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ROBERT AINSWORTH'S

D I C T I O N A R Y,

E N G L I S H A N D L A T I N.

A N E W E D I T I O N,

WITH GREAT

ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

PARTICULARLY

A large and copious INDEX of such Words as occur in STEPHENS and AINSWORTH, of an obsolete, unclassical, doubtful, or modern Character, with the proper and genuine Word frequently annexed :

Also Another INDEX of the same Kind, from VOSSIUS, CALEPIN, COOPER, LITTLETON, and Others.

To which are subjoined,

A THIRD, of the more common *Latin* Words in our ANCIENT LAWS. The NOTES of ABBREVIATIONS used in *Latin* AUTHORS and INSCRIPTIONS. And A GENERAL CHRONOLOGY of eminent PERSONS and memorable THINGS.

By THOMAS MORELL, D. D.

Rector of BUCKLAND, in HERTFORDSHIRE, and F. SS. R. & A.

L O N D O N :

Printed by Charles Rivington and William Woodfall,

For C. BATHURST, J. BUCKLAND, J. BEECROFT, W. STRAHAN, J. and F. RIVINGTON, J. HINTON, L. DAVIS, L. HAWES and Co. R. HORSFIELD, W. JOHNSTON, W. OWEN, S. CROWDER, T. LONGMAN, B. LAW, E. and C. DILLY, W. DOMVILLE, T. CADELL, G. ROBINSON, J. JOHNSON, T. DAVIES, T. POTE, J. ROBSON, W. GINGER, R. BALDWIN, and T. EVANS.

ROBERT AINSWORTH'S

DICIONARY

ENGLISH AND LATIN

LONDON

PRINTED

ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS

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TABULAR

A large and complete INDEX of the words and phrases, and the corresponding Latin words, which are found in the Dictionary, with the proper and genuine Latin equivalents, and the authorities from which they are derived.

THE SECOND EDITION, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED.

LONDON

Printed and Sold by W. G. and J. B. G. at the Old Bailey, and by all the Booksellers in the Kingdom.

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To Messrs. LONGMAN, JOHNSTON,

AND OTHER THE

PROPRIETORS OF THIS WORK.

REALLY, Gentlemen, ye are somewhat unreasonable in your application, a third time, to me, (at 70) for a work of this laborious kind. Ye may not know perhaps those lines of *Scaliger, Si quem dura manet, &c **. But ye know in what contempt a Lexicographer is held by the great *Bolingbroke*, who spares not even a *Littleton*, (the most pains-taking man in the profession) yet as *All* that nobleman has been pleased to advance is not *Gospel*; and as this your application is some credit to me, in evidence that what I have already done for you, has answered your purpose; *studio fallente laborem*, I shall endeavour to oblige you, and, I hope, therein the publick, on the following account.

Far be it from me to decry a character so well and so justly established, as that of *Ainsworth*. It is by no means in my disposition to censure either the living or the dead: But the present work requires an apology; and indeed the pen not only of a Grammarian, but of a Critick: I hope therefore I shall be excused in saying, that

Mr. *Ainsworth* in his Preface (p. xi.) speaks of his predecessors, *being regardless of a matter of great importance in this affair, viz. The not making the English and Latin parts to tally with each other*; but has been so regardless of this important matter himself, that of near one hundred words in the first half-page, there are not above four or five that tally with the Latin; I mean, under the Latin word here given for the English, there is no such English word to be found in the Latin; for instance, *to abandon*, not in the Latin under any of the three words given for it in the English, *desero, destituo, renuncio, &c. &c.* So in the Latin part; in the first half-page, there is scarce a word that properly tallies with the English; *abalieno*, is not rendered as in the English by *to abalienate*, but *to throw, or cast off, to dispose of*; none of which have *abalieno* in the English part. The verbs likewise *abscondo, absolvo, perverto, subservio, &c.* have not as in the English, *to abscond, to absolve, to pervert, to be subservient to, &c.* And with regard to nouns, the word *hint* is not to be found in the Latin part, under any of the three words given for it in the English; so, *impartial, impartially, impartiality*, not one of them in the Latin under *justus, justè, justitia*. *Improbitas* is not rendered by *improbability*; nor *petulans*, by *petulant*; nor *injurius*, by *injurious*, as in the English: And *v. v. injurious* in the English has not *injurtosus*; nor *injuriousty, injuriosè*, as in the Latin. In short, there is not a column throughout the whole, but what is subject to this stricture, in the like proportion; which I think worthy of notice, because children of the lower class may hereby often want the most proper word to render the Latin by: For I well remember, that Mr. *Antrobus*, senior, one of the assistants at *Eton* in my time, used to tell us, that the safest way to render Latin, was by the term borrowed from it in English. This defect, therefore, should certainly be remedied; and it is so, in some measure, by the addition of many Latin words to the English, and *v. v.* but to have done it accurately, would have required an age.

* Si quem dura manet sententia judicis olim,
 Damnatum ærumnis suppliciiisque caput;
 Hunc neque fabrili lassent ergastula morsa,
 Nec rigidas vexent fossa metalla manus;
 Lexica contexit; nam cætera, quid moror? omnes
 Pœnarum facies hic labor unus habet.

There are innumerable Latin words, not sterling, without a mark of rejection; as, *averruncallo*, *caliditas*, *cavitas*, *cautela*, *congestio*, *gratitudo*, *fidejussor*, *pinguedo*, (*prospectum*, n. ed. 1761.) &c. Some, I own, may have escaped me in the English part, (as, *abasement*, *depressio*) this being first printed; but, I hope, few or none in the Latin.

Many bad words marked as good, vid. *esus* in *escatio*, and *comestio* in *esus*: And on the contrary, many marked as bad, for the use of which there is sufficient authority; as, *circumerro*, *circumfremo*, *circumlustro*, &c. &c.

There are also many words which I take to be neither English nor Latin; as, *bunchiness*, *gibbosity*; *bræwiness*, *callositas*; *nappiness*, *villositas*; *liquidness*, *liquiditas*; *windiness*, *ventositas*; a *kazarder*, *perclitator*; *frotbily*, *spumose*; *woundable*, *vulnerabilis*, &c. &c. And

Sometimes two bad Latin words without one good one, which was easily to be had; as, *recompense*, *retributio*, *hostimentum*, † *compensatio*, *merces*. But

Most amazing is the inaccuracy with regard to tautology; whatever word was found differently spelt, either by whim or custom, such word is repeated even four or five times, with all its phrases; as, *ease*, *easy*; *cinders*, *sunders*; *to beray*, *to bewray*; *to boil*, *to boyl*, &c. but especially in words compounded of the preposition *in*, often changed into *em*, or *en*, and so given under both, with the same or different Latin; as, *to embalm*, *to imbalm*; *to enchant*, *to inchant*, &c. *borage*, *borrage*, *burrage*; *cion*, *cyon*, *scyon*; *dosen*, *dozen*, *dousen*; *doucet*, *douset*, *dowset*; *ewet*, *neut*, *newt*; *gaol*, *goal*, *jail*; *clister*, *clyster*, *glister*, *glyster*; *cifers*, *cizars*, *scissors*, *sissars*, or *scizzars*; *gbittar*, *gittar*, *guttar*, *gittern*, *cittern*, &c. &c. near a thousand. A *green goose*, under both *green* and *goose*; so a *bobby-horse*, *whirl-wind*, &c. *irviling*, *invitation*, with the same bad Latin: Nay, the very same word repeated; as, *marshy*, *marshy*; *offspring*, *offspring*, &c. The like tautology runs throughout the Latin part; as, in *hiberna*, *hyberna*; *fidus*, *fydus*; *silva*, *fylva*; with all their derivatives; and even four times, as *facialis*, *fetialis*, *facialis*, *facialis*; and the same word likewise redundant; vid. *indefesè*, *inducturus*.

The same word with different spelling and different Latin; as, *gewgaws*, *nugæ*, *tricæ*; *guegaws*, *crepundia*, *gerræ*; so, *hainous*, *beinous*; *hainously*, *heinously*; *an eyelet-hole*, *ilet-hole*; *hayward*, *keyward*; *chalot*, *shalot*; &c.

Several Latin words to one English, and scarce any of them pure, vid. *gluttonously*.

The same word in the Latin marked good and bad, vid. *pelliceus*, *pellicius*; and, as before observed, many marked as bad, when really good, vid. *supra*.

Many words in common use omitted; as, *probity*, *reliance*; *to perch*, *to verge*, *to bid adieu*, &c. &c.

False references, or words referred to such as are not exhibited; vid. *a vail*, *the ginsibb*, *a pheasant*; *to embody*, &c. so, in the Latin, vid. *prosa*, *psecas*, *opinus*, *prabia*, *troxalis*; prop. *Oetus*, *Tremetus*, &c.

Many words without examples, which were to be had of good authority; as, *Circenses*, *Virg. Julius*, *Id. jugerum*, *Cic. Hor. delibero*, *Ter. Liv. Cic. labium*, *Ter. Sil. introfero*; *Cic. &c. &c.*

Many words omitted in the Latin examples, where necessarily required to compleat the sense, and shew the force of the example; vid. *concludo*, N^o 3. *perscribo*, N^o 1. *arrisor*, *defatigor*, *conceptaculum*, *ingrandesco*, *infatuo*, *elautus*, *opitutor*, *permeans*, *sustentatus*, *vanesco*, *venalitiis*, &c. nay, the principal word omitted, vid. *astutus*.

False quotations; vid. *eblanditus*, *lacerandus*, (perhaps an error of the press) *hovendiales*, (Ed. 1761.) *grunio*, &c.

Translated and quoted in a wrong sense; vid. *traderè*, *causam*; *ares* (for *nares*) *pervado*. Neither sense, nor right reading, vid. *mæstè*.

The same example quoted twice under the same word; vid. *experiens*, *pervigilium*, *pexatus*, *occalleo*, *non*, &c. and in two different senses, vid. *palpor*.

The same example under both active and passive; vid. *infesto*, *infestor*; under the verb active or deponent and the participle; vid. *renuncio*, *renunciaturus*; *illabor*, *illapsus*; as, also under the passive and participle, vid. *monstror*, *monstratus*; *nobilitor*, *nobilitatus*; *præscribor*, *præscriptus*; *premor*, *premendus*, &c.

Passives and participles frequently under the verb active, as in *imperito*, &c.

The same example as a verb and a substantive, vid. *migror*, *migratus*.

—As a participle and substantive, vid. *suffixus*, *reticentia*.

—Passive and impersonal, vid. *reclamor*, *reclamatum est*.

Lastly, proper names unnecessarily inserted among the appellatives, as, *Mimallines, Ramnes, Sybaritis, &c.*

Having, in a great measure, rectified these inaccuracies and oversights, I was persuaded to supply the omissions, and to add such words as the celebrated Dr. Johnson hath given us in his Dictionary, with their authority: And accordingly I have added at least *six thousand*, with such Latin interpretation, as, in my best judgment, I thought proper for them; and which particularly with regard to *Spenser* and *Shakespeare*, (for I begin no earlier) may serve as a glossary thereto; as, *to areed* (Sp.) *aread*, (Milt.) *argosy*, *cloud-capt* (Sh.) *to Romanize* (Dryd.) &c. &c.

I have added several Latin words to the English, where there was but one before, and that perhaps an improper one, vid. *increase*: And indeed almost in every column such as were necessarily required, vid. *pretence*, and *v. v.* As the most proper word for the rendering Latin into English may sometimes here be wanting, I have frequently added many English words to the Latin, vid. *inconsideratus*, *inconstans*, *inconsultè*, *venustus*, &c. &c.

I have likewise taken notice of the different use of the same word in different authors, vid. *coarseness*. And also

—Distinguished the proper and figurative use, vid. *gluttony*.

I have inserted many good words that were omitted, especially in the degrees of comparison; as, *well acquainted*, *better acquainted*; *more acute*, *very acute*; *more affectedly*; *most accurately*, &c. and omitted such as are improper; or, if rarely used, pointed out the authority; as, *an abuser* (Denh.) *addictedness* (Boyle) *addiction* (Sh.) *an achiever* (Id.) &c. &c.

I have generally struck out such Latin words to the English as were not classical; as, *an absurdity*, || *absurditas*; *to abash*, || *pudéfacio*, &c. and marked such as are used figuratively, as, *Met. confundo*; † *evaleo*.

I have frequently changed a bad word for a good one; as, *fatherly*, *paternè* (by the way, not in the Latin) † *patriè*, *paterno affectu*; *to preconceive*, *præconcipio*, † *præsentio*; *so*, *innocenter* for *innocè*; *vocatus*, for *vocatio*; *momentum*, for *præponderatio*, &c. &c.

It has been my particular care likewise,—to give the sentence as it stands in the original, and not quote it so as to alter or deprave the sense; as under *abalieno*, *mors sola*, &c.—when an unclassical word is given, to point out what is used for it by the best writers; as, *ablato*, † *à lacte removeo*, &c.—to give examples of a verb, as it is used without, or with, a different preposition; vid. *abdo*:—to give an example of a verb used passively, under the verb passive, and not under the active; as in *abigo*, *ablego*, &c. &c.—to add examples of a verb used passively, where they are omitted; as in *abrumpor*, &c.—to add examples of the use of the participle, where wanting; as in *abnegatus*, *abnuiturus*, &c. &c.—not only to mark an unclassical word, but to point out the author; as, || *abominatio* (Lact.)—to alter such words, as are seldom or never used in the English language; as in *abdicator*, *a renouncer*, &c.—but especially to change the example for one, I hope, of better authority; as *Cicero* for *Curtius*; vid. *acceptans*, *acquiescens*; for *L. Florus*, vid. *suspitor*, *restitutus*; for *Scribonius*, vid. *exulcero*; for *Val. Maximus*, vid. *elinguis*, *abjectus*, *illustrandus*; for *Livy*, vid. *aberro*; for *Columella*, vid. *amans*; for *Martial*, vid. *accipio*; for *Claudian*, vid. *præficio*; for *Justin*, vid. *acuendus*, *adjuvandus*; for *Asconius* (the example not given) vid. *fiscus*; for *Litt. ex Liv.* vid. *illaqueor*; for *Plin. ap. Litt.* vid. *pervideo*; for a doubtful example from *Nonnus*, vid. *degor*; *so*, *Virgil* for *Staius*, vid. *accingo*; *Tacitus* for *Boetius*, vid. *præco*; *Livy* for *Festus*, vid. *abactus*; *Pliny* for *Tertullian*, vid. *portentofus*; *Cæsar* for *Amm. Marcellin.* &c. &c.

And further, to prevent confusion and mistakes, especially among the younger sort, and novices, I have almost entirely discarded all such Latin words as were obsolete, doubtful, modern, or not true sterling; but have bestowed upon them a copious index or two, with the proper and genuine word frequently annexed.

But to return to the English part. The utility of works of this kind, I know, hath been disputed. But in our larger schools, (as Eton, Westminster, Winchester, and three or four more, which I call *schools*) it would be impossible to carry on the laborious task of instructing youth, in a dead language, were they not indulged in this sort of private tutorage.

I see no necessity, however, for declining every noun, or forming every word, in the English part. There are few children, of any docility, but who, having learned the grammar, know the declension or conjugation of a Latin word, from its termination, before they come to the use of a dictionary. Besides, it is very proper they should be frequently exercising their memory, and when that fails them herein, they might have recourse to the Latin part. I have therefore generally

rally omitted this supposed emendation, especially when the space of a line or two could be gained thereby: For this is what I greatly wanted, on account of the forementioned additions, and having promised you not to exceed *Ainsworth's* quarto.

And now with regard to orthography, I really know not what to say:—It were to be wished that some standard, or test of purity, could be fixed for it; but, I fear, this is impracticable; for *quæ homines, tot sententiæ*. To speak my own mind, I could be very well satisfied with the judgment and authority of *Dryden, Locke, Addison*, and the most elegant writers in the beginning of this century, or towards the end of the last. *Diverse and strange* have been the alterations of late, in this respect, as in *doctrines*; from the *corruptions of ignorance, and caprices of innovation*; (which by the way, in many cases, is apt to do more harm than good:) But come from what learned quarter they will, I cannot but bewail the loss of *e* final in *doctrin* (*Lat. doctrina*) and *nam* (*Sax. namà*) &c. and shall still insert the *u* in *honour*, &c. as immediately descending to us from the Norman-French *honneur*, &c. rather than affect the original Latin word *honor*, &c. or we must likewise change the pronunciation. Much less can I give my hand to an anonymous reformer (in 1724) or those of his opinion, who contend for the spelling every word according to the pronunciation, as, *uze, pleshure, nabor*, &c. instead of *use, pleasure, neighbour*, &c. For to what county, or to what town shall we give the preference? I formerly knew a town in *Effex*, (not two miles from the high road) where the pronunciation, and even the tone of voice, was as different from that of their neighbours, as in any throughout *Yarkshire, or Zomerzetsshire*. But I cannot pretend to enter upon a full discussion of this point here; for tho' it is what I promised (some forty years ago) in my preface to *Chaucer*, I have not time at present, and have lost most of my papers preparatory thereto; nor indeed would I presume to attempt any thing of this kind, after the elaborate preface of *Dr. Johnson* to his Dictionary. I shall only observe, that

The ingenious Editor of the last edition of *Ainsworth*, 1761, (which ye interleaved for my use before I had examined it) would have given me an infinite deal of trouble, if I had pretended to correct his orthography; so very frequent are his alterations, particularly in almost every adverb, præterite, and participle; I therefore left it to the compositor, to do as he pleased; for I own, there may be some propriety in the intended analogical amendments; though I fear, the generality would not agree with us. The terminations (now in vogue) of the præterite and participle are *ed* and *ing*, (formerly *ede, id, ende, ande*,) which being added to the primitive, suppose, *acquit*, makes *acquit-ed, acquit-ing*; but if the consonant (as here) be not doubled, is it not liable to be pronounced, as in *requit ed, requit-ing*? so, in *strip-ed* (from *to strip*,) how shall a child or stranger, without the double consonant, distinguish the pronunciation from *strip-ed, (to stripe)* &c. The same Editor hath also kept the final *e* in the participle, as, *come-ing, serve-ing, trifle-ing*, &c. as likewise in the substantives, *dispose-al, refuse-al*, &c. So, in other words, substantives and adverbs, whose terminations are *ness* and *ly*, he has only added the termination without altering the primitive, as, *hastey, hasteyness, hasteyly; tolerablely*, &c. &c. which words, be they right or wrong, seemed so quaint and uncouth to me, as well as to the compositor, that I cannot but think myself obliged to him for his restoration of them to their former spelling and common usage. *Sibi judicet Lætor*.

But after all ye will say, *Why this address to us? Where is your dedication? Some great name to patronize so expensive a work would be of service to us*. Ye must excuse me; for as to you, there are few names so great as to enhance the sale of any book whatever, if its own utility does not recommend it: And as to myself; not being a dangler, or in any way importunate, by constitution; since, after frequent dedications, by permission, by request, I can only say with my late friend *Dr. Young*, *I have been so long remembered, I am forgot*, I was induced to inscribe this work to you, with whom alone I can boast a mutual obligation; and am therefore,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient Servant,

Turnham-Green,
March 1, 1773.

T. MORELL.

OF THE

DIFFERENT AGES

Relating to the PURITY of the

LATIN TONGUE.

THOUGH the origin, growth, flourishing state, and decay, of the *Latin* tongue may, in my opinion, be most properly represented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age; yet, since those periods of time have been more usually distinguished by metals of greater, or less, fineness, as gold, silver, brass, and iron; I chuse to keep to the method of digesting them prescribed by others, rather than seem too fond of my own opinion, by introducing a new way of my own.

The *golden* age in this case is generally computed from the time of the second *Punic* war, to the latter end of the reign of *Augustus Cæsar*, and comprehendeth the oldest authors in the *Latin* tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of *Livius Andronicus*. Though for a considerable time after the commencement of this period, the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its state of perfection under *Augustus*.

The *silver* age is reckoned to have commenced on the death of *Augustus*, and continued to the end of *Trajan's* reign.

The *brass* age began at the death of *Trajan*, and lasted till the time that *Rome* was taken by the *Goths*, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of *Christ*.

The *iron* age commenced from the sacking of *Rome* before-mentioned, after which the purity of the *Latin* tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and forms of expression introduced, to the great disparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpolished this tongue was in its infant state, appeareth from hence, that the hymns of the *Salar* priests, instituted by *Numa*, were scarcely understood by the priests themselves, who were cotemporary with the flourishing times, as *Fabius* tells us, *Inst. Orat.* 1, 6. And the decemviral, and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction, which may be observed in the writings of the *Augustan* age.

Ennius the poet is also described by *Ovid*, *Trist.* 2, 424. as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*. And *Cæcilius* is said by *Tully* *ad Att.* 7, 3. to be *malus Latinitatis auctor*.

But in after-times the *Romans* took great pains in polishing their native language, and even *Cæsar* himself, when otherwise engaged in business of great moment, writ a book relating to the speaking of *Latin* accurately, and declareth therein, *verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ*, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 72. *Cæsar*, *Cicero* the father of the *Roman* eloquence, *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Sallust*, and *Livy*, may justly be reckoned the greatest writers in prose, and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greatest poets; who all lived in the golden age.

Celsus, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the historian, *Suetonius*, and some other prose writers, flourished in the silver age; and *Perfius*, *Lucan*, *Silius Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*; and *Martial* among the poets; and the two *Seneca's* distinguished themselves by their writings on moral and other subjects.

Justin, *Ælius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Augustan* history; *Eutropius*, *Vegëtius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in prose; *Nemesianus*, *Ausonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets; lived in the brass age, and were a considerable ornament to it.

Though it is usual to judge of the diction of the *Roman* writers by the age they lived in; yet that this may admit of some exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who writ even in the *Augustan* age, sinketh in some places far below the diction of his cotemporaries; and the stile of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Historiæ Augustæ*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worse than of some others who lived in their times; and yet several lawyers, as *Æmilius Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, writ in a good *Latin* stile under *Alexander Severus*; and even *Lactantius*, a Christian, writ good *Latin* in the reign of *Constantine*; *Sulpitius Severus* in the time of *Honorius*; *Claudian* the poet in the time of *Severus*; yea and long after, under *Theodorick the Goth*, *Boëtius*, a man of consular dignity, wrote in so pure a *Roman* stile, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we should take him for a cotemporary of *Cicero*.

In after-times the beauty of the *Latin* tongue declined very much, and many base words were introduced into the language, especially by the ecclesiastick and physical writers, the use of which ought to be carefully avoided by all persons studious of writing in a good *Latin* stile: The surest way of obtaining which, is carefully to read, make observations upon, and imitate, the purest *Latin* writers, especially those who come the nearest to *Cicero*, to whose valuable writings this language is very much indebted. A.

AUCTORES LATINI,

Quorum scripta, saltem nonnulla, jam extant, ordine temporum dispositi, eorumque editiones quædam melioris notæ recensitæ. A.

AUCTORES Latini ad auream, argenteam, æneam, vel ferream ætatem referri solent.

I. Aurea ætas à bello Punico secundo ad extremos usque Augusti Cæsaris annos producitur, ab anno scilicet U. C. DXXXVI, ad annum DCCCLXVII, vel ab anno ante Christum natum CCXVII, ad annum Christi XIV; duravit autem ferè CCXXXII.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere :

- Ante C.
CCXXXVIII. *Livius Andronicus*, tragicus, qui primus fabulam docuit. Hujus scripta, quæ supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8. [*Livius Cognomento Andronicus de quo sepe mentionem fecit Cicero, fuit Poëta Comicus & primam Fabulam dedit anno U. C. DXXIV. à quo incipit Aurea Ætas. Marchell.*]
- CCIII. *Cneus Nævius*, poëta, obiit. Hujus fragmenta edita sunt libro jam memorato.
- CLXXXIV. *Marcus Accius Plautus*, poëta comicus, satis concessit. Hujus xx comædiæ jam supersunt, edit. cum commentariis Dionysii Lambini, Paris. 1576, fol. Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1621, 4. cum *variorum* notis à Johanne Frederico Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1684, 8. & à Jacobo Operario in usum Delphini, Paris. 1679, 2 vol. 4.
- CLXXXVIII. *Stattius Cæcilius*, poëta comicus, floruit. Hujus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Roberto & Henrico Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8.
- CLXVII. *Quintus Ennius*, poëta epicus, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, L. B. 1620, 8. seorsum Amst. 1707, 4.
- CLV. *Publius Terentius, Afer*, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus vi comædiæ elegantissimæ adhuc extant, edit. cum *variorum* notis à Cornelio Schrevelio, Lugd. Bat. 1657, 8. à Nicolao Caëno in usum Delphini, Paris. 1675, 4. J. Leng. Cant. 1702, 4. Richardo Bentleio, Cantab. 1726, 4. & Westerbio, Hag. Com. 1726, 2 vol. 4.
- CLII. *M. Pacuvius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Hujus scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.
- CLXIX. *M. Porcius Cato*, orator & historicus, diem clausit supremum. Hujus fragmenta quædam ex Originibus & aliis scriptis collegit Aufonius Popma, apud Plantin, 1590, 8. & Joh. Meurfius, L. B. 1598, 8. edit. cum Columellâ, & aliis, Bonon. 1494, fol. ap. Hieron. Comme-

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lin. Heidelb. 1591, 8. & à J. M. Gesnero, Lips. 1735, 4.

L. Attius vel *Accius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

C. Lucilius, poëta satyricus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, extant inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, ab utroque Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8.

Sextus Turpilius, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

L. Afranius, poëta comicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

L. Cornelius Sisena, historicus, floruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta historicorum ab Aufonio Popmâ collecta, Amst. 1620, 8.

P. Nigidius Figulus, mathematicus & grammaticus, floruit. Ejus fragmenta quædam exhibent Jan. Rutgersii Variæ Lectiones iii, 6.

C. Decius Labrius, mimographus, floruit. Ejus scripta, quæ ad nostram ætatem pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta quædam veterum poëtarum à Theodoro Jansonio ab Almevoleen, Amst. 1686, 8.

T. Lucretius Carus, poëta & philosophus Epicureus, ad plures abiit. Hujus vi libri de Rerum Natura editi sunt cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, Paris. 1570, 4. cum notis Tanaquilli Fabri, Salmur. 1662, 4. Michaelis Payi in usum Delphin. Paris. 1680, 4. & à Thoma Creech, Oxon. 1695, 8.

C. Valerius Catullus, poëta, obiit. Ejus liber edit. cum notis *variorum* à Jo. Georgio Grævio, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1680, 8. cum commentario If. Vossii, Lond. 1684, 4. à Ph. Sylvio in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 4. Cantab. 1702, 4. & Paris. 1723, 4.

Publius Syrus, mimographus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, à Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8. & cum Terentio Ric. Bentleii, Cantab. 1726, 4.

Cæsar Julius Cæsar, imp. occisus est. Hujus extant Commentarii de bello Gallico libb. vii. & de bello civili Pompeiano libb. iii. à Gothofredo Jungermanno edit. 1606, 4. Jo. Godwino in usum Delph. Paris. 1678, 4. Jo. Georgio Grævio, Amst. 1697, 8. Jo. Davifio, Cantab.

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Cantab. 1706, 4, & Sam. Clarke, Lond. 1712, fol.

Aulus Hirtius Pansa, scriptor bellorum Alex. & Hisp. quæ Cæsaris Commentariis adjungi solent.

XLIII. *Marcus Tullius Cicero*, eloquii Romani princeps, Antonii jussu capite plexus est. Ejus opera edita sunt à P. Victorio, Venet. 1537, 4 vol. fol. ab Elzev. L. Bat. 1642, 10 vol. 12, à J. Bleau, Amst. 1685, 10 vol. 12, à Corn. Schrevelio, L. Bat. 1661, 4, à Jacobo Gronovio, L. Bat. 1692, 2 vol. 4, & ab Isaaco Verburgio, Amstel. 1724, 2 vol. fol. & 11 vol. 8.

XXX. *Cornelius Nepos*, historicus, obiit. Ejus liber elegantissimus de Vitis excellentium imperatorum extat, edit. cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, 1569, 4, notis variorum, Lugd. Bat. 1687, Nic. Courtini in usum Delphini, Paris. 1675, 4, Christophori Cellarii, Lipsiæ, 1694, 12, & Patav. 1721, 8.

L. Cornificius, rhetor, claruit. Auctor esse creditur librorum Rhetoricorum iv ad Herennium, qui cum Ciceronis operibus editi sunt.

XXIX. *Caius Sallustius Crispus*, historicus, obiit. Opus edit. à Grutero, Francof. 1607, 8, Dan. Christophino in usum Delphini, Paris. 1674, 4, Jo. Fred. Gronovio, Amstel. 1690, 8, Josepho Wasse, Cantab. 1710, 4, & Gotlieb. Cortio, Lipsiæ 1730, 4.

XXVII. *Marcus Terentius Varro* obiit. Hujus libri, qui supersunt, de Linguâ Latinâ, & Re Rusticâ, edit. cum notis Jos. Scaligeri, Turnebi, & Victorii, an. 1581, 8, & cum not. varior. Amst. 1623, 8.

XXV. *Cornelius Gallus*, poëta, obiit. Elegiæ, quæ sub ejus nomine extant, spurix à quibusdam censentur. Editæ sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8.

XIX. *Publius Virgilius Maro*, poëtarum Latinorum princeps, obiit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum commentario Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1618, 4, Carol. Ruæi in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, iterum 1722, 4, cum not. varior. L. Bat. 1680, 3 vol. 8, H. Laughton, Cantab. 1701, 4, & à Pancratio Mosvicio, Leovardix, 1717, 2 vol. 4.

XXVIII. *Albius Tibullus*, poëta, obiit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv. edit. cum commentariis Joan. Passeratii, Paris. 1608, fol. cum animadversionibus Jani Broukhufii, Amst. 1707, iterum 1718, 4, & cum Catullo & Propertio, Cant. 1702, 4.

XXVI. *Sextus Aurelius Propertius*, poëta, floruit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv. edit. seorsum à Jan. Broukhufio, Amst. 1702, iterum 1717, 4, & sæpe cum Catullo & Tibullo, q. v.

XIV. *Æmilius Macer*, poëta, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8. [Æmilius Macer, Non est ille, qui Augusti ætate vixit, sed alter illo multo posterior, & minime dignus Auræ vel Argenti ætate, Id.]

XXII. *Messala Corvinus*, historicus, claruit. Opus ejus cum Floro & aliis edit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12. *Vitruvius Pollio*, mathematicus, floruit. Hujus extant de Architecturâ libb. x. edit. cum commentariis Guil. Philandri, Lugdun. 1586, 4, & notis variorum à Joan. de Laet. Amst. 1649, fol.

XXI. *Quintus Horatius Flaccus*, poëta lyricus, obiit.

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Ejus opera commentariis eximiis illustravit Dion. Lambinus, Paris. 1605, fol. paraphrasi Fredericus Cerutus, Veronæ 1583, 4. notis & interpret. Ludovicus Desprez, Paris. 1691, 4. edit. etiam à J. Talbot, Cantab. 1699, 4. Rich. Bentleio, Cantab. 1711, 4. & Thom. Wade, Lond. 1729, 4.

VI. *Gratius Faliscus*, poëta epicus, floruit. Extat ejus Cynegeticon cum notis Tho. Johnson, Lond. 1699, 8. edit. etiam cum Nemesiano, & aliis, cum notis varior. Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4.

IV. *Ferrius Flaccus*, grammaticus, obiit. Fragmenta ejus extant inter Auctores Latine linguæ à Dion. Gothofredo edit. Gen. 1622, 4, & cum Festo notis And. Dacerii, & J. Clerici, Amst. 1699, 4.

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T. Phædrus, Thrax, poëta, claruit. Hujus extant v libri Fabularum Æsopiarum, edit. cum notis variorum, Amst. 1667, 8, Jo. Scheferi, Hamb. 1673, 8, Petri Danet in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, 4, Petri Burmanni, Amst. 1698, 8, Dav. Hoogstratani, Amst. 1701, 4, [cum not. Gronovii, & Dispositini collectaneis, Amst. 1703.] & Ric. Bentleii cum Terentio, Cant. 1726, 4. [T. Phædrum inter Auctores Auræ ætatis collocari, ne Cl. Facciolati ordinem inverterem; verum rectius ut emphemum faciunt inter eruditos ad Argenteam ætatem est referendus, nonnulla enim in eo sunt, quæ peregrinitatem sapiunt. Et Facciolatus ipse in voce Phædrus affirmat eum sub Tiberio imperatore libros suos conscripsisse, quo tempore ætas Auræ jam finem habuerat, Id.]

IV. *C. Julius Hyginus* floruit. Genuina illius scripta, quæ veteribus memorantur, ad nos perierunt, inquit Fabricius, sed exant sub ejus nomine Liber Fabularum, Amstel. 1670, 12, Poëticon astronomicum inter Mythographos Latinos à Thoma Munkero edit. Amst. 1681, 2 vol. 8, & Liber Grammaticus cum commentario Hermanni Rhabodii Schelii, Amst. 1660, 4. [Hyginus, Augusti Libertus, cum nullâ planè elegantia scripserit, indignus est, qui Aurei scriptoris nomen obineat; quin imò non desunt qui cum negent Augusti temporibus hæc scripsisse; & affirmant ea scripta tribuenda esse alteri Hygino qui tempore Antoniorum floruerit, Id.]

IX. *Publius Ovidius Naso*, poëta, ab Augusto in exilium pulsus. Ejus opera extant, edit. cum notis variorum, Amst. 1683, 3 vol. 8, Dan. Crispini in usum Delph. Lugd. 1689, 4, vol. 4, & Pet. Burmanni, Amst. 1727, 4 vol. 4.

X. *Catullus*, poëta, auctor Pervigilii Veneris, claruit. Edit. cum notis varior. Hag. Com. 1712.

XIII. *M. Manilius*, poëta epicus, claruit. Ejus Astronomicon libri v extant à Josepho Scaligero edit. Lugd. Bat. 1600, 4, & in usum Delph. Par. 1679, 4.

XVI. *Titus Livius*, historicus, obiit. Ejus opera, quæ supersunt, edit. cum notis variorum à Gronovio, Amst. 1679, 3 vol. 8, Jo. Doujatii in usum Delph. Paris. 1682, 6 vol. 4, edit. etiam Paravii, 1694, 5 vol. 12, Oxon. 1703, à Tho. Hearne, 6 vol. 8, & Amstel. 1710, à Joanne Clerico, 10 vol. 8.

11. *Argentæ ætas ab obitu Augusti ad excessum Trajani imp. Jul. ab anno Christi XIV ad annum CXXVII producitur, & duravit annis CIII.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere:

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XX.

Aurelius Cornelius Celsus, medicus, claruit. Ejus de Re Medicâ libri viii extant, edit. à Theodoro Janfonia ab Almeloven, Amstel. 1687, 12, & iterum Lugd. Bat. 1730, 2 vol. 8. [*Scriptor purissimus*, Id.]

XXII.

Scribonius Largus, medicus claruit. Extant ejus Compositiones medicæ à Joanne Rhodio edit. Patavii, 1655, 4. [*Scribonius Largus, qui floruit sub Tiberio & Claudio Imp. stylo utitur in culto, ac parum eleganti*, Id.]

XXVI.

Valerius Maximus, historicus, floruit. Ejus libb. ix distorum factorumque memorabilium extant, edit. cum Pighii & Claudii Mitallerii notis, Lugd. 1587, 12, Johannis Vortii, Bero-
lini 1672, 8, & Abrahami Torrenii, Leidæ 1726, 4. [*Valerius Maximus à Facciolato describitur inter auctores ætatis Æncæ, licet fateatur ejus ætatem esse non omnino certam. At si vir clarissimus legisset quæ ipse scripsit in suo Lexico, omnem, credo, dubitationem exuisset. Val. Maximus C. R. Historicus tempore Tiberii Imperatoris militavit sub Sexto Pompeio, ut ipse de se testatur, ubi de institutis antiquis loquitur. Scripsit facta & dicta memorabilia ad eundem Tiberium. Eum legisse se ostendit, Gell. 12, 7.*

Quæ cum ita sint, Nemo non videt, Valerium Maximum inter Argentæ ætatis scriptores omnino reponendum. Ab anno enim quo Tiberius regnare cœpit ad obitum Trajani, anni sunt ciii. neque illum Argentæ ætate indignum reddunt voces ignotæ hominibus sui ævi Gratiitudinis & Ingratiitudinis: Hæ enim sunt in inscriptionibus librorum, quas Eruditi voluit minime fuisse ab ipso Valerio descriptas, Id.]

XXX.

Gaius Valerius Paternulus, historicus, claruit. Hujus Historiæ libri ii extant, edit. à Roberto Riguez in usum Delph. Paris. 1675 & 1726, 4, Christi Cellario. Lips. 1707, 12, & cum not. varior. Lugd. Bat. 1719, 8. [*P. Velleius Paternulus à nonnullis reprehenditur, quod iis aliquando utatur vocibus, quas nemo ætatis Auræ, neque equalium suorum unquam usurpaverit, uti e. g. verbum taxare pro reprehendere, Id. Tacitus Ann. 6. vocat P. Velleium: & è codice Buresii Publius appellatur, non Gaius, ut in vulg. Est & tertia sententia. Nam Marcum vocat Priscian. l. 6. Ita enim habet & antiquissima editio Veneta anni 1477, & recentissima Helicæ Putschii.—Didio ejus planè Romanus atque elegans, Voss.]*

XLII.

L. Junius Moderatus Columella claruit. Ejus de Re Rusticâ libri xii, quorum decimus tantum carmine epico scriptus est, hodie extant, edit. à Fulv. Ursino cum Catone & Varrone, Rom. 1587, 8, ab Hieron. Commelino, 1595, 8, & Jo. Matthia Gesnero, Lips. 1735, 4.

XLV.

Pomponius Mela, cosmographus, floruit. Extant ejo Cosmographiæ sive de situ orbis libri iii, edit. Mediolani 1472, fol. notis Isaaci Vossii, Hagæ Comitû 1658, 4, & Jacobi Gronovii, Lugd. Bat. 1685 & 1696, 8.

XLIX.

Quintus Curtius Rufus, historicus, claruit. Ex ejus libb. x de Rebus Alexandri duo priores

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interciderunt, reliqui extant, edit. à Joanne Freinshemio, Argentorati 1640, 2 vol. 8. iterum à Johan. Henr. Rapp. 1670, 2 vol. 4. Mich. Tellerio in usum Delph. Par. 1678, 4. Samuele Pitiseo, Ultrajecti 1685, Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1696, 12, & H. Snackenburg, Lugd. Bat. 1724, 4. [*De Quinto Curtio, quanquam dubium est, quâ ætate vixerit, videtur tamen opinio satis probabilis eum floruisse sub Trajano Imp. Id.]*

LX.

Porcius Latro vixit. Huic tribuitur à quibusdam Declamatio in Catilinam, cum Sallustio saepe edit. sed Vossius de Vit. ferm. 3, 6, Vibii Crispi fuisse putat.

LXIII.

Aulus Persius Flaccus, poëta, obiit: Hujus liber vi satyrarum extat, edit. ab Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1619, 8, nunc ferè Juvenali adjungitur, q. v.

LXIV.

Q. Asconius Pedianus, grammaticus, claruit. Ejus Annotationes in quasdam Ciceronis orationes extant, editæ cum Ciceronis operibus. [*Asconium Pedianum nonnulli volunt sub ipso Augusto floruisse, neque mirum fit; scribit enim admodum purè, Id.]*

Marcus Annaeus Seneca, Cordubensis, rhetor, qui Augusti & Tiberii temporibus floruit. Hujus extant libri v mutili Controversiarum, & liber Suaforiarum.

LXV.

Lucius Annaeus Seneca, philosophus, Marci filius, obiit. Extant ejus libri iii de Irâ, vii de Beneficiis, vii Naturalium quæstionum, Epistolæ cxxiv, Consolationes ad Helviam, Polybium, & Marciam; item libb. de Animi tranquillitate, Constantiâ, Clementiâ, Brevitate vitæ, &c. Utriusque opera Justus Lipsius vult illustravit, Antv. 1637, fol. & Jo. Fred. Gronovius, Amst. 1672, 3 vol. 8.

L. Annaeus Seneca, poëta tragicus. Decem Tragediæ, quæ sub Senecæ nomine ambulant, à quibusdam Lucio tribuuntur, ab aliis Marco. Sed de hoc ferè convenit inter eruditos, inquit Fabricius, decem has, quas habemus, non esse unius auctoris. Edit. à Jac. Gronovio, cum variorum notis, Amstel. 1682, 8, & Joanne Casparo Schrodero, Delphis 1728, 4.

LXV.

M. Annaeus Lucanus, poëta epicus, Neronis jussu occisus fuit. Extant ejus Pharsaliæ libri x, edit. cum variorum notis, Amstel. 1669, 8, à G. Cortio, Lips. 1726, 8, & à Franc. Oudendorp, Amstel. 1727, 4.

LXVII.

Titus Petronius Arbitr, sub Nerone, incisis venis, lasciviam animam efflavit. Hujus libri Satyricon extant, edit. à Jo. Schefero, Upsaliæ 1665, 8, Thom. Reinesio, Lipsiæ 1666, 8, & Petro Burmanno, Traject. ad Rhenum 1709, 2 vol. 4.

LXXVI.

Caius Plinius Secundus, Historiæ naturalis auctor, in Vesuvio periit. Historia ejus extat, primum edit. Romæ 1470, à Joan. Fred. Gronovio, Leidæ 1669, 8, & Joan. Harduino in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 5 vol. 4. iterum 1723, 3 vol. fol.

LXXXVII.

Caius Silius Italicus, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus, carmine heroico scripti, de bello Punico xvii libri, edit. à Christ. Cellario, Lipsiæ 1695, 8, & Arnoldo Drakenborch, Traj. ad Rhen. 1717, 4.

LXXXVIII.

Caius Velarius Flaccus, poëta, diem clausit supremum. Extant ejus Argonauticon libri vii,

&

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& pars libri cœtavi, edit à Nic. Heinsio, Amstel. 1680, 12, & à Petro Burmanno, Leidæ 1724, 4.

LXXX.

Caius Julius Solinus claruit. Extant ejus Polyhistoria, edit. ab Eliâ Vineto, Pictavi 1554, 4, Jacobo Grasso, Genæv. 1605, 8, & Andream Reyhero, Gothæ 1605, 8. [C. Julius Solinus *perperam hic à Facciolato inter autores ætatis Argenteæ ponitur. Et Facciolatus ipse in voce Solinus, ait, non satis constare, quo tempore vixerit; & scribit à Salmasio affirmari; eum posteriorem fuisse Alexandro Mammææ, qui regnare cœpit anno à Christo nato cccxii, Id.*]

LXXXII.

Decimus Junius Juvencalis, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus Satyræ xvi, edit. à Fred. Ceruto, Aug. Taurinor. 1603, 4. Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1603, 4, & 1607, 8. Ludovico Prateo, vel Desprez in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4, & Hen. Christ. Henninio, Ultrajecti, 1685, 4.

LXXXIV.

M. Valerius Martialis, poëta claruit. Extant ejus Epigrammatum libri xiv, edit. à Jos. Langio, Paris. 1617, fol. Matthæo Radero, Moguntia, 1627, fol. Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1619, 12, & Vincentio Collesio in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4.

LXXXVIII.

M. Fabius Quintilianus, rhetor, claruit. Extant ejus de Oratoriâ institutione libri xii, edit. ab Edmundo Gibson, Oxon. 1693, 4, cum Declam. ab Ulrico Obrecht, Argentorat. 1698, 2 vol. 4, Petro Burmanno, Lugd. Batav. 1720, 4 vol. 4, & Joanne Caperonio, Paris. 1723, fol. *Publius Papinius Statius*, poëta, diem obiit supremum. Extant ejus Sylvarum libri v, Thebaidos libri xii, & Achilleidos libri ii, edit. à Casp. Gevartio, Lugd. Bat. 1616, 8, Emerico Cruceo, Paris. 1618, 4, Christiano Daurio, Cyneæ, 1664, 4, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, & Sylvæ, cum notis J. Markland, Cantab. 1728, 4.

CIV.

Sextus Julius Frontinus mortuus est. Ejus extant de Aquæductibus urbis Romæ libri ii, & Stratagematicon libri iii, edit. cum notis Godeschalci Stewechii, Lugd. Bat. 1607, 4, Rob. Keuchenii, Amstel. 1661, 8, & Jo. Fred. Gronovii aliorumque, Lugd. Bat. 1675, 12.

CVIII.

C. Cornelius Tacitus, historicus, obiit. Extant ejus Annal. libri xvi mutili, Historiarum v, &c. Edit. cum Justii Lipsii comment. Antv. 1589, fol. à Matthia Berheggero, Argent. 1638, 8, Theod. Ryckio, Lugd. Bat. 1687, 2 vol. 8, Juliano Pichon in usum Delph. 1687, 4 vol. 4, & ex recensione Gronovii, Traject. Batav. 1721, 2 vol. 4.

CIX.

Caius Plinius Cæcilius Secundus. Extant ejus Epistolarum libri x, & Paneg. edit. à Joan. Mariâ Catanæo, Mediolan. 1506, fol. Jo. Veenhusio Lugd. Bat. 1669, 8, Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1721, 12.

Aulus Gellius, vel *Agellius* claruit. Extant ejus Noctium Atticarum libri xx, edit. à Jacobo Proust in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Jacobo Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1706, 4. [Aulus Gellius *tum ab vocum noscitur tum etiam ob ætatem in qua vixit, non immeritò inter Aneas scriptores ponitur. Floruit sub Hadriano Imp. qui imperium obtinuit anno à Christo nato cxxvii. Quo tempore ætas Argentea jam finem habuerat. Hinc mirum non est, si Facciolatus, qui in primis Lexici sui editoribus cum inter auctores ætatis Argenteæ*

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locaverat, in postremis rectius illum ad Aneam ætatem detradat, Id.]

CXV.

L. Annaeus Florus, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus Epitome de gestis Romanorum libris iv, edit. ab Annâ Panauilli Fabri filii in usum Delph. Paris. 1674, 4. Jo. Georg. Grævio, Ultraject. 1680, 8, & cum Grævii & aliorum notis, Amst. 1702, 8.

CXVI.

Caius Suetonius Tranquillus, historicus, floruit. Ex scriptis ejus extant Vitæ xii Cæsarum, liber de Illustribus Grammaticis, & de Claris Rhetoribus, edit. ab Isaaco Casaubono, Paris. 1610, fol. Augustino Babelonio in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4, J. Georg. Grævio, Hag. Comitæ 1691, 4, Samuele Pitisco, Traject. ad Rhen. 1690, 2 vol. 8, iterum Leov. 1714, 2 vol. 4, & ad usum Josephi Portugalensis per Almeida, Hag. Com. 1727, 4.

CXVIII.

Apicius Cælius claruit. Extant ejus de Re culinariâ sive de Arte coquinariâ libri x, edit. Venet. 1503, 4, à Martino Listero, Lond. 1705, 8, & Amstel. 1709, 8.

III. *Anea ætas à Trajani obitu usque ad Romam à Getis captam, scil. ab anno Christi cxvii, ad annum ccccx extenditur, duravitque ccciiii annis.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere:

Post Christ.

CXLII.

Justinus, historicus, floruit. Extant ejus Historiarum Philippicarum libri xiv, edit. à Petro Jos. Cantelio in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4, Jos. Geor. Grævio, Amst. 1694, 8, & Tho. Hearne, Oxon. 1705, 8. [Justinus, *si Fossio credimus, vixit ætate Antonini Imp. Non desunt tamen qui velint eum fuisse ipsius Trogi discipulus, qui scripsit sub Augusto, Id.*]

CLXIII.

L. Apuleius, Madaurensis philosophus, claruit. Extant ejus Metamorphoseon libri xi, Apologia, liber de Mundo, de Deo Socratis, de Habitudine doctrinarum & nativitate Platonis philosophi libri iii, & Florida, edit. à Geverhardo Flimendorstio, Franc. 1621, 8, Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1624, 12, & Juliano Florido in usum Delphin. Paris. 1688, 2 vol. 4.

CCX.

Minucius Felix, Christianus, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, edita sunt cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 4, iterum 1672, 8, & à Joanne Davies, Cantab. 1707, 8.

CCIX.

Palladius Rutilius Taurus sive *Scaurus Emilianus*, floruisse videtur. Ejus extant de Re Rusticâ libri xiv, cum Columellâ & aliis edita. [Palladius Rutilius Taurus *scripsit post Apuleium, auctororum ætatis Aneæ, quo tamen ipse cultior et Latinior, Id.*]

CCXIV.

Julius Obsequens floruisse videtur. Eius extat lib. mutilus de Prodigis, edit. à Joanne Scheffero, Amstel. 1679, 8, & à Tho. Hearne cum Messalo Corvino, & aliis, Oxon. 1703, 8.

CCXVI.

Quintus Severus Sannonicus, medicus, floruit. Ex variis ejus scriptis solum ad nos pervenit Carmen heroicum de Medicinâ parvo pretio parabili, edit. à Roberto Keuchenio, Amst. 1668, & 1706, 8.

CCXXI.

Domitius Ulpianus, jurisconsultus, à Cornelia occisus. Eius quæ extant scripta in Pand. his legi possunt.

CCXXX.

Terentianus Maurus, grammaticus, claruit. Scripta ejus, quæ supersunt, edita Paris. 1621, 4, & ab Eliâ Putschio inter Grammaticos veteres,

Post Christ.

- Hanov. 1603, 4. [Terentiani Mauri *atas incerta est. Videtur floruisse paulo post Marziale. Muretus illum appellat suavissimum Grammaticorum, Id.]*
- CCXXXVIII. *Censorinus*, grammaticus, claruit. Extat ejus liber de Die natali, notis illustratus Henr. Lindenbrogii, Hamburgi 1914, 4, & cum additionibus, Cantab. 1695.
- CCLXXXV. *Titus Julius Calpurnius*, Siculus, poeta. Hujus Eclogæ aliquot extant primùm edit. Parmæ 1748, 4, & à Jano Ulitio cum Gratio & aliis, Lugd. Bat. 1645, 12, & 1728, 4.
- CCLXXXVIII. *M. Aurelius Olympius Nemesianus*, poeta, claruit. Ejus extant Cynegetica carmine heroico descripta, & Eclogæ iv, edit cum Gratio & aliis rei Venaticæ scriptoribus, Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4.
- CCXCIII. *Aelius Spartianus, Julius Capitolinus, Aelius Lampridius, Vulcatius Gallicanus, Trebellius Pollio, & Flavius Vopiscus*, floruerunt. Illorum scripta, quæ supersunt, extant inter scriptores Historiæ Augustæ primùm edit. Mediolani 1465, cum comment. Isaaci Casauboni, Paris. 1603, 4, cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 2 vol. 8, & ab Ulrico Obrecht, Argentorati 1677, 8.
- CCCI. *Cælius Aurelianus*, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus *Celerum sive acutarum passionum libri iii*, & *Tardarum sive chronicarum passionum libri v*, edit. à Jac. Dalechampio, Lugduni 1579, 8, & à J. Janf. Ameloveen, Amst. 1709, 4.
- CCCVI. *Flavius Eutropius*, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus Breviarium Romanæ historiæ libris x, edit. ab Annâ Tan. Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1683, 4, & Christ. Cellario, Jenæ 1697, 8.
- CCCVIII. *Cælius Lactantius Firmianus, Tullius Christianus*, floruit. Opera ejus, quæ extant, ediderunt Antonius Thyfius, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 8, Tho. Spark, Oxon. 1684, 8, Christoph. Cellarius, Lips. 1698, 8, & Paulus Bauldri, Ultrajecti 1692, 8.
- CCCCX. *Lucius Ampelius*, claruit. Ejus extat Libellus memorialis plurimis Flori editionibus adjunctus.
- CCCCXXXII. *Aelius Donatus*, scholiastes, claruit. Ejus extant scholia in Virgilio Æneida & Terentium.
- CCCCXL. *Julius Firmicus Maternus*, mathematicus, claruit. Ejus extant Mathefco libri viii, primùm edit. à Matthia Flaeco, Argentorati 1562, 8, cum notis Jo. Wowerii, 1603, 8, & Jac. Oisellii, Lugd. Bat. 1672, 8.
- CCCLXX. *Sextus Rufus Fists Avienus*, poeta, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Epigrammata vetera à P. Pithæo, Paris. 1590, 12.
- CCCLXXX. *Ammianus Marcellinus*, historicus, claruit. Ejus historia extat, edit. ab Hadrianâ Valesio, Paris. 1681, fol. & Jacob. Gronovio, Lugd. Batav. 1693, fol. & 4.
- CCCLXXXVI. *Flavius Vegetius Renatus* floruit. Ejus libri iv, de Re militari extant, cum commentario God. Stewechii & Fr. Modii illustrat. ap. Plantin. 1607, 4.
- CCCCXCII. *Decimus Magnus Ausonius*, poeta Burdegalensis, obiit. Ejus poemata extant, edit. ab Elia Vineto, Burdegalæ 1575, 4, & Jacobo Tollio, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, & Paris. 1730, 4.
- CCCCXCV. *Aurelius Theodorus Macrobius*, floruit. Extant ejus Comment in Somnium Scipionis lib. ii, & Saturnaliorum lib. vii, edit. à Jacobo Gronovio cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 8, & Lond. 1694, 8.
- CCCCXCVI. *Q. Aurelius Symmachus* floruit. Ejus extant Epistolarum libri x, edit. à Phil. Parco, Franc. f. 1642, 8.

Post Christ.

- CCCCXCVII. *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, historicus, claruit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, ab Annâ Tan. Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Sam. Pitisco, Traj. ad Rhenum 1696, 8, & Christ. Junckero, Coburgi, 1703, 8.
- CCCCXCVIII. *Aurelius Prudentius Clemens*, poeta Christianus, floruit. Poëmata ejus, quæ extant, notis illustrarunt Steph. Chamillardus in usum Delph. Paris. 1687, & Christ. Cellarius Halæ Magdeburg, 1703, 8.
- CCCCXCIX. *Claudius Claudianus*, poeta, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, primùm edita fuerunt Parmæ 1493, 4, cum notis Barthii, Hanov. 1612, 8, Nic. Heinii, Lugd. Bat. 1641, 12, *variorum*, Amstel. 1665, 8, & Guilielmi Pyrrhonis in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4.
- CCCCXII. *Servius Honoratus*, grammaticus, floruit. Extat ejus Commentarium in Virgilium.
- CCCCXVI. *Paulus Orosius*, historicus, claruit. Ejus extant Historiarum libri vii, edit. Moguntia, 1615, 8.
- IV. *Ferrea atas, quâ, studiis humanioribus neglectis, barbaries ubique serè grassata est.*
- In illâ tamen illustres fuere:
- Post Christ.
- CCCCXXII. *Sulpicius Severus*, historicus. Ejus libros ii Historiarum primus edidit Flacius, Basil. 1556, 8, cum notis *variorum*, Geor. Hornius, Lugd. Bat. 1665, 8, Jo. Vorstius, Berlin, 1668, 12, & Jo. Casp. Hofmeisterus, Tiguri 17e8, 8.
- CCCLVII. *Martianus Capella*. Ejus Satyricon lib. primus edidit Thadæus Ugoletus Italus, Parmæ 1494. Præstantissima autem videtur editio Hugonis Grotii, Lugd. Bat. 1599, 8.
- CCCCXXXII. *C. Sollius Sidorius Apellinaris*, poeta, obiit. Extant ejus Carmina xxiv, & Epistolarum libri ix. Primùm edit. Mediolani 1498, cum comment. Jo. Savaronis, Paris. 1599, 4, cum notis Jac. Sirmondi, Paris. 1614, 8, sed præstantiss. habetur edit. Phil. Labbei, Paris. 1652, 4.
- DXXIV. *Anicius Manlius Terquatus Senerinus Boëthius*, philosophus, jussu Theodorici interfectus. Extant ejus de Consolatione philosophiæ libri v. edit. cum notis Jodoci Badii Ascensii, Paris. 1502, 4, Renati Vallini, Lugd. Bat. 1656, 8, & P. Callyi in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4, & Patav. 1721, 8.
- DXXVI. *Priscianus Casariensis*, grammaticus. Ejus Commentariorum grammaticorum lib. xviii extant inter Grammaticos ab Elia Putschio edit. Hanov. 1605, 4.
- DXXVIII. *Sextus Pompeius Festus*. Ejus fragmenta, & reliquæ librorum xx, de Verborum veterum significatione, edit. Venetiis 1560, 8, à Jo. Scaligero, Paris. 1575, 8, Andrea Dacero in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, iterum curante Jo. Clerico, Amstel. 1699, 4.
- DXXX. *Nonius Marcellus*, grammaticus. Ejus extat liber de Variâ significatione verborum, primùm edit. anno 1471, ab Adriano Junio, Antv. 1565, 8, & Paris. 1583, 8.
- DLII. *Jornandes*, historicus. Ejus liber de Rebus Geticis extat, edit. Lugd. Bat. 1618, & Amstel. 1655, 8.
- DLXII. *Magnus Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator*. Chronicon ejus & alia aliquot scripta extant. Chronicon cum Floro & aliis historicis edit. fuit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

LATINI SCRIPTORES,

In suas Ætates distributi secundum Indicem Criticum
JOANNIS MARCHELLI, Mediolani Ann. MDCCLIII.
impressum.

ÆTAS AUREA initium ducit à bello II Punico,
& pertinet ad extremos usque Augusti annos. Ni-
miram ab anno U. C. DXIV ad annum DCLVII qui
est à Christo nato XIV.

Horum non
extant nisi
Fragmenta,

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| { | LIVIVS ANDRONICUS |
| | C. NÆVIUS |
| | STATIVS CÆCILIVS |
| | Q. ENNIUS |
| | M. PACUVIVS |
| | L. ATTILIVS |
| | C. LUCILLIVS |
| L. AFRANIVS | |
| L. CORNELIVS SISENNA. | |

Hos inter antiquos primosque Auræ ætatis Scriptores
Noltenius nominat Attilium quendam mihi plane ignotum.

Hi omnes Auctores locum obtinent inter Scriptores Au-
ræ ætatis, sed potius ob antiquitatem quam ob elegantiam.
Summa in illis est sententiarum gravitas, sed in qua sæpe
verborum cultum desideres.

P. Nigidius Figulus
C. Decius Laberius
Verrius Flaccus
P. Syrus
M. Accius Plautus
M. Terentius Afer
M. Portius Cato
T. Lucretius Carus
C. Valerius Catullus
C. Julius Cæsar
Cornelius Nepos
M. Tullius Cicero
Sex. Aurelius Propertius
S. Sallustius Crispus
M. Terentius Varro
Albius Tibullus
Publ. Virgilius Maro
T. Livius
M. Manilius
P. Ovidius
Horatius Flaccus
Pedo Albinovanus
Gratius Faliscus
T. Phædrus
C. Cornificius

Aulus Hirtius *vel* Oppius. [Quorum alteru-
ter Cæsaris commentarios supplevit.]

P. Cornelius Severus. [Vixit ille quidem Au-
gusti temporibus; sed quæ illi tribuuntur
Carmina, Critici docent, scripta fuisse à
quodam Maximiano, inepto homine.]

JCC. Quorum
Fragmenta extant
in Digestis,

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| { | Q. Mutius Scævola |
| | Alfenus Varus |
| | M. Antistius Labeo |
| Mafurius Sabinus. | |

Noltenius inter auctores Auræ ætatis collocat C. Julium
Hyginum & Cæsarem Germanicum. De Hygino vid. Sup.
Cæsaris verò Germanici nihil, quod sciam, reliquum est,
propter quod nominandus sit. Incertum est enim, an ea
verterit è Græcis epigrammatis, quæ ei tribuuntur. Neque
Noltenius probat quod affirmat, illum nimirum Arati Phæ-
nomena è Græco transfuisse.

ÆTAS ARGENTEA.

Cornelius Celsus
P. Velleius Paternulus
M. Annæus Seneca
L. Annæus Seneca
M. Annæus Lucanus
T. Petronius Arbiter
C. Plinius Secundus
C. Silius Italicus
C. Valerius Flaccus
C. Julius Solinus
D. Junius Juvenalis
D. Papinius Statius
Sex. Julius Frontinus
C. Cornelius Tacitus
C. Plinius Cælius Secundus
L. Annæus Florus
C. Suetonius Tranquillus.

Scioppius contendit Quintilianum, Plinium, Suetonium,
Florum, Statium, Val. Flaccum, Martialem, Silium Ital.
Tacitum, Juvenalem, Frontinum, ad Æneam ætatem rejici-
endos; rerum intempestivus censor miminè est audiendus;
nisi velimus rem Grammaticam omnem illius arbitrio sus-
deque vertere.

Ætatis non
profus certæ,

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| { | Qu. Curtius Rufus |
| | Val. Probus Grammaticus |
| | Sulpitia [Poetria nobilis Romana, cujus- extat Satira in Domitianum.] |
| | Scribonius Largus |
| L. Feneftellæ Annal. | |
| Fragmenta. | |

A Noltenio inter auctores ætatis Argenteæ numerantur
etiam

Phædrus, [aptè, ut opinor, ab Auræ ætate ad
hanc rejectus.]
Valerius Maximus
Palladius Rutilius Taurus
Justinus
Aulus Gellius
Æmilius Macer
Terentianus Maurus.

ÆTAS ÆNEA.

ICC. quorum
Fragmenta
extant in
Digestis,

Licinius Proculus
Neratius Priscus
P. Juvencius Celsus
Priscus Jabolenus
Domitius Ulpianus
Herennius Modestinus
Salvius Julianus
Julius Caius
Callistratus
Æmilius Papilianus
Julius Paulus
Sex. Pomponius
Venuleius Saturninus
Ælius Martianus
Ælius Gallus, & alii.

Laurentius Valla mirificè laudat horum scriptorum Latinitatem, & affirmat ex veteribus IC tis folis Latinam linguam si deperisset instaurari posse.

Ætatis non
omnino certæ,

Valerius Maximus
Justinus
Fest. Avianus, al. Avienus
Terentianus Maurus
Minucius Felix
Sospater Charisius.

Minutius Felix scripsit sæculo iii. Avienus Sæculo v. neque video cur Facciolatus ætatem Val. Max. & Justinii æquè dubiam statuatur atque ætatem Avieni & Minutii.

Aulus Gellius
L. Apuleius
Q. Septimius Tertullianus
Q. Sercenus Sammonicus
Censorinus
Cæcilius Cyprianus
T. Julius Calpurnius
M. Aurelius Nemesianus
Ælius Spartianus
Julius Capitolinus
Ælius Lampridius
Vulcatius Gallicanus
Trebellius Pollio
Flavius Vopiscus
Cælius Aurelianus
Flavius Eutropius
Rhemnius Fannius
Arnobius Afer
L. Cælius Lactantius
Ælius Donatus
Commodianus
C. Vettus Juvenus
D. Hilarius
Julius Firmicus
Fab. Marius Victorinus
Sextus Rufus
Festus Historicus
Ammianus Marcellinus
Fl. Vegetius Renatus
Arel. Theod. Macrobius
Qu. Aurelius Symmachus
D. c. Magnus Ausonius
Sex. Aurelius Victor
D. Ambrosius
Aur. Prudentius Clemens
Cl. Claudianus
Dionysius Lamprius
Proba Falconia.

SYLLABUS AUCTORUM LINGUÆ LATINÆ.

ÆTATIS AURÆ [ad finem Scioppii.]

M. T. Cicero, Editus à Petro Victorio, Paulo Manutio, Dion. Lambino, Jano Grutero, Alex. Scoto. Ejus Edd. Venetæ recentiores flammis aboleri debebant, cruces verò figi Typographis, ut documento sint aliis, ne tam improbo furto emptores emungere, & depeculari audeant; senatū certè Veneto curæ esse oportebat, ne istæ Typographorum fraudes tam deformem Veneto nomini maculam impunè imprimant.

Plauti Comœdiæ, editæ à Plantino & Raphelengio, & postremum à Frid. Taubmanno, cum magni ponderis & oneris commentario.

Terentii Comœdiæ, editæ à Gabr. Faerno & M. Ant. Mureto. In eas Commentarii Donati & Eugraphii vet. Grammaticorum editi sunt, *Lutetiæ Parisiorum*.

Ennii Fragm. cum Commentario Hier. Columnæ, edita sunt *Neapoli*: Annales cum Pauli Merulæ Comment. *Lugd. Bat.*

Lucilii Fragm. Edidit Franc. Doufa. *Lugd. Bat.*

Catonis Opera, Lucretii Poëmata (ut Sup.)

Cæsar's Opera, cum variorum notis. *Francofurti*.

Cornelius Nepos, (malè vulgo Æmilius Probus) cum Savaronis notis, editus *Lutetiæ*; & cum Lambini, Schotti, aliorumque Comm. *Francofurti*.

Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Editi à Plantino, & cum Var. Comm. *Francofurti*.

In Propertium Comm. Joan. Passeratii, quo nunquam quicquam visum fuit perfectius, editus. *Parisiis*.

Varronis Opera, edidit Aufon. Popma. *Lugd. Bat.* Eadem cum Ant. Augustini, J. Scal. & P. Viêt. notis, *Lutetiæ*. Ejusdem Libros de L. L. infinitis locis emendatos. Edidit Gasp. Scioppius. *Parif.* 1600.

Virgilli Opera, cum Comm. Servii, *Parif.* 1600. Vastæ molis comm. ediderunt Jac. Pontanus & Ludov. Cerda Jesuitæ.

Horatium, edidit Muretus, Xelander, Cruquius, Heinsius, &c.

Sallustii Opera, edidit Raphelengus, *Lugd. Bat.* &c.

Catalecta Virgilii & Poëtarum, edidit P. Pithæus, *Parif.* 1590, & cum J. Scal. Suisque notis Frid. Lindebrugijs. *Lugd. Bat.* 1595.

Livii Opera, cum Varr. Not. Franc. Modius, edidit *Francofurti*. Sine notis Gruter ibidem, sed ea editio parum respondit Gruteri voto, neque est ex lectorum usu, cum typographis typis obsoletis & evanescentibus usus fuerit, operæ verò frequentius oscitaverint.

Vitruvium, cum Comm. edidit Dan. Barbarus, *Venet.* 1567. Bern. Baldus Urbinas de Vitruv. Verborum significatione eruditissimum Comm. edidit *Augustæ Vindel.* 1612.

ÆTATIS ARGENTEÆ.

Ovidii Opera, cum Comm. Var. *Francofurti*, &c.

Velleius Paterculus, ed. à Lipsio, Acidalio, aliis.

Val. Maximus, à Pighio, Lipsio, Colero.

Q. Curtii Historiarum, ed. Modius, Acidalius, cumque Comm. suo Matth. Raderus Jesuita.

Cornelius Celsus.—Phædrus.

C. J. Hyginum, edidit Comelinus.

Auson Pedianus, editus à Manutio, & Hotoman.

Senecæ Rhetoris, & Senecæ Philosophi Opera, cum var. not edita, *Parif.* & *Lugd. Bat.*

Senecæ Tragedias, cum Comm. edidit Delirus Jesuita.

Perius, cum var. not. editus *Parisiis*. Cum Periphrafi Frid. Ceruti *Veronæ*, cum Comm. Casauboni, *Parif.*

Lucanus, cum Comment. *Raph. a.*

Columella, cum Varronæ, &c. 1593.

Pomp. Mela & Jul. Solinus, à Schotto Jesuita editus, *Amstæp.*

M. Manilius.

M. Manilius.—Quintiliani patris Declamationes à Pitheo, editæ ap. Comelin.

Æ T A T I S Æ N E Æ .

Quintiliani Oratoricæ Institutiones, ed. *Parif. & Lugd.*
 Plinii majoris Historiam, edidit Jac. Delecampius.
 Suetonium, edidit Beroaldus, Torrentius, Cafaubonus.
 Tacitum, cum var. not. edidit Gruterus.
 Flori Historiam, cum var. not. ed. Comelinus.
 Frontinum, edidit Onuphrius Panuinus: ejusdem strata-
 gemara edita sunt cum Vegetio.
 Statii Poëmata, *Parif.*
 Valerium Flaccum, edidit Ludov. Carrio.
 Silium Italicum, doctiffimus puer Daniel Heinfius una,
 cum crepundiis fuis edidit, *Lugd. Bat.*
 Solinus una cum Mela, editus est à Schotto.
 Martialis, cum Indice & Comm. var. *Parififis.*
 Juvenalis, cum Comm. & var. notis, *Parififis.*

Æ T A T I S F E R R E Æ .

Agellii (vulgò Auli Gellii) noctes Atticæ.—
 Justini Historia, edita à Jac. Bongarfio.
 Apuleius, à Vulcanio editus, *Lugd. Bat.* cum Comm.
 Beroaldi & notis Stevechii, *Bafilæ*; cum Petri Colvii no-

tis, *Lugd. Bat.* In cum Symbola Critica Gasp. Scioppii
Augufte Vind.

Vegetius.—Ejusdem de re Veterinaria feu Mulomedici-
 cina, edita à Lambuco.

Aurelii Victoris Historia, edita ab And. Schotto. Rhe-
 tores antiqui Lat. à Pet. Pithæo, quorum Rutilius est
 Quintiliano antiquior.

Historiæ Auguftæ Scriptores Spartianus, Lampridius,
 Trebellius Pollio, Capitolinus, Vulcatius & Vopifeus, cum
 doctiffimis Cafauboni & Claudii Salmafii Comm.

Panegyrici duodecim à Grutero, Acidalio, & Ritherufio
 recogniti.

Cenforinus, editus ab Aldo Manutio.

Apicius, cum notis Tiguri.

Aufonius, cum not. Jof. Scaligeri.

Claudianus, cum not. Delvii.

Gratii & Nemeſiani poëmata, cum notis edidit, Rob.
 Titius.

Ammianus Marcellinus, editus à Lindebrugio, *Hamburgi.*

Julii Obſequentis de Prodigis, *Lugd.*

Martianus Capella.—

Q. Sereni Sammonici carmen Rutilii Itinerarium &
 Sympoſii Ænigmata, extant inter poëmata, Vet. ed. *Parif.*
 1590.

Auctores finium regendorum à Nic. Rigaltio editi *Parif.*
 Qui de ſingulorum ætate in Præfatione monct.

Explication of the ſeveral MARKS uſed in this WORK.

† PREFIXED to a word denoteth it to be obſolete.

|| Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or uſed only by writers of an inferior claſs.

• Before a word ſhoweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phraſes and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical conſtruction.

♣ Before a word ſhoweth it to be poetical.

‡ Is put before good *Latin* words ſubſtituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin*, words.

= Prefixed to a word, or ſentence, ſhoweth that two, or more, words in that ſentence, are much of the ſame import.

⌘ Before a word, or ſentence, ſhoweth that two, or more, words in that ſentence, are uſed in an oppoſite, or dif-
 ferent, ſenſe.

f. q. for *ſed quære*, expreſſing a doubt.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or ſee the word referred to.



T H E
E N G L I S H - L A T I N
D I C T I O N A R Y.

A B B

A B J

A B O

A, or *an*, before a Vowel is an article prefixed to Nouns, and used in a vague sense to point one single thing of the kind; in other respects indeterminate; nor is otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the Noun or Adjective; as, *a dog*, canis; *an eagle*, aquila; *a man*, homo; *a stout man*, fortis; or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore, considered as a whole, or unity; as *wary a man*, *a many*, multi (*homines* understood) *a thousand paces*, i. e. a mile, mille passus.

A, being put, in some vulgarisms, for the Prepositions, *by*, *for*, *in*, *to*, is differently expressed, as, *An ell*, a day, a month, per unam diem, mensuram, &c. *A* (or *o*) *clock*, hora prima, secunda, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera. *Once a year*, semel in anno. *All to a man*, omnes ad unum. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, quidam mihi narravit.

A, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a Verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting*, a fishing, ire venatum, piscatum, &c. And (peculiarly) *what art a doing?* quid agis? *I am a writing*, scribo.

† *Abasi*, Adv. A tergo, a puppi, puppim verius. L.
† *To abalienate*, Abalieno, V. *To alienate*.
† *Abalication* (I.) Abalienatio.

To abandon, derelinquo; defero; desituo; rejicio; repudio.

To abandon [reign, or give up] *himself to*; se dedere. L.

Abandoned [forsaken] derelictus, desertus; desitutus; desolatus; rejectus; projectus.

Abandoned [wicked] perditus, flagitiosus.

Abandoned [given up to] divulgatus ad.

|| *An abandoner*, desertor. L.
An abandoning, Derelictio, desitutio.

To abate, Deficio, Met. deprimo; minuo; *himself*, Sibi derogare.

Abated, (Locke.) Dejectus, depressus.

An abatement, or *abating*, Dejectio, depressio.

To abate, Ruborem alicui inculere, rubore aliquem suffundere, Met. confundere, consternare.

An abating, Ruboris suffusio.

Abused, Rubore suffusus.

To abate [act.] Detraho, 3. decerpo, demo, Met. refringo, minuere, remittere, subducere, partem aliquam condonare, comminuere, diminuere, imminuere.

¶ *To abate one's courage*, Animum frangere percellere.

To abate [beat.] Deeresco, languesco, quiesco, minor, diminui, & declino.

Abated, Detractus, diminutus, subductus, deductus, infractus, remissus.

An abatement, or *abating*, Detractio, diminutio, subductio, deductio, decessio.

¶ *An abatement of a writ*, || Exceptio dilatoria.
An abbacy, * || canobiarhia.
An abbot, * || abbas, * || canobiarhia.

An abbot, * || abbatissa.
An abbey, * || Cœnobium, * || abbatia.

To abbreviate, Contraho, in compendium redigere.

Abbreviated, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abbreviating, or *abbreviation*, Contractio, compendium.

An abbreviator, Qui contrahit, vel in compendium redigit.

To abdicate, Abdico, à se alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

An abdicating, or *abdication*, Abdicatio, alienatio.

† *To abduce* [withdraw] (I.) Abducere.

† *Abduct*, In lecto decumbens.

¶ *Brought to bed*, Partu liberata.

† *Aberrance*, aberration, (Glanville) aberrancy, aberring (Brown) aberratio, excessus, 4. Val. Max.

To abet [aid, or maintain] Adjuvo, 2. auxiliior, faveo, sustineo; suppeticas alicui ferre, alicujus partes tueri.

To abet [set on] Concito, Met. impello, instigo, nutrio.

Abeted, Sustentus, concitatus, Met. impulsus, instigatus.

An abetting, Sufatio, instigatio.

An abettor, Qui adjuvat; susor, impulsor, stimulator; comes; & nutricula.

To abhor, Abominor, avertor, detestor; abhorreo, exector; fastidios; odi, desecr.

Abhorred, Abominatus, detestatus, execratus.

To be abhorred, Ahhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus, averfandus.

An abhorrence, abhorreny, (Locke) or *abhorring*, Execratio, detestatio; odium, averfatio.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens à, vel ab, aliqua re.

An abhorrer, Qui abominatur, vel detestatur, aliquid. (Swift.)

To abide [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo; consto, subsisto.

To abide [dwell] Habito, & residuo.

|| *Not to abide* [endure, or suffer] Ægrè ferre, pati, perpeti, sustinere, Met. vix concoquere.

|| *Not to abide* [hate] Abominor, 2. odi, desecr. odio habere, abhorreere ab.

To abide [last] Duro, perduro; persisto.

|| *To abide by* [a person] Defendo, tueor, vindico; stare ab, vel cum, aliquo.

To abide in, Met. Inhæreo.

¶ *To abide in an opinion*, Perseverare, vel persistere, in sententiâ suâ.

|| *An abider*, Habitator, incolâ, 1.

|| *An abiding*, (Raleigh) Commoratio, mansio.

|| *An abiding* [dwelling] Habitatio.

|| *An abiding* [suffering] Perpassio, toleratio.

|| *Not abiding* [hating] Detestatio, odium.

|| *An abiding* [tarrying] Expectatio, 2.

|| *An abiding by* [a person] Tutio, defensio.

|| *An abiding by* [a thing] Perseverantia, pertinacia, perversicacia.

An abject, Homo abjectus, contemptus, nihil, nullo in numero, vilis. Met. demissus.

Abjectly, Abjectè, humiliter, demissè.

Abjectness, (Boyle) abjection, (Hooker) abjectness, (Grew) Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Abilities [skill] Peritia, scientia, eruditio.

¶ *A person of great abilities*, homo magni, acris, vel limati, judicii; emunctæ naris, usu rerum peritissimus.

Ability [power] Facultas, potentia.

Ability [riches] Divitiæ, facultates, census.

4. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ.

Ability [strength] Robur, vires, pl.

† *Abjuration*, or *an abjuring*, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

To abjure [forwear] Abjuro.

To abjure [renounce] Ejuro, renuncio. & inficior.

Abjured [forsworn, or sworn off] Abjuratus.

The ablative case, Auferendi casus, sextus, vel Latinus.

Able [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens.

Able [skilled] Gnarus, peritus, solers.

Able [strong] Fortis, robustus, validus virium.

Able [wealthy] Dives, opulentus.

¶ *Able to rule himself*, Compos sui, potens sei.

To be able, Possum, queo, 4. valeo, 2. polleo.

¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro suâ quisque facultate parabat. He was not able to bear so great envy, tam magnæ non erat par invidia. I bare it as well as I was able, ut potui, tuli. He was an able spokesman considering those times, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. As far as I was able, quoad possem. He was not able to do it through poverty, non sivit eum egestas facere. You are hardly able to hold your eyes open, vix sustines palpebra. I am able to allow those expenses, est mihi unde hæc fiant. He is not able to pay his debt, non est solvendo; animam debet. She was not able to speak a word more, vox eam desecit. He is more liberal than his income is able to allow, benignior est quam res patitur. I assisted him all I was able, pro meâ re adjuvi. I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his resolution, metuo ut subsistet.

To be more, or *very able*, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

|| *More*, or *very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

|| *Ableness*, (Sidney) Habilitas, V. Ability.

† *Ab'essy* [Blindness] Cæcitas.

Ab'lution, (Taylor) || Ablutio. Maier.

Abnegation, (Hammond) Negatio.

Abominous, & Abnoimis, enormis.

¶ *To be aboard*, In nave esse, vel versari.

¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conscendere.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, E nave præcis.

Just as he come from on board of the ship in ipso è nave descensu.

Abode [dwelling place] Habitatio, sedes.

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio.

He abode [dwelt] Habitavit, sedem fecit.

|| He abode [endured] Tulit, pertulit. V. Bido.

To abolish [abrogate] Abolco, abrogo, antequo; Met. rescindo, evellio.

To abolish [destroy] perdo, Met. demolet.

To be abolished [razed out] Deleo, extermino, extinguo, oblitero, resingo; induco.
Abolishable, ☞ Delebilis.
Abolish'd [abrogat] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, ☞ Met. resissus, versus.
Abolish'd [destroyed] Perditus.
Abolish'd [razed out] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus, inductus.
 To be abolished, Abolefco, abrogari, delēri, extingui, antiquari.
 To be abolishing, part. Abolendus, delendus.
An abolishing, ab hystmet, (Hooker) abolitio, Abolito, abrogatio, dissolutio, extinctio.
Abominable, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, aversabilis; nefarius, ☞ nefandus.
Very abominable is, perinvisus.
Abominably, (Arbutnot) odiosē, ☞ turpiter, ☞ Offa.
To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, detestor, 1. fugio, 3.
Abomination, Detestatio, ☞ odium.
Abominations, (Shakef.) Flagitia, pl.
Abortion, or abortivensis, Abortivus, abortus, abortivum.
Abortive, Abortivas, frustra conceptus; Met. frustratus.
To be abortive, Abortum facere, vel pati, abortio, ☞ Offa. [unsuccessful] In vanum cedere, frustra esse.
An abortive, S. (Shakef) abortivus, (Bacon) Infans immaturus, imperfectus; ☞ Offa.
An abortive design, Negotium infeliciter susceptum.
Abortively, Met. Ad irritum, parum prosperē.
Above, Super, supra; as, ☞ He placed them above himself, super se eos collocavit. Atticus sat above me, Verrius below me, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. His head is above water, extat capite ex aqua. It is a foot and a half above the ground, extat ē terra sesquipedē.
Above [in place, excellency, or honour] Major, prior, præstantior, superior. ☞ His liberality is above his ability, major est benignitas ejus quam facultates. He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune, erat superior ordine, quō inferior fortunā. He was above them all, primas obtinuit inter eos. It is farly above the knees, vix genua superat.
Above [more, or longer than] Plus, amplius, magis, quam. ☞ Above two thousand, plus duo milia. They fought above two hours, amplius duabus horis pugnavit. Above what was convenient, ultra quam oportebat. Above thirty years old, plus aonis triginta natus. Not above one foot high, non pede uno altior.
Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex.—Above all, Ante omnia. No one thing above the rest, nihil præter cætera. Above his strength, ultra, supra, vel super vires. He trusted him above all, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.
Above all [more especially] Cūm primūm, potissimūm, ante omnes, vel omnia.
Above that [moreover] Ad hæc, insuper.
Above [upward] Sorsum.
From above, Desuper, superne.
All things above, Supera omnia.
Over and above, Ad, extra, super hæc; insuper. ☞ Over and above these calamities, ad hæc mala. Over and above plunder, extra prædam. Over and above his other crimes, supra cætera flagitia. Over and above what was stipulated, insuper quā quæ pacta erant.
Above board [openly and fairly] (South) Apertē, incorruptē, integrē, sincerē.
Above mentioned, above said, Supra memoratus, ☞ d'Œus.
An above, Ut supra est dictum.
Above ground, In vivis.
To be above [appear higher] Exta, stiti, 1.
To be above [excel] Eminere, præstare, supero, superari, exarere. ☞ He is above these things, etiam est animo quān̄ ut ea agat.
Above [reiterable] Antefecendus, antehabendus, ☞ preferendus.

To be above, or get above [surpass] Antecedo, excedo; supergredior.
To abound [with] Abundo, scaten, Met. affluo, circumfluo, perfluo, ☞ exuberō.
To abound [be superfluous] Superesse, redondare, exundare.
Abounding, ☞ Exundans, influens. V. Abundant.
Abounding, Abundans, plenus, sctus, frequens, Met. affluens, ☞ undans, dives.
About, having various significations, may be differently render'd; as by
Ad, ☞ About ten thousand, ad decem millia.
About which time, ad quæ tempora.
Apud, ☞ If he be about the market, si apud forum est.
Circa, or circum, ☞ About the green fields, circa virentes campos. They wintered about Aquileia, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. There are divers opinions about these things, varia circa hæc opinio.
Circiter, ☞ About noon, circiter meridiem. About nine o'clock, nonam circiter horam.
Cum, ☞ I have all my wealth about me, omnia mea mecum porto.
De, ☞ I came to you about your daughter, ad te de filiâ.
Ère, ☞ About the same hour, eadem ère horâ.
Ferme, ☞ Must about the same time, iisdem ferme diebus.
In, ☞ You are long about this business, diu es in hoc negotio. Somewhat about this house, in aliquâ parte domûs. About the streets of the city, in urbis vicis. About us, in nostris regionibus. Ten feet about, decem pedes in circuitu.
Instar, ☞ About seventy, instar septuaginta.
Plus minus, ☞ About thirty days, dies plus minus triginta.
Quasi, ☞ About the bottom of the page, quasi in extremâ paginâ. About ten o'clock, horâ quasi decimâ. About a foot high, quasi pedalis.
Sub, ☞ About break of day, sub ipsum diei ortum, primâ luce. About the same time, sub idem tempus.
Super, ☞ Min are not agreed about the Age of Homer and Hesiod, super ætate Homeri & Hesiodi non consentitur. I will write to you about this affair, hæc super re scribam ad te.
Versus, ☞ About noon, ad meridiem versus.
To be about [employed in] In aliqua re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. ☞ You are long about that affair, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es, I am about it now, ibi nunc sum.
To be about [ready to do] is generally render'd by the future in rus. ☞ The history we are about to write, historia quam scripturi sumus. The comedy which we are about to act, comedia quam acturi sumus. They are about to return home, domum profecturi sunt.
To go about [attempt] Aggredior, 3. tento, 1. accingere se ad aliquid agendum.
To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.
To have one's wits about one, Esse præsentis animo.
To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor, sus, 3
To lie about [be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, 2. adiaceo.
To look about, Attendo, curo, circumspicio.
To take one about the mid. le, Medium aliquemprehendere.
About with it, Circūmire.
Round about, Circūmire, circumquaque, in gyrum.
Abraham's balm, or Kemp-tree, Vitex, icis, f.
A breast, Equâ fronte.
To abridge [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio.
To abridge [shorten] Contraho, decurto, 1. brevio, Quint. compendium, ut compendii facere, Plaut. ad compendium conterre, id. compendificatio, id. ☞ compenso, Sen.
Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.
Abridged [shortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.
An abridger, Qui in compendium redigit.
An abridging of, Privatio.

An abridging [shortening] Met. Contractio.
An abridgment, Compendium, commentariolus; brevium, Sast. Somma alicujus rei, epitomes, Synopsis, is, f.
Abroak, Terebratus ad promendum.
To set abroad, or sap, Vas terebrare, relinere.
Abroad [from home, without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. ☞ To lie abroad all night, Pernoctare in publico. A convenient place must be taken abroad, idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus. ☞ The huntsman abides abroad in the cold; manet sub.love frigido venator.
Abroad [from within, out of doors] Foras, in apertum, medium, vel publicum. ☞ He goes abroad betimes, manē exit foras. He went abroad in the open air, in apertum prodiit. He came abroad amongst them, in medium processit. I know you seldom appear abroad, scio te raro in publicum prodire.
Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregrē.
He is gone abroad, peregrē abiit. He continues long abroad, peregrē diu moratur. He lately returned from abroad, nup̄ peregrē rediit.
Abroad [in open fight]; In medio, publico, vel propatulo.
Abroad [round about, here and there] Latē, passim, unguque, usquequaque.
To come abroad, Ex tectibus egredi, domo prodire, ☞ foribus, vel tectis, excedere.
To disperse abroad, Dispergo.
To go abroad, Foras, vel in publicum, prodire.
To publish abroad, Divulgo, vulgo; vulgo notum facere.
To run abroad [as a person] Discuro, sursum deorūm cursitare.
To run abroad [as a report]. In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ☞ A report ran aboard, fama percrebuit.
To take abroad, Foras secum docere.
To walk abroad, Ambulo, expatio, obambulo, prodeambulo.
To abrogate, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo, abdicō, Met. rescindo, ☞ resigo, Met. irritum reddere.
Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
An abrogating, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.
To sit abroad, Ovis incubare.
Abrupt, Abruptus, præruptus. Met. intercisus.
Abrupt, S. (Milton) ☞ Abruptum.
Abruptly, Abruptē, præruptē, raptim, ex abrupto.
Abruptness, or **abruption**, (Woodward) Abruptio, 3.
An abscess, Abscessus, 4.
Abcession, (Brown) Abcessio.
To abscond, Abscondo, delitescō, lateo, fallo, Absconded, Absconditus, abditus.
An absconder [of himself or others] Occultator.
An absconding, occultatio.
Absence, Absentia, Tac. Sen.
Absence [or want of a thing] desiderium, Met. discessio.
Done in one's absence, Absente aliquo factum, Absent, Absens.
To be absent, Absum, desum, desidero.
To absent himself, Absum; abdicere se, non comparere, præsentem se non sistere, se à loco abstinere.
To absolve [acquit] Absolvo, libero, 1. ☞ resolve, à penâ eximere, innocentem declarare, à culpâ liberum pronunciare.
To absolve [perfect] Absolvo, perficio; ad finem perducere.
To be absolved, Absolvor, liberor.
Absolved [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.
Absolved [perfect] (Abolitus, Hooker) Absolutus, Confectus, perfectus.
An absolving, or **absolution**, Absolutio, liberatio.
Absolutely, Absolutē, planissimē, prorsus.
Not absolutely, Absolucissimē.
Absoluteness [completeness] Absolutio, perfectio.
Absolute, V. Unlimited.

Aboluteness. [of condition] (South) V. *Independency*.
Aboluteness [in government] (Bacon) Dominatio, 3.
Abolutory, (Ayliffe) Abolutorius.
Absonus [harsh in sound, *Met. unsuitable*] (Clanville) Absonus.
To aborb, Aborbeo.
Aborbents, Remedia aborbentia.
To abstain, Abstineo, 2. sibi temperare, à se rejicere. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures, à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. They desired them to abstain from murder, precabantur ut credibus parcereot.*
An abstaining, Abstinentia.
Abstemius, Abstemius, sobrius, temperatus.
Abstemiouly, Sobriè, temperatè.
Abstemioussly, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas, 3.
Absterged, Abstersus, deterfus.
Abstergent, or **absterfve**, Abstergens, detergens.
Abstinece, Abstinentia, *Met.* continentia, temperantia.
Abstinent, Abstinentes, continens.
To abstrah, Contraho, V. *Abridge*.
To abstrah [separate] Abstraho, sejungo; separo.
An abstrah, V. *Abridgement*. ¶ *Villany in the abstrah*, summum scelus.
Abstrahed, V. *Abridged*.
Abstrahed [separated] Abstrahctus, sejunctus, separatus.
Abstrahedly, or **abstrahly**, (Bentley) Separatim, vel per se, consideratus.
Abstrahion, (Watts) ¶ *Abstrahctio*.
Abstrahse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus, *Met.* retrusus.
Very abstruse, Petreconditus.
Abstrusely, Abditè, obscurè, occultè.
Abstruseness, (Boyle) *abstruseity*, (Brown) Obscuritas.
Abstrud, Abstrudus, ineptus, à ratione abhorrens. *Somewbat abstrud*, Subabstrudus.
Very abstrud, Perabstrudus.
To be abstrud, Abstrudus esse, à ratione abhorre.
Abstrudity, Ineptia, 1.
An abstrudity, Res abstruda, res inepta, vel parum rationi congruens, repugnantia.
Abstrudly, Adstrudè, ineptè, parum congruenter. *Somewbat abstrudly*, subabstrudè.
Abundance, Abundantia, 1. copia, opulentia; ubertas, 3. *Met.* abundantio, affluentia, provenus, 4. *Thefurus*. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year, annus hic exuberat pomis. We have heard abundance of tales, abunde fabularum audivimus. Abundance of leaves, foliorum luxuria. Abundance of straw and fodder, straminis & pabuli affatus. Such an abundance of corn and money, taotus frumenti pecunieque numerus.*
Too much abundance, Nimietas, 3. *Col.* redundantia, nimia copia.
Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uber.
Abundantly, Abundè, abundanter, redundantè, affatim, copiosè, cumulatè, effusè, plenè, plenè manu, 4. ubertim.
More abundantly, Copiosius, cumulatius, ubertius, affluentius.
Most abundantly, accumulativè, uberrimè.
To abuse [misuse] Abutor, 3.
To abuse, or **deceive a person**, Aliquem decipere, fallere, circumvenire.
To abuse carnally, Vitio, stupro; temero; polluo.
To abuse to one's face, Scurror, illudo.
To abuse one in language, Convicior, ur̄i; dictis, vel conviciis, aliquem lacessere.
To abuse one in action, Malefacio, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.
An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusus.
An abuse [in facts] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio.
An abuse [in language] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.
Abused [in words] Contumeliosè habitus, furniliter exceptus, conviciis lacessitus.
Abused [in facts] Injuriis lacessitus, violatus, laesus.

¶ *An abuser*, (Denham) Violator, ludificator.
Abusave, Dica, petulans, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus.
Abusively, (Boyle) malè, injustè.
Abusively, Contumeliosè, scurriliter.
Abusiveness, (Herbert) Petulantia, ludificatio; contumelia, scurrilitas.
To abus, [border upon] Adjareo.
Abusing, Conterminus, confinis.
An abys, Profundum.
An academy, *Academia.
Academic, (Pope) or **academical**, [belonging to the ancient Academics] *Academicus.
An academian, modern, (Wood) *academic*, (Watts) *academic*, (Ray) ¶ *Academicus*.
An acatalectic verse, * ¶ *Acatalectic* versus.
To accede, Accedo.
To accelerate, Accelero, 1. depropero, festino. *Met.* matoro.
Accelerated, Acceleratus, festinatus, maturatus.
Acceleration, (Hale) Acceleratio.
Accension, (Woodward) Inflammatio.
An accent *tonus, 2. apex, icis, m.
To accent [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronuntiare.
To accept, Accipio, capio; suscipio.
To accept of kindly, Gratum & acceptum habere, æqui & boni consulere, aliquid lætâ fronte accipere.
Acceptable, Acceptus, *carus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.
Acceptableness, (Grew) Gratia.
Acceptably, Aptè, grarè.
Acceptance, acceptation, Acceptio.
Acceptation [sense, or meaning] Sensus, 4. notio, 3. significatio.
Accepted, Grate acceptus.
An acceptor, Qui aliquid accipit.
Acceptation, Relatio in acceptum.
An access, accessus, 4. aditus, admillio, via.
To have access unto, Admittere, accedo; ad congressum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an easy access to your library, ut mihi tui libri patant.*
Accessible, Cui accessus patet; affabilis, comis.
Accession, Accessio, additamentum.
Accession to the crown, Ad summum imperium accessus.
Accession to a treaty, Ad pactiones accessus.
An accessory, Culpæ, vel conjurationis, confors, affinis; sceleris confcius, criminis, vel facinoris, socius; particeps, comes. ¶ *It was thought he was accessory, præbuit suspicionem conscientie.*
The accident, or **accidents**, *Grammatices introductio, vel elementa prima.
An accident, Casus fortuitus.
Accidental, Cunctingens, fortuitus.
Accidental [not essential] Adventivus, adscitus, non innatus.
Accidentally, Casu, fortè, fortuitè, fortuitu.
An acclamation, Acelamatio, exclamatio.
Acclivity, Acclivitas.
To accommodate [fit] Accommodo, apto.
To accommodate [furnish with] Suppedito, aliquem re aliquò instruere, rem sufficere alicui.
To accommodate [make up a difference] Controversiam dirimere, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.
Accommodated, accommodable, (Watts) [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus.
Accommodated [furnished] Instruatus, suppeditatus.
Accommodated [made up] Reconciliatus.
An accommodation of language, Commodum hospitium.
An accommodating, or **accommodation** [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furnishing with] Suppeditatio, 3. instructio; [a making up of a difference] pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.
To accompany [go with] Comitor; * comito; prosequor; se socium itineris dare. ¶ *He accompanied him, se illi comitem exhibuit, vel præbuit.*
To accompany [keep company with] Confortor, cum aliquo vivere, contubernio alicujus familiariter uti.

To accompany [bring one on his way] Deduco, perduco, perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him bone, frequentes eum deduxerunt domum.*
Accompanied, Comitatus, concomitatus, deductus, perductus.
An accompanier, Deductor, perductor, socius itineris; contubernalis.
An accompanying, Deductio.
An accomplice, V. *Accessory*. ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conspiracy, in eadem conjuratione versabatur.*
To accomplish, absolvo, impleo, compleo, explico, expedio, emolior, finio, conficio, perficio *Met.* exhaurio; consummo.
To accomplish a command, Perago, exequor.
To accomplish a view, Votum persolvere, præstare; voti fidem solvere.
To have one's desire accomplished, Votis frui, vel potui; voti summam consequi.
Accomplished, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus.
An accomplished person, Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.
An accomplisher, Qui consummat, &c.
An accomplishment, or **accomplishing**, Consummatio, summa, perfectio, præctio, *Met.* fastigium; expletio.
To account, Computo, 1. *vid. A count*.
An accord [agreement] *accordance*, (Fairfax) or *accord*, Assensus, concordia, consensio, 3. consensus, 4. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their own accord, ultro, sponte; voluntate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ. He came to me of his own accord, ultro ad me venit.*
An accord [in music] concentio.
To accord, Assentio, assentior, consensio; concordo, convenio. ¶ *I accord with you, juxta tecum sentio. To accord in opinion, concurrere in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. To accord in mutual affection, unum sentire, unum sentire, conjunctissimè cum aliquo vivere.*
Accordant, Assentiens, consensuens.
Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.
According as, Prout, perinde ut, utcumque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According to every man's pleasure, prout cujusque libido est. According to the opinion of every man's manners is, perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus. According as there shall be need, utcumque opus sit. According as I could, pro eo ut potui.*
According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c.
He speaks nothing according to truth, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind, de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. According to appointment, ex compendo. He liveth according to his own nature, secundum naturam suam vivit. According to their willany, pro scelerum eorum. According to my power, pro meâ virili. We must now go according to the times, nunc scenæ serviendum est. According to my former custom, meo pristino more.*
Accordingly, Icco; sic, pariter; congruenter, merito; ritè, ex præscripto.
To accost [approach, set upon] Aggredior, congredior; adior; accedo, convenio, 4.
To accost [speak to] Aliquem adire, compellere, alloqui.
Accostable, (Wotton) Affabilis.
Accosted, Compellatus.
An accosting, Compellatio, congressus, 4. congressio.
To account [reckon] Numero, supputo, computo; dimetior, ratiocinor, rationes inire, rationum subducere. ¶ *He accounts his that clear gain, omne id deputat esse in lucro.*
To balance, adjust, or settle accounts, Rationes exæquare, componere, facere. *He passed his accounts, rationes comprobata fuerunt.*
To cast up his accounts, Rationes computare, putare, vel supputare, colligere.
To cast accounts [as at school] * Arithmeticeam discere, computandi artem ediscere.
To cast up his accounts, *Vomo.
To call one to an account [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.
To call one to an account [for expenses] Sump-tuum rationem exigere, postulare, potèere. ¶ *To*

¶ To give an account of one's doings, Rationem reddere.

¶ To give an account of a thing, Rem ordine exponere, narrare, referre.

¶ To place to account [among tradesmen] In rationes alicujus inferre.

¶ To state an account, Rationes inter se conferre.

¶ To take an account of, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipere.

An account [reckoning] Ratio, Met. calculus.

¶ It is a clear account, ratio apparet. You are right in your account, rectè rationem tenes. He took an account from his farmer, rectè rationem à colono accepit. As far as I can see by your account, ut rationem te dicere intelligo. He said he was seeing right his account, rationem se purgare dicebat. Our accounts agree very well, bene ratio inter nos accepti & expensi convenit.

An accounting, Computatio; rationum subdolio.

A little account, Ratiuncula.

Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.

Accountable [may be counted] computabilis.

¶ Bills of account, *Scheda rationum.

¶ A book of accounts, Liber accepti & expensi, ratiarium Suet.

An accountant, Numerandi, arithmetice peritus, arithmetici exercitatus; ratiator.

To account, Æstimo, habeo, facio.

¶ To make great account of, Magni æstimare, facere, pendere, ducere; in deliciis habere, in oculis ferre. If you would be accounted honest men, si vultis vos perhiberi probos.

¶ To make no account of, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendere, nihil pensi habere. It may be you make little account of what becomes of me, tu rectè quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

¶ To account for [give a reason for] Causam explicare, rationem reddere.

¶ To make account of, or design, a thing, Statuere in animo, vel scum.

¶ To turn to account, In rem alicujus esse; profum.

An account [estimation] Pretium.

¶ Of great account, *Carus, gratus, magni, vel quantumvis, pretii.

¶ A thing of no account, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

¶ A man of no account, Homo nihili, nullus, *treffis. Men of no account, Homines viles; ignota capita; numerus, sine nomine turba.

¶ To be of some, or no, account, Aliquo, vel nullo, esse numero, ordine, pretio. What account did Caesar make of you? quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti; He makes no account of pleasure, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. No secular of any account but knoweth him, nemini est paulum modò humaniori ignotus. Of great account for virtue and fidelity, antiqua virtute & fide existimatus.

An account [cause, or reason] Causa, ratio,

¶ On that account, eà de causâ, hæc ratione. On his account, illius gratiâ.

To be accounted, existimor, habeor.

Accounted, Æstimatus, habitus, existimatus, positus.

† To accouple, (Bacon) V. To couple.

† To encourage, (Spencer) V. To encourage.

† To account, (id.) V. To court.

To accure [dress] Apparo, instruo, orno.

Accoutred, Armis instructus, ornatus, adornatus.

Accoutrements, Arma pl. apparatus, 4. ornatus, ornamentum.

An accounting, Apparatus, instructio.

Accretion, (Newton) Accretio.

Accretive, (Glanv.) accrescens.

To accrue, Accresco, ex aliqua re oriri, accedere, advenire.

To accumulate, Accumulo, coacervo; congero, Met. astruo; ægravo.

Accumulated, or accumulative, coacervatus, congestus.

An accumulating, or accumulation, Accumulatio, coacervatio; complectum, Met. a. cervus.

Accuracy, or accurateness, Accuratio, rei accu-

rata ratio, vel descriptio. ¶ To do a thing with great accuracy, aliquid accuratè, diligenter, studiosè facere, magnâ cum curâ diligentique præflare.

Accurate, Accuratus, exquisitus, * exactus, teres.

Accurately, Accuratè, ad, vel ex amussim, ambitiosè, conquistè, exquisitè, emendatè, egregiè.

Most accurately, accuratissimè.

To accuse, Excusor, devoveo. * facio.

Accused, Excusatus, devotus.

An accusing, (imprecation) devotio, Nep.

Accusable, Accusandus, accusabilis.

Accusatory, Accusatorius; criminofus.

To accuse, Accuso, infector, criminor; arguo, postulo, in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicere, actionem intendere; reum agere. ¶ I do not accuse you, te secisse non arguo. He accused him of things unlawfully taken, postulat eum de re potundis.

To accuse, or impute, Accuso, i. intuso; accerso, insimulo, postulo, interrogo. ¶ He accused him of treason, majestatis lætæ eum accersit.

To accuse, or blame, Culpo, causor, reprehendo, aliquid alicui vitio vertere.

To accuse falsely, Calumnior, invidiosè criminor, ficto crimine infector, falsis subdere.

To accuse heavily, Onero, i. Tac.

To accuse maliciously, Met. Allatro.

To accuse secretly, Desero. ¶ He accused my friend for bribery, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

¶ To be accused, In jus vocari; judicio obstringi, postulari; moutrari. Tac.

Accused, Accusatus, postulatus, insimulatus.

¶ Accused falsely, Falsè delatus.

Accused secretly, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

The person accused, Reus.

An accuser, Accusator, accusatrix, s. delator.

An accuser suborned, Emissarius.

A false accuser, Columniator, 3.

A partaker with an accuser, Subscriber.

An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Prævaricator, 3.

A secret accuser, Delator.

An accusing, or accusation, Accusatio, criminatio, delatio.

Like an accuser, Accusatoriè.

A secret accusation, delatio.

A false accusation, Calumnia.

A roiling accusation, Maledictum.

¶ To frame an accusation against one, Reum aliquem peragere.

¶ To confute a. accusations alledged, Criminationes allatas refellere, repellere, propellere, coarguere, diluere.

¶ The accusative case, Accusandi casus, vel quartus.

By false accusing, Contumeliosè, injuriosè.

To accustom one, Assuefacio, consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducere.

To accustom himself, or to be accustomed, Soleo, sueleo, assuesco, consuesco. ¶ It is accustomed in many things, multis in rebus usitatum est. This thing our ancestors have long used and been accustomed to, est hoc in more positum, institutumque majorum.

To accustom, or habituate, Met. Imbuo.

Accustomed, ut wont, to do a thing, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus, insuefactus, Met. imbutus.

Accustomed, or wont, to be said, or done; accusatory, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus; pristinus.

Not accustomed, Inusitatus, infolitus, insuetus, insolens. ¶ Not accustomed to receive truths, insolens veri accipiendi.

Accustomably, (Bacon) or accustomedly, Usitatè, frequentè, sepiusime.

An accustomed, Assuefactio.

The ace point in the dice, Canicula.

The ace [at cards] * Monas, a. dit, f.

Acerb [sharp, with an addition of roughness] Acerbus, *acidus.

Acerbity [sharpness] Acerbitas.

Acerbity [severity, Pope Met.] Duritia, rigor, severitas,

¶ Ascend, (Arbutn.) accescens.

An ache, or aching, Dolor, 3.

¶ The belly ache, Tormenta ventris.

¶ The head ache, &c. Capitis dolor, cordis;

stomachi, dentium, &c.

¶ An extreme ache of a bile, *Ulceris testus.

To ache, Doleo, condolui, prat.

Ache, or smallage, Apium.

¶ An ache bene, Os coxædici.

To achieve, Patro, perpetro; conficio. perago, gero; completo. ¶ I could not achieve it, id obire non potui. He hath achieved his labours, perfunctus est laboribus.

To achieve [compass, get, or obtain] Assuequor, potior, obtineo.

Achieved, Confectus, gestus, patratu, perpetratus, actus, decursus.

An achiever, (Shaksp.) Confector.

¶ An achiever of victories, Victoriarum compos.

An achieving, Confectio, consummatio, patriatio.

A notable achievement, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre.

An achievement, vulg. Hochment [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia, alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.

Achievements, or exploits, Res gestæ.

Acid [adj.] Acidus, [subst.] res acida.

Somewhat acid, Acidulus.

Acidity, Acrimonia, *acor.

To acidulate, (Arbutnot) Acidulum reddere.

To acknowledge, Agnosco, recognosco; confiteor, fateor; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. ¶ I acknowledge what you say of me, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.

To acknowledge himself guilty, crimen fatèri, in se culpam suscipere.

¶ To acknowledge a kindness, Memoriam in bene meritum animum præstare.

To acknowledge that he ever had any thing to the kindness, unkindness, valour, &c. of another, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare aliquid alicui.

To acknowledge before an officer, Profiteor, fessus, 2.

Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.

An acknowledging, or acknowledgment, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

An acknowledging [or granting] consensus.

An acknowledgment [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, vel desiderium.

An acolyte, Acolytis, (Ayliffe) [or deacon] *Acolytus.

Aconite [wolf's-bane] *Aconitum.

An acorn, Glans, dis, 3.

A little acorn, Glandula.

¶ To bear acorns, Glandes ferre.

Bearing acorns, Glandifer.

¶ Acousticks [doctrine of sounds] * Acoustica.

To acquaint, Admoneo, nuncio, commonefacio, indico, indicium facere, aliquem de re aliqua certiorè facere.

Acquaintance, Notitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; commercium, usus, conciliatio. ¶ Our acquaintance is of no long standing, inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. I have no acquaintance with you, neque te, quis sis homo scio. I have not the least acquaintance with him, albus an ater sit, nescio.

¶ An old acquaintance [the thing] Vetusita familiaritas.

A acquaintance [the person] Notus, familiaris.

¶ An acquaintance of mine, notus mihi quidam.

An intimate acquaintance of mine, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. A very great acquaintance of his, quidam summâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus.

We are old acquaintance, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. Upon, or for, what acquaintance? quo nomine? quâ gratiâ? unde isthæc familiaritas?

¶ To creep into one's acquaintance, In alicujus familiaritatem se insinuare.

¶ To seek one's acquaintance, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.

Acquainted before, Præcognitus.

Well acquainted, perfamiliaris, pernecessarius,

Butor.

Butter acquainted, conjunctior.
To be acquainted, or *known*, notescere alicui, Tac. ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, cum eo summus est mihi usus, eo familiarissimè utar
 ¶ *To become acquainted together*, Notitiam inter se asciscere.

To be made acquainted with, or *informed*, Certior fieri; cognoscere. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?* nonne mihi prius communicatum oportuit?

An acquainting, Admonitio, indicium.
Acquiesce, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.
To acquiesce [rest satisfied with] Acquiesco, requiesco, conquiesco; assentior, parco.

An acquiescence, or *acquiescency*, Assensio, assensus, alterius voluntati submissio.
Acquiesced in, Comprobatus, quo sum contentus.
Acquirable, (Bentley) Asssequendus.

To acquire [get] Acquirō, colligo; pario, reperio, comparo, consequor, affequir; lucrō.
To acquire [learn] Discō. ¶ *He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.
Acquired [not by nature] Adscitus, usu edoctus.
An acquiring, or *acquisition*, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A person of great acquisitions*, multarum rerum peritus.

Acquisition, *acquest*, or *acquist*, (Milton) Accessio, lucrum, fructus, &c.
To acquit, Solvo, 3. absolvo; libero, dimitto.

To acquit [free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum dissolvère. — [Himself] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvère; satisfacere iis quibus debemus.

¶ *To acquit one in judgment*, Ex reis eximere, litteram salutarem scribere, insontem declarare.
 — *from blame*, Aliquem ex culpa eximere.

¶ *To acquit himself handsomely in a business*, Laudè munus suum administrare, officio laute fungi.
 ¶ *To acquit himself of his vow*, Votum solvère, perfolvère, reddere; voto se liberare.

A quial, or *acquiment*, (South) Absolutio.
An acquittance for money received, *Apotha, 1. ¶ *securitas*, Cad. *Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ, val solutæ. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. — *In full of all accounts*, quiquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

Acquited, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.
An acquiting, Solutio, liberatio.
An acre, Jugerum.
Acres by acres, Jugeratim.

Acrid, or *acrimonious*, *Acer, acidus.
Acrimony [sharpness], *Acrimonia, *acor.
Acritude, (Grew) *Acrütudo.

¶ *A* *roscially*, (Dryden) Sub noctern.
Across, obliqu. Obliquè, transversim.
Acrossick, *Aerostichis, idis, f.
To act, or *do*, *Ago, facio.

¶ *To act his part*, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.
To act, or *speak*, apainst, obtesto.
To act [imitate] Gesticular, actiones allicujus imitari.

To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere. ¶ *We are going to act a play*, fabulam acturi sumus.
An act, or *deed*, Factum, gestum.
An act, or *decree*, Decretum, senatus consultum.

An act of the commons, Plebiscitum.
An act of indemnity, or *oblivion*, Injuriarum & offensarum oblivio, lex oblivionis.
An act in a play, *Actus, 4.
A great act, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum & memorabile. ¶ *You have done a great act*, pugnaveris.

A wicked, or *beinous act*, Flagitium, facinus turpe, vel sædum.
Acts registered, *Acta, pl.
An acting [mimicking] Gesticulatio.
An action, *Actum.

¶ *A man fit for action*, Homo gnavus & strenuus, ad quidvis ageodum aptus.

¶ *An action against him that hath sold a bad thing*, obliging him to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.
An action [fight] Prælium, pugna.
Action [in ordinary] Gestus, 4. actio.
An action [suit at law] *Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis.

¶ *An action of covenant*, Formula pacti & conventi.
 ¶ *An action personal*, Actio condictitia.
 ¶ *An action of trespass*, Injuriarum formula.
 ¶ *An action upon the case*, ¶ Actio super casum.
 ¶ *An action withdrawable*, ¶ Actio rescissoria.
 ¶ *An action withdrawn*, Actio rescissa.

¶ *To bear an action*, Propter quos aliquis in jus vocari potest.
 ¶ *To bring*, or *enter*, an *action against one*, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere; litem intendere; experiri lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere.

¶ *To answer to an action*, Restipulor.
 ¶ *To gain*, or *recover an action*, In lite stare, judicio vincere, vel superare. He recovered his action, reclus stetit in curia. Didst thou ever bear of an action of assault brought against me? cedd an unquam audisti mihi injuriarum scriptam dicam?

¶ *To sue upon an action of trespass*, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere.
 ¶ *To sue upon action of debt*, Debitorem interpellare.

¶ *To lose his action*, Lite, vel causâ, cadere.
Actionable, Actioni forensis, vel judicio, obnoxius.
Actions [in commerce] Sortes (in publicâ societate.)

Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, validus, industrius, operosus, efficax, actuosus; & cetera.
Active [in Grammar] *Activus.
Actively [nimble] Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, strenuè, actuosè.

Actively [in Grammar] ¶ Activè.
Activity, *activeness*, (Wilkins) Mobilitas Agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum.

An actor [a doer, or agent] *Actor, auctor.
An actor [stage-player] Histrion, mimus, geludius; *acroama; persona.
An actress, *Mima, & ludia.

Acted [represented on the stage] personatus.
To be an actor, Sustinere personam, vel partes, alicujus.
The art of an actor, Histrionia.

Of, or *pertaining to*, an actor, Histrionalis.
Actual, ipso facto? actuali, reipse, reapse.
 ¶ *Actuality*, (Cheyne) ipsa actio.
An actuary, (Aylliffe) or *scribe of a convocation*, *Actuarius.

To actuate, Animo, incito, Met. accendo, incendo.
Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.
To acuminate, (Brown) Acuminio.
Acute [sharp] Acutus.
Aute [in judgment] Met. Subtilis, sagax; perspicax.

Acute [in reply] Met. Salsus, acutus, aculeatus.
An acute [accent] *Acutus, Sil. accentus.
Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, falsè, acutè.
Acuteness, Met. Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.

An adage [proverb, or old saying] Proverbium, Met. oraculum, oratio.
Adam's apple [a tree] Pomum ¶ Adami.
Adamant, [loadstone] Magnes, idis, m.
An adamant [diamond] Adamas, antiq. m.
Adamantine, Adamantinus, & adamantæus.
To adapt, Apto, accommodo, se fingere.

Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.
An adapting, *adapting*, (Cheyne) adaptation, (Brown) Accommodatio.
To add, or *put*, *to*, Addo, appono, adjicio, acquirō; accessionem facere, incrementum rei afferre.

To add, or *join*, *to*, Adjungo, Met. connecto, subnecto, attexo, subtexo, subjicio; & allaboro.
To add, or *reckon*, *to*, Adscribo, annunero, accenseo.

¶ *To add one to the number*, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.
 ¶ *To add his judgment*, Judicium interponere.
 ¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, *Oleum camino addere.
To adder and *above*, Superaddo, superinjicio.
To add together, Coaddo.
To add [in speaking] Superdico.
To be added, Addor, adjicio, accenseor; accedo; adsum.

Added, Additus, adjunctus, suggestor.
Things added beside the purpose, *Parerga, pl.
An adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio; *epitheca.

An addition, or *appendage*, to a book, building, &c. Appendix, icis, adjectus, 4.
Addition [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornamentum.
Addition [in Arithmetic] ¶ Additio.
Additional [supernumerary] adscriptus, conscriptus.

Adorable, (Locke) Quod addi potest.
 ¶ *To addem*, (Daniel) V. deem.
An adder, Vipera, coluber, colubra, 1.
A water adder, *Hydra, hydra, natix.
Of, or *like*, an *adder*, Vipereus, viperinus.
An adder's skin, Vernatio; exuvie viperinæ.
Adder's tongue [herb] *Ophioglossum.

An addice, or *addz* [a cooper's tool] Dolabra; scia victoria.
A little addice, or *addz*, Dolabella.

¶ *To addice*, or *give*, *himself*, Se alicui rei addicere, devovere; ad aliquid animum adjungere, se applicare. — *To fancy art*, Artem aliquam colere, vel exercere. — *To live uprightly*, Sibi legem innocentie indicere.

Admitted, Adscitus, deditus, devotus, donatus.
An adding, *admittedness*, (Boyle) addition, (Shakesp) Dicitio.

Adle, Irritus, vacuum, cassus, inanis.
 ¶ *An adde-egg*, Ovum *urinum, subventanum, *zephyrium, sterile, irritum, abortivum.
Adde-beaded, Fatuus, stultus, putidus. ¶ *Two brains are adde*, non tibi sanum est faciat.

To address [direct unto] Inscribo.
To address [make ready] Paro, apto, accingo.
To address [speak to] Compello, alloquor, adeo.
An address [direction] Forma directionis.
An address [petition] Libellus supplicis.
An address [speaking to] Compellatio.
Address [behaviour in conversation] comitas, dexteritas.

A crafty address, Insinuatio.
With address, dextrè.
To be addressed, alloquendus.
Addressing, Inscrubens, compellans.
Addressed unto, Inscriptus, compellatus, Met. ambitus.

Adeling [Sax.] Princeps juventutis,
Adequate [equal] Adæquatus.
Adquately, Adæquè, perfectè.
An adept, Peritus, usu promptus.
To adhere, Adhæresco, adhæren.
Adherent, *adhesive*, (Thomf.) Adherens, affixus.
An adherent, an *adherer*, (Swit) Particeps, socius.

An adbering, *adberence*, or *adhesion*, Adhærio, 3.
Adjacent [lying near] Adjacens; contermi-nus, circumjectus, contiguus, adjunctus, vicinus; affinis.

An adjection, (Brown) Adjectio.
An adjective, ¶ Adjectivum.
Adjectively, ¶ Adjectivè.

Adieu [farewell] Vale; salve & valc.
To bid adieu, & valdicere.
To bid adieu to, renuncio.
To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, addo, adjicio; subjicio; adnecto, affumo.

To adjoin [lie close to] Adjaceo, attingo.
Adjoined, Adjunctus.
Adjoining, Adjacens, continens, contingens, accubans, finitimus, continuus, admotus.
To adjourn [put off] Differo; differo; proloquo, 1. comperendino, amplio; prorogo.

To adjourn [as an assembly] In alium diem rejicere, differre, diem prodicere.
Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.

As a learning, or adjustment [in Law] Dilatio, 3. Compendio, || ampliatio.
 || *Adpos.* Obelus, prognus.
To adjudge, Adjudico, addico, 3.
Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.
As a judging, or adjudication, || Adjudicatio, || *Ad iudicium*, Ad iudicium, *Ad iudicium*.
An adjunct [a thing joined] Adjunctum.
 || *Adjunctio*, Adjunctio.
Adjuration, || *Ad iurandum* || Ad iuratio.
To adjure, Adjuro.
To adjust [make fit] Accommodo, apto.
To adjust [set in order] Compono, orno, exorno.
 || *To adjust* [an account] Rationes conficere, putare, exquare.
Adjusted, Compositus, accommodatus.
Adjusted [as accounts] Confectus, exaquetus.
Adjusting, or adjustment, Accommodatio.
An adjutant [helper] Adjutor, coadjutor.
An adjutant [in the army] Praefecti vicarius, vel adjutor.
 || *In adjute*, (B. Johns.) adjuto.
 || *Adjutor*, Adjuvans, auxiliarius.
Admeasurement, mensura.
To administer, or solicit, a cause; to manage, govern, or dispose of affairs, Administro, procuro, dispenso.
To administer [Physic] Medicinam adhibere, Administred, Administatus, curatus, procuratus.
An administrator [disposer] Administrator, curator, procurator.
An administratrix, || administratrix, 3.
Administration [government] Republica.
An administration, or administering, Administratio, 3. procuratio.
 || *An administration of justice*, Juris dictio, vel administratio.
Administratorship, Munus procuratoris.
An admiral, Copiarum navalium praefectus, classis praefectus, dux.
 || *Lord High admiral*, Summus classiarus, classis regis summus praefectus.
 || *Vice admiral*, Classiarum summus legatus.
 || *An admiral* [ship] Navis praetoria.
The admiralship, or Admiral's office, classis praefectura.
The admiralty [court] Curia summa maris praefecti.
An admiral of a squadron, Classiarus.
 || *Admiral of the red, white, blue*, Classis rubro, albo, caeruleo signo insignitae praefectus.
Rear admiral, Qui extreme classis praefectus.
Admirable, Admirabilis, mirabilis, mirandus, suspiciendus, *Met.* insignis.
Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum in modum.
An admiration, or admiring, Admiratio, miratio, admirabilitas; || suspiciendus, 4.
Full of admiration, mirandus, miratus.
To admire, or have in admiration, Miror, admiror, *Met.* suspicio.
Admiral, * Charus, egregius.
An admirer, Studiosus, amator, alicujus rei admirator, *Sen. Quint.* || mirator, miratrix, f.
 || *Admiringly*, (Shaksp.) Cum admiratione.
 || *Admissible*, (Hale) Quod admitti potest.
Admission, or admittance, Admissio, accessus.
To admit, Admitto, ascribo; ascribo; adjungo, adhibeo, allego, 3. coopto.
 || *To admit one a freeman*, ascribere in civitatem. Admit it to be so, sit sanè esse, fac, siue, demus, ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungere, in amicitiam recipere.
 || *To admit* [allow of] nosco, aures immittere.
 || *To be admitted to council*, Admissio in concilium.
 || *To be admitted into orders*, Sacris initiari.
Admittable, (Ayliffe) Admittendus.
 || *To have admittance*, Aditum, copiam, conveniendi habere, ad colloquium admitti.
Admitted, Admissus, ascriptus.
 || *Admitted into a college*, In collegium cooptatus.
 || *Admitted into orders*, Sacris initiatus.
To admit, Admisce, immisceo.
Admixed, Admixtus, immixtus, immixtus.

Admixtion, (Bacon) admixtura, (Woodward) Admixtio; mixtura.
To admonish, Admoneo, 2. monco; certiorum aliquem facere.
To admonish, or exhort, Hortor, adhortor.
Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.
An admonisher, || admonitio, (Hooker) Admonitor, 3. monitor.
An admonishing, admonition, or admonishment, (Milton) Admonitio, admonitus, admonitum.
Admonitory, (Hooker) Monitorius, *Sen.*
To admove, (Brown) admoveo.
To adnihilate, V. annihilare.
 || *Ado* [stir] * Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. || *What ado there is in the court?* Quid turbe est apud forum! *Why do you keep such ado?* Quare sic tumultuaris? *What ado he maketh!* Quas tragedias excitat!
 || *Much ado, or with much ado*, Vix, regè, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myself*, regè me tenui. *At last with much ado I perceived*, vix tandem sensi. *There was much ado to get that done*, difficulter & regè id fiebat, *I had much ado to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi à manibus.
 || *Without much ado*, Facile, nullo negotio.
 || *Without any more ado*, Statim, sine morâ.
 || *To make much ado*, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus creare.
 || *To make much ado about nothing*, Magno conatu magnas nugae agere, de re nihili laborare, fluctus excitare in simpulo.
Adolesency, (Brown) or adolescence, (Bentley) Adolescentia, 1.
Adonick Verse, Versus || Adonicus.
Adonis flower, 1. Adonidis.
To adopt, or choose, one for an heir, Adopto, 1. coopto; sibi filium eligere, haeredem ascribere.
To adopt again, Denuo adopto, iterum coopto.
Adopted, Adoptatus, ascriptus, cooptatus.
An adopter, Qui cooptat.
An adopting, or adoption, Adoptio.
Adoptive, Adoptivus.
Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore dignus, prosequendus, sanctè venerandus & colendus.
An adoration, or adoring, Cultus, 4. adoratio, veneratio.
To adore, Adoro, veneror, adveneror, *Met.* colo. — *Must repectfully*, Summa observantia.
Adored, Cultus, veneratus, || adoratus.
An adorer, Cultor, venerator, mirator.
To adorn, Orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, expolio, adoro, exorno, honesto; *Met.* illumino, venustatem accerere, limam adhibere.
Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, decoratus, condecoratus, honestatus, *Met.* conspersus, illustratus.
An adorning, or adornment, (Shaksp.) Ornamentum, cultus, 4.
An adorning, Qui ornat.
 || *Adread*, (Sidney) territus.
Adrift, The ship is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.
Adroit [dextrous] Solers, callidus, astutus.
To be adry, Siccus, 4.
Adventitious, Ascriptus, acquisitus.
 || *To advance forward*, Procedo, promoveto, provebo. || *He advanced not a step*, ille cubitum nunquam processit. *We made some little advance*, promovimus aliquantulum. *I cannot advance a foot farther*, non possum magis conferre pedem.
 || *To advance* [or list up] Atollo; exalto; || exco. || *Whom virtue advanced*, envy pulled down, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia opprellit.
 || *To advance* [pay money before hand] Pecuniam prae manu representare, vel in antecessum numerare; ante tempus deponere.
 || *To advance* [prefer one] Eveho, 3. erigo; effero, dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, producere; ab obliquitate in claritatem vindicare.

To advance an opinion, &c. Exhibeo, propono, in medium profero, assero, producere.
To advance [neut.] *Met.* Progredior, proficiscor; procedo; proficior; pergo.
Advanced, Profectus, productus, elatus, relictus, auctus, *Met.* promotus, excitatus, productus; propositus, in medium allatus.
Advanced [before the rest] praelatus.
Advanced [forwarded] appropriatus.
Advanced [jeting out] Extans, eminent, prominens.
 || *Advanced in age*, Aetate profectus.
An advance, or advancement, Profectus, progressio, progressus, processus; dignitas; incrementum, *Suet.* *Met.* ascensus.
Advancing, *Met.* Promovens, provehens, &c.
 || *Advance guard*, Stationes priores.
 || *Advance money*, Pecunia prae manu representata.
Advantage [gain or profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum; fructus, quaestus.
Advantage [of time, or place] Superior. *And t'his be doth not for your advantage, but his own*, atque hoc carmen iste non vobis, sed sibi, intus canit. *It is not for your advantage*, non est in rem tuam. *It will be for your advantage*, è re tuâ erit. *We look for some advantage by them*, eos speramus nobis profuturos. *If it were any advantage to us*, si ex usu esset nostris. *You shall say you have laid out that kindness to advantage*, saneratum istuc tibi beneficium pulchre dices.
Advantage [over measure] Auctarium, additamentum, corollarium. || *Throw him in something by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito.
 || *To advantage*, Proficior, profum, conducere.
 || *This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit, *You were afraid it would not advantage you*, metuisti ne non tibi istuc foveretur.
 || *To have an advantage of*, * Praesto, fitti, 1. Superior esse.
 || *To give, or yield one the advantage*, Superiori alicui conditionem cedere, herbam porrigere.
 || *To make advantage of, or by, a thing*, Lucror, 1. frui re aliqua.
 || *To sell to great advantage*, Magno pretio vendere.
 || *To take advantage of to another's prejudice*, Opportunio, vel occasione, uti ad alterius damnum.
 || *To let slip an advantage*, Occasionem rei bene gerendae amittere.
 || *Let out, or designed, for advantage*, Meritorius, *With advantage, or interest*, || Fecerat.
Advantaged, Adjutus.
Advantaged, Commodus, utilis, opportunus.
Advantagedness, Commoditas, utilitas.
Advantagedly, Commodè, utiliter.
 || *To advene*, (Ayliffe) advenio.
 || *Advenient*, (Glanville) *adventine*, or *adventive*, (Bacon) adveniens.
 || *Advent*, Advectus, 4.
 || *An advental*, Loricâ.
Adventitious, or adventual, Adventivus, aliunde quaesitus.
 || *To adventure* [enterprise, or essay] Audeo, *Met.* tento, 1. suscipio, 3. aggredior.
 || *To adventure* [hazard] Periclitor, aleam jacere, periculum facere, fortunae mandare. || *I will adventure and seek my fortune*, Periclitabor fortunam, fortunae me obiciam.
 || *To adventure to sea*, Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committere.
 || *To adventure his life*, Vitam periculo obicere, in periculum provehere.
 || *An adventure* [enterprise] Periculum, ausum, facinus audent.
An adventure [hazard] Discrimen.
Adventure [chance] Casus 4. fur, 3. iis, f.
At adventure, Temerè, casu.
By adventure, Fortè, sortitò.
 || *To be adventured*, Audentus.
An adventurer, Qui periclitator.
An adventuring, Periclitatio, 3.
Adventurous, Audent; festis.
Adventurously, Audenter, confidenter, temerè, periculosè.

An adverb, || Adverbium.
Adverbial, || Adverbialis.
An adversary [he, or she] Adversarius, adversatrix; inimicus, inimica.
 ¶ *An adversary that bears one ill will, In aliquem male animatus.*
To be an adversary, Adversus.
Adversus, Adversus; insectus, Met. & nubilus.
Adversus, Infelicitas, adversa, pl. res miserae, adversae, angustae, vel arctae. ¶ He is in adversity, est afflictus & jacens. Adversus triebis frigidus, in angustis amici apparent.
 ¶ *To help in adversity, Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.*
 ¶ *To suffer adversity, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.*
To advert, (Ray) or mark, Met. Adverto, 3, animadverto; considero, 1.
Advertency, (Swift) Cura, consideratio.
To advertise [give notice] Edoceo, doceo, commonefacio, commemoro, significo; certiorum facere, & aurem pervellere, monitis erudire. ¶ You must advertise and tell beforehand, prædicandum & præmonendum est tibi, vel edicendum.
To be advertised, Commonefio; rescico; edoceo.
 ¶ *He will not be advertised, admonitioni locum non relinquit.*
Adversus, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
An advertisement, Monitum, significatio.
 ¶ *To trust to his advertisements, monitis illius piti. I write sure advertisements, ad te exploratè scribo.*
An adviser, Monitor.
An advising, Admonitio, nunciatio.
Advice [counsel] Consilium, monitum, monitum; & mens. ¶ He will follow no body's advice but his own, de sua unius sententiâ gerit omnia. You give good advice, bene mones.
Done with advice [deliberation] Deliberatus, evigilatus.
Done without advice, Temerarius, inconsultus.
Advice [news] Nuncium, novæ res.
To advise [counsel] Suadeo, consuadeo; caueo; hortor, consilium dare, auctor esse alicui; præco. ¶ Consulere alicui alio plane sensu verteres dicebant. ¶ I advise them to be quiet, moneo ut quiescant. What do you advise me to do? Quid das consilii? I do not advise you to trust your safety to the city, auctor non sum ut te urbi committas. I will not advise you at all, nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quicquam dabo. It is no ill advice they gave, non male præcipiunt.
To advise with [consult] Consulere aliquem, in consilium advocare. ¶ Advise with him, hunc cape consilii socium. I will take his advice, is mihi quod dederit consilii id sequar. It behooves us to take advice, consulto opus est.
To advise of a thing, Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio, certiorum de re aliquâ facere.
To advise one to do a thing, Suadeo.
To advise to the contrary, Dissuadeo, dehortor.
To advise before hand, Præmonco, 2.
Adviseable [to be considered] De quo deliberandum est.
Adviseable [to be done] Commodus, utilis.
To be well advised, Sapio, 3.
 ¶ *It is advised from abroad, Nuncium allatum est.*
Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus, consideratus.
Ill advised, Incautus, male cautus, temerarius.
Adviseably, Cautè, consultè, consultò, cogitatè, cogitatò, sapienter, providè, circumspèctè, perspicè.
To act advisably, Ex cogitatâ ratione res comperere, ad consilii calculos revocare, nihil temerè conari. ¶ Whether he did it advisably, or turned necessity into advice, is doubted, consultone id egerit, an errorem in cens. lum vertere: dubium est.
Adviseably, (Saunderson) Prudentia.
Advising [bringing advice] Nuncians, monens, admonens.
Advising [consulting] Deliberans.
An adviser [one giving advice] Consultor, 3, auctor, consuator, monitor, hortator, & hortatoria, f.

An adviser [one taking advice] Deliberator, 3, consultor.
An adviser to the contrary, dissuator.
Adulation, Adulatio, assentatio.
 ¶ *Adulatory, Adulatorius, Tac.*
Adult, Adultus, ævo materus.
To adulterate [corrupt] Commisceo; Mit. adultero, & inquo.
Adulterated, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.
*An adulterater, *Mango, Sen.*
An adulterating, or adulteration, Admixtio.
*An adulterer, Adulter, confurator, *mæchus.*
*An adulteress, Adultera, *mæcha.*
Adulterous, Stuprosus; incestus.
Adultery, Stuprum, adulterium.
The adultery of a woman, Pellicatus, 4.
To commit adultery, † to adulter, (B. Johnf.) [of the man] Adultero, adulteror, stupro, confutro, mæchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, & cubile alienum temerare, alienum lectum concutere, [of the woman] stupro pollui.
 ¶ *Taken in adultery, Stupro compertus, vel deprehensus.*
To adumbrate [shadow] Adumbro, umbrâ operire.
To adumbrate [make a rude draught of] Crasè depingere, describere.
Adumbrated, Adumbratus.
Adumbration, (Bacon) Adumbratio.
*An advocate, Advocatus, * patronus, causidicus, causarum actor, defensor.*
 ¶ *A petty, or silly advocate, Leguleius, 2.*
The office of an advocate, advocacy, (Shakef.) also, the advocates themselves, Advocatio; patrocinium.
 ¶ *To plead as an advocate, * Patrocinari alicui, † Advocari, (Bacon) adulterium.*
To advocate, or avow, Advoco.
*Advocate, * Patronus || ecclesiæ.*
 ¶ *An advocator, Jus patronatus.*
Adust, (Milton) adusted, (id.) Adustus.
Adustion, (Harvey) Adustio.
*Aerial, or airy, * Aerius, * ætherius.*
*Æsolic dialect, * Æsolica dialectus.*
An Æra, Certum temporis initium.
Æstival, Æstivus.
An Æstuary, Æstuarium.
*Ætherial, * Ætherius.*
As far off, Procul, protensus; porro, Adj. disjunctus.
From afar, E longinquo.
Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus, obvius.
Very affable, percomis, percivillis; summâ humanitate præditus.
Affablens, or affability, Affabilitas, comitas, urbanitas, clementia.
Affably, Urbanè, comiter.
An affair, Res, negotium, causa.
To affect [design or seek after] Affecto.
To affect [love] Diligo, exi, 3.
To affect [make a shew of] Præ se ferre.
 ¶ *To affect with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu affectè, irritò, percello, percuto, pulso, pertento.*
He that affects a thing, affectator. Flor.
Affectation, or affectedness, Affectatio, appetitio; ambitio; nimis concinnitatis consecratio.
Affected, Affectatus.
To be affected, Affectandus.
An affected person, Homo putidus, molestus, odiosus.
Somewhat affected, & Putidulus.
An affected thing, Accertus, nimis accuratus.
 ¶ *Affected at, or with, Tristitiâ, vel gaudio, affectus, percussus, &c.*
Affected well, or ill [disposed] Bene, vel male, animatus, affectus.
 ¶ *Affected [by a disease] Morbo affectus, laborans.*
Affected [beloved] Dilectus.
Kindly affected, percupidus.
Malignly, or ill, affected, Lividus, malignus.
 ¶ *How far doth he affected? Quid habet animi?*
 ¶ *An affected word, Dicitur a certum, putidum, affectedly, Curiosè, curiosè.*

More affectedly, affectatus; exquisitus; putidus.
Affectedly [fondly] ambitiosè.
*Affection [love] Amor, *charitas, gratia, 1. studium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas; desiderium, & mens.*
Affection [or any passion of the mind] Impetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus.
Affection [or effect] Contagio.
 ¶ *To be governed by his affection, Duel studii suis.*
 ¶ *To bridle the affections, Cupiditates indomitas compescere, affectiones distortas frænare, animum vincere.*
To gain, or win the affections of a person, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicuius sibi conciliare. ¶ He hath gained every body's affection, in maximâ est gratiâ apud omnes.
 ¶ *To attempt to gain the affection, Benevolentiam alicujus captare.*
 ¶ *To lose the affection of a person, Alicujus benevolentiam à se alienare.*
 ¶ *To move the affections by speaking, Mentis incendere, inflammare, allicere; in animos penetrare, sese insinuare.*
Without affection, Animi affectibus carens.
*Evil affected, Voluntas aliena, * cæcælia, 1.*
Affecting, affective, (Rogers) Commendans, vel concitans, animis idoneus.
 ¶ *Full of affection, Amore plenus.*
Affectionate, Alicujus amans, vel studiosus, alicui benevolus.
Affection [disease, or disorder] Affectio, mala corporis habitudo.
Affectiously, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, studiè, cupidè, peramanter, piè.
 ¶ *Assurers [those that sine offenders in courts] Juratores, taxatores, qui multas alicui irrogant.*
 ¶ *To assure [betroth] Spondeo, despondeo.*
Assurance [trust] Fiducia, consilio.
 ¶ *To have assurance in, Alicui, vel aliquâ re, confidere.*
Assured [betrothed] Desponsus, desponsatus, sponsus, destinatus.
 ¶ *To be assured to one, Aliquem affinitate attingere, affinis esse.*
An assuring [betrother] Sponsor, 3.
An assuring [betrothing] sponsalia, pl.
An affidavit, Testificatio, vel testimonium, cum jurejurando.
Affinity [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. ¶ To contract affinity with a person, cum aliquo affinitate sese devincere.
Affinity [likeness] Convenientia, similitudo.
To affirm, Affirmo, confirmo, assevero; aio, prædico; autumo.
 ¶ *To affirm before a Judge, jurejurando affirmare, testificari.*
Affirmable (Hale) Quod affirmari potest.
Affirmance (Bacon) confirmatio.
An affirmation, or affirming, Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.
Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans, assertens.
 ¶ *To maintain the affirmative, Affirmantium opinionem tueri. One holds the affirmative, the other the negative, unus ait, alter negat.*
Affirmatively, Affirmatè, asseveranter. ¶ I say nothing affirmatively, nihil affirmo.
Affirmed, Affirmatus, asseveratione affirmatus.
An affirmer, (Rogers) Qui affirmat.
To affirm, Affigo, annexo, xvi.
Affixed, Affixus, annexus.
 ¶ *To afflict, Met. Affligo, premo, pango; crucio, exercutio, 1. alicui dolum asserre, aliquem contristare.*
 ¶ *To afflict one's self, Se mœcerare, vel afflicere; afflicari, vel mœcerari.*
Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens.
 ¶ *To be afflicted, rumpi malis.*
 ¶ *An afflicter, Afflictor, vexator.*
Afflicting, or afflictive, ærumosus, calamitosus, Met. miser; & acerbus.
Affliction, Afflictio; res adversa, adversum, (si quid adversa, Ter.) more frequently, adversa

adversa, pl. *Mec. acerbitas, afflictatio; cruciatus; Miten. crux.*
An afflux, (Harrey) V. Affluence.
Affluent, abundans, affluens.
Affluence, Abundantia, affluentis, copis.
To afford, Reddo, præbeo, perhibeo, ministro, suppedito, suppedito.
To afford (in selling) Vendo. ¶ I cannot afford it at so small a price, non possum tantulo vendere. It cannot be afforded cheaper, non potest minoris vendi. I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum.
Afforded, Præbitus, suppeditatus.
An affording, Suppeditatio.
Affording, Præbens, suppeditans; vendens.
To afford, In sylvam convertere.
 † *To affray, (Spens.) terreo.*
To affront, Irrito, provoco; incesso, 3. petulantè ludere, contumeliis læcesere, contumeliam alicui facere.
 ¶ *To receive an affront, Contumeliam accipere, injuriâ affici.*
 ¶ *To put an affront upon a person, Aliquem probis appetere, verborum contumeliis lacerare, vexare omnibus contumelias.*
 ¶ *To put up an affront, Injuriam insultam committere, impunitam ferre, insultam pati, præbere es ad contumeliam.*
Affronted, Contumeliis læcessitus.
An affront, or affronting, Contumelia, x. injuria, petulantia.
A grievous affront, insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.
Affronting, or affrontive, contumeliosus, injuriotus; petulans.
 † *Affused (Boyle) Affusus.*
 † *To affy, (Shakesp.) Spondeo, (id.) confido.*
Affusion, (Grew) Fusio.
Affix'd, (Milton) Ad pascuum.
Affix'd, Fluctuans, fluitans.
Affoot, Pedestris. ¶ To walk affoot, pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficere.
 ¶ *To set affoot, In medium afferre, proferre, proponere.*
 ¶ *Afore, Ante, præ. See before.*
Aforegoing, Præcedens.
Aforeband, Antè, in antecessum.
 ¶ *To be aforeband with, Prævenire aliquem.*
 ¶ *Aforeband, Suprà memoratus, suprà dictus; præfatus.*
Aforetime, Olim, quondam.
Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.
Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.
Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus.
To be afraid, Paveo, timeo; metuo, formido.
 ¶ *I am afraid I cannot, vereor ut possum. I am afraid to say it, religio est mihi dicere. He is as much afraid as any of you, non minoris quam quis vestrum formidat. I am afraid he will not abide the shock, metuo ut subleat. See how far I am from being afraid, vide quàm non reformidem. Are you afraid to do it? Num dubitas id facere? To be afraid of, (Act.) contremisco, Sen. ¶ I am afraid of every breath of air, omnes terrent auræ. More afraid than hurt, vel muscas metoit prætervolantes.*
To be fore afraid, expaveco, extimesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, pertimesco, vehementer conturbari, maximo metu esse, totâ mente contremiscere.
To be afraid leforeband, Præformido, prætimeo.
To begin to be afraid, Pavesco.
To make afraid, Perterreo, et horrifeco.
 † *To make half afraid, Subterreo.*
 † *To be half afraid, Subtimeo.*
Made afraid, Exanimatus. V. Afrigbtid.
Afrisht, Denuo, iterum. ¶ His grief began to afresh, renovatû luctus.
To afrigbt, Terreo, territo, perterrefacio et terrifico, attono, timorem alicui inco e; e; aliquem ingenti metu afficere, terroribus vexare; formidine animam opprimere.
An afrigbt, or afrigbtment, (Lucke) Timor, pavor, concussatio.

Afrigbtid, Territus, consternatus, metu percollus; attonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus, pertimesfactus.
To be afrigbtid, Terreo, consternor, metu percelli.
Afront, (Shakesp.) in fronte.
 † *Afr, A puppe, vel poppi.*
After [before an oblique case] à, ab, ex, post.
 ¶ *Presently after the funeral, statim à funere. He was a little after their time, recens ab illorum ætate fuit. After that day, ex eo die. After his death, post ejus mortem.*
After, or after that, Quam, postquam, postquam, obi, cum, ut, posthæc. ¶ After I had shew'd them your manners, postquam eis mores ostendi tuos. After I was gone in, postquam introii. After he was come, be went to the consul, ubi is venit, consulem adiit. After we were set, cum confidissimus. After I departed from you, ut abii abs te. The fifth day after they had received an answer from the senate, quinto die quàm à senatu responsum accepissent. Then be walk'd on the shore, after that into the bath, inde ambulavit in hore, posthæc in balneum. The next day after he had killed him, proximo die quo illum interemerat. After the kings were driven out of the city, pulsus ex urbe regibus.
After [referring to proximity of degree, order, or succession] Juxta, proximè, secundum, sub.
 ¶ *Next after God it is in your power, Juxta Deum in tuâ manu est. Next after these they are dear, proximè hos chari. Next after his brother be attributed much unto them, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. Your letters were read presently after these, post eas literas statim recitæe sunt tux.*
After, or afterwaids, Exinde, postea, post, posterior, postmodo. See also, dein, deinde, mox, postmodum. ¶ An hour after they had condemn'd Gabinius, hora post Gabinium condemnaverant. We will consider of this afterwards, posterius ista videbimus. They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.
After [according to] Ad, de, in. ¶ Make it after the same manner, ad eundem modum facito. He call'd him after his own name, soo dicit de nomine. After my own way, meo modo, vel more.
After [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. ¶ He was a little after his time, erat paulò ætate posterior. After wit, or thoughts, posteriores cogitationes, vel cure. They were after their time, interiores erant quàm illo-um ætas.
A little while after, Paulò post, non ita multò post, postea, aliquando.
The day after, postredie.
After [behind] Ponè, à tergo.
 ¶ *After two or three days, Paucis interpositis diebus.*
One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.
After ages, or after times, Posteriora secula.
After all, (Pope) posthæc; demum, denique.
The afterbirth, Secundinæ, æram, f. pl.
An after-clap, luctus iteratus.
An after-gaine, Lusionis iteratio, lusûs integratio, certamen illustrativum.
The afternoo, tempus pomeridianum.
Afternoon, post meridiem.
 ¶ *An afternoon's luncheon, Mercenda, cænula pomeridiana.*
To come or go after, Sequor, succedo.
To gape after, Inhio, x.
To look, or seek, after, Inquiro, sivi, 3.
To look after, Curo, pro-curo.
An after reckoning, Nova computatio. ¶ He treadeth an after reckning, sibi prætimet, ne iterum de eâ re postuletur.
An A. a [officer among the Turks] Satellitum præfectus.
Again, Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ Plays not worth the reading again, fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ iterum lepanitur. He is fallen sick again, de integro incidit in morbum. When they had listid themselves up again, cum se rursus extulissent. A little while after he went in again, haud multò post recepti se intus denuo.

Again [hereafter] Post, posthæc, postea. ¶ If ever I find you again in this street, si plateâ in hac te offendere post unquam. If ever be do so again, si unquam posthæc. When I had never seen you before, nor should ever see again, quem neque unquam antè videram, nec eram postea visurus.
Again [in turn, likewise] Contrâ, invicem, vicissim, mutuo. ¶ If she commend his beauty, do you commend her's again, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra. New you have the affairs of the city, do you again write what is done in the country, habes res urbanas, invicem rusticas scribe. What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just, quod justum est honestum, vicissimque, quod honestum est justum est. Your love to me again, tuos erga me mutuos am. He loveth me again, me mutuo amat.
Again [after verbs] is often expressed by re, as to come again, Redeo, To fetch again, repeto.
 ¶ *Again [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ His ears rung again, tinniverunt etiam aures. So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold, ut præ frigore vel dentibus frideret.*
Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. ¶ It thunder'd again and again, with a huge rumbling, iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. Consider again and again, etiam atque etiam cogita. I named him again and again, iterum ac terciò nominavi. I entreat you again and again, iterum & sæpius te rogo.
 ¶ *As big, small, high, &c. again, Duplò major, minor, altior.*
 ¶ *To and again, ultro citroque.*
Back again, Retro.
Over again, Denuo, de novo.
Against [denoting defence, or preservation] à, ad, adversus, adversum. ¶ I defend the myrtles against the cold, defendo à frigore myrtos. We may be guarded against strangers, recti esse ad alienos possumus. Money gathered up against the commonwealth, pecunie et cunctatæ adversus rempublicam. I defended myself by arms against him, me armis adversum eum defendi.
Against [referring to time] Ante, dum, in, ¶ Be sure you get it done against that night, ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. Finish it against he come hither, interim perfice, dom ille hoc venerit. Against the evening, in vesperam. Against to-morrow, in crastinum. He invited him to supper against the next day, ad cænam invitavit in postero diem.
Against [contrary] Adversus, contra, præter. ¶ I will not strive against you, non contendam ego adversus te. He strives against the stream, contra torrentem brachia dirigit. It was against his mind that it fell out so, præter ipsius voluntatem accidit.
Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum, in. ¶ Should I speak against him? adversus summe illum causam dicem? You order this sadly against yourself, pessimè hoc in te confulis.
 ¶ *Against [by, or at] Ad, an, e. I will come against a certain day, Ad, vel, ante certam diem, veniam.*
Against [or over against] è regione, ex adverso, contra,
Against [rendered by an adjective] Adversus. ¶ They tend against you, adversa vobis urgent vestigia.
 ¶ *To be against, oppugno, impugno, adversor, Mit. obductor.*
 ¶ *To go, or run, against, Occuro. They run with their foreheads one against another, adversus frontibus occurrunt.*
 ¶ *To dash one against another, Collido.*
 ¶ *To go against [be nauseous to] Ingratum, vel minus gratum, esse.*
 ¶ *Against the hair, or against the grain, Invità Minervâ, adverso animo.*
Against one's will, Invità, invitus.
Against one's nature, Invità, adversante, vel repugnante, naturâ.
*Against, * Agaricon.*
*A' acute stone, * Achates, æ, m.*
 † *To set a thing a gate, Viam aperire.*

The age [of a person or thing] *Ætas*; *et ævum*. ¶ *I know mine own age*, scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Let your age wend to the wars*, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. *There are not three days between their ages*, triduum non interens est ætatis. *He may for his age*, per ætatem licet. *At sixteen years of age*, annos natus sexdecim. *He is at age*, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit, ætatem habet. ¶ *Ætas vini*, silvæ, domûs, &c. leg. ap. prætorios auctores.

An age [a hundred years, or long space of time] *Seculum*, 2. ævum. ¶ *For so many ages*, per tota secula.

Non-age, *Infantia*, pupillares anni. *Under age* [or one under age] *Impubes*; *et impubis*.

Great age, *Senectutis duntaxatitas*, longinquitas ætatis.

Of the same age [as old as] *Æqualis*, æquævus *Of the same age* [living in the same age] *Qui in eodem cum alio seculo vivit*.

Of one year's age, *Annulus*, *hornotinus*, *et hornus*. *Of two years*, *Biennis*, &c.

Of the first age, *Primævus*. *In this age*, *Hodie*.

Ageless, *Grandævus*, *annosus*, ætate provecus; *et canus*; *senectus*, *adj.*

Very aged, *Prægrandis natu*.

An aged man, *Senex*, *is*, 3.

An aged woman, *Anus*, *is*, 4.

To become aged, *Consenescere*.

Agedly, [or, like an old man] *Seniliter*. *Of full, or ripe, age*, *Adultus*, *maturus*.

Old age, *V. Old*.

From our tender age, *A tenicis unguiculis*.

Agency [action] * *Actio*.

Agency [acting for another] *Curatio*, *procuratio*.

Free agency, *Libertum arbitrium*.

An agent [who doth any thing] * *Agens*, *actor*.

An agent [who acteth for another] *Curator*, *procurator*.

An agent [in a foreign country] || *Residens*.

¶ *To aggregate* [heap up] *Aggero*, *accumulo*.

To agglomerate, (*Thomson*) *Agglomero*.

To agglutinate [glue together] *Agglutino*.

Agglutinated, (*Harvey*) || *Agglutinatus*.

To aggrandize, *Ad magnas dignitates promovere*, *dignitatem alicujus amplificare*, *aliquem divitiis & honoribus augere*.

Aggrandized, *Ad magnas dignitates promotus*.

To aggravate [a matter, or crime] *Aggravare*, *aggero*, *exaggero*, *aspero*; *urgeo*; *et acerbo*.

To aggravate [provoke] *Met. Incendo*, *provoco*.

To aggravate [pain] *Augeo*, *adungo*.

Aggravated [as a crime] *Exaggeratus*; *aggravatus*.

Aggravated [provoked] *Incensus*, *commotus*, *iræ accensus*.

An aggravating, or *aggravation*, *Commotio*, *provocatio*.

To aggregate, *Aggrego*.

The aggregate, (*Bentl.*) *Summa aggregata*.

An aggregation, (*Brown*) *Conversatio*.

Aggression, (*L'Estrange*) *Aggressio*.

An aggressor, *Qui aggressus alium, obfessor, oppugnator, grassator*.

To aggravate, *Dolore*, *merore*, *tristitia*, *aliquem afficere*; *contristare*. See also, *To injure*.

Aggrieved, *Mæstus*, *dolore affectus*.

Aggrieved, *Injuria*, *vel damnus affectus*.

Agitation, * *Agitatio*.

Agitation [stirring up] *Commotio*, *conclatio*.

An aglet [a little plate of metal] *Bractes*, *bracteola*.

An agnail [a sore, or disease of the nail] * *Paronychia*.

Agnation, *Agnatio*.

Agnition [acknowledgment] *Agnitio*.

Age [before this time] *Abhinc*, *ante*. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, *dubius abhinc annis domum rediit*. *Two months ago*, *ante duos menses*, *jam sunt*, *vel elapsi sunt duo menses*. *Some years ago*, *aliquot ante annis*. *About eight hundred years ago*, *annos serè octingentos*.

Long ago, || *a good, or great, while ago*, *Jampridem*, *jamdudum*. ¶ *It is not long ago since*, *hand sanè diu est cum*. *It is long since we drank together*, *jamdiu factum est postquam nos combibimus*.

Not long ago, || *but a while ago, or a little while ago*, *non, vel hand, ita pridem*. ¶ *It is but a while ago since he died*, *nupèr est mortuus*. *You look fairer now than you did a while ago*, *formosior videre quàm dudum*.

How long ago? *Quàm dudum?*

So long ago, *Tamdiu*.

¶ ¶ *To set one agog*, *Incendere aliquid ad aliquid agendum*, *aliquem cupiditate rei incitare*.

An agony [anguish] * *Angor*, *Met. cruciatus*.

An agony [constriction] *Constrictio*.

To agonize, (*Pope*) or, *et in an agony*, *Cruentari dolore*.

¶ *Full of agony*, * *Animam agens*.

¶ *An agonist* [champion] *Pugil*.

† *To agree*, (*Spens.*) *V. To favour, to grace*.

¶ *Agreat*, or *by the great*, *Universè*, *conjunctim omnia*.

¶ *To take work by the great*, *Opus faciendum redimere*, *integrum opus candido pretio suscipere*.

¶ *A taker of work by the great*, *Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio*.

¶ *A taking of work by the great*, *Redemptora. vel redemptio*, *operis integri conducto pretio*.

To agree [assent, or yield to] *Assintio*, *assentior*, *assipulo*, *annuo*, *accedo*, *acquiesco*.

To agree [or, be alike] *Concurro*; *confitio*.

To agree [make up a difference] *Compono*.

¶ *They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties*, *illud cum bonâ gratiâ composuerunt inter omnes*.

To agree [be of the same mind] *Consentio*, *convenio*; *concordo*. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, *consentitur, vel constat, inter omnes*. *They agreed together*, *illis inter se convenit*. *If he agree with himself*, *si sibi ipsi consentiat*. *They all agreed to his proposition*, *omnes in eam sententiam seruat*. *Agree among yourselves*, *vos inter vos partite*.

To agree, or *hang together*, *Congruo*, *coheresco*, *coheræreo*, *inter se consentire*. ¶ *Women agree best together*, *mulier mulieri magis congruit*.

¶ *They all agree together*, or *act by agreement*, *Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt*.

To agree and suit sily one with another, *Congruo*, *quadro*. ¶ *His words and actions do not agree*, *Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant*. *All ugly things seem to agree in her*, *omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur*.

To agree [make a bargain] * *Pacificor*, *depacifent*; *ad pacificationem accedere*. ¶ *He never agreed with anyone for his spend*, *nunquam de mercede pactus est*. *I have agreed for the price*, *conveni de pretio*. *I do not believe we shall agree*, *non contentorum inter nos arbitror*.

To make persons agree, *In gratiam recigere*, *simulatas dirimere*, ¶ *I will have them agree*, *pacem inter eos componi volo*. *Are you agreed?* *num redistis in concordiam?* *They agree again*, *redeunt rursus in gratiam*. *Are you two agreed yet*, *I pray?* *jamne pax est inter vos?* *quæso*, *duos?*

To agree upon a thing, *Coadicio*, 3. ¶ *They agreed upon a truce*, *Inducias dixerunt*.

¶ *To agree with* [live peaceably] *In pacem cum aliquo degere, vel vivere*.

To agree on, or upon [resolve] *Statum, constitutum*. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, *pactus & constitutus est dies*.

To agree in one tune, *Concino*.

To agree with [answer to] *Respondere*, *quadrin*, 1.

To agree with [be grateful to] *Placeo*, *gratus, vel iunctus, esse*.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] *Gratus*, *acceptus*, *iunctus*.

Agreeable [convenient] *Consentaneus*, *congruus*, *gratus*, *compar, aptus*; *et cognatus*.

Very agreeable, *Pergratius*, *perjucundus*, *percharius*.

To be agreeable, or fit, *Competo*, *convenio*.

Agreeableness [fitness] *Convenientia*.

Agreeableness [pleasantness] *Gratificatio*, *jucunditas*.

Agreeably [fitly] *Aptè*, *congruenter*, *cooperienter*.

Agreeably [pleasantly] *Gratè*, *jucundè*, *placide*.

It is agreed, *Consentitur*, *consensum est*.

Agreed [as a bargain] * *Pactus*, *transactus*.

Agreed [as a difference] *Compositus*, *reconciliatus*.

Agreeing, * *Concors*, *consonans*, *consensu*, *consentens*, *quadrans*; *coherens*, *congruens*, *conspirans*.

Not agreeing, *Dissentaneus*, *discrepans*.

An agreeing, or agreement, *Consensus*, *consensio*; *concordia*, *conspiratio*.

An agreement [bargain] *Sponsio*, *conditio*.

An agreement [covenant] * *Pactum*, *compactum*, *conjunctio*, *sedus*, *stipulatio*.

An agreement [reconciling] *Reconciliatio*, *compositio*, *reditus in gratiam*; *pax*.

An agreement [proportion] *Partium inter se convenientia*, *apta partium compositio*.

An agreement [in tune] *Concensus*, *consonantia*, *Vitr.*

¶ *Articles of agreement*, *Fœderis articuli*, *conditiones*, *capita*.

¶ *To bring up, or make, an agreement between parties*, *Lites inter aliquos componere, in gratiam reducere*.

¶ *To come to an agreement* [when the parties have fallen out] *Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci*.

To make an agreement, or stipulation, *Stipulor*, 1.

A maker of agreements, *Arbiter*, *transactor*, *sequester*.

According to agreement, *Ex pacto, ex compacto*.

¶ *Agrifical, or agrifick*, *Agrestis*, *rudicus*.

Agriculture, *Agricultura*.

Agrimony, || *Agrimonia*, * *eupatorium*.

An agriere, *Aciduli saporis cerasum*.

Aground, *Humi jacens*, *prostratus*. ¶ *He is aground*; *ulterius non potest procedere*.

¶ *To run a ship aground*, *In terram navem adducere, appellere*.

¶ *To be run aground* [as a ship] *In terram, vel vadum, impingere*; *ad scopulos allidi*.

An ague, * *Febris*, *horror in febril*.

A little, or slight, ague, *Febricula*, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, *Febris*, * || *ephemera*.

An ague coming by fits, *Febris intermittens*.

A. or jumpive ague, *Febris*, * || *hæctica*, *perpetua*.

A quotidian ague, *Febris quotidiana*.

A tertian ague, *Febris tertiana*, * || *tritæa*.

¶ *A quartan ague*, || *Febris quartana*, *quadrini circuitus febris, vel quartis diebus recurrens*.

The burning fit of an ague, * || *Causon*.

The fit of an ague, or other distemper, *Accessus*, 4. *impetus*; * || *paroxysmus*.

Sick of an ague, *Febricitans*.

To have an ague, *Febricitare*, *febre laborare, vel corripi*.

Astinking with, or inclining to an ague, *Febricitatio*, *L.*

The shivering, or shaking, fit of an ague, *Horror febrilis, rigor, vel*.

¶ *Causing an ague*, *Febrim afficiens, excitans, vel movens*.

Aguis, *agued*, (Shakefp.) *Febri culofus*; *febricularis*, *Pec.*
Aque-proof, (Shakefp.) *Febri vix obnoxius*.
Ah, *Ah*.
Aid, *Auxilium*, [2. adjumentum, *Met.* admitticulum, subsidium; *suppetias*, *pl.* ¶ *He intrateat lip aid*, implorat cjuas fidem. *He was sent for aid*, subsidio missus est.
The royal aid, or *subfily money*, *Census*, 4. tributum quod regi ex plebiscito in sumptu belli, & praestatur.
 ¶ *An aid de camp*, *Ducis* in exercitu adjutor.
To aid, *Auxilior*, *jovo*, *adjuvo*, *adjuo*; *suc curro*, *sustento*; *Mei*, *adminiclor*. *Subvenite alicui*, *sublevare aliquem*, *alicui adjumentum esse*; *subsidium*, *suppetias*, *opem*, *alicui ferre*; *adissi alicui*.
Aidal, *Adjutus*.
Aiding, *aidans*, (Shakefp.) *for aidans*, (id.) *Adjuvans*, *opem ferens*.
An aider, *Auxiliator*, *adjutor*; *amicus*.
Ad-fis, (Milton) *V. Hic-plis*.
An ail, *ailng*, or *ailment*, *Morbus*, *malum*.
To ail, *Dolere*, 2. ¶ *What ails you?* *quidnam tibi dolet?* *quid te turbat?* *quid tibi est?* ¶ *What ails you to be so sad?* *quid tu es tristis?* ¶ *What ails him to be so angry?* *quid illi accidit ut exanimaret?* ¶ *We ail nothing*, *nihil nobis dolet*. ¶ *What ails you to abuse me?* *quid de causa laed s me?*
 ¶ *Ailng*, *V. Sicily*.
To aim [at a mark] *Collineo*, 2. *ad metam*, *dirigere*.
To aim at [or design] *Conor*, *designo*; *peto*, *molior*, *sibi aliquid proponere*. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your justice*, *nihil laboro*, *nisi ut salvus sis*. *They aimed at his destruction*, *exitium illi destinant*. *What doth the man aim at?* *quomodo hic rem agit?* *I aim at greater matters*, *etiam majora molior*. *They aim at high things*, *magna sibi proponunt*.
An aim [or design] *Conatus*, *propositum*, *intentio*. ¶ *All their aim was that*, *nihil aliud querebatur*, *nisi ut*. ¶ *I am quite out of my aim*, *de via decessi*, *proposito*, *vel ausis*, *excidi*, *aberravi*.
 ¶ *By aim*, (Spens.) *Correptiva*.
 ¶ *Aimed at* [as a mark] *Ad metam*, *vel signum*, *directus*.
Aimed at [designed] *Petitus*, *propositus*.
Aiming, & *Meditans*, *se. icctum*.
An aimer at, *Petitor*.
An aiming at [as a mark] *Directio*.
Air, * *Aer*, * *aether*, *aura*, *caelum*. ¶ *This air is so bad* *I am hardly able to endure it*, *vix sustinere gravitatem caeli hujus*. *We have a thick air round about us*, *nohis aer crassus offunditur*.
Cool evening air, * *Cauri vespertini*, *noctes ferene*.
 ¶ *In the open air*, *Sub dio*.
An air of the countenance, *Faciei forma*, *vel species*.
An air [good grace] *Concinnitas*, *venustas*.
An air in music, *Suavis modulus*.
An air [the mien] (Milt.) *Gestus*.
An air [appearance] (Pope) *Species*.
A free, *open air*, *Aer vacuum*, *Ving*.
To air abroad, *Aeri exponere*.
To air [shew] *Ad ignem exficcare*.
To air [liquors] *Calcifacio*, *igni exponere*.
An air hole, *air-frass*, (Ray) *Spiramentum*.
 ¶ *An air-pump*, * *Machina ad aërem exhauriendum*.
To take the air [go abroad] *Apricor*, *deambulo*, *spatio*.
To take air [be discovered] *Patefieri*, *reteri*, *evulgari*, *palam enunciar*.
 ¶ *Aired abroad*, *Soli expositus*.
 ¶ *Air d by the fire* [as linen] *Ad ignem expositus*, *igne exficatus*.
Aired by the fire [as liquors] *Calcifacio*.
Aired [of a place] *Amanitas*, *apricitas*.
Airiness [of a person] *Festivitas*, 3. *lepor* * *hilaritas*. *Met.* *levitas*.
An airing, *Deambulatio*, *apricatio*.
 ¶ *To give one an airing*, *Ad deambulandum*

adducere, *vel deducere*.
Airless, (Shakefp.) *Aere vacuum*.
An airy place, *Locus spatiosus*, *amœnus*, *apricus*.
An airy person, *an airing*, (B. Johnf.) * *Alacer*, *festivus*, *lepidus*, *hilaris*, *Met.* *levis*; & *celer*. *V. A beau*.
 ¶ *Airy notions*, *Leves insitæ in animo rerum informationes*.
 ¶ *To put on airs*, *Iracundie indulgere*.
Airy [belonging to the air] * *Aërius*, * *æthereus*.
Airy [fresh and cool] *Frigus amabile*, *vel amenum*.
Airy [thin, or light] *Tenuis*, *exilis*.
Akin, (Prior) *V. K.a*.
Aabuster, * *Alabastrum*, 2. * *alabastrites*, & 1.
 ¶ *An alabaster box*, * *Myrothecium ex alabastris confectum*; *onyx*.
 ¶ *Alack*, *alackaday*, *Væ mihi misero*, *hei mihi*.
Ala riously, *Cum alacritate*.
Alacrity, *Alacritas*, *hilaritas*.
Alamode, *Mure novo* & *elegantis*, *ad formulam concinnam*, *ex seito cultu*.
Alamode [a sort of silk] *Pannus sericus tenuissimis filis contextus*.
Aland, (Dryden) *V. Landel*.
An alarm, or *alarm* [in war] *Classicum*, 2. *conclamatio ad arma*.
 ¶ *A false alarm*, *Inanis ad arma conclamatio*.
An alarm [sudden fright] * *Trepidatio*, * *pavor*, *consternatio*, * *terror*.
An alarm clock, or *watch*, * *Horologium ad aliquem ex somno suscitandum*.
 ¶ *To alarm*, or *give an alarm* [in war] *Ad arma vocare*, *conclamare*; *bellicum canere*.
 ¶ *To sound an alarm*, *bellicum canere*, *tubæ signum prælii dare*.
To alarm, *V. To fright*.
Alarmed [frighted] *Territus*, *consternatus*.
 ¶ *The army was alarmed*, *incidit terror exercitui*.
That accident alarmed them all, *casus ille trepidationes ubique fecit*.
Alarming, *Ad arma conclamans*, *pavorem injiciens*, *perturbans*.
Alas, *Ah*, *heu*, *heu*, *hei mihi misero*, *heu me miserum!*
Alas for shame! *Proh dedecus!* *pro pudor!*
Alas for sorrow! *Pro dolor*.
 ¶ *Alate* [of late, or lately] *Nupër*, *modò*.
Aay. See *Allay*.
An albe [a priest's white vestment] *Alba sacerdotis vestis*.
Albeit, *Tametsi*, *etsi*, *etiãms*, *quamvis*, *quantumvis*, *quanquam*, *quamlibet*, *quantumlibet*.
 ¶ *Albugineus*, *Albuginem representans*.
 ¶ *Alcahest*, (Arab.) *Omnia dissolvens*.
 ¶ *An alcaid*, (Arab. Span.) *Præfectus*; *judex*.
Alcaick verse, *Verfus* * *Alcaicus*.
Alchymy, * *Alchymia*, * *Alchymia*.
Alchymical, (Brown) * *Spagiricus*.
An alchymist, * *Alchymista*.
An alcor, *Locus fornicatus*.
The alcyon [kingsfisher] * *Halcynn*, *vis*.
Alder-hewer, (Shakefp.) *Dil* & *simus*.
An alderman, *Senator urbanus*, *civis patricius*.
 ¶ *To walk an alderman's pace*, *Junonium* (i. e. *lento gradu*, *L.*) *incedere*, *lentos passus trahere*. 4.
An alderman's robe, & *Abolla*.
 ¶ *The alderman's bench*, *Senatus curia*, *L.*
Aldermansly, (Swift) *Senatoriè*; *inagnificè*.
An alder tree, *Alnus*, 2.
Alder, *aldern*, (May) or *made of alder*, *Alneus*.
A grove of alders, ¶ *Alnetum*, 2.
Alz, *Cerevisia non lupulata*; * *zythum*, 2.
 ¶ *God ale is meat*, *driak*, *and clab*, *calida potio* ¶ *vestimius est*. 4.
New ale, * *Mustum*, 2.
Gill ale, *Cerevisia hederacea*.
Strong ale, *Cerevisia prima*.
Small ale, *Cerevisia tenuis & secundaria*.
Stale ale, *Cerevisia vetula*.
 ¶ *Alberty*, *Cerevisia cum pane & macide* *concocta*.
An ale brewer, ¶ *Cerevisarius*, * *zythepst*.
An alehouse, * *Caupona*; * *zythopolium*, 4.

A blind alehouse, or *tipplinghouse*, *Cauponula*.
 ¶ *To haunt alehouses*, & *In caupona vivere*; *habitare popinis*.
Alehouse, or *belonging to an alehouse*, *Popinalis*, *An alehouse keeper*, * *Caupo*, * *zythopola*.
An alecanner, *Qui menus cerevisiam gustandi gerit*.
Aleceff [herb] * *Costus hortorum*.
Alagar, * *Acteum cerevisiae*.
Alechof, or *ground ivy* [herb] *Hedera terrestris*.
 ¶ *An aleknicht*, (Camden) *Popino*.
An alewife, ¶ *Popinaria*.
An alembick [a still] *Vas extrahendia per distillationem succis*, *vas distillandis succis*.
Alengtb, *In longum porrectus*.
Alor [brisk] * *Alacris*, *vegetus*, *Alacris*, (Addison) *Alacritas*.
Alexipharmicks, * *Alexipharmica*, *orum*, *n. pl.*
 ¶ *Algates*, & *omnimodis*.
Algebra [the art of literal arithmetick] * *Algebra*, 1. * *arithmetica speciosa*.
An algebraist, * *Arithmetice speciosæ peritus*.
 ¶ *Algid* [chill] * *Algidus*, *frigidus*.
 ¶ *Algidity*, * *Algor*, 3. * *frigus*, *fris*.
Allicant wine, *Vinum regionis Illicitane*.
An alien [stranger] *Exterus*, *alienus*, *exter-nus*, *peregrinus*; * *alienigena*, 1.
Alienable, *Quod alienari potest*.
To alien, or *alienate* [strange, or withdraw from] *Alieno*, *abalieno*; *averto*, *avoco*, *diminuo*, *abdico*, *alienum facere*.
To alienate [sell away] * *Abalieno*, *emancipio*; *alieni jura facere*.
To alienate [put to sale] *Bona proscrivere*, *vendere*.
Alienate, (Swift) or *alienated* [estranged] *Alienus*, *alienatus*, *disjunctus*.
Alienated [sold] *Abalienatus*, *emancipatus*.
Alienated [put to sale] *Proscriptus*, *publicatus*.
 ¶ *To receive a thing alienated*, *Postliminio recipere*.
Alienating, or *alienation*, *Abdicatio*, *alienatio*, *abalienatio*.
To alight [as a bird] *Subsido*, *sedi*, 2.
To alight [from a horse] *Desilio*, *ui*, 4. *ab equo descendere*.
An alighting [from a horse] *Ab equo descendus*.
Alighted [slid down] *Delapsus*.
Alite, *adj.* *Par*, *compar*; *æquus*, *æqualis*, *æquabilis*, *similis*.
 ¶ *All alike*, *Communis*.
Alike, *adv.* *Æque*, *pariter*, *perinde*.
To be alike [equal] *Concurro*.
Aliment [nourishment] *Alimentum*, *nutri-mentum*, *pabulum*.
Alimental, or *alimentary*, ¶ *alimonia*, (Harvey) *Alimentarius*, *pabularis*.
Alimony, *Alimentum*, ¶ *Alimonia*.
Alisander [loving] ¶ *Levidicum vulgare*.
Alive [living] *Vivus*, *vivens*.
Alive [surviving] *Superstes*, *stitis*.
To be alive, *Vivo*. ¶ *He is alive*, *and like to be so*, *vivit atque valet*. *Is he alive?* & *super-stante & vesicatur aurâ* *Æthereâ?* *W'iss I am a live*, *me vivo*. *The best ph'loopher this day alive*, *princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum*. *Hopa keepth him alive*, *spes alit*.
A kakenzi [winter cherry] *Solanum rubrum*.
All, * *Omnis*, *cunctus*. ¶ *But when I had done all*, *sed cum omnia fecissem*. *Alexandria and all Egypt*, *Alexandria cunctaque Ægyptus*.
All my fault is that, *summa criminis est*, *quodd*. *But yet that is not all*, *sed nequaquam in isto tuot omnia*.
All [the whole] *Totus*, *integer*, *universus*, *perpes*, *përis*. ¶ *All day*, *toto die*. *All the world*, *universus mundus*. *Keep it all to yourself*, *integrum tibi reserves*. *Known all the world over*, & *toto notus in orbe*. *Th's things I speak of all in general*, *hæc loquor de universis*. *There I rest'd all night long*, *ibi quievi noctem perpetem*. *With all my heart*, *h'nter*.
All [for all and every one in particular] *Singuli*, *pl. quisque*, *unusquisque*.
All [for all in general] *Universi*, *cuncti*.
 All

All [when it signifieth only] Unus, solus
 ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. *He is all for himself*, sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus unus est. *Have her all to yourself*, hanc solus habeto. *They live all upon honey*, melle solo vivunt. *He is all but the lead under water*, extat capite solo ex aqua.

All [signifying as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantum quam.
 ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quam, vel quantum, potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can*, quantumcunque possim, quantum poterō. *They left all the beauty they had in their youth*, quod flor in juventute erat amiserunt. *All the judgment I had*, quicquid habuerim iudicii. *I would strive all that ever I could*, quam maxime possum contenderem. *Make all the haste you can*, quantum poteris festina.

¶ *All is all*, Prora & puppis.
 ¶ *Fortune is all in all in the business*, Utramque paginam facit fortuna.

¶ *All in all, or very familiar with one*, Per-familiaris, intimā familiaritate conjunctus.
 ¶ *To be all in all with one* [influence] Plurimum posse apud aliquem.

All about, Unoique, passim, undiqueque.
All alone, Solus, solitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one as if I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *I reckon it all one as if*, perinde censeo ac si. *They once were all one with the Academici*, quondam idem erant qui Academici.

¶ *It is all one whether*, Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert.

¶ *It is all one to you, whether*, Tuā nihil refert, utrum.

¶ *It was all one to those that killed him* *what he said*, Non interfuit occidentino quid diceret.

¶ *It is all one to me*, Nihil moror, nihil meā refert, non magnopere laboro, vel curo.

¶ *All at once*, Simul & semel.
All along [always, ever] Usque, continuū, perpetuū, nunquam non.

All along [lying prostrate] Pronus, prostratus.
 ¶ *All the while*, Per totum tempus.

¶ *All together* [all at once, or in company] Omnes, vel universi simul.

All together [wholly] * Omnino, prorsus.
 ¶ *All under one*, Unā atque eādem operā.
 ¶ *By all means*, Quoquo modo.

¶ *On all hands*, Ex omni parte.
 ¶ *When all cometh to all*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.

¶ *All is bustle*, Otium & alium silentium est.
All on a sudden, De improvviso. ¶ *All on a sudden the war broke out*, bellum subito exarsit.

¶ *This is all that is left of the money*, Hoc tantum pecunie relictum est.

¶ *Giving all for gone*, Transactum de partibus ratum.
 ¶ *To go upon all four*, Quadrupedantium more incedere.

All this while, Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, utque adhuc, tamdiu. ¶ *We have had such bad weather all this while*, ita usque adversā tempestate uti sumus.

All over [throughout] Passim.
 ¶ *It is all over* [done, or ended] Finita res est.

¶ *All the better*, Tantū melius,
 ¶ *To call one all to naught*, Conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel proscindere.

¶ *All the kindness you can do them is not worth a rub*, si quid beneficias, plumā est levior gratia.

¶ *All is lost that is put in a river* *disb*, Pertusum quicquid infunditur in dolum perit.

¶ *It is not all a case*, Non par ratio est, alia est causa.
 ¶ *Just for all the world as*, Simillimē atque.

¶ *I would not do it for all the world*, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.
 ¶ *It cometh all to one*, Eōdem recidit, redit, scēdāt.

¶ *All to no purpose*, Nihil agit.
 ¶ *To all intents and purposes*, * Omnino, prorsus,

sus, penitus.
 ¶ *It is all our own*, Nostra omnis lis est, omnis res est in vado, vel tuto.
 ¶ *For all that*, Neque eū fecius.
 ¶ *For all you*, Te invito.
 ¶ *For good and all*, Omnino, prorsus.
 ¶ *Here and there, and all at once*, Hic & illic simul, hic & ubique.

¶ *All is well that endeth well*, Exitus acta probat.

¶ *All is not right with them*, Aliquid monstri alunt.

¶ *All covet, all lose*, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

¶ *All is not gold that glistereth*, Fronti nulla fides.

¶ *This is all*, Tantū est.
At all, * Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. *In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all*, nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.

¶ *At all* [ever] Unquam.
 ¶ *Most of all*, Præcipue, præsertim.
 ¶ *Not at all*, Ne omnino quidem.

¶ *All-saints-day*, Dies festus omnium sanctorum memorie consecratus.

¶ *All-sea-day*, Ferialia februa.
All-bearing, (Pope) ¶ Ornamprens, ornifer.
All-coveting, ¶ Omnivorus.

All-dwelling, (Pope) Omnivorus, Plin.
All heal [an herb] Panax.
All-knowing, Qui omnia scit.

All-mighty, or all-powerful, Omnipotens.
All-seeing, ¶ Omnivius, omnia uno intuitu lostrans.

All-warding, Omnivagus.
All-wise, Qui in omnibus sapit.

To allay [abate, or lessen] Sedo, mitigo; allevo; elevo, lenio, Met. restingo. ¶ *He allayed his hunger with leaves*, levavit famem frondibus. *He allayed his fierceness and severity with courteous behaviour*, severitatem acerbam multis condimentis humanitatis mitigabat.

To be allayed, Deservescere, Met. subfido.
 ¶ *The grief was allayed*, deservit, vel soporatus est dolor. *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas sededit.

¶ *To allay* [mingle] *wine with water*, Vinum lymphā merum temperare, vel diluere; * Bacchum lymphis temperare, vel commiscere.
To be allayed, Temperor, diluor, commisceor.
Allayed, Lenitus, ¶ sedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames exempta epulis.

Allayed, Temperatus, dilutus, commistus.
 ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, vinum plus satis dilutum.

An allayer, (Harvey) [appeaser] Delinitor.
An allayer [mingle] Temperator.

An allaying, or ally, allayment, (Shakef.) [abating] Lenimentum, lenimentum, allevatio.

An allaying, or alloy [mixture] Tempeatio, mistura.

Allcation, Allectatio, Quint.
Allective, Illecebrosus, allicientis.

To alludge [by way of excuse] Allego, excuso; ¶ causor; causam afferre, rationem reddere, vel subjicere.

¶ *To alludge one as an outburr*, * Auctorem asserre, citare, laudare; ponere.
To alludge maliciously, Calumnior.

¶ *To alludge falsely*, Auctoritatem ementiri, falso citare, vel laudare.

Alluded, Allegatus.
Alluded [quoted] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

Alludging, allepans; causatus.
An alludging, or allegation, Allegatio, allegatus.

A false allegation, Calumnia, s.
Alliance, Fides, ei, s. fidelitas.

An allegory, * Allegoria.
Allegorical, ¶ Allegoricus, per ¶ a legoriam dicitur.

Allegorically, ¶ Allegoricē.
To allegorize, * ¶ Allegorico, seu ¶ parabolico sermone uti.
To alleivate, Allevo, levo.

Alleivated, Allevatus, levatus.
An alleivating, or alleivation, Allevatio, levatio.
Allelujab, ¶ Alleluja.
Allelujab [wood sorrel] * Oxys, trifolium ¶ acetosum.

An alley [walking place] Ambulacrum.
An alley [narrow passage] Angiportum, 2. * xylum, vel xystrum.

An alley in a garden, ¶ subdiale ambulacrum, Jun. subdialis ambulatio.

¶ *All-fallows-tide*, Festa omnium sanctorum.
Alliance [near] Necessitudo.

All on e [by marriage] Affinitas.
Alliance [in blood] Conlanguinatus.
Alliance [of states, &c.] Societas, fœdus; conjunctio; amicitia, Nep.

All e [by marriage] Affinis.
An allie [of the state] Socius, amicus.
To allie, Conjungo, devincio, ¶ affisco; fœdere, vel sociate, conjungere.

Allied, Coniunctus, fœdere devinctus.
Allied [by marriage] Affinis, propinquus.
Allied [in blood] Cognatus.

Allciency, (Glanville) Attractio, Quint.
Alligation, Alligatio.

An alligator, Crocodilus.
Allison, (Woodward) Collisio.
Allodial, ¶ Allodialis.

To allot [one some business] Delego, r. assigno. ¶ *He allotted me some business*, me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit, vel credidit.

¶ *To allot somewhat to one*, Sortito tribuere.
 ¶ *To be allotted unto, or have by lot*, Sortior.

¶ *I am allotted to punishment, or an office*, Sortior penam, vel magistratum.

An allotment, allottery, (Shakef.) Allegatio; sortitio.

To allow [approve] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnosco, 3. iudicio suo confirmare. ¶ *I allow of that reason*, accipio causam.

To allow [give] Exhibeo, contribuo, præbeo, ¶ præsto. ¶ *I will allow you money*, dabitur tibi argentum. *I am able to allow it*, est unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow*, pro te tua.

To allow [grant, or yield] Concedo, admitto; permitto. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years*, ætati nostræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man*, negant quendam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem.

¶ *Something is to be allowed for custom*, Aliquid consuetudini dandum est.

¶ *To allow one his expenses*, Sumptus alicui suggerere, vel suppeditare.

To allow [permit] Permitto, concedo, recipio, sino, do, patior. ¶ *The wariens would not allow me to attend upon you*, expectare te per nautas non est licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclination*, sibi ut animum suum expletet. *He is scarcely allowed to take bread*, vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks*, dabis hanc veniam, ut nostros Græcis anteponam. *All the world alloweth some diversion to this age*, datur concessio omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.

To allow in reckoning, Decido, de summā aliquid minuire, vel deducere; totum non exicere.

Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.
Allowable [just] Justus, legitimus.

Allowableness, (South) Jus, fas.
An allowance, or allowing [approbation] Approbatio.

An allowance [gift] Donatio, demensum.
Allowance [granting, or yielding] Doni, vel mercedis, attributio, concessio.

Allowance, or an allowing [permission] Licentia, r. permissio, 3. potestas.

Allowance [in reckoning] V. Abatement.
A just allowance, Justa, pl.

¶ *To keep one at short allowance*, Atcē, contentaque aliquem habere; exiguū sumptuum alicui præbere.

Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus.

Alloved [permitted] Concessus, permissus.
Alliquid in ratione, Deductus, subtrahctus.
Allowed [given] Præbitus; exhibitus.
Alloy, (Locke) V. *Alloy*.
To allow, Alludo, obliquè aliquid tangere, vel perstringere.
Alluded to, Cui aliquid allodit.
An alluding, or allusion, Lusus in verbis, Indiciam, — to the name of a thing, agnominatio.
Alluding to, allusive, (Rogers) Alludens, obliquè tangens, vel perstringens.
Allum, * Alumen, Isis, n.
To allure [entice] Allicio, allicio, allecto, invito, sollicito; attraho; delecto; oblecto; Metretio. ¶ *Excellent wins are allured by praise*, gloria invitatur præclara ingenia.
To allure [wheedle, or cajole] Leuocinor, blandior, lacto, verbis illecebratis aliquid captare, allicere, illicere, pellicere.
To allure for, Prolicio, prolecto.
Allured, Allectus, illectus, iavitatus, Metretius.
Allurement, Blandimentum, ipeccamentum, illicium, leuocinium; elecebra, illecebra. ¶ *He gave himself wholly to the allurements of luxury*, de ditotum vitiorum illecebris. *He had many allurements of the city*, multa habebat iavitamenta urbis.
An allurer, Illex, allector; sollicitator, Sen.
Alluring, Illecebratus, blandus, & pellax.
An alluring, Allectatio, 3. sollicitatio.
Alluring [part.] Alliciens, pellicians.
Alluringly, Blandè, illecebrôsè.
 † *Allusion*, Alluuium.
An ally, Socius, amicus. V. *Allie*.
 † *An alman*, or *almain* [in music] Modulus, † Alemaniicus.
An almara, k. Fasti, pl. * Ephemeris.
An almshack maker, Factorum, vel * ephemeridum, scriptor.
Almightiness, (Hooker) Omnipotentia.
Almightly, Omnipotens.
An almshouse, * Amygdalum, nux Græca, v. Thassia.
An almond tree, * Amygdala.
Almond, or of, or like almonds, * Amygdalinus.
The almonds of the ears, more properly of the throat, I. Aurium glandulae, tonsillae.
An almsman, Stipis largiendæ administer.
 † *A chief, or head-almshouse*, Stipis largiendæ summus administrator.
 † *A subalmshouse*, Stipis largiendæ vicarius administrator.
Alms, Ferè, fermè, peccè, propè, propemodum, modò non, tantùm non, quasi, usque, iuxta. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he comes to my house*, dies ferè nullus est quin domum meam veniat.
The standing corn was almost ripe, seges propè iam matura erat. *When now it was almost sown*, cum iam ad solum occasum esset. *It came almost to a sedition*, iuxta seditionem ventum est. *When he saw the Romans almost surrounded with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantùm non circumiri à dextero cornu. *It is almost time that propè adest cum*. *Almost drunk*, ebrius proximus. *They had almost done it*, parum absuit quin. *It is almost night*, nux appetit. *It is almost one a clock*, inlat hora prima.
Alms (Milton) ¶ Eleemosyna.
An alms, Stipis pauperibus data.
An almshouse, ¶ Hôchotrophium.
An almshouse for old men, or women, ¶ Gerontocorium.
Alms, or belonging to alms, ¶ Eleemosynarius.
An almsgiver, In, vel etia, pauperes benignus, largis, liberalis.
 † *To ask alms*, * Stipem rogare.
 † *To give alms*, Mendico stipem porrigere.
An almsman, ¶ Prodeructus.
An almsman, or almsman, Mensor ad ulnam.
Alms, Aloè, es, f.
 † *The bitter kind of alms*, Aloè succorrina.
 † *The greaser kind of alms*, Aloè caballina.
 † *A sweet and precious kind of alms*, ¶ Xylodermis, ¶ agallochum, lignum aloès.
Alms [on big] .Alf. Alms, excellens, super-

cus, Prep. (Milton) supra, Adv. supra, sursum, in sublime; alte. V. *On a high*. ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, quæties tollebamur in altum. *It is up this fellow aloft*, sublimem huac rapè. *The boughs grew up aloft*, in excelsum emicant rami. *The air is carried aloft*, exaltatus ac sublimè festur.
 † *To sit aloft*, Eatollo, rulli.
From aloft, Desuper.
Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *As he was meditating by himself alone*, cum aliquid secum agigaret. *You may trust him alone*, præsens ætenseque idem erit. ¶ *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii sepe. *It will do it alone*, per nos agemus.
Alone, Adv. Solùm.
All alone, Persolus.
To leave alone, Derelinquo, 3. defero, vi.
Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.
To let alone, Mitto, missum facere. ¶ *Let him alone for my sake*, mitte hunc mei causâ.
 † *Let us let those things alone*, missa hæc faciamus.
 † *Let me but alone*, sine modò. *Let me alone with it*, quiescat, ego videro; id mihi da negati.
 † *Let me alone*, or *I will give you a divorce in this case*, crepabant manu malæ tibi nisi me omittis.
Along, Per, or esse by an ablative case. ¶ *I will find some along the shores*, per littora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publicâ ibam viâ.
Along, secus, secundum. ¶ *Along the river's side*, secus, vel secundum, fluvium.
Along with, Unâ cum. ¶ *I will go along with you*, unâ tecum ibo domum.
All along [every where] Ubique.
 † *All along* [prostrate] Prostratus.
 † *To be along*, Corpore extenso jacere.
 † *All along* [throughout my life] Totâ vitâ, per totam vitam.
Along off, Eminus, longè, de longinquo.
Along, Clarè, clarâ, vel intentâ, voce.
Along [bulfinch] ¶ Rubicilla.
Alpha [the first Greek letter] * Alpha, indecl. *An alphabet*, Literæ ordine dispositæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.
Alphabetical, Ex ordine, vel serie, literarum collocatus.
Alphabetically, ¶ Alphabetice.
Already, Jamdudum, dudum, prædem, jampeidem, jam, jamjam.
Alpine [heeb] Auricola muris.
Alps, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon, pariter, iidem.
Alps, or moreover, Quinetiam, præterea, porro, autem, insuper, adhæc, huc accedit quod.
An altar, Altare, it, n. * ara.
Altarage, Quod ad usum offertus, lucrum ex altaribus.
Altar-wisic, Ad madum altarium.
To alter [change] Muto, commuto, demuto, immoto, permuto, vario; verto; ¶ inslectu; novo.
To alter [by course, or turns] to alterate, (Milton) alterna.
 † *Alterant*, (Bacon) Cui vis est aliquid mutandi.
 † *To alter one's condition* [marry, of a man] Ducere uxorem, [of a woman] nubere, 3.
 † *To alter one's opinion*, De instantiâ decedere, aliquid sententiâ mutare.
Alterable, Mutabilis.
An altering, or alteration, Mutatio, 3. variatio, Met. conversio. ¶ *A great alteration of time for the worse*, mira temporis inclinatio.
 † *Alterative*, Alteratrix facultas.
Altered for the worse, Remutatus.
Altered, Mutatus, novatus, variatus; inbexatus, motus.
To be altered, Immotus, novor; ¶ migro; recedo. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered*, deflexit de viâ consuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought to alter in the law*, nihil habui quod putarem novandum in legibus. *The causer is altered*, verum facies mutata est.
Altering [lasting but a time] Temporalis.
Alteration [contention] Alteratio, iurgium,

vixit. v.
Alterate, altera, (Milton) or *alternatæ*, Alternus.
Alternately, or alternatively, Alternè, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.
Alteration, alterosity, (Brown) Per vices successio.
Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quanquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etiam, tametsi, etiâ.
 † *Altitude*, Altitudo mensura.
Altitude [height] Altitudo, excelletas; proceritas, sublimitas.
Altogether, * Omnino, profus. ¶ *Are you come for altogether?* An sic venis ut non rediturus sis?
 † *An alveary*, Alveare, alvearium.
Alum, * Alumen, Isis, n. salugo terra.
 † *Roach alum*, * Alumen * petre.
Aluminous, or full of alum, * Aluminosus.
Alway, Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his boat*, caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the same rate*, chardâ semper oberrat eadem.
 † *I am* [the sign only of a verb passive or neuter] as, *I am thought*, Doceor; *I am said*, ageror.
 † *I am* [exist] Sum, existo. ¶ *I am clearly against it*, animus abhorret. *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis sat est. *He knows I am coming*, scit me adesse. *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *I am upon a journey to*, mihi iter est in. *As far as I am able*, quod queo. *I am about thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus sum.
 † *Amability*, (Taylor) V. *Love-ness*.
 † *Amain*, Vehementè, strenuè, pro virili.
 † *Amain* [a sea-term] D-mittit vela.
An amaranth, Ab epistolis.
Amaranth, * Amaranthus.
Amarantide, (Harvey) V. *Bitterness*.
To amass [heap up] Accumulo, concervo.
Amassid, Concessus, concervatus.
An amassive, Accumulatio, concervatio.
Amators, (Bramhall) Amatorius.
To amaze [astonish] Obstupescio, aliquem in stupore conjicere; corruat inopem redde-re.
To amaze [daunt] Perterrefacio, aliquem mente considerare, antonium redde-re.
To be amazed at, ¶ Astu, eo.
Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore respect. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata est horribus.
Amazingly, Attonitè.
Amazingly, or *amazement*, * Animi perturbatio, vel stupor.
Amazingly, Mirabilis, miraodas.
Amazingly, Mirabiliter.
An ambassador or *Fr. or ambassador*, Span. (V. John. dict.) Legatus; Met. orator. ¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris*, legatus est, legationem agit, vel gerit, apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.
 — *His ambassador*, ¶ Legatum, 2.
 — *His charge*, or *office*, Legati munus.
 — *In ordinary*, Legatus, ordinarius.
 — *Extraordinary*, Legatus, vel orator, extraordinarius; extra, vel præter, ordium missus.
An ambassador's, Legati conjux.
An ambassador, (Bacon) or *ambassy*, Legatio, allegatio.
To send an ambassador, Lego, 1. legationem mandare. ¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace*, misit legatos de pace, vel de lædere, in-undo.
 † *To go on an ambassador*, Legatione fungi, legationem obire. ¶ *He was sent on an ambassador to the king of Alexandria*, Legationem apud regem Alexandræ obit.
Amber, Succinum, ¶ electrum.
Amber, or *made of amber*, Succinum, ¶ succino eoductus.
A tongue of amber, Langurium.
Ambergris, ¶ Ambra, ¶ ambarum.
Ambenace, Ambo effes.
An ambidexter, Sinistrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, Met. prevaricator.

Ambidextrous, (L'Etrange) In utrumque partem fluctans.

Ambient [compassing about] Ambiens.

Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, amphibolia, Cicero.

Ambihologia, Quint.

Ambiguus, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.

An ambiguous word, Dictum ex ambiguo.

Ambiguusly, Ambiguè, perplexè, perplexim.

Ambit, Ambitus.

Ambition, & **Ambitio**; honoris, vel honorum, cupiditas.

Ambitious [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, vel glorie, appetens.

Ambitious [desirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

To be ambitious, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium, vel honores, affectare.

Ambitiously, Ambitiosè.

To amble, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas, colligere, totulum incidere.

An amble, or **ambling pace**, Incessus numerosus.

An ambler, or **ambling horse**, Equus tolutarius.

Amblingly, Tolutim.

An ambly [pansy] Cella penaria.

Ambrosia [herb] Ambrosia, Artemisia.

Ambrosia [the diet of the gods] Ambrosia, i.

Ambrosial, Ambrosius.

Ambulatory [walking] Ambulatoria.

Ambulation, Ambulatio.

The ambury [in horses] Verrea spongiosa sanguine plena.

An ambuscade, **ambush**, or **ambushment**, Insidie.

To lie, or **be**, in **ambush**, Insidiar, insidias alicui struere, insidias subdere.

Laid in ambush, In insidiis positus.

A lie in **ambush**, Insidiator.

By ambush, Ex insidiis.

Ambulcon, * Olyra.

Amen [to be it] Ita fiat, amen, inter. esto.

An amiable, sc. to the law, (Davis) Obnoxius.

Amenable, (Spens.) or **behaviorus**, i. Gestus.

To amend [repair] Reparari, reficere, Met. reparari; restitui, reconcinno, retracto.

To amend [make better] Emenda, Met. corrigo, recognosco, in melius mutare, vel vertere.

He amends his work, politè dimittit opus.

To amend [change his way of living] Resipiscere; mores in melius mutare, se ad bonam viam recipere.

To amend [in health] Convalesco, salutem recuperare.

Amended, Emendatus, refectus, & castigatus.

Little said is soon mended, tutum silentii præmium.

To be, or **that may be**, amended, Emendabilis.

Not to be amended, Inemendabilis, Quint.

An amender, Censur, corrector, emendator, & castigator.

An amending, or **amendment**, Correctio, castigatio.

Amends, Compensatio, satisfactio.

He had the amends in his own hands, non perivit iudicium.

To make amends, Compensari, pensari, rependere; corrigere; damnum restituere. **He makes amends for his fault**, redimit culpam præteritam.

Amnity, (Brown) plebsantia, Amicitia.

To amnify [hate] Malto, vel mulcho, * pupio, multam alicui dicere, indicere, imponere, irrogare.

Amniced, Multatus.

An amnificant, or **amercement**, Multa, pena, voluntas.

An amercer, Multator.

An amercing, Multatum.

An amiser, or **amiser**, (Milt.) [a popish priest's word] Amicum sacrum.

An amethyst [violet-eplured] * Amethystus.

Amiable, Amabilis, venustus, perpulcher.

Amiableness, Decore, pulchritudo, venustas.

Amiablely, Amabiliter, decore, venustè.

Amiables, Amicus, benevolus.

Amiableness, Bona gratia.

Amicably, Amice, benevole, cum bonâ gratia.

Amicably, Inter, in medio.

Amis [not rightly] Prævus, vitiosus. **If** **amis** happened **amis**, si aliquid esset offensum.

Not much amis, non in eorum modo, non abs re.

It will not be amis, non erit alienum.

Amis [not right] Prævus, malè, mendosè; ibi, perperam, vitiosè. **You judge amis of this**, hæc malè iudicas. **Nothing cometh amis to him**, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia œvit.

Amis, (Shakesp.) [loss] Damnum.

To do amis, Offendo, pecco, delinquo, in se delictum admittère. **They examine what is done amis**, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. **If you had done ever so little amis**, si tantulum peccasset.

Amis, * Incursum.

To amis, (Brown) [lose] Amitto.

Amis [friendship] Amicitia, benevolentie conjunctio; familiaritas, necessitudo.

Ammunition, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.

Ammunition, or **belonging to ammunition**, Castrensia, militaria.

An amissy, Injuriarum & offensionum obliuio, lex obliuivis.

Among, or **amongst**, Apud, in, inter. **Hence** **there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians**, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordie oriebantur. **I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things**, nunquam ego pecuniam in bonis esse numerandas putavi. **He is not to be reckoned among great men**, hic in magnis viris non est habendus. **Among friends all things are common**, communia sunt amicorum omnia. **I know these things**, aliud id est **among the Greeks**, non sum nescius ista inter Græcos dici solere. **They are not liked among the common sort**, non sanè probantur inter vulgus.

From among, Ex, ex.

An amiser, or **amiser**, Amator, procus.

Amiser, Amatorius, lascivus, molli; meribus deditus, vel occupatus.

Amiserous, * Philæa, pi.

Amiserously, Amatoricè, blandè, & mollior.

Amiser [afflicted] Mœstus, tristitudo affectus.

All amiser, Tristitia totus obductus.

Amiser [skilled] Mortuus, morte multatus.

To amiserize, (Bacon) Annue pensionis obligatione sese exsoluere.

Amiserization, (Ayliffe) Annue pensionis abolitio.

To amove, (Spens.) Amoveo.

An amount [total sum] Totum, summa.

To amount, Cresco, exurgo. **The sum amounteth to this much**, redit summa ad.

Amours [loves] Amores, pl. amor lascivus.

An amphibious creature, * Animal aneeps.

Amphibology, (Brown) V. **ambiguus**.

Amphibolus, (Howell) **Ambiguus**.

An amphibolous, * Amphitheatrum.

Of an amphibolous, Amphitheatralis.

Ample, Amplus, copiosus, largus, latus.

Ampliation, (Ayliffe) V. **Amplification**.

Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

An amplifier, Amplificator.

To amplify, Amplifico, exaggero; augeo, amplio.

An amplifying, or **amplification**, Amplificatio, circumductio, Quint.

Amplitude, **ampleness**, (South) Amplitudo.

Ampl, **Amplè**, abundè, copiosè, cumulatè fuscè, largè, latè. **Very**, Amplitudinè, liberatissimè.

To amputate, (Wilmian) Amputo.

Amputation [cutting off] Amputatio.

An amulet against witchcraft, Amuletum.

To amuse [delightfully entertain] * Amusement, detinere, occupationibus discurrere.

To amuse [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicere, alicquem obstupescere, astonitum reddere.

Amusful, Detentus, occupatus.

An amusing, or **amusement**, Detentio, occupatio.

Amuse, (Thompson) Detinens; in suspensum cogitans.

An amuse, Qui heronies adlecta mato // baptizandos ceteros, // amuse.

An amuse [hermit's, or monk's] Qui in solitudine vitam agit.

An amuse, Verus * Anseronticus.

An amuse, * Anagramma.

An amuse, * Anagrammatum scriptor.

An amuse, Que in naturalium habitum refertur.

tuunt eos qui a morbo convalescunt, sc. alimenta, et exercitatio.

Analogical, or **analogous**, // Analogus.

Analogically, (Cheyne) V. **Sap**.

An analogy [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; convenientia.

An analysis [unfolding] // Analysis, is, s.

Analytical, or **analytick**, // Analyticus.

To analyze, // composita in principia prima resolvere.

Anarch, (Milt.) * Anarchia.

Anarchy, // Anarchia.

Anathema [a curse] // Anathema, vris, n.

To anathematize, // Anathemate percutere.

An anatomy, * Sceletos, v, m.

The art of anatomy, Ars incidendi, vel dissectandi, corpora humana.

Anatomical, // Anatomicus.

An anatomist, // Anatomicus.

To anatomize, Humanum corpus incidere & singulas partes scrutari.

Anatomizing, Corporis humani incisio.

Ancestors, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres; // avi.

To imitate his ancestors, Majorum vestigiis inherere.

To excel his ancestors, Familie dignitatem augere.

Belonging to ancestors, [ancestral] (Hale) Gentilitius, avitus.

Unlike his ancestors, Degener.

Derived of the ancestors name, // Petronymicus.

Ancestor, Protopia, stirps, stemma.

An anchor, * Anchora, & navalis uncus.

Of, or **like**, an **anchor**, * Anchoralis.

The cable of an anchor, Anchorale, is, n.

To anchor, or **cast anchor**, Anchoram jacere.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram solvere, tollere, præcidere.

An anchor, Stans in anchoris, vel ad anchoras.

To ride at anchor, Ad anchoras stare.

Anchorage, Anchoræ jaciendæ locus idoneus.

An anchorer, Qui agit vitam solitariam.

Anchorer, // Enchiracholus.

Ancient, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, prisus, avitus.

An ancient man, or **woman**, Senex, is, grandævus, grandæva, & longæva.

An ancient father, Avus.

An ancient sign [sign] Signifer, vexillarius.

An ancient [flag, or steamer] // Aplustrum, aplustre.

To grow ancient, Inveterasco, 3.

Grown ancient, Senectute, vel senio, confectus, inveteratus.

A very ancient custom, Vetustissimè in usu est.

An ancient estate, Opes avitæ.

Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam, antiquis temporibus, majorum etate.

Ancientness, Antiquitas, vetustas.

Anciently, (Shakesp.) V. **Anciently**.

The ancients, Antiqui, prisici; veteres, majores.

The ankle, Talus, & sura.

The ankle bone, Malleoli.

Coming down to the ankles, Talaris.

An aneur [selon] Furunculus, ulcus. 4.

An, Et, ac, atque, nequon, que, tum. **I command them**, and **that de'ceiv'dly**, ego illos laudo, idque mendo.

Without ifs and ands, Planè, absque conditione & pactione.

And if, Si, quid si. **What art if you shall see?** quid igitur si videritis? **But and if you will not forgive**, si autem non remiseritis. **Is**, and **placè**, d. ind, si Deo placeat.

And withal, Simul.

And yet, Et non, nec, non tamen, &c. **This man if he agree with himself**, and **be not sometimes overcome with goodness of nature**, hic si sibi ipsi consentiat, & non interdum nature bonitate vincatur. **He begins the old wars again**, and **cannot be quit**, renovat pristina bella, nec potest quietare. **And do not say you were not told of this**, neque tu hoc dicas tibi non prædictum. **And not long after**, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post. **And you are not know it**, nec clam

te est. *And not without cause, nec infortia.* *Tan*
(should rebuke him, and not rail at him, oportet ut
sobleare hominem, non autem jurgi adorn.
 ¶ *And jo forth, Et sic deinceps, & quæ se-*
quuntur.
 ¶ *And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco.*
 ¶ *And therefore wille you have time, consider, proin-*
tu dum est tempus cogita. And therefore be a
curragous as the ca' requires, proinde fac tantum
animum habes, quanto opus est.
 ¶ *And yet, Tamen, etiam* ¶ *The consul seeb, and*
yet thit man leavth, consil videt, hic tamen vivit.
 ¶ *I siffie for my rasons, and yet wobat rasons wou-*
clere in it? do penas temeritatis trax, etfi qua
suit illa temeritas? And yet wby should I read
you this? quoniam te quidem qu'il hoc do eim?
 ¶ *And yet all cannot be Scipios, nec tamen omnes*
possunt esse Scipiones.
 Note, *and* is om'ed when the former of two
 words, coupled by it, is changed into a participle
 ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him, convictis lacer-*
atum recidit, for convictis laceravit & cecidit
 ¶ *W'om his worder conceived and bore, quem mate-*
 conceptum genuit.
 Note, the English idiom *and* is sometimes
 translated by *us*; as, ¶ *How shall I defend him,*
and not be faulty? quomodo ita eum defendam,
 ut culpa non sim affinis? *How can we go out*
and not be seen? quomodo ita possumus egredi,
 ut non conspiciamur?
 ¶ *And all, Etiam, quoque.* ¶ *And you and all,*
 & tu etiam. *He had left his faith and all,* perdi-
 disse fidem quoque.
 ¶ *And* is sometimes included in the supine;
 as, ¶ *I will go and see, ibo visum.* Let us go
 and d'nt forget it, eamus compositum.
 ¶ *A little more and he had been killed, Parum*
 absut quoy interificeretur.
 ¶ *And why jo? Nam quid ita? quomobrem tan-*
 dem?
 ¶ *An andiron, Rex, vel cantherius focarius.*
 ¶ *Anadotes, Sub gestæ nondum vulgaræ.*
 ¶ *Anemone, or emony [flower] * Anemone, es, f.*
 ¶ *Anexo, De integro, denovo, de novo.*
 ¶ *Anent [over against] E regione.*
 ¶ *Anet [herb] * Anethum.*
 ¶ *Anewest [near, or about] Feitè, serme.*
 ¶ *An angel, ¶ Angelus.*
 ¶ *A good angel, Bonus genius, angelus custos,*
 vel tutelaris.
 ¶ *An evil angel, Malos genius, * cacodæmon.*
 ¶ *An angel [coin] Nummus aureas qui valet fe-*
 sè decem solidos.
 ¶ *An angel fish [scate] Squatina.*
 ¶ *Angel's [herb] * ¶ Angelica.*
 ¶ *Angelical, or angelick, * ¶ Angelicus.*
 ¶ *Anger, Ira, r. iratundia; indignatio; furor;*
 ¶ *Melan. bilis, stomachus.*
 ¶ *Extreme anger, Excandescencia.*
 ¶ *Anger incurred, Offensa.*
 ¶ *Apinejs to anger, Iracundia.*
 ¶ *To anger, Irrito, exacerbare; incesso; ¶ aspero;*
 ¶ *animum, vel stomachum, alicui movere, bilem*
 ¶ *concitare; aliquem incensum dare, irâ aliquem*
 ¶ *accendere, incendere.*
 ¶ *Angered, Irritatus, irâ incitatus; percitus, vel*
 ¶ *restuans; Met. incensus. ¶ The best of men are*
 ¶ *sometimes angered, optimorum virorum animi irri-*
 ¶ *tabiles sunt.*
 ¶ *¶ An acute, obtuse, oblique, or right, angle,*
 ¶ ** Angulus, &c.*
 ¶ *An angle [corner] * Angulus.*
 ¶ *An angle, or angling rod, ¶ Arundo, pertica*
 ¶ *piscatoriâ, calamus piscatorius.*
 ¶ *An angler, Qui pisces arundine piscatoriâ caput,*
 ¶ *vel inescat; * hamiota, & m.*
 ¶ *To angle, Inesco, hamum in aquas ad pisces*
 ¶ *inescandos dimittere.*
 ¶ *An angle [or hook] Hamus.*
 ¶ *An anglism, Locutio Anglicana.*
 ¶ *¶ An angling line, Linea piscatoriâ.*
 ¶ *Quickly, or soon, angry, Iracundus, stoma-*
 ¶ *cholicus.*
 ¶ *Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus;*
 ¶ *iniquus, ¶ indignans; torbidus. ¶ Angry let-*
 ¶ *ters, ardentis literæ.*

Somewhat angry, Subiratos; (pcevish) tristis.
Soon angry, Irritabilis; (more angry) violent-
 ¶ *tor.*
 ¶ *Exceeding angry, Irâ incensus; irâ vehementer*
 ¶ *commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accensus.*
 ¶ *To be angry, Irascor, succentco, stomachor;*
 ¶ *alicui censere, Varr. aliquid indignari. ¶ He*
 ¶ *was angry at it, hoc animo iracundo tulit. ¶ It*
 ¶ *is angry at you now for that, is nunc propterea*
 ¶ *tibi succenset. They are angry with one another,*
 ¶ *ira inter eos intercessit. ¶ I am so angry that I*
 ¶ *am not myself, pre iracundiâ non sum apud me. A*
 ¶ *small matter maketh them very angry, pro levibus*
 ¶ *noxis graves iras gerunt.*
 ¶ *To be very angry, Furo, servio, æluro; Met.*
 ¶ *exantiesco; debacchor; irâ ardere, graviter*
 ¶ *irasci, gravidus, commoveri, turgere.*
 ¶ *¶ To be angry for a very triffe, De asini um-*
 ¶ *brâ alterari, de lanâ caprinâ rixari.*
 ¶ *To cease to be angry, Desavio.*
 ¶ *¶ To look angry, or angrily [as a person] Tor-*
 ¶ *ve aliquem aspeçtate, vel intueri.*
 ¶ *¶ To hot angry, or angrily [as a fore] Mul-*
 ¶ *tum inflammar.*
 ¶ *Angry, Iracundè, iratè; (more) stomachosus.*
 ¶ *Angrily [in look] Torve.*
 ¶ *Angrily [in speech] Asperè, sæviter.*
 ¶ *Anguish, * Angor, sollicitudo; Met. afflictio,*
 ¶ *acerbitas, cruciatus; dolor intensus, ægritudo*
 ¶ *premens.*
 ¶ *Angular [having corners] Angularis, angu-*
 ¶ *lus, (Glanv.) angulosus; argulatus, (Wood*
 ¶ *ward) angulatus.*
 ¶ *¶ Angust [narrow] Angustus.*
 ¶ *Anhelation [panting] Anhelatio.*
 ¶ *¶ Anghis, Noctis, nocte.*
 ¶ *¶ Anghy [womens old age] ¶ Anilias.*
 ¶ *Animadversion [correction] Castigatio.*
 ¶ *Animadversion [observation] Animadversio,*
 ¶ *notatio, observatio.*
 ¶ *To animadvert [correct] Castigo, animadver-*
 ¶ *tere in alquem.*
 ¶ *To animadvert [take notice of] * Animadverto,*
 ¶ *observo, * animum ad aliquid advertere.*
 ¶ *Animadverted [corrected] Castigatus; [taken*
 ¶ *notice of] * animadversus, notatus, observatus*
 ¶ *An a animadverter, (South) Castigator, animad-*
 ¶ *versor.*
 ¶ *Animadversive, (Glanv.) Cui facultas est ani-*
 ¶ *madvertendi.*
 ¶ *An animal, * Animal, * animans.*
 ¶ *Animal, or belonging to animals, * Animalis.*
 ¶ *Animal life, Anima.*
 ¶ *An animalcule, ¶ Animalculum, V. Lar.*
 ¶ *To animate [encourage] Cohortor, excito, in-*
 ¶ *cito; incendo, studium alienus inflammarè,*
 ¶ *mentem alicui incitare, animum addere; coh-*
 ¶ *ortationibus aliquid impellere.*
 ¶ *Animated, Excitatus, incitatus, incensus.*
 ¶ *To animate [give life, or quicken] Animo.*
 ¶ *Animated [quickened] * Animatus.*
 ¶ *An animating, Cohortatio, incitatio.*
 ¶ *Animation, (Bacon) Animatio.*
 ¶ *An animator, (Brown) Qui animat.*
 ¶ *An anker [of brandy] Dolioleum.*
 ¶ *Annohity [heat] Met. Ardor, impetus.*
 ¶ *Animosity [grudge] Odium, simulas, * stoma-*
 ¶ *chus.*
 ¶ *Anise, or aniseed, Anisum.*
 ¶ *An anast, Annalium conditor, fastorum*
 ¶ *scriptor.*
 ¶ *Annals [yearly registers] Annales, pl. fasti.*
 ¶ *Annats [first fruits] Primitiæ, pl.*
 ¶ *Annealing of tiles, &c. Tegularum, lamina-*
 ¶ *rum, metallorum, &c. proba coctio & duratio.*
 ¶ *To annex [join to] Annecto, appono, impo-*
 ¶ *no; adjungo, adjicio.*
 ¶ *To annex [assign] Ascribo.*
 ¶ *¶ Annex, (Brown) annexment, (Shakesp.) or*
 ¶ *a thing annex'd, Additamentum, appendix.*
 ¶ *Annex'd, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, ad-*
 ¶ *ditus, adjectus.*
 ¶ *An annexing, annexion, (Rogers) annexation,*
 ¶ *(Hammond) Annexus, appositio.*
 ¶ *To annihilate [bring to nothing] Aliquid ad*
 ¶ *nihilum redigere, omnino delere, funditus ex-*

linguere.
 ¶ *To be annihilated, Pereo, intereo.*
 ¶ *Annihilated, In nihilum redactus; omnia*
 ¶ *deletus, funditus extinctus.*
 ¶ *Annihilating, or annihilation, Extinctio.*
 ¶ *Anniversary [yearly] Anniversarius, annuus,*
 ¶ *solennis.*
 ¶ *An anniversary fast, Jejunium anniversarium,*
 ¶ *vel solenne.*
 ¶ *Anniversary feasts, Annua festa.*
 ¶ *Annotation, Notatio, nota, commentarium,*
 ¶ *ubervatio.*
 ¶ *Annator, Qui commentaria scribit; qui auc-*
 ¶ *toris vitia virtutesque examinat, commentario-*
 ¶ *rum scriptor. Annotator, Phry.*
 ¶ *To announce, (Milt.) Annuncio.*
 ¶ *To annoy, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.*
 ¶ *An annoyance, or annoying, Noxa, damnum,*
 ¶ *incommodum; læsio, offensio.*
 ¶ *Annoyed, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.*
 ¶ *An annoyer, Qui aliquem incommodo atficit.*
 ¶ *Annual [yearly] Annuus, solennis.*
 ¶ *Annually, Quotannis, singulis annis.*
 ¶ *An annuity Pensio annua, redditus annuus.*
 ¶ *To annul [make void] Abrogo, rescindo.*
 ¶ *Annular, or annular, Annularis.*
 ¶ *Annulled, Abrogatus, rescissus; solutus.*
 ¶ *An annulling, Abrogatio, abolitio.*
 ¶ *To annuneriare, Annumero.*
 ¶ *Annuneriare, Annuneriatio.*
 ¶ *To annunciate [bring news] Annuncio.*
 ¶ *The annunciation [Lady-day] ¶ Annunciatio*
 ¶ *Marie virginis.*
 ¶ *An aino, Ungro, inungo; lino, obline, al-*
 ¶ *lino, illino, illinio.*
 ¶ *To ainoit about, Circumlinio, circumlino.*
 ¶ *To ainoit all over, Perlino, perlinus, exungo,*
 ¶ *perungo, perinungo.*
 ¶ *To ainoit sin, Unctio, r.*
 ¶ *To ainoit upon, Superinungo, superlino.*
 ¶ *Ainoited, Unctus, delibutus, ¶ litus, illitus,*
 ¶ *perlitus.*
 ¶ *Ainoited with sweet ointments, Unguentatus.*
 ¶ *Ainoited all over, Perunctus, circumlitus.*
 ¶ *An ainoiting all over, Perunctio.*
 ¶ *An ainoiter, Unctor, 3.*
 ¶ *An ainoiter of a dead corps, Pollinctor.*
 ¶ *An ainoiting, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.*
 ¶ *Ainoiting, or belonging to ainoiting, Unctuaris.*
 ¶ *Ainoctulus [irregular] Anomis, enormis,*
 ¶ *¶ anomalus.*
 ¶ *Anomalously, (Brown) Contra regulam.*
 ¶ *¶ Anomaly, (South) Inæqualitas, ¶ anomaliam.*
 ¶ *¶ Anomy, (Bramb.) Legum contemptus, ini-*
 ¶ *quitas.*
 ¶ *¶ Anon [by and by, presently] Consekim, con-*
 ¶ *tinuè, extemplo, & vestigio, illico, mix, proje-*
 ¶ *ctim, protinus, statim, absque mora, citia mor-*
 ¶ *am.*
 ¶ *Anonymously, * Anonymus.*
 ¶ *Anonymously, (Swift) Sine nomine.*
 ¶ *¶ Anorexy [loathing of food] Cibi fastidium.*
 ¶ *¶ Ever and anon, Identidem.*
 ¶ *Another, * Alius. ¶ It is of another mind, aliter*
 ¶ *putat. He is of another mind now, de senten-*
 ¶ *tia deductus est. If your case were mine you would*
 ¶ *be of another mind, tu si hic esses aliter sentireis.*
 ¶ *Left be be of another mind, ne sententiam inute-*
 ¶ *ris stand now on one foot, then on the othr, alter-*
 ¶ *nis pedibus insistunt. Good turns done by one to*
 ¶ *another, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque.*
 ¶ *He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some*
 ¶ *to another, alia alio dissipavit.*
 ¶ *One another, Alii alii, alter alterius, se invi-*
 ¶ *cern. ¶ They may be a help to one another, alii*
 ¶ *aliis prodesse possunt. Bear ye one another's bur-*
 ¶ *dens, alter alterius onera portate. ¶ One mischief*
 ¶ *on the neck of another, aliud ex alio malum. Their*
 ¶ *killed one another, mutuis ictibus occidere. Their*
 ¶ *society one with another, societas ipsorum inter ip-*
 ¶ *os. They like one another well, uterque utriusque*
 ¶ *est cordi.*
 ¶ *¶ One after another, Alternis vicibus.*
 ¶ *One with another. ¶ They cost me ten shillings*
 ¶ *one with another, singuli, si numerum æquaveris,*
 ¶ *decem*

decem solidis confisterunt. *He sold the fruit one with another, pronisive fructus vendidit.*
At another time, or place, Alias. ¶ *One noble attempt my soldiers, another time my friends, modò milites meos, modò amicos sollicitat.*
Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purse, de alieno liberalis.*
Another way, || another gains, (Sidney) another quest, or guise, (Arbuthnot) Aliorūm, alio modo.
To answer, Respondeo; subijcio, responsa dare; & excipio; refero, subeo, subijci. ¶ *He answered from the purpose, alienum respondet. He answered like for like, par pari refert, lege talionis agit.*
To answer [correspond, or suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro.
To answer [excuse] Excuso, aliquem culpā liberare, vel eximere. ¶ *You can never answer that fault, te de istā te nunquam excusare poteris.*
An answer for [be answerable for] Spondeo, ad me recipio.
To answer for [be security for] Pro aliquo prædem, vel vadem, se sistere.
To answer for [give an account of] Rationem reddere.
To answer [serve for] Utilis, vel idoneus, esse.
To answer again, or often, Responso, responso.
To answer, as an echo, Asson, resonn.
To answer again [as servants] Obloquor, proterve respondere.
To answer again [rail at] Regere convitium in aliquem.
To answer an action at law, Resipular.
 ¶ *To answer objections, Adversari nodos dissolvere, rei objecta occurrere; a forensi argument, præcurrere.*
 ¶ *To answer an obligation, Gratiarum, vel beneficiorum, memorem se præbere; gratiam referre, premia pro acceptis beneficiis rependere.*
An answer, Responso, responsum.
An answer from God, Oraculum.
Answerable [correspondent to] Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.
To be answerable for, Præsto. ¶ *The father is answerable for the faults of his children, per familiaritæ præstare debet ea quæ à liberis fiunt, à paternæ familiaritæ jure repetitur ratio eorum quæ faciunt liberi.*
Answerable to, or for, Obligatus.
 ¶ *Answerableness, Consensus, congruentia, convenientia.*
Answerably, Pariter, similiter, congruenter.
 ¶ *Answered for, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.*
An answerer, (Swift) Responso.
An answerer for another, Præs; vas, vādīs.
An answering, Responso.
The answering of an action at law, Resipulatio, 3.
An answering for, Vadimonium.
An ant [of mire] Formica.
An ant-hill, or ant's nest, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicæ repletus.
Like ants, Formicinus.
An antagonist [adversary] Adversarius.
*The antarctic [south] pole, * Polus australis*
To antecede, (Hale) Antecedo.
Antecede, (Hale) Primatus, principatus.
An antecedent, Principium.
Ante edem [foregoing] Antecedens, præcedens.
Antecedent's, (South) Antè, antea, prius, in antecessum.
*An antechamber, Anteriorius conclav; * antichalamus, Varr. Vit. procection, Plin.*
To antedate, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscribere.
*An antedate, * || Prochronismus.*
Antedated, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscriptum.
Anterior, (Brown) Anterior.
*An anthem [a divine song] * || Antiphona.*
*St. Anthony's fire, * || Erysipelas, àntis, n.*
*Antichrist, * || Antichristus.*
*Antichristian, * || Antichristianus.*
To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, antecapio

anteocupo, præocupo; præcipio, occuro; prævenio, presumo.
Anticipat d, Præocupatus, informatus.
*An anticipating, or anticipation, Anticipatio, antecupatio, præocupatio, * prolepsis, is, f.*
Anticipating [part.] Præocupans.
 ¶ *An anticipator, Qui anticipat, vel præoccupat.*
Anticks [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ; grylli, Pln.
*An antic [mimick] Histrio, * mimus, ludius; ludio.*
Antickly, (Shakesp.) Inopè; antiquo more.
The antic's [in horses] Febris pestilens, phlegmon: circa pectus stipata.
*An antilote, * Antidotum, * alexipharmacum.*
An antilope, Hircus recurvis cornibus, L.
Antimonarchal, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatū inimicus.
Antimony [a stone found in silver mines] Stibium, stimmi, indec.
*Antipathy [a natural aversion] Odium, fastidium; repugnantia, aversio, * antipathia. Pln.* ¶ *To have an antipathy to a person, ab aliquo naturali odio refugere. The antipathy and sympathy of examine beings, odia amicitiaque rerum sensu carentium.*
*Antiperistasis, * || Antiperistasis, is, f.*
*Antipodes [whose feet are against ours] * Antipodes, um, m. pl.*
An antiquary, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.
To antique [Dryden] Antiquo, V. abolis.
Antiquated, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.
Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, & archaicus.
Antiquy, Antiquitas, vetustas.
*Antiprophe [conversion] a figure in rhetorick, when in the same sentence one word is used in various senses, * || Antitrophe, et, f.*
*Antithesis [opposition of words, or sentiments] * || Antithesis.*
Antlers [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.
An anvil, Incus, ūdis, f. ¶ *That affair is new upon the anvil, de eā re jam deliberatur.*
An anvil's block, Truncus incudis.
 ¶ *To hammer upon an anvil, Incude aliquid subigere, mollire, tundere.*
Anxiety, Anxietas, anxietudo, Mt. cruciatus sollicitudo, cœritudo.
Anxious, Anxius, sollicitus.
Anxiously, (South) Anxiè.
To be anxious, & Trepid.
Any, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis; omnis. ¶ *Nor could any wind blow, but, neque ullus assare ventus poterat, quin.* ¶ *Any never so small a matter, quolibet vel minima res.* ¶ *Any one of you, quivis vestrum: Scære any hath escaped the life death, haud seivè quisquam talem interitum effugit. But if there be any necessity for this, sin quæ necessitas hujus obvenerit, Use him the most of any, hoc ego utoro omnium plurimū.*
Whilst there was any treaty of peace, quoad de pace ageretur. He took as much pains as any of you, neque ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit. If you provoke me any more, præter hæc si me irritas, In any thing rather than this, ubivis facilius quam in hæc re. If they had any mind, si in animo esset. Comen ed writ any prince, qualicunque principe contentus. I understand not any one word, verbum pronus nullum intelligo. He one's not behind any for grandeur, nemini cedit splendore. There was never any doubt of it, de eu nunquam omnino dubitatum est. She is said to respect this above any other country, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse. Without any danger, sine omni periculo.
Any war, body, one, Equis, equifman, quispam, quivis, quivis unus. ¶ *No, is any body here? heus, equis hic est? Whereas you ask whether there be any hope, quod queris equa spes sit. Is any man a little more fortunate than I? equis ne vivit hodie fortunator? If any one ask for me, si quis me querat.*
Anything, Quicquam, vel quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing phasab me,*

mihî quidvis sit est. ¶ *If he find any thing, si quid peccat. Was he any thing the richer? nunquid copiosior fuit? Rather to suffer any thing, quidvis pati malle. If the loss hath done any hurt, si uredo quippiam nocuit. They denied that they had any further command, negabant sibi ultra quicquam mandatum esse. I have not said any thing falsely, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. He looks not after any thing to find fault with, non requirit quid reprehendat. Is he any thing the richer for it? an propterea ditior evasit. Any thing of a gentleman would fitter to do it, aliqua paulo humaniore id le id agere solet. ¶ I am as fit as any thing, ravissimè regroto.*
Any further, Uterque, amplius.
Any how, Quoquomodo.
Any longer, D utius.
Any more, Amplius.
Any where, Ubiquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. ¶ *It were better to live any where, orstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agere. Whether there be any law written any where, or no, sin est ulla lex scripta uspiam, sine nusquam. I do not believe I shall have any where any settled abode, commoraturum me nusquam arbitror. ¶ I wish he were any where here about, utinam hic esset alicubi. If you are any where out of the way, si uspiam abis.*
Any where, Sicunde.
Is at any time, Siquando.
Any where, Quoquam, usquam, quodpiam.
 ¶ *Are you going any where? iturum: quodpiam es? Nor indeed did I go any where after that day, nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die.*
Any where, Aliquandiu.
At any time, Unquam, quodcunque.
*As if [Greek tense] Infinitum, 2. * || aoristus.*
Apace, Cito, celeriter, proptèr, festinanter, articulo. ¶ *It rains apace, vehementer pluit. He runs apace, cursu gradu incitato. He reads apace, cursim legit. He speaks apace, præcipitat sermone. The ship sails apace, classis fertur cito gurgite.*
Apart, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim. ¶ *They were examined apart, diversim interrogabantur.*
Apart from, Sijunctus, secretus, segregatus.
To stand apart, Disto, distito.
An apartment [in a palace] Portio quædam palatii alicui ad habitandum assignata.
An apartment [any lodging] Abitum pars, ædificii membrum.
Apaty, Affectuum vacatio, vel vacuitas.
An ape, Simia.
A little ape, Simiolus, simiola.
An aber [fish] Aper, pri, m.
To ape, nr imitate, a person, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingere atque exprimere, imitatore consequi, vel assequi.
*Apeply, Cruditas stomachi, * || aepelia.*
Aperient, aperientes, (Harvey) Aperiens.
Aperings, (Holder) aperture, Apertura.
Aperily, Aperitè, planè.
Apetalous, Herba sine foliis.
An aphorism [a maxim, or short sentence] Placitum; brevis definitio.
An apary, Aparium, 2.
*Apish, * Mimicus.*
Apish tricks, Geræ, pl. ineptiæ; mimi, pl. gestus ridiculi.
Apishly, Ridiculè, & mimicè.
*Apishness, Gestulatio, * mimica, vel ridicula.*
Apices, Singulus, or singuli. ¶ *They had two provinces assigned them apiece, Linz provincie dederet singulo. He set them down twelve acres apiece, duodena in singulos homines descripsit.*
*The apocalyp [revelation] * || Apocalypsis, is, f.*
*The apocalyp, Libri * || apocalypsi.*
*Apocryphal, * || Apocryphus, dubiæ fidei.*
Apodictical, (Brown) Demonstrativus.
*Apogee, * || Apogæum.*
*Apologetical, (Doyle) * Apologeticus.*
To apologize, or make an apology, for, Aliquem, vel aliquid, purgare, defendere, tueri.
An apologist, Defensor.
An apologue [fable] Apologus, Quint. fabula, fabella.

Analogy [excuse] Defensio, *Mt.* purgatio, apologia.

Apophthegm [a short witty sentence] Dictum acutum & breve alicujus viri illustris.

Apoplectic, * || Apoplectico, attonitus.

An apoplexy, apoplex, (Dryden) [dead palsy] Nervorum relaxatio.

Apoplexis, Retentio.

Apoph. Ab instituto religioso defectio.

An apostate, * || Christianæ fidei, vel religionis, defertor.

To apostatize, Desicco, deficio, fidei naufragium facere, religiosum institutum deserere.

An aposteme, (Brown) *apostume*, (Harvey) Abscessus, suppuratio.

An apostle, Primus * || Christianæ doctrinæ præco, * || apostolus, 2.

Apostolical, * || Apostoli munus, * || apostolica dignitas.

Apostolical, or apostolick, * || Apostolicus.

An apostrophe, Elize alicujus vocalis nota.

To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidere.

An apostrophe, Sermonis ad aliquem, vel aliquid conversio.

To apostrophize, (Pope) Sermonem, convertere, vel zvertere.

An apothecary, * Pharmacopola, medicamentorum confector, medicamentarius, *Plin.*

An apothecary's shop, * Pharmacopolium, medicamentaria officina.

An apozem, Decoctum.

To appall [astonish] Confertio, pallorem alicui incutere.

To appall, appale, (L.) [daunt, or discourage] Percello; aliquid * terrere, vel porterrere.

Appalled, Confertus, percussus, perterritus.

Appalment, appalement, (Bacon) Confertatio.

Appanage, (Swift) V. *Appannage.*

Apparel, Vestis, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum; indutus, 4.

Apparel [in surgery] Vulnerariæ corationis apparatus.

Apparel [tackle of a ship, &c.] Apparatus, 4.

To apparel himself, vestem induere, induere sub vestem, indare se veste.

To apparel another, Vestio, alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare, vel præbere.

To apparel [make ready] Se accingere, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquid agendum.

Apparelled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.

Apparelled gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus.

Apparelled neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus.

Apparelled meanly, Vili, vel pannosâ, veste indutus.

Apparelled in mourning, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus.

Apparelled unbandomely, Incultus, inornatus.

An appareling, Amictus, vestitus; exornatio.

Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, *Met.* perspicuus, * apparens. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedness*, expressa sceleris vestigia.

An apparent crime, Crimen flagrans, vel flagitiosum.

¶ Their apparent, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem.

To be apparent, Pareo, compareo; cluceo, *It is apparent*, liquidè enstet, res ipsa loquitur.

To make apparent, Patefacio, demonstrum, approbo, *Suet.* obcuritatem tollere, tenebras discutere, nullum dubitandi locum relinquere.

Made apparent, Patefactus.

Apparently, Apertè, perspicuè, manifestè.

¶ Apparently, Perspicuitas, evidètia.

An apparition, Spectrum, visio, visum.

An apparitor, Licitor, apparitor; calorator.

To appay, Satisfacio, *fesi*, 3.

Appaid, (Camden) Contentus.

To approb, (Shakesp.) V. *Improb.*

To appeal [accuse, id.] Ateuso, defero.

To appeal to, Appello, provoco; causam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te testem appello. *He appealed from the Prætor to the tribunes*, à prætorè ad tribunos appellavit. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.

An appeal, or appealing, Appellatio, 3. pro-

voctio.

Letters of appeal, Libelli || appellatorii.

A pealed [accused] Accusatus, delatus.

Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.

An appeaker, or appellant, Appellator, provocator.

To appear, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what was written*, quod literis extat.

To appear above [water] Eato, *firi*, 1.

To appear above [others] Emideo, supereminco; præminco, *Tac.*

¶ It appears by this, Illud indicium est.

¶ To appear against, Se sistere contra aliquem.

¶ To appear for [side with] Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus.

¶ To appear for one [before a judge] Se sistere in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium adire, ad vadimonium venire, vel occurrere.

To appear before one, Obversor; occurro.

¶ To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti * typis mandati, vel libri alicujus publici juris facti.

To appear [seem] Vidor; * cluceo.

To appear [become visible, as of the sun, &c.] Illuceo, illucesco, effulgeo.

¶ To appear openly, In medium, vel in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari, è tenebris erumpere.

To appear [arise] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico, surgo.

To appear as through a glass, Transpareo.

To begin to appear, Patefco, 3.

To make to appear, Aperio, demonstrum, monstro, ostendo, exhibeo, V. *To make apparent.*

It appears, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patefit.

An appearance [look] ¶ Aspectus, 4.

An appearance, or appearing [outward shew] Species, * vultus. ¶ *All his religion consisteth in appearance*, omnis illius pietas in specie hæc simulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.

Appearance [concourse of people] Frequntia, 1. concursus, 4. celebritas, 3. ¶ *There never was so great an appearance of all sorts of people in this city*, nunquam hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.

Appearance [likelihood] Similitudo, verisimilitudo.

Appearance [in a court of justice] Ad vadimonium occurfus.

Appearance [figure] Persona. ¶ *He maketh great appearance at court*, magnificam in aula personam sustinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, improbam personam agit.

An appearance above water, Emerfus.

An appearance [vision] Visio, * phantasma, spectrum, * umbra, * visus, 4.

A first appearance [rising] Exortus.

¶ A day of appearance, Dies status vadimonij nbeundi.

¶ The last day of appearance, Terminus || pretempitius.

¶ Default of appearance, Vadimonium desertum, vadimonium non abitum.

¶ To make one's appearance, Se sistere.

¶ To be bound for one's appearance, Vadimonium promittere.

Appearing, Apparens. See the Verb.

To appease, Compesco, *Met.* comprimo, minuo, compono, restinguo, remitto, placò, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; mulco; *Met.* demulco, emulceo; tranquillum facere, placidum reddere.

¶ To appease one's wrath, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire vel lenire; iram alicujus cecurrere, placare, permulcere, sedare.

To appease by sacrifice, Expio. litu, placo; propitio; propitium reddere, vel efficere.

Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

Not appeasable, Implacabilis.

Appaised, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus; *Met.* soporatus. ¶ *A war not to be appeased*, bellum incipiabile.

Thoroughly appeased, Pæpacatus.

To be appeased, Placor; * remollesco, mi-

tesco, desævio, deservo; demitigo; cum ali quo pacificari. ¶ *He is appeased*, fervor animi refedit. *When their anger was appeased*, cum ira confidissent.

To be appeased, Averruncandus.

An easiness to be appeased, Placabilitas.

An appeaser, Pacificator; * pacator.

An appealing, || *appajement*, (Hayward) Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.

¶ But which appeaseth, Placamen, placamentum.

Appellate, (Ayliffe) Qui accusatur, vel desertur.

An appellation, Appellatio.

Appellative, || Appellativus.

An appellee [the person appealed to] Appellatus.

¶ An appelleur [a criminal who discovereth his accomplices] Accusator, delator.

¶ An appelleur [challenger] Provocator.

Appendent [hanging on] Appendens.

¶ To append, Appendo.

Appends, Appensus.

¶ Appended, (Hale) Additus, adjunctus.

Appendition, (id.) Additamentum.

An appendix, or appendage, Appendix, *icit*, f.

A small appendix, Appendicula, r.

¶ Appendage, Relictus natu minoribus fratribus e regia siupe assignatus.

To appertain [belong] Pertineo, attineo; respicio, specto. ¶ *As if he had taken away all that appertained to us*, cum ademerit nobis omnia que nostra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam elugit.

This question appertaineth to philosophy, hæc quaestio in philosophiâ versatur.

It appertaineth, Interest, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the safety of the publick*, salus communis interest. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage*, as well as to that of others, meâ interest & aliorum.

Appertaining, appertinent, (Shakesp.) Pertinens, spectans.

An appertaining, (Shakesp.) Id quod ad alicujus dignitatem pertinet.

Appertenance, (Brown) Appendix, accessio.

Appetible, Expetibilis, expetendus.

Appetency, (Bramh.) appetence, (Milton) *appetition*, (Hammond) Appentia, appetitio.

An appetite, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames; * cupido; animi irritatio, *Sen.*

¶ To get an appetite, Famem opsonare, * stomachum ævere, appetentiam ciborum præstare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.

To have an appetite, Esurio, 4. cibum appetere.

¶ To have no appetite, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

¶ To make one lose his appetite, Alicui ciborum fastidium adire, vel ciborum appetentiam hebetare; alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. *I have lost my appetite*, cibi satiatus & fastidium me cepit.

A good appetite to eat, or drink, Cupiditas edendi, bibendi.

¶ Full of appetite, Ciborum avidus; gulosus.

An insatiable appetite, Ingluvies, edendi rabies, * oexis.

Appetitive, (Hale) Facultate appetendi præditus.

To applaud, Plaudo, applaudo; complaudo; *Met.* admiro, ad; *Neut.* admiruro, pleitu comprinare; aliquid plausu profecti, vel laudibus afferre; benedicere, et fremo.

¶ To be applauded, Plausum accipere, laudibus efferi.

Applauded, Plausus.

An applauder, *Met.* Applausor, plausor, laudator.

An applause, or applauding, Applausus, plausus; * laetus sonus.

Pain applause, Ventus popularis.

¶ To excite applause, Plausum movere, excitare.

¶ To gain applause, Laudibus efferi, gloriam consequi.

¶ To seek applause, Plausum captare, aucupari, veanti, assidare.

A seeking applause, Pnpularis jactatio.

Deserving applause, Plausibilis.
An apple, Pomum, malum. ¶ *Apples*, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after sluts, poma, ova, atque nucs, si det tibi sordida, gustes.
An apple soon rotten, Pomum fugax.
A summer apple, Malum præcox, vel ꝑ præcoquum.
A winter apple, Malum serotinum.
An oak apple, Galla.
A pine apple, Nux pinea.
A quince apple, Malum cydonium.
The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies.
Apple of love [herb] Pomum amoris.
An apple core, Pomi loculus.
An apple eye, * Poma crusta satrea incocta.
An apple left, Pomarius, Plin.
An apple monger, * Pomarius, Hor. qui, vel quæ, poma vendit. ¶ *He talks like an old apple woman*, Ineptè garrit.
An apple tree, Malus, i. f.
Of, or belonging to, an apple tree, * Malinus.
An apple yard, or place planted with apple-trees.
 * Pometum, z.
Bearing apples, ꝑ Pomifer, ꝑ maliferus.
Full of apples, ꝑ Pomosus.
Applicable, or having applicability, (Digby) applicableness, (Boyle) a stinets to be applied, Quod applicari, vel accommodari, cuiquam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil est quod in eum cedere non videatur.
Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.
 - *An applicer*, Qui aliquid applicat, vel accomodat.
An applying, appliance, (Shakesp.) or application, Applicatio, accommodatio.
Application [diligence] Diligentia, i. cura; studium, sedulitas, attentio.
 ¶ *To do a thing with great application*, * Animo attento, vel intento, aliquid agere, considerare, pendere.
 ¶ *To make one's application*, or address, to a person, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellere; ab aliquo optem petere.
Applicative, (Bramh.) applicatory, (Taylor) Id quod applicat.
To apply [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, apto, accommodo; aliquid ad aliud admovere. ¶ *Having applied the asp to her body*, she departed this life, aspide ad corpus admota, vitâ privata est.
 ¶ *To apply cyprus glasses*, Concurbitulas imponere, admovere, accommodare, adhibere.
To apply [addict one's self to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare, rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, animum ad aliquid studium adjungunt. *I now apply myself to that*, ad id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.
To apply his mind to, * Animum ad aliquid appellere, adungere, rei alicui applicare; animum intendere, in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere; studium in aliquo re ponere, collocare; vel alicui rei dare, impertire; studio alicujus rei operam dare. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum applicat. *He applies all his thoughts to get praise*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applies, or plies, his task*, pensum accurat. *He diligently applies to his books*, studii se totum dat.
 ¶ *To apply*, or lay out, money, Pecuniam rei cuiquam adscribere, attribuire, impendere, destinare, transferre, desistere.
To appoint, Statuo, constituo, instituo; dispono; propono.
 ¶ *To appoint a tutor for his children*, Liberis tutorem ad cribere.
 ¶ *To appoint the people to pay tax*, Tributum populo indicere.
 ¶ *Appoint what judge you will*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
 ¶ *It is so appointed by nature*, A naturâ ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ, ve nature nostræ.
To appoint [or name] Nomino, determino.

To appoint, or design, Assigno, designo; comparo, annoto; propono; do.
 ¶ *To appoint by law*, Lege præscribere, statuire, sancire.
To appoint upon agreement, Condictio, xi.
To appoint, or set, Præstituo, desinio, præstinio, præscribo, prodico, dico, indico.
To appoint beforehand, Præscitio.
To appoint in another place, Substituo, sufficere, vel supponere, aliquem in alterius locum.
To appoint bounds, Termino, determino, limito.
Appointed, Constitutus, statutus, flatus, præstitutus, prædictus.
Appointed [assigned] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, addictus.
Appointed, bound, or authorized to do a thing, Auctoratus, Hor.
Appointed before, Præstinatus.
Appointed [furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus, vel suppetatus.
One appointed to aid another, Subsidiarius.
It is appointed, Comparatum est.
An appointer, Constitutor.
An appointing, Assignatio, designatio, præstinatio, præscriptio; descriptio.
An appointment, Constitutum, compactum.
 ¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gout, put it off till another day*, si quid constitutum cum podagrâ habes, fac in alium diem differas.
An appointment [assignment] Diei & loci constitutio, rei certo quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.
An appointment, or order, Justum, mandatum.
 ¶ *To make an appointment*, Diem & locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.
By appointment [or agreement] De, vel ex, compacto.
By appointment [or order] Jussi, ex mandato, præstinio.
Without appointment, Injussi; sine comparatione.
To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividere, vel distribuere.
Apportioned, Æqualiter divisus, vel distributus.
 I Apportionment, Æqualis distributio.
 ¶ *To appose*, (Bacon) or pise, Examino, alicujus facere periculum in literis.
Appose, Appositus, * aptus, idoneus.
Apposited, Appositè, * aptè, idoneè.
Apposition, appositionis, (Hale) Appositio.
To appraise, Æstimo, alicui rei pretium imponere, constituere, statuere.
An appraiser, Æstimator, existimator.
 ¶ *A sworn appraiser*, Æstimator jurejurando constitutus.
An appraisement, or appraising, Æstimatio.
To apprehend [conceive, or understand] Deprehendo, intelligo, rem tenere, percipere, comprehendere.
To apprehend [fear, or suspect] Timeo, suspicor, suspicionem alicujus rei habere.
To apprehend [or seize] Apprehendo, comprehendendo, prehendo; capio, corripio.
To apprehend, or take unawares, Intercipio.
 ¶ *An excellent apprehension*, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illustre, optimum, præclarum, singulare, splendidissimum, summum.
 ¶ *A person of quick apprehension*, Homo ingenii * acris, acerrimi, peracris, perarguti, subtilis.
 ¶ *According to my apprehension*, Meo judicio.
Apprehended [understood] Comprehensus, intellectus; Met. perceptus.
Apprehended [suspected] Suspectus.
Apprehended [seized] Captus, prehensus.
Apprehending, Deprehendens, &c. V. the Verb.
Apprehension [capacity, or understanding] Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia.
An apprehension [fear, or suspicion] Suspicio, timor; metus. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehension*, quàm maximè timuit, prætimuit.
An apprehension [seizing] Captura, prehensio.
To be apprehensive of, Animadvertito, observo; danger, metuo, formido, timeo.
Apprehensive [quick of apprehension] Met. Sagax, capax, perspicax; acutus.

Apprehensively [acutely] Acutè, sagaciter.
 ¶ *Apprehensively* [easily to be understood] Perspicuè, palam, apertè.
 ¶ *Apprehensiveness*, (Holder) Sagacitas, subtilitas; * acumen ingenii.
An apprentice boy, Tiro, discipulus, qui artificii servit acti herilis edificandè causâ.
A little apprentice, Tiranculus.
An apprentice girl, Discipula.
 ¶ *To bind, or put out apprentice*, Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum, vel erudiendum, artificii dare, committere, tradere.
 ¶ *To serve an apprenticeship*, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponere, alicujus artis rudimenta addicere.
 ¶ *To be out of one's apprenticeship*, Tyrocinii rudimenta deponere.
An apprenticeship, Tyrocinium.
 ¶ *To apprentice one of a thing*, Certiorem aliquem facere de re aliquâ.
To be apprized of, Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliquâ. ¶ *You seem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perspexisse ejus videre audaciam.
To approach, Appropinquo, advento; accedo, appeto, immineo, ꝑ propinquo.
An approach, approaching, or approachment, (Brown) Appropinquatio, accessus, aditus; interventus, &c.
 ¶ *To have an approach to one*, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adevandè habere.
 ¶ *To make approaches towards*, Ad aliquem adire, accedere, appropinquare.
Approachable, Cui aditus, vel accessus, præbetur; cui aditus patet; of a way, pervius; of a person, affabilis.
Approached to, Propè admotus.
An approacher, (Shakesp.) Qui appropinquat.
Approaching [near at hand] Instans.
 ¶ *Approachless* [inaccessible] Inaccessus, cui accessus minime patet.
Approbat, Approbatio, comprobatio.
To approbate [hasten] Appropero.
To appropriate [take to one's self] Aliquid sibi vindicare, alicuius, asserere.
Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.
Appropriate, approprable, (Brown) [sit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, * aptus.
An appropriation, appropriating, or claiming, ¶ Vindicatio, proprietatis.
An appropriator, V. Proprietor.
To approve, Approbo, comprobo; probò, Meo, applaudo; ꝑ subscribo. ¶ *I approve much of your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.
To approve [confirm] Addico; ratum habere.
Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.
An approved author, Auctor classicus, vel idoneus.
A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei, vel integritatis, vir.
Thoroughly tried and approved, Perspectus.
To be approved, Approbandus, Tac.
An approver, Approbator; auctor; applausor, Plin.
An approver [accuser] Delator.
An approving, approvement, (Hayward) Approbatio, comprobatio.
Appulse, (Harvey) Appulsus.
An appurtenance, Appendix, itis.
Aprication [warming by the sun] Apricatio, Apricitas [fair weather] Apricitas, Plin.
An apricot, * Malum, Persicum, vel Armeniacum.
 ¶ *An apricot-tree*, * Malus Armeniaea.
April, Aprilis.
An apron, Præcinctorium, ventrale, it, ns
A tradesman's apron, Semicinctrium artificis.
Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, contentaneus, commodus, appositus.
Apt [inclined] Met. Procus, propensus.
Apt [active] Agilis; alacer.
Apt to break, Fragilis.
 ¶ *To apt to in his age*, Nimis indulgens.
Apt to learn, Docilis.
Apt to be merry, * Hilaris, facetus.
To be apt to fall, Propendo, in ruinam vergere.

*To make apt, or fit, * Apto, accommodo, concinno.*
Aptitude, (Locke) or aptness, Habilitas, natura habilis.
Aptness, or proneness, Propensio.
Aptness to do good, or evil, Indoles.
Aptness to learn, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad disciplinam docile.
Aptly, Aptè, idoneè, appositè, attemperatè accommodatè, expresse, congruenter.
It is apt to be so, Ita affolet fieri, in more positum est.
*Aptote [without ease] * || Aptoton.*
*Apyrexia [the abating of a fever] * Apyrexia.*
Aquarius [one of the 12 signs] Aquarius.
Aquatick, aquatical, or aquatic, aqueous, (Ray) [watery] Aquatilis, & aquaticus.
Aquavite, Aqua vitæ.
Aquafortis, Aqua fortis.
An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus.
Aquila [a fish] Aquila.
Aquiline, Aquilinus.
Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.
*An Arabian, * Arabs, bis, m.*
Arabick, Arabicus.
In Arabick, Arabicè, linguâ Arabicâ, vel Arabum.
Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis, vel idoneus; arationes, pl.
An archbiss [cross-bow] Arcubalista.
An archer, or arbitrator, Arbitrator; an arbitratrix, & arbitra; disceptator, disceptatrix, f. estimator.
Arbitrable, Quod arbitratorum judicio permitti potest.
Arbitrage, arbitration, arbitrement, (Milt.) Arbitrium, arbitratus.
Arbitrarily [at his own choice] Arbitrariò, ex arbitrio, pro libitu, vel libidine.
Arbitrarily [lordly] Imperiosè.
Arbitrariness, (Temple) Dominatio.
Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.
Arbitracy [lordly] Imperiosus, libidinosus.
An arbitrary prince, Princeps sui arbitrii, vel sui juris.
Arbitrary government, Dominatio, summum, vel plenum, imperium.
An arbitrary manner of proceeding, Licentia.
To arbitrate [judge between] Quæstionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere; decidere de controversiâ; quæstionem perolvere.
A bond, or engagement to stand to an arbitration, Compromissum.
To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitratorum judicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandam committere; compromittere; arbitris rem judicandam tradere.
To agree, or stand, to an arbitration, Compromisso stare, vel manere.
An arbor, or arbour, Pergula, trichilis; arbores, arcuatæ, vel cameratæ. V. Bower.
An arboriss, (Howel) Arborum peritus.
An arbour-maker, Qui arbores arcuat, arborandi arbores peritus.
The arbuté fruit, Arbutum, fructus arbutæus.
An arbuté-tree, Arbutus, i, f.
Of, or belonging to, an arbuté tree, Arbutæus.
Arch [crasty, or subtle] Vaser, subtilis, calidus, astutus.
Archness, || Vafriti, Sen. astutia, calliditas.
An arch, Arcus, fornix, camera.
To arch, Arcuo, fornico, in arcum sinuare, vel curvare.
An arch'd roof, Camera fornicata; laquear.
To make an arch'd roof, Concamerò.
The arches of a bridge, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.
The court of arches, Curia de arcibus.
Arch's, Fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus, arcuatus, & arcuatus, pendens.
An arching over, Fornicatio.
Archness, Arcuatim; fornicatim.
*An archangel, * Angelus primarius.*
Archangel [lead nettle] Lanium.
*An archbishop, * || Episcopus primarius.*
*An archbishoprick, * || Archiepiscopatus, us, m.*

*An archdeacon, * || Disennus primarius.*
*An archdeaconry, or archdeaconship, * || Archiepiscopatus.*
Archducal, || Archiducalis.
An archduke, Dux primarius.
An archduchess, || Archiduchessa.
*Archetype, * Typus primarius, & * archetypus.*
An archdukedom, || Archiducatus, f.
An archer, Sagittarius, & arciteoens, spiculator.
A swift full archer, & Sagittipotens.
*An archer on horseback, * Hippotoxota.*
Archery, Ars sagittaria, vel sagittandi.
Water archer [herb] || Sagittaria.
*An arch heretic, * || Hæresiarcha; * || hæreticorum antesignanus.*
*Archbishop, * || Archiepiscopi.*
*An architect [master-builder] * Architectus, architecton, vel * architecto, architecta, f.*
Architect like, Affabi, eleganter.
*Architectur, * Architectura, architectonice.*
*Of, or belonging to, architecture, architecturæ, (Denham) architectonic, (Boyle) * Architectonicus.*
A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicis rationibus structum.
An archknave, Veterator, callidus.
Archtreasurer, Quæstor primarius, summus ætarii præfectus.
*Archtrave [the chapter of a pillar, or chief beam in a building] * Epistylum.*
Archives [store places for old records] Tabularium.
*An arch priest, * || Archipresbyter; flamen.*
The archpriest's office, Flaminium.
*The arch [northern pole] * Polus * || arcticus, vel * borealis; cardo septentrionalis, circulus septentrionalis.*
Arcuate, (Ray) Arcuatus.
Ardency, ardour [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Ardency, ardour [heat] Ardor, æstus.
—of a speaker, Vis, et flamma.
*Ardent [eager] * Acer. Ment. fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. || An ardent desire of recovering their liberties, acerrima & fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas.*
Ardent [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.
Ardently, Fervidè, acriter, vehementer; Met. ardentem, ardentius, ardentissimè.
To desire ardently, Intensùs, vel cupidùs, aliquid petere, cupere, poscere.
Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.
Area, Area, Superficies.
Are; we, ye, thy, are, Sumus, estis, sunt.
Are is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, We are loved, amamur; ye are taught, docemini; they are beard, audiuntur.
To ared, (Spens.) aread, (Milt.) Monco.
To arefy, (Bacon) Arefacio.
† Arenaceous, (Woodw.) Arenaceus; arenatus.
Argent, Argenteus, candidus.
Argillous, (Brown) Argillofus.
† Argolsy, (Shakesp.) Navis oneraria.
|| Argoliers, Equites ferentarii, vel leviter armati.
To argue [dispute] Argumentor, discepto, disputo, litigo; ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes disserere.
To argue [or prove] Arguo, evinco, probo.
To argue the case, Exonstulo.
Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus.
Argued [proved] Evictus, probatus.
An arguer, Disputator, disputatrix, f.
An arguing, Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.
An argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio.
An argument [subject] Argumentum, materia, vel materies, de qua agitur.
*The argument to a comedy, * Embolium, comedie argumentum.*
*A cunning argument, * Elenchus, sophisma.*
An argument [from contraries] Commentum;

* enthymema.
Full of arguments, Argumentosus.
To hold an argument with one, Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones eadè, verbis contendere, disceptare, disputare.
Argumentation, Argumentatio, disceptatio.
Argumentative, Argumentis eliciendus.
|| Argute, Argutus, argutus.
Arianism, Arii doctrina.
Arians, Arii sectatores.
Arid, (Thomson) Aridus.
Aridity, (Nori) Ariditas, ariditudo.
† Arriereban, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficii in exercitum convocantur.
Aries [one of the twelve signs] Aries.
Arise, Rectè.
To sit aright, Aliquid ad præcepta, vel regulas, artis exigere, vel redigere.
To arise, Surgo, assurgò, exurgò.
To arise again, Resurgò.
To arise [take rise from] Nasco, provenio; proficiscor; & existere de.
To arise as the sun, Orior, exorior.
To arise as waves do, Undo.
Arising before day-light, Antelucanus.
To arise together, Consurgo.
To cause to arise, Excito, exfusco.
Arise, Surrectus, ortus; obortus.
Arising upwards, Aclivis, acclivus.
Arising, Surgens, oriens.
An arising again, Reditus ad vitam.
The rising of a bill, Aclivitas montis.
Aristocracy [government by nobles] Respublica ab optimatibus administrata, optimatum principatus.
*Aristocratical, * || Aristocraticus.*
*Arithmetical, * Arithmeticus.*
*Arithmetically, * || Arithmeticè.*
*An arithmetician [one well skilled in arithmetick] * Arithmeticus exercitatus, * arithmetice peritus.*
*Arithmetick, * Arithmetica, ars numerandi, vel supputandi; literæ, pl.*
An ark [chest, or coffer] Arca, r. cista.
Noah's ark, || Noemi navis, vel navigium.
An arm, Brachium, lacertus; † & armus.
My arm is too short, ale meæ pennas non habent By streng:th of arm, validâ manu. Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet, A. metiri se quemque: modulo suo ac pede verum est, Ray.
A little arm, Brachiolum.
An arm [of the sea] Sinus, fretum.
An arm [of a tree] Ramus.
The arm [of a vine] Palmes, vitis, m.
A bracelet, or armet, (Donne) Brachiale.
Having long arms, or branches, Brachiatius.
An arm full, Manipulus.
An armpit, or armbow, Ala, axilla.
To pull a thing out of one's arms, Aliquid è complexu evellere.
To carry a thing under one's arm, Sub alâ aliquid portare.
To clasp, or take, in one's arms, Amplector, aliqueum, vel aliquid, ulnis tenere.
To arm [take arms for war] Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.
To arm [put on arms] Se telis induere; armis accingi; arma induere, vel sumere.
To arm [supply with arms] Armis aliqueum instruere, tela alieui suppeditare.
To arm one's self against [act cautiously] Caveo, [prepare for] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, vel accingere.
An armada, c. lassis armata.
An armament, Bellieus apparatus.
Armature, or arming, Armatura.
Armed, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.
*Armed cap-a-pe, * Cataphractus, perarmatus.*
Aimed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus; with darts, pilatus; with a sword, ensè, vel gladio instructus; with a coat of mail, Loricatus, paludatus.
† Armigant, (Shakesp.) Gracilis.
Arminians,

Arminians, Arminii sectatores.
Arminianism, Arminii doctrina.
Armpit, Armipitens, Armipitens.
Armoniack, or **ammoniac**, * Ammoniacum.
Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.
Armorial ensigns, Gentilitii scuti insignia.
Armour, Armatura, arma, pl.
Armour for the thigh, Femorale, is, n.
A coat of armour, Lorica, paludamentum.
An armourer, Faber, vel opifex, armorum.
Armoury [blazonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingendi.
To be well versed in armoury, Quæ ad gentilitia scuta pertinent ea expeditissimè explicare.
An armoury, or **armory**, Armarium, armamentarium.
Arms [weapons] Arma, pl.
To bear arms under a general, Sub aliquo, vel sub alicujus signis militare; aliquo, vel sub aliquo imperatore merere; stipendia mereri.
Deeds [feats] of arms, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
To be in arms, In armis esse. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet, vel flagrat.
To lay down arms, Arma ponere, deponere, abicere; ab armis discedere. ¶ *They laid down their arms*, and called for quarter, armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
To try the fortune of arms, Armis & castris rem tentare.
A man of war, Vir bellicus.
Bearing arms, Armifer, armiger.
Fire arms, Bombarda, i. scloppus.
By force of arms, Manu, vi & armis.
To bear arms [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.
To blazon arms [as a painter] Insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingere; [as a herald] figuræ scuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recensere, vel edisserere.
Arms rebated, Insignia immutatione aliqua distincta.
Arms not rebated, Insignia pura, in quibus nihil imminutum aut mutatum est.
Falfe arms, Insignia adulterina.
Arms well blazoned, Insignia ex artis legibus in scuto rectè expressa, descripta, depicta.
An army, Exercitus, 4. militum copias.
A little army, Copiosè, pl.
An army on march, Agmen, ynis, n.
An army drawn up for battle, V. Array.
The general of an army, Imperator, dux.
To lead an army, Agmen, vel copias, ducere.
To march an army, Exercitum ducere, promovere.
To marshal an army, V. Set in array.
To muster an army, Exercitum lustrare, recensere.
To raise an army, Milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conscribere, constare.
Aromatick, or **aromatical**, * Aromaticus.
To aromatize, (Bacon) Frugibus odoratis, condire.
Arose, the perfect tense of arise, which see.
Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.
To arouse, (Thompson) V. To rouse.
Arrows, (Dryden) Ordine.
Arroyo, (Shakesp.) Apage.
Arrack, or **rack**, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo || Toddii expressus.
To arraign, Postulo, criminis reum agere, in jus aliquem vocare.
Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.
Arraigning, Postulans, in jus vocans.
An arraignment, * Actio, questio judicialis.
Arrangement, Digestio, serica.
Arvant, Merus. ¶ *An arvant lie*, merum mendacium.
An arvant knave, Purus putus nebulo.
An arvant rascal, Vili homuncio, homo tressis, vel nihil.
Note, *Arvant* is used for *very*, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense; as, *an arvant thief*, furacissimus; *an arvant saggard*, ignavissimus; *an arvant liar*, mendacissimus.

¶ *Arrantly*, (L'Esrange) Verè; turpiter.
Arras [hangings] * Aulæa conchyleata, vel punicea; tapes, ètis, m. * Peristromata Phrygia, vel acupicta.
Array [clothes] Vestis, vestimentum, vestitus.
Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.
To array [clothe himself] Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, induere se veste. ¶ *He arrayed himself very finely*, scitè & eleganter sibi vestes aptat.
To array [clothe another] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, vel præbere.
Array [order] Acies, ordo, dispositio.
To set in array, * Aciem disponere, componere, ordinare, instruere.
To march in array, Ordine incedere, proficisci, iter facere.
Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus.
A battle set in array, * Acies ad pugnam instructa.
Commissioners of array, Quibus cura militum armorum legitime demandatur.
Out of array (adj.) Incompositus, palans, effusus, malè dispositus.
Out of array (adv.) Incompositè, inconditè.
Arrearage, or **arrears**, Reliqua, pl. ¶ *To pay all arrears*, res alienum omnino solvere, vel dissolvere.
To be in arrears, Aliquid insolutum relinquere, reliqua trahere.
To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendere, vel comprehendere; manum alicui, vel in aliquem, injicere; in jus aliquem trahere, vel rapere.
To arrest [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingere, aliquem in jus vocare.
An arrest, or **arresting**, Comprehensio, prehensio; manus injectio.
An arrest of judgment, Ampliatio.
An arrest of parliament, Senatûs decretum, senatûs consultum, supremæ curiæ sententia.
Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.
Arriere guard, Novissima, vel postrema, acies; novissimum, vel ultimum, agmen.
An arrival, arriving, arrivance, (Shakesp.) Adventus, accessus, appulsus.
To arrive [come to a place] Aliquid advenire, accedere, venire, pervenire, in, vel ad.
To arrive [as a person from on board a ship] * Navem, vel nave, appellere; navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare; terram tangere; in portum penetrare.
To arrive [as a ship] Appelli; applicari.
To arrive at [attain to] Adipiscor.
Arrived, Appulsus.
An arriving, Accessus, 4. adventus, appulsus.
To be near arriving, Aliquid adventare, vel appropinquare.
Arrogance, or **arrogancy**, Arrogantia, superbia; fastus, 4.
Arrogant, Arrogans, superbus, et fastosus.
Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbè.
To arrogate [take to one's self] Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumere, assumere, vindicare.
Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.
An arrow, Sagitta, calamus sagittarius; telum, Meton. arando.
As swift as an arrow out of a bow, Vulcri sagittâ citius.
A broad and barbed arrow, Tragula.
An arrow head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, culpis.
Arrows head [herb] || Sagittaria.
To shoot at with an arrow, Sagittâ, vel telis, aliquem petere.
To pierce with an arrow, Sagittâ configere aliquem, vel aliquid.
To shoot with arrows, Sagitto.
Bearing arrows, Sagitifer, telifer.
Of, or belonging to, an arrow, arrowy, (Milt.) Sagittarius.
Tibi arse, Podex, Ycis, m.
To whip one's arse, Aliquem verberibus, flagro flagello, vel flagris, cedere.
To bang an arse, Teogiversari, cunctari, ægre aliquid facere.

An arsefoot [a litter diver] Mergulo.
The arse, Infortunium rectum.
The arse-hole, Anus, et * culus.
Arsewort [herb] || Periscaria.
Cold arsewort, || Periscaria filiquata.
An arsenal [storehouse of armour and ammunition] Armarium, 2. armorum repositorium.
Arsewick [rats bane] * Arsenicum, auripigmentum.
Arsewick colour, Sandix, Ycis.
Arsewort, Sufcæ drupe, præposterè.
An art, Ars, facultas; doctrina.
The liberal arts, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, vel honestæ.
Mechanical arts, Artes fordixæ, humiles, vel vulgares.
A master of arts, Artium magister, magistri artium laurea donatus.
Art, || **arsuling's**, (Cheyne) || **artificialness**, Ars, artificium.
Art [Bell] Intelligentia.
The black art, * Magice, es, f. ars * magica.
The art, Es. ¶ It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *thou art taught*, doceris.
An artery [blood vessel] * Arteria, * arterium, spiritus semita.
The great artery, * Arteria magna, || **aorta**.
Arterial, or **arterious**, Ad arterias pertinens.
The rough artery, * Arteria aspera.
Full of arteries, * Arteriis abundans, vel refertus.
An incision of the arteries, * Arteriarum incisura.
An artichoke, Cinaræ, Col. cactos i. *Pin*.
A Jerusalem artichoke, || **Flos solis pyramidalis**.
Artful, artificial, Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.
Artful, ingenious [cunning] subtilis, callidus, astutus; *Mæ. sagax*.
Artfully [like an artist] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter. V. Artificially.
Artfully [cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.
Arthritic [gouty] * Arthriticus.
An article [joint] Articulus.
An article of grammar, || Articulus.
An article [head of discourse] Caput.
Articles of faith, * Christianæ fidei capita.
Articles of peace, Conditiones pacis.
Articles of agreement, Conventa, pl. capita sœderis.
Articles of account, Rationum capita, vel nomina.
Articles of marriage, * Pactio nuptialis.
To article, or **enter into articles with**, Cum aliquo pacisci, vel depacisci; * pactiorem cum aliquo facere, consicere, consistere.
To branch into articles, Articulationem dividere.
To break articles, * Pacta convellere; sœdus frangere, violare, rumpere, dirimere.
To draw up articles against one, Aliquem injuriarum, vel de aliquâ re, postulare; aliquem crimine aliquo accusare, vel insimulare.
To draw up articles against one for big treason, Aliquem proditiõnis, majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis, accusare.
To stand to his articles, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manere.
To surrender himself, a city, or castle, upon articles, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, vel arcem, dedere.
Article by article, articulatè, Articulatè, articulationem, distinctè.
Article d, Conventus, * pactus.
Articular [belonging to the joints] Articularis.
Articulate, or **d distinct**, Distinctus.
To articulate, Distinctè vocis efferre, vel pronunciare.
An artifice, * Artificium, ars.
An artifice [cunning] * Artificium, * strophæ, *Sen.* * technî; fraus. ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus constat.
An artifter, artiff, or **artisan**, * Artifex, epifex; faber, operarius, * mechanicus, V. *Art.*

Artificial, *Artifex*, adj. artificiosus; * *Arte* elaboratus, cocinnus, affabre factus; † dædalus, dædaleus.

Artificially, * *Artificiosè*, * *artificialiter*, *Quint.* ad amulum, ad unguem, ad normam, scilicet, peritè, summâ arte, confectus.

To forge, or *work*, *artificially*, *Fabrefacim*, *fecim*. *Artillery*, * *Machinæ bellicæ*, tormenta bellica.

† *A train of artillery*, *Tormentorum bellicorum serie*, *vel apparatus*.

‡ *The artillery company*, *Societas militaris*.

§ *Furnished with artillery*, *Machinis bellicis instructus*.

¶ *The art livery yard*, * *Palæstra militaris*.

Artless, *Sine arte*, *vel rificio*; *insulsè*, *inartificialiter*, *Plin.*

An artless person, *insulsus*, *hebes*, *crassus*, *iners*, *Met.*

As [implying time of action] *Dum*, *ut*, *cum*, *in*, *ubi*, *super*, *inter*, &c. ¶ *As I stood at the door*, *dum ante ostium sto*. *As the money was paying down* the man happened to come in on a sudden, *ut numerabatur fortè argentum*, *intervenit homo de improvviso*. *As I was folding up this letter*, *cum complicarem hanc epistolam*. *As I was going into the nursery*, *ubi in gynæceum ire occipio*. *He studied as he is travelling*, *in itinere secum ipse meditatur*. *Had this befallen you as you were at supper*, *si inter cænam hoc tibi accidisset*. *The things did be talk as we were set at supper*, *hæc ille dixit super cænam*. † *And as he flew be looked down upon the fields*, *agrosque volans despectabat*.

As [in comparisons, and answering to *sicut*, *so*, &c.] is made by *Qui*, or *qualis*. ¶ *Nor are we such as enemies cannot despise*, *neque enim ii sumus*, *quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint*. *Shew yourself now to be such a one as you have already shewn yourself before*, *præbe te talem hoc tempore*, *qualem te jam antea præbuiti*.

As, in one part of a sentence answering to *so* in the other, is made by *Atque*, *quemadmodum*, *quomodo*, *sicut*, *ita*, *velut*, *ut*. ¶ *So [or such] shall be the end of felicity*, *as it was before*, *similis erit finis boni*, *atque antea fuerat*. *If this be so full as I say*, *si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico*. *You have so made me consul as few have been made in this city*, *ita me fecistis consulem*, *quomodo pauci in hæc civitate facti sunt*. *As you said*, *so it fell out*, *sicut dixit*, *ita evenit*. *From which judgment he escaped naked as from a fire*, *quo ex judicio velut ex incendio nudus effugit*. *As that was troublesome*, *so this was pleasant*, *ut illud erat molestum*; *si hoc est jucundum*. *Should he be so foolish as to trust me?* *an ille tam esset stultus quam mihi crederet?*

As, in the latter clause of a sentence answering to *so*, or *as great*, *much*, *little*, *soon*, *fast*, &c. is made by *Quam*, *quantus*, *qui*, or *ut*, with a superlative; as, ¶ *Let the business be dispatched as soon*, *and with as little trouble as may be*, *quam primum* & *quam minimâ eum molestiâ res transigatur*. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods*, *dîs*, *quantus maximus poterat*, *habitus est honos*. *I ran away as fast as I could*, *ego me in pedes quantum queo conieci*. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, *si ei te commendavi*, *ut gravissimè*, *diligentissimè que potui*. *I shew you as much respect as can be*, *quâ possum veneratione maximâ te profecuro*. *He accosted the man as courtously as possible*, *appellat hominem quam blandissimè potest*. *I have set forth the oracles as briefly as I could*, *exposui quantum brevissimè potui oracula*.

As, redoubled with an adverb, or adjective between, and the particles *it is*, *they be*, &c. after it, is made by *Quamlibet*, or *quamvis*. ¶ *As rich as you are*, *be carest not a pin for you*, *non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem*. *As if it were any hard matter for me to name them*, *as many as they are*, *quasi verò mihi difficile sit*, *quamvis multa*, *nominatim proferre*.

¶ Sometimes it is put for *before*, *and* is made by *Quantumcumque*, or *quantulocumque*. ¶ *All this*, *as great as it is*, *is ibire*, *totum hoc*, *quantumcumque est*, *tuum est*. *By this which I*

say, *as little as it is*, *may be judged*, *ex eo quod dico*, *quantulum id cunquæ est*, *judicari potest*. *As wise a man as any in our city*, *sapientis hominiscum primis nostræ civitatis*.

As is sometimes put for *in th's regard*, or *respect*, and then is made by *Ut*, *quâ*, or *tantumquam*. ¶ *I will pursue him to the death*, *not as a just enemy*, *but as a prisonour murderer*, *ad internecionem mihi persequendus est*, *non ut justus hostis*, *sed ut percussor veneficus*. *He is not valued as he is any man's son*, *but as he is a man*, *non quâ filius allicujus*, *sed quâ homo æstimatur*. *And commanded to speak not as a snoutour*, *but as a person accused justumque dicere non tantum senatorem*, *sed tantumquam reum*.

As, answering to *so*, or *as*, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by *Æquè* ac, *æquè atque*, *æquè quàm*; *tam*, *quàm*; *non*, *haud*, or *nihilominus*, *quàm*. ¶ *What profit would there be in prosperity*, *without a man had some body as well to rejoice at it as himself?* *quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus*, *nisi haberes qui illis*, *æquè ac tu ipse*, *gauderet?* *These benefits are not to be accounted so great*, *as those*. *sub'ib*, *hæc beneficia æquè magna non sunt habenda*, *atque ea*, *quæ They can see as well by night as by day*, *noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt*. *He is afraid of harm as much as any of you*, *non minùs quàm vestrum quis formidat malum*. *I thought he made as great account of her*, *as of himself*, *quam ego intellexi haud minùs quam seipsum magni facere*. *He is in as great misery*, *as he that*, *nihilominus in miseria est quàm ille qui*. *I loved you as my own brother*, *est in germani fratris dilexi loco*. *They are as very fools*, *pari stultitiâ sunt*.

As, signifying accordingly, or proportionally, is made by *Ut*, *uti*, *sicut*, *ita*, *pro*, *propterea*, *pro eo ac*, *pro eo atque*, *perinde ut*, *perinde atque*, *proinde*, *proinde ac*, *uteneque*, &c. ¶ *As you deserve*, *ut meruisi*. *As you say*, *uti dicis*. *Illed to his louse as to an altar*, *sicut in aram confugit in hujus domum*. *I loved him as my own*, *amavi pro men*. *As every one pleases*, *prout cuique libilo est*. *As I ought*, *pro eo ac debui*. *It must be accounted of as done by no right*, *pro eo habendum est atque si nullo jure factum esset*. *As I shall tell you*, *perinde ut dicam*. *He did not seem to apprehend it*, *as I had thought*, *non*, *perinde atque ego putâram*, *arripere visus est*. *He is not bated as he deserves*, *hæc nequaquam*, *perinde ac dignus est*, *oderunt quemineque*. *An occasion shall be*, *pro re natâ*. *As there shall be need of speaking*, *uteneque opus fuerit verbis*.

As [which, or which thing] *Quod*, *id quod*. ¶ *She did as her mother bid her*, *mater quod suavit sua fecit*. *But if our country affected us*, *as it should very much*, *at si nos*, *id quod maximè debet*, *nostra patria dilexit*.

As is sometimes used for *if*. ¶ *As you love me*, *Si me ames*. *As I live*, *si vivo*.

¶ *As sure as can be*, *Quàm certissimè*. *As for*, or *as to*, *De*, *certenus*, *quantum*, *quod ad*, *ad*. ¶ *As to the preserving our liberty I agree with you*, *de libertate retinendâ tibi assentior*. *As for what he spoke of religion*, *quatenus de religione dicebat*. *As far as I could apprehend*, *quantum affequi potui*. *As for Pomponius*, *quod ad Pomponium*. *I will do that which as to the severity of it*, *shall be more mild*, *and*, *as to the common safety*, *more profitable*, *faciam id*, *quod est ad severitatem lenius*, *ad communem salutem utilius*.

As being, *Ut*, *utpote*, *quippe*, *scilicet*. ¶ *As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death*, *ut ad quem summus moror morte suâ veniebat*. *A people that may be numbered as being small*, *populus numerabilis*, *utpote parvus*. *Democritus*, *as being a learned man*, *thinketh the sun to be of a great compass*, *sed Democrito magnus videtur*, *quippe homini erudito*. *And I*, *as being a very wise man*, *presently understood*, *ego*, *scilicet*, *homo prudentissimus*, *statim intellexi*.

As far as, *Quâ*, *quantum*, *quoad*, *usque*, *usque ad*, *usque eò*. ¶ *As far as one could see*, *quâ visus erat*. *As far as it is in my power*, *quantum*

stium est in nobis. *As far as possible*, *quoad ejus fieri potest*. *As far as Rome*, *Romam usque*. *As far as the works*, *usque ad molem*. *As far as shall be needful*, *usque eò quòd opus erit*.

As if, ¶ *as though*, *Quasi*, *perinde quasi*, *perinde ac si*, *tantumquam*, *ut si*, *tantumquam si*, *non secus ac si*, *juxta ac si*, *ita ut si*. ¶ *As if his life lay at stake*, *quasi vita differenter agatur*. *You require that we should confirm that as though it were done by our order*, *postulas ut id*, *perinde quasi factum sit nostro judicio*, *confirmemus*. *They trembled*, *as if they had been surprized by an ambush*, *perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent*, *trepidârunt*. *She fought as if she had no mind to conquer*, *ita pugnabat tantumquam quæ vincere nollet*. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, *ut istum*, *tantumquam si esset consul*, *salutarent*. *This is all one as if I should say*, *hoc perinde est tantumquam si ego dicam*. *As if you were my own brother*, *non secus ac si frater meus esses*. *As if he had been my own brother*, *juxta ac si meus frater esset*. *As though he had known nothing of the matter*, *ita ut si rem istam non nossent*. *He maketh as though he had been willing*, *dissimulat se voluisse*.

As it were, *Ut*, *ceu*, *quasi*, *tantumquam*. *As long as*, *Quamdiu*, *tamdiu*, *tantisper dum*, *quoad*, *usque dum*, *dum*. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will*, *dices quamdiu voles*. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, *vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beatè vivere*. *As long as you oblige him*, *Dum huic obsequare*. *I must play less in sight as long as the matter is undecided*, *latendum est tantisper dum negotium non confectum fuerit*. *Do not forbear writing to me as long as you can conveniently do it*, *quoad ejus facere poteris*, *ne intermittas scribere ad me*. *As long as they live*, *usque dum vivunt*. *I gave as long as I had it*, *dedit dum fuit*.

As big as, *as bad as*, *Instar*. ¶ *As big as a book*, *instar voluminis*. *They think it as bad as death*, *instar mortis putant*.

As many as, *Tot*, *totidem*, *quotquot*, *quodcumque*. ¶ *As many years as he has lived*, *tot annos quot habet*. *There are as many changes of voices as of minds*, *voctis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum*. *As many as there be*, *quotquot erunt*. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, *quodcumque militum contrahere poteritis*. *Twice as many as the number of servants requireth*, *duplicitia quàm numerus servorum exigit*.

As much, *Tantum*. ¶ *Though I use as much more*, *etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit*. *Who ought to use things as much or more*, *quem pariter uti his decuit*, *aut etiam amplius*. *Add as much as you will tbereto*, *it will keep to its kind*, *quantumcumque ad didderis*, *in suo genere manebit*. *They are as much to blame*, *simili sunt in culpâ*, *tam sunt in vitio*. *As much as lay in me*, *quod quidem in me fuit*. *We have done as much as we promised and undertook*, *satisfactum est promissu nostro ac accepto*. *I will do as much for you*, *reddam vicem*, *reddetur opera*. *Which is as much as any plainiff can desire*, *quod est accusatori maximè optandum*. *He made as much account of the good will of his own freemen*, *as of his own credit*, *voluntatem municipum tantidem*, *quam fidem suam fecit*.

As much as ever, *Ut eum maximè*, *quantus maximè*. ¶ *The house is as much celebrated as ever*, *domus celebratur ita ut eum maximè*. *I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can*, *dicam quantâ maximè brevitate potero*.

As often as, *Quotiescumque*, *toties quoties*. ¶ *As often as I speak*, *quotiescumque dico*. *As often as it is commanded*, *toties quoties præcipitur*.

As soon as, *Ubi*, *eum*, *eum primum*, *ut*, *simul ac*, *simul ut*, *simul atque*.

¶ *As soon as ever*, *Ubi primum*, *ut primum*, *eum primum*, *simul ac primum*, *statim ut*.

As well as, *ut*, *tam quàm*, *æquè ac*. ¶ *I will bear it as well as I can*, *ut potero feram*. *I love thee as well as myself*, *tam te diligo quàm meipsum*. *If they could endure our vices as well as our commands*, *si tam vitia nostra quàm imperia ferre possissent*. *As well as I*, *æquè mecum*, *juxta mecum*, *meum pariter*. *They can see as well by*

night as by day, noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *He thinks nobody can do as well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.*
As yet, Adhuc.
Not as yet, Necdum.
As light as a feather, Plumâ levior.
As lean as a rake, Oisâ vix tegit macies.
As poor as Job, Ito pauperior.
As true as the Gospel, Apollinis responsum.
 ¶ *As you brew, so you shall bake, ut semetmet feceris, ita & metes.*
As rich as he is, ut ut, vel quamlibet, dives.
Such as it is, Qualis qualis.
To ascend, Ascendo, conscendo: alta petere, sursum evehi, altius emergere.
To ascend gradually, ¶ Met. Erepo.
Attend [power] Auctoritas.
 ¶ *To gaintle ascend, or ascendancy, over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, auctoritatem, vel satis ponderis, habere apud aliquem; plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valere.*
*The ascendant [of a nativity] * Horoscopus, sidèra natalia, vel astra natalia; affectio astrorum. ¶ Suppose it be material what is the ascendant in a child's nativity, fac in puero referre quâ affectione celi spiritum duxerit.*
An ascending, or ascension, Ascensio, ascensus.
An ascent, Ascensus, locus altus, excelsus, vel editus.
To ascertain, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facere, stabilire.
 ¶ *To ascertain the price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere.*
Ascertained [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus.
Ascertained [informed] Certior factus.
 ¶ *An ascertainment, Consummator, certus auctor.*
An ascertaining, Confirmatio.
*Ascetic [belonging to practice] * ¶ Asceticus.*
Asceticus, (Pope) Adscitus.
 ¶ *Asclepiad verse, Carmen Asclepiadeum.*
To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribere, attribuere, tribuere, imputare.
To ascribe to himself, Aliquid sibi attribuere, sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare, vel vindicare.
Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus.
Ascribable, (Boyle) Ascribendus.
An ascribing, or ascription, Ascriptio, attributio.
Asbamed, Pudore suffusus.
To be asbamed, Erubescere; verecundor; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, vel suffundi. ¶ He was asbamed to come in your sight, erubuit ora vestra. I am asbamed of you, pudet me tui. Are not you asbamed? equid te pudet? I am asbamed to have such a trick put upon me, dispudet sic mihi data esse verba. He was asbamed to speak in public, pudore à dicendo refugiebat. I wonder you are not asbamed to look me in the face, te cum me aspicias pudore non affici miror.
 ¶ *To make asbamed, Pudore aliquem afficere, pudorem alicui incurrere, vel suffundere.*
I am half asbamed, Suppudet me.
Stamful, or to be asbamed of, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis. ¶ A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means be need not be asbamed of, sapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus à quibus abest turpitudò.
An ash, or ash-tree, Fraxinus, i. f.
*A wild ash, * Ornus, i. f.*
Ash coloured, ashy, (Shaksp.) ¶ pale as ashes, Cineruus, cineraceus.
Ashen, Fraxineus, fraxinus.
Ashen key, Fructus fraxineus.
An ash grove, ¶ Fraxinetum.
Ash Wednesday, Dies sanctorum cinerum.
Ashweed, ¶ Herba Gerardii.
Ashes, Cinis, eris.
 ¶ *Back ashes, Cinis ad lixivium.*
A maker, or seller, of ashes, Cinifio, ònis, m. cinerarius.
 ¶ *Put ashes, Cinis ad vitrum conscindendum.*
To burn to ashes, In cineres redigere.
Baked in ashes, Sub cinere coctus.
Aspire, In tellure, super terram.
 ¶ *To come aspire, Terrâ potiri, excensum ex*

navibus in terram facere, in terram egredi, vel evadere.
 ¶ *To put an army, goods, &c. on shore, Copias, merces, in terram deponere, vel exponere.*
Aside [apart] Separatim, seorsum.
Aside [a wry] Obliquè, à latere.
 ¶ *To look aside proudly, Vifus superbus & obliquare, aspectum contorquere.*
To call aside, Sevoco, r.
To lay aside, Sepono, removed.
 ¶ *To lay aside a design, Consilium rejicere, repudiare, respicere.*
To go, or come, aside, Secedo. ¶ Come aside bitber, Sofas, secede hue, Sofas.
 ¶ *To set aside, Scotium seponere.*
To set aside [an order, or decree] Rescindo antiquo, irritum facere.
To brow aside, Atjicio, rejicio.
Asinine, (Milt.) Asinarius.
To ask a question, Rogo, interrogo, sciscitor.
To ask, or desire, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petere, aliquid aliquem, vel ab aliquo, postulare.
 ¶ *A man may ask, roget quis. He asked him by letters, eum petiit per literas. Ask God forgiveness, posse Deum veniam.*
To ask again, Reposco, repeto.
To ask earnestly, Flagito, efflagito, exposito, depesco, etiam atque etiam rogo, & erogito.
 ¶ *To ask advice, Aliquem consulere de re aliqua, ab aliquo consilium petere.*
To ask, or inquire, Quæro, exquiro; inquiri; interrogo, percontor, & scitor. ¶ They ask them what news, quas res cognoverunt quærunt, vel exquirunt. As I was asking the porters whether any ship was come, dum percontor portitores equa navis venerit.
To ask more, over and above, apposco.
To ask, or require, Requirò.
To ask boldly, or demand, Postulo.
To ask so as to obtain, Exoro, impetro.
To ask the price [to cheapen] Licitor, ab, vel ex, aliquo mercis pretium, vel quanti aliquid vendat, percontor. ¶ When Theophrastus asked a certain old woman the price of such a thing, she returned an answer, and said, You can not buy it cheap, Cùm Theophrastus percontaretur ex ancilâ quâdam, quanti aliquid venderet, respondit illa, atque addidit, Non potes emere minoris, Cie. I ask the price of the fish, Rogito pisces, Plaut.
To ask the price [as the seller] Indico. ¶ They ask dear, indicant caro.
 ¶ *To ask people in the church, Solenniter futuras nuptias denunciare, vel promulgare.*
To ask frequently, Requirò.
To ask humbly [supplicately] Supplico; aliquid supplicibus verbis orare.
To ask industriously, Percontor, perquiro.
To ask mournfully, Imploro.
To ask secretly, Suppeto.
To ask as a suitor, or wooer, Proco.
Askance, askance, or askant, Obliquè, torvè, transversè, limis oculis.
Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus.
An asker, Petitor, postulator, rogator.
An asker of questions, Percontator.
A saucy asker, Petitor procax; flagitator.
Askew [a wry, or crooked] Limus, obliquus.
Askew [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.
 ¶ *To look askew, Limis, vel obliquis, oculis aliquid intueri.*
 ¶ *Looking askew at, Torvè intuens.*
An asking, Rogatio, petitio, postulatio. ¶ Shall I give him what he ask for her? tanti quanti petat emam illam?
An asking of advice, Consultatio.
An asking a question, Rogatio, percontatio.
An asking humbly, Supplicatio.
An asking [inquiring] Inquisitio, rogatio.
An asking [entreating] as a favour, Obsecratio, deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; presis.
 ¶ *An asking in the church, V. Bidding.*
 ¶ *The asking [standing candidate for] the consularship, Petitio consularis.*
An asking, or demanding one's due, Postulatio.
An asking often, Rogitatio.
Aslant, Obliquè, in obliquum.

Asleep, Soporitus, soporatus, somno oppressus. To be asleep, Dormio, 4.
 ¶ *To be fast asleep, Altè dormire, somno torpère, & somno sepeliri, vel opprimi.*
To fall asleep, Dormito, obdormisco.
Almost asleep, sleepy, or half asleep, Somniculosus, semisomnus, semisomnus; semisopitus.
Fallen asleep, Soporatus, supitus, somno oppressus.
To lay, or lull asleep, Soporor; consopio; somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducere, movere.
Asleep, Turpeo, stupeo. ¶ My right foot is asleep, m'hi pes dexter torpet, vel stupet.
 ¶ *A lulling, or lulling, asleep, Somni conciliatio, v l'inductio.*
Asp, Obliquè, in obliquum.
To make aslope, Obliquo.
Made aslope, Obliquatus.
An asp, or aspick, Aspis, idis, -f.
An asp, or aspen tree [a species of the poplar] Populus alba, candida, tremula.
An aspen leaf, Populi albi foliolium. Belonging to an aspen tree, & Populeus.
*Asparagus [herb] * Asparagus.*
An aspect, Aspectus, 4. vultus.
An aspect of a place, Prospectus, 4.
To aspect, (Temple) Aspicio.
Aspectable, (Raleigh) Visibilis.
Aspection, (Brown) Conspectus.
Asper, (Bacon) asperous, (Boyle) Asper.
To asperate [make rough] (Boyle) Asperor.
Asperity [roughness] Asperitas; duritas.
To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, conspergo.
 ¶ *To asperse [speak unhandlously of] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquid infamiâ aspergere, alicui turpitudinis notam inurere, alicujus existimationem violare.*
Asperfed [sprinkled] Aspersus, conspersus.
Asperfed [blemished] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.
An aspersing, or aspersion, Aspersio.
An aspersion [speaking ill of] Infamia, existimationis violatio, vel læsio.
An asperate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.
An aspiration, or breathing, Aspiratio.
 ¶ *An aspiring after, Ad res magnas contentio; honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.*
To aspire, or blow upon, Aspiro.
To aspire, or strive, Annitor.
 ¶ *To aspire unto honour, Honoris ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendere.*
To aspire at, to, or after, Magna spectare, affectare, cupere; appetere; aspirare tendere, ad, & suspirare in, vel ad. ¶ There was a current report that he aspired after the crown, regnum curam affectare fama ferbat.
 ¶ *A man of an aspiring temper, Homo elati & superbi animi.*
*Aphodel [herb] * Aphodelus.*
Asportation, Asportatio.
Asquint, Obliquè, transversè.
To look asquint, Transversè intueri.
 ¶ *To look asquint at, Limis oculis aliquid, vel aliquid, spectare.*
An asf, Asinus.
A little asf, Afellus.
A she asf, Asina, asella.
A wild asf, Onager, gri, m.
An asf colt, Pullus asini.
Of, or belonging to, an asf, Asinarius.
An asf driver, or asf herd, Asinarius.
An asf [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus. ¶ He is a very asf, multo est ineptior.
 ¶ *To ride on an asf, Asino insidere.*
Assa fetida [gum] ¶ Assa fetida.
To assail, Adorior, &c. See Assault.
An assailer, assailer, (Sidney) assaillors (id.) Grastator, oppuginator, obfessor.
*Assaraback [wild spikenard] * Asarum.*
To assassinate, or assassinate, Aliquem ex infidiis percutere, interficere, interimere, trucidare.
An assassin, Percussor, sicarius.
An assassinating, assasirore, (Pope, John.) Cædes,

¶ *To speak with assurance, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.*

To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. I assure you, tibi confirmo.

To assure [protect] Aliquem tueri, defendere, protegere.

To assure himself, Certò scire, compertum experiatumque habere. ¶ I assure myself, persuasum habeo. Assure yourself, sic habeto.

¶ *To assure a thing to one, Pignori datis aliquid alicui firmare.*

¶ *To assure a person by promise, Fide interposita polliceri, fidem alicui dare.*

¶ *To assure by bare relation, Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare.*

Bound to assure, Pignoratus.

Assured, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus, non vel minimè dubius, indubitatus, ¶ indubitabilis.

¶ *An assured friend, Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis.*

¶ *Offices of assurance, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.*

¶ *To be assured of a thing, Certò scire, compertum, perspectum & exploratum habere.*

¶ *To be assured [resolved] Apud se statuerè, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere, certà in sententiâ consistere.*

To be assured [engaged] Devincior.

To be well assured [confident] Confido.

Assuredly [certainly] Certè, certò, profectò, exploratè.

Assuredly [boldly] Fidenter; affirmatè.

¶ *Assuredness, Certa rei ratio.*

An assurer, Confirmator.

¶ *An assurer, or insurer, of money, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto; cautior.*

An assuring, Confirmatio.

To assuage, assuagè, (l.) mitigo, sedo, placo; mulceo, remulceo, permulceo; lenio, mollio; compesco, contundo. ¶ Time assuagèbit grief, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vi diuturnitate languescit.

To assuage, or be assuaged, Mitigor, resido, confido, conquiesco, deservesco; decreasco; se remittere, vel relaxare. ¶ That sorrow beginneth to assuage, dat intervalla & relaxat se dolor. The fever is assuaged, febris conquiescit. This fury will be soon assuaged, decedet ira hæc brevi. That the fierceness of the king may be assuaged, ut impetus relanguescat regis. The waves were assuaged, concenterunt fluctus maris. The tumult was assuaged, tumultus compressus fuit.

To assuage after swelling, Detumeco, deturgeo.

Assuaged, Mitigatus sedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus; Mit. castigatus.

An assuager, Qui mitigat, vel placat.

Assuaging, assuagè, (Pope) Mitigatorius.

An assuaging, assuagement, (Spens.) Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, declinimentum; mitigatio, sedatio.

An asterisk [little star] ¶ Asteriscus.

*An asterisk [constellation] * Astrum.*

† *Astern, (Dryden) V. Stern.*

† *To astern, (Spens.) V. To startle.*

An asthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, ¶ orthopnea.

Asthmatic, or asthmaick, Anhelator.

To astonish, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, ¶ externare, consternare; terrere, exterrere, percellere.

Very much to astound, (Milt.) Aliquem stupefacere, ¶ obstupefacere; ¶ alicujus mentem attonare.

To be astonished [or somewhat surprised] Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ I am astonished at your negligence, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. You ought not to be astonished at it, mirum tibi videri non debet. I was always astonished at your greatness of mind, magnitudinem animi tui semper sum admiratus.

To be astonished very much, Consternari; ¶ itupero, 2. stupeho, obstupefeco. ¶ They were exceedingly astonished, obtorperunt animi. He was astonished at the sight, aspectu obtulit. He pretended to be very much astonished, attonitum se ac

percussum simulavit.

Astonishè, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus, obstupefactus; timore stupidus; ¶ externatus, exanimis. ¶ They stood astonished, attonitis hæere animis. Astonished at the greatness of the thing, rei novitate percussus, percitus.

An astonishing, Consternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor.

Astonishment, Stupor, ¶ pavor.

To go astraddle, or straddling, Varico, varicor.

¶ *To ride, or sit, astraddle, Divaricatus cruribus sedere, equitare.*

† *Astragal [a circle about a pillar] * Astragalus.*

Astral, (Dryden) V. Starry.

Asray, Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

To go asray, Erro, deerro, vagor, palor; à cursu recto divertere, variis erroribus duci.

¶ *To lead asray, A rectâ viâ abducere, in errores inducere.*

A going asray, Erratio. V. Stray.

Astrickèd, (Arbuth.) Astrictus, confstrictus.

An astricking [binding] Astrictio.

*Astrictive, or astringent, Astringens, restringens, astrictoria vim habens, alvo sistendæ utilis, * Aptycticus, Plin.*

To astringe [make costive] Alvum, vel ventrem, astringere, comprimere, tenere, durare.

Astringency, Astrictio, 3. astrictoria vis.

Astride, Cruribus, vel tibis, varicatis.

An astralabe [instrument for taking distances] ¶ Astralabium.

*An astrologer, an astrologian, (Camden) * Astrologus, ¶ mathematicus.*

*Astrologer, corrupt. for Aristoclely [hart wort] * Aristolochia:*

Astrological, Ad astrologiam pertinens.

Astrologically, Secundum artem astrologiæ.

Astrology, Sideralis scientia, astrologia.

¶ *Judicial astrology, Astrologia divinarum, ars quæ ex siderum contemplatione futura prænuñciat.*

An astronomer, ¶ Astronomus, ¶ Astronomiæ professor, scientiæ sideralis peritus.

Astronomical, ¶ Astronomicus.

Astronomically, Secundum artem ¶ astronomiæ.

Astronomy, ¶ Astronomia, sideralis scientia.

Asunder, Separatim, seorsum; dispersim.

To cut asunder, Dissoco, ut; ¶.

To part, pull, or take, asunder, Sejungo, separo, dissolvo. ¶ It is easier to take things asunder, vel: b are aptly put together, than to connect the dissipated parts, facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere.

An asylum, V. Sanctuary.

At, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; viz. à, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro; &c. as ¶ I will begin at Romulus, incipiam à Romulo. Nor was all quiet at sea, nec ab oceano quies. At the day appointed, ad constitutum diem. At the name of Thibee he looked up, ad nomen Thibee oculos erexit. An

latter lammas, ad Græcæ calendæ. At the pleasure of a woman, ad arbitrium mulieris. At the fire, ante focum. At the gate, ante januam.

At my house, apud me. Cæsar encamped at Corfinium, apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar. You were therefore at Leeca's house that night, fuisti igitur apud Leccam cæ nocte. When I am at his house it is all one as my own, apud eum sum tanquam domi meæ. He went away at break of day, cum diluulo, cum primâ luce, vel sub lucem, abiit. At that word, cum dicto. He went away at midnight, de mediâ nocte decessit. He is presumed at my charge, olet unguenta de meo. He loved her at his heart, ex anime amavit eam. At some distance, ex intervallo. No longer than yesterday at the feast, vel heri in convivio. At school, in scholâ. At church, in templo. I liked it at the very first, jam in principio id mihi placebat. My consulship is now at an end, in exitu est jam meus consulatus. The memory lieth at the bottom of the ear, est in aure imâ memoriæ locus. At every word the tears fall, lachrymæ in singula verba cadunt. He fears & him just at work, virum in ipso opere deprehendit. Had this befallen you

at supper time, si hoc inter cœnam accidisset. At the beginning, inter initia. As they were at their cups, inter scyphos, inter vina. At sunset they gave over, sub cœcaval solis destiterunt. His quickness was the common talk of all at supper, de hujus acuitate in commune omnes super cœnâ loquebantur. At the door, ab ostio, ad fores, pro foribus.

¶ *The preposition is sometimes understood, as, ¶ At first sight, primo aspectu. At one blow, uno ictu. At my instance, impulsu meo. At my bidding, me imperante. All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God, notu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. At your pleasure, tuo arbitrio. What wouldst thou do with him? quid illo facias? Good at a dart, jaculo bonus. At my peril, meo periculo.*

As for to [by a dative case] ¶ What will she do at me? quid faciet mihi?

¶ *At home, or at the house, Domi. ¶ I will be at home, if you would have any thing with me, domi ero, si quid me voles.*

At, before a city or town, of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, at London, Londini. At Oxford, Oxoniæ. At Cambridge, Cantabrigiæ. ¶ But of the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative; as, at Carthage, Carthagine. At Athens, ¶ Athenis. At Paris, Parisiis. At Venice, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò, ¶ At hand, Præstò, propè.

¶ *At second hand, Secunda emptione.*

¶ *I will not take this at your hand, Illud haud inultum ferens.*

At all, Omnino, prorsus, quicquam.

¶ *At all [ever] Ungquam. ¶ I will not do it now, if at all, nunc non faciam, si unquam.*

Left at any time, Nequando.

At best, Ut cum maximè. ¶ Teen Athens was at its best state, ¶ Athenæ tum maximè floruerunt. This, at best, is but a pitiful performance, hoc ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihil est.

At first, Primò, primùm.

At last, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.

At the least, Minimùm.

At no time; Nunquam.

At most, Summum, ad summum, plurimùm, ut plurimùm, ¶ omnino. ¶ He gave at most two thousand pieces of money, or at most three thousand, duo millia nummum, aut summum, tria dedit.

Four, or five at the most, quatuor, aut quinque ad summum. They produce but five at the most, parient plurimùm quinos. The difference is but three at most, tribus ut plurimùm distat. We were about two hundred of us at most, fuimus omnino ad ducentos.

At that time, Tunc, tum, eo, vel illo tempore.

At present, In præsentia, in præsentia.

At this time, Nunc diem, jam, hodie.

At least, Saltem, certè, vel. ¶ Rid me of this pain, or at least ease me of it, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. At least I shall vex him, molestus certè ei fuero. If not in a good, at least in a settled, state of the city, si non bono, at saltem certo, statu civitatis.

At leisure, Otiosè.

At length, or at last, Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.

At once, Simul, semel, pariter, simul & semel, unâ atque eadem operâ.

At unawares, Inopinatò, inopinanter, repente, ex improviso, insperatè; de repente.

¶ *At the worst, ad extremum.*

¶ *To be at, or engaged in a thing, In aliquâ re occupari, vel versari. ¶ What would be he at? quid sibi vult?*

¶ *To be at charges with, Sumptus in aliquâ insumere, pecuniam in, mel ad, aliquo impendere.*

¶ *To be at the pains of, In aliquid agendo laborare.*

¶ *To be at a person to do a thing, Aliquem urgere, impellere, instigare ad aliquid agendum.*

To asthove, V. Asthove.

I etc. Edi. See Eat.
Atque, atque, atque, (Hammond) Scelus
eorum qui Deum esse negant.
An atque, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum
tollit.
Atque, atque, (Ray) atque, (Milt.)
Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinent, impi-
us.
Atque, Secundum eos qui divinam natu-
ram tollunt.
To be atque, Sitio, siti affici, tentari, tenē-
ri; & areo.
*Athletically, * Athleticē.*
Athletick, Athleticus.
Atque, Transversē; obliquē.
Atque, (Shaksp.) V. To tilt.
Atque, (Spekt.) V. To tilt a barrel.
*Atque, Vaporum * sphaera.*
An atom, † atomy, (Shaksp.) Corpusculum,
atomus, & glomeramen.
Atomical philosophy, (Bentley) Epicuri doctrina.
An atomist, (Locke) Epicuri sectator.
To atone, or make atonement, Expio, luo; con-
cilio, reconcilio; placo; in gratiam redigere,
favorem conciliare.
To atone [make amends for] Rem unam cum
alia compensare.
An atoning, or atonement, Expiatio, piatio, pia-
mentum, & piamentum; conciliatio; supplicium.
An atoning sacrifice, Sacrificium expiationis
causa susceptum; piaculum.
Atone, Piatum, expiatum; conciliatum, com-
pensatum.
That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiables.
Atriples [herb] Atriplex, icis, f.
Atrox, Atrax.
Atrociously, Atrociter.
Atrocity, (Clarendon) [sicentens] Atrocitas.
*An atrophy [consumption] * Atrophia, Cels.*
To atack [take together] Rem aliquam ad
aliam alligare, vel cum aliā colligare.
To atack [detain] Aliquem detinere, demo-
rari, remorari, tenere, liquari.
To atack [take prisoner] V. arrest. ¶ He
attacked my father for debt, pignoratū est patrem
meum.
Attacked, Prehensus, apprehensus.
¶ To be attacked to a person, or thing, Alicui
adhærere, inhærere; alicujus partibus favere, ab
aliquo stare, sese partibus alicujus dedere; in ali-
quid incumbere.
¶ Attacked to an opinion, Alicujus doctrine,
vel sententiæ, favens, adhærens, deditus, ad-
dictus.
An atack, or atackment [a tacking toge-
ther] Alligatio, colligatio.
An atackment [detaining] Retentio.
An atackment, V. An arrest.
Atackment to a person, or thing, Adhæsiō.
An atack [setting upon] Aggressio.
An atack [the charging of an enemy] Imp-
ressio, impulsio, impetus, & assultus, vices, pl.
An atack [made on a town] Oppugnatio.
¶ The atack of a distemper, Morbi tentatio,
vel impetus.
To atack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare,
impugnare, adoriri; & alicui incurere, conviti-
is læsere, vel proscindere.
¶ To atack an enemy, Hostem aggredi, adoriri;
hostem, vel in hostem invadere, irruere, vel im-
pressioem facere; in hostes impetum facere, vel
dare.
¶ To atack a town, Oppidum oppugnare, cin-
gere, vel invadere; urbem aggredi, vel adoriri;
in oppidum impressionem facere, urbi oppugna-
tionem inferre, irrumperē oppidum, in oppidum
irruptionem facere.
Attacked, Provocatus, læsensus; oppugnatus,
impulsus.
¶ An atacker, Provocator, oppugnator.
To attain unto, Aliquā re potiri, aliquid atin-
gere, & in gere, consequi, assequi, parere;
& nancisci. ¶ Virtue is the ready way to attain
to a good life, tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem
patet. They cannot attain to that praise, ad illam
laudem aspirare non possunt. Easy ways to at-

tain promotion, aditus ad capefendos honores
prompti.
Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.
Attainableness, (Cheyne) Adipiscendi pote-
tas.
An attainder, Crimen majestatis procerum so-
fragiis judicandum.
¶ A bill of attainder, Libellus accusatorius apud
regni proceres.
Attained unto, Impetratus.
An attaining unto, or attainment, Impetratio,
consecutio.
¶ A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, do-
ctrinā clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, præclarus,
eximius, egregius.
† Attains, (Shaksp.) V. Taint.
To attain, Accuso, evinco, reum agere, vel
peragere.
¶ To attain of high treason, Læse majestatis
aliquem accusare.
To attain [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpto.
Attainted, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.
¶ Attainted [flesh] V. Tainted.
¶ Attainment of blood, Sanguinis corruptio.
To attemper, Attempero, Sen. misceo, commis-
ceo.
Attemperate, (Hammond) Accommodatus.
Attempered, Mistus, commixtus.
Attempering, (Pope) Attemperans.
An attempt, or attempting, Inceptum; com-
missum; conatus, & ausum, conamen.
¶ To make a foolish attempt, Incepte aliquid mo-
liri, conari, aggredi, tentare.
To attempt, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio,
cepto, incepto, audeo, experior, & adior;
tango, sector.
Attempted, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.
An attempter, (Milton) Inceptor, molitor.
To attend [wait for, or upon] Præstolor, ma-
neo, opperor, expecto, famulor; & appareo;
prosequor. ¶ I will attend you, te manebo. I
attend your orders, expecto quid velis.
¶ To attend unto, Alicui auscultare, inservire,
obsequi; animo adesse, aures vacuas dare.
To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, comitor,
latus alicujus claudere.
Attendance, or attending, Expectatio; Mei.
obsequium, ministerium; famulatus.
¶ To attend a sick person [as a physician] Æ-
grum, vel ægrotum, curare [as a nurse] ægroto
servire, inservire, & assidere; auxilium præstare.
Attendance on business, Cura, diligentia; assi-
duitas.
¶ The attendance, or train, of a prince, Affec-
larum, vel affectatorum, turba.
An attendance of apparitors, &c. Apparitio.
A great man's attendance, ¶ Famulitium; mi-
nisterium; turba clientum, comitatus nume-
rosus.
¶ To dance attendance, Sæpe & frustra comi-
tari, affectari, visitare aliquem, favorem obti-
nendi gratiā.
¶ To give attendance, Aliquid curare, in ali-
quid incumbere, rei alicui operam dare.
An attendant, attender, (B. Joho.) Affec-
comes, administrator, ministrator; f. ministr-
atrix; affectator; satellites; Mei. canis; dedisse-
quus, pedissequa, & minister; f. ministra.
The attendant of a distast, Effectus, exitus;
eventum.
Attendant on, Præstolans, expectans.
Attended [taken care of] Curatus.
Attended [waited on] Deductus.
Attended with, Concomitatus, Plaut.
Attention, Attentio, intentio.
¶ To do a thing with attention, Aliquid intento
animo agere, curare, conficere; diligenter & at-
tentē in aliquid incumbere.
¶ To procure attention, Auditores attentos red-
dere, auditorum animos demulcere.
Attentive, attent, (Milt. South) Attentus, in-
tentus; Mei. & arrectus; vigil; suspensus.
Very attentive, Perattentus.
¶ To be attentive, Ad aliquid attendere, ani-
mum ad aliquid advertere, adhibere, in aliquid
diligenter incumbere,

¶ To make attentive, Attentum aliquid facere,
 expectationem alicujus erigere, habenas alicujus
 animi tenere, expectationem facere.
 Attentively, Attentē, arrectis auribus, attento,
 vel intento, animo.
 Very attentively, Perattentē; perstudiosē.
 Attentiveness, Attentio, animi intentio.
 To attenuate [lessen] Attenuo, extenuo.
 Attenuation, Attenuatio, extenuatio.
 Attenuated, attenuate, (Bacon) Attenuatus,
 extenuatus, & tenuatus.
 To attest, Aliquid testari, testificare, attestari,
 testificatione, vel testimonio, probare, compro-
 bare, confirmare, ratum facere.
 An attesting, Testificatio, testimonium.
 ¶ An attestation by writing, Consignata lite-
 ris testificatio.
 Attested, Testimonio consignatus, vel confirma-
 tus.
 That cannot be attested, Intestabilis.
 Attire, Ornatus, ornamentum; amictus;
 cultus. ¶ Clothed in rich attire, vestibus sumptu-
 osis ornatus.
 To attire one, Orno, vestibus ornare, exornare.
 Attired, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus.
 An attirer [mafc.] Qui ornat, vel exornat;
 & ornatrix. f.
 An attiring, Exornatio.
 ¶ The attires of a stag, Cornua cervi adulta.
 Attitude, Corporum situs in picturā.
 Attollent, (Derhan) Attollens.
 To attone, V. To atone.
 An attorney at law, Procurator rerum foren-
 sium, litium procurator. ¶ This affair cannot be
 managed by an attorney, delegationem res ista non
 recipit.
 ¶ The king's attorney, or attorney-general, Cog-
 nitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.
 A knavish attorney, Procurator prævareicans.
 A prating attorney, Rabula, & m.
 ¶ To act by an attorney, Per procuratorem agere.
 ¶ To appoint, or make one his attorney, Litteris
 datis procuratorem facere.
 ¶ A letter of attorney, Literæ procurationis, at-
 tributa scripto negotii gerendi auctoritas vel
 potestas.
 An attorneyship, or attornment, Procuratio, de-
 legatio.
 To attract [draw to] Ad se aliquid trahere, at-
 trahere, vel pertrahere.
 To attract [allure one by fair speeches] Ali-
 quem ad aliquid allicere, illicere, pellicere, alle-
 ctare, invitare; aliquid oblectare.
 ¶ To attract the eyes of a person, Alicujus o-
 culos in se convertere, rapere, allicere.
 Attracted, Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus.
 Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus, invi-
 tatus.
 An attracting, or attraction, Attractio.
 An attracting [by fair words] Blanditiæ, plā-
 lenocinium.
 An attracting [alluring] attract, (Butl.) Il-
 lecebra, invitamentum, incitamentum, illicium.
 Attractive [drawing] attractical, (Ray) At-
 trahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi præditus.
 Attractive [by fair words] Blandus, pellax.
 Attractive [alluring] Quod oculis valde blan-
 ditur, oculos ad se rapit, oculos allicit, vel per-
 mulcet.
 Attractively, Illecebrosē, blandē.
 An attracter, (Glanv.) attractor, (Brown)
 Qui attrahit.
 Attributable, (Hale) Attribuendus.
 An attribute, Ornatus; titulus.
 ¶ The attributes of God, Divina attributa.
 To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuere, tribuere,
 ascribere, imputare; assignare, Mei. adjudicare.
 ¶ He attributed his vices to old age, vitia in senec-
 tatem confert. He attributed his own praise to
 another, laudes suas ad alterum transfundit. He
 attributed to me the safe-guard of the whole empire,
 judicat imperio Romano & orbi terrarum me at-
 tulisse salutem.
 To attribute to himself, Aliquid sibi attribuere,
 ascribere, asumere, sumere, arrogare, vindicare.
 ¶ He attributed praise to himself, laudem sibi as-
 sumit,

sumit. *I do not attribute that wisdom to myself, non istam mihi ascribo sapientiam.*

To be attributed [scribē] perhibeor, tribuor.

Attributed, *Attributus*, *tributus*, *assumptus*.

An attributing, *Attributio*, 3.

Attrition [rubing] *Attritus*, 4.

To attune, (Milton) || *Modulationem dare*.

To avail, *Profum*, *confero*, *refero*; *conduco*,

valeo, *juvo*. || *It avails nothing to a good life,*

nihil ad bene vivendum confert. What did it

avail? quid retulit?

Available, *Valens*; *efficax*; *utilis*, *conducibilis*.

Availment, *availableness*, (Hale) *Emolumentum*,

fructus, *utilitas*.

It avails, *Confert*, *conducit*, *refert*, *interest*.

|| *It avails little*, *parum juvat. It avails much,*

multum juvat, plurimum prodest.

Avant [away] *Apagē*, *abi*.

Avarice [covetousness] *Avaritia*, 1. *pecunia*

aviditas, *vel cupiditas*; *argentī sitis*, *auri fa-*

mes; *avarities*, 5.

Avarice [niggardliness] *Nimia parsimonia*;

fordes, *pl*.

Avaricious [covetous] *Avarus*; *auri*, *pecunia*,

divitiarum, *cupidus*, *avidus*, *appetens*. || *He is*

a little too avaritious, *ad rem avidior, vel atten-*

tionem, aliquantum est.

Avaricious [niggardly] *Parcus*, *deparcus*. *Met.*

restrictus, *fordidus*, *tenax*.

Avariciously, *Avarē*, *parcē*, *fordidē*.

Avariciousness, *Avaritia*. V. *avarice*.

|| *Avast* [hold a little] *Mane*, *mane*; *ne*

quid temerē; *fat*, *fatis*.

An auction, *or public sale*, *Auctio*.

Auctionary, (Dryden) *Auctionarius*.

An auctioneer, *Venditor vicarius*, *auctionarius*.

To sell by, *or put up to*, *auction*, *Auctionōr*,

auctionem facere, *in auctione vendere*, *hastā*

positā vendere.

Audacious, *Audax*, *confidens*, *improbis*.

Audaciousness, *audacia*, *confidenter*, *improbē*.

Audaciousness, *audacity*, (Shakesp.) *Audacia*,

confidentia; *improbis*.

Audible, *Audiendus*, *auribus percipiendus*.

Audible [loud] *Canorus*, *sonorus*.

Audibly [heard] (Milton) *Clarissimē auditus*.

Audience [action of hearing] *Audientia*.

An audience [assembly] *Cœtus*, 4. *concurfus*,

conventus; *frequentia*. * *acroasis*.

|| *To give audience to*, *Aliquem audire*; *alicui*

aures dare, *adhibere*, *præbere*; *alicui audien-*

tiam facere. || *The king gave audience to the*

ambassador of the most Christian king, *admissus ad*

regem || *Christianissimi regis legatus*, *ab eo*

auditus est.

Audience of leave, *Audientia valdicendi*.

The court of audience, *Curia audientia*.

|| *To get one audience*, *Ut aliquis audiatur*

procurare.

An audit, *Testium auditio*, *rationum exami-*

natio.

|| *To audit accounts*, *rationes examinare*, *ad*

calculos vocare.

An auditor, *Auditor*.

An auditor of accounts, *rationum inquisitor*,

3. *calculator*, *rationator*.

|| *An auditor of the Exchequer*, *Fisci procurator*,

thesaurarii vicarius, *à rationibus publicis*.

An auditor's clerk, *† Scripturarius*.

Auditory, (Newton) *Ad auditum pertinens*.

An auditory, (South.) *Concio*. V. *Audience*.

An auditory [school] *Auditorium*.

To avenge, *Ulciscor*; *vindico*; *par pari re-*

ferre.

|| *To avenge one's self of a person*, *Vindicare*

se ab aliquo, *aliquem ulcisci*.

Avenge, *Ultus*, *vindicatus*.

Not avenged, *Inultus*.

An avenger, *Ultor*, *ultrix*, *f. vindex*; *execu-*

tor.

An avenging, *avengement*, (Spens.) *Ultio*,

vindicatio, *vindicta*.

An avener, *Returā quæ ad regia equorum sta-*

bula pertinet inspector.

An avenue, *Aditus*, 4. *introitus*.

Avens [herb] * || *Caryophyllata*.

To aver, *Affero*; *aiō*; *seriō asseverare*.

Average [duty of carriage] *Portorium*; *ope-*

tarum præbitio.

Average [equal share] *Æqua ejusdem speciei*

portio, *distributio*, *vel collatio*.

|| *To put to an average*, *Rem arbitratorum judi-*

cio permittere, *rem arbitris disceptandam com-*

mittere.

Avered, *Seriō affirmatus*, *exploratus*.

An averring, *or averment*, *Confirmatio*, *pro-*

batio; *testimonium*.

To averruncate, (Hudib.) *Averrunco*.

Aversation, (South) *Aversatio*.

Averse, *Aversus*, * *alicinus*, *à, vel ab*, *aliquā*

re abhorrens. || *Averse to learning*, *à Musis a-*

versus, *à literis alicinus*, *à studiis abhorrens*.

Aversion, *or averseness*, *Aversatio*, *fastidium*.

|| *He hath an aversion to marriage*, *abhorret ab*

uxore ducendā. He hath an aversion to me, *est à*

me alienior. That thing is my aversion, *ab istā re*

animus meus abhorret. Nobody ever had a great-

er aversion to literature, *nemo unquam fuit tam*

aversus à Musis.

|| *To give one an aversion to*, *Aliquem ab ali-*

quo abalienare, vel alienare.

|| *To have an aversion to*, *Ab aliquo alienum,*

vel averum, esse; *alieno, vel avero, animo*

esse ab aliquo, et abdicco. Met. paveo.

Deserving aversion, *Averfandus, et aversabilis*.

To avert, *Averto*, *abduco*, *abstaho*; *depre-*

cor; *detestor*; *Met. averrunco*.

Averted, *Aversus*, *abductus*.

An averting, *ab aliquā re avocatio*.

The king's avary, *Locus ubi pabulum regio-*

rum equorum conditur.

An avar, *or elf* [fool] *Stultus*, *fatuus*.

An auger, *or augre* [tool] *Terebra*.

Aught [com. ought] *Res*; *quicquam, &c.*

Had you aught esse to do with her? *num quidnam*

amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Dist thou perceive*

aught? exquid sentis? If aught should befall you,

si quid tibi humanitus acciderit. Had I been

aught but a blackhead, ni essem lapis. For aught

I hear, quantum audio. Good for aught, frugi

You will never be good for aught as long as I

live, dum ego vivam, nunquam eris frugis bonæ.

To augment [increase] *Augeo*, *cumulo*; *ad-*

augeo; *alicui rei incrementum asserere*.

|| *To augment one's revenue*, *Rem suam augē-*

re, exaggerare.

To augment [enlarge] *amplio*, *amplifico*.

To augment, *or be augmented*, *Accresco*, *in-*

creasco; *augeo*, *augesco*. || *His infirmity was*

augmented, *valetudo increverat*.

Augmented, *Auctus*, *adauctus*, *amplificatus*.

An augmenting, *augment*, (Walton) *or aug-*

mentation, *Auctus*, 4. *adauctus*; *accretio*, *adjec-*

tio, *incrementum*, *et augment*. || *An augmentation*

of honour and fortune, *accessio, vel amplificatio*,

dignitatis & fortune.

An augments, *Amplificator*.

An augur [soothsayer] *Augur*.

Auguration, *or augury*, *Augurium*, *et omen*.

The dignity of an augur, *Auguratus*, 4.

Belonging to an augur, *auguralis*, (Brown) *au-*

gurous, (Chapman) *Auguralis*, *augurium*.

Auguring, (Shakesp.) *Augurans*.

August, *Augustus*, *magnificus*.

August [month] *Augustus*, *mensis sextilis*.

An aviary, *Aviarius*.

Avidity, *Aviditas*.

|| *Auld*, (Shakesp.) V. *Old*.

Aulick [belonging to court] * *Aulicos*.

The aulick council, *Concilium imperii aulicum*.

|| *Aumilad*, (Spens.) *Variatus*.

An aumbry. See *Almonry*.

|| *An amulet*, *Ovorum intrita in sartagine*

fruxa, vel fricta. A.

An aunt by the father's side, *Materita*.

An aunt by the mother's side, *Matertera*.

A great aunt by the father's side, || *Proamita*.

A great aunt by the mother's side, || *Promater-*

tera.

|| *To avocate*, (Boyle) *Avoco*; *impedio*.

Avocation, *Avocatio*, *avocamentum*.

An Avocation [hindrance] *Impedimentum*.

To avoid, *Vito*, *devito*, *evito*, *fugito*; *fugio*,

refugio, *caveo*; *prætereo*; *desugio*, *subterfugio*,

esugio; *Met. declino*; *et evado*; *exeo*; *ex la-*

queis volare, *ex malia emergere*, *cum sarcinis*

enatare.

To avoid, (retire, *Shakesp.*) *Se subducere*, *dis-*

cedere.

|| *To avoid by stool*, *Alvum evacinare*, *exina-*

nare.

To avoid by urine, *Meio*, *mixxi*; * *urinam*

reddere, vel facere.

|| *To avoid the sight of one*, *Alicujus aspectum*

auferre, vitare.

|| *To avoid a blow*, *Ictum declinare*; *eludere*.

To avoid by coughing, *Extussio*, *tussiendo ex-*

puere.

An avoidance, (Bacon) *Exinanitio*.

Avoided [shunned] *Evitatus*, *devitatus*.

Easily avoided, *avoidable*, (Locke) *Evitabilis*,

vitabilis.

Not to be avoided, *avoidless*, (Dennis) *inevita-*

bilis.

An avoider, *Qui evitat*; *qui aufert*.

An avoiding, *avoidance*, (Watts) *Evitatio*, *de-*

vitatio, *vitatio*.

Averdupois weight, *Libra fedecim unciam*.

Avulation, (Glanv.) *Esugium*.

To avouch, *Assevero*, *attestor*, *assero*, *autumo*,

defendo, *confirmo*, *constanter assero*, *arctē*

teneo,

|| *To avouch for another*, *Pro aliquo spondere,*

vel se sponsorem dare.

|| *To avouch one's authority*, *Dignitatem ali-*

cujus tueri, defendere, vel vindicare.

|| *To avouch an author*, *Auctorem laudare*,

citare.

Avouchable, *Quod affirmari potest*.

Avouched, *Afirmatus*, *asseveratus*, *laudatus*,

An author [writer] *Auctor*, scriptor.
An author [contriver, or inventor] *Conditor*, molitor.
I will tell you my author, *Auctorem* nominabo.
An author of the purest age, *Auctor classicus*.
The first author of a chief, *Caput sceleris*.
The chief author, *Dux & signifer*.
 ¶ *To be author of one's own harm*, *Asciam* stultitibus suis elidere, sibi malum creare, suo indicio perire.
The author of a law, *Legis lator*.
Authoritative, *Auctoritate firmatus*, probatus, comprobatus.
Authoritatively, *Auctoritate*.
Authority, *Auctoritas*, dominium, imperium; dominatio; jus, jūris, n. potestas, potentia; ¶ *auspiciū*. *Ma. pondus*. ¶ *He is advanced to the highest authority*, rerum fastigium tenet. *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere eminebat. *Let us rule people with equal authority*, communem hunc populum peribus auspiciis regamus. *Latus have no authority in war*, silent leges inter arma. *They were in great authority*, in republicā, judiciisque plurimum pollebant. *He doth it of his own authority*, suo jure agit.
Authority [leave] *Licentia*. ¶ *I have authority to do it*, id mihi agere licet.
Authority [credit] *Fides*.
Chief authority, *Primatus*, 4. principatus.
A man in great authority, *Vir prepotens*, in quo summa auctoritas est & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis.
A man of small authority, *Vir auctoritate parum pollens*.
One in authority, *Magistratus*, 4.
Chief men in authority, *Viri optimates*, magnā auctoritate pollentes.
To be in authority, *Auctoritatem habere*, vel obtinere; plurimum pollere, auctoritate valere, florere, pollere.
To cite or quote authorities, *Auctoritatem*, vel auctorem, laudare, citare, proficere, allegare.
 ¶ *To want a proper authority*, *Veterum patrociniū* carere.
 ¶ *To do a thing of one's own authority*, *Suo jure* aliquid agere.
 ¶ *To excel in authority*, *Præpolleo*, præfideo, præsum.
 ¶ *To give authority to a thing*, *Alicui rei auctoritatem asserere*, adjicere, tribuere; pondus alicui rei addere.
 ¶ *To put in authority*, *Aliquem alicui rei præficerē*, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere, attribuire.
 ¶ *To put out of authority*, *Alicui magistratum abrogare*, magistratu alicquem privare.
 ¶ *Put out of authority*, *Exauctoratus*, magistratu privatus.
 ¶ *To speak with authority*, *Cum potestate loqui*.
 ¶ *With authority*, *Cum privilegio*, cum imperio.
To authorize, *Auctoritatem alicui dare*, vel tribuere; aliquid auctoritate munire.
Authorized, *Auctoritate*, vel * *diplomate munitus*.
An authorizing, *authorization*, (*Hale*) *Auctoritas*, *licentia*, *copia*.
Autography, *Propriā manu scriptio*.
Automatic, (*Brown*) *or automatical* [selfmoving] * *Automatus*, *Vitru*.
Autumn, *Autumnus*, *autumnitas*.
Of, or belonging to, autumn; or *autumnal*, *Autumnalis*, e.
Auulion, *Auulio*.
Auxiliary [helping] *Auxiliaris*, *auxiliarius*.
Auxiliary forces, *Copiae*, vel cohortes auxiliaries; *auxilia*, pl. sociorum copiarum.
 † *Auxilian*, (*Spens.*) *V. W. A. S.*
To await, *Expecto*, *maneo*.
Awake *Vigil*, *vigilans*.
 ¶ *Theorogly awake*, *Somno solutus*.
To awake [active] *Excito*, *fuscito*, *exfuscito*; *expergescacio*, *somnum alicui rumpere*.
To awake [neut.] *Expergesco*.
To be, or keep, awake, *Vigilo*, ¶ *evigilo*,

To keep one awake, *Aliquem vigilem facere*.
To lie awake, *Insonnis cubare*. ¶ *I have lain awake all this night*, *somnum in hac nocte oculis non vidi meis*.
 ¶ *To awaken to a due sense of things*, *Aliquem ad rectē cogitandum commovere*.
Awaked, *Expergesctus*, *expergesfactus*.
 ¶ *Awakened with a sense of God's mercies*, * *Dei beneficiis commotus*.
 ¶ *Awakening discourses*, *Sermones qui ad rectē de Deo cogitandum commovent*.
To award, *Adjudico*, *addico*, *discepto*.
To award, or ward off, a blow, *Ictum avertere*.
 ¶ *He awarded the blow by bending his body a little*, *ictum parvā corporis declinatione aufugit*.
He awarded the blow with his shield, *Clypeo ictum exceptit*.
An award, *Sententia*, *arbitrium*.
Awarded [adjudged] *Adjudicatus*.
Awarded [warded off] *Aversus*.
Aware, *Sciens*, *providens*, ¶ *præsciens*.
Not aware, *Ignarus*, *nescius*, *nec opinus*.
To be aware of, *Caveo*, *prævideo*. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, *haud te aspexeram*. *Here is my master, and I was not aware of him*, *herus est, nec prævidearam*. *He was upon him ere he was aware*, *imparatarum adortus est*. *Look back as if you had not been aware*, *quasi de improviso respice ad eum*. *He surprised them before they were aware*, *inopinantes deprehendit*. *She tasted of it before she was aware*, *de ea imprudens gustavit*.
Away [fy] *Vah!* ¶ *Away, there is no danger*, *vah! nihil est periculi*.
Away [begone] *Apage*. ¶ *Away with you*, *appage te*, *aufer te hinc*.
 ¶ *To away* [go away] *Abeo*, *facefco*. ¶ *Will you not away?* *fugin' hinc?* *Away with all speed that can be*, *remigio voloque quantum poteris festina & fuge*.
To away with [take away] *Aufero*, *tollo*. ¶ *Away with this must*, *aufer mihi oportet*. *Away with that barbarous custom*, *tollite barbarum morem*. *Away with these sopperies*, *pellantur hæc ineptiæ*.
To away with [bear] *Fero*, *patior*. ¶ *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, *non possum ferre Græcam urbem*. *I cannot away with this air*, *hoc cælum non patior*.
To be away, *Absum*, *desidero*.
To bear, or carry, away, *Aufero*; *abduco*.
To drive away, *Pello*, *abigo*.
To cast away, *Abjicio*.
To fall away [apostatize] *A* * ¶ *Christianâ religione desicere*, *vel desicere*.
To fall away [grow thin and meagre] *Macresco*, *macresco*, *emacresco*; *emacior*.
To get, or go, away, *Evado*.
 ¶ *To be away*, *Festino*.
To pine away, *Contabesco*, *macresco*.
To run away, *Fugio*, *aufugio*.
To send away, *Ablego*.
To stand away, *Abstino*.
 ¶ *To stial away*, *Se subducere*.
Awe, *Reverentia*, *metus*, *timor*.
To be in awe, *Timeo*, *metuo*.
To awe, or keep in awe, *Reprimo*, *coerceo*; *timorem sui alicui injicere*.
To stand in awe of, *Revereor*. ¶ *He perceived you to stand in awe of him*, *intellexerat vereri vos & metuere*.
Awed, *Absterritus*, *deterrius*.
 ¶ *Over awed*, *Mago* *metu absterritus*.
Awful, *Verendus*, *terribilis*, *sanctus*, ¶ *horrendus*, *horribilis*; *facer*.
Awfully, (*South*) *Cum veneratione*; ¶ *horrificè*.
Awfulness, ¶ *Horror*.
 † *To Awkape*, (*Spens.*) *Percello*, *conturbo*.
Awkile, *V. W. A. S.*
Awkward, (¶ *awk*, *L'Étrange*) *Ineptus*, *minus aptus*, *inhabilis*, *incallidus*, *perversus*.
Awkwardly, *Ineptè*, *minus aptè*, *perversè*, *sinistrè*.
Awwardness, *Ineptia*; *perversitas*.
An owl, *Subula*.
Owls, (*Shakesp.*) *sine veneratione*; *vel ti-*

mare; *vacuus*.
An awn, or beard of corn, *Arista*.
 ¶ *An awn of wine*, *Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum*.
An awning, *Velorum prætentura ad arcendum solem*.
Awake, *Expergesfactus*. *V. Awake*.
A wry [crooked] *Distortus*, *obliquus*; *perverfus*; *inclinatus*.
A making a wry, *Distortio*.
A wry [crookedly] *Obliquè*.
 ¶ *To go a wry* [out of the way] *Oberro*.
To look a wry, *Transversè*, *vel obliquè*, *tueri*.
To tread a wry, *Distortis calcis incedere*.
To turn, or set a wry, *Torqueo*, *distorqueo*.
An ax, *Ascia*.
An ax [for execution] *Securis*, *is*, *l.*
A broad, or squaring ax, *Dolabra*.
A battle, or poll ax, *Bipennis*, *securis bellica*.
A chip ax, *Dolabella*.
Chipped with an ax, *Dolabratus*.
A pick ax, *Bipennis*.
A little planing ax, *Dolabella*.
An axle tree, *Axis*, *is*, *m.*
Axillary, *Ad axillas pertinens*.
An axiom, *Éffatum*, *enunciatio*.
The axis [diameter of a sphere] *Axis*, *media linea dimetiens* * *sphæram*.
Ay [yes] *Imò*, *maximè*.
 ¶ *For ay* [ever] *In æternum*.
Ay [ay me] *Hei mihi*, *cheu!*
Ay [green herb] ¶ *Semper vivum*.
An ayry, *Nidus accipitrum*.
 † *Azimutb*, *Circulus verticosus*.
Azure [blue] *Cæruleus*, * *cyaneus*, *An azure stone*, *Lapis lazuli*.

B A C

To ban, or bay, like a sheep, *Balo*.
To babble, *Garrigo*, *blatero*, *deblatero*, *decano*; *quicquid inboccam venerit effluite*.
A babler, *Garrulus*, *loquax*, *gerro*, *blatero*.
 ¶ *He is a very babler*, *Rumarum plenus est*, *hæc illac perfluit*.
A la'ling, or hobble, babblement, (*M. L.*) *Loquacitas*, *garrulitas*.
Mere babble, *Nugæ*, *pl.*
A babe, infant, *is*, *e.*
A little babe, or baby, *Puerulus*, *pufio*, *m.*
Babys, (*Ascham*) *Puëtilis*.
Children babies, baltry, (*Sidn.*) *Crepujia*, *pl.*
A baby, Popus, pupa.
Babyship, *Infantia*.
Baby things [with women] *Lineamenta ad infantem recens natus involvenda*.
A baboon, * *Cynocephalus*.
Babylonish, * *Babylonius*.
Bacchanals, * *Bacchanalia*, * *Dionysia*.
Bacchus, * *Bicchus*.
A bachelor, *Cælebs*, *ibis*.
A knight bachelor, ¶ *Miles batalarius*.
 ¶ *A bachelor of arts*, *Primam lauream adeptus*, *vel consecutus*.
A bachelor of divinity, * ¶ *Theologiæ baccalaureus*.
A bachelor's degree, ¶ *Baccalaureatus*.
Bachelor's butt n., * *Polyanthemion*, *i*, *n.*
Bachelorship, *Castibatus*, *4.*
To back, or assist, *Adjuvo*, *sustento*; *alicui succurrere*.
To back a horse, *Equum conscendere*, *in equo sedere*. ¶ *He suffered none to back him*, *señorem nullum passus est*.
To rack, or break a horse, *Equum domare*.
To bring back, *Reduco*.
To cast back, *Rejicio*.
To come back, *Redeo*, *revertor*, *revenio*; ¶ *I will soon be back again*, *æctutum redibo*.
Make haste back, *matura reditum*.
To drive back, *Retrago*, *repello*.
To give back [retire] *Pedem referre*, *retrocedo*; *in fugam inclinare*.
To give back, [restore] *Restituo*.
To go back, *Regredior*, *desmigro*.

¶ To go back from his word, Fidem violare, de gradu cedere, promissis non stare.
A going back, Regressus, 4.
To write back, Rescribo.
To keep back, Demoror, remoror, cohibeo, retineo.
A keeping back, Cohibitio, retentio.
To let back, Respicio.
To pay back, remuneror.
 ¶ *A pull back*, [hindrance] Impedimentum.
To pull back, Retraho.
To put back, Repello. ¶ *He was put back*, repulsam tulit.
To send lack, Remitto.
 ¶ *To backslide*, A religione * ¶ Christianâ descere, vel desciscere; * ¶ Christianam religionem descere.
 ¶ *A backslider*, * ¶ Christianæ fidei, vel religionis, delertor.
 ¶ *A backsliding*, A * ¶ Christianâ fide defectio, * ¶ Christianæ religionis defectio.
Backward, or *backwards* [adv.] Retro.
Backward [averse] ¶ Alienus, Met. averfus, à re aliquâ abhorrens.
Backward [negligent] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiverfor, cunctor.
A being backward, Tergiverfatio, cunctatio.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiverfante, cunctanter.
Backwardly [negligently] Otiosè, negligenter, remissè.
To go backward and forward, Obambulo, altro citrogo ambulare.
 ¶ *To go backward and forward in a story*, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponere.
To go backward [as crabs do] Retrogredior.
Backward [slow] Piger.
The backward, (Shakeſp.) V. *Retrospect*.
Backwardness [aversion] Aversio.
Backwardness [negligence] Negligentia, remissio, 3.
Backwardness [slowness] Pigritia, tarditas.
A back, Dorsum, tergum. ¶ *My back must pay for it*, scapulas perdidit. *He will be the same before your face, and behind your back*, præiens absenteque idem erit. *Horse this fellow on your back, and carry him in*, sublimem hunc intus rapet. *They set him on horseback*, illum in equum sustulerunt.
To fight on horseback, ex equo pugnare, vel præliari.
To run away on horseback, Cum equo fugere.
To sit on horseback, Equo sedere.
To serve on horseback, Equo mereri.
 ¶ *The back of the hand*, Manûs pars averfa.
 ¶ *To bear on one's back*, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.
To break one's back, Delumbo.
 ¶ *To break one's back with a cudgel*, Lumbos dolare fuisse.
 ¶ ¶ *To break one's back* [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, vel bonis, funditus evertère, vel exorere.
 ¶ ¶ *To clap a writ on one's back*, Alicui * dicam impingere, aliquem in jus vocare.
To turn back, Revertor.
To roll back, Revolvero.
 ¶ *To turn one's back upon* [forsake] Aliquem descere, relinquere.
 ¶ ¶ *To turn one's back to* [allow him to excel] Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum, vel superatum, esse confiteri.
Broken backed, Elumbis, delumbatus, delumbis.
 ¶ ¶ *Broken backed* [ruined] Omnibus fortun funditus exortos, v l exutus.
Cump backed, Gibber, Cif. gibberofus, Varr.
Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus,
Backed as a horse, Domitus.
 ¶ *To put his horse to be backed*, Equum domitori tradere, dare, committere.
The backing of a horse, Equi domitura.
A back, (Shakeſp.) Auxilium.
To backbite, M. t. Rodo; absenti infamiam asserere, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, turpitudin-

notam vitæ alicujus inurere, alicujus existimationem lædere, vel violare; aliquem obtreclare, clam vituperare, mordere; contumeliosè de aliquo dicere.
A backbiter, Obtreclator; maledicus; qui alteri infamiam asserit, vel labem aspergit.
A backbiting, Obtreclatio, * alienæ famæ violatio.
The back bone, Spina dorſi.
Of, or belonging, to the back bone, Spinalis.
The back parts, Posterina, m, n. pl.
Set back to back, averſi colligati.
A binding back to back, Averforum colligatio.
 ¶ *A pig back*, Tergum recurvum.
To carry on pig back, * Humeris infantem ferre, gestare, portare.
A saddle back, Tergum subſidens, vel cavum.
 ¶ *Saddle backed*, Pandus.
A back door, Janua poſtica, ostium poſticum.
A back room, Camera interior, vel poſtica.
A back shop, Taberna interior, officina poſtica.
Back stairs, Scalæ poſticæ.
 ¶ *A page of the back stairs*, Famulus qui ad regie scalas poſticas ministrat.
A backside, or yard, Poſtica, ¶ chors poſtica.
The backside of a leaf in a book, Pagina averſa.
The backside, Podex, Ycis, m.
On the backside [behind] Ponè, poſt, retro, à tergo.
Dwelling on the backside, Poſticus.
Back [adv] Poſticus, poſterior, averſus.
A back blow, or back stroke, Ictus averſus.
A back friend, Inimicus, obtreclator.
A back sword, * Machæra.
A reviling behind one's back, Sanna poſtica.
Bacon, Lardum, vel lardum.
Ruſty bacon, Laridum rancidum.
A ſtitch of bacon, Succidia.
A gammon of bacon, Petaſo, Mart.
Bacon grease, Axongia.
 ¶ ¶ *To ſave one's bacon*, Se à malo conſervare, poſt principia ſibi cavere.
Bad, P avos, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad business*, occiſa eſt hæc res. *He is as bad as ever*, rursus ad ingenium redit. *He taſeth bad courſes*, in flagitia ſe ingurgitat.
 ¶ *No bad man*, Homo minimè malus, vel pravus; nun improbus.
Bad [ſick] Æger, ægrotus, qui malè ſe habet, vel adverſa valetudine laborat.
Bad roads, Viæ aſperæ, luſofæ, lutulentæ, confragoſæ, falebroſæ.
Bad times, Tempora calamitoſa.
 ¶ *To keep bad hours*, Scird, vel multâ nocte, domum redire.
Bad weather, Tempeſtas nobilis, vel parom læta.
 ¶ *To be very bad* [ſick] Vehementer ægrotare, peſſimè ſe habere; * morbo languere.
 ¶ ¶ *To be very bad* [poor] In re tenui conſtitui, ad inopiam redigi.
 ¶ *Bad* [bidden] juſtus.
I, thou, he, &c. bade, Juſſi, juſſiſti, juſſit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bade*, quantum imperav. date. *She did as her mother bade her*, mater quod ſoſcit ſua fecit. *If you would have done as I bade you*, ſi meum imperium exequi voluiſſes, vel te me ſatis audiviſſes.
 ¶ ¶ *I had ſo much money for it*, Tantâ mercede licitatus ſum, tantum pretium obtuli.
Badly [wickedly] Malè, pravè, improbè.
 ¶ *Badly* [difficultly] Ægrè, difficultè.
 ¶ *Badly* [ſickly] Malè ſe habens.
Badness, Vitium, privitas.
Badness of road, Viarum aſperitas.
Badness of weather, Cæli intemperies, vel intempeſtas.
A badge, or token, indicium, ſignum; teſſera
A badge, inſigne, is, n.
Badged (Shakeſp) ¶ Notatus.
A badger, * Taxus, * melis, is.
A badger [one that buyeth corn and ſelleth it again] Mango frumentarius.
To baſtle, luſſicor; Aliquem fallere, decipere, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludere; producere aliquem inanibus verbis.
Baſtled, Deceptus, deluſus,

A baſtle, Nugæ, pl. ¶ *It is all a baſtle*, Mærae nuge ſunt.
A baſſing, Deceptio, fraus, * dolus.
Baſſing, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
A baſſer, Deceptor, Sen. ¶ luſor.
A bag, Saccus, pera.
A leather bag, cr purſe, marſopium.
A little bag, Loculus, ſacculus.
A loaf bag, Mantica, * hippopera, Sen.
A bowking bag, Vidulus, vidulum aucupatorium.
A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, Saccus ad farinam continendam.
A ſweet bag, Saccellus ad odoriamenta continenda.
A bag bearer, Portitor crumenæ.
A bag net, Reticulum ſubtilius.
A bag pipe, Tibia utricularis, lun.
A bagpipe, utricularius, 2.
A bag pudding, Maſſiſa farinaria in ſacce cocta.
A baggage [impudent woman] Molier impudica, vel improba.
Baggage [lumber] Scruta, pl.
Bag and baggage, impedimenta, pl. ſarcina.
Bag by bag, Peratim.
To triſt up bag and baggage, Vaſa, vel ſarcinas, & ſcæces colligere.
To give orders to marib with bag and baggage, Vaſa conſclamare.
To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis, vel vaſis, collectis proficiſci, abire, divedere.
Bagged up, Saccatus.
A bagnio, Balneum, 2.
 † *To baigne* (Carew) Maſefacio.
Bail, Vadimonium, ſatiſſatio.
Bail [ſurety in a criminal matter] Vas.
Bail [ſurety for debt] Præs, dis, m. ſponſor, 3.
 ¶ *To accept of, or admit to, bail*, Vadimonium, v. l prædem, accipere.
 ¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, vel vadem, poſcere.
 ¶ *To except againſt bail*, Contra prædem, vel vadem, exceptiones facere.
 ¶ *To give, or put in, bail*, Prædem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo ſpondere. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, vas factus eſt alter liſtendi ſer. *He requirèd me to put in bail*, vadatur hic me. *He put in bail to ſtand to the award*, judicatum ſovi ſatiſdat.
To ſave himſelf and his bail, Vadimonium obire.
 ¶ *To bail a perſon*, Vadem ſe pro aliquo liſtere.
Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi poteſt.
Bailed, Interpoſito liberatus vadimonio.
A bailiff [magiſtrate] Prætor urbanus.
A bailiff [ſerjeant] Liſtor, apparitor.
A bailiff [ſteward] Diſpenſator, procurator.
A bailiff [of a hundred] Villicus.
To do the office of ſuch a bailiff, Villico, i. villicor, villici munere fungi.
The office of a bailiff, or bailſhip, Villicatio.
A bailing, Vadimonii interpoſitio.
A bailiwick, Prætoris, vel villici, provincia, vel juridiſictio.
A bain, or bath, Balneum.
A bait, V. allurement.
A bait [to catch a thing] Eſca; perlecebra.
To bait [lay a bait] inſeco. V. *To allure*. ¶ *You know not how to lay baits for men*, neſcis inſecare homines.
To bait [at an inn] Divertn, divertor, diverſor, cibo apud diverſorium ſe reſicere, in hoſpicio publico cibum ſomere.
 ¶ *A bait, or baiting, at an inn*, Ciborum apud hoſpitiu reſectio.
 ¶ *To bait a bear, or bull*, Urſum, vel taurum, cum canibus committere.
 ¶ *To bait* [a hook] Eſcâ banum obducere.
 ¶ *To bait* [or ſet upon] one, Aliquem conviciis impetere, invadere, lætere, proſcindere; moleſt am alicui exhibere, interre, præbere.
 ¶ *A baiting, bear baiting, &c.* Certamen inter uſus & canes.

A baining place [by the way] Diverforium, holi, tium; taberna diverforia; ☞ caopona.

A basting pla e [for wild beasts] Arcna, amphitheatrum, z.

☞ *The hawk* [of a hawk] Alis contendit.

Baize, Truncus villosus.

To bake, Torro; panes, ☞ alia cibaria, furno coquere. ☞ [Prov.] *As you brew, so you shall bake*, ut sem n'em tegeris, ita & metes.

A bakbeuse, Pitrum.

A small bakbeuse, Pitrilla.

Of, or b'ing to, a bakbeuse, Pistrincensis.

Baked, Pistrus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.

☞ *Baked under the ashes*, Cinere coctus.

Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.

Baked meats, Pilla, pl.

A baker, Pistor.

A baker of sweet meats, Pistor dulciarius.

☞ *Baker leged*, Valgus.

A baker's trade, Pasticum, ars pistoria.

A bakng, Coctio, L. A.

Of, or b'ing to, bakng, Pistorius.

A Balance, Libra, trutina, statera.

The beam of a b. lance, scapus, A.

The b. whereon the balance turneth, Trutina, aena, A.

The tongue of a balance, Examen; scapus, L.

The scale of a balance, Lanx.

To balance, pondus aquare.

That which is put into the balance to make even weight, Sacoma, Vitr.

A balancing [even weight] Libramen, libraminum, aequipondium.

Balanced, in aequipondio positus.

☞ *To balance account*, Rationes aquare, vel ex-aquare. *They have balanced accounts*, convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expensi.

☞ *To pay the balance*, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.

☞ *To bill the balance of power*, Imperii lancem tenere.

To balance (Locke) V. *To hesitate*.

A balancer, Libripens, dif.

Balaustines, V. *Pomegranate*.

A balony, * Podium, Vitr. meniana pl. Cic.

Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

☞ *A bald discourse*, Sermo trivialis, insipidus, inlubidus, ineptus.

Bald before, Præcalvus.

Bald behind, Recalvus, recalvester, Sen.

☞ *Bald by a disease*, * Alopecia depilis, Cels.

To be bald, Calveo, calveco.

To be made bald, Calvescens, Var. calvus fieri.

Baklerdash [of drink] Potus mixtus, vel com-mixtus.

☞ *Baklerdash* [a confused heap of things] Far-rago; indigesta rerum vilium congeries.

Baldness, Calvities, calvitium.

A baldric, (Pope) Balteus.

☞ *To bale a ship*, Aquâ navem vasculis exone-rare.

A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium fascina.

A little bale, Fasciculus.

Baleful, Tristis, mæstus, funestus.

Baleful [hurtful] Noxius.

A Balk, or ridge, of land between two furrows, Porca, z. lira.

A balk, or beam, Trabs, bis, f. tignum.

To balk [make a balk] Imporco, Col. aratro sublaro præterire.

To balk [pass by] omitto; sicco pede præterire.

☞ *I will not balk your house*, domum tuam non declinaturus sum.

To balk [disappoint] aliquem decipere, fru-strari, fallere, deludere.

To balk a shop, Emptores ab officinâ avertere.

To be balked as a shop, Emptoribus vacare.

Balked [as land] Imporcatos, omiffus.

Balked [disappointed] Deceptus, delusus.

Balked [as a shop] Emptoribus vacuus.

A balker [in ploughing] ☞ Imporcatos, im-porcor.

A balking [making of balks] ☞ Imporcatio.

A balking [passing by] Omiffio, prætermiffio.

A ball to play with, Kila.

☞ *To play at ball*, Pila ludere.

A little ball, Pila, orbiculus.

☞ *A band ball* [tennis ball] pila palmaria.

☞ *To play at band ball*, Datatum ludere.

Ball playing, ☞ Piliaris ludio.

A ball player, Piliaris.

The rebound of a ball, Pila resolutus.

The tesser of a ball, D tor.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis, follis.

A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.

The ball of the hand, * Palma, volla.

The ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.

The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.

A ball, or bullus, Globulus.

☞ *A cannon ball*, Globulus ferreus è tormen-tis explodendus.

A musk ball, or sweet ball, Pastillus.

The ball of a pillar, Scotia, Vitr.

A wash ball, * Smegma.

A snow ball, Globulus niveus, pillula nivaria.

A printer's ink ball, Tudes, L. A. pila aramento limita.

☞ *Soap balls*, Pila mattiæ, Mart. pila ex sapone & * smegmate confectæ.

A ball [dancing] Celebries choreæ, * chore-arum celebritas.

To keep balls, * Choreas celebrare.

To go to balls, * Choreas frequentare.

A ballad, Cantilena trivialis, vel de trivio; carmen miserum, canticum, nenia.

A ballad singer, Qui, vel quæ, cantilenas in trivis canit.

Ballast, Saburra, sabulum navale.

To ballast, Saburro, saburrâ gravare.

Ballasted, saburratus, saburrâ gravatus.

Ballasting, saburra libramen, vel libramentum.

A balloon [great ball] Follis.

A ballot box, Cista in quam suffragia mit-tuntur.

To ballot, suffragia in cistam mittere.

A balloting, ballotation (Wotton) Suffragiorum immiffio.

Balm, * Balsamum.

Balm [herb] Apialtrum.

Balm gentle [or Mint] Melinum.

The balm tree, Frutex Judiacus.

Balsamine [water mint] Sisymbrium.

Balsam, * Opobalsamum, Plin.

Balsam mint [an herb] ☞ Amaranthus, menta Gæca.

Balmy, or balsamick, * Balsaminus.

☞ *A balmary* (Brown) Balnearium.

☞ *Balnearion*, (id.) ☞ Actus balneo lavandi.

A baluster, or balustade, Clathrus.

To baluster, Clathris sepere.

☞ *To bamboozle*, Aliquem decipere, deludere, fallere, alicui verba dare.

☞ *A bamboozler*, (Arbuth.) V. *A trickster*.

A ban, Edictum, decretum. [a curse, Raleigh] imprecatio, diræ, pl. [an interdiction, Milt.] interdiction.

To ban [curse] Execror, aliquem diris devovère, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.

Banded, or fanned, Execratus, maledictus.

A band [tie] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum.

☞ *To bundle up with a band*, Vinculo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare.

A neck band, Collare, collarium, collaria, Plaut. colli amictus lineus, sericus, &c.

A head band, Fascia caput cingens, anadema.

A bat band, Petasi cingulum.

A little band, Fascicula, fasciola, tæniola.

A swaddling band, Fascia infantilis.

A band of soldiers, Caterva, cohors, grex; manus.

To divide into small bands, Decurio, in curias dividere.

Of a band, or company, Caervarius, turnalis.

A band of footmen, Peditatus, peditum caterva.

A small band of men, Cohorticula, copulæ.

A band under one captain, Manipulus.

By bands, Turmatim, catervatum, gregatim.

By band of ten soldiers, Manipulatum.

A bandage, Fascia, z.

Bandeliers, Monile cum nidis pulvere sulphu-reo refectis, * pyrii pulveris * thecæ.

Banditti, Latrones Italici.

A bandog, Canis cætenatus.

A bandy, Clava falcata.

☞ *To bandy a ball*, Clavâ pilam torquere.

☞ *To bandy at tennis*, Reticulo pellere.

To bandy [make a faction] consuro, conjuro; Factionem concitare, cõtionem facere.

☞ *To bandy against a person*, Aliquem claudestris consilii oppugnare, petere, lædere.

☞ *To bandy reports about*, Rumores spargere, dispergere, enseminare.

Banded, (Swift) Exagitatus.

Bandy leged, Valgus.

Bane [poison] Venenum.

Bane [death] Mors. ☞ *He had like to have catehad bis bane*, mortis periculum adit. *I will be the lane of him*, ad mortem usque illum persequar.

To bane, (Shakef.) Veneno tollere.

Boneful, Festivus, noxius.

Rais bane, * Arsenicum.

Walfs bane [herb] * Aconitum.

A bang, * Culuphus, plaga, iclus, verber.

To bang, Aliquem cædere, pulsare, verberare, pugnis contundere, obtundere, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus suste dolare.

Banged, Cæsus, verberatus.

A banging, Verberatio.

To banish, Aliquem in exilium mittere, pel-lere, relegare; exilio afficere, punire, multare.

☞ *He banished Lincolne*, in voluntarium exilium concessit. *They were banished their country*, à diis penatibus exterminati sunt.

To be banished, Exulo, r. deportor.

☞ *To be banished the court*, a curiâ pelli, ex aula regiâ in exilium pelli.

Banished, Exulans, ablegatus, relegatus; de-motus, exterminatus, proscriptus, patriâ pulsus.

A banished man, Exul; à solo patrio extorris.

A banisher, Proscriptor, exterminator.

A banishing, relegatio, ejectio; proscriptio, amandatio in exilium; expatriatio, Sen.

Banishment, Exilium; fugatio.

☞ *To recall from banishment*, In patriam revo-care, vel reducere, exulanti civitatem reddere, exulem in patriam restituere.

Banisters, Clathri, clathrorum septum.

The bank of a river, Ripa.

A bank to bold back water, Moles, agger.

A bank [hillock] Grumulus, tumulus.

A bank, or shelf in the sea, Arenarum tumu-lus, arenarea moles.

A steep bank, Precipitium.

A little water bank, Ripula.

The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.

One that dwells on the bank's side, Riparius.

A bank of oars, Remigum subtellium.

A bank of money, Sors; pecuniæ acervus.

☞ *A public bank*, Locus publicus ubi multo-rum pecunia servatur.

A bank [banker's table] Mensa argentaria, vel nummularia.

A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.

☞ *To put money into the bank*, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponere.

☞ *To lay up money in bank*, Pecuniam ad ali-quid emendum reservare, condere, recondere.

A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

A banker, Argentarius, mensarius, nummulari-us; * trapezita.

☞ *To deposit money in the hands of a banker*, Argentario pecuniam committere, concedere.

The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.

The loss, or gain, of money in bank, * Collybus.

A bankrupt, Homo aratus; decoctor; con-turbator, Mart.

A cheatng bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.

A desperate bankrupt, Obæratu, qui non est solvendo.

To be, or turn, bankrupt, Decoquo; contur-bare, sc. rationes; si lum vertere, foro cedere.

☞ *To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors*, Creditores per inopie speciem simulatam fraudare.

Bankruptcy, or the becoming a bankrupt, *Rationum conturbatio*; à foro cessio.
 ¶ *A statute of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo concursatoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.
A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, signa, vel insignia militaria.
 ¶ *To display a banner*, Signum attollere, tollere, erigere.
A church banner, * || Labarum.
A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius.
Banns of matrimony, Futuram nuptiarum denuntiatio.
A banquet, Epulum, epula, pl. convivium, concenatio, daps, dēpis, t.
 To banquet, Convivere, i. epulari, convivium agitare, epulas celebrare.
 ¶ *To make a banquet*, Convivium agere, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio accipere, convivium, vel epulum, ornare, struere, intrudere, parare.
 ¶ *To banquet riotously*, Commissur, luxuriosè convivari, vel epulari.
A riotous banquet, Commissatio, luxuriosum convivium.
A banquet before supper, Merenda.
A rich banquet, Polluctum; votivum epulum.
A banquet without wine, convivium abstemium, vel siccum.
 ¶ *A princely banquet*, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus. † cœna dubia.
A banquet maker, Convivator, obsonator.
A banqueter, Conviva, epulo, ōnis, m.
A riotous banqueter, Commissator.
Having banqueted, Epulatus.
A banqueting, Epulatio, commissatio.
Banqueting stuff, Dapes, pl. bellaria, pl.
A banqueting house, || Epularium, L. A. Of, or for, a banquet, Convivialis, epularis.
A baquette [fish], || Pungitius.
A banner, Jocularè cavillum, * scomma ridiculum, factum, jocofum.
A banter, or *bantering*, Jocatio, irrisio; irrisus, 4. † sanna; jocosità, dicitas, lusus scurrilis.
 To banter, Delicias facere. Plaut.
 ¶ *To banter one*, Jocosà dicitate aliquem persequi; alquem deridere, irridere, sannis excipere, tangere.
 By way of banter, Jocosè; per ridiculum, per deridicium.
 ¶ *To run the banter upon*, Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridere, cum aliquo jocari; cavillari.
 ¶ *To turn into banter*, In ridiculum convertere.
A banterer, Joculator, homo jocularis.
A ban list, Pl. sin, * puerulus.
Baptism, * || Baptismus, * || baptisma, zis, n. *Baptistina*, * || Baptismalis.
 The day of one's baptism, dies Iusticie.
 To baptize, Aliquem * || baptizare, sacro * || baptismatis fonte abluere, salutaribus, vel sacris, aquis inspergere, * || Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.
A baptistery, Sacer * || baptismi fons, * || baptisterium.
A baptist, n. *anabaptist*, Qui infantes * || baptizandos esse negat.
Baptized, * || Baptizatus, * || Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.
Lately baptized, * || Neophytus.
A baptizer, * || Baptizator, qui aliquem * || Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.
A baptizing, * || Baptizatio, * || Christianæ religionis initiatio.
A bar, Vēctis, is, m.
A bar to keep people from too near a court, Clathrus, pl. curiæ repagula, vel claustra.
A door bar, Otex, ōcis; repagulum, V. Lat. To break open the bars, Repagula convellere, Tē bar of a baron, Repagulum.
 ¶ *To bar a door*, Pēllulum foribus obdere, repagula sœdes occludere, munire, firmare.
A bar [hindrance] impedimentum, mora.
 ¶ *To put a bar upon a thing*, Aliui rei moram & impedimentum afferre.
 The bar in a publick house, * Abacus rationalis.

A bar in law, Cavillatio, exceptio || dilatoria
 To bar [keep from] Interdico, excludo. ¶ He barred the Romans of all France, omni Gallia Romanis interdixit. He is to be barred from giving his voice, de ponte deiciendus est.
 ¶ *To pitch the bar*, sudem jaculari, vel jactu vibrare.
A little bar, Pēllulus.
A bar [starting place] Repagula, pl.
A bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathrus, pl. cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my first appearance at the bar*, ut primum forum atigi. He bar left the bar and court, salutem dixit foro & curiæ. He maketh a good figure at the bar, in foro fleret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. He appea etib no more at the bar, forensi luce caret. The bar requirerib a good and strong voice, subfella forensia graviozem & pleniorem vocem desiderant.
 ¶ *To plead at the bar*, Pro tribunali causas agere, defendere, defenditare.
Barred, Oppēllatus, pēllulo firmatus.
Cross barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.
Barred from, Excludus, Plin.
A Barb, or *Barbary horse*, Equus * Numidicus, vel * Mauritanicus.
A barb, (Poep) Spiculum; barba.
 To barb, (Shakeſp.) Tondeo; abrado.
 † *To barb a lish*, Locustam discicare.
Barbed, Barbatus, † barbiger.
A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro præpilatum, vel prætentum, A.
Barbs [for an horse] Phaleræ, pl. tegumenta equorum.
Barbed [as an horse] Phaleratus,
Barbarian, barbaric, (Milt.) * Barbarus, * barbaricus.
A barbarism, * Barbarismus, 2. * solœcismus; * barbaries, 5.
Barbarity, or *barbarousness*, Crudelitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; † barbaria, barbaries.
Barbarous, crudelis, inhumanus, savus, truculentus, immanis; † barbarus.
Barbarously, inhumanè, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbarè.
 ¶ *To speak barbarously*, Oratione inculatâ uti.
A barbel, Mullus barbatus, barbatus.
A barber, Tonſor.
A woman barber, Tonſtricia, tonſtrix.
 ¶ *A barber surgeon*, Tonſor * chirurgicus, tonſor * chirurgum agens, vel * chirurgiam exercens.
A barber's shop, Tonſtrina.
A barber's basin, Pelvis tonſoria.
 ¶ *A barber's cule*, Capsula ad novaculas, vel curtas, s. ferramenta tonſoria servanda.
 Of, or belonging to, a barber, Tonſorius.
A barber's, Spinzæ acidæ pomum.
 † *A barbarian*, || Antemurale, n. tormentorum bellicorum fedes, vel locus, A. spicula, L.
A barbing, or *shaving*, Tonſura.
 † *The barbles* [of beasts] Ranæ, Col. in lingua ulcera.
A bard, Poëta antiquus.
 ¶ *To bard*, or *beard*, wool, Extremitates vellere tondere.
 || *A hardass*, * Cinædus, puſio; † * draucus Bure [a verb] He bare it with patience, æquo animo tulit.
Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus; † patens. ¶ *I will shear him to the bare skin*, tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.
Bare [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodo.
 ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, mihi injurato credit.
Bare without grass, or *hair*, Glaber.
 ¶ *Bare in clothes*, Malè vestitus, pannosus, paninis obſitus.
 To make bare. Nudo, denudo. [To uncover] Aperio.
 To be bare [without hair, &c.] Glabro.
 To begin to be bare, Glabresco.
 To be made bare, Glabror, s. Col.
Bare [le.] Mæcer, gracilis.
 To become bare, or lean, Mæco, emacresco,

macresco, emacresco.
 To make bare, or lean, Emacio.
A bare place without grass, Glabretum, Col.
Bare of money, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.
Bread bare, Tritus.
 ¶ *A bare as a bird's tail*, Nulior leberide.
Barefaced, Strigofus.
Barefaced, Detestâ, vel retectâ, facie. ¶ *A barefaced lie*, magnum & impudens mendacium, vel manifestum.
Barefooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus.
 ¶ *To run barefoot*, Pede nudato currere.
 ¶ *Barefoot and bare leged*, Peces & crura nudus.
 ¶ *To walk bareheaded*, Capite aperto ambulare.
Barely [scarcely] Vix. ¶ *He can but barely live*, vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.
Barely [poorly, slenderly] Tenniter, exiliter.
Bareness, (Shakeſp.) [nakedness] Nuditatis
 ¶ *Bareness in clothes*, Pauper cultus, vel veditus.
Bareness of hair, Calvities.
Bareness of money, Tenuitas.
A bargain [agreement] Pactum, compactum; conventum; pactio; conditio, stipulatio. ¶ *He hath passed it away by bargain*, pactio transmissa.
A small bargain, S stipulatiuncula.
A largain [pennyworth] Parvi, vel vilis, pretii.
 ¶ *To break one's bargain*, A pactioe abire, vel discedere; pactum frangere, rumpere, violare.
 To buy a bargain, Parvo, vel vili, pretio aliquid emere. ¶ *You have bought it at a very good bargain*, pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio. A good bargain is a pickpurse, quod non opus est, asse carum est, Sen.
 ¶ *To sell one a good bargain*, Vili, vel parvo, pretio aliquid vendere.
 ¶ *To stand to one's bargain*, Conventis stare, pactis manere.
 ¶ *A bargain* [it is agreed] Placet conditio.
A bargain [jeitling on a person] Ludificatio.
 ¶ *To sell one a bargain*, Aliquem ludificare.
 To bargain, make, or strike up a bargain, * Pacificor, depacitor; stipulator, i. pactum, vel pactioem, cum aliquo facere, conficere, sancire, rem cum aliquo contrahere; contrahere inducias, pacem, societatem pangere.
 To bargain for [hire] conduco.
A bargain-maker, Pactor, stipulator.
Bargained, Pactus, stipulatus.
A bargaining, Pactio, sponſio.
A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.
 ¶ *To deal deceitfully in bargaining*, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipere, fraudare, deludere.
A barge, Linter, * navigium, † cymba.
A ferry barge, Ponto, ōnis, m.
A barge-man, master, or owner, Navicularius; navicularius, † portitor.
 The bark of a tree, Cortex Ycis, f.
 The inner bark, Liber; cortex interior, vel tenuior.
A little bark, Corticula, Cel.
 To bark [peel trees] Decorticor, exorticor; desquamor, i. corticem detrahere.
 Having a thick bark, barky, (Shakeſp.) Corticosus.
 To be barked, or peeled, Decorticor.
Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.
Barked, or *barking a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.
A barker of trees, Qui arbores decorticat.
A barking of trees, Decorticatio.
The bark, or *Jesu's bark*, Cortex Peruvianus.
A bark, or *little ship*, * Navigiolum; lembus; navis speculatoria.
A swift bark, or *pinna*, * Myoparo, ōnis, m.
 To bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.
 ¶ *To bark at*, Aliquem allatrare, vel latrare; latratu aliquem perire, vel persequi.
 To bark [like a fox] * Gannio.

To *lari* againſt, Oblatio, * obzannio.
Barck [a dog's name] * Canache, *et*, f. *Ov.*
Barck at, Allatratu, latratu petitus.
A barck, Latrator.
A barck *rg.* Latrator, * gaannitus.
Barckly, Hordeum.
Barckly flour, Potans.
Barckly water, Pitifans; pitifanarium, *U.*
Great barckly [bear barckly] * Zea.
A barckly crn [in meafure] Hordei granum.
Barckly, or *belonging to barckly*, Hordeaceus, hordearius.
Barckly bread, Panis hordeaceus.
Barckly broth, Juculum hordeaceum.
Barckly peckel, Hordeum glumis, vel folliculis, exemptum.
Barm [yeſt] Cereviſia ſtos, cremor, ſpuma.
A barn, Horreum, granarium.
A bay barn, Fœnile, *is*, *a*.
A little barn, Horreolum.
A barn-floor, Area horrei, vel granarii.
A barn keeper, Horrei cuſtos, || horrearius, 2.
A barn-door fowl, Pollus præ granariu paſtus.
A barn, or earne [child] * Puellulus.
A barnacle [bird] * Chienalopex, *Zis*, f.
A barnacle [inſtrument] * Epſtomium.
Earnacles, or *barnicles*, * || Conchæ zantiferæ.
A barometer, Inſtrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendum.
A baron, || Baro, *ōnis*, m. * dynaſta, *et* m.
A baron of the exchequer, Queſitor fiſcalis.
The lord chief baron, Quæſitorum ſicilium primarius.
Baronage, || Baronatus, 4.
A baronſe, || Baronisſi.
A baronet, || Barunculus, || baronetus.
A barony, || Baronia, dynaſtia; ſatrapia.
A baron of beef, Lumbus bovillus cum * uropygio d. ſiclus.
A barrack, Caſa militaris.
A barrel, Dolium, cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel* the better bearing, ſimiles habent libra laſtucæ.
A little barrel, Dolioolum.
Of, or belonging to, a barrel, Doliaris.
The barrel of a drum, * Tympani lignea compages.
The barrel of a gun, Tormenti fiſtula.
The barrel of a jack, Fufus qui verſat veru.
The barrel of a clock, Fiſus * horologii.
A barrel of oil, Acellus ſale inveteratus.
To barrel up, In dolus, vel cadis, recondere.
Barreled up, Doliis reconditus, cadis fervatus.
Barrel-bellied, (Dryden) Doliaris.
Barren, Sterilis, infecundus, eſtufus.
To grow barren, Sterileſco.
Barren wood, * Epinepidium.
Barrenly, Steriliter, eſtufè, *Mart.*
Barrenneſs, Sterilitas, infecunditas; exilitas.
A barterer, Vitiligator; rabula; || cauſarum conciliator, *Ulp.*
Bartery, Calumnia litium.
A barricade, Munio e doliis in aditu viarum, doliarum ſeptum in faucibus viæ alicujus.
To barricado, or barricade, Loci, vel viæ, alicujus fauces objectis doliis obſtruire; viæ aditus doliis occultare, objecto munimine locum obſepire, præſepire.
To barricade himſelf in, Objectis doliis ſe munire, ſeptis intus ſe munire.
Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus, præſepitus.
Barriers [boundaries] Limites, pl. fines, termini.
Barriers [before a houſe] * Prothyrum, *Vit.*
Barrier, * Palæſtra, luſus militaris iotra cancellos, vel carcereſ.
To play at barriers, * Palæſtra concertare.
A player at barriers, * Palæſtrita, *et*, m.
A barrister at law, Juriconſultus, cauſidicus, eſtufum actor, patronus, advocatus.
A barrow, Velicium.
A barrow to carry a thing, &c. Vehiculum quod per armenta hominum auferuntur.
A barrow barrow, Vehiculum omnibus portandum.

¶ *A wheel barrow*, Vehiculum unâ rotâ inſtructum.
To drive a wheel barrow, Vehiculum agitare, agere, impellere.
A barrow-maker, Vehiculorum fabricator.
A barrow bog, or pig, Porcus majalis, *Varr.*
Barrow grease, Adeps porcina.
Barter, Merx, *et*, f.
To barter, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.
Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.
A barterer, Mercator, qui merces commutat.
A bartering, Mercium commutatio, vel permutatio.
A Barton for poultry, Gallinarium, *Col.*
Batran [herb] * || Pyrethrum.
A baſe [foundation] Fundamentum, baſis; † fundamentum.
A baſe [ſea wolf] Sargus.
The baſe [in muſick] Sonus gravis.
To ſing baſe, Gravis cantus partes ſuſtinere.
A ſinger of baſe, Graviorum partium cantor.
A baſe wicl, Fides primaria ſono gravi.
The thorough baſe, Sonus inus primarius, ſonus gravis fundamentalis.
A baſe court, Curia inferior.
A baſe eſtate, Aedium, vel terrarum, ſervitus.
A baſe tenure, Clientela ſervilis.
Baſe [mean] Humilis, vul. aris, obſcurus.
Baſe [cowardly] * Animi puſilli homo, ignavus, timidus.
A perſon of baſe, or mean birth, Ignobilis, plebeius, ignobilis loco natus, ignobilis ex familia, humili atque obſcuro loco editus, obſcuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus ſatus eſt.
Baſe born. V. *Baſtard*.
Baſe [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.
Baſe [knaviſh] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus.
Baſe [ſhameful] Infamis, famoſus, ſæditus.
Baſe [ſtark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullus pretii; † nefandus.
Baſe, or vile, Turpis, vilis, † treſſis. ¶ *The* be more never ſub a baſe fillow, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *She gets wealth in a baſe way*, inhoneſtè parat divitias.
O baſe! O facinus indignum! nefarium!
A baſe action, Res turpis, indigna, ſæda.
Money of baſe alloy, Nummi ſequioris metalli.
A baſe trick, Verſutia, dolus; ſtrophæ, *Plin.*
One who uſeth baſe tricks, Veriſtus, veterator.
A baſe wretch, Nebulo, infamis.
Baſely [mean] Abjectè, demiſè, humiliter.
Baſely [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè.
Baſely [knaviſhly] Improbè, nequiter.
Baſely [ſhamefully] Fædè, turpiter, indignè.
To come off baſely, Turpiter ſe dare.
Baſeneſs of birch, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obſcuritas; indignitas.
Baſeneſs [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, timiditas.
Baſeneſs [knaviſhneſs] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas.
Baſeneſs [ſhamefulneſs] Turpitudò, ſæditas.
A Baſtaw, Provincia præſes apud Turcas.
To baſt, (Spens.) or, *be baſtful*, Vetecundor.
Baſtful, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.
Baſtfully, Modestè, verecundè, pudenter.
Baſtfulneſs, Modestia, verecundia; pudor, timiditas.
Baſil [herb] * Ocymum.
Civo baſil, Vaccaria.
Wid, or ſmall, baſil, * || Ocymuſtrum.
A baſilick [ſtately edifice] * Baſilica.
A baſilic, * Baſiliceus, regulus.
A baſilick [a great piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.
A baſis, * Baſis, *is*, f.
To baſt, Ad ignem, vel ſolem, fovèri; apicari.
A baſket, Corbis, qualus ſaligneus; † ſcirpiolum.
A little baſket, Corbula, ſportula, ſportella.
A very little baſket, Corbicula.
A baſket of reeds, Quafillus, vel quafillum, 2.
A bread baſket, Panarium, † panariolum.
A hand baſket, Corbis primaria.
A ſhoover baſket, Corbis dorſualis.
A wig baſket, * Cophinus.

A wicker baſket, Ciſta texta; ſcirpiculus.
A baſket bearer, Corbium portitor.
A baſket woman, Feinina mercendalâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda à mercatu.
A baſket maker, * || Cophinarius.
A baſket kilt, Manubrium Helveticum, vel ad formam ſportulæ confectum.
A baſking in the ſun, Apicatio.
A baſon, rather *baſin*, (Shakeſp.) Pollubrum, 2. pulvis, *is*, f.
A little baſin, * Concha.
A baſin of a fountain, * Crater, *Zris*, m.
Venus's baſin [heib] Labrum Venieris.
Baſſo relievo, Opus cruſtatum parum promi-nens, vel extans.
A baſtard, * Nothus, filius nothus, ſem. notha ſua; inſitivi liberi, *Phæd.*
Baſtarded, (Bacon) b. ſ. ſ. ſ. ſ. (Shakeſp.) Ortus infamia notatus.
Baſtardized, Adulterinus.
Baſtardy, (Donne) More ſpuriorum, *Auſ.*
Baſtardy, Ortus infamiz, natalium infamia.
To baſte meat, Carnem, dum ad ignem verſatur, lardo, vel * butyro, liquato mollire, vel humectare.
A baſting ſtick, or lalle, || Degutturium, || lardarium, L.
To baſte [beaſt] Fuſte aliquem cadere, verberare, pulſare, dolare; maè multare.
To baſte a garment with ibread, Filo raro confuere.
A baſting [beating] Fuſtuarium.
A baſting of meat, Carnis dum ad ignem verſatur * butyro humectatio.
Baſting ibread, Filum futurium.
To baſtinado, Fuſte cadere, V. *Buſte*.
A baſtinado, Fuſtuarium.
A baſton, or *bukhwark*, Propugnaculum, agger.
A baſton [officer of the fleet] Apparitor, A. iſtor, L.
A bat [bird] Veſpertilio, *ōnis*, m.
A bat ſcawling, Veſpertilionum aucupium, A. r. aucupium nocturnum, L.
A bat [club] Clava, fuſtus.
A brick bat, Iatereculus, 2.
A wibrl bat, Cæſtus, 4.
To bat [as threſhers] Tribulo, *Cato*.
Batable ground, Ager de quo litigatur.
A hatch of bread, Panes torace ſimul cocti.
To bate [out] Deceſco, V. *Abate*.
To abate [money] De ſummâ remittere, demittere, detrahère. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abeſſe hinc non poteſt. *He bated him not an ace*, nihil reticuit.
To bate [as a hawk] || Volatorio, A. || devolare, L.
Bate, the præterite of *bite*, (Spens.)
Bate [ſtriſe] Lis, contentio.
A make bate, Qui lites ſerit inter aliquos, ſeditionis fax, vel auctor.
A bating of money, Remiſſio de ſummâ.
Bating ſome ſew, Pautis exceptis.
Bating [bat], Niſi quodd.
The bating of a barok, Alarum plauſus.
A batb, Balneum, balineum.
A little batb, Balneolum.
The batb ſite, * || Thermocantharus, L. A.
A knight of the batb, || Miles de balneo.
A hot batb, Thermae, *Aleon*. ſudatio.
A little hot batb, † Thermulae, *Mart.*
A cold batb, Cella frigidaria.
To be all in a batb [very hot] Aëſtuo, ſudore diſſuere.
A batb-keeper, Balneator, 3.
To batbe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balnearia aquis ſe proluere.
To batbe, or ſock, Macero.
Batbed [looked] Maceratus.
Batbed, Balneo lotus, s. lautus.
She batbes [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit ſe.
The place at the batb where they lay their clothes *robi e batbing*, * Apodyterium.
A batlet, (Shakeſp.) or *bating ſtaff*, Palmula, qua tuandorum lintæ dum lavantur.
A batton, Fuſti's, baculum.
Battalia, Acies inſtructa.

A battalion, Agmen.—*Of foot*, Phalanx.
A square battalion, Agmen quadratum.
A triangular battalion, Cuneus.
The middle battalion, consisting of 8000 among
six ancient, * Phalanx, gis, f.
 ¶ *To batter* [grow fat] Pinguesco, crassefco.
To batten [make fat] (Milit.) Saginare.
To batten [welter] Volutari, se volutare.
 ¶ *A battering* [weltering] Volutatio.
Batter for pudding, Farina cum lacte, &c. com-
 mixta ad facta conficienda.
To batter, Collido, contundo, obtundo; ver-
 bero.
 ¶ *To batter one's face*, Alicujus os batuare, ma-
 las palmâ porrectâ ferire, os manû suâ pal-
 mâ verberare.
To batter down, Diruo, 3. everto, perverto;
 destruo; demolior, disturbo.
 ¶ *To batter with great guns*, Ex edito mœnia
 tormentis quatere, concutere, pulsare.
Battered, Concussus, quassatus.
A battered volume, Proffibulum.
A batterer, Qui diruit, pulsat, &c.
A battering, Concussio, quassatio.
A battering ram, Aries, ætis, m.
A battery [breach] Ruina, fenestra.
Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi-
 ratio.
 ¶ *Assault and battery*, ¶ Assault & verberatio,
 injuria ¶ personalis.
A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum
 sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestum.
 ¶ *To raise a battery*, Tormenta bellica locare,
 disponere. vel constituere, in aliquo loco.
A battle, Prælium, pugna, certamen, con-
 gressus.
The front of a battle, Prima acies.
A battle between two [duel] Certamen singu-
 lare; duellum.
A general battle, Dimicatio universalis.
A doubtful battle, Prælium anceps.
A bloody battle, Prælium cruentum, vel tru-
 culentum.
 ¶ *To give an enemy battle*, or *to fight a battle*,
 Cum hoste conficere, acie, vel armis concur-
 rere; acie congregi, prælio dimicare, signa con-
 ferre, manum conferre, prælio decertare, armis
 decernere, prælium committere, collatis signis
 pugnare.
 ¶ *To begin a battle* [skirmish] Velitor.
 ¶ *It came to a battle*, Res ad manus atque pug-
 nam veniebat.
 ¶ *To provoke to battle*, Hostem ad certamen
 provocare, ad pugnam locesere.
 ¶ *To gain a battle*, Vincere, superare, prælium
 superior esse, prælium secundum facere.
 ¶ *To lose a battle*, Vincor, cedor, fundor, pro-
 fizor, superor.
 ¶ *To run the hazard of a general battle*, In
 casum universæ dimicationis venire.
 ¶ *The battle was doubtful*, Vario Marte pug-
 natum est.
 ¶ *To make one's self ready for battle*, Ad cer-
 tamen se accingere.
An army drawn up in battle array, * Acies,
 acies instructa, exercitus instructus.
 ¶ *To draw up in battle array*, * Aciem in-
 struere, dirigere, ordinare.
 ¶ *To march*, Quadrati agmine incedere.
 ¶ *To present themselves in order for battle*, Co-
 piam pugnantem facere.
 ¶ *To refuse a battle*, Certamen detestare.
A pitched, or set, battle, Pugna stataria, pug-
 na præliaris.
A battle of giants, * Gigantomachia.
A battle of frogs and mice, * Batrachomyo-
 machia, 1.
The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 3. pugnae
 præliosa.
A battle by sea, V. A sea fight.
 ¶ *To battle it with one*, Cum aliquo decertare,
 vel contendere.
To battle it out, Depugno, tamdiu pugnare do-
 nec alter superior evadat.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a battle*, Præliaris, e.
 ¶ *To battle* [at a college] V. Alus debita &

impensas in nomina referre.
A battle ax, Bipennis, ii, f.
A battle door, Ferula.
A battle dore [horn book] Tabella elementaria,
 libellus literas appellare dicentium.
 ¶ *A battle dore scholar*, Elementarius tiro.
A battle dore [at tennis, or shuttlecock] * Pal-
 mula laforia quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.
Battlements, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.
 ¶ *To make battlements*, Muri fastigium pinnis
 distinguere.
A battler, ¶ Batalarius, L. V. Lat.
A baubee [a farthing] Quadrans, L. triens, A.
Baubles, Tricæ, pl.
 ¶ *Very baubles*, Gerræ Siculæ.
Baubling, (Shakesp.) Vilis, contemendus.
A female baud, Lena, lupa.
A male baud, Leno.
To play the baud, Lenocinor.
Baudry, Lenocinium.
Baudry in speech, Obscœnitia, spurcitia.
Baudy, Impudicus, obscœnus, spurcus, ¶ la-
 scivus.
A bawdy house, Lupanar, lustrum, Meton. for-
 nix.
 ¶ *To haunt bawdy houses*, Lustra frequentare,
 impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
A bouncer of bawdy houses, Scortator, ganeo.
Baudily, Obscœnè, fœdè.
To talk bawdy, Verba obscœna proferre.
Talking bawdy, Spurcificus.
A bavin, Fascis, se. tenuium virgarum.
A little bavin, Fasciculus.
To bawl, Clamo, vociferor, clamores edere
 vel tollere; ingenti clamore obstrepere, strepitu
 turbis dare, plenis faucibus ejaculare, plorare.
 ¶ *He came bawling up to me*, venit ad me clami-
 tans.
A bawler, Clamator, clamorifer. ¶ *That it*
may be understood whom I call a bawler, and whom
an orator, ut intelligi possit quem existimem
 clamatorem, quem oratorem fuisse.
A bawling, Vociferatio, clamitatio, exclamatio.
 ¶ *You had better not have kept a bawling*
here, non fecisse erat melius hic convitium.
Bawling, Clamitans.
Of, or belonging to, bawling, Clamofus.
To bawl, Exclamo, intono.
A bawfin [badger] * Melis, is.
A bay [road for ships] Statio.
A bay [creek] Sinus.
A bay [dam] Pila, moles, is, f.
The berry lay tree, ¶ Laurocerasus, i, f.
The rose bay tree, * Nerium.
A bay tree, Laurus, baccalia.
A place where bay trees grow, Lauretum.
A bay berry, Bacca lauri.
Bearing bays, ¶ Laurifer.
Dwarf bay, ¶ Laurifolius.
Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.
To hold, or keep, at a bay, Moror, sisto.
To stand at bay, (Denham) Hostium impetum
 sustinere.
A bay horse, Equus badius, vel * Phœnicei
 coloris.
A bright bay, Fulvus.
A bay [chestnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.
A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
Bay salt, Sal niger.
A bay window, Menianum, se. ædificium.
 † *To bay* [bark] (Spens.) Latro.
A bayonet, Sica.
Bays [cloth] Pannus villosus.
Coarse bays, Pannus villosus crassior.
Be, a particle in composition, set before verbs,
 significeth *all over*, and is made originally by *con*;
 as, *to becloud*, conspergo, conquinno.
To be, is variously rendered in the Latin, ac-
 cording to the word following it.
 ¶ *To be* [exist] Sum, fio, existo. ¶ *I believe*
he will be here by and by; credo illum jam adfu-
 turum esse. *If she be ever so much akin*, si cognata
 est maximè. *It happened as well as could be*, meli-
 ius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *If he be*
true to himself, hic si sibi ipsi consentiat, vel con-
 sentaneus sit. ¶ *If so be he be willing*, si est ut

velit. *Admit it to be so*, fac ita est, verum esto.
You were too young to be there, cui per ætatem non
 interfuisi. *Desirous to be gone*, cupidus decedendi.
To be against, Adversor, 1. abhorrere ab, asper-
 nor. ¶ *They are so much against a commonwealth*,
 ita à republicâ sunt adversi. *I am clear against*
it, animus adhorret ab eo. *If the senate be not*
against it, non aspernant senatu. *I am not against*
it, nihil impedit, non repugno, nulla in me est
 mora. *It will not be against your duty to do either*,
 utrum vis salvo officio facere poteris.
To be at [present] Adsum, intersum. ¶ *It*
was at that feast, in convivio interfuit.
To be at [doing] * Ago. ¶ *What would you*
be at? quid vis agere?
To be away, Absum.
To be by [present] Adsum, intersum. ¶ *I*
was not by, ego non adfui. *He was by when it*
was spoken, ei sermone interfuit.
To be far from, Longè abesse. ¶ *In good truth*,
be will be far from believing the reasons of the phi-
losophers, nã ille longe aberit ut argumentis crea-
 tarum philosophorum.
To be for one, or one's side, Cum aliquo
 stare. ¶ *They are for Cæsar*, Cæsaris rebus
 favent.
To be mad, Insanio. ¶ *I shall be as mad as he*,
 insaniam profectò cum illo.
To be quiet, Quiesco.
To be sick, V. Sick.
To be of no authority, Parum valere.
To be in danger, V. Danger.
 ¶ *To be out* [mistaken] Erro, fallor.
To be without [want] Careo, egco.
I should, or might, be, Forem.
I have been, Fui. See Been.
To be breaster, Futurus.
 ¶ *So be it*, Ita fiat.
A beach [shrub] * Aspalathus.
A beach [or shore] litus, th. actâ.
Beached, (Shakesp.) Undis expositus.
Beachy, (id.) Ad litus pertinens.
A beacon, Specula.
A burning beacon, Ignis speculatorius.
A signal from a beacon, Specularis significatio;
Beaconage, Tributum speculare, vel speculato-
 rium.
 ¶ *To fire the beacon*, Hostium adventum igne
 accenso in speculâ nunciare.
 ¶ *To watch at a beacon*, De speculâ observare.
Anvnter at a beacon, Excubitor, speculator.
A bead, * Sphærule perforata.
A bead [to pray with] Pilula, vel Sphærule
 precatoria.
A pair of beads, * Tesseræ precatorie.
A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gem-
 mulis.
A string of beads for the arm, Armilla.
A beadman, Orator.
A bead's, Licitor, viator; præco; submotor
 aditæ, th. antembulo, Mart.
A beadle of beggars, Flagellarius; L. licitor pi-
 strinarius, A. virgator.
 ¶ *A bead roll*, * Catalogos precum.
A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium
 indagator, vel investigator.
 ¶ *A precious beagle*, Homo futilis, ineptus, vel
 improbus.
The beak [of a ship] Rostro, pl.
 ¶ *The beak beak*, Extremitas * proræ.
A beak, Rostrium.
A little beak, Rostellum, Col.
Beaked, Rostriatus.
A beaker, Cantharus, A. cyathus, L.
A beak, or webk, Pustula.
Full of beaks, Pustulosus.
To beal [gather matter as a fore] Suppuror.
A large beam, Trabs, æbis, f.
A small beam, Trabecula.
The principal beam of a buse, Lacunæ.
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.
The beam of a carriage, Temo, ænis, m.
 ¶ *The beam of a ship*, Trabs ratis.
The beam of a balance, Stater, æris, m.
The beam of a great balance, Stater, æris, m.
The beam of a bulks, Cervini cornu stipes.

A beam [meteor] Trabs ardens.
A draw beam [wind beam] * Ergata, *Vitr.*
A sun beam, Jubar, radius solis.
Of, or like, a beam, Trabalis.
Compasses with beams, * Radiatus.
The beam tree, || *Aria*, L. A.
To beam, (Pope) † Radio, 1.
Beamy [casting forth rays] * Radians.
A bean, Faba.
A French, Guinea, (L.) or kidney bean, Phascolus.
A little bean, Fabula.
The black of a bean, Hilum. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, vitis nemo sine nascitur.
Of, or belonging to, a bean, Fabalis, †.
Or, one that lives upon beans, Fabarius.
A bean cate, Fabacia.
A bean cod, Siliqua.
A bean shell, Fabæ * concha, valvulus.
A bean stalk, Fabale, is, n.
Bean straw, Stipula fabalis.
Bean porridge, Puls fabacea, *Mocr.*
Bean meal, Lomentum.
Bean chaff, Tunica fabæ.
A bean plat, || *Fabetum*, L.
To bear, or carry, Porto, gesto, hujulo; sero, humeris sustinere. ¶ *They bear the bell away*, facile primas ferunt. ¶ *I shall bear with any boat*, as *I cannot bear wine*, ego quenquam seram qui vinum ferre non possum.
To bear [suffer] * Pervo, suffere, tolero, sustinere, patior. ¶ *He bears the change of fortune very stoutly*, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. *As for as your estate will bear*, pro re tuâ. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. *We must bear what falleth to our lot*, quod fors feret feremus aequo animo.
¶ *To bear an office*, Aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exequi; munere aliquo fungi.
¶ *To bear arms as a soldier*, Arma ferre, vel portare; militis muncie fungi.
¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Gentilitia in scuto insignia ferre, vel gestare.
To bear away, Aufero, abduco, xi.
¶ *To bear away from a place*, A loco aliquo discedere.
To bear, or bring forth [as animals] Pario.
To bear, or behave, himself, Se gerere.
To bear, or bring forth, fruit, Fructum edere.
¶ *To bear the charge of*, Sumptus sustinere, vel alicui rei suppeditare, vel subministrare.
To bear one company, Deduco, comitor, se comitem alicui præbere, vel socium adjungere.
¶ *To bear date*, Diem adscriptam, appositam, vel annotatam, habere.
¶ *To bear down*. V. *To sink*.
To bear one down in discourse, Evinco, verbis obstinatè contendere.
To bear down a thing in its way, Prosterno, obvio; protrubo.
¶ *To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbè tractare.
¶ *To bear an impression of a thing in one's mind*, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinere.
To bear an impression [as a book] Aliam impressionem, vel editionem, admittere.
To bear a grudge, Simultates exercere.
To bear in mind, Reminisci, recordari, in memoriâ habere.
¶ *To bear in with a barbour*, Vento secundo in portum ferri, vel itapelli.
¶ *To bear the list of a thing* [make it good] Damnum præstare; [take it patiently] damnum aequo animo ferre, *Mit. perficere*.
¶ *To bear off* [at a distance] Absisto, stiti, 3.
¶ *To bear off* [act.] Prohibeo, protelo.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertere.
To bear, or jet, out, Promineo, exto.
To bear a price, Vigeo. ¶ *They bear a good price*, eorum pretia vident, pretium habent. *They bear little or no price*, vili venduntur. *What price bear swine here?* quibus hic pretiis porci veniunt?
¶ *To bear one a grudge, or spite*, Odisse, inensus habere.
¶ *To bear great affection to one*, Aliquem amare,

deamare, vel diligere; singulari amore, vel unico, diligere; summa benevolentia complecti, ex animo bene alicui velle.
¶ *To bear one good will*, Animo esse in aliquem benevolo. *He bears good will to that maid*, Illi favet virgini.
¶ *To bear out* [save harmless] Tueor, * patrocinator.
¶ *To bear a part in*, Partem alicujus rei sustinere.
¶ *To bear a proportion to*, Alicui rei respondere, aptus, vel consentaneus, esse; accommodari.
¶ *To bear a resemblance, or likeness to*, Ad aliquid similitudine accedere, alicujus rei similitudinem habere.
To bear respect unto, Colo.
¶ *To bear rule, or sway*, Dominari, imperium exercere, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio esse.
¶ *To bear the sense of a thing*, Sensum alicujus rei in animo tenere.
¶ *To bear such a sense*, Talem interpretationem admittere.
To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, adno.
To bear, or prop, up, Fulcio, suffulcio; sustineo.
¶ *To bear up under a calamity*, Calamitatem ferre, perferre, tolerare, pati, perpeti, sustentare.
To bear up against, Resisto; obnitor, *Mit. obfisto*.
¶ *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere. *They bear up with them*, se illis æquarunt.
To bear, or lean, upon, Initor, incumbo.
¶ *To bear with*, Insulgeo; sustinere; noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience*, multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.
To bear witness, Testor, testificor; testimonium perhibere, vel dicere, de re aliqua. *Yourself shall bear witness*, ipse mihi tu testis eris.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus; gestator.
¶ *A bearer out*, Sponsor.
A bearer of a corpse, Vespillo.
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, portatio; gestatus.
A bearing [suffering] Perpassio, 3.
¶ *A violent bearing down*, Oppressio.
Bearing date, Datus, consignatus.
A bearing, or jeting, out, Prominentia, projectura, *Vitr.*
Pass bearing [of trees, females, lands, &c.] Effectus.
The bear antlers [of a buck] Superior & secundus pollex.
A bear, Ursus, 2.
A she bear, Ursa, 5.
The bear [constellation] * Arctos, * arctophylax, ætis.
¶ *A bear ward*, Ursorum magister, vel custos.
A bear dog, Canis ursinus.
Of, or like, a bear, Ursinus, Col.
¶ *A bear-garden*, Locus ubi ursi, &c. cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina ursorum cum canibus designatus.
Bear'sbreath, or bear's foot [herb] * Acanthus, 2.
Bear's ear [herb] Auricula ursi.
Bears garlic, Allium ursinum.
Bear's wort, || *Arctium montanum*.
A beard, * Barba. ¶ *His beard is newly grown*, barba mento succrevit, primâ tectus lanugine melas.
¶ *A great, or long, beard*, * Barba promissa, inmissa, proluxa.
A little beard, Barbula.
A goat's beard, Spirillum.
A cat's beard, * || *Genobarbum*, L. A.
A beard of corn, * Spica, arista.
To beard, or begin to have a beard, || *Barbeco*, A.
¶ *A rough beard*, * Barba hirsuta, vel proluxa.
Bearded, * Barbatus.
Bearded ears, Aristæ * spicatæ.
¶ *Having a great beard*, Bene * barbatus.
Having a little beard, * Barbatulus.
Having a red beard, Ahenobarbus.
Beards, Imberbis.

The first bearding of men, Pubes, prima lanugo.
¶ *To beard a person* [affront one to his face] Convitiis coram laceſcere.
¶ *To beard wool*, Vellus truncare.
¶ *The bezel, or bezel, of a ring*, Anuli palas, vel funda.
A beaſt, Bestia.
To become a beaſt, || *Brutesco*.
A great beaſt, Bellua, A.
A little beaſt, Bestiola.
A wild beaſt, Fera.
A tame beaſt, Bestia cicur, vel domestica.
A beaſt of burden, Jumentum.
All kinds of tame beaſts [flocks, or herds] Pecus, ovis, n. pecus, ovis, f. Note, *Flocks* [chiefly sheep] are generally expressed by the former.
A beaſt for sacrifice, Victima.
A bird of beaſts, † *Pecunia*, pl.
Beaſts of chase, Ferae campeſtres.
Beaſts of forest, Ferae sylveſtres.
Beaſtial [belonging to beaſts] || *Belluinus*, *Gell.*
Beaſtiality, Coitio cum belluâ.
Beaſtially, Turpiter, foedè, laſivè, impudicè.
Beaſtlineſs, Peritas, immanitas.
Beaſtlineſs [lewdneſs] Laſcivia, impudicitia; obſcenitas, 3. ſalacitas; spurcitia, 1. vel spurcicies, 5.
Beaſtlineſs [naſtineſs] Immunditia, 1. ſordes, is, f.
Beaſtly, or beſtial [lewd] Laſcivus, impudicus, obſcenus, ſalax, spurcus.
Beaſtly [naſtly] Immundus, ſordidus.
Beat of drum, * Tympani ſonus.
¶ *The beat of the pulſe*, * Arteriarum, vel * venarum, pulſus.
To beat, Verbero, pulſe; cædo; pugnâ; pugniſte, ferire, contundere, obtundere. ¶ *You beat, I only am beaten*, tu pulſas, ego vapulo tantum.
¶ *I will beat out your brains*, tibi jam cerebrum diſpergam hic.
To beat, or bruise, Terere, pilo aliquid contundere.
To beat [conquer] Vinco, ſupero.
¶ *He owned himſelf beater*, ſerbam porrexit.
¶ *To beat againſt*, Allido, illido; impingo, plango.
¶ *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canere.
¶ *To beat a charge*, Ut impetum in hoſtes faciant * tympani ſono edicere.
¶ *To beat on an anvil*, Incudi ſubjicere.
To beat back, Repello, repercuto, avertio.
To beat back again, Reverbero. *Sen.*
To beat back often, † *Repuſo*.
¶ *To beat the breast for grief*, Plango.
¶ *To beat his brains about a thing*, Excogito, ingenii nervos intendere.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
To beat, or hammer, a thing, to make it longer, or thinner, Procuo, ſi. 3.
To beat to death, Ad mortem uſque diverberare.
To beat, V. to batter, down.
¶ *To beat down the price*, Quam minimè licitari.
¶ *To beat down fruit*, Fructus ex arbore decutere, concutere, sternere.
¶ *To beat a drum*, * Tympanum pulſare.
¶ *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutere, alicquem robore ſuſtinerere.
¶ *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Faliſis terroribus hoſtem excitare, trepidationes inter hoſtes fictis rumoribus facere; metum, vel * pavorem, hoſti inani ad arma conclamatione injicere.
¶ *To beat* [as the pulſe] Lentius, vel celerius, moveri, micare. ¶ *My pulſe beaſteth ill*, * venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.
To beat, or run, up and down, Curſito.
¶ *To beat in upon* [as rain] Impluo.
¶ *The clock beaſteth well*, Penſile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.
¶ *To beat fiſh into a net*, Aquas quatere, vel turbare; pulſando piſces in rete adigere.
¶ *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpere.
To beat, or knock, pulſe, plango.
To beat, or knock, often, Pulto.

BEA

¶ To beat with the fist, Pugnare contundere.
 To beat to the ground, Affligo, xl, 3.
 To beat out [search for] as hunters, Indago.
 To beat with a hammer, Tundo; pertundo.
 To beat into the memory, Inculco.
 To beat much, Compulso, deverbato.
 To beat out, Excudo, extero. ¶ He can never be beat out of his opinion, ex accepta semel opinione nunquam moveri potest.
 To beat out the brains, Excerebro.
 ¶ To beat a parley, * Tympani signo ad colloquium evocare.
 ¶ To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigere.
 To beat together, Collido.
 To beat as the waves, Illido. ¶ The billows beat against the shore, fluctus illiduntur in litus.
 The wind beats violently on that place, ventus sestuat in eum locum.
 To be beaten, Verberor, caedor, vapulo.
 To be beaten, ur driven back, Impeller.
 To be beaten to the ground, Collabefio.
 Beaten, Verberatus, caesus.
 An old beaten soldier, Miles emeritus.
 An old beaten argument, Argumentum tritum.
 Beaten [overcome] Victus, superatus.
 Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, illisus.
 Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
 Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
 Beaten [as a hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.
 Beaten to death, Pugnus, vel verberatus, occisus.
 Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.
 Beaten with hail stones, Grandine percussus.
 Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriae mandatus.
 Beaten out, Excussus, extusus.
 A beaten path, Callis tritus; via trita.
 Beaten sorely, Pessimè contusus.
 Beaten with a staff, Fuste pulsatur.
 Beaten, or slumped, together, Stipatus.
 Beaten to, ebrius, Contusus.
 Beaten under, Subtusus.
 Weather beaten [at sea] Ventis quassatus.
 ¶ Weather beaten by a journey, Caeli intempestate fatigatus, vel delisus.
 Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, * plagis dignus; verberabilis, verberosus, verbero. Plaut A beater, * Plagosus, verberator.
 A beater down, Demolitor.
 A beater out of work, Excusor.
 ¶ A gold beater, Bractearum aurearum confector.
 A beater [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.
 A beating, Verberatio, pulsatio; pulsus.
 A beating back, Repercussio.
 A beating black and blue, Sugillatio.
 A beating of the breast, Plangor, planctus.
 A beating with a cudgel, Fustuarium.
 A beating down, Demolitio.
 A beating one thing against another, Collisio, conflictio, confusio; conflictus.
 ¶ The bare beater, ¶ Lepus vagit, L. A.
 The beating of the pulse, * Arteriarum, vel * venarum, pulsus.
 The quick beating of the pulse, Creber pulsus.
 To beatify, Beo, aliquid in, vel inter, beatos referre; in numerum beatorum ascribere, beatis ascribere.
 Beatified, Beatus, beatis ascriptus.
 Beatiful, or beatifick, Quod ad summam felicitatem confert.
 Beatification, Alicujus in beatos relatio, vel in beatorum numerum ascriptio.
 Beatitude, Beatitudo, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.
 A beaver, Homo elegans, vel nimiae in vestibus elegantiae studiosus.
 Beauish, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.
 A beaver [beast] Castor, fiber, ri.
 Of, or belonging to, a beaver, Castoreus, fibrinus.
 A beaver hat, Pileus castoreus, vel ex pilis fibri coactus; fibrinus galerus.
 Beavered, [Poet] Pileatus.
 Beaver [oil] Castoreum.
 A beaver, or beverage, Merenda,

BED

¶ To leave, Merendam sumere.
 Beautous, or beautiful, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus; nitidus.
 Somewhat beautiful, Venustus et floridulus.
 Beauty, leautifultness, or leautifultness, (Donne) Pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, formae dignitas, vel elegantia; candor. ¶ The beauty of eloquence, eloquentia nitor. The perfect beauty of the ago, ævi decor integer. Beauty is but a blossom, forma bonum fragile est. Beauty is always liable to slander, et semper formosus fabula pona fuit.
 The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris, amœnitas.
 A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximiam venustate, vel egregiam formam.
 To beautify, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro; Met, illumino.
 Beautified, beautied, (Shakesp.) Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.
 A beautifying, Ornamentum, ornatus, et decoramen.
 ¶ To make the skin beautiful, Inducere cuti nitorem.
 To be beautiful, Niteo, splendescio. ¶ Crassus's style was more beautiful, Crassi magis enicebat oratio.
 Beautifully, Decorè, nitidè, ornadè, pulchrè, speciosè, venustè.
 To be one's beauty, Desoresco. ¶ She hath lost her beauty, deflorescit formae dignitas.
 A beauty-spot, V. A soil; a pat.b.
 ¶ The beazar stone, Lapis Bezoar.
 To becalm, Paco, sedo, tranquillo.
 Becalmed, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, Nepvento destitutus.
 A becalming, Sedatio.
 It became, Evasis, fiebat.
 Because, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod.
 ¶ Neither is there any man thus loath pain because it is pain, neque quilibet est qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor fit amet, He was displeas'd with me, because I deserv'd him, mihi quod deservissem leviter succensuit. Yet she must die, because she was born of human race, tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo naturè erat. Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me, propterea quod serviebas liberaliter.
 Because of, Ob, propter, gratia, ergo. Note, Ergo in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, ¶ We came for his sake, illius ergo venimus.
 A becasico, (Poet) [bird] Ficedula.
 † To becasico, (Shakesp.) V. To befall.
 A beck, or rill, * Rivulus.
 A beek, Nutus. ¶ Ready at a beek, ex nutu pendens. At his master's beek, ad domini nutum.
 To beckon, to beek, (Shakesp.) Nuto, innuo.
 To beckon again, Renuto.
 To beek back, or from, Renuo, ni, 3, abnuo.
 To beekon to, Annuo.
 A beekoning, Nutatio.
 To become [to be fit, fitting, or becoming] Deceo; par, dignum, vel decorum, esse. ¶ This garment becometh me, decet me huc vestis. It would scarce becom, vix satis decorum esset.
 To become [to grow, or be made] Evado, fio. ¶ It becometh incurable, evadit insanabilis. I think I become a Gail, ut puto Deus fio. It is become a proverb, proverbii locum obtinuit.
 Note, To become, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive in hoc; as, ¶ I became rich, sileat, &c. ditescio, conticesco.
 To become of, Fieri. ¶ What will become of me then? quid mihi fiet postea? You care not what becometh of me, tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.
 It will becometh, Deducet.
 A becoming, Decor, decus, oris, n.
 Becoming [convenient] Deceens, conveniens.
 Becoming [graceful] Decorus.
 Beomingly, Decorè, decenter, venustè.
 Becomingness, (Grew) Decorum, decencia, condecencia.
 A bed, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum. ¶ He goeth suppositus to bed, ut cubitum incognatus

BED

¶ He went to bed, cubitum discessimus. A yon have made your bed you must lie in it, tute hoc nostris tibi omne est excedendum.
 A bed of stow, Pulvinar, stris, n.
 A bed in a garden, Area, areola, pulvinus.
 ¶ To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere.
 ¶ To bed with you, Ad lectum vos recipite.
 ¶ To make a bed, Lectum sternere, insternere, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componere.
 Bedtime, Hora somni.
 The bed [of a river] Alveus, fluvij * rivus, canalis.
 A little bed, Lectulus, torulus.
 A trundle, or sunnle bed, ¶ Parabyllum, A. A. parabyllus; lectus versatilis, L.
 ¶ A downy bed, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.
 A feather bed, Culcita plumea, Cte.
 A sock bed, Culcita lanæ, vel tomento et floccis referta.
 A pallet bed, * Grabatus.
 ¶ A press bed, Lectus ad formam serinii vestiarum formatus.
 ¶ A straw bed, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circens, culcita stramine referta.
 A bride bed, Torus genialis, vel nuptialis.
 ¶ A steele bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
 A stately bed, Lectus dapsilis.
 ¶ A table bed, Lectus mensæ formam referens.
 To be brought to bed, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum.ecè e.
 One brought to bed, Puerperium.
 A being brought to bed, Puerperia.
 A bed's head, Cubitale, is, n. cervical.
 The bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
 A bed's tester, Lecti umbrella.
 A bedstead, Plurcum, lecti fulcrum, et sponda.
 A bed's post, Lecti columna.
 A bed maker, Lecti strator.
 A bed mat, or tick, Culcita.
 Bed curtains, Lecti vela ductilia.
 ¶ The bedside, Spatium lectum inter et parietem.
 To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
 To bed a wife, (Shakesp.) Uxorem in lectum sibi accipere, admittere.
 To bed with one, Concupio.
 A bed chamber, Cubiculum.
 ¶ A gentleman of the king's bed chamber, Nobilis à regio cubiculo.
 Belonging to a bed-chamber, Cubicularis, et cubicularius.
 Bed clothes, or bedding, Stragula, pl. torales stragulum.
 Bed [in bed] Cubans supinus, lecto affixus.
 A lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.
 Bedded, In lectum receptus.
 Bedded [put to bed] In lecto positus.
 Bedrite, (Shakesp.) ¶ Jus lecti sponsum.
 A bedstower, (id.) V. Harlot.
 Bed rid, * Clinicus.
 To be sick in bed, Decumbo, cibus, 3.
 A bed fellow, bed mate, (Shak.) Consort lecti.
 A bed of fund, &c. Stratum.
 A leek bed, Cepetum; porrina.
 Laity's bed straw [heeb] ¶ Calium.
 To beddage, Oram vestis collutare; vestem luto aspergere, vel inficere; vestem per lutum, aut rorem, trahere.
 Bedaggled, bedaggled, (Swift) Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.
 A bedaggling, Luti, vel rotis, aspersio.
 To beddash, (Shakesp.) Aspergo, s, 3.
 ¶ To beddash all over, Luto cooperire.
 Beddashed, Aquis, vel luto, asperius.
 ¶ Beddashed all over, Luto cooperitus.
 A beddashing, Asperio.
 To bedaub, Inquinare, conspurco, maculo, commaculo.
 To bedaub with dirt, Oblimo.
 A bedaubing, Inquinamentum, lutes.
 To bedaub with colly, or smut, Denigro.
 To bedaub with ink, Atamento commaculare.
 Bedaubed with gold lute, Auro cooperitus.

Bedaubed, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.

To bedeck, (Shakeſp.) *bedecked*, (Milt.) V. To deck.

A beder [under millſtone of an oil mill] Molaris inferior.

To bedew, † Roro, irroro.

To be bedew'd, † Roreſco, irroror.

Bedewed, Rorulentus, irroratus, † roratus, roſcidus.

A bedewing, Roratio, irroratio, roris aſperſio.

† *Bedight*, (Spenſ.) V. *Alorned*.

† *To bedim*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To make dim*.

† *To bedrench*, (id.) V. *To drench*.

† *To bedrop*, (Milt.) V. *To beſprinkle*.

Bedlam, or *Beblebem*, Hoſpitiū inſanorum.

¶ *Bedlam* is the ſiſt place for him, dignus qui naviget Anticyram, Helleborum ei potandum eſt aliquot dies.

A bedlam, (Shakeſp.) or *bedlamite*, Inſanus, furioſus, † cerritus, lymphatus.

Bedlam like [adj.] Furibundus.

Bedlam like [adv.] Furibundè, furioſè.

To bedurg, Stercore inquinare; ſordibus voluntare.

Bedurged, Stercore inquinatus.

A bedurging, Inquinamentum ſtercore factum.

To beduſt, Pulvere conſpergere.

Beduſted, Pulvere conſperſus.

† *To beduſt*, (Donne) V. *To ſtunt*.

A bee, Apis. ¶ *As buſy as a bee*, in re aliquā ſemper occupatus.

A drone bee, Fucula, 2.

A little bee, Apicula.

A gad bee, Afilus, tabanus; * aſtrus.

An humble bee, † Bombilius, L. A.

Bee glue, * Propolis, is, f.

The bee-cater [bird] Apiaſter, merops.

Young bees, * Nymphæ, pl.

¶ *A ſwarm of bees*, Apum examen.

¶ *To drive bees*, Favos ex alveis eximere.

A bee hive, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.

A bee maſter, Apiarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to, bees, Apianus.

A beech tree, * Fagus, i, f.

¶ *Beech maſt*, Glans fagea.

Beechen, or *belonging to beech*, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.

¶ *A grove of beech*, Locus fagis conſitus.

Beef, Caro * bubula, vel bovilla. ¶ *Aſter*

beſcomb muſtard, aquas inſundit in cineres.

¶ *Powdered beef*, Bubula ſalita.

¶ *Marilemas*, or *bang*, *beef*, Bubula fumo in-

durata, vel inſumata.

A beef, * Bos, ovis, 3.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long*

time, ego jamcudum hiſc adſum. *You have been*

long enough about this hiſtory, ſatis diu jam hoc

ſaxum volviſi. As we have ever been uſed, ut

conſuevimus haſtenus. I have been up and down

all Aſia, à me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *He hath*

been abſent three months, tres menſes abſeſt. *When*

I had been at his houſe, apud eum cùm fuiſſem. *I*

was afraid you had been gone, metuebam ne abi-

ſſeſt. Death had been before me, mors ob oculo:

mihi verſata eſt. I would it had not been, nollem

factum. I will make as if I had been there, quaſi

aſſuerim aſſumulabo. See *To be*.

Beer, Cereviſia, * zythum, zythus.

New beer, * Muſtum.

Beer hopped, Cereviſia lupulata.

Freſh beer, Potus recens.

Strong, or *double beer*, Cereviſia primaria,

generoſa.

Small beer, Cereviſia tenuis.

Stale and hard beer, Potus * actor, vel * acri-

fapor.

Dead beer, Vappa.

Beet [herb] Beta.

Beet [without ſcent] Blitum.

A beetle [fly] * Cantharus, * ſcarabæus.

A dung beetle, Scarabæus ſtercorarius.

The venomous beetle, or *long-leg*, * Bupeſtris.

¶ *The knobbed horned beetle*, Scarabæus nodofus.

The beetle fly, Cantharus piſcis.

¶ *As blind as a beetle*, Hiſcâ cæcor.

A beetle, or *mallet*, Malleus, tudes, Yis.

A little beetle, Malleolus.

¶ *A beetle for flax*, † Lini frangibulum.

A buking beetle, Tudicula.

A pavour's beetle, Pavicula.

Beetle browed, Caperatus, ſupercilioſus.

Beetle headed, Fatuus, ſtipes, Mit. caudex,

plumbeus.

To beetle, (Shakeſp.) Promineo.

To befall, Contingo, obtingo; accido, incido;

venio. ¶ *If the ſame thing ſhould befall me*, ſi

eadem mihi uſu venirent. I know what both be-

fallen me, quod mihi obtigerit ſcio. *This befall*

me contrary to expectation, præter ſpem hoc mihi

obtigit. There hath no ſorrow befallen him in his

joy, huic nulla ægritudo gaudii interceſſit. *If*

any thing ſhould befall me otherwiſe than well,

ſi quid mihi humanitus acciderit.

Beſallen, Quid accidit, vel contigit.

It beſell, Evenit, accidit, factum eſt.

To beſit, Decere, congruere, convenire.

Beſiting, Conveniens, idoneus.

To beſool, Aliquem ridere, irridere, ludere, ludi-

ficari, deludificari; illudere alicui, vel in aliquem.

¶ *You beſool me now*, tu nunc me ludos deliciaſ-

que facis.

Beſoiled, Deriſus, irriſus, deluſus, illuſus.

A beſoiling, Irriſio, illuſio.

¶ *Before* is variously rendered in Latin, ſome-

times, and moſt commonly, by

Ante, as, ¶ *Nor did I ever ſet eyes upon this*

woman before to-day, neque ego hanc oculis vidi

ante hunc diem. Lay it before our door, ante

januam noſtram appone. Whom I love before my-

ſelf, quem ante me diligo. *He died the year before*

I was cenſor, anno ante me cenſorem mortuus eſt.

Note, Ante, in this ſenſe, is ſometimes uſed

absolutely without a caſe; as, ¶ *Along time be-*

fore, multo antè. *I thought of it four days be-*

fore, id ipſum quatuor diebus antè cogitaram.

Apud, as, ¶ *Before the court*, apud curiam.

Coram, as, ¶ *The cauſe was pleaded before the*

ſenate, coram ſenatu res acta eſt. *I am afraid of*

commendung you any more before your face, vereor

coram in os te laudare amplius.

In, as, ¶ *Before their fathers faces*, In ora

parentum. Before the face of all men, in omnium

oculis.

Ob, as, ¶ *Death was often before my eyes*, ob

oculos mihi ſæpe mors verſata eſt. Banishment

was before mine eyes, mihi exilium ob oculos ver-

abatur.

¶ *Palam*, as, ¶ *I commended theſe things before*

you, hæc te palam laudaveram.

Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door*, præ ſoribus. *Do*

you go before, I vobis ſequar, I præ, ſequar.

Præter, as, ¶ *Before their own mens faces*,

præter ſuorum ora. They were all carried before

Lollius, præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.

Prior, potiùs, as, ¶ *We will go before*, nos

priores ibimus. I wrote to you before, priùs ad

te ſcripſi.

Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp*, pro caſtris. *Be-*

fore Caſtor's temple, pro æde Caſtris.

Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes*, ſub oculis. *The*

matter is yet before the judge, adhuc ſub iudice li-

is eſt. Before the gates, ſub ipſos poſtes.

Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before*, quæ ſu-

prà ſcripſi.

Before [before that] Ante, antequam, citiùs,

priùsquam, potiùs; as, ¶ *Which cauſe was dead*

before you were born, quæ cauſa antè mortua eſt

quàm tu natus eſſes. *Before I depart this life*,

antequam ex hæc vità migro. I ſhall want voice

before I want names, vox me citiùs deficiet quàm

nomina. *Before you began to ſpeak*, priùsquam

loqui cœpiſti. *I would run quite away before I*

would come back, auſugerem potiùs quàm redeam.

Before the year was gone about, non toto vertente

anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, diſto

citiùs. *She came in before I had done complaining*,

nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit.

¶ *A little before*, Paùd antè; jamcudum.

Long before, Jampridem.

Before all things, Imprimis.

The day before, Prædie. ¶ *The day before the*

wedding, prædie nuptiarum.

¶ *Before all men*, Palam, in publico.

¶ *Before hand*, In antecellum.

Before now, or *this time*, Antehac.

Before then, Antea.

Before time [formerly] Olim, dudum. ¶ *Es-*

ſore and behind, à fronte & à tergo. *The year*

before, anno ſuperiore. *The night before the day*

on which the murder was committed, eà nocte cui

illuxit dies carnis.

To be beſo e, Præſum.

To haſten before, Præcelero.

To haſten before, Præſigo, xi, 3.

To get before ore, Præverto, ti, 3.

To go before, Præcedo; præcedo, i, 4.

To learn before, Prædiſco, didici, 3.

To run before, Præcurro.

To ſing before, Præcino, vi, 3.

To walk before, Anteco, 4.

Before going, Præcedens, antecedens.

Beforehand in the world, Opulentus, dives.

† *To beſortune*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To betide*.

To beſoul, Conquino, commaculo.

To befriend, Alicui favere, gratiam impertire,

gratificari.

That will befriend, Favurus.

Befriended, Gratià ſublevatus.

To be befriended, Gratià ſublevari, commo-

dari.

A befriending, Gratificatio, benevolentia.

To befringe, (Pope) Oino, V. *To fringe*.

To beg, Mendicare, emendicare, ſtipem pe-

tere. *On the big-way*, propter vias.

To beg [before] Oro, rogo.

To beg humbly, Supplicio, ſubmiſſè petere;

ſupplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶

She begged you would protect her, fidem veſtram

implorat.

To beg earnestly, Obteſto, obteſco, obnixè

rogare.

To obtain by begging, or *entreat'ing*, Exoro. ¶

Let me beg it of you, ſine te exorem.

To beg [the queſtion] Principium petere, idem

affirmare de quo litigatur.

I, &c. began, Incepi; incepiſti, &c.

It began [to ſpeak] Inſit. V. *Begun*.

To begot [as a father] Gigno, genero, pro-

creo.

To begot [procure] Concilio, paro; produco,

ingenero.

A begetter, Genitor, procreator.

A begetting, Generatio, procreatio.

Begged [as an alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus.

Begged [entreated] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ *Let him*

be begged for a ſool, ad agnatos & gentiles dedu-

centus.

A beger, or *beggar*, Mendicus. ¶ *Sue a be-*

gger and catch a louſe, rete non tenditur neque

accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a beger on burſeback*,

¶ *A begining the question*, Petitiō principii.
To begin, Incipio, occipio; accepto; ordior, exordior, aggredior, inchoo. ¶ *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *Sbe began her trade*, quæstum accepit. *I had a mind to begin with that*, ab eo exordiri volui. *He beginneth his history*, ad historiam aggreditor, historiam inchoat. *I am to begin*, meæ primæ sunt partes. *Clarity beginneth at home*, tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to speak*, antequam dicere instituo. *They began the battle*, certamen iniçrunt. *When the year beginneth*, incunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect*, mihi incidit suspicio. *The day beginneth to break*, lucefcit hoc jam.
To begin [take begining from] Orior; nascor.
To begin again, Redordior, instauro, itero, integro, redintegro, repeto. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat pristina bella.
To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior.
To begin a design, Instituo.
To begin a journey, Iter ingredi.
To begin a battle, Prælium inire, capescere.
To begin afresh, or anew [neut.] Integrasco.
¶ *To begin an office*, Magistratum inire, adire, capescere.
To begin rudely [make the first draught] Delinco, * sciographiam designare, Vitr.
To begin a thing, Rem auspiciari, aggredi, tentare, incipere.
To begin a war, Bellum suscipere.
¶ *To begin well*, Auspicatō, vel bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi, suscipere, tentare.
¶ *To begin with [provoke] Lacesco*, &c.
To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipere.
A beginner, Auctor, inceptor; princeps.
The chief beginner, Productor.
A young beginner, Tiro, tirunculus.
Begining, Exortus, Act. Met. Auspicans.
¶ *At the begining*, Inter initia prima, in initio.
A begining, Initium, principium, exordium, exortus, exortus, inceptum. ¶ *Relate the history from the begining*, exordium narrationis instatue. *Even from the begining*, jam inde a principio. *At my first begining to act it*, cum primum eam agere cepi. *From the begining of my youth*, ab incunte adolescentiâ. *From the begining of autumn*, primo autumnō. *From the begining of the spring*, incipiente vere. *From the begining to the end*, à carceribus ad metam; ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the begining*, à primo ita mihi erat visum.
¶ *The first beginings of an art, or science*, Aliquis artis, vel scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.
A good, or bad, begining of business, Bonum vel malum, auspiciom.
A begining, or rise, Origo, primordium, principatus. ¶ *That was the begining of his misfortunes*, ex illo fluere cæperunt illius mala; labes hæc prima malorum.
A fresh begining, Redintegratio.
Of, or belonging to, a begining, Principalis.
To begin, Cingo, præcingo; circundo, obsepio, obideo.
Begirded, or begirt, Cinctus.
A beglerbeg [Turkish] Provinciar præfes.
To beguile, (Shakefp.) V. To bite, to gnaw. *He begot*, Genuit. V. *Peget*.
To be begoten, Gignor, nascor.
Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, satus, susceptus; generatus.
First begotten, Primogenitus.
An only begoten, Unigena, filius unicus.
To begrease, Adipe ungere.
¶ *To begrease the fat sow in the tail*, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpere, locupletem donis cumulare.
Begreased, Adipe unctus.
To begrieme, Aliquid denigrare.
Begrimed, Denigratus.
To beguile, Fraudo, defraudo, circumvenio, fallo, dolus deludere, decipere, lactare; spe vanâ producere, alicui fucum facere, aliquem aliquid re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellere, verba alicui dare, imponere. ¶ *Although*

I have been beguiled in this before now, etiam sepe jam hæc spes me frustrata est.
Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.
A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, planus.
A beguiling, * Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, frustratus, 4.
Begur, Cæptus, inceptus, inchoatus, exortus.
¶ *Well begun is half done*, principium dimidium totius.
Begun anew, Novitius, integer.
¶ *I have begun*, Cæpi. V. *Begin*. ¶ *Go on as you have begun*, perge ut accepisti.
In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.
To behave, Geru; se præbere. ¶ *I am resolved so to behave myself*, mihi constitutum est ita gerere. *He behaved himself valiantly*, strenuum, vel fortem, hominem se præbuit. *He behaved himself well in his office*, bene administravit provinciam, vel rem, suam. *Have you so behaved yourself? itane parâsti te?*
Ill behaved, Malè moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.
Well behaved, Bene moratus.
Behaviour, Morum gestus, vitæ, pl.
Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.
Base behaviour, Morum impuritas.
¶ *To be bound to one's good behaviour*, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.
To behead, Decollo, obrunco; caput cervicibus abscondere, alicui caput præcidere, collum scire; alicui securi ferire, vel percutere; capiti supplicium sumere.
Beheaded, Caput, vel capite, truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.
To be beheaded, Obruncri, capite mulctari, vel plecti; cervicis securi subjicere.
A beheader, Qui aliquem capite truncat.
A beheading, Securi percussio, decollatio.
I beheld, Vidi. See *Behold*.
Beheld, (Pope) Conspectus, spectatus, visus.
Plainly to be beheld, Conspicuous.
Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.
¶ *A behest [promise] promissum*.
Behests [commands] Jussa, pl. mandata.
¶ *Behight*, † *Behot*, (Spens.) promissus; commissus.
Behind, Ponè, pôst, à tergo. As, ¶ *Behind Castor's temple*, ponè ædem Castoris. *My wife cometh behind*, ponè subit conjux. *You lay lurk behind the hedge*, tu post carecta latebas. *He set upon them behind*, aggressus est à tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.
Behind my back, Me absente. ¶ *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, præsens absensque idem erit. *I will come behind*, sequar.
¶ *To be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.
Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind? etiamne est quid porro? Is there any more mischief behind? nunquid est aliud mali reliquum? I will not be behind hand*, non posteriores feram. *Another thing is behind*, aliud superest. *What is behind will be done within*, intus transigetur si quid est quod restat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, Aliquid insolutum reliquit.
¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, Alicui cruditione cedere, herbam porrigere.
To be behind hand in business, Cæso, moror, cunctor.
¶ *Behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam, vel egestatem, redactus; ære alieno oppressus.
Behold, Ecce, en.
Behold him, Ecce, illum: *behold her*, ecce.
Behold them [masc.] Ecce, eos, illud [fem.] ecce.
To behold, Aspicio, inspicio; Specto, inspecto; intueor, conspicio, animadverto. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.
To behold afar off, Prospicio, speculor.
To behold above, Suspicio, † suspecto, i.
To behold, or look about, Circumspicio, despi-

cio; lustro, cullastro, perlustro, perspecto.
¶ *To behold earnestly*, Contemplor, obtueor, ali- quem intentis oculis, vel acriter contemplari.
To behold with compassion, Respicio, a iucius misereri.
To behold often, Respicio, aspecto.
Beholden, et ¶ *beschling*, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. ¶ *I was ne beholden to him at all*, obligatus ei nihil eram.
¶ *To make one beholden to him*, De aliquo bene mereri, vel promereri; alicum sibi obligare, obstringere, vel devincte.
¶ *To be beholden to one*, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devincti. ¶ *We are mightily beholden to them*, illorum beneficiis maxime devincti sumus. *He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quod, *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the bullion*, de raudufculo multum te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, bene de me meriti sunt.
A being beholden, beholdings, (Sid.) obligatio.
A beholder, Spectator, speculator, inspector.
A beholding, Spectatio, contemplatio; conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.
A biding upward, Suspectus.
An earnest beholding, Contuitus, obtuitus.
Behoof, Commodum, gratia, utilitas.
Behovable, Behovousful, (Spens.) Commodus, opportunus, utilis.
It is behovousful, Interest, refert.
¶ *It behooveth*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, operæ est.
† *Behovousfully*, (Spens.) Commode.
† *To be bowal*, (Shakefp.) V. *To bowl at*.
Being [essence] Natura, essentia.
¶ *An action inforeth being*, essentiam iudicat operatio. *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, hæc rationes clarè ostendunt Deum existere. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.
¶ *Being [seeing that] Cùm*, quoniam, quando, quodquidem, &c. as, ¶ *Being it is so*, quod cùm sit. *Being you come not hither*, quoniam huc non venis. *Being I see you desire it*, quando te video desiderare. *That being your desire*, quandoquidem ita tu vis.
A being here, there, or by, Presentia. ¶ *Left my being here should hinder*, ne mea presentia obstet.
¶ *A being [habitation] Habitatio*, commemoratio, domus, domicilium. ¶ *Pray provide him some kind of being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *I believe I shall have no settled being any where*, commoraturum me nusquam sanè arbitror. *A man of no settled being*, homo incerti laris.
Being is often made by sum, expressed or included in another verb; as, ¶ *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi esse Romæ. *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, te hic tutissimè fore puto. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, quod decesserit non est quod commovearis. *For his being consul in Gaul*, ille enim cùm esset consul in Galliâ.
¶ *Being [for if, when, whilst, or after] I am, was, &c.* may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre. *After I am dead*, me extincto, vel mortuo.
Being [for ubi, or which] am, was, &c. may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being*, or *voko is*, a man, loveth me being, or *voko am*, a child, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones, being a sluggish cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus à præsepibus arcent. *The Gauls bring twice repulsed with great loss, consult what to do*, bis magno cum detrimento repulsi Galli quid agant consulunt.
¶ *Mayor, &c. for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungetur.
¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, Aliquid ne fiat prohibere, impedire.

¶ *It was near being done, Parum abfuit quæ ferret.*
 ¶ *I am fo far from being, Tantùm abeft ut fim.*
 ¶ *To belabour, || to belam, Aliquam pugnis, || tuſſe, contumelie, cadere, dolare, verberare.*
 ¶ *Belaboured, || belammat, Cæfus, verberatus.*
 ¶ *A blamming, Verberatio.*
 ¶ *To belate, Tæniam textilem veſti conſuere.*
 ¶ *Belated, Tæniâ textili conſutus, vel ornatus.*
 ¶ *Belagad [left behind] Ponere relictuſ.*
 ¶ *I was belated, Nox me occupavit.*
 ¶ *To belay [waylay] Alicui in viâ inſidiari, inſidias ſtrudere, vel parare.*
 ¶ *To belay (a rope) V. To ſplice.*
 ¶ *A belch, or belching, Ruſtus, 4.*
 ¶ *To belch, Ruſto, ruſtor.*
 ¶ *To belch in one's face, In os alienus ruſtor.*
 ¶ *To belch out blaſphemies, Impia in Deum verba profundere, ſeſteloſe ore contumelias in Deum effundere, divinum nomen verbis violare.*
 ¶ *To belch often, Ruſtito.*
 ¶ *To belch out, Eruſto.*
 ¶ *Belched out, ¶ Ruſtatus.*
 ¶ *A Belcher, or that cauſeth to belch, ¶ Qui ruſtat, [ſem.] ruſtratrix.*
 ¶ *Given to belching, Ruſtuſus.*
 ¶ *A beldams, Bellona, anicula, vetula.*
 ¶ *To beleaguer [beſiege] Urbem obſidare, circumſidare, obſidio, vel obſidione, cingere; obſeſſam tenere.*
 ¶ *A beleaguer, Obſeſſor.*
 ¶ *A beleaguering, Obſidio, obſeſſio.*
 ¶ *Beleagured, Obſidione cinctus.*
 ¶ *Belgard, (Spens.) Oculorum conjectus; reſpectus.*
 ¶ *Belgick [Dutch] Belgicus.*
 ¶ *To bid, Aliquem calumniare, falſum crimen in aliquem intendere.*
 ¶ *To belie a thing, or pretend that which is not, Ementiri. They belied thoſe whom they hated, ementiti ſunt in eos quos oderant. I am be, thou doſt belie, illum quem ementitus es, ego ſon.*
 ¶ *Belied, Falſo delatus, inſimulatus.*
 ¶ *A belying, calumnia, falſa criminatione.*
 ¶ *Belief, or a believing, Fides, es, f.*
 ¶ *To be of little belief, Diſſiſo, ſuſpicio.*
 ¶ *Paſt belief, Fidem iuperans, incredibilis, ſide indignus.*
 ¶ *Lighthearts, or caſineers, of belief, Credulitas.*
 ¶ *Lights, or eaſy, of belief, Credulus.*
 ¶ *Hard of belief, Incredulus.*
 ¶ *Loſt, or hardneſs of belief, Diſſidentia, ſerupulus, dubitatio.*
 ¶ *The belief [Apoſtles Creed] * Symbolum ¶ Apoſtolicum, vel * Apoſolorum.*
 ¶ *To believe [give aſſent to] Credo.*
 ¶ *To believe [truſt] Alicui conſidere, fidem dare.*
 ¶ *To believe [think] Exiſtimo, puro, arbitror, opinor. ¶ I cannot believe any ſuch thing, mihi quidem herelæ non eſt veriſimile. I could not believe it, ad id credendum non potui animum inducere. You are a fool to believe him, ſtultus es qui huic credas. She can make him believe ſhe moon is made of green cheeſe, mero meride ſi dixerit illi tenebras eſſe, credit.*
 ¶ *To be believed, Credor. ¶ It is believed on all hands, paſſim creditur. If I may be believed, ſi quis mihi fides.*
 ¶ *To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui perſuadere, fidem alicuius rei facere. ¶ He would make us believe he is a ſteward perſon, non bis perſuaſum eſſe vult ſolerem ipſum virum eſſe. You ſhall never make me believe this tale, nunquam mihi fidem facies huius fabulæ.*
 ¶ *Believed, Creditus.*
 ¶ *Believable, Credibilis, credendus, ſide dignus.*
 ¶ *Not to be believed, Incredibilis, ſidei abſonus, atſurdus.*
 ¶ *A perſon not to be believed, or credited, as a wimeſs, Inſteſtabilis.*
 ¶ *A believer, Credens.*
 ¶ *A believer [among divines] Fidus, vel fidelis, Dei ſervus.*
 ¶ *Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.*

To make believe [pretend] Simulo, præ ſe ferre. ¶ I only made you believe, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi. He would make us believe he is a good man, ſpeciem præ ſe boni viri fert.
 ¶ *Belike [adj.] Veritati conſonus, veriſimilis.*
 ¶ *Belike [adv.] Ut videtur.*
 ¶ *A bell, Æs || campanum, campana, || nola.*
 ¶ *A lute bell, Tintinnabulum.*
 ¶ *A paſſing bell, || Campana ſonebris.*
 ¶ *A jain's bell, || Campanula ſacra.*
 ¶ *A little chime bell, * Hinclogii tintinnabulum.*
 ¶ *An olarum bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.*
 ¶ *A child's bell, Crepitaculum, * crotalum.*
 ¶ *A low bell [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo ſuſpenſum.*
 ¶ *A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum accupatorium.*
 ¶ *To bear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, * palmam ferre.*
 ¶ *To curſe one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus diis devovere.*
 ¶ *A bell cloſer, || Nola, vel tintinnabuli, mal-leus.*
 ¶ *A bell founder, Qui metalla ad || campanas conſiciendas liquefacit.*
 ¶ *A bell man, Præco nocturnus.*
 ¶ *Bell metal, Metallum ex quo || campanæ conſiciuntur.*
 ¶ *A beſſy, Locus in templo unde || campanæ pulſantur.*
 ¶ *A bell weaver, Dux gregis, verrex ſectarius.*
 ¶ *Blue bells, or bell flowers, || Campanula flore cæruleo.*
 ¶ *Hedge bells, || Campanula minor.*
 ¶ *To ring the bells, || Campanas modulâ, vel numerosè, pulſare.*
 ¶ *A ringing of bells, || Campanarum concentus, vel modularia pulſatio.*
 ¶ *A ring of bells, Piores || campanæ modulari ſonantes.*
 ¶ *A belle, (Pope) † bell-bone, (Spens.) Virgo, nobilis inſignis, egregia.*
 ¶ *To bellow, Mugio.*
 ¶ *To bellow again, Remugio.*
 ¶ *To bellow out, Emugio.*
 ¶ *To bellow to, Admugio.*
 ¶ *A bellowing, Mugitus.*
 ¶ *A pair of bellows, Follis, it, m.*
 ¶ *The noſe, or pipe, of the bellows, * Crater follis.*
 ¶ *The bellows of an organ, Follis * pythaulii.*
 ¶ *A ſmith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.*
 ¶ *Belluine [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.*
 ¶ *A belly, Venter, uterus, alvus, i, f. ¶ The belly hath no ears, venter præcepta non audit. ¶ Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him, næ tu propediem iſtius ſaturaberis. My belly thinks my throat cut, jam annum eſurio. What is got under the devil's back is ſpent under his belly, malè partum malè diſperit, vel malè parta malè dilabuntur. He pinches his own belly, ſuum defraudat genium. My eyes are bigger than my belly, oculus cibus paſco, non ventem; oculi plus devorant quàm capit venter.*
 ¶ *Great bellied, Ventricoſus.*
 ¶ *Great, or big, bellied [as a woman with child] Gravidâ, prægnans.*
 ¶ *A woman's great belly, Æquor ventris.*
 ¶ *A little belly, Venterculus.*
 ¶ *A belly band, or girth, Cingulum.*
 ¶ *The lower part of the belly, * || Hypogaſtrium.*
 ¶ *The part of the belly about the ſhort ribs, * || Hypochondria.*
 ¶ *The belly ache, Tormina ventris.*
 ¶ *Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.*
 ¶ *Belly cheer, belly-timber, (Hudtb.) Cibaria, pl.*
 ¶ *A belly god, (Hakewell) Helluo, gulofus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.*
 ¶ *A belly friend, * Paraſitus.*
 ¶ *A belly full, Satietas, ¶ fatias. ¶ A belly full is a belly full, ſatis eſt quod ſufficit.*
 ¶ *Full bellied, Satur.*
 ¶ *A paunch, or gorbely, Ventricoſus, vel ventricuſus.*

To belly out with fat, Venticuloſus eſte.
 ¶ *To belly out [as a wall] Prominere.*
 ¶ *A belly worm, Lumbricus inteſtinorum.*
 ¶ *The belly of a lute, Concavum teſt adinis.*
 ¶ *To belch, (Shakeſp.) V. To lock.*
 ¶ *To belong, Attinen, pertinere; competo. ¶ What doſt thou belong to me? quid iſtuc ad me attinet? D. ſembling belonged not to me, non mea eſt ſimulatio. He judged it to belong to them, id illis adjudicavit. This queſtion belonged to philoſophy, hæc queſtio in philoſophiâ verſatur.*
 ¶ *Belonging, Attinens; pertinens.*
 ¶ *Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, charus.*
 ¶ *Dearly beloved, Chariffimus.*
 ¶ *Below, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior. ¶ So that we could ſee all above, below, and between, ut omnia ſupera, infera, media, videremus. ¶ Thoſe above are ſuperleſs, thoſe below have ſuper, ſuperi incenati ſunt, cæcati inferi.*
 ¶ *Below, an adverb, infra, ſubter, deorſum.*
 ¶ *They that are below, qui infra ſunt. All theſe things which are above and below, omnia hæc quæ ſuprà & ſubter ſunt. They will eat up below whatever is dreſſed already, deorſum comedent ſiquid coxerunt.*
 ¶ *Below, a prepoſition, Sub, ſubter, infra. ¶ Behov thoſe biſh, ſub illis montibus. Virtue bath all things below itſelf, virtus omnia ſubter ſe habet. There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal, infra lunam nihil eſt niſi mortale.*
 ¶ *From below, Infernè, deſub, ſubtus.*
 ¶ *To belovote, (Camden) Convicior.*
 ¶ *A beſwagger, (Dryden) Rerum à ſe geſtarum iactator, * thraſo.*
 ¶ *A belt, Balteus, vel balteum, cingulum.*
 ¶ *A belt maker, Balteorum conſector, vel fabricator.*
 ¶ *A ſpoulder belt, Balteus humeris induendus.*
 ¶ *Bemadding, (Shakeſp.) Ad infaniam agens.*
 ¶ *To bemire, Se inquinare, in cænum, vel cæno, demergi, vel immergi.*
 ¶ *Bemired, Inquinatus, in cæno demerſus.*
 ¶ *A bemiring, Inquinamentum.*
 ¶ *To be bemoan, Deplero, lamentor, alicuius vicem dolere, fortunam miſerari; pro aliquo gemere, lugere.*
 ¶ *To be bemoaned, Flebilis; ¶ dolendus.*
 ¶ *Bemoaned, Deploratus.*
 ¶ *A bemoaner, Qui deplorat.*
 ¶ *A bemoaning, Planctus, luſtus.*
 ¶ *Bemodning, Deplorans, lugens.*
 ¶ *Like one bemoaning, Deplerabuodus.*
 ¶ *Bemused, (Pope) Stupidus.*
 ¶ *Ben, or eben [an aromatick nut] * Balanus * myſtica.*
 ¶ *A bench, Subſellium, ſcannum; ſedile, ſella.*
 ¶ *A bench [of juſtice] Tribunal.*
 ¶ *A bench [of juſtices] Conſeſſus.*
 ¶ *The king's bench, || Bancus Regius.*
 ¶ *The lord chief juſtice of the king's bench, Prætor, vel primarius, || banci Regii.*
 ¶ *A little bench, Scabellum.*
 ¶ *A benches, Aſſeſſor, conſeſſor.*
 ¶ *A benches [prisoner in the king's bench] Qui in carcere || banci Regii detinetur.*
 ¶ *Benchis [in a ſhip] Juga, pl. tranſtra.*
 ¶ *A bend, Plica.*
 ¶ *The bend of a ſhip, Laterum * navis curvatura.*
 ¶ *To bend, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torqueo, ¶ intendo.*
 ¶ *To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, appellere, ad aliquid incumbere, ſtudium in re aliquâ ponere, ad aliquid conferre, ſtudium alicuius rei operam dare, ſtudium in aliquâ re collocare, vel alicui rei impertire. ¶ He bendeth his thoughts to nothing elſe, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. Bend your whole mind to this, toto animo id age, totam huic converte mentem. This is all he bendeth his mind to, huic uni ſtudet. He bendeth himſelf wholly to this, omni ſtudio ad hoc incumbit.*
 ¶ *To bend back, Reclino, reſeſto, retorqueo.*
 ¶ *To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, curvare, ſinquare, ſectere.*
 ¶ *To bend round, In orbem ſeſtere.*

To bend, or *Le bent*, like a bow, Arcuat, curvatur, sinuat.
 To bend his brows, Frontem exasperare, vel corrugare.
 To bend his fists, Pugnos complere.
 To bend one's course, Aliquod cursum tendere.
 To bend forwards, Inclino, proclino.
 To bend from, Reclino, declino.
 To bend towards, Incurvo, inflecto.
 To bend towards, Acclino.
 To bend his study, Annoto, coner; V. sup.
 To bend, with twigs, Vico.
 To bend [neut.] Vergo.
 To bend, in the middle [neut.] Pando, r.
 To bend [think] under a burden, Sub pondere nutare, pondus succumbere.
 To begin to bend, Incurvesco.
 A bend [in heraldry] Fascia.
 Bendel, V. Bent.
 ¶ *White bended knees*, Fleas genibus.
 A bender, Fasciola.
 Easy to bend, or easy bent, Flexilis.
 Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.
 Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.
 Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.
 Bending fromwards, Declivis, præceptus.
 Bending as the heavens, Concurvus.
 Bending inwards, Acclivis.
 Bending to, Acclinans.
 Bending, or leaning, Innitens, connixus.
 A bending, or bowing, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura; flexio, flexus, 4.
 A bending about, ¶ Circumflexio.
 A bending arcbwise, Sinuatio.
 A bending down, Devexitas; deflexus, 4.
 The bending, or flexing of a bill, Declivitas.
 Bending downwards, Declivis.
 Bending upwards, Acclivis.
 A bending forward, Proclinatio.
 A bending from, Declinatio, deflexus, 4.
 A bending into, Inclinatio.
 A bending in the middle, Pandatio, Vir.
 Bendings, or turnings, Diverticula, pl.
 Bending like a bow, Arcuatim.
 Bending [herb] Viburnum.
 Bencath, the same with Below.
 ¶ *Benedictine marks*, ¶ Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.
 Benediction, benisr, (Shakesp.) Fausta precatio.
 A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui, vel que, aliquem beneficiis afficit, vel beneficia in aliquem contulit.
 A benefaction, benefacture, [L. A.] Beneficium; largitio; beneficium. V. Benefit.
 A benefactor to learned men, * Patronus, Mæcenas.
 A benefice, Cura * ¶ ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.
 ¶ A poor benefice, ¶ Beneficium tenue.
 ¶ A rich benefice, ¶ Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum.
 Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad curam * ¶ ecclesiasticam admissus.
 Beneficence, Beneficentia, liberalitas.
 Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
 Beneficial, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.
 Beneficialness, (Hale) Utilitas, commodum.
 A beneficiary, ¶ Beneficio * ¶ ecclesiastico præditus.
 A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, officium; munus; gratia; meritum, promeritum, premium, beneficium.
 ¶ A benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum cleri gratia.
 To benefit [do good to] Profum, commodum, beneficium.
 To benefit [neut.] Proficere, progredior.
 ¶ To benefit under a minister, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capere.
 A benevolence [voluntary] Largitio.
 Benevolence, Benevolentia, favor.
 Benevolent, Benevolus.
 Benjamin [gum] ¶ Benzoinum.
 The herb Benjamin, ¶ Silphium.

Benighted, Nictæ preventus.
 Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.
 Benignity, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.
 Benignly, Benignè, clementer, humaniter.
 Benjoin, Laser, oris, n. Rus Syriacus.
 Bennet [herb] * ¶ Caryophyllata, ¶ sanamunda benedicta.
 Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus; sinuatus.
 Bent [ready] Promptus, * pronus, proclivis.
 A bent, or inclination, of mind, Inclinatio voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas. ¶ I have got the bent of his bow, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
 ¶ Bent against, Adversus alicui, aversus aliquem.
 ¶ To be firmly bent against, * Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.
 To be [bloodily] bent, sanguinem sitire; odio implacabili ardere.
 ¶ Cruelly bent against, Furor contra aliquem, vel aliquem, incensus, accensus, flagrans.
 Earnstly bent, intentus.
 Bent backward, Recurvus.
 Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.
 Bent downwards, or in the middle, pandatus; ¶ pandus.
 Bent forward, Proclivis.
 Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.
 Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obfirmatus.
 Bent unto, or on, Adlicitus, deditus. ¶ Is he so bent on it? Itane obstinate operam dat? Bent on his pleasures, effusus in voluptatibus, propensus in voluptatem. Wholly bent on his studies, literis, vel literarum studiis, omnino deditus.
 A bent, or bents, Juncus, scirpus.
 Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.
 To be bent, Stupefactio.
 To be benumbed, Torpor, obtorpesco.
 Benumbed, Torpidus. Met. obtupefactus.
 To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, frigeo.
 A benumbing, or being benumbed, Stupor, torpor.
 To be bent, (Shakesp.) V. To paint.
 ¶ *Bepinched*, (Chapm.) Vellicatus.
 To be bent, Commixti, præmixtum, sup. Bepist, Lotic madens.
 To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, vel testamento relinquere.
 Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.
 A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.
 The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, ¶ Legatarius, Suet.
 A bequeather, ¶ Legator, Suet. Qui aliquid legat.
 A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.
 A bequest [legacy] Legatum.
 The berkery, ¶ Berberis, is.
 To be bereaved, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, spoliare; ¶ viduare.
 To be bereaved, or deprived, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, spoliari.
 Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus, ¶ viduatus; captus, sc. oculis, vel auribus.
 Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio, privatio, spoliatio.
 A bergamot pear, * Pyrum Bergamense, pyram Etruriz.
 A berg master [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptensule magister.
 The bergarder [sowl] Vulpanser, * chelannepex.
 The berg mote, Curia ¶ stannaria.
 To be beryme, (Shakesp.) Celebro.
 A berlin [coach] Currus ¶ Berlinensis.
 ¶ *Bernardine monks*, ¶ Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.
 ¶ To be bery, (Spens.) V. To rob.
 A berry, Bacca.
 A little berry, Baccula.
 A bay berry, Bacca laurea.
 A bill berry, Vaccinium nigrum.
 A black berry, * Morum.
 A ranberry, Vaccinium palustre.
 An elder berry, Sambuci bacca.

An ivy berry, * Corymbus.
 ¶ A gooseberry, Crostularia a inna.
 A berry, Herba paris. A.
 A rasp berry, Id i rubi bacca.
 A snowberry, Fragum.
 A wild strawberry, Arbutus.
 A service berry, Sorbum.
 A white thorn berry, Zura.
 Bearing berries, ¶ Baccifer.
 Bearing berries like ivy, ¶ * Corymbifer.
 Bearing berries, Baccatus.
 ¶ *Ber's* [a sea term, convenient sea room] Spacium in quo navis huc illic ferri potest. ¶ The bath got a berth, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. He bath made a good berth of it, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.
 Bertram [herb] * Pyretum.
 A beril [stone] * Beryllus.
 Besant [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.
 Besants [in heraldry] Byzantii nummi distinctus.
 Beset, (Shakesp.) Celatus.
 To beset, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico; peto, obtestor, precor, quaeso.
 ¶ To beset earnestly, or heartily, Magnopere, enixe, obnixè, vehementer, orare, vel obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare.
 ¶ To beset humbly, Supplicare, suppliciter ac demisse precari, supplicibus verbis orare.
 ¶ To beset with tears, Implorare multis lachrymis.
 I beseech thee, Amabo, sodes.
 A beseecher, Rogator, precator.
 Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.
 A beseeching, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.
 To beseech, Conveni, deoco.
 ¶ It beseecheth, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.
 Beseming, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beseming the nature of a man*, nihil est naturæ hominum accommodatius.
 Besemingly, Decenter.
 ¶ Besemingness, Decentia, decorum.
 To beset, Circumdo, oblideo.
 To beset on all sides, Circumsideo; succingo.
 ¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, Circumfusa mihi undique molestiæ & pavore. He is beset with the multitude, frequentia populi circumtetitur.
 Beset, Cinctus, obfessus.
 Beset on all sides, Circumfessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.
 ¶ *Hard beset*, ad incitas redactus, ad triarios res rediit.
 ¶ *Beset with jewels*, Gemmis intercinctus, ornatus, decorus.
 A besetting, Circumfessio.
 To besitte, Concaco, stercore inficere, inquinare, tædare.
 Besitten, Concacatus, stercore inquinatus, vel fædatus.
 To besitten, Alicui maledicere, mala, vel malè, imprecari.
 ¶ *Besitten your heart*, Malè tibi sit, abi eud dignus es.
 A besitting, Maledictio, dira, pl.
 Beside, or besides, Porrò, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul. ¶ *And besides, my wife would hear of it one way or another*, atque porrò aliqua uxor mea resciceret. *And then besides, her second dowry is lost*, tum præterea, quæ secunda ei dos erat, perit. *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of it is day*, nullum à vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *Besides, he set upon them in due season*, ad hoc eos in tempore aggressus est. *Besides, I have no mind to rob her*, tum ipsam despoliare non libet. *Besides, you knew not this*, simul & illud nesciebas.
 Beside, or besides, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. ¶ *She sat beside the weavers*, sedit à latere messorum. *They are beside the cushion, or business in hand*, à re discedunt, aberrant à janua, extra alas feruntur.

tuntur. *It will not be beside the purpose, non sbe-
rit. Besides his age, he was also blind, ad
senectutem accedebat, etiam ut caecus esset.
Nor was any one of the kindred there besides on
poor old woman, neque cognatus extra unam ani-
culam quisquam aderat. Besides the bridge, jux-
ta pontem. Besides the bank, praeter ripam. No
body thinks so besides myself, hoc nemini praeter
me videtur. Besides Caesar's garden, prope Cae-
saris hortos. Beside a rivulet, propter aque-
rivum. Besides the things, I ask if you have
kept your word, secundum ea quae, servavistisne
fidem. Which stood beside the king, qui stabant
regi. Which is beside the city, quae contermina
est urbi.*

To be besides himself, Deliro, insanio, mente
capi.

Besides one's self, Amens, insanens, mente
captus.

To be beside the mark, A * || scopo aberrare.

L. A.

To beset, Obsideo, circumvideo, insideo, cir-
cumvenio; oppugno, circumvallio; praecoquo,
oppidum copio, vel obsidione, cingere. || He
beset the city, circumdedit urbem castris.

Beset, Obsessio, obsidione cinctus.

A beset, Obsessor.

A besetting, Obsessio, obsidio; obsidium.

To beslobber, to besmear, (Shakespeare) the
same with

To besmear, Lino, allino, illino, obliquo; ex-
ungo; conspurco; Met. inquino.

To besmear a letter, Sublino.

To besmear underneath, Subterlino.

Besmear, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inun-
ctus, conspurcatus, Met. inquinatus; ob-
volutus.

Besmear over, Superinunctus, superlitus.

All over, perlitus.

A besmearer, Unctor.

A besmearing, Unctio, inunctio.

To besmear, infumo, fumigo.

Be-smoked, Infumatus.

Be-smoking, Fumans.

To besmut, Fuligine denigrare.

Besmutted, Fuligine denigratus.

A besom, Scopae, pl.

A little besom, Scopula.

To besweep with a besom, Scopis verrere, con-
verrere, evertere, purgare.

To besort, (Shakespeare) Comitatus, 4.

To besort, (Shakespeare) Convenio.

To besot, Infatuus, fatuus, insulsus, stupi-
dus ac pecudi similem, efficiere.

To besot with drink, Inebrio.

Besoted, Fatuus, insulsus, stupidus.

Besoted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus,
vino, vel potu, gravis.

A besiting, V. Satisfactio.

I, thou, &c. besought, Rogavi, rogavisti.

Besought, Imploratus, oratus.

To be besought, Implorandus, exorandus.

Bespangled, (Pope) Bracteatus.

To bespatter [bedaggle] Luto inspergere, con-
spargere, inficere.

To bespatter [defame] Calumnior; alicui in-
famiam inferre, alicuem infamia aspergere.

Bespattered [bedaggle] Luto conspersus.

Bespattered [defamed] Infamatus, diffamatus,
infamia aspersus.

A bespattering [bedaggle] Luti inspersio.

A bespattering [defaming] Calumnia, alienae
famae violatio.

To bespawl, * Spuere, conspuere, despuere,
sputum edere.

To bespawl a person, or place, Aliquem, vel
aliquid, consputare, sputo conspurcare, vel con-
spargere.

Bespawled, * Consputus.

A bespawler, Sputator.

A bespawling, Sputo conspersio.

To bespeak, or make his address to, a person,
Aliquem adire, alloqui, vel compellere.

To bespeak one, or engage on his side, Ali-
quem in partes suas trahere, vel pellicere.

To bespeak one's regard, Attentum ad aliquid

facere, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari,
animum ad aliquid considerandum allicere.

To bespeak ware, Aliquid faciendum, vel
emendandum, mandare, jubere, procurare.

A bespeaker, (Wolton) Qui aliquid manda-
faciendum.

To bespeckle, Maculis interstringere, distin-
guere, maculare.

Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, interdistinctus,
vermiculatus.

A bespeckling, Maculis distinctio.

To bespew, * Conspuo, * convomo.

A bespewing, * Vomitu conspersio.

To bespice, (Shakespeare) Aromatis (venenatis)
condire.

To bespit, In aliquem inspuere. V. Bespawl.

Bespitted, * Insputatus, * sputo conspersus.

He bespoke. V. To bespeak.

Work bespoken, Aliquid faciendum, vel e-
mendum, certo quadam tempore mandatum.

To bespot, Maculo, commaculo; maculis, di-
stinguere.

Be spotted, Maculatus.

A bespotting, Macula.

Bespread, (Dryden) Obtectus; instratus.

To besprinkle, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo,
respergo; asfundo, perfundo.

Besprinkled, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus,
respersus, perfusus.

A besprinkling, Aspergio, conspersio, inspersio,
aspergo, gemitu, s. perfusio.

To bespatter, * Sputo conspurcare.

A bespe [fish] Lupus piscis.

Best, Optimus, praestantissimus. || Lay the
best bay by itself, quod optimum faecum erit, se-
orsum condito. You can tell the best yourself, tu
optimus es testis. I know not which I had best to
do first, nescio quid primum exequar. I will do
my best, Sedulo faciam; quod potero, enitar.

We must do the best we can, omnis adhibenda
cura erit. Best of all, tantò hercè melius. To
the best of my power, quod quo, pro virili parte.

Do your best to get it done, operam ut fiat da. He
is none of the best, homo nan probatissimus.

What had we best to do? Quid consilii capiemus?
I think it best for you, nihil puto tibi esse utilius.

We strive who shall love him best, quem certatim
amamus. Every man likes his own things best,
sua cuique res est charitissima. The best things are
worst to come by, difficilia quae pulchra. || You
had not best know what you do know, tu pol, si
had not best know what you do know, tu pol, si
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It is the best bestowed money I have laid out this
good while, nec quoquam argenti locavi jam diu
ulquam aequè bene. I bestowed my own money
upon it, impendi de meo.

To bestow [place] Loco, eloco, colloco.

To bestow one's time in, Tempus in aliqua re
ponere, consumere, terere, conterere. || How
will you bestow yourself? Quid acturus es?

To bestow [lay up] Repono, recondo.

To bestow a daughter, Filiam nuptam dare,
elocare, collocare.

To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work,
Multum laboris in aliqua re ponere, vel consu-
mere; multum laboris in aliquo infumere.

Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

Bestowed [laid out] Insumptus, impensus;
erogatus.

Bestowed [placed] Collocatus. || My labour
will be well bestowed, bene erit opera posita.

Bestowed [laid up] Conditus, reconditus.

To be bestowed upon, largitor.

A bestower, Dator, largitor.

Bestowment, Donum, largitio.

A bestowing, Donatio, collatio.

A bestowing [laying out] Impensa, sumptus.

A disorderly bestowing, Effusus, largitio.

Bestraught, [out of his senses], (Shakespeare)
Lymphatus, mente captus, ceritus.

To bestride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei infi-
dere.

To bestride a horse, Inequo; equum con-
scendere, equo cruribus divaricatis insidere.

A bestrider of a horse, Equitator.

A bestriding, Equitatio.

Bestrown, (Milt.) Constratus.

Bestuck, [Milt.] Perforatus.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponere, spon-
sionem facere. || I will bet nothing with you,
non aum deponere tecum. I will venture you
what bet you please, contendam tecum quovis
pignore.

A bet, Pignus, depositum. || Name your bet,
tu die mecum quo pignore ceites. Having a
mind to make bets, sponsionibus concitatus.

Beted, Oppignoratus.

A betor, or bettor, (Addison) Qui pignus de-
ponit, vel sponsionem facit.

A betting, Sponsio.

To betake one's self to a thing, Alicui rei se
dedere, animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel appli-
care; studium in aliqua re collocare; ad studii-
um rei alicuius se conferre.

To betake one's self to a place, Aliquid se con-
ferre, vel recipere. || I presently betook me to my
bed, me contuli protinus in pedes. They betook
themselves to flight, in fugam se contulerunt.

To betake one's self to his weapons, Arma
capere, vel induere, armis accingi.

To betake one's self to a person for protection,
Tutelae, vel praedidio, alicuius se committere, vel
tradere; ad alicuius tutelam se recipere.

Betaken, Deditus, commissus.

A betaking, Addictio, destinatio.

To betake, (Spens. Shak.) V. To bestow.

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Water betony, || *Scrophularia aquatica major*.
Wood betony, *Betonica sylvestris, vel purpurea*.
I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake*.
 † *Betossed*, (Shakeſp.) *Agitatus*.
To betray, *Prodo, trado*.
To betray, or discover, a thing, *Indico, prodo*; *profero*.
Betrayed, *Proditus*.
A betrayer, *Proditor, traditor*.
A betraying, *Proditio*.
 † *To betrim*, (Shakeſp.) *Orno*.
To betrob, *Deſpondeo*.
Betrobbed, *Deſponſus, deſponſatus*.
To be betrobbed, *deſtinor*.
A betrotber, *Sponſor*.
A betrotbed woman, *Sponſa*.
A betrobbing, *Sponſalia, pl.*
To betruſt, (Watts) *V. To truſt*.
Better, *Melior, potior, præſtantior, ſatior, ſuperior*. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, *credo iſtic melius eſſe*. *No better a ſoldier than a citizen*, *ne in armis præſtantior quam in togâ*. *It were better I were dead*, *mori me ſatiùs eſt*. *There the Romans got the better*, *though not much*, *ibi quantum parvo momento ſuperior res, Romana erat*. *You would do a great deal better*, *plùs agas*. *I can never have a better time*, *mihi nunc occaſio quaſi decidit à cælo*. *Our ſoldiers bad for the better of them*, *noſtri milites faciè ſuperabant*. *Now one ſide had the better*, *now the other*, *vario Marte pugnatum eſt*. *Better times will come*, *grata ſuperveniet quæ non ſperabitur hora*. *The better day the better deed*, *dicenda bona ſunt bona verba die*. *God loveth man better than man loveth himſelf*, *charior eſt Deo homo quam ſibi*. *For letter, for woſſe*, *five melior, five pejor fuerit*. *All the better*, *Tantò meliùs*.
 ¶ *A wall ten foot high and better*, *Murus plùs quam decem pedes altus*.
Better [cheaper] *Vilior*.
Better [adv.] *Meliùs, ſatiùs, potiùs, præſtantiùs*.
 ¶ *Better and better*, *Bonum bono cumulatum*.
 ¶ *Never the better*, *Nihilo melior*.
Somewhat better, *Melieuſculus*.
To better [make better] *Amplificari, proveho*.
 ¶ *To better one's fortune*, *Rem familiarem augete, rem ſuam exaggerare*.
 ¶ *To better one's ſelf in buying*, *Precio viliori emere*.
 ¶ *To repay with better meaſure*, *Meliore menſura reddere*.
To be better, *Præſto*. ¶ *What is one man better than another?* *Homo homini quid præſtat?*
To get the better, *Supero, vinco*; *ſuperior evadere*.
To grow better, *Melioreſco, Col.*
To grow better in health, *Convaleſco, meliuſcule ſe habere*.
 ¶ *To grow better in manners*, *Ex vitâ vitioſâ emergere, ſe ad bonam frugem recipere*.
To make better, *Corrigo, emendo*.
It is better, *Præſtat*. ¶ *Better be idle than not well employed*, *præſtat otioſum eſſe quam malè agere*. *Better be happy than wiſe*, *gutta fortunæ præ dolio ſapientie*.
A better bargain, *Potior conditio*.
A better fortune, *Fortuna ſecundior*.
 ¶ *Better once than always*, *Præſtat ſemel quam ſemper*.
To have the better of it, *Præſto, præcello, excello*.
To give out the better, *Cedo, herbam porrigere*.
Bettered, or made better, *Emendatus, amplificatus, in meliùs provectus*.
One's betters, *Præſtantioreſ*.
A bettering, *In meliùs proſectio*.
 ¶ *A betty, or bettee*, *Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ſeres effrigendas*.
Betwixt, or betwixt, *Inter, medius, in medio, Et.* ¶ *Let us be friends between ourſelves*, *amici inter nos ſimus*. *So that we might ſee all above and betwixt*, *ut omnia ſupera & media videremus*. *She placed herſelf between them*, *ſe mediâ in locavit*. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, *aliquantum agri in medio relictum eſt*.

The ſenate appointed him to be umpire between them, *arbitrator illis à ſenatu datus eſt*. *There are huge waſtes between*, *vaſtæ ſolitudo interjectæ ſunt*.
Uaſt there nothing eſſe been between you and her? *Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illâ ſuit?*
Between two joint ſtools down falleth the diſh, *duos lepores ſecutus, neutrum capit*.
Between both, *Medius*.
 ¶ *Between both* [indifferent] *In neutram partem propendens, in conſinio poſitus*.
Between the one and the other, *Altrinfecus*.
Being, or lying, between, *Intermedius, interjacens*.
 ¶ *To come, or go, between*, *Intercedo*.
 ¶ *A coming between*, *Interceſſio*.
Between robbers, *Per media intervalla, interea, interim*.
Put between, *Interpoſitus, interjectus*.
Of a middle nature between gods and men, *Mediozumus*.
A bever, Beverage, or beaver drink, *Potus ſucco malorum & aquâ dilutus, vinum vapidum & acidum cum aquâ mixtum*.
 ¶ *To pay beverage*, *Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recens aliquid emptum præbere*.
The bever of a helmet, *Buccula*.
A bewil [inſtrument for adjusting angles] *inſtrumentum fabri lignarii ad angulos ſormandos*.
Bevy graſe [fat of a roe deer] *Adeps cervina*.
A bevy [as of quails, &c.] *Grex, caterva*.
To bewail, *Ploro, deploro, lamentor*; *ſleo, deſſeo*; *lugeo*; *plango*; *queror*; *ingemifco*; ¶ *ingemo*; ¶ *fremo*.
Bewailable, *Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris*.
Bewailed, * *Deſſetus, ploratus, deploratus, ¶ lamentatus*.
Bewailing, *Fletus, lamentatio*.
To beware, *Caveo, proſpicio, omnia concilia experiri*. ¶ *Beware what you do*, *vide etiam a que etiam quid agas*. *Beware that you be not ſurpriſed*, *ne fallaris vide*. *Beware that this meat be not too much boiled*, *tibi, ne nimis coquantur cibi, cautio eſt*.
One that bewaureth, *Cantor*.
To beware of [ſhun] *Vito*.
To bewet, *maſefacio*; ¶ *bumeſco*.
To bewilder, or be bewildered, *Seduco*; *de viâ deſſectere, errare, deerrare*.
Bewildered, *Errabundus*; *Met. devius*.
To bewitch [enchant] *Faſcino, effaſcino*; ¶ *exantio*; *aliquem incantamentis, vel faſcinationibus, alligare*.
To bewitch [charm, or pleaſe very much] *Alicujus animum mulcere, demulcere, permulcere, delinire*; *alicujus aures ad ſe rapere, vel convertere*. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, *me ſuâ eloquentiâ irretivit*. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, *divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitur*. *She bewitcheth all men with her charms and addeſſes*, *omnes viros eximiâ formâ & lenociniis ad ſe rapit & convertit*.
 ¶ *Bewitched*, ¶ *Incantatus*.
 ¶ *A bewitcher*, * *Magus, venificus*; *qui exantat*.
A bewitching, bewitchment, (Shakeſp.) *or enchanting*, *Incantamentum, faſcination, effaſcination; cantus magicus*.
 ¶ *A bewitching face*, *Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præſtantiſſima*.
To bewray [diſcloſe] *Prodo, manifeſto, divulgo, enuncio, revelo*; *retego, patefacio*; *res arcanaſ effundere, occulta apud omnes exponere, arcana in publicum emittere, vel proferre*.
 ¶ *He bewrayeth his own cowardliſneſs*, *imbelles animos detegit*. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, *tua ipſius nequitia te prodet*. *I have bewrayed myſelf*, *meo indicio miſerperi*.
 ¶ *To bewray* [deſile] *Fædo, conſpurco*.
Bewrayed, *Proditus, reſectus, patefactus*.
Bewrayed [deſiled] *Inquinatus, turpiter ſectus, pollutus*.
A bewrayer [revealer] *Arcanorum proditor*.
A bewrayer [deſiler] *Qui conſpurcat*.
A bewraying [diſcloſing] *Proditio, indicatio, patefactio*.

A bewraying, V. Deſiling.
Beyond, *Extra, præter, ſupra, trans, ultra*.
 ¶ *You muſt take heed you be not expenſive beyond meaſure*, *cavendum eſt ne extra modum ſumptu prodeas*. *The Athenians are excellent in that kind beyond others*, *Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt*. *They were aſtoniſhed beyond meaſure*, *ſupra modum percellabantur*. *At that very time I was beyond ſea*, *eo ipſo tempore trans mare fui*. *Whiſt I was wandering without any care beyond my bounds*, *dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus*. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, *ultra quàm fatis eſt productior*.
Beyond ſea, *Tranſmarinus*.
To go beyond, *Tranſeo, tranſgredior*.
To go beyond, or over reach, *Circumvenio, deſcipio, fallo*, * *dolis aliquem ducere*.
To go beyond [excel] *Præſto, ſupero, exupero*; *vinco*.
That is beyond, *Ulterior*. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, *nil pete ſuprà*.
The bezzanter, *Cornu cervini ramus ſecundus*.
The bezzar ſtone, *Lapis* || *bezoardicus*.
A bias, Inclination; *momentum*.
 ¶ *To bias a perſon*, *Aliquem ad aliquid ſeducere, trahere, pertrahere*.
 ¶ *To be biased*, *Ad aliquid inclinare, propendere*; *in alteram partem proclinar, vel vergere*.
 ¶ *To be biased to a party*, *Partium ſtudio abripi*.
 ¶ *To go, or run, a bias*, *Obliquè currere*.
 ¶ *To put one out of one's bias*, *Aliquem deſturbare, perturbare, externare*.
Biased, *Inclinatus, propenſus, ſeductus*.
A biassing, *Inclination; propenſio*.
A bib, *Infantis pectorale; facia*.
A bib, or ſucking bottle, *Ampulla infanti ſuſpendenda*.
To bib, *Pitiſſo, potito*.
A biber, Bibax, ¶ *potor*, ¶ *potator*; *temulentus, vinoſus*.
A bibbing, *Potatio; temulentia*.
The bible, * || *Biblia, pl. ſcriptura, vel pagina ſacra, ſacræ literæ*.
Bibulous, (Thomſon) *Bibulus*.
Bicipital, bicipitous, (Brown) ¶ *Biceps*.
To bicker, *Cum aliquo altercari, certare, contendere, contendere, diſceptare, litigare, conſili-gere*; *inter ſe velitari*.
A bickerer [maſc.] *Altercator, concertator, litigator, diſceptator, f. diſceptatrix*.
A bickering, *Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio; captatio, contentio que verborum*.
Bicorn, bicornous, (Brown) ¶ *Bicornis*.
To bid, *Jubeo, impero, mando; præcipio, in mandatis dare*. *Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?* *Num dubitas id me imperante facere?* *You may bid them ring your paſſing bell*, *licet ad tubicines mittas*. *Bid the boy enquire*, *puero negotium da ut quaerat*.
 ¶ *To bid* [invite] *Invito, voco; rogo*. ¶ *He bid him to ſupper*, *rogavit ut ad cenam veniret*.
 ¶ *To bid adieu, or farewell*, *Alicui valedicere, jubere aliquem valere, vel ſalvare*.
 ¶ *To bid adieu* [renounce] *Renuncio*.
 ¶ *To bid battle, or defiance*, *Hoſtem ad prælium provocare, ad pugnam laceſcere*.
 ¶ *To bid the bans*, *Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias ſoleni more denunciare*.
To bid one good-morrow, *Saluto, ſalvè ubeo*.
 ¶ *To bid a holy day*, *Ferias indicere, vel denunciare*.
 ¶ *To bid prayer*, *Ad precandum hortari*.
To bid money for wares, *Licitor, merces pretio liceri, pretium meris facere*. ¶ *What do you bid for it?* *Quantum licitatis?* *To him that biddeſt moſt*, *licitanti plurimo*. *If any body bid more*, *ſi exiſtat qui plùs liceatur*.
 ¶ *To bid up for a thing*, *Plus pecuniæ, vel majorem ſummam, offerre*.
 ¶ *To do as he is bid*, *Morem momenti gerere, monitiſ alicujus parere*.
 ¶ *To bid one welcome*, *Aliquem cum gratulatione excipere, adventum alicui gratulari, aliquem hilari vultu recipere*.

¶ *A bid prayer*, Oratio hortatoria.
And a, or *ind a*, *Cena calatur.
Edict, Imperatis, iustus, mandatus.
Edictu [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.
N: *bidden*, Injustas, invocatus, nuntimè ro-
 stus.
A bidder, Qui jubet; imperator.
A bidder [inviter] Vocator; ¶ invitor.
A bidder of money, Licitor.
A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, iustum.
 ¶ *As your bidding*, iustu tuo. *Without your bid-
 ding*, in iustu tuo.
A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, ¶ vocatio.
A bidding a price, Licitatio.
 ¶ *A bidding of prayers*, Ad preces adhortatio.
 ¶ *A bidding of the bans*, Nuptiarum futurarum
 solocis denunciatio, promulgatio.
To bide, or *tarry*, V. *To abide*.
A bidding, or *tarrying*, Commoratio.
Eidental, (Swift) Bidens.
Biennial [of, or belonging to, two years] Bi-
 ennus.
A Bier for the dead, Feretrum, Incolus; fan-
 dapila, capulum.
Bieft, or *bieftings*, Colostra; colostrum.
Bifold, (Shaksp.) V. *Two fold*.
Bifurcated, (Woodward) Bifurcus.
Big, Magnus, grandis, ingens. ¶ *A mind too
 big for his estate*, animus quam fortuna major
As big again and better, altera tanto major. *Not
 above an acre big*, uno non major jugere.
Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus.
Big in authority, Amplus, potens, præpotens.
Big with child, or *big bellid*, Gravidâ, gravis,
 prægnans, ¶ fœta. ¶ *She grew big belied*, pon-
 dera ventris tumefebant.
Big [with expectation, pride, &c.] Inflatus,
 turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big*, Ampulla-
 loquitur & scilquipedalia verba. *He looketh big
 on him*, vultu illum intueor tarvo. *He looketh big
 on it*, frontem caperat. *He looketh as big as his
 horse*, Titanicum præ se aspectum fert. *I am no
 far'd with your big words*, toam non moror mo-
 tosiatam.
 ¶ *A letter as big as a book*, Instar voluminis
 epistola.
 ¶ *Barley big*, Hordeum * tetrasichon.
To grow big, Tumeo, turg o.
 ¶ *To grow big with child*, gravefcere; In par-
 tum adolefcere.
Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium.
A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.
Biger, Major, grandior.
To grow bigger in bulk, Turgescio, cresco.
To grow bigger and bigger in stature, Adolefco,
The bigger arm-bone, * Ulna.
To make bigger, Amplifico, extendo.
 ¶ *Bigly*, (Dryden) Turgidè, inflatè, superbè.
Bigness, Amplitudo, moles, is. ¶ *The star of
 Venus cometh near the bigness of the sun and moon*,
 sidus Veneris æmulum solis & lunæ. *It is of
 the bigness of a point*, puncti rationem obtinet.
Bigswolne, (Addison) V. *Turgid*, ready to
 burst.
Bigg'dered, (Pope) Mammofus.
A biggin, Linea puerorum ¶ calantica.
 ¶ *To put on a biggin*, ¶ Calantia redimire.
A bigot, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti
A bigot, Superstitiosus.
Eigoed, Superfitione afflatus.
Bigears, Superstitio.
A bigerry tree, Vitis Idææ vulgaris.
Bibbers, Cippi navales.
 ¶ *A billingsgate* [cold] f. Rixosa, trivialis.
Billingsgate language, (Pope) Verba rixosa, &
 trivialia, fordida convicia.
To set the billingsgate, Maledictam ex trivio
 arripere.
A bitander [sea vessel] Navigium.
A bite [swelling, or ulcer] Tuber, ulcus;
 tuberculum, forunculus, Cef.
Bite [chofer] Bilis.
A little bite, * Ulcusculum.
A poffilent bite, Papula.
A venemous bite, * Ulcus pestilens.
The lips of a bite, * Ulcerum margines, ve-

To break out into a bile, Extubero, exulcero,
 in ulcera erumpo.
The prickling of a bite, Æstus, vel dolor, ul-
 ceris.
A breaking out into bile, Exulceratio.
Fall of bills, Ulcerofus.
Bilious, Biliofus.
A bilge, Fundum navis in latitudinem ex-
 pansum.
 † *To bilge* [as a ship] Ad fœxa, faxis, vel ad
 caudem, impingere. V. *Bilge-d*.
Bilged, * Navis quæ allis ad scopulos rui-
 nam agit.
To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallere, decipere, frau-
 dare, defraudare; promiſis in fraudem impel-
 lere; alieni verba dare.
 ¶ *Bilk at cribbage*, Sors casta.
Bilkeâ, Dolis deceptos, fraudatus, defraudatus.
A bilker, Fraudator.
A bilking, Fraudatio.
A bill, or *sero's*, * Scheda, * syngrapha.
A little bill, Scheda.
A bill of debt, Cactio alicuius manu subscrip-
 ta, * Chirographum, * syngrapha. ¶ *I have
 sent you a bill under my hand*, tibi misi cautio-
 nem chirographi mei.
 ¶ *To pay a bill of one's hand*, Solutione chi-
 rographum ina em facere, nomina liberare.
Bills of exchange, * Tesserae numariae; *
 syngrapha * collibistica.
Bank bills, * Tesserae argentariae.
A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ ¶ cancella-
 riâ illata.
A bill of costs, Tabula impensarum.
A bill of entry, Tabella mercium inscriptarum.
A bill of divorce, Repudium uxori missum.
Bills of sale, Tabulae auctionariae.
A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabula.
To set a bill over a door, Aedes proferibere,
 aedes inscribere mercede.
A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus.
A bill [or indictment] Libellus accusatorius
To find a bill of indictment, Libellum accusa-
 torium admittere, comprobare.
A bill of complaint, Libellus injuriarum, cri-
 minis postulatio.
A bill of lading, Tabella rerum vectorum.
A bill of parcels, Tabella rerum singularium.
A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.
A bill [in parliament] Lex roganda.
 ¶ *The bill is passed*, Lex à senatu admittitur,
 comprobatur.
 ¶ *The bill was thrown out*, Senatus legem pro-
 positam rejectit.
 ¶ *To bring in a bill to the house*, Ad senatum
 referre, legem rogare.
The bills of mortality, Tabula mortuorum.
A bill up n a door, * Programma, itis, n.
A bill, or *book*, Falx, cis, f.
A bill, or *balberd*, Pilum longum recurvo
 ferro pretentum.
A bedging bill, Runca, runcina.
A little band bill, Falcula.
A bill man, Falcarius, ¶ falcifer.
Like a bill, Falcatus.
To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro inserere.
To bill, or *lop*, Falco.
He that logeth with a bill, Frondator.
A bill, or *beak*, Rostrum.
A little bill, Roſtellum.
A billet, or *note*, * Scheda.
 ¶ *A billet doux*, Epistola amatoria.
A billet, Bacillum, truncus; talea.
A lit le billet, Taleola.
A billet of gold, Massa auri.
Soldiers billets, * Tesserae militares.
 ¶ *To billet soldiers*, Militam hospitium per
 tesseras assignare.
 ¶ *A billet of wood*, Fasciculus virgarum.
Having a bill, Rostratus.
A bilting, Roſtri rostro insertio; suavia super
 suavia, Phaut.
A bill berry, Bacca vitis Idææ, vaccinium.
Billiards, Lufus iudicolaris, pilæ eburnæ
 iustatio.
 ¶ *To play at billiards*, Pilam citream pulsare,

globulos eburneos per anulum ferreum trajicere
A billiard ball, Pils citrea, vel eburnea.
 ¶ *A billiard table*, Mensa quâ pils citreis,
 vel eburneis, luditur.
A billiard stick, Clava eburnea, vel ebore præ-
 tentia.
A billover, Floctus ingens, vel decumanus.
A bin, or *barb*, Panarium, cista panaria.
Binary, ad binas res pertinens.
To bind, Ligo, obligo, illico; necro, con-
 necro, vincio, ¶ religo.
 ¶ *To bind one band and feet*, or *neck and heels*,
 Quadrupedem constringere.
To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio, ¶
 innecto.
To bind the belly, Alvum astringere, vel tenere.
To bind back, Restringo, revincio.
 ¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus
 ad terga revinctis.
To bind before, Præligo.
 ¶ *To bind with benefits*, Beneficiis aliquem
 levincire, ve' demereri.
To bind books, Libros compingere.
 ¶ *To bind a bargain with earnest*, Arrhâ datâ
 pactum confirmare.
To bind fast, Stringo, constringo, destringo,
 distringo.
To bind by friendship, Demerco.
To bind a garment, Prætexo.
To bind hard, Afringo, constringo, præstrin-
 go; coerceo.
To bind himself to appear, Vador, i.
To bind himself by promise, Repromitto.
 ¶ *To bind himself to make good his word*, Vo-
 tum signare, se voto obstringere.
To bind himself to say what is judged, Satisfo,
 iudicatum solvere.
To bind one's legs, Præpedio.
To bind one by oaths, Jurejurando obstringere;
 iusjurandum exi, ere, vel dare.
 ¶ *To bind one apprentice*, Tironem artfici tra-
 dere ad artem edicendam.
To bind a servant by giving earnest, Obæro;
 tæſoro, i.
To bind with oſters, Vico.
To bind by promise, Stipulor.
To bind with rushes, Scirpo.
To bind to, Alligo, subnecto.
To bind together, Conjungo, connecto, colligo;
To bind underneath, Subligo, substringo.
To bind upon, Superalligo.
To bind up, Deligo, i.
To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.
To bind up in bundles, Fasciculis constringere.
 ¶ *A bind of cloth*, Compactio 250 anguillarum.
A binder of books, Qui libros compingit; li-
 brorum concinnator.
A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vincu-
 ra, vinculus, 4.
A binding again, Reiligatio.
A binding fast, Constructio.
A binding bard with a cord, Aſtrictio.
A binding in friendship, Vincio.
A binding ourself by promise, Repromissio.
A binding together, Connexio, colligatio.
Binding [cognitive] Aſtrictorius, ventrem da-
 rans, alvum astringens, * Aſticticus.
Bind weed, Convolvulus, simlax, æcis, 3.
A binne of skins, Mensura pellium 33.
Binomial, ¶ Binominis.
A biographer, Vitarum scriptor.
Biography, Vitarum scriptio.
Bipartite [in two parts] Bipartitus.
Biped, (Brown) Bipes.
Bipennated, (Derham) Duabus pennis in-
 structus.
Birch tree, Betula, vel betulla.
Birchen, E betulâ.
 ¶ *A grove of birches*, Betularum locus.
The birch cock, ¶ Grygallus.
A bird, Avis, volucris. ¶ [Prov.] *It is an
 ill bird that defleth his own nest*, propria vineta
 cædit. *One bird in hand is worth two in the
 bush*, spem pretio non emam. *He killeth two
 birds with one stone*, eadem fidelâ duos parietes
 dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*,
 pares

parēs cum paribus facillimè coagregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes, serpentem alis. One beats the bush, another catches the bird, sic vos non vobis; alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt.*

A lute bird, Avicula.

A great bird, Ales, itis.

A bird of prey, Avis rapax.

A young bird, Pullus, avicula recens exclusa.

A bird cage, Cavea.

A bird call, Fistula.

¶ *A bird keeps, Avium nutritor.*

¶ *A jail bird, Furcifer, suspensio dignus.*

A bird bolt (Shakesp.) V. Small foot.

A birder, or bird-catcher, Auceps, cūpis, c.

¶ *A bird seller, Qui aves vendit,*

A birding, Aucupium.

To go a birding, Aucupor, avidus insidias facere, aucupio indulgere, vel vacare.

A birding net, Rete aucupatorium.

Of birding, or catching of birds, Aucupatorius.

¶ *A birding piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.*

¶ *To fall a birding [as an ill made hawk]*

Ad avicularum prædam te divertere.

Bird lime, Vitcum, viscum.

¶ *A bird's nest, Nidus avie.*

*Birds nest, birds eye, or birds foot [herb] * || Ornithopodium, * || Paralysis montana.*

*Birds cherry, * || Padus Theophrasti.*

*Birds tares, * || Arcus, 2.*

A birgander [bird] Vulpanser, L.

*A biri [fish] * || Rhombus.*

Birch, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ Citizens

by birth, cives nati, ingenui.

A Birth day, Dies natalis.

¶ *To keep one's birth day, Diem natalem quotannis agere, vel celebrare; natalitia dare.*

The boar of one's birth. Hora natalis.

The star presiding at one's birth, Sidus natalium, astrum natale.

A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.

Of, or belonging to, one's birth, Natalis, natalitius.

¶ *Of good birth, Bono genere natus.*

¶ *Of mean birth, Ignobilis, homo infimo loco natus, infamâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.*

By birth, Natu.

Birtbom, (Shakesp.) Ætatis privilegium,

Just, Or,

¶ *Birtb right, Jus majori, vel maximo, è fratribus ob ætatem debitum; jus ad majorem, vel maximum, stratum ratione ætatis pertinens.*

¶ *He had the estate by birtb right, gente ad eum edidit hereditas.*

A birtb night, (Milt.) Nox natalis.

¶ *Birtb place, Solum natale.*

¶ *A new birtb, Generatio nova, novus, vel alter, ortus.*

¶ *An unimely birtb, Partus abortivus.*

¶ *Birtb [ea term] V. Bertb.*

The after birtb, Secundæ. pl.

The birtb, or bringing forth of any thing, Partio, sectura, factus, 4. ortus.

A woman bearing twins, Gemellipara.

¶ *To give birtb to a thing, Principium, initium, exordium, aliquid rei dare.*

Birtb frangled, (Shak.) Partu frangulatus.

*Birtbwort, * Aristolochia.*

Bisewit, Panis bis coctus, vel nauticus.

To bisewit, Dissoco; in duas æquales partes secare.

A bisectiõ, Dissectio, in duas æquales partes sectio.

*A bishop, * || Episcopus, pontifex.*

*A biseping [confirmation] * || Episcopi manuum impositio.*

¶ *To become a bishop, * || Episcopor, * || episcopatus inaugurari.*

*An archbishop, * || Episcopus primarius, * || archiepiscopus, 2.*

A bishop's crozier, Pedum pastorale.

*A bishop's house, or see, * || Episcopi palatium, vel ædes.*

*A bishop of the chief city, * || Metropolitus, 2. m. * || metropolitanus, 2.*

*A bishop's mitre, Mitra * || episcopalis, infula.*

*Of a bishop, * || Episcopalis, pontificalis.*

*A bishoprick, * || Episcopatus.*

Bishop's leaves [herb] Bistonica aquatica.

*Bishop's weed, * Ammi.*

¶ *A Bis [king] Sorbitio.*

Bisv, (Shakesp.) Amplis & distentis præditus oculis. Skinn. blind, (Jehns.)

¶ *Bisulcous, (Brown) Bisulcus.*

Bismute, or Bismuth [in glass] Metallum genus ex quo stannum consistit.

Bisfixile [leap year] || Bissextilis, annus || intercalaris.

Bisfort [herb] Bisforta.

A bit, Frustum, bolus; momentum, Plin. bucca, Suet. ¶ || Never a bit, ne hilum, ne gry quidem. There is not a bit of bread to be got there, salinum servo obsignant cum sale.

By bits, Carptum.

¶ *A bit and away [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.*

A little bit, Frustum.

A tir bit, Cupedia, pl. pulpamentum.

To tear a thing to bits, Frustatum discerpere.

The bit of a bridle, Lupatum.

He bit, Momordit. V. To bite.

A bitch, Canis femina.

A little bitch, Canicula.

A proud, or jact, bitch, Canis pruriens.

A bitch fox, Vulpes femina.

The lining of a bitch, Initus.

A bite, Morsus.

A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, veterator.

To bite, Mordeo. ¶ This birtb him, writ illum. He birtb on the bridle, iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.

To bite again, Remordeo.

To bite off, Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, abripere.

¶ *To bite ones lips, Lâbia corrodere, fremere.*

¶ *To bite ones nails, Ungues arrodere.*

To bite to the quick, Admordeo.

To bite round, Ambedo.

To bite often, Morfito.

To bite into little pieces, Frustatum discerpere.

¶ *To bite on the bit, Frenum mordere, mandere.*

To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alioqui fucum facere.

To bite [as pepper, frost, &c] Uro.

A biting, Morsus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] by biting and scratching dogs and cats come together, saepe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.

Biting in taste, Mordax, acis, edax; asper.

¶ *A biting jest, Aspera facetia, sales mordaces.*

Very biting, Mordacissimus.

A biting, or stinging, Mordacitas.

Bitingly, Mordicus.

¶ *He taumeth him bitingly, Aceto illum perfundit.*

Biten, Morsus, demorsus.

Biten by little and little, Carptus.

Biten off, Præmorset.

Biten round, Ambebus.

Hunger biten, Esuriens.

Frest biten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.

¶ *A bitacle, Repositorium acis nauticæ.*

Bitter [in taste] Amarus.

Biter [severe] Acerbus, aculeatus.

Bitter words, Verborum aculei, acerbæ voces, dicta mordacia.

Bitter cold weather, Frigus intolerabile, vel intensum.

A little bitter, Subamarus.

Very bitter, Perquam amarus.

To make bitter, Asperio, exacerho.

Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.

Bitterly [in taste] Insuaviter.

Bitterly [severely] Acerbè.

¶ *To inveigh bitterly against, Dictis mordacibus aliquem læcescere.*

Bitterness [in taste] Amaritas, amaritudo; amaror.

Bitterness [in speech] Verborum asperitas.

Bitter words, Ervum.

Full of bitterness, Valde amarus.

Bitter sweet, Dulcis amaritatis, Catal.

Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 3.

A bittern, or bitour, (Dryd.) Ardea stellaris.

Bitumen, bitume, (May) Bitumen.

Bituminous, Bituminosus.

To blab, Gargio, effutio; blatero, deblatero.

aliquid palam facere.

A blab, blaber, or blabing fellow, Futilis, loquax. ¶ He is no blab of bis tongue, Verborum parvus est.

Blabed, Effutitus, deblateratus.

Blaber, vulg. blotber and blubber liped, labro, brochus.

Blaber lips, Labra demissa.

Black [of colour] Ater, niger, nigrans, ¶ Black will take no other hue, nigra lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.

Black [wicked] Scelestus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus, ¶ niger; carbone notandus.

¶ *A black business, facinus scelestum.*

Black browed, (Shakesp.) Niger fronte; Alet. tristis, horridus.

Black mouthed, Niger ore.

Somewhat black, ¶ Nigellus, subniger.

To be black, Nigreo. ¶ ¶ You cannot say black is his eye, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Black is your day, vae tibi, vel capiti tuo.

¶ *Every bean hath its black, Nemo sine vitiiis nascitur.*

To black, or make black, Denigro, infusco.

Cloathed in black, Atratus, pullatus.

To be made black, Nigresco, factus.

To grow black, ¶ Nigresco.

Black and blue, Lividus.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo.

¶ *To have a thing under black and white, Cautionem scriptam habere, vel scripto mandatum.*

Beaten black and blue. Sugillatus.

To be black and blue, Liveo.

*The black art, Ars * magica.*

The blackberry eater [bird] Rubetra.

A blackberry, Vaccinium.

A blackberry tree, Rubus vulgaris.

A blackbird, Merula.

The black cap [bird] || Parus palustris.

Black caps, Poma cocta aromatibus.

*Black foot [a dog] * Melampus.*

Black friars, Fratres || Dominicani.

Black brown, Fervus.

Black lead, Stibium.

*A black, or blackmoor, * Maurus, Æthiops.*

*A blackmoor woman, * Maura.*

A black-guard, Pannus, balatro.

Black ochre, Nigra petra.

¶ *The after of the black rod, Ostiarius || parliamentarius, vel magni senatus.*

Black as, or as white, foot, Fumosus, fuliginosus.

A black as a coal, or pitch, Tam ater quam est carbis, vel pix; nigerrimus.

A black smith, Faber ferrarius.

*A black tail [fish] * Melanurus.*

*Black wine [herb] * || Ampelomelæna.*

*Black wheat, * || Melampyrum.*

Blacked, Atratus, denigratus.

¶ *To die black, Pannum, vel sericam, nigro colore inficere.*

¶ *To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigrum capillis asserere.*

¶ *To blacken a person's character, V. To defame.*

A blacker, or blacker, Qui, vel quæ, denigrat.

Blacking, Atramentum.

A blacking, || Denigratio.

Blackish, or of a blackish blue, Fulcus, nigricans, ¶ nigellus, subniger.

Blackness, Nigro, nigrities, nigritia, nigritudo.

Blackness and blueness, Livor.

A bladder, Vesica.

To blow a bladder, Vesicam inflare.

A little bladder, Vesicula.

¶ *To bladder as soap, In vesiculas turgere.*

The gall bladder, Vesicula fellis.

A bladder blown, Utris.
A bladder nut, Nux vesicaria.
Bladder-jens, (Miller) Colutea.
A blade of corn, or *grass*, Caulis, scapus.
Having but one blade, Unicaulis.
Having many blades, Multicaulis.
To be in the blade, Caulem emittère,
The blade of an herb, Folium.
The blade of an onion, or *leek*, * Thallus. *Col.*
The blade [of an oar] Remi * tonia, *vel* palmula.
A brother of the blade, Thrafo; homo petu-
 lantis ferocitatis.
The blades of a flower, Capillamentum.
The blade of a sword, or *knife*, Lamina.
The brass blade, Claves, *vel* clavicula pec-
 toris.
The shoulder blade, Scapula.
 ¶ *An active young blade*, Juvenis promptus,
 alacer.
A blade [gallant] Bellus homo.
 ¶ *A cunning blade*, Homo natusus, sagax.
 ¶ *A lusty blade*, Homo robustus, fortis, va-
 lidus, manu promptus.
An old cunning blade, Veterator.
A blade [sword] Enlis.
A blain, * Ulcus, *cris*, n.
Full of blains, Uclerosus, ulceribus scatenus.
Blame, Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ *He was*
without blame, culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit.
At culpâ abfuit, culpâ vacavit. *He bore the*
blame, sustinuit crimen. *This is what I blame*,
 hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame*
as if, tam est in vitio quam si. *He bore the*
blame, rei vituperationem subit. *He was void*
of blame, à reprehensione abfuit. *Let me bear*
the blame, me suafore atque impulfore id factum
 dicit. *But I shall be blamed for it*, at enim
 istæc in me cudetur faba. *But do not after-*
wards lay the blame on me, verum ne post con-
 feras culpam in me. *He will lay the blame on*
you, culpam in te transferet.
To blame, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redar-
 guere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui
 tribuere, *vel* attribuere; aliquid alicui vitio da-
 re, *vel* vertere. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for*
this, à me hæc culpa procul est. *See, I pray,*
what they blame him for, quam rem vitio dent,
 quæso, animadvertite. *He blames another for*
his own fault, invidiam facti in alium transfert.
Blame Atticus for it, Attico assigna. *You will*
be extremely to blame for that, magno id tibi vi-
 tuperio futurum est.
To blame, or *chide*, Increpo, accuso, caufor,
 reprehendo, vituperor.
To blame a little, Subaccuso.
To blame often, Increpito.
To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperati-
 onem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, in te
 omnis hæret culpa.
 ¶ *To free from blame*, Aliquem culpâ, re-
 prehensione, *vel* vituperatione, liberare; aliquid
 ex culpâ eximere, *vel* culpâ exsolvere.
Blameable, or *blameworthy*, blameful, (Shak.)
 Acusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensionis dignus.
Blameableness, Quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi,
 potest.
Blameably, (Ayliffe) vitiosè.
Blamed, Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, re-
 prehensus, culpæ affinis.
To be blamed, culpor, incufor; reprehendor.
Blameless, inculpatus, innoxius, irreprensus.
Blamelessly, Sine culpâ, integrè.
Blamelessness, (Hamm.) Integritas.
A blamer, Vituperator; criminator.
A blaming, Criminatio, incusatio, objurgatio,
 reprehensio, vituperatio.
Blanch [a dog's name] * Leucon, *anis*.
To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacere, *vel*
 dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducere.
To blanch, or *take off the rind*, Decortico.
Blanchbed, Candefactus, dealbatus; decortica-
 tus.
A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.
A blanching, Albedinis inductio, insolatio.
Bland, (Milt.) Blandus; lenis; placidus.

Blasphemy, (White) Albus; candidus.
To blasphy, Adulor, blando sermone delinire,
 verborum innocentiis mulcere, demulcere.
Blasphemous, or *Blasphemous* [flattery] Blan-
 ditia; pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.
Blaspheming, or *Blaspheming*, Verborum in-
 nocentia.
A blasphemer, Blandiloquus, qui blandis ser-
 monibus, *vel* verborum innocentiis, utitur.
A blank, * Tessera pura.
A blank, (aim, Shakef.) Album.
Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.
Blank [out of countenance] Mrt. Confusus;
 rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made him look very blank*
upon it, illum de statu suis verbis dejecit.
A blank [in a lottery] Sors casta.
Blank [at dice] Jacus lupinus.
A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad ali-
 quid inscribendum.
 ¶ *Blank verse*, Carmina non eodem sono ter-
 minata.
 ¶ *A blank business*, Res quæ malè successit.
Point blank, blankly, Planè, omnino, penitè,
 prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.
To blank, (damp, confuse, Milt.) Met con-
 fundo; alicujus animum frangere.
To grow blank, or *whitè*, * Albefco, * al-
 beo, albico.
 ¶ *To grow blank*, or *out of countenance*, Eru-
 bescere, rubore suffundi, vultus colorem mutare.
Blankish, or *somewhat blank*, Subalbicans, can-
 didulus.
A blanket, Stragulum, lodix lanea, torale.
A little blanket, Lodicula.
A child's blanket, Fascia puerilis.
To blanket, (cover, Shakef.) Sternor.
To blanket, (toss in a blanket, Pope) V. To
 toss.
 ¶ *A blanquet pear*, * Pyrum subalbidum.
To blare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare,
vel vacillare.
To blare, or *bellow*, like a cow, Mugio.
To blaspheme, Execror; impia, nefaria, atro-
 cia verba in Deum profundere; divinum numen
 verbis violare; scelesto ore contumelias in Deum
 effundere.
Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus, *vel* læsus.
A blasphemer, Violator numinis nefarius, di-
 vini numinis obrectator.
Blasphemous, or *blasphematory*, In Deum con-
 tumeliosus.
Blasphemously, Nefariè, in Deum contumeli-
 osè.
Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, ver-
 borum impietas.
A blast of wind, Venti status; flabrum.
A contagious blast, blastment, (Shakef.) Affla-
 tus noxius; fideratio.
A contrary blast, Reflatus, 4.
A blast, or *sound*, Flamen, *inis*, n.
To blast, Uro, amburo, comburo, exuro, per-
 uro; rubigine ferire.
 ¶ *To blast with lightning*, De cælo ferire, *et*
 afflare.
 ¶ *To be blasted with lightning*, Fulgore per-
 cuti, *vel* tangi.
To blast a design, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His*
design was blasted, res malè cecidit, periit, infe-
 licem habuit exitum.
To blast one's reputation, Infamo. V. *To defame*.
Blasted, Afflatus, ambutus, de cælo tactus,
 ictu fulminis percussus.
Blasted [planet struck] Sideratus.
A blasting, Sideratio; carbunculatio, Plin.
A blast, or *blasting of corn*, or *trees*, Rubigi-
 uredo. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, sic
 rilem rubiginem non sent et feget.
A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bidental.
A blasting by thunder and lightning, Fulguratio.
Blatant, (Dryd.) Mugiens.
 † *To blatzer*, (Spens.) Blatero.
A blay [fish] Alburnus.
A blaze, Flamma.
A little blaze, Flammaula.
To blaze, or *make a blaze* [as fire] Flammor,
 flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, pervulgo, provel-
 so; publico; palm facere.
 ¶ *Blazed abroad*, Res in vulgus pervulgata,
vel in lucem prolata.
A blazer abroad, *et* Vulzator.
A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, publicatio.
A blazing star, * Cometa, *vel* cometes, *et*,
 n. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.
A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium,
 insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.
 ¶ *To blazon arms*, Insignia gentilitia proprii
 coloribus depingere.
To blazon [display] Virtutes, *vel* vitia, alicu-
 jus ediferere, enarrare, promulgare.
 ¶ *Well blazoned*, Insignia gentilitia in scuto
 scite descripta.
 ¶ *A blazoning of arms*, Gentilitii scuti in-
 signiam descriptio.
A blazoner of arms, Fæcialis, *is*, m.
Blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia, *vel* scuta,
 scite explicandi.
To bleach [whiten] * Dealbo, candefacio, in-
 solo, 1.
Blacked, * Dealbatus, insolatus.
A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.
A bleaching, Insolatio.
 ¶ *A bleaching place*, Locus ubi lintea, *vel* res
 alias, dealbare solent.
A bleak [fish] Alburnus.
Bleak, *bleaky*, (Dryd.) Frigidus, *et* algidus.
Bleak, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, juriuus.
To grow bleak, or *cold*, Frigesco.
To grow bleak, or *pale*, Pallefco, exalbefco.
 ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, repente sine
 vultu & sine colore constitit.
Bleakly, Pallidè.
Bleakness, Pallor.
 ¶ *To bear the sight*, Alicujus oculis caliginem
 offundere.
Blear eyed, Lippus, lippiens.
Blearedfness of eyes, Lippitudo.
To be blear eyed, Lippio.
To bleat like a sheep, Balor. ¶ *The lambs bleat*,
 balatum exercent agni.
To bleat like a goat, Capriffo.
To bleat often, or *much*, Balito.
A bleating, Balatus.
A bleed, or *bliifer*, Vesica.
To bleed, Sanguine fluere.
 ¶ *To bleed one* [let blood] Alicui * venam in-
 cidere, sanguinem emittere.
 ¶ *To bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem amittè-
 re, perdere.
 ¶ *To bleed for love*, Miserè amare, *vel* depe-
 rire, aliquid.
A bleeder, Qui * venam alicui incidit.
A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, *vel* profluvium.
A bleeding that comes by opening the end of a
vein, * Anastomosis.
A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.
To stop, or *stanch*, bleeding, Sanguinem sistere.
A blein, or *blain*, pimple, *pus*, or *rash*, Pu-
 scula; pustula, papula, Celf.
A blein, or *ulcer*, * Ulcus, *cris*, n.
A bleish, spot, or *defect*, Macula, labez, vi-
 tium; dehoneftamentum. ¶ *There was no ble-*
ish in his beautiful body, nullus in egregio cor-
 pore nævus erat.
A bleish [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ig-
 nominia, nota turpitudinis, macula infusta; de-
 derus, n. probium.
To bleish, Maculo, contamino, inquino.
 ¶ *To bleish a person's reputation*, Alicujus fa-
 mæ notam turpitudinis inurere, alteri infamiam
 asserere, *vel* labem aspergere. V. *To defame*.
A little bleish, Labecula, nævus.
Great bleishes, Tubera.
Bleishbed, Lævis, asperus, maculatus.
Bleishbed [in reputation] Infamia notatus, as-
 perus, violatus.
Full of bleishes, Maculosus.
A bleishfing, Alicujus existimationis læfio,
 latio.
To bleich. V. *To sprink*, fly off, (Shakef.)
To bleich. V. *To obstruct*, (Carow.)

To blend [mix] Rem aliquem aliâ. vel alii, miscere, admiscere, commiscere, confundere.
 Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.
 A blender. Qui rem aliâ miscet.
 A blending, Mixtio, mixtura.
 To bless; Benedico.
 To bless [with good success to] Aspiro, secundo, fortunò. *God bless your designs*, tua cœpta, vel consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam captis tuis prosperos successus det Deus; tuis captis adfit, vel aspiret Deus.
 To bless [consecrate] Solemnibus precibus aliquid consecrare.
 ¶ To bless God for his mercies, Deum laudare ob munera, v. propter beneficia, sua.
 Blessed, or bliss, Beatus, benedictus.
 ¶ Blessed with a good wife, Felix uxore bonis moribus præditâ.
 The blessed in heaven, Cœlites, pl. sancti cœli civis.
 Blessedly, Feliciter, beatè.
 Blessedness, Felicitas, Beatitudo. V. Lat. A blessing, ¶ benedictio.
 A blessing [wishing success to] Fausta præcatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.
 A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum.
 ¶ The blessings of God, Beneficia à Deo, accepta, divina beneficia, vel munera.
 I bless, Suffragam. See *Plur.* ¶ What wind blew you hither? Quis ventus te huc impulit?
 A blight, Rubigo, uredo; lucis.
 To blight, (Lytt.) Uro; rubigine ferire, percutere.
 Blighted, Rubigine perditus.
 Blighted [decayed] Corruptus.
 Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.
 Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbis, [Prov.] ¶ Blind men cannot judge of colours, quid cæco cum speculo. As blind as a beetle, Hypocritæ, Tiresiâ, vel talpâ, cæcior. A blind man may perchance hit the mark, sepe etiam est oblitus valde opportuna loquutus. When the devil is blind, ad Græcas calendas.
 Blind born, ¶ Cæcigenus.
 To become blind, Oculos perdere, lumina, vel aspectum, amittere.
 Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus, vel cassus.
 To be half blind, or dim sighted, Cæcutio, Varr. Pur-blind, v. poreblind, Lufcus, lusciosus.
 Blind in one eye, Lufcus; cocles; altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbis; unoculus.
 Blind [dark] Cæcus, obfcurus, tenebricosus.
 A blind story, Narratio obfcura.
 A very blind question, Quæstio perobfcura. He is but a sort of a blind orator, orator est subobfcurus.
 To be blind gut, Intestinum cæcum, ¶ A blind worm, Cæcilia.
 ¶ A blind for windows, Velum fenestris prætextum.
 To blind [deceive] Fallo, decipio.
 A blind [false pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; pretextum, species.
 ¶ To attack a person on his blind side, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupare, alicui incauto insidias struere.
 To blind, or make blind, Cæco, exæco, obcæco. ¶ Avarice blinds our eye, nos cæcus redeit avaritia. The hope of plunder blinds their minds, spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos eorum,
 ¶ To blind, or blindfold, Oculos obvolvère, velamen oculis inducère, vel obtendère.
 To be blind, Caligo.
 ¶ To ply at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.
 To be pore-blind, or far-blind, Lippio; lippientes oculos habère, oculis lippientibus laborare.
 Blinded, Cæcatus, exæcatus, occæcatus.
 Blindman's buff, ¶ Myinda.
 Blinded, or blindfold, Obvolvitis oculis, Andabatarum more.
 Blindly [with respect to sight] Clausis oculis.
 Blindly [rashly] Cæco animi impetu, temerè.

Blindness, Cæcitas; caligo.
 Blindness of mind, Cæcitas, vel caligo mentis.
 Blindside, (Swift) Imbecillitas.
 Blind nettle, ¶ Scrofularia.
 To blink, Connivère, oculos distortuere, crebro niçtare.
 A blinkard, blinker, or one blink eyed, Strabo, pætulus, lufcus, ¶ pætus.
 Blinking, Qui est oculis distortia ac depravatis.
 Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebricosæ.
 ¶ ¶ To blink beer, Cerevisiæ fermentum vitiosum facere.
 ¶ Blinks, Sparsa à venatore seram indagante ramalia notandis feræ vestigiis.
 To throw down blinks in the way, Ramalia spargere, vel desigere.
 Bliss, or blissfulness, felicitas.
 Blissful, Beatus, felix.
 Blissfully, Beatè, feliciter.
 ¶ To blisson, blissom, (L.) [tup the ewe] Coëo; inco.
 ¶ Blissing, Coitus.
 A blister, Pustula, pustula.
 A little blister, Papula, ulcusculum, Cels.
 A blister in the eye, ¶ Ophthalmia.
 Blister flies, * Cantharides, pl.
 ¶ To blister, or apply a blister, Vescicatorium alicui applicare, vel admovère.
 To blister [rise in blisters] in vesiculis inflari, vel turgere.
 To raise blisters, ¶ Ulcero.
 Blistered [full of sores] Ulceratus,
 A blister plaster, Vescicatorium.
 Blistered, Vescicatorii laceratus.
 A blistering, Vescicatorii applicatio.
 A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio.
 Having blisters, Pustulatus.
 Full of blisters, Pustulosus,
 Blite, or blits [a kind of beet] Blitum.
 Blitb, blitfsome, Alacer, hilaris. ¶ Look blitb on it, exporrigere frontem. Very blitb and joyous, Lætitia, vel gaudio, perfusus.
 To be blitb, Lætitia efferi, vel persuadi. ¶ Be blitb on your son's wedding day, hilarem facite in gnati nuptiis.
 Blitbly, Læte, hilariter,
 Blitbness, or blitbsomeness, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.
 To bloat [puff up] Tumere, inflari, turgere, turgescere.
 To bloat in an oven, Torreo, furno indurare.
 Bloating, Tostus, furno induratus.
 Bloating [swelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.
 Bloatingness, (Arbuth.) Membra tumida & turgida.
 Blob checked, Bucco; Met. ¶ venosus.
 Blobber lips, (Dryd.) blobberlippid, (L'Estrange) V. Blaber.
 A block, Truncus, sipes. ¶ You have thrown a block in my way, scrupulum injectum mihi.
 A blockade, Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem adituum interclusio, vel obstructio.
 A block [for a hat] forma pileatis, * typus pileatis.
 ¶ To bring to the block, In periculum capitis inferre, salutem in discrimen vitæ adducere.
 To block up passages, Aditus præcludere, intercludere, obstruere, præsepire.
 ¶ To block up, or blockade, a place, Locum præfidiis circumcludere, circumsepire, infidere, obfidere; aditus omnes ad locum alicujus præcludere, oppidanæ præfidiis interclusum tenere.
 Blocks [for ship ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.
 A block head, Hebes, sipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex; infultus. ¶ A very block head, stultissimo stultior.
 A block house, Arx, munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum.
 Blocked up, Obfessus, inestus, circumclusus, inclusus, præclusus, præseptus.
 A block up, Obfessio, præclusio.
 Blockish, Fatuus, infultus, stultus, stupidus.
 To make blockish, Infatus.
 Blockishly, Infultè, stolidè.
 Blockishness, Infultitas, stultitia, r. stupor, 3.

stupiditas.
 ¶ Blomary [the forge of an iron mill] * Machina fusoria.
 Blood, Sanguis. ¶ My blood is up; mihi animus ardet, sanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulat in iâ. To be whipped till the blood come, verberibus sic accipi ut è vibicibus sanguis exeat.
 Of, or belonging to, blood, Sanguineus.
 ¶ A distemper that runneth in the blood, Morbus gentilitus.
 Blood [gore] Cruor.
 Black blood, Tabum.
 Blood corrupted, Samies.
 Bad blood, Vitiosus sanguis.
 Clotted blood; ¶ Crumus, L. A.
 Good blood, Incorruptus, vel integer, sanguis.
 To blood, or let blood, ¶ Venam secare, incidere; pertundere; venis sanguinem detrahère, emittere.
 ¶ He was let blood without any pain, missus est sanguis sine dolore.
 Bloodletting, or letting of blood, * Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio, vel missio.
 ¶ To blood, or daub with blood, Sanguine alicujus polluere, inquinare, fœdare.
 ¶ A blood letter, or letter of blood, Qui * venam alicujus fecat, vel sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit.
 Loss of blood, Profluvium, vel profusio, sanguinis.
 ¶ To staunch, or stop blood, Fluentem sanguinem sistere, vel cohibere.
 ¶ To breed ill blood [exasperate] Alicujus animus exasperare, alicujus exacerbare.
 ¶ To dip his hands in blood, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare, vel polluere.
 ¶ To train up in blood, Cædibus innutrire.
 ¶ To turn into blood, In succum & sanguinem vertere.
 ¶ Of noble blood, Genere insignis, illustri familia ortus, natalibus claris, claro sanguine genitus.
 The blood royal, Stirps regia. ¶ One of the blood royal, regia stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.
 Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.
 Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.
 ¶ The blood of the grape, Vini succus.
 Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, vel abundans.
 An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.
 An immoderate flux of blood, Immoderata sanguinis eruptio; * hemorrhagia, Plin.
 A blood bound, Canis indagator, vel vestigator.
 A spitter of blood, Sanguinem expuens.
 A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exputio.
 A blood stone, * Hæmatites, æ, m.
 A blood sucker, Hirudo, sanguifuga.
 Blood warm, Tepidus.
 Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.
 Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.
 A blood stripe, Vibex, 7ii.
 ¶ Blood red, Sanguineo colore.
 ¶ Blood thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus.
 Bloodshed, Sanguinis emissio, vel effusio.
 ¶ To be guilty of blood shed, Cædem facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare.
 Bloodshot [eyes] Sanguinis in oculo suffusio.
 Bloodspotten, blood-betored, (Shakespeare) Cruentatus, sanguine effusus.
 A flux of blood, Sanguinis fluxus.
 A bloody flux, Sanguinis profusio.
 Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
 A bloody fight, Prælium, vel certamen, cruentum.
 ¶ A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.
 A bloody, or bloody-minded, fellow, Sanguinarius, laniantem meram spirans.
 Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, vel perfusus. ¶ He was stained with the blood of the citizens, cruentus suit sanguine civium. The swords of our legions were dipped in blood, imbuti

fueront sanguine gladii legionum nostrarum.
Blood ly, Cruentè; sevirer, A.
A bleeding, or blood pudding, Apexabo, *Varr.*
Full of corrupt blood, Saniotus.
Bloodless, or without blood, Exsanguis.
 ¶ *A bloodless fight*, Prælium incrementum.
Not blooded, Incruentatus.
Blood [or kindred] Propatia; natales, pl.
Next in blood, Con sanguineus.
Blood, or bloodguiltiness [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.
 ¶ *Blood wit*, * Multa pro sanguine humano effusio.
Blood wort, Herba sanguinaria, vel sanguinalis, * polygonon.
A bloom, or blossom, Flos, flosculus.
 ¶ *The bloom of plumbs, grapes, &c. newly gathered*, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carpitorum floribus color.
A bloom [in iron works] massa quadrata metalli bipedalis.
 ¶ *The very bloom of youth*, Flos ipse ætatis.
To bloom, or blossom, Floreo, floresco, germino.
 ¶ *To be in the bloom of youth*, Juvenili vigore florere.
Bloomed, or blossomed, Floridus.
Blooming, ¶ Floridulus.
A blooming, or blossoming, blowth, (Raleigh) Florum, vel flosculorum, emissio; germinatio.
 ¶ *A blooming beauty*, Adulescentula florido colore, eximiam venustate, vel egregiam formam.
Bloomy, or thick with blooms, Flosculis abundantans.
Blow, (Chapm.) V. *Blasf.*
A blot, Litura, macula; labes.
A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, ignominia; labes, dedecus, Æris, n.
A little blot, Labecula.
To blot, Aliquid maculare, vel lituris conspergere. ¶ *He bloteth the man's reputation by commending him*, viro laudatione labeculam aspergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramentum labem aspersisti chartæ. *My paper bloteth*, charta mea perficit. ¶ *I blotted it with weeping*, lachrymæ secere lituras.
To blot out, Deleto, expungo, induco; oblitescere; à tabulis eradicare.
 ¶ *To blot out a fault in writing*, Mendam scripturæ tollere.
 ¶ *To take a blot out of doubts*, Tollere maculam è vellibus.
Blotless, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotless reputation*, integrè est famæ, tenet famam sine labe.
 ¶ *A blotch*, (Harvey) Pustula.
Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.
Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, interlitus.
A blotter, Qui maculat, vel lituris conspergit.
A blotter out, Qui delet, vel destruit; deletrix.
A blotting, Macularum aspersio.
A blotting out, Abolitio, obliteratio.
A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.
A blow, * Colaphus, * plaga, ictus; verber.
 ¶ *He missed his blow*, vires in ventum effudit.
A blow with a club, Fustuarium.
A blow on the cheek, or ear, Alapa.
A side blow, Ictus obliquus.
 ¶ *To strike with a blow*, Aliquem percutere, cecidere, terere.
 ¶ *Without striking a blow*, Sine ictibus.
 ¶ *To come to handy blows*, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.
 ¶ *He is but a word and a blow*, * Oestro percutus est, citò irâ accenditur.
To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, elodere, vitare, devitare.
To deal blows, Ictus geminare.
To blow, Flo, i. sufflo.
To blow upon [breathe] Spiro, aspiro, afflo.
To blow upon [despise] Temno, sperno, despicio; nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili estimare, vel ducere.
To blow against, Resfo.
 ¶ *To be blown against a place by contrary winds*, resstantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici.
To blow away, Dissilo, dissipio. ¶ *He blowed away the legions with a puff of his beard*, spiritus

legiones distulavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, venti perslant nobiles.
To blow down, Flatu dejicere, ejicere, sternere, prosternere. *One might have blown them down at a blast*, Quos si sufflasset cecidissent.
To blow up, Sufflo.
 ¶ *To blow up a house, mine, &c.* Pulvere nitrate evertere, dejicere, prosternere.
 ¶ *To blow in a candle*, Lucernam flatu oris accendere.
To blow in, or upon, Inspiro.
To blow into, Insflo.
 ¶ *To blow his partridge*, In pultam fervidam inflare.
To blow the coals of sedition, Seditioem accendere, facere, concitare, commovere, conflare.
To blow one's nose, Erungere nasum.
To blow out, Efflo, ¶ profluo. *With the same breath he bloweth hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.
 ¶ *To blow out a candle*, Lucernam flatu extinguere, vel restringere.
To blow, or puff and blow, Anheho, anhelitum ducere. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing*, with the fatigue, ¶ scissos quatit æger anhelitus artus.
To blow together, conflo, conspiro.
To blow up a bladder, Insflo.
 ¶ *To blow one up [reveal one's secrets]* Arcana alicujus consilia detegere, patefacere, vulgare, divulgare.
 ¶ *To blow one up [ruin one]* Aliquem fortunis omnibus, vel bonis, funditus evertere.
To blow vehemently, Persflo.
 ¶ *The winds blow vehemently*, ¶ Venti turbine perslant.
To blow a trumpet, lorn, &c. Buccinam, vel cornu, inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth*, ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt.
To blow the fire, ignem conflare, sufflare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth*, buccâ foculam excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, admotus folibus flatu ignem accende.
A blower of a horn, Cornicen, cinnis, m.
 ¶ *To blow as a flower*, Efflorescere, dehiscere, calycem aperire, sese pandere.
A blower [in a stove chimney] Ferreum ignis suscitabulum.
 ¶ *Soft gales blow*, Spirant auræ, * Zephyri flant.
A blowing, Sufflatio, flatus.
A blowing back, Resflatus, 4.
A blowing on, Afflatus, aspiratio.
A blowing the nose, Naris emanatio.
Hard blowing weather, Cælum procellosum, immitte, turbidum.
 ¶ *The blowing of flowers*, Calycum apertio.
Blown, Flatus, conflat, sufflatus.
Blown away, Vento dissipatus.
 ¶ *Blown down*, Vento dejectus, eversus, protratus.
 ¶ *The storm is blown over*, Tempestas resedit.
 ¶ *Blown up as a mine, house, &c.* Pulvere nitrate eversus.
 ¶ *Blown up [ruined]* Bonis funditus exutus.
 ¶ *Blown upon a place*, Resstantibus velis in locum aliquem rejectus.
Blown upon, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.
Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.
Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.
Easy to be blown, Flabilis.
A blowze, Puella rubidâ & tumidâ facie.
Blubber [an insect] Pulmo marinus.
Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps * cetacea.
To blubber, Genas instar infantum lachrymis effundere.
Blubbered, Inflatus.
Blub (beak), Bucco. V. *Elaber.*
A bludgeon, Instrumentum curtum è ligno quo latrones ad aliquem cædendum utuntur.
I lue [subst.] Cæruleum.
Blue [adj.] Cæruleus, cæruleus, * cyanus. ¶ *True blue will never stain*, antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.
Blackest, or darkest blue, Lividus.
Blue, more inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus,

Blue with a cast of grey, Cæsius.
 ¶ *Faint blue*, Cæruleum evanidum.
Palest blue, bluish, (Shakefp.) Subcæruleus.
 ¶ *The blue bark*, * Glaucus Bellonii.
To blue, Cæruleum reddere, cæruleo colore inficere.
Blue bell, or blue bottle [flower] * Cyanus, 2.
To be blue, or black and blue, Livico. ¶ *He looked very blue upon it*, valde perturbatus fuit. ¶ *It was a blue bout to him*, istud illi fatale fuit.
Blackness and blueness from a blow, or other cause, Livor.
Black and blue, Livens, lividus.
Blued, Cæruleo colore infectus.
Bluely [badly] Malè. ¶ *He came off but bluely*, malè res successit.
Bluely, (Sw.) cæruleo colore.
Blueness of a stripe, Livor.
 ¶ *The blue, or blueness, of fruits*, Fructuum flos.
 ¶ *Blue mantle [one of the pursuivants at arms]* Fæcialis à cæruleo pallio nomen habens.
Blue eyed, (Dryd.) Cæruleis oculis.
Blue haired, (Milt.) Cæruleis capillis.
 ¶ *A bluff fellow*, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumidè intensus.
A blunder, Error, erratum.
To blunder, Præcipitatum aliquid agere, vel dicere; confusè & ineptè rem aggredi; hallucinari.
 ¶ *To blunder upon a thing*, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.
A blunderbuss, * Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.
A mere blunderer, blunderbuss, or blunderhead, blunt witted, (Shakefp.) Bardus, stupidus.
A blundering, Hallucinatio, erraticio.
 ¶ *A blundering person*, Qui sæpe errat, stupidus, stolidus; mendosus.
Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, Ætis.
Blunt [in speech] Aper, durus, rudis, agrestis; homo hebetioris ingenii.
To blunt [as usage] Mitigo, lenio.
 ¶ *To be blunt [in behaviour]* Rusticus esse moribus & impolitus.
To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo.
To grow blunt, Hebeco.
To blunt, or to make blunt, Hebedo, obtundo, retundo.
 ¶ *A blunt-beaded lance*, Pilum fractâ cuspide.
Blunted, Retusus, obtusus; hebetatus.
Abblunting, Hebetatio.
Bluntly [clownishly] Asperè, durè, rusticè. ¶ *What can be spoken more bluntly?* Quid dici potest obtusius?
Bluntly [freely] Liberè, audaciter.
Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, morum rusticitas.
Bluntness in speech, Libertas loquendi.
A blur, Macula, labes.
To blur, or stain, Maculo, commaculo.
 ¶ *To blur a person's reputation*, Alicujus famam lædere, aliquem maculâ afficere, alicui infamiam notam inorare.
 ¶ *To cast a blur on his own reputation*, Commaculare se crimine, suam famam lædere.
 ¶ *To blur a trumpet*, Raucum sonare.
Blured, Maculatus, maculis asperus.
Abbluring, Macularum aspersio.
 ¶ *To blunt out a word*, (Haukew.) Temerè verbum proferre, quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
 ¶ *Blurted out*, Temerè dictus.
To blurb, Rubere, rubescere, erubescere, rubore suffundi. ¶ *He blurb'd as red as fire*, incanduit ore rubor.
 ¶ *El-ly colour, bluffy*, (Bacon) Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rose.
A blurb, or blurbing, Rubor. ¶ *At the first blurb*, primâ fronte, primo aspectu. ¶ *To get a blurb of a thing*, per transennam aspiciere.
 ¶ *To make one blurb, or put to the blurb*, ¶ Rubescere, ruborem alicui movere, incutere, inducere. ¶ *You made me blurb*, me in ruborem dedisti. *She was put to the blurb*, suffusa rubore est.

To blaster, or bluster about, Fremo, & adfremo; strepo; turbas cœre, vel excitare.
*A blusterer, blusturus, (Hud.) or blustering fellow, Homo turbulentus, * Thrafo.*
Blustering vocatib, Cœlum procellosum, immitte, turbidum.
A bluster, or blustering, Fremitus, tumultus; turbæ, pl. ¶ He maketh a blustering noise and stir, Cœlumque terramque miscet.
*A boar, * Aper, pri, 2. & fetiger.*
A wild boar, Aper sylvestris.
A young boar, Verres, is, m.
A boar's spear, Venabulum.
A boar's neck, Glandium.
The boar tree, Sambucus, i, f.
Of, or belonging to, a boar, Aprugnus.
A board, Tabula, assis.
To board, or floor with boards, Contabulo, coasso; assibus compingere.
To board in, Tabulis circumsepere, vel circummunire.
To board over, Tabulis circumtegere.
Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.
A boarded floor, Tabulatum.
A boarding with boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coassatio.
*¶ On ship board, In * navi, vel navigio.*
*¶ On board the admiral, In * navi prætoria.*
*¶ To cast over board, E * nave dejicere.*
*¶ To board a ship, In * navem insilire.*
*The boarding of a ship, * Navis occupatio.*
A board of commissioners, &c. Consilium delegatorum.
To summon a board, Concilium advocare, vel convocare.
*A side board, * Abacus cui apparatus copularis impunitur.*
A board whereon to set pots or vessels of water, Urnarium.
*¶ To do a thing above board, Ex * animo simpliciter, sincerè, candidè, aliquid agere.*
¶ Board wages, Pecunia servo data ad cibos sibi emendos.
Board, or boarding, in a family, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ ministratum, pacta ob convictum merces.
¶ To board with, Pacto pretio habitationem & mensam alienam conducere, in convictum admitti.
¶ To take to board, Aliquem domo & mensâ pactâ mercede accipere; alquem pacto pretio in convictum admittere.
¶ To pay for one's board, Pretium pro convictu solvere.
Boarded, In domo alienâ hospes, vel conviva receptus.
A boarder, Convictor.
A boarding, Convictus, 4.
A boarding house, Contubernium, domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in convictum admittuntur.
¶ A boarding school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, vel puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.
Boarish, (Shakesp.) Crudelis; apertum more.
To boast, Glorior, jacto, ostento; exulto. ¶ He boasteth of his exploits, sua narrat facinora.
¶ To make a boast of, Aliquid de se prædicare; aliquid re, de, vel in, aliquid re gloriarî; in aliquâ re gloriâ & prædicatione se efferre; magnificè se jactare atque ostentare.
Boasted, Jactatus, magnificè ostentatus.
To be boasted of, Prædicabilis.
A boast, or boasting, Jactatio, Gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exultatio. ¶ He made his boast that he was descended from Achilles, Achille auctore gloriatus est. Great boast, small roast, Briareus apparet esse eum sit lepus.
*A boaster, Gloriosus, jactator, ostentator; magnificus, Plaut, * Thrafo, ¶ He is a mere boaster, umbras falsæ gloriæ confectator.*
Boasting words, Ampullæ, pl. ampullata, vel tumida, verba.
Boastingly, Gloriosè, jactanter.
*A boat, * Cymba, navicula.*
*A little boat, Linter, cymbula, * scaphula.*
¶ An advice boat, Navigium actuarium, na-

vis exploratoria.
*A long boat, * Scapha.*
A ferry boat, or stiff, Navis vectoria, ponto.
¶ A fisher boat, Navigiolum piscatorium.
¶ A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad facces comportandas.
A pleasure boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.
*A fly boat, * Myoparo, ènis, m.*
¶ A tilt boat, Navicula cooperta.
To go by boat, & Navicular, Mart.
*¶ To bale a boat ashore, * Cymbam subducere, ad litus applicare, vel appellere.*
*A boat bowl, * Cymbium.*
A boat man, Remex, Igit, m.
A boat pole, Trudes, contus.
*A boat man's calling, * Navicularia.*
*A boatswain, boson, [Dryd.] * Prorecta.*
¶ Boatmen, (Derh.) Boatus, 4.
To bob [mock] Aliquem deludere, vel ludificari; alicui illudere.
To bob [strike] Aliquem ferire, credere, percutere.
A dry bob, Facetiæ, pl. disterium.
A bob [or float] Sanna.
A bob [ear ring] Inauris, is, f.
To bob [jog one in writing] Manum alicui succutere.
¶ Bob tail, Canis caudâ curtâ.
¶ A bob tailed sutor, Prostibulum, scortum.
Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, disteris exceptus.
A bobbing [Instrument] Calamus textilis.
A bobbing [mocking] Illusio, ludificatio.
A bobbing [jogging] Succussio, succussus, 4.
¶ Bob cherry [a play] Tantalus lusus.
Boresin [fine buckram] Subactum à sullone lintum.
*Boces [small fishes] * ¶ Leucomenides, L. A.*
To bode, Præfagio, portendo, auguro, ominor.
Boded, Præfagio ostensus.
A boding, bodeiment, (Shakesp.) Præfagium, omen, augurium.
To budge, (Shakesp.) V. To boggle.
A bodice, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.
Bodiless, Corporis expertus.
Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus.
A bodkin, Subula.
A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum.
*¶ A bodkin to curl the hair with, * Acus crinalis; discerniculum, Varr.*
*¶ To prick with a bodkin, * Acu crinali pungerè.*
A prick, or hole, made with a bodkin, Punctura acu crinali facta.
A body, Corpus. ¶ I was well in body but sick in mind, à morbo valui sed æger animo. ¶ What can a body do? quid agam?
Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quæquam. ¶ I do not fear any body's finding it, non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. Let any body be judge, cedo quemvis arbitrum.
A little body, Corpusculum.
¶ A pretty body, Puella, vel mulier, præstanti formâ.
A dead body, Cadaver, n.
¶ The body of a church, Templi pars interior.
The body of a tree, Truncus, stirps, caudex.
A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.
A body of horse, Equitatus, 4.
A body [company] Societas.
¶ The body of a battle, Media acies.
Body of [divinity, or law] Corpus.
Every body, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ Every body crieth shame on it, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. Every body knoweth, nemo ignorat. It is in every body's mouth, in ore est omni populo. ¶ What will every body say? qui rumor erit populi?
No body, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ Here is no body here but we, hic solus sumus. No body understandeth me, non intelligor ulli. ¶ That no body should hurt any body, ne cui quis noccat. See you let no body come into the house, cave quemquam in ades intromiseris. N. body thinketh so but I, hoc nemini præter me videtur. I had to do then with no body else, quocum tum uno rem habebam. No body could

rest, in incerto omnes fuerunt.
Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam.
¶ Open the door quickly somebody, aperite aliqui actutum ostium.
A bulky body, Ardelio.
¶ To form into a body, or to body, (Shakesp.) in unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigere.
Having two bodies, Bicorpor.
Big bodied, lusty bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.
Bigness of body, Corpulentia.
An able, or strong bodied, man, Robustus.
Strong bodied wines, Vina firmissima.
A bog, Limosus, vel cœnosus, gurgis; limosa, vel cœnosa, vorago; cluvius.
A bog house, Fonica, latrina.
¶ A bog trotter, Per paludes cursans. Met. qui ex iusto vivere solet; latro.
¶ Boggie bog, Manducus, terriculamentum.
To boggle, Hæsito, tubo, dubito, cunctor; Met. prævaricor, tergiverfor; animi peadere.
A boggling, Tergiversatio.
A boggling fellow, a boggler, (Shakesp.) Hæsitator, qui neque mente neque voce consistit; Met. Strigofus.
Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.
*A boil, or bile, Furunculus, * ulcus.*
To boil [as heated liquors] Bullio, ebullio, ferveo.
To begin to boil, Effervesco.
To cease to boil, Deservesco.
To boil over, Ebullio, liquorem ferventem effundere.
To boil again, Recoquo.
To boil much, Pereoquo, excoquo.
To boil vehemently, & Aëtu, exæstus, inæstuo.
To boil beforehand, Præcoquo.
To boil in, Incoquo.
To boil often, Coquito.
To boil together, concoquo.
¶ To make to boil, Aliquid fervesfacere, vel infervesfacere.
¶ To boil meat, Cibos coquere, concoquere; aqua ferventi incoquere, mollire, macerare.
¶ To boil till half the liquor be consumed, Ad dimidiam partem decoquere.
My blood boils in my body, Sanguis æstuat in venis. ¶ His heart boils with choler, Inæstuat bilis præcordiis.
His chief care is to make the pot to boil, Studet maximè ut olla ferveat, ut accurretur prandium.
Boiled, coctus, elixus.
Over boiled, Nimis elixus.
Boiled away, Decoctus.
Boiled beforehand, or overmuch, Præcoctus.
Easily boiled, Coctilis.
Half, or par-boiled, Semicoctus, semicrudus.
Boiled a little, Subfervesfactus.
Under boiled, parum, vel non satis elixus.
Boiled well, Excoctus.
¶ A boiler of meat, Ciborum coctor.
*A boiler [kettle] * Lebes, ètis, m.*
¶ Boiling hot, Præ æstu ebulliens.
A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio, vel coctura.
A boiler of salt, Salina.
Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuosus, & imperiosus.
¶ Boisterous vocatib. V. Blustering.
A boisterous wind, Turbo.
Boisterously, Violenter, turbidè.
Boisterousness, Violentia, impetus, 4.
To boke, Nauseo, eructo; ad vomitum tendere.
Bold, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, interritus. ¶ No body ever thought that any one would have been so bold, nemo quemquam tam audentem fore arbitrabatur. He is a bold fellow, habet os; plus animi quàm consilii habet. ¶ Who so bold as blind Bayard? inciticia confidentiam parit.
Bold [free] & Audaculus; liber. ¶ You are not more bold than welcome, necum rem meam communicabis.

Bald [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceptor.
Bald, *bald-face* [fancy] Impudens, insolens, inverecundus, qui est fronte persicillâ, vel ore duto.
 ¶ *A bold betrice*, Mulier improba & effrons.
To be bold, or *make bold*, Audeo. ¶ *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak*, tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* quâ fiducia id facere audeat? *I dare be bold to say*, ausum affirmare.
 ¶ *To make bold with*, Liberè cum aliquo confabuari.
 ¶ *To put on a bold face*, Audere, audacter & liberè loqui.
Baldly, Audacter, audenter, impavidè, intrepidè.
 ¶ *To speak boldly*, Liberè loqui, nullius supercilio prohiberi.
Boldly, or *fraily*, Liberè, confidenter.
Boldly [rashly] Temerè.
Boldly [saucily] Impudenter, inverecundè.
Boldly [stoutly] Fortiter.
Boldness [rashness] Temeritas, confidentia.
Boldness [sauciness] Impudentia, insolentia.
Boldness [stoutness] Audacia, animi fortitudo, vel firmitas.
Boldness in asking, Proccacitas.
 ¶ **Boldness** in speech, writing, &c. Libertas, vel licentia, liberior, loquendi, scribendi, &c.
 ¶ *Bold armonia*, * Bolus Armenia, vel Armeniaca.
A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.
Bolled, Habens culmum.
 ¶ *Bollemong* [or mingled corn] Farrago; triticum miscellaneum cum fecali.
A bolster, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus.
The bolster of a saddle, Epphippi farcimentum.
 ¶ *A bolster for a wound*, Linteum obduclum obstriciumque vulncri.
 ¶ *To bolster up*, Suffulcio, sustento.
 ¶ *To bolster up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducere, & obstringere.
 ¶ *To bolster up a person*, Nimiùm alicui indulgere.
Bolstered up, Suffultus, sustentatus.
The bolt [of a door] Pessulus; obex.
 ¶ *The bolt of a lock*, Seræ pessulus.
A bolt [dart] Pilum, jaculum, spiculum. ¶ *He hath shot his bolt*, jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.
A bolt, or *fetter*, Compes; manicæ, pl.
A bird bolt, Spiculum; telum catapatarium.
Bolt ropes, Retinacula, pl. * navis habenæ.
 ¶ *To bolt a door*, Oppellulare, pessulum ostio, vel foribus, obdure.
 ¶ *To bolt in upon*, Continuò se intrè conjicere.
 ¶ *To bolt out*, Subitò se propicere, vel egredi.
To bolt in, Aliquem in loco includere.
To bolt out [shut out] Aliquem foras excludere.
To bolt, or *bump*, out, Extubero.
 ¶ *To bolt meal*, Farinam cernere, incernere, vel succernere.
 ¶ *To bolt out a rash expression*, Temerè aliquid dicere, vel effutire.
To bolt, or *sift*, out, Excerno, erui, 3.
 ¶ *To bolt a coney*, Coniculum excitare.
 ¶ *To bolt a case*, De aliqua re disceptare.
 ¶ *Bolting*, Disceptatio juridica.
 ¶ *Bolt upright*, (Addition) Omnino erectus.
A thunder bolt, Fulmen.
Bolted [as a door] Oppellulatus.
 ¶ *Bolted* [as meal] Cribratus.
 ¶ *A boltel* [in architecture] Fimbria, vel margo, majori toro superjecta.
A boltel [sieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinatum, vel pollinarium.
 ¶ *A boltel of meal*, Qui farinam incernit.
Of, or *belonging to*, bolting, Cribrarius.
A bolting house, Pistrinum.
A bolus in physick, * Bolus.
A bomb, * Globus excavatus ingestoque pulvere mirato contentus; glans igniaria.
 ¶ *To bomb*, (Prior) bombard, a castle, city,

&c. * || Bombardis displotis locum insectare, la-celsere, oppugnare.
Bombarded, * || Bombardis displotis lacefitu-vel oppugnatus.
Bombardier, Qui * || bombardas displotunt.
A bombardment, (Addition) Oppugnatio.
Bombazine [a kind of stuff] Pannus bombycinus.
Bombast, Assumentum gossypinum.
 ¶ *To bombast with cotton*, Gossypio, insulcire vel infarcire.
Bombast, or *bombastick expressions*, Ampullæ, pl. verba ampullata. Met. sufflata oratio.
Bombilator, (B own) V. Bounce.
A bona roba (Shakef.) V. *Wbore*.
The bonage, Crates ossæ, compages ossaria.
A bond, or *obligation*, for a debt, * Chirographi cautio, * syngrapha, syngraphus.
A bond [tie] Vinculum.
A bond of appearance, Vadimonium.
 ¶ *To enter into a bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittere.
 ¶ *To enter into bond for money lent to a person*, * Syngrapham alicui pecuniâ creditâ dare.
To give bond, Satisdo, dâdi, 1.
 ¶ *To take a bond with a double penalty*, In duplum cavere.
An arbitration bond, Compromissum.
 ¶ *To lend money upon bond*, Credere pecuniam alicui per * syngrapham.
 ¶ *To sue one upon a bond*, * Syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.
Bondage, Servitium, servitus, captivitas.
To be in bondage, Servio, in servitutum venire, libertatem amittere.
 ¶ *To bring into bondage*, Manu capere, in servitutum dare, jugo servitutis premere.
 ¶ *To free one from bondage*, Manumittere, è servitute liberare, emittere, eximere.
 ¶ *To deliver from bondage*, Ex vinculis liberare, eximere.
Of, or *belonging to bondage*, Servilis.
A bond man, or *bond slave*, Servus, mancipium; verna.
A bond woman, Serva.
He that setteth a bond-man free, * Patronus.
The making a bond-man free, Manumissio.
A bondman, or *security for money*, Sequester & consumator pecuniæ.
Bonds [fettors] compedes, pl. manicæ, arum, f. pl. ¶ *In bonds*, vinculis astrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coërcuit, illi vincula injecit. *Hundcuff the slave*, injicito manicas mastigizæ.
A bone, Os, ossis, n. ¶ *He is all skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I tremble every bone of me*, totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremisco. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, lupum agno eripere possunt. ¶ *He made no bones of it*, non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, injeci scrupulum homini. [Prov.] *That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh*, naturam expellas furcâ licet usque recurrit.
 ¶ ¶ *To be*, or *fall*, upon one's bones, Aliquem cadere, vel percutere; alicujus latera suste-dulare.
A little bone, Ossiculum.
A bone of contention, Causa contentionis, litis occasio.
The back bone, Spina dorsi.
The cheek bone, or *jaw bone*, Os maxillare.
The cattle bone, Tectum.
The hip, or *buckle bone*, Os coxæ, vel coxendicis.
The share bone, Os pubis.
The shin bone, Os tibiae.
The spine bone, * || Parastata, *Veget*.
The shoulder bone, Os humeri.
A vubale bone, Os * ceterium.
Of, or *belonging to*, bones, Ossicus.
Bone by bone, Ossiculatim. Nonn.
Bones, or *seraps*, * Analecta, pl.
To bone, or *pluck bones*, Exosso.
 ¶ *A bone setter*, Qui luxata membra reficit.
Boned, Exossatus.

Bony, Ossibus abundans.
The breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.
The gathering of bones, Ossium collectio.
Boncles, ¶ Exos, ossis.
A bonfire, Rugus; ignis festus, vel triumphalis.
A bonnet, * Umbraculum, umbella, r.
The boning, or *saking out bones*, || Exossatio, Apic.
A bonnet, Galezicium, redimiculum, pileus; ¶ mitra.
Bony, Bellus, lepidus.
Bonnyclabber, (Sw.st.) V. *Buttermilk*.
A great booby, Asinus * Antrooius; bardus.
A book, Liber, codex, volumen, n.
To get, or *learn*, without book, Ediscere, memoriæ mandare.
To say without book, Ex memoriâ recitare, memoriter repetere.
 ¶ *To make an end of a book*, Librum ad umbilicum ducere.
To learn one's book, Ediscere lectionem.
To read over a book, Librum perlegere.
 ¶ ¶ *To get into one's books*, [be respected] Favorem alicujus sibi conciliare.
 ¶ ¶ *To run into one's books* [debt] Æs alienum contrahere, vel confare.
 ¶ *To book a thing down*, Aliquid in codice referre.
A little book, Libellus, codicillus.
A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti & expensi.
A bound book, Liber compactus.
A church book, Registrum * || baptismale.
A day book, or *memorandum book*, Diarium.
A news book, Novellæ, sc. literæ.
A note book, Adversaria, pl.
A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.
 ¶ *A school book*, Liber * scholasticus.
 ¶ *A shop book*, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.
A stitched book, Liber confusus.
Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.
A book of remembrance, Commentarii pl.
Statute books, Capitularia, drum, n. pl.
 ¶ *To mind his book*, Studio incumbere, studio literarum operam dare.
A book worm, Blatta.
A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.
 ¶ *A book set out under a false name*, Liber subdititius.
 ¶ *A book set out after the author's death*, O-pus posthumum.
Bookish, bookful, (Pope) booklearned, (Dryd.) bookman, (Shakef.) Librorum helleo; libris affixus, vel intentus; studiis jugiter vacans, additus.
A book binder, Qui libros compingit; Librorum glutinator.
 ¶ *A book keeper*, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.
A book mate, (Shakef.) V. *Schoolfellow*.
A bookseller, Qui libros vendit, ¶ * bibliopola, m. Mart.
A bookseller's shop, Taberna, vel officina, librararia.
Of, or *for books*, Librarius.
A booby, (Speaf. Irish) ¶ Qui vivit more Scythiorum. Al. Skinn. Booby, Amator.
A boom of a ship, * Malus.
A boom [bar of an harbour] Portus repagulum.
A boom [pole] Contus longus.
Booming, (Pope) Irrumpens.
A boon [favour] Donum.
A boon [petition] Petitio.
 ¶ *A boon companion*, Compotator bellus, vel factetus.
 ¶ *To boon* [repair the roads] Vias hyeme corruptas æstate reparare, vel instaurare.
A boor [clown] Colonus, rusticus, agricola.
Boorish, Rusticus, agricola.
Boorishness, Rusticitas.
Boot, or *advantage*, Emolumentum, commo-dum.

¶ To give one something to boot, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addere, vel adicere; aliquid loco præmiæ dare.

¶ It boots not, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest. ¶ What boots it? Quid prodest? Boots, localium, frustrâ.

Bootejs, Adj. (Spens. Shakeſp.) Inutilis, irritus.

A boot, Ocrea.

¶ The boot of a coach, Rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica. A.

¶ To boot, draw, or put on boots, Ocreas inducere, vel inducere; cura ocreis tegere.

To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrahere. ¶ To pull off one's own boots, ocreas exuere.

Booted, Ocreatus.

Bootejs, (Shakeſp.) V. Spatterdaſtes.

A bootcatcher, (Switt) Qui ocreas detrahit.

A boot baler, or free booter, Prædator, prædo.

Boo baling [stealing] Furtum, latrocinium.

Boots [marsh marygold's] Caltha palustris.

A bootb, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Boob clothes, Velaria, pl.

A booty, Præda, spoliolum.

Booty belonging to the general, Manubiæ, pl.

To get booty, Prædare, prædam facere.

To play booty, Prævaricare, colludo. L. A.

To play at bopeep, Celare se & mox ostendere.

¶ Met. To hide himself from his creditors, latitare, se à creditoribus subducere.

¶ Bopeep, Facie velatâ & mox revelatâ lusus.

A boracho, Uter coriatus.

A little boracho, Utriculo.

Borage [herb] Borago, ginis, f.

Borax, Borax, * chrysolocola factitia.

† A bord, board, board [L. A.] Jocus præfertim sequiori sensu. Skin.

To board, Jocer, illudo; diſteria in aliquem jacere.

A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, lustrum.

Boreal, (Pope) Borealis.

The border of any thing, Ora, margo, extremitas.

The border of a country, Finis, terminus, limites. ¶ They cannot agree about their borders, ambigunt de finibus.

¶ Pertaining to such borders, Confinis.

The borders of a garment, Limbus, fimbria, & inflita.

Borders [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata.

¶ Borders in gardens, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.

A border [brim] Crepidio, d'nis, f.

¶ To border together, In confinis situs esse, se invicem contingere.

To border upon, Adjaceo; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. ¶ Falshood bordereth upon truth, falsa veris finitima sunt.

The outmost borders, Extrema confinia.

The borders, or marches of a country, Confinia.

Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.

A borderer, Accola.

Bordering near, or upon, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.

¶ Bord halfpenny, Tributum in foro pro tabulis.

¶ Bord lands, Prædia reservata ad victum.

To boradge, (Spens.) V. To plunder.

A bordure in heraldry, Limbus.

I bore [præc.] Tuli. ¶ I bore them as well as I could, ut potui tuli. He bore his age wery well, ætatem bene serbat. See to bear.

To bore, or make a bole [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, penetro, tebebro.

To bore, or pierce through, Terebra pertundere; transigo; & cavo.

¶ To bore, or pierce, through a wall, Parietem perforare.

¶ The bore of a gun, Oris * || sclopeti amplitudo, vel modus.

¶ The bore of a lock, Seræ foramen.

Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.

Boreable, & Forabilis.

A borer; Qui perforat.

A boring, Terebratio,

To be born, Nascor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ Nilus erat over I was born! me miserum! They are born under this condition, hæc lege generati sunt.

To be born again, or grow again, Renascor.

To be born of, Enascor.

To be born, or grow, nigb to, Adnascor.

To be born, or bred, in one, Innascor.

To be born before the time, & Abortivus sc. abortu nasci.

Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, procreatus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus. ¶ Born under an ill planet, malo astro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, dis inimicis & iratis, natus. Sbe was born a mortal creature, homo nata est.

Born after his father's death, Pusthumus.

Born again, Renatus, iterum natus.

Born after us, Posteri, pl.

Lately born, Recens natus.

Well born, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.

Born of mean parentage, Infimo, vel humili, loco natus.

First born, Filiorum, natu maximus; nativum primævus.

Base born, V. Bastard.

Born and bred in the same place, Indigēna.

Born in the country, & Rurigena.

Born of the earth, & Terrigēna.

¶ Still born, Natus mortuus.

Born of such a stock, Oriundus.

Born together, Congenitus, simul natus.

¶ Born to a great estate, Cui magnæ, vel prætiosæ, possessiones hereditate obveniunt.

To be borne down, Opprimor, deprimor.

Borne down, Oppressus, depressus.

To be borne [carried] Feror.

Borne, or carried, Latus, gestatus, portatus.

To be borne up, Fulcior.

Borne up, Sustainatus, sultus.

Borne, or carried about, Circumlatus.

To be borne with [indulged] Indulgeor, Cell.

¶ He bath borne gently with me bitberto, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc.

Borne out, Defensus.

¶ Borne with patience, Æquo animo latus.

¶ All charged borne, Omnibus impensis suppeditatus.

To be borne with [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. ¶ It may be borne with, scendum aliquo modo est.

Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.

A boroughe, burrow, (Shakeſp.) Municipium

A bead buroug, Decurio; pagi præfectus.

† A borrel man, (Spens.) Proletarius. Jun.

To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo rogare, mutuo sumere, mutuum accipere, aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipere.

To borrow upon use, or interest, Fœnerari, argentum senore sumere. ¶ To borrow upon usury bringeth certain beggery, citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.

¶ To borrow of one to pay another, Versum facere.

Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.

Borrowed for no certain time, Precarius.

A borrower, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit.

A borrowing, Mutuatio.

† Bosage, (Bacon.) Locus saltuosus.

† Bosky, (Milt.) bushy, (Shak.) V. Woody.

A bosom, Gremium, sinus, &

A bosom [of the sea] Sinus maris.

¶ The wife of my bosom, Mea charissima uxor.

A bosom friend, Intimus, amicus familiaris, vel charissimus. ¶ He is one of my bosom friends, in intimis est meus.

¶ A bosom enemy, Amicus perfidus.

¶ The bosom of a shirt, Indusium satura.

¶ To put into one's bosom, Insinuare, in sinu ponere, sinu complecti.

A boss, Bulla

A little boss, Clavus.

A band boss, Pugil, illis, c.

The boss of a book, Libri umbilicus,

The boss of a buckler, Umbo, tris, m.

† Boss, or bun.b out, Prominent, exto.

Bossal, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.

Bosses in the body, Gibbi, pl.

Botanical, or botanick, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens.

A botanist, Herbarum peritus.

Botany, Herbarum scientia.

Butarga, Mulli ova sale & muria condita.

A botch [swollen ulcer] * Ulcus, tris, m.

A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus.

A botch [in the groin] * || Bubo, tris, m.

A botch [in the mouth] * Aphthæ, pl.

A botch about the ears, * || Parotis, illis, f.

To make a botch, Exulcero.

¶ A plaster making botches, * Exulceratorium medicamentum.

A making of botches, Exulceratio.

Full of botches, botchy, (Shakeſp.) Ulcerosus.

A botch [patch] Pannus.

To botch, Sarcio, refarcio, reconcinno, inter-polo.

To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpere, aliquid ineptè, vel insabè, facere.

Botched, Sartus, refartus.

A botcher, Sartor, veteramentarius.

A botcher, or bungler, Imperitus, rudis.

A botcher's stall, Taberna, vel officina, sartoris veteramentarii.

A botching, Resectio; interpolatio, P.in.

¶ Botchingly, or bunglingly, Imperitiè, ineptè.

Botb [two] Ambo, æ, uterque, utraque.

Botb [conjunction] Cùm, tum, et ut, quâ quâ, vel vel; as, ¶ I displeas botb myself and others, ipse cùm mihi tum cæteris displico. Botb in time of peace and war, tum in pace tum in bello. Mightily tosted to and fro botb by land and sea, & multum & teris jactatus & alto. Famous botb for his father's glory and his own, insignis quâ paterna gloria quâ sua. To attend much botb upon honour and danger, multum vel honori vel periculo, infervire.

On botb sides, Utringue, Utrinquefecus, utrobique. ¶ Many being killed on botb sides, multis utringue interfectis. His body is beat on botb sides, utringuefecus corpus vapulat. I had great enemies on botb sides, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

Botb banded, Qui levâ dextrâque æque utitur.

Jack on botb sides, Desultorius, qui duobus sedet fellis.

Botb ways, Bisariam, utroque versum.

The bots [in horses] * || Ascarides, pl.

The wringing of the bots, Verminatio.

To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, verminor.

A bottle, Uter, tris, m.

A great bottle, & Obba, lagena.

A little bottle, Laguncula, * phiala; & utriculus.

A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A leather bottle, Laguncula è corio confecta.

A bottle made of a gourd, Cucurbita.

¶ A sucking bottle, Ampulla instanti sugenda.

A bottle of hay, Fœni fasciculus, vel manipulus.

A blue bottle [herb] * Cyanus.

A smelling bottle, Olfactorium.

The mouth of a bottle, Am. ulæ os.

Of, or like, a bottle, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

A bottle companion, (Addison) Comptor.

A bottle maker, Ampullarius.

¶ To bottle liquors, in ampullas intundere, in ampullis conservare.

Bottle nosed, Nasutus.

Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.

A bottling up, Liqueurum in ampullis insusio, vel conservatio.

The bottom, Fundus; solum, ¶ In the bottom of bell, in imo Tartaro. Better share in the brim than at the bottom, sera est in fundo miseria. Every tub must stand a us æd'n' em, sibi quemque cavere oportet.

A bottom [ship] Navis.

¶ The bottom of a ship, * Navis carina.

The bottom, or depth, of a thing, Profundum, profunditas.
The bottom [dregs] Fax, crassamen, crassamentum, sedimentum.
To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenere, solum contingere.
To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo manire, instruere, obstruere.
To bottom, or ground, a discourse, Fundamenta orationis jacere.
A bottom [valley] Vallis, convallis.
¶ At the bottom, In imo.
*The bottom of the belly, * Hypogastrium.*
The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.
The very bottom, Funditus.
¶ From top to bottom. A capite ad calcem.
¶ To examine, or sift, a thing to the bottom, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendere, scrutari.
¶ To fix one's bottom, Aliqua re nitii.
¶ To stand upon a good bottom [be well to pass] Re lautà esse, foro florere.
A bottom of thread, Glomus, zris, n.
*A bottom to wind thread on. * Gyrgillus.*
¶ A bread bottomed jug, or bottle, Obba scfiliis.
*¶ A flat bottomed barge, or boat, * Navigium plano fundo.*
¶ Bottomless, or without bottom, Fundi expers, fundo carens. Mt. Immenius.
A bottomless pit, † Vorago, barathrum; || abyssus.
Bottomry, or bottomage [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navalis.
A boudé [worm in corn] Vermis frumentarius.
A bough, Ramus.
A little bough, Ramulus, ramusculus.
A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, zris, m.
A green bough of bay, or olive, Thallus.
A dead bough, Ramale, is, n.
A green bough, Frons, dis, f.
Full of boughs, Ramulosus, ramulosus.
A bough [arch] Fornix, flexura.
I bought, Emi, mercatus sum. ¶ I bought this for you, hoc tibi mercatus sum. He would have me let him have it as I bought it, tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi.
Bought, Emptus. ¶ Bought wit is the best, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.
Bought again, Redemptus.
¶ Bought for a low price, Vili pretio emptus.
To be, or that may be, bought, Mercabilis.
A thing bought, Merx, cis, f.
A bounce, or bouncing noise, Crepitus, fragor.
A bounce, or bouncing, V. Boasting.
To bounce, Crepo, pulso; tundo.
To bounce often, Crepito.
To bounce, or make a noise, Strepo, strepito.
To bounce up, Resilio.
To bounce, or leap up, Prosilio.
¶ To bounce at a door, Calcibus fores insultare.
¶ To bounce a door open, Fores effringere.
¶ To bounce, or vapour and romance, jactare, gloriari, sese venditare, vel ostentare.
¶ A bouncing lad, or lass, Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.
Bouncing [as a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.
To bound, Finis, definitio; limito, termino, discrimino; terminus prescribere, cancelles alicui circumdare.
A bound, bounds, or boundary, Meta, terminus, determinatio, finis, limes. As I wandered beyond my bounds, dum ultra terminum vagor. He enlarged the bounds of the empire, fines imperii propagavit.
¶ A bound, or mil's stone, Lapis milliarius.
¶ A bound stone [between fields, &c.] || Lapis terminalis.
To bound upon [border] Adjacere, confinis esse.
A bound letter, Finitor.
To keep within bounds, Coerceo.
To break its bounds, Meta Prosilio.
Bound [hroited] Finitus; terminatus, definitus, terminus, vel finibus, circumscriptus.
¶ The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits, Latina lingua finibus exiguis continetur.

netur.
Bounded by, or bordering upon, Confinis, conteminitus, contiguus.
¶ The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.
A bounding, Limitatio, terminatio.
A bounding upon, Confinium.
The God of bounds, Terminus, z.
The feast of bounds, Terminalia, pl.
Boundless, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.
To bound again, or back [as a ball] Resilio.
A bound, or bounding back again, Refultus.
Bound back, Repercussus.
To be bound, Obligor, teneor, devincior, obstringor, constringor. See To bind.
Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinculus, nexus.
¶ He is bound to perform his vow, damnatus est voti, voti reus est. He is bound with an oath, jurejurando obstrictus est. Whither are you bound? quod nunc est tibi iter?
Bound as a servant to his creditors, Nexus.
Bound before, Præligatus.
Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis affectus, vel obstrictus.
*¶ Bound by covenant, * Pactione obligatus.*
Bound by duty [as near relations] Necessitudine; [as persons in office] officio, vel munere, affectus, obstrictus, devinctus.
*¶ Bound in a bond, * Chirographi cautione obstrictus, vel obligatus.*
¶ With his hands bound behind him, Manibus à tergo vincis.
¶ Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more constrictus.
¶ Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obstrictus.
Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.
¶ Bound hand with cord, Funiculis affectus, præstrictus, vinculus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.
¶ Neatly bound [as a book] Concinnè, elegantur, nitide, compactus.
Bound to, Alligatus.
Bound together, Colligatus.
Bound under, Substrictus.
¶ Bound up with small splinters, Assulis alligatus.
Bounden, Debitus. ¶ According to my bound & duty, pro debito meo officio.
A bounding upon, or near, Vicinia, vicinitas.
Bountiful, or bounteous, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis; effusus.
Bountifully, Benignè, copiose, largè, liberaliter, munificè, prolixè, effusè.
Bountifulness, bounteousness, (P. S.) Benignitas, liberalitas; munificentia, i.
Bounty, Benignitas, largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, munificentia.
† Bountibead, bountibood, (Spens.) Probitas.
A bourg, Vicus.
A bourger, or bourges, Civis, municeps.
To bourgeon [bud] Germino.
A bourn, Torrens, tis, m.
To bouse, Poto.
A bousing, Potatio.
Bousy, (Dryd.) bossy, (L. A.) Temulentus.
At one bout, or course, Unà vice. Shall you have a bout at it? vine ut certamen ineamus? I must have a bout with him for that, mihi cum illo de istà re certandum est.
A bouse, Vitiligator, litium sator.
A bouse, V. Incendiary.
A drinking bout, Compotatio.
A merry bout, Letitia, vel hilaritatis, tempus. ¶ Let us have a merry bout of it to day, hilarem hunc sumamus diem.
A bow, Arcus, z. ¶ He keeps his mind bent like a bow, intentum spiritum tanquam arcum habet. A bow long bent at last grows weak, arcus nimis intentus rumpitur. He flies as swift as an arrow out of a bow, † Noto citius volucisque sapit fugit; volat ocyor Euro.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, vel in tendere.
¶ To unbend a bow, Arcum retendere, remit-tere, vel laxare.
Made like a bow, bow-bent, (Milt.) Arcuatus.
*The rain bow, * Iris, ydis, f. arcus celestis,*

arcus pluvius.
*A bow for a violin, * Plectrum.*
*A cross bow, * Balista.*
A steel bow, || Arcubalista.
*A bow case, * Corytus.*
Bow like, Arcuatum.
A bow line, or bowling, Clavis in navi.
A bow man [archer] Sagittarius, z. † sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.
A bow net, Nassa.
A bow string, Arcus chorda, vel nervus.
A bowyer, or bow maker, Arcuum fabricator.
¶ The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.
¶ The bow of a saddle, Sellæ equitris arcus.
*The bow of a ship, * Proa.*
Bow-sprit, bowsprit, (Shakesp.) Malus navis anterior & proclivans.
Bow-legged, Valgus; † scambus.
To bow, or make to bow, Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.
¶ To bow one's knees, Genua, vel poplites, flectere, demittere, summittere.
To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectere.
A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinata facta.
¶ To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.
To bow backward, Reclino.
To bow down, Incurvo, [neut.] incurvesco.
To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.
To bow, or bend downwards, Præcipito, Col.
To bow round, Circumflecto.
To bow, or bend to, Acclino.
To be bowed, Curvor, flector, incurvor.
Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.
Bowed about, Circumflexus.
Bowed backward, Repandus, recurvatus.
Bowed downwards, Devexus.
Bowed upward, Subvexus.
Fasily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.
Bowing with age, Vjctus.
A bowing, Curvatio, flexura.
A bowing downwards, Devexitas.
A bowing inwards, Inclinatio.
A bowing outwards, Prominentia.
¶ A bowing and cringing to, Supplicatio & obsecratio.
To bowel [embowel] † Eviscero; exentero.
Bowel, (Thomson) Evisceratus.
The bowels, Intestina, pl. interanea, viscera.
Bowels of compassion, Misericordia, misericordia.
¶ My bowels yearn after him, Intima ejus commiseratione moventur.
¶ The bowels of the earth, Adbita terræ.
Within the bowels, Intestinus.
A bowler, or arbour, Pergula, scena topiaria, umbraculum, vel tabernaculum frondeum.
*A bowler, * Anchora ad arcum navis.*
To bowler, (Shakesp.) Includo, præcingo.
A bowling, Arborum concameratio.
Bowlers [muscles] Musculi flexores.
† To bowge a ship, Penetro, perforo; perfodio.
Bowged, Perforatus.
A bowging, Perforatio.
*A bowl [for drink] Poculum, * scyphus.*
A bowl [to wash in] Labrum.
A bowl [for play] bowl [L. A.] Globus, sphaera.
A little bowl, Globulus.
To bowl, Globum volvere, mittere, jactare.
Bowled, Missus, jactatus.
A bowler, Globorum jactator.
Bowling, Globorum mittendorum certamen.
A bowling alley, or green, Sphaeristerium.
† To bowl, (Carew) V. To drench; to soak.
A box, Arca, cista. ¶ You are in the wrong box, à seopo aberras.
*A little box, Cistula, arcula; * pyxis, ydis, f.*
*A box of ointment, * Myrothecium.*
*A spice box, * Narthecium.*
*A christmas box [the gift] * Strena. Suet. [the receptacle, or box itself] * Arcanum arcula.*
¶ A crab box, Curis sedile.

A dust box, * Pyxis, *vel* * theca pulverea.
A dice box, Frutillus; ♀ orca.
A bathing box, Situla.
A jewel box, || Annularium.
A snuff box, * Pyxidicula pulveris sternu-
 totorii.
A tobacco box, Pyxidicula || tabaci.
The box of a fixure, * Cochlear striatum
 receptaculum.
Boxes in a playhouse, Casæ theatrales.
The poor box, Pauperculum arca publica.
Boxes in a press, Locelli, loculamenta, pl.
Boxes for professors, &c. Nidi, pl.
A boxmaker, Arcatum, &c. faber, *vel* con-
 fector.
Boxbeaters, Cistiferi, *brum*, m. pl. * pyxiferi.
Made like a box, * Pyxidatus.
A box on the ear, Alapa, * colaphus.
He gives his limbs a shrewd box on the ear,
 in sinum suum conspuat.
To box on the ear, * Palma aliquem percu-
 ter. * colaphum infligere, *vel* impingere.
To box together, Pugnis certare.
To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.
A boxer, Pugil.
A boxing bout, or match, Pugnis concerta-
 tio.
Box wood, ♀ Buxum, buxus.
A box tree, Buxus, i, t. || *He looks as pale*
as box, ora buxo pallidiora gerit.
Box, or of, or belonging, to box, Buxeus. ||
Teeth as yellow as box, dentes buxi.
Full of box, Buxosus.
A place where box grows, ♀ Buxum, 2.
Box horn, or prickly box, Buxus spinosa.
A boy, Puer. || *He is past a boy*, virilem
 togam impitit. *Boys will have toys*, parvulus
 facit ut parvulus.
A little boy, * Puerulus, ♀ puellus.
A soldier's boy, Calo; lixa, cacula.
A priest's boy, Sacerdotis minister.
A school boy, Puer, *vel* discipulus, literarius.
A servant boy, * Puer, famulus.
A boy under fourteen years of age, Impubes.
A boy of about fourteen years of age, Puer,
vel pubes.
 || *To be past a boy*, Ex ephebis excedere.
To play the boy, to boys, (Shakep.) Pueriliter
 facere. || *He hath his boys play*, naves reliquit.
Boy games, Puerilla, pl.
Boysish, or boy like, Puerilis.
Boysishly, Pueriliter.
Boysishness, boyhood, (Swift) boyism, (Dryd.)
 Puerilitas, * pueritia.
A boy, or buoy [of an anchor] Index * an-
 choræ, *vel* * anchoralis.
A brabble, Rixa, lis.
To brabble, Jurgo, alterco, altercor; litigo,
 lites serere.
 || *A brabbler*, Altercator, rixator, vitilitiga-
 tor; homo litigiosus.
A brabbling, Altercatio, cavillatio.
A brace, to join things together, Copula.
A brace [couple] Par. || *A brace of pigeons*,
 par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, copula ca-
 num, canes bini. *A brace of hundred pounds*,
 ducentes libræ pecuniæ.
A brace, or hook, * Uncus, hamus.
A little brace, Hamulus.
A brace in building, Fibula.
A brace [ship's great rope] Rudens.
A brace [in printing] Uncus, hamulus.
To brace, Alligo, ligo, colligo; constringo,
 conjungo; vincio.
Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, con-
 strictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vincitus.
A bracer, Alligator.
A bracing, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio,
 vincitio.
A bracer, or archer's brace, Brachiale || jacu-
 latorum.
A bracelet, Armilla, brachiale, spinther.
A bracelet maker, Armillarum confector.
 || *A bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum,
 colicæ è margaritis conf. eum.
Making a bracelet, Armillatus.

Braces, Brachialia, pl.
A brace, (Shakep.) Canis, f.
Bracket, or brager, * Hydromeli, * promullis.
Brachygraphy, V. Sborni banda.
A brack, Vitium, 2. Miendus.
Brackan [feræ] Filix, icis, f.
A bracket [in building] Mutulus.
Brackish, Salfus; amarus.
Brackishness, * Salfitudo. V. Brine.
To brag, Gloriarî, jactare, ostentare, super-
 bire, exultare, se venditare. || *You used to brag*
of your doings, te id fecisse gloriari soles. *He*
brageth too much of himself, gloriosus de se pre-
 dicat. *He brageth of his great exploits*, hic se
 magnificè jactat atque ostentat.
A brag, or bragging, Jactantia, jactatio, glo-
 riatio, ostentatio, venditatio. || *He maketh grie-
 vous brags*, intolerantius se jactat. *Brag is a*
good dog, but it is fast is a bitter, tanquam Ar-
 gum clypeum abutulerit, ita gloriatur; parturi-
 unt monites, nascitur ridiculus mos.
A brager, braggart, (Shakep.) braggadocio,
 jactator; gloriosus, * Thraitor.
Braggingly, braggy, (Spens.) Gloriosè, jactan-
 ter.
Brags, (Shakep.) Sine ostentatione.
A brad of hair, Cincinnus; cirrus decussatim
 inter se implicitus.
To brad, Iner se decussatim implicare.
Braded, Complicatus, cirratus.
A brading, brade, (Addis.) Complicatio, im-
 plicatio.
 † *A brail* [panel of a hawk] Accipitri-
 anus.
The brain, Cerebrum. || *Had I any brain*
ni tuistem incogitans. *Your brains are adan*,
 non tibi sanum est sinapit. *He hath guts in his*
brains, acetum habet in pectore.
To brain, beat, or dash out, one's brains, Cere-
 brum comminuerè, extundere, illidere, disper-
 dere.
To take out the brains, Cerebrum extrahere.
The brain pan, Cranium, calvaria testa.
The binder part of the brain, Cerebellum.
 || *To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid
 intentius considerare, *vel* contemplari; secum
 certare.
Brained, Cui cerebrum est illisum, *vel* excu-
 sum.
 † *Brainless*, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus,
 vacuum cerebro caput.
Brainsick, or crack brained, brainish, (Shak.)
 Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.
Brainlessly, (Shakep.) Languidè; tinerè.
Hair brained, Temerarius; cerebrosus.
 || *Shatter, or shute, brained, Levis*, incon-
 stans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.
Braininess, ♀ Phrenesis.
A braining, Eliso cerebri.
I brake, Fregi, fregisti, &c. V. To break.
A brake [for flax] Instrumentum quo linum
 confringitur.
Brake [stræ] Filix. || *Either a brake or a*
busb, aut navis aut galerus.
A brake [horse-bit] Ovis equini obturamen-
 tum.
 † *A brake* [such as bakers use] Arca farina-
 ria, * artopta.
A brake [thicket] Dumetum.
Braky [thorny] (Shakep.) Dumosus.
A bramble, Rubus, paliurus; sentis, yepres.
A little bramble, Veprecula.
A place full of brambles, Senticetum, vepre-
 cum, ♀ rubetum.
Brambly, or full of brambles, Spinosus.
A brambling [bird] || Montifrigilla, 1.
Bran, Fortur.
Full of bran, Furfurosus.
A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus.
A little branch, Ramulculus, ramulus, fur-
 culus.
A branch [of discourse] Caput.
A branch of a wine, * Palmes, fermentum.
A fruitless branch, Stolo, * spado, Col.
A ly sprout, or branch, Focæneus, Col.
 || *A branch bearing only leaves*, Palmes

* parpinarius.
A branch with fruit on, ♀ Termes, * palmes
 fructuarius.
Having the leaves and branches cut away, Par-
 pinatus.
He that cutteth away leaves and branches, Par-
 pinator.
The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, n. gen-
 eris feries.
To branch, or put forth branches, Germinare,
 egerminare, progerminare.
 || *To branch out a discourse*, In plures partes
 sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distin-
 guere.
Branch [division in a discourse] In membra
 distributio.
To have branches, Frondere.
To begin to have branches, Frondescere.
Of, or like, a branch, Frondosus.
Bearing branches, ♀ Frondifer.
Branches, Frondes, ramulus.
 || *Branched out* [divided] In plures partes di-
 vilita, in plurima capita distinctus.
A brancker, Accipiter junior ramos frequen-
 tans.
Brancking, Germinans.
A branching, Germinatio.
Brancheless, (Shakep.) Without branches, or
 leaves, Infructuosus; ♀ infrons, Oz.
Branchy, (Pope) Frondosus.
Branches [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cor-
 num mediæ arcuæ, intermedii ramulcui.
A branch pease, Pisum.
A fire brand, Torris, fax.
A smoky brand, Titio.
A brand iron, * || Chytropus, fulcrum foca-
 rium, L.
A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia in-
 iusta, *vel* nota turpitudinis; iniusta macula; ♀
 digni.
To cast a brand upon, Infamo, infamiam ali-
 cui invidere.
A brand for cattle, Nota, signum, * character.
To brand [stigmatize] Exstimationem alicujus
 lædère, *vel* violare; notam infamie alicui
 injurere, alicquem infamia aspergere.
 || *Brand new*, * Omnino novus, *vel* recens.
 || *To brand cattle*, Notâ signare; characterem
 insignire.
Branded as a branded slave, * Stigmatias, α,
 m. * Stigmatè inustus.
Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiam fla-
 grans, famosus, infamatus, infamatus.
A branding iron, * || Cauterium.
 || *A branding a person's reputation*, Aliena
 famæ violatio.
To brandish, Vibro, coruscari; crispo.
Brandishing, Coruscans; crispans.
Brandy, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.
 || *A brandy bottle*, Ampulla spiritu vini re-
 ferta.
 || *A brandy shop*, Taberna quâ spiritus via
 venditur.
 || *Brandy wine*, Vinum concretatum.
To brangle, Rixor, rixosis verbis aliquem la-
 cessere, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem aduriri,
 cum aliquo jurgis contendere.
A brangler, Altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.
A brangling, or brangle, Rixa, iis; jurgium.
A brangling person, Rixosus.
Brank, or out-swear, * || Tragopyrum.
Brank urine [herb] || Branca usita.
Brammy, of, or like bran, Inturculus.
The bran goose, || Branta.
 || *Brass* wood, Lignum Brassiense.
Bras, Æs, * orichalcum.
Bras ore, or brass stone, Cadmia, lapis ærolis.
Bras scales, or cinders, Squama æris.
A brass pot, Abenum.
A little brass pot, or poffner, Cucuma.
Bras work, || Ærichium.
Bearing bras, Ærifer.
Covered with bras, Æratus.
Full of bras, Æriofus.
Bras, brassy, or brassy, Æneus, ætenceus.
 || *Bras plated with gold*, Aëuin subaëratum.

¶ *Brass*, or counterfeited money, Pecunia sequioris metalli.

¶ *To cover with brass*, Ære aliquid inducere.

† *Brass*, (Spens) V. *Bursi*.

¶ *Brat*, or beger's brat, Mendici filius.

¶ *A cro's brat*, Infaustus vagrans.

¶ *A bravo's, or bravo's*, Insultatio petulans.

Brave [fine] Concinnus, laetus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans, mollibus vestibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as liveth*, splendor nemini cedit.

Brave [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius, egregius.

Brave [skilful] Peritus, sapiens.

Brave [valiant] Fortis, * animosus, magnanimus, strenuus.

¶ *A brave young soldier*, * Acer belli juvenis.

¶ *A brave navy to look at*, Præclara navis in speciem.

¶ *It is a brave thing to be pointed at*, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.

¶ *A brave scholar*, Non vulgariter eruditus.

¶ *Passing brave*, Perornatus.

¶ *A brave, bravo*, (Gay) Sicarius, Thrafo.

¶ *To be brave* [in apparel] Vestibus splendēre, splendescere, nitere.

¶ *To brave it*, Plumas extendere, sese ostentare.

To brave one, Lacerare, ferociter aliquem appetere, aliqui ferocius insultare. ¶ *Seeing he braved me to it*, quando eō provocat.

Braved, Laceratus, provocatus.

Bravely [finely] Concinnē, elegantē, lautē, nitidē, scitē, splendēre.

Bravely [excellently] Excellentē, eximiē.

Bravely [skilfully] Peritē, scientē.

Bravely [valiantly] Fortiter, animosē.

Very bravely, Perfartiter.

Bravery [fineness] Decor, splendor, concinnitas; ornatus.

Bravery [excellency] Excellentia, præstantia.

Bravery [valour] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

A woman's bravery, or finery, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, pl.

¶ *A braving*, Insultatio ferox; vel petulans.

¶ *A brawl*, Rixa, jurgium, z. ¶ *Some cannot sleep without brawling*, quibusdā somnum rixa tacit.

¶ *A brawl* [dance] * Chorea, motus * Ionicus.

To brawl, Alter cor, litigō, et delitigō; jurgō, rixor, concertō; rixas movēre, excitare, concitare.

¶ *A brawler*, Rabula, altercator, rixator.

¶ *A bawling*, Altercatio, contentio; jurgium, rixa, turba; clamor, convicium.

¶ *Brawling*, Contentiosus, rixosus.

¶ *Brawlingly*, More rabularum.

¶ *Brawn*, Aprugna, scil. caro, callum aprugnum.

¶ *The brawn of the body*, Partes corporis nervosæ, vel musculosæ.

¶ *Brawn, or hard flesh*, Calles, callum.

¶ *A brawn of the arms*, Laceratus; tori, pl.

¶ *The brawn of a capon*, Pulpa caponis.

¶ *To grow hard as brawn*, Callifco, et occalleco.

¶ *Brawny*, Callifus.

¶ *Brawny*, Callifus cutis.

To bray [pound] * Tero, contero; tundo, contundo; subigo.

To bray [as an a's] Rudo.

To bray [as an elephant] || Barrio, Fess.

To bray [cry out] Emugio, fremo.

¶ *Brayd*, * Tritus, contritus, tofus, cuntufus.

¶ *A brayer* [pounder] Tritor.

¶ *A braying* [pounding] Tritura, contusio.

¶ *The braying of an a's*, Ruditus, 4. *Apul.*

¶ *The braying of an elephant*, || Barritus, 4.

¶ *A braying* [crying out] Mugitus.

¶ *To braze*, Ære aliquid inducere.

¶ *Brazed over*, Ære inductus.

¶ *Brazen*, Æneus, æreus, aheneus.

¶ *Brazen faced*, Impudens, procax, protervus, homo inveterandus; et effrenus.

¶ *With a brazen face*, Perficiā fronte, ore

duro, aspectu canino.

¶ *To brazen one down*, Alicujus verecundiam deturbare.

¶ *To brazen a thing out*, Impudenter, vel protervè, aliquid asserere; pertinaciū asserere.

¶ *To put on a brazen face*, Os perficere, pudorem ponere.

¶ *A brazier*, (Swift) *brasier*, (Shakeſp.) Faber æreus, vasorum æreorum faber.

¶ *Brazil wood*, Lignum * acanthinum.

¶ *A breach*, Ruina, labeſcētatio, et fenestra.

¶ *A breach between two*, Simultas, iræ, pl.

¶ *A breach of friendship*, * Alienatio, disjunctio.

¶ *The breach of promise*, l'unica fides, violentio fidei.

¶ *A breach made by a river*, Aggerum everſio, inundatio; diluvium; labrus.

¶ *A breach of peace*, Pacis, vel tranquillitatis publicæ violatio.

¶ *A breach of treaty*, Pacis, aut fœderis, violentio.

¶ *To make a breach in a wall*, Murum tormentis labefactare, proſternere, deturbare.

¶ *To enter the breach*, Ingressum murorum ruinâ pugnando moliri.

¶ *To make a breach between men*, Lites, vel certamen, inter aliquos ferere.

¶ *Bread*, Panis.

¶ *Barley bread*, Panis hordeaceus.

¶ *Whitened bread*, Panis candidus, triticus, subalbidus.

¶ *Bisket bread*, Panis * nauticus.

¶ *Brown bread, boufild bread*, Panis ater, cibaricus, domesticus, plebeius.

¶ *Coarse bread*, Panis sordidus.

¶ *Ammunition bread*, Panis castrensis.

¶ *Cake, or sugar bread*, Panis et dulciarius.

¶ *Dough bread*, Panis spongiosus, Fess.

¶ *Light bread*, Panis spongiosus.

¶ *Shew bread*, Panis || propositus.

¶ *Leavened bread*, Panis fermentatus.

¶ *Unleavened bread*, Panis non fermentatus, panis sine fermento.

¶ *Fine manchet bread*, Panis filigineus, Sen.

¶ *Mouldy bread*, Panis mucidus.

¶ *Ginger bread*, Panis gingibere conditus.

¶ *Oaten bread*, Panis avenaceus.

¶ *Rye bread*, Panis fecalicius.

¶ *Sow bread*, * Cyclaminus, rapum terræ.

¶ *White bread*, Panis candidus, primarius.

¶ *Second bread*, Panis secundarius, Suct.

¶ *Bread of this day's baking*, Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, et tener.

¶ *Bread of yesterday's baking*, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.

¶ *The sweet bread*, * || Pancreas.

¶ *A bread-cipper*, (Shakeſp.) Pistori serviens.

¶ *Bread corn*, Frumentum, far.

¶ *A crust of bread*, Frustum panis.

¶ *The crum of bread*, Panis medulla.

¶ *The making of bread*, Panis factum.

¶ *A place to keep bread in*, Panarium, et panarium.

¶ *Breadth*, Latitudo, amplitudo.

¶ *Of one breadth*, Ejusdem latitudinis.

¶ *To break* [act] * Frango, intringo; rumpo. ¶

I will break your party, diminuat tibi caput. *I will break this custom of yours*, adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *He breaketh his brains with studying*, ingenii vires studendo comminuit.

¶ *To break* [enteeble] Debilito.

¶ *To break with age*, Desflorescere, senio confici.

¶ *To break the back*, Delumbo.

¶ *To break the belly*, Ventrem disrumpere, nimis distendēre.

¶ *To break a fastion*, Receptum morem negligēre.

¶ *To break* [neut.] Crepo, rampo.

¶ *To break asunder*, Disfringo, dirumpo.

¶ *To break* [be a bankrupt] Foro cedēre; et concoquere, conturbare, deficere.

¶ *To break before*, Præteringo.

¶ *To break* [bruise] Contero, contundo.

¶ *To break company*, Primum sociis invitis se abstrahere.

¶ *To break down*, Demolior, rescindo, diruo.

¶ *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, pontem jubet rescindi, interrumpi.

¶ *To break small*, Conminuo; conquasso.

¶ *To break with a stall*, * Tribulo.

¶ *To break ground* [for a siege] Opera oppugnationis instituere, inchoare, incipere.

¶ *To break up ground* [in husbandry] Fodio, sulco, proficundo.

¶ *To break bulk*, * Navem exonerare.

¶ *To break a horse*, Domo, manufacio. subigo.

¶ *To break forth as water*, Scato, scaturio.

¶ *To break forth into laughter*, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollere.

¶ *To break off an ill habit*, A pravâ consuetudine aliquem abducere, abstrahere, avertēre.

¶ *To break* [as frost] Resolvo, regelo.

¶ *To break the ice* [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternere, munire, aperire.

¶ *To break a jest*, Risum joco movere, facetè dicere.

¶ *To break in*, Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the house*, fores effringet; ædes expugnabit.

¶ *To break in upon a man's property*, Alienas possessiones invadere.

¶ *To break a league, or covenant*, Fœdus violare, lædere; pactionem rescindere; pactum dissolvere.

¶ *He breaketh the league of hospitality*, Saturni testem confringit, vel violat.

¶ *To break loose*, Eluctari; claustrum pettingere.

¶ *To break one's mind to a person*, Sensem animi alicui aperire, consilium detegere.

¶ *To break off*, Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, distraho.

¶ *To break off for a time*, Intermitto, interrumpo.

¶ *To break the neck*, Cervicem disfringere, guttur elidere.

¶ *To break the neck with a fall*, Præcipitem se dando perire.

¶ *To break the neck of an ill custom*, Pravam consuetudinem abolere, rescindere, tollere.

¶ *To break one thing against another*, Allido, ilido.

¶ *To break his oath*, Jusjurandum violare.

¶ *To break open*, Effringo, refringo.

¶ *To break open violently*, Expugno.

¶ *To break open a letter*, Epistolam resignare, linum incidere.

¶ *To break out as a fire, or plague*, Grassor.

¶ *To break out into a passion*, Irâ commoveri, ardere, accendi.

¶ *To break out in tears*, * Lachrymas effundere, vel profundere.

¶ *To break one's word, or promise*, Fidem lædere; fidem datam fallere.

¶ *To break out*, Erumpo, prorumpo; Met. profilio.

¶ *The war breaketh out*, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.

¶ *To break out* [be known] Innotesco, Tac. emanare in vultus.

¶ *To break out* [as the sea] Exundo, exæstuo.

¶ *To break out into pimples*, Pusulas emittere.

¶ *To break, or dash in pieces*, Confringo, disfringo, effringo, perfringo, dirumpo.

¶ *To break prison*, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpere.

¶ *To break one's rest, or sleep*, Noctem insomniam agere, somnum excutere.

¶ *To break the sides with laughing*, Risu e-mori, risu quati.

¶ *To break, or be broke with sorrow*, Mœ-core confici, macerare.

¶ *To break rank*, Ordines turbare.

¶ *To break silence*, * Loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.

¶ *To break through*, Perrumpo, perfringo; perfusio.

¶ *To break through old customs*, Consuetas negligere, mores antiquare.

¶ *To break under*, Sfringo.

¶ *To break through difficulties*, Difficultates superare, vel vincere.

¶ *To break up school*, * Scholam dimittere, scolare

seholte ferias indicere. ¶ We shall break up tomorrow, cras nobis indicentur ferie.

To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi. ¶ The vocifer breaks up, redit post nubil. Pluebus.

¶ To break, or ruin one, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertere.

¶ To break [fall out] with one, Cum aliquo discordare, amicitie nuncium alicui remittere. ¶ To break one's heart, Tristitia magna aliquem afficere.

To break, or disband, soldiers. Milites exaurare.

To break as an impostume, Rumpi.

To break up [decamp] Castra movere.

To break up [a ship] Distruo.

¶ To break upon the rebel, Hominis in rota, vel in curia patibulo, strati membra ferro velle committere, disumpere, frangere.

¶ To break up trade, Se ad vitam privatam convertere.

¶ To break one's wind, Anhelando desinisci.

To break wind upward, Ructo, ructuo.

To break wind backward, Peco, crepo.

A break, Interstitium, intervallum.

Break of day, or day break, Diluculum.

¶ By, or at, break of day, Prima luce, cum diluculo, fumino mane. The day breaks, Sol oritur.

To breakfast, Jento; jentaculum edere.

A breakfast, jentaculum.

A breaker, Ruptor.

A breaker of doors, Aedium perfossor.

A breaker down, Demolitor.

¶ A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator.

¶ A breaker of horses, Equorum domitor.

A breaker of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, Plant.

A bushbreaker, Parietum perfossor.

A breaker of a league, ¶ Fedifragus.

¶ A breakpromise, breakword, (Shakefp.) Fidei I. voti violator.

A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor, vel arator.

¶ Heart breakers [love locks] Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni penduli.

A breaking, Infractio, * fractura.

A breaking asunder, Diruptio, abruptio.

¶ The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, excisio.

A breaking in, Irruptio.

A breaking the loins, Lumbifragium, lumborum fractura.

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.

¶ A breaking of bones, Orium fractura.

A breaking with a noise, Frapor.

A breaking off, Abruptio; pausa.

A breaking off for a time, Intermissio.

¶ A breaking one's mind to, Animi, vel consilii, declaratio.

A breaking out, Eruptio.

A breaking out into a scab, * Ulceratio.

A breaking out in the head, * Siraasis.

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, scatebra.

The breaking of a ship, Naufragium.

A breaking small, Tritura.

A breaking [violating] Violatio.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, fossio, [for a siege] terræ fossio ad urbem copis tingendam.

A breaking up of a school, * Scelæ dimissio.

A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.

A beam [fish] Cyprinus latus, * || abramis.

¶ A sea beam, * || Abramis marinus, Opp.

The breast, Pectus.

¶ To keep a thing in one's own breast, * Animi arcana occultare.

¶ It lies in his breast to do it, Penes eum res est.

¶ To go, or walk, abreast, Æquâ fronte ambulare, vel incedere.

A woman's breast, Uber, eris, n. * mamma.

A little breast, Mammula, ¶ mamilla.

Having large or full breasts, Mammosa.

¶ Breast apples, * Mala * orthomastica,

A breast cloth, ¶ Strophium, mamillare.

The breast bone, Scutum cordis.

A breast work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro imposta, terra ad oram munitionis, vel propugnaculi, aggesta; loracula.

A breast plate [armour] Lorica, pectorale, * chorax.

Having a breast breast, Pectorosus.

Of, or relating to, the breast, Pectoralis.

¶ Breast light, Ad altitudinem pectoris.

Having a breast plate, Thoracatus.

Breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, aer, anhelitus; anima. ¶ He is out of breath, exanimatus est.

Hold in your breath, animam comprime. Like a man out of breath, anhelanti similis. To his last breath, ad extremum halitum.

¶ To spend one's breath in no purpose, Verba inutilia profundere, frustra loqui.

A breath of air, Aura.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, suspirium; spirandi difficultas, anhelitus angustus.

A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus, anhelator.

Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus.

A stinking breath, Anima fetida.

A fragrant breath, Olor suavis.

The passage of the breath, ¶ Respiramen.

¶ All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti spiritui.

Breathless, Ægrè anhelans; exanimis.

To breathe, Spiro, respiro, anhele. ¶ Take your breath, * animam recipere.

To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupere, desiderare.

¶ To hold one's breath, * Animam comprimere.

To breathe between, Interpiro.

A taking breath between, Interpiratio.

To breathe into, Inspiro.

To breathe one's last, Expiro, * animam apere, supremum ingenium; mortem, diem, vel diem supremum, obire.

To breathe a vein, * Venam secare, incidere, aperire.

¶ To breathe with running, walking, &c. Currendo, vel ambulando, exercere, vel fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] exhalo, ¶ halo.

¶ To breathe out mischief, Mala in aliquem spirare, excogitare, comminisci.

To breathe through, Perpiro.

To breathe on, or upon, Aspiro, inspiro; afflo.

Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.

Breathed out, Expiratus, exhalatus.

A breather, Qui, vel quæ, spirat.

A breathing, Halitus, spiritus, respiratus; respiratio; aspiratio.

A deep breathing [or sigh] Suspirium, spiritus imo latere petitus; suspiratus, 4. suspiratio, 3.

Breathing, Spiran.

Breathing thick and short, Anhelus.

A breathing hole, or that whereby we sit breath, Spiraculum; spiramen, spiramentum.

A breathing upon, Afflatus, 4.

A breathing sweat, Sudor parvus, vel remissus.

The breathing of a vein, * Venæ sectio.

I bred, Peperi. See to breed.

To be bred of, Nascor, orior.

Bred [engendered, or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ It is for mens sake that beasts are bred, hominum gratiâ generata sunt bestia.

That which is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh, naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret; quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem Testa dia.

Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, alatus, educatus, educatus.

Bred in, Ingenitus, ingeneratus; innatus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Libere educatus, bene moratus. ¶ He is a well bred man, homo est ingenus liberaliterque educatus. They are well bred, bene nati sunt.

Ill bred, Male moratus.

The breeds, Podex, clunes, pl.

¶ He maketh a rod for his own back, turdu-

ibi malum carat.

¶ The breech of a gun, Exemptilis causa fistulae * || catapultaria.

To breach, Pueri bracas induere.

¶ To breach [whip] Tergum caedere, virgis flagellare, verberare.

Breeches, or a pair of breeches, Bracæ, pl. femoralia, pl.

Breech [herb] * Acanthus.

A breeches maker, Braccator confector.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus. ¶ The wife weareth the breeches, uxor virum ducit, vel viro imperitat. His breeches made buttons, timor sui impotentem fecit.

Breech [whip] Tergo caesus, flagellatus.

Breech [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.

¶ A breecher [whiper] - Pluribus.

A breeching, or whipping, Verbera in.

To breech, engender, or bring forth, Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario; fructum edere.

¶ They do not breed above four times a year, non plus quater in anno pariunt. They breed myself to me, nihil creatur periculum.

To breed, or cause, Produco.

To breed, or be bred, Gignor.

To breed, or give breeding, Alo, educo, tollo.

To breed teeth, Dentio, dentes emittere.

A breed, Genus; ¶ gens. ¶ See that they be of a good breed, videndum ut boni seminis fient.

¶ A breedbate, (Shakefp.) V. Amakelote.

A breeder, Generator.

A female breeder, Genetrix.

A breeder [hallion] Admissarius.

A breeding, Generatio.

Breeding [education] Educatio, institutio.

A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium.

Breeding of cattle, Fœtus.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.

Of, or for, breeding, Fructuarius.

¶ A breeding woman, Generandæ proli apta, quæ facultatem generandi habet.

A breeze [gentle gale] Aura.

Breezy, (Pope) Aura leni pulsus.

Breme, (Spens.) Asper, ævus.

A brett, or brett cock [fish] Passer asper.

Brethren, fratres, pl.

A brewet, Rescriptum.

A brewery, or brewerie, Compensium.

A brewery [Romish] || Breviarium.

To brewiate, V. Abbreviate.

Brewiature, Notæ.

Brevity, or briefness, Brevitas; orationis angustia.

To brew [mingle] Miscuo, commisceo.

To brew [beer] Potum, vel cerevisiam, coquere, vel concoquere.

Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ As you have brewed, so you must drink, tute hoc intristi, tibi emne est exedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita metes.

A brewer, Cerevisiæ coctor.

An ale brewer, Cerevisiæ || illupulatae coctor.

A brew house, * || Zythoparium.

A brewing, brewage, (Shakefp.) Cerevisiæ coctio.

¶ A subtle brewing, Potus unius coctionis.

Brewis, Officula adpata, panis pingui jure intinctus.

A bribe, Munus, repetundæ, pl. corruptela; lonum, largitio.

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpere, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliud agendum; ¶ muneribus emere.

To bribe beforehand, ¶ Præcurrumpo.

¶ To bribe for an office, Donis aliquid munus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, subornatus; emptus.

¶ He is bribed not to speak, Habet bovem in lingua.

A briber, Muneribus corruptus; sequester.

¶ A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus liquid agendum suscipit.

Bribery, Corruptio iudicii; ambitus, 4.

¶ *Accused, or condemned, of bribery*, Repetundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.
 Of, or pertaining to, bribes, Munerarius, Sen.
 A brick, Later, ſis, m.
 A little brick, Laterculus.
 Brick colour, Figulus, q̄ gilvus.
 A brick bat, Testa lateritia.
 A brick kiln, Furnus lateritius; lateraria, (e forax.
 A brick layer, Laterum ſtructor.
 A brick maker, Laterum confector.
 Brick making, Laterum coctio, vel fabricatio.
 Brick, of, or belonging to, bricks, Lateritius.
 A brick wall, Murus coctilis, vel later ſtructus; paries lateritius, vel teſtaceus.
 Brick, bricked work, (Swift) O, na lateritium.
 ¶ To brick a floor, Lateribus ſolum ſternere.
 A bride, Nuptia, pl. ſponſalia, pl.
 A bride, Sponſa, nova nupta.
 A bride, or bridal bed, Lectus genialis.
 A bride's chamber, ¶ Tualanus.
 A bridegroom, Sponſus.
 A bride maid, Pronuba.
 A bride man, Pronubus.
 A bride ſong, ¶ Epithalamium, V. Lat.
 A bride well, Piſtrinum, * ergaſtulum.
 The maſter of bride well, * Ergaſtularius.
 A bridge, Pons, is, m.
 A little bridge, Ponticulus.
 A draw bridge, Pons verſatilis.
 A budge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus.
 A bridge of ſtone, Pons lapideus.
 A bridge of wood, Pons ſublicius.
 ¶ The bridge of an organ, Modulantium * palmarium abacus, modulantium aſularum pluribus.
 The bridge of a late, * Magas, aſis.
 ¶ The bridge of the noſe, Inter nares interſinium, naſi ſeptum.
 A bridge maſter, Pontis curator.
 ¶ To lay a bridge over, Fluvio pontem injicere, jacere, indere, pontem in fluvio ædificare.
 To deſtroy a bridge, Pontem rumpere, interrumere, vellere, revelere, interſe nãre.
 A bridle, Frænum. ¶ He lets the horſe have the bridle, q̄ laxas equo remittit habenas.
 A curb bridle, Lupatum frænum.
 A bridle rein, Habena, lorum.
 The head ſtall of a bridle, Frontale, is, n.
 To bridle, Fræno, infæno, refræno; frænum equo imponere, vel injicere.
 ¶ To bridle one's paſſion, Iram cohibere, iracundiam containere, comprimere, reprimere, ire moderari.
 To bridle in, Coercere. ¶ I will bridle my tongue, me reprimam.
 Bridled, Fræcatus.
 Not bridled, V. Unbridled.
 A bridler, Frænator.
 A bridling, Coercitio.
 A brief [writ] Schedula juridica.
 A brief, or letters patent, * Diploma, aſis, n.
 ¶ A brief for loſs by fire, &c. Literæ petitionis, auctoritate publicâ munite.
 Brief, Brevis, modicus; Met. conciſus.
 ¶ Brief, corr. for riſe, Frequens.
 A counſellor's brief, Litis ſumma.
 A brief diſcourſe, Anguſta & concifa oratio.
 ¶ To be tied to a brief diſputing, Diſputacionibus conciſis alligari.
 A brief ſentence, Sententiola, ſententia brevis.
 A brief account, Summarium, compendium.
 To be brief, Preſe & anguſtè dicere, comprehendere loqui, carptum, vel leviter, tranſire.
 ¶ To reduce into brief, In compendium redigere.
 Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, anguſtè, preſe, ſtrictè, ſuſtium, paucis verbis. ¶ I will ban-
 dle briefly, In tranſitu attingam. I will briefly
 tell you what I would have done, nunc in paucis
 verborum quid ego te velim. As briefly as I
 could, quàm breviffimè potui. I will briefly re-
 late the cauſe, ſummam cauſæ breviter exponam.
 More briefly, Compreſſius.
 A brine, Rubus, ſentis, repres.
 A brine water, * Cynobatus, is, f.

Sweet brine roſe, * Cynorrhodon.
 A brine plat, or plate of brines, Senticetum, ſpinetum, q̄ tubetum. ¶ To leave one in the
 brines, Aliquem anguſtiis implicatum deferere.
 Briny, or full of brines, Spinofus.
 A brigade, Turma, manipulus.
 A brigade [of horſe] Equitum turma, phalanx; [ut ſout] Pedum cohors.
 A brigadier, Turmæ, vel cohortis, ductor.
 A brigand, (Bramh) V. A robber.
 A brigandine [coat of mail] Lorica.
 A brigandine [pinnace] * Phafelus, * celox, aſis, * myoparo, aſis, m.
 ¶ A brigantine, or ketch, ſent to eſpy, * Navigium ſpeculatorium.
 Bright, Clarus, luſulentus, nitidus, rutilus, plenus, ſplendens, candens, candidus, q̄ ulgidus, illuſtris, lucidus, nitens.
 Bright apparel, veſtes nitidæ.
 Bright colour, Color lucidus.
 ¶ A man of a bright character, Homo bonis moribus, vel integer vitæ.
 ¶ A man of bright parts, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, judicii; homo ſagaciſſimus, vel emundæ navis.
 A bright ſky, Cælum lucidum, clarum, ſplendens.
 Very bright, Perlucidus, perlucens; q̄ præclarus.
 Brightiſh, or ſome what bright, Nitidiſculus; q̄ ſubrutulus; q̄ pellucidulus.
 Tharow bright, Perſpicuus, tranſlucidus.
 To be bright, Clareo, colloceo, fulgeo, niteo; mico; q̄ rutilo.
 To brighten, or grow bright, Luceſco. ¶ I groweth bright with wearing, attritus ſplendet; uſu nitet.
 To ſhine bright, Luceo.
 To be very bright, Perluceo.
 Bright [a dog's name] * Leucon.
 To brighten [make bright] Polio, limo, q̄ illuſtro.
 Brightened, Politus, limatus; perpolitus, illuſtratus.
 A brightening [making bright] Politio. Vitr.
 Brightly, Clare, lucidè, nitidè, ſplendidè, ſome what brightly, Nitidiſculè.
 Brightneſs, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, ſplendor; candor; Met. pulchritudo.
 ¶ The brightneſs of a man's character, Morum integritas, vel probitas.
 ¶ The brightneſs of a man's underſtanding, In genii ſubtilitas, vel ſagacitas.
 ¶ The brightneſs of the ſun, Lux, vel lumen, ſolis.
 ¶ A briſe [quarrel] Lis, contentio, L. A.
 ¶ A brilliant diamond, * Adamas maximè fulgeus, vel ſplendens.
 The brim of a thing, Margo, ora, labrum; crepido, q̄ limbus.
 Having a brim, Marginatus.
 ¶ To fill to the brim, to brim, (Dryd.) Implere ulque ad ſummam oram vaſis.
 Brimful, Ad ſummum vaſis oram impletus.
 To brim as a ſerv, Subo, marem appetere.
 Brimfulneſs, of his force, (Shakeſp.) Omnicopiâ.
 A brining, Subatio.
 A brinner, Calix potu coronatus.
 Brimſtone, Sulphur, uris, n.
 A brimſtone mine, ¶ Sulphuraria, Dia.
 Done with brimſtone, Sulphuratus.
 Brimſtony, * Sulphureus, ſulphureoſus.
 A brimſtone quality, * Sulphuratio, Sen.
 Brinded, (Milt.) brindle, or brindled, Maculis diſtinctus; varius, variegatus.
 Brine, Muria, * ſalfura, * alex, ſalfilago, ſalfogo.
 A brine pit, Salina.
 As ſalt as brine, Saliffimus.
 To aſon with brine, Salio, * ſale, vel muriâ, conſerre.
 Being long in brine, Muriaticus, Plaut.
 Brinſb, or briny, Saluus.
 To bring [of a thing] * Fero, aſſero, apporto. ¶ Bring me a candle quickly, quin tu lucer-

nam a totum mihi expedis. See how one thing brings on another! ut aliquid ex alio incidit!
 To bring [of a perſon] Adduco.
 ¶ To bring about, Efficere, effectum dare. ¶ I will bring it about for you, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. We labour'd hard to bring it about, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.
 ¶ ¶ To bring a thing about [in diſcourſe] Per ambages loqui.
 To bring abroad, Profero.
 To bring againſt one's will, Traho, pertraho.
 ¶ To bring to an end, Aliquid perficere, ad ſubilicium ducere; happy, ad exitum felicem, bonum vel ſecundum, perducere.
 To give one as good as be brought, Reddere vicem.
 ¶ If you go on railing as this rate, I will give you as good as you bring, ſi pergas dicere quæ v. s. ea quæ non vi audies.
 ¶ To bring an action againſt one, V. Action.
 To bring, or lead, aſide, Secuco.
 To bring away, Abduco, auſtero.
 To bring back, Reduco, reperto, reveho.
 ¶ To bring to bed [as a midwife] Open puerperæ aſſerre, parturienti mulieri addeſſe.
 To bring down [teſſen] Imminuo, diminuo.
 To bring down [weaken] Attenuo, accedo.
 ¶ To bring down a hiſtory to the preſent times, Hiſtoriam ad noſtra tempora perducere.
 To bring, or caſt down, Diruo, deſtuo, demolitor, everto.
 ¶ To bring down a perſon's pride, Alicujus ſuperbiam tranſgere, vel e. n. nuocere; alicujus arrogantiam coercere, vel reprimere.
 To bring by force, Adigo, attraho, rapio.
 To bring, or lead forth, Deduco.
 To bring forth, or out, Educo, eſſero, profero; produco, progigno.
 To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo; enitor, q̄ creco.
 To be ready to bring forth, Parturio.
 To bring forth before the time, V. Abortive.
 To bring forth flowers, Floreo, q̄ floreſco, flores producere.
 ¶ To bring forth fruit, Fructum edere, facere, producere, eſſere.
 To bring forth plentifully, Fundo, eſſundo.
 ¶ To bring forth witneſſes, Teſtes adhibere, producere.
 To bring forward [remove] Promoveo.
 ¶ To bring forward in learning, Aliquem probè inſtituere, vel docere.
 To bring from Deſero, deporto.
 To bring from afar, Aveho.
 To bring in, Induco, introduco; infero, importo; inveho.
 To bring in place of another, Subſtituo.
 ¶ To bring one in guilty, Aliquem damnare, vel condemnare; ad ſupplicium, vel morti, damnare.
 ¶ To bring one in not guilty, Aliquem crimine liberare, vel abſolvere; a culpâ eximere.
 ¶ ¶ To bring into a ſoul's para-diſe, Aliquem lactare, vanè ipe producere.
 ¶ To bring one's hand in, Se operi aſſueſcere.
 ¶ To bring in, or preſer to, an office, Ad honores, vel dignitates, promovere.
 ¶ To bring into danger, trouble, &c. Aliquem in periculum, vel anguſtias, adducere, impellere, inferre.
 ¶ To bring into debt, AEs alienum contrahere.
 To bring into queſtion, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquiere.
 ¶ To bring one into ſubjection, Sub imperium aliquem redigere.
 ¶ To bring into uſe, or ſaſhion, Aliquid renovare; in morem reducere, vel perducere.
 To bring low, Deſicio, deduco.
 To bring low [bring to decay] Labefacto, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
 ¶ ¶ To bring matters to bear, Res ad aliquod agendum parare.
 ¶ To bring to an agreement, Res ad concordiam deducere, inter aliquos gratiam componere, in preſentiam concordiam reducere.
 ¶ To bring off, or diſengage, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, vel liberare.

¶ *To bring off, or dissuade from*, Aliquid aliquid dissuadere.
To bring to destruction, Ad exitum perducere.
To bring on a thing, to medium afferre.
 ¶ *To bring to an exemplary punishment*, Exemplum in aliquem statuere.
To bring to nothing, Pessundo, absumo, in nihilum redigere.
To bring one to himself, or right reason, Ad rectam rationem redigere.
 ¶ *To bring to a confession*, Extorquere ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur, verum exculpere.
 ¶ *To bring one's self to a thing*, Se alicui rei assuecere.
To bring one to life again, Ad vitam redigere.
 ¶ *To bring one to punishment*, * Pœnas ab aliquo sumere.
 ¶ *To bring on his way*, Aliquem deducere, vel comitari.
To bring a thing to perfection, Aliquid perficere, absolvire.
To bring over, Traduco, transfero, trajicio.
To bring over a party, Flecto; conjungo; pervento; in factum suum pertrahere. ¶ *He is easily brought over to his party*, tam facile flexit circumnegitque.
To bring to light, In lucem proferre.
To bring one to poverty, Ad inopiam redigere.
 ¶ *To bring out to reasonable terms*, Ad æquæ rationes accipiendas aliquem adducere.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non proferis? *Bring it out of doors*, foras profer.
To bring one out of trouble, Ex angustiis liberare.
To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid proferre.
To bring to remembrance, In memoriam revocare, reducere, redigere.
To bring to pass, Efficere, conficere, effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.
 ¶ *To bring one to his trial*, Coram iudicibus aliquem sistere.
To bring into a snare, In fraudem illicere.
To bring together, Confero, conduco.
To bring tidings, Nuncio, annuncio, denuncio.
To bring under, Subjicio, subigo, subjungo, Met. subterno; in potestatem redigere.
To bring up, Alo, educo, i. tollo, attollo.
 ¶ *The earth brings up wicked men*, terra malos homines educat. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. *They purposed to bring him up*, decreverunt tollere. *As you bring him up*, so you must have him, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est.
 ¶ *To bring up children virtuously*, Liberos religiosè educare. A.
To bring up the rear, Agmen ducere.
 ¶ *To bring up to a trade*, Ad artem aliquam edicendam artificii tradere.
To bring up [vomit] Evomo.
 ¶ *To bring up an evil report*, Alicujus existimationem lædere.
 ¶ *To bring guilt upon*, Crimen admittere, vel patrare.
To bring envy upon one, Invidiam alicui conflare.
 ¶ *To bring upon the carpet*, In medium afferre, vel proponere; rem alius disceptandam committere.
To bring mischief upon himself, Suo sibi jumento malum accerere. ¶ *He brings his calamity on his own pate*, turpis sibi malum cacat; quasi sorex suo indicio perit. — on the commonwealth, reipublicæ detrimentum injungere.
To bring word again, Renuncio; ¶ desero.
To bring word before, Prænuccio.
A bringer [carrier] Qui aliquid reportat; portitor, Ter.
A bringer back again, Reductor, qui aliquid reportat.
A bringer against one's will, Perductor.
A bringer down, ¶ Dejectur.
A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, translator.
A bringer to naught, Perditor.
A bringer to pass, or about, Lector, effector.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncios.
A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, educator, educatrix, alumna, alumna.
A bringer on one's way, Deductor, comes vice.
 ¶ *A bringer up of the rear*, Agminis ductor.
A bringing, Portatio, adfectio.
A bringing back, Reductio.
A bringing, or leading forth, deductio.
A bringing forth, Met. prolatio.
A bringing forth of young, Partus, ¶ fatura.
A bringing over, or from one to another, Fractio, translatio.
A bringing in, Inductio, introductio.
A bringing to pass, Effectio, effectus, confectio.
A bringing down, Diminutio.
A bringing together, Collatio.
A bringing under, Subjectio, A. L.
A bringing up, Educatio, institutio.
Bringing forth all things, ¶ Omniparens.
A brink, Extremitas, ora, margo.
Briony, * Bryonia, i. vitis alba.
Briony [wild vine] Labrusca, * ampeloleuce, es, f. * bryonia nigra.
Brisk, Agilis, alacer, letus, vegetus, vividus; celer, industrius, lepidus, strenuus.
To be brisk, Vigore.
A brisk gale of wind, Venti flatus vebementior.
 ¶ *To give the enemy a brisk charge*, In hostium aciem acriter irruere.
Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, lætè, vividè.
Briskness, Agilitas, 3. alacritas, lætitia; Met. vigor, viriditas.
 ¶ *To brisk up*, Se hilarem præbere.
The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.
A bristle, Seta.
A little bristle, Setula.
To bristle, or set up the bristles, Horreo, setas erigere.
To bristle a thread, Filo setam * aptare.
To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, vel aditari.
Bristled, or bristly, Horridus, hirsutus, hispídus, letosus; ¶ setiger.
A glaring like bristles, Horror.
Bristle stone, S. Vincentii crystallus.
A Britain, Eritannus, Brito, ðnis, m.
Britannica [herb] Britannica.
British, Britannicus.
Brittle, * Fragilis, caducus. ¶ *As brittle as glass*, vitreus, quàm citò vas Samnium contringi solet.
Not brittle, Infragilis.
Brittleness, Fragilitas.
A brize [gad bee] (Spenf.) a breeze, (Hud. Dryd.) a bris, or bree, A. Asilus, tabanus, * æstus.
A broach, V. Spit.
Broach, or broached [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.
To broach, or set a vessel abroach, Vas * terebrare, vel relinere.
 ¶ *To broach an error*, Alicujus erroris parens esse.
To broach lies, Falsos rumores dispergere.
A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui, vel quæ, vas terebrat.
A broacher [of errors] Auctor, inventor.
A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.
 ¶ *A broaching of lies*, Falsorum rumorum dispersus.
Broad, Amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus.
 ¶ *He makes broad signs*, signa manifesta dat.
You sleep till broad day, ad medium, vel clarum, diem stertis.
That cannot be made broad, Quod dilatari nequit.
Broad awake, Expectectus, vigilans.
Broad language, Verba nupta.
Broad scoted, Plancus.
Broad eyed, (Shaksp.) ¶ Omnia lustrans.
Broad shouldered, (Dryd.) V. Shoulder.
 ¶ *To fire a broad side*, Tormenta bellica dispedere ab uno, vel pleno, navigii latere.
A broad side [among prieters] * Scheda chartæ major uno tantum latere typis excusa,

A broad street, or broad way, Platea.
As broad as long, Quadratus. ¶ *As broad as long*, ad eandem redit rem; eodem redit.
Very broad, Latissimus.
Broad leaved, Latifolius.
To make broad, Dilato, amplifico.
To grow broad, to broaden, (Thom.) Latefco.
A making broad, Amplificatio.
A broad brimed bar, Galerus larâ margine.
A broad faced person, Homo lato ore.
To speak broad, Pinguis justo pronunciare, The broad end of an oar, Scalmus.
Broadly, Lædè.
Broadness, Latitudo, amplitudo.
Broadness in speech, Libertas loquendi; latitudo verborum. Quert.
Broadwise, (Boyle) secundum latitudinem.
Bro ade, or brocade, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.
A brock [hadger] Taxus, * melis.
A brocket [sawn] Cervus bimulus, vel junior.
 ¶ *To broge for eels*, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.
A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.
 ¶ *The brogue of the tongue*, Mala pronuntiatio linguæ externæ ad modum patris sermonis.
Broidered, (Tickell) broidery (id.) V. Embroidery.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, contentio.
A broil [tumult] Turba, seditio, tumultus.
Given to broils, or quarrels, Rixosus, contentiosus.
Full of broils, or tumults, Tumultuosus.
To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbas eicere, seditionem concitare, vel commovere.
A raifer of broils, Seditiosus, turbulentus.
To broil meat, Carnem in, vel super, craticula torrare.
To broil, or be broiled, ¶ Torrefco, torreo.
Broiled, Tostus.
Broiled on the coals, Carbonibus tostus.
A broiler, Q, vel que, carnem torret.
I broke, Fregi. ¶ *Scarce was the company broke up but I found*, vix dum jam cætu dimisso comperi. *He last broke his credit*, matè vacillavit. *The war broke out all of a sudden*, bellum subito exarist. See *To break*.
Broken, or broke, Fractus, ruptus, contractus.
 ¶ *Broken loose*, Ex vinculis solutus.
Broken, or left, for a time, Interruptus, intermissus, amissus.
Broken asunder, Interruptus, intercisus.
Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.
Broken backed, Delumbis.
Broken hearted, Abjectus.
Broken winded, Anheûs, ilia duvens.
Broken bellied, Ramicosus, * herniâ laborans.
Broken with age, Senio concictus.
Broken with sickness, * Murbo concictus.
Broken down, Lirutus, eversus, defractus.
Easily broken, Fragilis.
Broken off, Abruptus.
 ¶ *To speak broken English*, Anglicè loqui in scitè.
Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.
Broke open, Effractus, refractus.
Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermissus.
Broken in pieces, Comminutus, contusus, infractus, perfractus.
Broken [routed] Palatus; ¶ palans.
Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.
 ¶ *Broken with sorrow*, Dolore, vel angore, concictus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.
 ¶ *Broken sounded*, Ravennu crepans, malignè respondens.
Broken [tamed] Domitus, subactus.
Broken up, Diruptus.
Broken up [as an assembly] Dimissus.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.
Broken, or broken ware, Scuta, pl.
 ¶ *To speak brokenly*, Inscitè loqui, ineptè pronunciare.

Bud, (Prior) V. *Strong beer*.
A bubble, Bulla.
A little bubble, Bullula.
To bubble up in scabing, Ferreo, infervesco.
To bubble as water doth, Bullio, ebullio.
A bubble [trifle] Nuga, pl. res levissima, vel nugatoria.
A bubble [cheat] Fraus, fallacia.
A bubble [silly person] Infusus, stupidus, stolidus.
To bubble [deceive, or trick] Aliquem * dolis fallere, ludificari, vel ludos facere; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.
Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens; ☞ saliens.
Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.
A bubbling, Ebullitio.
A bubble, (Digby) *bubbling*, or *deceitful person*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator.
A bubbly, * *Mamma*, mamilla; uber.
A buccaneer, Latro, vel praedo, ☞ Americanus.
Buck bean [herb] Trifolium paludosum.
A buck, Dama, cervus.
Note, *Buck* is used to denote the male of several animals; as,
A buck goat, Caper.
A buck coney, Coniculus.
☞ *A buck of clothes*, Linteorum sordidorum incoctio.
☞ *To buck clothes, or wash a buck*, Lintea lixivii incoquere.
Buck ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixiviam.
A buck washer, Lixiviâ ☞ lotrix.
Buck let, Lixivium, lixivium.
A bucket, Situla, hydria; modiolus, Varr. ☞ hauftrum.
A bucket with a beam, * ☞ Telomodiolus, A.
A little bucket, Situla, urnula.
Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones incendiarii.
A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.
Buckhorn [great] Rhamnus sulativus.
Buckhorn [small] Rhamnus primus Dioscoridis.
Buck wheate, * *Tragopyrum*, A.
☞ *A bucking stock*, Scamnum ad lintea lixivii eluenda.
☞ *A bucking tub*, Vas lixivii repleri solitum.
A buckle, Fibula; * *spintler*, *vis*; n.
To buckle [active] Fibulâ constringere, necere, subnectere, colligare.
☞ *A buckle maker*, Fibularum confector.
☞ *A shoe buckle*, Fibula calcearia; ☞ anfa.
A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus.
To buckle, or curl, Cincinnis ornare; calamistris innuere.
Buckled, Cincinnatus.
To buckle together [as fighting, &c.] Configo, collator, concerto; coninus certare; manus conferre.
☞ *To buckle to a business*, Ad opus se accingere, operi diligenter incumbere, opus aggredi.
☞ *To buckle to* [to yield, or submit, to one] Alicui cedere, sises submittere, herbam porrigere.
Buckled, Fibulâ constrictus, vel nexus.
A buckler, Clypeus, parma; ☞ gestamen, ancile.
A little buckler, Parmula, cetra, pelta.
A large buckler, Scutum.
A buckler maker, Clypeorum artifex, scutararius.
☞ *A buckler of beef*, Lumbi bovilli pars posterior.
A buckler player, * *Hoplomachus*, A.
Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cerratus, parmatas, scutatus.
Buckler thorn, Palurus; spina Christi.
To buckler, (Shakesp.) Met. Detendo, protego.
A buckling, Fibulâ nligatio.
☞ *A buckling to*, Obsequium, cessio.
Buckram, Pannus crassus, vel cilicinus.
Bu krams [herb] Althum sylvestre.
Buckskin, Pellis cervina.
Bucksome [merry] Alacer, hilaris, lætus.
Bucolicks, * *Bucolica*, pl. scil. ca. mina.
A bud, Germen, inis, n. gemma.

The bud of a soft, * *Alabastrus*, calyx rosæ.
The bud of a vine, Gemma, oculus.
To bud, Germino, gemmo, gemmasco, floresco.
To begin to bud again, Repubulascio.
To bud out, Egermino, prugermino.
To bud over, Superfioresco.
To nip in the bud, Germen odere. ☞ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.
To bud together, ☞ Congermino, Varr.
Buded, Gemmatus.
A buding, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.
Budge [lambs fur] Pellis agnina.
☞ *Budge*, (Milt.) Severitatem affectans.
☞ *To budge*, Pedem citare, gradum efferre.
☞ *A budge*, (Shakesp.) Desertor.
A budget, Saccus, vidulum; pera.
A buff, buffle, or *buffalo*, * *Bubalus*, bison, tis, m. urus; bos sylvestris, vel ferus.
☞ *A buff coat*, Tunica coriacea militaris, thorax à bovis-teri, vel bubali, corio.
Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.
A buffet, * *Culaphus*, alapa.
To buffet, ☞ *to buff*, (B. John.) Aliquem colaphis cadere, pugnis contundere, culaphos alicui infringere, impingere, dare; os alicui obtundere; fugellare.
Buffeted, Colaphis cæsus.
A buffeting, Colaphis verberatio.
A buffet [repository for plate] * *Abacus* vasis mensariis reponendis utilis.
A buffeter, Alaparum infistor.
☞ *Buffet stool*, Sella levior portatilis.
A buffie head, Bardus, plumbeus; homo obtuse mentis, hebetis ingenii. V. *Blackhead*.
A buffoon, Sannio, scurra; mimus; ☞ parasitus.
Buffing, (Swift) Cui animus hæret.
To play the buffoon, * *Parasitor*, scurror; scurriliter ludere.
Buffoon like, Scurrillis, scurriliter.
Buffoonry, Scurrillitas, scurrillis jocus, vel dicacitas, ☞ proccacitas.
A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex, icis, m.
A May bug, * *Scarabæus* stridulus.
A bug bear, Terriulamentum, larva.
To bugger, * *Pædicor*.
A buggerer, * *Pædicator*.
Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.
Buggery, ☞ Pæderastia.
Bugle [a kind of glass] Segmenta vitrea.
Bugle [an herb] ☞ Bugula.
A bugle [bead] Bacea vitrea.
A bugle [beast] Bonafus.
A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.
Englifs, * *Buglossium*.
Yellow bugloss, Lingua bovis.
A small wild bugloss, Lingua bovis sylvestris.
Purple wall bugloss, * *Lycopsis* Britannica flore purpureo.
Vipers rau' b bugloss, * *Echion* flore pullo.
White wall bugloss, * *Lycopsis* flore albo.
To build, Ædifico, exædifico, fabrico; cædo, struo, construo, extruo, statuo; formo; texo. ☞ *He built a fine house*, præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expence*, oppidum suâ pecuniâ ædificavit. *He built a ship by the assistance of Pallas*, fabricavit opere Palladio ratem. *There he built three cities*, tres ibi urbes statuit. *He woveth to build a church*, vovet templum.
To build about, Circumstruo.
To build again, Rædifico.
To build before, Præstruo.
To build in, or upon, Inædifico.
To build up, Substruo.
To build by, or near to, Adstruo, coædifico.
To build up, Prædifico.
To be built, Ædificor.
To build, or rely, upon, Nitior. ☞ *I build my hopes on your promise*, verbis tuis nitur.
☞ *To appoint where a temple shall be built*, Esfari templa, siteri iana.
Built on, or built, Ædificatus, fabricatus,

conditus, structus, extructus, substructus.
A builder, Ædificator, conditor, structor.
A master, or chief, builder, * *Architectus*.
A building [a vast pile of building] Ædificium, structuras. ☞ *I have surveyed all your buildings*, omnem ædificationem tuam peripexi.
A little building, Ædificatiuncula.
A building up, Extructio, exædificatio.
The art of building, Ædificatio.
The art of building, * *Architectonica*, sci-entia; architectura.
☞ *A bay of building*, Mensura viginti quatuor pedum.
Built about, Circumstructus.
Built anew, Renovatus.
Built before, Præstructus.
Built hard by, Coædificatus.
Built up, Prædificatus, extructus.
Built upon, Inædificatus.
A bulb, Bulbus.
Bulbous, Bulbosus.
Bulbonack [herb] Viola lunaris.
To bulge [as a ship] Jactor, vacillo.
☞ *To be bulged*, Scopulis illidi. V. ☞ *Bulge*.
☞ *Bulmy*, Fames bovilla, vel ingens.
A bulk [before a shop] Appendix.
☞ *To bulk out*, Propendeo, exuberō, exeresco.
A bulk, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
☞ *The bulk of a man's body*, Statura corporis humani.
☞ *The bulk of a ship*, Navis capacitas.
A vast bulk, Moles, vastitas.
☞ *To break bulk*, Navem exonerare.
☞ *To sell goods by the bulk*, Bona semel auctionari.
Bully, [big] Ingens, vastus.
Bulky [corpulent] Craffus, corpulentus, præpinguis.
Bulky [heavy] Gravis.
Bulky [massy] Solidus, densus.
Bulkiness, (Locke) Magnitudo.
A bull, Taurus, bos.
A young bull, Juvenculus.
Of, or belonging to, a bull, * *Taurinus*.
Like a bull, Tauriformis.
☞ *Looking as big as bull beef*, Titanicus aspectus.
☞ *A story of a cock and a bull*, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt; * *Archilochi* melos.
To bull a cow, Inco, assilio.
☞ *A pope's bull*, ☞ Bulla pontificia, * *diploma*.
☞ *papale*, ☞ indultum pontificale.
A bull [blunder in speech] * *Solæcismus*.
☞ *A bull beggar*, V. *Bugbear*.
A bull fine, ☞ *Rubicilla*.
A bull fly, Cervus volans.
Bull weed, ☞ Jacea nigra.
Bull wort, * *Armi*.
Bullbaiting, Certamen inter canes & taurum.
The bull chaser, * *Taurus* vulans.
A bull's pizzle, * *Taurea* scutica.
A bull dog, Canis lanienus.
A bull feast, Certamen inter taurum hominemque.
A bull trout, ☞ *Trutta* taurina.
A bull head [fish] Capito, omis, m.
A bulliæ, Prunum sylvestre.
A bulliæ tree, Prunus sylvestris.
A bullet, Glans plumbea, ☞ plumbum.
☞ *A cannon bullet*, Glans plumbea tormentis majoribus dispendenda.
☞ *Bullet in meath*, Promptis in ora glandibus, A.
Bullion [money in the mass] Æs, argentum, vel aurum, grave, vel in massa.
Bullion, (Bacon) Bullitio.
A bullock, Juvenus.
A bull rush, Juncus, scirpus, ☞ schænus.
A hull rush bed, Juncetum.
Of, or belonging to, a bull rush, Juncus.
Full of bull rushes, Juncosus.
To bully one, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.
A bully, Miles gloriosus, ☞ *Thrafo*.
A bulwark, Agger, munimentum, prædium, propugnaculum; vallum.

Of, or belonging to, a burwart, Vallaris, muralis.

The bum, Nates, pl.

|| *A bumbail, Lactor, apparitor.*

A bumble bee, Fucus.

A burkin, Colonus, rusticus.

Bumpkinly, (Richard.) Rusticè, inurbanè.

A bump [swelling] Tuberc. ¶ My head is full of bumps. Colaphis tuber est totum caput.

|| *A bump [tump] * Colaphus, alapa.*

To bump up, Tumeo,urgo.

Bumped out [in building] Projectus, promi-nens, extans.

A bumper [toll glass] Calix ad summam mar-ginem potu repletus.

A bun, or cake, Collyra, libum.

A bunch [swelling] Gibbos, tuber.

A little bunch, Tubercolum.

A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus.

A bunch of grapes, Uvarum racemos.

A hard bunch, Scirus.

¶ *A bunch of garlick, Alliorum fasciculus,*

Bunch backed, Gibbosus, gibber.

To bunch out, Prominco, exto.

Bunched, buncby, (Grèw) or bunching out, Gibbosus.

A bundle, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; fascina, pl.

A bundle of straw, Fœni manipulus, vel fas-ciculus.

A bundle of rods carried before the magistrate, Fasces, pl.

Bundle wise, Fasciatim.

To bundle up, Convaso; in fascem constrin-gere, in fasciculum cogere.

Bundled, Confectus; in fasciculum coactus.

A bung, Cadi, vel doli, obturamentum.

A bung hole, Spiracolum, spiramentum.

To bung up, or stop with a bung, Obturo,

Bunged up, Obturatus.

To bungle, Infabèrè, vel imperitè, aliquid con-ficere; inconcinne formare.

Bungled, Crasâ Minervâ confectus, rudi for-mâ factus.

A bungler, or bungling fellow, Imperitus, sci-olus.

Bunglingly, (Bentley) Infabèrè, crasâ, rudi Minervâ.

† *A bun line, Funis nauticus.*

|| *To bunt on, Protuberio, prominere.*

¶ *The bunt of a sail, Veli sinuatio.*

A bunting, ¶ Alaudula, ¶ rubetra, ¶ emberiza alba.

The busy of a ship, Index anchorarius aque innatans, truncus, vel index, anchoræ infernè factæ.

¶ *To busy up a ship, Navem cupis alteram partem ex aquis attollere.*

¶ *To busy up one with fair promises, Aliquem promissis sustinere, vel sustentare.*

Buryed up, Sustentus.

Boyancy, (Derh.) Potestas fluctuandi.

Boyant, (Dryd.) Fluctuans.

A bur, Lappa.

Of or belonging to, burs, Lappaceus.

Full of bur, Lappis abundans.

A burbet, Mustela siovialis.

A burden, V. Buribens.

A bureau, (Swift) Mensa scriptoria cum scri-tulis tractibus, ¶ scriuiom.

† *A burganet [helmet] Cassis Burgundica.*

† *A burghate, Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.*

A burgeon, Germen, gemma.

To burgeon, V. To bud.

Bourgeoned, Gemmatus.

A burgeoning, Gemmatio, germinatio.

A burges, or burghter, Municeps, civis.

¶ *To choose a burges, In municipium ascri-bere.*

A burges [magistrate] ¶ Burgenfis.

A burges [in parliament] Senator, pater con-scriptus.

Of, or belonging to, a burges, Municipalis.

Burgesship, Civitas, jus civitatis.

¶ *To lose one's right of burgesship, Civitatem*

amittere, jure civitatis excidere.

A burgh, or borough, Municipium.

A burghership, Jus municipii.

|| *A burglar, Panem effosor, vel effractor.*

Burglary, Panem effosio, vel perfosio.

A burghote [town court] ¶ Burgi, five op-pidi, conventus, civium comitia, concilium munici-pale.

A burghmaster, Municipii præfectus, urbis prætes.

A burgrave, Urbis præfectus.

Buriable, Sepilibilis.

A burial, Funus, sepultura.

¶ *Burial duties, Justa funerum.*

Burial solemnities, Exequie, pl.

The care and ordering of burials, Libitina, V. M.

Of, or belonging to, funerals, Funeris, fune-reus.

To bury, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo, funero,

¶ *condo; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudere, sepulchorâ assicere, vel humare; inhumare.*

¶ *To bury alive, In terram desodere.*

To bury before, Præsepelio.

To bury together, Consepelio.

To be buried, Sepelior, tumulor.

Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, con-tumulatus.

¶ *Buried alive, In terram desodius.*

Not buried, Insepultus, intumulatus.

A burier, Vespillo.

A burying, Spultura, humatio.

A burying place, ¶ Sepulchretum, locus se-pultoræ.

† *To bur, [pick the knots out of cloth] E-nodo.*

† *A burler, ¶ Enodator.*

The burles [of a deer's head] Subula, Jun.

Burlesque, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.

¶ *To burlesque a person, Joculariter in aliquem illudere.*

¶ *A burlesque poem, Carmen jocularè.*

¶ *A burling iron, Forpes fullonica.*

Burly, Crassus, corpulentus; timidus.

A burn, Ambustio, vulnus ex usione factum.

¶ *To be good against burns, Ambustionibus,*

vel ambustis, medere; ambusta, vel adusta, fa-oare.

To burn [active] Uro, aduro; cremo; incen-do; ¶ succendo. ¶ You burn day lights, lucer-oom in sole accendis.

To burn [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro;

astuo, exastuo.

To burn all about, Amburo.

To burn again, ¶ Redardesco.

¶ *To burn a person alive, Vivum hominem comburere, exurere, vel cremare.*

To burn, or blaze, in a light fire, Exardesco.

To burn in a sacrifice, Adoleo.

To burn incense and odours, Thura & odores incendere.

To burn in the hand, Stigmata inorere.

To burn, or scorch, a little, Suburo.

To burn much, Deuro, exuro, peruro. ¶ A

fever burneth up his entrails, viscera exurit febris.

*To burn [eat] * Cauterio urere.*

To burn a thing thorough, Peruro.

To burn things together, Concremo, comburo.

¶ *To burn to ashes [act.] In cineres redigere.*

|| *¶ To burn one's finger in an affair, Detri-mentum ex aliquid re accipere, capere vel facere.*

To burn vehemently, Dehagro; exardeo.

To be burnt up as grass, Exarefco.

¶ *To burn with anger, desire, love, &c. Irâ,*

cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ardere, incendi, in-flammari.

To be burned, Uror, amburor.

To be burned down, Dehagro. ¶ The same

night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down, quâ nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagavit.

To be thoroughly burned (as vessels are) perco-quo.

Burned, or burnt, Ustus, combustus, exustus,

crematus, succensus; ¶ ambustus. ¶ The wil-lage was burned with lightning, villa de celo

facta est. A burnt child dreadeth the fire, Pisci-tor ictus sapit.

Half burnt, Semiuustus, semiuulatus, ¶ se-muustus.

Burned to ashes, In cineres redactus, ciner-factus.

Burned to a coal, In carbonem redactus.

Burned much, Deustus, perustus.

Burned before, Præustus.

Burned [as in roasting] Retoridus, retostus.

Burned round about, Ambustus.

Burned in the end, und bardened, Ufultatus, ¶ obustus, præustus.

*Burned in the land, * Stigmata inustus.*

A burner, Incendtharius, ¶ ustor.

Burnet [herb] ¶ Pimpinella.

Burning [act.] Exurens; torrens.

Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æstuans.

A burning coal, Pruna.

|| *A burning shame [scandalous] Res mali,*

pravi, pessimi, vel perniciosi, exempli.

A burning [act.] Ustio, exusto, concrema-tio, incensio.

A burning [neut.] Ardor, flagrantia, defla-gratio.

A burning about, Ambustio.

¶ *A burning alive, Vivi exustio.*

A burning flame, Flamma, incendium.

A burning in sores, Uredo.

A burning with a caustic, Urigo.

A burning glass, Vitrum quo res aliqua astu-solis accenditur.

A burning iron, Cauterium.

¶ *A burning mountain, Mons ardens.*

|| *Burningly, Ardenter, flagrantè.*

To burnish [make bright] Polio, expolio; læ-vigò; limo. ¶ The deer burneth b his head, cer-vus delirac, exuvias coinum.

Burnished, Poltus, expolitus, perpolitus.

Burnished [as as a deer's head] Pustis exu-viis nitidas.

A burnisher [instrument] instrumentum quo poliuntur metala, ebur, &c.

A burnishing, Expolito.

Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demoi-tus.

Burnt out as fire, Exustus.

¶ *Burnt out of his house, E domo incendi-o depulsi, bonis incendio exutus.*

¶ *Burnt with the pox, Luc venereâ inustus.*

¶ *Sun burnt, Sole adustus, vel fuscatus.*

Burnt up [as grass] Torrefactus, arefactus.

¶ *Burnt up with thirst, Exustus siti fervida.*

Burnt wine, Desrutum, vinum adustum.

*A burnt offering, * ¶ Holocaustum.*

¶ *The burr of the ear, Auris * ¶ lobus.*

A burr [of a deer's horn] Tuberculum.

Burrdock, Personata, ¶ bardana.

A little burdock, or ditch burr, Xanthion; ¶ bardana minor.

*Butter burr, * ¶ Petasites.*

*Burrowed, * sparganium ramosum.*

A burrel st, Tabanus, L. A.

A burrow [covert] Laubulum.

A burrow [for comies] Cuniculus; ¶ antrum cuniculorum.

To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam ir-repere.

Burrowed, Totus, injuriæ ventorum minimè obnoxius.

*The burse [exchange] Forum * basilicum.*

A burser, Collegii dispensator.

|| *A burshoulder, Pagi præfectus, A.*

To burst, Crepo, dirumpo, dirumpo.

To burst in pieces, Dissilio.

Burst, Disruptus, dirotus.

To burst out, Proflilio, prorumpo. ¶ Tears

*burst out, profluent * lachrymæ. Tirc bursteth out, if you strike the stone, exit ignis, si lapidem lapis percussit.*

¶ *To burst with laughing, Ilija risu contendere, risu quati, vel emeri.*

To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpere.

To burst out into tears, In lachrymas effundi.

¶ *To burst with envy, Maximâ invidiâ in al-quem commoveri.*

¶ *Ready to burst*, Ad eò inflatus ut propè crepet.
Burst, or *bursten*, Hernia laborans.
Burst [as a bladder] Displisus.
The burst cow, [a fly like a beetle] * *Bapreflis*.
A bursting, Ruptio.
A bursting out, Eruptio.
Bursten, or *burstens*, Hernia; ¶ *ramex*.
Eu þ wort, ¶ *Hicloraria*.
A burthen, (rather than *burd n*) Onus, sarcina; ¶ *geitamen*.
A great burthen, Moles.
A little burthen, Pondus leuius; sarcinula.
To burthen, Onero, gravo; al. cui onus imponere; oneribus aliquem cumulare.
 ¶ *To burthen one's self with*, Aliquã re se onerare, onus tollere, vel suscipere.
 ¶ *To burthen the conscience*, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
 ¶ *To carry a burthen*, Oneri succedere.
 ¶ *To discharge*, or *pitch*, a *burthen*, Onus abjicere, vel deponere; humeris onere levare.
 ¶ *To help one off with a burthen*, Aliquem exonerare.
Of, or *for a burthen*, Onerarius.
A beast of burthen, Jumentum.
A ship of burthen, Navis oneraria.
To burthen of a song, Verlus intercalaris.
To bear a burthen in a song, Mimo inservire.
To be burthened, Oneror; premor; aggravor.
Burthened, Oneratus, onustus, gravatus.
 ¶ *A Burthener*, Qui, vel quæ onus imponit.
Burthensome, *burdenous*, (Milt.) Onerosus, gravis.
 ¶ *To be burthensome to one*, Alieui oneri esse.
 ¶ *To bury*, Sepelio. V. *Burial*.
A busb, Ruos. ¶ *You have not gone about the busb*, nihil circuitione usus es. *Cool Wine needs not the busb*, vino bono non opus est hederã.
One bird in the hand is worth two in the busb, spem pretio non emo; quicquid possum malo auferre in præsentia. *One beats the busb*, another catches the hare, alter sementem facit, alter inetit.
Silver busb [a shrub] Jovis barba.
A busb of Thorns, Dumus. ¶ *spinetum*.
A busb of Brambles, or *Briars*, Vepretum.
The Strawberry busb, Arbutus, i. i.
A busb of hair, Cæsarías.
Having busby hair, Comatus.
Busby, or *fill of busbes*, *busbing*, (Milt. Pope) Dumulus; spinotus.
A busby pace, *busfoment*, [Ral.] Dumetum, rubetum, lentacetum. ¶ *spinetum*.
A busfel, [eight gallons] Modius. ¶ *You measure their corn by your busfel*, Illos ex tuo ingenio iudicas.
A little busfel, Modiolus.
A busfel [two strikes] *Medimnus*.
Half a busfel, *Semodius*.
Three busfels, *Trimodius*.
Holding three busfels, *Trimodius*.
Holding ten busfels, *Decimodius*.
A busfel and a half, *Sequimodius*.
Two busfels and a half, *Culeus*, L. A.
Of, or *belonging to*, a *busfel*, *Modialis*.
Busfe, V. *Busy*.
Busfel, Occupatus, veisatus, impeditus, negotio distentus.
Busfels, (Sh.) Otiosus.
Busfly, *Attentè*, *solicite*, *audiosè*.
Business [employment] *Negotium*, *negutiatio*, *occupationes*, pl. ¶ *That is not our business*, id non agimus. *What business had you there?* quid istic tibi negotii? *In the heat of your business*, in summã occupatione tuã. *That is their business*, in eo occupati sunt. *It takes one off from his business*, occupat à rebus generis. *What business hath she here?* quid huic hic rei est? *Come to the business in hand*, ad rem redi. *Will you leave me to speak to your business?* mene vis dicere ad quod ad te attinet? *The business is done*, transigitur res. *Always about one business or another*, semper agens aliquid & molens. *The business went on well for me*, bene prosperè que hoc operis processit mihi. *I have no business at all here*, hic nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own business*, is rerum suarum satagit.

¶ *What business is he of?* quam artem exercet?
I will make that my business, ei rei operam dabo.
I will do his business for him, eum ad incitas redigam.
A business [thing] *Res*, *negotium*.
An ill business, *Facinus*, *improbium*.
 ¶ ¶ *To do one's business*, [case nature] *Ad sollicitas ire*, *alvum exonerare*.
 ¶ *To mind*, or *follow*, *business*, *Rei operam dare*, *opificio alicui*, *arti*, *vel professioni vacare*.
 ¶ *To do business for another*, *Operam alteri dare*, *res alterius procurare*.
 ¶ *To come into business*, *In foro florere*.
 ¶ *To find*, or *make*, *one business*, *Alicui negotium tacebere*.
 ¶ *To free one's self from a business*, *Ex aliquo negotio emergere*.
 ¶ *To manage business*, *Negotia tractare*, *administare*, *agere*; *res gerere*.
 ¶ *Mind your own business*, *Age tuum negotium*, *cura res tuas*.
A manager of business, *Negotia/or*.
A man of business, *Natus rebus gerendis*, *tractandis negotiis idoneus*.
 ¶ *This is the chief point of the business in hand*, hic *cardo*, hoc *caput est* *hujus rei*; in eo res tota vertitur.
 ¶ *Much engaged in business*, *Vehementer occupatus*, *negotii plenus*, *multis negotiis distentus*, *plurimis negotiis distractus*.
Full of business, *Occupatissimus*.
A small business, *Negotiolium*.
A business closely carried, *Dolus*, *stratagema*.
A busk, *Ligam pectorale*, *tulerum vestiarium* *fœminarum*.
A buskin, *Cothurnus*; ¶ *pero*.
Buskined, *Cothernatus*, ¶ *peronatus*.
A busk [kiss] *Basium*, *suavium*, *osculum*.
To busk, *Suavior*, *osculor*; ¶ *basio*.
Busked, ¶ *Basatus*.
A busking, ¶ *Basitatio*.
A busk [ship] *Navigium*.
A buste, or *busto*, *Statua curta*, *vel dimidiã sui parte infernè trunca*; *signum pectore tenus efformatum*; ¶ *Herma*.
A bustard, **Otis*, *idis*, *m*.
 † *Bustian*, *Pannus linteus subtegminis crassioris*.
A bustle, or *busling*, *Turba*, *tumultus*, *tumultuatio*; *seditio*; ¶ *streptus*.
To bustle [make a disturbance] *Turbo*, *tumultuor*.
 ¶ *To bustle about* [be active in business] *Rem attentè*, *vel diligenter*, *administare*.
A busling [in business] *Attentio*, *cura*, *diligentia*.
Busy, *Solicitus*, V. *busied*.
Busy [medling, troublesome] *Molestus*, *curiosus*; *qui se alienis negotiis implicat*. ¶ *You are as busy as a bee*, *satagis tanquam mus in matella*. *When you are busiest of all*, in summã occupatione tuã; eum minimè vacat tibi.
To busy, *Ocupo*, *met. sollicito*.
 ¶ *To busy one's self in another's affairs*, *Se rebus alienis immiscere*, *vel implicare*.
A busy body, *Ardelio*, *curiosus*; ¶ *percontator*, *omnium negotiis se immiscens*, *falcem in alienam messem mittens*.
 ¶ *To be busy*, *Satago*; *negotiiis distineri*. ¶ *They were busy in seeing the rope dancers*, *animum in funambulo occuparunt*.
 ¶ *But* [an adverbative] *At*, *at*, *atqui*, *autem*, *cæterum*, *sed*, *verò*, *verum*. ¶ *But do you send more*, *ast plures mittito*. *But it is plain*, *at patet*. *But then we met with no trouble*, *atqui nullam lenisimam tum vexationem*.
 ¶ *But for*, *Ni*, *absque*. ¶ *But for one man*, *ni unus vir fuisset*. *But for him I had looked well to myself*, *absque eo esset rectè ego mihi vidissem*.
 ¶ *But* [before, or before that] *Cùm*. ¶ *Hardly was the former stir ended*, *but Scipio commanded*, *vix prior tumultus conticuerat cùm Scipio iuravit*, &c. *He had scarce spoke this*, *but*, *vix ea ita us erat*, *cùm*. *He was hardly gone out of the dining room*, *but he commanded him to be run through*, *vix dum triclinio egressum confodi iussi*.
 ¶ *But* [except] *Extra*, *nisi*, *præter*, *præter-*

quam. ¶ *But only you*, *extra te unum*. *Men but you would have borne such a son*, *talentissimi nulla nisi tu pareret*. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, *omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est*. *No body said so but Cicero*, *nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero*.
 ¶ *But* [only] *Modò*, *solum*, *tantum*. ¶ *Be but ruled by me*, *mibi modò auscultat*. *We have but the report*, *nunciationem nos solum habemus*. *Do you but be faithful to your sister*, *tantum fida sorori esse velis*. *They disagree but about one thing*, *in re unã solum dissent*. *Th-u hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth*, *vel ut it really is thou knowest not*, *nomen tantum virtutis usurpas*, *quid ipsa valeat ignoras*.
 ¶ *But that*, *Ni*, *nisi*, *nisi quòd*, *quòd nisi*. ¶ *But that I think you know it*, *I would tell you*, *ni existimarem vos scire*, *dicerem*. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, *nisi sepulture ejus cura te detineret*. *But that we use the words otherwise*, *nisi quòd verbis aliter utamur*. *But that I think you have all the news*, *I would send you some*, *quòd nisi acta omnia ad te perfectè arbitraret*, *ipse perferberem*.
 ¶ *But* [after a negative] *Ne*, *non*, *nisi non*, *quàm*, *quin*, *qui non*, *ut non*. ¶ *I value nothing but your safety*, *nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis*. *We pass nothing but what is mortal*, *nil non mortale tenemus*. *She doeth nothing else but grieve*, *nihil aliud quàm dolet*. *I cannot but cry out*, *non possum quin exclamem*. *I never knew a poet but he thought himself the best*, *adhuc neminem novi poetam qui non optimus sibi videretur*. *There is none but is afraid of you*, *nemo est qui non te metuat*. *It cannot be but you must say what you do not like*, *fièri nullo pacto potest*, *ut non dicas quod non probes*.
 ¶ *Particular phrases*. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, *nemo est qui nescit*. *He came but yesterday*; *heri primùm venit*. *It is but just now gone*, *jam nupèr est quòd discessit*. *But sparingly*, *omnino modicè*. *There wanted but a little but he had struck him*, *tantum non percussit*, *parum absue quin percuteret*. *I would but for hurting him*, *vellem ni foret ei damno*. *He is commended with a But*, *cum exceptione laudatur*. *There was no body at home then but I*, *unus tum domi eram*. *What aileth you but that you may do it?* *quid impedit quòd minis fiat?*
 ¶ *But if*, *Sin*, *sin autem*; *quòd si*.
 ¶ *But if not*, *Sin minus*, *sin aliter*.
 ¶ *But rather*, *Imò*, *quinimo*.
 ¶ *But seldom*, *Rarò*.
 ¶ *But a while ago*, or *since*, *Non ita pridem*, *nupèr admodum*; *jam dudum*.
 ¶ *But just now*, *Jam nupèr*, *nuperrimè*, *recenter*.
 ¶ *But for him*, *Absque eo*.
 ¶ *Not but that*, *Non quòd non*, *non quin*.
 ¶ *But only that*, *Præterquam quòd*.
 ¶ *But yet*, *Tamen*, *attamen*, *veruntamen*, *at*, *atque*.
A butcher, *Lanius*.
The butcher [hawk] *Lanio*.
To butcher, *Macro*; ¶ *lanio*.
A butcher row, or *butcher*, *Laniena*, *macellum carnarium*.
Butchered, *Macellatus*, *laniatus*.
A butchering, *Macellatio*.
A butcher's shop, *Macellum*, *carnarium*, *Plant*.
Taberna carnaria, *Varr*.
Butcherly, or *belonging to a butcher*, *Lanionius*, *Suet*.
Butcherly, or *crudely*, *Crudeliter*, *immaniter*, *truculentè*.
 ¶ *A butcherly fellow*, *Homo sordidus & crudelis*.
Butcher's broom, *Rufcus*.
Butcher [great slaughter] *Cædes*, *strages*.
A butler, **Vini promus*, *vel dispensator*; *cellæ vinarie curator*.
 ¶ *An under butler*, *Cellæ vinarie curatoris vicarius*.
 † *Butment* [in building; *Wott.*] *Telamo*.
A butt [mark to shoot at] *Meta*.
Butts [banks] *Aggeres*, *pl*.
A but [wine vessel] * *Ampbora*, *testa*; *cadus*, *dolum*.

¶ *The butt end*, Extremitas crassior.
 ¶ *To run full butt at one another*, Frontibus adversis concurrere.

¶ *To butt*, Arctio, cornu ferire, percutere.
 ¶ *Butt by beating*, Cornu percussus, cornuum in laqueo.

¶ *Butted*, or *budded*, Finitus.

¶ *Butter*, * Butyrum. ¶ *He that bath good fore of butter*, may lay it thick on his bread, Cui multum est pipieris, etiam oleribus immisceat. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, prominetes auriculæ Midam produat; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.

¶ *To butter a cake*, Placentam butyro induere, vel illinare.

¶ *A buttered toast*, Segmen tosti panis butyro illiti, tostus panis cum * butyro, frustum panis butyro illitum. ¶ *He knoweth on rubies side his bread is buttered*, scit uti toro.

¶ *Butter teeth*, Dentes anteriores.

¶ *A butter bump* [bird] * Onocrotalus, ardea bellaris.

¶ *A butter fly*, Papilio, enis, f.

¶ *The hawk butter fly*, Prædatrix.

¶ *Butter fly* [an herb] Satyrion.

¶ *A butter pet*, Testa * butyro condendo apta.

¶ *A butter man*, or *woman*, Qui, vel quæ, * butyrum vendit.

¶ *Butter milk*, * Butyri serum, lac serosum.

¶ *Butter wort*, Sanicula eboracensis.

¶ *A buttery*, Premptuaria, cella promptuaria; cellarium, penaria. *Varr.*

¶ *Butting* [wanton] Petulus, lascivius. A.

¶ *A buttock*, Clonus; nates, pl.

¶ *A buttock of beef*, Clonus bubulus.

¶ *A little buttock*, || Cloniculus, Gell.

¶ *A button*, Fibula, globulus. ¶ *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili. *His tail maketh buttons*, valde trepidat.

¶ *A button bole*, Fiffura cui fibula inditur.

¶ *A button maker*, Fibularum confector.

¶ *To button*, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ subnectere, vel constringere.

¶ *A button* [in plants] Gemma, oculus, permen.

¶ *Becholor button* [herb] * Lyenitis, idis, f.

¶ *A button* [fish] * Echinus.

¶ *Buttoned*, Fibulatus, fibulâ constrictus.

¶ *A buttoning*, Fibulatio.

¶ *A buttriss in building*, Fulcrum; * anteris, * erisma, *Vitr.* statumen, Col.

¶ *To buttriss* [bear up with a buttriss] Suffulcio.

¶ *A farrier's buttriss*, Ferramentum cocaciforium.

¶ *A buttwink* [bird] Capella.

¶ *Butyrous* [Floyer] butyri qualitatem habens.

¶ *Buxom*, Alacer, hilaris, letus.

¶ *To be buxom*, Exulor; hilaritate perfundi.

¶ *Buxanby*, * Hilariter, lætè.

¶ *Buxaness*, * Hilaritas, lætitia.

¶ *To buy*, Emo, coëmo; mereo, emereor; pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. ¶ *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, spem pretio non eman. *He buyeth of one that bath no right to sell*, à malo auctore emit. *He stealeth the bath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *He bath not ruberewit to buy a butter*, non habet quo restem emat. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non parabis nisi immenso pretio. *It is good buying with other mens money*, seicum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu fiet.

¶ *To buy again*, Redimo.

¶ *To buy a bargain*, Bene emere. *V. Bargain.*

¶ *To buy before hand*, or *at the best band*, Præmercer; præhino.

¶ *To buy dear*, Pluris, vel majori pretio, emere.

¶ *To buy merchantable wares*, A mercatoribus emere quod statim vendant.

¶ *To buy often*, Emptio.

¶ *To buy meat*, Oblinor.

¶ *To buy together*, Coëmo, commercor.

¶ *To buy a il sell*, Mercor, nundinor.

¶ *To buy to sell again*, Mercatariam facere, negotiari.

¶ *To buy upon trust*, Fide datâ emere.

¶ *To buy with ready money*, Græcâ fide mercari, vel præsentem pecuniâ.

¶ *To buy off*, Pecuniâ aliquem à supplicio liberare.

¶ *To buy up*, Emereor.

¶ *A mind to buy*, Emacitas.

¶ *To have a mind to buy*, Empturio.

¶ *A buyer*, Emptor, mercator. ¶ *Let the buyer*

¶ *look to himself*, caveat emptor.

¶ *A great buyer*, Emax, dais.

¶ *A buying*, Emptio, mercatus.

¶ *A buying together*, Cômptio.

¶ *To buzz* [as a bee] Murroro; * musio;

¶ *bombum edere.*

¶ *To buzz in one's ear*, Infusurro; in auricr dicere.

¶ *To buzz a thing about*, or *abread*, Rumorem spargere, dispergere; in vulgus ferre.

¶ *A buzzard*, Buteo, * triorchis, æ, m.

¶ *To be between hawk and buzzard*, incertus animi pendere.

¶ *A buzzard* [Aseham] *V. bl-ll-est.*

¶ *A buzzer*, Qui bombum edit. *Met.* (Sh.) Gerro.

¶ *A buzzing*, Bombus, fremitus, murmur.

¶ *By* [a preposition] A, or ab; ¶ *He was slain by the valiant A. bellis*, occidit à forti Achille. *They do not know that these things are taught by them*, hæc illi ab his præcepta nesciunt. *There was a great slaughter by the enemies*, magna ab hostibus clades erat.

¶ *Ad*, or *apud*; ¶ *To try it by rule*, ad normam exigere. *He bath gardens by Tiber*, habet hortos à Tiberim. *By him sit Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius sedebat. *He commanded him to spend the night by the water side*, apud aquam agitare noctem jubet.

¶ *Com*; ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce.

¶ *De*, è, ex; ¶ *He knoweth I am coming by the scent*, De odore adesse me scit. *He shall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil sciet. *You may guess by him*, ex illo conjecturam facies. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fait.

¶ *Juxta*; ¶ *The maid standeth by her father*, juxta genitorem à stat virgo.

¶ *Ob*; ¶ *By reason of the danger he had brought Lepida into*, ob intentata Lepidæ pericula. *We are betrayed by one person's anger*, Unius ob iram prodimur.

¶ *Per*; ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his villainy*, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Nor indeed could she by reason of her age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Cæsar having notice by a spy*, Cæsar per indice. n certior factus.

¶ *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater. *Our company was obliged to retire by reason of the tumult*, per tumultum noster grex motus loco est.

¶ *Præ*; ¶ *By reason of fear*, Præ metu. *I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears*, præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere.

¶ *Præter*; ¶ *The fourth day he wens by Arbelo to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.

¶ *Pro*; ¶ *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.

¶ *Prope*; ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam.

¶ *Propter*; ¶ *By the river side*, Propter aquæ rivum. *I can pitch no camp by reason of the time of the year*, nec castra propter anni tempus facere possum.

¶ *Secundum*; ¶ *He received a wound in his head*, burt by his ear, *Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aum.*

¶ *Sub*; ¶ *By the town's side*, Sub ipso oppido.

¶ *The preposition is sometimes to be understood*, when it signifieth the instrument wherewith, the cause why, or manner how; ¶ *By stratagem*, not valour, do'o, non virtute. *He was overcome by shame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be crushed by delay*, comminui morâ.

¶ *Or by a gerund in De*, which is in a manner an ablative case; ¶ *Vice is nourished by being concealed*, Vitiom alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by suffering*, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo.

¶ *Note*, *By* is sometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as,

¶ *By some manner*, or *means*, Aliquatenus.

¶ *By all means*, * Omnino.

¶ *By some means* or *other*, Aliquo modo.

¶ *By what means*? *Quis*? quo pacto? quo modo?

¶ *By chance*? *Casu*, fortè, fortunâ.

¶ *By course*, or *turn*, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.

¶ *By degrees*, Paulatim, gradatim, pedetentim.

¶ *By little and little*, Sensim, pedetentim.

¶ *By itself*, Separatim, seorsum.

¶ *By heart*, Memoriter.

¶ *By stealth*, Fortim.

¶ *By no means*, Nequaquam.

¶ *By* [near, or hard by] *Juxta*, propè.

¶ *By reason that*, Propterea quod; as, ¶ *No agreement could be made*, by reason that he was not content, res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat.

¶ *By such a day, time, &c.* Ad diem, vel tempus, dictum.

¶ *By and by*, Consequim, continuè, è vestigio, exemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.

¶ *By the by*, or *by the way*, Obiter, in transitu, vel transfuso. ¶ *I touched these things by the by*, hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, leviter in transitu attigeram. *Our men have handled these things by the way*, in transfusa ea attigere nostri.

¶ *By day*, Interdium.

¶ *By night*, Noctiu.

¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.

¶ *By much*, Multo. ¶ *By much the most learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longè doctissimus.

¶ *By how much*, Quanto, quò.

¶ *By so much*, Tanto, eò.

¶ *By the way* [in travelling] *In viâ*, in itinere, per viam.

¶ *By what place*, or *way*, Quâ.

¶ *By some place*, or *way*, Aliquâ.

¶ *Particular phrases*, ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia est. *He took me by the cloak*, prehendi me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapsum. *By that time I shall have ended my year's office*, eio jam annum munus confecerò. *By that time he had just ended his speech*, sermone vix dum finite. *He could not take example by a wiser person*, sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, memoriæ mandavi. *He saith it by heart*, memoriter memorat. *I shall sit down by myself*, ego decumbam solus.

¶ *To sell by retail*, Res particulatim, vel singulatim vendere, divendere, venundare.

¶ *To sell by wholesale*, Bona semel auctionaria.

¶ *Day by day*, Quotidie, in singulos dies.

¶ *Drop by drop*, Guttatim.

¶ *Man by man*, Viritim.

¶ *One by one*, Singulatim.

¶ *Street by street*, Vicatim.

¶ *Year by year*, Quotannis, singulis annis.

¶ *A by-blow*, *V. Bassard.*

¶ *A by-dependence* [Sh.] *Eventus fortuitus.*

¶ *A by-design* [Hud.] or *view*, [Atterb.] *Obiter constitutum.*

¶ *A by-end*, *respeit* [Bacon] quod pro se facit; finis finitior.

¶ *A by-law*, Lex privata, decretum privatum.

¶ *A by-matter* [Bacon] Appendix.

¶ *A by-name* [Camd.] *Nomen fictum, vel profrosum.*

¶ *A by-path*, lane, or *walk* [Dryd.] *Diverticulum.*

¶ *A by-place*, or *room* [Sh.] *latebra, secretus;* locos secretus.

¶ *A by-speech* [Hooker] *V. a by-word.*

¶ *A by-street* [Gay] *Senitâ via.*

¶ *A by-way*, *Via devia.*

¶ *A by-word* [common saying] *Adagiom, [reproach] Convitium, opprobrium.*

¶ *To be by*, Adesse.

¶ *To lay*, or *set by*, Repono, sepono; recondo.

¶ *To set by* [esteem] *Æstimare, magis facere.*

¶ *To set by*, or *near*, Assideo.

¶ *To stand by*, Aho.

¶ *To stand by*, or *defend*, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; alicui adesse, vel suppetias ferre.

¶ *By my fa*, Ecastor, inchericle, pol, redopol.

¶ *A byus*, *Inclinatio; voluontatis propensio, momentum in partem aliquam.*

¶ *The byas of a place*, *Loci declivitas, devexitas.*

¶ *Having a byas*, *Declivis, devexus.*

¶ *To byas*, *Transversè agere, in suas partes flectere, trahere, pertrahere.*

To be byassed to a party, Ad, vel in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendere, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinarî, vergere. ¶ We are byassed to neither party, neutram in partem sumus propensiores. A mind not byassed in debates, animus in consultando liber. I own myself byassed in his favour, meam voluntatem in eum esse propensiorē fateor.

Byas wise, Transversè, obliquè.

C A B

A Cabal [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum.

A caballer [Dryd.] Qui clandestinis consiliis versatur.

To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facere, occultum consilium cum aliquo habere.

¶ *To cabal against one, Aliquam clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.*

The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, decreta à patribus tradita.

A cabal, ¶ Cabalista.

Cabalistica, ¶ Cabalisticus.

A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis.

¶ *To cabbage, In caput coalescere.*

The cabbage worm, Eruca brassicaria.

¶ *The cabbage of a deer's head, Matrix cervini cornu.*

Cabbaged, or beaded like a cabbage, Capitatus.

¶ *To cabbage as a taylor, Partem panni, ferici, &c. supulare.*

*A cabin [in a ship] * Stega; tabulatum in navi, caula navalis.*

A cabin, or booth, in a fair, Casa, turgurium mercatorum; ¶ cadurcum.

A little cabin, Gurgustium, mapalio, pl.

¶ *A cabin to sleep in, Turgurium durmitorium.*

¶ *A cabin boy, * Puer qui in casulâ navali servit.*

To cabin [Sh.] In casula navali degere, vel detinere.

Cabined [Milt.] In gurgustio retentus.

A cabinet, Cistula; ¶ serinum, capsula.

Cabinet drawers, Locelli in serinio.

A cabinet maker, Capsularum opifex.

A cabinet council, Concilium secretus.

The intrigues of the cabinet, Secreta, vel arcana, regni consilia.

*A cable, * Anchorale, rudens, funis * nauticus, vel anchorarius.*

A fleet cable, Funis anchoræ sacre.

Cabyls [brush wood] Cremium, virgultum.

¶ *Cabafsed, Capite truncatus.*

Caceticus, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.

A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo, cachexia.

To cack, Caco.

A cackrel [fish] Mæna, vel mena.

*The white cackrel, Mæna candida, * smaris.*

*The ox eyed cackrel, * Boops.*

To cackle, Glocio.

To cackle, Deblator, in cachinum solvi.

A cackler, Gerro.

The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio, L. A. Cæcobynny [bad digestion] Malorum humorum redundancia.

*A cademon, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.*

Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.

A cadlis, cadeworm, caseworm (L.) cadew, or shew-worm (L.) Phrygionio, L. A.

¶ *A cade lamb, Agnus domi educatus.*

A cade of herrings, Cadus goo halecum.

¶ *A cade of sprats, Cadus loco sardinarum.*

Cadence, cadeny [Dryd.] Numerosa periodi clausura.

A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

*Cadmia [a stone] * Cadmia, lapis calaminaris.*

A cadown [Irish mantle] Gauzape, gauzapina penula.

A cage of Surgeon, Acipenseris testa.

A cage for birds, Avium cavea.

A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium; ¶ ornithotrophium, Varr.

¶ *A cage for malefactors, Carcer clathratus, arca robusta.*

A cage to punish bondmen in; ¶ Catasta.

Caged [Donoe] Inclusus.

*A catman, * Crocodilus.*

To cajole, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor;

¶ *palpari; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem illucere, inducere; phaleratis verbis ducere. ¶ D. you think to cajole me? ductate me dolis postulas! You know not how to cajole men, nescis incantare homines.*

Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.

A cajoler, Delinitor, palpator; sycophanta.

A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditiæ, blandimentum.

A caittif [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, scelestus, sceleratus.

A caittif [slave] Captivus, mancipium.

*A cake, Placentia; ¶ * popanum. ¶ You ateis dough, occisa est res tua.*

A little cake, Placentula.

A bean cake, Placentia sabacca.

An oat cake, Avenaacea placentra.

A bride cake, Placentia nuptialis.

A spice cake, Panis dulciarius.

*A cake made of honey, meal and oil, ¶ Libum. One that sells such cakes, * Libarius, Sen.*

*A broad thin cake, * Collyra.*

Cakes, Panificia, pl. Suet.

A seller of cakes, Placentinus, Pleur.

¶ *A cake house, Domus ubi placentæ venduntur.*

A wreathed cake; ¶ Scriblita, al. stribilita.

A cake of phlegm, Acervus phlegmatis.

¶ *To cake together as coals, Crustæ formâ coalescere, in unum coalescere.*

A calamary [fish] Loligo, g'mis, f.

A calamine stone, Lapis calaminaris.

*Calamint, * Calamintha.*

*Corn calamint, * Calamintha sylvestris.*

*Buffy, or beary, calamint, * Calamintha montana.*

Calamity, Calamitas, infortunium, res adversæ. ¶ To weep for the calamities of a friend, effundere lachrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.

Calamitous, or full of calamity, Calamitosus, æromnosus.

¶ *Sweet calamus, Calamus * aromaticus.*

A calash, Carpentum; ¶ pilentum.

To calinate, or caline, Exuere, in cinerem redigere.

Calcinatd, or calcined, Exustus, in cinerem reductus.

A calining, or calcination, Exustio, in cinerem reductio.

A calculatory, Catinus fuforius.

To calculate, Rationem putare, vel supputare; numero, vel calculis, rationem inire. ¶ To calculate one's discourse to ordinary capacities, sermone familiari, vel quotidiano, uti; accommodatè ad sensum communem loqui; captui vulgi sermonem, vel orationem, accommodare.

¶ *To calculate the motion of the stars, Siderum cursus & motum perscrui.*

¶ *To calculate [a nativity] Ex alicujus * horoscopo futura prædicere.*

Calculated [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus.

Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.

A calculating, or calculation, calculi [Howell] Computatio, calculus; rationum subductio. ¶ To be out in one's calculation, errare in subducendis calculis.

A calculator, Ratiocinator; calculator; qui rationes computat.

Calculus, Calculose [Brown] calculosus.

A caldron, al. cal'dron, lebes; caldarium.

*Calcut pepper, * Piperitis, siliquastrum.*

A calaver, (A) Calaver, (Sh.) ¶ Scelopeta ventris

To calify [Brown] Calefio.

A calender, Fasti, pl.

*A calendar [day book] Commentarius diurnus * ephemeris, idis, f.*

A calender of cloths, s'k, &c. Paoni, serici, &c. politor.

¶ *To calender cloths, Pannum lavigare, poliri vel expolire.*

Calendered, Lavigatus, politus, expulitus.

A calendering, Lavigatio, politio, expulitio.

The calends of the month, Calendæ, pl.

¶ *At the Greek calends [i. e. never] Ad Græcas calendas.*

*A calenture, * Morbus febrilis, * febris ardens.*

A calf, Vitulus.

*A sea calf, * Phoca.*

The calf of the leg, Sura.

Of, or belonging to a calf, Vitulinus.

A calf's chaldon, Echinus vitulinus.

A calf's foot, Pes vitulinus.

A calf's head, Caput vitulinum.

A calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.

*Calf's snout [herb] * Antirrhium, * lychnis sylvestris.*

Calico, Tela molliuscula de ¶ Calicuto, vel tela Iodica.

Calidity [Brown] Calor.

Caligation [id.] Caligo.

*Caligraphy [Fridesaux] ¶ * Cal'graphia.*

¶ *To cal a ship, Navem oblinere, stupâ navis immas facere.*

A calter, Qui navem oblinat.

To call, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo. ¶ He will call you to an account, rat onem de te repetet. It is called by his name, signatur hoc nomine. I had no relation called by that name, non mihi cognatus fuit ququam istuc nomine. They call to be gone, vasa conclamant. So they call'd her, illi id erat nomen. The pot call'd the kittle burnt arse, Cludius accusat machos.

To call aloud, Exclamo.

To call apart, aside, or away, Avoco, sevo, memoro; perhibeo. ¶ He will call you to an account, rat onem de te repetet. It is called by his name, signatur hoc nomine. I had no relation called by that name, non mihi cognatus fuit ququam istuc nomine. They call to be gone, vasa conclamant. So they call'd her, illi id erat nomen. The pot call'd the kittle burnt arse, Cludius accusat machos.

To call apart, aside, or away, Avoco, sevo, memoro.

To call back one's word, Retraho, denegò; ¶ recanto; palinodiam canere.

To call by name, Indigito, nominò; ¶ usurpo; nomine appellare, vel nuncupare. ¶ What may I call your name? qui vocatis? Call me no more by that name, ne me istuc nomine appellatis.

¶ *To call by a nick name, Nominò ficto, vel fictitio, alicujam appellare.*

To call for, Arcesso [to demand] repeto.

To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.

To call forth, or out, Evoco, clacio, excio.

To call for a thing, Voco.

To call in, Introvo; al. intrò voco.

To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare, vel in-prepare.

¶ *To call in [at a place] De viâ salutare, ad domum alicujus è viâ devertere.*

¶ *To call in one's debts, or money, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigere, revocare.*

To call in, or repeal, a de rec, law, &c. Decretum, vel legem, abrogare, tollere.

To call into court, In jus vocare.

¶ *To call iniquely for a thing, Aliquem precibus fatigare.*

To call instantly for battle, Martem fatigare, vel sollicitare.

¶ *To call till one be hoarse, Usque ad ravim posseire.*

¶ *To call off from a business, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertere, avoca e.*

To call off, Vocito.

To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor.

To call over names, Nomina recensere, recitare.

To call to mind, or remembrance, Recordor, remissionor, recolo, recognosco. ¶ Can you call it to mind? nunquid meministi? I call that to mind, venit in mentem illa res, de illa re. I cannot call it to mind now, mihi nunc non occurrit, memoriam non est. Now I call to mind, jam red-it in memoriam.

¶ *To call one all to naught, Conticior, conviciis alicujam proscindere.*

¶ *To call in question [doubt] Aliquid in dubium vocare, de aliqua re dubitare.*

¶ *To call a person in question, Aliquem examinare, interrogare; in alicujam inquirere.*

¶ *To call to arms, Ad arma vocare, classicum canere.*

¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.
 ¶ *To call one to an account* [for expenses] Sumptuum rationem exigere, postulare, poscere.
To call to one, Compello.
To call together, Convoco, conicio.
To call unto, Inclamo.
To call up, Cico.
To call up spirits, Manes citare, evocare.
To call one up [in the morning] Suscito, expergefacto, dormientem excitare, ex somno excitare. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up*, me galli cantus excusavit.
To call as a partridge; ¶ *Cacabo*.
To call upon, Inveco.
To call upon for help, Imploro; obtestor;
 ¶ *They called upon us for help*, opem & auxilium nostrum flagitarent.
To call upon often, Inclamito, urgeo.
To call upon for a witness, or judgment, Appello.
To call to witness, Testor, contestor, obtestor.
 ¶ *I call God to witness*, id testor Deum. *Calling the gods and men to witness*, deos hominesque contestans.
To call upon by the way, Compello; de viâ saluto.
To call upon God, Deum invocare.
 ¶ *To call a council*, parliament, &c. Concilium, senatum convocare, vel indicere.
 ¶ *Let us call another cause*, De aliis rebus differamus.
A call, or calling, Vocatio, vocatus.
 ¶ *To beat a call*, * Tympani signo vocare, vel conciere.
 ¶ *At a call*, Ad nutum.
 ¶ *To give one a call*, Aliquem advocare.
To be called, Vocor, advocor; acceror. ¶ *They are called to arms*, conclamatur ad arma. *He shall be called Venus's grandson*, Veneris nepos aodiet.
To be called, or named, Nuncupor, nominor; dicor.
To be called again, Repetor.
Not to be called back, or recalled, Irrevocabilis.
That may be recalled, Revocabilis.
To be called up, Excior, iri.
Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.
Called [invited] Invitatus.
Not called, Invocatus.
Called again, Repetitus.
Called back, Revocatus.
Called for, Accitus.
Called by command, Arcessitus.
Called by name, Nuncupatus.
Called by a false name, Noniine ficto appellatus.
Called often, Vocitatus.
Called out, Evocatus.
Called up, Excitus.
Called upon, Imploratus.
A caller, Appellator, vocator.
A caller for, Arcessitor.
A caller forth, Evocator.
A caller [Sh.] ¶ Scortillum.
Callimanco, Panni lanci quoddam genus.
A calling back, Revocatio.
A calling for, Accitus, 4.
A calling forth, Evocatio.
A calling from, Avocatio.
A calling by name, Compellatio.
A calling to remembrance, Recognitio, recordatio.
A calling together, Convocatio.
A calling upon, Precatio, obtestatio.
Of, or belonging to, calling, ¶ Appellativus, vocativus. *Prise*.
A calling [profession] * Ars, * artificium, quæstus, munus.
Callidity [craftiness] Calliditas.
Callosity, or *callousness*, Callus, vel callum.
Callous [brawny] Callosus.
To grow callous, Obcalleo.
Callow [not sledged] Implumis, deplumis.
Calm, Placatur, placidus, secundus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.
A calm at sea, * Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum flans; unda strata.

Calm weather, Serenitas, sudum, tranquillum, tempeas serena.
 ¶ *In a calm sea*, Tranquillo mari.
To calm, or *make calm*, Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono, lenio.
To be calm, Mitesco, quiesco, sileo.
Calmèd, Pacatus, lenatus, sedatus.
To be calmèd, Placor, sedor, tranquillor.
A calmer [Walton] Pacator, Sen.
A calming, Placatio, sedatio.
Calmly, Leniter, placidè, tranquillè; molliter, patienter, sedatè.
Calmness, Tranquillitas, serenitas.
Calmness [gentleness] Indulgentia, lenitas.
 † *Calomel*, mercurius dulcis sexties sublimatus.
Calorific [Grew] ¶ Calorificus, Gell.
 † *A calot* [leather cap] ¶ Cudu. *Fun*.
Calrops [an instrument with iron spikes] Murices, pl. * tribuli, pl.
Sharp like calrops, Mucicatus.
Great calrops, or *water calrops* [herb] * Tribulus aquaticus.
Land calrops, * Tribulus terrestris.
To calve, Vitulum parere.
Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.
Calves foot [herb] * Arum.
To caluminate [slander] Calumniar, infamar; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.
Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falsò delatus.
A calumniator, Calumniator, * sycophanta, falsus accusator.
Calumnious, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.
Calumniously, Per calumniam, injuriosè, contumeliosè.
Calunny, calumniation [Ayliffe] Calumnia, falsa criminatio.
Cambriak, Sindon, Ænis, f. linteum ¶ Cambracense tenuissimum.
I came, Veni. See Come. ¶ *They came to me*, ad me aditum est ab illis. *It came by chance*, sortitò cecidit. *It came into my mind*, subitò animum. ¶ *It came out for all that*, ea res tamen prodita est. *How came that suspicion into your head?* quò isthæc tibi incidit suspitio? *This evil came from you*, hoc à te ortum est malum. *How came this disease upon you?* unde contraxisti morbum? *Diseases came suddenly on the countrymen*, in agriles ingruerunt morbi. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, intervenit nox illis præliantibus. *There came some to me*, aliquot me adiere. *So came we to know*, unde est cognitio facta. *I asked whence that letter came*, quaesivi unde esset epistola.
A camel, Camelus.
Of, or belonging to, a camel, Camelinus.
Camel's hair, Pilus camelinus.
Camels Lair [herb] * Schœnanthum; junceus odoratus.
A keeper of camels, Camelorum custos.
A camelpard [a beast] Camelopardus.
A camerade, cemerade, Contubernalis.
A camelsado, camisado, (Howard) Excursum militum indusia super arma hobentium.
 ¶ *To give a camelsado*, Antelucanam impressionem hostibus inferre.
Canlet, Camolet [Brown] Pannus camelinus, vel ex camelorum capillis confectus.
 ¶ *Hair camel*, Pannus ex folis camelinis capillis contextus.
 ¶ *Water camlat*, Pannus camelinus variegatus, vel undulatus.
Camlock, ¶ Arresta bovis.
Camomil, V. chamomile (Spens.) * Chamæmelom, * anthemis, * leucanthemis.
Camstard camomil, Marathrum.
Camoy [nose] (Brown) Resimus. *One with such a nose*, Silo.
A camp, Castra, pl. presidium. ¶ *He took the enemies camp*, castris exiit hostem; hostium castris potitus est. *He raised works about his camp*, operibus castra munivit.
 ¶ *To make entrenchments about a camp*, Castra cingere vallo.
To pitch a camp, Castrametor, castra figere, facere, locare; signa designare, ¶ *I pitched my*

camp hard by the walls, ad murum castra posui, *To raise a camp*, Castra movere.
To force a camp, In castra perimpere.
The raising of a camp, Castrorum motio, copiorum è castris discessus.
A running camp, Castra temporaria, vel expedita.
A standing camp, Stativa, pl.
 ¶ *A camp master*, Castrorum præfectus.
The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio.
The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum metator.
Of, or belonging to, a camp, Castrensis.
Those that follow the camp, Calones, pl.
One that serves the camp, Lixa, æ, ni.
A campaign [or open country] Campus, planities, locus campestris.
A campaign [taking the field] Expeditio militaris. ¶ *Our arms have been successful this campaign*, bellum hoc annu felicitè gestum est.
A campaign coat, Sagum, chlamys, dis, f.
 ¶ *To open the campaign*, In expeditionem educere, ex hibernis proficisci.
To make the campaign with a person, Castra aliqujus sequi. ¶ *He hath made seventeen campaigns*, septemdecim annorum stipendium meruit.
 ¶ *The campaign was at hand*, Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.
A campane, or *campanel* [flower] ¶ Campanella, r.
Camped, V. incamped.
Campfire, ¶ Camphora.
Campbireated, Tinctura ¶ camphoræ mixtus.
A campbire tree, ¶ Camphora.
 ¶ *Campbire water*, Aqua ¶ camphoræ.
Campions [an herb] * Lychnis, idis, f.
 ¶ *Rose campions* Rosa marina.
I can, possum, queo, polleo, ¶ *Can it be so?* potestne fieri? *Do what you can to save my son*, ferva, quod in te est, filium. *That can bear any grief*, qui ferre queat quoscunque dolores. *Do what you can to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potin ut desinas? *This is all that I can promise*, tantum habeo polliceri. ¶ *They ran ill away with it*, gravior ferunt. *I can find my brother no where*, fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be*, quàm simillimus; hæc hæc similius est. *As soon as can be*, quàm citissimè.
I can tell, Scio.
It is more than you can tell, Nescis.
 ¶ *How can you tell?* Quò feis isthuc?
 ¶ *No body can tell*, In incerto est.
 ¶ *No body can tell so well as you*, tu es optimus testis.
 ¶ *What I can*, Quantum in me erit.
To do what one can, Enitor, cunor, operam dare.
Cannot, Nequeo. ¶ *I cannot stay in the house*, neque in ædibus durare. *You cannot but know*, te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* idiom tacet? *There cannot be a safer course taken*, et tutissimum est. *I cannot forbear sending to you*, tacere non possum, quin ad te mittam.
I cannot tell, Nescio. ¶ *They cannot understand Greek*, nesciunt Græcè. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter sit non quit discernere. *One cannot tell which way it will go*, non intelligitur utro ierit. *I cannot tell what to do*, quid faciam nescio.
A canal, Canalis.
A little canal, Canaliculus.
A canary bird, * ¶ Chloris ab infulis ¶ Canariis asportata, passer ¶ Canarius.
A canary bird [knave] * Planus, improbitissimus, carcere dignus.
Canary grass, * Phalaris, idis, f.
 ¶ *Canary wine*, Vinum, ¶ Canaricum, vel Hispanicum.
 ¶ *To canary* (Sh.) V. to frolick.
To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, deleo, dispingo, expungo, induco.
To cancel [make void] Abrogo, rescindo, refigo, irritum facere.
To be canceled, Expungor, deleor.
Canceled, Deletus, expunctus.
That may be canceled, ¶ Delebilis.
A canceler, Qui, vel quæ expungit; deletrix, f.

CAN

A canceling, Abolitio.
Cancelled (Grew.) *Cancelatus*.
A cancer [or crab] *Cancer*.
A cancer [fore] al. *Cancer*, *Cancer*, ☿ *gan-grena*.
A cancer [swelling] * *Carcinoma*, *ditis*, n.
To cancerate, (L'Étrange) *Cancero*, *Plin*.
Cancerous, al. *Cancerous*, *Ulcerosus*; *putridus*.
Candent, (Brown) *Candens*.
Candid, *Candidus*, *ingenuus*, *æquus*, *æquanimis*.
A candidate, *Candidatus*.
☿ *To stand candidate for an office*, *Munus aliquod ambire*.
Candidly, *Candidè*, *ingenuè*, *æquè*.
Candidness, (South) V. *Candour*.
Candied, *Saccharo conditus*.
A candle, *Candela*, *lucerna*. ☿ *His candle burneth within the socket*, *homo deponatus est*. *When candles are all out, all cats are grey, nocte latent mundæ*. *To hold a candle to the devil*, *kenæ fervire*.
To light a candle, *Candelam accendere*.
To put out a candle, *Candelam extinguere*.
To snuff a candle, *Candelam emungere*.
A tallow candle, *Candela sebacea*.
A watch candle [watch light] *Vigil lucerna*, *candela lucubratoria*.
A wax candle, *Candela cerea*.
A candle holder, (Sh.) *Spectator humilis*.
A candle stick, * *Ellychnium*.
To work, or study, by candle light, *Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo*.
Wrought by candle light, *Elocubrat*.
A candle maker, *Candelarum opifex*.
A candlestick, *Candelabrum*.
A branched candlestick, * *Lychnuchus*.
A hanging candlestick, * *Lychnuchus pensilis*.
A plate candlestick, *Candelabrum argenteum*.
A candle snuffer, || *Eunctorium*.
He that liveth as it were by candle light, * *Lych-nobius*. *Sen*.
Candlemas day, * || *Lychnoaia*, *purificatio virginis Mariæ*.
A candle waster, (Sh.) V. *A spendibrift*.
Candour, *meri*, *Candor*, *æquanimitas*.
To candy, *Saccharo condire*.
Candy Alexander [herb] *Smyrniun creticum*.
A cane, *Canna*, *canna Indica*; *calamus*, 2. *arundo*, *ditis*, f.
The head of a cane, *Caput, vel summitas, eannie*.
A cane seller, *Cannarum venditor*.
☿ *Cane bars*, * *Cathedræ eannis constructæ, vel intertextæ*.
☿ *A sugar cane*, *Canna* || *Saccharata*.
To cane, *Foste aliquem cædere*.
Hollow as a cane, *Fistulatus*.
A place where canes grow, *Arundinetum*.
Bearing canes, ☿ *Arundifer*.
Of, or like, a cane, *Cary*, (Milt.) *Arundina-ecus*, *arundineus*.
Full of canes, ☿ *Arundinosus*.
Canel, *Fuste castus*.
Made of cane, *Arundineus*, *canneus*.
Canel [tree, or spice] *Cinnamomum*; ☿ *Cin-namum*, A. L.
A caning, *Fustuarium*, 2.
Canicular, (Brown) || *Canicularis*.
Canine [dog's] || *Caninus*.
Canine appetite, * *Phagedæna*, *inexplebilis cibum aviditas, fames insatiabilis, esuritio insaturabilis, rabida* * *crexis*.
A canister, || *Canistrum*.
A canker [worm] *Eruca*.
A canker [ore] *Cancer*, * *ulcus*.
A canker in the mouth, * || *Aphthæ*, pl.
A canker in the nose, * *Polypus*.
Canker [rust] *Rubigo pini*, f.
The canker of brass, *Ærugo*.
The canker of iron, *Ferrugo*.
To canker, *Rubiginem contrahere*.
Cankerbit, (Sh.) *Dente venenato morsus*.
Cankerred, *Rubiginosus*.
A canne, * *Cantharus*, *vas, vel poculum ligneum*.

CAN

The canal bone of the throat, *Clavicula*, * *trachea*; *jugulum*.
Cannibal, (Sh. Bentl.) * *Anthropophagus*.
Cannibally, (Sh.) *Crudeliter, anthropophago-rum more*.
Cannions [of breeches] * || *Perizonata*, pl. *brachialia*, L. A.
A cannon [great gun] *Tormentum bellicum*.
Brass cannon, *Tormentum æneum*.
Iron cannon, *Tormentum ferreum*.
The carriage of a cannon, *Ligna compages tormentum sustinens*.
☿ *To charge a cannon*, *Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indere, vel inficere*.
The muzzle of a cannon, *Os tormenti bellici*.
☿ *A cannon ball*, *Globulus ferreus et tormentis explosendus*.
☿ *To point a cannon*, *Tormentum bellicum ali-quod dirigere*.
☿ *To shoot off a cannon*, *Tormentum bellicum displodere*.
☿ *To be out of the reach of cannon shot*, *Extra globorum et tormentis displorsorum jactum esse*.
To cannonade, *Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodere, tormentis locum verberare, vel quater; majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari*.
A cannonier, *Tormentorium liberator*.
A canon [rule] *Regula*.
A canon [law] *Canon, unit, m*.
The canon law, *Lex* || *canonica, jus pontificium*.
A canon [in a cathedral] || *Canonicus*.
Canons [resident] * || *Cænobitæ*, pl.
Canonical, *Legitimus*, || *canonicus*.
Canonically, *Legitimè*, || *canonicè*.
A canonist, *Juris pontificii peritus*, || *canonista*.
A canonship, canonry, or canon's place, || *Canoniciatus*, 4.
☿ *To canonize*, *Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, numero cælitum, inficere, consecro*.
Canonized, *In divos relatus, vel ascriptus, consecratus*.
A canonizing, or canonization, *In numerum sanctorum relatio, vel ascriptio; consecratio*.
Canopied, (Milt.) *Velatus*.
A canopy, || *Canopeum*, A. *umbraculum*, L.
Canorus [loud] *Canorus*.
A canow, canoa, (Ral.) canoe, (Arbut.) canoo, (L.) * *Scaphula Indica*.
☿ *To cant* [cast] *Conjicio*.
☿ *To cant* [talk gibberish] *Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto, [whine] verba cantillare, vel trahere, [wheelc] aliquem dictis ducere, lac-tare*.
Cant [auktion] *Auctio*.
☿ *To sell by cant* (Swift) *Auctionor, auctionen-tiacere*.
Canting, *Conjiciens; sermonem fictitium usur-pans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens*.
A canting, *Conjectus*, 4. *sermonis fictitii usurpatio*.
Canterbury bells [herb] || *Campanula*.
Cantharides [Spanish flies] * *Cantharides*, pl.
A canticle, or canto, (Sh.) Canticum.
The canticles, *Canticum canticorum*.
A cantle, cantler, (Dryd.) Frustum, segmen-tum.
A cantle [heap] *Massa, moles*.
☿ *To cantle out*, *In frustra secare*.
Cantled, (Dryd.) Concisus.
A canton, Tribus; regio; conventus juridi-cus.
☿ *To canton, or cantonize*, *In tribus partiri*.
☿ *To canton forces*, *Copias in plures civitates distribuere, vel in varia præsidia partiri*.
Cantonied, or cantonized, *Divisus in tribus, vel partes*.
A cantred, [hundred] centuria.
Canvas, Cannabis, pannus cannabinus.
Of, or belonging to, canvas, Cannabinus.
☿ *Cushion canvas*, *Carbasina vestis tenuior*.
☿ *To canvas*, [sue for preferment] *Ambio, pre-tentio, contendere*.
☿ *To canvas* [sift, or examine, a business] *Ali-quid examinare, perpendere; in aliquo diligen-ter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare*.

CAP

Canvased [sued for] *Ambitus, prehensatus, Canvased* [sifted] *Examinatus, investigatus*.
☿ *A busy, or contentious, canvasser, Homo co-mitialis*.
Canvased [much talked of] * *Agitatus, jac-tatus, * exagitatus*.
A canvassing [for an office] *Ambitus, ambi-tio; petitio, prelatio*.
A canvassing [sifting, or examining] *Inquisi-tio, investigatio*.
A cap, Picnus, pileum. ☿ *We may thank our caps for that, nobis hæc pilea donant. Dote be think I will come up cap in hand to him? is sibi me supplicaturum putat? His cap is lined with a loggerhead, bardus est; insullus audit; nihil sapit; Añus Antonius*.
A little cap, Pileolus, pileolum.
☿ *Capped with iron, &c. Ferro præpilatos, prætutus*.
☿ *To cap a person*, *Coram aliquo caput aperire, vel nudare. ☿ I will cap you, galorum detra-ham de capite*.
A little cap worn under the hat, Capitium, Varr.
A flat cap, Petasus.
A cap with buttons of gold, Pileus clavatus.
*A fur cap, * || Cudon ferinus*. ☿ *They save their heads by putting on fur caps, caput his cu-done ferino Stat cautum*.
A cap of maintenance, Pileus honorarius.
A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormi-torium.
A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.
A square cap, Pileum quadratum.
A three cornered cap, Pileum triangulum.
Wearing a cap, Pileatus.
☿ *To put on one's considering cap, Rem animo diligenter agitare, perpendere, tecum considerare*.
A capper, or cap maker, Pileorum opifex, vel venditor.
A capping, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio, Full of capping [crouching] *Venerabundus*.
Cap-à-pié, [armed from head to foot] *A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus*.
☿ *Soldiers armed cap-à-pié, Gravis armaturæ milites*.
☿ *To cap verses, Alternis versibus contendere*.
Capable, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens, Capableness, Capacitas.
Capacious, Capax, amplus.
Capaciousness, or capacity [of a vessel] *capaci-tas; ☿ mensura* (of a place,) *amplitudo*.
Capacity [ability] *Captus, facultas, intelli-gentia, prudentia*.
*To capacitate, * Parem aliquem alicui rei ge-rende facere*.
Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.
Of good capacity, Solers, bonæ indolis, acu-tissimum ingenio.
☿ *According to my capacity, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing, non mihi facultas est; œest facultas*.
☿ *A back fixed to the meanest capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingenii accommodatus*.
A caparison, Lorica, ornatus equestris.
To caparison, Lorica munire.
*Caparisoned, Loricated, * cataphractus*.
*A cap case, Mantica, * || pileotheca*.
A cape [at sea] * *Navium statio, promontorio-rum*.
☿ *To double a cape, Promontorium flectere prætervehi, superare*.
The cape [of a garment] *Vestis* || *capa, vel* *collare*.
A Spanish cape [short cloak] *Chlamys Hic-panica, ☿ bardocucullus*.
A caper in dancing, Tripudium, saltus, 4.
To caper, Tripudio, assilio, persulto, sub-sulto.
A cross caper, || Subsaltatio.
A caper [privateer] *Astorium privatum, navis piratica*.
A caper [tree, or fruit] * *Capparisa*.
A capillament, Capillamentum.
☿ *The capillary vics, * || Venæ capillares*.
☿ *A capitate* [inneed near] *Miscuital, A.*

Capital [for chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.
A capital letter, Litera || uncialis, vel majus-
cula.

A capital offence, Crimen capitale.
A capital city, Urbis primaria, * || metropolis.
A capital ship, * Navis magna, vel major.
† *A capital in building*, Capitulum.
‡ *The capital stock of a company*, Sols capitalis,
Capitalis, Capitaliter, Plin.
To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari.
To be punished capitally, Capite plecti.
A capitulum, or tax, Caputum æstimatio, vel
exactio.

¶ *To lay a capitulation tax*, Pecuniam in capita
collocare.

The Capitol [in Rome] Capitolium.
† *Capiton* [coarse silk] || Matassa, L. A.
‡ *A capitular* [Taylor] Capitulare; scriptum
capitulis distinctum.

To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agere; de
urbe, vel arce, dedendâ transigere, vel * pacisci.
Capitulated, * Pacto constitutus.
Capitulating, * Pacificens.
A capitulating, or *capitulation*, * Pactio de ur-
be, vel arce, dedendâ.

¶ *To demand a capitulation*, Colloquium de
oppido dedendo exposcere.

¶ *Articles of capitulation*, Dedendi oppidi ca-
pita & leges.

A capitulator, Stipulator.
A caple [horse] Caballus, L. A.
Capon's tail [herb] || Valeriana major.
A capon [stone] * Alecatoria, Sc. gemma.
A capon, Gallus spado; † capo.
To cut a capon, Castrô.

A capone, or *young capon*, Caponis pullus, A.
* *capone*, || capunculus, L. castratus pullus.

Capot [at picket] Duplex victoria.
¶ *Cap paper*, * Charta * emporctica.

The capricious [sow] || Capriciosa.
A caprice, or *capriccio* [fantastical humour]
Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ *To go*
by a thing by caprice rather than by mature delibera-
tion, impetu quodam animi potius quam cogita-
tione aliquid facere. Moved by a sudden caprice,
repentino animi impetu concitatus.

Caprices, *capriciousness* [obscure humour] Per-
tinacia, incostas.

Capricious [fantastical] Inconstans, levis.
Capricious [obstinate] Morosus, pertinax.

Capriciously [fantastically] Inconstanter, le-
viter.

Capriciously [obstinately] Morosè, pertinaciter.
Capriciousness [fantasticalness] Inconstancia,
animi levis.

Capricorn [one of the signs] Capricornus.
The caprid [fault of a horse] Equi || subultus.

The capstain, or *capstern*, of a ship, * Ergata.
A capstain, Dux.

The chief captain, or *captain general*, Imperator,
summus dux, * fraterus.

A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii, vel
satellitum, præfectus.

A captain of grenadiers, or *light horse*, Expe-
ditæ, vel leviter armatorum equitum, turme
præfectus.

A captain of a company, Ordinum ductor.
A captain of horse, Turmæ equitum ductor.

A captain over thirty-two men, Decurio.
A captain of a hundred, Centurio.

Acobtain of a thousand, * Chiliarchus, tribu-
nus militum.

The captain of a ship, or a *sea captain*, * Nav-
is præfectus, dux nauticus.

The captain of a castle, Arcis præfectus.
The captain in a gally that commands the
flaves, Remigum præfectus.

A captainship, cap utiny, (Spenf.) Centuriatus,
4. præfectura agnominis.

Captious, Litigiosus, Met. morosus, contentio-
sus, & ficialis.

Captious [deceitful] Captiosus, fallax.
A captious question, Fallax & insidiosa interro-
gatio.

Very captious [smart] Perargutus.
A captious, or *cauling fellow*, Cavillator;
* Iophnia.

Captiously, Argotè, captiosè, fallaciter.
Captiousness, Captio, cavillatio; fallacia, mo-
cositas.

To captivate, to *capture*, (Dryd. Prior) Capti-
vum facere, aliquem suis legibus astringere.

¶ *To captivate the affections*, or *understanding*,
Voluntates, vel intellectum, captare, tenere,
mulcere.

Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus alterius
astrictus.

A captive, Captivus, mancipium.
Captivity, Captivitas, servitus.

¶ *To lead one into captivity*, Aliquem in cap-
tivitatem abducere.

¶ *One returned from captivity*, Captivus redux.
A captor, Qui captivum facit.

Capture, Captura, comprehensio.
A capuch [monk's hood] Cucullus.

¶ *A capuchin friar*, Frater Fraciscanus, || Ca-
pucinus.

† *A carack*, or *Caramoel*, Navis oneraria
grandior.

A caragina [beast] || Semivulpes.
A carat [the third part of an ounce] Uncia
triens.

A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve
peregrinantium securitatis ergò congregata
manus.

A caravan [sout of carriage] Vehiculum ob-
longum quo plures simul vehuntur.

A caravanary, (Spenf.) Diversorium.
† *A caravel*, or *carvel*, (L.) carnel, (A.) Na-
ricula; celox.

Caraways, * Carus, pl.
A carbine, or *carabine*, || Sclopeto velitaris.

A carbineer, Veles, itis, m.
A carbonado, Caro in prunâ tostâ.

A carbuncle [stone] Carbunculus.
A carbuncle [stone] Carbunculus, * pyropus

A carbuncle [in the eye] Oculi vitium sic dict.
Carbuncled, (Sh.) Gemmatus.

A carcanet, (Shakef.) al. carkanet, Collare.
Varr. † monile.

A carcass, or *carcase*, Cadaver.
Like a dead carcase, Cadaverosus.

The carcase of a fowl, Carina avicular.
A card, * Charta picta.

¶ *Playing cards*, * Chartæ luforiæ.
A pack of cards, Foliorum fasciculus. ¶ *Here*
are two noble packs of cards for you, ecce vobis
fasciculos duos foliorum integros. *The cards go*
against you, parum sivent tibi chartæ.

¶ *A court card*, * Charta imaginem huma-
nani generis.

¶ *A single card*, Charta simplex, vel pura.
A suit of cards, Chartarum familia, vel genus.

Card-matches, Chartæ sulphuratæ.
¶ *To cut the cards*, Chartas pictas dividere,
discindere, vel bipartire.

¶ *To deal the cards*, Chartas pictas distribuere.
¶ *Deal away the cards*, Folia distribuere. *I must*
deal the cards next, me proximum distribuere o-
portet.

To pack the cards, * Chartas componere. ¶ *You*
can pack the cards, artem tenes componendi folia.

¶ *To play at cards*, * Chartis pictis ludere.
¶ *To shuffle the cards*, * Chartas pictas miscere.

¶ *The trump*, or *turn up card*, * Charta index,
dominatix, triumphatix.

¶ *Card playing*, * Chartarum, seu foliorum
pictorum, ludus.

A card maker, * Chartarum pictarum opifex.
A mariner's, or *sea card*, * Charta marina,
vel tabula nautica.

¶ *A card for wool*, Ferreum pecten quo lana
carminat.

To card wool, Carminn, lanam capere.
Cardamum, Cardamomum.

Cardel, Carminatus.
A carder, Qui, vel quæ, lanam carminat.

A carder, Carminatio.
¶ *Carding and weaving*, Lana & tela.

A cardinal, Pater * purpuratus.
Car inal [principal] (Clarend.) Præcipuus.

A cardinalship, cardinalatus, (l. Estrange) || Car-
dinalatus, dignitas || cardinalitia.

Cardoons, Caules cinaræ.

Care [concern] Metus.
Care [diligence] V. Carefulness. ¶ *I commit*
it to your care, committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei.

Care [heed] Cautio.
Care [regard] Cura, ratio, studium.

Care [trouble] Onus. ¶ *We have no care*
to trouble us, sumus curis vacui.

Carking care, *careful cark*, (Spenf.) Anxietas,
solicitudo.

¶ *Cast away care*, memoriam doloris abjice.
Care will kill a cat, cura facit canos.

To care, or *take care of*, Curo, caveo; sollicitus
esse.

¶ *I took care of his bowwow*, curavi unum hoc
quidem. *What care is? quid meâ refert?* He
took care for none but himself, sibi vixit, sibi sumptum
fecit. *There is sufficient care taken*, satia
provisum est. *I care not for knowing*, nihil moror
scire. *I care not if I go with you*, tecum ire non
recuso. *I care not now what you do*, nec mihi
adest tantillum pensi jam. *I care not a rush for*
it, flocci facio. *He takes care for the future*, al-
teri seculo prospicit. *I take no great care of these*
things, de his non ita valde laboro. *He takes*
care for nothing, otiosus est ab animo. *I care not*,
so I have but beer, nihil meâ refert, dum potiar
modo.

To care for, Prospicio, provideo, consulo. ¶ *I*
care not for your safety, salutem tuam nihil mor-
ror. . . *I perceive she cares not for you*, ejus alie-
num à te esse animum cenleo. *You must take care*
for them, eis consulendum est.

To care for diligently, Studeo, invigilo, ac-
curo.

To have a care, Caveo, † metuo. ¶ *I have*
a care, est mihi curæ. *So much care I*, est
mihi tanti. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi
cavetur? *I must have a care*, mihi cautio est, vi-
dendum est. *We will have a care of it*, curabi-
tur. *We must have a care of your health*, habenda
est ratio valetudinis tuæ. *I do not much care*,
non magno opere laboro. *He had the care of the*
plate, argenteæ suppellectilis, vel argenteorum
vatorum cura, ei mandata fuit.

¶ *To put*, or *cast away cares*, Bono animo esse,
animum relaxare, vel remittere; anxietatem a-
nimi ejicere.

¶ *To be much disquieted with care*, Solitudine
cruciar, curatum acerbitate frangi, in magnâ
solicitudine esse.

Care taking, Curyatio.
¶ *I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo mo-
do efficiam ut.

¶ *To be under a person's care*, In tutelâ alicujus
esse.

A career [speed] Cursus equi admittus, cur-
sus celer, vel incitatus.

A career [short turn] Anstratus, * gyros, L. A.
A full career, Cursus concitissimus.

Careering, (Milt.) Celerrimo motu concitatus.
Careful [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, studiosus.

¶ *To be careful in a friend's business*, summam in
amici rebus curam adhibere.

Very careful, Perstudiosus.
Care crazed, (Sh.) Curâ confectus.

To make careful, Sollicito.

To be careful [much concerned] Angor; sa-
tago, laboro.

Careful [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus.
Careful [very much concerned] Anxius, so-
licitus.

Careful [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.
Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accurate,
impigre, sedulo, audose; † etiente, industriè.

Carefully [penively] Anxiè, sollicitè.
Carefully [warily] Gaudè, providè; paratè.

Very carefully, Perstudiosè.
Carefulness, [diligence] Diligentia, industria;
seduitas, accuratio.

Carefulness [circumspection] Consideratio, cir-
cumspectio.

Carefulness [prevention] Anxietas, angor;
solicitudo.

Carefulness [wariness] Cautio; timiditas;
providentia.

Careless, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socers;
indiligens, iocautus, imprudens. ¶ *I would*

not have you so careless in other matters, nolim cœ-
secratorum rerum te iocordem eodem modo.

Careless [at ease] *Securus, lentus, otiosus,*
escitans.

Careless of himself, Sui negligens.

Careless of his reputation, Famae suæ negligens.

A careless discourse, Oratio inculta, incompta,
inornata.

To be careless, Negligo; omnia fasque deque
habere. Met. & dormire.

Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, securè,
escitanter, inconsideratè; defunctoriè, Sen.

Carelessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia;
ocitatio, securitas. ¶ Your carelessness is
extremely to be blamed, vituperanda est maxime
tua incuria.

To carefs, Indulgeo; alicui adblandiri, blandi-
tiis permulcere, vel delinire; benevolè, per-
amanter, perquam liberaliter, alicquem accipere.

A carefs [treat] Epulum.

A carefs [embrace] Complexus.

Careffs [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl. blan-
dimenta, pl.

To carefs [make much of one] Liberaliter
alicquem tractare, vel amanter accipere.

Careffed, Comiter & benevolè acceptus.

Carfax [a place where four ways meet] Quad-
rivium.

*A cargo, cargafon, (Howel) * Navis onus.*

*A cargo [bill of lading] Mercium * catalo-*
gus, vel lumina.

A caring for, Provisio.

Tbesarine [bottom of a ship] Carina.

To carine, al. to careen, Carnam purgare, re-
ficere, reconcinnare.

Cariosity, Caries.

Carious, Cariosus.

To cork, Sollicitè, vel anxie, curare.

A carle, Inhumanus, morosus.

An old carle, Silicernium.

¶ A carle cat, Felis mac.

The carline ibstile, ¶ Carlina, ¶ carlonna,
** ¶ chamaico albus.*

¶ The carlings [of a ship] Forulorum firma-
mentum.

A Carmelite Friar, Frater ¶ Carmelita.

Carminative, Medicamentum ¶ carminativa.

Carriage, Cædes, occisio, internecio.

Carnal, Prævus, cœlestium inanis.

Carnally, Præcè.

Carnality, (South) or carnalness, Voluptatum
corporearum appetitus.

*A carnation, * ¶ Caryophyllon.*

*Carnation colour, * ¶ Carneolus.*

Carnaval, Bacchanalia, n. pl. geniales ante
quadragenarium jejuniium dies.

A carnelian, (Woodw.) V. carnelian, stone.

*† Carnel [sage aquatic] * Acetis.*

Carnous (Ray) carnow, (Brown) Carnosus.

To carnow, (Hale) ¶ Obesior fieri.

Carnivorous, Carnivorus.

*Carpsity [fleshy excrecence] * Carancula; tuberculum.*

The carob [herb] Siliqua.

† A carochè, Rheda, currus.

*A carol, Carmen natalitium; * hymnus in*
¶ Christi nativitate.

*A carouse of drink, ¶ * Amythis, idis, f.*

To carouse, Pergreco, perporto, Græco more
vivère, intemperantiùs potare, plenas amphoras
ingurgitare, largiùs sibi potando indulgere.

A carouser, (Glanv.) Potator.

A carousing, Potatio intemperans.

*A carp, ¶ Carpio, * cyprinus.*

The prickly carp, ¶ Pigus.

¶ A sea carp, ¶ Carpio marinus.

To carp, Vellico; Met. carpo.

Carped at, Vellitatus.

Carping, Vellicans, adj. maledicos.

A carper, Reprehensor; Criticus, Zoilus.

A carping, Reprehensio, vellitatio.

A carpenter, Faber lignarius.

An unskilful carpenter, Faber sciolus.

*A master carpenter, * Architectus.*

A carpenter's line, Linea, libra; amussis.

*A ship carpenter, * Naupepus.*

A carpenter's rule, Norma, regula.

A carpenter's ax, Dolabra.

A carpenter's shop, Fabrica lignaria.

To work carpenter's work, Fabrico.

Of, or belonging to, a carpenter, Fabrilis.

Carpenter's herb, Prunella.

*Carpentry, or the carpenter's trade, * Ars fa-*

brilis, materiatura, Virvov.

*A carpet, * Tapes, * amphimallus. ¶ This*

affair is now upon the carpet, de hac re nunc con-
lulitur, vel deliberatur.

¶ To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deli-
berandam proponere.

¶ A carpet knight, Mollis, vel homo delicatus.

¶ A carpet way, Equata & laevis via, via
bona & tota.

*A Turkey carpet, * Polymita, Phrygia, gau-*
sapa, pl.

Carpeted, (Derh.) Instratus.

A carr, er carriage, Carrus, vehiculum.

A carman, Qui carum, vel vehiculum, agit

Carriage [behaviour] Gestus; habitus; con-
versatio.

Good carriage, Urbanitas.

Ill carriage, Rusticitas, asperitas.

Carriage [of the body] Gestus, motus.

A finical affected carriage, Gestus affectatus.

Carriage [of a burden] Bajulatio.

Carriage [cantage] Vectura; gestamen.

Carriage [money] Vectiva, sc. pecunia; L. A.
navulum.

*Carriage [on horseback] * ¶ Hippagium.*

Of, or for, carriage, Vectorius, onerarius.

A beast of carriage, Jumentum. ¶ They kill
their carriage beasts, farnaria jumenta intefi-
ciunt.

Carriage [for artillery] Tormenti bellici li-
nea compages.

The carriage of an army, Impedimenta, pl.
¶ Our men took their bindmost carriage, extrema
impedimenta à nostris tenebantur.

Carried, Vectus.

A carrier, Portitor, gestator; bajulus, gero,
gerulus.

A carrier, V. Carrman.

A letter carrier, Tabellarius: portitor litera-
rum.

A carrier of tales, ¶ Rumigerulus.

† A carrick, [the same with Carack, L.] Cor-
bita, A.

¶ A small strong carrick, Acstium, A.

*Carrion, Cadaver, * caro morticina.*

As lean as carrion, Strigosus.

Resembling, or like carrion, Cadaverosus.

A carrot, Pastinaca.

A garden carrot, Pastinaca hortensis, vel sa-
tiva.

A wild carrot, Daucus.

White carrot, [skirwort] Sifaron.

Carnoty-pated, Rotilus; slavam cæsariem,
vel crines rubros, habens.

To carry, Gero, gesto, porto; fero, veho,
deveho. ¶ He carried an ox on his shoulders,
bovem humeris sustinuit. They carried corn into
the town, frumentum in oppidum inportabant.

He carried a letter to him, literas ad eum pertulit.

He carriedt fire in one hand, and water in the other,
alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.

Corn carriedt a price, annona cara est. They are
carriedt with full sails, passis vel's pervehuntur.

They carry two faces under one hood, utroque pa-
trientes linunt. He carriedt his expectations too far,
sperat ultra quàm licet. He will carry his mark
to the grave, quomdiu vixerit habebit stigma,
nec illud nisi orcus delebit. To carry coals to
Newcastle, or to cast water into the Thames, cro-
cum in Silicium ferre; Alcinco poma dare; noc-
tuas Athenis.

To carry, or behave, one's self, Se gerere, ad-
hibere, parare. ¶ He did not carry himself over
gallantly, parum se splendide gessit. So be carri-
ed himself, sic se adhibet. Have you carried
yourself to itane parâsti te? You have carried
yourself like a friend, amicè fecisti. He carriedt
himself like a fool, stultè agit.

To carry about, Circumfero, circumveho.

To carry about often, Circumvecto.

To carry about with him, Circumgesto.

To carry along, Perveho.

To carry all before one, Omnia ante se sub-
movère, vincere, superare.

To carry apart, or aside, Abduco.

To carry away, Aufero, abduco, deporto;
aveho; ¶ sustero.

To carry away by force, Rapio, diripio.

¶ To carry away the bell, day, or prize, ¶ Pal-
lam ferre, victoriam reportare.

To carry back, Reporto, regero, reduco, re-
veho.

To carry before, Præfero, præporto.

To carry beyond, Præterfero.

¶ To carry by land, water, &c. Aliquid ter-
rà, vel aquâ, portare, vehere, gestare.

To carry captive, In servitutem abstrahere,
vel abducere.

To carry a cause, Causam obtinere;

To carry by cart, coach, &c. Corru, vel rhe-
dâ, vehere, vel convehere.

To carry a burden, Bajulo, onus portare.

To carry, or conduct, Alicquem ducere, vel
deducere.

¶ To carry double, as a horse, Duos seffores
simul portare.

To carry far off, Submoveo.

To carry forth, Effero.

To carry down, Deveho.

To carry from, Asporto. ¶ What answer
shall I carry from you? quid nunc renunciem
abs te responsum?

To carry from place to place, Transporto, cir-
cumveho, traduco.

To carry forth, Eveho, exporto.

To carry in, Importo, ingero, inveho.

¶ To carry it with a big band, Superbè, vel
insolenter, se gerere; caput altiùs attollere.

¶ To carry on horseback, In equo portare, vel
vehere.

To carry news, Nuncio, nuntium ferre, per-
ferre.

To carry news back, Renuncio.

To carry news before, Prænuncio.

To carry off, Abduco.

*¶ To carry off a displemper, * Morbum depel-*
lere.

¶ To carry off a person [kill him] Alicquem in-
terimere, de medio tollere, alicui mortem af-
ferre, vel inferre; ¶ rapio.

To carry often, Vectito.

To carry often to, Advecto.

To carry on, Promoveo, proveho, subveho, im-
pellio. ¶ He is carried on by his own desire, sua
cupiditate impellitur. He carried me on to my
ruin, ad exitum me precipitavit.

¶ To carry on a jest too far, Nimiùm jocodè
ludere.

To carry on a design, In sententiâ perseverare.

To carry on a war, Bellom prorogare, vel pro-
ducere.

¶ To carry on [a building] Perducere; conti-
nuare.

To carry out, Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.

To carry over, Transfero, transporto, trajicio,
transveho.

To carry as a porter, Bajulo.

To carry to a place, Advcho, defero, aggero,
apporto.

To carry through [a place] Perporto.

To carry together, Comporto, confero, congero.

¶ To carry a matter too far, Modum excedere,
nimis urgere.

To carry privately, Subveho, subporto.

To carry water, Aggor.

To carry wood, Lignor.

To be carried, Vehor, feror.

To be carried about, Circumferor.

To be carried away, Abripior, abducor, aspor-
tor.

To be carried up upon, Supervehor.

To be carried [resolved] Deecnor.

Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.

Carried away by force, Raptus, abieptus.

Carried about, Circumvectus.

Carried aloft, Subvectus.

Carried apart, Seductus.

Carried away, Abductus, ablatu, avectus.

Carried

Carried before, Prævectus.
Carried beyond, Præterlatus.
Carried down, Devectus.
Carried in, Importatus.
Carried on [continued] Perductus.
Carried out, Elatus, evectus.
Carried from place to place, Transportatus, de-
 portatus.
Carried through, or along, Pervectus.
Carried to, Advectus.
 ¶ *Carried up and down* [as a report] Ultra
 citroque jactatus.
Carrying [as a trade] Velatura, A. from *Varr.*
A carrying, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio.
A carrying away, Asportatio, exportatio.
A carrying by cart, Vectio.
A carrying over, Trajectio.
A carrying to a place, Advectio.
A cart, Carrus, carruca, plaustrum, farr-
 cum; theda.
A little cart, Curriculum, vehiculum.
To drive a cart, Aurigo, currum moderari.
The driving of a cart, Aurigatio.
A cart's wheel, Plostellum.
A covered cart, Plaustrum coopertum.
A boy cart, Plaustrum ad lænum vehendum.
A dray cart, Traha.
A sand cart, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam.
A dung cart, Plaustrum ad sterces vehendum.
 ¶ *The cart before the horse*, Currus bovem tra-
 hit, præpositus.
 ¶ *A cart house*, Tectum quo subducuntur
 plaustra.
 ¶ *A cart horse*, Jumentum plaustrarium.
 ¶ *The body of a cart*, Plaustrum rotis exem-
 tum.
A cart, or chariot, drawn with two horses,
 Biga, bigue curriculum.
*The driver of a cart, or chariot, with three
 horses*, Trigarius, *Plin.*
A cart drawn with four horses, Quadriga,
 currus quadrjugus.
The driver, Quadrigarius, *Varr.*
Six horses in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges,
 vel sejiogi.
Of, or serving for a cart, Rhedarius, *Varr.*
A cart load, Vehes, carri, vel plaustrum, onus,
A cart rut, Orbita, rotæ vestigia.
To cart, (Mort.) In vehiculo portare.
 ¶ *To cart a person, or whip at the cart's tail*,
 Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cædere.
A cartel [challenge] * Schedula provocatoria,
 scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen.
A cartel [for the exchange of prisoners] Rationes
 prænitendæ de mutandis captivis.
 ¶ *To settle the cartel*, * Pacta de commutandis
 captivis constituere.
A carter, Auriga, rhedarius.
A carthusian friar, Frater ¶ Carthusius, vel
 ¶ Carthusianus.
A cartilage, Cartilago, ginis, f.
Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilagineus.
A carton, or cartoon, Spiffior, vel densior,
 charta.
A cartouch, or cartridge, Capsula continens
 pulverem nitratum.
 † *A cartouche in the cornice of a pillar*, Denti-
 colus.
 † *A cartridge* [in building] Mutulus.
A cartwheel, Plaustrum rota.
A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.
To carve [cut] Seco, defesco, reseco.
To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Sculpo, ex-
 sculpo, insculpo.
To carve meat, Carpo, exartuo.
Carved [as wood] Cælatas, exculptus, inci-
 sus; sculptus.
Carved [as meat] Exartuatus.
To be carved, or that may be carved, Sculptilis.
A carver, Cælator, sculpsor.
A carver of meat, Carpsor; ¶ structor.
A carving [engraving] Sculptura.
A carving instrument, Cælum.
The science of carving, * ¶ Anaglyptica, A.
 ¶ *Artistic carving*, * Archetypa cælativa,
 ¶ *The carving of meat*, Cibi resectio,
 ¶ *A carving knife*, Culter structoris,

¶ *To carve out one's own fortune*, *Suzam fortu-
 nam fingere.*
 ¶ *To carve* [as capons] Castro, cmasculo.
 ¶ *Carvel*, Castratus, discerptus.
A caruncle, Ca-uncula.
A cascade, Præceptus aque lapsus.
A case in law, Causa; lis, litis, f.
A book case [a case tried before] Præjudicium.
A case [matter] Res, causa. It is a plain
 case, res ipsa in litis; in medio res est. It is a
 tried case, res certa est. The case is not the same,
 dissimilis ratio est. As if it were their own
 case, quasi sua res agatur. I thought it a very
 hard case, durum admodum mihi videbatur.
 Is it all a case? nihilne igitur interest? The
 case is altered quibz Plowden, mutatio fit; muta-
 ta est ratio.
 ¶ *A case of conscience*, Scrupulus conscientiæ.
A case to put any thing in, * Theca, capla.
A book-case, Serminum.
A bow case, ¶ * Corymbos.
A needle case, * Acuum capsula.
 ¶ *A surgeon's case of instruments*, Instrumen-
 torum chirurgicorum capsula.
 ¶ *To case, or put in a case*, Capsâ includere,
 condere; capsâ immittere.
A case of a noun, Casus.
Without case, * ¶ Aptoton.
Of one case, * ¶ Monopoton; of two, dipto-
 ton; of three, tripton; of four, tetrapoton;
 of five, pentapoton; of many, polypton.
A case [state] Conditio, status. ¶ *If it were
 my case*, si ego in illo loco sim loco. Were my case
 yours, tu si hic sis. You are every whit in as
 bad a case, in eadem esse nave. I pity your case,
 doleo vicem tuam; miseret me tui. So the case
 standeth, sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco
 res est. The case is brought home to my own door,
 res in meo veritur foro. As the case standeth,
 in hoc rerum statu.
To argue the case pro and con, Discepto, i.
 certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum
 aliquo contendere.
 ¶ *Put the case*, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the case
 it be so*, esto verum; verum ut ita sit; fac ita
 esse. Put the case there be atoms, ut sint atomi.
 Put the case my son were worthily punished, tulerit
 sanè filius noster meritò pœnas.
In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.
In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus,
 obesus; bene curatâ cute.
 ¶ *To be in good case*, Bellè se habere.
 ¶ *To case burden*, Ferrum indurare.
 ¶ *A case hardened villain*, Homo nefarius,
 vel perfrictâ frontis.
 † *A casemate* [of a pillar] Sima.
A casement, Fenestra, claustrum, Jun.
 ¶ *A merchant's cash*, Pecunia numerata, cen-
 sus mercatoris, nummus asper.
A cashier, or cash keeper, Servus cui census
 creditur.
To cashier, Exaucloro, expungo.
Cashiered, Exaucloratus, expunctus, circum-
 scriptus.
Casings, Stercus jumentorum siccum, L. A.
A cash, Testa, cadus, dolium.
 ¶ *I be head of a cash*, Assis doliaris summus.
 ¶ *To head a cash*, Dolio fundum adaptare.
 ¶ *To sink of the cash*, Testam olens.
A cash [head piece] Galea.
A casket, Capsula, cistula; serminum.
A little casket, Cistellula, serminolum.
A casket bearer, ¶ Cistifer.
To casket, (Sh.) In cistulâ repono.
 † *To cash*, cassate, (Ray.) Abrogo.
 † *Cassation*, Abrogatio.
Cassowary [bird] cassowary, (Locke.) ¶ Eme-
 us.
Cass weed, Bursa pastoris.
Cassia [a sweet shrub] Cassia, vel cassia, i.
Cassidony [herb] * Stachas.
A cassidony [stone] Murrhinum.
A cassock, Sagum, tunica longior.
A little, or short, cassock, Sagulum.
A loose cassock, Pallium.
To cast, jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio. ¶ *I
 have cast a block in his way*, injeci scrupulum

homini. It is not long since he cast his teeth, illi
 haud diu est dum dentes exciderunt. We will
 cast a mist before his eyes, glaucoceram ob oculos
 objicimus. To cast pearl before swine, indignis
 benefacere; numerâ ingratâ objicere.
 To cast all about, Circumjicio.
 To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio,
 To cast all abroad, Spargo, disperso.
 To cast account, Computo, rationes conficere,
 colligere, supputare, subducere.
 To cast asar off, Ejacular.
 To cast again, Rejicio.
 To cast along, Projicio, proficino.
 To cast against, Objicio.
 ¶ *To cast anchor*, * Anchoram jacere, ¶ an-
 choræ mori navem alligare.
 To cast at, l'eto.
 ¶ *To cast arms at*, Geminas monades jacere.
 To cast aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio. ¶ *Why
 go you about to cast away yourself?* cur te is perditum?
 ¶ *It is foolishly cast away himself*, sciens, pruden-
 dens, videntique perit. Cast away care, memo-
 riam doloris abjice; curas seclude.
 To cast away, Obliquo.
 To cast back, Rejicio, regero.
 To cast back one's eyes, Respicio.
 To cast before, Objicio.
 ¶ *To cast behind the back*, A tergo rejicere.
 To cast between, Interjicio.
 To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.
 To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, depono.
 To cast [condemn] Condemno. ¶ *I have
 cast him*, litem abstuli. He is cast in his suit,
 lite cecidit; litem perdidit.
 To cast darts, Jacular.
 ¶ *To cast in one's dish*, Exprobro.
 To cast [devise] Conjicio, meditor.
 To cast down, Dejicio, subruo, diruo. ¶ *If
 we do but cast our eyes ever so little down*, si tantu-
 lum oculos dejecerimus.
 To cast down from, Deturbo, detrudo.
 ¶ *To cast down, or discourage*, Alicujus anim-
 um frangere, infringere, debilitare.
 ¶ *To cast one's self down* [be discouraged] *
 Animum abjicere; animo cadere, concidere,
 trangi, debilitari, demitti.
 To cast down headlong, Præcipito, præcipi-
 tem dare.
 To cast down into, Demitto.
 To cast down often, Dejecto.
 To cast down violently, Proruo, ¶ ab imo
 vertere.
 To cast down under foot, Pessundo.
 To cast down upon, Ingero.
 ¶ *To cast the fault upon*, Culpam in aliquem
 transferre, vel rejicere.
 To cast forth, Emitto, ¶ ejacular.
 To cast forth beams, * Radiare, * radios emit-
 tere.
 ¶ *To cast a figure*, Ex * horoscopo futura præ-
 dicere, conjecturam facere.
 To cast forth a breath, Exalo, anhele.
 To cast, or davok, forth, Exstero, expuo.
 To cast forth largely, Profundo.
 To cast in, Injicio, ingero.
 To cast in [by force] Intorqueo.
 To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, reputo; re-
 colo, ¶ repeto; in animo versare, habere, vel
 volvere; secum volvere. ¶ *I have cast with
 myself all my commodities*, meditata sunt mihi
 omnia mea incommoda.
 ¶ *To cast in one's dish*, or web, Aliquid ali-
 cui exprobrare, objicere, objectare.
 To cast in often, ¶ Injicere, i.
 To cast in a suit, Vinco.
 ¶ *To be cast in a suit*, Lite cadere, causam
 perdere.
 To cast into fear, Alicui metum incutere.
 ¶ *To cast into prison*, In carcerem, vel vincu-
 la, conjicere.
 ¶ *To cast into a sleep*, Aliquem sopire, conso-
 pure, soporare; alicui somnum asserre, movere,
 conciliare, inducere.
 To cast lots, Sortire; sortes ducere, sorte de-
 cernere.
 ¶ *To cast a lustre upon*, Rei cuiquam splendore
 rem addere, asserre, adjicere. ¶ ¶

¶ *To cast metals*, Metallā conflare, vel liquare; aera liquēfacta fundere.
 ¶ *To cast a miss' over*, Caliginem alicui rei inducere.
 ¶ *To cast a nativity*, * Hioroscopus ad calculos vocare; ex hominis genēsi consequens eventus divinare, coniectere, pradicere.
 ¶ *To cast off a garment*, Exuo, projicio, jeci.
 ¶ *To cast off [renouance]* Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, aspernor; abalieno. ¶ *He may ebanco to cast us off*, nos forsitan rejiciat. ¶ *He bath cast off all goodness*, virtuti nuncium remisit.
 ¶ *To cast off [among pr. nters]* Lineas enumerando computare.
 ¶ *To cast over [beyond]* Trajicio.
 ¶ *To cast over [upon]* Superinjicio, superingero.
 ¶ *To cast out*, Ejicio, projicio; egero. ¶ *That he could not be cast out of the town*, ut ex oppido ejici non posset.
 ¶ *To cast out again*, Refundo.
 ¶ *To cast out foam*, Expumo.
 ¶ *To cast at length*, Promico.
 ¶ *To cast out often*, Projeeto.
 ¶ *To cast out [expose]* Expono, objicio.
 ¶ *To cast bis rider*, Sessorem excutere.
 ¶ ¶ *To cast a sheep's eye at one*, Transversē aliquem tueri.
 ¶ *To cast a smell*, Redoleo; odorem afflare.
 ¶ *To cast to and fro*, * Agito; ultro citroque jactare.
 ¶ *To cast out by force*, Expello, propello.
 ¶ *To cast out as pblegm from the stomach by force*, Emolior, ejicio, expectoro.
 ¶ *To cast violently against*, Allido, illido.
 ¶ *To cast under foot*, Pruculco, profterno.
 ¶ *To cast up a reckoning*, Rationes computare, summam colligere.
 ¶ *To cast up bis eyes*, Oculos erigere, levare, tollere, attollere.
 ¶ *To cast up a vapour*, Exhalo, expiro.
 ¶ *To cast up earth*, Egero.
 ¶ *To cast up a bank*, Aggero.
 ¶ *To cast upon a heap*, Coacerve, acumulo.
 ¶ *To cast a fault upon another*, In alium culpam rejicere.
 ¶ *To cast thorough*, Trajicio.
 ¶ *To cast to*, Adjicio.
 ¶ *To cast together*, Conjicio.
 ¶ *To cast up [vomit]* Evomo; rejicio; et rejecto.
 ¶ *To cast up [as the sea]* Egero, * expuo. ¶ *The sea did daily cast the spoils upon the shore*, spolia in ripam assidue maria revombant.
 ¶ *To cast up waves*, Exaestuio.
 ¶ *To cast upon*, Congero; superjacio.
 ¶ ¶ *To cast a person's water*, Ex aegroti lotio de morbo conjecto an tacere.
 ¶ *To cast water about*, Respergo.
 ¶ *To cast water upon*, Alicui aquam suffundere; aliquem fingida lustrare.
 ¶ *To cast the young*, Abortum facere.
 ¶ *A cast*, Jactus, missus.
 ¶ *A cat [at dice]* Jactus. ¶ *The matter was at the last cast*, res erat in extremum discrimen reducta, ad incertam redacta.
 ¶ *A losing cast*, Jactus supinus.
 ¶ *A winning cast*, Jactus plenus, vel pronus.
 ¶ *A cast of one's voice*, Tentamen, specimen.
 ¶ *To have a cast with one's eye*, Oculos habere distortos ac depravatos.
 ¶ *Cast*, Jactus, coniectus.
 ¶ *That may be cast, or th' own*, Missilis.
 ¶ *Cast as metal*, Fusus, l quatus.
 ¶ *Cast in law*, Evictus.
 ¶ *They are men of your cast*, Tibi similes sunt.
 ¶ *A stone's cast*, Jactus lapidis.
 ¶ *Cast about*, Cnecumjectus.
 ¶ *Cast ab oad*, Sjarisus.
 ¶ *Cast aside*, Rejectus.
 ¶ *Cast a'ndur*, Disjectus.
 ¶ *Cast away*, Abjectus, contemptus, spretus.
 ¶ *Cast away, or off*, Reprobos, rejectaneus.
 ¶ *To cast away*, Homo peritus, profligatus.
 ¶ *ab omni honestate relictus*.
 ¶ *Cast away at sea*, Naufragus.
 ¶ *Cast down*, Excidit, pl.
 ¶ *One that bath a cast with bis eyes*, Strabo.

¶ *Cast back*, Rejectus.
 ¶ *Cast before*, Objectus.
 ¶ *Cast between*, Interjectus, interpositus.
 ¶ *Cast down*, Demolitus, deturbatus, disturbatus, dirutus, everfus.
 ¶ *Cast down in misery*, Mel. Calamitosus, profligatus; et afflictus.
 ¶ *Cast down from*, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.
 ¶ *Cast down to the ground*, Disjectus, dejectus.
 ¶ *Not cast down*, Indejectus.
 ¶ *Cast down headlong*, Precipitatus.
 ¶ *Cast bitter and thibter*, * Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.
 ¶ *Cast in a heap together*, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
 ¶ *Cast in*, Injectus.
 ¶ *Cast [by the jury]* Damnatus.
 ¶ *Cast off [as a garment]* Exutus.
 ¶ *Cast off [forsaken]* Abdicatus, repudiatus; rejectus.
 ¶ *Cast off from*, Emotus. ¶ *The gates cast off the hinges*, postes emoti cardine.
 ¶ *Cast over [beyond]* Trajectus.
 ¶ *Cast over [covered]* Obductus, offusus.
 ¶ *Cast out*, Ejectus, projectus, exclusus.
 ¶ *Cast out [as a child]* Projeetivus, expositus.
 ¶ *Cast with violence*, Vibratus.
 ¶ *Cast with violence against*, Allusus, illisus.
 ¶ *Cast up [an account]* Subductus.
 ¶ *Cast up*, Erutus, egestus.
 ¶ *Cast up again*, Rejectus.
 ¶ *A castellan*, Arcis, vel castelli, custos.
 ¶ *A caster*, Jaculator.
 ¶ *A caster [counter]* Calculus.
 ¶ *A caster [hovering hawk]* Tinnunculus.
 ¶ *To castigate*, Castigo.
 ¶ *Castigatory*, Ad castigationem pertinens.
 ¶ *A casting*, Jactus, 4. coniectus; projectio.
 ¶ *A casting, or melting, of metals*, Metallorum liquorum fusio, fusura.
 ¶ *A casting house, or foundary*, Officina ad metallā liquēfaciēda.
 ¶ *A casting about*, Resperisio.
 ¶ *A casting at*, Petitio.
 ¶ *A casting away*, Abjectio.
 ¶ *A casting between*, Interjectus, 4. interpositus.
 ¶ *A casting the coat, or skin*, Exuvium.
 ¶ *The casting of a dart*, Jaculatio.
 ¶ *The casting of a deir's head*, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.
 ¶ *A casting in one's dish, or teab*, Exprobratio.
 ¶ *A casting down*, Dejectio.
 ¶ *A casting down headlong*, Precipitatio, Sen.
 ¶ *The casting of a hawk*, Purgamentum.
 ¶ *A horse's casting his rider*, Ab equo excussio.
 ¶ *A casting in*, Injectio, injectus, 4.
 ¶ *A casting by the jury*, Damnatio.
 ¶ *A casting in the mind*, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.
 ¶ *A casting of na'ivities*, * Hioroscopi || calculatio.
 ¶ *A casting net*, et Funda.
 ¶ *A casting off*, Adjectio.
 ¶ *A casting out*, Ejectus, emissio, derelictio; repudiatio.
 ¶ *A casting over [beyond]* Trajectus, 4.
 ¶ *A casting under*, Subjectio.
 ¶ *A casting upon*, Superjectio, Quint.
 ¶ *A casting [vomiting]* Rejectio, vomitus, 4.
 ¶ *A casting voice*, Sanguis p'evaleos.
 ¶ *The rough casting of walls*, Opus tectorium.
 ¶ *Castigation*, Castigatio, animadvertio.
 ¶ *Castinettas, castanets*, (Cong.) Crepitacula, pl.
 ¶ *A castle*, Castrum, arx. ¶ *To build castles in the air*, ex Tantal' hortō fructus quarere; spernabere inanem.
 ¶ *A little castle*, Castellum.
 ¶ *A castle upon a hill*, * Acropolis.
 ¶ *Castle by castle*, Castellatum.
 ¶ *A castle keeper*, Arcis praefectus.
 ¶ *A casting*, Factus abriivus.
 ¶ *A castor [cat]* Fiber, ii, m.
 ¶ *A castor [bat]* Galerus fibrinus.
 ¶ *To castrate [geli]* Castro, exco.
 ¶ *To castrate [a beek]* Mutuo, expurgo.
 ¶ *Castrated*, Castatus, excoctus.

¶ *A castrating, or castration*, Castratio, excoctio.
 ¶ *Casual*, Contingens, fortuitus.
 ¶ *Casually*, Fortuito, casu et fortuito.
 ¶ *A casualty [accident]* Casus, 4.
 ¶ *A casuist*, Casuum conscientiae discipulator.
 ¶ *Casusistical*, (South) Ad casus conscientiae pertinens.
 ¶ *Casistry*, (Popr) In casibus conscientiae solvendis peritia, vel scientia.
 ¶ *A cat*, Felis, m. or f. ¶ *When the cat is away the mice play*, absente domino strepit feruuli. ¶ *A cat may look upon a king*, terribilior quam sevir; visu quam re terribilior.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a cat, catlike*, (Sh.) Felinus.
 ¶ *A cat fish*, Felis marinus.
 ¶ *A civet cat*, Mus odoratus, vel Indicus.
 ¶ *Agib cat*, Felis mas.
 ¶ *The cat's eye [stone]* Oculus felis.
 ¶ *A cat's head [apple]* Pomum decumanum.
 ¶ *A cat's foot*, Pes felinus.
 ¶ *Cat mint*, * Mentha felina.
 ¶ *Cat silver [mineral]* Mica.
 ¶ *Cats tail*, * || Typha.
 ¶ *A tame cat*, Felis domestica.
 ¶ *A musk cat*, Capreolus moschi.
 ¶ *A pol cat*, Putorius, L. A.
 ¶ *¶ Cat and trap [the play]* Ludus buxi & baculi.
 ¶ *A cat in pan*, Praevicator.
 ¶ *To turn cat in pan*, Praevicator.
 ¶ *Cataclysm*, (Hale) Diluvium.
 ¶ *Catacombs*, * || Cemeteri, || catacumbæ.
 ¶ *¶ Cataleptic verse*, Versus catalepticus.
 ¶ *Cataleptis*, (Arbuth.) Nervorum resolutio.
 ¶ *A catalogue*, * Catalogua, album; index, * syllabus.
 ¶ *A little catalogue*, Libellus.
 ¶ *A catamite*, * Cinædus, * catamitus, puer meritorius.
 ¶ *An old catamite*, Exoletus.
 ¶ *A cataplasm [poultice]* * Cataplasmā.
 ¶ *Catapulta*, (Camb.) * Catapulte, pl.
 ¶ *A cataraet [fall of waters]* * Cataracta, cataractes, m. et magnus deculus aquarum.
 ¶ *A cataraet [disease in the eyes]* * || Cataracta; oculi suffusio.
 ¶ *A catarrh [rheum]* Distillatio, * epiphora.
 ¶ *Full of catarrhs, catarrhal*, (Floyer) catarrhus, (Arbuth.) * Rheumaticus.
 ¶ *¶ Troubled with a catarrh*, * || Catarrho laborans.
 ¶ *A catastrophe*, Eventus, 4. exitus.
 ¶ *A catch [song]* Cantilena.
 ¶ *A catch [prize]* Præda, captio, lucrum.
 ¶ *¶ He had no mighty catch of it*, haud multum utilitatis ex eâ re percepit. ¶ *You have got a great catch*, spolia ampla referitis.
 ¶ *A catch [hawk's lure]* Palpum.
 ¶ *The catch of a door*, Obex, ius.
 ¶ *Catch [a dog's name]* * Harpagus.
 ¶ *A catch bit*, * Parasitus.
 ¶ *To be, or lie, upon the catch*, In insidiis esse, insidiari & observare, occasione m capture. ¶ *Why do you lay upon the catch for me?* quid me captas?
 ¶ *¶ To live upon the catch [as a small feast]* * Paasari, * cœnas divitum captare; [as a thief] raptio vivere.
 ¶ *A catchpole [baillif]* Lictor.
 ¶ *¶ The catch word [in printing]* Vox inæ paginæ subscripta sequentis initium indicans.
 ¶ *To catch [lay hold, &c.]* Arripio, capio, prehendo; et excipio. ¶ *Catch me in a lie, and I will give me*, si quidem mentium inventias, occidit. ¶ *I cut led Lm alone*, piendo hominem solum. ¶ *If I catch you*, si te apprehendero. ¶ *He will catch all be catcheis*, quos deprehendit interficit.
 ¶ *¶ Catch as catch can*, Vivitur ex ripto.
 ¶ *¶ Night catched him*, Nox eum apprehendit.
 ¶ *To catch [overtake]* Aliquem assequi, vel conequi.
 ¶ *Upon the catch*, Inimicus.
 ¶ *To catch, or e me on*, Deprehensio, Aliquem nec opinantem, improvisò, de improvisò, ur mite.
 ¶ *To catch, or catch*, Rapio, abipio; a liquid er vim abire.
 ¶ *To catch again*, Reprehendo.

To catch away, or before another, Præripio.
To catch a cold, Algeo; gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.
To catch a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo affari. ¶ He caught that disease by hard drinking, computationis morbum concepit.
 ¶ *To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare, vel facessere.*
To catch at, Appeto, capto. ¶ I will write nothing that he can justly catch at, nihil scribam quod merito ille reprehendere potest.
 ¶ *To catch fire, Flammas, vel ignem, concipere.*
To catch greedily, Capto.
To catch hold of, Apprehendo; prensio.
To catch with a bait, Inesco.
To catch in a net, Illaqueo, innetio.
To catch often, Prehensio.
To catch up, Arripio.
Caught away, or beforehand, Præreptus.
Caught [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablati.
Caught in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
Caught [overtaken] Deprehensus, prensus.
 ¶ *Caught with a sudden shower, subito imbre oppressus.*
 ¶ *Caught unawares, De improvise oppressus.*
A catcher, Captator.
Catch stick [herb] Malsipula.
A catching hold of, Apprehensio, prehensio.
Catching, V. contagious.
A catching at, Appetentia.
*To catechise; Viva voce rudes rudimentis * || Christianis imbuerere, vel erudire; fide * || Christianam alique instruere.*
*A catechiser, Libellus doctrinæ * || Christianæ; * || Catechismus.*
*A catechising, Legis * || Christianæ expositio, vel explicatio; fidei * || Christianæ institutio.*
*A catechiser, or catechist, Legis * || Christianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide * || Christianam instituit.*
*A catechumen, Qui * || Christianæ fidei mysteriis imbutur, vel erudit.*
Categorical, Inter summa rerum genera.
Categorically, Secundum summa rerum genera.
A category, Summa rerum genera.
Catenarian, (Cheyne) Catenarius, Sen.
Catination, (Brown) Connexio.
To cater, Ophono.
A caterer, Ophonator.
A catering, Ophonatio.
A caterpillar, Volvox; ¶ eroca.
*Caterpillar [herb] * || Scopoides.*
The cater, v. quatre, pain, Quaternio.
A catering, Felum rugius.
Cate, (Milt.) Dapes.
*Catharine, * Catharticus.*
*A cathedral, or cathedral church, Templum in quo sedes est * || episcopi, * || ecclesia * || cathedralis.*
*Belonging to a cathedral, * || Cathedralitius.*
Cathedral [general] Universalis.
 ¶ *A Roman cathedral, Fidem Romanam amplectens.*
*A catholicon, ¶ * Panacea.*
Cathkin [an excrescence on hazle trees, &c.] Panicula, pl. nocamenta, pl.
Cattle [small] Pecus, avis, f. V. Ius.
Cattle [great] Pecus, avis, n. pecu, pl. pecora, fides, or stocks, of cattle, ¶ Pecunia, pl.
The occupation of keeping cattle, Pecuaria.
A cattle house, Stabulum.
 ¶ *A stealer of cattle, Pecudum || abactor.*
Labouring cattle, Jumenta, pl.
Of, or belonging to, cattle, Pecuaris.
Full of cattle, Pecore abundans, ¶ pecorosos.
 ¶ *Riccha in cattle, Res ampla pecuaris.*
*A cavalcade, * Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.*
A cavalier, Eques.
A cavalier [uya ist] Cesarianus, L. A.
The cavalry, or horse in an army, Equitatus, q. copia, questus, Al: equis.
A caveat, Scribitio; forbium.
To caveat, (Sh.) verb tononim consecere.
A cave, or cavern, Caverna, spelunca.

A little cove, Cavernula.
A cave for wild beasts, Lustra, pl.
A cave, or den, Latibulum, antrum; ¶ specum; specus.
To lurk in caves, to cave, (Sh.) Latito.
Caverned, (Pipe) Excavatus.
Full of caves, cavernous, (Woodw.) Cavernosus.
Of, or belonging to, a cave, or pit, Cavaticus.
A caveat [warning] Cautio.
Caved [hollowed] Cavatus, excavatus.
 ¶ *Carvers, Fures || scaptenfulares, L. A.*
Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus, V. Caught.
 ¶ *To be caught in a snare, In foveam decidere, vel incidere.*
Caviare, cavier, (Swift) Acipenserum ovale condita.
*A cavil, Captio, cavillatio; * sophisma; calumnia.*
A captious cavil, Captiuncula.
To cavil, Cavilor, calumnior, rixor; argutias confectari.
A caviler, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.
A cavil, or caviling, cavillation, (Hooker) Cavilla, jorgium, lis; captio.
Caviling, cavillous, (Ayliff) Litigiosus, captiosus.
Cavilingly, Captiosè, pertinaciter.
 † *A cavity for a horse's nose, Capistrum.*
 † *A cavity [tasse rein] Habena laxa.*
Cavity [hollowness] Cavum.
The caul, or kelt, Omentum.
A caul for women's beads, Reticulum; capitulum.
 † *¶ To caulk a ship, * Navem stipare.*
 † *A caulker, Stipator.*
 † *A caulking, Stipatio.*
A caulkflower, (Evelin) Brassica florida.
 ¶ *¶ Causable, (Brown) Quod effici potest.*
 ¶ *Causal, (Wats) || Causalis; ad causam pertinens.*
 ¶ *Causality, (Glanv.) causation, (Brown) Vis efficiendi.*
 ¶ *¶ Causally, (Brown) Ordinatum; efficienter.*
 ¶ *A causer, (id.) a causer (Sh.) Litigator, Gloss: Lat. effector, auctor.*
A cause, Causa. ¶ I see no such cause why you should commend me so, ego nihil reperio quare rem tantopere lauder. I have no cause to be angry, nihil est quod foveam. What cause have you to despair? quid est quare desperes? I will give you cause to remember me, faciam ut mihi memineris. They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. An not without cause, nec iniqua. You shall find you did blame me without cause, me abs te immerito esse accusatum referetes.
A cause [occasion] Causa, gratia; occasio; ¶ argumentum.
The first cause, Elementum, causa primaria.
The chief cause, or original, of a thing, Originum, initium.
*A cause [action in law] * Dica, ¶ The cause went on our side, nostra omnis lis est.*
 ¶ *To lose a cause, Causâ cadere, Formulâ excedere.*
A small cause, Causula. ¶ For so small a cause? tantulone causâ?
To cause [make] Facio, efficiô; creo, facesso; Mtr. moveo.
To cause [procure] Paro; gigno; ¶ e laboro.
To cause [provoke] Impello, incito, concito, provooco, cico.
To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre, vel afferre.
 ¶ *To defend one's cause, Aliquus patrocinium recipere, causam dicere, defendere, suscipere.*
To learn, or try, a cause, Causam cognoscere.
For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ.
 ¶ *It is not without cause, Non temere est.*
For this cause, Eo nomine.
For that cause, Idem.
For such a cause, Ideo, idem.
A showing a cause, Prolatio.
A hearing of a cause, Cognitio causæ.
A causer, Effector, auctor.
 ¶ *For many causes, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.*

Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.
Causeless, Sine causâ.
Causelessly, Immerito.
A cause, corr. causeway, Semita; via aggesta, vel strata; ¶ agger.
A causing, Factio, effectio.
*A caustick, * Causticum medicamentum.*
Cautelous, Cautus; subdulus.
Cautelously, Cautè, subdolè.
Cautelousness, cautel, (Sh.) Cautio; scrupolus.
*A cautery [hearing iron] * Cauterium.*
*A cauterization, or cauterizing, * Cauterio inustio.*
To cauterize, Cauterio inustare.
*Cauterized, * Cauterio inustus.*
Caut on, cautiousness, or care, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumspexio, considerantia.
A caution [warning] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio.
To caution, or give a caution, Moneo, admoneo, præmoneo.
Caution [security] Satisfactio; cautio.
 ¶ *Caution money, Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur.*
Cautionary, Cavens; obfidibus datis pignerat.
Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.
Cautiously, Cautè, catè, providè, prudenter, accuratè, consideratè, pedetentim, scrupulosè, timide.
To cau, (Sh.) Crocito.
A cayman, Crocodilus.
To cease, Cesso, desino, desisto; supercedo; mitto.
To cease for a time, Intermitto. ¶ I ceased not one day, nullom intermissi diem.
To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, conquiesco; subido.
Cease [no more words] Pausa; pax.
To cease from, Abistio, desisto; abscedo.
 ¶ *They ceased from fighting, pugna abstituerunt. He ceased not from railing, non cessavit contumelias dicere. He ceased from writing, cribendi finem tenuit. Night caused them to cease from the attack, finem oppugnanis nox attulit. He ceaseth not from his labour and study, non cessat in opere & studio.*
To cease from sorrow, ¶ Dedoleo.
To cease from weeping, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, minuire.
To cease from work, Feror.
To cease to be, Denascor; int. reo.
To cease (go off) Decedo.
Ceased, Desistus, cessatus, remissus.
Ceasless, Abistus, perpetuus, continuus.
A ceasing, Cessatio, Mtr. abitus.
A ceasing for a time, Intermissio.
A ceasing from labour, Quies, requies; otium.
Without ceasing, Assiduè, perpetuè, continenter.
Cecity [blindness] Cæcitas.
Cecuteny, (Brown) Tantum non cecitas.
*The cedar tree, * Cedrus, i, f.*
*The great cedar, Cedrus major, * cedrelate.*
 ¶ *The priety cedar, Cedrus Phœnicis.*
The oyl of cedar, Cedrium; ibi pice, or rosin, Cedria.
*Of, or belonging to, cedar, * Cedricus.*
*A cedar berry, * Cedris, fides, i.*
*Celandine [herb] * Chelidonia.*
To cel, ¶ Liqueo.
A celing, Liqueor.
To celebrate, Celebrare, concelubro.
To celebrate one's birth day, Natalem aliquis celebrare, concelubrare.
To celebra a fast, Diem festum agere, vel gitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare.
To celebrate one's funeral, Aliquus funera & exequias celebrare.
 ¶ *To celebrate, or praise, a person, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, exornare, laudus esse.*
A celebrating, or e-bration, Cel bratio.
Celebrated, celebratus, (Grew) Celebris, celebris, clytus, luculentus, illustris; a vulgaribus.
Celebrated [solemnized] Celebratus, solennis.
Celebrity, Claritudo, celebritas.

Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, celeritas.
Celestial, Cœlestis.
Celestians [an order of monks] Cœlestini, pl.
Celcius, (Arbuth.) Cœlicus, Plin.
Celibate, or **celibacy**, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.
A cell, Cella, i.
The cell of a hermit, cl. Mandra.
A cellar, Cellarium; * hypogœum; * Vir.
A little cellar, Cellula, cl. spelœum.
¶ An ale cellar, Cella || cerevisiaria, vel portoria.
¶ A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.
Of, or belonging to, a cellar, Cellaris.
A cellar keeper, or cellarist, Cellarii custos, cellarius.
A cellar window, Cellarii spiraculum.
¶ Convenient cellarage, or cellar room, Cellarium satis amplum.
Celstude, Excelstitas, celsitudo, Patere.
Comment [mortar] Cœmentum, intritum; intrita, arenatum, sur stones, * Lithocolla.
To cement [act.] Coagmento, conjungo, consolido, signinum opus facere.
To cement [neut.] Coalesco.
To cement, or solder [in a metaphorical sense] Consolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.
Made of cement, Cœmentitius.
Cemented, Coagmentatus.
A cementing, or cementation, Coagmentatio.
A cemetery, (Addif.) || Cœmeterium.
Ceratory, (Brown) Cœnaticus.
A cœnabis [a green snake] * Cœnabis.
Cœnabit, (Still.) || Cœnabitus.
A cœnopsis [empty tomb] * || Cœnophium.
Cœnse (Bacon) Cœnseus, 4.
To cœnse [perfume] Adoleo; * thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.
A censor, * Thuribulum, acerra.
A censor, or censorer, Censor, animadversor.
A censor's office, or censorship, Censura, i. Censor like, Censorie.
Censorious, censorian, (Bacon) Censorius.
A censorious person, Maledicus, Mti. censor.
Censoriousness, Maledictio; prociacitas.
A censure, Reprehensio, Mer. censura.
¶ He was censured by all people, in omnium reprehensum incurbat. *This action met with variety of censures, hoc facinus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. Neither could the great men escape the censures of the vulgar, neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere.*
To censure, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadverto; de aliquo sententiam ferre, Arist. rchum agere, supererium in aliquem dirringere.
¶ To censure an author's writings, In aliquis scripta animadvertere, de alicujus scriptis judicare.
¶ To censure, or blame, other persons actions, Aliorum res gestas, reprehendere, vel inaligne carpere.
¶ To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world, Omnium hominum reprehensum se exponere, vel objicere.
Censurable, (Locke) V. Blamabile.
Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.
To be censured for (lashed) severely, Conscindi.
A censoring, Notatio, reprehensio.
¶ A censorer, (Sh.) Moxas homo & detrectator, animadversor acer & diligens vitiorum.
A centaur [half man, half horse] * Centaurus.
A center, i. centre, * Centrum.
The center of an army, Media acies.
Of, or belonging to, a center, contris, (Donne) * Centralis.
A centerfish, or centerfish [insect] Balneus.
To center, Terminor. ¶ *All the designs of each of them centered in peace, omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. The safety of the state is the center of all my cares, omnes meas curas in salute reipublice deligo. All your hopes and cares are centered on your son, omnis spes in filio constituta est.*
Centrifugal, centripetal, (Cheyne) Ad cento recedere, vel ad centrum ferri.
Censinial, Centesimus.

Centinody [an herb] || Centinodia, i. || proserpinaca, || sanguinaria.
A centon, cento, (Pope) [patch] * Cento.
Centory, i. Centuary [an herb] || Centauria; cl. centureum.
¶ Centory, the greater, * Centaurium magnum.
Centory, the lesser, Libadium; sel terra.
A centry, or centinli, V. Sentry.
Centumviral, Centumvialis.
A centurian [captain] Centurio, omis, m.
A century, centenary, (Hakw.) [hundred] Centuria.
By centuries, Centuriatum.
A century [age] Seculum.
Cephalick, * Cephalicus.
To cere, (Wisem.) V. To wax.
A cereal, (Derh.) Cerebellum.
A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.
Ceremonial [adj] Ritualis, cl. || ceremonialis.
Ceremonious, Ceremoniis addictus.
Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.
Ceremoniously, Superstitiosè, religiosè.
Ceremonious [too complaisant] Nimis officiosus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plurimum asseclans, in officii ac studii significatione nimis.
Ceremoniously [complaisantly] Nimis officiosè.
A ceremony, Cœrmonia; ritus, 4.
Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationis officiosa.
Ceremony [pompe, or state] Pompa; solemnitas, 3. ¶ *Before the ceremony was over, titibus oondum peractis. That is but a ceremony, nihil est nisi formula. He entertained him without ceremony, illum familiariter, vel sine comitatis affectatione, excepit.*
¶ A master of the ceremonies, Designator * aulicus; ceremoniarum magister, supremus rituum magister.
Certain [sure] Certus, exploratè, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. ¶ *One that hath no certain abiding place, homo incerti laris. It is as certain as cao le, certo certius est. We were certain of the victory, explorata nobis erat victoria.*
Certain [regular] Constans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting, nulli sunt statim dies conveniendi.*
A certain person, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me, casus quidam ne facerem impeditiv.*
Certain persons, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.
Certain others, * Alii, pl.
It is certain, Constat, liquet.
¶ To be certain of, Certo scire, aliquid compertum habere.
Of, or for, certain, Certo, exploratè, pro certo.
¶ Do you say it for certain? pro certo tu istuc dices? *I am as certain as I am alive, tam certo, quam me vivere. As nothing in this world is certain, ut sunt humana.*
Certainly, Certo, certò, equidem, profectò, sanè, haud dubiè, sine dubio; sicilè.
A certainty, certitude, (Dryd.) Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel monitio. ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing, incerta sunt omnia. The certainty of the fact, Certa fides facti. We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance, respicienda sunt in re tantâ nulli nisi confirmata & vera. There is no certainty or confidence in him, non omnino sibi constat.*
A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum; elogium, Sen.
To certify, Certiorum aliquem facere, scripto, vel verbo, testari; docere.
Certified, Certior factus.
A certifier, Auçtor.
A certifying, Indicatio, significatio.
Cervical, (Cheyne) Ad cervicem pertinens.
Cerulean, (Thomf.) ceruleus, (Boyle) Cœru

Cerufs [white lead] Cerussa.
Ceruffed [whited] Ceruffatus.
To cese [tax] Cœscio, taxo, astimo.
To ces [fine] * Mulcto, * mulctam alicui dicere.
Cessation, Cessatio.
A cessation of arms, Indueiz, armum, f. pl. Armistitium, 2. armorum requies.
To be cessed, Cœscor, taxor, describor.
Cessed, Cœscus, descriptus.
A cesser, Cœscor, descriptor.
A cissing, or cessment, cesis, (Spens. Sh.) Cœscus, descriptio, indicatio.
Cessible, (Digby) Non repugnans.
Cessibility, (id.) Qualitas ecedendi sine repugnantiâ.
Acission, or giving up, Cœscio.
Cœscuous, (Ray.) || Cœscorius.
To chase, Insequor, V. Chase.
A chase, Saltus, 4.
A chase [used in printing] Fœrta compages paginis ordinandis apta.
The chase [fish] Clupra.
To chase [warm] Calefacio, servefacio.
To chase [vex] Iratum aliquem reddere; itam, bilem, vel * stomachum, alicui movere.
To chase [be vexed] * Stomachor, indignor, succenô, fremo, fœvio. ¶ *Do not chase for, ne fœvi tantopere. He is apt to chase, citò indignatur; iracundior est.*
To chase [be galled by riding] Cœrem, vel pellem, atterere.
In a chase, Estuans, * Stomachosus. ¶ *He is in a great chase, ardet iracundia. I was in a chase within myself on that account, id mecum stomachabar.*
To chase much, Excandescor, irâ concitari.
To chase within himself, Ringor.
To chase with the band, Frico, desrico, macero; mollio. ¶ *Chase it every day, and it will disperse, assidua fricatione discutietur.*
¶ The chase wax [an officer in the chancery] Cœra calefactor.
To be chased [galled] Aduror.
To be chased [wamed] Calefo.
¶ To be chased [vexed] Irâ commoveri, Mser. Effervescere.
Chased [warmed] Calefactus, servefactus.
Chased [vexed] Inccensus, commotus, iratus, * Stomachosus; cl. vexatus.
Chased with the band, Frictus, militus, maceratus.
A chaser [beetle] * Scarabæus.
A goat chaser, Capricornus.
A green chaser, * Scarabæus arboreus.
A chasing [warming] Fricatio.
A chasing [vexing] Indignatio.
A chasing, or galling, Cutis, vel cuticulæ, attritus.
Chasing [vexing] Indignabundus, indignans, stomachabundus; irâ effervescens, excandescens.
A chasing dish, Foculus mentisarius.
Chast, Palca, * acus, çris, n.
A chastish, Fringilla.
A chast Leap, Accrus palere.
A chast house, Paleare, is, n.
Chast weed, * Gnaphalium.
Chasty, or mingled with chast, Palcatus.
¶ Full of chast, Palca abundans.
Chastifi, (Sh.) A Palea vacuus.
To chaffer [traffick] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam tractere; commutare.
To chaffer [ask the price] Licitor.
Chaffer [merchandise] Mercennum, merc.
Good chaffer, Merces probæ.
A chafferer, Mercator, licitator.
A chaffering, chaffery, (Spens.) [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nuodnatio.
A chaffering [asking the price] Licitatio.
Of, or belonging to, chaffering, Mercatorius.
A chaffern, Caldarium.
Chagrin [discontent] Mœstitia, molestia; mœor, sollicitudo, animi agitudo.
To chagrin, Alicui mœorose, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre.
To be chagrined, Mœorose, molestiâ, vel animi agitudine,

ægritudine, affici; in morositate odiosam incidere, ægritudine ex aliquâ re suscipere.

A chain, Catena.

A little chain, Catella.

A chain of gold, Torques aureus, vel aurea.

Chain of gold, or bullets, Concatenati globi.

Chainwork, (S.S.) V. h. ork.

Wearing a chain, Torquatus.

The links of a chain, Catena series.

To chain, Catena ligare.

To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicere.

To chain together, Catenâ colligare.

Chain, Catenarius.

A chaining, Carnatio.

Chains [slavery] Captivitas, servitus.

*A chair, Sella, * cathedra.*

An easy chair, Supina in deliciis cathedra.

*A chair of state, * Thronus.*

A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.

A chair to carry one in, Sella, lectica.

A chair with elbow, Solum.

A chair with a close stool, Sella familiaris.

*Of, or belonging to, a chair, * Cathedrarius.*

¶ Pass the chair, or one that hath been mayor, Homo consularis, munere prætoris functus.

A chairman, Leticarius.

*A chairman [or mender] * Cathedrarium re- fector.*

A chairman of a society, &c. Societatis præ- ses, vel præfectus.

A chaife, Currus levior.

*Chalcedony [a stone] * Chalcedonius.*

*A calf's chaldron, chauldron, (Sh.) * Ech- nus, vituli intestina, vel exto.*

A chaldron, al. a chauldron, of coals, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.

A calice, r. calice, (Taylor) Calix, simpul- um.

Chalk, Crêta. ¶ I talk of chalk, and you of cheese, ego de aliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes.

As like as chalk and cheese, aliud nostrum sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quàm quod est dissimil- imum.

To chalk, Crêtâ notare, vel describere.

A chalk pit, Cretarium, crêtæ fodina.

Of, or belonging to, chalk, Cretaceus.

¶ Chalked out, Crêtâ notatus, vel descriptus.

Chalked, Cretatus.

A chalking, Crêtâ notatio.

Chalky, or full of chalk, Cretaceus, cretosus.

A challenge to fight, Vindicizæ, pl. provocatio.

¶ He hath sent him a challenge, arietem emisit, objecit.

A letter of challenge, Literæ || provocatorizæ.

A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio.

To challenge [or take to himself] Arrogò, vindico; assero; fumo. ¶ He challenges every thing by arms, nihil non arrogat armis. The Chians challenge Homer for their own, Homerum Chii vindicant suum.

*To challenge, or give a challenge [to fight] Provoco, ad pugnam, vel in * palæstram, vocare, lacessere. ¶ He challenged him to fight a duel, singulare certamen illi indicit. Seeing he challenges me to it, quando huc me provocat. I challenge you to show me that, ut id mihi ostendas postulo.*

To challenge a jurymen, Juratorem rejicere.

To challenge a person's promise, Promissum ab aliquo exigere, repetere, flagitare.

¶ To challenge at tiling, Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare; excire.

To challenge, or gainstay, Reclamo.

To challenge, or accuse one, Postulo, accuso.

¶ To challenge, or except again, a witness, Testimonium elevare.

Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, lacessitus.

A challenger, Provocator.

Of, or for, challenging, || Provocatorius, Gell.

A challenging to one's self, Vindicatio.

A challenging into the field, Ad, vel in, pugnam provocatio.

¶ A challenging of witnesses, Testium elevatio factâ objectione.

A chalit, V. Staler.

*Chalybeate, * Chalybe mixtus,*

A chamber, Cubiculum, camera.

A bed chamber, Dormitorium, cubile.

*A bride chamber, * Thalamus.*

A guest chamber, Hospitale cubiculum.

*A dining chamber, * Cœnatio, * triclinium.*

A privy, or withdrawing chamber, Conclave interius.

*A chamber of presence, or a large outward chamber, * Cœnatio laqueata.*

*A double bed chamber, * Amphithalamus.*

*The mens chamber, * Andron, ònis, m. Plin.*

*The womens chamber, * Gynæceum.*

A chamber for the sick, Valetudinarium.

The star chamber, Camera stellata.

The chamber of London, Ærarium || Londi- nense.

*An anti chamber, * Antithalamus.*

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

An usher of the chamber, || Admissionalis, Lamp.

¶ A gentleman of the king's bed chamber, Regi- à cubiculis.

Company lying in one chamber, Contubernium.

The privy council chamber, Secretorius concilii curia.

The Exchequer chamber, Rationum regiarum, seu fisci, curia.

A chamberer, (Sh.) Qui vasrè agit, clandestinis consiliis utens.

A chamberlain, or groom of the chamber, Cu- bicularius.

¶ The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum de- curio.

A chamberlain's office, Quæstura.

Of, or belonging to, f. ch, Quæstorius.

*Chamber lye, * Urina, * lotium.*

A chamber maid, Ancilla cubicularia.

A young chamber maid, Ancillula.

A chamber pot, Matula; ¶ matella.

*Chambers [fire works] * Pyroboli, pl.*

¶ Chamberleted, (Bacon) r. camletted, Viriegat- us.

*A chameleon, * Chamæleon, ontis.*

*The black chameleon ibis, * Chamæleon niger.*

¶ To chamfer [in a pillar] Strio, sulco.

Chamfered, Striatus.

A chamfering, Striatura, sria.

¶ To chamfer [slope the edge] Polio.

A chamoise, Caprea, caper sylvestris.

To champ, Mando, 3. manuco.

¶ To champ upon the bit, Frænum mordere, vel mandere.

A campaign country, Planities, regio cam- pestris.

¶ Champarty, Litium redemptio.

¶ Champartours, Litium redemptores.

Champed, Manducatus, manus.

A chamber, Qui, vel que, manducat.

Champignon, Fungus, campestris.

A champion, Pugil, puginator, defensor.

*Champion like, Pugilicè, * athleticè.*

¶ The champion of a party, Antesignanus factionis.

A champion's exercise, Pugillatus, 4.

Of, or belonging to a champion, Pugillato- rius.

To champion, (Sh.) V. To challenge.

A chance, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors.

¶ You know not what chance hath happened to me, nescis quid mihi obigerit. It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance, quod sit cæco casu certò præsentire impossibile est. What- ever chance may happen, quemcumque fors tulerit casum. The chance of arms is uncertain, fortunæ pugnæ est anceps. What a pretty chance I stood in quanto in periculo versatus fui? We have but one chance for it, hoc unum experiendum est. What a poor chance have I? quotæ sunt partes adverte.

A chance at dice, Ales, fors. ¶ We must take our chance jacta est a'lea.

A good chance, Fors fortuna.

A good chance at dice, Venerius jactus.

A bad chance, Infortunium.

A bad chance at dice, Jactus supinus, canicula dan.nosa.

¶ To take care of the main chance, Rem fami-

liarem prudenter administrare, quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.

A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus, vel incertus.

A chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.

Chance m. ly, Homicidium fortuitum,

To chance, Accido, cado, contingo, venio;

levemio ¶ If any man chance to ask, si fortè aliquis requiret.

¶ As it chances, Pro re natâ.

By chance, Fortè, fortuitò, casu; obiter; certò; ¶ iouti.

To chance [light upon] Incido.

To get by chance, or lot, Sortior.

¶ To take one's chance, Fortunæ se commit- tere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

¶ To try the chance of war, Martis aleam ex- periri.

Happening by chance, chanceable, (Sidney) For- titutus.

At all chances, Uteunque erit, vel ceciderit.

It chances, Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ That chances in an hour will not happen in seven years, plus fati valet hora benigni, Quàm si te Veneris commendet epistola Marti.

*A chance, * A dyum, sacrum; cancelli, pl.*

A chancellor, || Cancellarius.

A bishop's chancellor, || Officialis.

¶ A lord chancellor, Summus Magnæ Britan- niæ || cancellarius.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Fisci || cancellarius.

A chancellorship, || Cancellariatus, 4.

The court of chancery, || Cancellariæ curia.

Of, or belonging to, the chancery, || Cancellarius.

A chancery man [drawer of writs] Formularius.

A chandler, Candelarum opifex, vel venditor.

A corn chandler, Iumentum venditor.

A ship chandler, Commetuum in nave ven- ditor.

A wax chandler, Cerarius.

¶ A chandler to the ordnance, Qui tormento- rum bellicorum curatoribus necessaria suppeditat.

A chanel, Canalis.

A little chanel, Canaliculus.

The chanel of a river, Alveus, rivus.

*The chanel bone, * Trachea.*

The chanel of a wine press, Tereular.

A chanel, or narrow sea, Fretum.

A chanel in stone, Stria.

To chanel stone, Strio.

Chanelled, Striatus, fuleatus; alveatus.

A chaneling, Striatura.

A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio.

A change [variety] Varietas; inclinatio.

A change [of the times] Momentum; ver- satio, Sen.

Change [among tradesmen] Pecuniæ com- mutatio, vel permutatio.

A charge, or exchange, robere merchants met, || Excambium.

The charge of the moon, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.

To change, or be changed, Vario, mutor, de- mutor; vector, inventor.

To change [ad.] Muto, commoto, permuto, convertio. ¶ Fortune began to change, fortuna se inclinaverat.

To change a child, Puerum subdere, suppo- nere.

To change one's colour, or countenance, Faciem mutare, rubore suffundi. ¶ His countenance changes, non constat ei color.

To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare.

To change one's lodging, Ex hospitio demi- grare.

To change one's manners, Morum mutationem facere; mores mutare.

To change one's mind, Sententiam permutare, à sententiâ discedere. ¶ He is driven to change his mind, de mentis statu dejicitur. He has changed his mind, de sententiâ decessit, a se discessit.

Given to change, Inconstans, levis, inlabilis.

To change again, Demuto, remuto.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare, vel commutare.
 To change [as the moon] Renovor.
 To change one's name, Transnominor.
 To change one thing for another, Summutor.
 From one shape to another, Transformo.
 To change one's purpose, Concilium mutare, de gradu vocis.
 To change from place to place, Demigro.
 Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis.
 Not changeable, Immutabilis.
 Changeable weather, Varians cœlum.
 Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.
 Changeable, changeful, (Pope) [unconstant] Inconstant, levis, instabilis.
 A changeable colour, Color mixtus, vericolor.
 A garment of changeable silk, Vestis sericulata vericolor.
 Changeableness, Mutabilitas, levitas, instabilitas, inconstantia.
 Changeably, Mutabiliter, Varr.
 To be changed, Mator, commutor, permutor, novor.
 To be changed into, Immutor.
 Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versus.
 A changer, Mutator.
 A changer [banker] Nummularius, mensarius.
 A changeling, Puer subditus, suppositivus, subditivus.
 A changeling [fool] Ineptus, stultus, * idiota. ¶ He is a mere changeling, stultior stultissimo est. He is no changeling, i. e. is a person of resolution, sibi perpetuo constat.
 A changing, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio.
 A changing by course, Vicissitudo.
 A changing one thing for another, Permutatio.
 A changing from place to place, Migratio, demigratio.
 A changing of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.
 Chant, (Mus.) Cantus, 4.
 To chant, C. n., canto, decanto, modolor.
 A chanter, Gallus, * Phœbeos ales.
 A chanter, Præcantor, * chori præfectus.
 A chanteress, Cantrix, Varr.
 Chanter [a dog's name] * Hylax, * hylaxtor.
 A chantry, or chantry, ¶ Canteria.
 A chaos, Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.
 Chaotic, (Derh.) Indigestus; rudis.
 A chap [chink] Fissura, rima, scissura.
 A little chap, Kimula.
 A chap of the cheek, Bucca.
 Chap-jaw, (Sh.) Bucca aelapsa.
 Chaps, (Sh.) Buccæ orbatus.
 A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.
 To chap, Hio; fatisco; rimas agere.
 Chaped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulus.
 A chaping, Fissio.
 Chaps in the ham, Rhagades, rhagadia, pl.
 The chaps, vulg. chops [jaws] Fauces, pl.
 Of a channel, Fluminis fauces, vel ostium.
 A will of chaps, chaps, (Dryd.) Rimofus, diffissus.
 To stop chaps, or chinks, Rimas obturare.
 By chaps, Hulle.
 A chape [the iron point of a scabbard] Vagine ferramentum, rostrum, mucio.
 Chapsels, (Sh.) Sine ferramento.
 A chapsel, Abicula, facellum, sacrarium.
 A private chapel, ¶ Laratuoi, Lampr.
 The chapter of a pillar, Capitulum, * epistylum, Vir.
 A chaplain, A saceris.
 A chaplainship, ¶ Sacellani munus.
 A chapel, Corolla, fertum.
 A chop, or chopman, Licitator, mercator, emptor.
 Chopmanshi, Ars insitatoria.
 A chapter of a book, ¶ Caput, capitulum.
 Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.
 A chapter in a cathedral church, Confessus,

vel conventus, sacerdotium; ¶ Capitulum.
 Of, or belonging to, such chapter, ¶ Capitularis.
 ¶ In chapter, or with consent of the chapter, Subtrigante capitulo.
 ¶ A chapter house, Domus ¶ canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; * exedra.
 A character [mark] Nota, * character.
 A character [description] Descriptio, elogium. ¶ All men give him that character, ut eum omnes illud sententiunt elogium.
 A character [letter] Litera, * typus, 2.
 ¶ To write in characters, or short hand, Notis excipere.
 A writer in characters, ¶ Notarius.
 A character [public office] Munus.
 ¶ To come with a public character, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimonio venire.
 Character [reputation] Existimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ He had the character of a good orator, magna orator habetur.
 A good character, Bona fama, vel existimatio.
 ¶ A man of good, or clear character, Hunc nullo probro notatus.
 A bad character, Mala fama, vel existimatio.
 ¶ A man of a scandalous character, Hunc turpitudine vitæ notatus.
 ¶ They raned nothing but this to complete their character, id unum iis ad absolutam laudem desse videbatur.
 ¶ To get himself a good character, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.
 ¶ To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicere.
 ¶ To give one a bad character, Aliquem vituperare, male de alio dicere.
 ¶ To endanger one's character, Venire in discrimen existimationis sue.
 ¶ To lose one's character, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere.
 ¶ To have a good, or bad, character, Bene, vel male, audire.
 ¶ To leave a good character behind one, Civitati jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquere.
 To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obturare.
 ¶ To act perfectly one of character, Digna suâ personâ que sunt nequaquam remisceri.
 To character, (Sh.) Inscribo.
 Characterless, (Sh.) Sine nomine.
 Characterly, (Sh.) Nota; impressio.
 Characteristick, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens.
 To characterise, Ad vivum describere, * graphicè depingere; decline.
 Characterized, Ad vivum descriptio.
 A characterizing, Viva descriptio.
 Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.
 The char of an artichoke, Quod è radicibus veterum cynararum succrescit.
 A char, char, (Dryd.) Opera; pensum.
 A char woman, Mercenaria, adjotrix; & a char woman, (Swift) mulier ad everrendam domum conducta, Skinn.
 A little char, or small business, Negotiolum.
 A charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, infimulatio.
 ¶ To draw up a charge against one, Crimen in aliquem contexere, vel moliri.
 To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.
 A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.
 A sharp charge, Accusatio acris.
 A charge [assault] Impetio, aggressio; impetus, incurfus, incurfus. ¶ The first charge in the host, prima coitio acerrima est. They bravely received the charge, signa inferentibus tortiter restiterunt. They were not able to endure the charge of the horse, equitum vim sustinere non poterant. ¶ The charge was sound, Signum pugne datum erat.
 Charge [burden] Onus. ¶ Ease me of this charge, leva me hoc onere. Lay your charge upon me, quidvis oneris impone.
 A charge [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium justum, dictum. ¶ To stand

to one's charge, imperium exequi. Caesar gave me a charge not to suffer any one to go out of Italy, pater, mihi Caesar impoluit, ne quem omnino scire ex Italiâ paterer. I will execute your charge diligently, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.
 The charge [of a bishop, or judge, &c.] Horatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.
 Charge [Cost] chargeableness, (Boyle) Impensæ, pl. sumptus. ¶ He is performed at my charge, plet unguentum de meo. He lives at great charges, profolis sumptibus vivit. It is less charge to keep an ass than a cow, facilis a felius quam vacca alitor. In so little charge did it stand, tantulo impendio stetit. He bare a part of the charge, venit in partem impensarum. He was at great charge in feasting the consul, magnum sumptum in prandium consulis fecit.
 ¶ To bear a person's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.
 ¶ As at small charge as possible, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.
 A charge [office, or employment] Munus, negotium, ministerium; provincia, magistratus. ¶ By that time my charge will be at an end, ego sum munus confeceru. Since you bear so great a charge, cum tanta sustineas negotia. He was employed in a public charge, publicum agebat ministerium. He had undertaken a troublesome charge, duram fotecepit provinciam. My charge is to receive strangers, meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitiu. I took myself again to my charge, me ad nevum munus revocavi. He neglected his charge, muneri suo deest.
 To perform one's charge, Munere suo perfungi.
 A charge [trust] Custodia, cura; curatio.
 ¶ The whole charge rests on you, ad te summa rerum redit. That thing is committed to my charge, id rei est curationis meæ.
 ¶ The charge of a gun, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum displotendum.
 Charge [in heraldry] Onos.
 ¶ To execute a charge, or orders, Alicujus mandata prosequi, vel conficere; parere alicujus præcepto, imperata facere, jussa exequi.
 To charge, or lay to one's charge [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, infimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobare, objicere. ¶ I will not charge him with any greater matters, nolo in illum gravius dicere. He charged himself with felony, hic furti se alligat. He was charged rather with an invidious than true accusation, invidioso magis quam vero accessitatur crimine. You conspire silently charge me, verberaria tacito cogitationis convicio. He charged him with the meanness of his family, ignobilitatem illi objecit.
 To charge [assault] Adoriri, aggrediri; impresseionem, vel impetum, in aliquem facere; in hostium * aciem irruere; certamen, prælium, vel pugnam, cum hoste inire. ¶ He charged the enemies horse, in hostium equitum impresseionem fecit, invecus est. Tarquin charged furiously, Tarquinius equum infestus admisit.
 ¶ To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos prætere, hostem à tergo adoriri, vel aggredi.
 To stand a charge, Impetum excipere, sustinere.
 To charge [burden] Onero. ¶ He charged the people with too great burdens, imposuit nimium oneris plebi. He overcharged his stomach, cibus nimium oneravit stomachum. He charged a part of his estate with payment of debts, partem fundorum ad debita solvenda deposuit.
 To charge [command] Mando, impero; præcipio, jubeo. ¶ I charged him to let sent for, accessi illum mandavi. He charged the cities to furnish him with some cavalry, equites imperavit civitatibus. I charged him to wait a time, præcepi ei ut tempus observaret. He charged him to give in his answer before, jussit prius respondere. He delivered what he had in charge, mandata deposuit. Did I not charge you with this? They are charged with arms, arma impetantur.
 To charge beforehand, Prædico.
 ¶ To charge, or entrust, with, Alicui aliquid commenda;

demandare, rem alieujus fidel committere, vel delegare; negotium, vel provinciam, alicui dare.

¶ *To have charge of*, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præfere.

¶ *To have charge of another's business*, Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire, vel iustitiare.

¶ *To commit to one's charge*, Aliquem alicui rei præfere.

¶ *To take charge of*, Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capere.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ *He charged the goods too high, or dear*, mercium pretia auxit, accendit. ¶ *He charged the goods at too low a price*, parvum, vel vile, pretium mercibus imposuit. ¶ *He charged the wares at a reasonable price*, optimam æstimationem bonis statuit.

¶ *To charge one's accounts with a sum*, Aliquam pecunie summam in rationem inducere, vel rationibus inferre.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdictio.

To charge with threatening, Interminor. ¶ *Did I not charge you not to do it?* Interminatus sum ne faceres?

¶ *To charge a gun*, Selopetum pulvere nitro & glande plumbea instruere, tormento pulverem & glandem indere.

¶ *To charge a constable with one*, * ¶ *Irenarchæ* aliquid committere.

To charge falsely, Calumniar.

The assignment of a charge, Delegatio.

Committid to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, vel commissus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobatus.

Chargeable [scarcely] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium coniecit. ¶ *His grandson was very chargeable to him*, in nepotem magnos sumptus fecit; nepos multo ei constitit.

Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.

Chargeably, [Aicham] Sumptuosè.

Charged by command, Jussus, mandatus.

Charged by assault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

Charged [laden] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.

Charged with a crime, Accusatus, insimulatus.

Charged [in heraldry] Onustus.

Charged [in painting] Color ascriptus, vel austerus.

A charger, or *large dish*, Patina, catinus, lanx.

¶ *The charge of a gun*, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging, or *laying to one's charge*, Exprobratio.

A charging [commanding] Præceptio.

¶ *A charging horse*, Sternax equus.

Charily, Attentè, diligenter, iclioniè, studiosè.

Chariness, (Sh.) Attentio, cura, diligentia; [i] citudo, studium.

A chariot, Rhedus, currus, & effedum. *With four horses*, Quadriga.

¶ *Of, or belonging to the same*, Quadrijugis, & quadrijugus.

A little chariot, Curriculum, carruca; & covinus.

A chariot where in the images of the gods were carried in procession, * Thensa.

A chariot used in solemnities, in religious affairs, & Pilentum, carpentum.

A Gallick chariot with four wheels, & Petoritum.

To drive a chariot, Aurigo.

A charioteer, or chariot driver, Rhedarius, auriga; effedarius; quadrigarius.

A chariot maker, Rhedarum artifex.

A chariot-race, V. Races.

Charitable, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

¶ *To be charitable to the poor*, Egenorum, vel pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in censuring] Omnia in melius, vel meliorem partem, accipiens.

Charitably, Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benigne, liberaliter, munificè.

¶ *To judge charitably of*, Aequo, vel propitio, animo, de re aliqua judicare.

¶ *Charitably inclined*, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.

Charity [alms] Inopie, egestatis, vel paupertatis, subsidium, vel levamentum.

To beg charity, Mendico.

¶ *To be in charity with all men*, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore profequi.

Charity [love] Mer. Caritas. ¶ *Charity begins at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi, omnes melius esse sibi malunt quam alicui.

¶ *Charity children*, Pueri, vel puellæ, liberalitate aliorum educati.

¶ *Charity money*, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta.

¶ *Charity schools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

To chark, (Grew) In carbones redigere.

A charlatan [quack] Circulator.

Charlatanical, Circulatorius.

Charles's swain, Urfa major, * arctos major, septentriones, pl.

Charlock [herb] Rapistrum.

A charm, or charming [enchantment] Incantamentum, fascinatio, cantio; carmen * magicum.

A charm [allurement] Illicebra, lenocinium.

A love charm, Amatorium carmen; & phylitrum.

To charm one [enchant] Aliquem fascinare, illicere, excantare; incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, alligare.

To charm [please extremely] Alicujus animum permulcere, delinire, delectare, blandiri.

¶ *Musick charmeth the ears*, sonus & numerus permulcet aures.

Charmed, Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus.

Charmed [pleasèd] Permulsus, delinitus.

A charmer, Qui, vel quæ, fascinat.

A charmer, Delinitor, qui, vel quæ permulcet.

Charming, Fascinans, effascinans.

Charming [pleasing] Permulsens, deliniens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas.

A charming discourse, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio.

Charming pleasure, Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima, voluptas.

Charmingly, Jucundissimè, blandissimè; beatissimè.

To live charmingly, Amantissimè vivere, vel vitam regere.

A charnel house, Ossium conditorium.

To chark, Aduro.

A chart [draught] Lineamentum.

¶ *A sea chart*, Charta marina.

A charter, * Diploma regium.

¶ *A charter house*, ¶ Carthusianorum ¶ monasterium.

¶ *Charter land*, Terra per chartam possessa.

¶ *A charter party*, * Charta partita, * syngrapha utriusque contractuum reciproce tradita.

Chartered, (Sh.) Immuns.

Charzil, or charvil [herb] Cerefolium, chærophylum.

Chary [way] Cautus.

¶ *To be chary, or careful, of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.

A chafe [bird] Fringilla.

A chafe [ore] Sylva, saltus, vivarium.

A chafe at tennis, Meta, terminus, insitio, pileæ mora.

¶ *To get the chafe*, Insultionem vincere, moram auferre.

To chafe, Venor, sector, agito, peragito; & sequor. ¶ *He followed the chafe*, Cursum tenuit. ¶ *They led them a chafe*, in fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant.

¶ *To chafe an enemy*, Hostem fugare, pellere, in fugam conjicere, disjicere, avertere.

To chafe away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exicere, ejicere, protellare, & exagitare. ¶ *He chafeth geese from the corn*, de frumento anseres abigit. ¶ *He chafeth him away with stones*, illum lapidibus præcipitem egit.

¶ *To chafe* [plate] Argentum signis decorare.

To chafe forward, Propello, propulso.

Chafable, Agitabilis.

Chafed, Agitatus.

Chafed away, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.

¶ *Chafed plate*, Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.

A chaser, Venator.

A chasing, Venatio.

Of, or belonging to chasing, Venatorius.

A chasing forward, Propulsio.

A chasm [wide gaping] Hiatus; * chasma.

Chaste, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.

Making chaste, Castificus, Sen.

The chaste tree, Agnus castus; vitex, & is.

Chaste wood [herb] Cotonia.

Chastely, Castè, continenter, pudicè, purè, sanctè.

To chasten, or chastize, Castigo, punio, pœnas ab aliquo repetere, in aliquem animadvertere.

Chastised, Castigatus, punitus.

Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis; castigatio-ne, pœnâ, vel animadversione, dignus.

A chastiser, Castigator, punitor.

A chastising, or chastisement, Castigatio, animadversio; coercitio.

Chastity, Castitas, castimonia; Met. continetia; pudor.

¶ *Virgin chastity*, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, castitas; illibata virginitas.

A chawble [a piece's cope at mafs] Palla sacerdotialis; ¶ casula.

Chat, or chattering, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

Chat chat, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ.

To chat, Garij, sabular.

To chat impertinently, Blatero, deblatero.

To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo leimones cædere; confabular.

To chat together, Confabular.

To chat perly, Argutor.

Chat wood, Cremum.

A chatterer, Garrulus, loquax.

A chating together, Contabulatio.

A chating gossip, Linguata.

A chateaux, (Dryd.) ¶ Castellana provincia, v. ditio.

Chattels real [or lands] Bona, ¶ realia non hæreditaria.

Chattels personal [as beasts] Bona mobilia, Skinn.

To chatter, or prate, Garrilo, effutio.

To chatter [like a crow] Cornicior.

To chatter like a magpie, Ad modum piece deblaterare.

To chatter, as a swallow, M. nurio.

¶ *To chatter, as the teeth, for -it*, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, trendere, stridere.

Chattering [prating] Garrulus.

Chattering, as the teeth, Crepitans.

A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.

The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.

A chatter pie, Pica loquax.

A chawdler [fish] * Cephalus, capito.

To chaw, Mando, cibum conficere.

The chaw, (S.S.) or *jaws*, Fauces, pl.

Chawp, Vilis, vile pretium.

Dog cheap, Vilissimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur.

Provisions are become very cheap, vilitas carum annonam consecuta est. ¶ *Farms may be had very cheap*, jacent pretia prediorum. ¶ *It is a person cannot do without, is cheap enough cost what it will*, quanti bene emitur quod necesse est.

Cheaper, or more cheap, Vilior, pretii minoris.

When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now, rebus vilioribus multè.

To be very cheap, Vili prostrare.

To grow cheap, Evilescere.

To buy cheap, Vili emere.

¶ To sell very cheap, Diffolutè vendere.

To cheapen, Liceor, licitor.

Cheap'y, Vilitè. ¶ You may buy it very cheaply, or for a trifle, Vilitissimè emitur. You shall not come off so cheaply another time, ¶ post mihi non simili pena commissis luetis. I must needs buy I came off very cheaply, mecum benignè actum fuisse dicendum est.

A cheapener, Licitor.

Chapness, Vilitas. ¶ The cheapness of things hath lessened our income, vilitas nostris fructus minuit.

A cheapening, Licitatio.

Chear [countenance] cheer, &c. (I.) Vultus, facies. ¶ Be of good chear, or put on a good face in adversity, in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gere.

Clear [heart, courage] Animus. ¶ Be of good chear, buno animo lac sis; erige animum.

Chear [provision] Dapes, pl.

¶ Good chear, * Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus, vel apparatus.

¶ Small chear, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum obsonii, cœna Cynico, seralis, vel sp ambulans.

¶ Dainty chear, Saliare dapes.

¶ To make good, or dainty, chear for one's friends, Opipare epulari, meniam exquisitissimis cibis extruere, vel extructam habere; lautum victum & elegantem magnificè colere.

¶ To make but slender chear, Parcè & sobriè vivere, parcè victuare, tenui victu contentus esse.

To chear, chear up, or make another chearful, Lætifico, * hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, vel lætitiã, afficere; aliquem lætitiã afficere. ¶ The sight of you chearib up my spirits, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. Your coming much cheared me, tuus me maximè levãrad adventus.

To chear up [comfort] Cunfolor, solor, lenio

To chear [encourage] Hortor, exhortor.

To chear up one's self, Hilarare, lætor, vultu hilari esse. ¶ Chear up yourself, exporrigere frontem.

¶ To make one good chear, Lætè, vel lauto apparatu, aliquem excipere.

¶ To make one poor chear, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipere.

¶ To chear one's self daintily, Cenio, vel gula, indugere; genèraliter vitam degere.

Cold chear, Exceptio maligna.

Heavy chear, Tristitia, mœlitiã.

Cheared up, Lenitus, resocillatus.

A chearer, cheerer, (Thom.) Consolator; solator.

Chearless, (Thomp.) Tristis; inamœnus.

Chearful, cheerily, (Dryd.) cheery, (Gay) Lærus, alacer, hilaris, lubens; ¶ genialis, Mæstrenus.

Chearfully, Alacriter, lætè, hilariter, hilarè.

To look chearfully, Gaudere, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ He doth not look chearfully, excidit illi vultus.

Chearfulness, or liveliness, Alacritas.

Chearfulness, or pleasurèness, Hilaritas.

A chearing [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.

Cheary [somewhat chearful] Paulò, hilarior, lætior.

Chearing, Leniens, resocillans, Sen.

To cheat, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicui imponere, al quem fallere, circumvenire, circumducere; dolos alicui nectere, fabricare, dolis aliquem fallere, decipere.

¶ To be cheated by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

A cheat, or cheater, Fraudator, * planus, homo talax; fraudulento; veterator, doli fabricator; sycophanta; circumscriptor.

A cheat, or cheating trick, * Dolus, fallacia, fraus, Met. circumductio; methodum, Petron.

¶ One cheating trick driveth out another, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.

¶ To put a cheat upon one, Aliquem fraudè ac perfidiã fallere, alicui fucum facere; Met circumvenire; emungere.

¶ To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capere, Cretensem agere cum Cretenfi.

Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus, Met. circumscriptus, circumventus. ¶ You are even fairly cheated, tibi os est sublitum planè & probè.

Simò being cheated of his money, emuncto Simone.

A cheating, Fraudatio, circumscriptio.

Cheatingly, Fallaciter, insidiosè, subdolè, simulatè.

To cheat [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.

¶ To give one à cheat, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripere.

To cheat [restrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimò, reprimo; refreno.

To cheat privately, Submoneo, summoneo.

A cheat [loss] Damnum, detrimentum; jactura.

A cheat, or cheating, Reprehensio, objurgatio.

A cheat [restrain] Coërcitio, cohibitio.

A cheat, or taunt, Convicium, ¶ dieterium.

A cheat [at chess] Latrunculi, pl.

¶ A cheat of conscience, Animi conscii cruciatus, conscientie angor, sollicitudo, vel timulus.

A cheat [in writing to prevent counterfeits] Scriptum aliquod curvis lineis undique ductis circumclusum.

Cheek mate [at chess] Incitè; rex conclusus.

¶ To cheek mate, Ad incitas redigere.

Cheeked [reproved] Reprehensus, objurgatus.

Cheeked [restrained] Coërcitus, restrictus, repressus.

¶ Cheeked at chess, Petitus in ludo ¶ scaccario.

A checker [reprimander] Reprehensor, objurgator, monitor.

The checker, or chequer, Fiscus, V. Exchequer.

¶ Checker board, Alveolus tessellatus.

Cherker wise, Tessellatus.

¶ Checker work, Opus tessellatum.

To checker, or chequer, Variò.

To make checker work, Vermicular.

Cheekered, chequered, or checky, [in heraldry] Tessellatus, colore vario distinctus.

¶ To plant trees checker wise, Arbores in quancuncum dirigere, vel conficere.

She cheeketh [in sarkony] Ludificatur.

The cheek, Gena, mala, bucca.

A little cheek, ¶ Buccula.

¶ To walk cheek by side, Tegere alicujus latus, aquà fronte ambulare.

The cheek tooth, Dentes maxillares.

The cheek bone, Maxilla.

Of, or belonging to, the cheek bone, Maxillaris.

Full cheeked, or blub cheeked, Bucco.

A hog's cheek, Rostrum porcinum.

An ox's cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.

To cheep [as birds do] V. Chirp.

Cheer, V. Clear.

Cheese, Caseus. ¶ No more a'ite than chabli and cheese, Aquilam noctuè comparas. You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese, fardo fabulum narras.

A little cheese, Caseolus.

Cream cheese, Casus ex lactis flore coactus.

Cheese curd, Lac pressum, vel condensatum.

Cheese, or new cheese, Casus recens.

Milkly cheese, Casus, ¶ mucidus, vel vermuculosus.

Parmesan cheese, Casus Parmensis.

A cheese cake, Placenta ex lacte presso.

A cheese dairy, or cheese house, Caseale.

A cheese vat, Forma casearia; calthus; Col.

A cheesewinger, Casci venditor.

A cheese press, Prælum, prælum casearium.

Cheese rennet, Coagelum.

Cheese wort [herb] ¶ Galium.

Of, or belonging to, cheese, Casearius.

A cheestip, or cheestip [insect] ¶ Afellus, tyllus, Jur.

A cheby, (claw) Chela.

To cheerish [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, permulceo, focillo.

To cheerish [nourish] Alo, sustento.

To cheerish [keep warm] Calefacio, concale facio.

To cheerish, or stroke, a horse, Equum palpare.

Cheerished [made much of] Focis, focillatus.

Cheerished [nourished] Alus, sustentatus.

A cheerisher, Fautor, fautrix, f. nutritor, nutritrix.

Cheerishing, Fovens, alens, sustentans.

Cheerishly, Blandè, molliter.

¶ Cheerishment, (Spens.) Subsidiũ; solamen.

A cheery, * Cerasum.

¶ The agricut cheery, * Cerasum Actium.

A cheery tree, * Cerasus, i. f.

The black cheery, * Cerasum nigrum duracinum.

The heart cheery, * Cerasum duracinum.

A cheery garden, Locus * cerasis confitus.

A cheery stone, Acinus.

¶ Cheery brandy, Vinum adustum * cerasorum succo intinctum.

¶ Cheery wine, Vinum è * cerasorum succo confectum.

Cherry colour, Color * cerasinus, vel rubicundus.

Winter cherries [nightshade berries] ¶ Alkalengi.

The dwarf cherry tree, * Chamæcerasus, i. f.

¶ A small bitter cheery, * Cerasum ¶ stragulatorium.

A cheersense, Péninsula; * chersonesus.

To cheerish, ¶ Cacabo, A.

Cherub, cherubim, pl. (Prior, Sh.) Cherub, cherubim, Virg.

Cheerub, (Milt.) cherubin, (Sh.) ¶ Angelicus.

Cheese, Ludus latruncularum, seruporum.

¶ A cheery board, Latrunculum alveolus, vel tabula; latruncularia, Sc. tabula.

The cheery men, Latrunculi, pl. calculi.

To play at chess, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.

A cheest, Cista, capsula.

A great cheest, Arca.

A little cheest, Arcula, cistula, capsula.

¶ A cheest wherein dead bodies are carried, Mortuorum loculus.

To cheest dead bodies with spice and sweet ointments, Pollinatio.

He that so cheest, Pollinctor.

Such a cheesting, Pollinctoria.

¶ A cheest of drawers, Cistula tractiles.

A cheest for clothes, Vestiarium.

A cheest for precious things, Serinium.

A cheest maker, Articularius.

A cheest keeper, or treasurer, Ararii præfectus.

¶ To cheest, or put in a cheest, Arcè condere.

The cheest [bread] Pectus.

Bread cheest, Pectosofus.

¶ Narrow cheest, Pectore angusto præditus.

A cheestnut, Nux castanea.

A cheestnut tree, Castanea.

Those cheestnut, Castanea ¶ caballina.

The great cheestnut, ¶ Castanum.

The great cheestnut tree, ¶ Castanus mas.

The water cheestnut, * Tribulus aquaticus.

The wild cheestnut, ¶ Castanus femina.

A cheestnut grove, Castanetum.

Of, or belonging to a cheestnut, Castaneus.

Cheestnut coloured, Castaneus, baticus.

The ragged shells of a cheestnut, * Echini, ¶ echinati calices.

A cheestnut, Eques.

A cheestnut, Caper sylvestris.

Cheestnut leather, Pellis caprina.

A cheestnut, or cheestnut, Cantherius, tigm. m.

A cheest [chub] Capio fluvialis.

¶ A cheest [an unlawful bargain] * Pactio illegitima. A. [entreprix, l.] res gestæ.

To cheest, Manduco, mandò; cibum conficere.

To chew often, || Manfito.
 ¶ To chew slowly, Difficiliter manducare.
 To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor; remando, Met.
 To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliqua attentè recogitare. ¶ I have given him something to chew upon, serupulum illi injeci.
 Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, manus.

¶ Chewed meat for children, Cibus præmanus.

¶ A chewing of meat, Escærum confectio.
 A chewing the cud, Ruminatio.
 One always chewing, Edax, || mando, Varr.
 A ch bol, Cepula.
 To chican, Callidè & fraudulenter litigare.
 Chicanes, or chicanery, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

A chicaner, (Locke) Sophista.
 A chicke pease, Cicer.
 A chickelling, Cicercula.
 A chick or chicken, Pullus gallinæus. ¶ You count your chickens before they be hatched, incerta pro certis deputas.

A hatching of chickens, Pullatio, Col.
 ¶ To hatch chickens, Ovis incubare, pullos excludere.

¶ A chicken newly hatched, Pullus recens excludus.

A brood of chickens, Pallities, 5.
 Of, or belonging to, chickens, Pullinus.
 ¶ The chicken pox, || Variolæ pustulis albicantibus.

Chick weed, * Alfine, es, f.
 Bastard chick weed, * Alfine spuria.
 ¶ Luy chick weeds, * Alfine foliis hæderaceis.
 Chicken-bearded, (Sh.) V. Coward.
 Clicking [herb] * Lathy.

Under ground chisling, Arachidna.
 To chide, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito; compello, concerto, inclamo; moneo. ¶ Should I chide him for this wrong done me? cum eo injuriam hanc expollem?

To chide [scold] Rixor, jurgis contendere.
 To chide scornfully, Delitigo, aliquem asperioris verbis reprehendere, vel proferendè.
 Chid, or chiden, Objurgatus, increpatus.
 A chider, Objurgator.

Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.
 Of, or belonging to, chiding, Objurgatorius.
 A chiding, Objurgatio, jurgium. ¶ He fell a chiding his brother at the market place, jurgin fratrem adertus est apud forum.

Chidingly, Objurgantis modo increpare.
 Chief, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. ¶ He giveth him the chief place, primas illi desert. He holdeth the chief place, primas tenet. The chief, and in a manner only hope, præcipua spes & propædromum unica. When he was commander in chief, cum esset cum imperio. In Spain Rufus commanded in chief, Hispaniæ præerat Rufus. That is the chief point, caput illud est.

¶ A lord chief justice, Summus, vel supremus, judex.

The chief men of a city, Optimates, pl. primates, principes.

¶ A chief beir, Hæres primæ cære.
 Chief rule, Primatus, principatus.
 A chief [in heraldry] Scuti caput, vel frons.

¶ Chiefly, Supremus summus.
 Chiefly, Præcipuè, summè, maximè, potissimum, præferim.

A chief, or chieftain, Imperator.
 Chiefless, (Pope) Sine duce, vel imperatore.
 † To chieve, Succedo. ¶ Fair chieve you, opus tuum fortunet Deus, aspriet labori tuo.

(Chieves [of flowers]) Fila florum.
 A chillein, Pernio.

A chilla chillain, Perniunculus.

A child, Inans, puer. ¶ When he was a child, se puero. He is past a child, nubes reliquit; excessit ex æphebis. A burnt child dreads the fire, ictus plicator sapit. || He is daddy's own child, patris est filius.

A little child, * Pusio.
 A child whose father died before his grandfather, Opiter, m. || opitrix, f. Vest.
 A woman child, * Puella, et virguncula.
 A child in the womb, Crudus et indigentus parvus.

¶ A child born before his time, Puer abortivus.
 A child new born, Puerperium.

¶ A child born after his father's death, * Puer posthumus, proles posthuma.
 A fatherless child, Pappulus, patre orbus.

¶ A fine child, Sertus puer.
 A foster, or nurse child, Puer colactaneus, alumnus.

A child cut out of his mother's belly, Cæso.
 To grow, or act, as a child, Puerasco.

To grow a child again, Repuerasco.
 ¶ To play the child, * Pueriliter agere.
 ¶ From a very child, Jam inde à puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.

With child, big, or great, with child, Gravidâ, prægnans. ¶ My daughter was brought from your house big with child, abducta à vobis prægnans fuit filia. || I am with child to know it, avidè cupio scire.

A being with child, Prægnatio, graviditas.
 To bring forth a child, to child, (Sh.) Parturio.

Childed, (Sh.) Filium habens.
 Child birth, Partus.

A child bearing woman, Femina, grâvida, vel quæ per annos parere potest. ¶ She is past child bearing, parere hæc per annos non potest.

A woman in child bed, Puerpera.
 A woman's being in child bed, Puerperium.

¶ Child bed linen, Linea vestimenta puerperio accommodata.
 ¶ A woman of her first child, Primo partu mulier.

Child bearing, Nixus, partus.
 Of, or belonging to, a child, Puerilis.

The child's year in the womb, Secundo, pl. Childermas day, S. S. innocentium dies.
 Childhood, Pueritia, infantia, ætas tenella; ætatula.

From his childhood, Ab ineunte ætate; à pueritiâ; à parvulo; ab incunabulis; à teneris annis, vel unguiculis. ¶ Desirous of praise from his childhood, à puero gloriæ cupidus.

Childish, Puerilis; ludicr.
 Childish pastimes, Crepunda, nuces, pl.
 A childish act, Factum puerile.

Childishly, Pueriliter.
 Childsness, Puerilitas.

Childless, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, vel orba.
 Childlike, (Hooker) Quod filium decet.

Children, Liberi, filii; soboles, proles; et pignora, pl. ¶ Children and fools have merry loves, in nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. Children and fools tell truth, Nuda veritas.

Three children at a birth, Tergemini.
 A childed [thousand] * || Chillas, ælis, f.

A childish [military] * || Chilliata, æ, m.
 Child, or chudy, A'gious, aliusus, et algidus, frigidus.

To child, Pestringo, refrigero; algorem aliqui incutere.

To be child, Algeo, frigeo.
 Childed, A gidus, trigidus.
 Childy, Frigidè.

Childing, or childness, Algor.
 ¶ To chime bells, || Campanas numerosè, vel modulatè, pulsare.

A chime, or chiming, || Campanarum modulatio.

A chimr, || Campanarum ad numeros pulsator.

The chimers, || Campanarum modulatè sonantes.
 Chime tunes, Numeri ad quos || campanarum pulsantur.

A chime keeper, || Campanarum, vel || nclarium, modularum curator.
 ¶ A maker of chimers, Faber || campanarum modularum.

Chimeras [idle whimsies] Vigilantiam somnia, deliramenta, vana & inania commenta, vel

figmenta.
 A chimera [feigned monster] * Chimara.
 Chimberal, Commentitius, futilis.
 Chimerically, Futiliter.
 A chimney, Caminus.
 ¶ A chimney with fire in it, Focus lucens.
 The tunnel of a chimney, et Funarium, tubus furni.

Made in form of a chimney, Caminatus.
 ¶ A chimney back, Lapis camini, lateritia structura, vel terrea lamina foci.

The chimney corner, Sedes || focaria.
 ¶ A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appentum.

A chimney sweeper, Caminorum munditor, A.
 A chin, Mentum.

A long chin, or one having a long chin, Mentu.
 ¶ The chin, or chine cough, kintough, (l.) Tussis convulsiva; * catarrhus ferinus.

A chin cloth, or chin piece of a luner, Focale.
 China [a root from thence] Liguam Sinense.
 China ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.

A chinck, Cima.
 The chine, Vertebra, pl. spina dorsii.
 The chine of a fish, Spina piscis.

¶ A chine of beef, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.
 A chine of pork, Tergum porcinum.

To chine, Exdolio.
 A chink [cheap] Rima.

To chink, or have chinks, Rimas agere.
 Chink [money] Pecunia. || ¶ So we have the chink, we will away with the stink, lucri bonus est odor ex re quilibet.

To chink as money, Crepito, tinnio.
 Chinked, or full of chinks, chinky, (Dryd.) Rimofus, rimorum plenus.

To stop chinks, Stipo; obturo.
 Chints, (Pope) Vestris Xylina Indica floribus contenta.

† Chippines, (Sh. Cow.) Calceamenta altiufula; coturnus.

A chip, Segmen, assula, secamentum, bractea. ¶ A chip of the old block, patris est filius. He is like a chip in porridge, aliis nec obest nec profest.

The chip of a plough, Bura.
 A chip ax, Afcia.

To chip, or cut into chips, Distringo.
 To chip bread, Crustam panis distringere.

To chip wood an ax, Afcia, dedo o.
 Chipped, Districus, dedolatus.

A chiping, In frustula distectio.
 Chipings of bread, Refegmina panis.
 Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, ius, m.

Chiragrich, (Br.) Chiragrich.
 A chirographer, Qui multas in tabulas publicas reert, || * chirographus.

Chirurgany, Ars divinandæ ex manuum inspectione.

To chirp, chirup, corr. chirup, et * Pipilo, pipio; minurio. As a cricket, or grasshopper, strido.

The chirping of birds, Minuratio, 3.
 Chirurgery, Ea medicinz pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica.

Of, or belonging to, chirurgery, chirurgial, * Chirurgicus.

A chirurgeon, corr. Surgeon, * Chirurgus.
 A chisel, Scalper, scalpium.

A little chisel, Scalpelus, scalpelum.
 To chisel, or cut with a chisel, Cælo.

A chit lark, Cassita.
 A chit [freckle] Lentigo.

Full of chits, Lentiginosus, V. Max. Spafro ere, Ter.

Chit, or chitiface, * Puellus, * puellula.
 ¶ You chit you! chu incepte!

To chit [in husbandry] Germi, egermino.
 Chit chat, corr. Kitat, Garritus.
 A chittering, et Hilla.
 Chitwings, et Omafum.
 Chivalrous, (Spens.) Fortis; audax.
 Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus.

Chivalry [knights service] Servitium militare.

Chivalry [horsemanship] Militia equestris.

Chivers, Cepulae, pl.

Chocolate [a tree] || Cacao.

Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex || cacao confectus.

¶ *A chocolate pot*, Vas in quo potus ex || cacao conficitur.

Choice, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitrius, arbitrium, iudicium. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio fit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum est. *I shall not be long in choice of death*, in necis electura parva futura mora est, *if it were put to your choice*, si conditio proponatur.

Choice [diversity] Varietas. ¶ *He has a great choice of these commodities*, huiusmodi rerum magnam varietatem habet.

Choice, adj. [exquisite] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquisitus, eximius. ¶ *Things delivered in choice words*, res electis dictatae verbis. *His discourse is replenished with choice expressions*, sententiis verbisque lectissimis dicit. *The choicest men in the city*, electissimi viri civitatis.

Choice [extraordinary] Exfors.

To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.

To make choice of, Aliquid deligere, vel seligere; delectum alicujus rei * agere, vel habere. ¶ *You should make choice of proper words*, verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus.

Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.

Choicest, (Hamm.) Arbitrio carens.

Choicest, Caritas, 3.

Choicely, Lectissimè, egregiè, electè, elegantè, eximie.

A choir, Chorus.

To choke, Suffoco, praefoco, strangulo, angulo.

¶ *A choke pear*, * Pyrum, * strangulans, vel Aringens gulam. ¶ *To give one a choke pear*, scrupulum alicui injicere.

Chokeweed, || *Evangina*.

To choke, or *stop*, up, Obstruo, ¶ oppilo.

¶ *To be ready to be choked by eating greedily*, Prae aviditate edendi ferè praefocari.

Choked, Suffocatus, * strangulatus.

To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.

Choking, or *choky*, * Strangulans.

A choking, Suffocatio, praevocatio, strangulatio.

Choler, Cholera, bilis, stomachus.

¶ *Choler adust*, * Bilis atra, * melancholia.

Cholerick, * Biliosus; *Cels*, asper, morosus, iracundus, * stomachosus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ; ¶ *cerebrosus*.

¶ *To be very cholerick*, Irâ aestuare, iracundiâ ardere.

To choose, Eligo, deligo, seligo, lego, opto, sumo; delectum facere, vel * agere. ¶ *The mind cannot choose but be doing*, nihil agere animus non potest. *He chose the best of each sort*, optima quæque selegit. *I give you leave to choose which of the three you please*, permitto de tribus ut eligas quem velis.

To choose [appoint] Constituo, designo.

To choose into a company, Ascisco, coopto.

¶ *He chose me to be one of his advocates*, me inter patronos ascivit. *He was chose by the suffrage of the people*, suffragio populi allectus fuit. *They chose him when absent into that honourable society*, illum absentem in amplissimum collegium cooptarunt.

To choose into the place of another, Substituto, suggero; in locum alterius supponere, vel sufficere, by *it*, Subfortior.

¶ *To let one choose*, Optionem alicui facere, dare, concedere; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facere.

To choose by lots, Sorte, vel sortitio, eligere.

To choose out, Eximo, seligo; excerpto.

To choose rarer, Malo.

I cannot choose but, Non possum non, neque quin, non possum facere, vel pati quin. ¶ *I cannot choose but cry out*, non possum quin exclamem.

A chooser, Elector. ¶ *Beggers must not be choosers*, ne eligat is qui donum accipit.

A choosing, Electio, delectus.

A choosing out, Selectio.

A choosing by lot, Sortitio, in the place of another, Subfortitio.

A chop, Frustrum, secamentum.

¶ *A mutton chop*, Ossula carnis ovinae.

A chop house, Caupona.

To chop, Concindo, concido, incido.

¶ *To chop*, or *change*, Permuto.

¶ *To chop logic*, Verba commutae.

To chop at a thing, Capto.

¶ *To chop in*, Ex improvise intervenire, tanquam lupus in fabulâ intervenire.

To chop short, Praecido, succido.

To chop off, Trunco, praecido, praescindo, abscindo; abrado; ¶ demeto.

¶ *The wind is chopped about*, Ventus mutatur.

A choper off, Qui truncat, vel praecidit.

Choped, *chopt*, Concisus.

Choped off, Truncatus, praecisus, abscissus.

A chopping, Decuratio.

¶ *A chopping boy*, (Fenton) Puer grandisculus.

A chopping off, Abscisio.

¶ *A chopping block*, Mensa lanonia.

¶ *A chopping knife* [to chop herbs] Culter herbarius.

¶ *A chopping knife* [for meat] Culter ad minimali conficiendum.

With chopping, Cæsim.

¶ *A chopping and changing*, Permutatio.

Choppy, (Sh.) Rhaeadis plenus.

Choral, Ad * chorum pertinens.

A chord [string] * Chorda.

Chorded, (Dryd.) Fidibus instructus.

¶ *A chord in geometry*, Chorda, * Geometrica.

¶ *Choriambick verse*, Versus * choriambicus.

A chorist, or *chorister*, Cantor in choro.

A chorographer, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.

Chorography, Regionum descriptio.

The chorus in a play, * Chorus.

I chose, Elegi, V. *Choise*.

Chosen, Electus, delectus, sublectus.

Chosen into a company, Cooptatus, ascitus.

By lot in the place of another, Subfortitio.

Chosen out, Selectus, exemptus.

A chough, Menudula.

A cornish chough, Graculus.

To chatter like a chough, ¶ *Cornicor*.

The choule, (crop. Br.) vulg. *Jovul*, Inlucivies.

To chouse, Decipio, fallo, eludo; sublecto; alicui imponere, fucum facere, vel os sublimere. ¶ *He is finely choused*, probè os illi sublitum est, ductus est dolis.

¶ *A chouse*, Stultus, fatuus.

Choused, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A chousing, Fraus, * dolus.

To chouter, (Philips) ¶ *Murmuro*, de aliquo queri, vel conqueri.

A choutering, Murmuratio, Sen. querela.

Chrym, * (Hamm.) Unctio; * *Chryma*.

A chrymatory [little vessel] * || *Chrymatorium*.

Chryms, Infantes qui mortui sunt intra mensem à partu.

¶ *A chrym cloth*, Pannus quo caput infantis recens * || baptizati tegitur.

Christ, * || *Christus*, || *Messias*, æ, m.

To christen, Aquâ lustrali tingere, salutari lavacro abluere, || *Christianæ religionis sacris initiare*.

Christendom, * || *Christianus orbis*.

Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, vel initiatus.

¶ *A christening day*, Dies lustricus.

A christening, * || *Baptismus*.

¶ *To make a great christening*, Magnis epulis * || *baptismus alicujus celebrare*.

¶ *One's Christian name*, Nomen alicui inditum in * || *baptismo*.

A christian, * || *Christianus*.

Christianism, or *christianity*, * || *Christianismus*.

To christianize, (Dryd.) V. *To christen*.

¶ *Christian like*, Ut * || *christianum decet*.

Christmas, * || *Christi natalium festum*. ¶ *They keep Christmas all the year*, semper Saturnalia agunt. *Christmas cometh but once a year*, semel in anno ridet Apollo.

¶ *Christmas-day*, Dies * || *Christi natalis*.

A christmas-box, Strena, 1. V. *Box*.

¶ *A christmas carol*, Carmen, vel * *hymnus*, in * || *Christi nativitatem*.

The christers row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata. || *Before the christers row*, ante alpha & beta.

Christ born, Paliurus.

¶ *Christ's wort*, Herba * || *Christi*.

¶ *St. Christopher's herb*, Herba sancti Christophori.

Chromatic, Coloratus; || *Chromaticum melos*. *A chromal*, or *chromic disease*, * *Morbus diuturnus, vel inveteratus*.

To chronicle, in annales reserere, memoriae, vel posteritati, mandare.

A chronicle, Annales, fasti, pl. *chronica*, pl. *Plin*.

Chronicled, Memoriae mandatus, in fastos, vel annales, relatus.

A chronicle, *chronologer*, or *chronologist*, || *Chronologus*; temporum, vel annalium, scriptor.

Chronography, Temporum descriptio.

Chronological, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens.

Chronology, Temporum historia, vel doctrina.

A chronometer, (Derh.) Temporis mensura.

Chrysalis, Blatta, Gl. V.

Chrysanthemum [herb] * || *Heliocryos*.

Chrysocholla, * *Chrysocholla*.

A chrysolite, * *Chrysolithus*.

Cryoprasus [a precious stone, S. S.]

A chub [fish] V. *Chevin*.

¶ *A chub*, or *buckleheaded fellow*, Met. *Capitum*, m. hebes, stipes.

¶ *A chub under the chin*, Ictus levis sub mentum.

¶ *To chub one under the chin*, Aliquem leviter imo mento percutere.

¶ *Chuck farthing*, Ludus de æreis nummis in cavernulam conjiciendis.

To chuck, or *ery*, like a partridge, Cacabo.

To chuckle, In cachionum erumpere, vel solvi.

A chuff [clown] Rusticus, || *insubidos*, *Gell*. *Chuffy*, *chuffily*, (Richards) *Inurbanus*, *illicpidus*.

A chum, Contubernalis.

A chump, Truncus.

A church, Templum, aedes sacræ. ¶ *The nearer the church the farther from God*, quò propior templo, eò nequior.

The church, Fidelium * *cætus*.

Church government, Imperium * || *ecclesiasticum*.

A churchman, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, sacrocola; * || *clericus*.

Of, or *belonging to*, *churchmen*, Sacerdotalis.

A church book, || *Registrum* * || *baptismale*.

Church lands, Giebæ, pl.

A church porch, Templi porticus.

A church robber, Sacrilegus.

¶ *Church time*, Tempus publicarum precum.

A churchwarden, Aedituus, sacrorum custos.

A churchwardenship, Aedititas, sacrorum custodia.

A churchyard, * || *Cæmeterium*, ¶ *sepulchretum*.

¶ *A woman's churching*, Peerperæ primus in templum regressus ad gratias agendas.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the church*, * || *Ecclesiasticus*.

A churl, Rusticus, truculentus. ¶ *To put a churl upon a gentleman*, post merum vaporem bibere.

A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, parvus.

Churl [a dog's name] * *Lycifca*.

Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, ilberosus, inclemens.

Churlish in countenance, *Tetricus*, *superciliosus*, *truculentus*, *aspectu terribilis*.
Son cockat churlish, *Subagrestis*.
Churlishly [c. ownishly] *Rusticè*, *illiberaliter*, *inurbane*, *truculenter*.
Churlishly [rigorously] *Inclementer*, *inhumanè*.
Churlishness, *Rusticitas*, *inorum asperitas*.
Churlishness of countenance, *Vultus asperitas*.
Churne, (*Bleon*) *r. Churni*, *Clamor tumultus*.
A churn, *r. Churn*, *Vas in quo agitur coagulum*; *cirnea*, *l. A. fidelia*, *R.*
To churn, *Lac*, *vel* *lurum lactis*, *agitare ad butyrum faciendum*.
A churn staff, *Bacillus quo agitur coagulum*.
Churned, *Lactis coagulati modo agitatus*.
A churning, *Lactis agitatio*.
A churn worm, (*Skinn.*) * || *Gryllota:pa*.
Chylaceous, (*Floyer*) *chylous*, (*Arb.*) *Ad chylum pertinens*.
The chyle, * || *Chylus*.
Chylifactory, (*Br.*) *Chylum parans*, *vel efficiens*.
Chylification, (*Br.*) *chylification*, (*Arb.*) * || *Chylificatio*.
Chymical, * || *Chymicus*.
Chymically, * || *Chymicè*.
Chymick, * *Arts* * || *chymica*, * || *spargirica*.
A chymist, * || *Alchymista*, *æ*, *m.*
Chymistry, * || *Chymia*, *r.* * || *alchymia*.
A cicatrice, (*Sh.*) *Cicatrix*.
A little cicatrice, *Cicatricula*.
Ful of cicatrices, *Cicatricolus*.
Cicatization, (*Harv.*) *Cycatricis obductio*.
To cicatrize, *Cicatricem obducere*.
Cicatrized, *Cicatrice obductus*.
Cicatrizing, *Cicatricem obducens*.
Cicely [the herb] * || *Myrrhis*, *idis*, *f.*
Wild cicely, || *Cicataria vulgaris*.
Cicery, * *Heliotropium*.
The common cicery, *Ambubia*, *vel* *ambogia*.
To cicurate [tame] *Domo*; *manufaciendo*; *cicuro*, *Varr.*
Curation, (*Ray.*) *Actus domandi*.
A cicuriant cid, *Dominus invectus & præpositus*, *l. A.*
Cider, *Sucus è pomis expressus*.
A cider house, *Officina ubi potus è pomis confectus venditur*.
Citery, *Voluta*, *l. A.*
To citel a room, *Conclave laqueari*, *vel* *laqueari*, *q. narè*.
Citel, *Laqueatus*.
Citinary, (*Ray.*) *Ad cilia pertinens*.
Citinous, (*Br.*) *Ex || cilicio confectus*.
A citinur, *corr. Scimitar*, *Acinaces*, *ens falcatas*.
 * *An old citinur*, *Aleator usu peritus*, *A.*
A citinure, *Cingulum*, *cingulus*; * *zona*, *r.*
Cinders, *Cinis*, *reliquiæ carbonis exusti*.
A cinder man, *or* *woman*, *Qui*, *vel* *quæ*, *cineres colligit ut vendat*.
Cineritious, (*Cheyne*) *Cinereus*.
Cinabar, *Cinnabaris*, *miniera*.
A cinagle for a horse, *Cingulum equinum*.
Cinnamon, *Cinnamum*, *cinnamomum*.
Made of cinnamon, *Ex cinnamomo confectus*.
The cinque point, * || *Pentas*, *adis*, *f.*
Cinquifil, * *Pentaptyllon*.
1 Cinque-pnce, (*Sh.*) *Lentus saltus*.
The cinque ports, *Quingque portus*.
Barons of the cinque ports || *Barones quinque portuum*.
The lord warden, * || *Limenarcha*, *æ*, *m.*
A cin, *al. cyon*, *Surculus*, *stolo*, *clavola*, *Varr.*
Ciperus [a surl of bulrush] * *Cyperis*, *idis*, *t.*
junjos angulosos, *A.*
A ciper, *Neumeri nota*, *nuta* * || *arithmetica circularis*.
A ciper [nought] *Circulus*, *nihil*, *nihilum*.
To stand for a ciper, *Nihili esse*.
A ciper on a seal, *or* *ring*, *Nomen ex litonibus inter se ornate involutus contextum*.

Ciphers, *or* *secret characters*, *Notæ*, *arcane*, *vel* *occultæ*.
To cipher [learn accounts] * *Arithmetica* *discere*, *rationes computandi artem ediscere*.
Ciphering, *Rationes computandi ars*.
To take in ciphers, *Notis excipere*.
Circasian games, *Ludi circenses*.
A circle, *Circulus*, *orbis*; * *gyrus*.
A little circle, *Orbiculus*.
Half a circle, *Semicirculus*, *femiorbis*, *Sen.*
To make a circle, *Circulum*, *vel* *orbem*, *ducere*.
The circle about the moon, * *Halo*; *corona in formam urbis*.
The black circle about the eye, * *Iris*, *idis*, *f.*
Of, *or* *belonging to*, *a circle*, *circled*, (*Sh.*) *circled*, (*Milt.*) *circular*, *Rotundus*, *in circulum flexus*.
Circle-wise, *In orbem*; *circulatin*, *orbiculatin*.
To circle [move round] (*Pope*) *Circumferor*.
To circle [surround] (*Prior*) *Amplector*; *circumfundo*.
To circle in [confine] (*Digby*) *Circumdo*; *procingo*.
A circle (*Pope*) || *Circuitellus*.
A circuit, *Circuitus*.
To circuit, *Ambio*, *circumceo*.
A circuit about, *Ambitus*, *circuitus*.
The circuit of a roof, *Orbelle*, *A.*
To go a circuit [as a judge] *Jure dicundo conventus obire*.
A judge of a circuit, *Judex || itinerarius*.
A circuiter, (*Pope*) *Qui circumfertur*.
A circuition, *Circuitio*, *r.*
Circular, || *Circularis*. * *He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, *circa præfectos literas misit*.
Circular motion, *Quod in circulo movetur*.
Circularly, *In circulo*.
Circularity, (*Br.*) *Forma*, || *circularis*.
To circulate [be carried round] *Circumferor*.
Money circulates but poorly, *parum pecunie adest*.
To circulate [terminate] *Terminor*.
Circulated, *Circulatus*, *V. Lat.*
Circulation, *or* *circulating*, *Motus in circulo*; *circulandi actus*, *Vir.*
The circulation of the blood, *Sanguinis || circulatio*.
Circulatory, || *Circulatorius*, *V. Circular*.
Circumambient, *Ambiens*.
To circumcise, *Præputium amputare*, *circumcidere*.
Circumcised, *Circumcisus*; * *curtus*.
One circumcised, *Apella*, *verpus*.
Circumcision, *Præputii abscissio*, || *circumcisio*.
A circumference, *Circulus*, *extremitas*.
A circumflex [accent] *Circumflexus*.
Circumfluent, *circumfluens*, (*Milt.*) *Circumfluens*.
Circumfused, (*Milt.*) *Circumfusus*.
Circumfusile, (*Pope*) *Quos fundi*, *vel* *liquari potest*.
To circumgyrate, (*Ray.*) *In gyrum movere*.
Circumgyration, (*Cheyne*) *In gyrum movendi actus*.
Circumjacent, *Circumjacens*.
Circumlocution, *Circuitio*, *anfractus*; *periphrasis*.
Circummead, (*Sh.*) *Muro cinctus*.
Circumnavigable, (*Ray.*) *Quod circum navigari potest*.
Circumnavigation, (*Arb.*) *Actus circum navigandi*.
To circumscribe, *Circumscribo*.
Circumscribed, *Circumscriptus*.
A circumscribing, *or* *circumscription*, *Circumscriptio*.
Circumspect, *circumspectiva*, (*Pope*) *Cautus*, *confideratus*, *circumspectus*, *callidus*, *catus*.
To be circumspect, *Caeco*, *prospicio*, *providere*, *advigilo*.
Very circumspect, *Percutus*.
Circumspicion, *or* *circumspicines*, (*Wott.*) *Circumspicè*, *cautio*, *consideratio*.

Circumspectly, *Cautè*, *circumspicè*, *providè*.
A circumstance, *Attributio*, *conditio*; *circumstantia*, *Quint. res circumstans*, *Cic.* * *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, *ego in eum incidit infelix locum*.
A circumstance of words, *Ambages*, *pl.*
Circumstanced, *Status*, *habitus*, *circumstantiæ vestitus*.
A person in good, *or* *bad*, *circumstances*, *Hermo in re lautè*, *vel* *tenoi*.
With such circumstances, *Rebus sic stantibus*, *ita se habentibus*.
Circumstant, (*Digby*) *Circumstans*.
Circumstantial, || *Circumstantialis*.
Circumstantially, *Attributionibus suis*.
To circumstantiate, *Circumstantiis vestire*, *A.*
Circumvallation, *Circumunitio*, *fosse circumductio*.
To circumvent, *Circumvenio*.
Circumvented, *Circumventus*.
A circumvention, *or* *circumventing*, *Deceptio*; *fraus*.
To circumvolve, (*Glanv.*) *Circumvolvo*.
A circumvolution, || *Circumvolutio*.
A cirque, *or* *circus*, *Circus*.
Cisterian monks, * || *Monachi || Cisteriani*.
A cistern, *Cisterna*.
A little cistern, || *Cisternola*, *A.*
A cistern cock, *Papilla*, * *Mastus*.
A cistern to wash cups or glasses in, || *Aquiminarium*.
Of, *or* *belonging to*, *a cistern*, *Cisterninus*.
Cistus [herb] *Cistus*.
A cit, *or* *citizen*, *a civesse*, (*Dryd.*) *Civis*.
A citadel, *Arx*, * *acropolis*.
A cital, (*Sh.*) *Infamulatio*.
A citing, *citation*, *or* *summons*, || *Citatio*.
A citation, *or* *quoting*, *Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolato*. * *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse*, *commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi asserit & fidem*.
Citatory, (*Ayl.*) *Ad || citationem pertinens*.
To cite [summon] *Cito*, *arcesso*; *in jus vocare*, *clarè voce nomina reorum pronuciare*.
He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions, *vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatus*.
To cite [quote] *Cito*, *testem producere*, *auctorem laudare*.
To cite, *or* *quote*, *falsely*, *Falsò*, *vel* *malà fide*, *auctorem citare*.
Cited, *Citatus*, *laudatus*.
A citer, (*Atterb.*) *Qui citat*, *vel* *autorem laudat*.
A citizen, *Civis*; *municipis*.
A fellow citizen, *Civis ejusdem municipii*.
To make a citizen, *Civitate*, *vel* *civitatem*, *donare*; *aliquem civem*, *vel* *in civitatem*, *adsciscere*; *aliqui civitatem tribuere*, *dare*, *imperitari*, *largiri*.
Citizen like, *Civilliter*, *urbaniter*.
The company, *or* *state*, *of citizens*, *Civitas*.
Of, *or* *belonging to*, *citizens*, *Civilis*, *urbanus*.
Citizenship, *or* *freedom*, *Jus civitatis*.
Citron [apple] * *Malum citreum*, *medicum*, *Assyrium*.
A citron tree, *Citrus*, *is*, *f.* * *malus Assyria*, *citrea*, *medica*.
Of, *or* *like*, *citron*, *citricæ*, (*Grew.*) *Citreus*, *citrus*.
Citron water, *Potus ex malo citreo confectus*.
Citron basil [herb] * *Ocymum citreum*.
A citron cucumber, *Cucumis citrea*.
Citrus [herb] || *Citrullus*.
A cithern, *or* *cithern*, * *Cithara*, * *sistrum*.
A city, *Oppidum*; *urbs*. * *Not very far from the city*, *non ita procul ab urbe*. *He is made governor of the city*, *urbi præfector*. *It is free for any man in the city*, *omnibus civibus patet*.
A city [the society] *Civitas*. * *The city is up in arms*, *civitas in armis est*.
A chief city, *Urbs primaria*.
A bishop of such a city, * || *Metropolitanus*.
 A little

A little city, || Urbicula.
A city, or town, corporate, Municipium.
Of, or belonging to, such a city, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis; urticus, Suet. ¶ *I live a city life, vitam urbanam secutus sum.*
The city walls, Mœnia, pl.
Civet, || Zibethum, felis Sabææ stercus.
A civet cat, Felis fabaa.
 ¶ *Perfumed with civet*, || Zibethum olens.
A civick crown, Corona civica.
Civil [belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.
Civil [courtous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis.
Very civil, Perurbanus.
 ¶ *The civil law, Lex civilis, jus civile.*
 ¶ *A civil lawyer, or Civilian, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.*
A civil war, Bellum intestinum, vel civile.
Civility, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia; et commoditas. ¶ *I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him, hoc illi officium præstare volui. In this case he offended against custom and civility, fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.*
To civilize, Mansuefacio, aliquid ad humanitatem informare, vel instruere.
Civilized, Mansuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem, vel comitatem, instructus.
A civilizer, (Philips) Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit.
A civilizing, Ad humanitatem, vel comitatem, instructio.
Civilly, Comiter, urbaniter, humanè, civiliter.
A clack, Crepitaculum.
A clack, Lingulaca, lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lies still, lingua tua nunquam silet.*
To clack, Crepito.
 ¶ *To clack wool* [cut off the mark] Plicis impressionem excicare.
 ¶ *Clack geese, Anseres* || Scoticæ.
Clacking, Crepax, Sen.
A clacking, || Crepitatio, A.
Clad, V. Clotbed. A woman clad in mens clothes, Mulier virili vestitu induta.
A claim, Vindicatio, assertio.
To claim, or lay claim to, Vindico, posco, asserto.
To claim to one's self, Arrogare; assumo.
To claim, or lay claim to, again, Reposco.
Claimable, Postulandus.
A claimant, or claimer, || Vindicator, A. Qui postulat.
A claimer again, Repetitor.
A claiming, Vindicatio, A. postulatio.
To clamber, Scando.
A clambering, Scansio, Vitr.
Clammed (L'Estr.) Conglutinatus.
Clammy, Glutinosus, sequax; et tenax, Very clammy, Reglutinosus.
Clamminess, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
Clamour, Clamor.
To clamour, Clamo, magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus, vel magno clamore, obstreperè.
 ¶ *To clamour against, Contra aliquem, vel aliquid, exclamare, clamores tollere, vel vociferari.*
Clamorous, Clamosus; importunus; et stridulus.
Clamps [in a ship] Trabes navales.
A clan, Clientela, i. tribus, 4. famulitium.
 ¶ *To clan together, Coitionem facere.*
Clancular, et Clancularius.
Clandestine [secret] Claudefstinus; abditivus.
Clandestinely, Claudefstinò, clam, occultè, clanculum.
A clang, or clongour, Clangor.
To clang, Clango.
Clargous, (Br.) Clangens.
Clank [of fetters] Compedium tinnitus.
To clank, Tinnice.
A clap [blow, or stroke] Ictus, * colaphus, plaga. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulder, illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit,*

A clap [noise] Crepitus; strepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap, fores crepuerunt clare; clausæ sunt fores magno fragore.*
*A clap of thunder, * Fragar tonitru, vel tonitrus.*
An after clap, Quod post sponsonem postulat.
 ¶ *At one clap, Unâ vice, uno ictu.*
A clap [venereal disease] * Lues Venerea.
To clap against one another, Collido.
 ¶ *To clap a writ on one's back, Alicui * dicam impingere.*
 ¶ *To clap spurs to his horse, Equo calcare addere, vel lubdèrè; equum calcaribus concitare.*
 ¶ *To clap a lock on a door, Seram foribus asfigere, vel imponere.*
 ¶ *To clap one's hand on a person, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo.*
 ¶ *To clap one's hand on a place, Manum ad locum aliquem apponere.*
To clap, or beat, one's breast, Plango.
To clap [at a play] Plaudo, plausum dare.
To clap [or put] down, Deprimo, depoo.
 ¶ *To clap one gently on the back, Tergum demulcère, * poppyfmate demulcère, vel delinire.*
To give one a clap, or blow, Ferio; percutio.
 ¶ *To clap a person, or give one the claps, * Luc Venereâ aliquem inuère, vel inficere.*
To clap [make a noise] Crepo, strepo; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.
 ¶ *To clap a door to, Fores violenter ocludere.*
 ¶ *To clap one's knees close to a horse's sides, Equum genibus artè compiccti.*
 ¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment, Panum affuere.*
To clap in [act.] Immitto.
 ¶ *To clap in* [neut.] Inquo, repentè, vel violenter, aliquò ingredi; subito intrare.
 ¶ *To clap on the sail, Vela dare, pandere, solvère.*
*To clap up a bargain, Cum aliquo * pacisci, cum aliquo * pactum consummare, vel conficere.*
 ¶ *Clap up a bargain with Apella for the pillars, cum Apellâ conice de columnis.*
 ¶ *To clap up a peace, Pacem cum aliquo facere, vel conficere.*
 ¶ *To clap up a sham peace, Pacem simulatam facere.*
 ¶ *To clap up in prison, In custodiam, vel vincula, conjicere, dare, tradere.*
 ¶ *To clap, or wrap, up together, In fasciculum compingere, complicare, colligere, cogere.*
To clap the wings, Alas quatere, vel concutere; alis plaudere. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings, alis plaudentem fixit columbam.*
 ¶ *Clap boards for casts, Materia cadarum.*
Claped, Plausus.
Claped [poxed] * Lue Venereâ tactus, vel inustus.
A claper, Plausor, applausor.
The claper of a bell, Tintinnabuli, vel || campanæ, malleus; || *noxe ferrea clava.*
A claper of conies, Vivarium, 2. loculamentum; agger cuniculorum lustris suffosus.
The claper of a door, Ostii malleus.
The claper of a mill, Crepitaculum mo'are.
 ¶ *To clapereluv, (Sh. Hud.) Inclamo; concivior.*
A claping of the hands, Plausus, applausus.
 ¶ *A claping of the wings, Alarum plausus.*
A claping [shocking] * Poppymus, et poppyfina.
 ¶ *Clare-obscure, (Prior) Quædam luminis et umbra modificatio.*
 ¶ *Clarencieux king at arms, || Clarencius rex armorum.*
 ¶ *Claret, Vinum rubrum, vel rubellum, A. gallicum.*
*Claricorde, * || Organum quoddam musicum fidibus intentum.*
 ¶ *Wild clarie, Oculus * || Christi.*
To clarify, Clarum reddere.
 ¶ *To clarify liquor, Liqueorem dilere, vel à face purgare; depurare.*
To clarify [neut.] Clarefco, clare fieri,

Clarified [as liquor] Defæcatus, depurator, à face purgatus.
A clarifier, Qui, vel quæ, liquorem, &c. diluit.
A clarification, or clarifying, Defæcatio, Ceis.
Clarigation, or reprial, || Clarigatio.
A clarion, Tuba argutula, vel acutioris soni, Clarity, (Ral.) Splendor; claritas.
Clar [herb] Horminium.
To clash [disagree] Discere, et discere.
A clashing, Dissidium, || discrepatio.
To clash, Clango, clangorem edere.
A clashing [noise] Clangor, fremitus. ¶ *The clashing of arms, armorum fremitus, et sonitus.*
To clash, Allido, illido, collido.
Clashing, Allidens, illidens, collidens.
A clashing, Conflatio.
A clasp [buckle] Anfula, fibula; * spinther.
To clasp [buckle] Infibulo, anfula, vel fibula, conjungere, vel connectere.
To clasp [embrace] Amplexor, complector.
 ¶ *She clasped him about the neck, collo implicuit brachia, amplexa est.*
 ¶ *To clasp one's hands, Manus conjungere.*
A clasp, clasper, (Ray.) [tendrel] * Clavícula.
*The book of a clasp, * || Ucinulus.*
 ¶ *To clasp beneath, Fibulâ subnectere.*
Clasped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.
Clasped, Anfula, vel fibulâ, nexu.
Clasping, Nexilis.
Clasping about, Innectens.
A clasping [tying] In nodum colligatio.
 ¶ *A clasp knife, Culter laminâ in ansam rectorâ.*
A class [order] Classis, series.
Classical, or classick, Classicus.
 ¶ *A classick author, Idoneus auctor, scriptor classicus.*
 ¶ *To clatter, Strepo, et sono.*
A clattering, Strepitus, 4.
To clatter [prattle] Garrigo, blatero.
To clatter [jar] Altercor, litigo.
To clatter and break things, Confringo. ¶ *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down, cursitando pedibus strepitum edere.*
To make a clatter, or a clattering, Magno sonitu conjungere.
A clattering noise, Strepitus; fractura cum magno sonitu.
A clattering [prattling] Garritus, litigium.
A clattering [jaring] Altercatio.
Clattering, Strepitans, garrions, altercans.
I clave, Fidi. See Clavee.
Clavated (Woodw.) || Clavatus.
 ¶ *Clavellated, (Arb.)* || Clavellatus.
*Claver, or clover grass, * Trifolium.*
*Clavicles, * Clavicule, pl.*
A clave [article] Caput, articulus.
A clause [sentence] * Clausula; sententia.
By short clauses, Cæsum, incisum, membratim.
Claviral, (Ayl.) V. Cloister'd up.
Closure, (Geddes) || Claufura, Veg.
A claw, Unguis, unguis.
To claw, or scratch, Scalpo; et Scabo. ¶ *They claw one another, tradunt operas mutuas.*
Claw me and I will claw thee, da mihi mutuum testimonium.
To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcere, demulcere, vel blando sermone delinire.
Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.
 ¶ *To claw it away* [make haste] Operi diligenter incumbere.
 ¶ *To claw it off* [in eating] Vorare, devorare; avidè edere.
 ¶ *To claw off* [beat soundly] Pugnare, vel sustibus, aliquem contundere, pectere, dolare.
 ¶ *To claw off a distemper* [get rid of it] Convalescere, à * morbo liberari. ¶ *The distemper Iarb severely clawed him off, * Morbus illum misè è prædatus est.*
Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.
Clawing [flattering] Adulatio.
A clawing with the nail, Laceratio unguibus

The claws of a fish, Piscei * acetabula; * chelis, Arum, f. pl.

Having claws [of beasts, fish, &c.] Unguibus, vel * chelis, instructus.

¶ Having great claws, Unguibus prælongis.

A clewback, (Stew) Sycophanta.

Claw fested, Multifidus.

Clay, Lutum.

Black clay, Terra pinguis.

Fine clay, Terra sigillaris.

Fuller's clay, Terra pinguis, Cimolia terra.

Poter's clay, Argilla, creta sigillaris.

Of, or belonging to, poter's clay, Argillaceus.

White clay, * || Leucargillion.

White clay [for crucibles] Talconium.

To clay, or cover with clay, Deluto, luto, vel argillâ, oblinere.

To become clay, Lutefco.

¶ Clay ground, Terra lutea.

A clay pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.

Full of clay, or dirt, Lutofus.

Full of white clay, Argillofus.

Claycold, (Rowe) Exanimis.

Clayed over, Luto, vel argillâ, oblitus.

Clayey, or clayish, Lutofus, argillaceus.

Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ We shall give them the cleanest water that can be, quam purissimam præbebitis aquam. ¶ A clean as a penny, nihil videtur mundius.

Clean [neat] Expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.

¶ Quite and clean, Prorsus, * omnino, funditus. ¶ I quite and clean forgot myself, prorsus oblitus sum mei. They are quite and clean lost, omnino nunquam reperitur. I am of a clean contrary opinion, ego longè secus existimo. You have quite and clean ruined the city, urbem funditus evertisti. He quite and clean destroyed himself, penitus seipsum perdidit.

Very clean, Permundus.

To clean, or make clean, Mundo, emundo; purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emaculo. ¶ Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean, ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.

¶ To clean the nose, Nares mungere, vel emungere.

To make clean by washing, Eluvo, 3. diluo; [by rubbing, or wiping] abstergeo, detergeo.

To clean [polish] Elimo, polio.

To be clean, Nitco, eniteo; nitefco.

Made clean, or cleaned, Emundatus; purgatus; absterfus; emunctus.

Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.

Cleanly [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.

Cleanliness, or cleanness, Mundities, munditia, elegantia; niter.

To cleanse, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo; detergeo.

To cleanse again, Repurgo.

¶ To cleanse from chaff, A glumis repurgare.

Cleanfed, Mundatus, purgatus.

Cleanfed thoroughly, Perpurgatus.

Cleanfed by sacrifice, Expiatus.

Cleanfed from dregs, Defæcatus, sæcibus purgatus.

A cleanser, Qui, vel quæ, emundat, vel purgat.

¶ Purge is a cleanser of the blood, Cerevisia abstinio mixta sanguinem purgat.

A cleansing, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.

Cleansing, Purificans, purgans, ablucens; ¶ purificus.

Cleansing, Purgamenta, pl.

Clear [bright] Lucidus, perucidus. ¶ Clearer than glass, vitro pellucidior & limpidior. As clear as crystal, crystallo pellucidior.

¶ Clear water, Aqua limpida.

Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus; ¶ fudus. ¶ It is a clear sky, cælum serenum est.

¶ A clear night, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.

Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; Met. planus. ¶ I is a clear case, palam est; manifestè patet; in promptu est omnibus. As clear as the day, luce clarius. He embarrassed a very clear case, rem explicatam perturbavit.

Very clear, Plæclarus.

Clear [calm] Imperturbatus; serenus.

Clear [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.

Clear [in sound] Clarus, sonorus.

Clear [without infection] Integer.

¶ A person of a clear conscience, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.

Clear [without mixture] Merus, purus, sincerus; ¶ meracus.

A clear, or fair complexion, Color eximius, vel decorus.

Clear [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.

A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

Clear of fight, or clear fighted, Perspicax.

A clear head, Ingenium * acie, eximium, optimum, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.

Clear, Perucidus, translucentus.

Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons, à culpâ innoxius, vel remotus. ¶ I am clear from this fault, à me hæc culpa procul est.

A clear character, or reputation, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

Clear weather, Tempus sudum, tempestas serena. It is very clear weather, cælum jam mire serenum est.

A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, serena.

¶ Clear [quite] Prorsus, * omnino. I am clear against it, animus abhorret ab hæc re, longè secus existimo. I am clear out of love with myself, mihi totus displiceo. All that I reckon clear gain, omne id esse in lucro deputo.

¶ The coast is clear, A periculo tuti sumus.

To clear, or make bright, Polio, expolio.

To clear, or make clear, Purifico, expurgo.

To clear [acquit] Absolve; * diluo, expurgo.

¶ Clear yourself of this blame, te hoc crimine expedi. Let me clear myself, sine me expurgem.

He cleared himself, noxâ se exemit.

To clear a doubt, or difficulty, Rem dubiam, vel difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enotare; Met. perpurpare.

¶ To clear himself of a crime, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam à se amovere.

¶ To clear a table, Ferula de mensâ tollere, vel auferre.

To clear a ship at the custom-house, Vectigalia solvere.

¶ To come off clear, Tutus ex periculo evadere.

To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.

To clear from, Libero, expedio, eripio.

To clear an account, or debt, Rationes exquare; æs alienum dissolvere.

To clear, or get clear, Vectigal luculentum facere.

To be clear, or bright, Clareo, niteo.

To be very clear, Perluceo.

To make clear, ¶ Sereno. ¶ Clear up your brow, exporrigere frontem.

¶ To get clear of a thing, Se à re aliquâ expedire.

To stand clear, or make way, Loco cedere.

It is clear, or manifest, Liqueo, constat, patet.

To clear up, or grow clear, Clarefco, eluceo.

¶ The day groweth clear, Lux albescit.

¶ Clearances of a ship at the custom-house, * Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.

Cleared, or made bright, Politus, expolitus.

Cleared [clarified] * Dilutus.

Cleared [made manifest] Patefactus.

Cleared [acquitted] * Absolutus, liberatus.

Cleared from, Expeditus, Met. perpurgatus; illustratus.

A clearer, (Addi.) Qui purificat; vel illuminat.

A clearing [brightening] Politio, expolitio.

A clearing [illustrating] Illustratio.

A clearing [acquitting] Abolutio.

A clearing from, Purgatio, expurgatio.

Clearly [plainly] Clare, perspicue, planè, liquido, manifestè, illicidè, apertè; enodatè, evidentè, explanatè, explicatè, luculentè, luculenter.

Clearly [purely] Purè; liquidè.

Clearly [omnino, prorsus]. ¶ You are clearly mistaken, totâ erras viâ; toto erras cælo. I am clearly of another mind, longè aliter sentio.

Cleanness [brightness] Splendor, nitor.

Cleanness of water, Limpitudo.

Cleanness of the weather, Cæli serenitas.

Cleanness [plainness] Perspicuitas, evidentia.

Cleanness [purity] Puritas, sinceritas.

Cleanness [in sound, or fight] Claritas.

Cleanness [from fault] Innocentia, integritas.

To cleave, or force asunder, Findo, diffindo; secundo, dissecundo; disseco.

To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, hio, rimas agere.

To cleave thorough, or in the midst, Perscindo.

To cleave unto, Adhareo, inhæreo, adhæresco.

¶ It cleaveth to the rocks, ad saxa adhærescit.

Envy cleaveth close to the biggest, invidia altissimi adheret. Can this sin cleave to this man? potest hoc homini huic hæerere peccatum?

Cleaved, Fissus, diffissus.

¶ A cleaver of wood, Qui lignum findit.

A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum. Cell.

A cleaving to, Adhæsiio.

¶ A cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.

Cleaving fast to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.

Cleaving, or sticking, Clotinosus.

Cleft, Fissus.

I, thou, he, cleft, Fidi, V. Cleave.

Cleft in twain, Bifidus.

Cleft in three, Trifidus.

To be cleft, or that may be cleft, Fissilis.

A cleft, Rima, fissura; fissum, fissus.

The cleft of a pen, ¶ Crena.

Full of clefts, Rimosus.

Having many clefts, Multifidus.

Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, mansuetudo.

Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.

To cleft, (Sh.) Voco; nomino.

The clergy, Ordo sacer.

Of, or belonging to, the clergy, Sacerdotalis.

A clergyman, or clerk, * || Clericus.

¶ The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons, Criminis * || cleri gratiâ condonatio.

Clerical, * || Clericalis.

A parish clerk, || Sacrista.

A writing clerk, Scriba; à manu; amanuensis, Suet.

A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba ærarius.

A clerk of the kitchen, Obsonator.

¶ A clerk of the peace, * || Clericus pacis, A.

A clerk of the market, Ædilis libripens.

Clerks of the rolls, Scrinarii.

A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, notarius.

A petty clerk, Leguleius.

Of, or belonging to, a clerk, * || Clericalis.

Clerkship, * || Clericatus.

Clever, * Dexter, * agilis, expeditus; solers; Met. teres.

Cleverly, * Dextrè, * agiliter, urbane; * dextro Mercurio.

¶ The clew of a sail, Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.

A clew garnet, Fustis quo pes veli alligatur.

A clew of thread, Glomus.

The cleys of a crab, * Chelæ, acetabula, pl.

To click, Crepito, tinnio.

A clicket, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.

A clicking, Tinnitus.

A client, Clieus; consultor.

Of a client, Ad clientalem pertinens.

A company of clients, clientship, (Dryd.) Clientele, (B. John.) Clientela.

A cliff, or cliff, Rupes, petra, scopulus.

A cliff in musick, * Clavis.

A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum, vel frustum.

A cliff, Rima, V. Cleft.

Climacterical, or climacteric, * Climactericus.

¶ I am in my climacteric year, climactericum tempus habeo.

A climate, or clime, (Milt.) * Clima, ¶ plaga; regio; tractus.

To climate, (Sh.) Habito.

A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio.

To climb, Scando, conscendo.

To climb over, Transcendo; ¶ supero, or upon, superficando.

To climb up into, Inscendo.

To climb up unto, Ascendo.

To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepere, arborem

borem confendere.

Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inascensus.

To be climbed, or that may be climbed, Scansilis.

A climber, Qui confendit.

A climbing, Confensio.

A climbing up unto, Ascensio.

Climbers, or climbers, * Clematides.

¶ Climbers of Virginia, Hedera || Canadensis quinque foliis.

To clinch, Contraho. ¶ Clinch your fist, contrahe pugnam.

To clinch a nail, Insecto, repango; mucronem clavi retundere.

A clincher [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.

A clincher [small sea vessel] * Navigiolium.

† A clincher [cramp, or holdfast] (Pope) Sub-fusus.

Clinched [as the fist] Contractus.

To clinch together, Comprimo.

Clinches [witty sayings] Facietia, pl.

Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retusus.

A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio.

A clinching of a nail, || Retusio, A.

¶ A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio in-expugnabilis.

To cling to, or unto, Adhæreo.

To cling together, Cohæreo.

Clingy, Glutinosus.

Clinical, or clinick, * Clinicus.

To clink, Crepo, tinnio.

A clinking, Crepitus, tinnitus.

To clip [shave, or shear] Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo.

To clip, or cut off, or away, Abscindo, re-seco, deseco.

To clip [in language] Malè pronunciare, Ofcè & Volcè loqui.

¶ To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidere; cristas tondere.

To clip about, Circumtondeo.

To clip about the neck, Amplector, complector, collo brachia circumdare.

¶ To clip money, Nummos circumcidere, monetam accidere, pecuniam diminuire.

To clip, or shave often, Tonfito.

To clip short, Præcido.

Clipped [heared] Tonfus, detonusus.

Not clipped, Intonusus.

To be clipped, or that may be clipped, Tonfiliis.

A clipper, Tonfor.

A clipper, Qui nummos accidit.

A clipping [shaving] Tonfura.

A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, complexus.

A clipping short, Præcisio.

Of, or belonging to, clipping, Tonforius.

Clippings, Prælegmina, pl.

Clippings of trees, or hedges, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonfiliis.

A place where they used to clip, Tonftrina.

¶ Clipped money, Nummus accisus, vel diminutus.

Cliver, or clivers [goose grafs] * || Aparine, To cloath, V. Clotte.

A clock * Horologium.

The clock [hour] * Hora. ¶ One o'clock, hora prima. What is it o'clock? quota est hora?

See what o'clock it is? contemplare quota sit hora.

About eight o'clock, octavam circiter horam.

See what o'clock it is but by the clock and the dial, aspicio & in horologio machinali quæ sit hora & in gnomone.

Clock-work, ¶ Opus horologii more confectum.

A clock keeper, * Horologii curator.

A clock maker, * Horologiorum faber, vel fabricator.

¶ A bob clock, * Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.

¶ A long pendulum clock, * Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.

¶ A week clock, * Horologium cuius rotæ singulis septimanis demittuntur.

¶ The clock of a flocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.

A clock [beetle] * Scarabæus.

To clock, or cluck [as a hen] Glocio, 4.

The clocking of a hen, Gloratio, L. A.

¶ A clocking hen, Gallina incubatrix.

A clod, Cleba, ¶ cespes.

A little clod, ¶ Glebula.

¶ A clod, or clot, of blood, Sanguinis grumus.

A clodpate, clodpoll, clodhead, or clodpoll, (Sh.)

Bardus; hebes, stipes, caudex.

To break clods, Occo; rastris glebas frangere.

To clod, eloder, or grow cloddy, Coagulo.

Cloded, Concretus, densatus.

Cloddy, or full of clods, Glebosus.

A clog, or bintrance, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ There is a clog on his estate, fundicjus are alieno premuntur.

¶ A clog of conscience, * Angor & sollicitudo conscientia.

Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ; calones, pl. Fesi.

¶ Leather clogs, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.

A clog for horses, Obex.

To clog, or hinder, Impedio, præpedio; impedimento alicui esse.

To clog, or load, Onero.

To clog, or stop, up, Obstruo.

Cloded [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Cloded [laden] Oneratus.

Cloded [stuffed up] Obstrustus.

Cloggy, (Boyle.) Obstruens, crassus.

A clogging, Impeditio, obstructio.

A cloister, or piazzæ, Porticus; * peristylum.

A cloister, or monastery, * || Monasterium.

¶ To cloister up, * || Monasterio alicquem includere, concludere, vel sepire.

¶ Cloistered up, * Claustris septus.

¶ A cloisteral life, Vita solitaria, vel * || monastica.

A cloystress, (Sh.) V. A nun.

A cloke, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ My coat is nearer than my cloke, tunica pallio propior.

A little light cloke, Palliolium.

A child's cloke, Prætexta.

A thick riding cloke, Penula, lacerna.

¶ A long cloke with sleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.

A priest's cloke, Læna.

A soldier's cloke, Sagum, iheno.

A woman's short cloke, Pallula.

¶ A begger's patched cloke, Vestis ¶ pannucea.

¶ A bread bare cloke, Lacerna trita.

A cloke bag, Mantica, facciperium; * hippopera, Sen.

A cloke [colour for a fault] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum. ¶ Under the cloke of religion, per speciem religionis. || He levied money under the cloke of raising a fleet, classis nomine pecuniam imperavit. || Under the cloke of the Partisan war, simulatione belli Partithici.

To cloke [hide, or dissemble] Dissimulo, velo; contego; Met. prætexo, colorem alicui rei inducere. ¶ He clokeb his fault with fair words, obvolvitur vitium decoris verbis. They cloke their faults, objiciunt noctem fraudibus.

To cloke, or put on a cloke, Pallium induere; pallio vestire.

Cloked, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.

Cloked, or dissembled, Tectus, simulatus, velatus, involutus.

A cloking, or dissembling, Simulatio, dissimulatio.

I clomb, &c. pret. of to climb, (Milt.)

To cloom, (Mort.) r. Cleam, Agglutino; glutino affigere.

Clofe [shut] * Clausus, oclusus.

Clofe [secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.

Clofe [dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus.

Clofe [fast] Firmus.

Clofe, clofe pent, (Dryd.) Arctus, angustus; restrictus.

Clofer [straiter] Intentior.

Clofe [near, or adjoining to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens. ¶ He bought the ground that was clofe by his own land, fundo suo contentia prædia mercatus est.

Clofe [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus; tectus;

modeilus. ¶ To was more considerate, more clofe, more prudent than he? quis consideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Clofe [thick] Densus, spissus.

Clofe fitted, clofe banded, (Arb.) [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.

Clofe [unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.

Clofe together [of parts] Continuus.

Clofe banded, (Milt.) Fœdere conjunctus.

¶ A clofe-bodied coat, Tunica ad justam corporis mensuram accommodata.

A clofe fight, or engagement, Certamen cominus confertum.

Clofe by, or bard by, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum. ¶ If you can lie clofe, si arctè poteris accubare. He followeth clofe, instat vestigiis.

They were set clofe by one another, junctim locabantur. Clofe by the lake there is a band mill, ad ipsum lacum est pisstrilla.

Clofe by [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ From my farm which is clofe by, ex meo propinquo rure. Clofe to the market, vicina foro.

To clofe, or shut, [act.] * Claudio.

To clofe [conclude] Aliquid claudere, concludere, vel * absolvere.

To clofe, or be closed, Coalesco.

To clofe about, Circumvenio.

To clofe in, Præcingo, includo, intercludo.

To follow one clofe, Vestigiis alicujus inhaerere.

To keep clofe, or conceal, Celò, reticeo, supprimo, clam habere. ¶ If you are wise keep clofe what you know, tu si sapiis, id quod scis, nescias. See you keep all clofe, cave ne quicquam dixeris.

¶ To keep clofe to his studies, in studia diligenter incumbere.

To keep clofe in, Coercere.

To lie clofe to the ground, Humo sterni.

To stand clofe, or thick, in battle, Ordines densare.

To stick clofe, Arctè adhærere, vel cohærere, rei alicui.

To shut clofe, Arctè claudere.

To clofe in with [in fighting] Congredior, confertis manibus, vel cominus, pugnare.

Lying clofe to the ground, Humi stratus.

Clofe by, In propinquo, in proximo.

To clofe, or hedge, in, Sepio, intersepio; locum muro cingere, vel circumdare.

To clofe together, Cogo; conjungo.

To clofe up a letter, Epistolam complicare, vel consignare.

To clofe up a wound, Vulnere cicatricem obducere, explere; vulnus solidare, glutinare, Celari.

To clofe up as a wound, Solidescio, cicatrice obduci.

To clofe, or agree, Cum aliquo * pacisci.

A clofe, or closing, Conclusio, finis; Met. determinationio.

Clofe together, [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.

Clofe together, [adv.] Conjunctè, confertim, densè.

¶ Mude clofe to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.

Kept clofe, Celatus; reservatus.

A keeping clofe, Occultatio, taciturnitas.

A keeping clofe in, Compressio; coarctatio.

Claped clofe [woven] Coarctatus, arctè contextus.

Clofe written, Pressè, vel densè, scriptus.

A clofe prisoner, Arctè custodiâ vinculus.

A clofe [inclosure] Septum; fundus. ¶ He shewed him a certain clofe, ei quendam conscriptum agrum ostendit.

A clofe stool, Lalanum, sella familiaris, vel pertusa.

¶ To go to the clofe stool, Alvum sellâ pertusâ levare.

Closed, * Clausus, oclusus.

Closed about, Circumventus, stipatus.

Closed in, Circumventus, obfessus.

Closed in round about, Circumclusus, præinctus, undique septus.

Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.

Closed, or sealed up, Obfignatus.

Clot up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.
Clots up, or dries up, Consolidatus.
Closely, or covertly, * Teclè, simulatè, dissimulanter, occultè.
Closely [thickly] Densè, spissè.
Closely [straitly] Arctè, angustè.
Closely [concisely] Attenuatè, breviter, strictim.
More closely, Prefsius, astrictius.
Closely set, Consertim.
Closely [privily] Clanculum.
Closeness [narrowness] Angustia.
Closeness, Continuatio; continuitas.
Closeness [niggardliness] Parsimonia.
Closeness [reservedness] Circumspectio, consideratio.
Closeness [secrecy] Taciturnitas, silentium.
Closeness [thickness] Densitas, spissitas.
A closet, Conclave, n.
A closet to study in, * Museum.
A closet for holding rarities, Cella in qua res pretiosæ sunt reconditæ, conditorium rariorum.
A closet keeper, * Musci custos.
A closing, In conclavi inclusio.
To closet, In conclavi includere.
Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.
A closing in, or up, disure, (Sh.) Inclusio.
A closing together, closure, Coniunctio.
The closing of a wound, Vulneris laborum conjunctio.
Closure [of a letter] (Pope;) colligatio.
A clot [of earth] V. Clod.
To clot, or clatter, Coagulo, concreresco.
A clot bird, Cæruleo.
A clot bur, Bardana.
Clot, Pannus; lanæum textile. ¶ *Meat, drink, and clot*, victus & vestitus. *To be found with meat, drink, and clot*, ab aliquo alii & ve strii.
Coarse clot, Pannus crassæ texturæ.
Cotton clot, Pannus * xylinus.
Linen clot, Linteum; tela lineata.
Woolen clot, Pannus lanæus.
Scarlet clot, Pannus coccineus.
A clot of state, * Canopeum.
Clot of arras, * Tapet, tapetes, tapetum.
Clot of needle-work, Vestis, ¶ acupicta.
Clot of gold, Pannus aureus, vel auro, intertextus.
 ¶ *Clot of tissue*, Pannus sericus, vel * bombycinus auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.
Broad clot, Pannus majoris latitudinis.
Narrow clot, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
Hair clot, Cilicium.
A coarse clot, Vestis feralis cadaveri infrata.
Home spun clot, Tela domestica.
A horse clot, Equi stragulum.
 ¶ *Clot with a nap*, Pannus villosus.
A cere clot, * Cerotum.
A piece of clot, or rag, Panniculus.
A table clot, Mappa.
 ¶ *To lay the clot*, Mensam linteo sternere.
The clot is laid, infrata est mensa.
A clot worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.
Made of clot, Ex panno confectus.
To clothe, Amicio, vestio; ¶ velo.
To clothe one's self, Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, se veste induere. ¶ *Sbe clothed herself very neatly*, scitè & eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.
To clothe another, Alicui vestem induere, vel aliquem veste induere.
To find one in clothes, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, vel præbere.
To be clothed, or clad, Vestior, amicio, veste indui.
Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; ¶ velatus.
El clothed, Malè vestitus.
Well clothed, Bene, nitidè, vel splendidè, vestitus.
Clothed in linen, Linteatus.
Clothed with pink, ¶ Segmentatus.
Clothed in mourning, Pullatus, atratus.

Clotted in purple, Purpuratus, purpureè amictus.
Clothed in a robe of state, Prætextatus.
Clothed in russet, or gray, ¶ * Leucophæatus.
Clothed in jackcloth, Calicè indutus.
Clothed in silk, Sericatus.
Clothed in rabbit, Candidatus.
Clothed in wool, Lanatus.
Clothes, or a suit of clothes, clothing, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; induciæ, indutus; velutis, amictus, cultus, habitus.
Bed clothes, Stragulum, vestis stragula; torale & ¶ toral.
Linen clothes, Linteæ vestimenta.
To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.
To mend one's clothes, Vestem resarcire.
A clothier, Panni opifex.
Clothing, or making of cloth, Lanificium.
To clotter, Concreresco, coagulo.
Clotted as milk, clouted, (Gay) Coagulatus.
Clotted blood, Sanguis concretus.
A clotting, Concretio.
Clotty, Concretus.
A cloud, Nubes; ¶ nubilum. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, venti agunt, differunt, nubila, Virg. depellunt, Tib. dividunt, detergent, Hor. disjiciunt; pellunt, Ov. perflant. portant, verrunt, Luc. findunt, lacerant, Stat.
A little cloud, Nubecula, nebula.
 ¶ ¶ *To be under a cloud*, Fortunâ duriorè confictari; adversis premi.
To cloud, or grow cloudy, Nubilo; nube tegi, obcurari.
Engendered of a cloud, ¶ Nubigena.
Bringing clouds, Nubifer.
Driving away clouds, ¶ Nubifugus.
Clouds in painting, Nubila, pl.
Clouded, or cloudy, Nubilus, prænubilus.
Clouded, or resembling clouds, or waves, Undatus, uodulatus.
 ¶ *To cloud, or conceal one's design with doubtful expressions*, Ambiguus verbis consilium tegere.
Cloud caps, (Sh.) ¶ Caput inter nubila condens.
Cloud-compelling, (Dryd, Pope) Nubes-cogens.
A brow cloudy with anger, Frons nubila irâ.
A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus; irons obducta.
Cloudy weather, Cælum nubilum. ¶ *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, non si malè nunc & olim sic erit. *The sun brighteneth cloudy and perverse tbowghis*, nubila humani animi sol serenat.
Sometimes cloudy, Subnubilus.
 ¶ *Cloudily, or with a cloudy look*, Facie nubila.
Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.
Cloudies, (Cheyne, Pope) ¶ Innubilus.
A clove, * ¶ Caryophyllum.
The clove tree, * ¶ Caryophyllus, i, f.
Clove gilliflowers, * ¶ Caryophylla, pl.
A clove of garlic, Allii nuculus, vel spica.
A clove of cloves, Caei 8 libræ.
A clove of wood, Lanæ 7 libræ.
I, thou, he, clove, Fidi, fidisti, fidit. V. Cleave.
Cloven, Fissus.
Cloven footed, cloven hoof, (Br.) Bifidus, bifidulus.
Clover grass, r. clover, * Trifolium pratense.
Clovered, (Thom.) Trifolio tectus, vel ferax.
A clove, Convallis.
Cloze [in commerce] Deductio, 2. librarum in 100 in rui alicujus pondere.
A clot, Panniculus, peniculus.
A clout, or patch, upon one's shoe, Assumentum calcei.
A linen clout, Linteolum.
A dops clout, or shoe clout, Penicillus.
To clout, Sarcio, resarcio; assuo.
 ¶ *To clout an axle tree*, Axi auræ inducere.
Clouts of iron at the end of axle trees, Auræ.
A clouted shoe, Calceus rusticus.
 ¶ *A cloutier, or clumfy, fellow*, Vir magnæ stature & inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, iners.
Clutterly, Infidè, inveniustè, inurbanè.

A clown, or country clown, Agricola, rusticus, rusticianus, colonus.
 ¶ *To play the clown*, Inurbanè se gerere.
Clowns treacle, Allium.
 ¶ *A company of clowns*, Rusticorum grex.
Clownish, * Agricola, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, inveniustus; durus, illiberalis, infacetus.
Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagricola.
Clownishly, Rusticè, ineultè, inurbanè.
Clownishness, Rusticitas; alperitas.
To cloy, Satio, saturo; exsatio, exsaturatio, ad * nauseam exsere. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, ejus rei me tenet satietas.
Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satius.
A cloying, cloyment (Sh.) Satiatio, saturatio; satietas.
To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with loving*, satias eum cepit amoris.
Whenever he was cloyed with company, sicuti satietas hominem ceperat.
Cloyish, (Sh.) Quod nequit satiare.
A club, Clava, fustis, baculus.
A club [at cards] * ¶ Trifolium.
A club [meeting] Compositio, convivium.
A club [share of a reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.
To demand each person's club, Collectam à singulis exigere.
 ¶ *Club law* [among drinkers] Jus inter compotiores sanctum.
Club law [for fighting] Fustuarium.
Club, or *pay one's club*, * Symbolam conferre.
 ¶ *To club together, or assist one another, in a design*, Operas mutuas tradere.
Bearing a club, ¶ Claviger.
Club footed, Loris, edis, m.
Club headed, (Derh.) Dens capite.
A club room, (Addis.) Cænaculum.
To cluck, (I.) [as a hen] Glocito, V. Clock.
A clump, V. Lump.
A clumps [numbskull] Bardus; hebes, Skinn.
Clumfy, Crassè, pingui, vel crassâ, Minerâ.
Clumfiness, Rusticitas.
Clumfy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expertus.
I clung to, Adhæsi, V. Cling.
 † *To clung* [as wood after it is cut] Aresco.
A cluster [of grapes, &c.] Racemus.
A little cluster, Racemulus.
To cluster, ¶ Racemos ferre.
Clusterly, or full of clusters, Racemosus.
Bearing clusters, clustering, ¶ Racemiter.
A cluster, or heap, Acervus, cumulus.
 ¶ *To clutch the fist*, Pugnum contrahere, vel comprimere.
 ¶ *To clutch a thing*, Arctè complecti.
 ¶ *To fall into one's clutches*, In manus, vel sub potestatem, alicujus venire.
 ¶ *To keep out of one's clutches*, Ab aliquo cavere.
 ¶ *To keep under one's clutches*, In manibus habere.
 ¶ ¶ *To lay one's clutches upon*, Manus alicui injicere.
The clutches, unguis, pl.
To clutter together, Consertim, vel frequentes, concurrere.
A clutter, * Turba, tumultus, motus.
To make a clutter, Tumultuor, turbas ctere.
 ¶ *To keep a clutter*, Importunè obstrepere, obtundere.
A clyster, * Clyster, eris, m.
To give a clyster, * Clysterem applicare.
To coacerate [heap] Coacervo.
A coacervation, Coacervatio.
A coach, Rheda, currus.
A coach box, Rhedæ caplus.
A coach maker, Rhedarum artifex.
A coachman, Auriga, rhedarius.
Of, or belonging to, a coach, Rhedarius.
A coach horse, Equus essedarius.
A coach house, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda, vel currus; stabulum rhedarius.
A buckney coach, Currus meritorius.

A gate for a coach to pass through, Valvæ.
To coach, (Sh.) Inter se agere.
Coaction [compulsion] Vis.
Coactive, (Ral.) Violentus.
Coactive (Sh.) Ex compaetio agens.
Coadjutants, (Phillips) Adjuvans; operam ad aliquid conferens.
A coadjutor, Coadjutor, collega, &, c.
Coadjutancy, (Br.) Operæ collatio.
A coadunation [bringing together] Coactio.
To coagmen, (Glanv.) Congregio.
Coagmenation, (B. Johnf.) Conjunctio.
Coagulable, (Boyle) Quod potest coagulari, vel concretere.
 ¶ *Coagulative*, (Boyle) *coagulator*, (Arb.) Quod vim habet coagulandi.
To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo.
Coagulated, Coagulatus.
Coagulating, or *coagulation*, Coagulationo.
A coal, or *charcoal*, Carbo.
A burning coal, Pruna.
Pit coal, or *sea coal*, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoö poma dare.
A small coal, Carbonculus.
Coal black [adj.] * Anthracinus, Varr.
A coal fire, * Anthracia, L. A.
The coal fire, * Agellus niger.
A coal house, Carbonum repositoryum.
A coal merchant, Carbonarius.
 ¶ *To follow the coal trade*, Carbonarium negotium exercere.
A coal mouse, ¶ Parus major, ¶ fringilla-go.
 ¶ *A coal pit*, or *coal mine*, Carbonaria fodina.
A coal rake, Rutabulum.
A coal box, * Pyxis carbonaria.
To coal, (Camd.) Carbone delinere.
To coal, (Carew) In carbonem redigere.
Coaly, (*'ilr.) Carbones exhibens.
To coalesce, Coalesco.
Coalition [closing together] Conjunctio; con fusio.
To coarct, (Ayl.) Coerceo.
Coarctation [pressing together] Coarctatio, compressio.
Coarse, Crassus, levidentis.
Coarse [voice] Agrestis.
Coarsely, Crasse.
Coarseness, Crassitudo, (L'Estr.) Inconcinntas, (Garth.) rusticitas, asperitas, (Addi.) tenuitas.
A coast [country] * Ora, tractus, & plaga.
A coast [quarter] Terminus, limes.
 ¶ *A coast of mutton*, Costæ ovillæ, cervix com pectore.
The sea coast, Littus, * ora maritima.
 ¶ *To coast along*, Oram legere, circumnavi gare.
Coasted, Circumnavigatus.
A coaster (Dryd.) Qui circumnavigat.
A coat, or *garment*, Tunica. ¶ *My coat must pay for that*, isthæc in me cadetur faba.
Near is my coat, but *nearer is my skin*, tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.
A coat with sleeves, Tunica manicata.
A sterckless coat, * Chlamis.
A long side coat [caftock] Palla Gallica.
A child's coat, Vestis puerilis.
A beaver's patched coat, Vestis pannucea.
A waistcoat, & Subucula.
 ¶ *The coat feathers of a bird*, Pennæ vestitric tes.
A coat of mail, Lorica.
A little coat of mail, Loracula.
 ¶ *To put on a coat of mail*, Lorico.
 ¶ *A coat of arms*, Insigne gentilitium.
A herald's, or *prime's*, coat of armour, Paludamentum.
Wearing a coat of armour, Paludatus.
 ¶ *A hawk of the first coat*, Accipiter bimus.
 ¶ *The horse's coat*, or *hair*, Setæ equinæ.
 ¶ *The horse casteth his coat*, Equus pilos mutat.
To coat, Tunico, tunicam induere.
Coated, Tunicatus.

To coax, Ablandior, demulceo.
 ¶ *A coaxer*, Allentator.
Coaxing, Blandiloquus.
A cob, or *sea cob*, Larus.
A berring cob, * Halec parva, vel parvum.
A cob iron, * Cratæuterium, L. A.
A cob swan, * Cygnus.
Cobalt, (Hill) Fossile, ex quo arsenicum conficitur.
 ¶ *Cobby*, Vegetus, vividus, A.
To cobble, Sarcio.
To cobble shoes, Calceamenta refarcire, vel reficere.
Cobbled, Refartus, denuo refectus.
A cobler, Cerdo, furor. ¶ *Let not the cobler go beyond his last*, ne furor ultra crepidam.
A cobler's shop, Sutrina; sutrinum, Sen.
A cob nut, Nux primaria, vel * basilica.
A cobweb, Aranea; araneæ tela; araneum; & cassis.
 ¶ *Cobweb lawn*, Linæa nebula, toga vitrea, ventus textilis.
Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.
Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.
Cobineal to die scarlet, Granum infectorium, A. tinctorium, L. * coccus, A. vermiculus, Ifid.
Cobleary, cob-leated, (Br.) Cochlearis.
A cock, Galus. ¶ *The young cock croweth after the old one*, natura sequitur semina quisque sua.
A roost cock, or *cockerel*, Gallus gallinaceus.
A game cock, Gallus pugnax.
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
The cock's flame, Gallinæa, A.
A cock's spur, Galli calcar.
A cock's crowing, Gallinioniom.
 ¶ *A cock's wattles*, Galli palææ, Col. & palæaria.
Of, or belonging to, a cock, Gallinaceus.
The cock of a dial, * Gnomon.
 ¶ *To be cock a' hoop*, Ampullor, inolefco, cristas erigere, sibi placere.
A cock's treadle, ¶ Galaxias, L. A.
A cock lost, Tegulus proxima contignatio.
 ¶ *To brew at cocks*, Gallos fuste misso pectere.
To cock [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.
 ¶ *To be cock sure*, Factam rem statim putare.
 ¶ *It is cock sure* [safe] res in vado est.
A cock pit, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.
Cock fighting, Gallorum certamen.
To set cocks a fighting, Gallos inter se committere.
A cocker, or *cock master*, Gallorum lanista.
A beak cock, Tetrao.
A sea cock [insect] Cancer heracleoticus.
A Turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.
A cock roche [insect] Blatta non alata.
A winged cock roche, Blatta alata.
A cock of bay, Fœni meta.
A little cock of bay, Fœnile.
 ¶ *To cock bay*, In cumulos fœnum struere.
The cock of a cistern, &c. * Epitomium, Sen.
A little cock of a cistern, Papilla, Varr.
Cock's head [an herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onobrychis.
Cock's foot grass, Gramen * ischæmon.
Cock weed, * Piperitis, Ydis, f.
 ¶ *A shuttle cock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis à lutoribus vicissim repulsi.
A weather cock, * Triton, Vitr.
The cock of a gun, Serpentina, L. A.
To cock a gun, Serpentinum adducere.
A cock boat, * Scapha.
A little cock boat, * Scaphula.
The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena.
 ¶ *To cock an arrow*, Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendere.
To cock, (Dryd. Addif.) V. *To strut*.
 ¶ *The game at cock a' l*, Ludus talaris.
A cockatrice, * Basiliscus; terpens regulus.
Cockbrained, Temerarius.
A cockade, Vitta, vel tania, rosæ formâ contracta.
To cocker, Indulgeo, ablandior.
Coked [as a gun] Adductus.

Cocked [as hay] In cumulos struatus.
Cockerel, Molliter enotritus, vel curatus; delicatè habitus.
Cooking, Indulgens, ablandiens.
A cockering, Indulgentia.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
A cocket, * Schedula mercatoria testans vestigal perfolutum.
Cocket bread, Panis secundarius.
Cocket [brisk, malapert] Petulans.
Cockhorse, (Prior) Exultans, qu. equo insidens.
Cockish, Salax, acis.
Cockle [herb] * Zizania, lolium.
A cockle [fish] * Concha, cochlea; peccun culus.
A cockle shell, Testa.
 ¶ *Hot cockles* [a sort of play] Ludus in quo unus caput inclinat manu in tergo impositâ, & alter manum percutit.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor.
A cockney, Delicatus * puellus, vir, vel puer, urbanus rerum rusticarum profus ignarus.
A cock swain, corr. Coxen, Cymbæ præfectus.
Collion, (Arb.) Actus coquendi.
A cod [fish] Siliqua, folliculus.
The cod of a man, &c. Testis, testiculus, co lous.
The outward skin of the cod, * ¶ Ploriasis.
The cod fish, Acellus, anisus; capito. ¶ *Dried*, frigore duratus, Fresh, insalsus, Salted, salitus.
A cod's head, Acelli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, non habet plus sapientiæ quàm lapis.
A cod piece, * Perizoma, aii, n.
Wearing a cod piece, * Perizomate præcinctus.
 ¶ *To untie the cod piece point*, Fibulam solvete.
Coded [as peas] Siliquatus.
A code, (Pope) Codex.
A codicil, ¶ Codicillus.
To coddle, Coquo, elixo, coctito, L.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
Codminck, Cotoneatum, * cydonites.
 ¶ *Codminck of grapes*, Uvarum conditura.
A codlin, Pomum præcox * acidum.
A codlin [any apple endle] Pomum coctile.
Codwaver, Semen, vel gramen, in siliquis la tens; siliquatum.
Coefficient, Simul efficiens.
Coefficiency, Operæ collatio.
Coemption, (Bacon) Coemptio.
Coequal, coequality, Ejuſdem æqualitatis.
To coerce, (Ayl.) Coerceo.
Coercion [restraint] Coërcitio.
Coercive, Coërcens.
Coefficiential, Ejuſdem essentia.
Cocaneous, Ejuſdem ætatis.
Coeternal, Ab æterno æqualis.
Coeternally, (Hooker) Equè ab æterno.
Coeternity, (Hamm.) Ab æterno æqualitas.
Cocveal, (Pope) Cocvus, (South) Ijuſdem ævi.
To coexist, Simul existere.
Coexistence, (Locke) Aequalis ¶ existentia.
Coexistent, Ejuſdem nature, simul existens.
To coextend, (Grew.) Simul extendere.
Coextension, (Hale) ¶ Ejuſdem extensionis.
Coffer, ¶ Choava, kupha, fructus Eunyini Ægyptii.
A coffee house, ¶ Kuphipolium.
The coffee tree, ¶ Buna aibr.
A coffee, Arca, capsia; scrinium.
A little coffee, ¶ Capsula.
To coffee, (Bacon) In arca reponere.
A coffiner, Dispensator.
 ¶ *A coffiner to the king*, Quæſtor rerarius.
A coffee maker, Capſarum fabricator.
A coffin, Leculus, arca, sandapila.
A coffin maker, Faber locularius.
To cog [flatter] Adular, assentor.
 ¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componere.
The cog of a wheel, Retæ dens. ¶ *In a wheel*, Rota molaris denticulus.
 ¶ *A cog wheel*, Rota denticulata.
Coged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
 ¶ *Cogeneity of arguments*, Argumenti vim, vel efficacia.

Cogent, *Cogens*.
Cogently, *Efficaciter*.
A coger [flatterer] *Adulator*, *palpator*.
Coging, *Adulator*, *palpator*.
 ¶ *A coging gamester*, *Aleator fallax*, *vel fraudulenter*.
Coggestone, (Skin.) *Lapis minutus*.
Cogitation [thought] *Cogitatio*.
Cogitative, (Bentl.) *Quod potest cogitare*.
Cognifance [knowledge] *Cognitio*, *notitia*.
 ¶ *To have cognifance of an affair*, *De re, vel causa, aliquâ, rem, vel causam, cognoscere*.
 ¶ *To fall under a person's cognifance*, *Ad aliqujus cognitionem pervenire*.
A cogriance [badge] *Insigne, is, n.*
Cognifance [of a judge] *Cognitio*.
 ¶ *To take cognifance*, *Judico*, *perpendo*, *ad examen revocare*.
Cognition, (Sh.) *Cognitio*.
Cognitive, (South) || *Cognitivus*.
Cognizabic, (Ayl.) *Notabilis*.
Cognominal, (Br.) *Cognominis*.
Cognomination, (Br.) *Cognomen, cognomen-tum*.
Cognosible, (Hale) *Quod potest cognosci*.
 ¶ *To cökabit*, *Simul habito*.
A cökabiting, or *cökabitation*, *Convictus*.
A cökair, or *cökairers*, *Cohæres*.
 ¶ *To cökere*, *Cohæreo*.
A cökerece, *coherency*, or *cökesion*, *Cohærentia*.
 ¶ *His discourse had no cökerece*, *dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohærebat*.
Cökerece, *Cohærens*, *congruens*, *aptus*, *accommodus*.
A cökabation, *Iterata distillatio; ex fæcibus subjecto igne repetita liquoris expressio, vel coactio*.
A cökort, *Cohors*.
A cökif, *Capitale*, * *anadema*.
A net work cökif, *Reticulum*.
Cökifed, *Redimita caput mitellâ*.
Cökifure, (Addit.) || *Calantica*, *V. Lat.*
A cökil, *Streptus*, *tumultus*.
 ¶ *To keep a cökil*, *Strep*, *rixor*, *tumultuor*, * *turbas cökere*.
 ¶ *To cökil a rope*, *Rudentem glomerare, in spiram contorquere*.
Cökoin, *Pecunia; nummus, † moneta*.
 ¶ *Much cökoin, much care*, *crecentem sequitur cura pecuniam*.
 ¶ *To pay a person in his own cökoin*, * *Par * pari referre*.
 ¶ *Current cökoin*, *Bona & legalis moneta*.
Base, or *counterfeit cökoin*, *Moneta metalli sequioris, vel adulterina*.
 ¶ *To cökoin money*, *Nummus eudere, signare, percutere, ferire, procurere*.
 ¶ *To clip the king's cökoin*, *Nummos publicos accökere, vel minuere*.
 ¶ *To cökoin again*, *Recudo*.
 ¶ *To cökoin more*, *Accudo*.
 ¶ *To cökoin stories*, *Fabulas fingere, vel comminifci*.
The cökoin, or *stamp*, *Forma*.
A little piece of cökoin, *Nummulus*.
Cökoinage, *Monetæ percussio*.
Cökoined, *Cufus*, *signatus*.
 ¶ *New cökoin words*, *Verba recenter ficta*.
A cökoiner, *Nummi cufor*.
 ¶ *A cökoining of money*, *Numismatis percussio*.
Cökoin in building, * *Ancones*, * *prothyrides*.
 ¶ *To cökoinde*, *Congruo*, *convenio*.
Cökoincident, *Convenientis*.
A cökoincidence, *Concu-sus*, *concurfio*.
 ¶ *To cökoin*, (Sh.) *Conjungo*.
A cökifril [runaway cock] *Gallus imbellis; Mei. homo timidus*.
A cökil, * *Discus*.
 ¶ *To play at cökils*, *Mittendis * discis certare*.
Cökoinon, *Coitio*.
Cökil, *Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuati exustus*.
A cökiler, *Operarius*.
A cökilander, * *Colari*.
Cökilander-like, *Perforatus*.
Cökil, *Frigidus*, *gelidus*, *algidus*. ¶ *His Lari*

is very cold, *gelido frigore pectus astrictum est*.
As cold as ice, *frigidior hyem: Gallicâ. In cold blood*, *animò tranquillo, vel bene composito*.
Cökil [subst.] *Frigas*; *algor*.
Cökil [chilly] *Algidus*.
Somewat cökil, † *Frigidulus*; *pauld * frigidior*.
Very cold, *Prægelidus*, *perfrigidus*, *præfrigidus*, *algorus*; † *egelidus*.
Cökil [indifferent] *Remissus*, *frigidus*.
Cökil cheer, *Victus tenuis*.
Cökil comfort, *Solatio tenuis*.
 ¶ *Cökil entertainment*, *Malè acceptus*.
A cökil, *Gravedo*, *dimis, f.*
 ¶ *To be troubled wïth a cökil*, *Gravedine laborare*.
 ¶ *A cökil trough*, *Linter aquâ repleta ad ferum ardens refrigerandum*.
Cökil of constitution, *Alisofus*.
 ¶ *Shaking for cökil*, *Frigore horrens*.
 ¶ *To catch cökil*, *Frigus contrahere*; *ex frigore malè affici*.
 ¶ *Having caught cökil*, *Ex frigore malè affectus, frigore laborans*.
 ¶ *To be cökil*, *Frigeo*, *frigeo*, 3. ¶ *His love is not cökil*, *amor illi non refrigit. He is used to cökil and hunger*, *algere & esurire consuevit. It is cökil in the mornings and evenings*, *vesperinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est*.
 ¶ *To grow cökil*, * *Frigeo*. ¶ *The blood grew cökil for fear*, *fanguis gelidus formidine dirigit. With delaying the matter grew cökil*, *differendo res elanguit*.
 ¶ *To be stiff wïth cökil*, *Rigeo*, *obrigeo*, † *dirigeo*; *rigeo*.
 ¶ *To shiver wïth cökil*, *Horreo*; † *perfrigeo*.
 ¶ *To grow cökil* [as the weather] *Perfrigeo*.
 ¶ *To grow cökil*, or *indifferent*, *Deserveo*.
 ¶ *To grow cökil again*, *Refrigeo*.
Very great cökil, or *cökilness*, *Algor*, *rigor*.
 ¶ *To make cökil*, *Refrigeo*.
Made cökil, *Refrigeratus*.
It is cökil, *Friget*, *frigeo*.
Neither hot nor cökil, *Egelidus*, *tepidus*.
Causing cökil, * *Frigus inducens*, † *horrifer*.
 ¶ *A cökil north wind*, *Horriser * Boreas*.
 ¶ *A cökil bath*, *Frigidarium*.
 ¶ *Cökilishly*, *Tepidè*.
Cökil water, *Frigida*, † *gelida, sc. aqua*.
Cökily, *Frigidè*, *gelidè*.
 ¶ *To receive one cökily*, *Frigidè aliquem excipere*.
 ¶ *Somewat cökily*, *Pauld frigidius*.
Very cökily, *Frigidissimè*.
Cökily [stenderly] *Tenuiter*, *jejunè*.
Cökily [stotherly] *Segniter*.
Cökil, *cale*, or *colework*, *Brassica caulis*.
Cabbage cökil, *Brassica capitata. V. Cabbage*.
Red cabbage cökil, *Brassica, rubra capitata*.
Sea cökil, *Brassica marina*.
Colewort flowers, *Brassica florida*.
The rape cökil, *Brassica napi*.
The red, or *bitter*, *colewort*, *Brassica rubra*.
The wild cökil, *Brassica sylvestris*.
Curled garden cökil, *Brassica apiana*.
 ¶ *The cökil*, *dolor * colicus, vel in intestino*.
 ¶ *Subject to the cökil*, *Colicus*, *colico dolori obnoxius*.
 ¶ *Troubled wïth the cökil*, || *Colicâ laborans*.
 ¶ *The stone cökil*, *Calculus*, * || *lithiasis, 3.*
 ¶ *The wind cökil*, *Flatus*, * || *hypocondriacus; ventris tormina*.
 ¶ *To cökil*, *Collum amplecti, vel complecti, L. A.*
Collapsed, *Collapsus*.
A cökilar, *Capistrum*.
A dog's cökilar, *Millus, V. Lat.*
A horse's cökilar, * || *Helcium, Apul.*
A horse cökilar maker, * || *Helcium opifex*.
An iron cökilar for offenders, *Columbar, nummella*.
 ¶ *To slip one's neck out of the cökilar*, *Se à re periculosa expedire*.
 ¶ *The cökilar of a garment*, *Collare, is, n.*
 ¶ *To collar one*, or *take by the collar*, *Iniectione in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, vel colluctari; oborto collo trahere*.
 ¶ *A collar of brawn*, * || *Caro aprugna convoluta*,

¶ *A collar of Effes*, or *S. S. Torquis ab equitibus è periculis gestus*.
 ¶ *To collate* [bestow] *Do, dono; confero*.
 ¶ *To collate* [compare] *Comparo, confero, examino*.
 ¶ *To collate*, or *compare*, *a copy with the original*, *Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rei scripta, vel impressa, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere*.
 ¶ *To collate books*, *Ad examen libri paginas revocare*.
Collated, *Comparatus*, *collatus*.
Collateral, *collaterally*, (Dryd.) *Ejusdem lateris, ad latus*.
A collateral assurance, *Obligatio addita ex abundantia*.
A collateral proof, or *argument*, *Argumentum eandem serè vim habens*.
A collation [entertainment] *Merenda*.
A collation [comparing] *Comparatio, collatio*.
The collation of a benefice, *Beneficii collatio*.
A short collation, * *Cænula*.
A collator, *Collator*.
To collaud, *Collaudo*.
A colleague, *Collega, confors*.
Colleague, (Sh.) *Conjunctus*.
A collect [short prayer] || *Collecta*.
 ¶ *To collect*, *Colligo*.
 ¶ *To collect publick money*, *Coactiones argentarias facitare*.
Collected, *Collectus*.
Collectible, (Br.) *Quod colligi potest*.
A collection, or *collecting*, *Collectio*.
A collection [club, or reckoning] *Collecta*.
A short collection, *Summa*.
Collections, *Collectanea*, *excerpta, pl. Sen.*
Collective, *Collectivus, Sen.*
Collectively, *Simul*.
A collector, *Qui colligit*.
A collector of tribute, *Tributorum exactor*.
A collector of taxes, &c. *Coactor argentarius, publicanus*.
A college [Society] *Collegium, fraternitas*.
A college [in an university] *Collegium; * gymnasium literarium*.
A collegian, * || *Academicus*.
 ¶ *A collegiate church*, * || *Ecclesia collegiata, vel collegialis*.
 ¶ *A fellow collegiate*, *Ejusdem collegii socius, collega*.
 ¶ *A collet of a ring*, *Annuli pala*.
Collected, (Br.) *Collisus*.
A collier, *Carbonarius*.
A collier [coal ship] * *Navis carbonaria*.
A colliery [coal pit] *Fodina carbonaria*.
The colliery, or *coal trade*, *Mercatus carbonarius*.
Sbe colliet [of a hawk] *Annuit*.
Colligation, (Br.) *Colligatio*.
Colliguable, (Harv.) *Facilè colliquefactus*.
To colligate, (Boyle) *Liquefacio*.
Colligative, (Harv.) *Liquefaciens*.
Colliquefaction, (Bacon) || *Liquetactio*.
To collocare, (Bacon) *Coloco*.
Colligation, || *Colligatio*.
A colliion, *Collisio*.
To collogue, *Adulor*, *abdandior*, *ascientior*.
A colloguer, *Adulator*.
A colloguing, *Adulatio*, *lenocinium*.
A collop, *Offula*, *buccca*.
Collops, *Lardum confisum & frixum*.
 ¶ *Collops and eggs*, *Lardi offulæ cum ovis frixæ*.
A colloguy, *Colloquium*.
Colligations, (Woodw.) *Colluctatio*.
To collude, *Colludo*.
Collusion [cövin, or fraud] * *Dolus, collusio*.
 ¶ *By collusion*, or *collusively*, *Fallaciter, fictè, fraudulentè, dolo malo*.
 ¶ *A slander by collusion*, *Prævaricator*.
Collusory, or *collusive*, *Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus*.
Cökly [scotene's] *Nigror*, *fuligo*.
 ¶ *To cökly*, *Denigro*, *nigrore, vel fuligine, inficere*.

To be *colliat*, Nigresco, nigrore, vel foligine infici.

Collyed, Nigrore infectus.

A colicor [Greek priest] Sacerdos, L. A.

A colon [a point marked thus :] Colon.

The colon [arfe gut] Intestinum rectum, V. Lat. Longano.

A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus.

¶ *A colonel of horse*, Turmæ equestris, vel equitum, præfectus.

¶ *A colonel of foot*, Peditum præfectus.

A colonelship, Præfectura.

A colonnade, * Peristylum.

A colony, Colonia.

¶ *To lead out a colony*, Coloniam, vel colonos, deducere.

¶ *To fix, or establish, a colony, to colonize*, Coloniam constituere, vel collocare.

Of, or belonging to, a colony, Colonicus.

Coloquintida [a wild gourd] * Colocynthis.

Coloration, (Bacon) Ars colorandi.

Colorific, (Newt.) Colorem inducens.

A coloss, or colossus [huge statue] * Colossus.

Colossan, Colossicus, colossicus.

A colour, Color, tinctus. ¶ *He easily discerneth that colour*, cum colorem facilitè ipeccat. *His colour cometh and goeth*, non constat ei color.

An artificial colour, Color factitius.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus.

A dark colour, Color obscurus, vel nubilus.

A fading colour, Color languescens, languidus, evanidus.

A fine colour, Color splendidus.

A high colour, Color rubicundior.

A lively, or fresh colour, Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.

A natural colour, Color natus.

A pale, or ghastly colour, Color pallidus, vel luridus.

A false, or counterfeit, colour, Fucus.

A colour [pretence] *Causa*, umbra; prætextus, obtentus; species; titulus; præscriptio. Cæs. ¶ *Under colour of a peace*, sub specie pacis. *Under colour of a league*, sub umbrâ fœderis. *Prosperity is a wonderful colour for vice*, res secundæ mirè sunt vitii obtentivæ. *Under colour of old friendship*, veteris amicitie prætextu. *Under colour of anger*, simulatione iræ.

Soldiers colours, Vexilla, signa militaria. ¶ *They stand to their colours*, conveniunt ad signa. *They follow their colours*, signa subsequuntur. *He advanced the colours and charged*, in hostem signa intulit. *He ran from his colours*, signa reliquit; ab signis discessit. *With colours displayed*, passis vexillis.

¶ *To come off with flying colours*, V. *Come off to colour* [tinge] *Coloro*, coloro aliquod imbuere, inficere; colorem alicui rei adducere.

To colour [blush] *Eruresco*, rubore suffundi.

To colour [counterfeit] *Fuco*, infuco; tu cum, vel speciem, rei obtendere, vel prætereendere. ¶ *He intended to colour his avarice under the name of parsimony*, avaritiæ conabatur parsimonie vela obtendere.

¶ *To colour over a fault*, *Culpam*, vel vitium specie virtutis obtegere.

To fear no colours, *Pericula* intrepidè obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colours*, animo esse otio: vos jubeo.

Painters colours, Pigmenta, pl.

¶ *A flea bitten colour*, Color varius, vel maculis distinctus.

Colour in grain, * *Dibaphus*.

A blue, or wachet colour, Color * *cyaneus*.

A bright fly colour, Color cæruleus.

A carnation colour, Color * *occineus*.

A dark crimson, or murrey, colour, Color purpureus.

A flame colour, Color flammæus, vel rutilus.

A ground colour, Color imus.

A housewife's gray colour, Color pullus, vel baticus.

A mouse dun colour, Color murinus.

A very high red colour, Color ardentissimus.

A sea green colour, Color vitreus.

A smoke dark colour, Color fuscus, vel aquilus.

A straw colour, Color * *melinus*.

A Turkey, or Venice, blue colour, Color Venetus, vel ϕ thalassinus.

A rubinist purple colour, Color * || *molochinus*.

¶ *A colour shop*, Taberna quâ colores venales sunt.

Of the same colour, ϕ *Concolor*.

Having lost its colour, Decoloratus decolor.

A losing its colour, Decoloratio.

Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.

One, two, or three colours, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of sundry colours, Discolor.

Changing colour, Versicolor.

To change colour, Colorem mutare.

Colourable pretence, Prætextus speciosus.

Colourably, Mudo, plausibili, vel specioso.

Coloured [tinged] *colorate*, (Ray.) *Coloratus*, colore tinctus, vel imbutus.

Coloured [counterfeited] *Fucatus*, infucatus.

Wan, or dead, coloured, Luridus.

To grow dead coloured, Palesco.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or paint, Pigmentum, fucus.

A colourist, In coloribus inducendis peritus.

Colourless, (Newt.) *Coloris* expers.

A colt, Pollus equinus. ¶ *A ragged colt may make a good horse*, improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit. *She bath a colt's tooth in her head*, anus outhonissat.

A horse colt, Equulus; a *mare colt*, Equula.

The colt of an ass, Pullus asininus.

To colt, (Spens.) *Lascivio*.

To colt, (Sh.) *Ludifico*.

Colts foot [heib] *Tuffilago*, bechion.

A colt staff, Phalanga, vectis.

Colts, Pullinus.

A columbary [dove house] *Columbarium*.

Columbines, || *Columbineæ*.

A column, or pillar, *Columna*.

A small column, *Columnella*.

The colures, * *Coluri*, pl.

Comatose, (Grew.) *Veterinosus*.

A comb, *Pecten*, *inis*, n.

¶ *Lady's comb* [herb] *Pecten Veneris*.

To comb, * *Como*, pecto, depecto. ¶ *They are a year a combing of themselves*, dum comuntur inuus est.

To comb again, *Repecto*.

¶ *To comb one's head*, *Alicujus capillum*, vel capillos, pectere; crines pectine deducere.

Like a comb, *Pectinatim*.

To comb wool, *Lanam* pectere, vel carminare.

A curry comb, *Strigil*, m.

¶ *To curry comb a horse*, *Equum* stringere.

A comb maker, *Pectinum* fabricator.

A comb brush, *Pectinis verriculum*, setaceum.

A comb case, *Pectinis* * *theca*.

A cock's comb, *Galli* crista.

A flax comb, * *Hamus ferreus*.

A honey comb, *Favus*.

A horn comb, *Pecten corneum*.

To cut one's comb, *Cristas* alicujus tondere.

A combatant, *Pugnator*, pugil, *ilis*, c.

A combat, *Pugna*, certamen, prælium. ¶ *It was a very sharp combat*, magnâ pertinaciâ dimitatum est. *The combat lasted from four to sun set*, ab horâ quartâ ad solis occasum pugnatum est. *Our army had the better in the combat*, nosser exercitus præliis usus est secundis.

To try the combat, *Certamen* experiri, prælium tentare.

To begin a combat, *Prælium* intrare.

To renew a combat, *Prælium* redintegrare, vel renovare, pugnam restituere, vel instaurare.

A single combat, *Certamen* singulare, duelum.

A combat of gladiators, *Pugna* gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.

To combat, *Prælio*, dimico; ϕ bello; prælio certare, vel decertare; pugnam committere, decertare; pugnam, vel manum, conferere.

To combat an enemy, *Cum* hoste pugnare, vel

certamen conferere.

¶ *To combat by way of argument*, *Aliquem rationibus* oppugnare, vel impugnare; *alicujus rationes* alius rationibus impugnare.

¶ *To combat with a distemper*, *Contra* vim gravitatemque morbi contendere.

¶ *To combat with one's own inclination*, *Beligerare* cum genis suis.

Combated, *Certamine*, vel prælio, acceptus.

A combating, *Pugna*, certamen.

Combating, *Pugnax*.

Combed, *Pexus*, *depeexus*.

Combed again, *Repeexus*.

Combed finely, *Comptus*.

A comb, or wool comb, *Qui lanas* carminat.

Combinate, (Sh.) *Desponsatus*.

Combination [a joining together] *Conjunctio*, copulatio; complexio.

Combination [plotting together] *Conjunctio*, conspiratio.

To combine, *Res* multas connectere, copulare, conjungere. *Plot together*, *Conspiro*, conjuro.

Combined, *Conjunctus*, copulatus; *conjuratus*, conspiratus.

Comblets, (Sh.) *Sine* crista.

Combustible, *Materies* usioni apta, vel idonea.

A combustion [burning] *Ufus*.

A combustion [tumult] *Tumultus*, seditio, turba.

To make, or stir up, a combustion, *Tumultum* excitare, res turbare, vel miscere. ¶ *The soldiers make a combustion every where*, milites ubique miseriarum incendia excitant.

Come [small strings of malt] * || *Bynes* filia, menta, A.

To come, *Venio*; *incedo*; *proficiscor*. ¶ *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspiciatè huc me appuli. *It cometh by too much ease*, fit ex nimio otio. *How should I come to know?* quâ reficere? *He will come presently*, jam hic aderit. *Come, be of good cheer*, quin tu animo bono es. *That mischief is yet to come*, id m. hi restat mali. *What will come of that affair?* *Quid de illâ re fiet?* *What cometh of it at last?* quid fiet denique? *Is it come to this?* ad huc res rediit? *For the time to come*, in posterum, deinceps. *I shall come even with him*, referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. *Hence it cometh to pass*, inde est quòd; ex eo est ut. *It all cometh to one*, tantundem est; eòdem recidit. *Indeed I come fairly off*, imò verò pulcrè discedo. *First come, first served*, qui primus venerit, primas tenebit. *When we come to die*, *Cum* mora instabit.

To come against one, *In*, *advado*, *adorior*.

To come away from a place, *A loco* discedere.

To come behind, or follow after, *Subsequor*; *aliquem* equi. *My wife cometh behind*, *Ponc* subit conjux.

To come aboard, *Prodeo*.

To come about, *Gratiâ* aliquâ venire. ¶ *What do you come about?* quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?

To come again, or back, *Redeo*, *revenio*, *revertor*.

To come to himself again, *Resipisco*; *ad se* redire; * *animum* recipere.

To come along, *Procedo*, *pergo*. ¶ *Come on, or along*, *eja*, *age!*

To come asunder, *Disjicio*, *disjungo*, *Elux*.

To come at [overtake] *Allequor*, *atingo*; *occupo*.

To come at [obtain] *Obtineo*.

To come away, *Abco*, *discedo*.

To come before, *Prævenio*, *antevenio*; *antevertor*.

¶ *To come before one, or in one's way*, *Viam* præcludere; *inoram* alicui obicere.

To come before a judge, *In* *ius* ambulare.

¶ *To come behind* [be inferior to] *Alicui* aliquâ re cedere.

To come between, *Intervenio*, *interpono*.

To come, or pass by, *Prætereo*.

To come [as butter] *In* * *butyrum* densari; *in* *lac* densum mutari.

To come by, or obtain, a thing, *Nanci* cor, adipiscor.

To come [as cheese] Coagulo, contresco.
To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendere.
To come down, or be appeased, Placor, sedor.
 ¶ **His stomach is now come down**, jam mitis est.
To come forth [as a book] Edor, in lucem enutti, * typis divulgari.
To come forth, Exeo, prodeo, provenio.
To come forth to see, Proviso.
To come forward, Proceco, progredior.
 ¶ **To come forward in learning**, Progressionem, * progressum, facere in literis.
To come, or proceed from, Orior.
To go and come, Commeo.
To come in, Introdo, ingredior.
 ¶ **To come after, or in place of another**, Alieni succedere, in alicujus locum subire. *Let fight ones come in the place of those that be weary, integri decessit succedant.*
To come in the interim, Intervenio.
 ¶ **To come in request, or sue**, In honore & pretio esse.
 ¶ **To come in request again**, E contemptibus exire.
 ¶ **To come in** [submit] Se alicui dedere, vel submittere.
To come in one's way, Occurro; obviam venire, vel se alicui dare.
 ¶ **To come in use**, Usu venire.
 ¶ **To come into business**, In foro florere.
 ¶ **To come into danger**, Periculis exponi, vel obici. *Of life, periculum capitis adire.*
 ¶ **To come into port**, Ad portum venire.
To come, or fall off, Decido.
To come off well, or ill, in an affair, Bene, vel male, succedere in re aliqua. ¶ *I come fairly off*, pulchre discedo & prabe. *He had like to have come fearfully off*, nequiter penè expedit. *He came off with his life*, vitâ salvâ evasit. *He came off with credit, or with flying colours*, se ab isto negotio magno honore expedit. *He came off a conqueror*, victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loser by that affair*, magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.
To come after, Venio. ¶ *They come often to our house*, ab illis domus nostra celebratur.
 ¶ **To come over to one's side**, In partes alicujus descendere; ad alium desciscere; cum aliquo societatem conire.
To come, or pass, over, Transeo.
To come over, or deceive, a person by fair speeches, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis animum in fraudem allicere.
 ¶ **To come out of a place**, Ex aliquo loco exire, vel prodire. *I will stay for you here till you come out*, ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar.
To come out, or be known, Palam fieri, vulgari. ¶ *All is come out*, pater, mater, herus, rescivit omnem rem.
Come out here, Appage.
To come to, Adire, advenio, ni; accedo, aggredior, evado. ¶ *There came some to me*, aliquot me adire. *Come to that point*, in eum locum progredere. *I will see what these things will come to*, ista quæ evasura sunt videbo. *Come to the business again*, ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come to that*, nunquam putavi fore. *I am come to legercy*, ad mendicantem redactus sum. *He is come to the crown*, regnum adeptus est. *What cometh at to?* quanta istarum summa? *It is come to the lust path*, ad triarius ventum est. *It cometh all to nothing*, in nos nihilo est. *Well, all cometh to all*, ad extremum; tandem.
To come to [consent, or yield] Assentio.
To come to [to rest] Conso, sibi, i.
 ¶ **To come to an agreement**, Aliquid cum aliquo * pacisci; * factionem tacite cum aliquo de re aliquâ.
To come to an end, Aliquid concludere, re absolvere.
 ¶ **To come to an estate of inheritance**, Hereditatem acire, tenere; fundos hereditario jure accipere. ¶ *If I come to that estate*, Si mihi fundos hereditate vbererit.
 ¶ **To come to good** [of a thing] Prosperè succedere.
 ¶ **To come to good** [of a person] In probum

virum tradere; in meliâ proficere.
 ¶ *I shall come to speak of that by and by*, Me de istâ re dicturus sum.
 ¶ **To come to the knowledge of, or to know, a thing**, Aliquid resciscere, vel cognoscere; notum, vel exploratum, habere.
 ¶ **To come to the knowledge of, or be known to**, Innotesco, enotescio.
To come to mind, Subeo, obversor, occurro; in mentem venire. ¶ *This cometh often to my mind*, hoc animo sæpe recurat.
To come near, or nigh, Appropinquo. ¶ *None is able to come near him in workmanship*, artifex longè citra æmulum, siquis alius, præstantissimus. *Come not near*, cave canem.
To come to hand, Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ *He doth what cometh next to hand*, facit quod in proclivi est.
 ¶ **To come next**, Proximè alicquem sequi, vel alicui in munere succedere.
 ¶ **To come to one's ear**, ad aures permanere, vel pervenire.
To come to pass, Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. *If it should ever come to pass*, si usus veniat.
To be come to pass, Fio.
To come quickly to one, Advolo, adpropereo; festino.
To come to a place, Pervenio. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus.
To come to by little and little, Prolabor. ¶ *Her willfulness came to this*, prolapsa est huc libido.
To come too often, Adventito.
To come to life again, Ad vitam redire.
To come to light, Appareo; manifestus fio.
To come to particulars, Res singularem narrare; ad res singulas, vel singula, venire.
To come to preferment, Ad honores promovèri; ad dignitates provehi.
To come short of, or in, Deficio.
To come short in one's duty, Officio suo deesse.
 ¶ **To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him**, Longè alicui interior esse.
 ¶ **The portion which cometh to your share**, Portio quæ tibi obligit.
 ¶ **When it cometh to your turn**, Cùm tuum erit; cùm tuæ vices fuerint.
To come as a woman with child, Parturio.
To come together, Coëo.
To come up, Alendo.
 ¶ **To come up with one** [overtake] Aliquem assequi, vel occupare.
 ¶ **To come up with one**, Par pari referre.
To come up by vomiting, * Evomi.
To come up [as corn, or herbs] Germino.
To come up [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, introduci.
To come upon, Sopervenio, or lesal, Intercurro.
 ¶ **To come upon one for a debt**, Ab aliquo res alienum exigere.
 ¶ **To come upon one with violence**, In aliquem vi intrare, vel ingruere.
To come up young, Pullulo, pullulatio.
Come-biter, Adeslo, adesdum, ehodum; ad me. *Sbe cometh* [of a hawk] Advolat. ¶ *Sbe cometh well*, ad nutum revolat.
 ¶ **To come with one**, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudere.
Comanded to come, Accitus.
He is come, Venit.
 ¶ **The fit** [of a disease] is almost come, * ¶ Paroxysmus instat.
Come again, Redux.
Come drawn, Delapsus.
Come in, Ingressus.
 ¶ **Come nigh**, Propinquus factus.
Come of [descended from] Ortus, satus, creatus, aditus. ¶ *Come of a good family*, honesto loco natus; familiâ nobili ortus.
A come off [pretence, or shift] Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio.
 ¶ **A good come off**, Excusatio speciosa.
 ¶ **A pitiful come of**, Excusatio misera, vel turpis.
Come off, or escaped, Elapsus.

Come out [of a house, town, &c.] Egressus.
Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.
Come to a place, Appulsus.
Come, or lifted, up, Elatus.
 ¶ **Come up! or marry come up!** Eja! si disa placet.
Come upon, Obortus.
 ¶ **Come in the way**, Obvius factus.
Not to be come unto, Inaccessus.
 ¶ **Hard to come at**, Aditu difficilis.
A comedian, * Comædus, * actor * comicus, vel * scenicus; * naimus, * comediarum * actor.
A writer of comedies, * Comicus.
A comedy, * Comædia, fabula.
The last part of a comedy, * ¶ Catastrophe.
The busy part of a comedy, * ¶ Epitasis, V. Lat.
Like a comely, * Cornicè, comædicè, scenicè.
Comeliness, Pulchritudo, venustas; vultus nitior, formositas, formæ dignitas.
Comeliness [decency] Decus, decorum, decor, concordantia; et venustas.
Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
Comely [as a habit] Decens, decorus.
To make comely, Decoro, orno.
Somewhat comely, Venustus.
Very comely, Perdecorus.
Comly, Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, venustè, speciosè.
It is comely, Decet, conveoit, decorum est, * pat est.
A comer [guest] Hospes. ¶ *His house is open to all comers*, Domus omnibus patet.
 ¶ **A new-comer**, Novus hospes.
A comer to, ¶ Aceffor.
A comet, Stella erinita, cometa, * cometer.
Comfus, * Tragemata; bellaria arida.
 ¶ **A comfit maker**, Pistor * dolciarius.
Comfort, Consolatio, solatium, allevamentum; * solamen. ¶ *I want those comforts, ea me solatia deficient. You will give her some comfort*, illi animum relevabis. *It is some comfort to me*, id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, spes sola hominem in miseris solatur.
A small comfort, Levis, vel tenuis, consolatio; * solatiolum.
To comfort, or cheer one up, Aliquem consolari, solari, erigere, confirmare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourself*, ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can*, istam quam potes fac consolaberis. *I have comforted the minds of good men in their afflictions*, ego recepi afflictos animos bonorum. *We are comforted by the recital of these things*, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. *I am so afflicted that nothing can comfort me*, vincit omnem consolationem dolor.
To comfort again, Refoveo, relevo.
Comfortable, or comforting, Consolans.
Comfortable [pleasant] Amenus, dulcis, jucundus.
Comforted, * Exhilaratus, satus.
Comfortableness, Dulcitudo, jucunditas.
Comfortably, Dulciter, jucundè.
To be comforted, Consolatione levari, vel recreari. ¶ *The mind is comforted by expectation of good things*, erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.
 ¶ **To take comfort**, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mærorem abstergere.
Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.
A comforter, Qui, vel quæ, aliquem consolatur; * solator, ¶ solatrix, Boet.
The comforter [Holy Ghost] * ¶ Paracletus. *It comforteth*, Juvat.
Of, or belonging to, comforting, Consoletorius.
A comforting, Consolatio.
Comfortless, Tristis, mæstus, solatii expers, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.
Comfrey, Consolida.
Great comfrey, Consolida major.

Comical, or comick, Comicus.
Comical [merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.
 ¶ *A comical, or comic, poet, * Poeta comicus, comœdianus scriptor.*
Comically, Comicè; & festivè.
Coming, Veniens. ¶ *I shall be twenty years old coming —, vicésimo anno perventiam. I shall be shut out from coming to you, extrudat hinc ne eam ad vos.*
 ¶ *Forth coming, In medio, in nostrâ potestate.*
 ¶ *The writings are forth coming, tabulæ sunt in medio.*
 ¶ *Night is coming on, Nox inflat.*
Coming and going, Commeans.
To be coming, Advengo.
Coming again, or back again, Rediens.
Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.
Coming in the way, Obvius.
A coming, Adventus.
A coming about, Circuitio.
A coming away, Discessus.
A coming back, or again, Reditus, recursus.
The coming of a woman with child, Parturiendi tempus.
A coming against, Incurso; & impetus.
A coming between, Interventus, or together, intercurfus.
A coming down, Descensus.
A coming, or tumbling, down, Ruina.
A coming forth, or out, Egressus.
A coming forward, Progressio, progressus.
A coming in, Ingressus, introitus.
Comings in, Reditus, vestigal.
A coming out of the ear, Exortus, germinatio.
A coming short, Defectio, defectus.
 ¶ ¶ *A coming stomach, Cupiditas edendi, * stumachi laturus.*
A coming to, Accessus, aditus.
A coming nigh unto, Appropinquo.
A coming up, Ascensus.
A coming upon suddenly, Superventus. V. Lat.
A coming in the way, Occursus.
 ¶ *The comings in a ship, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur * scapha, L. A.*
Comitial, Comitalis.
*A comma, * Comma, ætis, n.*
To command, or bid, Jubeo, mando. ¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprize, justit incepto desistere. I commanded him to be sent for, illum acceri mandavi.*
To command, or appoint, by authority, Impero, imperito. ¶ *Ready to do what he commanded, parati quæ imperavit facere.*
To command, or order, Edico, præcipio. ¶ *He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers edixit militibus prædam. He had commanded his men, suis præceperat.*
 ¶ *To command, or have the chief command of, Summæ rei præesse; summam rerum administrare; summo in imperio, vel cum imperio, esse.*
To command, or overlook, a place, Supereminere.
To command beforehand, Prædico.
Commanded, Mandatur, et monitus.
Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.
Commander, Qui mandat, et mandatrix, f.
A commander in chief, Imperator, imperatrix, f.
A commander, Dux, militum præfectus, A commander, (Hooker) Dux.
A commander [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.
Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.
Having the command, or charge of, Præpositus, Part.
Commanding, Jussus, V. Lat.
A command [place of command] Præfectura, imperium. ¶ *He could not endure to be out of command, imperio carere non potuit. He had the command of a province, provinciæ tenebat.*
 ¶ *To be in command, Cum imperio esse; in chief, Rerum potiri; summo imperio præesse.*
A command, or commandment, Mandatum imperium, præceptum, imperatum jussum; et monitum monitus. ¶ *He doth what he bid in command, mandata facit, vel exequitur. Ti-*

command was obeyed, obeditum erat imperio.
 ¶ *To be at one's command, Alicui subservire, vel se totum dedere; quæ quis imperavit facere.*
 ¶ *To execute a person's commands, Imperata facere; alicujus mandata conficere, exequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parere.*
 ¶ *To have the command of one's self, or passions, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.*
 ¶ *To lift one's self under one's command, Apud aliquem sacramenta dicere, nomen alicui dare.*
A following one's command, Obsequium, obtemperatio.
 ¶ *At thy command, Tuo jussu.*
Without command, Injussu.
The ten commandments, Dei, vel divina, decem præcepta.
Commateral, (Bacon) Ex eadem materiâ.
Commensurable, Commemorabilis.
To commemorate, Commemoro, memoriam, alicujus celebrare.
A commemoration, Commemoratio, memoriz alicujus celebratio.
 ¶ *A yearly commemoration, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies festus quotannis recurrans.*
Commemorative, (Atterb.) Ad vel in memoriam.
To commence, or begin, Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occipere, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ¶ *From that time he commenced a pleader, tum primum causas tractare atque agere cepit.*
 ¶ *To commence an action, * Actionem alicui intendere, vel * dicam scribere; in jus aliquem trahere.*
To commence, or take a degree, Initiore.
 ¶ *To commence, or proceed, doctor in divinity, * ¶ Theologie laureâ donari, ¶ doctoratus titulo insigniri, in ¶ doctorum numerum, vel ordinem, ascisci.*
Commenced, or begun, Inceptus, inchoatus.
He hath bath newly commenced, Inceptor, 3.
Commencement, (Woodw.) V. A beginning.
 ¶ *A commencement, or act, in the universities, Conitia * ¶ Academica.*
To commend, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; allaudo, celebros, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laude alicquem afficere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus alicquem effere vel ornare. ¶ *You commended him to the skies, quem tu verbis ad caelum extulisti. I commended you to him, ei te commendavi. If she commend his beauty, si laudabit hæc illius formam.*
To commend [commit unto] Commendo, mando; alicui alicujus fidei committere, dare, concedere, tradere. ¶ *I commend this to your care and trust, hoc committo & mando tue fidei.*
To commend one's self, or send one's compliments to a person, Aliquem salutare; alicui salutem impertire, vel dicere; impertire alicquem salutem. ¶ *He commended himself very kindly to you, plurimâ te salute impertit; tibi salutem plurimam dicit. Commend me very kindly to Antica, Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. Commend me to your father, meis verbis patrem saluta.*
Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus effrendus.
Commendably, Laudabiliter, et splendide.
 ¶ *To hold a living in commendam, * ¶ Beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum sibi sicutiariâ possessione commendatum habere.*
A commendation, Laus, præconium.
Commendations [salutations] Salutationes.
To send commendations, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.
 ¶ *To do commendations, Salutem annunciare, alicquem salvere jubere, alicui nomine alicquem salutare.*
 ¶ *Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.*
Commendatory, Commendatitius.
Commended, Laudatus, predicatus.
To be commended [or laudable] Laudabilis.
Highly commended, Celebris, laudatissimus.

A commender, Laudator; & laudatrix, f.
Commensality, (Br.) Convictus.
Commensurableness, (Hale) Proportio.
To commensurate, (Br.) Adæquo.
Commensurable, Proportione æquans.
Commensurate, Aequans, proportionem æquans.
*A comment, or commentary, Commentarius, commentarium, * scholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio, vel explanatio.*
 ¶ *To comment, or write comment, Scriptoris libris commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, elucidare.*
*A commentator, commentor, (Danne) Alicujus scriptoris interpreta, qui in alicquem scriptorem commentatur, * ¶ glossographus, 2. * ¶ scholasticus, et, m.*
Commented on, Notis, vel commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, elucidatus.
Commentuous, Commentuosus, fictus, fictitious.
Commerce, Commertium, mercatura.
 ¶ *Commerce, or intercourse, by letters, Commercium literarum.*
Commerce [correspondence] Commercium, utus, consuetudo.
 ¶ *To have commerce with, Consueco.* ¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him, nihil commercium illius rei cum illo non est.*
Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.
A commigration, (Wandw.) Commigratio, Sen.
A commination, Comminatio, minatio.
Comminatory, Comminationem continens.
To commingle, (Bacon) Commisco.
Commisable, (Br.) Quod comminui potest.
Comminution, (Bent.) Alicui comminandi.
Commiserable, (Bacon) Miseratione dignus.
To commiserate, Commiseror, misereor.
Commiserated, Cuius misertum est.
Commiseration, Commiseratio.
A commissary [delegate] Curator; judex delegatus, vel delegatus.
A commissary [ecclesiastical officer] ¶ Officialis foraneus.
A commissary [muster master] Armorum lustrator, vel censor.
A commission, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.
 ¶ *To commission, commissionate, or put into commission, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facere.*
*The commission of the peace, * ¶ Itineraria.*
 ¶ *A commission of bankrupts, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.*
 ¶ *A commission officer, Præfectus militaris regio * diplomate constitutus.*
 ¶ *To put one out of his commission, Exauctoror, Sæc.*
Commissioned, or commissi-nated, Delegatus, constitutus.
A commissioner [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus, 4.
A commissioner [appointed between two parties] Arbitrator honorarius; arbitrator ex compromisso.
*A commissioner [to treat with foreign princes] * ¶ Syndicus.*
Commissure, (Ray.) Commissura.
To commit, or do, Committo, admitto; patro, perpetro.
 ¶ *To commit a fault, Delinquo, pecco, culpam in se admittere; innoxæ esse; culpam committere.*
 ¶ *To commit adultery, V. Adultery.*
 ¶ *To commit murder, V. Murder.*
 ¶ *To commit murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.*
 ¶ *To commit to memory, Memoriz mandare, prodere, tradere.*
 ¶ *To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deserre, tate, committere.*
 ¶ *To commit treason, Majestatem lædere.*
 ¶ *To commit unto, Trado, credo; delego, demando.* ¶ *I commit her to your care, eam tue mando fidei.* ¶ *I will commit these business to Davus, Davo isthuc dedam negotiis.*
 ¶ *To commit in trust, Apud alicquem deponere; alicujus fidei concedere.*
 ¶ *He com-*

mittet himself and all his fortunes to you, tibi ic omnesque opes committit.

To commit to prison, In custodiam, carcerem, vel vincula, aliquem conjicere, dare, tradere.

¶ To commit a thing to one's discretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.

Committed, or done, Factus, patatus.

Committed unto, Commisus, creditus, depositus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.

A commitment, or committing to prison, In custodiam traditio, A.

A committee, Arbitrorum confessus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam disceptandam delegati.

¶ A committee man, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.

A committing, Commissio.

A committing to one's trust, || Depositio, A.

To commit, Commisio.

Commixed, ¶ Commissus.

A commixtion, or commixture, Admixtio.

A commode, (Add.) V. Head-Acts.

Commidious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus.

Very commodious, Peropportunus.

Commodiously, Commode, commodum, aptè, opportune, utiliter.

Commodiousness, or commodity [conveniency, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Merces, jum, s. pl.

A commodore, * Navium præfectus.

Common, commonable, (Bacon) Communis.

Common [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus; protanus, promiscuus, receptus. ¶ The more common a good thing is, the better it is, bonum quod communius, eù melius. It is a common saying, vulgè dici solet. It is the common talk, in ore est omni populo. It is grown a common proverb, abijt in proverbij locum. Consult for our common good, consule in medium. Do what shall be for the common good, in commune consulas.

Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus.

More common, Pervulgatio.

Most common, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus, divulgatissimus.

In common, Communiter, de medio, promiscue.

¶ The common council, Civitatis commune concilium.

A common council man, Unus è civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, or commonalty, Vulgus, plebs, plebecula.

A common place, Communis locus.

A common place book, Adversaria, pl. commentarius.

¶ To common place, (Felson) Commentor; commentarios conscribere.

¶ The common Pleas, || Communia placita.

A common prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or saying, Vetus verbum, vltum proverbium.

A common sewer, Cloaca.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius.

The commonwealth, Respublica. ¶ He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war, civis tam in togâ, quàm in armis, insignis.

¶ To love the commonwealth, Fidem & animum singularem in rempublicam habere.

¶ To rob the commonwealth, Publicam pecuniam compiare, peculiari, depeculari.

A common whore, Prostibulum.

A common [or common pasture] Ager communis, pasuum publicum.

¶ To be come, or grow, common, Vulgè fieri.

To lie common, Incultus jacere.

To make common, Livulgo, in medium afferre, Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.

It is very common, Pervulgatum est.

With common consent, Communiter, communi suffragio, vel consensu.

Commonage [right of pasture] Jus copas-cuum.

¶ A commoner in an university, Collegii socius.

Commonly, Vulgè, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, seic.

Commonness, (Swift) Frequentia.

¶ The house of commons, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.

Commons, or allowancer, Demensum.

¶ Short commons, Demensum tenue.

Commons, Convictus.

To live in commons, Convivo.

Commonance, commonancy, (Hale) Habitatio.

Commonant, (Ayl.) Commonans.

Commonation, Commoratio.

A commotion, Commotio, seditio; motus, tumultus; turba.

To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.

Commoved (Thomps.) Commotus, agitatus.

To commune together, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliqua re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, vel sermones credere.

Communicable, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest.

A communicant, * || Eucharistie particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

To communicate [receive the sacrament] * || Eucharistia, vel * cœnæ || Dominicæ particeps fieri.

To communicate with [divide] Participo.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or communication, communicativens, (Norris) Communicatio.

Communication [discourse] Colloquium, sermo, sermocinatio. ¶ Evil communications corrupt good manners, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui facillè aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, * Cœna || Dominica, * || eucharistia.

¶ To receive the communion, Sacro convivio interesse; divino pasu recreari; animum celestij pabulo rescire.

Communion, or community, Communio, communitas; consortium.

Community [commonwealth] Respublica.

Commutation [change] Commutatio.

Commutative, || Commutativus.

To commute [buy off punishment] Culpam pretio soluto redimere.

¶ Commutual, (Sh. Pope) Mutuus.

A compact [agreement] Compactum, sœdus.

¶ On, or by compact, ex compacto.

To compact [fasten together] Compingo, constringo.

To be compacted [made up of] Conflor, confio. ¶ Of which things it is compacted and made, quibus ex rebus conflatur & efficitur.

Compact [made up of] Conflatus, factus.

Compact [pressed together] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus. ¶ A compact narration, narratio pressa, brevis, concinna.

Compact [set in order] Concinnus, nitidus, iuculentus.

Compact [strong] Firmus, solidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

¶ A well compacted style, Concinnitas elaborata.

A compacting, Compactio, coagmentatio, constructio; structura.

Compactly [closely] Comprensè, arctè.

Compactly [neatly] Concinnè, aptè, nitidè, eleganter.

Compactly [strongly] Firmè, solidè.

Compactness, compactness, (Cheyne) Concinnitas, firmitas.

A compacter, Qui compingit.

A compaction, Compages, is, s. compago, gimi, s. coagmentum, 2.

¶ Companableness, (Sidney) Socialitas, Plin.

A companion, Comes, socius, socia, sodalis, c.

A companion at play, Collutor, Plin.

A companion at school, Condiscipulus.

A companion in office, Collega.

A boon companion, Comissifer, homo vitæ solutioris.

A merry companion, Congerros; homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.

A pet companion, Compotor, compotrix, s. combibo.

¶ A mean, or base, companion, Caput vile, homo teruncij, vel nihil.

A companion in arms, Commilito.

A companion in service, Conservus, conserva.

A companion [partaker] Confor, particeps.

Companionable, (Clar.) Sociabilis; urbanus.

Companionship, (Sh.) Sodalitum.

A company [assembly] Conventus, cœtus.

¶ We were a great company of us, frequentes fuimus. We are ibronged with company, hominum multitudine circumfundimur. But that you were not in company, excepto quodd non simul es.

A great company, Examen, frequentia. ¶ He came to meet him with a large company of his own, obviam cum bene magnâ catervâ soâ venit.

Company [society] Societas, sodalitas; sodalium. ¶ Admit me, I pray you, into your company, oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. He was pleasant company, lætum egit comitem. I never let him go out of my company, illum nullo tempore à me patior discedere. This is done for want of your company, id fit desiderio tuo.

To delight in company, Socios appetere, expectere.

To bear, or keep, one company, Comitor. ¶ With whomsoever he kept company, cum quibus erat cunque unâ.

¶ To frequent bad company, Cum improbis societatem inire, vel coire; cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungere, consuescere.

To be much in company, or to keep company with, Convesco, versor; familiariter cum aliquo vivere. ¶ They are much in their company, frequentes cum illis sunt.

To shun, or not to care for, company, Hominum congressus fugere.

¶ To company carnally, Mulieri consuescere, cum muliere rem habere, consuetudinem facere.

To break company, Dissocio, à sociis discedere.

To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adiciere, vel adjungere.

A company [corporation] Corpus, civitas, societas.

¶ The East India company, Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali faciendæ societas.

¶ To take one in to be a member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, colluvio.

A company of soldiers, Cohors, manus, militum globus. ¶ He had six companies there in garrison, sex cohortes ibi in presidio habuerat. They would fight in thin companies, rari pugnatore, disperisque. He goes about from company to company, manipulos circuit.

¶ A company of dragons, Expedita levis armaturæ turma.

A company of foot, Peditum caterva.

A company of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio; in decurias dividere.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A companying, Consociatio, communitas.

A breaking of company, Dissociatio.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

Comparably, Per modum comparationis.

Comparative, Comparativus.

Comparatively, in comparatione, or respectu, Comparate.

¶ The comparative degree, Gradus comparativus.

To compare, Aliquid alicui, vel cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ He is not to be compared with him, comparandus illi non est.

est. *I will compare the last with the first, novissima conferam primis. I used to compare great things with small, parvis componere magna solebam. None can compare with Africanus, ad Africanum aspirare nemo potest. He may compare with any Roman gentleman for bravery, splendore nemini Romano equiti eredit.*

To compare [make equal] Aequo, adæquo, equiparo. ¶ No body was to compare with Hannibal, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond compare, or comparison, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, compare, (Milt.) or comparisus, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ A very uneven comparison, Cous ad Chium. Comparisons are odious, comparationes odiosæ sunt.

In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governeth a case; when it doth not) præ quam, vel præ ut. ¶ You are vappy in comparison of us, præ nobis beatus es. But she is nobody in comparison of this beautiful creature of ours, ad nihil ad nostram hanc. In comparison of that when they put you to expenses, præ quam ubi sumptus peiunt. In comparison of what his madness will produce, præ ut rabies hujus quæ dabit.

¶ Without comparison, Sine controversiâ.

To compare, (Wott.) Sortior, divido.

A comparison, Divisio, dimensio.

A compass, or circuit, Circuitus, ambitus.

¶ By fetching a longer compass about, they escaped the horse guards, longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant.

The compass of the moon, Orbita lunæ.

The compass of our memory, Memoria nostrâ.

The compass of the world, Mœnia mundi.

*¶ A mariner's compass, * Pyxis nautica, iou-dex nauticus.*

A compass [or space] Complexus.

A compass of words [a period] Verborum complexio.

A compass, or pair of compasses, Circinus.

To measure with a pair of compasses, Circino.

Compass [limits] Limites, um, m. pl.

¶ It is above the compass of art, Artem superat.

A compass [winding] Ambages, pl.

To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho.

To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compass, Modum tenere.

¶ That I may speak within compass, Ne quid exagerein.

To compass, or fetch a compass about, Ambio, circumeo, obo.

To compass [attain] Assequor, consequor. ¶ He will easily be able to compass that, id autem facile consequi poterit. By what means may we be able to compass the good will of men? quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur?

¶ To compass a business, or bring it to a conclusion, Negotium conficere, vel ad exitum perducere.

¶ To compass by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.

To compass by entreaty, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.

¶ To compass, or imagine, the death of a person, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

¶ To compass one's ends, Votorum potiri, vel compos fieri.

To compass round about, Amplector, complector.

To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustrare, perlustrare.

To compass with a trench, Obvallo, circumvallo.

To compass about with a hedge, Circumsepio.

Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumfessus, succinctus.

Compassed [brought to pass] Effectus, impetratus.

Compassed [gone about] Lustratus.

Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.

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Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.

A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, circuitus; circuitio.

A compassing [to view] Lustratio.

A compassing [attaining] Impetratio.

Compassion, Misericordia, misericordia, clementia.

To compassionate, compassion, (Sh.) or take compassion of, Misericor. ¶ Take compassion of me, nunc a poor man, inopis te nunc miserecat mei.

To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commoveri. ¶ No body is moved with compassion at the punishment of a traitor, nemo in pruditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur.

Deserving, or worthy, of compassion, Misericordiâ miserandus.

One without compassion, Immisericors, ferus, ferreus.

Compassionate, Misericors, clemens.

Compassionately, Misericorditer, clementer.

Comparability, Habiles rerum inter se conciliatio.

Compatible, Consistens. ¶ These two things are compatible, hæc duo simul esse, consistere, vel inter se conciliari, possunt.

¶ Not compatible, Res quæ inter se repugnant, vel conciliari non possunt.

A compatriot, Popularis, civis.

A compeer, Comes, æqualis, compar.

To compeer, (Sh.) Compar esse; sc. adæquare.

To compel, Compello, cogo, detruo.

Compelable, Qui, vel quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.

Compellation [a calling by name] Compellatio.

Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis.

Compensious [brief] Brevis, compendiarius.

Compensiously, Breviter, summatim; abstractè.

¶ To speak compensiously, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.

Compendiousness, Brevitas.

*A compendium, compend, (Watts) Summarium; * epitome.*

*¶ To make a compendium of history, * Epitomen alicujus historie conficere, historiam in epitomen contrahere, vel cogere, A.*

To compensate, to recompense, (Bacon) Unam rem aliâ, vel cum aliâ, compensare.

A compensation, or compensating, Compensatio.

To comperendinate [put off] Comperendino.

Comperendination, Comperendinatio.

A competence, competency, or competent estate, Opes, vel facultates, modicæ; quod satis est.

Competency [ability] Facultas.

Competent, competent, (Hamm.) Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.

A competent judge, Judex legitimus, vel idoneus.

A competent scholar, Satis doctus, vel eruditus.

Competently, Satis, convenienter, congruenter.

Competition, Eiusdem rei cum alio desiderium.

¶ To come in competition with, Cum alio conferendus, vel comparandus.

¶ To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.

¶ To stand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio desiderare, vel prosequi.

A competitor, Competitor, rivalis; æmulus.

A compilation, or compiment, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono; varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere; Met. racemari, Varr.

Compiled, Compositus, collectus.

A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.

A compiling, Compositio, collectio.

Complacence, or complacency, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.

To complain, Queror, conqueror; expostulo.

¶ He complained to the people, apud populum questus est. He complained of his hard fortune, conquestus est fortunam adversam. Complain of that to your stepmother, isthoc apud noceram querere. He complained to me with stars in his eyes,

lachrymans necum questus est. Shall I go to him and complain of this injury? adeamne ad eum, & eum to injuriam hanc expostulem?

To complain of, or against, Accuso, inculco, criminor, postulo; defero. ¶ You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing, non committam posthac, ut me accusare de scripturarum negligentia possis. They complain of Cælius, that he had prepared poison in order to shorten the days of the same Clodia, venenum ejusdem Clodiæ necandæ causâ parasse Cælium criminantur. Pylus complain'd of his bribery, Pylus de repetundis eum postulavit. I will complain of you to the Prætor, deferam nomen tuum ad Prætozem.

To complain greatly, Quiror, clamito.

To complain, or lament; grievously, Lamentor, ploro; querelam effundere.

To complain silyly, ¶ Muffo.

*A complainant, or plaintiff, * Actor, accusator, petitor.*

Complained of, Accusatus, delatus, incusatus, postulatus.

A complainer, or murmurer, Querulus.

*A false complainer, * Sycophanta, æ, m.*

A secret complainer, Delator.

Complaining, or apt to complain, Queribandus, querulus.

A complaining, Conquestio, quiritatio.

A complaint, Querela, querimonia; questus.

A complaint, or lamentation, Planctus, gemitus; lamentatio.

A complaint against one, Delatio, incusatio.

*A false complaint, * Sycophantia.*

*A bill of complaint, * Actio, delatio; libellus accusatorius.*

Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas.

Complaisance [condescension] Obsequium, obsequentia, indulgentia, Cæf.

Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, affabilis, bellus, moriger; al. cui placendi, vel gratificandi, studiosus.

Complaisantly, (Pope) Comiter, studiosè.

Complac'd, (Derh.) Complacatus.

A complement, complementum, (Dryd.) Complementum.

Complete, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus, completus.

To complete, Perficio, conficio; pertendo, expleo; ad umbilicum, vel exitum, ducere.

Completely, Perfectè, absolutè, accuratè, examumissim, ad amumissim.

Completeness, completion, Perfectio.

Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus, vel constitutio.

Complexion [colour of the face] Oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius, vel decorus, color.

A pale complexion, Pallidus oris color.

A lively complexion, Vegetus oris color.

Complex, complicated, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Complexional, (Fiddes) Ad constitutionem pertinens.

Complexioned, Constitutus; coloratus.

Complexure, complexedness, (Locke) Coagmentatio, complexio, copulatio.

Compliance, Assensus, obsequium, indulgentia.

To complicate, (Boyle) Complico, implico.

¶ A complicated disease, Morbus multiplex.

Complexion, complicatedness, (Hale) Congruentia.

A complice, (Sh.) V. Accomplice, accessory.

¶ Complic'd with, Cui assensus præbetur.

*¶ A complice with the timer, Qui * scenæ vel temporis, servit.*

To compliment one, or with one, Ablandier, blandior; ¶ ambio; blandis & benignis verbis & gestibus aliquem excipere, urbanitatis officiiis aliquem prosequi.

Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

¶ To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare, vel præferre.

Complimental, or full of compliments, Blandus, officiosus, comis; ambitiosus.

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Complimentally, (Brown) Comiter, urbaniter, assentatorie.
Complimented, Delinitus officii, verbis blandis exceptus.
A complimenter, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus.
A complimenting, Officiosi salutatio.
The compline, Preces vespertinae, vesperae.
A complot, or *complotting*, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; *Met.* machinatio.
By complot, Compacta, ex, vel de, compacto.
To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.
Completed, Constitutus, pactus.
A complotter, (Dryd.) Conspiratus, conjuratus.
Completing, or *full of complets*, Infidiosus, dolosus.
To comply, assentior, assentio; assentor, obedio, parco; assensum alicui præbere.
A complying, Assensus, consensus.
Component, (Newt.) Componens.
To comply, or *behave*, Morigeror, alterius obsequii studiis, ad ulterius arbitrium se fingere & accommodare.
To comply [agree, or suit] Convenio, accommodor, aptor.
Comport, *comportance*, (Spens.) or *comportment*, Vitæ ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendique ratio.
To compose, Compono, texo, contexto, condo.
To compose verse, Pango, facito.
 ¶ *To compose* [as printers] Typos componere, vel connectere.
To compose [make agreement] V. *To compound*.
To compose [quiet one's spirit] Sedo, placeo, paco; lenio.
To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.
Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus.
Composed [trained, or made] Compositus, confectus, *Met.* conflatus, conditus.
Composed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.
A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.
A composed mind, Mens tranquilla.
Composedly, (Clar.) Tranquillè, placidè.
A composer, Compositor.
A composer of songs, * || Musicus.
A composing [as printers] * Typorum dispositio.
 ¶ *A composing sick* [among printers] Instrumentum terreum * typis disponendis accommodatum.
Composite, Compositus.
A composition [make] Compositio, constructio.
A composition [agreement] Pactum, compactum.
Composition, or *mixture*, Compositio.
A compositor, or *composer* [in a printing house] * Typorum dispositor, * || typhotheta, & m.
A compasser, Prædii socius, vel particeps.
Compost for manuring land, Stercus.
To compost, (Bacon) V. *To manure*.
Composure, (Sh.) V. *Manure*.
A compose [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. ¶ *Philosophical composes*, philosophica scripta, vel opera.
Composure, composedness, (Harris) or *tranquillity, of mind*, Animi tranquillitas, vel serenitas.
Computation, Computatio.
To compound, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci, vel transigere.
 ¶ *To compound a difference*, Litem componere, dirimere, vel decidere.
To compound, or buy off, a thing, Redimo.
To compound, or mix, several things, Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
 ¶ *To compound with one's creditors*, Cum creditoribus * pacisci.
 ¶ *A compound*, Verbum compositum.
A compound, or mixture of divers ingredients, Compositio, farrago.
Compoundable, Componendus.
Compounded, Compositus, confectus, concretus.
Compounded for, Decisus.

Compounded with, Commistus.
A compounder, (Swift) Conciliator.
A compounding, Compusitio.
A compounding with, Decisio.
A compounding, or mixing, Admissio.
To comprehend, Comprehendo, complector, contineo.
 ¶ *To comprehend in mind*, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo complecti, vel tenere.
To comprehend much in a few words, Perstringo, paucis sumpti.
To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenere, vel intellectu consequi.
Comprehended, Compræhensus, complexus.
Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus.
Comprehensible, Compræhensibilis.
Comprehensibly, (Till.) Planè, perspicuè.
A comprehending, Compræhensio, complexus; perceptio.
An act of comprehension, * || Syncretismus, L. A.
A comprehension, Compræhensio.
Comprehensive [containing] Capax, continens.
Comprehensive [compensious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.
Comprehensive, (Addi.) Rerum compressio.
A compress [in surgery] Penicillus venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.
To compress, Comprimo.
Compressed, Compressus.
Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.
Compression, compressure, (Boyle) Compressio.
Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinens.
To comprise, Compræhendo, contineo, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.
Comprised, Compræhensus, contentus; complexus; subjectus.
Comprobation, (Br.) Compromatio.
A compromise, Compromissum.
To compromise, Compromitto; arbitris rem permittere, compromissum de aliqua re facere, arbitrum, vel arbitros, sumere.
He by whom a controversy is compromised, Arbitrator, litis direptor.
 † *Compt*, (Sh.) *To compt*, V. *Account*, *count*.
A comptroller, V. *Controller*.
Compulsatory, (Sh.) *compulsary*, (Swift) Compellens; præter voluntatem.
Compulsion, Vis.
Compulsive, Ad vim, vel violentiam, pertinens.
Compunction, Compunctio.
Compunctious, (Sh.) Tristis; in morem pœnitentis.
A compurgator, Qui testimonium dicit.
Computable, Computabilis, *Plin.*
A computation, Computatio; calculus.
To compute, Computo, numero; duco.
 ¶ *To compute the charges of a suit*, Litem æstimare.
Computed, Computatus, ductus.
A computer, or *computist*, Numerandi peritus.
A computing, Computatio, æstimatio.
A comrade, or *chamber mate*, Contubernalis.
A comrade, or companion, Sodalis, collega, socius; commilito.
To con [get without book] Memoriam mandare; et edificare.
To con one thanks, (Sh.) Gratiâ alicui agere, gratiam habere.
 ¶ *To con over*, Memoriam repetere.
To concamate, (Grew) Concamero.
Concameration, (Glaiv.) Concameratio, *Vitr.*
Concatederated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.
A concatenation, Series.
Concave, or concavous [hollow] Concavus.
Made concave, Excavatus.
A concavity, Cavum, caverna.
To conceal, Celô, occulto; reticeo; abstrudo.
obtego, *Met.* oculo, obumbro, premo. ¶ *Not to conceal any thing from you*, ne quid tibi calem.
Concealable, (Br.) Quod potest celari.
To be concealed, Latco, oblitescio, occultor.
Concealed, Celatus, occultus, oclusus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.
A concealer, Occultator.

A concealing, or concealment, Occultatio; suppressio.
To concede [grant] Annuo, concedo.
A conceit, or opinion, Opinio, exultimatio; sententia.
A witty conceit, Lepor.
A conceit, or fancy, Imaginatio.
A conceit, or jest, Jocus; et Dicterium, lepidum dictum.
Pretty conceits, * Sales, facetiæ, pl.
A fantastical conceit, Inceptia, pl. trixæ.
Idic conceits, Nugæ, fabulæ, * logi.
Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.
Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.
To bring, or put, one out of conceit with, * Abulieno.
To conceit [fancy, or imagine] Imaginor.
Conceited [rantsical] Cerebrosus; vecors.
Conceited [affected] Nimis affectatus, nimis concinnitatis studiosus.
Conceited [proud] Gloriosus, superbus.
 ¶ *Conceited language, or stile*, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita; et suavitatis verus, *Lucr.*
 ¶ *To be well conceited of himself*, Altum sapere; plus æquo sibi tribuere, nimium sibi placere.
Conceitedly, Cum affectatione; arroganter.
Conceitedness, Vecordia, affectatio, *Quint.*
Self conceit, Nimia sui fiducia, arrogantia; et philantia, *Quint.*
Conceitless, (Sh.) Sine affectatione.
Conceivable, conceivable, (Hale) Quod * animo comprehendendi, concipi, vel percipi, potest, *Met.* planus, perspicuus.
To conceive, Concipio, percipio; complector, compiebendo, mente, vel * animo, consequi, figurare.
To conceive, or suppose, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino.
To conceive beforehand, Præcipio.
To conceive of, Judico.
 ¶ *As I conceive*, Ut opinor, ut puto.
To conceive [a child, or young] Concipio.
To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor, irascor.
To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui * machinari, vel struere.
To conceive a jealousy, Alicui invidere, * zelotypiâ laborare.
Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.
Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus.
Conceived as a child, Conceptus.
A concert, or concert, Conventus.
Concentered, In unum constatus, eodem * centro terminatus.
To concenter, Artèd convenire, intimè concordare, in unum consilari, eodem puncto, vel centro, terminari.
Concentered, (Arb.) Compressus.
Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, vel centro, terminatio.
Concenterick, concentrical, (Ray.) Eodèmodum tendens.
A conceptacle, Conceptaculum.
A conception [notion] Cogitatio, notio; sensum.
A conception, or conceiving with young, Conceptio; conceptus.
A woman's false conception, Mola.
Conceptional, (Sh.) *conceptive*, (Br.) Fœcunda, f.
A concern [affair, or business] Negotium, res, &c. ¶ *Have a care of the common concern*, curam communem. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careless about their main concerns*, ab re sunt omnifiores pauld.
Concern, Dolor, mœstitia, tristitia.
Concern [care] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.
A concern for, et Reverentia.
 ¶ *Of great concern, or concernment*, Magni momenti, & ponderis.
 ¶ *Of small concern*, Levis, vel minimi momenti.

To concern, or belong to, Pertinere, attineo; specto.

It concerneth me, tibi, tui, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, te; referit, vel interest, mea, tua, sua. ¶ It concerneth many, few, more, all, multorum, * paucorum, plurimum, omnium, interest. ¶ It concerneth me not, mihi nec obest, nec prodest. As to what concerneth me, quod ad me attinet.

To concern [affect, or trouble] Sollicito; mœrorem, molestiam, alicui creare, vel asserere.

To be concerned, Trepidus; ex aliquâ re agitudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid agitudine, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine, affici. ¶ He was concerned at the expence, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. He was not concerned, nihil pensi habuit.

Concerned, or interested in, Quem, vel ad quem, res spectat, vel attinet. ¶ Will you have me to speak to what concerneth you? mense vis dicere quod ad te attinet? He thinketh not himself concerned in it, à se alienum putat. As if I were not as much concerned as you, quasi isthuc minus mea res agitur quam tua. To concern himself in other people's business, alienis rebus sese immiscere. Do not concern thyself, ne te admisce. My life and fortune are concerned, agitur de capite & fortunâ meis.

¶ To be concerned, or engaged, in an affair, Re aliquâ ligari, implicari, applicari, operari.

¶ To be concerned with a person, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, vel administrare.

Concerned in, Mœ. Permixtus, Tac.

Concerning, De, quod ad. ¶ So far as I understand the old man's mind concerning the wedding, quantum intellexi, senii sententiam de nuptiis. Concerning Pomponia I would have you write, quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.

A concert, al. consort [in music] Conventus.

To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, vel consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, vel comiserere.

Concerted, Re perpensa, deliberatione habitâ.

A concerting, Deliberatio, consultatio.

By concert, Compactus, ex compacto, de compacto.

A concession, Concessio.

A conch, (Dryd.) Concha.

To conciliate, Concilio.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concinnity [neatness] Concinnitas.

Concise, Concisus, strictus.

More concise, Priefactor.

Concisely, Attenuatè, Aristè.

Conciseness, Brevitas; paucitas.

Conciseness, Excisio.

Concitation, (Br.) Concitatio.

A concclamation, Conclamatio.

A conclave [inner room] Conclave.

To conclude, Concludo, conficio, hinc, frangere.

To conclude, or gather by reason, Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, vel colligere. ¶ From hence you may conclude how busy I am, ex eo colligere potes quantâ occupatione astineor.

To conclude [cete-mine] Decerno, decido.

Almost concluded, or near a conclusion, Pene confectus. ¶ We see the war in a great for wardness, or, to say truly, almost concluded, velum affectum videmus, & verè ut dicam, pene confectum.

To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo.

¶ The matter is concluded upon, constitutum est, certum est.

To conclude [make short] Denique, quid superest? nisi ut, &c. quid multa?

¶ To suffer one's self to be concluded by the judgment of others, Se aliorum iudicio committere.

Concluded, or dispatched, Transactus, confectus.

Concluded, or ended, Absolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or decided, Decisus, determinatus.

¶ Concluded in few words, Breviter comprehensus, vel strictus.

A concluding, or conclusion [ending] Conclusio, finis; summa; Mœ. determinatio.

Concludent, (Hale) Conclusivè, conclusibile, (Hamm.) Certus; censorius.

The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, clausula; connexum; orationis conclusio, * epilogus.

A conclusion, conclusivity, (Hale) Conclusivè, [inferece] Consecutio, consequentia, corollarium.

¶ To draw a conclusion from, Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre, vel colligere.

¶ The conclusion of a controversy, Litis determinatio, vel decisio.

The conclusion of a play, * Epilogus.

¶ The conclusion of a letter, book, &c. Extréma clausula.

¶ A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio, V. Paralogism.

In conclusion, Denique, postremò, in summâ, ad summam.

Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus.

Conclusive [binding] Alligans, obligans.

Conclusively, (Bacon) Definitè.

To concoct, Concoquo, digero.

Concocted, Concoctus.

A concoction, or concocting, Concoctio, digestio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

A concomitant, or companion, Comes.

¶ Concomitant with another thing, Aliâ re comitatus.

To concomitate, (Harv.) Comitor; adhæreo.

Concord, concordance, concordancy, Concordia, unanimitas, voluntatum, studiorum, vel sententiarum, consensus; unitas, Sen.

Concord [in grammar] Conventientia.

Concord [in music] Conventus, * harmonia, * symphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, consensio.

A concordance [book] Index * || B. Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.

Concordate, (Swift) Conventus.

To incorporate, Commisceo; incorporo.

Concorporated, Commixtus; incorporatus.

A concourse of people, Conventus, concursus; cœtus; frequentia, ¶ orbis. ¶ The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people, nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire, concurrunt undique ad incendium extinguendum.

Concrement, (Hale) a concretio, (Bentl.) Concretum.

Concrecence, (Ral.) Concretio.

Concrete, or concreted, Concretus.

To concrete, (Newt.) Coalesco.

Concretely, (Narris) Coniunctim.

Concretive, (Br.) Vim habens coagulandi.

Concretion, Concretus.

Concubinage, Concubinitas.

A concubine, Concubina.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, f.

A little concubine, Meretricula.

To conculcate [tread upon] Conculco, conculcero.

Conculcated, Conculcatus.

A conculcating, or conculcating, Conculcatio.

Concupiscent, Libido, cupido, effrenatus, vel immoderatus, appetitus.

Concupiscent, (Sh.) Libidinosus.

Concupiscent, Percupiscent.

To concur [agree] Consentio, convenio, assentior.

To concur [help] Concurro, conspiro.

¶ Concurred in, Quod conventum est.

A concurrence, Assensus, consensus.

Concurrence [meeting] Conventus.

Concurrent, et concurrere, concurrentes.

A consulsion, ¶ Conculcio, ¶ conculcus.

¶ To end, Gubernatorem quo modo temonem dirigat docere, L. A.

To condemn, Dimino, condemnno; iudicium in aliquem dare, aliquem supplicio addicere.

¶ To condemn to death, or to die, Morti aliquem addicere, vel capite damnare.

To condemn before-hand, Prædamno.

To condemn [blame] Vitupero, cupio; reprehendo.

To condemn [dislike] Improbo, damno.

¶ To condemn, or cast, in a law suit, Litem abjudicare.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, damnatus, Plin. Condamnatory, Damnatorius.

¶ A condemnatory sentence, or sentence of condemnation, iudicium damnatorium.

To be condemned, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi.

¶ To be condemned, or cast, in a suit, Lite cadere, litem perdere.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Condemned before, Prædamnatus.

¶ Whom to be condemned, ¶ Dammandus, damnatione dignus.

A condemner, Condemnator.

¶ The condemned hold, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.

Condenfable, (Digby) Quod comprimi potest.

To condense, or condense [make thick] Condensio, ¶ condensio.

Condense [thick] Condensus.

Condensed, or condensed, Condensatus.

A condensing, or condensation, (Beasley) Denfatio.

Condensify, Denfatus.

Conders, * Hælocum speculatores, L. A.

To condescend, Se demittere:

¶ To condescend to ask a favour, Descendere ad preces.

To condescend [yield] Concedo, alicui, vel alicujus voluntati, obsequi; alicui morigerari, vel morem gerere.

To condescend [vouchsafe] Dignor.

¶ Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.

A condescending, condescendency, or condescension, Obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.

Condescending, or condescensive, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.

Condescendingly, (Atterb.) Benignè, comiter.

Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

Condignly, Dignè, condignè.

Conditment, (Br.) Conditmentum.

To condite, (Grew) Conditio.

A condition [state] Conditio, fortuna, fors, status. ¶ Were you in my condition, tu si hies esles. His condition is so much the better, ed est meliore conditione. If I had not been content with my own condition, si propria non pelle quiessem, I am in a bad condition [of health] male me habeo. While things were in a good condition, re integrâ. He is in a poor condition, paupertatem perferat gravem. I am in a desperate condition, ad restim mihi quidem res redit planissimè.

A condition [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum.

¶ She accepted of the condition, acceptit conditionem. On that condition, hæc lege. They were born with this condition, hæc lege generati sunt. Slavish conditions were imposed, leges servitutis impusite sunt. This was the form of the condition, hæc fuit pacti & conventi formula.

¶ A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.

Condition [disposition] Mos, indoles. ¶ Such is the condition of the man, sic est hic; eo est ingenio.

A condition [rank] Ordo; locus.

Conditioned, Moratus.

Fair, or good, conditioned, Benignus; candidus, bene moratus. ¶ He was a sweet conditioned man, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

Ill conditioned, Malignus, morosus; improbus.

To condition, Pacifico.

Conditional, Cum exceptione.

Conditionally, Sub conditione; hæc lege ut.

Conditionary, conditionate, (Hæton.) Cui adjecta est conditio.

A conditioning, * Pactio.

To condole, Simul dolere, alicujus casu affici; commiserere.

Condolence, or condolamnt, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

A condoler, Qui, vel quar, condolet.

Condoling, Simul dolens.

Conducibile, conducere, or conducting, Utilis,

aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.

To conduce, (Wott.) Conduco.

Conduciveness, (Boyle) Commoditas.

To conduct [lead, or bring] Duce, deduco.

To conduct, or manage, Tracto, administro.

Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, vel

morum ratio.

Conduct, Ductus, auspicius. ¶ He followeth nature's conduct, naturam ducem sequitur. Safe conduct, fides publica, commensus. He granted safe conduct, fidem publicam dedit.

¶ To require safe conduct, Fidem publicam postulare.

Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus.

Conducted [managed] Administratus.

A conducting [leading] Deductio.

A conducting [managing] Administratio.

A conductor, Ductor; dux itineris, vel viæ.

A conduit, Canalis.

A small conduit, Canaliculus, Col.

*A conduit pipe, * Siphon, tubus, alveus.*

¶ The conduit of a water mill, Ostium molendini aquatici.

¶ Conduit beads, Castella aquatica, L. A.

*A cone, * Coanus.*

To confabulate, Confabular; sermones serere, vel cædere.

A confabulation, Colloquium.

To confect [preserve] Conditio.

Confected, Conditus.

Fiti to be conficted, Conditanus, conditivus, Varr.

A confecting, or confectio, Conditio, conditura.

A confectio, Compositio medica.

A confectio, confectio, (Sh.) Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy, confederation, (Bacon) [alliance] Fœdus, societas.

A confederacy, Conjaratio, conspiratio.

A confederate, Socius, consilii participes.

To confederate one's self with, Socio, societatem cum aliquo conficere, conjungere, facere, iungere.

¶ To confederate against a person, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.

Confederate, or confederated, Fœderatus, sociatus, tædere conjunctus.

Confederates, or allies, Socii, fœderati; amicitia & tædere conjuncti.

Of, or belonging to, confederates [adj.] Socialis.

To confer [bestow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.

To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, vel eum altera, conferre, comparare, componere.

¶ To confer together, Commercium inter se habere; conferre.

To confer with, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, vel consultare; consilia, conferre, vel committere.

*¶ To confer a benefice, or living, upon one, Jus || beneficii * || ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre, vel alicui tribuere.*

¶ To confer honour on one, Alicui honorem accumulare.

A conference, Colloquium, collocutio, congressus.

A pleasant conference, Facetia, pl.

Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.

A conferer, Collator, largitor, dator.

A conferring, Collatio, donatio, largitio.

To confess, Confiteor, agnosco.

To confess freely, Fateor, profiteor.

¶ To confess a crime, Delictum, vel de delicto, enntereri.

¶ To confess one's self to a priest, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacere, aperire, confiteri.

¶ To confess one as a priest, or bear one's confession, Alicum consentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipere, alicui consenti aures

præbere, vel commodare.

Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.

Confessedly, Ex confesso.

A confessing, or confession, Confessio, agnitio.

¶ Auricular confession, Confessio auricularis.

A confessor, Qui confitetur, vel agnoscit.

A confessor, or father confessor [priest] Sacerdos à confessionibus, vel qui confitebitur aures præbet.

It is confessed, In confesso est; nemini dubium est.

To confide, Fido, confido.

Confidence [trust] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio, summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. ¶ What I do is through the confidence I repose in you, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiducia facio.

To have, or put, confidence in, Confido, nitor.

¶ He puteth very great confidence in you, tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. Tyrants can put no confidence in any persons, in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentia fiducia esse potest.

¶ To have a share in a person's confidence, Verfari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put small confidence in, Malè credere, diffido.

Having confidence in, Fretus, confisus, nixus.

Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, fidentia, audacia.

¶ Self confidence, Sui fiducia.

Confident, Confidens; audax; certus.

A confident, (South, Dryd) Confidant, (Pope) Intimus consilii; cui præcipuè fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ He was accounted one of his chief confidents, inter fideles illius socios habebatur. He is a chief confident of theirs, eorum intimus est consilii.

¶ To converse with a person as a confident, Cum aliquo familiariter & amicè colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo liberè communicare; aliquid arcani participem facere.

¶ Self confident, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.

¶ Confidently, or with confidence [as a friend] Cum fiducia.

Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, asseveranter, fidenter.

¶ To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.

Confiding in, Confisus, nixus.

A configuration of stars, Syderum, vel astrorum, affectio.

To configure, (Bentl.) Conformo.

To confine [keep in] Coercere, cohibeo; reprimere; cancellos alicui circumdare.

To confine [banish to a certain place] Relego.

To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere includere, vel detinere; aliquid in vinculis habere.

To confine, or border, upon, Conterminus, vel confinis, esse.

¶ To confine one's desires, Avidum domare spiritum, animi impetum, vel cupiditates, reprimere, cohibere, vel refrænare.

Confined, Coercitus, repressus.

Confined [to a certain place] Relegatus.

Confined in prison, In carcere inclusus, vel detentus.

*To be confined by sickness, * Morbo detineri.*

To be confined by business, Negotiis distineri, vel implicari.

¶ To be confined to one room, Unum tantum cubiculum habere.

Confines, Confinia, pl. limites.

A confining, or confinement [restraining] Coercitio, cohibitio.

Confineless, (Sh.) Infinitus, immensus.

Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.

Confinement by business, Occupatio.

A confiner, (Sh.) Accola, & confinis.

To confirm [strengthen] Confirmit, firmo, stabilio.

To confirm [ratify] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, vel ratum habere.

*¶ To confirm a child, In * || Christianâ fide confirmare.*

Confirmable, (Br.) De quo jure contendi non potest.

A confirming, or confirmation [by the bishop]

*In * || Christianâ fide confirmatio.*

A confirmation, or confirming, Confirmatio, adimplatio.

Confirmed, or strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Confirmed, or ratified, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus.

Confirmed by law, Sancitus.

A confirmer, (Sh.) confirmator, (Br.) Confirmator, adimplator.

To confisate, Confisco, V. Lat. in ærarium redigere, in publicum addicere, bona proficibere, vel publicare.

Confiscate, or confiscated, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.

A confiscation, Publicatio, proscriptio, sectio, confiscatio, Flor.

A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector, sectrix.

*Confis, * Bellaria, pl.*

A confit seller, Qui bellaria vendit.

Confiture, (Bacon) Bellaria, pl. Varr.

To confix, (Sh.) Configo.

Confagrant, (Milt.) Conflagrans.

A confagration, Deflagratio, incendium.

Confiation, (Bacon) Actus confiandi.

A confict [contest] Contentio, concertatio; controversia; Met. confictus.

A confict [fight] Certamen, pugna, prælium; Met. confictio.

A violent confict, Impetus; impulsus.

To confict, Configo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prælior; manum, vel certamen, conferere.

A confuence [resort of people] Frequentia, cætus, concursus; celebritas.

Confuence [the meeting of rivers] Confluens.

Confluent [flowing together] Confluens.

Conflux, (Milt.) Concurfus.

To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, accommodo. ¶ I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours, volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.

*To conform to the established church, Se * || ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare.*

To conform to another's will, Morigeor, alicui morem gerere, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.

Conform, or conformable to, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

Conformation, Conformatio.

*A conformist, Qui se * || ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.*

Conformed, Conformatus.

Conforming, Conformans.

Conformity, or conformableness, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed, congruens erat cum eâ disciplinâ quam colebat.

¶ Conformity of opinions, Opinionum consensus, vel consensus.

¶ Conformity to the will of God, Voluntatis sue cum divinâ consensio.

To confound [destroy, or waste] Pessundo, perdo, profundo, effundo.

Confounded, Perditus, profusus, effusus.

To confound [mix together] Contundo, permisco, commisco.

Confounded, Confusus, commistus, permistus.

To confound [put out of order] Coniundo, conturbo, perturbo; disturbo, exturbo.

Confounded, Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

¶ To confound by arguments, Argumentis aliquem vincere, vel evincere.

To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutere, vel ruborem elicere; pudore aliquem percellere.

¶ A confounded, or unlucky, business, Res infelix, vel calamitosa.

Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.

A confounder, or vaster, of his patrimony, Prodigus, & conturbator, Mari.

A confounder [disturber] Turbator.

A confounding,

A confounding, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.
Confaternity, (Still.) Societas,
To confront, Coram conferre, adversum sistere.
Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.
A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commissio.
Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus.
Confused [out of order] Inconditus.
A confused heap, ☿ Rudis indigestaque moles; cæcus acervus.
Not confused, Inconfusus, Sen.
A confused cry, or noise, Clamor, dissonus, vel confusus.
A confused piece of work, Negotium turbulens; res turbata.
Confusedly, Confusè, perturbatè, mixtè, promiscuè, sparim; inconditè.
Confusedness, or confusion [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio.
Confusion [destruction] Pernicies, labes.
Confusion [shame] Pudor, 3.
Confusion [of mind] Exagitationis mentis confusio, Sen.
To be confused, Permisco.
To bring into confusion, Confundo, perdo.
Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.
To put into confusion, V. To confound.
Confutable, (Br.) De quo disputari potest.
A confutation, or a confuting, Confutatio, refutatio.
To confute, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.
To confute an argument, or objection, Argumentum, infirmare, enervare, refellere, convellere.
To confute a slander, Calumniam * diluere.
Confuted, Refutatus; infirmatus.
To congeal [act.] Congelo, adstringo, ☿ glacie, necio.
To congeal [neut.] Concreresco, gelsco, rigeo, congelari.
Congealable, Congelationi idoneus.
Congealed, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.
A congealing, congealation, Congelatio; ☿ fringer.
A congealing, or congealment, (Sh.) [neut.] Concretio.
Conge, (Sh. Swift) al. *Congy*, (A.) Venerabunda corporis inflectio, vel inclinatio.
To conge, (Sh.) al. *Congy*, (A.) Corpus inclino, poplitum flectere; vale dicere.
Conge d'essire, Venia eligendi.
Congenerous, (Arb.) Ejusdem generis.
Congenial, congenite, (Hale) Congenitus, Met. finis; ☿ vicinus.
A conger [fish] * Conger, gri, m.
A congection, Coacervatio, congestus.
A congiary, (Addi.) Congiarium.
To conglaciate, (Br.) Conglacio.
Conglobate, (Chayne) conglobated, (Grew) Conglobatus.
Conglobation, (Br.) Conglubatio, Sen.
To conglobate, (Milt. Pope) Conglolo, Conglomerated, Conglomeratus, Cels.
Conglomeration, (Bacon) Admissio.
To conglutinate, Conglutino.
Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.
A conglutinating, or conglutination, Conglutinatio.
Congratulant, (Milt.) Congratulans.
To congratulate, Gratulor, congratulor; ☿ gratior. ☿ I congratulate your safe return, saluum te reddisse gaudeo.
Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.
A congratulation, Congratulatio, V. Lat.
Congratulatory, Gratulabundus.
To congree, (Sh.) Consentio.
To congregate, (Sh.) Invicem salutare.
To congregate [gather together] Congrego.
Congregated, Congregatus.
A congregation, Congregatio, cetus, concio.
Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.
A congregation house, Comitium.

A congress, or meeting, Congressus, conventus.
A congress [encounter] Coagressus, coitin.
Congruence, or congruity, congruent, (B. John.) Congruentia, convenientia.
Congruent, congruing, (Sh.) or congruous, Congruens.
Congruously, (Boyle) Congruenter.
Conical, or conick, * || Conicus.
Of the shape of a cone, * || Conoides.
Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.
Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.
A conjecture, Conjectura, conjectatio, angurium, opinio.
To conjecture, Conjicio, conjecto, ariolor, auguror, suspicor; traho, Tac. conjecturam facere, conjecturâ duci. ☿ As far as I conjecture, quantum conjecturâ auguror.
Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.
A conjecturer, conjector, (Swift) Conjector; ariolus.
A conjecturing, Conjectatio, ariolatio.
Conjecturing, Divinans.
Coniferous, ☿ * Conifer.
 || To conjobble, (I.) V. To concert.
To conjoin, Conjugo, Met. connecto.
Conjoined, or conjoint, Conjunctus, connexus.
A conjoining, Conjunctio, ☿ Connexus.
Conjointly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.
Conjugal, Ad conjugium pertinens; ☿ conjugalialis.
 ☿ To conjugate a verb, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare, Varr.
Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.
A conjugating, Inflectio, declinatio, Quiri.
A conjugation [of words from the same root, as Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia] || Conjugatio, Gr. Whence such words are called, Conjugata, pl. Conjuncti, (Sh.) Concurrents.
A conjunction, Conjunctio, adjunctio.
The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.
Conjunctive, || Conjunctivus, Gr.
A conjuncture, or joining together, Junctura.
Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status, vel concursus. ☿ In this conjuncture of affairs, rebus sic stantibus. He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time, rationem habuit temporum illorum.
A conjuration, Conjuratio, conspiratio.
A conjuration [in magic] Incantamentum, veneficium.
To conjure [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro.
To conjure [adjure] Oro, obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtulari.
To conjure [as magicians] Falcino, ritu magico lustrare.
A conjurer, * Magus, veneficus. ☿ He is no conjurer, cerebrum non habet.
A conjuring [as magicians] Fascinatio.
A conjuring, conjurement, (Sh.) [adjuring] Obtestatio, obsecratio.
Connate, or connatural, Innatus, naturâ insitus, vel ingeneratus.
 ☿ Connate ideas, Consignatæ in animis notioncs.
Connaturally, (Hale) Naturaliter.
Connaturalness, (Pearson) connaturality, (Hale) Ejusdem naturæ communicatio.
To connect, Connecto, alligo, r.
Connected, connexed, (Hale) Connexus, alligatus.
Connectively, (Swift) Conjunctim.
A connexion, Connexio, nexu, series.
Connexive, (Watts) Connectendi vim habens.
Connivance, Dissimulatio.
To connive, Met. Conniveo, dissimulo.
Connived at, Dissimulatus.
To connote, (Hamm.) to connote, (South) Denoto, annoto.
Connubial, ☿ Conjugalis, connubialis.
A conoid, * || Conoides.
To conquassate, (Haw.) Conquasso, Cato.
To conquer, Vinco, subigo, expugno, debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigere; victoriam reportare.

Conquerable, Saperabilis, vincibilis.
Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, ☿ superatus, sub jugum missus.
Not to be conquered, Invidius.
A conquering, Expugnatio.
A conquering army, Victor exercitus.
A conquerour, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.
A conquest, Victoria.
Conspanguineous, (Sh.) ☿ Conspanguineus.
Conspanguinity, Conspanguinitas, cognatio.
The conscience, Conscientia. ☿ He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience, Conscientiâ victus conticuit. I think myself obliged in conscience to stand to that obligation, ego me illius voti religione obstrictum puto. Their consciences did no ways reproach them, sibi nullius erant consci culpæ. He acted contrary to his conscience, à rectâ conscientiâ discessit. He unburdened his conscience, conscientiam exoneravit suam.
A good, or clear, conscience, Conscientia recta.
A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus. ☿ I have a scruple of conscience, religio est.
Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus.
Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio.
 ☿ A large conscience, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.
 ☿ To have a very large conscience, Fas & nefas pari loco habere.
 To discharge his conscience, Animam liberare, vel exonerare.
 To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.
 ☿ To make conscience of, Religione habere, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.
 To burden, or charge, his conscience, Religione se obstringere.
 ☿ Enough in all conscience, Sat superque, vel assatum quovis jure.
 ☿ Remorse of conscience, Angor & sollicitudo conscientiæ.
 ☿ Searchedness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.
 Conscientious, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.
 Conscientiously, Religiosè, piè.
 Conscientiousness, (Locke) Recta conscientia; æqui reverentia.
 Conscionable, Equus, justus.
 Conscionableness, Æquitas, justitia.
 Conscionably, Æquè, justè, ex æquo & bono.
 Conscious, Conscius.
 Consciously, Ex conscientiâ.
 Conscionousness, Conscientia; memoria.
 To consecrate, Sacro, consacro, dico, dedico; * Deo vovere, cultui divino destinare.
 To be consecrated, Consecror, dedico.
 Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.
 A consecrator, Qui consecrat.
 A consecrating, or consecration, Consecratio, dedicatio.
 A consecratory, Consecratorium.
 Consecution, (Newt.) Consecutio.
 Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.
 Consent, confession, (Bent.) Consensus, consensus.
 Consent, or assent, Assensus, assensio.
 To consent, Consenio, conventio, congruo.
 To consent, or give his consent, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concino; accedo; assensum præbere.
 To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare, vel exorare.
 To consent, or yield, to, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, ui.
 Against my consent, Me invito.
 Without my consent, Me inconsulto.
 With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
 Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.
 Consentaneously, (Boyle) Congruenter.
 Consented to, Consensu approbatus.
 Consenting, Consentiens, conspirans.
 A consenting to, Assensio, approbatio; assensus.

A consequence, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consecrarium. ¶ *That is no good consequence*, illud verò minimè consecrarium est.

By, or of, consequence, Ideo, ergo, idecirco, ob eam causam, eà de causâ. ¶ *What consequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis, vel conficis? ¶ *From what hath been advanced I draw this consequence*, ex his quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.

Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa.

Of great consequence, Res magni momenti, vel ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, vel emolumentum.

Of little consequence, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, vel momenti.

Of no consequence, Res nihili.

¶ *Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventibus comitatus.

Consequent, Consequens; consecrarium.

Consequential, Consequentaneus, congruens.

Consequently, or *consequentially*, Necessariè, deinceps.

Conservation, Conservatio. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.

A conservator, Conservator, conservatrix, f.

A conservatory, Conditorium, repositorium.

To conserve [keep, or maintain] Conservo, servo; custodio; tueor.

To conserve [preserve with sugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.

Conferred [as fruits] Conditus.

A conserver, Qui res conditivas parat.

¶ *Conserves of roses, violets, &c.* Rosæ, vel violæ, conditivæ, Varr.

To consider, Considero, contempro, speculo, specto; animadverto, pondero, expendo, propendo, pendendo, video, consulo; ¶ verso; voluto, secum volvere; rem * animo diligenter agitare, vel secum considerare. ¶ *Consider again and again*, etiam atque etiam, vel magis magisque, cogita. ¶ *It must be considered*, videndum est. ¶ *Considering one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitans. ¶ *He hath considered rightly of it*, eam secum rem rectè reputavit viâ. ¶ *Let us consider the thing as in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. ¶ *It is a thing to be considered of*, in deliberationem cadit. ¶ *Do not consider how much*, noli spectare quanti. ¶ *Take some time to consider of this matter* I pray you, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. ¶ *I will consider of that at my leisure*, istam rem in otio recogitabo. ¶ *I have considered of all these matters*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

To consider before hand, Præmeditor.

To consider often, Retracto, revolve, cogito.

To consider deeply, Meditor, secum altius cogitare, ¶ dubito.

To consider thoroughly, Excogito.

To consider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habere, recolere, revolvère.

To consider [requite one] Remunero; Met. respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependere.

To consider [regard] Rationem alicujus habere.

¶ *Not to consider* [regard] Susque deque habere; nihil pensi habere.

Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.

Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara.

A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis.

A considerable estate, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla.

¶ *A considerable thing*, Res non parva, res magni momenti, vel ponderis.

Considerableness, (Boyle) Dignitas; Met. momentum.

Considerably, Multum, maximè, non aspernando modo.

¶ *Considerably heavier*, lægè r, &c. Multi gravius, levius.

Considerate, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.

Considerably, consideratè, or *with consideration*, Consideratè, cogitatè, c. consultè.

¶ *To act considerably*, Consideratè aliquid agere, nihil temerè, vel inconsultè, facere.

Considerateness, Prudentia, cautio.

Consideration, consideratione, (Sh.) a *considering*, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.

¶ *To have consideration of* [take care of] a thing, Alicui rei consulere.

Consideration [requital] Remuneratio, compensatio.

Consideration [regard] Ratio, respectus, 4.

Consideration [measure] Modus.

Upon what consideration? Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quamobrem?

Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.

For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.

A person without consideration, V. Inconsiderate.

Without consideration, Temerè, inconsultè.

Without consideration [carelessly] Negligenter.

After consideration, Re perceptâ atque cogitatâ.

A deep consideration, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, monita.

To take a thing into consideration, Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, vel in animo, habere, vel versare; cum animo, vel secum, volvere. ¶ *I desire you to take this affair into consideration*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis.

Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus.

Considered before hand, Provius, præmeditatus.

Considered often, Met. Pensitatus.

A considerer, Contemplator; spectator.

Considering [thinking] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.

Considering [full of thought] Meditans.

¶ *To put on one's considering cap*, Rem accuratius perpendere.

Considering, or *considering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, ut captus est servorum.

To consign, Consigno, assigno, ¶ damno.

Consignment, Consignatio, Quint.

Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.

A consigning, or *consignment*, Assignatio, consignatio.

To consist [be placed in, or made of] In re aliquâ consistere, ex aliquâ re constare.

To consist, or *be consistent with*, Convenio, congruo, coherco. ¶ *These things are not consistent one with the other*, hæc res repugnant, vel malè conveniunt inter se.

Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas.

Consistence [thickness of liquid things] Concretio, spissitas.

Consistence [suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.

Consistent, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.

¶ *To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare.

Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter.

Consisting, Constans, positus.

A consistory, Consilium, 2. senaculum.

A consociate, (Hayw.) Socius, consors.

To consociate, Consocio, r. societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire.

Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus.

A consociating, consociatione, (B. John.) Consociatio, conjunctio.

Consolable, Confolabilis.

To console, consolare, (Pope) or *comfort*, Aliquem solari, vel consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere; alicuius dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre.

Consolation, Solatium, consolatio; alloquium; confirmatio; ¶ solamen.

A consolator, consoler, Qui consolatur.

Consolatory, Consolatorius.

To consolidate, Solido, consolido.

To consolidate a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To consolidate, or *be consolidated*, Solidescere.

Consolidated, Consolidatus.

A consolidating, or *consolidation*, Conglutinatio.

Consonance, Consonantia; consonancy, (Sh.) congruentia.

Consonant, Consonantaneus, consonans.

A consonant, Consonans, scil. litera.

To be consonant, Consono; congruo.

¶ *To be consonant to himself*, Sibi constare.

Consonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.

Conspiration, (Digby) Somni inductio.

A consort, Consors, V. *Companion*.

A consort [wife] Conjux, uxor.

The royal consort, Regina, conjux regia.

¶ *To conspire with*, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibere, adjungere, vel asciscere.

Conspirable, (Wott.) Conserendus; æqualis.

Conspired, (Milt.) Conociatus.

Conspire [herb] Consolida.

Conspicuity, (Sh.) Conspectus.

Conspicuity, (Glanv.) Splendor.

Conspicuousness, (Boyle) Dignitas.

Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, peripueus.

Conspicuous [famous] Illustris, ¶ notabilis.

Conspicuously, Manifestè, peripueè.

A conspiracy, or *conspiring*, Conspiratio, conjuratio.

Conspirant, (Sh.) Conspirans.

A conspirator, conspirer, (Sh.) Conspiratus, conjuratus.

To conspire, or *plot together*, Met. Conspiro, conjuro.

To conspire, or *agree together*, In unum consentire.

¶ *All things conspire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.

To conspire against one's life, In alicujus exitium conjurare.

Conspuration, or *desling*, Inquinamentum.

A constable, * Irenarcha, Ulp. V. Lat. ¶ Constabularius.

¶ *A bigb constable*, Irenarcha superior.

¶ *A constable of the tower of London*, Arcis Londinensis præfectus.

A constableness, Munus, vel provincia irenarchæ.

¶ *To outrun the constable*, or *spend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.

Constancy, or *steadfastness*, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia, V. Lat.

Constancy [faithfulness] Fides, fidelitas.

Constancy in suffering, Patientia, tolerantia.

Constancy in acting, Perseverantia; pertinacia; obstinatio; pervercatia, V. Lat.

Constant, or *even*, Certus, æquabilis.

Constant [steadfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. ¶ *A constant mind*, mens solida.

Constant [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Constant [to a purpose], Tenax propositi, pertinax.

Constant in suffering, Patiens, tolerans.

Constant [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus. ¶ *A constant faith*, fides perpetua, perennis.

Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.

¶ *A constant report*, Fama contentions, quæ in ore est omni populo.

Constantly, or *with constancy*, Constanter, æqualiter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinatè, perseveranter.

To constellate, (Boyle) Colluceo.

A constellation, Sydus, signum cælestè.

Consteration, Consteratio, Liv.

To be in a consteration, Animo, vel animis, consterari.

To put into a consteration, Aliquem consterare.

To conspicate, or *cram close together*, Conspicio.

To conspicate, or *bind the belly*, Alvum astringere, contrahere, suppressere.

Conspicated, Conspicatus; astrictus; suppressus.

Conspiration, or *craning close together*, Stipatio.

¶ *Conspiration of the bowels*, Alvi astrictio, vel suppressio; alvus astricta, vel suppressa.

A constituent, or *constituter*, Constitutor, Quint.

To constitute, Constituo.

Constituted, Constitutus.

Constituting, Constituens.

A constituting, or a constitution, Constitutio.
The constitution of the body, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, Celsi.
Constitution [government] Republicæ constitutio, vel forma.
Constitutional, (Sharpe) Ingenitus.
Constitutive, (Br.) In rei naturâ positus.
To constrain, Met. Constringo, premo, compello, propellu; cogo, urgeo; † subigo; necessitatem alicui compingere. ¶ Necessity constraineth us to it, expressit hoc necessitas. Ille constrains them to surrender, pepulit eos ad deditio-nem. He constrained the people to give their voice, extorsit per vim suffragia populi.
To be constrained, Met. Constringor, cogor.
Constrained Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. ¶ His voice was constrained, vox illius extorta fuit.
Not constrained, Voluntarius.
A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.
A constraining, or constraint, Vis, necessitas, adactio; impulsus, 4.
A constraint [keeping in] Coercitio.
By constraint, or constrainedly, Vi, invitè, coactu, ingratiis.
Without constraint, Ultra, suâ sponte, suapte, liberè.
To constrinē, (Arab.) to constringe, (Sh.) Con-traho, comprimo.
A constriction [binding] Colligatio.
Constricting, (Thomf.) Constringens.
To constrinē, (Boyle) Construo.
A constriction [in building] Constructio.
Constriction, Met. Verborum constructio.
A construction [construing] Interpretatio, Met. explicatio, expositio.
¶ To put a grateful construction on, Grato ani-mo, vel mitiore in partem, aliquid interpre-tari.
Constructure, (Blackm.) Ædificium.
To construe, interpretor, Met. explico, expono.
Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.
To construate [deflower] Constupro.
Construated, Constupratus.
Consubstantial, Eiusdem substantiæ.
Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum con-junctio.
A consul, [among the Romans] Consul.
*A consul for merchants, Consul, * ¶ syndicus.*
A consulsip, consulate, (Addi.) Consulatus, 4. officium consulare.
¶ A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, vel cog-nitio, consularis.
¶ He that hath been consul, Consularis dignita-tis, vir consularis, consulatu perfunctus.
Consul like, Consulariter.
Consular, Consularis.
A consul or consultation, Consultatio, delibera-tio.
To consult or ask a person's advice, Aliquem aliquâ re consulere, aliquem in consilium addi-bere, ab aliquo consilium petere.
To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere; sortes poscere.
A consultation of physicians, Medicorum con-voctatum consultatio.
¶ To consult with one's self, Secum de aliquâ re consultare, vel deliberare; rem animo per-pendere, volvere, volutare.
To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.
To consult an author, Auctorem consulere, vel adire.
To consult, provide for, Alicui rei consulere, vel providere; rem aliquam curare.
That pertains to consultation, Deliberativus.
Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus.
A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum.
A consultant, Consultor, del. be. ator.
Consulting, Consulens, delibcrans, perpen-dens.
Consumable, Res quæ consumi potest.
To consume [act.] Consumo, absumo, infumo; in-ficuo.
To consume, et squander away, Profundo, ef-

fundo; dissipio, r. dilapido; disperdo, decoquo, prodigo. ¶ He had consumed his inheritance, patriâ abligurierat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.
To consume [neut.] decay, or waste away, Ex-tabesco, marce co, deliquesco, † tabeo. ¶ By dispend great things consume, discordiâ res magna dilabuntur.
To consume [deavour] Devero, exedo.
To consume [diminish] Rem minuire, immi-nuere, deterere.
To consume [as metal in refining] Excoquo.
To consume [spoil] Lacero, dilacero, spolio, vasto, populor.
To consume time, Tempus terere, vel conterere.
To be consumed, Consumor, Met. defluo, dila-bor, pereor.
Consumed or devoured, Consumptus, devora-tus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus; peremptus.
Consumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ I am consumed away by degrees, lentis maceror ignibus.
Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effæctus, atten-uatus.
A consumer, Consumptor, confector; pro-digus, profigator, Tac.
A consumer [devourer] † Exesor, edax, vorax.
A consuming, Consumptio.
Consuming, or pining away, Tabidus, marcidus.
To consummate, Consummo, perficio.
Consummate, or consummated, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus.
¶ A person of consummate prudence, Homo pruden-tiâ consummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.
Consummate happiness, Vita beata, perfecta & absoluta.
Consummate virtue, Perfecta, & ad sum-mum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta cumulataque virtus.
A consummating, or consummation, Consumma-tio.
A consumption, Consumptio.
*A consumption of the body, Tabes, * atrophia, Celsi, Syntexis, Plin.*
*In a consumption, Tabidus, * atrophus.*
*A consumption of the lungs, Pulmonis exulce-ratio, * phthisis.*
Bringing or occasioning, a consumption, Tabefi-cus.
*A consumption person, * Phthisicus.*
A contact contaction, (Br.) [touch] Contac-tus.
A contagion Contagio, contagies, contagium.
Contagious, † periferus, tabificus.
Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.
To contain or hold, Contineo, capio, com-prehendo.
To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frænare, reprimere, coercere.
¶ I cannot contain myself, Mihi temperare ne-queo, me reprimere non possum.
To contain [keep in] Cohibeo.
To be contained, Contineor, comprehendor.
Contained, Contentus, comprehensus; inclu-sus; subjectus.
Able to contain, containable, (Boyle) Capax.
A containing, Comprehensio, complexio.
Containing, Continens, capiens.
To contaminate [defile] Contamino, sædo, inquino; polluo, ui 3.
Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, † pollutus, sœdatus.
A contaminating or contamination, Labes, sordes; commaculatio.
To contemn, Temno, contemno; sperno, as-pernor.
To contemn disdainfully, Proculco; despiciatui habere, nihili, vel stocci, facere.
Contemned, Contemptus, spretus. Met. des-pectus, despiciatus.
A contemner, Contemptor, spretor.
A contemning, Contemptio, Met. despicientia.
To contempt, (Ray) contemptate, (Br.) Tem-pero.
Contemperament, (Derh.) contemp-eration, (Hale) Temperatio.

To contemplate, Met. Contemplor, speculor, confidoro.
¶ To contemplate, with the utmost attention, ¶ Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.
Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione confi-deratus.
A contemplating, or contemplation, Met. Con-templatio, confideratio.
Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.
¶ A contemplative person, Rerum studiosus contemplator, vel speculator.
¶ A contemplative life, Vita contemplativa, Ser-vita rerum contemplatione acta.
Contemplatively, Studiosè, meditantium more.
Contemplative, Vis, vel facultas, contem-plandi.
¶ A contemplator of nature, Naturæ contem-plator, vel speculator; rerum diligens, vel accu-ratus, investigator.
Contemporary, or estemporary, Æqualis, eju-sdem ætatis, vel temporis; † æquævus.
Contempt, Contemptus, contemptio, Met. despectus; despectio, despicientia.
¶ Contempt to a court, Curiz auctoritatis con-temptus; vadimonium desertum.
To bring one into contempt, In odium pertra-here.
To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere; despectui haberi.
¶ To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curiz auctoritatem contemnere, vadimonium de-serere.
Had in contempt, Contemptus, despectui, vel contemptui, habitus; derisus.
With contempt, [Contemptibly] contemptim, fastidiosè.
Contemptible, Contemendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, despiciatui habendus.
¶ A contemptible sory fellow, Homo tressis, vilis, vel abjectus.
Contemptibleness, Villitas.
¶ To think contemptibly of a person, Aliquem contemptui, vel despiciatui, habere.
Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.
Contempuously, Fastidiosè, contumeliosè.
To contend, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, consilgere, litigare, altercari, discep-tare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernere, de-pugnare. ¶ He contended sharply with the judges, cum judicibus jurgio contendebat. Do not suf-fer your brethren to contend with one another, noli pati litigare fratres. I will contend with you no more, non luctabor tecum amplius. The Stoicks contend with the Peripateticks, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. They contend with great wrath, magnâ consilgitur ira. Annibal contended with the people of Rome about the em-pire, Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. Antipater contended sharply with Carneades, Anti-pater digladiatus est cum Carneade.
To contend against, Obluctor, adversor, re-pugno.
¶ To contend for mastery, De imperio certare, concertare, contendere.
To contend for a tenet, Propugno, r.
A contender, Certator, concertator, Tac.
A contending, or contention, Controversia, con-tentio, V. contesti. ¶ I have no contention with him, mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est. The Greeks are more desirous of contention than of truth, Græci contentioni cupidiore quàm veritati sunt.
Contending [part.] contentent (L'Est.) Conten-dens.
Content, or contentment, Satisfactio; dele-ctatio, oblectatio.
*Full content, or great content, * Animo factum volupe. ¶ I took great content in your letters, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. ¶ Than which content of mind there can be no greater, quàm voluptate animi nulla certè potest esse ina-jor.*
Contented, Contentus, placatus; quietus.
*Content, or I am content, Eflo, fiat, placet, per me licet, * age, per me non stat, ego verò lubens,*

non laboro. ¶ I am content with any thing, mihi quicquid sitis est.

I am well content, Facile patior. ¶ I am well content: ibat he suffer what be deserveth, causam non dico quin, quod meritis est, ferat.

To content, Alicui satisfacere, *animum alicuius explere, exsaturare. He could give them no content satisfacere hominibus non potuit. Content yourself with what you have, forte tua contentus abi. We must endeavour to content all persons, danda opera est ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. He was not contented to have laden him with injurious expressions, but added blows also, non satis habuit hunc probris onerasse, quin etiam & pugnis lacessivit.

To content [pacify one] Placo, delinco, mulceo. ¶ To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvere, compensare.

To give content to, Placeo; allubesco. The content [compass of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus.

To be contented with, Æquo * animo aliquid ferre. ¶ Nature is contented with small provision, parvo cultu natura contenta est. We are not contented with our condition, nostri nosmet penitet. He saith he shall be well contented with what ever you shall please to bestow upon him, satis superque habere dicit quod sibi à te tributur. A contented mind is a continual feast, felix est qui forte sua contentus vivit.

Easily to be contented, Placabilis, qui æquo animo est.

Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas. Contentedness or contentation, Æquus animus, æquanimitas.

Contentedly, patienter, quiete, æquo * animo. ¶ He died contentedly, æquo animo paratoque mortuus est.

Contentful. Quod satis est. An earnest contentation, Concurritatio. Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax. A contentious person, Vitiligiosus, Plin. Contentiously, Pugnaciter.

Contentiousness, Morositas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive. Contentless (Sh.) Offensus.

The contents of a book or chapter, Argumentum. ¶ The contents of the letter was this, caput literarum hoc erat.

¶ The contents of a hole, vessel, &c. Res in fœcinâ, vel vase, contentæ. Conterminous, (Hale) Conterminus.

To contest, Controversor. To contest with, Certo, concerto; litigo.

A contest, contestation, or contesting, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, eriamen. ¶ The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests, philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. I never had any manner of contest with him, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbum uno concertarem. There is much contesting between the two brothers, existunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. They are always contesting with one another, altercantur semper inter se.

Contestable, Quod in dubium vocari potest; dubitabilis.

Contested for, Controversus, decertatus. Contexted, (Boyle) Contextus.

A context, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.

A contexture, Contextus. A contignation [laying of rafters] Contignatio. Contiguity, or contiguoussness Propinquitas. Contiguous, Contiguus, contiguus, adjunctus. Contiguously, (Dryd.) Strictim, piecè.

Continent, or continency, Continentis, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas; castitas. Continent, Continens, castus, pudicus. A continent [main land] Continens, sc. terra. Continently, Continenter, castè, pudicè.

A contingency or contingency [chance] Casus, eventus fortuitus. Coningent, Contingens, casu accidens. A continget, or queta, Pars rei alicuius quam ex compo quo quis accipere aut pendere debet.

Contingent, Quæ contingunt, vel ad rem aliquam pertinent.

Contingently, Casu, fortuito, fortulid.

Continual [permanent, lasting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ Continual peace confirmed it, pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

Continually, Perpetuè, assidue, usque. ¶ He was continually with me, assiduus erat mecum.

Continually [continued,] Continenter, assidue, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.

Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, assiduus, perpetuus. ¶ By reason of the continual wars, propter assiduitatem bellorum.

Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo. ¶ Continuance makes men perfect, usus promptus facit.

Continuance [abode] Commoratio, mansio, remansio. Continuance [space] Spatium.

Of long continuance, Spatiosus. Of longer continuance, Diuturnior. ¶ Troubles of longer continuance, diuturniores molestiæ.

A constant continuance, Perverrantia. The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio causæ. In continuance of time, Progressu temporis.

A continuation, Continuatio. A continuator, a continuer, (Sh.) Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perseverat.

To continue [abide] Commoror, maneo, resideo, persideo.

To continue [necut.] Consto, persisto, persevero; persisto, perduro, permaneo. ¶ It continueth raining, non intermittit pluere. He continueth in his purpose, incepto permanet. While that shall continue, dum id exstat.

To continue [act.] Continuo, perpetuo; ¶ He continued his discourse late in the night, Sermonem in multam noctem perduxit. I have continued my work unto your days, Deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.

To continue long, Perenno. ¶ He maketh renown to continue for ever, laudem propagat in sempiternam memoriam.

To continue [as a custom] Inveterasco. To continue [go on] Pergo, prosequor, exequor. To continue in or upon, Moror, immoror.

¶ To continue on his pace, Cursum tenere. To continue [prolong] Produco, protraho; extraho, extendo; profero.

Which will not continue, Hugax. Continued, continuee (Hook) Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus: extensus, perductus.

A continuing or abiding, Permanisio. Continuing [lasting] Durans; Stabilis. A continuing [prolonging] Productio.

Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus. Continuity, Continuitas, continuatio. A consortion, Contortio, distatio.

Contorted, (Ray.) contortus. A contour, [in graving] Ambitus, circuitus. Contraband, V. Counterband.

A contract, Pactum, compactum. V. covenant. A contract [betrotting] Sponsalia, pl.

To contract, [abridge] In compendium redigere; substringere, Quint.

To contract [lessen,] Cerripio. To contract [bargain] * Pacifcor, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facere.

To contract, or draw together, Contraho, complico. To contract or shrink, Se contrahere.

To contract a debt, Es alienum contrahere. facere, conslare.

To contract friendship with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungere, vel inire.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere, vel concipere.

To contract a habit, Habitum acquirere. To contract [by marriage] Spondeo. Such a contract maker, Sponsor. So contract'd, Sponsus, desponsatus. ¶ To keep to a contract, Pactum servare. Contracted, Contractus, complicatus; in compendium redictus. Contractable, (Arb.) Quod potest contrahi.

A contracting, Pactio. A contracter, Qui contrahit; qui pacifcor, Contrahitor or shrink'ng, Contractio.

To contradict, Contradico, adversor, arguo, refragor. ¶ He contradiceth himself, secum discrepat, pugoat. If he do not contradict himself, si ipse sibi consentiat.

Contradicted, Contradictus. A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit, vel adversatur.

Contradicting, Contradicens. A contradicting, or contradiction, Contradictio.

Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia, vel repugnantia.

Contradictory, contradictious, (Collier) Contrarius.

Contradictoryness, (Norris) Repugnantia. Contradictorily, (Br.) Contrariè, absurdè. To contradictingly, Aliquid ab alio distinguere, vel discernere.

Contradistinguisht, Distinctus, & discretus. Contradiction, (South) Per oppositionem distinctio.

A contramure [out wall] Agger. A contraindicate, (Haw.) or contraindication, (Arb.) E contrario indicium.

Contrariety, (Norris) Regulæ repugnantia. Contrariety, Repugnantia, discrepantia, adversitas.

Contrarily, contrarioussly, (Sh.) or contrariwise, Contrariè.

Contrary, contrariant, (Ayl.) Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus, inimicus. ¶ They looked as if they had gone a contrary way, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. Vices are contrary to virtues, vitia virtutibus, vel virtutum, contraria sunt. They went a contrary way from what they had intended, erat iter à proposito diversum. A contrary expectation, adversaria expectatio. Motions contrary to reason, motus aversi à ratione. Driven by contrary winds, acti ventis discordibus. It fell out contrary to his expectation, præter ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.

Contrary to, Oppositus, contrapositus, * Quint. ¶ These are contrary one to the other, hæc inter se opposita sunt. He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh, aliud sentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Mervâ.

To be or act contrary to, Adversor, repugno, pugno, dissideo. ¶ Do not you act contrary to me, non adversari mihi. They are contrary to all men, omnibus hominibus adversantur. I do not say to the contrary, nihil repugno. I did it contrary to my mind, invitus feci.

On the contrary, Contrâ, è contrario. Contrary to [Præp.] Contra, adversus, præter. ¶ Contrary to what most men do, quod contra fit à plerisque. Contrary to the laws, adversus leges. Contrary to expectation, præter spem.

A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio; vel Dissimilitudo.

To contrast, Figuras in diverso situ ponere, vel collocare.

Contrasted, Diverso situ positus. Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obsessores defendendos.

To contravene [offend, or act, against] Violo, Met. perfringo, perumpo.

A contravention, Violatio. Contravention, Contravention. Contributory, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, confero, assero. Contributed, Tributus, contributus, collatus. A contributor, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit vel confert.

A contributing or contribution, Pecuniz collatio.

¶ To put a country under contribution, Regioni tributum, vel pecuniam, imponere, vel imperare.

To contristate, (Bacon) Contristo. Contrite [penitent] De peccatis à se admisis

sis multum dolens; qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur, vel cruciatur.

Contrition, * Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus, * animi dolor ob peccata.

A contrivance [devisio] *Contrivance*, Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, vel ratio.

Contrivance [ingenuity] *Arts*, * artificium.

To contrive [devisio] *Commisitor*, concipio, fingo, excogito; et incogito.

To contrive, [design, plot] *Statno*, molior, machinor, struo; invenio, et moveo.

To contrive [manage] *Administro*, tracto, curo.

Contrivable, (Will.) Quod potest excogitari.

Contrived [devised] *Excogitatus*, fictus; compositus.

¶ *An ill contrived rascal*, Male conciliatus.

¶ *A well contrived house*, Aedes commodè fabricata, vel structa.

A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex *Met.* machinator, molitor, et molitria.

Control [subst.] *Reprehensio*. ¶ *He lived without control*, liberè vivendi fuit potestas.

To control [disputo] *Redarguo*, contradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.

To control [as a controller] *Observo*, examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller, *Rationum inspector*, vel *custos*. *A controller of manners*, *Motum censor*.

¶ *The controller of the Pipe in the exchequer*, ¶ *Duplex ingrossator*.

The controller of the king's household, *Aulæ regie censor*.

The controller of the Post Office, *Epistolarum mittendarum curator*.

The controller of a family, *Rerum domesticarum administrator*, vel *procurator*.

A controllership, *Munus administratoris*, vel *procuratoris*.

A controlment, *Administratio*, inspectio, procuratio.

A controuer [forger of false news] *Falsorum rumorum fidor*.

Controversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.

A controversy, *Controverfia*, altercatio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The matter is in controversy*, in discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigunt multi, sub iudice lis est.

A controversy in law, *Causa*, *lis*, * *actio*. It is out of controversy, *Pactum*, *palam est*.

¶ *Beyond all controversy*, *Extra controversiæ aleam positus*.

Without controversy, *Sine controversiâ*, sine dubio.

To have a controversy, *Discepto*, *litigo*.

To controvert, *De re aliquâ ambigere*, vel *disceptare*; *controvertari*.

Controverted, *Controversus*. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambiguitur, in controversiam vacatur, vel adducitur; in disquisitionem venit; sub iudice lis est.

Controvertible, (Br.) *De quo disputari potest*.

A controvertist, (Till.) *Disputator*.

Contumacious, *Contumax*, *perinax*, *pervicax*, obstinatus.

Contumaciously, *Contumaciter*, *perinaciter*; *perviciacis*, *Liv.*

Contumacy, *contumaciosisness*, (Wych.) *Contumacia*, *perinacia*, *perviciacia*; *obstinatio*.

Contumely, [reproach] *Contumelia*, *convicium*, *maledictum*.

Contumelious, *Contumeliosus*, *maledicus*. *Contumeliously*, *Contumeliosè*, *maledicè*.

To confuse (Bacon) *Coniundo*.

A confusion, [bruiſe] *Confusio*, 3.

Convalescence (Clar.) *Ab ægritudine recreatio*.

Convenient [agreeable] *Congruens*, *aptus*; et *accommodus*.

Convenient [called together] *Congregabilis*.

To convene [come together] *Convenio*, *congregor*, *coëo*.

To convene [call together] *Convoco*, *cito*; *cien*, 2. *convocatus indicere*.

Convened, *Convocatus*.

A convenience, or *convenience*, *Commodum*,

Commoditas. ¶ *No convenience without its inconvenience*, *omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum*.

Convenience, *Opportunitas*; *facultas*.

Convenience [suitableness] *Convenientia*, *congruentia*.

Convenient [fit] *Commodus*, * *aptus*, *idoneus*, *appositus*; *utilis*.

Convenient [agreeable] *Congruens*, *conveniens*, *consentaneus*, *consonus*.

Convenient [reasonable] *Tempestivus*, *opportuns*.

To be convenient, *Competo*, *consentio*.

It is convenient, *Æquum est*; *par est*; *opus est*.

It is not convenient, *Deceet*, et *disconvenit*.

Very convenient, *Peridoneus*, *peropportuns*, *perbonus*.

Conveniently [fitly] *Commodè*, *appositè*, * *aptè*, *ritè*, *congruenter*, *convenienter*, *idoneè*.

Conveniently [in due time] *Tempestivè*, *opportunè*; *per tempus*.

A convent [convention, or assembly] *Conventus*, *cætus*; *frequentia*.

A convent [monastery] * || *Monasterium*, 2. * || *cænobium*.

To convent [before a judge] *Arcesso*, *cito*, *in jus vocare*.

Convented, *Accitus*, *arcessitus*.

A conventing, *Convocatio*.

A conventicle, *Conventiculum*, *conciliabulum*.

A conventicler, (Dryd) *V. Dissenter*.

A convention, *Conventus*; *conventio*, *Varr.*

A convention or agreement, *Conventum*, * *paçtum*; * *paçtio*.

Conventional, *Ad conventum*, vel *paçtum pertinens*.

Conventual, *Ad* * || *monasterium pertinens*.

To converge, (Thom.) *Eodem vergere*.

Convergent, or *converging*, *eadem deflectens*, *vergens*.

Conversant, *Verfatus*, *probè exercitatus*.

Conversant about, *In re aliquâ verfatus*, vel *occupatus*.

To be conversant in, *Re aliquâ verfari*, *occupari*, *exerceri*.

To be conversant with, *Aliquo familiariter uti*; *in alicuius congressum sæpe venire*.

Converse or conversation, *Consuetudo*, *usus*, *congræssus*; *commerceium*, *alloquium*, *colloquium*, *collocutio*; *sermonis communicatio*, *familiaris cum aliquo sermo*.

¶ *A person of good conversation*, *Homo moribus suavissimis*, *magnâ urbanitate*, *singulari humanitate*.

¶ *Evil conversation*, *Prava vivendi ratio*, *colloquia prava*.

Easy of conversation, *conversable*, *Affabilis*, *aditu facilis*, *comis*.

Conversative, (Wott.) *Ad consuetudinem pertinens*.

To converse, *Verfor*; *utor*.

To converse together, *Colloquor*, *congregior*.

A conversion [change] *Conversio*, *mutatio*.

Conversion [change of manners] *Morum institutorumque mutatio in meliùs*.

¶ *Conversion to the Christian religion*, *A numinum inanum cultu ad* * || *Christianam religionem transitus*.

A convert, *convertite*, (Sh.) *Ad fidem* * || *Christianam conversus*.

To convert, *Aliquid in aliud convertere*.

To his own use, *In usum suum convertere*.

To convert from vice, *A vitis aliquem revocare*; *in frugem convertere*, vel *reducere*.

¶ *To convert heathens to the Christian religion*, * || *Ethnicos ad* * || *Christi cultum redigere*.

Converted, *Conversus*, *revocatus*.

Convertible, *Mutabilis*.

Convertibly, (South) *Contra*.

A converting, *Conversio*, *ad meliorem frugem revocatio*.

Convex, *Gibbus*.

Convexly, (Br.) *Convexly*, (Grew) *gibbâ formâ*.

Convexity, *Convexitas*, *Plin.*

To convey, *Dedeco*, *perduco*, *comitor*, *defero*, *perveho*, *proveho*.

To convey away, *Asporto*, *abduco*, *abripio*, *amoveo*, *deputo*.

To convey away hastily, *Eripio*, *conripio*.

To convey in privacy, *Submitta*, *subduco*.

To convey by cart, *Conveho*, *deveho*.

¶ *To convey down to posterity*, *Memorie prædicere*, vel *transmittere*.

To convey over, *Trajectio*, *transveho*.

To convey in, *Importo*.

To convey out, *Exporto*, *eveho*.

¶ *To convey or make over an estate*, *Fundum alicui transferre*, vel *abalienare*.

Conveyance [carrying] *Deportatio*, *exportatio*; *evectus*.

A conveyance [deed in writing] *Abalienationis instrumentum*, *tabulæ alienationis consignata*.

A conveyance of water, *Aquæ deductio*, *perductio*, vel *ductus*.

¶ *A conveyance in law*, *Qui abalienationis instrumentum conficit*; *cantor formularum*.

To be conveyed, *Deferor*. ¶ *They are conveyed by ships to the furthest parts*, *navi deferuntur ad ultiores partes*.

Conveyed, *Deportatus*, *deductus*.

Conveyed away [removed] *Subductus*.

Conveyed away [pilfered] *Interverfus*, *suffuratus*.

Conveyed beyond, *Prætervectus*.

¶ *Conveyed down to our times*, *Memorie nostræ proditus*.

Conveyed from, *Abductus*.

Conveyed in, *Importatus*.

Conveyed over, *Trajectus*, *transvectus*.

A Conveyor [carrier] *Portitor*, *gestator*; *baçulus*; *ductor*.

A conveying [carrying] *Subvectio*, *subvectus*.

A conveying away, *Subductio*.

A conveying in, *Inductio*.

A conveying over, *Transvectio*, *trajectio*.

A conveying out, *Exportatio*.

A convict, *Convictus*, *evictus*.

To convict, *Convincio*, *evincio*.

¶ *To convict an accused person*, *Reum convincere*, *evincere*, *arguere*, *coarguere*; *crimen intentum probare*.

To be convicted, *Convincor*, *evincor*.

¶ *Convicted of a lie*, *Mendacii convictus*.

Convictive, *Ad aliquid convincendum valens*.

A conviction, al. *convincement*, *Convictio*, *Aug.*

To convince, *Convincio*, *coarguo*.

Convicted, *Convictus*, *evictus*.

Convincible (Br.) *Quod convinci potest*.

Convincingly, *Manifestè*.

To convive (Sh) *Convivo*.

Convivial (Derh.) *Convivalis*.

A convocation, *Convocatio*.

¶ *A convocation house*, *Comitorium* * || *collegiorum fenatus*.

To convolve, *Convoco*, *convocatus indicere*.

Convolved (Milt.) *convoluted* (Woodw.) *convolutus*.

Convolution, (Thom.) *Volutatio*.

A convey [guide] *Deductor*.

A convey [guard] *Præsidium*, *præsidiorum manus*.

To convey, *In viâ comitari*, vel *deducere*.

Conveyed, *Deductus*.

To convulse, (Thom.) *Convullo*.

Convulsed, *Convulsus*, *convulsione affectus*.

A convulsion, *Convulsio*; *nervorum distentio*, vel *contractio*.

Convulsive, *Ad convulsionem pertinens*.

A corey, *Cuniculus*.

Full of coreys, et *Cuniculosus*.

A corey borough, *Cuniculus*.

Corey skins, *Cuniculorum pelles*.

A corey wren, *Septem in quo aluntur cuniculi*.

To coo [as a dove] et *Gemo*.

The cooing [of a dove] *Gemitus*.

A cock, *Coquus*.

Master cock, *Coquorum magister*, vel *præfectus*; * et *archmagister*.

A pashy cock, *Cupedinus*.

¶ *A cook maid*, Ancilla culinaria.
 ¶ *A cook in a ship*, Coquus * nauticus.
 ¶ *A cook room*, ☉ Culina.
 ¶ *A cook's shop*, or ordinary, Popina.
 ¶ *A bawler of cook's shops*, ☉ Popino.
 ¶ *The cook's row*, forum coquum.
 ¶ *A cook's fee*, Coqui lucellum supra stipendium.
 ¶ *A cook fish*, Tinea marina, merula.
 ¶ *To cook*, Coquo.
 ¶ *Cooked*, Coctus.
 ¶ *Cookery*, Ars coquinaria, vel culinaria.
 ¶ *A book of cookery*, * Philosophia culinaria.
 ¶ *A cooking*, Coctio.
 ¶ *Cool* [somewhat cold] ☉ Frigidulus.
 ¶ *Cool* [shady] Opacus.
 ¶ *To cool or make cool*, Refrigeto.
 ¶ *To cool, or grow cool*, * Frigescio.
 ¶ *To be very cool*, ☉ Perfrigo, perfrigesco.
 ¶ *To become, or grow, cool in an affair*, Remissus aliquid agere, gerere, vel administrare.
 ¶ *To cool one's courage*, Animum frangere, vel debilitare.
 ¶ *Cooled*, refrigeratus.
 ¶ *Cooled* [slackened] Remissus, remissior.
 ¶ *Coolly*, Frigidè.
 ¶ *Very coolly*, Frigidè simè.
 ¶ *A cooler*, Refrigerator, refrigeratrix.
 ¶ *A cooler*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
 ¶ *A cooling* [refreshing] Refrigeratio.
 ¶ *Cooling medicines*, Medicamenta refrigerantia, vel refrigerantia.
 ¶ *Coolness*, * Frigus.
 ¶ *A comb, or comb of corn*, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.
 ¶ *A Coop, Cors*, * ornithotrophium, Varr.
 ¶ *A coop for ducks*, * Nestotrophium, Col.
 ¶ *To coop up*, Cavè includere.
 ¶ *To coop in, or up*, Obfideo, circumcingo.
 ¶ *Cooped in, or up*, Obfessus, circumcingus.
 ¶ *Cooped* [in heraldry] Abfessus.
 ¶ *A cooper*, Victor doliarium.
 ¶ *A wine cooper*, Victor vinarius.
 ¶ *A cooper's addice*, Afcia victoria.
 ¶ *To cooperate*, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquid juvare in aliquo re.
 ¶ *Cooperating*, Operam ad aliquid conferens.
 ¶ *A cooperating, or cooperation*, Operæ collatio.
 ¶ *A cooperator*, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.
 ¶ *Coordinate*, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.
 ¶ *Coordination*, (Dryd.) Æqualitas.
 ¶ *A coat, Fulca, fulix, graculus palmipes*.
 ¶ *A sea coat*, Fulca marina.
 ¶ *A cop* [top of a thing] Apex, caput, cacumen.
 ¶ *A cop* [tuft on the heads of birds] Crista.
 ¶ *A cop of hay*, Fœni meta.
 ¶ *Copal*, Alba quædam resina ab Indiâ occidentali allata sic dicta.
 ¶ *Coparcener*, Qui, vel quæ, rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.
 ¶ *A copartner*, Socius, parriceps, confors.
 ¶ *Copartnership*, Societas.
 ¶ *A cope* [priest's garment] Tabæ sacerdotalis, vestis sacra pluvialis.
 ¶ *Under the cope of heaven*, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.
 ¶ *A cope, or arch*, Fornix; palatum.
 ¶ *To cope together or with*, Colluctor, congregior, dextrâs conferere. ¶ *I must cope with Fabius alone*, soli obluendum Fabio.
 ¶ *To cope* [jet out] Promiace, projicior, Copel together, Confertus.
 ¶ *A copemate*, Socius, z.
 ¶ *A copier or copist*, Librarius, qui libros, epistolas, &c. describit, exscribit, transcribit.
 ¶ *A coping together*, Colluctatio, congressus.
 ¶ *The coping, or ridge, of a house*, Fastigium.
 ¶ *The coping of a wall*, Projectura, Vitr.
 ¶ *Copious*, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uber, Copiosely, Copiosè, affatim, abundanter, fusè, cumulatè, proluxè, operosè; uberrimè, ubertim.
 ¶ *More copious*, Lucipletior, uberior.
 ¶ *Copiousness*, Abundantia; facultas, vis.
 ¶ *Cope, or copel*, Cucuminiatus; cristatus.
 ¶ *To make coppel*, ☉ Cucumino.
 ¶ *To grow coppel*, In caput coalescere.
 ¶ *A gold mine's coppel*, Auriferæ catinas.

Copper, Cuprum, * nichalcum, æs Cyprium.
 ¶ *A copper* [furnace] Aheum, caldarium.
 ¶ *The copper worm*, * Teredo.
 ¶ *A copper plate*, Tabula ænea.
 ¶ *Copper for ordnance*, Æs tormentis bellicis fundendis utile.
 ¶ *Copper*, adj. Æneus, ærarius, Cyprius.
 ¶ *As yellow as copper*, * Orichalcum colore referens.
 ¶ *A copper nose*, Nasus gemmatus.
 ¶ *Copper rust*, Ærugo.
 ¶ *A copper smith*, Faber ærarius.
 ¶ *A copper stone*, * Pyrites, æ, m.
 ¶ *Coppers*, Sutoium atramentum, || vitriolum.
 ¶ *A cosp* or coppice, Sylva cædua, sylvula.
 ¶ *To cosp* (Switt) Syvulum servare.
 ¶ *To copulate*, Copulo, copulâ necere.
 ¶ *A copulation*, Copulatio, conjunctio.
 ¶ *Carnal copulation*, Coitus, cœnubitus.
 ¶ *Copulative*, || Copulativus.
 ¶ *A copy*, Exemplar, exemplum, descriptio.
 ¶ *The copy or transcript of any writing*, Exscriptum, * apographum, Plin.
 ¶ *The first copy*, * Archetypum. ¶ *I delivered my first copy, referring no counterpart*, archetypum illi tradidi, nullo * autographo apud me servato.
 ¶ *A copy of the author's own hand*, Chyrographum autoris.
 ¶ *A copy to write after*, Exemplar.
 ¶ *A copy book*, Liber scripturæ exempla continens.
 ¶ *A copy of verses*, Carminum exemplar.
 ¶ *To set one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare.
 ¶ *To set a copy to imitate*, Exemplum imitandum proponere.
 ¶ *To copy after or imitate*, Imitor, aliquid imitando effingere, vel exprimere; aliquid imitatione assequi, vel consequi.
 ¶ *To copy out*, Describo, exscribo, transcribo.
 ¶ *Copied out*, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.
 ¶ *Copying after*, Imitatio.
 ¶ *A copyin goat*, Descriptio.
 ¶ *A copy told*, Prædium || beneficiarium, || tenura per copiam roteli curiæ. ¶ *Met. Tibis assuir toucheth your copy bold*, agitur res tua.
 ¶ *Copy money*, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri * typis evulgandi soluta.
 ¶ *The coquelucob* [a fever with a cough] * Morbus cucullus, A.
 ¶ *A coquet*, Virgo vel mulier, casta sed moribus non satis feveris.
 ¶ *To play the coquet*, Petulantius cum viris agere.
 ¶ *Coquetry*, Petulantia.
 ¶ *Coral* [a sea plant] * Corallium, V. Lat.
 ¶ *A coral for young children*, Crepitaculum * corallo ornatum.
 ¶ *Made of coral*, Ex * corallo confectus.
 ¶ *Coralline or coral moss*, Mucus marinus.
 ¶ *A corante, currantio or corant* [dance] Tripudium cursorium; chorea cursoria.
 ¶ *A corban* [alms box] * || Gazophylacium, Meton. donarium.
 ¶ *Corbs* [Spent.] Curus, gibbus.
 ¶ *Corbel, or corbital* [niche for an image] Statuæ loculamentum.
 ¶ *A corbel* [in masonry] Mutulus.
 ¶ *A cord or rope*, Funicus, restis; funale; tomex.
 ¶ *A small cord*, Funiculus, resticula, Varr.
 ¶ *A cord when with condemned persons were bound*, * Camus, Plaut.
 ¶ *To cord up*, Restibus succingere.
 ¶ *Mailing cords*, Coactilla, pl.
 ¶ *A cord of wood*, Lignorum stipes.
 ¶ *To make into cords*, Restes contorgere.
 ¶ *A cord maker*, Restiu.
 ¶ *Cordage*, Funes, pl. funium apparatus.
 ¶ *Small cordage in a ship*, Funiculi, pl.
 ¶ *Corded up*, Restibus succinctus.
 ¶ *A cordelier* [gray friar of the order of St. Francis] || Franciscanus.
 ¶ *A cordial*, Petio cardiaca, L. cardiaca, pl.
 ¶ *Cordial* [medicinal] Cordi utilis, conviciens.
 ¶ *Cordial* [heartly] Ex ani non amicus, verè benevolus; amoris & studii plenus.

¶ *Cordially*, Ex animo; ex imo pectore; totè pectore; immo studio; summâ voluntate.
 ¶ *Cordialness, cordiality*, Amor verus, singularis, vel summus, in, vel erga, aliquem.
 ¶ *The cordings, or strings, of a trumpet*, Tubæ lemnisci.
 ¶ *The cordon of a wall*, Muri corona.
 ¶ *Cordovan leather*, Corium Cordobense, corium caprinum.
 ¶ *A cordwainer*, Sutor; calecearius.
 ¶ *The core of fruit*, Cicus, al. cicus; volva; locus teminum.
 ¶ *The core of a bile*, * Ulceris medulla, vel sinus.
 ¶ *Coraceous*, (Arb.) Ex corio.
 ¶ *Coriander seed*, Granum coriandri.
 ¶ *Cork*, Suber, çris, n.
 ¶ *The cork tree*, Suber [arbor.]
 ¶ *Of cork, corky*, (Sh.) Subereus, L. A.
 ¶ *A cork shoe*, Calceus subere nixus.
 ¶ *To cork, or stop with a cork*, Suber-immittere, subere occludere.
 ¶ *Corked*, Subere occlusus.
 ¶ *A cormorant*, Corvus, aquaticus, * phalacrocorax, Plin.
 ¶ *A cormorant* [glutton] Helluo, vorax; Met. guges.
 ¶ *Corn*, Far, frumentum; frugis, gen. granum, annona. ¶ *Note*, none of these words signify what we mean by corn; Far and frumentum come nearest, but are used only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; frugis chiefly and properly relateth to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. granum signifieth both the former; annona signifieth all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macelli, Suet. Tiber. c. 34. ¶ *The corn was now near ripe*, seges jam propè matura erat. Corn groweth dear, annona ingravescit. By all these means corn rose in price, his tamen omnibus annona crevit. Corn in cheap, annona evilescit, A.
 ¶ *A single corn or grain*, Granum.
 ¶ *Standing corn*, Seges.
 ¶ *A corn field*, Arvum, with corn growing, segete ornatum.
 ¶ *Corn that riseth of the last year's seed*, Seges restibills.
 ¶ *The beard of corn*, Arista.
 ¶ *An ear of corn*, * Spica, spicum.
 ¶ *Molin corn*, Farrago.
 ¶ *St. Peter's corn*, Panicum locale.
 ¶ *March corn*, Triticum trimestre.
 ¶ *Amnel corn, or starch corn*, * Amylum.
 ¶ *Indian corn*, Milium Indicum.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to corn*, ☉ Triticus, farreus.
 ¶ *Corn ripe*, Seges flava, vel adulta.
 ¶ *Cheapsness of corn*, Annonæ vilitas.
 ¶ *Dearness of corn*, Annonæ caritas.
 ¶ *To gather corn*, Frumentor, fruges percipere.
 ¶ *A corn gatherer*, ☉ Frugilegus.
 ¶ *A corn left*, Granarium, horreum.
 ¶ *Corn ground to meal*, Farina.
 ¶ *Corn rose*, Lolium, * melanthion.
 ¶ *Corn sedge, or corn sedge*, Gladioius.
 ¶ *A barley corn*, Granum hordei, * piperis.
 ¶ *A pepper corn*, Granum.
 ¶ *Corn sallad*, Laçuca agoina.
 ¶ *A corn of salt*, Salis mica, vel granum.
 ¶ *To corn with salt*, Solum inspergere, salè condire.
 ¶ *Corn d*, Sale conditus.
 ¶ *A corn on the toes*, Callus, callum; pedum * clavus, Cels.
 ¶ *To cut corns*, Pedum * clavos superradere.
 ¶ *A corn cutter*, * Clavorum pedis exemptor.
 ¶ *Cornage*, || Cornagium.
 ¶ *A cornel tree*, Cornus, i. f.
 ¶ *A little cornel tree*, Cornelus, i. f.
 ¶ *A grove of cornels*, Cornetum.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, cornels*, Corneus.
 ¶ *A cornel berry*, Cornum.
 ¶ *A cornelian stone*, Sarda lapis, * Onyx corneola.
 ¶ *Corneous, corny*, (Milt.) Corneus, (☉ Prior,) granifer.
 ¶ *A corner*, Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquid alibo.
 ¶ *A corner* [lurking hole] Latebra, recessus, latibulum. ¶ *I should have been content with any*

any though ever so little a corner, quamvis parvis latebris contentus essem.

Of, or belonging to a corner, Angularis.
A corner house, Domus angularis.
A corner stone, Lapis angularis.
The corner of a house, or wall, ubere men turn, Versura.

A little corner, † Angellus, al. angulus.
Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.
Of two corners, Habens duos angulos.
Of three corners, Triangulus, triangularis.
Of four corners, Quadrangularis, Cal.
The inner corner of the eye, Hircus.
Cornered or full of corners, Angulosus, † multangulus.

Full of secret corners, Latebrosus.
† Corner wife, Angulo obverso.
Made corner wife, Angulus.
In a corner, Secretò, clanculum.
By corners, † Angulatim, Apul.
The corner of a street, or way, Compitum.
Corners in walls, * Anticoes, pl.
A cornet [little horn] Buccina.
† A musical cornet, Cornu æris flexi.
A little cornet, Lituus.
† To sound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canere.

A cornitter (Hakew) Buccinator; cornicen.
A cornet of horse, Vexillifer, equitum signifer.
† A cornet of Paper, Cucullus *chartaceus.
A cornet fish, Buccinum.
† The cornice of a bed, Lecti corona.
The cornice [of a pillar, or wall] Corona, projectura.

Corniculate, Corniculatus.
Cornigerous, † Corniger.
A cornish chough, Graculus.
† To cornute [cuckold] one, * Alienum lectum temerare, vel concutere; nuptam stuprare.
Cornuted, Cornutus.
A corollary, Corollarium, confectarium, accessio.

† The coronal suture, Commissura cranii coronalis.
Coronary (Bentl.) coronarius.
The coronation of a king, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, coronæ imposicio.

A coroner, or crowner, Cædis quæstor.
A coronet, Corolla, sertum.
A corporal Manipularius, decurio.
The corporal [fine linen in which the Sacrament is put] Sacrosanctum pulvinar.
† To take his corporal oath, Liquidò, vel conceptis verbis, jurare.

Corporal, or corporeal, corporeus.
Corporally, or corporeally, Corpore, secundum corpus.

Corporate, Corporatus.
A corporation Municipium.
Of or belonging thereto, Municipialis.
A corporation [company] Sodalitium, societas, vel communitas, corporata.
Corporeity, (Still.) Substantia corporea.
A corps, Cadaver.

A corps du guard, Præsidium.
Corpulency, Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plenitudo.
Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.

More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.
Corpuscles, Corpuscula, * atomi.
Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.
A corraile, * Navicula quædam ex viminibus contexta & pellibus unita. A.

Corradation, (Bacon) Radiorum conjunctio.
To correct or amend, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco. † To correct the Magnificat, nōdum in scirpo quætere.

To correct anew, Recudo, recoquo, xi.
To correct [punish] Castigo, punio.
To correct [reprove] Reprehendo.
Correct, or corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus.
Correct [accurat] Accuratus.
A corrector, Corrector, emendator, emendatrix, f. castigator.
A corrector of manners, Censor.

Correcting, or correction, Correctio. † My writing wanted the last correction, ultima lima desuit meis scriptis.

Correction, [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatu.

Correction of manners, Censura.
A house of correction, * Ergastulum.
Correctly, Emendatè, castigatè.
Correctness in writing or speaking, Accuratio.
Corrective, (South) Vim habens corrigendi.
Correlate, Ejsdem affinitatis.
Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.

To correspond [suit] Congruo, convenio.
Correspondence [commerce, or familiarity] Consortium, Consuetudo, commercium, occulta, vel mutua, communicatio.
Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.

† To hold a correspondence with one, Literas ulro citroque transmittere; cum aliquo consilia communicare.
Correspondent, corresponding, correspondivæ (Sh.) [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.

A correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius & participes.
A correspondent [in trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.

A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.
Corrigible, Quod corrigi potest.
A corival, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor competitor, f.

Corroborant, (Bacon) Roborans; confirmans.
To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facere.

To corroborate [strengthen a weak part] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.
Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.

Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
To corrode Corrodo.
Corroded, Corrosus.

A corroding, or corrosion, actus corrodendi.
Corroding care, Anxietas, sollicitudo.
Corroding, or corrosive, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.

Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.
To corrugate [wrinkle] Corruo.
Corrugated, Corrugatus.

To corrupt [act.] Corrumpto. † To corrupt truth by bribery, fidem pretio labefactare. To endeavour to corrupt one's honesty, fidem alicui attentare. He suffered himself to be easily corrupted, pretio habuit addictam fidem. Should I suffer myself to be corrupted by money to the destruction of an innocent person? fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? No money could corrupt Lim, hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ à summâ integritate deduxit.

To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, disperdo, Met. perfringo.

To corrupt [defile] Contamino, coinquino; polluo.

To corrupt [debauch] Vitio, stupro, violo.
To corrupt [infect] Inficio, contagione aliquam afflare.

To corrupt [spoil] Depravo, vitio, perverto.
To corrupt with evil manners, Malis moribus inficere.

To corrupt, or grow corrupted, Putresco, marcesco, tabesco.
Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus.
Corrupt [infectious] pestilens.

Corrupt [naughty] Malus, pravus; insuacerus.
Corrupt [noisome] Infalubris, morbidus.

Corrupt [rotten, or tainted] Depravatus, vitiatu.

Corrupt blood, Pus, tabum. † A flux of corrupt blood, sanguinis tetri præfluvium.
Corrupted [bibbed] Donis emptus, nummarius.

† A corrupts judge, Judex nummarius.
Corrupted [debauched] Vitiatu; stupratus.

Corrupted [depraved] Inquinatus, sordatus, depravatus.

Corrupted [putrified] Rancidus, putridus, † tabefactus.

Not corrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.

A corrupter, Corruptor, violator.
Corruptible, Corruptio obnoxius, caducus.
Corruptibly, (Sh.) Ex quo fit corruptio.

A corruption, or corruption of manners, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, vel pravitas.

Corruption [bribery] Repetundæ, pl.
Corruption [in the body] tabes.
Corruptive, Tabificus.

Corruption [infection] Corruptela, labe.
Corruption [rottenness] † Putredo, potror.
Corruptless, (Dryd.) Corruptiois expers.

Corruptly, Corruptè, depravatè.
Corruptly [filthily] Purulentè, sordidè; depravatè, mendosè, perditè.

A corset, Lorica.
A corset, or broad girdle, * Perizonium, præcinctorium.

Cortical (Cheyne) Corticated (Br.) corticatus.
† A pike man wearing a corset, Miles hastatus, vel loricator.

Coruscant [glittering] Rutilans, coruscans.
A coruscation, † Coruscatio, fulguratio, Sen.
Corymbiferous, † Corymbifer.

Cosmetics, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.
Cosmical (Br.) Simul oriens cum sole.
A cosmographer, Orbis descriptor.

Cosmographical, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.
Cosmography, Mundi descriptio.

† Cost [lamb], Agni cordi.
Cost, Impensa, sumptus. † He will do it to your cost, faciet, neque sine tuo magno malo. I have learnt it to my cost, non levi documento expertus sum, opera & impensa perit.

The cost of a suit, Impensæ actionis judicialis.
To tax the costs of a suit, Litem æstimare.
To bestow cost upon, Impensam & sumptum in rem aliquam facere.

To cost, Censio. † Nothing will cost less, res nulla minoris constabit. It costeth nothing, gratis constat. It costeth less by half, minoris constat dimidio. Whatever it costeth it is well bought, quanti quanti bene emitur.

Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.
A cost [in heraldry] Fasciola.
Costal, (Br.) Ad costas pertinens.

Costard (Sh.) Caput.
A costard, † Querarium.
A costard tree, † Querarius, i, f.

A costard manger, Pomarius, insitor pomarius.

Costive, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo astrictus.

To make costive, Astringo, alvum contrahere, comprimere.

† The belly is costive, Constatit venter, piger est venter.
Costive, making costive, Astringens, * Stypticus.

The costive tree, Arber † Americana styptica.
Costiveness, Alvi astrictio, duritia.
Costliness, Caritas.

† Costliness in apparel, Vestitus mollis.
Costly [dear, adj.] Pretiosus, carus, magno constant, vel emptus.

Costly [expensive] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.
Costly [stately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

Costly [in banqueting] Opiparus, dapsilis, † Sybariticus.

Costly, Sumptuosè, magnificentè.
Costly in fare [adv.] Opiparè, lautè.
Cosmary, Mentha Græca.

† All cost, Costus hortorum.
Costus [a sweet herb] Costus, i, f.

A coat, coat queue, or coatish person, Qui se rebus ad molieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.
Cot [refuse wool] Lana rejectanea.
A cot or cottage, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

A sheep cot, † *Cacla, ovile, is, n.*
Contemporary, equalis, † aquavus; ejusdem temporis.

A little cottage, Casula, tuguriolum, 2.
A cottage, Tugurii incolae.
Cotton, † Xylon, gossipium.
Of, or belonging to, cotton, † Xylinus, gossipiosus.

¶ *Cotton cloth, Vestis † xyliua.*
White cotton, † Leuconium.
To stuff with cotton, † Xylo suffulcire.
Stuffed with cotton, † Xylo suffultus.
To cotton, (Swift) Convenio, consentio.
Cotton rags, Gramen † tomentosum.
Cotton thread, † Acacia, † acanthion.
Cotton weed, † Cottonaria.
A couch, † Grabatus, lectos, stratum.
A couch frame, Pluteus, lectulus.
A couch, of leaves, or grass, † Stibadium.
To couch [in writing] Scripto concludere, comprehendere, complecti, inaudere.
To couch [comprize] Comprehendo, complector.

¶ *To couch an eye, † Leucoma detrahere, vel evolvare.*

To couch, or lie, decub, Cubo, procumbo, succumbo, † cubi, prostrator.

Couchant, Cubans, jacens.
Couched, Comprhenfus.

¶ *Couch grass, Gramen caninum.*
A couch-fellow, (Sh.) Contubernalis.

A coaching [in or under] Subjectus.
A coaching, or lying down, Cubatio, Varr.
A coaching of things together, Coagmentum.

Covenable [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.

A covenant, Convenium, Compactum pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus; votum.

A covenant breaker, Fœditragus.

A covenant servant, Servus ex compacto.

¶ *To stick to his covenant, Conventis stare, † pactum servare, pactionibus manere.*

To agree upon covenants, † Depacifcor.
To covenant, † Pacifcor, stipulor, instipulor, contrahor, pactiohem facere; inducias, pacem, societatem pangere.

Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.
Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.

A covenanting, † Pactio.
A covenant, V. Convent.

Covenant y bells [herb] Violæ Mariæ.
A cover, Operculum, tegmen.

The cover of a book, † Sittybus, vel potius ut scripsit, Cic. avttau&e.

The cover of a well, Puteal.
A cover [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus, 4.

To cover, Tego, intego, protego, operio, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio.

To cover, or conceal, Aliquid aliquem celare.

To cover all about, Circumtego, circumobruo, circumvestio.

To cover before, Prætego.
To cover [disguise] Alicui rei speciem, vel alienam formam, inducere.

To cover [as a bird] Sterno, compono.
To cover [as a horse] Ineo, equam assillire.

To cover over, Obduco, obtego, eumbro, superintego, superimpono, supersterno.

To cover a table, Mensam instruere.
To cover over and over, Superobruo.

To be covered, Teger.
Covered, Teclus, intestus, obrectus, opertus, adpertus, involutus.

¶ *Be covered, Operi caput.*
Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumteclus.
Covered all over with armour, † Cataphractus.

Covered before, Præteclus.
Covered with earth, Obrutus, defossus.
Covered with feathers, † Plumatus.

Frafs covered with gold, Suharatus.
Covered over, Obduclus, cooperitus; instratus.
Covered over and over, Merlus.

A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus.
A covering, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum,

velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.
A covering of a arras, † Peristroma, † is, n.
The covering of a bed, Stragulum.
The covering of a house, Teclum.
The covering of a house, with slate, or tile, † Imbricium.

A covering [the action] Obductio.
A covering [clothing] Amictus, vestitus.
A covering [hiding] Prætextus, simulatio.
A covering [of defence] Munimentum.

The round covering of a house, † Petasus.
The covering of a mare, Initus, admistrus.
The covering of a tent, † Peripetasma.

A couvlet, stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; opertorium, Sen.

A coarse couvlet, † Teges † pallia, pl.
Coveri, Teclus.

A cover for beasts, Latibulum, latehra.
A coveri baron, Uxor, mulier sub potestate mariti.

Coverly [secretly] Clam, elanculum, † teclè, ibditè, tacitè, dissimulater.

Covertness, Arcanum.
Under coverture, Sub tutela & potestate viri.

To cover, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo. ¶
All cover, all lose, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.

To cover earnestly, Sicio, concupisco, percupio; expeto.

To cover, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.
Coveitng, Cupiens, appetens.

A coveitng, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.

Coveitous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Coveitous [desirous] Cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Somewhat covetous, Pareus, ad rem attentior, Met. tenax.

Very covetous, Valde avarus. ¶ *He is very covetous, insatiabili divitiarum siti flagrat.*

Coveitously, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.
Coveitousness, coveitise, (Spens.) Avaritia, i. pecuniæ aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, † cupido.

¶ *A covey of partridges, Perdicum pullities, vel grex.*

A cough, Tussis.
To cough, Tussio.

To cough out, or cast out by coughing, Exsercare, extussire; tussiendo expuere.

A little cough, Tussicula.
The chin cough, Tussis anihela, vel spinalis.
A cough of the lungs, Tussis pulmonaria, † phthisis.

A cougher, Tussi laborans.
Covin, Collusio, prævaricatio; fraus.

By covin, Fraudè, fraudulenter, dolosè.
I could, Possum, potui. ¶ *I never could, nunquam mihi licitum est. I would strive all that ever I could, quantum maximè possum contenderem. Whilst I could see, dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. You brought them up as well as you could, illos pro re tollebas tuâ. By as great marketes as ever I could, quam potui maximis itineribus. I helped the best I could, pro meâ parte adjuvi. If he could any way, si qua facultas fuisset.*

A coult, Jus gallinaceum, L. A.
The coult, V. colter of a plough, Culter aratri, sined. dentale.

A coun cil, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. It is debated in council, concilio disputatur. He is one of the cabinet council, intimus est eorum concilii.

When he had called a council, senatu coacto.
A common council man, Conciliaris; unus ex communi concilio civitatis.

The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum, vel secretum.

A general council, Concilium † œcumenicum, vel generale.

An order of council, Concilii decretum.
To hold a council, Senatui habere.
An ecclesiastical council, Conventus.

A council house, or council chamber, Curia, comitium, senaculum, prætorium.

¶ *A council of war, Concilium militare.*

Of, or belonging to, a council, Comitalis.
Counsel [advice] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitio, admonitio, adhortatio. I will follow his counsel, is quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.

To ask counsel, Aliquem consulere, ab aliquo consilium petere.

To counsel, or give counsel, Alicui consulere, vel suadere; aliquem monere, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare.

To give ill counsel, Malis consilii aliquem seducere.

To be asked counsel, Consulor.
He that is asked counsel, Consulutus.

¶ *To keep counsel, Celò, taceo.*
 ¶ *A keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, silentium.*
 ¶ *One that cannot keep counsel, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.*

Counselled, Monitus, admonitus.
¶ Ill counselled, Consilii malis abductus, vel seductus.

A counselling, Suasio, monitio, admonitio, † monitus.

A counselling to the contrary, Dissuasio.
Counsellable (Clar.) Moriger.

A counsellour, Consulor, auctor, suaser; monitor, Met. impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuaser, adfessor.

A counsellour at law, Juris consultus, juris petitus; † patronus; caudicus.

¶ *A privy counsellour, A consilii regis arcanis.*

A count [earl] Comes.

To count [number, or tell] Numero, dinumero, anumero. ¶ *He counted the number of his prisoners, captivus, vel captivorum numerum, recensuit. Twice a day they count their cattle, bis die numerant pecus. If you can count the number of the stars, si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes.*

To count [cast up or reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; id calculum reducere, revocare, subducere. If you count the charge, si computetur impendium operæ. He was out in his count, frustra secum rationem deputavit.

To count over, Penumero, recensco, percensco; reputo.

To count [esteem or judge] Arbitror, existimo; statuo, decerno, duro. ¶ *He counteth nothing good but virtue, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. I count myself sure, pro certo habeo. He counteth it all gains, omne id deputat in lucro. He counteth him one of the best eloquent, reponit in numero eloquentiam. He counteth himself sure of it, rem futuram præsumit.*

Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.
Not countable, Innumerabilis.

To be counted, Habeor, ducor. ¶ *He is counted for an enemy, in numero hostium habetur. He is counted a foolish person, in numero stultorum reponitur. He is counted rash, famam temeritatis fobit.*

Counted [as money] Numeratus.
Counted [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.

A countenance, Vultus, aspectus, vultus habitus. ¶ *He seteth his countenance, vultura sibi componit. His countenance cometh and goeth, constat ei nec color nec vultus.*

¶ *A cheerful countenance, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.*

A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.
A handsome countenance, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. As pretty a countenance as a woman as one should see, mulier vultu adè venusto, ut nihil supra.

A fair countenance, Vultuosus; vultus torvus, norosus, tristis.

Out of countenance, † Perturbatus, confusus.
 ¶ *I believe you are now a little out of countenance, tuto te jam suppedere.*

A crabbed countenance, Frons caperata, severa, tristis.

¶ *Sadness of countenance, Frontis tubercula.*
 ¶ *A stare, disdainful countenance, Supercilium.*

Of a grave countenance, Gravis, severus, tristis,

Countenance

Countenance, [credit] Existimatio.
Countenance [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, suppetiæ, pl. favor.
To countenance, Aspirare, arrideo, faveo.
To countenance [encourage] Hortor, *animos alicui addere, vel facere; suppetias, vel auxilium, terere.
To countenance [credit] Orno, decoro, cohonesto.
To be out of countenance, Rubeo, crubeo; rubore suffundi.
To alter, or change one's countenance, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum inducere.
To give countenance to, Alicui favere; alicujus ceptis aspirare.
To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultus non mutare.
To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, adjuvo.
To put out of countenance, percellere; Ruborem alicui incurrere.
Countenanced, or encouraged, Confirmatus, incitatus.
A countenancer, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.
A countenancing, Auxilium, favor, suppetiæ.
A counter, Calculus. ¶ *Counters for gold*, pro thesauro carbones.
A counter [reasoner] Qui rationes computat.
A counter, [box for cash] Loculus.
A counter in a shop, Mensa, *abacus.
The counters of a ship, *Acroteria, pl. plutei navales.
The counter [prison] Debitorum carcer, vel custodia.
Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.
Counter [adv.] Contrâ, è contrario, ex opposito.
 ¶ *To run counter*, *Aliosum tendere, aliud agere.
To counteract, (South) counterwork, (Pope) Impedire, ex opposito aliquid agendo.
A counterbalance, Libra, æquilibrium.
To counterbalance, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, ¶ parin.
Counterbalanced, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
 ¶ *Counterband goods*, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdicitæ.
Counter bar [for shop windows] Obex.
 ¶ *A counter battery*, *Machinæ bellicæ oppositæ machinis; tormenta bellica tormentis adversa.
 ¶ *A counter bond*, Rei obligatio ad sponso-rem.
Counterbuff, (Johns.) Repercussio.
Counterbuffed, (Dryd.) Repercussus.
A counterfeiter, (Sh.) Calculator.
To counterchange, Muto, commuto, permuto.
Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
To countercharge, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.
A countercharge, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.
A countercheck, Censura reciproca.
To countercheck, Viellim aliquem censere.
Countercompose [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis distinctus.
Counterfeit, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinur, subdititiur, ¶ spurius.
A counterfeiter [cheat] Homo fallax, vel fraudulentiur.
A counterfeited writing, Tabule falsæ, ¶ pseudographia.
A counterfeited colour, Fucus.
A counterfeited [resemblance] Imago, simulatio.
To counterfeited [imitate] Imitor, imitando aliquid effingere, vel exprimere.
To counterfeited, or dissimble, Simulo, infimulo.
To counterfeited, or colour over, Fuco, infuco.
To counterfeited, or conceal, Dissimulo, celo; obtegn.
 ¶ *To counterfeited a writing*, *Chirographum alienjussu imitari, vel imitan to adulterare.
 ¶ *To counterfeited money*, Nummum adulterare.
To counterfeited [forge] Commentor, fingo,

ffingo, coaffingo; comminiscor; subdo.
To counterfeited [resemble] Adumbro, inaginem alicujus referre, formam *alienam repræsentare.
Counterfeited [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus.
Counterfeited [forged] Fictus, fictitiur, mentitus.
Counterfeited [resembled] Adumbratus.
Having counterfeited, Ementitus.
Not to be counterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.
A counterfeiter [pretender] Fictor, simulator.
A counterfeiter [resembler] Imitator.
A counterfeiter of devotion, ¶ Hypocrita.
A counterfeiter of mens actions, *Mimus, mimicus, *pantomimus, Plin.
Acurious counterfeiter, Afficulator.
A counterfeiter of money, Pecuniæ adulterator.
A counterfeiter of wills, Testamentorum sub-jector.
A counterfeiting [pretending] Simulatio.
A counterfeiting [resembling] Imitatio.
A counterfeiting of devotion, ¶ Hypocritis, is f.
A counterfeiting of money, Pecuniæ adulteratio.
Counterfeiting, Simulans.
Counterfeited, (Sh.) Fictè, fallaciter.
Counterfeited (Spens.) Fraus.
A counterfoil, *Testira.
A countermand, Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.
To countermand, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipere.
Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere jussus.
A countermark (Burn) Recessus.
A countermark, Signum mutuum.
A countermine, Contrarius, vel adversus, cuniculus.
To countermine, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.
A countermotion (Collier) Contrarius motus.
To countermore, Murum contra murum extruere.
A countermure, Murus muro oppositus.
A counterpace, (Swift) Oppositio.
A counterpane, Stragulum lecti superius.
A counterpart of a writing, ¶ Antigraphum.
A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.
A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam confic-ta.
A counterpoise, Libra, æquilibrium; sacoma.
To counterpoise, Libro, contrâ pondere.
Counterpoised, Contrâ ponderatus.
A counterpoising, Libratio, libramen.
Counterpoison, *alexipharmacum.
Counterpression, (Blackm.) Contraria oppressio.
Counterproject, (Swift) Oppositum consilium.
A counterreil, ¶ Anticompara, anticopa, L. A.
A countersearp, Lorica.
 ¶ *Counter security*, Sponsio alterna.
 ¶ *To give counter security*, *Alternâ sponcione se obligare.
A counter-spy, *Antisophista, Quint.
The counter-tenor in music, Contratenor, occentus.
Counter-tide, (Dryd.) Oestus.
Counterturn, (Dryd.) status.
To countervail, Compensio, penso.
 ¶ *It countervaild the charge*, Est operæ; est operæ pretium.
Countervailled, Compensatus.
A counter-vailing, Compensatio.
Counter-view, (Milt.) E regione, (Swift) V. contrast.
A counterfe, Femina princeps, ¶ comitissa.
Counting, Numerans, computans.
A counting, Numeratio, computatio.
 ¶ *Accounting house*, Rationum conclave.
Countless, (Donne, Pope) Innumeru.
A country, Terra, regio. *Persons that know the coasts of the country very well*, periti regionum.
To fight for God and one's country, pro aris & focis certare. ¶ *It is an honour to dye for one's own country*, decorum est pro patriâ mori.
One's native country, *Patria, natale solum.
 O; or belonging to, one's country, Patrius,

The country [in opposition to the town] Rus
To dwell in the country, Rusticor, rusto, Plaut.
A dwelling in the country, Rusticatio.
 ¶ *To run one's country*, E patriâ fugere, *patriam fugere.
 ¶ *To make one run his country*, E patriâ aliquem expellere, vel ejicere.
 ¶ *To send for one out of a far country*, Ex ultimis terris aliquem accersere.
Born in the country, ¶ Rustigena.
A dweller in the country, ¶ Rusticola.
One born in the same country, Indigena.
Born in another country, *Alienigena
Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman? Cujas, ariis?
Of our own country, or our countryman, or countrywoman, Nostras, ariis. ¶ *I am to seek for our own country words*, mihi verba desunt nostratia.
Your country, or of your country, Vestras, ariis.
Peculiar to one's own country, Vernaculus.
Of, or belonging to the country, Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis; rusticarius.
A countryman, Rusticus, rusticanus, rusticulus; vicanius; ¶ rusticola.
A countrywoman, Mulier rustica.
A countryman [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, eadem regione natus.
A country dance, Saltus rusticus.
A country town, or village, Pagus.
 ¶ *A plain country*, *Ager campestris, camp. patentes.
Country like, Rustice, ¶ rusticitum.
A country, or shire, Comitatus, provincia, ager.
 ¶ *A country court*, Curia quedam à ¶ vicecomite singulis mensibus in suâ provinciâ ¶ tenta, A.
A coupe, or coop, Gallinarium.
Cospe [in heraldry] Planè, vel politè, scissus, vel abscessus; *eragd, asperè avulsus.
A couple [in dancing] Saltus quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.
A couple, or pair, Bini, par, jugum.
 ¶ *A couple well matched*, non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.
 ¶ *A couple for dogs*, Canum copula, vel vinculum.
To couple, or join together, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; focio, ¶ jugo.
To couple [unite] In unum coire.
To couple together in matrimony, Connubio, vel matrimonio, jungere.
To couple as birds, Socium, vel consortem, deligere.
To couple [carnally] Coëo, concumbo.
To be coupled, ¶ Geminor.
Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.
By couples, Bini.
A couplet, (Pope) *Distichon Mart.
A coupling, Copulatio; junctura.
A coupling to, Connexio, conjunctio.
The couplings of a net, Maculæ, pl.
 O; or belonging to coupling, ¶ Copulativus Cr.
Courage, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo; Met. robur. ¶ *They see what a man of courage you are*, vident in te quantum sit animi.
 Nor did the cavalry want courage, neque equitibus virtus deerat. Their courage was equal, ceciderunt animi, vel animis, He hath courage enough, in isto satis est animi.
Courage, or be thou of good courage, Macte, age, agedum, animo bono, vel præenti, esto.
To give, or in pure one with courage, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.
To break, or lessen one's courage, Animum debilitare, frangere.
To lose courage, Languo, despondeo; relanguescere, animo concidere, vel deficere; animum abjicere, demittere.
To take courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare, bene esse animi.
Want of courage, Animi languor, animum enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.
 One

One that lacketh courage, V. Coward, inaudax.
 To urbe (Sh.) Submitte.
Without courage. Abjeq̄e, ignavè, timidè.
Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intre-
 pidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.
Courageously, Fortiter, strenuè, animosè, vir-
 tiliter, acriter, sidenter, magno animo.
Courageousness, *Animi magnitudo. V. *Courage.*
A courier, or *news paper,* Novelle publicæ.
A courier, Nuncius, tabellarius publicus;
 cursor.
A course [turn] Vicissitudo.
 To do by course, Alternò, alternis vicibus ali-
 quid agere.
 To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succe-
 dere.
 By course, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus.
 Done by course, Alternus.
A course [way, or means] Via. ratio; cur-
 sos. ¶ *A good course,* via recta. *We will*
take another course, alià aggrediemur vià. *He*
took a wise course, sapienter vitam instituit.
He took a bad course, ingergitat se n flagitiis.
I let him take his course, sivi ut animum expleret
 suum. *I know not what course to take,* prorsus
 ego confilio. *We take wrong courses,* prepos-
 teris utimur consiliis. *That is the safest course,*
 id tutissimum est. *He knoweth not what course*
in the world to take, cui parata est neque gutta
 certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* quæ
 ratio sit ineunda nobis? *Take your own course,*
 tuo utere instituto.
 ¶ *To take a course with one,* In aliquem ad-
 vertere, ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare;
 rationem ab aliquo exigere.
 To take a course with one by law, In jus ali-
 quem trahere, jure cum aliquo *agere, dicam
 alicui scribere. *I will take a course with him,*
 ego jus meum persequar.
Words of course, Solennia verba, vel dicis
 causâ facta.
Course [custom] Mos. ¶ *Of course,* ex, vel
 de, more. *This is the course of the world,* ita
 mos nunc viget. *It is my common course,* solens
 meo more facio.
A course [running] Curfus, decursus, pro-
 curfus; curriculum. ¶ *I have finished my course,*
 cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.
A course of life, Vita institutum, via, vel ra-
 tio. ¶ *I must take another course of life,* aliud
 mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, vel alio
 more mihi est vivendum. *This day brings*
another course of life, hic dies aliam vitam affert.
You follow the same course still, eandem illam
 antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.
A course of meat, Missus, Capit.
The second course, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ
 alteræ.
The last course at table, Bellaria, pl.
A course [order] Ordo, series.
Out of course, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By course*
of nature, ritumaturæ.
The course of water, Fluminis ductus.
A water course, Aquæ ductus.
 To course a hare, Leporem cane Gallico in-
 sectari, vel venari.
 To course, or run, up and down, Ultra citroque
 discurre, palari, vagari.
 To follow the course of the times, Tempori, vel
 seculæ, servire; fluviò secundo ferri.
A courser, Veredus, ¶ Ionipes, pèdis.
A horse courser, Equorum mango.
The courses of the moon, Lunæ invasiones.
Womens courses, Fluxus muliebris; menses,
 menstrua, pl.
A court yard, Area.
An inner court, Atrium.
A prince's court, Regia, aula ¶ Palatium, ¶
 Far from court, far from fear, procul a jove at-
 que fulmine.
A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus.
 Of, or belonging to the court, Regius, aulicus.
 ¶ *A court lady,* Femina ex famulitio princi-
 pis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.
A court of law, Curia, forum juridicum,
The lord mayor's court, Prætorium,
The chief courts, Curia suprema.

¶ *The court of requests,* Curia || requisitionum.
 ¶ *In the bearing of the whole court,* Pro curiâ,
 in medio foro.
The court of admiralty, Curia || admiralitatis.
A court baron, Curia || baronis.
A court chaplain, A sacris regi.
A court dresser, (Locke) Qui, spendide, ornat,
 vel blanditur.
Court hand, (Sh.) Iudicialis manus vel
 scriptura.
A court christian, Curia || Christianitatis.
A court of chivalry, Curia militaris.
A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.
A court of equity, Curia || æquitatis, || can-
 cellaria.
A court leet, Curia vicana.
A court of peculiars, Curia || peculiarium.
 ¶ *A court of pie powders* [to prevent disturban-
 ces in fairs] Curia || pedis pulverizati.
A court roll, *Archivum,
 ¶ *Court days,* Dies fasti.
 To court [woo] Solicito, ambio.
 To court, (Seek after) Peto; Met. velificor.
 Courted, Solicitatus.
A courtier, Aulicus.
An effeminate courtier, Homo bellus, vel de-
 licatulus.
Court like, Aulicè.
Courteous [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis.
Courteous [gentle] Candidus, mitis, lenis.
Courteous [kind] Liberalis, beneficus, muni-
 ficus; amicus, benignus, commodus.
Courteous [fair spoken] Blandus, comis, af-
 fabilis, clemens, modestus.
Courteous [full of courtesy] Officiosus.
Very courteous, Perhumanus, perurbanus, per-
 blandus, percomis.
Courteously, Affabiler, comiter, humaniter,
 officiosè, urbanè; benedicè, blandè, civiliter,
 clementer, elegenter.
Very courteously, Perbenignè, perofficiosè.
A courtesan, Meretrix; scortum, prostibulum.
Courtesy [civility] Humanitas, urbanitas,
 civilitas; benevolentia. ¶ *I might desire it of*
common courtesy, petere ex humanitate com-
 munem. *There are many and good proofs of his*
courtesy, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documen-
 ta sunt. *It is your courtesy to pardon this,* hoc
 ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ.
 ¶ *To hold upon courtesy,* Precariò possidere.
Courtesy, or gentleness, Lenitas, clementia, mo-
 dum facilitas. ¶ *He did always use his friends with*
courtesy, amicos semper facilitate atque indul-
 gentiâ tractavit.
Courtesy of speech, *Comitas, affabilitas.
Courtesy [kindness] Benignitas.
A courtesy, or good turn, Beneficium, officiu-
 m. ¶ *I will not be behind you in courtesy,* offi-
 cio posterior te non ero. *You have done me man-
 y great courtesies,* tua in me maxima beneficia
 extiterunt. *You will do me a great courtesy,* per-
 gratum mihi feceris. *I would be glad to do you*
any courtesy, tibi lubens benefecerim. *You can-*
not do me a greater courtesy, id mihi sic erit gra-
 tum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.
 To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem
 conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem benefi-
 cio afficere; veniam dare, Corn. N.
 To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre,
 reponere, rependere.
 To make a courtesy, al. curtsy, Poplitem flect-
 ère; genua submittere.
Without courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
Courtlike, Elegans, politus.
Courtlines, Urbanitas, civilitas.
Courtly, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, grati-
 ficandi studiosus.
Courtsip [wooing] Solicitatio, ambitus.
A cousin, cosen, or cospin, Consanguineus.
A cousin by marriage, Affinis.
A cousin by the mother, Matrueus, consobri-
 nus.
A cousin german, *Patruelis.
A cow, Vacca, bos. ¶ *Mary a good cow*
but a bad calf, heroum filii noxæ. *Curf*

cow's hair short horns, dat Deus immiti cornua
 curta bovi.
A young cow, Juvena, bucula.
A barren cow, Vacca sterilis; Taur. *Varræ*
A cow with calf, Forda.
A cow that hath calved, Bos facta.
A cow past bearing calves, Bos effeta.
A little cow giving much milk, Vacca.
 ¶ *A cow desiring the bull,* Vacca ruens in
 venerem,
 Of, or belonging to, a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.
A cow house, *Bubile, stabulum, bovillum.
A cow turf, or cow dung, Fimus bovillus.
A cow herd, or cow keeper, *Boum custos.
Cow wheat, *Melampyrum.
A coward, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, me-
 ticulosus; ¶ inaudax.
 ¶ *To cow a person,* Alicui timore injicere,
 vel metum incutere.
 Coward, Timore, vel metu, affectus.
 To be cowed, Obtorpeo.
 ¶ *To play the coward,* Timidè agere.
Cowardise, cowardliness, cowardship, (Sh.) Ignava-
 tia, timiditas, timor.
A cowardly, cowish person, (Sh.) ignavus, pu-
 fillus, animo abjecto & imbelli. V. *Coward.*
Cowardly, Timidè, ignavè, meticulosè.
A more cowardly death, segnior mors.
 ¶ *A monk's cowsl,* *Monachi cucullus.
A cow [tub] Dolium, vas, labrum.
A cow staff, Vestrus; *phalanga.
 ¶ *To cow down,* Inflexis genibus subdidere,
 prodere, se incurvare.
Crowing, Subfidens, incidens, se incurvans.
She croweth [of a hawk] Insurgit.
 ¶ *To a cow thum* [exactly] Ad amussim.
 ¶ *A cowslip* Paralyticus, verbascum odoratum.
 ¶ *Our lady's cowslip,* Bulbus sylvestris.
A cockcomb [comb of a cock] Crista galli.
A cockcomb [filly person] Stultus, ineptus;
 mulo inscitior.
A proud cockcomb, Fastuosus, tumidus, infla-
 tus, cristas erigens.
A grave cockcomb, Barbâ tenuis philosophus.
 ¶ *Coxcomical,* Ineptus, nugax.
 ¶ *Coy* [disdainful] Fastidiosus; superciliosus,
 Sen.
 Coy [froward] Protervus, morosus.
 ¶ *A coy dame,* Mulier speciem castitatis ni-
 mis affectans,
 To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis, vel mo-
 destiæ nimis studere.
 Coyly Fastidiosè, superbè, contemptim.
 Coyness [disdain] Protervitas; ¶ Fastus, fasti-
 dium; castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.
 To cozen, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo.
 ¶ *Cozen me if you can,* mihi obtrudere non
 potes palpum. *He cozeneth him before his face,*
 perfringit illi oculos.
 Cozenage, Fraus, dnlus.
 Cozened, Deceptus, falsus.
A cozener, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor,
 homo fraudulentus.
 An old cozener, Veterator.
 ¶ *A cozener to one's face,* Præfigilator, præ-
 stigiatrix, f.
 A cozening, Fraudatio, deceptio.
 A cozening trick, *Dolus, *techna, r.
 A crab [fruit] Arbutum, malum sylvestre.
 A crab tree, Arbutus, s. f. malus sylvestris.
 ¶ *A crab tree cudgel, or staff,* Fustis arbutus.
 A crab, or crabbed fellow, Difficilis, morosus.
 ¶ *Crabi claws* [in medicine] *Chelæ can-
 cerorum.
 ¶ *Crabs eye* [in medicine] Oculi cancerorum.
 A crab fish, Cancer.
 ¶ *A crab louse,* Pediculus inguini adherens.
 Crabbed [sour] Acerbus, austerus, immitis.
 Crabbed in back, Torvus, truculentus.
 Crabbed, or swayedward, morosus, protervus,
 fervus, tereticus; Met. difficilis. ¶ *He is a crabbed*
fellow, sinapi vicinat.
 Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.
 Crabbed [obscure] Difficilis, obscurus; Met.
 Spinofus.
 Crabbedly, Austerè, morosè, tarvè, truculenter.

¶ To look crabbedly, *Taurinum tucri.
Crabbedness [sourness] Austeritas, severitas, torvitas; truculentia.
 ¶ *Crabbedness of style*, Tortuosum dicendi genus.
 A crack [chink, or flaw] Rima, fissura.
 ¶ It foundeth as if it had a crack in it, sonat vitium.
 A crack [noise] Crepitus, fragor.
 To crack, or break a thing, [act] Collido, fr.
 3. *frango, frēgi, rumpo, rāpi, findo, fidi.
 ¶ He must crack the nut that will eat the kernel, qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. I will crack your crown, diminuat tibi cerebrum.
 To crack, or crackle, (Dryd.) [neut] Crepo, crepito; strideo, et mugio. ¶ The boat cracked under them, genuit sub pondere cymba.
 To crack, or chink, dehisco, et fatisco; et imas agere. ¶ The earth cracketh, tellus rimas agit.
 To crack one's credit, Conturbo, foro cedere.
 To crack, or boast, Glorior, jactō; se ostentare, vel venditare. ¶ He cracketh of his kindred, genus crepat.
 To crack, or burst, Dissilio.
 ¶ To crack a bottle, Lagenam relinere; lagenam una combibere.
 A crack, or boaster, boasting fellow, Gloriosus, jactator.
 Crack brained, insanus, vesanus, et cœritus.
 ¶ You are crack brained, non tibi sanum est faciput.
 Cracked [broke] Pertusus, comminutus.
 Cracked, [as a bell glass, &c.] Tenuissimā fissurā divisus.
 A cracker [of gunpowder] *|| Scloppus.
 A cracker, or squib, *|| Pymbolum.
 A nut cracker, Nucifrangibilem.
 A cracking, || crepitu.
 A cracking [boasting] Gloriatio, jactantia.
 A cracking noise, Crepitus.
 Crackling, et stridulus.
 A cracking noise, et Sonor, sonitus.
 A crackle, Crustulum, libum; collyra.
 A cradle, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pl. incunabula.
 An iron cradle, Craticula.
 To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.
 ¶ The cradle of a lobster, Locustæ truncus, vel ventriculus.
 A cradle band, Instita, fascia.
 Craft, Astutia, astus, versutia; dolus, vastities.
 By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.
 A craft [trade] Ars, artificium.
 A craft [trick] * Techna, dolus; sutela.
 ¶ A bandierast, Ars tabinilis.
 A craftman, or craftmaster, Artifex, opifex.
 Craftily [cunningly] Astute, callide, vastide, versute, veteratōne; dolose, insidiosē, nequiter, solerter.
 Craftily [workmanlike] Affabre.
 Craftiness, Calliditas, solertia, astutia.
 Crafty [sly] Astutus, vaser, versutus.
 Crafty [cunning] Callidus, cautus, solers, et.
 Crafty [deceitful] Subdolos, dolosus, fraudulentus; insidiosus, malitiosus.
 A crafty talker, et Versutiloquus.
 Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, pl.
 A crafty fellow, Versipellis.
 An old crafty fox, Veterator.
 A craze [rock] * Petra, rupes prærupta.
 The craze [neck] Cervix, collum.
 Cragged, or craggy, [rocky] Præruptus, petrosus, contragulosus, fragosus.
 Craggedness, Asperitas.
 Craggy [rough, uneven] Salebræ, pl. locus asper, vel salebrosus.
 ¶ To cram one's self, Se ingurgitare.
 To cram together, Stipo, constipo, convaso.
 To cram, or stuff, Farcio, infarcio; refercio, confercio; saturo.
 The pellets to cram capans, Turundæ.
 To cram poultry, Sagino.

Crambo, Lusua *|| rhythmicus.
 Cramed, Saginatus, factus, referus, altitia.
 A craming, Saginatio, fagina.
 The art of craming, Fartura. Col.
 The cramp, Nervorum convulsio, vel torpor; et spasmus.
 To cramp, Convello, contorqueo.
 To cramp [restrain] Coërcio, in angustias aliquid coarctare, adducere, vel compellere.
 ¶ To be taken with the cramp, Dissentione nervorum compelli, et spasmō cruciari.
 Troubled with the cramp, *Spasticus, spasmo laborans, convulsus, vel cruciatus.
 ¶ The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.
 The cramp, or creek in the neck, *Tetanus.
 A cramp, or numbness, Torpor.
 A cramp fish, Torpedo.
 ¶ A cramp iron, or crampen, Subscus, vel fals, ferrea; lamina ferrea quæ tigna, vel saxa, confringuntur.
 To fasten with a cramp, Subscude ferreâ confringere, vel firmare.
 A cramp, or forced, word, Verbum duriosulum, vel minus usitatum.
 ¶ A cramping, Annulus contra Spasnum.
 Cramped [restrained] Coërcitus, coarctatus, in angustias adductus.
 Cranage, Tributum ob usum fuculæ.
 To cranck, cranck, (Swift) Dentibus frangere, vel allidere.
 A crane [bird] Grus, gruis, f. rariūs, m.
 A young crane, Vipio.
 A crane [instrument to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, grus, f. tolleno.
 The barrel, or axle of a crane, Suculæ axis.
 The great wheel, Tympanum versatile.
 ¶ A crane colour, Color || gruinus. Jun.
 A crane [pipe for drawing liquors out of a vessel] * Siphon, ōnis, m.
 To crane a thing up, Gruc, vel fuculâ, attollere, vel extollere.
 Crane bill [herb] *Geranium, pes columbinus.
 A crane's bill, Instrumentum *chirurgicum ad similitudinem gruis rostri conformatum.
 Crank [brisk, or chearful] Lætus, hilaris.
 Crank [lusty] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus.
 To be crank, [brisk] Lætor, exulto.
 To be crank, [after sickness] Vigeo, valeo.
 The crank of a well, Sucula.
 To crankle, Flexuoso cursu ferri.
 Crankles, Flexus, pl.
 Full of crankles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.
 Cranried, Fidus.
 A cranny, Rima, fissura.
 Crape, Pannus camelinus tenuis & crispus.
 To crabs, Frango, comminuo.
 To crabs [make a noise] Strideo, crepito, perstrepo; violenter & magno sonitu confringere.
 To crabs in pieces, Collido.
 To crabs with the teeth, Fredeo, dentibus stridere.
 Crabsed in pieces, Collisus, comminutus.
 A crabsing in pieces, Collisio.
 A crabsing noise, or crabs, Stridor, fragor; strepitus, violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.
 Crabsing, Stridulus.
 Crased, Infirmus, vesanus. V. Crazy.
 Cras, (Woodw.) Crasus.
 Crassitude [thickness] Crassitudo.
 A cratch [for horses] Præsepe, is, n.
 ¶ Cratches in the legs of a horse, In equi pedibus scabies.
 A cravat, Linteolum castium collo circumvolutum.
 To crave, or desire, Peto, rogo, obsecro.
 To crave, or demand, Postulo, depono.
 To crave importunately, Effragito.
 To crave often, Rogito.
 ¶ To crave help, Opem implorare.
 Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, effragitatus.
 A craver, (Sh.) craver (Richards) V. Coward.
 To craven, (Sh.) Reptimo; metu percellere.

A craver, Flagitator, petitor, rogator.
 Craving, Importunus, || petax, Fulg.
 Craving [covetous] Avarus, avidus, cupidus.
 A craving stomach, Latrans *Stomachus; orexilis rabida.
 Cravingly, Avidē, cupidē, avarē.
 Cravingness, Avaritia, avarities.
 ¶ The craw of a bird, Avis ventriculus, vel ingluvies; gutturis vesicula.
 The craw, or cray [in hawks] * Morbus accipitrum eum alvus nimis astringitur.
 A craw fish, * Cancer, * auctus fluviatilus.
 To crawl, Serpo, repo.
 ¶ To crawl on all fours, Manibus pedibusque incidere, serpere, vel repere.
 To crawl with lice, &c. Vermicolor; pediculis scature.
 A crawler, Qui reptat.
 Crawling, Repens, reptivus, Sen.
 A crawling, Reptatio, Quintus.
 A crayon [kind of pencil] * Stilus coloribus confectus.
 ¶ To draw with a crayon, Aliquid penicillo è coloribus composito delineare, vel adumbrare.
 To craze, [break, or bruise] Quasso, confringo.
 Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus senio, vel valetudine confectus.
 Crazed [crack brained] Insanus, malè sanus, et cerebrosus.
 Crazy [somewhat sickly] Valetudinarius, Cels. debilis, imbecillus, infirmus; vitiosus corporis.
 Crazines of body, Corporis imbecillitas, vel infirmitas.
 Crazines, crazedness, of mind, (Hooker) Animi debilitas, debilitatio, vel infirmitas.
 To creek, strideo, crepito, crepo, mutio et strepito.
 To creek [as a Cricket] Grillo, (as a door) concrepo.
 Creaking, Stridulus.
 A creaking, Stridor, crepitus, sibilus, sonitus, strepitus.
 Cream, Lactis flos.
 Cream cheese, Caseos ex lactis flore confectus.
 Whip cream, Flos lactis virgis concisus.
 Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.
 The cream of the jest, &c. Joci medulla, vel acumen.
 To cream, or gather into cream; In florem concrecere.
 Creamed, Flore cooperatus.
 Creamfaced, (Sh.) Oris pallidi vel luridi.
 Creance, [trust] Fides.
 ¶ The creance of a hawk, Accipitris lemniscus.
 A crease [pleat, or fold] Plica.
 Creases, Plicarum notæ.
 To crease [pleat, or fold] Plico.
 To create, Creo, procreo, cundo, genero, et augeo.
 Created, Creatus, procreatus.
 Not created, Non creatus.
 A creating, or creation, Creatio, procreatio.
 ¶ From the creation, ab orbe creato, vel condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio; post orbem conditum; ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine mundi.
 Creative, (Thom.) creans, creandi vim habens.
 A creator, Creator, mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator, sator, formator, artifex.
 A creature, Res creata; quodcumque creatur.
 A little creature, Animaleculum. V. Lat.
 A living creature, Animal.
 A great man's creature, Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, vel liberalitate, ditatus est, vel locupletatus.
 A strange creature, Monstrum, portentum, prodigium.
 Credence [authority] Auctoritas.
 Credence, credit, [belief] Fides.
 ¶ Letters of credence, credentials, Literæ ad fidem faciend-

sciendam, & instruendam; confectæ literæ || credentiales; auctoritates.

To give credence to a thing, Credo, fidem habere, adhibere, adiungere.

Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis, Credibilibus, or credibility, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.

Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.

Credit [authority] Auctoritas. ¶ *He had lost his credit*, humo est perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.

Credit, creditableness, [honour, reputation] Fama, existimatio, decus, dignatio, dignitas, honestas. ¶ *It had been more for your credit*, melius famæ tuæ consuluisse. *His credit lay at stake*, illius existimatio agebatur. ¶ *They crack their credit*, ipsorum fides concidit. *He took care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavet ne unquam infamæ ea res sibi esset. *He got the credit of the common expense*, commonium impensarum gratiam cepit. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu istam obtine.

Credit [in traffic] Fides.

To buy, or sell upon credit, Mercês sine præsentè pecuniâ emere, vel vendere. *The credit of the merchants sinketh*, mercatorum fides concidit. Of credit, or creditable, Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus. Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obscurus; levis, levidus.

To credit, or give credit to, Confidit, credo, accredo, audio. ¶ *Can you credit him?* est verò huic credendum?

To credit, or grace a person, Orno, decoro, honesto. ¶ *To credit, one or give credit to*, [trust for goods] Mercês alicui die non oculatâ vendere. ¶ *To be in credit*, In honore, vel in pretio, esse. *To be a credit to one*, Cohonesto, nobilito. *To crack his credit*, Conturbô; foro cedere. ¶ *To touch one's credit*, Famam alicujus lædere, fidem alicui, vel de famâ alicujus, detrachere.

To take upon credit, Fide suâ emptum sumere.

To grow in credit, Innotesco, inclaresco, famam acquirere, illustrari.

To pass on credit upon a thing, Ad se recipere, fidem dare, vel alstringere. *Take it on my credit*, me vide.

¶ *One out of credit*, Homo nihili, vel vilis. ¶ *One not to be credited*, Homo sublectâ fide.

Creditably, Cum honore, illæsa famâ.

A creditor, Creditor.

To make one creditor for, Rem acceptam ferre.

Credulousness, or credulity, Credulitas.

Credulous, credens, (Sh) Credulus.

The creed, ¶ Symbolum ¶ apostolorum, fidei ¶ Christianæ ¶ analogia.

A creek of the sea, Sinus maris; crepido.

Creeky, (Spens.) Sinuosus.

¶ Creengles, Funiculi in navi; L. A.

To creep, Serpo, repo. ¶ *It creeps up*, Sursum versus serpit. *They say it creeps upon them sooner than they thought*, obrepere aiunt citius quam putassent. *Old age cometh creeping on*, senem, sine sensu, ætas senescit; obrepit non intellecta senectus.

To creep privately, Obrepro.

To creep along, Perrepro, repto.

To creep forth, Proserpo.

To creep forward, Prerepro.

To creep into, Irepro, irreptin. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquo abibo.

To creep into favour, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; gratiam ab eho inire, gratiam capere.

To creep [sawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, obsecrari, palpari.

To creep towards, Adrepro.

To creep unawares, or from under, Subrepro, Crimpro, Serpens, repens.

The creeper [bird] Ficus murarius,

A creeper [andiron] Subrex, cantherius, sustentum ferreum quo ligna sustentur in camino.

A creeper [shrub] Vitis parietis reptatu ornans, Acrephole, Latibulum, effugium.

A creeping thing, Animal repens.

A creeping along, Reptatio, reptatus.

A creeping on all fours, Per manus & genua reptatio.

A creeping away, Subreptio.

Creepingly, (Sidney) Taudè, moro repentium.

Crenel, crenated, (Woodw.) [in heraldry] Pinnis distinctis, || crenatus.

¶ Acrepante, crepane (L.) *Ulcus quoddam in anteriori parte pedis equini.

Crept, Reptatus.

Falsly crept in, Surreptitius.

Crepuscular, Ad crepusculum pertinens.

A crescent [half moon] Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.

Cresive, (Sh) Crescens.

Cresses, Nasturtium.

Doek cresses, Lampsana.

Garden cresses, Nasturtium hortense.

Sciatica cresses, Nasturtium sylvestre.

Water cresses, Nasturtium aquaticum.

A cresset light, or burning beacon * Pharus, gnus speculatorius.

A cresset to set a pot upon, Tripes quo sustentur olla.

A crest, Crista, apex.

A small crest, Cristula.

The crest of the hair, Capillorum discrimen.

The crest of a helmet, Galeæ pinna.

To set up his crest, Cristas attollere.

One that plucketh away the crest of his enemies helmet, ¶ Pinnirapus.

Crested, or having a crest, Cristatus.

The crest of a horse, Juba equina.

¶ The crest of a coat of arms, Insignium gentilitium apex galeatus.

¶ Crest fallen, Jacens, fractus animus.

A crest tile on the ridge of a house, Imbrex.

Crestless, (Sh) Ignobilis.

Cretaceous, (Phil.) Cretaceus.

A crevice, or chink, Rima, fissura.

A crevis, or crevissh [cray fish] * Cancer.

¶ A sea crevis, Cancer marinus.

A crew, Sodalitium, grex, conventus.

A base crew, Grex flagitiosus.

A ship's crew, Nautæ eadem navi navigantes.

Crewel, Glomus filii.

A creyance, Accipitris lemniscus. A.

A crib, Præsepe, is, n.

A crib, Perula ex corio confecta sub sedili rhedarii.

Cribbage Lusus quidam chartis pictis sic dictus.

Cribbed, (Sh) Inclusus.

A cribble [sieve] Incerniculum, cribrum.

A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis * spasmus, tetanus.

A cricket [insect] Grillus.

A fen cricket, || Grillatalpa.

¶ A merry cricket, or companion, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.

A cricket, [little stool] Sella humilior.

Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.

To play at cricket, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquere.

To chirp like a cricket, Grillo, instar grilli stridere.

¶ A cricketting apple, Pomum pumilum.

A crime, Crimen, noxa, delictum, admissum, maleficium; scelus.

A capital crime, Crimen capit le, capitis crimen, crimen capite plestendum.

To commit a crime, Crimen, vel facinus, admittere, facere, patiare.

Crimesfull, (Sh.) Criminosus, nocens, sceleratus.

Crimeless, (Sh.) Innocens. Mr. purus.

A criminal cause, Causa criminosa.

A criminal [person accused of a crime] Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus.

A criminal [person convicted of a crime] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.

A criminal action, Flagitium, facinus indignum.

Criminally, criminally, (Harr.) Cæmino:è.

To go crimpling, Infractori gressu incedere. A. Crimpon, * Coccum.

Of or belonging to crimpon, * Coccineus.

Deep crimpon, * || Burrilus.

Crimsoned, (Sh.) Cruentatus.

Crimed [in heraldry] Crinitus.

¶ To cringe, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore ferviliter deventari.

A cringe, Veneratio servilis, vel adulatoria.

Full of cringing, Venerabundus.

¶ A crinkle, Ruga, sinus.

To crinkle, Corrugo, finus, pl'co.

Full of crinkles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutulus.

An old cripple, silecerium, ¶ deponatus.

¶ To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.

Cripples in architecture, Tigna, pl.

Crisis [of a distemper] * Crisis.

¶ The distemper is at its crisis, In præcipiti est ægrotus.

A crisis, Infans ante || baptismum mortuus.

Crisp [brittle] Fragilis; friabilis. A.

To crisp, Crispo, torqueo, vibro.

Crisp, or crisped, crispy (Sh.) [curled] tortus, calamistratus, ¶ crispatus, crispus.

Crispation, (Bacon) Crines torti.

A crisped lock, Cincinatus, cirrhus.

Having crisped hair, Cincinatus.

A crisping pin, or iron, Calamistrum.

A criterion, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes respicimus.

A critick, Criticus, censor, exactor; * Aristarchus.

A critick, or judicious person, Homo subacti judicii, emunctæ naris; elegans spectator.

Critical, [censorious] Criticus, censorius.

¶ Critical days, [in a distemper] Dies critici.

¶ Critical times, Tempora periculosa.

Critically, Accuratè, accusatoris, censoris, vel castigatori, instar; excusè, Sen.

Criticalness, Censura, castigatio, accuratio.

A criticism, Locus * criticis vexatus.

Criticks, or criticisms, * Critice, Varr * ars * critica, de auctorum scriptis judicandi * ars.

To criticize, or play the critick, Reprehendere, carpere; censuram agere, alicujus scripta censoria virgulâ notare.

To croak [as a raven] Crocico.

To croak [as a toad] ¶ Coaxo.

To croak, [as one's guts] Murruro.

A croaking, Crocicatio, Fess.

¶ A croaking of the gurg, Ventris rugitus, murmur, vel murruratio.

Croaking, Crocicans, murrurans.

A crack [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.

Crack [foot] Fulgo, nigror.

¶ To daub one's self, or cloaths, with crack, Se, vel vestes, fuligine insicere.

The crack, [disease of hawks] * Spasmus, Acrocodile, * Crocodilus.

¶ Crocodile tears, * Lacrymæ fictæ.

A croce, or crome [notch in the staves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, strix.

A croe [iron leaver] Vestis ferreus, phalanga.

A cress [a small clove] Agellus.

A crossade, or crossade, Expeditio, fove militia, sacra.

Crailes [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce signati.

Croises [knights of Jerusalem] Equites religiosi.

A crone, Amenta decrepita.

A crony, Congeris, amicus intimus.

A crook, * Harpago, hamus unicus.

A shepherd's crook, Pedum,

A crook, or hooked stick [the augur's staff] Lituus.

¶ By Look, or by croak, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quaque injuriâ.

To crook, or to make crooked, Flecto, inflecto à curvo, incurvo.

To become crooked, Curvesco, curvor, flector.

Crook backed, or crook shouldered, Gibbosus.

Crook leged, Valgus, varus.

Crook necked, \dagger O'stipus.
Crooked Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuosus
 \dagger aduncus, uncus; sinuosus.
Crooked, or *made crooked*, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus.
Crooked, or *sloping forward*, Incurvus.
Crooked inward, Pandus.
 \dagger *A crooked hand* [in writing] Litera vacillans.
A crooked nose, Simus.
A crooked rafter, Tignum repandum.
Crooked, or *arched*, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus.
Crooked, or *bending backwards*, Repandus, recurvus.
Crooked in the arms, \dagger Ancus, Fess.
Having a nose crooked upwards, Silo, simus, naso sursum versus repando.
One that hath crooked ankles, Scaurus.
Crooked footed, Loricæ, pædis, m.
Crooked river, Flumen flexuosum, sinuosum.
Crookedly, Flexuosè, curvè, obliquè.
Crookedness, Curvatura, curvamen.
A crop of corn, or *other things*, Messis.
A later crop, Messis ferotina.
The crop of a bird, Inguvies.
To crop, Carpo.
To crop off, Decerpo, præcerpo, præcido, tondeo, puto.
 \dagger *To crop*, or *dash a horse*, Caudæ equinæ extremam partem decerpere.
 \dagger *To crop*, or *gather, flowers*, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere.
To crop, or *broafe* [as cattle] Pastum morfu carpere.
Crop eared, Auribus mutilatus.
Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, morfus, tonsus.
A croper, putator, stictor.
A cropping, Putatio.
 \dagger *Crop sick*, cropfull, (Milt) * Stomacho laborans, capulâ gravis.
A crostier [bishop's staff] Pedum * || episcopale.
A crostlet [forehead cloth] Frontale.
 \dagger *A crostlet* [in heraldry] Crux minori cruce decussata.
A crost [for malefactors] Crux, patibulum.
A lit le crost, Crux minor.
A crost [of appointment] Infortunium, frustrate, adversa fortuna, calus adversus, vel iniquns.
 \dagger *To play at crost*, or *pile*, Reclive, adversive nummi aleam fortiri. *Will you have crost*, or *pile?* capita diei an navem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse.)
Crost [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus.
 \dagger *We had such crost weather all the time*, ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.
Crost [athwart] Transversus, obliquus.
 \dagger *He draveth irrevokes crost the ways*, fossas transversas viis reducit.
 \dagger *Crost keys*, Claves decussatæ.
 \dagger *Crost legs*, Divaricatis cruribus.
Crost, *crost-grained*, [peevish] Morosus, perversus, difficilis.
Somewhat crost, Submorosus.
 \dagger *Crost* [untoward] Perversus, perversax, contumax.
To crs [disappoint] Frustror, deludo.
To crost one, or *be crost unto*, Alicui adversari, vel contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibere.
 \dagger *I cannot abide to crost my children*, non possum adversari meis.
To crost, or *vex one*, Alicui stomachum movere, hinc excitare.
To crost [sign with a crost] Crucem appingere, crucis signaculo munire.
To crost, or *crost over*, [a river, &c.] Trano, trajicio, transco. \dagger *They crost the sea*, trans mare currunt. *He crost over to us*, transiit ad nos. *He permitted our army to crost his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transiit.
To crost the way, Transinco, pernico; transeo.
To crost out, Oblitero, deleo, expungo, induco.
 \dagger *To lit crost legs*, decussatim sedere.
A crost, or *monument*, set up in the way, Stela.
 \dagger *Crost barred*, Veste tranversa munitus.

\dagger *The crost bars of a sword*, Ferrum transverfarium.
A crost beam, rafter, or *transum*, Transrum, transillum, Vir.
A crost bearer, Qui, vel quæ, crucem gerit.
The crost bark, [bird] * || Loxia.
A crost blow, [crost stroke] Ictus transversus.
A crost bite, (L'Est) Fraudulentus, planus.
To crost bite, (Priar) Fraudulenter violo.
A crost bow, Balista.
 \dagger *A crost bow maker*, Faber * || ballistarius.
A crost bow man, || Ballistarius.
 \dagger *Crost purpores*, Res contrariæ.
A crost path, Trames, compitum.
 \dagger *The Christ crost row*, Elementa literarum ordine disposita.
A crost staff [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum ligneum * || astronomicum ad explorandum elevationem * poli.
A place where four ways, or streets, crost each other, Quadrivium.
Crosted, Decussatus.
Crosted out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.
A crostter, Qui adversatur, sœm. adversatrix.
A crostting, or *upping*, Repugnantia, repulsa.
A crostting over, Trajectio.
A crostting out, Obliteratio, Plin.
Crostly [towardly] Perversè, morosè, contrariè.
Crostly [unfortunately] Infelicitè, infaustè.
Crostness, Pervicacia, morositas, perversitas; protervitas.
Crostwise Decussatim.
A crostch, (Bacon) Hamus.
A crostchet [in music] || Semiminima.
A crostchet [in printing marked thus {}] * hamulus quadratus.
A crostchet [sancy, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus.
Idle crostchets, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.
Full of idle crostchets, Nugatorius; \dagger nugax.
A crostchet [trick] * Techna, * stropa.
The crostels [dung] of a hare, Leporinus simus.
To crostch, or *sloop, down*, conquiesco, succumbo.
To crostch, or *sawn*, Adulari erga aliquem, vel alicui; se in adulationem demittere.
 \dagger *Crosted friars*, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.
A crostching, Adulatio, sui demissio.
 \dagger *With crostching and creeping*, Submissè, demissè, suppliciter.
A crost, (rond. I.) or *ibrong*, Frequentia, conferta, vel densa, * turba.
To get into a crost, In * turbam irrucere.
To get out of a crost, Ex turbâ se expedire.
The crost begint to disperse, * Turba rarefcit.
To crost, Premo, arcto.
To crost up, Coarcto, coangusto, sippo, consippo.
Crouded, Arctus.
A crouding, Stipatio.
A crow, Cornix \dagger *The crow-thinketh her own bird the fairest*, asinus asino, sus sui pulcher. *He struteth like a crow in a gutter*, gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuosè incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [die] murtem obire.
 \dagger *The Royson crow*, or *winter crow*, Corvus cinericius.
A night crow, * Nyctæ corax.
A white billed crow, Graculus.
A young crow, Cornicula.
The crow sibb, * Coracinus.
A scare crow, Larva, terroculamentum.
A crow of iron, Veltis ferrens.
To crow [as a cock] Cano, canto.
 \dagger *The young cock-croweth after the old one*, naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.
To crow [vapour] Jacto, glorior; se efferre.
Cock crow, or *cock crowing*, Tempus quo galli cantant.
A crow's bill [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum * chirurgicum ad modum corvini rostri curvatum.
Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus,

Double crow foot, Ranunculus multiplex.
Urcin, or *white crow foot*, * Geranium.
Water crow foot, or *Morib crow foot*, Ranunculus sylvaticus.
Crow garlick, Allium sylvestre.
Crow foot, [caltrop] Murex ferrens.
Crow toes, * Hyacinthi flores.
A crowl [fiddle] Fidicula.
A crozler [fidler] Fidicen.
A crown [crownet] Corona; diadema; \dagger vitta.
A little crown, Corolla.
A crown bestowed on him who first attacked the camp, or *tranches of an enemy*, Corona castrensis, vel vallaris. *Who saved a citizen*, civica. *Who first scaled the walls*, muralis. *Who first board d d a ship*, navalis, vel rostrata. *For raising a siege* obdionalis.
In honour of a triumph, triumphalis.
Crown imperial [flower] Corona || imperialis.
Friars crown thistle, Carduus || tomentosus.
The crown of the head, Vertex. \dagger *From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot*, à vertice ad talos imos.
A priest's shaven crown, * || Clericorum corona, rasura * || clericalis.
A crown, or *kingdom*, Corona, Regnum.
Crown lands, Regia patrimonialia.
The rights of the crown, Regia jura.
To come to the crown, Regium munus capessere.
The crown of a bat, Galei pars superior.
Of, or belonging to, a crown, or *garland*, Coronarius.
A crown of money, or *crown piece*, scutum.
To crown, Coronare, alicui coronam imponere; alicquem coronâ ornare, vel decorare.
Crowned \dagger Coronatus.
A crowner, Qui coronat.
A crowner, or *caroner*, [officer] Cædis, vel homicidii, quæstor.
Cruciated, Cruciatius.
Crucial, (Sharpe) Transversus.
Crucible, Vas fusorium constantis metallis aptum.
Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.
A crucifier, (Hamm) Qui cruci alicquem affixit.
A crucifix, * || Christi crucifixi imago.
To crucify, Crucifigo, cruci alicquem affigere, vel suffigere; cruce afficere, in cruce agere, vel tollere.
A crucifying, or *crucifixion*, Crucis supplicium.
To crud, crudè (Dryd) Coagular.
Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.
Crudly, (Dryd) Immaturè.
Crudy, (Spens.) Concretus.
Crudity, or *crudeness*, Cruditas.
Cruel, Crudelis, durus, durus, ferox; atrox; inhumanus, fævus, truculentus, trux; ferus; immanis; tyrannicus; *Mei*, ferrens, immitis; \dagger barbarus, implacidus, violentus.
Cruel, or *bloody*, Cruentus, sanguineus.
A cruel war, Bellum fœctum, durum, atrox, truculentum.
A cruel governor, * Tyrannus.
A more cruel enemy, Tetricior hostis.
To be cruel, Sævio, \dagger ferocio.
Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannicè.
 \dagger *To be cruelly bent against one*, Inimico atque infesto animo alicquem insectari.
Cruelly, crudeliter, (Spens.) Immaniter, crudeliter, teritas, atrocitas, fœvitas, truculentitas, diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.
Cruentate, (Glanv.) Cruentatus.
A cruet, Ampulla, urceolus.
A cruet for oyle, Lecythus, guttus.
A cruet with a pipe to drop out oyle, Sempulcr.
To cruize, or *cruise*, Huc illuc navigare.
A cruizer [ship] * Navis huc illuc navigans.
To cruize for booty, Latrocinor, prædor.
A crum, or *crumb*, * Mica.
 \dagger *The crumb of bread*, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.
To crum, or *crumble*, Trio, contero, pestero, comminuo; affio, Varr. || Ta

¶ *To pick up one's crumbs* [recover from sickness] *Reversisco, convalesco.*
To crum in, Interio, infirio.
 ¶ *To crum postage, Frustum panis juri intin-*
gere.
To crumble [fall into crumbs] *Scio.*
Crumbled, Friatus.
Tbat may be crumbled, Friabilis.
Crumed, Pertritum.
Crumed in, Intritus, infiriatum.
A Crumenal, (Spen.) Crumena.
Acruming, Tritura.
Crummy, Micis abudans.
 ¶ *A crummy dame, Mulier succi plena. A.*
 ¶ *A crummy loaf, Panis parum crustatus.*
Crump footed, q. Loripes.
Crump backed, gibbosus, humeris incurvus.
Crumped, Incurvatus.
Acrumple, Rugs, plica.
To crumple, Corruo.
To crumple, or be crumpled, Corrugor.
Crumped, Rugosus, tortilis.
 ¶ *A crumpling apple, Pomum * || nanum. A.*
To crunch, Dentibus frangere.
To crumple [as a crane] Gruo.
A crupper [ramp] Clunis, q. uropygium.
A crupper [for a horse] Possilena.
Crura, Cruralis.
A cruse, Pocillum, simpulum.
*A little cruse, * Phiala, lecythus.*
A crush, or crushing, Contusio.
To crush, break, or squeeze to pieces, Commi-
nno, contundo, contero, obtero, protero; elido.
 ¶ *To crush [oppress, or ruin] one, Aliquem*
opprimere, bonis evertere.
To crush, break, or squeeze out, Exurgeo,
Crusbed, Contusus, oppressus.
A crusher, Oppressor.
A crushing, [oppressing] Oppressio.
A crust, Crusta, crustum.
To crust, Crusto, in crusto; crustâ operire, rei
crustam inducere.
To crust over, or be crushed over, Incrustari,
crustâ tegi, vel obduci.
A great crust of bread, Panis bucca.
A little crust, Crustula.
 ¶ *The hard crusts about the cabbage of a deer's*
head, Corauriaz spicz grando.
Crustaceous, or crusty, Crustosus.
Crusted, Crustatus.
Crusty [crabed] Tetricus, morosus, iracun-
das.
A crust, Scipio.
To crust, (Dryd) Se grallia fulcirs.
Crusteb, q. Grallæ, Nenn.
A geer on crustbet. Grallator.
To cry, Clamo, vocifero. ¶ Every body
crieth some on ie, clamant omnes indignissimè
factum. ¶ If I would cry out of that, si id vo-
ciferari velim. What did you cry out for? quid
vociferabare? ¶ They cryed bim mercy, ut ligno-
ceretur petiverunt.
To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.
To cry [or vote] against, Reclamo.
To cry aloud [cry out against] Exclamò.
To cry, or weep, aloud, Ejulo.
To cry in the market, In foro publicare, cla-
morem edere, vel tollere.
To cry out, Vocifero, exclamo, proclamo.
 ¶ *He cryed out like a woman, muliebrit vociferabat.*
I did almost cry out for joy, penè exclamavi
gaudio. The crickets cry out, clamor à
vigilibus tollitur. I cryed out aloud, clamorem
satis magnum sustuli.
To cry at a child, Vagio, ¶ If I might cry
in the cradle, si in cunis vagierm.
To cry things about the streets, Res venales cla-
mantare, rerum venalium præconium farere.
To cry one up, Comendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia
bona de aliquo dicere, laudibus aliquem
afficere, vel efferre; laudem alicui tribuere, vel
impertire.
To cry one down, Infamo, vituperò.
 ¶ *To cry down one's wife, Ne quis uxori suæ*
merces, vel pecuniam, concedat voce præconis
denunciare.

To cry out, or call to a person, Aliquem incla-
mare.
To cry out earnestly, Vehementer, vel sum-
mâ contentione clamare.
To cry out upon, Exclamo, contra vel in ali-
quem declamare.
To cry out often, Clamito, conclamito.
 ¶ *To cry out fire, Clamorem tollere ad ignem*
extinguendum.
To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, vel
petere; quinrare.
To cry out victory, Victoriâ conclamare.
 ¶ *To cry out against a person, Aliquem alla-*
trare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.
To cry out in token of approbation, Succlamo.
To cry out at a woman with child dotb, Partu-
rio, Lucinan Junonem advocare.
To cry together, Conclamo.
Shecried oat, Partus dedit, parturit.
To cry [lament] Ploro, ploratum edere; lamen-
tor.
*To cry [weep] * Lacrymo, vel lacrymor, flico,*
lacrymas effundere, vel profundere.
A cry, Clamor. ¶ They set up a cry, clamorem
sustulerunt. Great cry and little wool, partu-
riunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
The cry, or crying of bounds, Latratus.
 ¶ *Hue and cry, Clamor passim sublatus ad*
forem, vel ficiarium, retrahendum.
The cryal [heron] || Garreta Italorum.
Cryed, Clamatus.
 ¶ *Cryed in the market, In foro publicatus.*
Cryed out upon, Exclamatus.
A crier, Clamator, proclamator.
A common crier, Præco; accensus. V. Lat.
A crier's fee, or a crier's office, Præconium.
The crier [hawk] Circus.
Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans.
Crying [weeping] Lacrymans, fliens.
A crying [calling out] Clamatio, vociferatio.
A crying against, Reclamatio.
The crying of infants, Vagitus.
A crying out, Exclamatio, ejulatio.
A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, lamentatio. 3.
*A crying [weeping] * Fletus, lacrymatio.*
A crying [shrieking] Ululatus.
A crying [for help] Quiritatio.
*Cryptic, cryptical, [Watts] Occultus, * || cryp-*
ticus.
Cryptically (Boyle) Occultè.
*Crystal, * Crystallus, i, f. || crystallum.*
*The crystal of a watch, * || Horologii manualis*
crystallum.
Crystalline, Crystallinus, Plin.
To crystallize (Arb.) V. To congeal.
A cub, Catulus, catellus.
 ¶ *The cub of a bear, Catullus ursinus. A sex-*
catulus vulpius; vulpecula. A lion, Proles
leonina.
To cub, (Dryd.) Pario.
*A cube, * Cubus, figura ex omni parte qua-*
drata.
The cube root, Radix cubica.
Cubical, or cubic, Cubicus.
Cubets, || Cubitas, pl.
A cubit, Cubitus, cubitum.
Cubical, of, or belonging to a cubit Cubitalis.
Of two cubits, Bicubitarius.
Of three cubits, Trium cubitorum.
 ¶ *A cucking stool, (Hud.) al Dacking stool,*
*Sella * urinaria ad mulieres rixofas supplicio*
afficiendas.
A cuckold, Corruca, et, m. adulteræ maritus.
 ¶ *A cuckold wittal, Probrî patiens; sui de-*
decnis emptor; vir doctus spectare lacunar;
Doctus & ad calcem vigilantis stertere nasu.
*A cuckold maker, Adulter, * mæchus.*
Cuckolded, Pollutâ tori sidi læsus.
Cuckoldly, or cuckow like, Curroca ad instar.
 ¶ *To cuckold one, * Alienam uxorem teme-*
rare, violare, stuprare.
*A cuckoo, (H.) al. cuckow, q. Cuculus * || Coccyx.*
Cuckoo flower, || Cardaminus.
To cry like a cuckoo Cuculo.
To sing like a cuckoo [harp always on the same
string] Eandem cantilenam canere.

Cuckoo gilliflower, || Armoracia sylvestris.
Cuckoo bread, || Lufula. A.
*Cuckoo point, or pinle, * Arum, L. A.*
The cuckoo ffb, Pavo Salviani.
A cuck quean, Mulier virofa, pellex, A.
A cucumber, Cucumis, cucumer.
The wild cucumber, Cucumis sylvestris.
A bid of cucumbers, Cucumerum hortus.
The cud, Ruma, rumen, Fesb.
To chew the cud, Rumino.
A chewing the cud, Ruminatio.
 ¶ *Beasts that chew the cud, Bestiæ ruminales.*
*Cud weed, or cud wort, * Gnaphalium.*
 ¶ *To cuddle, or make love of one, Aliquem mol-*
lius curare, vel fovere.
 ¶ *To cuddle, (Prior) Succumbo.*
A cuddly, or cudden, Fatuus, ineptus.
A cudgel, Baculus, baculum; fustis.
A sport cudgel, Bacillus, bacillum.
Cudgel proof, q. Plagipatida, et, c.
 ¶ *To lay down the cudgels, Herbam porrigere;*
se victum esse fatari.
To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipere.
To play at cudgels, Fustibus certare.
To cudgel one, Fuste aliquem cadere, fustu-
ario excipere.
 ¶ *To cudgel one's brains about a thing, Aliquid*
intentiùs considerare, vel contemplari, A.
Cudgelled, Fuste casus.
 ¶ *To be soundly cudgelled, Imbre * plagarum*
obruï.
A cudgeling, Fustuarium.
With cudgeling, Fustim. ¶ He beat his wife
to death with cudgels, uxorem fustim interemit.
 ¶ *A cue [when to speak] Occasio, opportunitas.*
 ¶ *Mind your cue, obsecundato in loco.*
 ¶ *A cue [mood, or humour] Ingenium animus.*
 ¶ *In a merry cue, læto animo.*
 ¶ *To walk in cuerpo, Sine pallio incedere.*
A cuff, [of a sieve] Manica.
 ¶ *A little cuff, Imæ manica lacinia adscitita,*
extremæ manicæ lintcola, vel fimbria.
A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pares.
A cuff, or sily cuff, Cus, plaga.
 ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs, pugnis plus*
vales.
A cuff on the chops, Alapa.
A cuff on the ear, Colaphus. ¶ He gave me
more than 500, cuffs, plus quingentos colaphos
mihî infregit.
 ¶ *To cuff one, or give one a cuff, * Colaphum*
alicui impingere, infligere, incurere; aliquem
presâ palmâ ferire. ¶ I will give you a cuff
on the chops, pugnam in os impingam tibi.
He gave bim a sinart cuff, illi vehementem plagam
inflixit.
 ¶ *To cuff, Pugnis, vel colaphis, contendere,*
Cuffed, Colaphis cæsus, tufus, contusus.
*A cuffing, * Palmâ, vel pugno, percussio.*
*A cuffs, * Thorax, lorica.*
*A cuirasse, Eques * cataphractus.*
A cuffs, (Dryd.) Femorale.
Culorage [an herb] Persicaria.
Culinary [belonging to a kitchen] || Culinaris,
To cull, Eligo, seligo, deligo.
Called, Selectus, delectus, lectus.
A culler, Elector.
Cullers, Oves rejicula. L. A.
A culling, Selectio, delectus, 4.
Acullion, cullionly, (Sh.) Vilis, nequam.
The cullions, Testiculi, L. A.
A cully, Delusus, ludificatus; fatuus, insul-
lus.
 ¶ *To cully, * Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificari.*
Culm, Carbonum fossilium genus ad usum fa-
brorum ferrariorum.
Culmiferous (Arb.) Qui culmum fert.
To culminate, (Milt.) In vertice esse.
Culpable, Culpanus, reprehensionis dignus.
Culpably, (Taylor) Criminosè.
Culprit [a formal word in trials] Culpa præsto
est; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis
confirmandum parati sumus.
 ¶ *To cultivate [manure] * Agrum colere, * agria*
culturam adhibere.
 ¶ *To cultivate the arts and sciences, Studia &*
artes colere, fovere,

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; pastinatus. *Pall.*
A cultivating, cultivation, or culture, Cultura,
 cultio, cultus. 4.
Culture [polite education] * Animi cultura,
 vel cultus.
A cultor, Columba, columbus.
A cultor bole, Columbarium.
A wood cultor, ☿ Palumbes, palumbus
 † *A cultivertail* [in building] Commifura.
A culverin, * Bombarda, tormentum à co-
 lumbo dictum.
Admi culverin, || Semicolleurina, L. A.
To cumber, or trouble, Alicui molestiam cre-
 are, negotium facere.
To cumber, or burden, Onero, gravo.
To cumber, or binder, Impedio, præpedio,
 impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibere.
Cumbered [hindered] Impeditus, negotiis im-
 plicatus, vel obrutus.
A cumberance [hindrance] Impedimentum.
A cumbering, or cumber, Impeditio.
Cumber some, or cumberous, Impediens, onerosus,
 molestus.
Cumber some, Onerosè, molestè, permolestè.
Cumber some, Molestia.
Cumin [herb, or seed] || Cuminum.
 ¶ *Wild cumin*, Cuminum sylvestre.
To cumulate, Cumulo, accumulo.
Cumulation, Accumulatio.
Cunstation (Br.) Cunctatio.
Cunstation (Hamm.) Cunctor.
 ¶ *To cunn a ship*, * Navis gubernatorem quo-
 modo cursum dirigat docere. A.
A cunner [fish] * Lepas, ælis, f.
Cunning [skill] Artificium, ars, peritia.
Cunning [craft] Astutia, solertia.
A cunning person [in a good sense] Doctus, ar-
 tificiosus, peritus, solers, ingeniosus.
Cunning [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veterato-
 rius, vaser, dolosus, scitus, subdolos.
Very cunning, Perdoctus, pereruditus, ¶ *As*
cunning as a dead pig, status verveca.
A cunning man [soothsayer] Augur, conjector.
A cunning man [magician] * Magus.
A cunning trick, * Dolus, * techna, r.
Cunningly, [craftily] Vastè, astutè, fraudu-
 lenter, dolosè, solerter.
Cunningly, [artificially] Peritè, artificiosè,
 doctè; fabrè, scitè.
 ¶ *To do a thing cunningly, or skilfully*, Manu
 solerti aliquid facere, singulari opere * artificio-
 que aliquid perficere.
Cunningly wrought, Affabrè factum.
A cup, Poculum, * cyathus. ¶ *To drink*
cup for cup, æquè pocula potitare. *I drink this*
cup to you, hunc cyathum tibi propino. *Many*
things chance between the cup and the lip, multa
 cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra; inter os
 atque escam multa interveniunt.
Large cup, ☿ Scyphus.
 ¶ *To take a cup to much*, Immoderato potu
 ebstupefcere.
A small cup, Pocillum.
 ¶ *To take off his cups*, Pocula majora haurire;
 pocula arenti fauce trahere, vel ducere.
To take a cheerful cup, Ad * hilaritatem bibere.
In his cups, Inter pocula.
To balk his cups, Pocula porrecta negare.
To fill his cups, Poculum implere.
A grace cup, Poculum * charitatis.
 ¶ *A parting cup*, Potatio discessu amicorum
 solennis.
A standing cup, * Crater, tris, m.
 ¶ *An carben cup*, Poculum scitile, Tuscum,
 vel Samium.
A cup bearer, || Pincerna, à cyathis; Ad cy-
 athos stare.
A cupboard, Seraium.
A cupboard of plate, or sideboard, Delphica, sc.
 mensa; vasarium.
A cupboard for victuals, Cella penuraria.
A cupboard cloth, Tapas.
 ¶ *My belly crieth cupboard*, * Animus est in
 patinis; latrat stomachus.
 ¶ *Cup moss* [in medicine] Muscus pyxidatus.
 ¶ *Cup shot*, Benè, vel probè, potus,

The cup of a flower, Calyx floris.
The cup of an acorn, Glandis calyx.
To cup, or apply cupping glasses, Cucurbitulas
 alicui parti corporis imponere, vel admovere.
Cuped, Cui cucurbitulæ impositæ, vel admotæ,
 sunt.
A cuper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit,
 A cuping glass, Cucurbitula.
Cupid, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus, Vene-
 ris natus.
Cupidity, Cupiditas, aviditas.
A cupola, Turrícula rotunda fornicata, conca-
 meratum ædis fastigium.
A cuppel [instrument used by refiners] Cati-
 nus auro argenteo excoquendo aptus,
 Curabile, Sanabilis, medicabilis.
A curate, sacerdos vicarius.
A curateship, or curacy, Vicarii munus.
Curative, (Arb) Vim habens sanandi.
A curator, (Swift) Curator.
To curb, Fræno, i refræno (vel potius fræno)
 tempero, moderor; fræcto, (both in a proper
 and metaphorical sense) comprimo, reprimo;
 compesco, cohæbeo, inhibeo, coëreco.
 ¶ *To curb a person's insolence*, Alicujus auda-
 ciam frangere.
 ¶ *To curb one's anger*, Reprimere iracundiam.
 ¶ *To curb one's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum.
A curb [swelling in a horse] Tumor equinis
 pedibus erumpens.
The curb of a well, Margo putei.
A curb for a horse, ☿ Lupatum.
Curbed, Frenatus, repressus.
A curbing, Moderatio, coërcitio.
 ¶ *A curb bridle*, Frænum catenulâ munitum.
Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac pressum.
To curdle, [make curds] Lac cogere, conge-
 lare, conspissare, condensare.
 ¶ *To curdle, or curd*, [be curdled] concreseo,
 congelor, ☿ coeo.
Curdled, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.
Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.
A cure, or remedy, remedium, medicamen,
 Met, medicina, medicamentum.
 ¶ *Patience is a cure for all sores*, levius sit
 patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas; in re ma-
 la animo si bono utare, juvat.
 ¶ *It is past cure*, * Actum est, conclamatum
 est.
 ¶ *A cure, or curing, of a distemper, or wound*,
 Curatio, sanatio. ¶ *He hath performed many*
considerable cures, hic multos gravibus ac peri-
 culosis morbis affectos ac propè desperatos sana-
 vit, vel sanos fecit.
 ¶ *A cure*, [charge of souls] Cura animarum.
 ¶ *A cure* [benefice] || Beneficium || ecclesiasti-
 cum.
 ¶ *To cure*, Sano, curo; medeor, reficio; ☿ me-
 dico, aliquem sanum facere, alicui sanitatem
 reddere.
 ¶ *To cure thoroughly*, percuro.
 ¶ *If it could not cure*, Si minus sanare potuisset.
 ¶ *What cannot be cured must be endured*, supe-
 randa omnis fortuna ferendo est; quò fata tra-
 hunt retrahuntque, sequamur.
 ¶ *That may be cured*, Medicabilis. ¶ *No herb*
will cure love, nullis amor est medicabilis her-
 bis.
 ¶ *To cure fish*, Pisces * sale condire.
 ¶ *Cured* [pickled] * Sale conditus; [healed]
 sanatus.
Cureless, (Sh. Dryd.) Insanabilis.
A curer, (Sh.) Medicus.
 ¶ *The curfew bell*, || Campana quæ monet
 cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis.
A curing [pickling] * Sale conditura.
Curiosity, curi. u. nesi, Curiositas.
Curiosity, [delicateness, niceness in eating]
 Cupedia; delicatum in cibus fastidium.
 ¶ *Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio elegantis ser-
 monis.
 ¶ *Curiosity*, [diligent search into abstruse things]
 Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, rerum
 studiosa indagatio.
 ¶ *Curiosity*, [neatness] Elegantiæ studium, ni-
 cor.

Curiosity [overmuch care] Anxietas, sollici-
 tudo.
A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, rare,
 vel rarissimè, occurrens.
Curious [inquisitive] Curiosus.
 ¶ *A curious person*, Rerum abstrusarum,
 occultarum, reconditarum, indagator.
 ¶ *Very curious*, Percuriosus.
Curious [affected] Affectatus.
 ¶ *Not curious*, Simplex, icis; inaffectedus.
Curious, Accuratus, exquisitus, eruditus.
Too curious, Delicatus.
Curious [neat] Elegans, nitidus.
Curious [too careful] Anxius, sollicitus.
 ¶ *Too curious a question*, Questio difficillima,
 captiosa; * Sophisma.
 ¶ *Curiously* [diligently] Curiosè, studiosè, mag-
 no studio.
 ¶ *Curiously*, [finely] Nitidè, eleganter, scitè, ve-
 nustè.
 ¶ *Curiously* [captiously] Captiosè, insidiosè.
 ¶ *Too curiously*, Delicatè, cum nimia affectatio-
 one.
 ¶ *Curiously* [exactly] Accuratè, ad animum,
 affabrè, exquisitè.
 ¶ *A curl of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrhos,
 ¶ *To curl*, Crispo, intorqueo, torqueo.
 ¶ *To curl hair*, Alicujus capillum calamistræ
 crispare, vel torquere.
Curled, Crispatus, intortus, tortus, crispus.
 ¶ *To curl, or be curled*, Crispari, intorqueri.
A curlew, || Arquata, L. A.
A curling iron, Calamistrum.
A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.
A currieb, Mensura quatuor modiorum.
A curr, Canis gregarius, villaticus, vel dome-
 sticus.
Currants, or *currans*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.
The currant tree, || Ribes.
Current, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus.
Current coin, Nummus probus, vel receptus;
 pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.
 ¶ *The current price*, Pretium commune.
 ¶ *The current year*, Annus vertens, annus qui
 volvitur, vel * agitur.
 ¶ *To pass for current* [as a report] Vulgò
 jactari; in ore omnium versari.
 ¶ *To pass for current* [as money] Pecunie præ-
 sentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.
Currcncy, or currentness, Cursus, tenor.
The currency of a discourse, Tenor sermonis.
 ¶ *Currently*, Vulgò.
 ¶ *More currently*, (of a discourse) proclivius.
 ¶ *The current of a river*, Fluminis, vel rivus,
 aqua profuens.
 ¶ *A little current*, Rivulus.
 ¶ *A curr fish*, Cucullus.
 ¶ *Curried as a horse*, Strigili defricatus, depex-
 us.
 ¶ *Curried as leather*, Maccratus, concinnatus,
 politus.
 ¶ *A currier of leather*, Coriarius, coriorum con-
 cinnator.
 ¶ *A currier of horses*, Qui equos strigili defricat.
 ¶ *Currihs* [dogfish] Caninus.
 ¶ *A currihs fellow*, Homo sevus, immitis,
 inhumanus, morosus, perversus, perversax.
 ¶ *To curry leather*, Coria, vel pelles, macerare,
 concinnare, polire, depicere. ¶ *I will so curry his*
bide for him, adeò depexum, adeò exornatum
 dabo.
 ¶ *To curry a horse*, Equum strigili defricare, ☿
 distringere. *He hath well curried his coat*, ter-
 gum strinxit acerrimè.
 ¶ *To curry favour*, Alicui blandiri, benevo-
 lentiam captare; se in amicitiam, vel familiari-
 tatem, alicujus insinuare; falsam gratiam ab-
 aliquo inire.
 ¶ *A curry comb*, Strigil, vel strigilis.
 ¶ *A currying of favour*, Benevolentia captatio.
 ¶ *A currying* [of horses] Fricatio.
 ¶ *A currying* [of leather] Maceratio.
 ¶ *To curse*, Maledicere, malè precari, vel impre-
 cari; aliquem execrari.
 ¶ *To curse bitterly*, Execrari, ☿ deovoco; cspu-
 orco damnare.

A curse, or cursing, Imprecatio; execratio; detestatio.

A solemn curse of the church, * || Anathema.

Curses, Diræ, Sc. preces.

Curful, execratus; et devotos, sacer.

Curfed [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus.

A curfed villain, Nefarius, sceleratus, sceleratus, facinorosus.

Curfally, Sceleratè, sceleratè, impiè.

Curfing, Execrans.

A curfiter, * || Clericus de curiâ.

Curfibly, Leviter, raptim, obiter, cursum.

To do a thing curfarily, Molli, vel levi, brachiu aliquid agere.

Curfory, curfory, (Sb.) Levis.

Curfy, or *cruef*, * Feroc, * ferus, fævus, dirus, immanis.

Curfyly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curfynefs, Atrocitas, fævitas.

To curtail [horten] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigere, vel conferre.

To curtail one's pay, Mercedem minuere, imminuere, diminuerè.

A curtail [musical instrument] Tibia major & gravioris soni.

Curtaild, Curtus, decurtatus.

A curtaild, Diminutio.

A curtain, * Aulæum, plagula; velum ductile.

The curtains of a bed, Lecti vela ductilia.

To draw a curtain before a page, Cortina theatrici.

A curtain rod, Virga terrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.

A curtain lecture, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.

A curtain in fortification, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, vel muri inter duas turres frons, vel facies.

To bang a curtain before, Velum, vel cortinam, præterdere.

To stand behind the curtain, [listen and observe] Occultè observare quæ aguntur.

To draw a curtain, Velum reducere.

Curtained, (Sh. Pope) Velatus.

A curtelage, coutilage (Skin.) Hortus, vel ager domui adjacens.

A curvation, curvity, or *curvature*, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, et curvamen.

A curve line, Linea curvata, vel incurva.

To curvet, pefulto, saltito.

A curvet, Saltus numerosè factus.

The curving of lusty horses, Exultatio.

Curvilinear, In lineâ curvâ.

Curule, Curulis.

A cushion, Pulvinus, pulvinar.

To be by the cushion, * Scæpum non attingere; à scopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.

Cushion canvass, Carbasum.

A lady's cushion cloth, Stratum.

A cushionet, pulvinulus, et pulvillus.

A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale.

A pincushion, V. A. pin.

A cusp [point] Cuspis, mucro.

A cushard, Placentia ex lacte & ovis confecta.

Custody [custion] Custodia.

Custody, [prison] Carcer, custodia.

To be in custody, Haberi in custodiâ, in vinculis, vel custodiâ, esse.

Custody [ward of a child in nonage] Tutela.

He that hath such a custody, Tutor.

To put into custody, Incarcerare, in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere; in vincula conjicere.

Custom, Habit, or use, Consuetudo, assuetudo; mos, usus, exercitatio. *You retain your old custom*, antiquum oblines. *It is the custom*, moris est. *Let the force of custom should carry us away*, ne ætus consuetudinis nos absorbeat. *Custom is a fœnal nature*, altera natura usus est.

According to custom, Solens.

Contrary to custom, Præter morem vel consuetudinem; inuitatem.

To follow one's old custom, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenere, vel retinere.

Custom, or fashion, Præscriptum, institutum; ritus; disciplina, ordinatio; in mores receptum.

This hath been an ancient custom, hoc in more positum est, institutioque majorum inveteravit. *The sway, or force of custom*, Ætus consuetudinios.

To abolish an old custom, Consuetudinem tollere, vel abolere; à consuetudine discedere.

An evil custom, * Cacoëthes.

A custom, acquired, Habitus.

Lack of custom, Desuetudo.

Grown in use by custom, Inveteratus.

To bring into custom, Consuefacio, assuefacio.

To make one have a custom, et Desuesco.

To draw one from a custom, Aliquem à consuetudine abducere, vel abstrahere.

The custom is, Solet, affolet. *As his custom is*, ut mos est; ut solet; ut est consuetudo; suo more.

To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare.

To bring up a new custom, Innovo, morem inducere, consuetudinem afficere.

Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.

Customable goods [liable to pay custom] Merces pro quibus vestigalia pendi solent.

Customably, De, ex, vel pro, more; in morem, ritu, more majorum.

Customary, Usitatus, consuetus; vetus. *This is now become customary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

A customary tenant, Qui per consuetudinem agros, domos, &c. possidet.

Customarily, More solito, usitatè.

Customs, Tributum, portorium; vestigal.

To pay custom, Vestigal pendere, vel solvere.

The custom house, * || Telonium, *Tert. Mensa publicanorum*, ubi vestigal exigitur.

A custom house officer, Portitor, publicanus.

Custom free, Immunis à tributo.

A levying of customs, Vestigalium * exactio; scriptura.

The customs levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, census.

A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturæ.

Custom [trade] Negotium, emptorum frequentia. *That shop hath good custom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam veniant, vel concurrunt emptores; illa taberna emptorum frequentia celebris est, vel celebratur. *His shop hath but little custom*, emptores sunt in ejus tabernâ infrequentes. *That shop hath lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ discesserunt.

To custom a shop, or *to get custom to it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicere, conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of custom, Emptores avertere.

Without custom, Emptoribus orbis, vel vacuus.

Customed [as merchandize] Merces ad * || telonium descriptæ.

Customed [as a shop] Emptoribus frequentatus, adventoribus frequens.

A customer, or farmer, of the customs on goods, Vestigalium redemptor.

A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.

A custos [in schools] Custos.

A custrel Scutigerulus, L. A.

A custrel [to carry wine in] * Oenophorum.

To cut, Seco, scindo, incido, *I cut the man*, ussi hominem. *I will cut out work for you*, facillam tibi negotium. *He cuteth large thongs out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit.

Cut your coat according to your cloth, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.

To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo.

To cut a great figure, Magnificam sustinere personam.

To cut and nangle, Mutilo, detruncò.

To cut asunder, Rescindo, descindo; inter-scindo, intercedo, dissecò; abrumpo.

To cut, or lop, trees, Arborum ramos amputare, vel circumcidere.

To cut, or prune a vine, Vitem putare.

To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum condere.

To cut, or pair one's nails, Ungues resecare.

To cut a purse, Alicujus ciuemenam pertundere, marsupium exenterare.

To cut, or kew, wood, Lignum findere, vel lissindere.

To cut behind [as horses do their heels] Pedes alidere, pedem pede perstringere.

To cut away, Excisco, re'eco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo.

To cut with an ax, Ascio, dolo, et dedolo.

I have cut my leg with my own ax, ipse mihi asciam in crur impigi.

To cut before, Præcido.

To cut capers, Tripudio, exulto.

To cut down, Cædo, demeto, excido, deseco.

To cut down, or fell trees, Arbores cadere, vel succidere; serro proscindere.

To cut down a bridge, Pontem intercidere.

To cut down corn, Fruges metere, vel demetere.

To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno sedare, vel plagis deformare.

To cut [scull] Castro.

To cut [grave] Cælo, sculpo.

To cut [hack] Confeco.

To cut in, Incido, di, 3. inculpo, psi.

To cut in pieces, Minutum, vel comminutum, confecare; frustatum concidere; dissecare.

To cut off, Abscindo, excindo, præscindo, præcido, amputo; decido, deseco, detondeo.

The army had been quite cut off, if, actum de exercitu foret, ni. *I will cut off all occasions from every one*, omnes causas præcidam omnibus.

To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidere.

To cut off forage, or provisions, Comminatibus, vel re frumentariâ, aliquem intercludere; hostem frumento prohibere.

To cut off the stragglers, Agmen carpere.

To cut off an heir, Exhæredare; exhæredem scribere.

To cut off a speech, Sermonem dirimere, vel abrumperè.

To cut off the head, Detrunco; obrunco, prætrunco; capite aliquem plectere, et caput demetere.

To cut out, Excindo, excisco, excido.

This tongue of yours must be cut out, hæc tibi excindenda est lingua.

To cut out as a seamstress, tailor, &c. Pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.

To cut one out, Superò, vinco.

To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium facefere.

To cut round, Circumscindo, circumcido.

To cut the seas, Maria sulcare, proscindere, vertere.

To cut one's wings, Alas præcidere.

To cut shorter, Detrunco.

To cut small, Concido, comminuo.

To cut through, Perfeco.

To cut under, Subfeco.

To cut as a tally, Incido.

To cut one for the stone, Calculum scissurâ extrahere.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, *He cuteth the children's throats before their father's face*, in ora parentum filios jugulat.

To cut in two, Discindo, dissecò. equally in the midst, medium decussare.

To cut up a fowl, Pullum concidere, incidere, minutum confecare.

A cut, Scissura, incisura; scissus, Varr.

A cut [blow] latus.

A cut [way] Compendium. *This is the shortest cut*, hæc ibitis brevius. *There was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimus tractus.

A cut [misfortune] Mer. Calamitas, infortunium, casus infestus, vel adversus.

A cut [slice] Offula, et ofella.

Acut [picture] Figura, tabula, imago.

Copper cut, Tabula æneæ.

Wooden cuts, Tabula lignæ.

A cut in a tally, Incisio, incisura.

A cut [gash or wound] Vulnus, * plaga.

A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.

A cut [in the face] Vulnus factum in facie.

A cut [lot] Suis.

To draw cuts, Sortior, fortes legere. *Let us draw cuts*, fiat sortitio.

Acut [purse], Sæctor * zonarius, crumenifeca.

A cut throat, Sicarius; gladiator.

Cut and long tail, Univicri, à calvo ad calvum, *Tenk*

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.
Cut, Sectus, scissus, cæsus.
Cut about, Circumcisus.
Cut again, Recisus, resectus.
Cut asunder, Dissisus, dissectus.
Cut crosswise, Decussatus.
Cut [gelded] Castratus, & cviratus.
Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, cælatus.
Cut [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.
Cut in, Insectus, incisus.
Cut or mangled, Mutilus, mutilatus.
Cut or wounded, Vulneratus.
Cut close, Accisus.
Cut off, Abcisus, decisus, præcisus; defectus.

Cut open, Cædus.
Cut off in the midst, Intercisus.
Cut out, Exsectus, excisus.
Cut in pieces, Concisus, dissectus.
Cut short, Præcisus, truncus, detruncatus.
Cut [smooth] Dolatus, politus.
Easily cut, Scissilis, scissilis.
Not cut, & Irresectus, infectus, Col.
Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.
In cuts, or piecemeal, Incisum, incisè.
Cut means, (Arab.) Cuticularia.
Cute, Mustum non fermentatum. † cuir,
vignu coelum, Skinn.

A cutter, [as with a knife, &c.] Sector.
A cutter, or loper of trees, Frondator.
A cutter [carver] Sculptor.
A cuticle, Cuticula.
Cuticular, or cutaneous, Cuticularis.
A cutting, Sectio, confectio.
A cutting [carving] Sculptura; cælatus.
A cutting away, Amputatio.
A cutting off, Abcisio, defectio.
A cutting off, [by slaughter] Occidio.
A cutting [loping] Frondatio, Col.
A cutting in, Incisio.
A cutting in the middle, Intersectio, Vitr.
A cutting short, Detruncatio.
Cuting [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.

† *Cuting words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbe, dicta mordacia.*
Cutings, segmenta, secamenta; & segmina.
Of the nails, Resegmina, præsegmina.
A cutlass, Sica, & acinaces.
A cuttle fish, Sepia.
A little cuttle, Sepiola.
A cutter, Faber cultrarius.
*A sword cutter, * Machæropæus, L. A.*
† A cutter's shop, Officina cultraria.
† Vial cutters, Segmina vitulina.
The cycle of the sun, or moon, Circulus, vel orbis solaris, lunaris.

A cygnet, Pullus cygneus.
*† A cylinder, * Cylindrus.*
*Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.*
*A cymbal, * Cymbalum.*
*† To play on a cymbal, * Cymbalum quatere, vel pulsare.*
*A cymbalists, * Cymbalista.*
*Cynergeticks, * Cynergetica.*
*Cynical, * Cynicus.*
*The cynosure, (M. It.) * Cynosura.*
Cyperus [a sort of bulrush] Cyperis.
Cyperus tree, Cupressus, & cyparissus.
The Cardian cyperus, Cupressus Cretensis.
Garden cyperus, Cupressus hortensis.
*Dewarf cyperus, * Chamaicyparissus, i. e.*
Cyperus natus, Cupressus nures.
† Cyperus turpentine, Terebinthina è Cypro.
Of cyperus, Cupressus, cupressinus.
Bearing cyperus, & Cupressifer.
Acyperus grove, Cupressetum.
A cyst, (Arab.) Vesica.

Cystic, (Arab.) A vesicæ pertinens.
The Czar, Imperator Muscoviæ.
The Czarina, Imperatrix Muscoviæ.

The dab chick, Mergus minor.
*The dab [fish] * Rhombus lævis.*
To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem, aspèrgere, vel inficere; & lutare.
† To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingere, vel infringere.
|| A dab [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.
To dabble, Aquæ manus crebè immergere.
† To dabble in the dirt, Cæno se volutare, vel inquirare.

† *To dabble one's clothes, Vestes lutare, collutulare; luto oblinere, vel conspurcare.*
To dabble, Imperitè ariem aliquam tractare.
† To dabble, or tamper, with a person, Aliquem ad aliquod sollicitare, instigare, vel impellere.

Dabbled in, Manu commotus.
A dabbling, Frequens ablutio.
A dabbler, (Swift) Homo leviter eruditus.
A dabuse, Sceptum magno Turcarum imperatori prælatum, L. A.
A dace [fish] Apua.
*A dactyl, * Dactylus, * herous pes.*
Dad, or daddy, & Tata.
Daddock, Lignum cariosum & ignem facillè concipiens.

Dædal, (Phil.) & Dædalus, dædaleus.
Daff, [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.
To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrere, perterrere, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, vel injicere.
*A daffodil, or daffydowen dilly, * Narcissus, * asphodelus.*
*The yellow daffodil, * Narcissus.*
*A daffodil stalk, * Anthericus.*
*Of, or belonging to, the daffodil, * Narcissinus.*
To daff, (Sh.) Rejicio, aspernor.

† *To dag - sheep, Vellerum ovium extrema: partes tondere.*
† Dag locks, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonsa.
A dag [hand gun] Sclopetum manuale, Jun.
*The dagger fish, * Draco oblongus.*
A dagger, Pugio, sica.
A little dagger, Pugiunculus.
A pocket dagger, Sicula.
† A Scotch dagger, or dudgen half dagger, Pugio Scoticus.

|| *They are at daggers drawing, Iræ longius procedunt, vel res ad manus propemodum venit.*
To daggle, or dag, Collutulo, per rorem trahere, rore, vel luto, inficere.
Daggled, or daggled tyled, Lutosus, rore, vel luto, infectus; cæno oblitus.
A daggling, Roris, vel luti, aspersio.
A dag swain, Gausape, & gausapa, pl.
Daily, [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.
Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indes, assidue.
Dainty, Delicatus, bellus. † The dainty thing would have a dainty bit, lepus es & pulpa-mentum quaris.

Dainty, Laurus, exquisitus, elegans.
Dainty [costly] Sumptuosus, opiparus.
Dainty, [excellent] Eximius, clarus, præclarus.
Dainty, [squeamish] Fastidiosus.
Dainty dishes, or dainty meats, Cupediæ, lautitia, deliciæ, epulæ; tacetus victus.
Of dainty meats, Cupedinarios.
Daintily, Delicatè, lautè, opiparè, molliter, bellè.

† *To fair daintily, Delicatè, & molliter vivere, lautè se habere, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.*
Daintiness of feeding, Lautitia, dapes, ium, f. pl. cupediæ, pl.
Daintiness [loathing of common food] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.
A dairy, Lactarium, celli lactaria.
A dairy man, || Lactarius, Lactifer.
A daisy, Bellis, idis, f.
The small red daisy, Bellis minor rubra.
The great white daisy, Bellis major vulgaris.
The little white wild daisy, Bellis minor vulgaris.

† *The great striped daisy, Bellis major variata.*

Daised, (Sh.) Bellidibus instratus.
*A daize [canopy of state] * Canopeum regium, umbella pensilis, L. A.*
*A daker ler, (f ducter) * || Crex, A. grec. L. urinatrix.*
A dale, Vallis, convallis.
Of a dale, || Vallestris, (Ambros.)
Dallian e, Lufus.
Wanton dall'ance, or dalshing, Lascivia, petulantia; procacitas.
Full of dalliance, Procax, petulus, petulcus.

A dallier, Nugator, palpator.
To dally with wanton language, Blandior, palpo.
To dally [trifle] Nugor, trico; nihil agere.
To dally [play the fool] Ineptio, & lascivo.
To dally [delay] Cunctor, moror, moras necitare.

To dally with one, Ludo, ludificor.
Dallying, Blandus, lascivius.
A dallying, Nugæ, pl.
*A dalmatic, * || Diaconis tunica, L. A.*
*A dam [mother] * Mater.*
A dam [bank] Agger, moles.
A dam of planks, Pilæ, pl.
*A mill dam, * Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molaræ.*

A pool dam, Emislarium.
To dam, or make a dam, Obstruo, & oppilo.
† To dam up waters, Aquas coercere, frenare, includere, oppilare.
*† To dam upon's light, * Alienis luminibus officere, vel obstruere.*
Damage, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria; iactura; noxa.
With damage, & Damnosè.
To damage, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare.

To damage, or be damaged, Damnum, vel detrimentum accipere.
 † *Damage-elder, Damna || clericorum, L. A.*
 † *Damage-feasant, Damna inferentia jumenta, ib.*

Damageable, Caducus, damno obnoxius.
Damageable [causing damage] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, & damnificus.
A damascene, damsin or damson, Prunus Damascenus.
A damson tree, Prunus Damascena.
*Oil damascene, * Oleum Damascenum.*
Damask, Sericum Dalmaticum.
Adamask garment, Vestis Damascena, vel scutulata.

A damask rose, Rosa Damascene.
Danask prunes, Pruna brabyla, vel sylvestris.
Damask-linen, Lintea Damascena.
Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.
 † *Damask work, or damasking, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.*
To damask quine, Vinum calicacere.
To damask, or work damask, Figuris distinguere.

Wrought like damask, or damasked, Figuris distinctus, vel interstinctus.
A dame [mistress] Domina.
A dame [lady] Illustris, vel nobilis, femina.
 † *Dames violet, * Hesperis, viola matronalis.*
 † *A dammed boy, Se ipsum devovens.*
To damn, Damno, condemnno.
To damn [explode, or cry down] Explodere, sibilis confectari, vel conscindere.

Damnabic, or damnsifying, Execrabilis, accusabilis, damnatus, dis inferis devotus; dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus.
Damnation, Damnatio.
 † *Eternal damnation, Sempterna in improbos constituta à summo iudice supplicia.*
Damned [part] Damnatus, condemnatus.
Damned [adj.] Reprobos, rejectaneus.
 † *Damnably [very greatly] Valde, vehemen-ter, magnopere, summoque.*

A Dab [blow] Latus, alapa.
 A dab of dirt, Luti labecula.
 A dab of fat, Adipis frustulum.

A Dab [blow] Latus, alapa.
 A dab of dirt, Luti labecula.
 A dab of fat, Adipis frustulum.

To *damnify*, or *bring damage*, *Damnium*, *frax*
noxium, interit; *damno* muldare.
 ¶ To be *damnified* or *take damage*, *Damno*
 illato a i.
Damnified, *Damno* i lato latus.
Damningus, (Homer.) *Damnationis* causa.
Damp, or *vapour*, *Vapor* exhalans, exhalatio
 terra tetra.
 To *grow damp*, *Humefco*.
 To *catch* or *missin*, *Humido*, *Celso*.
 To *damp*, V. To *dispirit*.
Damp, or *dampish*, [moist] *Humidus*.
Dampish [as in dungeons] *Situ* *moedus*.
Semivulvat dampish, or *moist*, ¶ *Humidulus*.
Dampish, *Humor*.
Causing dampish, *Humificus*, ¶ *humifer*.
Dampy, (Hayw.) *Tristis*.
A dandy, ¶ *Puella*, *adolofcentula*; *virgo*.
A dance, ¶ *Chorea*, *tripudium*. ¶ *No*
longer pipe no longer dance, nil placet *line* *tractu*
A dance in amour ¶ *Pyrrhica*, *Quint*,
The morrice dance, ¶ *Chironomia*, *saltatio*
 ¶ *Chironomica*, *vel ad tympanum*.
 ¶ To *dance*, *Salto*, *salio*, *movere* *curfus* *ad*
numeros.
 To *dance lightly*, *Tripudio*.
 ¶ To *dance through a hoop*, ¶ *Petaristam*
agere, *in caput* *se* *volvère*.
 To *dance often*, *Saltito*.
 To *dance on the rope*, *Saltare* *per* *extensum*
funem.
 ¶ To *dance a child in one's arms*, *Infantem*
ulnis *complexum* *jacitare*, *vel* *agitare*.
 To *lead a dance*, *Præfultor*.
 ¶ To *lead one a dance*, *Per* *ambages* *aliquem*
sic *circumducere*.
 To *dance to another's pipe*, *Alterius* *obsequi*
studii, *ad* *arbitrium*, *vel* *voluntatem*, *alterius*
se *finere* & *accommodare*.
 ¶ To *dance attendance*, *Sæpe* & *ignavia* *ali-*
quem *opperiri*, *vel* *præfultari*.
 The *leader of a dance*, *Præfultor*, *Val. M.*
præfultor, *Liv.*
A dancer, *Saltator*, *saltatrix*.
Dancers, [ladders] *Scalæ*, *pl.*
A common dancer, *Ludius*, *ludio*.
A company of dancers, ¶ *Chorus*.
 ¶ *A morrice dancer*, *Qui* *ad* *tympanum* *saltat*
A dancer on the ropes, or *rope dancer*, *Funam-*
bulus, ¶ *Sebænobates*.
Damette, or *dancy* [in heraldry] *Denticu-*
latus.
A dancing, *Saltatio*, *saltatus*.
 ¶ *Time in dancing*, *Numerus*, *vel* *modus*,
saltandi.
 Of, or *belonging to dancing*, *Saltatorius*. ¶ *He*
has *as* *many* *tricks* *as* *a* *dancing* *bear*, *homo*
ad *ludum* & *locum* *factus*.
A dancing master, *Saltandi* *magister*.
A dancing room, ¶ *Orchestra*.
A dancing school, *Ludus* *saltatorius*.
A dancing wench, ¶ *Saltatrix*.
In a dancing posture, ¶ *Saltabundus*. *Gell.*
Rope dancing, *Saltatio* *per* *extensum* *funem*.
Dandelion [herb] *Deos* *leonis*, ¶ *coronepus*.
 ¶ *A dandprat*, ¶ *Pumilio*, *nanus*, *perpufil-*
lus.
 To *dandle*, *Manibus*, *vel* *genibus*, *gestare*,
vel *agitare*.
Dand d, *Manibus*, *vel* *genibus*, *gestatus*, *vel*
agitatus.
 ¶ *A dandled child*, *Alumnus* *molliter* *nutri-*
tus.
A dander, *Infantis* *agitator*.
A dandling, *Infantis* *agitatio*.
Dandruff, *Furfur*, *pl.* *porrigo*.
It is of dandruff, *Furfuraceus*, *porrigine* *lato-*
rans.
Dane wort [dwarf elder] *Ebulus*.
Danger, or *dangerousness*, (Boyle) *Diferimen*,
periculum.
 ¶ *The danger is over*, *omnis* *res* *est* *jam* *in*
vado; *jam* *periculum* *est* *depulsum*. *He* *putt*
his *life* *in* *danger*, *caput* *ruinæ* *subdit*. *I* *go*
in *danger* *of* *my* *life*, *vita*, *vel* *mortis*, *periculum*
adeo. *You* *are* *in* *the* *same* *danger*, *codem* *luto*

hæfitas. *Italy* *is* *now* *uncompaffed* *with* *danger*,
Italia *nunc* *periculis* *und* *que* *cincta* *est*. *He* *es-*
caped *the* *danger*, *ex* *periculo* *evafit*. *Without*
any *danger* *to* *you*, *fine* *uliu* *periculo* *two*.
 To be, or *fall in danger*, *Periclitari*, *in* *pericu-*
lum *venire*, *vel* *in* *periculo* *verfari*. ¶ *I* *am* *in*
danger, *imminet* *huic* *capiti* *periculum*.
 To *danger*, (Sh.) *bring* *one* *into* *danger*, *Ali-*
quem *in* *periculum* *adducere*, *periculum* *alicui*
confiare,
 To *avoid danger*, *Periculum* *confilio* *fuo* *dis-*
cutere & *comprimere*.
 To *deliver out of danger*, *E* *periculo* *aliquem*
etipere, *vel* *liberare*.
 To *escape danger*, *Ex* *periculo* *evadere*, *pericu-*
lo *perfungi*.
 To *run into danger*, *Periculum* *adire*, *in* *pericu-*
lum *intrare*, *se* *temere* *in* *d* *ferimen* *conficere*,
sibi *periculum* *accettare*, *vel* *create*; *caput* *sumi*
periculis *offerre*.
 Out of *danger*, *Securus*, *in* *tranquillo*. ¶ *I*
am *out* *of* *danger*, *in* *portu* *navigo*. *I* *will* *keep*
out *of* *danger*, *ego* *ero* *post* *principia*.
 In *danger of law*, *Legibus* *obnoxius*, *expo-*
fitus, *subjectus*.
Dangerless, (Sidn.) *Sine* *periculo*.
Dangerous, *Periculofus*, *periculosus*; *anceps*,
arduus.
Dangerous to meddle with, *Invidiofus*.
 ¶ *A dangerous piece of work*, ¶ *Periculofe*
plenum *opus* *aleæ*.
Dangerously, *Periculofè*.
 To *dangle*, or *hang dangling*, *Dependo*,
pendulus *acitari*.
 ¶ To *dangle up and down with one*, *Aliquem*
trebro & *officiofè* *comitari*.
Dangling, *Pendulus*.
Dank, or *dankish*, *Humidus*.
Dankfoness, *Humor*.
Daping [angling near the furface of the wa-
ter] *Pifcatus* *hamatilis* *juxta* *aque* *superficiem*.
Dapper, *Agilis*.
 ¶ *A dapper fellow*, ¶ *Trofulus*, *homoculus*
agilis.
 ¶ *A low dapperling*, ¶ *Pumilio*.
Dapple gray, *Scutulatus*, *albis* *maculis* *distin-*
ctus.
 To *dare*, [venture] *Audeo*. ¶ *I* *dare* *not*
say *it*, *religio* *est* *dicere*. *I* *dare* *not* *tell* *you*, *non*
audeo *narrare* *tibi*. *I* *will* *lay* *you* *vobis* *you* *dare*
on *it*, *quovis* *pignore* *contendam*. *I* *dare* *not*
fee *his* *face*, *illius* *confpectum* *vereor*.
 To *dare* [challenge] *Lacelfu*, *provoco*. ¶
He *dareth* *me* *to* *fight*, *ad* *pugnam* *me* *laccffit*;
ad *certamen* *provocat*. *Seeing* *he* *dareth* *me* *to* *it*,
quando *ed* *provocat*. *He* *dareth* *me* *to* *play* *with*
him, *me* *in* *aleam* *provocat*.
 ¶ *A dare*, or *dare ffb*, *Apua*.
 ¶ *Dared* [challenged] *Lacelfitus*, *provocatus*.
Daring, *Audax*, *animofus*, *intrepidus*, *im-*
pavidus.
 ¶ *A daring of one*, *Provocatio*.
 ¶ *A daring glass*, *Speculum* *aucupatorium*,
quo *captantur* *alaudæ*.
Daringly, *Audacter*, *audenter*, *intrepidè*,
impavide.
Dark, *Tenebrofus*, *caliginofus*, *obfcurus*.
 ¶ *Of a dark brown colour*, *Bæticus*, *fufcus*, *pul-*
vus.
 ¶ *A dark gray*, *Color* *fufcus*, ¶ *leucopheus*.
 ¶ *A dark blue colour*, *Color* *luridus*, *vel* *lividus*
 ¶ *A dark green colour*, *Color* *virens*.
Dark [intricate] *Obfcurus*.
 ¶ *The dark*, or *darkness*, *Tenebræ*, *pl.* *noctis*
aligo. ¶ *Jan* *is* *as* *good* *as* *my* *lady* *in* *the* *dark*,
Therifitæ *facies*.
 ¶ *A dark fenfence*, *Sententia* *obfcura*, ¶ *ænigma*.
Dark, or *blind*, *Cæcus*, *oculis* *captus*. ¶ *He*
is *dark* *fighted*, *caligant* *illi* *oculi*.
 ¶ *Dark weather*, *Tempeftas* *caliginofa*,
caelum *obfcutum*, *vel* *nubibus* *obfcutum*.
 ¶ *Dark as when the moon doth not fhine*, *IQuis*.
 ¶ *Very dark*, *Perobfcurus*, *tenebricofus*.
 ¶ *It* *groweth* *dark*, *Nox* *appetit*, *ad* *vesperaf-*
cit.
 To *make dark*, or *darken*, *Obfcuro*, *tenebras*

rei *alicui* *offundere*, *noftem* *obducere*, *lucem*
cripère, *diem* *adimere*.
 To *darken*, or *grow dark*, [neut.] *Caligo*.
 ¶ To be in the dark, *In* *tenebris* *efle*, *vel*
verfari.
 ¶ To keep one in the dark, *Aliquid* *aliquem*
celare, *vel* *occulare*.
 To *darken* [with clouds] *Obnubilo*.
 ¶ To *darken one's meaning*, *Senfum* *alicujus*
obfcurare, *turbare*.
 ¶ *Darkened*, *Obfcuratus*.
 ¶ *A darkening*, *Obfcuratio*.
Darkish, or *darkfome*, *Subobfcurus*, ¶ *creperus*.
Darkling, (Milt.) *In* *tenebris* *verfatus*.
Darkly, *Obfcure*.
Darkness, *Obfcuritas*, *tenebræ*, *nox*, *umbra*.
Darkness of weather, *Caligo*.
Darkness with fhadowing, *Adumbratio*, *opa-*
citatus. *Col.*
 Full of *darkness*, *Tenebrofus*.
Loving darkness, *Lucifugus*.
A darling, or *darling*, *Delicia* *pl.* *corculum*,
alicui *graciffimius*.
 ¶ *A darling opinion*, *Opinio* *maximè* *grata*.
 To *dark*, or *darken*, V.
Darnel, *Lullium*, *vra*.
 Of, or *belonging to darnel*, *Loliaceus*.
Red darnel, *Lilium* *robrum*.
Darwin, *Panni* *Tornenfens*, *L. A.*
 To *darrain*, (Spens. Sh.) *Audeo*; *al.* *aciem*
inftituere.
A dart, *Jaculum*, *trilum*, *pilum*, *fpiculum*.
 ¶ Out of reach of the darts, *ab* *ictu* *telorum* *tutus*.
He *is* *good* *at* *darts*, *jaculo* *nobilis* *expe-*
ditio.
 To *dart*, or *cast a dart*, *Jaculo*, *jaculum* *tor-*
quere, *intorquere*, *perlibrare*, *emittere*, *dirigere*,
moliri.
 ¶ To *dart upon one*, *In* *aliquem* *subitò* *irru-*
ere.
 The *dart ffb*, ¶ *Leucifcus*.
A dart thrown, *Missile*, *jaculum*.
A stringed dart, *Hæfta* *amentata*.
Bearing darts, ¶ *Telifer*.
A darter, *Jaculator*, ¶ *jacularix*, *f.*
A darting, *Jaculatio*.
 Of, or *belonging to darting*, ¶ *Jacularis*.
That may be darted, *Jaculabilis*.
A dash, [blow] *Ictus*; ¶ *He* *is* *cut* *out* *as*
first *dash*, *in* *portu* *impingit*, *in* *limine* *cepfitat*,
cantherius *in* *portu*. *Give* *him* *a* *dash* *on* *the*
teeth, *pugnum* *in* *os* *impinge*, *colaphum* *in-*
fringe. *At* *one* *dash*, *uno* *ictu*.
A dash of dirt, or *water*, *Labeccula*, *afperfio*.
A dash [mixture] *Miftura*.
A dash [with a pen] *Ductus*. ¶ *He* *learned*
the *dashes* *of* *the* *letters*, *litterarum* *ductus* *discit*.
 To *dash a thing against*, *Allido*, *illido*; *affi-*
go, *impingo*, *incutio*. ¶ *The* *fbp* *dofted* *a-*
gainft *a* *rock*, *puppis* *offendit* *in* *fcopulis*.
 To *dash*, *be* *d-fted* *againft*, *Allidor*, *illidor*.
 To *dash*, [as with water, or dirt] *Afpergo*,
confergo.
 To *dash*, [wine with water] *Vinum* *aquâ* *dilu-*
ere, *Bacchum* *lymphis* *temperare*.
 To *dash*, [mingle] *Commifceo*.
 To *dash a defign*, or *project*, *Alienjus* *confilium*
evectere, *diffurbare*, *prævertere*.
 To *dash one in the claps*, *Colaphum* *alicui* *im-*
pingere.
 ¶ To *dash out the brains*, *Cerebro* *parietes* *dis-*
pergere.
 ¶ To *dash out of countenance*, *Ruborem* *alicui*
incutere; *rubore* *aliquem* *infundere*.
 ¶ To *dash out with a blow*, *Ictu* *evectere*.
 To *dash out with a pen*, *Oblitro*, *delco*, *ex-*
pingo.
 ¶ To *dash one's hopes*, *Spem* *fruftrari*, *expec-*
tationem *ludere*.
 To *dash in pieces*, *Contero*, *confringo*, *diffutio*.
 To *dash together*, *Collido*.
 ¶ *Dashed against*, *Allifus*, *illifus*, *incuffus*.
 ¶ *Dashed out with a pen*, *Delctus*, *interlitus*,
expunctus, *obliteratus*.
 ¶ *Dashed with water*, *Afperfus*, *conferfus*, *per-*
ufus.

DAY

DAY

DEA

Dashed [as wine] Dilutus.
¶ Dashed out of countenance, Rubore suffusus.
A dashing against, Illisus, 4.
A dashing, [battering] Conflatus, 4. incoffus.
A dashing together, Collisio, 3. collisus, 4.
A dashing with water, Alperho, 3.
Dassard, ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo papilli animi.
To dassard, (Dryd.) Dassardise (I) V. To dissipat.
Dassard'y, Timidè, ignavè.
Datary, [an officer at Rome] ¶ **Datarius.**
Date, [of writings] Tempus scribendi datum, tempus scripto subscignatum. ¶ *Your letter hath neither seal nor date, nec signum tuum in epistola, nec dies appositus est. What date doth it bear? quo tempore scriptum est?*
A date or day book, Diarium, *ephemeris.
*To date a writing, *Do, tempus subscignare, diem subscribere.*
Dated, Datus, consignatus. ¶ *This letter was dated, data sunt hæc literæ.*
Out of date, Ex-latus, antiquatus; antiquus.
A date [fruit] * **Dactylus.**
A little date, * **Palmula.**
¶ Date like, In modum dactyli.
A date tree, * **Palma.**
An Indian date [tamarinds] * **Dactylus. indi-
 eus.**
*The Indian date tree, * Palmula Indica.*
Date stones, * **Dactylorum ossa.**
Date's, (Sh.) Non determinatus.
¶ The dative case, Casus * ¶ **dativus, vel dandi.**
To daub, Oblino, ¶ ungo, collino.
To daub [defile] Conspuro, inquin, maculo, commaculo.
To daub [bribe] Largitio, pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquem corrumpere; alieuius fidem pecuniâ labefactare.
To daub or disguise, Aliquid verborum involveris dissimulare, occultare, vel tegere.
To daub [flatter] adulor, ¶ palpor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Daubed [meared] Oblitus, unctus.
Daubed [defiled] Conspurcatus, inquinatus.
Daubed [bribed] Pretio corruptus.
Daubed with gold lace, Auto coopertus, vel ornatus.
A dauber, [mearer] Unctor.
A dauber [defiler] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, vel maculat.
A dauber [briber] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpt.
A dauber [flatterer] Adulator, assentator, palpator.
A daubing [smeared] Unctio.
A daubing [defiling] Sordes, labe.
A daubing [bribing] Corruptela.
A daubing [flattery] Adulatio, assentatio.
A daughter, Filia, nata; gnata.
A little daughter, Filiola.
A daughter in-law, * **Nurus.**
¶ A god daughter, Filia lustrica.
A daughter's son, Nepos.
A daughter's son's wife, Pronurus.
A step daughter, Privigna.
Sons and daughters, Lites, pl.
To daunt, Aliquem terere, perterere, terrire; terrorem alieui incutere, vel injicere.
To be daunted, Terri, terrore concitari, vel commoveri; animos submittere.
Daunted, Timore percussus, commotus, concitatus.
A daunting, Conternatin.
Dauntless, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, vel metu, vacuus.
A dauw, or **jack dauw**, Monedula.
† Adaw, Incisio.
† To daw, Incidere.
To dawn, Dilucesco, illucesco.
The dawn, or **dawning**, [of the day] Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, vel prima.
A day [space of time] Dies. ¶ *Let us make a day of it, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. I shall get the day, vincam. We have lost the day,*

vincam, By ten days end, infra decimum diem. They were called by those names in his days, iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. In the days of yore, apud majores nostros. Even at this day it is so called, hodieque sic appellatur. From the days of Augustus, jam inde à divo Augusto. You will live to see happy days, grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora. You came a day after the fair, post festum venis. The day is ours, vicinus; nostra omnis lis est.
¶ To give one the time of the day, Aliquem salutare.
Day [light] Lux, lumen. ¶ *A little before day*, sub ipsam lucem. *Just upon day light*, luce adhuc dubia.
A day, or **by the day**, Singulis diebus.
By, or at break of day, Cui primâ luce, vel primo diluculo.
When it was day, Ubi primum illuxit. ¶ *The night before the day of the assassination, eâ nocte, cui illuxit dies cædis.*
New day, Meridies.
Account, or law, day, Dies fastus.
¶ A day appointed for bearing, Dies cognoscen-
 cæ cause præstitutus, dies cognitionis.
Days of respite, Dies iusti, iustitium.
A day of appearance, Dies status.
Days of return, Dies juridici, vel legitimi.
The dog days, Dies caniculares, feria caninæ.
Vacation days, Dies nefasti.
Christmas day, Dies Christi natalis.
¶ New year's day, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcissionis Domini nestrî.
Twelfth day, * ¶ **Epiphania.**
Candlemas day, ¶ **Purificatio virginis, * ¶
 ychnocia, 1.**
Asb Wednesday, ¶ **Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.**
Good Friday, ¶ **feria, n. pl. Jun.**
Easter day, Dies * ¶ **Paschalis.**
Whit Sunday, Dies * ¶ **Pentecostes; ¶
 Dominica in albis.**
To day, or this day, Hodie, hodierno die.
¶ I never saw her before to day, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To day me, to morrow thee, hodie mihi, cras tibi.*
Of to day, or this day, Hodiernus.
From day to day, De die in diem. ¶ *He put it off from day to day, in diem de die distulit.*
Every day [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more, illum plus plûsque indies diligo.*
Of, or for every day, [adj.] Quotidianus.
New a days, Hoc tempore, nunc diem, quomodo nunc est, hodie.
Day by day, In singulis dies.
On a certain day; Die quædam.
On a set day, Die certo, præfinito, vel constituto.
The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ *The day before he was killed, pridie quam occideretur.*
The day before, Proximâ luce.
The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.
The day before yesterday, or two days ago, Nudius tertius.
Three days ago, Nudius quartus.
Four days since, Nudius quintus.
This day seven night, or a week ago, Nudius octavus.
The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.
In the day time, Luci.
Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies.
Of, or belonging to, a day, Diurnus, dialis.
¶ He is in a day dream, hic vigilans somniat.
The day breaketh, or it groweth light, Lucescit.
Before day light, Antelucanus.
Clear, or broad, day, Multa lux, clarum mare.
Day far spent, Dies proventus.
Sunday, Dies ¶ **Dominicus, feria solis.**
Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies ¶ **sabbati.**
A holy day, Feria, pl. dies festus.
¶ A half holy day, Dies interstitia.
¶ A high holy day, Dies anniversariæ, festum solenne.
At shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.
¶ Ember days, or fasting days, Quatuor tempora.
¶ A work day, Dies profectus.
It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As soon as it is day*; ubi primum illuxit.
A day and a half, Sesquidies.
The space of two days, Bidi-um.
The space of three days, Triduum.
The space of four days, Quadriduum.
The space of nine days, Spatium novem dierum.
Of nine days, Novendialis.
¶ To spend one's days, Tempus traducere, x-
 tatem ætate, terere, conterere.
A day book, Diarium, * ephemeris.
A day labourer, Operarius, mercenarius.
¶ A day lily, Lilium non bulbosum.
A day's man [umpire] Arbitr, sequester; mediator.
¶ A day's wages, præmium laboris diurni; ¶ **diarium.**
A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera die-
 na.
Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.
Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.
To dazzle, to dazz, (Dryd.) Oculos perstringere, vel præstringere.
Dazzled, Prestrictus, attonitus.
Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.
A deacon, * ¶ **Diaconus.**
A deacony, or deaconship, * ¶ **Diaconatus.**
Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, ¶ **ademptus.** ¶ *In the dead time of the night, nocte concubiâ, vel intempestâ. Always speak well of the dead, de mortuis nil nisi bonum.*
As jubile as a dead pig, tam sapit quam sus macerata. *As dead as a door nail, or as a kerrie,* tam mortuus quam uncus. *It were better that I were dead, mori mavelim, mori satius esset.*
He will be talked of when he is dead, sempiternè uominabitur.
Dead [numbed] Torpidus.
Dead [dull] Sægnis, iners.
To be dead, Jacere, diem obire. ¶ *When he was dead, illo vitâ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. He is dead, è medio abiit, excessit. It is every one's care what he shall be when he is dead, omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.*
Dead nettle, Lamium.
Dead of itself, Morticinus.
Half dead, semivivus, semimortuus.
Dead, or senseless, Exanimis.
A dead body, Cadaver.
Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.
Dead drink, Vappa.
A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.
Dead flesh, Caro inanima.
Almost dead, Semianimis.
¶ Dead drunk, Vino sepositus, vel merus; immoderato potu obfuscatus.
Dead wine, Vinum marcidum, vappa.
A dead water, Aqua profunda & quieta.
A dead sleep, Somnus alius.
In a dead sleep, Sopore merfus.
A dead bough, Ramale.
To dead, acut (Bac.) Torpesco.
To dead, or deaden, Debilito, frango, reprim.
Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis, exitialis, funestus, extitiosus; ¶ **feralis.**
¶ A deadly feud, Inimicitia capitales, odium immortale, odia Vatiniana.
Deadly, [adv.] Mortiterè, lethaliter, capitaliter. **Plin.**
Deadness, (Dryd.) Stupor, torpor.
Deaf, Surdus. ¶ *I would enter be more deaf, or see dumb, utinam aut hic surdus aut*

hæc muta facta sit. *You tell a tale to a deaf ear, surdo canis, vel tabulam narras. That the same man should be both blind and deaf, u' idem oculis & auribus cæpitus sit.*

To grow deaf, Surdus fio.

To be deaf, Obsurdesco.

To deaf, (Dryd.) deafen, or make deaf, Ob-tundo, surdum reddere. ¶ You had deafened my ears with innuendo, orando surdas jam au-res reddideras mihi. Tu deafen me, obdudis.

Deaf, or f-neubat deaf, Surdaster,

Deafly, Surda.

Deafness, Surditas; audiendi, vel auditus, gravitas.

A deal tree, Abies.

Deal boards, or planks, Tabulæ abiegnæ, as-feres abiegni.

A deal merchant, Abietis mercator, & venditor.

*To deal, * Ago, tracto, ¶ I will deal plainly, non obscuro agam, quod res est dicam. You deal like a friend, facis amicè. I am well dealt withal, bene mecum agitur. Deal truly with me, dic bonâ fide. Do you deal with me so? itane mecum agitis? He dealt roughly with me, me acerbis tractavit. He dealt bandemely by him, illum liberaliter tractavit.*

To deal [distribute] Distribuo, partior. ¶ Shuffle the cards and deal them again, misce solia, & iterum distribue.

To deal falsely, Met. Prævaricor, dolo agere.

To deal in business, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam exercere, vel facere.

¶ To deal, or bargain with a person, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacifci, stipulari.

¶ A deal, Vis, numerus. He maketh a deal of fire, maximas facit turbas.

¶ A good, or great deal, Magna vis, numerus. Note, Deal is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies great, or much, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following, examples. ¶ There was a great deal of wine, maximus vini numerus fuit. He is a great deal wiser, multo, vel multis gradibus, sapientior est. He maketh a great deal is do to no purpose, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. It was sold for a great deal of money, pecuniâ grandi venditum est. He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency, copiosissimè potuit dicere, vel copiosissimè in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or by a great deal [adv.] Multo, impendio. ¶ A great deal more, impendio magis.

¶ A great deal better, Nimio satius.

¶ A small deal, Pauxillum.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ You will lose your deal, amittes distribuendi vices.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, mercator, A dealer [at cards] Distributor.

A double, or false, dealer, Prævaricator.

¶ A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus.

Dealing [business, or trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ If you have dealing with another, si cum altero contrahas. I had no dealing with him, nihil cum eo commercii habui. I will have no dealing with you, conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing, or doing, Factum.

A dealing, [as with cards] Distributio.

A dealing, [treatment] Tractatio.

A double dealing man, Met. Versipellis, versutissimus.

¶ A plain dealing man, Sine fuce & fallaciis homo.

*¶ A double dealing, * Dolus malus.*

A false dealing, Prævaricatio.

*Hard dealing, * Prædictio.*

Dealing much, Negotiosus.

Deal, Actus, transactio. ¶ I am basely dealt withal, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. He was well dealt withal, præclarè cum eo actum est.

Deal [distributed] Distributus.

¶ Deal in, Cujus commercium factum est.

Dealbar, (Br) ¶ Dealbatio, Aug.

Dambulation, Deambulatio.

A dean, ¶ Decanus.

A dean's wife, ¶ Decanissa.

¶ A rural dean, ¶ Decanus ruralis.

A deanry, ¶ Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Charus, dilectus. ¶ Yours is dear to me as your father, mihi æquè es charus ac patri. Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship, nihil mihi antiquius amicitia nostrâ. That my Tullia is the dearest thing to you, de Tullia meâ tibi antiquissimum esse. Nothing should be more dear to any man, nihil homini debet esse antiquius. My dear, anime mi. How doth my dear? meum suavium quid agitur?

Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus. ¶ It was dear as dear as gold, & tunc erat aurum contra. Thy dear dear, non exiuis pretiis veniunt. It is as dear as it was, pretium non remittitur. It is not dear at twenty pounds, vile est viginti minis.

To make dear [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; charum reddere.

¶ To make dear, [costly] Pretium augere.

¶ To make corn dear, Annonam arctare.

¶ Corn groweth dear, Annona ingravescit.

As dear as may be, Quamplurimò.

A dearling, (Spens.) Cor, darling, V.

Dearily, Arctè, Familiariter.

Dearly, Care.

*Dearness, * Caritas.*

¶ Dearness of provisions, Annonæ caritas, difficultas, vel gravitas.

To dear, or dear up, Refarcio, reficio.

A dearer of clothes, Veteramentarius.

A dearning, Sutura.

Dearry, (Spens.) Occultè; minimè visus.

*A dearth, * Caritas, fames, annonæ difficultas, rei fromentariæ inopia.*

To deartuate, [quarter] Deartuo.

Death, Mors, lethum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. ¶ Death when it cometh, will have no denial, neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. It is death to do it, non sine periculo capitis licet. She grieveth herself to death, dolore tabescit. After death the doctor, serò sapient Phryges, vel aquam infundit in cineres. He made it death by the law, capite sanxit. A little before his death, sub exitu vite. Death maketh no difference, æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos.

Death [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina. ¶ I will pursue him to the death, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est.

¶ It is death, Capitale est.

¶ Sudden death, Mors intempesta, vel præmatura; interitus immaturus.

*¶ Death pang, Mortis * angor, vel * angustia.*

A death watch, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

At the point of death, Intermotus, & muribundus; extremus spiritus.

¶ To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis, vel in extremis esse; animam agere, vel cessare.

Worthy of death [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum.

Worthy of death [as a man] Crucem, vel patibulum, meritus.

To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte molere, vel plectere.

To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui mature, vel accelerare.

¶ To sit upon life and death, I e capite quætere, capitis postulare.

To threaten one with death, Mortem alicui minari.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus inficere.

Deathful, (Milt.) Truculentus, lethifer.

Deathlike, (Milt.) Letho similis.

Deathman, (Sh.) Carnifex.

Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.

To deaurate [gold] Deauro.

To debar, Arcu, interdico, privo; Met. excludo, impedio.

Debarred, Exclusio, interdicitus, impeditus, privatus.

A debarring, Exclusio, privatio, interdicitio.

To debase, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.

To debase one's self, Se adiciere, vel demittere.

To debase, or disparage, a thing, Aliquid contemnere, ipertere, depicere, parvi ducere.

To debase coin, Monetam adulterare, vel depravare.

Debased [humbled] Depressus, delectus.

Debauch, [as coin] Adulterinus.

A debater, Oppressor.

A debasing, Dejectio.

Debasement, Demissio, submissio.

*A debate in law, * Actio, lis.*

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ The debate lasted till midnight, res disputatiune ad mediam noctem ducitur.

Debate, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ They make a debate, lites ferunt. It falleth under debate, in deliberationem cadit.

A small debate, Disputatiuncula, Sen. parva disceptatio.

A debate maker, Vilitigator, Cato. homo turbulentissimus.

To debate [discourse, or reason] Dissero, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. ¶ All things about which there was any debate, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

To debate [advise with himself] Delibero, secum, vel in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvère. ¶ He hath debated this matter with himself rightly, eam rem secum rectè reputavit vli.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

Debatable, Disputabilis, Sen V. controversial, Debated, Controversus.

It is debated, Disputatur, Quirit.

A debater, Disputator.

A debating, debatement, (Sh.) [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decertatio.

A debating [advising with one's self] Deliberatio, consideratio.

To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicuius corrumpere; aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbère, ad nequitiam abducere.

To debauch a woman, Vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

To debauch [play the debauchée] Debaucher, luxurior.

A debauch, Magna vini urgurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, inde. vitio demersus.

A debauched course, Nequitia, V. debauchery.

A debauchée, Comestor, aleator, heluo, æpos; homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinofus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, corruptela.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; Met. incontinentia, luxuries.

A debauching, or debauchment, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.

To debeat, (Milt.) Debello.

A debenture, [in traffick] Tessera nummaria.

¶ A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria residua.

Debile, (Sh.) Debilis.

To debilitate, [weaken] Debilito, enerve, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio.

Debility, Debilitas, infirmitas.

*Debonair, or courteous, * Comis, mitis, modicus commodis præditus.*

Debonair, [merry, or cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus.

Debonair, [good natured] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

Debonairly, Cumiter, candidè, facetè, lepidè.

Debruised, [in heraldry] Coërcitus, restrictus.

Ad debt, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ Good debts become bad, if you call them not in, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

Debts upon account, or arrears, Reliqua.

Decorata, Ornatus, ornamentum.
The decorations of the state, * *Scenæ apparatus*, choro-graphum.
Decoratus, Decorus, decens.
To decorate (Arb) *Decoratio*.
A decorum [for good grace] *Decorum*, gratia.
A decoy, Illecebra, illicium, *Farr*.
A decoy, or *decoyer*, pellex.
 ¶ *A decoy duck*, Anas allector.
To decoy, Illicio, pellicio.
To decoy a person, Aliquem in fraudem allicere, vel dolo ducere. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad suam sententiam perduxit.
Decoyed, Illeceus, pellectus, perductus.
A decoying, Illecebra.
To decrease, Decreſco, minuo, diminuo, imminuo.
Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.
Decreasing, Decreſcens.
A decrease, or *decreasing*, Diminutio, imminutio; d. c. ſto, decreſcentia, *Vitr*.
 ¶ *The moon in her decrease*, Luna decreſcens.
A decree, Edictum, decretum, inſtitutum, placitum; conſtitutum, conſultum.
To decree [ordain] *Decerno*, jubeo, impero, mando.
To decree [purpose] *Statuo*, conſtituo.
Decreed [ordained] *Decretus*, ſanctus, imperatus, mandatus.
Decreed [purpoſed] *Statutus*, conſtitutus.
A decree [judgment] *Sententia*.
A decree of ſtate, Edictum, lex, decretum.
A decree of wiſdom, Preſcriptum, inſtitutum, placitum; enunciatio.
A decree, or *aſſe*, Conſultum.
A decree, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum.
An umpire's decree, Arbitrium.
 ¶ *To pay decrements*, Pro rebus minutulis alicujus ului inſumptis pencere.
Decrement [waſte] *Diminutio*, imminutio.
Decripit, *Decrepius*, incurvus.
Decrepitate, or *decrepid old age*, *Ætas decrepita*, vel ſumma.
Decreſcent, *Decreſcens*.
Decretal [belonging to a decree] *Decretorius*.
The decretals, ¶ *Decretalia*, pl.
Decretory (South) *Decretorius*.
To decry, or *abrogate publicly*, Publicè abrogare, antiquare, reſcindere, inducere.
To decry, or *diſparage*, Alicujus exiſtimationem laedere; deſamã detrahẽre, alicui infamie notam inurẽre; infamare.
Decryed [abrogated] *Abrogatus*, antiquatus, reſciſſus, inductus.
Decryed [diſparaged] *Infamatus*, ſugillatus, dehoneſtatus.
Decumbence, *decumbency* (Br.) *Actus decumbendi*.
A decumbiture, Primus ex morbo cubatus.
Decuple [ten fold] *Decuplus*.
A decuſion (Hale) *Decuſus*.
To decuſſate (Ray) *Decuſſo*.
To dedicate, *Dedico*, ſacro, conſecro.
To dedicate [a book, &c.] *Dico*, nuncupo.
Dedicated, *Dedatus*, devotus, conſecratus.
A dedicatus, Qui dicat, vel *dedicat*.
A dedication, *Dedicatio*, conſecratio.
The dedication of a church, * ¶ *Encenia*, pl.
Dedition (Hale) *Deditio*.
To deduce [derive] *Deduco*.
To deduce [infer] *Aliquid ex alio inferre*, vel colligere.
Deducted, *eductus*.
A deduction (Dryd.) *Conſectium*.
Deductible, or *deductive*, Quod ex aliã re deduci, inferri, vel colligi, poteſt.
To deduct, *Subtraho*, *detraho*.
Deducted, *Subtractus*, *detractus*.
A deducting, or *deduction*, *Deductio*, *deductio*.
Deductively, (Br.) *Per conſequentiam*.
A deed [action] *Factum*, * *actus*, *facinus*, et *acta*, pl.
 ¶ *A good deed*, *Benefactum*, *facinus egregium*.
 ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruisti plagas, ſupplicio dignus es.
 ¶ *An ill deed*, *Flagitium*, *maleficium*, *facinus* *radignum*, vel *pravum*.

A deed [instrument] *Instrumentum*, *liber*, pl. * *ſyngrapha*, *cautio*, *pacti* & *conventi* formula.
Deeds in war, *Res bello geſtæ*.
Indeed, or *in very deed*, *Re vera*, *reipſa*, *reaple*.
Indeed, *Sanè*, *ſcilicet*, *videlicet*.
Indeed [by way of queſtion] *Itane?* *verd?*
In the very deed, *Manifeſtè*, *ipſo facto*.
 ¶ *A thief ſo taken*, *Fur maniſtarius*.
 ¶ *A deed pall*, *Instrumentum ſimplex* & *non dentatum*.
Deedleſs (Sh. Popo) *Minime agilis*, vel *promptus*.
To deem, *Judico*, *opinor*; *cenſeo*.
Deemed, *Judicatus*.
A deemer, *Opinator*.
Ademing, *Opinatio*.
A deemer, *Arbiter*, *Judex*.
Deep, *Profundus*, *altus*. ¶ *He is in a deep ſtudy*, *attentius cogitat*, *meditabundus* eſt. *He fell into a deep ſorrow*, in maximos luclus incidit. *I fetched a deep ſigh*, *traxi ex imo ventre ſuſpirationem*. *He made trenches thirty foot deep*, *ſoſſus pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit*.
Deep, or *cleſſe*, *Reconditus*.
Deep, or *cunning*, *Callidus*, *verſutus*, *ſeſax*.
A deep die, *Color aſtrictus*, *preſſus*, vel *austerus*.
A crime of a deep die, *Crimen flagitioſum*, *horridum*, vel *atrocilloſum*.
Deep mourning, *Veſtimentum ſunebre*, *veſtis lugubris*, vel *pulla*.
In deep mourning, *Puſtatus*, *lugubri veſte indutus*.
Deep learning, *Doctrina exquisita*, vel *ſumma*.
A man of deep learning, *Vir omni doctrinã atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus*.
Deep ignorance, *Omnium rerum ignorantio*.
Deep ſilence, *Alium ſilentium*.
A deep nation, *Abtruſa cogitatio*.
A deep ſleep, *Altus ſomnus*.
A deep way, *Via alta* & *aquã impedita*.
The deep, *Profundum*. ¶ *Nature baib hides truth in the deep*, *natura veritatem in profundo abtruſit*.
 ¶ *In the deep of winter*, *Summã hyeme*, *hyeme adultã*.
To pierce, or *ſearch*, *deep*, *Penetro*, *timor*, *perſcrutor*.
To thruſt deep into, *Pertento*, *exploro*.
To deepen, or *make deep*, *Excavo*, *deſodio*.
Deep, or *deeply*, *Profundè*, *altè*.
Deep-moued (Sh.) *Rauciſonus*.
Deep-muſing (Pope) *Contemplativus*.
To be deeply in debt, *Alie alieno opprimi*, vel *obruï*; in magno ære alieno eſſe.
He is deeply in love with her, *Eam miſerè amat*, vel *deſepit*.
Deepneſs, *Altitudo*, *profundum*.
Deepneſs (of colour) *Auſteritas*.
 ¶ *The deepnings in a picture*, *Quæ longè ab oculis ſpectantium videntur abſcedere*.
A deer, *Cervus*, * *ſera*.
 ¶ *A fallow deer*, *Dama ſulva*.
A red deer, *Cervus*.
A rain deer, ¶ *Rangifer*, *L. A.*
A keeper of deer, *Saltuarior*.
 ¶ *The deer's beard*, *with its appartenances*, *Arborea cervi corua*.
Deer baies, *Meum*. *Formido*, *retia cervina*.
A tame deer, *Hinnulus cicur*.
To deſace, or *diſfigure*, *Deturmo*, *turpo*; *deturpo*, *ſaturo*.
To deſace, or *blot out*, *Delco*, *expungo*, *induco*; *oblitero*, *è tabulis eradere*.
To deſace, or *corrupt*, *Corrumpo*, *perdo*; *depravo*, *vitiio*.
To deſace, or *ſpoil*, *Spolio*, *evertio*.
Deſaced [diſfigured] *Deſormatus*, *detorpatus*, *ſædatus*.
 ¶ *Deſaced* [blotted-out] *Deletus*, *expunctus*, *eratus*, *inductus*.
Deſaced [spoiled] *Corruptus*, *depravatus*.
Deſac'd [spoiled] *Spoliatus*, *evertus*.
A deſacer [bloter out] *Deletor*, *Acc. deletrix*.
A deſacer [corrupter] *Corruptor*.

A deſacer [spoiler] *Evertor*.
A deſacing, *deſacement* (Bac.) *Deſormatio*, *corruptio*, *evertio*.
A deſailance, or *deſault*, *Deſectus*.
To deſalcate, or *to deſault* [deduct] *Deduco*, *ſubtrahio*; *de ſumma detrahẽre*, vel *reſcindere*.
To deſalcate [prune] *Deſalco*, *collico*, *Col*.
Deſalcated [deducted] *Deductus*, *ſubtractus*, *detractus*, *reſciſus*.
Deſalcated [pruned] *Deſalcatus*.
A deſalcator, *Deductio*, *ſubductio*.
A deſalcation, [pruning] *Deſalcatio*.
A deſamation, *Alienæ ſamæ violatio*, vel *leſio*.
Deſamatory, *Famaſus*, *probroſus*.
To deſame, *Alicujus exiſtimationem violare*, *lelere*; *alicui infamiam inierre*, *aliquem infamã apergere*, *infamem aliquem facere*, *crimine aliquem notare*.
Deſamã, *Infamis*, *infamatus*, *ſugillatus*, et *ſitimatus*.
A deſance, *Obtrector*, *columniator*.
A deſaring, *Sugillatio*, *obtreclatio*; *calumnia*.
To deſatigue [weary] *Deſatigo*.
Deſatigued, *Deſatigatus*.
A deſatigation, *Deſatigatio*.
A deſault, *Culpa*, *peccatum*, *deſectus*, *officij debiti omiſſio*.
A deſault of appearance, *Vadimonii deſectio*.
To make a deſault of appearance, *Vadimonium deſectio*.
Deſaiſance, or *deſeiſance*, *Conditio præſtita quã pactum ſolvitur*.
To make a deſeiſance, *Inſectum quod factum eſt reddere*.
To deſeat [diſappoint] *Fruſtror*, *eludo*.
To deſeat an army, *Proſigio*, *ſundo*, *proſterna vinco*. ¶ *The army had been utterly deſeated if*, *actum de exercitu foret, ni*.
 ¶ *To deſeat the attempts*, or *inſults*, *of the enemies*, *Hoſtium inſultus ſuſtinere* & *retundere*.
The deſeat of an army, *Clades*, *ſt. ages*.
To deſeat [make void] *Reſcindo*, *abrogo*.
Deſeated [diſappointed] *Fruſtratus*, *cluſus*.
Deſeated [as an army] *Cæſus*, *ſuſus*, *proſtigatus*, *proſtutus*, *victus*.
Deſeated [made void] *Irritus factus*, *ſpe deſectus*.
A deſeating [diſappointing] *Fruſtratio*.
A deſeating [making void] *Abrogatio*, *antiſ quatio*.
To deſecate, *Deſæco*.
Deſecated, *Purus*, *deſæcatus*.
A deſecation, *Deſæcatio*.
A deſect [want] *Deſectio*, *deſectus*.
A deſect in judgement, *Imprudencia*.
A deſect [blemish] *Labes*, *vitiium*.
A deſect [fault] *Mendum*.
A deſection, *Deſectio*.
Deſective, *deſectible*, [Hale] *Imperfectus*, *mancus*.
Deſective [faulty] *Vitiioſus*.
To be deſective, or *deſect* (Br.) *Deſicio*, *deſum*.
Deſectiveneſs, *Deſectus*.
A deſence [guard] *Preſidium*, *tutela*, *munitionum*, et *tutamen*.
A deſence, or *protection*, *Patrocinium*, *tutela*.
A deſence [in pleading] *Deſenſio*, *propugnatio*. ¶ *You made but a weak deſence*, *languidiore ſtudio in cauſã ſuiſtis*. *I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the deſence of all thoſe things that concern my reputation*, *multum tibi debeo quodd tibi propugnatiõnem ſuſcepisti pro omnibus meis ornamentis*.
 ¶ *To fight in one's own deſence*, *Pro ſalute ſuã pugnare*; *armis ſe defendere*.
 ¶ *To ſpeak in deſence of one*, *Prn aliquo verba facere*, *alicui patrocinari*.
 ¶ *To ſtand in deſence of*, *Aliquem defendere*, vel *protigere*; *ab aliquo ſtare*.
Of, or *belonging to*, *deſence*, *Tutelarior*.
In the deſence of, *Pro*, *à*, *vel ab*.
Deſenceleſs (Milt.) *Inermis*, *imparatus*.
To deſent, *Deſendo*, *tuor*; *tutor*, *propugno*.
 ¶ *It defendeth the vines from cold*, *à frigore vites munit*. *He defendeth the quarrel of the commonwealth*, *cauſam publicam ſuſtinet*.

To defend, or fortify, before, Præmunio.
To defend often, Defensio, defensio.
To defend one's clients, Patrocinor.
Defendable, Quod defendi potest.
A defender, Reus.
Defendit, Defensus, munitus.
A defensor, Defensor, propugnator; vindex.
 ¶ *He frameth himself a defender of the truth, ac-*
commoat se assertorem veritatis.
*A defender [advocate] * Patronus, advocatus*
A defending, Defensio, patrocinium.
*A defenſatur against poison, * Alexipharma-*
cum, ¶ apotropæum.
Defensible, Quod defendi potest.
Defensible arms, Arma ad tegendum.
A defenſive league, Fœdus ad se tegendum.
To be upon the defensive, or act defensively, Signa
inferentibus resistere, bellum illatum repellere.
To defer, or delay, Differo, procrastinatio, produ-
ctio.
Deference [respect] Cultus, q. honor delatus.
Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.
Desert (Bac.) Qui desert.
A deserer, Cunctator.
Deserling, Cunctabundus.
A desering, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mo-
ra.
Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.
A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatoriæ.
To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, vel
certamen, provocare.
 ¶ *To live in open defiance of religion, &c. A*
religione alienus, religioni avertus, à religione ab-
horrens; religioni inimicitias denunciare.
A deficiency, deficiency (Milit.) Defectio, de-
fectus.
Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulus.
To be deficient, Deficior, desideror.
To defy, Ad pugnam, vel certamen, aliquem
provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ I defy you
to explain this riddle, hoc ænigma si solveris, eris
mihi magnus Apollo, vel alter Oedipus.
 ¶ *To defy the devil and all his works, Renun-*
ciare demoni & omnibus malis operibus.
Defied [challenged] Provocatus.
Defied [renounced] Renunciatus.
A defier (Till.) Provocator.
A defying, Provocatio.
To defile [pollute] Fædo, contaminatio, inquinatio,
coquinatio; pollutio.
To defile, or deflower, Vitio, stupro, consupro;
virgini vitium offerre.
To defile with dirt, Conſpurco, obliſio, ¶ col-
lino, lœvi, &c.
To defile by incest, Incesto, I, incestu pollutere.
To defile by profaneness, Scelero, conscelero, pro-
fano.
 ¶ *He defiles his own nest, In sinum suum con-*
spuit.
To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno
loco in alium traducere.
A defile [in war] Iter angustum & difficile.
Defiled, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; con-
sceleratus.
Defiled by adultery, Vitiatuſ, ſtupratus, corrup-
tus.
Defiled with dirt, Fædatus, cæno oblitus.
Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.
A defile, or strict passage, Iter angustius, aditus
arctus; fauces, ium, i. pl.
A defilement, or defiling, Pollutio, commaculatio,
¶ contactus.
A defiler, Temerator, corruptor.
Definable (Dryd.) Qui d. potest definiiri.
To define, Definitio, descriptio.
To define [limit] Finibus suis circumſcribere,
vel terminare.
Defined, or definite, Definitus, circumſcriptus.
A definer (Pror) Qui d. finit, vel exponit.
A definition, or defining, Definitio, tri alicujus
brevis conscripta explicatio.
Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.
Definitively, Definitè; distinctè.
Deflagration, Deflagratio.
To deſtroy, Deſtrecto, digredior.
A deſtroyer, Deſtrector, Col.

To deſtroyer, Violo, vitio, ſtupro; compri-
mo; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingere.
Deſtroyed, Conſtupratus, corruptus, vitiatuſ,
violatus; comprellus.
A deſtroyer, Conſuprator, vitiator, Sen.
A deſtroying, violatio; vitium.
A deſtroying, Fluxio, diſtillatio, Plin.
Deſtroying (Bent.) Fæditas.
A deſtroyment, Violenta fundi detentio.
To deſtroy, Deſtrecto, vitio, turpo, deturpo.
Deſtroyed, Deſtrectus, inhonestus, deſermit;
præſus.
Made deſtroyed, Fæditas, vitiatuſ.
Deſtroyedly, Deſtrectio, fædè.
A deſtroying, or deſtroyment, Deſtrectio.
Deſtroying, Deſtrectus, turpituſ, fæditas, pra-
vitias membrorum; probrum corporis, Tac.
 ¶ *A deſtroyer, Qui quæquam violentè dono*
ſua exturbat.
To deſtroy, Fraudo, deſtrecto; alicui impono.
Deſtroyed, Fraudatus.
A deſtroyer, Deſtrector, Sen.
A deſtroying, Dolus malus.
To deſtroy, Fingo, præbeo.
 ¶ *To deſtroy one's charges, Sumptus alicui ſup-*
peditare, vel ſubminiftrare.
Deſtroyed, Solutus, erogatus.
A deſtroyer, Qui, vel que, ſumptus ſuppeditat.
A deſtroying, Pecuniz erogatio.
 † *Deſt (Spem.) Agilis; nitidus.*
 † *Deſtily (Spem.) Expediè, nitide.*
Deſunct [dead] Mortuus, factuſ functus.
Deſunction (Sb.) Mors.
Degeneracy, a degeneracy, or degeneration, A
virtute majorum deſectio.
To degenerate, Degenero; deſcendo. ¶ He de-
generates from his anceſtors, à virtute majorum
degenerat.
Degenerate, or degenerated, Degener.
Degenerous [ſcandalous, baſe] Infamis, turpis.
Deglutition (Arb.) Actus devorandi.
Degradation, or degrading, Al'cujus, de gradu
honoris, vel dignitatis, deſectio, vel capitis di-
minutio.
To degrade, Aliquem de gradu deſectere, depo-
nerè, vel movere; magiſtratuſ aliquem abdicare,
magiſtratuſ alicui abrogare; exauſtorare, Suer.
To degrade a prieſt, Aliquem ſacerdotii digni-
tate cum ignominia ſpoliare.
 ¶ *Degraded, Exauſtoratus, ¶ He is degraded of*
all his honours, ex altifſimo dignitatis gradu de-
turbatus eſt, à dignitate eſt depulſus.
A degree, or ſtep, Gradus.
A degree, or order, Ordo, m. honoris, vel digni-
titatis, gradus.
*A degree in conſanguinity, * Stemma.*
The higheſt degree of honour, Summuſ honoris
gradus, immuſ honor, altifſimuſ dignitatis
gradus.
 ¶ *Preferred to a degree, or having taken a de-*
gree, Primam lauream adeptus, vel conſectus.
A degree [estate] Conditio, ſtatuſ, ordo.
A perſon of high degree, Homo illuſtri genere
natuſ.
A perſon of low degree, Homo in ſimo loco
natuſ; humo inſimâ natalium humilitate, terreſ
ſiliuſ.
By degrees, Senſim, gradatim, pedetentim.
 ¶ *He riſeth by degrees to majeſty, majeſtatem gra-*
duſ abſcendit.
To dehort [diſſuade] Dehortor, diſſuadeo,
de ſententiâ aliquem movere.
Dehortation, or dehorting, Diſſuaſio.
Dehortatory, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.
Dehorted, Diſſuaſuſ.
A dehorter, Diſſuaſor.
To deject, or caſt down, Deſectio.
To deject one's ſelf, Doleo, mæreo; de aliquâ
re dolere, vel mœrere.
Dejected, Mæſtuſ, dolens, mærens; animo
fractus, mæreſe afflictuſ; metu abjectuſ.
Dejectedly, Anxiè, mæſtè, ſollicitè.
 ¶ *To look dejectedly, or dejectedly, Subſiſtiſ vidèri.*
Dejection, or dejectedneſs, Mæror, anxietas; ſol-
licitudo.
Dejection [evacuation of excrements] Deſectio,
ſecreſ.

Deſectures [the excrements] (Arb.) Al' pur-
gationeſ.
Deſecration, Conſecratio, in deorum numeroſ
receptio.
To deſecrate, Ex homine deum facere; in deorum
numeroſ referre.
Deſecrated, Divuſ factuſ, in divoſ relatuſ.
A deſecrating, Hominiſ in deoſ relatio.
To deſign, Dignari, hauſ graviſ.
A deſigning, Dignatio.
Deſign, Epicuri ſententiæ ſuffragatio.
A deſign, Qui in unum Deum credit, ſed à
 ¶ *Chriſtiana doctrinâ abhorret.*
Deſignical, A ¶ Chriſtiana doctrinâ abhorrens.
Deſignation, Delatio.
Deſignator [an informer] Delator.
The deity, Numen, deuſ.
A delay, or delaying, Mora, cunctatio, retar-
datio, commoratio. ¶ Thou makeſt no delay at all,
ne miſeritioſ quidem moram interpoſuiſti. I
may be married to her without delay, nec mora
ulla eſt quin eam uxorem deeam.
 ¶ *Without delay, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione;*
abjectâ omni cunctatione.
A delay, or putting off, to another time, Dilatio,
procaſtinatio, prolatio, productio.
To delay, or deſer, Differo, procrastinatio, pro-
fero, produco, diſtrecto; prolatio; Tac. moras
nectere. ¶ When he delayeth the matter from day
to day, cum rem de die in diem diſſerret. He
delayed it till winter, rem in hyemem produxit.
I delayed not the doing of it, id ego ſine morâ feci.
Loſt I ſhould delay my own marriage, ne in morâ
nuptiis meis egomeſ ſim. He delayed the payment
of the debt, ſuſtinuit ſolutionem nominis.
To delay, or make delay, Cunctor, moror.
To delay the trial of a cauſe, Comperendo.
To delay judgment, Amphio; cogitationem ſuſ-
tinere.
Delayed, Dilatuſ, procrastinatuſ, comperendi-
natuſ.
A delayer, Cunctator, ¶ dilator.
A delaying, Procaſtinatio, prolatio.
A delaying of judgement, Ampliatio.
Delaying, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.
Delectable, Gratuſ, amœnuſ, jucunduſ, lauvuſ.
Delectableneſ, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delecta-
tio, ſuavitatuſ.
Delectableneſ in ſpeech, Lepor, ſal, venuſtat.
Delectably, Amœniter, jucundè, venuſtè, ſa-
cetè, lepidè.
Delectation, Delectamentum, oblectatio, vo-
lupe, iſ, n.
To delegate [appoint] Delego.
A delegate ¶ Delegatuſ.
 ¶ *A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.*
A judge delegate, Recuperator, judex delega-
tus.
Delegated, Delegatuſ.
A delegation, Delegatio.
Deleſtival, Deleſtantiuſ, mitigatoriuſ, Plin.
Deleterious (Br.) Deleteruſ (Hud.) Exitioſuſ,
lethal'ſ.
A delution [blotting out] Abolitio.
A diſſ [mine] Fodina.
To deliberate, or deliberate upon, De aliquâ re
deliberare, vel conſultare, deliberationem habere.
 ¶ *We ſhall deliberate on that matter hereafter, itta*
res in conſultationem poſtea veniet.
Deliberate [circumſpect] Cautuſ, conſideratuſ,
circumſpectuſ, prudens.
Deliberated, Deliberatuſ, conſultuſ.
Deliberately [not haſtily] Cautè, conſul-
tegitè, prudenter, conſiderate.
Deliberately [on ſet purpoſe] De induſtriâ, de-
ſignâ, vel dâ, operâ.
 ¶ *To act deliberately, Cautè, vel prudenter,*
aliquid agere; aliquid conſilio reſ ſuâs compo-
nerè, vel adminiſtrare.
Deliberation, or Deliberationeſ, Deliberatio, con-
ſultatio; conſiliuſ.
Deliberative, Deliberativuſ.
Delicacy, or delicatenèſ, [beauty] Pulchritudo,
venuſtat.
Delicacy [daintineſ] Cupediâ, delicatum in
cibiſ ſatiſtidium.

DEL

DEM

DEM

The delicacy, or neatness of a piece of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, vel elegantius, artificium. Delicacy [softness] Mollities.

¶ Delicacy of style, Oratio maximè limata & subtilis, oratio tersa & elegans. Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus.

Delicate [dainty] Cupidiarum avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus.

Delicate [excellent] Eximius, exquisitus.

Delicate [soft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate, or spruce, person, Troffulus, homo elegantior vestitus.

A delicate complexion, Molliorac delicatio corporis constitutio.

A delicate jest, Jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus.

A delicate expression, Sententia acuta, concinnas, exquisita.

To make delicate, Mollio.

Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venustè, lepide.

Delicately [excellently] Eximie, exquisitè.

Delicately [softly] Delicè, molliter.

Delicately, deities (Spens.) Dapes, cupidiz, deliciz.

Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.

¶ A delicious entertainment, Mensæ exquisitissimis cibis extractæ.

Deliciously, Delicè, suaviter, epiparè, lautè.

Deliciousness Suavitas, & delictum.

Delight, Voluptas, suavitatis, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; latitudo. ¶ I am weary of those delights, satietas jam me tenet istorum sudiorum. I can never be cloyed with that delight, cæ satiari delectatione non possum. I never in my life had so great delight as now I have, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. The delight of life is hindered by great distastes of the body, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur.

To delight, or be delighted, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suavitatis explere, voluptate aliquem afficere. ¶ That thing delighted him very much, ista res illum animum suavitatis perfudit.

These delights are only fit for children, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.

To delight, or be delighted, Oblecto, delecto.

To take delight, or be delighted in, Gaudere, frui, & gessio, Met. acquiesco, conquisco.

¶ I took a great deal of delight in his talk, ejus sermone cupidè truebar. He seemed almost to take delight in them, eis pæne delectari visus est. I take delight in that, in eo me oblecto.

Delights, Deliciae, pl.

It delights, juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or delightful, Gratus, jucundus, amarus, suavis, delectationem afferens.

¶ A delightful exercise, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio, vel refectio, suavis.

Delightfully, or delightfully, Suaviter, jucundè, dulciter.

Delightfulness, or delightfulness, Amœnitatis.

V. Delict.

A delinquency, Delectatio, oblectatio.

To delinate, Delinea, adumbro.

Delinated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineaing, or delineation, Delineatio, adumbratio; designatio, descriptio, Vitr. rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, vel tantum inchoata.

Delinquency, Delictum, culpa, crimen.

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.

To deliquate (Bac.) Liquefco.

Delirious, Delirius, mente captus, delirio affectus.

¶ To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari, mentis tue, vel apud se, non esse.

To deliver to, Tradere.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or out of, Libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. ¶ Deliver me from these evils, eripue me his malis. From Death, a morte.

To deliver a thing asked for, Subministrare. To deliver a speech, Oracionem habere, vel pronuciare; verba facere.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradere.

To deliver into one's hands, In alicujus potestatem tradere, vel dedere.

To deliver in trust, Fidei alicujus rem committere, credere, concedere, tradere.

To deliver [as a midwife] Obstetricor, mulieri parturienti adesse, suppetias, vel opem, ferre.

To deliver to memory, Memoriae prodere, tradere, vel transmittere.

To deliver up [resign] Resigno.

To deliver up [betray] Prodo.

A deliverance, Liberatio, absolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptionis.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium.

To be delivered of young, Pario, partum edere, vel eniti. ¶ Almene is delivered of two boys, geminos Almene enititur.

To be delivered before the time, abortum facere.

Delivered to, Datus, traditus, redditus.

Delivered from, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; & expeditus.

Delivered of a child, Enixa, connixa.

A deliverer, Liberator, servator; vindex.

A deliverer up, Traditor, preditor.

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.

¶ To have a good delivery [utterance] Disertè & expeditè loqui, eleganter pronuciare.

To have but a poor delivery, Malè pronuciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, puerperium.

A dell [lascivious woman] Meretricula.

Adell [pit] Fossa.

Deludable (Br.) Qui ex facili deludi potest.

To delude, or mock and deceive, Ludo, deludo, illudo; video, derideo, irrideo.

To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico, inescio; ludos aliquem facere, dolis doctare.

Deluded, Delusus, elusus, illusus.

A deluder, irrisor; fannio; & derisor. Ludificator.

A deluding, or delusion, Irrisio, defraudatio.

¶ By way of delusion, Cum irrisione, per ridiculum, vel denticulum.

Deluding, delusive, or delusory, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, Plaut.

Delusion, Præstigiæ, pl. * technæ.

To delove, Fodio, detodio.

Delved, Fossus, defossus.

A delver, Fossor.

A delving, Fossio.

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, inundatio, Col * cataclysmus, Varro.

To deluge, or drown, Inundo.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Antesignanus, populi ductor, * demagogus.

A domain, or demesne, Possessio, pl. redditus, patrimonium, res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.

¶ The king's domain, Vestigal regium. Of, or belonging to, domain, Vestigalis.

A demand [claim] Postulatum, rogatum.

¶ He makes his demand, postulatum interponit. Inform yourself of their demands, vide quod postulent. Her demands are just, jus postulat. I have a small demand upon you for money, paululum pecuniz mihi debes. I promise to pay upon demand, pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocumque postulaveris.

A little demand, Rogatiuncula.

¶ To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quicquid debeat acceptum alicui referre.

A demand [petition] Petitiõ, rogitatiõ.

Of or belonging to, a demand, Postulativus, Sen.

To demand, or require. Exigo, require, postulo. ¶ The nature of the case requires it, res ipsa id exigit, vel postulat. Having demanded verberce he was, huius requisita oritur.

To demand [lay claim to a thing] Postulo; posco.

To demand a question, Interrogo, aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquem de re aliqua percontari, aliquid de, vel ex, aliquo querere.

To demand money for a thing, Indico. ¶ What do you demand for it? quanti indicas?

¶ To demand bail for an appearance, Reum vadari.

To demand a debt, Appello, debitum exigere, poscere, postulare.

¶ To demand that one be purified, Ad pœnas aliquem poscere, deposcere.

To demand reparatiõ, Res repetere, jus recopescere.

¶ To bear one's demands, De alicujus postulatis cognoscere.

Demanded [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus.

Demanded [claimed] Postulatus.

Demanded [required] Requisiteus, exactus.

Demandable (Bac.) Quod jure potest postulari.

A demandant, or demander, Petitor, flagitator.

A busy, or impertinent, demander, Percontator. Demanding, Postulans.

A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, percontatio.

A demanding [requiring] Postulatio, postulatus.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio.

¶ To demean one's self, Se gerere.

A demeanour, Habitus, mores, pl.

Demerit, Meritum.

To demerit, Mereo.

A demicannon, Tormentum medium.

A demigod, Semideus, & indiges, ètis, m.

Demigration, Demigratio, Nep.

A demilance, Hasta velitaris.

Demise [death] Mors, obitus, decus.

To demise [let to farm] Loco, eloco.

Demised, Locatus, elocatus.

¶ To demise by will, Testamento donare, vel egare.

A demising [letting to farm] Locatio.

To demit (Br.) Demitto.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare.

Democrati a, Ad imperium populare pertinens. To demolish, Demolior, destruo, asilgo, perdo, diruo, everto, deturbo; à fundamentis dissipare.

Demolished, Dirutus, evertus, perditus.

A demolisher, Eversor, demolitor, perditor.

Demolishing, or demolition, Demolitiõ, disturbatio, everfio.

A demon, * Dæmon.

Demoniacal, demovial, Lymphatus.

Demonstrable, ¶ Demonstrabilis, Apul.

Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione, clarè, aperte, manifestè.

To demonstrate, Demonstro, prebo; convinco. Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.

A demonstrating, or demonstration, Demonstratio, ratio necessaria, * apudixis, Quint. ¶ I will give a plain demonstration, expectari discrimine aperto.

Demonstrative, Demonstrativus.

Demonstratively, Apertissimè, planissimè, necessariõ.

A demonstrator, Demonstrator.

Demulcent (Arb.) Emolliens.

Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, & pulibundus.

Demure [reserved] Taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.

Demurely, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè, pudenter.

Demureness, or bashfulness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor.

Demureness [reservedness] Taciturnitas.

A demur, or demure, * Mora, exceptio dilatoria.

To demur, * Demoror exceptionem, vel moram, actioni objicere; cognitionem sustinere.

To demur upon a thing, or delay, Hastio, cunctor; moras trahere, vel necesse.

A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, iudicii dilatio.
A den, Antrum, latibulum; specus, latebra, caverna.
A den in a rock, Spelunca.
 ¶ *A fox's den*, Vulpis fovea.
To lurk in a den, Delitescere.
Full of dens, Latebrosus, cavernosus.
Deniable (Br.) Quod negari potest.
A denial, deny (Sh.) Repulsa, recusatio, supplicis repudiatio.
Denied, Negatus, repulsus. ¶ *You shall not be denied*, nullam patiēre repulsam.
A denier [piece of money] Denarius.
To denigrate (Boyle) Denigro.
Denigration (Br.) ¶ Denigratio, Aug.
To denizen (Donne) Aliquem civitate donare.
A denison, or denizen, Civitate donatus, civis.
A denison of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps.
To denominate, Denomino.
Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.
A denominator, ¶ Denominator, Boet.
A denomination, or denominating, Denominatio.
To denote, Denoto, designo.
Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.
A denoting, or denotation, Notatio, designatio.
To denounce, Denuncio, edico, iudico.
To denounce openly, profiteor.
Denounced, Denunciatus, ¶ indictus.
A denouncer (Dryd.) Qui denunciatur.
A denouncing, d'noncement (Br.) Denunciatio, declaratio.
Dense [thick] Densus.
Density [thickenss] Densitas.
A dent [notch] Crena.
To dent, or notch, Crenas incidere, dentibus formare, vel instruere.
Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, vel instructus.
Dented, Denticulatus, ferratus.
Denticulation (Grew) Quod denticulatum est.
Dentles [in architecture] Dentuli, pl.
A dentifrice, ¶ D'ntifricium, Scribon.
To denude (Ray) al denudate, Denudo.
A denunciation, Denunciatio, comminatio.
To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, abnego, recuso. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de hac re non magnopere pugno.
To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo.
To deny to do a thing, Detrecto.
 ¶ *To deny the faith*, Fidem abnegare.
 ¶ *To deny one entrance into the town*, Oppido aliquem prohibere.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, dejero.
To deny slyly, or uttely, Abnego, pernego.
 ¶ *To deny one's self pleasures*, A voluptatibus abstinere.
To deny with nodding, Abnuo.
 ¶ *To deny what one hath said*, * Palinodiam canere.
Men deny, Negatur.
A denial, Repulsa, denegatio, Petron.
A denying, Inficiatio, negatio.
A deodand, ¶ Deodandum.
To deobstruē (Arb.) Recludo.
Deobstruent (Arb.) deopplivatus, (Haw.) Purgans, recludens.
Deofculation (Still.) ofculationo.
To deoaint, deoieē, deoieēē (Spens.) Depingo.
Deoainted, deoainted, Depictus.
To deoart, Deoecdo, abfcedo, recedo; abfisto, defcisco. ¶ *We will deoart at the time appointed*, ad constitutum diem decedemus. *After I deoarted from you*, ut abii abste.
To deoart out of an office, Magistratu abire.
To deoart from the truth, A vero aberrare.
To deoart out of, Emigro, abeo, exeo.
To give one leave to deoart, Alicui descendendi copiam, et potestatem, facere.
To deoart this life [to die] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, ē vitā discedere.
To deoart, or go, aside, Decedo, digredior.

Departed, Profectus.
Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.
A deoarter [refiner of metals] Purgator, metalli puri ab impurn sejunctior.
A deoarting, or deoarture, Discessus, abitus; abitus, abfcessus, decessus.
A deoarting from one place to another, Demigratio, Nep.
A deoarting forth, Profectio.
A deoarting this life, Ecessus, obitus.
A deoartment, Munus, Met. provincia.
To deoasture (Spens.) Exedo.
Deoastible (Bac.) Glutinosus, tenax.
 ¶ *To deoand upon*, Ex aliquo, vel aliquā re pendere.
To deoand on a person, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requiescere, in humanitate alicujus causam suam repoire. ¶ *You may deoand upon my affection and all the service I am capable of*, A me omnia in te summa studia officiaque expecta.
To deoand upon, or infer each other, reciprocior, i. mutuō se inferre.
Deoendent, ¶ Deoendens.
A deoendent, deoender (Sh.) Cliens.
A deoendence, or deoendencey [prop.] Fulcrum.
Deoendence [trust] Fiducia, ¶ *Our deoendence is in God's providence*, nos divinx providentix permissimus, vel subfjicimus.
 ¶ *A mutual deoendencey*, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.
Deoendent, or deoending, Nixus, innixus, fretus.
 ¶ *The cause is now deoending*, Sub iudice lia est.
Deoerdition (Br.) Damnum, detrimentum.
A deoepilation, ¶ Deoepilatio.
Deoepilatory, ¶ Deoepilatorius.
A deoepilatory, ¶ Dropax, * phlothrūm, Mart.
Deoepilous, Depilis, glaber.
Deoepior, (Arb.) Aētus deplendi.
Deoepiorable, deoepiorate, (L'Est.) Flebilis, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.
To deoeplore, Deploro, lamentor; defleo.
Deoeplored, Deploratus.
A deoeplover, Qui deplorat.
Deoeploving, Deplorans.
A deoeploving, Ploratus.
To deoepone, (Hud.) Depono.
A deoeponent [witness] Testis juratus.
 ¶ *A verb deoeponent*, ¶ Verbum deponens.
To deoepopulate, Populor, depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.
Deoepopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, ¶ defolatus, solo aequatus.
A deoepopulating, or deoepopulation, Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.
A deoepopulator, Vastator, depopulator.
 ¶ *To deoeport one's self*, Se gerere.
Deoeportation, Deportatio, Caro.
Deoepartment, Gestus, mores, pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.
To deoepose a person from bis office, Exauctoror, alicui magistratum abrogare; aliquem munere dimovere.
To deoepose, or lay down, money, Pecuniam deponere.
To deoepose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquidō jurare.
Deoeposed Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.
 ¶ *Deoeposed upon oath*, Jurejurando affirmatus.
To deoeposit [lay down] Depuno.
 ¶ *To deoeposit, or trust, a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committere, credere, commendare.
A deoeposit, Depositum.
A deoepository, Sequester, depositi custos.
Deoeposited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
A deoepositing, or deoeposition, Dejestio.
A deoeposition of witnesses, Testimonium, testificatio, testatio.
Deoepravation, Depravatio, corruptio.
To deoeprove, Depravo, perverto, corrumpro.
 ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deoeprove*, nullum est tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas potest.

To deoeprove, or speak ill of one, Columior, obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahēre, alicujus famam laedere.
Deoeprovated, Depravatus, corruptus.
Deoeprovatedness, or deoeprovatity, Pravitatis, mores depravati, vel corrupti.
A deoeprover, Corruptor.
A deoeproving, deoeprovment, (Br.) or deoeprovation, Depravatio, corruptio, corruptel, perversitas.
To deoeprecate, Deprecor.
A deoeprecating, or deoeprecation, Deprecatio.
Deoeprecatory, (Bac.) Culpam a se amovens.
To deoepreciate, Despicere, parvi ducere, vel aestimare; pretium imminuere.
Deoepreciated, Despectus, parvi aestimatus, vilis.
Deoepredated, (Bac.) Vastatus, perditus.
Deoepredator, (Bac.) Prædator, vastator.
Deoepredation, [robbery] direptio, spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, latrocinium.
To deoepreheb, Deprehendo, comprehendo.
To deoepress, Deprimo, detruo, fi.
 ¶ *To deoepress, or humble, one*, Alicujus superbiam frangere, vel arrogantiam reprimere.
Deoepressed, Depressus, repressus.
A deoepressing, or deoepression, Oppressio; alicujus arrogantix coercitio.
Deoepriement, (Derh.) Depriemens.
To deoepriove, Privo, orbo, spolio; eripio.
 ¶ *To deoepriove of authority*, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum alicui abrogare.
To deoepriove, [disinherit] Exheredo, exheredem scribere.
To deoepriove of life, Exanimo, animā privare, vel spoliare.
Deoeprioved, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus.
 ¶ *The city was deoeprioved of citizens*, Urbis viduata fuit civibus.
A deoeprioving, or deoepriovation, Privatio.
Deoeprioving, Privans.
Deoepth, Profundum, altitudo.
In the deoepth of winter, Summā, vel mediā, hyeme.
In the deoepth of the sea, In profundo mari.
 ¶ *To be cut of one's deoepth in water*, Terram pede non posse contingere.
A swallowing deoepth, Charybdis, gurgis.
To deoepthen, Cavo, excavo; aliūdi fodere.
A deoepthening, Excavatio.
Deoepthened, Excavatus.
Deoepurate [cleansed] Desecatus.
Deoepuration, Purgatio; deoepuratio, Cels.
To deoepure, (Ral.) Depurgo.
A deoepuration, Legatio.
To deoepure, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficere, destinare, assignare.
Deoeputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.
A deoeputy, Vicarius, legatus; optio, Tac.
The deoeputy of a sword, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus.
 ¶ *A midwife's deoeputy*, Obstetrix vicaria.
A lord deoeputy of a province, Vices regis gerens.
 ¶ *A deoeputy governor*, Gubernator vicarius.
To deoepurinat, (Sh.) Evello, eradico.
 † *To deoere*, (Spens.) Lædo, noceo.
Deoereliction, Derelictio, desertio.
To deoeride, Derideo, irideo; despicio.
Deoerided, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus, Sall.
A deoerider, Irrisor, derisor.
A deoerider in a play, Sannio, mimus.
Deoeriding, Diçteria conjiciens, sale despicans.
A deoeriding, or deoerision, Irrisus, derisus; irrisio.
 ¶ *To be had in deoerision*, Ludibrio & despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.
Deoeridngly, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.
Deoerisive, (Pope) Scurrilis, ludificabilis.
Deoerivable, (South) Quod potest derivari.
A deoeriver, (South) Qui derivat.
Deoerivation of words, Notatio, * etymologia.
Deoerivator, Quod derivatur.

¶ *A derivative word, Vox ab aliâ voce* derivata, vel deducta.
Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.
*To derive, * Derivo, deduco.*
To derive, or be derived from, Procedo, orior, Met. defluo.
Derived, deductus; Met derivatus.
A deriving, or derivation, Deducitio; Met. derivatio.
 † *Dern* [cruel] Dirus, atrox.
 † *Dern* [lonely] Solitarius, mœstus.
 ¶ *Derrier resort, Ultimum perfrugium.*
Derivate, (Sh.) Infirmatus, debilitatus.
To derogate, Derogo, detraho.
Derogating, derogative, (Br.) or derogatory, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour, gloriam nostram nequaquam minuet.*
A derogating, or derogation, Derogatio.
An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, Tar.
A derwish, Sacerdos || Turcicus.
 † *Desant* [in music] Sonus modulatus, vel crebrius variatus.
A desant [or gloss] Interpretatio, enarratio, commentatio.
To desant, or play upon a thing, Alludo.
 ¶ *To desant, or sing desant, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulata canere, gutture tremulo cantum fundere.*
To desant upon, Commentator.
To descend, Descendo.
 ¶ *To descend from one's stock, * Genus ab aliquo deducere.*
To descend to the bottom, Subsidio.
 ¶ *To descend to particulars, Singulas partes, vel singula capita, enumerare.*
Descendable, (Hale) Quod descendere potest.
Descendants [posterity] Posterii, pl.
Descended [sprung] Ortus, fetus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock descended of Æneas, genus ab Æneâ demissum.*
Descending as a bill, Declivis.
Descending [going down] Descendens.
A descending, defension, or descent, Descensio.
 ¶ *A descent of lands, Ager paternus hæreditate, vel à majoribus, descendens.*
The descent of a bill, Declivitas, descensus, 4.
A descent [offspring] Prosapia, progenies, propago; stirps.
 ¶ *A descent [invasion] Impetus, irruptio, descensio, Liv.*
 ¶ *To make a descent upon the enemies, Hostes adoriri, invadere; in hostes irrumperè; signa inferre, descensionem facere.*
 ¶ *A descent of the lowels, Ilium prociencia, To describe, Describo, depingo, exprimo, delineo, desormo; Met. complector.*
 ¶ *To describe lively, * Graphicè, vel ad vivum, depingere.*
Described, Descriptus, depictus, et expressus.
A describer, Qui describit, vel depingit; scripor, explicator.
A describer of countries, Qui regiones describit; chorographus, Vitr.
*A describer of the earth, Qui terram describit, * || chorographus, Anm.*
 ¶ *A describer of places, Qui loca describit, * || topographus.*
 ¶ *A describer of the world, Qui mundum describit, * || cosmographus, Corv.*
A describing, or description, Descriptio.
Described, Exploratus, reperius.
A descrier, Explorator, et repertor.
A slight description, or sketch, of a thing, Adumbratio.
The description of a country, Loci descriptio, || chorographia.
 ¶ *The description of places, Locorum descriptio, topographia.*
*The description of the world, Orbis terrarum descriptio, * || cosmographia, Ansb.*
 ¶ *By all description, Quantum ex descriptio, one conjici potest.*
To descry, [spy out] Speculari, conspicio.
*To descry [discover] * Detegere, explorare.*
A descrying [spying out] Conspectus, plotatio.

A descrying, descry, (Sh.) [discovering] Patefactio.
To desecrate [unhallow] De'ecro.
A desert [wilderness] Locus desertus, desertus, pl. solitudo.
To live in a desert, In solitudine vitam agere, inter feras vitam agere.
To retire in a desert, In solitudinem discedere, vel se conferre.
To make desert, Populor, vasti; loco vastitatem inferre.
To desert [forsake] Desero, desituo, derelinquo.
 ¶ *To desert his colours [as a soldier] Sine missione à signis, ab exercitu, vel à castris, discedere; missione non obtentâ, exercitum deserere.*
Desert [merit] Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *It is not more than your desert, meritum est tuum.*
My brother accuseth me without any desert of mine, frater me accusat nullo merito meo. He shall have his deserts, prœmium se dignum teret. Regard should be had to desert, delectus esset dignitatis. I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem. I do not desire that should be attributed to any desert in me, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.
 ¶ *According to your desert, Ut tu meritum, vel promeritum, es; pro meritum tuis.*
Desertless, (Dryd) Immerito, injuriâ, injustè.
A deserter, Desertor, traosuga.
Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.
A deserting, or desertion, Desertio, derelictio.
 ¶ *Desertion of one's colours, Exercitus, vel militia, desertio; militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.*
To deserve, Merco, mereor, commereor, promereor. ¶ *He had deserved to be bigbly honoured, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. Let him have according as he deserves, quod meritum est ferat. A wickedness that deserves to be punished, facinus animadvertendum. I deserved it, jure obtiguit. He deserves to be made an example of, penâ dignus est. He was not punished as he is justly deserved, is penam nullam suo dignam scelere suscepit. You think you deserve to be praised for that, id tibi laudi ducis. Served as he deserves, ornatus ex virtutibus. She deserved to be remembered by you, merita est ut memor esset sui. I have deserved no such thing at your hands, immerito meo hoc facis.*
To deserve ill, Malè mereri. V. commereor.
To deserve well, Bene mereri. V. commereor.
Deserved, Meritum, debitum, cignus, condignus.
Deservedly, Meritò, dignè.
A deserving person, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, vel rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.
 ¶ *Will deserving, Bene meritus.*
Desecative, Desiccandi potens; exsiccandi efficax; desiccandi vi pollens.
To desicate, (Bac.) Desiccò.
Desiccation, (Bac.) Desiccatio, Varr.
Desiderated, (Cheyne) Desideratus.
A design [purpose, or resolution] Consilium, statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. With what design do you mention these things? quorsum hæc dicitis? Ile formed a design against the commonwealth, consilium cepit opprimendæ republicæ.*
*A design, or first draught, Adumbratio, rudis descriptio, vel designatio; * diagramma, Vitr.*
*A design, or model, * Ichnographia, Vur.*
A design, or plot, Molitio, inceptum.
 ¶ *He hath a design upon the estate, adjectus est oculus hæreditati.*
To design, or contrive, Machinor, designo, incepto; molier.
To design, or appoint, Assigno Met. destino.
To design, or resolve, Statuo, constituo.
To design, [draw a sketch of] Adumbror, delineo.
Designable (Digby) Quod distingui potest.

A designation, Designatio.
Designed [purpose] Designatus, constitutus, Designed [sketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.
Designedly, De industria, dedita operâ, consulto & cogitato.
Designlessly, (Boyle) Inconsultò.
A designer, et Designator.
A designing, Designatio.
 ¶ *The art of designing, [drawing] * Graphicis scientia.*
A designing, or crafty, person, Astutus, callidus, verutus.
A designation, Molitio, conatus, designatio.
Desireable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis; cupidus, Plaut.
Desire [wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He hath performed my desire, votum meum implevit. It hath luppered according to my desire, ex animi sententiâ successit. Since I find it is your desire, quando id te video velle. I have obtained my desire, votorum sum compos; petior votis.*
Desire, [request] Rogatio, postulatum; rogatus, in Abl. ¶ *Is this your desire, hocne questivisti? It is not my desire that, nihil postulo, ut—*
An humble desire, Obsecratio, obtestatio.
To desire [with] Cupio, coacupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I desire no more, sat habeo. He desires to speak with you, te contum expetit. There was nothing I desire more than—nihil mihi potius fuit quàm, ut—I greatly desire to know what you do, valde aveo scire quid agas.*
To desire [request] Peto, requiro. ¶ *My desire is that—quod peto & volo est, ut—I desire you to let him come back, te oro ut redeat. I desire but this of you, hoc modò te obsecro. He desires but reason, æquum postulat. They had desired to be put upon that service, id sibi muneris deposcerant. He desired me to do what I could, egit necum ut darem operam.*
To desire humbly, Obtestor, supplicè, oro.
To desire lamentably, Imploro.
To desire earnestly, Expeto, obsecro; ardeo.
To desire in portunately, Flagito, efflagito.
By desire, Precatio, Varr. optatò.
 ¶ *According to one's desire, Ex sententiâ, ex animo.*
Desired, Optatus, expetitus.
Desired to come, Invitatus.
Greatly desired, Exoptatus.
More to be desired, Potior.
A desirer, Rogator, precator.
Desiring, Expetens, cupiens.
Adesiring [requesting] Precatio, efflagitatio, obsecratio.
Adesiring [coveting] Aviditas, cupiditas, desideratio.
Desircus, Avidus, cupidus.
Very desircous, Perstudiosus, pereupidus.
Desircously, or with desire, Cupidè, avidè, studiose.
To desist, Desido, abisto, desino, cedo.
A desisting, desistance (Boyle) Derelictio, cessatio.
Desistive, (Watts) Desinens.
*A desk, et Pluteus, * abacus; mensa scriptoria;*
Desolate, Desertus, vastus, desolatus.
Desolate [full of grief] Afflictus, mœstus, tristis, memoriæ plenus.
Desolate [without comfort] Solatii expers; solatio carens.
To make desolate, to desolate (Thoms.) Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.
Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.
A making desolate, Vastatio, depopulatio.
Desolately [lonowfully] Mœstè, tristè, lugubè.
Desolaterers, or desolation, [ruave, or ruin] Vastitas; ruin. ¶ *In the common desolation, in vastitate omnium.*
Desolateness, [want of comfort] Ægritudo, mœror, mœstitia.

To *despair*, De salute, salutis, vel salutis, desperare; animum despondere, spem abjicere.
 To *cause one to despair*, Alicui omnem spem adimere; auferre, eripere.
Despair, desperation, or *desperateness*, Desperatio, spei abjectio. ¶ I was brought almost to *despair*, actus sum pæne in desperationem.
Despaired of, Desperatus, deploratus; de quo coclamatum est.
A despairer, (Dryd.) Qui spem abjicit.
Despairfull, (Sidn.) Exspes.
Despairingly, (Boyle) Omni spe abjecta.
 To *despatch*, (L.) V. *dispatch*.
A desperate, or *desperate person*, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus.
Desperate [rash] Temerarius.
Desperate, [dangerous] Periculosus, anceps.
A desperate attempt, Facinus audax & periculosum.
Desperate boldness, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas.
A desperate disease, * Morbus periculosus, vel ægre medicabilis, deploratus.
My case is desperate, De meis rebus actum est.
A desperate, or *violent blow*, Ictus violentus.
 He is *desperately angry*, Irâ ardet, vel æstuat.
 ¶ To *grow desperate*, Spem abjicere, in aperta flagitia conjici.
Desperately, Perditè, miserè, periculosè. ¶ He is *desperately in love*, perditè amat. He is *desperately sick*, periculosè ægrotabat. They are *desperately in debt*, pæne alieno obruti sunt.
Desperateness [boldness, or rashness] Audacia, temeritas.
Despicable, *despicable*, (Arb.) Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus.
 ¶ *A despicable fellow*, Homo tressis, abjectus, vel vilis.
Despicableness, Vilitas.
Despicably, Cum contemptu.
 To *despise*, Contemno, despicio, exi; sperno, asperno; nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire; nihili æstimare, vel ducere.
 ¶ To *despise worldly things*, Mundana omnia negligere.
 To *be despised*, Contemni, sperni, despici, despiciatui duci.
Despised, Contemptus, neglectus, spretus, & fastidiosus.
A despiser, Contemptor, & contemptrix.
A despising, Despectus, despiciatus, contemptus; despicientia; contemptum.
Despise, or *malice*, Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus.
Despise, or *scorn*, Despectus, contemptus.
 In *despite of one*, Ingratiis, aliquo invito.
 To *despite*, (Ral.) Inquieto, discredio.
Despitesful, *despitesous*, (Spens.) Malignus, invidus.
Despitesfully Contumeliosè, malignè.
Despitesfulness, Malignitas, invidia.
 To *despoil*, Spolio, vasto, eripio, Met. nudo, denudo.
Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus.
A despoiling, Spoliatio.
 To *despond*, Animum despondere. V. *Despair*.
Despondence, or *despondency*, Desperatio, spei abjectio.
Desponding, *despondent* (Thomf.) Despondens.
A despot, or *lord*, Dominus, præfes.
A despotic, or *arbitrary government*, Dominatio, plenum, vel summum, imperium.
Despotically, Imperiosè.
Despumption, Despumptioni * actus.
The desert, Bellaria, pl. * tragemata.
 To *despine* or *despinate*, Despino, designo.
Despined, or *despinated*, Despinatus, designatus.
A despining, or *despinating*, Despinatio, designatio.
Despiny, Fatum, fors.
 ¶ To *beavail one's despiny*, Sortem suam plorare, vel miserari.
 ¶ To *read one's despiny*, Quid alicui accidere potest conjectare.
The despines, Pærcie, pl.

Despiny readers, Fatidici, pl. fortilegi.
 Of, or *belonging to, despiny*, Fatalis.
 By *despiny*, Fataliter, accessariè.
Despitude, Egenus; inops.
Despitude of food, Cibo egans.
 To *leave despitude*, Inopem derelinquere.
Left despitude, Derelictus, orbatus, orbis.
Despitiou, Deslituto.
 To *destroy*, or *make an end of*, Consumo, absumo, abolen, deleo, extinguo, conficuo, met. concido, convello, & absolvo.
 ¶ To *destroy*, or *rasi*, a city, Urbem excindere, destruere, evertere, diruere.
 To *destroy*, or *spoil*, Perdo, corrumpo.
 To *destroy*, or *overthrow*, Destruo, diruo, everto, subverto.
 To *destroy*, or *lay waste*, Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor.
 To *destroy*, or *make havoc of*, Prædor.
 ¶ To *destroy all with fire and sword*, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare.
 To *be destroyed*, Disperco, intereo. ¶ I am utterly *destroyed*, nullus sum.
Destroyed [undone] Perditus; absumptus.
Destroyed [pulled down, or ruined] Dirutus, evertus, labefactus. ¶ The cities were *destroyed and ruined*, urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & desertæ fuerunt.
A destroyer, *destructor*, (Boyle) Confector, perditor, evertor, vastator; delectrix, f.
Destroying, V. *Destructive*.
A destroying, Perniciosa, met. * lues.
 ¶ The *destroying of a city*, Urbis excidium, vel demolitio.
 Given to *destroying*, & Populabundus.
Destruction, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labe. ¶ If I find him obstinately bent on my *destruction*, si senserim eum oblitato animo in meam feri perniciem. A pitiful *destruction* comes to trees and corn, miseranda lues venit arboribus atque sativis.
 An utter *destruction*, Internecio.
Destruction [laying waste] Populatio, depulatio.
Destruction [of people] Clades, cædes.
Destructive, Exitiosus, exitialis, extirpabilis.
Destructively, Perniciose.
Desuetude, Desuetudo.
Desultory, Desultorius.
 To *desune*, (Hale.) Desumo.
 ¶ To *detach soldiers*, or *send a detachment of soldiers*, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mittere.
Detached, Selectus, segregatus.
A detachment, Manus, milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquid agendum.
A detail, Singularium partium enumeratio.
 To *detail*, (Cheyne) Singulatum recitare.
 To *detain* [make to stay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere.
 To *detain* [keep back] Detineo, retineo.
 To *detain* [let, or hinder] Præpedio.
A detainer, [withholder] Qui detinet.
Detainer [confinement] Captivitas.
A detaining, or *detention*, Retentio.
 To *detect*, * Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facere.
 To *be detected*, * Detegor, patefio.
Detected, * Detectus, patefactus, proditus.
A detecter, Index.
A detecting, or *detection*, Patefactio, indicium.
 To *deter*, Deterreo, absterreo.
Deterred, * Deteritus, absteritus.
 To *deterge*, Detergeo.
Detergent, Detergens.
Determent, (Br.) Impedimentum; quod alicquem ab aliqua re abducit.
Determinable, Quod determinari potest.
Determinate, Determinatus; certus.
Determinately, definitè, distinctè.
A determination, Determinatio, decisio. ¶ Till the matter was brought to a *determination*, donec hoc negotium certo loco constitisset. He committed the matter to the *determination of fortune*, sua fortunæ dedit.

To *determine*, [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno, decido; discerno; Met. adjudico, ¶ They have *determined* either to conquer, or die, oblinaverunt se animis aut vincere, aut mori. He is *fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum.
 To *determine*, [end] Desinis, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedito.
 To *determine*, or *be ended*, Cesso.
 To *determine* [judge between party and party] Dijudico, lites componere.
 To *determine before hand*, Præfinitio, præjudicio.
 ¶ To *determine* *the holder of arts*, Gradum || baccalaureatus capessere.
Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus; certus.
Determined before hand, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.
Determined [purposed] Propositus, deliberatus.
Determined [concluded] Determinatus, actus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.
Determined by judgement, Cognitus, judicatus.
Not determined, Indefinitus.
Determining [definitive] Definitivus.
Determining [purposing] Statuens, constituens, decernens.
 ¶ *A detestful medicine*, Medicamen detergens.
 To *detest* [abhor] Detestor, abominor; odio habere, in aliquem odio flagrare.
 To *detest* [loathe] Fastidio, odi.
Detestable, Detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.
Detestably, Detestabilem in modum.
A detestation, or *detesting*, Detestatio, Plin.
Detested, & Detestatus, odii habitus.
A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur.
Detesting, Detestans, abominans.
 To *detrone*, Aliquem de folio deturbare, dejectare, depellere.
Detroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.
A detroning, De folio dejectio, vel depulsio.
 ¶ An *action of detinue*, * Actio || sequestraria, * actio depositi.
 To *detort*, (Dryd.) Detorqueo.
 ¶ To *detract from*, De alicujus famâ detrachere, alicui maledicere; laudes alicujus obtrechere.
 ¶ *Detracted from*, Calumniâ læsus.
A detractor, Obtrectator.
A detractress, (Add.) Quæ de alicujus famâ detrachit.
A detracting, or *detracting*, Obtrectatio, maledictio, calumnia, alicujus famæ, vel exultimationis, violatio.
Detracting, or *detractive*, Maledicus.
Detractingly, Maledicè.
Detractory, (Arb.) Obtrectans; injuriosus.
Detriment, Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.
Detrimental, or *full of detriment*, Damnosus.
 To *detrade*, Detradu, depello, deturbo.
Detruded, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.
Detrusion, Depulsio.
Devastation, Vastatio, depopulatio.
 To *develop*, (Pope) Patefacere; expono.
 To *devest*, Aliquem opibus, vel fortunâ, spoliare, vel exuere. ¶ You have *devested yourself of all humanity*, omnem humanitatem exuisti.
Devested, Opibus, vel fortunâ, exutus.
A devesting, Spoliatio.
Devexity, Devexitas.
 To *deviate*, Erro; de rectâ viâ discedere.
 ¶ You *deviate from virtue*, deseris viam virtutis. I have *deviated from my subject*, à proposito digressus sum.
A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, aberratio.
A device, or *cunning trick*, * Tectus, dolus, præstigiis, pl. artificium.
A device [contrivance] Commentum, ex-cogitatio, inventio, machinatio.
A device [feigned story] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.
A device [on a shield, &c.] * Symbolum, figura * || hieroglyphica acuta sententiâ, vel adagio, Ripata.

The devil. r. *Devil.* (I.) *|| Diabolus: *|| *Demone.* ¶ *The devil rebuketh sin,* Cielius accutat mœcos. *As the devil loveth boy's water,* sicut sus amarcinum. *When the devil is dead,* ad caledas Græcar; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Ach. r. nie dimittit.

A she devil, Proserpina, ♀ * Mænas, femina interperis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, vel errita.

The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.

The devil's bit, [herb] Morfus *|| diaboli.

The devil's fish, Rana piscatrix.

Devil's dirt, Terra vitriolaris.

Devil's dung, [in medicine] Alfa fetida.

Devil's milk [herb] * Tithymalus.

The devil's gold ring [a caterpillar] Convolvulus.

Devil's, *|| Diabolicus, *|| dæmonicus, Lat. malignus malificus; ♀ tartareus.

Devil's fly, Facinorosæ, flagitiosæ.

Devil's forest, Furor *|| diabolicus.

Devil's, Devius, ♀ avius.

To devise [invent] Excogito, * machinor; comminor, lingo, concipio. ¶ *They devise a cunning tale between them,* fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam. *He devised a way to save the senate,* rationem inistit quâ senatum servare.

To devise [imagine] Ariolor.

To devise [frame, or fashion] Formo, effingo.

To devise before hand, Præmeditor.

To devise by will, Lego, aliquid alicui testamento dare, vel relinquere.

Devised, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus, conquistus.

Devised by will, Legatus.

Craftily devised, * Machinosus, Suet.

A devised, Legatarius.

A deviser, Inventor, excogitator, Quint.

* machinator; ♀ commentor.

A deviser, Testator.

A devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.

Devoted, Vacuus, inanis.

Devor [duty] Officium, munus.

¶ *To perform one's devor* [do one's duty] Officio, vel munere, fungi; officium præstare, exequi, expiere, tacere.

¶ *To pay one's devor* [salute] Aliquem salutare; alicui urbana præstare officia.

To devolve, Devolvere.

¶ *To devolve a trust,* &c. upon one, Aliquid alicui fidei mandare, credere, committere.

Devolved, Devolutus.

¶ *An estate,* &c. devolved upon him, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

Devolving, Devolens.

Devolution, (Hale) Actus devolvendi.

To devote, Devoveo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; met. addico.

To devote to [consign over] Damno.

Devoted [dedicated] Devotus, adactus, consecratus, nuncupatus.

Devoted [curled] Maledictus.

Devotedness, (Boyle) Cultus; || Devotio.

Devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus, vel devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

Devotion, Pietas erga, vel in, Deum.

Devotion [service] Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion,* me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes.

Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas, vel pietas. *Under a shew of devotion,* obtentu, vel specie, sanctitatis.

To be at devotion, Rei diviniæ operam dare, sacris operari.

To be at another's devotion, Morem gerere al cui, aliterius studiis obsequi.

Devotional, (South.) Ad cultum pertiners.

To devour, Vorare, devoro, ingurgito, adedo.

To devour sweet and dainty meats, Ligurio.

To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, effundo; delecto, prodigo, comedo, abligurio.

¶ *He had devoured his patrimony,* patria abliguricâ bona.

To devour [oppress] Opprimo.

Devoured [consumed] Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer, Edax, helluo, pulosus.

A devourer of his estate, Luico, nepos, profusus, prodigus, deceptor.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.

Devouring flesh, Carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.

Devouringly, Avidè; gulosus, Col.

Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus, religioni, vel pietati, deditus; nunisio sincerus cultor.

Devoutly only in shew, Simulator, *|| Hypocrita.

Not devout, Irreligiosus, superum contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & insequens.

Devoutly, Piè, religiosè; sanctè, castè, adoratione summa.

To pray devoutly, Ardenter, vel fervidè, precari; Deo supplicare.

Devoutness, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.

¶ *Deuse,* I. al. Deuce; devoce. A. V. Duce.

Deuteronomy, *|| Deuteionomium.

The dew, Ros.

To dew, or *bedew* Roro ♀ irroro; rose aspergere.

To begin to dew, or *bedew,* ♀ Roresco.

Mill dew, Melligo, rubigo.

¶ *Dew berries,* Bacca rubi repentis.

Dewy, vel *vivib dew,* Rorulentus, Cato; ♀ roscidus, roratus.

The falling of dew, Roratio, Plin.

A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, irroratio.

Dewbesprint, (Milt.) ♀ Roratus.

A dew claw, Unguis posticus, vel talaris.

Dew clawed, Talaris instructus unguibus.

Dew grass, * Ischamum fativum.

A dew lap, Palear.

A dew beater [splay footed fellow] plancus.

A dew-drap, (Milt.) Roralis gutta.

Devolapt, (Sh.) Cujus a collo palearia pendet.

Dexter, (Sh.) Dextral, (Br.) ♀ Dexter.

Dextrality, (Br.) Ad dextram.

Dexterity, Dexteritas, * agilitas; solertia.

With dexterity, Gnaviter, peritè.

Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, solers; ♀ gnavus.

Dexterously, Perniciter, expeditè.

The diabetes, *|| Diabetes, α, m.

Diabolical, *|| Diabolicus. V. *Devils.*

Diabolically, *|| Diabolicè.

A diadem, Diadema, iacta, Sen.

Diadem'd, (Pope) Redimitus.

A diagnostic, (Collier) Indicium.

Diagonal, *|| Diagonalis.

Diagonally, or *diagonal wise,* *|| Diagonaliter.

A diagram, * Diagramma.

A dial, * Horologium.

A sun dial, Solarium, *|| sciothericum, Plin.

* horologium solare.

¶ *The middle circle of the dial* subere the gnomon is placed, Umbilicus solis.

A water dial, * Clepsydra.

¶ *A pilot's dial,* * Pyxis nautica.

The hand, or *pin,* of a dial, * Gnomon, index, * stylus.

¶ *A dial-maker,* * Horologiorum faber, fabricator, opifex.

The dial-plate, Horologii lamella.

The art of dialling, * Ars * sciotherica, * gnomonice, Vitr. Plin.

A dialect, * Dialectos, i, f.

A dialogue, * Dialogus, colloquium.

To dialogue, (Dryd.) Colloquor.

The diameter, * Diameter, dimetiens, vel media linea.

Diametrical, *|| Diametriens.

Diametrically, diametrali, (Hamm.) Ex * diametro, directè.

¶ *Diametrically opposite,* Ex diametro oppositus.

A diamond, * Adamas, anti, m.

Of a diamond, Adamantius, adamanteus.

Diamond cut, * Angulatus, adamantis inflat sculptus.

The diamond at cards, *|| Rhombus.

A diapsam, or *pomander,* * Diapasma.

A diapason, diapase, (Spens.) * Diapason.

Diaper, * Sindon variegata, vestis striata, lin-teum striatum.

To diaper, Strio, floribus interstinguere, figuris striatis, vel variegatis, ornare.

Diaper work, Striatura, Vitr.

Diapered, Striatus, figuris variis interstinctus, vel ornatus.

Diaphaneity, (Ray.) Pelluciditas, Vitr.

Diaphanous, diaphanick, (Ral.) Pellucidus, translucidus.

Diaphoretick, Sudorem excitans.

The diaphragm, [midriff] Septum transversum, * diaphragma.

A diarræa, or *looseness,* Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, diarrhæe; profusum, Col.

Diarrhætic, (Arb.) Alvum ciens.

A diary [day book] Diarium, ♀ * ephemeris.

Diastræ, * Diastræ, Gal.

Diatonic, * Diaonicus, Vitr.

A dibble [setting stick] Pastinum.

A dibble [to brush one's hat] Scopula.

Diacity, Diacitas, * loquacitas.

Dice, or *a pair of dice,* Aleæ, tesserae; ♀ axilli, pl.

To play at dice, to *dice,* (Sh.) Aleâ ludere.

¶ *To set the dice upon,* or *cheat,* one, Alicui os sublinere, vel illudere; aliquid fallere, deludere.

A cast at dice, Aleæ jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talaris, talorum jactus.

Of, or belonging to, dice, Aleatorius, talaris.

A dice box, Fritillus, ♀ pyrgus; turricula.

A dicer, or *dice player,* Aleator.

A dice-house, Taberna aleatoria, forum aleatorium.

¶ *The black spots in the dice,* Notæ aleæ numerum significantes.

Dicing, or *playing at dice,* Alea.

¶ *The keeper of a dicing house,* Aleatoria tabernæ dominus. A.

A dicotmy, *|| Dichotomia.

A dicker of leather, Pellium * decas, L. A.

To dictate, Dicto, præscribo.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, or *precepts,* Dictata, pl.

A dictator, Dictator.

Of, or belonging to, a dictator, dictatorial, Dictatorius.

Dictatorship, (Dryd.) Dictatura.

Diction, Dictio.

A dictionary, Vocum index, vocabularium.

¶ *Did* is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read,* Legebam.

I, thou, he, &c. *did,* Feci, fecisti, fecit.

Didactical, or *didactic,* didactalic, (Prior) Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax.

A didapper, or *drive dapper,* Mergus, * urinatrix, f.

To didder, [shiver with cold] * Algeo.

To die, Morior, obeo, intereo; occido, concido, demorior, denascor, deperio; ♀ decido; mortem, vel morte, occumbere; mortem optetere. ¶ *He died two years ago,* abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *On the very same day that he died,* ex ipso die quo excessit è vitâ. *Before he died,* antequam à vitâ discederet. *No not if I should have died for it,* non si me occidisset. *We must all die,* omnes eodem cogimur, omnes una manet nox.

To die upon a thing, immorior.

To die a natural death, Suo tato mori.

To die very poor, Magnâ paupertate decedere.

To die as a malefactor, Ultimo supplicio affici.

To die suddenly, Morte subitanâ corripi.

¶ *I fear he will make to die of it,* Eum cido moriturum esse timeo.

To die before time, Præmorior.

To die with laughing, Risu emori.

DIF

To die, or yield up, the ghost, Expiro, animam efflare, diem supremum obire.
To die, or swoon, away, Animo linguī.
To die [as liquors] Saporem perdere; in vaporem verti.
Condemned to die, Capite damnatus, morti addictus, vel damnatus.
Like to die, or ready to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens. ¶ When he was ready to die with hunger, cum fame moreretur. When he was just about to die, ubi mors jam certa signa dederat.
A dying, Obitus, excessus.
A die, or dice, Alea, & numerus eburnus.
Die [food] Cibus, penus; cibaria, pl.
*A diet [course of food] * Diæta, victus regimen.*
¶ A diet of the empire, Ordinum imperii conventus.
¶ To diet a person [confine to a regular diet] Diætam, vel victus rationem, alicui præscribere.
To diet, or give one food, Cibo alicquem sustinere, alere, sustentare.
¶ To diet, or table, with one, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.
*Of a regular diet, * Diæteticus, Cel.*
Of diet, or common food, Cibarius.
¶ Diet drink, Potus diæteticus.
Dieted, Ad præscriptam victus rationem vivens.
Diætetical, (Br.) Diætetic, (Arb.) Ad diætam pertinens.
A dieting, or boarding, with one, Convictus, contubernium.
To differ, or be different, Differo, discrepo, disto; dissideo, abhorreo. ¶ Wherein do they differ from orators? quid est illud quo ipsi differunt ab oratoribus? Your action differs from the sense of the law, factum tuum à sententiâ legis discrepat. They differ from us, dissident à nobis. Hidden virtue differs little from buried flesh, paulum sepultæ virtutis distat inertiæ celata virtus. Man and beast do differ chiefly in this, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè interest. A thirsty man differs from a covetous man, discordat parvus avaro.
To differ from one in opinion, Dissentio, aliter sentire.
To differ [fall out] Rixor, jurgio contendere.
To cause, or make, to differ, or be different, Distinguo, feceruo.
To cause, or make, persons to differ, or fall out, Lites inter alios ferere.
A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, adversitas, varietas, n. ¶ There is a vast difference, per omnium interest. There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics, non multum à Peripateticis dissident. There is some difference between staring and being stark mad, est inter Taniam medium fœcerumque Vitelli. I will treat them without any difference, illos nullo discrimine habeo. There is a great difference between the light of the sun and that of lamps, lux lædè alia est solis & lychnorum. Difference in inclinations breaks friendship, studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.
Difference, a differing [distance] Distantia ¶ There is a very great difference between them, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse distantia.
Difference, a differing [controversy] Lis, dissentia, altercatio, disceptatio; & dissensus.
¶ To end differences by treaty, Per colloquia controversias componere.
Different, or differing, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ Thus a father is different from a master, hoc pater ac dominus interest. Different inclinations pursue different studies, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur. Do you call things so widely different by the same name? res tam dissimiles eodem nomine appellas?
To be different from, Dissono, disconvenio.
Differently, differing, (Boyle) or with difference, Multimodis, variè; diversè.

DIG

Difficult, difficil, (Hud.) or bard, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, opeosus.
A difficult person, or one hardly to be pleased, Difficilis, iracundus, fastidiosus.
Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.
A very difficult question, Quæstio perobscura.
¶ A difficult place to explain, Locus ad expediendum difficilis.
Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.
Difficulty, or with difficulty, Difficiliter, ægrè, vix tandem.
Difficulty, difficultness, (Bac.) Difficultas.
*¶ Difficulty in one's circumstances, Res * angustæ, vel tenues.*
¶ Difficulty of speech, Linguae balbuties, vel titubantia, Suer.
A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, res ardua.
To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor.
¶ I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind, non prævabor quid quaque de re sentiam dicere.
¶ Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.
Diffidence, Diffidentia, metus.
Diffident, Dissidens, incredulus.
Diffidently, Dissidenter.
To be diffident, to disside, (Dryd.) Dissido.
To be somewhat diffident, Subdissido.
Diffidence, diffusivity, (Br.) Actus diffuendi, Difform, (Newt.) Dissimilis.
Difformity, (Br.) Dissimilitudo.
To diffuse, Diffundo, dispergo, si
Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.
That may be diffused, & Diffusilis.
Diffusedly, diffusively, Diffusè, effusè, dispersè.
Diffusedness, or diffusion, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.
Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertinens.
Diffusiveness, Diffusio, dispersus.
To dig, Fodio, confodio, effodio.
To dig about, Circumfodio, passino, Cel.
To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo.
To dig down, Defodio.
To dig in, Infodio.
To dig out, or up, Effodio, eruo.
To dig through, Transfodio.
To dig under, Suffodio.
Diged, Fossus, confossus; passinatus, Pallad.
Diged again, Refossus.
Diged out, or up, Effossus, erutus.
Diged through, Perfossus, transfossus.
Diged under, Suffossus.
Diged into, Infossus.
Which may be diged, Fossilis.
Not diged up, Inextirpatus.
A digger, Fossor.
*The digests, Juris volumina in propriis digesta locos; ¶ digesta, pl. * ¶ pandectæ, pl.*
To digest [set in order] Digerero, in ordinem redigere.
To digest meat, Cibos digerere, vel concoquere.
To digest perfectly, Decoquo, percoquo.
To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquere, vel æquo animo pati.
To digest wine, Vinum desumpare.
To digest [by sleeping] Edormisco.
Digested [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.
Digested [as meat] Digestus, concoctus, confectus.
Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardentis stomacho.
A digester, (Arb.) Qui bene concoquit.
*A digesting, or digestion, Digestio, cunctatio. Ill digestion, or want of digestion, Cruditas, * cacochymia, Ap. Med.*
Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad eoqueundum facilis, & qui facile mutari & concoqui potest.
Food hard of digestion, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur.
Digestible, Concoctu facilis.
*Digestive, Concoctionis potens, vel efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus, Plin.*

DIL

Adging, Fossio, fossura.
A dging about the roots, Ablaqueatio, passinatio.
A dging under, Suffossio.
To dig [dross] Orno, adorno; instruo.
A digging, Ornatus, velitus; politura.
A dig [inch] Digtus, pollex.
*Digit numbers, * ¶ Monades, pl.*
Dignification, Cestatio, decertatio.
Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.
To dignify, Orno, nobilito.
A dignifying, Ornatus.
A dignitary, Dignitate polens.
Dignity, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.
To promote to dignity, Nobilito, alicquem ad honores evectere, honoribus augere, in ampliori dignitate honore locare.
Dignity royal, Majestas.
¶ The dignity of a senator, Ordo senatorius, vel, lati clavi.
Of, or belonging to, dignities, Honorarius.
Dignation, (Br.) Dissolutio.
To digress, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, digredi, excurrere, declinare.
A digressing, or digression, Digressio, digressus, declinatio; met. excursio.
To adjudicate, Dijudico, inter litigantes judicare.
A adjudication, Dijudicatio.
A dike, or ditch, Fossa, & lama.
A dike grave, Aggerum comes.
To dilacerate, Dilacero, dilanio.
Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.
A dilaceration, Laceratio.
To dilaniate, Dilanio.
Dilaniation, Lanatio.
To dilapidate, Dilapido, vasto.
Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.
A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, L.
Dilapidations, Ruinæ, pl. damnus.
To dilate [or widen] Dilato; fines propagare, vel extendere.
To dilate [enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, orationem dilatate, sermonem producere, vel extendere.
To dilate, or grow wide, Dilator.
Dilatable, Quod dilatari potest.
Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.
A dilating, or dilation, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.
A dilator, (Arb.) Qui dilatat, vel extendit.
Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tardè.
Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, mora.
A surgeon's dilatory, or dilator, Lacerandæ cuti dilatandæque secluræ ferream instrumentum idoneum.
Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans.
¶ Dilatory pleas, or exceptions, Exceptiones, vel præscriptiones.
Dilection, (Boyle) met. Caritas, amor.
A dilemma, Complexio, argumentum bicornè.
A dilemma [difficulty] Rerum implicatio, vel angustia; negotium molestum & opeosum.
Diligence, Diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium, accuratio.
Diligent to please, Obsequium.
Diligence, or expedition, Celeritas, alacritas.
¶ To give, or use, diligence, Curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulo laborare.
To dispatch with diligence, Accelerero, festino, maturo.
¶ Done with great diligence, Prole curatus, vel accuratus; diligenter factus.
Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, invidiosus, studiosus.
Diligent in his business, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens.
¶ Diligent in his attendance, Observans, vel curans, ne, utium suum.
Diligent in labour, Operosus, laboriosus.
Diligent to do what is commanded, Obsequens, obsequiosus, menter.

To be diligent, Satago; fudo; evigilo; animo excubare, vel vigilare; industriam exhibere, adhibere, præstare.

Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, per-vigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, Industriè, sedulè, studiosè; ambitiosè, anxie.

Dill [herb] * Anethum.

Wild dill, Anethum sylvestre.

A dilling, or fondling, * Puerulus molliter curatus.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, illustro; clarè explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio.

Diluents in medicine, * Diluentia, pl.

To dilute, Diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miscere, commiscere.

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.

A diluter, (Arb.) Qui diluit, vel extenuat.

Dilation, (Arb.) Actus diluendi.

Diluvian, (Börn.) Ad diluvium pertinens.

Dim, Obscurus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, tenebrosus.

Dimish, (Swift) Cæcutiens, Varr.

To dim, or make dim, Obscuro, tenebras alicui rei obducere, inducere, obscurare.

To grow, or wax, dim, Obscuro.

To dim the eyes, Oculos præstringere, oculis caliginem obscurare.

To be dim sighted, Caligo, lippio, oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

Dimead, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, vel obtusus.

A dimension, Dimensio, mensura.

Dimensionless, (Milt.) Dimensio nis experts.

Dimension, (Davies) Dimentiens.

A dimication, Dimicatio, certamen.

A diming, Oculorum hebetatio.

To diminish, Diminuo, comminuo, minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito. ¶ *Cæca diminutio hostis strength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.

¶ *To diminish a sum*, Partem aliquam detrachere, disperdere, minuere.

To diminish, or be diminished, Diminuo, de- cedo, recedo. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished*, gloria victoriæ desolata est. *Mens courage is diminished with their bodies*, cum corporibus deflorescent animi.

Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminished*, fluxa auctoritas.

A diminishing, diminution, or diminishment, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio, Quint. ¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminishingly, (Locke) Cum ubtrectatione.

Diminutive, * Parvus, pusillus...

A diminutive, ¶ Diminutivum, V. Lat.

Diminutively, ¶ Diminutivè.

¶ *Letters dimissory*, Literæ dimissoriæ.

Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex teatoribus filis contextum.

Dimly, Obscurè, parum dilucidè, vel perspicuè; non satis apertè.

Dimness, Caligo, hebetudo, obscuritas.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

A dimple, ¶ Celastinus.

Dimpled, Celastini instar formatus.

A din, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor.

To make a din, to din, (Swift) Resano, strepo, strepitum facere.

To dine, Prædeo. ¶ *To dine with duke Humphry*, famem obsonari.

Having dined, Præfusus.

Having not dined, Impræfusus.

A dining chamber, or dining room, Cænaculum, cænatio.

He that dines with another, Compræfusus.

Diractical, (Er.) Circumactus.

To ding, Allido, illido; incutio, insingo.

¶ *To ding one in the ears with a thing*, Alicuius aures eadem saepe repetendo obtundere.

¶ *Ding dong* [the sounding of bells] ¶ Campanarum tintitus.

¶ *Ding ding* [closely] Splisè; [plentifully] copiosè.

¶ *To dingle dangle*, Propendeo.

A dingle [vale] Convallis.

A dinner, Prandium, convictus meridianus.

¶ *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cæna. *After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile*, post epulas stabis vel passus mille meabis, vulg.

A little dinner, parvum prandium, prandicolum, Fesb.

¶ *A staring dinner*, Prandium statarium.

Of, or belonging to, dinner, Præfusus.

A dint, Contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium.

Dint, or force, Vis.

To dint, Contundo.

A diocefan, * ¶ Episcopus, qui est è * ¶ diocesi.

A diocese, * ¶ Dioecesis.

Dioptricks, * ¶ Dioptrica, pl.

To dip, Tingo, intingo; mergo.

Dioptric, dioptrical, (Boyle) Ad dioptricam pertinens.

¶ *To dip into an outbour*, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringere.

To dip again, Retingo.

¶ *To dip an estate*, Fundum pignori opponere, vel oppignere.

To dip often, Merfuo, merso.

To dip under, Submergo, si, 3.

Dipped, or dipt, Intinctus, tinctus; ¶ immerfusus.

To dip over head and ears, Immergo.

A dper, Qui immergit, vel intingit.

A diphthong, * ¶ Diphthongus, i, f.

A dipping, ¶ Intinctio, Test.

A dipping under, Submersio.

A dipsal, (Milt.) Diplas.

A dipsal line, or deep sea line, * Bolis, perpendiculum nauticum.

Diptychs, * ¶ Diptycha, pl.

Dire, Dirus, horridus, horridus.

Direct, Directus, rectus.

To direct, rule, or govern, Dirigo, moderor.

To direct a letter, Inscribo.

To direct one's course, Appello, tendo.

¶ *To direct the right way*, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendere.

Directed beforehand, Præmonstratus.

¶ *Directed in the way*, In viam deductus.

To direct, or shew, how to do a thing, Monstro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, instruo, instituo, erudio.

¶ *To direct, or bend, one's course to a place*, Cursum, vel iter, aliquid dirigere, tendere, vel intendere, applicare.

Directed, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandato.

Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.

Directing, or directive, Monstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens, erudiens.

A directing, or shewing, Monstratio, institutio, instructio, præceptio.

A directing to some end, Directio.

Direction [a leading to] Directio.

Direction [conduct, management] Rectio, administratio; mca. gubernatio.

To leave the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præfisse. ¶ *They had the direction of the war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.

¶ *To be under the direction of another*, Rem alicujus ductu gerere, novo alicujus regi.

The direction of a letter, Epistolæ inscriptio.

¶ *The direction, or catch word, in printing*, Vox imæ pagine subscripta sequentisque initium indicans.

To follow directions, Jussa, vel mandata, alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.

To give directions, Præcipio, jubeo, mando, alicui de re aliquâ mandata, vel præcepta, dare.

To receive directions, Mandata, ab aliquo accipere.

Directly, Directè, directè, rectè. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectè viâ. *The sun shines*

directly upon our heads, sol directè deorsum in capita nostra suos emittit radios.

Directly against, or contrary, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contrâ.

To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse. ¶ *He directly crossed the river on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.

Directness, Rectum.

A director, Rector, moderator.

Directory, Dirigens, viam præmonstrans.

A directory, ¶ Directorium.

Dirful, Dirus, severus, atrox.

Dirness, (Sh.) Diritas.

Dirption, Direptio, expulatio.

Dirges, Exequiæ, pl. * nanzie funebres.

The diribitory, or place where the voices were divided; also, where the soldiers received their pay, Diribitorium.

Dirity, Diritas, immanitas.

A dirk, (Tick.) Mucro.

To dirk, (Sp.) Corrumpo, consumo.

Dirr, Lutum, cænum.

Dirty, Fædè; ¶ lutosè.

Dirtily, or basily, Indignè, inhonestè, iniquè, fordidè, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ *I shall come dirtily off to day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.

Dirtness, Spurcitas, fordes, pl. squalor.

Dirtness, (baseness) Fæditas, imparitas, iniquitas; injuslitia; Mca. spurcitas.

Dirty [full of dirt] Cænosus, lutulentus.

Dirty [base, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fædus. ¶ *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo est impurissimus. *A dirty, or base, action*, factus indignum, vel fædus.

¶ *To dirty, or dirt, (Swift) a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergere, vel inficere.

¶ *To do a person's dirty work*, or be a tool to him, Alius obsequi studiis iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius injustis inservire.

Dirability, (Locke) Impotentia.

To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddere, ad aliquid minus sustinendum ineptum efficiere.

To disable [weaken] Debilito, infirmo.

To disable, Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.

Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

A disabled ship, * Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.

¶ *A disabled soldier*, Miles membris captus, vel vulneribus confectus.

A disabling, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.

To disabuse, Errare animum alicujus liberare; alicui errorem expellere; alicui mentis errorem demerere; errantem in viam veritatis reducere.

Disaccommodation, (Hale) Incommoditas.

To disaccord, Discordo, dissentio.

To disaccession, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ consuetudine abducere, vel abstrahere; desuesfacio, feci, 3.

Disaccustomed, Desuetus, insuetus, desuefactus.

To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.

Disaccustomedness, Desuetudo.

Disacquaintance, (South.) Ignorantia; dis-fuetudo.

Disadvantage [damage, or loss] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum; jactura.

Disadvantage [not so advantageous] Deterior, vel iniquior, conditio.

Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.

To disadvantage, Incommodo, obfuro, nocero, detrimentum alicui asserere, detrimento alicquem afficere.

To come off with disadvantage, or be worsted in battle, Cladem accipere.

¶ *To my disadvantage*, Mco periculo, detrimento, vel incommodo.

¶ *To set upon a person at a disadvantage*, Aliquem impediri & incipientem aggredi.

Disadvantaged, Incommodatus, incommodo, vel detrimento, affectus.

Disadvantageous, disadvantageable, (Boc.) Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus; alienus.
Disadvantageously, Incommodè, damnosè, iniquè.
A disadvantage, Infortunium, casus adversus, vel iniquus.
Disadvantaged, (Spens.) Infelix.
To disagree [dislike] Improbè, ab aliquà re abhorrere.
*To disagree [alienate one's affections from] *Avoco, avertò, alienum facere.*
Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, malevolus, malignus.
Disaffected to the government, Rerum publicarum administratione offensus, malè opinans, cogno infelus.
Disaffection, Offensio, averfatio; malevolentia.
Disaffirmance, (Hale) Negatio.
To disagree [fall out] Dissideo, dissentio, discordo, discorpo; et discorpenio.
To disagree often, et Discorpio.
To disagree [not to suit] Depugno; non congruere, competere, vel quadrare.
Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissentaneus, conveniens, alienus.
Disagreeable [unpleasant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, infuavis.
Disagreeableness, Injucunditas.
Disagreeableness [unsuitableness] Iniquitas.
Disagreeably, Injucundè, et illepidè.
Disagreeably [unsuitably] Non congruenter.
To act disagreeably to one's self, Sibi non constare.
Disagreeing, Diverfus, discors, discordans; et Neither were his gestures disagreeing to his voice, nec abson. à voce motus cran. It is disagreeing to my kind of life, aburdum et alienum est à vità meà.
A disagreeing, or disagreement, Discrepantia, discordia; diversitas.
A disagreeing [falling out] Dissidium, dissentio.
To disallow, Improbò, reprobo, damno, averfò; rejicio.
Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.
A disallower, Qui improbat.
A disallowing, disallowance, (South.) Improbatio, averfatio.
*To disannate, * Exanimo, absterreo, Disanimatus, (Br.)* Vitæ privatio.
To disannul, Abigo, antiquo, infirmo; Met. resig. rescindo, irritum reddere.
Disannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, refluxus, irritus.
A disannulling, or disannulment, Abolitio, abrogatio.
To disappear, Evanesco, è conspectu evolare.
Disappearing, Evanescent.
To disappoint, Desituo, frustror, irritum facere.
To disappoint, or break one's word, Fidem violare, conventis non fore.
To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus intrinere.
To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus deludere, fallere, et deludere.
To be disappointed, Spe falli.
Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe fallus. et My master is disappointed of a wife, herus uxore excidit.
Disappointing, or disappointing, Frustratio, Disapprobation, Denegatio, inficiatio.
To disappoint one, Improbò, minùs probò.
Disapproved, Improbatus, minùs probatus.
A disapproving, Improbatio.
To disarm [strip another of his arms] Exarmo, spolio; armis exuere, alicui arma detrudere.
To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma deponere, vel exuere.
Disarmed [without arms] Inermis, inermus, disinctus; [stripped of his arms] armis spoliatus, vel exutus.

A disarming, Armorum detractio.
Disarray, (Dryd.) Confusio; perturbatio.
To disarray [unclothe] Exuvo.
To disarray an army, Exercitum fundere, vel profligare.
Disarrayed [unclothed] Vestibus exutus.
Disarrayed [routed] Fufus, profligatus.
A disaster, Infortunium, calamitas; casus adversus, infelus, iniquus.
To disaster, (Sh.) Affligo, premo.
Disasterly, (Thoms.) Met. Afflictus.
Disasterous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.
Disasterously, Incommodè, infelicitè, calamitosè.
To disavow [disown] Dissiteo, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio.
To disavow [disapprove] Improbò, minùs probò.
Disavowed [disowned] Denegatus, repudiatus.
Disavowed [disapproved] Improbatus, minùs probatus.
A disavowing, disavowal, (Rich.) Disavowment, (Wott.) [disowning] Denegatio, inficiatio, repudiatio.
A disavowing [disapproving] Improbatio.
To disauthorize, (Wott.) Autoritate aliquem privare.
To disband, or dismiss, Exauctorò, dimitto.
To disband soldiers, Milites exauctoratos, dimittere, vel missos facere.
To disband, or quit the service, Signa deserere, vel derelinquere.
Disbanded [dismissed] Exauctoratus, dimissus.
A disbanding, Missio, dimissio.
To disbar, (Pope) In litus subducere.
Disbelief, or disbelief, Dissidentia.
To disbelieve [distrust] Dissido.
To disbelieve, Non vel parum credere.
*Disbelieved, * Parum creditus.*
A disbeliever, (Watt.) Evangelio parum credens.
Disbelieving [distrusting] Dissidens, diffusus.
Disbelievingly [distrustingly] Dissidenter.
To disbench, (Sh.) A sede propellere.
To disbench, (Sh.) Pampino, rescindo.
To disburden, Exonero, deonero, levo.
To disburden one's conscience, Exonerare conscientiam suam.
Disburdened, Exoneratus.
A disburdening, Oneris exemptio.
To disburse, Impendo, infumo, pecuniam erogare, vel suppeditare.
Disbursed, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.
A disbursing, Qui pecuniam erogat.
Disbursing, Pecunia erogatio.
A disbursement, Expensa, impensa; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.
To discard, (Sh.) Dissolvo.
To discard [dismiss] Exauctorò, dimitto, missum facere.
To discard [throw off] Executio, ejicio.
Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus, circumscriptus.
A discarding, Missio.
Discardate, (Glanv.) Carne privatus.
To discard, (Sh.) Vestibus se exuere.
A discarding, or reasoning, Discortatio.
To discern, or put a difference, Discerno, discerno, ejudico, distinguo.
To discern [perceive] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo.
To discern [distinguish from] Internosco.
To discern [spy out] Conspicor.
Discerned [separated, or distinguished] Diferctus, discrimatus.
Discerned, Visus, conspectus, intellectus.
Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.
A discerner, Qui, vel quæ, cernit, vel discernit.
Discernible, Sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.
Discernibly, (Hamm) Apertè, manifestè.
A discerning, or discernment, Judicium, discernitio.

One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acrimente, vel judicium.
Discerningly, (Carth.) Sagaciter.
Discernible, (Glanv.) Separabilis.
A discharge [freeing] Libratio, missio.
A discharge of humours, Humororum detractio.
The discharge of one's duty, Muneri functio.
A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.
To give one a discharge, or acquittance for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam restituere.
A discharge of fire arm, et Bombardam emissio.
To discharge a debt, et Alienum dissolvere, nomina sua expedire, aere alieno se liberare, debita solvere, his satisfacere quibus debemus.
To discharge one's conscience [disburden it] Exonerare conscientiam suam.
To discharge one's conscience [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, à rectâ conscientia non discedere.
To discharge a gun, et Bombardam discludere.
*Discharge, [from a crime] * Absolvo, expedit, à culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovere.*
*To discharge, one of a covenant, * Acceptam stipulationem ferre.*
To discharge, [exempt] Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel exinere.
To discharge [release] Dimitto.
To discharge, [put out of office] Exauctorato, missum facere.
To discharge one's duty, Officium, vel munus, fungi, vel desungi; officium prestare; officio suo satisfacere; officii munus exequi; officium suum facere, vel explere.
To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerare; vices restituere.
To discharge a promise, Promissum absolvere.
To discharge a ship, Merces è navi exponere, exonerare, vel deonerare.
To discharge one's stomach, Evomo, vomitu reddere.
To discharge one's anger upon a person, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel vomere.
To discharge itself [as a river] Defluo, devolvo.
To demand a discharge [as soldiers] Missio-nem flagitare.
Discharged of his pains, Laboribus functus, vel defunctus.
Discharged from blame, Absolutus, à culpâ liberatus.
Discharged [unleaved] Exoneratus, onere levatus.
Discharged [freed] Immunitus, liberatus, solutus.
Soldiers discharged, Milites exauctorati, ruce donati.
Soldiers discharged for a fault, Milites cum ignominia dimissi.
A discharger [freer] Qui solvit, vel absolvit.
*A discharging [acquitting] * Absolutio, à culpâ liberatio.*
A discharging [sending away] Dimissio.
*A discharging [paying] * Solutio.*
A discharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.
*Of a discharging, * Absolutorius, Suer.*
Disincant, Dissolutus, disinctus.
To disincant, (Boyle) Dissindu.
A disincant, Discipulus.
Disciplinable, Docilis, discipline idoneus, ad præcepta capax, disciplinabilis.
Disciplinableness, (Hale.) Docilitas.
A disciplinarian, (Sand.) Qui leges prescriptas observat et urget.
Disciplinary, (Milt.) Ad disciplinam vel institutionem pertinens.
Discipline [instruction] Disciplina, institutio.
To observe strict discipline, or order, Leges prescriptas, vel præcipientas, observare.

To *disciple* [instruct] Doceo, instituo, erudio.
 To *discipline* [punish] Pœnio, castigo.
Disciplined [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus.
 To *disclaim*, Renuncio, * abdicō, repudiō; pro suo non habere, nunciū alicui rei remittere.
Disclaimed, Abdicatus.
A disclaiming, Abdicatio; recusatio.
 To *disclose*, Detego, retego; aperio, adapero nuncio, indico; patefacio.
 To *be disclosed*, Patefio, patefco.
Disclosed [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; *met.* audatus.
Disclosed [in factory] Reccas, emerfus ex ovo, *vel* ex ovi crusto.
A discloser [revealer] Qui revelat.
A disclosing, or *disclosure*, Patefactio, indiciū.
 To *discolor*, Decoloro, colorem mutare.
Discoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.
A discolouring, *discoloration*, (Arb.) Decoloratio.
 ¶ To *discomfit* an army, Exercitum fundere; hostium copias prostrare; hostes prosternere, dissipare, *vel* in fugam convertere.
Discomfited, Devictus, solus, dissipatus, prostratus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.
A discomfiture, or *discomfiting*, Clades, strages.
Discomfort, Mæror, dolor, angor; mœstitia, tristitia; *met.* acerbitas, ægritudo.
 To *discomfort*, Aliquem mærore afficere; animum alicujus doloribus emulere, anxium reddere.
 To *discomfort himself*, Mærore, se afflictere, animum abicere.
 To *be discomforted*, Doleo, mæreo; afflictor.
Discomfortable, (Sh.) Inconfortabilis.
 To *discommend*, Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.
Discommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
A discommending, or *discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.
Discommended, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.
A discommender, Vituperator, reprehensor.
 To *discommode*, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, *vel* patere; molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibere; alicquem molestiâ afficere.
Discommoded, Incommodo affectus.
A discommoding, or *discommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.
Discommodious, (Spens.) Incommodus.
 To *discompose* [put out of order] Turbo, perturbo; contuado.
 To *discompose the mind*, Animum exercitare, sollicitare, agere, inquietare.
Discomposed, * Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, exercitatus, sollicitus.
Discomposeure, * Perturbatio, confusio.
 ¶ *Discomposeure of mind*, Animi sollicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.
 To *disconcert*, Confilia frangere, infringere, *vel* perturbare.
Disconcerted, *met.* Fractus; perturbatus.
A disconcerting, Perturbatio.
Disconformity, (Hakew.) Repugnantia.
Discongruity, (Hale.) Discrepantia.
Disconsolate [afflicted] Mœstus, tristis, mærore contractus; *met.* afflictus.
Disconsolate [without consolation] Solatii expertus, solatio carens.
Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, mæror; mœstitia.
Discontent [disgust] Offensio, molestia.
 To *discontent*, Atego, offendo, alicquem molestiâ afficere.
 To *be discontent*, or *discontented*, Offendor, indignor, graviter, ægè, molestè, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.
Discontented [uneasy in mind] Anxius, sollicitus, mærore contractus.
Discontented [not satisfied] Offensus, animo alienatus.

Discontentedly, Ægè, graviter, iniquè, molestè.
Discontentment, *discontentedness*, (Addi.) Anxietas, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægritudo.
A discontinuation, *discontinuance*, *discontinuing*, *discontinuity*, (Newt.) Internissio, defectio, intercapedine.
 To *discontinue* [leave off] Intermitto, desino, *met.* desisto.
 To *discontinue* [be left off] Intermitto.
Discontinued [left off] Intermissus, interruptus. ¶ *All this matter being discontinued by war*, grew cold, hæc tota res interpellata bello refrigerat.
Discontinuingly, Interruptè.
Disconvenience, (Bramh.) Incommoditas.
Discord, Discordia, dissensio, dissidiū.
 To *be at discord*, Discordo, dissentio, discerepo, dissideo.
 To *make discord*, Lites serere, *vel* movere; similitates fovere.
Discord in music, ¶ Dissonantia, *Harmon.*
Discordance, Discordia, discrepantia.
Discordant [in music] Absonus, dissonus.
Discordant [disagreeing] Discors.
Discordantly, (Boyle) Aburdè.
 To *discover* [reveal] * Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facere; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producere.
 ¶ *To discover one's accomplices*, Edere suos.
 ¶ *To discover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare.
 To *discover* [esp] Conspicor, prospicio.
 To *discover* [find out] Deprehendo, patefacio. ¶ *I discovered that conspiracy*, ista conjuratio per me patefacta est.
 To *discover*, or *endeavour*, to *discover*, Exploro, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, indago.
 To *discover*, or *find out*, secrets, Arcana explorari, *vel* explorare.
 To *discover a person's design*, Confiliū alicujus cognoscere.
 To *discover one's humour* [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, *vel* deprehendere.
 To *discover one's humour* [shew it] Ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire.
 ¶ *To discover the designs of the government to the enemy*, Confilia quæque domi gerantur hosti enuntiare.
Discoverable, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, *Varr.*
Discovered [found out] Detectus, relictus, patefactus, compertus.
Discovered [shown] Ostensus, indicatus.
A discoverer [finder out] Explorator, indagator.
A discovering [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.
A discovery [invention] Inventio, indagatio investigatio.
 ¶ *To make new discoveries in arts or sciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, *vel* scientias, amplificandas pertinet, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, *vel* scientias, augere, *vel* locupletare.
A discoverer [revealing] Indiciū, patefactio, deprehensio. ¶ *It last the fact was proved by the manifest discovery of the poison*, ad extremum manifestè veneni deprehensione conclusa res est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.
 To *discuss*, (Spens.) dissuado.
 To *discuss*, or *obate*, De summâ detrahère, remittere, *vel* subducere.
Discuss, Detrahitio, diminutio, subductio.
Discussed, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.
 To *discountance*, Improbò, repugno, inibeo, fronte nubila excipere.
Discountanced, Improbatus, repressus, parum favorabiliter, *vel* fronte caperata, exceptus.
 To *discourage*, * Absterreo, animum frangere, infringere, *met.* debilitare, conferrare.
 ¶ *To discourage one's self*, *et* *be discouraged*, Animum abicere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficere.
 To *discourage from* an undertaking, Deterrere, alicquem ab aliqua re avocare, abducere, abstrahere, avertere. ¶ *Slygards are soon discour-*

aged from their books, ignavi à discendo cito deterrere.
Discouraged, Abiectus, deterritus, fractus.
Not discouraged, Intrepidus.
A discourager, Qui, *vel* quæ, ab aliqua re deterrere.
A discouraging, Animi abiectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.
Discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.
 ¶ *To throw discouragement in one's way*, Deterrere ab aliqua re; alicui molestiam exhibere.
 To *be*, or *lie*, under many discouragements, Variis incommodis conflictari.
 To *discourse*, Sermocinor, dissero, discepto, confabulor, colloquo, confero. ¶ *We may discourse of profit*, de utili disserendum est. *We will then discourse it over*, tunc de illâ re disceptabimus.
 To *discourse at large*, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere.
 ¶ *To discourse with a person*, Sermonem cum aliquo habere, *vel* conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.
A discourse [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, adlocutio, affatus, colloquium. ¶ *They cannot bear to be outdone in discourse*, disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur.
A discourse [barangue] Sermo, oratio.
Metam. concio.
 ¶ *Familiar discourse*, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus.
An idle discourse, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ.
A pleasing discourse, Narratio jucunda, lepida fabulæ.
A fine, or *polite*, discourse, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolitata.
A compact discourse, Oratio concinna & coherens.
A dry, or *shallow*, discourse, Loquela jejuna.
A fulsome discourse, Oratio insulsa, illepidata, iograta.
 ¶ *To resume a discourse*, Edè revertere unde oratio declinavit.
 To *fall into discourse*, In sermonem incidere, verba cadere.
 To *relate a discourse*, Sermonem habitum exponere.
In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.
 ¶ *This thing was now become the subject of common discourse*, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata tuit; abiit in ora hominum, *Liv.*
Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.
A discoursing, Collocutio, sermocinatio.
A discourser, (Sh.) *discourser*, (Milit.) *al.* *Discursive*, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.
Discourteous, Inhumanus, iourbanus, immitis, morosus.
Discourteously, Inhumanè, morosè.
A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum.
A discourtesy [displeasure] Offensa.
 ¶ *To do one a discourtesy*, Incommodo; injuriâ alicquem afficere, molestiam alicui exhibere.
Discout, Latus instar disci.
Discredit, Deducus, ignominia, *met.* macula; labe.
 To *discredit* [disgrace] Infamo, obrecto; existimationem alicujus lædere, violare, imminuere.
 To *discredit* [not to believe] * Parum alicui credere, *vel* fidem habere.
Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, *vel* violatus.
Discredited [not believed] * Parum creditus.
A discrediting [disgracing] Obrectatio.
A discrediting [not believing] Diffidentia.
Discreet, Prudens, sapiens, solers.
Discreetly, Prudenter, sapienter, consultò, solenter.
Discreetness, *discretion*, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio.
 To *act with discretion*, Consideratè, *vel* prudenter, agere.

¶ *To leave a thing to a person's discretion*, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere, vel permittere.

¶ *To live at one's own discretion* [will] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivere; suo more vitam degere.

¶ *To live at discretion* [as soldiers] Res hostium expilandi dispendique licentiam habere.

¶ *To surrender at discretion*, Se suaeque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere; victori se dedere nullâ conditione propositâ; libero hostibus permisso arbitrio se dedere.

A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimo ingenio.

A person without discretion, Imprudens, insolentus, temerarius.

Discretionary power, Potestas finibus non circumscripta; auctoritas nullis terminis praefinita.

Discrete, (Hale.) ¶ *Discretus*.

¶ *A conjunction discrete*, ¶ *Conjunctio discretiva*.

To discriminate, Discrimino, distingo.

Discriminated, Discriminatus, distinctus.

A discriminating, or discrimination, Discrimen.

Discriminative, (More) Ad distinctionem pertinens.

Discriminous, (Haw.) Periculosus.

Discumbency, (Br.) Actus discumbendi.

To discumber, (Pope) Exonero.

To discourse, (Spens.) Indico, retego.

To discuss [explain] Res difficiles dilucidè exponere, explicare, illustrare.

To discuss [examine] Exploro, investigo; ventilo, Boet. aliquid accuratè considerare, vel diligenter perpendere.

To discuss humours, Humores corporis discutere, vel resolvere.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.

Discussed [examined] Exploratus, accuratè consideratus; diligenter perpensus.

Discussed [as humorous] Discussus, resolutus.

A discussor [examiner] Explorator, investigator.

A discussing, or discussion, Investigatio.

¶ *Discussive, or discutient, medicines*, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, vel quibus vis ineft discutienti.

Disdain, Contemptus, fastidium. ¶ *He looks on me with disdain*, censorio me enecat supercilio. *Wicked actions are subject to disdain*, quae sunt prava fastidiosi adherescunt.

To disdain, Dedignor, aspernor; fastidio, aversor, contemno, sperno. ¶ *He disdaineth his prayers*, precibus adversatur.

Disdained, Fastidiosus, contemptus, spretus.

A disdainful, Contemptor.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, arrogans, superciliosus, Sen.

Disdainfully, Fastidiosè, arroganter, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, contemptus, ¶ *supercilium*.

A disdaining, Dedignatio, contemptio, aversatio.

A disease, or distemper, * Morbus, adversus valetudo.

¶ *The foul disease*, * Morbus Gallicus, vel obœanus.

To be confined by a disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, dormi se continere.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere.

To be relieved in a disease, Ex morbo recreari, selevari, evadere, emergere.

The disease abate, Morbus se remittit.

The disease encrease, Morbus ingravescit.

Dis eased, Aeger, zegotus, morbidus, marbe affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Aegrotare, malè se habere, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, confici.

Diseasedness, Aegritatio.

Disjuncted, (Sh.) Obfus.

¶ *To disembark*, Oram tenere, litus obtinere, navi exscendere; vel descendere.

To disembark [goods] E navi tollere.

Disembarked, E navi expositus.

To disembitter, (Addi.) Delinio.

¶ *To disembogue, at rivers*, In mare defluere.

Disembowel'd, (Philips) Ex intestinis ductus.

To disembroid, (Dryd.) Expedio.

To disenable, (Dryd.) Debilito.

To disencant, (Dryd.) Excanto.

Disencumbered, (Addi.) Exoneratus.

Disencumbrance, (Addi.) Liberatio.

To disengage [quit, or free from] Expedio, extrico.

To disengage [set at liberty] Libero, explico, expedio, extraho, vadimonio solvere.

Disengaged, Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.

A disengaging, or disengagement [treeing] Liberatio, redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expedio, solvo, extrico.

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus, extricatus.

A disentangling, Effugium.

To disentral, (South.) Libero, solvo.

To disentronc, (Milt.) V. Detronc.

Disentranced, (Hud.) Ex alio somno suscitare.

Disespoused, (Milt.) Sponsalibus datis erepta.

To disesteem, Elevo, contemno, despicio, negligo; vili aestimare.

Disesteem, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, spretus, despiciatui habitus.

A disesteeming, Elevatio, contemptio.

Disfavour, V. Disgrace.

Disfavour [deferimity] Deformitas, alicujus partis corporis vitia.

To disfavour [not to favour] Malè alicui velle, vel parum favere.

To disfavour [disfigure] Deformo, fædo.

Disfavoured, V. Disfigured.

To disfigure, Deformo, mutilo.

¶ *To disfigure one's face*, Os fædare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fædatus.

A disfiguring, or disfigurement, Deformatio.

To disfranchise, Civitatis jus adimere, è numero civium segregare.

Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

A disfranchisement, Immunitatum privatio.

To disarmish, disarmish, Spolio, nudo.

Disarmish'd, disarmish'd, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To disglorify, (Milt.) Dehonesto.

To disgorge, * Evomo, ejicio, exonero.

Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A disgorging, Ejectio, vomitio.

Disgrace, disgracefulness, Deducus, lades, infamia, ignominia. ¶ *Not thought it she a disgrace to pray for a fiddler*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput.

Disgrace [disfavour] Offensa, offensio, Læti.

Disgrace [misfortune] Calamitas, infortunium, casus adversus, vel iniquus. ¶ *The people of Rome fell into great disgrace*, populus Romanus in maximam calamitatem cessit.

To disgrace, Deducere, dehonesto, deturpo, infamo; contamino; dignitatem obscurare.

To disgrace one's self, Famam suam obscurare, vel laedere; se contaminare.

To disgrace, or turn one out of favour, Gratiâ quæmpiam privare.

¶ *To fall into disgrace*, In offensum incidere.

¶ *To be in disgrace at court*, In principis offensionem incurere.

To live in disgrace, Per dedecus vivere, cum ignominia vitam degere.

To be disgraced, In dedecore versari.

Disgraced, Deducoratus, dehonestatus.

A disgracer, Calumniator.

Disgraceful, Deducoratus, contumeliosus, turpis.

Disgraceful language, Convitia, pl.

A disgracing, Deformatio.

Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

Disgracious, (Sh.) Ingratus.

¶ *To disgruntle*, Alicui iram, vel stomachum movere.

¶ *Disgruntled*, Iratus, subiratus.

A disguise, disguisement, (Sidn.) Larva, persona.

A disguise [pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextus, obtentus.

Disguised, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus.

Disguised with drink, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

To disguise himself, Personam induere; faciem suam alienâ specie occultare; alienam formam capere, vel mentiri.

To disguise, or alter, a thing, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducere.

To disguise [conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

¶ *To disguise one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.

A disguiser, (Swift, Sh.) Dissimulatio, qui deformat.

A disguising [dissembling] Dissimulatio.

A disgust, Fastidium, offensio, nausea.

To disgust, or give disgust, Disspliceo, bilem alicui commovere; fastidium afferre.

To be disgusted, or take a disgust, * Stomachor, indignor; indignè, iniquè, moleste, ferre.

To disgust, or loath, * Nauseo, fastidio.

Disgusted [leathed] Fastiditus.

Fallen into disgust of, * Nauseans.

Disgustful, (Swift.) Fastidium afferens.

A dish, Patina, discus, catinus; ¶ *paropis*.

The chief dish, Crut cœnæ.

The first dish, Cœnæ præmium.

The last dish, * Cœnæ epilogus.

A large dish, Lanx. ¶ *I knew him not, though I met him in my dish*, albus an ater homo sit nescio. *I know him as well as a beggar does his dish*, Intus et in cute novi.

A little dish, Patella, catillus.

A potage dish, Catinus pulcratus.

A chafing dish, Foculus.

A dish clove, Peniculus, peniculum.

A dainty dish, Cupedix, pl.

The brim of a dish, Catini Margo, labrum, vel ora.

A dish bearer, or server, Dapes ferens.

A dish of meat, Ferculum, ¶ *missus*, *Capit*.

A dish, or porringer, Scutella, ¶ *scutula*.

A dish to drink out of, Patera.

Dainty dishes of meat, Dapes, pl.

¶ *Dish butter*, * Butyrum recens scutulâ lignea formatum.

Dish meat, Sorbillum.

¶ *To dish up meat*, Patinas cibis instruere, patinis cibos indere.

¶ *To cast, or throw, a thing into one's dish* [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobare, objicere, obiectare, cinini dare, vitio vertere. *He threw that in his dish as a foul crime*, hoc ei quâsi deformem crimen objecit.

To dish out a table, Convivium, vel mensam, epulis instruere, ornare, decorare.

Dished up, Patinis instructus.

¶ *You have done it in a dish*, Curâsti probè.

Dish wash, Colluvies, colluvia.

A dish washer [bird] Merqus.

Disshable, Vestis cubicularis, vel cubicularia.

¶ *She was in her disshable*, veste cubiculariâ amicta erat.

To dishabit, (Sh.) To disshage.

Dissharmory, Sonorum disshensio; discordia, dissharpantia.

To disharten, Animum alicujus frangere, vel debilitare; alicquem ab aliquâ re abstrahere.

To be disshartened, Animo cadere, vel concidere; animum abjicere, vel demittere.

Disshartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, vel debilitatus.

A disshartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, vel infractio.

A disparager, Obtricator.
A disparity, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.
To disparke, Vivarii maceriam diruere, vel se-
 ptum deicere.
Disparke, Septo nudatus.
A disparling, Maceriaz vivarii demolitio.
Disparred, (Milt.) Divisus.
Dispassion (Temple) Animi tranquillitas.
Dispassionate (Clar.) Æquus; placidus; mo-
 destus.
Dispatch, Expeditio, festinatio, properatio.
Desirous of dispatch, Conscientiæ rei cupidus.
A dispatch [packet of letters] Litterarum fa-
 sciculus.
To dispatch [accomplish] Expedio, perago,
 conficio, perficio.
To dispatch [hasten] Maturō, accelero. ¶
I will dispatch it quickly, expeditū sum facturus.
He dispatched the matter very quickly, mirā ce-
 leritate rem peregit. *These things are to be dis-*
patched immediately, quamprimum hæc sunt ex-
 equenda, vel properanda.
To dispatch [send] Mitto, demitto; ablego.
To dispatch [kill one quickly] Citō interimere,
 occidere, interficere. ¶ *Dispatch us forthwith*,
 jamdudum sumite penas.
To dispatch out of the way, Amando.
Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, * pe-
 ractus, * absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *The matter*
is dispatched, confectum est & transactum. *It*
shall be dispatched quickly, expeditū effectum sta-
 bitur.
Dispatched [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus.
Speedily dispatched, Maturatus, properatus.
Dispatched [killed] Interemptus, occisus, in-
 terfectus.
A dispatcher [accomplisher] Perfector, trans-
 actor.
A dispatching, Expeditio, perfectio.
 ¶ *Dispatching poison*, Venenum præfens.
Dispatchfull (Milt, Pope) Promptus; ad-
 modum festinans.
To dispel, Dispello.
Dispelled, Dispulsus.
To dispend, Dispendo, impendo; absumo,
 effundo, erogo.
A dispending, Sumptus, impensa.
Dispensable, Quod ferri potest.
A dispensation, dispense, (Milt.) [distribution,
 management] Dispensatio, administratio.
A dispensation [indulgence] Exemptio, im-
 munitas.
A dispensary, or dispensatory [book] Liber ar-
 tem medicamentorum conficiendi docens.
To dispense [lay out] Dispensō, distribuo.
To dispense with, Veniam alicui indulgere,
 gratiam alicuius rei alicui facere.
To dispense with the laws, Leges relaxare.
Dispensed, or distributed, Dispensatus, Sen.
Dispensed with by the laws, Legibus * solutus,
 vel relaxatus.
A dispenser, dispensator (Bac.) or *distributor* ¶
 Dispensator, administrator.
Dispenses, Impensæ, pl. sumptus.
A dispensing with the laws, Legum laxamen-
 tum.
A dispensing power, Leges laxandi potestas.
To dispense, Populor, depopulor; civibus ur-
 bem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre, vel in-
 ducere.
Dispeopled, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spo-
 liatus.
A dispeopling, Populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.
A dispeopler (Gay) Depopulator.
To disperse, (Sh.) Dispergo.
To disperse, [scatter abroad] Spargo, disper-
 go; dissipō, diffundo.
To disperse, or be dispersed, Spargo, dispergo,
 To be dispersed, or *straggled abroad*, Palor.
Dispersed, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, dif-
 fusus.
A Disperser, Qui, vel quæ, dispergit.
Dispersedly, Sparsim, passim, dispersum, effusè.
A dispersing, dispersion, dispersens, (Brow.)
 Dispersus.
To dispart, or dispart, a piece, of ordnance,

Tormentum oculo metiri ad differentes inter os
 & caudam diametros cognoscendas.
To dispirit, Animum alicui frangere, vel de-
 bilitare.
 ¶ *To be dispirited*, Animum abicere, vel de-
 mittere; et animo frangi, vel debilitari.
Dispirited, Animo fractus, vel debilitatus.
A dispiriting, Animi debilitatio, vel infractio.
To displace Dimoveo, submoveo; è loco mo-
 vere.
Displaced, Loco motus, vel dimotus.
A displacing, Remotio, amotio.
To displace [turn out of office] Exauctoro,
 dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio
 removere, munere privare, rude donare.
Displaced, Exauctoratus, munere privatus,
 vel dejectus.
A displacing, Muneris, vel magistratûs, pri-
 vatio.
Displacement, Offensio; molestia.
Displantation, (Ral.) Expulsio.
To displant, Deplanto, explanto.
To display [spread] Pando, dispano, ex-
 pando.
To display [declare] Depono, explico, enarro.
To display [make a shew of] Jacto, ostendo.
To display one's parts, Eloquentiam, facun-
 diam, memoriam, &c. jactare, vel ostentare.
To display a trans [in carving] Gruem ele-
 ganter deartuare, vel membratim dissectare.
A display, or displaying, Expositio, explicatio.
Displayed, Expositus, explicatus. ¶ *With*
banners displayed, signis explicatis.
 † *Displeasance*, (SpensL) Indignatio; of-
 fensa.
Displeasant, Ingratus, molestus, importunus,
 minimè gratus.
Displeasantly, Molestè, ægrè, gravatè, graviter
To displeasè, to displeasure, (Bac.) Displeico,
 offendo, ingratum, vel molestum, esse; non,
 vel minimè, placere. ¶ *I have displeasèd my*
brother, apud fratrem in offensâ sum. *I speak*
it not to displeasè any body, abist verbo invidia.
Thou seignest ibis to displeasè me, hoc ut mihi
 incommodare commentus es. *If thib displeasè*
you, si id te mordet. *Thib displeaseth the man*,
 id malè habet virum.
To displeasè [be troublesome to] Molestiam
 alicui creare, vel facere.
Displeasèd [offended] Indignans, offensus, in-
 sensus, ægrè ferens.
To be displeasèd, Indignor, stomachor.
To be displeasèd at a thing, Aliquid ægrè,
 vel graviter, terre. ¶ *He hath reason to be dis-*
pleasèd with you, est quod succenset tibi.
They are displeasèd for every trifle, pro levibus
 noxis graves iras gerunt.
It displeaseth, Displicet, minimè placet.
Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.
Displeasure, displeasingness, (Locke) [distaste]
 Offensa, offensio.
Displeasure [grudge] Ira, inimicitia; simu-
 las. *The epible is full of displeasure*, epistola est
 stomachi plena. *I have incurred his displeasure*,
 apud illum in offensâ sum. *No displeasure to*
you, pace quod fiat tuâ.
A displeasure, [shrewd turn] Incommodum;
 malefactum, Enn
To do one a displeasure, Incommodo, damno
 alicum afficere, damnum alicui inferre
 ¶ *To incur one's displeasure*, In odium, vel
 offensam, alicuius incurere; in offensâ apud
 alicum esse.
A little displeasure, Offensivacula.
Somewhat in displeasure, Subnivius, subodiosus.
To displode, (Milt.) Displodo, Varr.
To dispoil, Spolio, dispolio.
Disport, Lufus, jocus.
To disport one's self, Ludo, joco.
Disposal, or disposal, Ordo, dispositio; com-
 positio; potestas.
 ¶ *God hath the absolute disposal of all things*,
 à Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent, per
 arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at*
my disposal, hæc res in meâ potestate posita est
 ¶ *All at my disposal*, A meo id omni pendet ar-

bitrio; in mea potestate id totum est.
To be at his own disposal, Nise sul potens.
 ¶ *To give one's self wholly up to another's dis-*
posal, se totum alterius voluntati permittere,
 tradere, addicere.
To dispose, or set in order, Dispensō, rom-
 pono, ordino, res ordinatè disponere, in ter-
 tios ordines digerere.
To dispose of [bestow] offero, Honores præstare.
To dispose of [lay out] Expendo, infumo, pri-
 uo.
To dispose of [to some use] Destino, assigno;
 utor. ¶ *How will you dispose of it* si quo pac-
 to uteris? quem in utum destinās?
To dispose of an estate by will, Lego, de bonis
 suis testamento statuere.
To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Lar-
 gior, elargior; dono.
To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam
 in matrimonio locare.
To dispose of one's self, or spend one's time,
 Horas collocare, tempus conterere.
To dispose of [sell] Vendo, permuto, abalieno.
To dispose of [let, or place, out] Loco, eloco.
To dispose of [settle] Statuo, constituo.
To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, vel
 ad alium transferre.
To dispose, or incline a person to do a thing,
 Alicuius animum ad quiddam agendum parare,
 apparare, preparare.
To dispose a person for, or to, sleep, Somnum
 alicui conciliare.
To dispose, or prepare, one's self to do a thing,
 Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, ac-
 cingere.
Disposed, [set in order] Dispositus, compo-
 situs, digestus, ordinatus, structus.
Disposed [settled] Statutus, constitutus.
To be disposed, or have a mind to do, ad aliquid
 propendere.
Disposed [inclined] Animatus, affectus,
 paratus.
Ill disposed, Malè affectus.
Well disposed, Bene affectus.
I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animum
 juduxi.
A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator, Sen.
A disposer [distributor] Dispensator.
A disposing [setting in order] digestio, dispo-
 sitio; ordinatio. Phn.
A disposition [setting in order] Rerum in or-
 dinem dispositio.
A disposition [inclination] Indoles, ingenium,
 ¶ *In this disposition of mind*, animis ita affectis.
A disposition [rule or order] Constitutum, de-
 cretum, statutum.
The disposition of the body, Corporis habitus,
 vel habitudo.
 ¶ *A good disposition of body*, Sanitas, firma corpo-
 ris habitudo.
An ill disposition of body, Malus corporis ha-
 bitus, corporis habitudo infirma, vel ægra; *
 cachexia, Cels.
A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio.
A disposition of the air, Cali affectio, vel ratio.
A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus.
To dispossess, * Exturbo, aliquem è possessione
 bonorum pellere, depellere, eicere; aliquem
 bonis exuere, vel spoliare.
 ¶ *To dispossess a man of his estate*, Aliquem
 suadi possessione deicere.
Dispossessed, * Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis ex-
 tus, vel spoliatus.
A dispossessing, or dispossessor, Ejectio, spolia-
 tio.
Dispraisable, vituperabilis; ¶ illaudabilis.
Dispraise, Vituperatio, obtrectatio.
To dispraise, Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.
Dispraisèd, Vituperatus.
A dispraiser, Vituperator.
Dispraisingly, (Sh.) Cum vituperatione.
To dispread, (Pope) Dispergo.
Disprofit, Incommodum, damnum, detri-
 mentum.
To disprofit, Incommodo, noceo, alicui
 damnum inferre.
A disprofiting, Incommodatio.

A disproof, Refutatio, confutatio.
Disproportion, Inæqualitas.
To disproportionate, Impariter dispensare, inæqualiter partiiri.
Disproportionable, or *disproportionate*, Impar, dispar, inæqualis.
Disproportionably, Inæqualiter, impariter.
Disproportioned, * Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.
A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inæqualiter partitio.
To disprove, Met. Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo, diluere quæ contrâdici possunt.
Disproof, Refutatio.
A disprover, Qui refutat.
A disproving, Confutatio, refutatio.
Disputable, (Swift) Sine penali cohibitione.
Disputable, Disputabilis, Sen. de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.
A disputant, or *disputer*, Disputator, ratiocinator; * dialecticus.
A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, * sophista, vel sophistes.
A disputantion, *disputing*, or *dispute*, [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.
Disputative, (Watts) Argumentis elicientibus.
To disburse, (Sh.) Impendo.
A dispute, *disputing* [quareling] Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.
The matter in dispute, Controversia, res de qua disputatur, vel ambigitur.
Beyond dispute, Sine controversiâ.
A stubborn dispute, Certamen acerrimum.
To dispute, Disputo, discepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, & decerno. ¶ *He cut to pieces those inhabitants of the Alps who disputed his passage*, Alpico conantes prohibere transitu condidit.
To dispute, or *differ*, *about*, Litigo, ambigo, &ci, 3.
To dispute one's right at law, Judicio jus suum asserere, vel vindicare.
Men dispute, Disputatur.
To dispute fondly, Nugor, prævaricor.
Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus.
Disputed [contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.
Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquod agendum inhabilem reddat.
To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facere, vel reddere.
Disqualified, Inhabilis, & impar.
To disquantity (Sh) Dimiouo.
Disquiet, *disquietness*, *disquietude*, (Add.) Cura, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægritudo, inquietudo; Sen. Met. commotio animi anxietas.
To disquiet, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto, Met. ango, molestiam alicui asserere, vel exhibere; aliquem molestiâ afficere. ¶ *Hidden troubles disquiet miss, magis exurunt, quæ secretè læterant curæ. Why should I disquiet my old age with this man's madness?* cur meam senectutem hujus amentia sollicito?
Disquieted, Inquietatus, disruciatus, extruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, sollicitus.
Disquieted in mind, Sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.
To be disquieted, Inquietor, animi disruciatur; ringor; sollicitudine angior.
A disquieter, Exagitator, turbator, perturbator, f.
A disquieting, Inquietatio, Liv. perturbatio.
Disquietly (Sh.) Anxiè, agrè.
A disquisition, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.
To disrank, Ordines turbare, vel confundere.
Disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.
Disregard, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.
To disregard, or *disrespect*, Negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, averser.

Disregarded, Neglectus, contemptus.
To disrespect, Improbo, * nausco.
Disrespected, Improbatus.
A disrespecting, Improbatio.
Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.
Disrepute, or *disreputation*, Mala fama, vel existimatio.
To be in disrepute, Malè audire.
To live in disrepute, Inhonestam vitam agere.
Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.
Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.
Disrespectfully, Fastidiosè.
To disrobe, Vestem detrahère, vel exuere.
Disrobed, Veste exutus.
Disruption (Ray.) Laceratio, disruptio, Sen.
Dissatisfaction, Offensa, offensio, molestia. ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions than to conceal them*, fatius est anxietates & sollicitudines nostras proferre, quàm celare.
Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.
To be dissatisfied, Ægrè, vel graviter, aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, nostri nosmet penitet.
To dissatisfy, or *displease*, Displaccio, offendo.
Dissatisfied, Offensus.
I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, hæreo, nihil certi video, cur—non satisfi animo meo.
To dissect [cut in pieces] Disseco.
To dissect, [anatomize] Corpus incidere & singulas partes scrutari.
Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.
A dissector, Qui dissecat, vel incidit.
A dissection, Sectio.
To disseise, Ejicio, detruo, spolio, aliquem ex possessione dimovere, vel expellere.
Disseised, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.
A disseiser, Qui ex possessione alicujus rei depellitur, vel ejicitur.
A disseising, Ejectio, expulsiio.
A disseizer, Qui aliena invadit.
To dissembel [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo; * tego.
To dissembel [pretend what is not] Simulo, obtendo. ¶ *I scorn to dissembel*, non mea est simulatio.
To dissembel one's mind, Dissimulo, sententiam fronte occultare.
Dissembled [concealed] Dissimulatus; [pretended] simulatus, fictus.
A dissembler, Simulator, fictor.
 ¶ *An arrant dissembler*, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. *They are very dissembles*, oltra spectant, lardum tollunt.
Dissembler like, Fictè, dolosè.
Dissembling, Dolosus, fictus.
A dissembling, *pretending what is not*, Simulatio.
A dissembling concealing what is, Dissimulatio.
Dissemblingly, Simulatè, fictè, fraudulenter.
To disseminate, Disseminatio, spargo, dispergo.
Dissemination, Dispersus.
To dissent, Dissentio, longè secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.
Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minimè conveniens.
A dissenter [person dissenting] Dissentens.
A dissenter [nonconformist] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.
A dissenting, or *dissention*, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.
To raise dissentions, Lites ferre, turbas eicere.
A sower of dissentions, Contentionum sax.
Dissentious, (Sh.) Litigiosus.
A dissentation, Disceptatio; commentarius; tractatio.
To disserve one, Incommodo.
Disservice, *disserviceableness*, (Harris) Noxa, damnum, incommodum.
Disserviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.
To distelle * Turbo, * perturbo.
To disterve, Sejungo, segrego, separo.
Disterved, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.

A disterving, Separatio, sejunctio.
Distimilar, Dissimilis, dissimilaris.
 ¶ *Distimilar parts of the body*, Corporis partes dissimiles, vel || dissimilares.
Dissimilitude, *dissimilarity*, (Cheyne) Dissimilitudo.
Dissimulation, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.
To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter, vel dolo malo, agere.
Without dissimulation, Apertè, planè, sincerè, sine fuce.
Dissipable, Dissipabilis.
To dissipate, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello.
Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds*, ventus nubila dissipavit, vel deiecit.
A dissipater, Qui, vel quæ, dissipat.
A dissipating, or *dissipation*, Dissipatio.
Dissoluble, *dissolvable* (Newt.) Dissolubilis, dividuus.
Dissolubility (Hale) Status rei dissolubilis.
To dissolve, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo.
 ¶ *To dissolve society*, Societatem dirimere, vel dissipare.
To dissolve, [melt] Liquefacio; & liquo.
To dissolve [be dissolved] & Liquefco, liquor, liquefco.
To dissolve the parliament, Comitia dissolvere.
Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquidus, liquefactus.
Not dissolved, Indissolutus.
Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.
 ¶ *A dissolvent medicine*, Medicamentum dissolutorium, vel vim dissolvendi habens.
A dissolving, * Solutio, dissolutio.
Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, discinctus, prodigus, intemperans.
Dissolute [careless] Remissus, negligens.
Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolutè, prodigè, intemperanter.
Dissolutely [carelessly] Remissè, negligentè.
To live dissolutely, * Bacchor, liberius justo vivere; in luxum solvi; vitam suam omni intemperantiæ addicere.
Dissolutes, Luxuria, luxuries, Met. luxus; liberior vivendi licentia, vel potestas.
A dissolution [dissolving] Dissolutio.
Dissolution [death] Obitus, interitus.
Dissuance, Repugnancia, discrepantia.
Dissentant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.
To dissuade, Dissuadeo, dehortor.
Dissuaded, Dissuasus.
A dissuader, Dissuasor.
A dissuading, or *dissuasion*, Dissuasio.
Dissuasive, or *dissuatory*, Ad dissuasorem pertinens.
 † *To dissuade*, V. *to discover*.
A dissyllable, * || Dissyllabum.
A distaff, Colus, i, f.
A distaff full of tow, Pensum, stamen.
To distain, Inficio, contamino, inquino, maculo; Met. delibo.
 ¶ *To distain his own house*, Domum propriam consecrere, vel inquinare.
To distain his own honesty, Turpitudinis notam sibi inurere.
To distain one's honour, Dignitati labem, vel maculam, aspergere.
Distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *Men stained with all vices*, homines vitis atque omni dedecore infames.
His good name was never distained, existimatio integra est; intactus est infamia.
Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.
A distainer, Violator.
A distaining, Violatio.
A distance, Distantia, intervallum, interpedo, interstitium, spatium. ¶ *He was a good distance off*, ille longius aberat. *They fought at a distance*, eminus pugnaverunt. *At certain distances*, certis spatiis intermissis.
Distance [discord] Discordia, dissidium.
To be at distance, Dissideo.
A long distance, Longinquitas.

DIS

At a great distance off, Longo intervallo.
At the distance of two miles, Duum millium passuum intervallo.

To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittère.

To keep one's distance, Loco vereri.

To stand at a distance, Procul stare.

To distance [get the better of] Supero, vinco.

Distanced, Superatus, victus.

Distant, Distans, distitus, disjunctus.

To be distant, Absum, sui.

Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo distitus, vel disjunctus.

Equally distant, Ex æquo distans.

To distaste [give offence] Offendo, displiceo.

A distaste, or distasting, Offensa, offensio.

A little distaste, Offensivula.

To take distaste, Offendur.

Distasted, Offensus.

Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.

Distastefully, Injucundè, molestè.

A distemper, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo.

Distemperate (Ral.) Immoderatus.

Distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, Celsi, Sen.

¶ *A distempered stomach,* * Stomachus cedus, languens, languidus.

Distempered, or besides himself, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cœritus.

A distemperature, Intemperies, *cachexia.

To distend, Distendo.

Distended, Distensus.

A distending, distent (Wott.) or distension, Distensio, porrectio.

To distillate, (Spenf.) V. *to destillate.*

A distill, * Distichon, z.

To distil [drop] Stillio, destillo, extillo.

¶ *To distil berries,* Succum florum subiecto igne elicere.

Distillable, Ex quo succus subiecto igne exprimi potest.

A distillation, or distilling, Succorum ex herbis igne subiecto facta expressio; stillatiua succi herbarum expressio.

A distillation of rheum, Fluxio; distillatio; * rheuma, Med.

Distillatory, (Boyle.) Ad || distillationem pertinens.

Distilled [dropped] Stillatus.

Distilled [as herbs] Ex quo succus igne subiecto expressus est.

A distiler, Qui igne subiecto herbarum aliarumque rerum succos elicit, vel extrahit.

† *Distilment,* (Sh.) Quod distillatur.

Distinct [different] Distinctus, et discretus, diversus. ¶ *Distinct places were aloft for the senators,* loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.

Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.

Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, et indigestus.

Distinctly [clearly] Distinctè, clarè, apertè, articulatim.

Distinctly, distinctively, (Sh.) [separately] Discretè, separatim.

A distinction, distinguishingment, Distinctio, secretio.

A distinction by points, Interpunctio.

Distinction, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.

Distinctions, Pronunciatio distincta, *To distinguish [discern]* Intellego, dijudico, dignosco, internosco.

¶ *To distinguish one thing from another,* Aliquid ab alio distinguere, cernere vel discernere.

To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpere. *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius,* ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit, in eâ re luxit illius ingenium.

Distinguishable, Quod distingui, vel discerni potest.

DIS

Distinguishableness Præstantia, extelleria.

Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus.

A distinguisher, Qui, vel quæ, distinguit.

Distinguishing [discerning] Intellegens, dijudicans, dignoscens, distinguens.

Distinguishingly (Pope) Insigniter.

To distort Torqueo, disorquo.

Distorted, Tortus, ditortus.

A distorting, or distorting, Torso, distortio.

To distract [pull different ways] Distraho.

To distract [interrupt, or trouble] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibere, vel facere.

To distract [make one mad] ¶ Furio, mente aliquem movere, furore percellere.

To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears, Mentis hominum percellere periculis imaginariis.

Distracted [pulled different ways] Distractus

Distracted [interrupted, or troubled] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus.

Distracted, distraught, (Camd.) [mad] Amens, insanus, furore percitus, et furivatus.

Distracted times, Tempora turbulenta.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, vel redigi, furore corripi, et percilli.

To be distracted with anger, or rage, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, exardescere, exardescere.

Distractedly, (Sh.) Insane, dementer.

Distractedness, or distraction [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *What distraction possesseth the man?* quæ intemperies agitât hominem?

Distractio, [madness] Amentia, dementia, insaniam; furor.

To restrain, or attack, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ &c. vi auferri.

Restrainable, Quod ex decreto curiæ vi auferri potest.

Restrain'd, Curiæ, vel prætoris, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablati.

A restrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, vel auferit.

A restraining, or distress, of goods, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, vel ablatio.

Distress [adversity] Angustia, afflictio, mæror, res adversæ, vel afflictæ.

Distress at sea, Periculum naufragii.

To distress, or perplex, one, Premo, ad incitatu quem redigere.

A signal of distress, Signum periculi.

¶ *To be distressed,* Rebus adversis premi; cum infartuibus conflitari; in miseriam incidere.

To be in distress, Laboro, premor. ¶ *They were in distress for forage,* premebantur pabulatione. *Cæsar was in great distress,* erat in magnis difficultatibus res Cæsaris. *We were in the greatest distress,* res erat ad extremum perducta casum.

In distress, distressfull (Sh.) or *distressed,* Met Afflictus; angustius pressus; in angustias adductus.

Distressedly, * Miserè, calamitosè, necè.

Distressedness, * Misericordia, calamitas.

To distribute [divide, or share] Distribuo, dispenso, describo, dispartio. ¶ *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers,* pro numero militum pecuniam deserij sit. *He distributed the goods of the poor to his drunken companions,* pauperum bona compotioribus suis descripsit.

To distribute equally, Equabiliter, vel æquis portionibus, aliquid dispartire, vel distribuere.

Distributed, Distributus, dispenfatus, divisus

A distributor, Distributor, et dispenfator; divisor.

A distributing, or distribution, Distributio, dispenfatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio; descriptio.

Distributing, or distributive, Distribuens, dispenfans, suum cuique tribuens.

Distributively, Partitè.

A liberal distribution, Erogatio.

A distribution of flesh, Visceratio.

A distrust, Jurisdictionis fines.

Distrust, a distrusting, distrustfulness, Diffidentia, suspicio.

DIV

To distrust, Diffido, suspicor, alicui minimè credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.

Distrusting, or distrustful, Suspica, suspiciosus.

Distrustfully, Dissidenter, suspiciosè.

To disturb, Turbo, perturbo, Met. confundo.

To disturb the present tranquillity, Tranquillitatum statum convellere.

To disturb [hinder] Prepedio, impedio; moror.

To disturb [vex] Inquieto, excrucio, sulcitor; dolore, vel mœstitiâ, afficere.

To disturb one in his possessions, Possessiones alicujus invadere, vel occupare.

To disturb one in his business, Interpello.

To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio; conversio; tumultuatio, Liv. ¶ *These disturbances arise from a different cause than what is commonly thought,* ex alio fonte quam vulgò jacatur manant hæ procellæ.

Disturbed, * Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, * extrinsecus.

Not disturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, * Turbator, interpellator.

A disturbing, Inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum veniâ; pacetua.

To divert, (Daniel) Diverto, desecto.

To disvalue (Sh.) Despicio; parvi facere.

A disunion, disunity (More) *a disuniting,* Disjunctio, dissociatio, separatio; discordia, dissidium.

To disunite, or stir up discord between persons, Hominum animos disjungere, vel dissociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimere.

To disunite, or be disunited, Disjungor, et dissocior, discedor.

Disunited, Disjunctus, dissociatus, et discussus.

To disprove (Sh.) Contradico.

Disusage, disuse, or disusing, Desuetudo.

To disuse, Desuesco, re aliqua se abjungere.

Disused, Desuetus.

Diswitted (Drayt.) Insanus; mente captus.

A ditch, Scrobis, fossa, fovea.

To die in a ditch, quæ essetur vix relinquere.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, fossula, Col.

A ditch with water, Lacuna, et lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum.

A ditch, or gutter, Incile, et, n.

To ditch, or make a ditch, Fossam ducere, scrobem fodere.

To ditch in, or ditch about, Fossâ circumducere, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Fossor.

Full of ditches, Lacunosus.

A ditching, Fossio, fossura, fossæ circumductio.

Dithyrambick * Dithyrambicus.

A dition, or demition, Ditio, V. Lat.

Dittander [pepper wort] * Piperitis, lepidium latifolium.

Dittany [herb] Dictamnus.

Basilar dittany, Dictamnus albus.

Ditto, Dicitus; idem, eadem.

A ditty, dit (Spenf.) Cantilena, carmen, canticum.

Divied (Milt.) Ad muscen aptatus.

A divan, || Turcorum supremus senatus.

To divaricat, Divarico, cura diducere.

Divaricated, Divaricatus.

Divarication, (Ray) Divisio.

¶ *To dive in water,* Demergo; In aquâ, vel aquam, se mergere, vel immergere.

¶ *To dive into a business,* Penitus introspicere, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari.

To dive into one's purpose, Expiscor, animum, vel voluntatem, alicujus perferuari.

¶ *I cannot dive into it,* nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

A diver, * Urinator.

¶ *Tbedun diver,* Mergus cirrhatu.

Diving, Aquæ immergens.

To diverge, Divaricor.

A diving, * Urinatio.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, multas.

To make divers, Vario.
 Of divers colours, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus.
 Of divers shapes, or forms, Multiformis.
 Divers ways, Multifarium, multifarie.
 Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, vel multijugus.
 Of divers kinds of religion, Alie atque alie religiones.
 Divers [differing] Varius, diversus, abfinitis, dissimilis. ¶ Your ways are diverse from mine, a meis rationibus discrepant tue.
 To diversify, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, vel delineare.
 A diversifying, diversification, (Boyle) Variatio.
 A diversion [going, or turning aside] Digressio, digressus.
 Diversion [recreation] Animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum. ¶ He played barely and openly for the sake of diversion, lusitque simpliciter & palam oblectamenti causa.
 ¶ To give an enemy a diversion, Hostiles copias distrahere, manus hostium diducere, hostem alio divertere, negotium hostibus facescere.
 Diversity, Diversitas, varietas. ¶ A great diversity in bodies, fo there are greater varieties in minds, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates. There is a great diversity in the world, varietate sunt res mortalium. There is this great diversity betwixt a man and a beast, inter hominem ac bestiam hoc maxime interest.
 Diversly, Diversè, variè.
 Diversified, Variatas, varius modis figuratus, vel delineatus.
 To divert [turn aside] Diverto, avertō; aliquem ab aliq̄ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere.
 To divert, divertise (Dryd.) [entertain or please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, vel jucunditatem asserere.
 To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare, curas, vel dolores, lenire; jucunditati se dare. He diverteth himself at some play, ludis se oblectat.
 To divert a noxious humour to some other part of the body, Humorem noxium in aliam corporis partem derivare, vel avertere.
 To divert, or lose, the remembrance of one's misery, A dolore, malo, vel miseriâ, aberrare.
 Diverted [turned aside] Alia averfus, * derivatus, deductus.
 Diverted [delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.
 A diverter, (Walt.) Qui oblectat vel allevat.
 Diverting, divertive (Rogers) [agreeable pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus, divertingness, Jucunditas, festivitas.
 A divertisement, Exercitiâ ludicra, recreatio, Diversione (Boyl.) Spoliatio v. devusf. oblectamentum.
 Dividable, dividant (Sh.) divisus.
 To divide, Divido, dirime, partior, dispartio.
 ¶ Divide it, dividuum face. The house was divided upon the question, senatus consultum per discessionem fiebat. They are divided in their opinions, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur.
 To divide an estate, Hæreditatem cernere.
 To divide the prey, Prædam dispartiri.
 ¶ To divide upon a question in debate, In diversas partes discedere, suffragia utrinque iniicere.
 To divide a junker, Segregare, separo; disjungo, fecerno, discerno, distinguo.
 To divide into two equal parts, Dispartior.
 To divide into three parts, In tres partes, vel tripartitò, distribuere.
 Divided, dividual (Milt.) Divisus, partitus, scissus. ¶ They are very much divided in their interests and affections, in diversa scinduntur studia, & ulcerati utrinque animi.
 Divided in two, Bipartitus.
 Divided in three parts, Tripartitus.
 Divided into many parts, Multipartitus, Plur.
 Easily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.
 ¶ To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.
 ¶ To be divid into several branches [as a

river] In plures partes distrahere.
 A divided people, Civitas secum discors.
 Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, distinctè.
 A dividend in money, Pecunia, vel summa, dividenda.
 A dividend, Numerus dividendus.
 A divider, Divisor, distributor.
 A divination, Divinatio, prædictio; auspici-um, vaticinium, augurium.
 Divination by air, * || Aeromantia.
 Divination by barley and wheat mixt, * || Aleu-romantia.
 Divination by the belly, * || Gastromantia.
 Divination by birds, * || Ocinum.
 Divination by a cock, * || Alectryomantia.
 Divination by fire, * || Pyromantia.
 Divination by lots, Sortilegium.
 Divination by smoke, * || Capnomantia.
 Divination by water, * || Hydromantia.
 The art of divination, Aruspicina, auguratio ¶ ars ætherea, Stat.
 By divination, Auguratò.
 Divine, Divinus, celestis.
 Divine vengeance, Ira Dei.
 Divine service, Cultus divinus.
 A divine, * Theologus.
 Divinely, Divinè, divinitus.
 A diviner, Conjector, fatidicus, hariolus; ¶ auspex; vaticinator.
 A diviner (Dryd) Mulier vaticinans.
 To divine [use divination] Divino, auguro, hariolo, vaticinor; futura prædicere, præ-figire, præsentire.
 To divine [enchant] Incanto, fascino.
 To divine [guess] Conjecto, conjicio, con-jecturam facere.
 A divining, Divinatio, prædictio.
 Divinity, * || Theologia, Sermo de deo re-bulque divinis.
 Of, or belonging to, divinity, * || Theologicus.
 The divinity, Numen.
 Divisible, Dividua.
 Divisibility, divisibleness (Boyle) Aptã ad dividendum natura.
 Divison, or a dividing, Divisio, partitio, distributio.
 Divison, or going into parties, Factio, seditio.
 Divison [strife] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.
 To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare, vel dissensionem commo-vere; discordiam, vel dissidium, in civitatem inducere.
 An unequal divison, Distributio inæqualis.
 Divison [in music] Modulatio, sonus in-flexo frequentius spiritu variatus.
 To run-divison, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu vibrare, frequentamenta quædam varia incipere.
 A divisor, Divisor.
 A divorce, or divorcement, Divortium, repudium, dissidium, abruptio matrimonii.
 ¶ A bill of divorce, Divortii libellus.
 To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facere, uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; nuncium uxori remittere.
 Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.
 A divorcer, Qui repudiat.
 A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudium.
 Diuretical, or diuretick, * Urinam ciens.
 Diurnal, Diurnus.
 A diurnal, Diarium, ephemeris.
 Diurnally (Tat.) Quotidiè.
 Diurnity, Dinturnitas.
 To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.
 To be divulged, Permano, increbresco, bui, peretresco.
 Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.
 A matter divulged, Res palam facta, vel pervulgata.
 A divulger, ¶ Vulgator.
 A divulging, publicatio.
 Divulsion, Direptio.
 To dizen (Swift) Orno.
 A dizzard, Vertigine laborans.
 A dizzard, Delirus, stupidus, plumbens,

Dizziness, Vertigo.
 Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, alto-nitus, cerebrofus.
 To dizzy (Sh.) Vertiginem asserere.
 Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, I do bear, Audio.
 To do, Ago, facio, efficio [act, or mak] ¶ Do so no more, ne quid simile feceris. All that I now have, or ever had, to do with, omnes quibuscum mihi ratio aut est aut onquam fuit. What doth he bere? cur hic est? It is but as I used to do, solens meo more fecero. How do you do? ut, vel quomodo, vales? You may do some-thing with him, valebis apud hominem. Had I wotere withal to do it, si esset unde id fieret. I know not what to do, quò me verum nescio. You will do no good, nihil promovebis. It will do, bene procedit. It would not do this way, hæc non successit. I do my own mind, meo remedio rem gero. If ever I do so again, bang me, si aliam unquam admiserò culpam ullam. occidit. We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. Self do, self have, tute hoc invenisti, tibi omne est exedendum. I cannot do two things at once, simul forbere ac flere non possum. I can't endure you should do so, odiosè facis. If you will do it, do it, age, liquid agis.
 To do [accomplish] Exequor, perago, conficio, præsto. ¶ What shall I do first? quid nunc primum exequar? What had we best to do now? nunc quid factò opus est? They have nothing to do, illis negotii nihil est.
 To do amiss, Erro, aberro, pecco.
 To do one's best, Operam dare, vel navare; pro virili eniti vel contendere. ¶ We must do our best, omnis adhibenda erit cura. I will do my best endeavour, faciam hercè sedulo.
 To do one's duty, or part, Officio fungi, officio colere. I will do the part of a robbest, fungar vice cotis.
 Not to do his duty, Officio deest.
 To go about to do, Facesso.
 To do and undo, Penelopes telam texere, per-tutum dolum implere.
 To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movere, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari.
 To do like for like, * Par pari referre vel red-dere.
 To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti.
 To do well [recover] Convalesco, ¶ revalesco.
 ¶ To do one a favour, Beneficium alicui facere.
 To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre; ali-quem injuriâ afficere.
 ¶ Much to do, Plurimum negotii.
 A dod chick, Fulica, L. A.
 Docile, or decible, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.
 Doctilly, Docilitas.
 A dock [for ships] Navale, statio.
 A dock for building of ships, locus, ubi naves compinguntur.
 A dock [herb] Lapathum. ¶ In dock out nettle, clavus clavo pellitur.
 Burdock, Persolata, ¶ bardana.
 A ditch dock, with a sharp red leaf, * Lapa-thum acutum, * oxylapathon.
 A four dock, Rumex, f.
 The great dock, * Hippolapathum.
 Water dock, * Hydrolapathon, 4.
 Dock crest, * || Lampfana.
 The dock of a horse, Equi cauda, vel * uropy-gium.
 To dock, Caudam amputare.
 ¶ A dock for a horse's tail, Vitta ad com-plicandam equi caudam.
 Docked, Amputatus, scissus, relectus.
 A docket, Breve, vel summa, contentorum in scriptis.
 * A doctor of divinity, Theologiæ doctor, vel professor.
 ¶ A doctor of Laws, Legum doctor.
 A doctor of physick, Medicus, medicinæ do-ctor. ¶ The best physicians are doct'rs Diet, do-ctor Mercurian, and doctor Quiet, si tibi defici-ant medici, medici tibi sunt hæc tria, Ment-jata, requies, moderata diæta.

A doctors degrees, Gradus doctoris.
 ¶ *To take one's doctor's degrees, Gradum doctoris capessere.*
 ¶ *A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.*
Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens.
Doctorally, (Hakew.) Ad modum medici, Doctorially, (Ray) In modum doctrinæ.
Doctrinæ, Doctrinæ, eruditio.
*Adoctrine in a sermon, * Thesis, observatio, propositio.*
A document, Documentum.
To document, or documentize, Infitutio, doctio, erudio.
Dodded, Cornibus mutilatus.
*Dodder, or dodder grass, * Epithymon.*
Doddered, (Dryd.) Epithymon obductus.
To dodge, Tergiverfor, aveisor, cunctator.
A dodger, Cunctator, prævaricator.
A dodging, Tergiverforatio, cunctatio.
A dodkin, Teruncius. ¶ Not worth a dodkin, asse carum.
A doe, Dama femina.
*A door [performer] * Actor, effector.*
 ¶ *An evil door, Homo facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, maleficus.*
 ¶ *To doff [do off] Exuo, depono.*
 ¶ *To doff one's hat, Caput aperire.*
A dog, Canis. ¶ I do not believe he bats a dog left to lick a dish, non illum puto in domo canem, reliquisse. An old dog will learn no new trick, canis vetulus non assuevit loto; senex pisticus negliget ferulam. A hungry dog will eat dirty pudding, jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temit. It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog, facile est opprimere innocentem. The dog's head in the porridge pot, alius incidit in paleas. It is a bad dog that deserves not a crust, digna canis pabulo. You may as well think to tie a dog in a chitterlin, una operâ alligat canem fugitivum agnibus lactibus.
A bull dog, Canis lanienus.
A house dog, Canis domesticus.
*A lap dog, Canis * melitæus.*
A mad dog, Canis rabidus.
A mastiff dog, Canis villaticus, molossus.
*A mongrel dog, Canis * hybrida.*
*Adog beget of a wolf and a bitch, * Lycisca.*
A dog called a terrier, ¶ Terrarius.
A dog called a tumbler, ¶ Vertagus.
A bunting dog, Canis venaticus.
 ¶ *A dog that bunteth by scent, Canis sagax.*
A spaniel dog, Canis Hispanicus.
A little dog, Catulus, canicula, ¶ catella
A band dog, Canis catenarius; molossus.
A setting dog, Canis subfideus.
 ¶ *Dog cheap, Pretium vile.*
 ¶ *A dog in a doublet, Falsus amicus.*
 ¶ *A pack of dogs, Turba, vel grex, canum.*
To bear the dogs, Canes hortari.
To set on dogs, Canes immittère, vel instigare.
To yelp like a dog, Gannio.
To growl, or bark, like a dog, ringo.
To howl like a dog, Ululo, ¶ baubor.
*The dog star, * Sirius.*
The lesser dog star, ¶ Procyon.
 ¶ *An weary as a dog, Continuo labore fatigatus.*
An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus.
The dog days, Dies caniculares.
A dogs collar, Millus, vel millum.
A dog kennel, or dog house, a dogbole, (Sh. Rope.) Canum stabulum.
A dog fish, Canis marinus.
The rabbitish dog fish, Canis fluviatilis.
*A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus.*
Of, or belonging to, a dog, Caninus.
A dog [andiron] sulimentum ferreum quo ligna suslinentur in camino.
 ¶ *To dog one, Affectator, aliquem à tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se confert sciat; vestigia alicujus surtim sequi.*
A dog berry, [tree] Cornus, i. f.
The dog fish, ¶ Canifuga, A.
A dog loufe, Ricinus.
 ¶ *Dogs cole, or dogs mercury, Brassica canina sylvestris.*

*Dogs cullions, or dogs stones [herb] Testiculus caninus, * cynosorchis.*
*Dogs bane [herb] * Apocyon.*
 ¶ *Creeeping dogs bane, * ¶ Periploca repens.*
*Dogs briar, Rubus caninus, * cynosbatus, i. f.*
 ¶ *Dogs ears in a book, Margines libri * angulares convolutæ.*
 ¶ *Dogs grass, Gramen caninum.*
*The dogs headed monkey, * ¶ Cynocephalus.*
 ¶ *Dogs leek, Porrum * sylvestre.*
*Dogs rib [herb] * ¶ Arooglossum.*
 ¶ *Dogs tongue [herb] Lingua canina.*
*Dogs tooth, Satyrion * erythreus, dens caninus.*
*Dogs tongue [fish] * Cynoglossus.*
Dogs weed, Cepitium.
 ¶ *The doge of Venice, Venetorum dux.*
Doged, or dogish [like a dog] Caninus.
*Doged, or dogish [churlish] * Cynicus, stomaehosus, morosus.*
Doged [followed] A tergo observatus.
*Dogedly, or dogishly. * Cynicè, morosè, torvè, protervè.*
 ¶ *Dogedly dealt with, Barbarè, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, vel acceptus.*
A dogger, [small ship] Navicula.
 ¶ *Doggerel verse, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.*
 ¶ *To speak doggerel, Barbarè loqui, carmina incondita cantare.*
Dog headed (Sh.) Sævus, immitis.
*A dogma, or tenet, * Dogma, placitum.*
Dogmatical, Propositi tenax.
Dogmatically, Fidenter.
A dogmatist, or dogmatizer, Novæ opinionis præco.
To dogmatize, Novum dogma disseminare, vel serere; novo dogmate animos imbuere.
*A doing [of something] * Actio, confectio, executio. ¶ What are you doing? quid agis? It is now a doing, ome agit. What have I been doing? quid egi? That matter is now doing, in istâ re jam laboratur, ea res jam agit.*
A doing, or deed, Factum, res gesta.
*Doing, * Agnos, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. ¶ By doing nothing we learn to do ill, nihil agendo male agere dicimus.*
Bad, or evil, doings, Facta prava.
Good doings, Facta bona, facinora præclara.
Great doings, Magus apparatus.
To keep one doing, Negotium alicui facescere.
A doit, Digitus, triens, ¶ Not a doit, ne gry quidem.
*A dole, Donatio, legitimo; * stipis.*
A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum.
A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium.
A dole of flesh, Visceratio.
A dole of corn, Frumentatio.
 ¶ *A dole meadow, Pratum à pluribus occupatum.*
Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mæstus, tristis, Met. acerbus.
*Dolefully, * Flebiliter.*
Dolefulness, Lamentatio, luctus, mæstitia, tristitia.
 ¶ *Dole bote, Compensatio, vel * multa, pro vulnere inflicto.*
A dell [child's baby] Pupa.
A dollar, ¶ Thalerus.
Dolorific, (Ray) Dolorum afferens.
Dolorus, Mæstus, luctuosus, tristis.
Doloar, Delor, angor, mæror, V. sadness.
A dolphin, Delphinus, delphinus.
A dolt, Stipes, hebes, fungus.
Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.
Doltishly, Insulsè.
Doltishness, Stupor, stupiditas, fatuitas.
Domain, (Milt.) dominium.
A dome, or body of a great church, Basilica.
A dome, or cupola, Concameratum rædis fastigium.
Domestic, or domestic, Domesticus.
A domestic servant, Servus domesticus.
Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ, vel familiaris.
A domestick chaplain, A sacris domesticis.
To domesticate, (Richard) domesticam vitam affectare.

To dominate, (Dryd) Prevalere.
A domicil, Domicilium,
Domination, Dominatio, dominium.
To domineer, Dominor, ¶ imperitor; insolenter imperare.
To domineer over, Insulto.
 ¶ *To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicere se alterius libidini.*
 ¶ *Domineering over, Insolenter habitus, vel acceptus.*
Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.
A domineering humour, Insolentia.
 ¶ *The dominical letter, Litera rubra, vel ¶ dominicæ index.*
Dominion, Dominatio, domium, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio, V. Lat.
To have dominion over, Dominor, impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinere.
A domino, Capitiu canonice usitatum.
A Spanisdon, Dominus Hispanicus.
 ¶ *To walk like a don, Junonium incedere.*
To don, (Sh.) Induo.
A donation, or donative, donum.
*Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus. ¶ This business is done, transigitur res. It shall be done, curabitur, fiet. It was kindly done of him to come to me, humaniter fecit quod ad me venit. He took it as done in despite to him, in suam contumeliam vertit. What is done cannot be undone, factum infectum fieri nequit. Have you done with my book? an satis usui es meo libro? an amplius opus est meo libro?
 ¶ *Church is done, Cæsus dimittitur.*
 ¶ *When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.*
Done before, Anteaactus.
Done advisedly, Deliberatus.
Done hastily, Properatus, temerè, vel inconsultè, factus.
Done [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. ¶ I will get it done against night, effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.
 ¶ *Done hours, Horæ * ¶ canonicæ.*
I have done, Feci. ¶ I have done my part, quod meum fuit præstiti. Well, I have done, hæc defino.
A donee, Dono affectus, munere donatus.
*A donor * Dator, largitor.*
 ¶ *Don't [do not] leave me, Ne me deserere.*
Don't muddle with other people's affairs, ne te aliorum rebus intermiscere.
A doom, Sententia, iudicium.
To doom, Damno, condemnno.
Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.
Dooms day, Dies magni iudicii, dies novissimus.
 ¶ *At dooms day, in the afternoon, Ad Græcæ calendas.*
 ¶ *Dooms day book, Tabellæ consuales, liber censual's ¶ Wilhelmi ¶ Conquestoris.*
A dooms man, Juxer.
A door, Ostium, janua, fores, pl. ¶ I will break the doors in pieces, faciam afulas ex foribus. Get you in a doors quickly, ite intrò citò. Thou thrust me out of doors, me extraxisti ex aëibus. He went just now out of doors, modò exibat foras. It is a next door, or near akin to it, proximè accedit ad. That custom is now quite out of doors, ista res jam penitus obsolevit.
At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro, vel præ, foribus. ¶ She heard I stood at the door, ante ostium me audivit stare.
A little door, Ostiolum, portula.
*A back door, Postica, posticum, * pænothorium.*
A folding door, Valvæ, pl. janua biforis, fores valvæ, portæ bipantes.
 ¶ *To bolt a door, Fores pessulus ocludere; foribus pessulum obere.*
 ¶ *To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.*
A door bar, Væctis, repagulum.
A door bolt, Obex, pessulus.
*A door case, * Hypothyron, Fir.*
Door becks, or door posts, Antes, pl.
A door keeper, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.
*A door sill, Limen.**

Within doors [in the house] Intus, domi.
 ¶ *Within doors* [of the parliament house] Intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ.
 ¶ *Without doors*, Extra parietes curiæ; extra curiam.
Out of doors [out of the house] Foras, foris.
 ¶ *To put one's head out of doors*, Extra ædes apparere.
To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.
From door to door, Ostiatim.
To kick out of doors, Aliquem è domo abigere, vel expellere.
To go out of doors, Domo egredi.
A doublet, Thorax, * || diplois, Jun.
Doublets [at dice] Aleæ puncta eodem latere jacta.
 ¶ *To play at doublets*, Duplicatis aleæ numeris ludere.
A doubling, doubleness, (Sh.) Duplicatio, Seminationio;
A doubling of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio; * anadiplosis.
Doubt, or *doubling wive*, Dupliciter.
To deal doubtly, Prævaricor; huc & illuc nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.
A doubt, or doubting, dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus, ¶ But I have one doubt still, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. Put me out of doubt libera me metu: Gravely no doubt, severe, sanè. You make more doubts than the case requires, nodum in scirpo queris.
To doubt, be in doubt, or make a doubt of, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsitō; hæreo, animo pendere, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ *Wilt the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. He doth not doubt but—non dubitat quin—
To doubt somewhat, Addubito, subdubito. ¶ I make no doubt of that matter, de illâ re nullus dubito vel mihi dubium non est.
To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, suspicari.
To make one doubt, or suspect, Suspicionem alicui offerre, movere, commovere, injicere.
To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere.
To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare; scrupulum eximere. ¶ At last we were put out of all doubts as to that overthrown, tandem dubitatio desinit de eâ clade.
Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversiâ, indubitate, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.
Doubtful, Addubitatus; ¶ dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A doubter, Qui dubitat.
It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.
No doubt, Sanè, certè, haud dubiè, sine dubio.
Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.
 ¶ *They were doubtful of the event of the battle*, Prælii exitum timebant.
*A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, Quint.*
Doubtfully, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.
Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.
Doubtless, haud dubiè, certè, certissimè.
A doucet [custard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.
The doucets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.
A dove, Columba, columbus, Col.
A ring dove, Palumbus torquatus.
A rock dove, ¶ Palumbus.
A turtle dove, Turtur.
A young dove, Pulus columbinus.
Of, or like a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.
 ¶ *Dove colour, Color columbinus*
A dove cot, or dove house, Columbarium.
Dove like, In morem columbarum.
*Dovesfoot [herb] * Geranium.*
Dovetail [in joinery] Compages, cardo.
Dowb, Farina subacta; massa facta.
 ¶ *To knead d'ugb, Farinam subigere,*

Dough, or slack made bread, Panis malè coctus.
Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.
Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui usus fructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.
A dowdy, Muller obefula & fusca.
A dowry, or dowry, Dos.
Dowered, (Sh.) Dotata.
Dowryless, (Sh.) Indotata.
Dowryless, Linteum crassius & robustius.
Down [subst.] Lanugo.
Of, or belonging to down, Lanuginosus.
A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.
Down [of flowers, or fruits] Pappus.
Down [of feathers] Lana.
A down [green hill] Crummas.
A down [plain] Planities, campus planus.
 ¶ *The downs [in the sea] Tumuli arenarii.*
Down, or downward, Deorsum.
Down [go down] Descende.
I am down [gone down] Descendi.
I am down [fallen] Cecidi.
 ¶ *Down in the mouth, Mæstus, tristis, ægrè ferens.*
Down the water, Amne prono, flumine secundo.
Down to, Usque ad. ¶ Down to the present time, usque ad hanc memoriam.
Going down the bill [in age] Ætate declivis, vel vergens.
 ¶ *Down the wind [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, vel egestatem, redactus.*
Right down, [adj.] Perpendicularis.
Right down [adv.] Deorsum, pefsum.
A downright man, Homo simplex.
A downright blow, Ictus superne illatus.
The going down of a bill, Clivus, descensus.
A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mæstus.
A down looking person, Homo nebulosa fronte.
The going down of the sun, Sulis occasus, vel occubitus.
Downward, Deorsum.
 ¶ *To go, or be carried, downward, In inferius ferri.*
With the face downward, Pronus.
*Down weed, * Gnaphalium, centunculus.*
Up and down, Ulro citroque, sursum deorsum.
The clock is down, Pendus horologii dimittitur.
The sun is down, Sol occidit.
A downfall, Casus, ruina, lapsus.
 ¶ *The downfall of water, or a cascade, Præceps aque lapsus.*
The downfall of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas, vel deversitas.
Downhill, Declivis, deversus, præceps.
To go downhill, or down the wind, Rebus adversis consistari, vel premi, ad inclinatum et propè jacentem desciscere.
To bear down, Obruo, sterno, prosterno.
To break down, Diruo, demolior.
To bring a thing down from above, or en high, Aliquid è loco superiore affare.
To bring down, to down (Sida) or bumble, a person, Alicujus superbiam coërcere, fraogere, reprimere.
To bring down the price of a thing, Pretium rei alicujus imminuere.
To cast or throw down, Dejicio.
To come down, Descendo. ¶ His stomach is come down, deseruit ira, resedit æstus.
To drink down, Poto, putando ingurgitare.
 ¶ *To drink a person down, Aliquem potando superare.*
To fall down, Cado, decido.
To go down, Descendo, in pronom. ire.
To hang down, Penden, præpender.
To hang down one's head, Vu tum demittere.
To lay down, Depono.
To let down, Demitto.
To lie down, Decumbo.
 ¶ *To put down, Depono, coërcere, reprimere.*
 ¶ *To put down in writing, Scripto mandare.*
 ¶ *To sit down, Sedeo.*

To knead d'ugb, Farinam subigere,

see after "either".

DUR

DUT

DYS

coniam importunè exigère, flagitare, efflagitare, postulare, exoptare, postulare.
*A dur, or durner, * Exactor, flagitator.*
A durce, Stipes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.
*Durcedoron [herb] * Typha.*
Duncery, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.
Dunned, Postulatus, efflagitatus, à creditoribus sollicitatus.
A dunning, Postulatio, efflagitatio, sollicitatio.
Dung, Stercus, fœcus.
Cow dung, Fœcus bovillus, fœcus vacce.
Horse dung, Fœcus equinus.
Pigeons dung, Fœcus columbæ.
Swoines dung, Succæda.
Man's dung, Merda.
Mice dung, Mulcerda.
Tbin dung, Furia. Nonn.
To dung, or ease nature, Alvum exonerare, fœcum reddere.
To dung the ground, Stercoro, agrum stercore fatiare.
Of, or belonging to, dung, Stercoreus.
A dung fork, Bidens.
Adung fly, Musca stercorearia.
The dung beetle, || Pilulæius.
A dung cart, Plaustrum stercorearium.
A dung farmer, Stercorarius, furicarium conductor.
Full of dung, Stercorosus.
A dungbill, Sterquilinium, fœmetum.
Adungbill cock, Gallus gallinæcus.
|| To fight on his own dungbill, In suo pulvere currere.
Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo oblectus, stercore satiat.
A dungew, Tullianum. Varr. barathrum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.
A dunging, Stercoratin. Col.
Dunny, Sordus, aurium, vel audiendi, sensu carens.
*A dupe, * Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.*
To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificare; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.
Duple, or double, Duplex.
*A duplicate, * || Diploma, A. exemplar; anti-graphum, L.*
Duplicate, or doubled, Duplicatus.
Duplication, or duplicature, Duplicatus, Sen.
Duplicity, Geminatio, duplicitas, Lat.
Durable, Durabilis, petennis, stabilis.
Durableness, durability (Hooker) Diuturnitas, petennitas; temporis longinquitas, firmitas, stabilitas, L.
|| A durable peace, Pax firma.
Durably, Diutine, diu, petennè, firmè, firmiter.
Durance, Spatium, vel tractus, temporis.
Durance, or durelle [imprisonment] Custodia, vinculum, in carcere inclusio.
** To be in durance, In carcere concludi, vel detineri; in custodia, vel vinculis, esse.*
Duration, Tractatus, vel spatium, temporis.
Of long duration, dureful, (Spens.) Diutinus, diuturnus, diu mansurus.
Of short duration, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.
To dure, [endure] Duro, supersum, maneo.
|| It dured till our time, usque ad ætatem nostram viguit. These wisfom dured till their last breath, quorum usque ad extremum spiritum provèta est prudentia.
Dureless (Ral.) Ævi perbrevis.
*A duren [dwarf] * Nanus, pumilio.*
Durine, Durans, mœnus.
|| During is frequently rendered into Latin by some preposition, as:
During life, Per totam vitam.
During supper, Inter cœnandum, vel cœnam.
During sleep, Secundum quietem.
During that time, Eo tempore.
During pleasure Dum mihi nobis, &c. placuerit.
A durinn, Duramentum, Col.
|| During us stay, Dum interfui.
Durity, (Wort.) Durities, frontitas.
I durst [the perfect tense of dare] Ausus sum.

|| He durst not use a poor widow thus, non aude-
 ret hæc facere viduæ mulieri. I durst not speak,
 non ausim dicere. I durst not approach your pre-
 sence, Conspectum tuum veritus sum.
Dusk, dusky, or duskyish, Nubilus, obscurus, obnubilus; || tenebrosus.
To make dusky, Infusco, obumbræ, obscuro.
The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum.
Duskily, duskyishly, (Bac.) Obscurè, occultè.
Duskiness, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebræ.
Dust, Pulvis. || It falls to the dust, ad nihil redidit.
Small dust, Pulvisculus.
*Dust of corn, or meal, * Psephus, zamentum.*
Mill dust, Pollen.
Saw dust, Scorb.
*File dust, or pin dust, Ramentum, retrimen-
 um.*
Dust [sweepings] Quisquilæ. pl.
|| A dust basket, Corbis ad fœrdes recipiendas aptus.
|| A dust, or dirt, cart, Vehiculum ad fœrdes avehendas accommodatum.
To reduce to dust, In pulverem redigere.
To make, or raise, a dust, Pulverem movere, vel excitare.
To dust, or throw dust upon, Pulvere aliquem conspergere.
To dust, or cleanse from dust, Purgò, emundo; abstergo, detergo; scopis verrere.
Dusted, Peniculo, absterfus, vel deterfus.
A duster, Peniculus, vel peniculum.
Dusty, Pulverosus, pulverulentus.
To grow dusty, Pulvero, pulverem colligere.
Dustiness, Vis pulveris.
A dusting, or reducing to dust, Pulveratio.
|| A dusting, or cleansing from dust, A pulvere purgatio.
Dustman (Gay) Qui fœrdes avehit.
Dutch, Belgicus.
The high Dutch, Germani, pl.
The low Dutch, Belgæ pl. Batavi, pl.
A dutche's, || Duchina, dux fœmina.
A dutchy, || Ducatus.
|| The dutchy court, Curia ducatus Lancastriensis.
Duteous, or dutiful, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.
To be dutiful to, Obsequor, morem alicui gerere.
|| To carry, or behave, one's self dutifully, Pie & reverenter se gerere.
Dutifully, Obedienter, officiosè.
*Dutifulness, or dutiful carriage, Pietas, obedi-
 entia.*
Duty, Officium, munus. || It is your duty, tuum est. It is my duty, meum est; mearum partium est; mei est muneris. He thought it his duty, Officiu duxit. It is our duty, in officiu est; ad nos spectat. I thought it my duty, meum esse, vel ad me pertinere, putavi. I am in all duty, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. I desire to know my duty, quæ sunt partes meæ scire cupio. It is your duty to provide against these evils, vos his malis moderi convenit. He performed all the duty of a king, omnia regis officia & munera exequitur. Every body else is satisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you, ego omni officio erga te satisfacio cæteris omnibus.
A duty, or tax, Census, vestigal.
Duty towards God, or parents, Pietas.
|| To do one's duty, Munus præstare, officium exequi, explere, facere; officio, vel muneri, satisficere, munere fungi, vel perfungi.
Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, vel officio decesse.
To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium, vel munus, colere, tueri, tenere, servare; in officio esse, vel manere.
To keep another person in his duty, Aliquem continere in officio.
To pay one's duty to a person, Munus debitum alicui rettere.
To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, vel urbana officia

præstare. Pray present my duty to him, ei, quæso, meo nomine, vel meis verbis, salutem imperpetuas.
*To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus ob-
 ire, munus à præfecto assignato præstare.*
A dunnstrate, Duumviratus.
Dwale [night shade] Solanum.
*A dwarf, * Nanus, pumilio, vel pumilio.*
|| A woman dwarf, Mulier pumila.
|| A dwarf tree, Arbor pumila.
To dwarf (Addi.) Impedimento esse, quo minus res crescat.
Dwarfish, (Sh. Bent) Exiguus, humilis.
Dwarfishness, (Glanv.) Parvitas staturæ.
|| Dwas light, Ignis fatuus.
*To dwell, Habito, commorer; colo, incolo. ||
 Dost he dwell here? numquam hic habitat? He
 dwelleth by i's neighbours that is fain to praise
 himself, proprio laus sordet in ore.*
To dwell by [near] Accolo,
To dwell in, Incolo, habito, inhabito.
To dwell in the country, Rusticor.
To dwell in during the summer, Æstivo.
To dwell in during the winter, Hiemo.
To dwell [insist upon] Insisto, immoror.
Dwelled in, Habitatatus.
A dweller, Habitator, incolæ.
A dweller by, Accola, vicinus.
A dweller on the land, || Terricola.
A dweller in a city, Urbanus.
A dweller in a town, Oppidanus.
A dweller in the country, Rusticus, || ruricola.
A dweller in the suburbs, Incolæ suburbanus.
*A dweller in the forest, Sylvestris, || sylvi-
 cola.*
A dweller with another, Inquilinus.
*A dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio. || It is
 ill dwelling by bad neighbours, aliquid mali pro-
 pter vicinum malum.*
*A dwelling, dwelling house, or dwelling place,
 Domus, domicilium sedes.*
*A little, or poor, dwelling, Casa, casula; togu-
 rium.*
I dwell, Habitavi.
To be dwell in, or habitable, Habitabilis.
*To dwindle, or dwindle away, Consumor, im-
 minuo, evanesco, tabesco.*
*|| To dwindle away to nothing, Ad nihilum
 redigi.*
Dwindled away, Consumptus.
|| A dwindling away, Consumptio, tabes.
Adye [colour] Color.
A dye, or dying, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus.
To dye colours, Tingo, inficio.
A dye house, Infectoris officina.
To dye a vermilion, or red colour, Minio.
*To dye a violet colour, * Conchylio.*
Dyed, Infectus, imbutus, infectus.
*Double dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.*
A dyer, Infector, tinctor.
A scarlet dyer, Infector coccineorum.
A silk dyer, Infector sericarum.
Dyers weed, Luteola.
Crimes of a deep dye, Atrocitas flagitis.
*|| It was within the turn of a dye, Param
 abut quæ.*
Dying, or death, Mors.
Dying, or in a dying condition, Moribundus.
|| He is dying, agit, vel efflat, animum.
*|| Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus,
 vel cadens.*
A dying away, Animi deliquium.
The art, or trade, of dying, Infectorum ars.
Of, or belonging to, dying, Tinctilis.
*Dynasty [government] Dominatio, imperi-
 um.*
*Dyscrasy, Mala corporis constitutio, * ca-
 chexia.*
*Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinorum tormi-
 na, * dysenteria.*
Dysnomy, Prava lecum constitutio.
*A dysury, Difficilis urinae exortio; urinae
 suppressio.*

EACH, or each one, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, pl. ¶ *As each sword she shed tears, verba inter sinuata fudit lachrymas. I had great enemies on each side, undique hostibus oppressus fui. He set down twelve acres for each man, duodeca in singulos homines jugera descripsit.*

Each of us, Uterque nostrum. Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum. Each other, Mutuo, invicem. ¶ Taking each other by the hand, manibus invicem apprehensis.

¶ *To love each other, Inter se amare, vel diligere; mutuo se amore complecti, vel prosequi.*

On each side, Undique, undiqueaque, quaquâ, quaqueverius.

Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus.

Somewhat eager, Acidulus, subacidus,

¶ *Very eager, Peracerbis gustatu.*

Eager [earnest] Vehemens; avidus.

Eager [fierce] Ferox, pugna.

Eager [sharp set] Famelicus, fame pressus.

¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger, extimulata fame tigris.*

An eager desire, Studium cupidum, vel summum, alicujus rei; libido vehemens. ¶ All being eager to fight, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. I have an eager desire for hunting, venandi sum maximè studiosus. He bath an eager love for horses, ardet studio equorum. Our people had formerly an eager desire of speaking in public, incredibili quondam nostri homines dicendi studio flagraverunt. Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy, ad gloriam inflammatus à pueritiâ.

¶ *The eager current of a river, Fluminis rapiditas.*

To be eager [in taste] Acidum esse. To grow eager [in taste] Aresco, exaresco, a-corem contrahere.

*To become, or grow, eager of a thing, * Exardesco, amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expetere. Eagerly [earnestly] * Acriter, avidè cupidè, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ The dog barketh eagerly, canis acriter elatrat.*

¶ *To contend, or dispute, eagerly, about a thing, De re aliquâ acriter contendere, certare, vel confingere.*

To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicere.

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

Eagerness in taste, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.

Eagerness, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehemens.

An eagle, Aquila.

Of, or like, an eagle, Aquilinus.

¶ *Eagle eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.*

Eagle speed [Pope] Aquilina celeritas.

*An eagle stone, * Aëtes, a, m.*

¶ *The golden eagle, Aquila aurea.*

The black eagle, Aquila nigra, vel pulla.

*The fox killing eagle, * Morpanus.*

An eagle, Aquile pullus.

Eagle (Dryd.) Violentus æstus.

† *Eame (Fair.) or Eme (Spent.) Avunculus.*

To ean, or ean, Agnum pario; enitor.

¶ *Having lately eaned, quæ nupèr agnum peperit.*

An eaning, Enixus, partus.

† *To ear land, Terram colere, subigere, exercere.*

*Earable, * Aabilis.*

Earable land, Earþ (May.) Arvum.

An ear, Auris. ¶ I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears, ne aliquâ ad patrem permanet periculum est. I hold a wolf by the ear, Auribus lupum teneo. They go in at one ear and out at the other, dicta perflunt. ¶ He sent him away with a flea in his ear, eum à se ita commotum dimisit. ¶ The house was burnt down about his ears, domus tam repentiè desagra-

vit, ut se vix ab incendio liberare possit. ¶ *It brought all the neighbourhood about his ears, ob offensionem, vel odium, vicinorum omnium in se concitavit.*

A little ear, Auricula.

The lap of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.

The drum of the ear, Auris tympanum.

*The tip of the ear, Auris * ¶ pinnula, Isid.*

Of, or belonging to, the ear, Auricularis.

To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, pugnare.

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites ferre.

To whisper in the ear, Insuffurro, in aurem dicere, tuis auribus deponere.

To give ear, Attendo, ausculto, aures alicui dare, præbere, patefacere. ¶ If you give good counsel nobody lendeth an ear, si rectè moneas nemo auscultat.

¶ *Given ear unto, Attentè auditus.*

Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.

A giving ear, Auscultatio.

To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere.

The ear boles, Aurium meatus.

An ear pick, or an ear picker, Auriscalpium.

¶ *The ear piece of an helmet, Cassidis orca.*

The ear [of a pot] Ansa, anfula.

An ear ring, Inauris.

¶ *Dogs ears in a book, * Angulares libri extremitates convolutæ.*

Ear wax, Aurium fordes.

An ear wig, Forficula auricularis.

An ear witness, Testis auritus.

A box on the ear, Alapa, colaphus.

To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringere, palmâ aliquem percutere, alapam alicui impingere.

Boxed on the ear, Colaphis, vel alapis, cæsus.

Having ears [as a cup] Anslatus.

To prick up the ears, Aures arrigere, vel auscultare.

He is over head and ears in love, Perditè amat; in amare totus est.

¶ *Over head and ears in debt, Ære alieno obrutus, vel oppressus.*

Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus.

To ear, or shoot forth ears, Spicas emittere.

*Bearing ears, * Spicifer.*

Bears ears [herb] Auricula urfi.

Eared, or having ears, Auritus, auribus præditus.

Crop eared, Curtas, vel mutilatas, aures habens.

Eared corn, Seges spicata.

Eared land, Terra arata.

An earing of land, Aratio.

Earing time [harvest] Messis.

Earlesi (Pope) Auribus excisis.

An earl, Comes.

An earl's wife, Comitissa.

An earl marshal, ¶ Seneschallus.

An earldom, Comitatus.

Earliness, (Sida.) Præcox, matusitas.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

To early, Præmaturus.

Early [adv.] Maturè, temporè. ¶ He went early to bed, maturè se ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Maturè admodum. ¶ Not as yet, is very early, non dum, præmaturum est adit e.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus, antelucanus. ¶ Æneas was up early in the morning, ¶ Æneas se matutinus agebat.

Early in the morning, Multo manè, primo diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ I sent my letters pretty early, literas bene manè dedi. He is an early riser, bene manè surgere solet.

Early in the spring, Incunte, vel incipiente, vere.

Early in the summer, or winter, Primâ æstate, vel hyeme.

Early fruits, Fructus præcoces.

An early spring, Ver maturum, vel præmaturum.

To ear waxes, Demereo, stipem mereri, vel

lucari; mercedem accipere, vel promereri. ¶ *To ear, or be moved with compassion, Visceribus commoveri.*

Earned, Labore quæsitus, lucratus, partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, merces.

Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, grnavus, assiduus.

Earnest [vehement] Vehemens, ardens; sollicitus; Met. acer.

¶ *To be earnest in one's business, Animo sollicito aliquid facere, ardenti, vel vehementi, studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.*

To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgere, alicui insistere, eum aliquo precibus contendere.

¶ *He was very earnest with me, me etiam atque etiam urgebat. He was earnest with you that— Tibi instabat ut—*

Earnest [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.

An earnest, or earnest money, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; antecessus.

¶ *In earnest, or good earnest, Scriò, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.*

To be earnest upon, Urgo, info.

¶ *To give earnest, Arrham dare; in antecessum dare, Sen.*

A giving of earnest, Arrhæ donatio.

Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, sedulè, attentè, graviter. ¶ I commended you to him as earnestly and as diligently as I could, sic eie commendavi ut gravissimè diligentissimèque potui.

Earnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardentè, acriter, instanter, obnixè, studio, è, sollicitè; avidè, actuosè, ambitiosè, animosè, asseveranter, certatim, valde.

To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, enixè postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.

To look earnestly upon, Intentis oculis aliquem intueri.

To speak earnestly, or in earnest, Seriò dicere, vel loqui.

To earnestly, Tantopere, in tantum.

Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissimè, ardentissimè.

Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas.

Earnestness [vehement] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium, Met. acrimonia.

The earth, Terra, tellus.

A bank of earth, Agger, tumulus.

Earth cast up, Reversum, agger congestus.

¶ *Fullers earth, Fullonum * Æmegnia.*

Potters earth, Argilla, terra argillacea.

A ditch of earth, Fossa, vallum.

Fox earth, Agri uber.

A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.

¶ *To earth as a fox doth, Terram subire; in foveam ingredi.*

To cast down to the earth, Solo adæquare, vel funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio; terræ mandare; tumulare, humare.

A filler to the earth, Demolitor, Vrbr.

A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio.

To make things of earth, Figinam exercere.

Earthen, or made of earth, Fictilis, figlinus.

*The craft of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plastice.*

A maker of things of earth, Figulus, plastes, Earthbound, (Sh.) Terrâ devinctus.

Earthy, or earthy, Terrenus, terrestris.

¶ *Earthily minded, an earthing, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rebus terrestrum nimis studiosus.*

¶ *To be, or grow, earthily minded, Curvam in terras animam habere, ad rem attentior esse.*

A description of the earth, Terra descriptio, geographia.

An earth apple, Mandragoras, a, f.

Earth-bred, or earth-born (Dryd.) E terrâ genitus ¶ terrena.

An earth nut, Glans terræ.

An earthquake, Terræ motus, vel concussio.

Earthyaking (Milt.) Qui terram quatit

An earthworm, Lumbricus

Earthen cups, vessels, or ware, Lutea cocillia vasa fictilia.

An eating of herbs, || Pulveratio, Serax.

Ease [rest] Otium, quies, requies. || He hath a wife of ease given him, rude donatus est.

Ease, or pleasure, Voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium.

Ease [freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.

To ease, or give ease, Levo, allevo, collovo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, levamento, vel levationi, esse; levationem afferre. || You will give her some ease, illi animum relevabis. That I may ease Crassus of his labour, ut Crassum labore levem.

To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis distentos laxare.

To ease nature, Alvum exonerare.

At ease, Otiosè. || I am well at ease, bene mecum agitur.

To live at ease, or take one's ease, Requiesco, otiosè, facillimè, ex animi sententiâ agere, genio indulgere, animo obsequi, molliter se curare. || They think of nothing but taking their ease, voluptates maximè sequuntur. He liveth too much at ease, nimis sibi indulget.

|| A chapel of ease, Sacellum vicarium, vel || succedaneum, A.

With ease, Facilè, promptè, nullo negotio. || They might binder it with ease, quod illis prohibere erat facile.

|| Little ease [a prison] Mala mansio, custodia arcta, L. A.

|| At heart's ease, Feliciter, fortunatè, ex sententiâ.

Ill at ease, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, Cels.

Eased, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

To be eased from taxes, Tributo vacare.

An easel [in painting] Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellæ pictæ.

An easement, or easing, Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, solatium; levatio, allevatio.

|| That matter would admit of no easement, ea res nullo solatio levari potuit. I know that will be an easement to you, scio illam rem tibi fore levamento.

|| An easement in law, Immunis præscriptione per vicini fundum transitus.

A house of easement, Latrina, & forica.

Easiness [Sh.] Placidus, tranquillus.

Easily, Facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, sine negotio. || He is easily turned, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.

|| If that may be easily done, si id ex facili fieri potest. Easily drawn aside, & cereus in vitium flecti.

*Easily to be pleased, Placabilis, * comis, mitis.*

Easily [gently, or mildly] Leniter, molliter.

Easiness, Facilitas, proclivitas.

Easiness of address, Affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus.

Easiness of belief, Credulitas, credendi facilitas.

|| Easiness of expression, or style, Expedita & proficiens in dicendo celeritas.

*The east, or east part, Oriens, ortus, solis exortus, cardo, vel * plaga, orientalis.*

*The east wind, * Eurus, Solanus, Subselanus; ventus ab oriente excitatus, exiens, surgens.*

*The south east wind, * Euroauster, Apeliotes.*

The north east wind, Aquilo, Cæcias.

*The east south east, Altanus, * Euronotus, Vulturinus.*

Eastern, easterly, or eastward, Orientalis, eous, exortivus.

The eastern ocean, Oceanus eous.

*Easter, Anniversarius Christi reviviscens dies, * || pascha, n. dies || paschalis.*

Eastward, Parasteeve, Aug.

Easterling [money] || Esterlingum.

Easily, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis.

|| He is a person of easy address, facilis aditus ad eum privatorum. Of an easy temper, homo est facilis et commodus. He saw that this was the easiest way to honour, illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. It is easy to distinguish these matters, harum rerum facilis est & expedita di-

stinctio. I will do what is easy to be done, faciam quod in proclivi est. He could not be easy in his mind, animum suum confirmare non potuit. Without which consideration no one can be easy in his mind, sine qua meditatione tranquillo esse animo nemo potest. What person who is continually apprehensive of death can be easy in his mind? mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistere? It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog, & iratis ipse dat arma dolor.

Easy of belief, Credulus, qui sibi verba dari facillè patitur.

Easy to be borne, Facilè tolerandus, serendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

As easy as kisses my bard, Facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio.

Easy in one's circumstances, Re lautâ præditus.

To eat, Edo, comedo, mando; vescor, manduco, cibum capere, vel sumere. || You eat and drink, and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost, muscè agnis ætatein.

To eat [as cattle do] Depascor.

To eat, or nibble, Arrodo.

To eat [as aqua fortis, &c.] Carrodere.

To eat, or wear a thing away, Tero, attero.

To eat all about, Ambedo, circumrodo.

To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgere; se molliter curare, vel habere.

To eat one's visuals in peace, Securam dapes capere.

To eat greedily, Vorò, devoro.

|| To eat grounds with cattle, Agros pecori ad depascendum præbere.

|| To eat immoderately, Se cibis ingurgitare.

To eat liquorishly, Ligurio, abligurio.

To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo.

To eat often, Estio.

|| To eat one out of house and home, Aliquem comedere, vel exedere.

To eat riotously, Comestor, abligurio.

To eat as a sore, Corrodo, exulcero.

To eat together, Convivor, unâ cibum capere.

To eat underneath, Subedo.

|| To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum & elephantem victum colere, eximie cenare.

|| To eat well [taste well] Gratè sapere palato.

To eat up, or devour, Exedo, comedo. || The weapons were eaten up with rust, tela rubigine exefa fuerunt.

|| To eat up a country, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.

To eat one's words, Recanto, palinodiam canere.

Good to eat, eatable, Esculentus; & edulis; ad vescendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames.

Eatables, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl.

An eat bee [bird] Apiastra.

Eaten, Esus, mansus, manducatus. || Iron eaten with rust, ferrum scabra rubigine rosam, vel exesum.

Eaten round about, Ambesus, undique corrosus.

Eaten into, Erosus, peresus. || Rocks eaten in by the sea, saxa peresa salo.

Eaten up, Comestus, exesus.

A great eater, Edax, helluo; estrix, f.

A dainty eater, Ligurio.

A great eater, Comedo, abdomen infaturabile.

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens. || He loveth good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, se molliter curat.

Eating [adj.] Edax; corrosdens.

Eating stuff, Esculeuta, pl.

An eating, or feeding, Comestura. Cato.

Great eating, Edacitas, ingurgitatio gulosa.

A greedy eating, Voracitas.

An eating house, Caupona, popina.

A little eating house, Cauponula.

|| Eatb (Sp.) V. Easy.

The eaves of a house, Suggundia, pl.

To play the eaves dropper, Subausculto.

*An eaves dropper, Subauscultator, * Coryæus, dictis aliorum accipere.*

The dropping of the eaves, Stillicidium.

To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, recedo, refuso.

To ebb and flow, Crelescere & decrelescere. || It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a day, ter in die stans auctibus & diminutionibus crescit decrelescitque.

To be in the ebb, DecreSCO, imminuor.

|| To be at a low ebb in his affairs, Ad incitas redigi; rebus angustis premi.

*The ebb, or ebbing of the tide, Reciprocatio, recessus; * salacia, Varro.*

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus, & alternans.

The ebony tree, Ebenus, i, f.

Ebony, Ebum.

Made of ebony, Ex ebena factus, vel consecutus.

Ebriety, or ebriosity [drunkenness] Ebrietas. Ebullition [boiling] Effervescencia; rei exarsuantis ardor.

Eccentric, or eccentric E centro aberrans.

Eccentricity, E centro aberratio.

*Ecclesiastes, * || Ecclesiastes, s, m.*

*Ecclesiastical, or ecclesiastic [of the church] Ad * || ecclesiam pertinens, * || ecclesiasticus.*

*An echo, or echoing, * Echo, s, f. sonus repercussus, imago vocis.*

To echo, Resono, vocem reddere, vel repetere.

Echoed, Vecis, vel soni, imago repercussa.

Echoing, Resonans, repercussus, & argutus.

Ecliptic [Watts] Qui seligit.

*An eclepm, * Eclegma, n. lindus.*

*An eclipse, Solis, vel lunæ, obscuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipsis.*

To eclipse, Obumbro, obscuro.

|| To eclipse another's glory, De alienus famâ detrahare; alienus existimationem minuere.

Eclipse, Obscuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipse, or be eclipsed, Deficio, obscurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.

*|| The ecliptic line, Linea * ecliptica.*

*An elogue, * || Ecloga.*

*An ecstasy, Animi a sensibus * alienatio; mentis excessus, vel emotio.*

To be in an ecstasy, A sensibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis excessum rapi.

*An ectype [transcript] * Ectypum.*

Ecstasie [Milt.] ecstasial [Still]. Effusâ vel ministrâ lætitia affectus; a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.

Edacity, (Bac.) Edacitas.

An eddy, Aque reciprocantis vortex.

|| An eddy wind, Ventus retrocedens à vento.

Eddis, or eodis, Gramen cordum.

The edge, or brink, of a thing, Margo, ora.

The edge of a knife, sword, &c. Acies, acumens. || Not only with the edge, but with the point, non solum cæsim, sed punctim.

The edge of a file, Tænia.

The edge of a garment, Fimbria, l'imbus.

The edge, or border, of a place, Extremities.

|| Edge tools, Tela acuminata, vel acuta, acie.

To set an edge on, Acuo, exacuo.

To take off the edge, Febeto.

|| To take off the edge of one's stomach, Latrantem stomachum hebentare.

To edge in, Intrudo, insinuo.

|| Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio cæsus, vel occisus.

A setter of an edge, Faber exacuens.

|| To set the teeth on edge, Dentem hebentare, vel stupefacere.

A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebentatio, vel stupor.

Edged, Acutus, acie instructus.

Edged, or bordered, Fimbriatus.

To edge with lace, Prætexo.

To edge with gold, Auro ambire oras.

To edge [harrow] Otco.

A two edged sword, Gladius anceps, bipennis.

Having three edges, Trifidus.

Edged,

EFF

Fidzlefs, Obtusus, retusus, hebes.
Fidzlong, Acie in longum porrecta.
Fi ending, ut lace, Fimbria, lacinia.
Fidzngs in gardening, Arearum orae.
Edible, Edulis, edulentus.
An edit, Edictum, decretum.
To make an edit, Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monere. ¶ *He made an edit that no person should export corn*, sanxit edicto, ne frumentum exportare liceret.
To publish an edit, Edictum proponere, vel publicare.
Edfication, Instructio, institutio.
An edifice, Aedificium.
To edify, [build] Aedifico, exaedifico; struo, construo.
To edify [instruct] Instruo, instituo.
To edify, or be instructed, Instrui, institui.
An edifier [builder] Aedificator, structor.
An edifying, or edification, Aedificatio, constructio.
 ¶ *An edifying discourse*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.
An edit [Roman officer] Aedilis.
An edition, Editio, Quint.
An editor, Editor.
To educate, Educo, instituo, * instruo, tollio.
Educated, Educatos, institutos, instructos.
 ¶ *Well educated*, Liberaliter instructus, vel educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.
An educating, or education, Educatio, institutio, instructio. ¶ *He had got his education in his infancy*, institutos fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.
To educe, (Pope) Educo, extraho.
To edulcorate, Edulco.
An eel, Anquilla, ¶ *An slippery as an eel*, anguilla est, elabitur.
An eel pout, Mullâ stuviatilis.
An eel spear, Fuscina.
An eel but, Passer Britannicus.
The eves of a holiday, Vigilæ, Ærum, s. pl. jejuniun, feriæ præcedenæ.
An eel, or evel, Salamandra aquatica.
Effable, Quod effari potest.
To efface, ut blot out, Oblitero, deleo, erado, expungo.
Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus.
Aneffacing, Obliteratio, abolitio.
To efface, or obscure, Obscuro. ¶ *His virtue effaced that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obviat.
To effascinate [bewitch] Effascino.
An effect, Effectum; effectus; affectio. ¶ *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *These are the effects of drunkenness*, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my prospects have had no good effect upon you*, verere ne præcepta vana furdis auribus excernerim, Liv. 40, 1. *I received a letter to this effect*, epistolam accepi cujus tenor, vel sensus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia; his aut talibus verbis.
 ¶ *The effect*, or chief point, Rei summa.
Effects [among merchants] Oves, pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He settled himself and all his effects at London*, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.
To effect, or effectuate, Efficio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.
To take effect, Effectum sortiri.
Of no effect, Irritus, callus, vanus.
To no effect, Nequicquam, incassum, frustra.
In effect [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ.
In effect [almost] Fere, fere.
To wish effect, Quapropter, quocirca.
Efficient, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.
An effector, Effector, effectrix, f.
Effect ble, (Br.) Quod fieri vel effici potest.
An effecting, Effectio, confectio.
Effective, efficacious, effectual, Efficax. ¶ *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur.
Effectively, Revera, respice.

EGG

Effectless, Inefficax, ædis, irritus.
 ¶ *To make effectless*, Irritum facere, vel redde.
 ¶ *Made effectless*, Irritus factus.
An effectrix, Effectrix, f.
Effectually, efficaciously, or with efficacy, Efficaciter, efficenter.
Effectually, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
Effeminacy, or effeminatecy, Mollities muliebri.
Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.
An effeminate youngster, Tenellulus.
Somewhat effeminate, Molliculus, mollicellulus.
To effeminate, or make effeminate, Effemino, eviro; emollio.
Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.
Effeminately, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.
Effeminating, Ad evirationem pertinens, ¶ effeminativus.
An effeminating, effemination (Br.) Eviratio.
Effete, Effatus, iletilis.
To effervesce (Mead) Effervesco.
Effervescent, or effervescency, Effervescentia.
Efficaciousness, or efficacy, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.
Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.
Efficiency, or efficiency, Efficientia, effectum.
An efficient cause, Causa efficiens.
An effigy, or effigy [picture] Effigies, imago, simulacrum.
A little effigy, Iconeula, Suet.
Efflorescence, or efflorescency, ¶ Efflorescentia, A.
Efflorescent (Woodw.) Efflorescens.
An effluence, or efflux, effluxion, (Br.) Effluentia, V. Lat.
To efflux (Boyle) Effluo.
To efforce (Sp.) Perfringo, perrumpo.
To efform (Tayl.) Formo.
Efformation (Ray) Figuratio, formatio. Vit.
An effort [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, nixus, conamen; contentio animi.
To make great efforts, Strenuam operam præstare, vel navare.
To make one's greatest efforts in war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum aliq̄d convertere; totam belli molem aliq̄d vertere.
Effusion (Arb.) Ad effundendum.
Effraiable (Harv.) Terribilis, horridus.
Effrenation, Temeritas.
Effrontery, Impudentia, audacia; protervitas.
Effulgence, Fulgur, splendor.
Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.
Effused (Milt.) Effusus.
Effusive (Thom.) Qui effundit.
An effusion, effusio (Sh.) Effusio. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood*, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.
Eff, Citè, celeriter.
Effoons [ever and anon] Deavo, identidem.
Effoons [often] Sæpiuscule.
Effoons [presently] Statim, confestim, illico.
To egg (Bac.) Eggero.
Eggshien (Hale) Eggesio, Suet.
Eggshuys, Extrema paupertate laborans.
An egg, Ovum, ¶ *From an egg to an apple*, h. e. from the beginning to the end, ab ovo usque ad mala. *A like as one egg to another*, similes habent labra lactucos. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis calcolus. *Apples, eggs, and nuts*, you may eat after suets, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi fordida, gulfes.
To bate, or sit, on eggs, Ovis incubare.
To lay eggs, Ova excludere.
To set a hen with duck eggs, Anatum ova galinæ supponere.
An adde egg, Ovum urinum, V. Adde.
A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.
A hard egg, Ovum duriusculum, præcunctum, vel duriter elixum.
A new laid egg, Ovum à gallinâ recens excludum.
A poached egg, Ovum ¶ coctillatum, L. A.
To poach eggs, Ova ¶ coctillare, L. A.

EIG

Collops and eggs, Ova cum lardo friza.
A rear egg, Ovum sorbile, vel tremulum.
A rotten egg, Ovum putridum.
A stale egg, Ovum requietum.
An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pullescens.
 ¶ *A wind egg*, Ovum subventaneum, vel hyperæcium, Plin.
The white of an egg, Ovi albumen.
The yolk of an egg, Ovi lutum, vel vitellus.
An egg with two yolks, Ovum geminum.
An egg shell, Ovi putamen.
The strain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.
Like an egg, Ad formam ovi; vel ovum referens.
 ¶ *Egg sauce*, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.
To egg on, or forward, Instigo, insto, sollicito, stimulo; impello, urgeo.
Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatns, impulsus.
An egger, Impulsor, stimulator.
An egging on, Impulsus, impulsio, instigatio, sollicitatio, stimulatio.
Eglantine [sweet briar] * Cynofbatus.
Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, rosa canina.
Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis.
Egregious [notorious] Insignis.
 ¶ *Egregious folly*, Summa deinentia.
Egregiously, Egregiè, eximè, præclarè, præcipuè, insigniter, valdè, vehementer.
Egregiousness, Met. Eminentia, excellentia.
An egress, or egression, Egressus. ¶ *He barb free egress*, liber patet exitus.
An egret [bird] * Asteria, vel asterias.
Egrimony, Egrimonia, ægritudo.
Egyptian, * Ægyptiacus, * Ægyptius.
To ejaculate, (Grew) Ejaculo.
An ejaculation, Animi suspirium.
Ejaculative, or ejaculatory, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.
 ¶ *To eject* [cast out] Ejicio.
Ejected, Ejectus.
Ejection, or ejection, Ejectio.
Of, or belonging to, ejection, Ejectitius, Plin.
Eigh [alas] Eja!
Eight, Octo, octoni, pl.
The eight on cards, * || Ogdoas.
Of, or belonging to, eight, Octonarius.
Eight together, Octogis.
 ¶ *Eight o'clock*, Octava hora.
Eight times, Octies.
Eightfold, Octuplex.
Having eight feet, Octipes.
Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplo.
A litter, or sedan, carried by eight persons, Octophorum.
Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.
Eight years old, Octo annorum.
Eighteen times, Octodecim.
Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimal.
Eighteen times, || Octodicies.
The eighth, Octavus.
 ¶ *An eighth part*, Octava pars.
Eightly, Octavam.
Eight hundred, Octingenti, pl.
The eight hundred, Octingentesimus.
Eight hundred times, Octingenties.
Eight thousand, Octies mille.
Eight thousand times, Octies milies.
Eighty, Octoginta.
Eighty times, Octogies.
By eighties, or eighty at a time, Octogeni.
 ¶ *The eightieth*, Octogesimalis, octuagesimus, Vir.
 ¶ *The eighth time*, Octavum tempus.
Eifel (Sh.) Auctum.
Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet. ¶ *If either of them will, si uter velit. If he had not been of either side*, si non alterutrius partis fuisset. *If either of you were present*, si utervis nostrum adesset. *It stoppeth the blood on either side*, sanguinem fluentem ex utraque parte sistit. *I am weaker than either of you*, minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis.
Either [answering to or] is made by *aut*, *vel*, or with a negative, by, *neq*, *neque*; as, ¶ *Pret desire*
see after "dum for payment"

To *ste down* with others, *Confideo*.
 To *loft up and down*, * *Exagito*.
 To *turn upside down*, *Subverto*.
 To *walk up and down*, *Deambulo*, *furfum deorfum ambulatio*.
Downy, or *foft as down*, *Mollis*, *tenet*.
A downy, *Dos*.
 To *give a downy to*, *Mulierem dotare*.
 ¶ *A downy given by the father and mother*, *Dos profectitia*, *Ulp*.
Goods given over and above the downy, * || *Parapherna*, *pl. Ulp*.
Given in downy, *Dotalis*.
Having a downy, *Dotalis*.
Having no downy, *Indotatus*.
Adowny on the chops, *Alapa*.
 ¶ *To downy*, or *give one a downy*, *Alapâ aliquem percutere*, *vel colaphum alicui impingere*.
Downed, *Alapâ percuffus*.
A doxology, *Collaudatio*. * || *doxologia*, *Ecl*.
A doxy, *Meretrix*.
 To *doze*, or *make to doze*, *Sopio*, *ftupefacio*, *obftupefacio*; *foporo*, *percello*.
 To *doze* [be half afleep] *Sopiri*, *Soporari*.
Dozed, *Sopitus*, *foporatus*, *ftupefactus*.
A dozel [faucet] * *Siphon*, *L. A.*
A dozen, *Duodecim*, *duodeni*.
Doziness (Locke) *Torpor*, *veternus*.
Dozy (Dryd.) *Somniculofus*.
A drab, *Scortum*, *proftibulum*.
 ¶ *A dirty finking drab*, *Proftibulum putidum*.
 ¶ *A drab cloth*, *Panni genus craffius*.
A drabblor, or *drablet*, *Veli additamentum*.
A drachm (Sh.) *Drachma*.
Draff, *Siliqua*, *pl. efca porcina*.
Draffy, *Moleftus*, *litigiofus*, *A. villis*, *I.*
A drag, or *book*, * *Harpago*.
A drag or draw net, *Tragula*, *vetriculum*.
 To *drag*, *Traho*, *raptio*.
 ¶ *To drag*, or *loiter*, *behind*, *Lentis paffibus ponè* *subire*.
 ¶ *To drag by the hair*, *Crinibus aliquem prostratum raptare*, *vel tractare*.
 To *drag*, *for oifters*, *Oftreas tragulâ captare*.
 ¶ *Adrag* (*dract*, *Sh.*) *horfe*, *Equus rhedarius*, *vel jugalis*.
Gum dragant. || *Gummi tragacanthinum*.
Draged, *Tractus*, *corruptus*, *raptatus*.
 ¶ *To be dragged by the hair*, *Raptari comis*.
Dragging, *Trahens*, *raptans*.
Drages, *Quicquid navi appendet*, & *ab eâ trahitur*.
 To *draggle through the dirt*, *Collutulo*, *per lutum trahere*.
 ¶ *A draggle tail*, *Mulier fordida & putida*.
Draggled, *Cæno oblitus*.
A draggling, *Inquinamentum*.
A dragon, * *Draco*.
A female dragon, * || *Dracæna*, *Serv. ad Virg.*
A little, or *young dragon*, *a dragonet* (Spens.) *Dracunculus*.
 ¶ *A fea dragon*, *Draco marinus*.
 ¶ *Dragon's blood*, *Sanguis draconis*.
A dragon's fton, *Dracomites*.
 * *A dragon tree*, *Draco arbor*.
A dragon fly, *Libella*.
Herb dragons, or *dragon wort*, *Dracontium*, *Small dragon wort*, *Dracunculus*.
Snap dragon [herb] *Antirrhinum*.
 ¶ *Snap dragon* [play] *Lufuvarum paffarum quo ex fpiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur*.
Dragonifh, *dragonlike* (Sh.) *Inftar draconis*.
A dragon, or *dragoner*, *Eques catapultrarius*.
 To *dropoon*, *Equitibus catapultrariis infellare*.
 To *drain*, *Aquam ex loco elicere*, *vel derivare*.
 To *drain*, or *be drained*, *Exficcati*.
 To *drain* [a fen] *Deficco*.
 ¶ *To drain one's purfe*, *Marfupium alicujus exenterare*.
A drain, *Foffa ad aquam elicendam*.
Drainable, *Quod deficcari potefl*.
Drained, *Exficcatas*.
A draining, *Deficcatio*, *Varr. exficcatio*, *Cels*.
A drake, *Anas mas*.
 ¶ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, *Pecuniam prodigè*, *prodigè*, *vel effufè*, *vivè*.

¶ *A fea drake*, *Mergus major*.
A drake [gun] *Tormentum bellicum*.
Drakes root, || *Contrayerva*.
 ¶ *A wild drake*, *Anas minor paluftris*.
Fire drakes, * || *Pyroboli*, *urum*, *m. pl. fates* * || *pyrobolæ*.
A dram, * *Drachma*. ¶ *Not a dram*, *ne hulum quidem*, *ne gy quidem*.
Adram [of brandy, &c.] *Hauftus*, *4.*
A drama, or *play*, * || *Drama*, *fabula*.
Dramatic, *Ad fabulum pertinens*.
Dramaticaly (Dryd.) *More scenico*.
Dramatift (Burn.) *Fabularum fcriptor*.
I drank, *Bibi*. *V. Drink*.
 † *To drape* (Bacon) *Pannos conficere*.
 To *drape* (Temple) *Deideo*.
 † *Drape* (Spens.) *Pannus*; *fragula*.
 ¶ *Drap de berry*, *Pannus Biturigum*.
Drape fheep, *Oves rejicula*.
A draper, *Panni mercator*.
A wvollen draper, *Lanarius*, *panni lanæ mercator*.
A linnen draper, *Linteo*, *lin'ei mercator*.
Drapery [cloth work] *Panni textura*.
Drapery [in carving, or painting] *Voluta*.
Draffic (Quincy) *Efficax*.
A draught [firft copy] *Exemplar*, *rudis instrumenti lineatio*. ¶ *I have fent you a draught of the will*, *exemplar testamenti tibi mifi*.
The draught of a country, *Regionis lineatio*.
The draught of a will, *Testamenti formula*.
The draught of the letters, *Literarum ductus*.
 ¶ *When he is able to make a draught of the letters*, *cùm ductus literarum fequi poterit*.
A draught [pull] *Nifus*, *tractus*.
A draught [in drinking] *Hauftus*. ¶ *Mend your draught*, *iterum bibe*. *In the midft of one's draught*, *in mediâ potione*.
 ¶ *A draught* [of a net] *Jaftus*.
A draught [privy] *Latrina*, *forica*.
 ¶ *The draught of a fhip*, *Inmerfio navigii nantia*.
Draughts [the play] *Ludus latrunculorum fimplicior*.
 To *play at draughts*, *Latrunculis ludere*.
Draught cattle, * *Hypozygia*, *pl. jumenta plauftaria*, *Jun*.
 ¶ *A quick draught or fale of goods*, *Facilis mercium venditio*.
The draught of fcales, *Momentum*, *Plin*.
 To *draw*, or *bale along*, *Traho*, *duco*.
 ¶ *You may draw him fubieft way you will with a twine threaf*, *paulo momento huc illuc impellitur*.
 To *draw*, or *allure*, *Allicio*, *pellicio*.
 ¶ *To draw a bill of exchange upon one*, *Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere*.
 To *draw a blifter*, *Facere pufulam*.
 To *draw a circle*, or *line*, *Circulum*, *vel lineam*, *ducere*.
 To *draw a nail*, *Clavum extrahere*.
 To *draw*, or *empty*, *a pond*, *Locum deficcare*.
 To *draw*, [beer, wine, &c.] *Promo*.
 To *draw*, or *fweep*, *along*, *Verro*.
 To *draw afunder*, *Diftraho*.
 To *draw away*, *Abftroho*, *feduco*.
 To *draw a river away*, *Flumen avertere*.
 To *draw back*, *Retraho*, *revoco*.
 To *draw back*, or *beggle*, *Tergiverfor*.
 To *draw back* [refufe] *Detrecto*.
 To *draw back*, or *revolt*, *Ab aliquo deficcere*.
 To *draw blood*, *Sanguinem detrahere*.
 To *draw a-breaf*, *Pectus fugere*.
 To *draw a bridge*, *Pontem fuftollere*.
 To *draw a bow*, *Arcum adducere*, *flectere*, *finuare*, *curvare*.
 To *draw breath*, *Anhelo*, *refpiro*.
 To *draw cloth*, *Pannum confuere*.
 ¶ *To draw a conclufion from*, *Ex aliquâ re dogma eruere*.
 To *draw cuts*, or *lots*, *Sortior*. ¶ *Let us draw lots*, *fiat fortitio*.
 To *draw down a narration*, &c. *Deduco*, *perduco*; *contexo*.
 To *draw*, or *make a draught*, *in writing*, *Defcribo*, *depingo*,

To *draw the firft draught*, [as painters] *Adumbro*, *delineo*.
 To *draw the picture of a perfon*, *Effigiem alicujus exprimere*, *aliquem pingere*, *vel depingere*.
 To *draw down*, *Deorfum trahere*.
 To *draw down forces upon a town*, *Copias in oppidum ducere*.
 To *draw down punifhments*, or *judgments upon one's head*, *Pœnas in fe accerere*.
 To *draw the eyes of all upon him*, *Omnium oculos in fe unum convertere*.
 To *draw dry*, *Exhaurio*, *inanio*, *ex'nanio*.
 To *draw by fair means*, *Suadeo*, *delinno*, *pellicio*, *duco*.
 To *draw forth in length*, *Protraho*, *extraho*, *produco*.
 To *draw forth* [liquor] *Expromo*.
 To *draw by force*, *Petraho*, *rapió*; *tapto*.
 To *draw forward*, *Produco*.
 To *draw forward*, *near*, *nigh*, or *towards*, *Appropinquo*, *accedo*.
 ¶ *To draw one on with hope*, *Spe aliquem producere*, *vel lactare*.
 To *draw on*, *Perduco*.
 To *draw on*, or *approach*, *Infto*, *urgeo*.
 ¶ *Night draweth on*, *Urget*, *vel inftat*, *nox*.
 To *draw forth* *Evifcero*, *exantero*.
 To *draw with a book*, ¶ *Inlucio*.
 To *draw* [as hounds] *by fcent*, *Inveftigo*, *odorator*.
 To *draw in*, or *entice*, *Illicio*, *adblandior*.
 To *draw in*, or *close*, *Contraho*.
 To *draw*, or *defcribe*, *Delinco*, *depingo*.
 ¶ *To draw money from one by fair fpeeches*, *Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquere*.
 To *draw*, or *call off*, *Revoco*, *avoco*; *retulio*.
 To *draw*, or *go off*, *Difcedo*, *excedo*, *abeo*, *4*.
 To *draw*, or *paft*, *over*, *Trajicio*.
 To *draw out*, or *exhauf*, *Exhaurio*.
 To *draw*, or *pull out*, *Extrahio*.
 To *draw out*, or *defcribe*, *Defcribo*, *delinco*.
 To *draw*, or *lead out*, *Educo*, *produco*.
 To *draw out a party*, *Seligo*.
 To *draw out a thing in length*, *Produco*.
 ¶ *To draw a fore*, *Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibere*.
 To *draw a fword*, *Gladium stringere*, *vel diftingere*, *upon one*, *in aliquem*.
 To *draw a fword eafily*, *Gladium vaginâ proripere*, *vel eripere*.
 To *draw teeth*, *Dentes extrahere*.
 To *draw to*, *Attraho*.
 To *draw to a head*, *Suppuro*.
 To *draw to a clofe*, or *an end*, *Ad finem perducere*.
 To *draw together*, *Contraho*, *congrego*.
 To *draw*, or *bring*, *to an iffue*, *Ad exitum perducere*.
 To *draw up*, *Haurio*, *attraho*.
 To *draw up a charge againft one*, *Litem alicui intendere*, *vel dicam fcribere*.
 To *draw up articles of agreement*, *Fœderis conditiones*, *vel capita*, *defcribere*.
 To *draw up an army*, *Aciein inftituere*, *militês ordinare*, *vel difponere*.
 To *draw up an army to the city*, *Ad urbem exercitum admove*.
 To *draw up a fleet in line of battle*, *Naves dirigere in pugnam*.
 To *draw two armies to an engagement*, *Deos exercitus elicere ad pugnam*.
 To *draw water*, *Aquam exhaurire*, *vel haurire*.
 To *draw water in a fieve*, *Cribro aquam haurire*, *perfulum dolium implere*.
A drawback (Swift) *Pecunie reftitutio*.
A draw bridge, *Pons vcrfatiis*, *vel ductarius*.
 To *let down a draw bridge*, *Ductarium pontem demittere*, *vel relaxare*.
A draw lace [thief] *Latrunculus*.
A drawer, *Qui trahit*.
A winner's drawer, *Caupo*, *vini promus*.
A drawer [one that maketh draughts] *Qui rem aliquam adumbrat*, *vel delineat*.
 ¶ *A drawer of cloth*, *Panni confutor*.
A drawer [box] *Ciftella pendula*; *capfula*, *loculus*.

Drawers, or *breeches*, Subligacula, pl.
Drawing along, Trahens.
Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, del neans, desribens.
Of, or belonging to, drawing, Ductarius, Vitr.
By drawing along, Tractim.
A drawing aside, or away, Seductio.
A drawing away, or raising, Seceffio.
A drawing back, Retractatio.
A drawing by fair mean's, Suasio, delinitio.
A drawing in, Inductio.
A drawing forth, or in length, Productio.
A drawing [limning] Lineatio.
The art of drawing, Graphidis scientia.
A drawing nigh, Appropinquo, accessio.
A drawing room, Cubiculum secretius.
 ¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, Inter se digladiantur.
 ¶ *A drawing of water*, Aquæ derivatio.
To drawl, in one's speech, Verba lentè profertre.
To be drawn, Trahõr, Jucor. ¶ *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.
Drawn along, Tractus.
Drawn, or led, Ductus.
Drawn as liquors, Haustus, expromptus. ¶ *Drawn wells are seldom dry*, puteus si hauriatur, melius evadit.
Drawn in, or enticed, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
Drawn, or defcried, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.
 ¶ *A drawn battle, or game*, Prælium, vel certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cecidit.
Drawn aside, Seductus.
Drawn away, Abductus, abreptus.
Drawn out, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus.
Drawn to, Attractus.
A drawn sword, Ensis nudatus, gladius è vagina eductus, vel distinctus.
Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductitus.
A dray, Tragula, traha.
Dray horse, Jumentum plaustrarium.
A drayman, Trahæ auriga.
A drazel, or dirty slut, Mulier sordida, vel putida.
Dread, Pavor, timor, terror, formido.
To dread, Metuo, timeo, paveo & expavescio, pertimesco, extimesco.
Dreaded, or dreaded, Formidatus.
Dreader (Swift) Qui formidat.
Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus, & horrificus.
 ¶ *A dreadful, or gbasly, look*, Ora fame, vel morbo, pallida.
Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrificè.
Dreadfulness, Horror.
Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, vel metu, vacuus.
Dreading, Timidus, pavens.
A dreading, Timiditas, pavor.
Dreadfulness, (Sic.) Animi fortitudo.
A dream, Somnium.
To tell one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.
To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.
A vain dream, Infomnium.
A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, nugæ.
To dream, Somnio, per, vel secundum, quietem videre. ¶ *To lie and dream of a dry summer*, tibicinem expectare. *I dreamed of these things*, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.
To dream [doat, or rave] Deliro.
Dreamel, Per, vel secundum, quietem visus.
A dreamer, Somniator, Sen.
Two-bled with dream, Somniosus, infomniosus.
Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians.
Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.
Dreaming, or slow paced, & Taidigradus; tan ipes, idis.
Dreaming in speech, & Tardiloquus.
A dreaming fellow, Semiculosus, somnians hominis.

Dreamingly, Semiculosè, oscitanter.
Dreamless (Camd.) Nunquam somniis vexatus.
 ¶ *A dree way*, Via longa, vel tædium afferens.
Dreary, drear (Milt.) Mæstus, horridus.
Drearied, dreariment, (Speaf.) Horror, mæstitia.
Dregs, Fæx, recerementum.
The dregs of oil, Amurca.
Dregs of vinegar, * || Oxygion.
The dregs of wine, Flores, f. pl. caries.
The dregs of coarse sugar, Sacchari purgamenta.
The dregs of the people, Populi surdes, vel fæx; urbis sentina.
To clear from dregs, Desæco.
 ¶ *The dregs of a distemper*, Morbi reliquæ.
Cleared from dregs, Desæcatus.
Dreggy, dreggish (Harvey) Fæculentus.
A drench, Salivatum, Col. potio medica.
 ¶ *To drench, or give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel præbere.
Drenched, or drenched, Potione medicâ repletus.
A drencher, Qui potionem medicam præbet.
To drench [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.
A dres, Ornatus, cultus, vestitus. ¶ *He is got into a new dres*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What a dres is that?* quid isthuc ornas.
A bead dres, || Calantica.
To dres, or put on cloaths, Vestem induere.
To dres, or trim, Orno, como; curo. ¶ *Whilst his wife is dressing*, Dum se uxor comparat.
Dres yourself before you go abroad, quin tu te colis antequam exeat domo. *They are dressed in print, or very fine*, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.
To dres, or curry, Depexum dare.
To dres [flax or hemp] Carmino.
To dres leather, Corium macerare.
To dres anew, or dres up, Interpolo.
To dres up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, vel apparatus.
To dres cloth, Vestem polire.
To dres curiously, Exorno, concinno.
To dres the ground, Aro.
To dres the head [as a woman] Caput ornare.
To dres a dead body, Pollincio.
To dres a horse, Equum curare, distringere, depectere.
To dres meat, Cibum coquere, coquinor.
To dres a tree, Arborem putare, vel amputare.
To dres a wine, Vitem colere, incidere.
To dres a wound, Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.
Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus.
Finely dressed, Nitidè, splendidè, scite, vestitus.
Dressed in their formalities, Insignibus suis velati.
Poorly dressed, Malè vestitus, fordidâ veste indutus.
A dresser, Qui, vel quæ, vestit.
A dresser of flax or hemp, Qui linum, vel canabam, carminat.
A dresser of leather, Coriarius.
A dresser of meat, Coquus.
A dresser of old things, Veteramentarius.
A dresser of a wine, &c. Putator.
A dresser, a dresser board, Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria.
Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.
A dressing, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura.
A dressing of meat, Coctio.
Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio.
A dressing cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrium.
A dressing glass, Speculum vestiarium.
The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinctura.
A dressing knife, Culter pupinarius.
A dressing of old things, Interpolatio.
I drew, Traxi. ¶ *They drew cuts*, sortes trahebant. *They drew him into the snare*, in insidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or drip, Stillare, guttatim cadere.
A dribble, or small sum, Particula, summula, Sen.
Adribbling, or dripping, Stillatio.
A dribbling debt, Parvum debitum.
A drift, or purpose, Propositum, consilium.
 ¶ *Peace was the drift of them*, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. *What is the drift of this discourse?* quorum hæc oratio spectat?
A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, sgmens, procella.
Drifts of ice, Glaciei frusta natantia.
Drifts of sand, Arenæ cumulus.
Drifted, (Thoms.) Agitatus.
A drill, Terebra.
To drill, or bore, * Terebro perforo.
Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.
A drilling, Terebratio.
The drill [beast] Satyrus Indicus.
To drill, or draw up, soldiers, in battle array, Milites ordinare, vel acie instruere.
 ¶ *To drill away time*, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.
 ¶ *To drill one with fair promises*, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.
To drill, or entice, Pellicio, allicio.
Drink, Potus.
Good or strong drink, Potus generosus.
Diet drink, Potus ex herbarum succo confectus.
Small drink, Potus tenuis.
A drink offering, * Libatio.
Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriofus, temulentus.
A drink, or draught, Potio, haustus.
To drink, Bibo, potio.
To drink flat, Vapidè se habere.
To drink well, Bono gustu esse.
To drink about, or round, In ordinem bibere.
To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.
 ¶ *To drink away care*, Vino, vel potu, angores animi diluere; b. bendo curas pellere.
 ¶ *To drink one down*, Aliquem potando deponere, vel superare.
To drink excessively, or *very hard*, Pergræcor. Græco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioibus poculis se invitare.
 ¶ *To drink down sorrows*, Dulci mala vino lavere.
To drink one's fill, Sitem explere.
To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.
To drink and be friends, Apium ad conciliandum craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.
 ¶ *To drink in*, Imbibio.
 ¶ *To drink a little too much*, Meliuscule quàm sat est bibere.
To drink much, Adbibio.
To drink off, or up, Absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhauro, exioanio.
To drink to one, Propino.
To drink up all, Ebibo, epoto.
To drink often, Potio.
 ¶ *To drink a parting cup*, Cum discendente amico unum aut alterum poculum exicare.
To drink by sips, Pitissio.
To drink to, or unto, Præbibo, propino. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc scyphum tibi propino.
To drink together, Campoto, combibo.
 ¶ *To drink to one's health*, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicere.
 ¶ *To drink for the victory*, Pro Illo bibere.
Of, or belonging to, drink, & Poturicus.
Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.
A drinker, Potor, potator.
A great, hard, or excessive drinker, Bibax, temulentus.
 ¶ *A great wine drinker*, Meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.
 ¶ *A water drinker*, Aquæ potor.
One that drinks but little, Abstemius.
Drinking, Potans, bibens.
A drinking, Potatio.
A drinking about, or round, Circumpotatio.
A continual drinking, Perpotatio.

Excessive drinking, Temulentia, vinolentia, largior potatio.
A drinking companion, Combibo, cumpotor.
A drinking gossip, Computrix.
A drinking to, Propinatio, Sen.
A drinking match, Computatio, convivium.
Of, or for, drinking, Poculentus.
A drinking cup, Cyathus, scyphus; ampulla potoria.
Drinking glasses, Vitrea, sc. pocula.
To drip, Stillo, distillo.
Dripped, Stillatus.
Dripping, Stillans.
The dripping, Liquamen, eliquamen.
A dripping, Stillatio.
A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen catnium stillatarum excipiendum aptum.
*To drive, * Ago, agito, pello. ¶ What doth he drive at? quæm hic rem agit? Drive away that rival, istum æmulum pellito. He driveth on a design for his own honour, honori velificat suo. We let the ship drive, dato ventis navigio ferebatur. As fast as he could drive, quàm celerimè potuit.*
To drive about, Circumago.
To drive a sunder, Dispello.
To drive, or aim, at a thing, Molior, conor. ¶ What doth this speech of yours drive at? quorūm hæc tua spectat oratio?
*To drive away, * Abigo, arceo, fugo.*
To drive away sorrow, Bibendo curas abigere.
To drive away the time, Tempus terere, vel conterere.
To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco.
To drive beasts from pasture, Dispesco.
To drive back, Repello, retroagn.
¶ To drive bees, Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere.
¶ To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, vel in fugam convertere.
To drive a cart, waggon, or chariot, Aurigor, rhedam, vel curium agere.
To drive beyond, Præterago.
To drive deep, Adigo, defigo.
To drive down, Depango. ¶ One his driveth down another, clavus clavo pellitur.
To drive from, Abigo, propello.
¶ To drive hard, Currum citato cursu agere.
To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.
To drive in, Pango, illido, infigo.
To drive off the stage, Explodo.
To drive off [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras necere. ¶ But if you drive me off still another time, si autem distera me in aliud tempus.
To drive on, Impello.
¶ To drive on a design, Urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, vel conari.
To drive out, Expello, exigo, extrudo.
¶ To drive one out of his wits, Aliquem de mente dejicere.
To drive a trade, Artem aliquam exercere.
To drive a sad trade, Pessimè vitam instituire.
To drive, or turn, a mill, Molam carpentum.
To drive a coach over a person, Versantem, vel currum, super aliquem agere.
To let a ship drive, Fluctibus dedere ratem.
To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.
To drive, or force, one, Compello, cogo.
To drive toward, Adigo.
*To drive under, * Subigo.*
*Drivel, * Sputum, saliva.*
To drive, Salivam ex ore emittere.
A driver, Met. Fatuus, ineptus, infalsus.
Driven, Actus, agitur, pulsus. ¶ The guard was driven from their post, præsidium de saltu defectum fuit.
Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus.
Driven back, Repulsus.
Driven by force, Coactus.
Driven in, Adactus.
Driven off, Procauslinatur, comperendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus.
Driven out, Expulsus, exclusus.

Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.
Driven under, Subactus.
¶ As white as the driven snow, Candidior intactâ nive.
A driver, Agitator.
A driver away, Qui abigit, vel arcet.
An ass driver, Agast, alicelli agitator.
Driver of a cart, &c. Auriga.
An ox driver, Buum agitator; bubuleus.
A driving, Agitatio.
A driving away, Propulsatio.
A driving back, Depulsatio.
A driving in of piles, Fistulatio, Vitr.
The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, Suet.
A driving forth, or out, Exactio, expulsiō.
To drizzle, Stillo, roro, irroro.
A drizzling, Pluvia tenuis.
Drizzling, drizzly weather (Dryd.) Cælum pluviale.
† To droil, (Spens.) Rei operum navare.
To droil, Jocer, cavillor.
¶ To droil upon one, Alicui scurrari; in aliquem ridicula jacere, vel mittere; jocosa dicta jacere; aliquem per jocum irridere.
*A droll [play] * Mimus, & derisor.*
A droll, or merry companion, Congero lepidus.
Drollery, Jocus; facetia, pl. lepores, pl. sales, pl. sermones ludicri, & disterium.
A drolling, Jocatio, cavillatio.
*A dromedary, * Dromas, camelus.*
A drone [lur of bee] Fucus.
A drone, droning (Dryd.) dronisb (Rowe) or stobful person, Piger, legnis.
To droop, or fade as a flower, flaccesco, marcesco, & marceo.
To droop [pine away] Languo; tabelco, contabelco, & tabeco.
To droop through age, Confensco, senio succumbere, ænis marcere.
¶ To droop through cares, or afflictions, Curis, vel molestiis, tabescere.
Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marces, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.
A drooping, Languor.
Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis.
Drooping in spirits, Tristis, mæstus; abjectus. In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.
To make to droop, Debilito, frango.
Droopingly, Languidè.
A drop, Gutta, stilla, & stira. Many drops make a shower, minutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus.
A drop serene (Milt.) Gutta serena.
A little drop, droplet, (Sh.) Guttula.
*A gum drop, * Lacryma.*
By drops, Guttatim.
To drop [as water] Stillo, distillo.
To drop or let fall, Dimitto.
¶ To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittere, emittere, dimittere.
To drop, or let slip, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
To drop, or be vacant, Vaco.
To drop down [fall down] Cado, labor.
To drop, or let, down, Demitto.
To drop down, or faint away, Animo linqui.
To drop down [as houses] Prolabi.
¶ To drop, or steal, away, Clanculum se proripere.
¶ To drop from the house eaves, De suggrundiis destuere, vel distillare.
To drop in [as water] Instillo.
To drop in [as company] Viriitum advenire.
To drop, or fall, off, Decido.
To drop off, or die, Decedo, excedo; oboeo; è vitâ abire, vel exire; de vitâ migrare, vel demigrare; morbo perire.
¶ To drop with sweat, Sudore distillare, sudorem guttatim mittere.
To drop out, Mano, emano; effuso.
To drop [as trees their gums] Lachrymo.
To drop with wet, Pluvia, vel imbibas, madere.
¶ To drop a word, Verbum incautè, vel temerè, proferre.

*The drop stone, * Stalactites.*
Dropwort, ¶ Filipendula.
Dropped, Stillatus, distillatus.
A dropping, Distillatio.
A dropping in, Instillatio.
A dropping of the house eaves, Stillidium.
The dropping of the nose, Pensus è naso stira.
*The droppings of the eyes, * Epiphora; delacrymatio, Plin.*
The dropping of a tap, Stillatio, pl.
Dropping down, Decidus.
Dropping wet, Madidus.
*Water drop water, * Oenanthe.*
¶ He bath a drop in his eye, Probè [ctus est, largiùs se poculis invitavit.
Droppical, Hydropicus.
*The droply, * Hydrops, aqua intercus.*
*The white droply, * Leucopilegmatis.*
*A droply through the whole body, * ¶ Anasarca.*
Having the droply, Vetronosus, hydropicus.
The tympany droply, Ascites, æ, m.
Dross, Scotia, fax.
¶ Dross of iron, Ferri spurcities.
*Dross of silver, * Argyritis.*
Drossiness (Boyle) Squalor, sordes.
Drossy, Scorâ, vel sæce, abundans.
I drove [of drive] Populi. ¶ He drove them to eat man's flesh, ad humanos cibos compulit.
A drove, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.
Of, or belonging to, a drove, & Armentalis.
A drover, Pecoris agitator.
In, or by, droves, Caternatim, gregatim.
Drought [dryness] Siccitas.
Drought [thirst] Sitis.
Droughty (Ray) Fervidus, aridus.
To drown, Mergo, demergo, submergo. ¶ It drowneth the soul too deep, to — animum altius mergit, quàm ut — He drowned himself in the sea, in mare se obruit, vel demersit.
To drown [overflow] Inundo, immergo.
¶ To drown sorrow, Curas potando abigere, vel levare; sollicitudines vino sopire.
To drown [as a sound] Sonum obscurare.
Drowned, Demersus, sut merfus, obrutus.
A drowning, Demersio, submersio, immersio.
Drowsy, Semisomnis, semisomnus, somniculosus; somno gravis.
¶ To make drowsy, to drowse (Milt.) Sepio.
To be drowsy, to drowse (Milt.) Languo, torpeo.
*The drowsy evil, Vetronus, * lethargia, & veternum.*
A drowsy companion, Dormitator.
Drowsily, Somnolentè, veternosè, somniculosè.
Drowsiness, drowsled, (Spens.) Torpor, veternosus.
To drub, Fusse aliquem cadere, pedere, vel verberare.
A drub, or drubbing, Fusuarium.
A drudge, Mediastinus, lixa, æ, m. opera.
A base drudge, Mancipium vile.
To drudge [attend on a master] Famulor.
To drudge, Ingentes labores suscipere, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.
** To drudge, or fish, for oysters, * Ostrea piscari, vel captare.*
Drudgers, Qui ostrea piscantur.
Drudgery, Famulitium, servitus.
¶ To do another's drudgery, Magnos labores pro alio suscipere.
¶ To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimere.
Drudgingly (Ray) Labiososè.
Drug, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.
To grow a drug, Vilescio. ¶ It is grown a mere drug, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.
A druggerman, or interpreter, Interpret.
Drugget, Pannus ex lanâ liquoque contextus.
A druggist, or druggler, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.

DRY

Druids, Druidæ, *Plin.* Druides, *Cæs.*
A drum, * Tympanum.
The drum of the ear, * Tympanum auriculare.
In un flutes, Instrumenta lignæa quibus * tympana pulsantur.
To drum or beat a drum, * Tympanum pulsare, vel tundere.
A kettle drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, teneum, vel cæpæum.
A child's drum, * Tympaniolum, *Arnob.*
A drummer, * Tympanista, *Apul.* Tympanotriba, *Plaut.*
A woman drummer, * || Tympanistria, *Sidon.*
A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.
 ¶ *A beat of drum*, Tympani sonus.
 ¶ *He that calleth men together by a drum, or trumpet*, Clallicus.
Drunk, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.
Drunk, drunken, or drunkard, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus; ebriolus, vinolus. *Drunken folks speak truth*, in vinu veritas. *Drunken folks are always adry*, quò plus sunt potæ plus siccuntur aqua.
I drunk, or drank, Bibi. V. *To drink*.
Half drunk's, Appotus.
To be drunk, Inebrior, potu vel vino, obrui, madere, vel onerari.
To make drunk, Inebrio.
Madè drunk, Inebriatus, potu, vel vino, oneratus.
Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more.
Drunkenness, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula.
 ¶ *What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth*, quod est in corde sobrius est in ore ebrii. *Drunken folks seldom take harm*, vinaria angina. A.
A bob of drunkenness, Ebriusitas.
Drunk wert, || Petunum.
Dry, Aridus, siccus. ¶ *As dry as a lex*, pumex non æquè est aridus. A.
Dry leaves, Folia arida.
A dry pasture, Pratum fœcaneum, *Col.*
A dry nurse, Nutrix non lactescens.
Dry skod, Calceis ficcis.
Dry, or adry [thirsty] Siticulosus.
Dry [empty, or flat] * Infulsus, exilis, jejuna.
A dry, or poor, discourse, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.
Dry jests, Fœctiæ elanculum mordaces.
A dry, or joking, fellow, Jocularior, fœctus, fœctiis abundans.
Dry measure, Mensura aridorum.
To dry, or make dry, Siccò, desiccò, exsicco; aeficatio, *Cato.*
 ¶ *To dry beans, or ebonse*, Aliquem dolis fallere, vel os alicui sublinere.
To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare.
To dry, or grow dry, Arefco, exarefco.
To dry on a kiln, Clibanò exsiccare.
To wax dry, Siccifico, exsiccesco, *Vitr.*
To be dry, Sitiò. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipsi jam fontes siccantur.
To dry in the smoke, Fumo, infumo, induro; fumo durare.
To dry in the sun, Infolo; sole durare.
 ¶ *To dry berrings* [sic barteling] Haleces inficcare, vel indurare.
To be somewhat dry, Subarefco.
To be very dry [without moisture] Perarefco.
 ¶ *To be wry dry* [thirsty] Siti encarci.
Very dry, Siti encarcus; peraridus.
The dry land, Arida, sil. terra.
Dry [without moisture] Siccus; exsuccus.
Dry exchange, Usura, commutatio.
A dry fig, Carica, ficus arida.
The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, f. pl.
Dryed, Siccatus.
Dryed up, Exsicccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dryed up for want of moisture*, corpus macie exstabit.
Dryed in the smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.
Dryed to powder, Inarefactus.
A dryer, Qui desiccatur.
Dryly, Sicco.
Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.
A drying, Siccatio, desiccatio.

DUL

A drying in the sun, Infolatio.
 ¶ *A drying place, or yard*, Loca ubi lineæ siccantur.
A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes.
 ¶ *The dual number*, Numerus dualis.
A dab [blow] Ictus, plaga.
To dab, Instruo, erco.
To dab a knight, Equitem stricto gladio creare.
 ¶ *Dubbed a knight*, Equis creatus.
A dubbing, Equitis creatio.
Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.
Dubiously (Br.) Res dubia.
Dubiously, Dubie, ambigue, incertè.
Dubitation, Dubitatio.
Ducal, || Ducalis.
A ducat, or ductet, Nummus || ducatus.
The duce at cards, or dice, * || Dyas, Ælis, f.
 ¶ *Duce take you*, Abes quò dignus es, abi in malam rem. *Duce take it*, malè vertat.
A duck, Anas.
A young duck, or a duckling, Anaticula, anaticus pullus.
A tame duck, Anas cicur.
A wild duck, Anas fera, vel * sylvestris.
A decoy duck, Anas alektor.
A fen duck, Fulica.
Of, or alike, a duck, Anatinus; anatarius.
To hunt ducks, Anates palustris aucupari.
Duck hunting, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.
To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alere.
A place where ducks are kept, Nestotrophium.
To waddle like a duck, Voluto, vacillo.
A duck and drake [play] * || Epostracismus.
Ducks meat, or ducks weed, Lens palustris.
Ducks bill robeat, Tricicum rubrum, vel Normannicum.
To duck [a.d.] Submergo, aqua, vel in aquam mergere.
To duck in water [neut.] * Urinor, se aqua, vel in aquam, submergere.
To duck, or stoop down, Sufido, se inclinare.
To duck with the head, Coquinisco.
Ducked, Submersus, immersus.
A ducker, * Urinator.
A ducking [in water] Submersio.
A ducking, or stooping down for fear, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, vel inflexio.
A ducking pond, Palus aucupatoria.
 ¶ *A ducking stool*, Sella * urinatoria ad mulieres rixofas supplicio afficiendas.
Duck, or *ducked*, Submersus, immersus.
A duct, Ductus.
Ductile, Ductilis, sequax.
Ductilest (Donne)
Ductility, Facilitas ad flexum.
A dudgion, Pugio cum apiato manubrio.
To take in dudgion, Gravor, indignor; ægè, indignè, molestè, ferre.
A dudman, or malkin, Larva, L. A.
Due [owing] Debitus.
Due [requisite] Conveniens, congruus, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.
To take left hand his due, De jure suo decedere.
A due, Jus, debitum, æquum.
To due (Sh.) Tribuo, ex merito.
To be due, or become due, L. ebor. ¶ *Money began to be due*, pecunia cepta deberi.
 ¶ *To give every one his due*, Jus suum cuique tribuere. *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.
In due time, Opportunè, tempore, in tempore, tempestivè.
A duel, or duelling, Pugna singularis.
 ¶ *To fight duels, to duel* (Milt.) Singulatim manus conferere.
A dueller, or duellist, Qui singulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.
Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.
A dug, or teat, * Mamma, uber.
A little dug, Mamilla.
Having great dug, * Mammosus.
 ¶ *That sucketh the dug*, Subrumus.
A duke, Dux.
A dukedom, Ducis dignitas, vel ditio.
A dukarmon, * Dilemma, problema, L. A.

DUN

Dulcor (Milt.) Dulcis, suavis, canorus.
To dulcify, to dulcorate (Bac.) Dulcem facere, vel reddere.
Dulcified, Dulcis factus, vel redditus.
A dulcimer, Sannuca.
Dull [blunt] Hebes, obtusus.
Dull [dark, or not clear] Obscurus.
Dull [flat] Infulsus, sine sapore.
Dull sighted, Oculis hebetioribus præditus.
 ¶ *The candle burneth dull*, Candelæ obscuram præbet lucem.
Dull [lazy, slow] Segnis.
Dull [melancholy, or sad] Tristis, mæstus.
Dull, or heavy, Languidus, piger.
Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, hardus; naris obese. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, si sis natura tardior.
A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He groweth a dull fellow*, Ingenii acies hebescit.
Dull of bearing, Surdaster.
 ¶ *Trading is dull*, Negotiatio evilescit.
Dull weather, * Aer nubilus, vel nebulosus.
Of a dull wit, Pinguis, crassus.
A dull horse, Equus piger, ¶ segnipies.
To dull, or make dull, Hebeto, tundo, obtundo.
To grow dull, or blunt, Hebesco.
To grow dull, or wax dull, or heavy, Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.
To dull a looking glass, Speculum obscurare.
Somewhat dull, or slow, Tardiusculus.
A dullard, dull-brained (Sh.) *Dull-head* (A. Sch.) Hebes, Titus, bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebetè ingenio.
 ¶ *A very dullard*, Mulo inficior.
Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus.
Dulled [darkened] Obcuratus.
A dulling, or making dull, Hebetatio.
A dulling, or darkening, Obscuratio.
Dully [stilly] * Infulsè.
Dully [lazily] Segniter, tardè.
Dully [sorrowfully] Ægè, mæstè.
More dully [i. e. bluntly] Obtusius.
Dulness [heaviness, or slowness] Segnitas, segnitia, pigritia, inertia; tarditas, torpor.
The dulness of an edged tool, || Hebetudo, Macrob.
Dulness of weather, Cælum nubibus obscuratum.
Dulness of wit, Stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.
Duly [in due form] Modo solenni, ritè.
Duly [exactly] Accurè, diligenter.
Dumb, Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit filioetium.
Dumb [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
Dumb [that will not speak] Elinguis.
Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.
A dumb picture, or show, Muta imago
To be dumb, Obmutefco, immutefco.
To make, or strike, one dumb, || *to dumfound* (Addi.) Os alicui obstruere, vel ocludere; elinguem reddere. ¶ *He was struck dumb*, siue voce constitit, obmutuit.
Dumbly, Muli instar, cum silentio.
Dumbness, Muli status; filioetium, taciturnitas.
A dump, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.
A melancholy dump, or dumpishness, Anxietas, sollicitudo, maror; mæstitia, animi ægritudo.
To be in the dumps, Stupor, torpor; animo angustia, magna sollicitudine est, ægritudinem, vel molestiam, ex aliqua re suscipere; propter aliquam ægritudinem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, affici.
To put in the dumps, Alicui marorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, afferre, vel creare.
Dumppish, Mæstus, solitus, tristis.
A dumpling, Farcimini genus ex farina & lacte confectum.
A dumpling fellow, Trossulus.
Dun coloured, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.
A dun bee, or fly, Asilus, asilum, tabanus.
A dun neck [bird] Curruca.
A dun horse, Equus ferrugineus, vel fuscus, colore.
To dun for payment of a debt, Debitum pecuniam

see after "sit down".

Esus either to profit, or delight, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poetæ. *Either two, or none, vel duo, vel nemo. Nothing can be either more convenient, or proper, nihil potest fieri nec commodius, nec aptius. You are not trusted on either side, neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.*

On either part, or side, Utrunque, utrobique, ultro citroque. ¶ *Many swords being passed on either side, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.*

Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, augeo, adjicio.

To eke out, or make the most of, parcè et frugaliter dispensare.

Eked out, Productus, auctus.

Ekking, Productio.

Ejulation, Ejulatio.

*Elm, * Hypate, * climacis musici summus gradus.*

Elaborate, Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, vel diligentia, confectus; oletURNAM.

To elaborate (Young) Elaboro.

Elaboration (Ray) Elaboratio.

Elaborately, Accuratè, diligenter.

Elastic, elastical, (Boot.) Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.

To elance (Prior) Ejaculor.

To elapse (Richards) Labor; effluere.

Elapsed, Lapsus, præteritus. ¶ *Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed, Cassius lapsus paucis post diebus consequebatur.*

Elate, or elated (lifted up) Elatus, superbus, tumens, Mer. inflatus.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facere, vel sedere; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, insoleo, intumescio; superbiâ efferi, extolli, inflari.

Elation (Atterb.) Elatio.

*¶ An elbick verse, Carmen * hypermetrum, vel redundans, A.*

An elbow, Cubitus, ulna. ¶ *¶ It had no elbow grease bestowed upon it, nec demorsos sapit unguis. He is always at my elbow, à latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.*

¶ The tip of the elbow, Cubiti summitas, vel extremitas.

An elbow chair, Solum, A. sella cubitalibus munita.

Elbow wife, Sinuosus.

Elbow room, Spatium cedere, remotius sedere.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To elbow one, Cubito summovere, vel ferrire.

To shake the elbow (play at dice) Alea ludere.

¶ He shakes his little elbow, parvo movet arma fritillo.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem dissidue comitari.

¶ The elbow of a bit, Lupati prominentia.

*¶ Elbow of land, Terræ * acroteria, Vir.*

¶ Eld (Milt.) Senectus.

Elden [fuel] Fomes, ignis alimentum.

An elder tree, Sambucus, i. f.

*Of, or belonging to, an elder tree, * Sambucus.*

Water elder, or March elder, Sambucus aquatica.

*Dwarf elder, Ebulus, i. f. sambucus humilis, * chamaeactè, es, f.*

Elder berries, Sambuci bacca.

An elder stick, Scipio sambucus.

*Oil of elder, * Oleum sambuceum.*

Elder in age, Major natu, senior.

¶ Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

*An elder, * || Presbyter, Eccl.*

Our elders, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

Elderly, Major, vel grandis, ætas.

*An eldership in the church, * || Presbyterium.*

*Eldership in office * || Presbyteratus.*

Elderly, Aetate prorektor.

Eldst, Maximus natu.

*Elecampave, * Helenium, enula || campana.*

To elect [choose] Eligo, deligo, f. ligo.

Elect, or elect, Electus, delectus, selectus.

Electio, Electio, delectus.

¶ The day of election, Dies comitorum.

Electus, Ad electionem pertinens.

¶ An electus king, Rex qui eligitur.

Electively (Ray) Sponte, ultro.

Electre (Bacon) Electrum.

An elector [chooser] Elector.

¶ A prince elector, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens.

An electorship, or electorate, || Electoratus.

Electricity, Virtus fessucarum trahax.

*An electuary, * Ecligma, n. linctus.*

Eleemosynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or elegancy, Elegancia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas.

Elegancy in apparel, Ornatus, cultus; munificities.

Elegant in speech, Elegans, eloquens, disertus.

*Elegant in apparel, * Comptus, politus, munitus, nitidus, concinnus.*

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, accurate, ornate, venustè, splendidè.

Elegiacal, or elegiack, Elegiacus.

*An elegy [mournful verse] * Elegia.*

*A writer of elegies * || Elegiographus, Gr.*

An element [first principle] Elementum.

*An element, or letter, Litera, * character, elementum.*

¶ He is out of his element, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes.

To try the elements of a thing, Inchoo, insituo.

Elements, or grounds of an art, Elementa, pl. principia.

¶ The four elements, Quatuor genitalia corpora.

Elemental, or elementary, Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, Sen.

*An elench [proof] * || Elenchus, Dial.*

*Elenchical, || * Elencticus, Quint.*

*An elephant, * Elephas, elephantus; ¶ barurus.*

A young elephant, Elephantis pullus.

To tray like an elephant, || Barrio, Fest.

The braying of an elephant, || Barritus, Ap.

*An elephant's trunk, * Pruocis.*

Elephantine, Elephantinus.

To elevate, Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho.

*To elevate [make cheerful] * Hilare, * exhibilare, oblecto.*

To elevate one to honours, Aliquem ad honores provehere, vel promovere.

To elevate one's voice, Vocem attolere.

¶ To elevate, or praise a person in the skies, laudibus aliquem ad caelum usque extollere.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatus.

*Elevated with liquor, Potu * exhilaratus.*

Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus; plus æquo sibi tribuens; nimium sibi placens.

An elevating, or elevation, Elatio, sublatio.

¶ The elevation of the host, || Hostiæ sublatio, hostiæ ad adorationem populi exhibitio, vel propositio.

*The elevation of the pole, * Poli altitudo, celestis axis celsitas.*

Elevation to honours, Promotio ad honores.

Elevation of spirit, Ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens.

Elevation of the voice, Vocis contentio, vel intentio.

An elevator [instrument] || Elevatorium.

Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, undeni.

¶ Possession is eleven points of the law, in æquitate melior est conditio possidentis.

Of, or belonging to, eleven, Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undeciescenteni.

Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecimillia.

Eleven thousand times, Undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.

An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, tericulum.

To elf, the hair, (Sh.) Coma implicare.

An elfock (Sh.) Elvelock, (Br.) Coma implexa, vel implexa.

To elicit (Cheyne) Elicio.

Elicitation (Branch.) Elicitatio.

Elicitor (South) Elicitus, Patre.

To elide (Hook.) Elido.

Elicibility (Fiddes.) Bonitas, quâ res sit eligenda.

Eligible, Eligendus.

Eligion, Elisio, Sen.

Elixir, Metallorum succus.

An elk, Alce.

An ell, Ulna.

An ellipsis, Ellipsis, Gr.

Elliptical, or imperfect, Mancus, imperfectus, An elm tree, Ulmus, i, f.

A little young elm, Ulmus tenera.

Mount ain elm, Ulmus montana.

A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.

An elm grove, Ulmarium, Plin.

Of, or belonging to, elm, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or praise, Elogium, præconium.

To eloin, Amolior, amando.

Elongation (Arab.) Aquis se producendi.

To elope, A marito discedere, abscedere, recedere.

Eloped, A marito recessa.

An elopement, Uxoris à marito fuga, vel discessus.

An elops (Milt.) Elops, Plin.

Eloquence, Eloquentia, Nep. facundia; ¶ eloquium, copia, vel facultas, dicendi. ¶ He excelled all persons in those times for eloquence, eloquentia omnes eo præstabat tempore; in temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulâ rationis suavitate præditus.

Full of eloquence, Largus & caudans ingenitona.

¶ A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infucundus, indifertus, minime disertus.

¶ To speak without eloquence, Incultè & horridè loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus; luculentus.

Very eloquent, Pereloquens, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, disertè, fatundè, ornate.

Not eloquently, Incultè, horridè, inornate.

Else [beside] Præterea. ¶ I feared b m and nobody else, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem.

Who else? quis item?

Else [with, or answering to whether] Sive, an, utrum. ¶ That whether I come and see you, or else be absent, ut five venero & video vos, five absens fuero. Consider whether you will take the money, or else—vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an—

Else [that is, more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. ¶ Unless perhaps you will have any thing else, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. Had you any thing else to do with her? num quidam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? Is there any thing else yet? etiamne est quid porro? May no man have any thing else? nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere?

Else [other] Alius. ¶ No man else, alius nemo, non alius quisquam. They intended nothing else but to overthrow me, nihil aliud egerant, nisi me ut opprimerent.

Else [otherwise] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroguo. ¶ Else the foregoing remedies will do no good, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia.

Else there were many instances amongst our authors, alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum.

Else in great danger, alioqui in summo discrimine. Place else to be much desired, loca cæteroguo valde expetenda.

Else [with, or answering to either] Aut, vel. ¶ Enter let him drink, or else be gone, aut bibat, ut abeat. I will either conquer you, or else you will conquer me, vel vincam te, vel vincat abs te.

*Or else, Aut, vel, * aliàs, aut, fecit.*

Elsewhere. Alibi.

Some where else, Alicubi, aliubi.

Of somebody else, Aliunde. ¶ Nor could you bear it of any body else, neque audire aliunde potuisses.

To elucidate [clear] Explicio, expono, enodo, perspicuum reddere.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, vel expositio.

An elucidator, Narrator, explicator.

Elucidated, Elucubratus.

To elude, Eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio.

¶ To elude the law, Fraudem legi adhibere.

Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio; deceptio.

Eludible (Swift) Quod potest eludi.

Elvers [very small eels] Anguillæ minime.

Elves, Larvæ, pl. lemures.

Elvish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, cervicax.

An elusion, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.

Elusive, or elusory, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To elute (Arb.) Eluo.

To elutriate (Arb.) Eliquo. V. to decant.

¶ Elysian fields, Campi Elysii; læta arva; lætæ sedes; fortunata memora.

To emacerate, Extenuo, macero.

Emacrated, Emaceratus, Sen. extenuatus.

An emacrating, or emacration, emaciating, or emaciation, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, macero; macilentum reddere.

Emaciated, Emaciatius, macie extenuatus, vel confectus.

Emanation [a flowing out] ¶ Emanatio.

Emanant (Hale) Emanans.

To emancipate [set free] Emancipo, ab alienâ potestate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio.

To emasculate [geld] Castrô.

To emasculate [weaken] Enervo, debilito.

Emasculated [geld] Castratus.

Emasculated, Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

Emasculation [gelding] Castratio.

Emasculation [weakening] Debilitatio.

To embase, (Spens. Sh.) In fasciculum cogere.

To embalm, Pollincio, condire balsamo.

Embalmed, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura.

An embalmer (Bac.) Pollinctor.

To embar (Spens.) Includo.

Embargo, Edictum navium progressum prohibens; navium detentio.

To lay an embargo, Edicto navium progressum prohibere.

To embark, Navem conscendere.

¶ To embark an army, Imponere exercitum.

¶ To embark in an affair, Négotio se implicare, vel involvere; rem aliquam aggredi; agendam suscipere, in se recipere.

¶ To embark in the same design, Eiusdem consilii particeps esse.

Embarked, or engaged, In re aliqua occupatus.

An embarking, or embarkation (Clar.) In navem conscensio.

Embarking, Navem conscendens.

To embarrass, Impedito, præpedio.

Embarrassed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarrassment, Impedimentum, * mora.

To embase (Wott.) Depravo, deprimo, corrumpro.

Embasid, Depravatus, corruptus.

An embasing, Depravatio, -corruptio.

To embase metals, Adultero, metalla sequioris notæ conficere.

An embasing of metals, Metallorum sequioris notæ conficitura.

An ambassador, Legatus, V. Ambassadour.

An embassy, Depravatio, -corruptio.

To embattle an army, Aciem, exercitum, milites, instruere, explicare, ordinare, disponere.

Embattled [as an army] Instructus, ordinatus, [as a wall or fortification] Pinnatus.

To embay (Spens.) Imbuo; balneo lavare.

To embellish, Polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.

Embellished, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An embellisher, Qui, vel que, ornat.

An embellishment, Ornamentum, ornatu.

Embers, Favilla, cinis.

Of, or belonging to, embers, Cinereus.

¶ Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus, jejuni.

Embering days, Feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ.

To embezzle, Interverto.

To embezzle, or purloin, Surripo, clam auferte.

Embezzled, Surreptus, clam ablatu.

To embezzle the public money, Pecuniâ, pecuniam publicam avertere vel dilapidare.

An embezzler of the public money, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

An embezzling, or embezzlement, Prodigentia, Tac. Sumpuum profusio.

To emblaze, (Milt.) emblazon (Hakew) Ornare; V. to blazon.

An emblem, * Emblema, n. * symbolum, A.

Emblematical, or emblematic, * ¶ Emblematicus.

Emblematically (Swift) Obliquè, more emblematum.

An emblematis, Emblematum scriptor.

Emblemenis [the profits of lands sowed] ¶ Emblemata, pl.

Embolism, or intercalation, * ¶ Embolismus.

To emboss, Cælo; bullis ornare.

¶ To emboss himself, Sylvâ se condere.

¶ To emboss a deer, Cervum venando urgere.

The art of embossing, Toreutice.

An embosser, Cælator, * anaglyptes.

An embossing, or embossment (Add.) Cælatura; prominentia, Vitr.

Emboss [of a deer] Spumans.

¶ Emboss work, Sculptura protuberans; torcum.

Emboss plate, Argentum signis asperum.

To embottle (Phillips) V. To bottle

To entowel, Exentoro.

To embrace, Amplector, complector.

To embrace about, Circumplector; gremio fovè; brachia collo circumdare.

A close embrace, Compressio.

To embrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti.

Embraced, Amplexu exceptus.

An embracer (Howel) Qui amplectitur.

Embracing, embracement (Sh.) Amplexus, complexus.

An embracing about, Circumplexus.

To embrace (Spens.) Orno, decoro.

An embrocation, or fermentation, Fomentum.

To embroider, Acu pingere, vel intexere.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.

Embroidered about the edges, Prætextus.

Acu with the ed. embroidered, Prætexta.

¶ An embroidered garment, Vestis * Phrygia, vel acu picta.

¶ An embroiderer, * Phrygio.

An embroidering, Intextus.

¶ An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia.

Belonging to embroidering, Phrygionius.

Embroidry, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, Barbaricum; acu pictum, et segmentatum.

Embroidry [the Art] Ars pingendi acu, et Phrygionia.

To embroil, Confundo, perturbo, turbo, misceo, permisceo.

To embroil a state, Res novas moliri.

To embroil, or sow discord among friends, Inter amicos discordiam, vel dissidium, concitare.

Embroiled (Donne) Lupanari inclusus.

An embryo, Crudus & indigestus fetus, aliquid informatum. ¶ The business is now in embryo, res tantummodo inchoata est, non perfecta.

An emerald, Correctio, emendatio.

An emerald, * Smaragdus.

Of an emerald, Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo.

An emergency, emergence (Newt.) Casus, occasio, res nata.

Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, repentinus, inopinatus.

Emergent [issuing from] Emergens.

An emerald stone, * ¶ Smyris.

The emerald, or emerald, Ficus, * hæmerbrais, Cels. V. Lat.

Emery (Hill) Smiris.

Emetick, or emetick, Vomitorium, vomitum provocans.

Ematically (Boyle) Ad provocandum vomitum.

Emication (Br.) Emicatio, Apul.

Emiction (Harvey) Urina.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco.

Eminence, or eminency [dignity] Dignitas, nobilitas; Met. eminentia, splendor.

An eminence [high place] Locus editus.

¶ A person of great eminence, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis; summus.

Eminent, Eminens; Met. insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ A virtus in vobis Pompey is so eminent, virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis.

To be eminent in any art, or profession, Aliqua arte excellere, præcellere, valere.

Eminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

An emissary, Emissarius.

Emission, or emitting, Emissio.

To emit [send forth] Emitto.

Emitted, Emissus.

An emmet, Formica.

The emmet hunter, Lynx.

To emmove (Sh.) V. to move up.

To emmove (Spens.) Excito, commoveo.

An emollient medicine, ¶ Medicamentum emolliens, * malagma, Cels.

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

Emotion, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio.

An emotion of mind, Animi perturbatio.

To empale [environ with a pale] Sudibus vel septo munire.

Empaled grounds, Agri septo muniti.

¶ To empale a malefactor, Palo transigere; stipitem per medium huminem adigere.

To empanel, Eligo, designo.

Empanelled, Electus, designatus.

To empanel a jury, Juratos arbitros conferbere.

To empale, Dilationem, vel moram, petere.

Emparance, Petitio induciaria.

To empassion (Milt.) Commoveo; vehementer afficere.

To empople (Spens.) In societatem redigere; vel coloniam in terram deducere.

An emperor, Imperator.

Of, or like, an emperor, Imperatorius.

An emperor's palace, or tent, Augustale.

An emphasis, * Emphasis.

Emphatical, or emphatic, Emphasis verbum.

Emphatically, Cum emphasi.

Emphaticalness, Vis * ¶ emphatica.

Emphatick [let out to farm] * Emphiteuticus, ICC.

To empierce (Spens.) Penetro.

Empight (Spens.) Fixus, positus.

An empire, empy (Sh.) Imperium.

An empirick, Empiricus.

Empirical, Ad empiricum pertinens.

Empiricish, Empirice.

Empirically (Br.) Usu, experimentis.

An emplaster, Emplastrum.

To emplaster (Mort.) Emplastrum adhibere.

Emplosick, (Arb.) Glutinofus.

To emplead, Diem alicui dicere; in jus aliquem trahere, reum agere; actionem alicui intendere.

To employ [bestow, or use] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, iussum, pono, impertio. ¶ I did employ all my care and study upon it, omnes meas curas cogitationesque in illud conferebam. He employed all his thoughts on that one particular, ad unum omnes cogitationes intendit. Employ his man in it, huic mandes. They say old age bath nothing to employ itself in, in re gerenda verari nescitatem negant. He is fit to be employed about it, dignus est eo munere. Tbis ought to employ all your pairs, digna res est, ubi tuos intendas tuos. He employeth his precious time ill, notas bonas malè collocat.

To employ, or busy, one's self about, Se aliquis re implicare.

To employ one, or set one about an affair, Negotium alicui dare, vel committere.

To employ [take up, or engage] Occupo.

To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, pecuniam ad beneficentiam lucralitatem conferre.

To employ one's self in different studies, Variorum literarum genere versari.

An employ [trade] * Ars, studium; questus.

Employable (Boyle) In usum aliquem aptus.

Employed, [bestowed, or used] Impensus, infumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.

Employed, Occupatus; agitatus.

To keep one employed, Occupatum aliquem tenere.

To be employed, Occupor, versor.

An employer, Qui negotium alicui committit.

An employing, Occupatio.

An employment, Negotium.

To employ, Aliquem veneno inficere, vel tollere.

An employson (Bac.) V. poisoner.

Employsonment (Bac.) Veneficium.

An emporium, or place where merchandize is carried on, * Emporium,

To impoverish, Depauperor, & pauperor; ad paupertatem redigere.

Impoverished, Ad egestatem vel inopiam redactus.

The nation being impoverished, Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

An impoverisher (Mort.) of men, Qui alios ad paupertatem redigit, of land, qui agros steriles reddit.

An impoverishment (Swift.) Compilatio.

To empower (Swift) Potestate aliquem instruere; alicui potestatem deferre.

An empress, emperess (B. John.) Imperatrix.

Empress, (Milt.) V. Enterprise.

An empier, (SS.) Vastator.

Empitly, Leviter, vanè, futiliter.

Empiness, Inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.

Emption [buying] Emptio.

Empty, [void] Inanis, vacuus. ¶ First let them draw in an empty vain, inania primùm ducant plausura. The empty leech sucks the sore, non missura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo. The jug is empty, cantharus vacuus est.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatus, tardus, insulsus.

An empty title, Merus titulus, merum nomen.

An empty vessel, Epota * amphora.

Empty words, Inania verba.

To empty, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinanio. ¶ He emptied the treasury, exhaust ararium. the ship, exinanivit navem. Empty your oil twice a day, oleumbis in die depleto. He hath emptied my purse, meum exenteravit marsu-um.

To empty a pond, Aquam stagno emittere; stagnum deficcare.

To empty out of one vessel into another, Capulo, Cato; transfundo.

To be empty, Vaco, intervaco, Col.

To grow empty, Inanis fio.

Somevot empty, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio.

Empurpled (Milt.) Purpureo colore tinctus.

To empuzzle, (Br.) V. to puzzle.

Empyreal, or empyrean, * Empyreas, Ecl.

The emrose [a flower] Anemone.

To emulate [envy] Alicui invicere, vel æmulari; aliqua, vel cum aliquo, æmulari.

To emulate [imitate] Æmulor, imitor;

aliquem imitando effingere, vel exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi, vel consequi.

An emulating, or emulation, Æmulatio, certatio.

An emulator, Æmulus.

Emulgent, Emulgens.

Emulous, Æmulus.

Emulously, Cum æmulatione.

An emulsion, Lac medicinale.

Emulsories, Glandule recipiendis humoribus accommodatæ.

To enable one, Alicui vires sufficere, subministrare, suppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, vel subministratio.

To enact, Decerno, sancio, legem ficere, se, re, facere, sancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, sancitus.

An enactor, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio.

Enamel, * Encaustum.

To enamel, Encausto pingere.

Enamelled, Encaustus, inustus, encausticus.

An enameller, Encaustus, metalli inustus.

The art of enamelling, Ars encaustica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendere, vel inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus.

Desperately enamoured of, Perditè amans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicuius amore accendi, perditè, vel efflictim, amare.

Enarration, Enarratio.

† Enaunter (Spens.) Ne.

Energy, Vis, efficacia.

Encampment (Gay.) ¶ Castrametatio. Bud.

To encamp, Castrametor; castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.

To encave (Sh.) Abscondo; in latibulum se recipere.

To encase (Sh.) V. To case.

To encabin, Catenis detinere, vel vincire; compedibus compescere.

To encant, Incanto, excanto, canto.

An encanter, Magos, veneficus; incantator.

Encanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

An encanting, Incantatio, fascinoatio.

Encantingly (Sh.) Met. Blandissimè, jucundissimè.

An encantment, Incantamentum, carmen fascino, cantio.

An encanter's, (Dryd.) Venefica.

To encase, & Cælo; auro insere.

Encircled, Circumdatu, circumscriptu.

An encirelet (Sidney.) Circulus.

An encircling, Circumscriptio.

To encircle, Circumeo, circumseribo; circulo, Col. & circumcingo; in orbem cingere, & impedio.

To enclose, Includo, cingo, & præcingo; serpio, intersepio, conserpio; circumserpio, circummunio; circumcludo, circumcludo, circumdo, & circumcingo. ¶ The haven is enclosed within the city, Cingitur et concluditur urbe portus.

Enclosed, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, & paratus, cinctus.

An encloser, Qui separat, sc. apror.

An enclosing, Inklusio; circumserpio, circummunio.

An enclosure, Septum, sepimentum, conserptum, Col.

To break down enclosures, Sepimenta conculcare, vel dirumpere.

An encomiast, Laudator.

An encomium, or encomiastic, Laus, laudatio.

To encompass, Ambio, circundo, cingo, & circumvenio, circumcingo.

Encompassed, Circundatus, cinctus.

An encompassing, encompassment (Sh.) Complexus, ambitus, Curt.

To encounter, Congredior, occurro, configo.

An encounter, or encountering [meeting] Congressus, occurus.

An encounterer [fight] Certamen, pugna, prælium, dimicatio; concursus, Nep. ¶ The success of the encounter was various, vario certamine pugnatum est. He hoped to find some good opportunity of an encounter, sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.

An encounterer (Atterb.) Oppugnator.

To encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confitmo; & ex-

timulo; animum addere. ¶ Besides they encouraged the citizens in their wickedness, incitabant præterea corruptos civitatis mores. He encouraged peaceful arts, fovit artes pacis.

To encourage, or prefer, In ampliorem gradum promovere, & elevehere.

To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo, Encouraged, & extimulatus.

An encourager, Hortator, adhortator, instimulor, extimulor, Tac.

An encouraging, or encourager ent, Hortatus, hortatio, conhortatus, incitatio, cohortatio, & irritamentum, irritamen.

To meet with encouragement, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.

To encroach, Intrudo, & irrepto; sensum invadere.

To encroach upon, Fines alienos invadere.

Encroached upon, Sensum invasus.

An encroacher (Swift) Qui invadit, vel occupat.

An encroaching, or encroachment, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on commons, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, Liv.

To encumber, Impedio, Mei. præpedio; implicor, negotiis aliquem distringere.

Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus; negotiis distractus. An estate much encumbered, res familiaris ære alieno obruta.

An encumbering, or encumbrance, Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.

An end [extremity, or bound] Finis, terminus, meta, ¶ From the beginning to the end, à carceribus ad metas. At the end of the street, in ultimâ plateâ. At the end of the year, exunte anno. At seven years end, septennio peracto. He speaks what first cometh to his tongue's end effudit quicquid in buccam venerit. I am afraid lest it should come to some ill end, veretur ne in nervum erumpat. I fear what will be the end of it, timeo quorsum evadat. He careth not whither end go th forward, susque deque fert omnia. I said it would come to this end, non indiente me sunt hæc. The matter came to this end, itum est in hanc sententiam. I care not what end your answer driveth at, quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magno opere laboro. To what end do you say this? quorsum isthuc? I will do it to this end that—id eâ faciam gratiâ, quâ—He came from the farthest ends of the earth, ab ultimis terrarum orbis profectus est.

An end [aim, or design] Consilium.

An end [event, or issue] Eventus, exitus.

The end, or plot of a play, * ¶ Catastrophe.

An ill end, Exitum, pernicias.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of summer, Extremo æstatis.

Up an end, Erectus.

¶ A growing towards an end, Ad metam operis appropinquo.

¶ Where will all these things end? Quorsum hæc omnia evadent?

To what end? Quorsum? quatenus?

To the same end, Eodem.

To the end that, Fd ut, in istum finem, quâd.

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causa.

Near an end, Ferè, vel propè, effectus. ¶

When the summer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen, quum verò affectâ jam propè æstate uvæ à sole nitescere jam tempus est.

For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ I do not speak of it for this end, nun eò hoc dico. They do it for this end, that, id agunt ob eam causam, ut.

To no end, Frustrâ, nequicquam. ¶ It is to no end in the world, frustrâ operam fumis; laterem lavas.

¶ Most an end, Plerùmque, plurimum, ut plurimum, maximam partem, maximâ ex parte.

To end [a. c.] Finis, terminus, conclusio. ¶ He ended quarrels, controversias tollit. The thing might have been fairly ended, res ad otium deduci possit. They end their sentence with numbers, claudunt numeris sententias.

To end [acut.] Desino, finem facere. ¶ That

the speech may end the better, quò melius cedit oratio.

To make an end, Conficio, defungor, perficio; coronidein imponere; ad extremum, vel umbilicum, perducere. ¶ I will make an end of the old man, seni animam exinguam. What's the end of the story? quid sit denique?

¶ To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari; in labris natere.

¶ To have it at one's finger's ends, Memoriam, vel memoriter, tenere; probe meminisse; tanquam linguae seire.

The ends of rafters, Capita tignorum.

The ends of the head, Capita filorum.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore.

To endamage, Noceo, obsum; damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Læsus, corruptus, vitiatus.

Endamaging, Lædens, corrumpens, vitians.

To endanger, Periclitor; in discrimen adducere.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

Endangering, Periclitans.

To endear, Obligo; demereor, devincio; carum reddere.

Endeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An endearing, or endearment, Caritas, benevolentia; et meritum.

An endeavour, Conatus, conamen, nixus; molimen, studium. ¶ By his persuasion and endeavour, illo auctore atque agente. We did our endeavour, opere, maximo dabamus operam.

To endeavour, or do one's endeavour, Conor, enitor, et molior, ruden, operam dare, vel nare. I endeavour it all I can, id ago sedulo.

Let every one endeavour what he can, tantum, quantum quique potest, nitatur. They endeavour to raise themselves, conantur ut se erigant.

We did our endeavour, conati quidem sumus. They did their endeavour to bind, impedire obnitebantur.

To endeavour to get, Consector, expeto.

To endeavour earnestly, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbere.

To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aspirare.

An endeavourer (Rym.) Qui in rem aliquam diligenter incumbit.

Epidemic (Ray) epidemial (Arb.) V. Epidemical.

Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, annixus.

With great endeavours, Enixè, summo opere.

Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

The ending of a controversy, Controversiæ descriptio.

The ending of a word, Vocis terminatio.

To endite [accuse] Accusationem vel litem, alicui intendere; si aliquem in jus vocare, nomen alicujus dicere.

To endite, or dictate to, Dicto.

Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus.

Endited [dictated] Dictatus.

An enditement, Accusatio.

Endive, Intybum.

¶ Curled endive, ¶ Endivia crispæ.

Wild endive, ¶ Endivia sylvestris.

¶ Garden endive, ¶ Endivia hortensis.

Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus.

Endlesly, Sempiternum.

Endlesness (Donne) Perennitas, rotunditas.

Endlong (Dryd.) Recta linea.

¶ To endorse on the back side, A sergo scribere, vel inscribere.

Endorsed, A sergo scriptus, in averfa pagina vel parte, nomen inscriptum; * opistographus. Plin.

An endorser, Qui nomen suum in averfa parte inscribit.

An endorsing, or endorsement, In averfa parte nominis inscriptio.

To endorse, or give a portion, Doto, dotem præbere.

¶ To endorse the mind, Animam instruere, orare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.

An endower, Patronus.

An endowing, or endowment, Dotatio.

To endue, Dono; imbuo.

Endued, Præditus, donatus; affectus.

To endure, Ferro, patior, tolero. ¶ He endureth sore brunt, magnos impetus sustinet. He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle, alogoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est. If you can endure always to be telling lies, si sustines semper mentiri. He cannot endure to marry, abhorret à nuptiis, vel à uxoriâ.

To endure [continue] Duro, perduro. ¶ I cannot endure the house, durare nequeo in ædibus. But do you endure for a few days, quin tu aliquot dies perdura.

Able to endure, Patiens,

Having endured, Passus, perpassus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

An endurer (Spens.) Qui patitur, vel tolerat.

Enduring, Perpetuus, tolerans.

Enduring long, D.urnus.

An enduring, endurance (Milt.) Tolerantia, patientia.

An enduring, endurance (Spens.) Duratio.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

Endwise, Altè, rectè.

To entate (Harv.) Eneco.

An enemy, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus, V. Lat. ¶ They had boarded their enemies, in hostium naves transcederant. He is an enemy to peace, à pace abhorret. You are too great an enemy to us, nimium nobis es infensus. He is friends with his enemies, cum inimicis in gratiam redit. They durst not look the enemy in the face, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus.

A stubborn enemy, Perduellus.

Of, or belonging to, an enemy, Hosticus, hostilis.

Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimicè, infensè.

Energetical, energetic [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus.

Energy, Vis, efficacia.

To enervate, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

Enervated, Enervatus, nervis, debilitatus, languidus.

An enervating, or enervation, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

Enervity, Debilitas, infirmitas.

Enfamished, Fame enectus.

To enfeeble, Infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo, comminuo.

Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus. But when he grew old and was enfeebled with age and infirmities, and his end was near, postquam provecus jam senectus ægro corpore fatigabatur, adertaque finis. Tac.

Enfeebling, Infirmaos, debilitans, enervatus.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infractio.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committere, credere, concedere. To enfeoff, or give land to one, Prædium alicui doare.

Enfeoffed, Prædium donatus.

An enfeoffing, or enfeoffment, Fidei commissio.

To enfever (Sh.) V. To fetter.

To enfire (Spens.) Y. To fire.

Torrijams, Inflammo, incendio. See Inflamm.

To enforce, or compel, Compello. Mct. Cogor.

To enforce [strengthen] Confirmito, roboror, corroboror. By arguments, rationibus suadere. By necessity, a lizo, subigo.

Enforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus.

Enforced [strengthened] Confirmitus, corroboratus.

Enforcedly (Sh.) Per vim; invitiè, molestè.

An enforcement [or effort] Contentio.

An enforcing, enforce (Milt.) or Enforcement (Locke) Vis, potentia, impulsio.

An enforcer (Hæmin.) Qui cogit; impulsor.

Enouldred (Spens.) Fulgurans.

To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto; manu remittere; ad pilcum recare.

Enfranchised, Manumissus, ad pilcum vocatus.

To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchised, Civitate donatus.

Enfranchised [set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

An enfranchiser, Civitatis donator, vindex.

An enfranchisement, or enfranchising, Civitatis donatio; vindicia.

To engage one, Obligo, devincio; gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or pass, his word, Spondeo, vador; fidem obstringere, vadimonium præstare. I engage to do it, fidem do, ad me recipio. I will engage you could never lay out your money better, præstabo nummum nunquam meliù poni posse.

To engage [in battle] Confligo, concuro, congredior; prælium inire, vel committere, prælio consistere, manus conferere. ¶ New the whole fleet was entirely engaged, jam totis classibus simul ab omni parte pugna conferta erat.

¶ To engage himself in an action, Se aliquâ re implicare, miscere; in se aliquâ fuscipere.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro; pignori dare. ¶ His books were also often engaged for wine, libelli etiam pro vino sæpe oppignorabantur.

¶ To engage one's honour upon any account, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponere.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari, destinari, implicari.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, prælium, certamen, congressus, concursus. The first engagement is the fiercest, prima coitio acerrima est.

An engagement [passing on's word] Sponsio; vadimonium.

¶ To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicuâ debere; alicui devincti.

Engaging [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

To engage (Sh.) In custodiam trahere.

To engage (Howel) Munio.

The engender, Genero, gigno.

Engendered, Generatus, factus, genitus.

Engendered together, Congenitus.

An engenderer, Generator.

An engendering, Generatio.

Of, or for, engendering, Genitivus.

An engine, * Machina, machinamentum.

An engine [device] Artificium, * techna, * stropa.

An engine used in the wars instead of cannon, Tormentum.

¶ A fire engine, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

Engined, Equuleo tortus, vel impositus.

An engineer, Machinarum, machinarum artifex.

Enginery (Milt.) Machina bellicæ.

To engird (Sh.) Cingo; circumcingo.

Engle (Sh.) Insulatus, I.

English, ¶ Anglus, ¶ Anglicus, ¶ Anglicanus.

Englismen, ¶ Angli.

¶ To Englist, ut turn into Englist, ¶ Anglicè reddere, vel vertere.

¶ To speak, or write, Englist, ¶ Anglicè loqui, vel scribere.

Englisted, ¶ Anglicè redditus.

To englut, Satio. V. Glut.

To engorge (Spens.) Crucio, stimulo.

To engorge (Milt.) Ingurgito, devoro.

An engorger, Hellor, vorax.

An engorging, Actus avidè vorandi.

To engrain, ¶ Creno; ¶ lacinio, Apul.

Engrailed, ¶ Brenatus, ¶ Jwo. Denticulatus.

Engrailed [in blazonry] Minutus denticulatus incisus.

To engrain (Spens.) Cocco tingere, vel insicere.

To engrapple (Dan.) Confictor.

To engrasp (Spens.) Anipio, prehendo.

To engrave, Insulpo, exsulpo, incido, cæleo.

Engraved.

Engraved, Insculptus, caelatus.
An engraver, Sculptor, caelator.
An engraving, Sculptura, caelatura.
An engraving instrument, Caelum.
To engrive (Spens.) Vexo; contristo.
To engross [commodities] Coëmo, merces flagellare.

An engrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator.

An engrossing, or *engrossment*, || Monopolium.
 ¶ *To engross a deed*, In tabulas inferre, vel referre; tabulas conscribere.

¶ *To engross a writing*, Latius exscribere; majusculis literis exarare; majoribus literis pulchre perscribere.

Fairly engrossed, Scitè, vel pulchre, majoribus literis perscriptus, ¶ *I have carried my accounts so fairly engrossed into the treasury*, that, rationes ad aerarium retulita perscriptas scitè et literatè, ut—

To enguard (Sh.) Protego, tueor.

¶ *To enhance the price*, Pretium augere, vel accendere.

¶ *To enhance the price of victuals*, Annonam flagellare, vel incendere.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretii auctor, meris corrogator.

An enhancing, *enhancement* (Bac.) Pretii auctio, vel auctus.

An enigma [riddle] * Ænigma.

Enigmatical, Obscurus.

Enigmatically, Obscurè.

Enigmatist (Add.) Obscurus scriptor.

To enjoin, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.

Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.

An enjoiner, || Mandator, Tert.

Enjoinment (Bac.) Mandatum.

To enjoy, Proor, potior, possideo.

¶ *To enjoy one's self*, Sese ablectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

An enjoyer, Fructus perceptor.

An enjoying, or *enjoyment*, Fructus perceptio, vel possessio.

Enjoyments [pleasures] Voluptates, pl.

To enkindle (Sh.) Accendo.

Enkindled, Accensus.

To enlarge [extend, or increase] Amplifico, amplio, adaugo, dilato; extendo.

¶ *To enlarge upon a subject*, Copiosè, susè, vel latè, de re aliquà loqui.

¶ *To enlarge [set free] Ex carcere, vel custodia*, dimittere, vel emittere; vinculum solvere.

¶ *To enlarge a house*, Accessionem ædibus facere, vel adjungere.

Enlarged [increased] Amplificatus.

Enlarged [set free] E custodia dimissus, emissus, liberatus.

An enlarger, Amplificator.

An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio; laxamentum. ¶ *Afranius gave him an account of these things with a little enlargement*, hæc ad eum latius atque inflatiùs Afranius pericrēbat.

An enlargement [out of prison] Ex custodia emissio, vel laxatio, vel relaxatio.

To enlighten, *enlight* (Pope) Illumino, colustro, illustro; lucem asserere.

Enlightened, Illustratus, illuminatus.

An enlightening, Illustratio, || illuminatio, Mar.

An enlightener (Milt.) Instructor, || illuminator, Leç.

To enlink (Sh.) Alligo; vincio.

To enliven, Animo, animum addere, vel reovare.

Enlivened, Animatus, incitatus.

An enlivening, Animotio.

An enliver (Sh.) Qui animat.

To ennable (Spens.) ¶ Induro.

To ennish (Sh.) Ireto.

Enmity, Inimicitia, simulas.

To ennoble, Nobilito, illustro.

To ennoble [make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilitatem ordinem adscribere, vel asserere.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilitatis ascriptus.

An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, In nobilitatem ordinem cooptatio.

Enodation, Enodatio.

An enormity, Confusio, perturbatio.

Enormity [heinousness] Criminis atrocitas.

An enormity, enormousness, Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immane.

Enormous [excessive] Enormis, vastus; [heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus.

Enormously, Nefariè, flagitiosè; extra, præter, vel supra, modum.

Enough, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough*, one, jam satis est, sufficit. *Is it not enough, that?* parumne est, quod? *Verily you will have enough of him in a little time*, nec tu propediem istius obfaturabere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiæ. *These things will be enough to live on*, læ suppetitabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it withal*, est unde hæc fiant. *And Cæsar knew it well enough*, neque verò id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feast*, illud satius est quod satis est. *Yet they did not count it enough that they were not punished for having engaged in these vile actions*, tamen hæc talia facinora impunè suscepisse parum habuerunt.

Sure enough, Verissimè, admodum certè.

It is true enough, Verissimum, vel certissimum, est.

To give enough unto, Satio, saturo.

¶ *Enough and to spare*, Satis superque.

¶ *Imperiously enough*, Satis cum imperio.

To enrage, Irrito, stimulo, ¶ extimulo; aspero, in furorem agere; in iram propellere; iræ vehementer inflammare, incendere.

To be enraged, Irritari, ira exardescere, excandescere.

To be much enraged, Gravidus commoveri.

Enraged, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementer ira incensus, furore correptus, vel percitus.

An enraging, Irritatio.

Enranged (Spens.) Ordine instructus.

To enrunk (Sh.) Ordine collocare.

Enrapt (Sh.) Sui non compos.

To enravish (Spens.) Voluptate magna afficere.

Enravishment (Glanv.) Mentis emotio, ¶ ecstasis.

To enrich, Dito, Incupletio; augeo.

¶ *To enrich, or fatten ground*, Agrum, vel solum, faginare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.

¶ *An enriching the ground, or soil*, Agri, vel soli, faginatio.

Enrichment (Watts) Amplificatio; cultus.

Enridged (Sh.) ¶ Jucosus.

To enring (Sh.) ¶ Circumcingo.

To emipen (Dunac) V. To ripen.

To enroll (Sh.) Orno; investio.

To enroll, Inscribo, ascribo, in acta publica referre; in literas publicas ascribere.

¶ *To enroll, or list, soldiers*, Milites conscribere nomina in militiam colligere.

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus.

An enrolling, or enrolling, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.

A thing fit to be enrolled, Res memoranda a novissimis.

To enroot (Sh.) Alte conferere.

To enround (Sh.) Circumde.

To ensample (Spens.) V. To exemplify.

Ensanguined (Milt.) Sanguine suffusus.

Ensbeduled (Sh.) Inscriptus.

An ensample, Exemplum, typus.

To ensconce, Circumvallo, vallo vel aggere circumdare, munire.

Ensconced, Vallatus, aggere munitus.

To ensconce (Camb.) Consuo.

To ensconce (Sh.) V. To fear.

To ensbild (Sh.) Protego.

To esbrine (Milt.) Consecro.

An ensign, or colour, Vexillum, signum militare.

An ensign, or ensign bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.

¶ *Ensigns displayed*, Signa erecta, vel explicata.

¶ *Ensigns folded up*, Signa supina,

To enslave, In servitutem redigere,

Enslaved, Mancipatus; in servitutem redactus.

Enslaved as a nation, Crudeli dominatu pressa.

Enslavement (South) Servitus.

An enslaver (Swift) Quilibet servituti adicit; vel in servitutum redigit.

To ensue, Sequor, succedo; postea contingere.

Ensuang, Sequens, postea contingens.

To ensure (Swift) V. To injure.

An entail, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.

To entail land, Terram hæredi addicere; hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradere.

To cut off an entail, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.

Entailed, Hæredi addictus.

An entailing, Terræ hæredi addictio.

To entame (Sh.) Domo, subigo.

To entangle, Ireto; impedio, præpedio.

To entangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliqua se divineire.

To entangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.

Entangled, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.

To be entangled, Implicor, irretior.

An entangled business, Res perplexa et impedita.

Entangled in friendship, Amicitia alicui alligata, obstricta, devincta.

Entangled in law suits, Litibus arctè implicatus.

An entangler, Qui irretit.

An entangling, entanglement (Locke) Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.

¶ *A double entendre*, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubia, vel ambigua, significationis.

To enter, Intro, ingredior, introeo, subeo.

¶ *To enter [as a sword] In corpus descendere.*

To enter in by violence, Intrampo, invado, intrudo.

To enter in by stealth, Ireto, furtim intrare.

¶ *To enter an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribere, vel formulam, intendere.

¶ *To enter into service*, Operam alicui dicare.

To enter a young beginner, Tyronem imbuere.

To enter into the merits of a cause, Rem aliquam investigare & perferutari, vel penitus inquire.

¶ *To enter into bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittere.

To enter into a league, Fœdus inire, vel facere.

To enter into a treaty for peace, De conciliandâ pace agere, consilia inire.

To enter into conference, Colloquium inire.

To enter into friendship, Hospitia cum aliquo junare.

To enter upon an office, Magistratum inire, adire, capessere; magistratum occupare.

To enter upon an estate, Hæreditatem adire, capessere, cernere.

To enter upon a design, Consilium inire, vel capere.

¶ *To enter into orders*, Sacris initiari.

To enter into commons, Convictium occupare.

¶ *To enter himself a soldier*, Militiam nominare, sacramento se obligare.

To enter in a book, Describi, in commentarium referre.

To enter an account into a book [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.

¶ *To enter one in the university*, In academico-num numerum referre, vel cooptare.

To enter a caveat, Caveo, cautionem interponere.

Emered into, Initus, intratus.

Entered, or gone into, Ingressus.

Entered, or set down, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

Enter deal (Spens.) V. Intercourse.

An entermeiser, Accipiter vicissim variis coloribus pennas mutans, L. A.

¶ *Elke hawk enterpenis*, Accipiter pennas impedit, vel intricat, L. A.

An enterprise, Læptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; ses gesta, facinus, aggressio, avsum. ¶ *He undertakes enterprises above his power*, se supra vires extendit.

To enterprise, Aggredior, suscipio, coner, moior, Met. Auspicio.

Enterprised, Susceptus, gestus.

An enterpriser, Inceptor, molitor; facinorissimus, vel auctor.
An enterpriser, Sufceptio; molitio, Val. M.
An enterpriser person, Homo ad quodvis negotium inceptum promptus.
To entertain [admit, or believe] Admitto, credo, recipio.
To entertain [divert] Oblecto.
To entertain [lodge] Hospitio aliquem accipere. ¶ You entertain my son at your house, meum ad te receptas filium.
To entertain ambassadors on the public account, Locum & lautia legatis publicè præbere,
To entertain one with stories, Advenienti fabulas narrare.
To entertain one's self with pleasure, Jucunditati se dare.
To entertain [treat] Accipio, excipio; tracto.
To entertain one handsomely, Aliquem magnificè tractare, vel honorificè accipere.
To entertain one roughly, Aliquem acerbius tractare.
To entertain [keep] Alo, sustento.
To entertain one kindly, Benignè aliquem accipere; amicè complecti.
To entertain hope, Spem concipere.
Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ I was kindly entertained, ego verò hilarè acceptus sum.
To be entertained, or received, with great respect, Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli.
To be entertained at a person's house, Hospitio alicujus uti.
An entertainer, Hospes.
Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.
An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus, vel gratus.
An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium. ¶ He gave me an entertainment, me hospitio accipiebat. Welcome is the best entertainment, ante omniavultus accessere boni.
An entertainment [feast] Convivium, epulæ, pl. ¶ He always made great entertainments, liberaliter semper epulas struxit.
To give cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejundè, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere, vel parum commode tractare.
Want of entertainment, Inhospitalitas.
An entertainment [amusement] Occupatio.
Entertained, (Sh.) Variis coloribus & intertextus.
To enthrall, Mancipo, in servitutum redigere.
Entralld, Mancipatus, in servitutum redactus.
Entralment, Servitus, servitium.
To enthrone, In folio collocare; rei summæ præficere.
Entroned, In folio collocatus.
An entroning, or entronement, In folio collocatio.
Entusiasim, Numinis afflatus.
An enthusiast, Numine afflatus, vel percitus.
Entusiasmical, or entusiasmick, Ad divinum afflatus pertinens.
Entusiasmically, Enthæi more.
*An enthymem, * Enthymema.*
To entice, Allicio, pellicio; sollicito, delinio.
Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.
To entice away, Blanditiis abducere.
Enticed away, Blanditiis abductus.
An enticer, Allector, delinitor.
An enticing, or enticement, Illecebra, incitatio, pellacia.
Enticing, Blandius, illecebrofus, & pellax.
Enticingly, Illecebrose.
Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus.
Entire [whole] Integer, solidus, totus.
An entire friend, Amicus intimus, vel summus.
An entire victory, Victoria absoluta.
Entirely [dearly] Unice, conjunctè, charè, intimè, amanter. sincerè, integrè, incorruptè. ¶ I love you entirely, unice te diligo. He is entirely ignorant in learning, omnis eruditionis est expertus. You cannot entirely avoid this, hoc

plene vitare non potes. *He is entirely disaff. Et ad me, totus est a me alienus. These principles entirely destroy friendship, præcepta ista funditus evertunt amicitiam.*
Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex affectu.
Entireness, Integritas; sanitas.
To entitle, Appello, nomino, inscribo.
Entitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.
To be entitled to an estate, Jus hereditatem ad eundem habere.
An entitling, Appellatio, inscriptio.
An entity [being] Res; ¶ ens, V. Lat.
To entomb, V. Intomb.
To entail (Bac.) Irretio.
Entoyre [in heraldry] Circundatus.
An entail, Intestinum.
The entrails, Extæ, pl. viscera, interanea.
Of the entrails, Interaneus.
An entrance, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ Here is no entrance for you, cave canem.
¶ An entrance into a college, In collegium admissio.
A forced entrance, Irruptio, incurfus.
Entrance money, Minerval.
¶ To give an entrance, Fores aperire.
To make an entrance to a discourse, Proemior, præfari.
¶ To deny entrance, Prohibere januam.
¶ To deny entrance into one's country, Arcem finibus.
Entranced, Attonitus; animo percussus.
To entrap, Illaqueo; Met. ineco; decipio, cassibus irretire, vel comprehendere; in fraudem inducere.
Entraped, Irretitus, illaqueatus, Met. inecatatus, deceptus; dolis captus.
An entrapping, Deceptio.
To entreat, Oro, rogo, quæso. ¶ I entreat you of all love, iterum ac sæpius te rogo. I earnestly entreat you, à te maximopere quæso.
¶ I will entreat Cæsar for you, Cæsari pro te supplicabo.
To entreat often, Rogito.
To entreat [handle] Tracto, distero. ¶ We must first entreat of honesty, primum est de honesto disserendum. V. Treat.
To entreat humbly, Supplico, obsecro, obsecor.
To entreat earnestly, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare,
To entreat gently, Demulceo.
Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.
Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.
Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minimè exorandus.
An entreater, Precator, deprecator.
Entreating, Depracabundus, Tac.
Humly entreating, Supplex.
An entreating, or entreating, entreatace (Fair.) Precepto, deprecatio. ¶ There is no entreating of him, nihil est precii loci relictum.
An humble entreaty, Obsecratio, supplicatio.
An earnest, or solemn, entreaty, Obsecratio.
A frequent entreating, Rogatio.
By entreaty, Precariò, Varr. prece; rogatu.
To prevail by entreaty, Exuro; orando impetrare.
Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus.
Entred [began] Initus, inceptus.
Entred into, Penetratus.
¶ Entred into the principles of learning, Literis initiatus.
Entred upon, Ingressus.
An entering into, Ingressio, introitus.
An entry, or passage to a house, Atrium, vestibulum.
An entry, or passage to any place, Aditus, ingressus, introitus.
An entry, or beginning, Initium, introitus, exordium.
The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.
The entry of a river, Fluminis ostium.
An entry [in law] Ingressus in ¶ manerium, &c.
To give entry unto, Intrömèto, admitto; alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolvere, involvo.
Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.
To unweave [unfold] Enucleo, explico.
Enucleation, Explicatio, declaratio.
To envelop, Implico, involvo, cooperio.
An envelope (Swift) Integumentum.
Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, cooperatus, colligatus.
To envenom, Veneno, veneno tingere vel inficere.
Envenomed, Venenatus; veneno infectus
Envenable (Swift.) Invidendus.
An envier (Milt.) Qui invidet; ¶ invisor, Apul.
Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevulus, & lividus.
Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus, L. A.
Enviously, Malignè, invidiosè.
Enviousness, Invidia, malevolentia.
To environ [inclose] Cingo, circumcingo; circumsepio; ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo; circulo, Col. & circumco. ¶ He environed the town, oppidum castris circumdedit.
To environ with strengib, Communio, circummunio.
Environed, Circundatus, circumseptus, circumfessus, cinctus, circumplexus.
Environed with a guard, Stipatus.
The environs, Vicinitas, & vicinia.
To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, recenséo.
Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.
An enumerating, or enumeration, Enumeratio, recensio.
An enunciation, Enunciatio; enunciatum, Cic.
Enunciative (Ayl.) Enunciativus, Sen.
An envoy, Nuncius, legatus.
Envy, Invidia; malevolentia; Met. livor.
To envy, Invideo, alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolere.
¶ To stir up envy against one, Invidiam alicui conficere, in aliquem concitare, vel commovere.
To be envied, Invidiâ premi. ¶ Better to be envied than pitied, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multò molestius nihil habere invidendum.
To envyeel (Sh.) Cingo, circumdo.
To envomb (Sh.) Met. Sepelio.
Envombed (Spens.) Prægnans.
*The epact, Dies ¶ intercalares, * ¶ epactæ, pl.*
An ephab [Heb. measure] ¶ Ephæ, modius.
Ephemeral (Wott.) Diurnus.
*An ephemeris, or diurnal, * Ephemeris.*
An ephemerist, Ephemeridum, vel lunaria ¶ calendarii scriptor.
*Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, * ephialtes, æ, m.*
An ephod, ¶ Ephod, amictus sacerdotalis apud Judæos.
¶ The epicene gender, Genus epicænum.
¶ An epic poet, Poeta epicus.
Epicidium, Elegia; carmen in funere; elegia, flebile carmen.
An epicure, Helluo; gulosus, & Epicuri de grege porcus.
Epicurean, Epicureus.
To epicurize, & Bacchanalis vivere, voluptatibus indulgere.
Epicurism, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria.
*An epicycle, * Epicyclus.*
An epidemical disease, Morbus publicè graffans, contagiosus.
The epigastrium, Abdomen.
*An epigram, * Epigramma.*
*Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus, Spart.*
An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.
*The epilepsly [falling sickness] * Morbus soniticus, vel comitialis.*
Epilepsical, or epileptic, Comitialis.
*An epilogue, Conclusio, * epilogus; cumulus, Plin.*
The epiphany [twelfth day] ¶ Epiphania.
An epiphonema (Swift) i. e. Acclamatio, Quint.
An epiphysis (Quincy) Accretio.
*Episcopacy, Dignitas ¶ episcopalis, * ¶ episcopatus.*
Episcopal, ¶ Episcopalis, Prud.
An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta.

Epi-

Epifodic, *epifodica* (Dryd.) Superinductus, adventitious.
Epifpaffic (Arb.) Veficatorium.
An epiftle, Epiftola, literæ, pl. tabulæ.
A mall epiftle, Φ Epiftolium.
Epiftolar, *ur epiftolaris*, Φ Epiftolaris, epiftolis conventus.
An epiftaph, Sepulchri infcriptio, * elogium tumulo infcriptum, * epitaphium.
¶ To write an epiftaph, Titulum fepulchri infcribere; carmine faxum fignare; fepulchrum titulis decorare.
An epitolamium, Carmen nuptiale.
An epithem, * || Epithema; tegmen.
An epithet, * Epitheton; appofitum, *Quint*.
An epitome, Compendium, * epitome.
An epitomif, *ur epitomizer*, Qui in compendium redigit.
To epitomize, In compendium redigere.
Epitomized, In compendium redactus.
An epoch, * || Epocha, || æra; certum temporis initium.
An epod, * Epodus, i. f. V. Lat.
Epopee, (Dryd.) Carmen heroicum.
Epulation (Br.) Epulatio.
Epulofity, Inglovies; effufa edacitas.
Equability (Ray) Equabilitas.
Equable, (Bentl.) Equabilis.
Equably (Cheyne) Equabiliter.
Equal, Equalis, æquabilis, par, æquus.
To equal, or *make equal*, Equo, æquiparo.
¶ Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ.
Equal weight, Equilibrium.
Equalled, Equatus, æquali commiffus.
One's equals, Pares, confortes.
Equally, Equalitas, paritas; contentio.
To equalize, Equo, adæquo, Φ exæquo.
Equalized, Equatus, adæquatus, æquatus.
An equaling, or *equalizing*, Equatio, exæquatio, æqu paratio.
Equaly, Equalter, pariter, ex æquo.
Equally [as well one as the other] Equè, peræquè, juxta.
Equanimity, Equanimitas, moris, *vel* vite, æquabilitas.
Equation, Equatio.
The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis.
Equatorial (Cheyne) Ad circumulum æquinoctalem pertinens.
An equery, Stabuli præfectus.
Equestrian, Equitris.
Equiangular, Equis angulis inſtructus.
Equidistant, Ex æquo diftans.
Equiformity (Br.) Equalitas rei ejuſdem forme.
Equilateral, Equis lateribus inſtructus.
Equilibrium, *equilibrated* (Arb.) Equilibria.
Equilibrium, *equilibration* (Dehl.) Equilibritas, æquilibrium, Sen.
Equineceſſary (Hud.) Equè neceſſarius.
Equinoctial, or *equinox*, Equinoctium.
Equinoctial [adj.] Equinoctialis.
Equinumerant (A. b.) Ejuſdem numeri.
To equip, Aliquem rebus neceſſariis inſtruire; alicui neceſſaria ſuppeditare.
To equip a fleet, Claſſem adornare, *vel* armamentis inſtruire.
Equipage, Inſtrumentum, ornatus. ¶ *For he diſmiſſed the friends of Demetrius, not only with all their baggage, but with preſents beſides, and returned all the; roper equipage of Demetrius, ſiquidem amicos Demetrii non ſolum cum ſuis rebus, ve ùm etiam aditis inſuper muneribus diſmiſit, & ipſius Demetrii privatum omne inſtrumentum, Juſt. l. c. 1.*
Hunting equipage, Venatorium inſtrumentum.
The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.
¶ In full equipage, equipped (Spens.) Copioſè inſtructus.
To put in equipage, Inſtruo, orno, adorno.
Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, inſtructus.
An equipping, or *equipment*, Apparatus, inſtructus, ornatus.
An equipſe, Equilibritas, æquilibrium.
To equipſe, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equipollency, Par virtus, æqualis vis.
Equipollent, Paris virtutis.
Equiponderous, Equi ponderis.
Equitable, Equus, juſtus, æquitate præditus.
Equitableness, Equitas, juſtitia.
Equitably, Ut æquum eſt, ex æquo & bono.
Equity, Equitas, æquum.
A court of equity, Equitatis curia.
Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus.
Equivalent, Quod habet eandem vim.
¶ To give an equivalent, * Par pari reddere.
To be equivalent, to *equivalence* (Br.) Exæquo; Φ æquivalens.
Equivalent, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.
Equivalently, Ambiguè.
To equivocate, Verbis ambiguis uti; terminis ancipitibus ludere, callidè mentiri.
An equivocator, Callidè mendax, captioſus.
An equivocating, or *equivocation*, *equivocalneſs* (Norr.) Ambiguitas ſermonis, in vocibus ambiguis colluſio; * amphibologia, *Quint*.
Eradication (K. Ch.) Radiatio.
To eradicate, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus evelère.
Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus evelſus.
An eradicating, or *eradication*, Extirpatio, radicitis evelſio.
To erase, Delco, expungo, eralo, *Suet*.
Erase, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.
Erasid [in heraldry] Avulſus, lacer.
An erasing, or *eracement*, Abolitio, Φ litura.
Ere [heire that] Antequam, priuſquam.
Ere long, or *ere vobis*, Modò, brevi.
¶ Ere now, Ante hoc tempus.
To erect, or *raife up*, Erigo, arriſto; attollo.
To erect, or *build*, Edifico, extedifico, fabricor; ſtruo, conſtruo; condo. ¶ *And as a monument of his victory he erected a very high tower, et in indicium victoriæ altiffimam turrim excitavit.*
Erected, or *built*, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, conſtructus.
An erecting, or *erection*, Edificatio, fabricatio, conſtructio, erectio, *Vitr*.
Erectneſs (Br.) Arrecta furma.
An erector, Edificator, qui erigit.
An eremite, Solitudinis incolæ, deferta colens; *Now more uſually, though corruptly, ſpelt, Hermit, Eremitical, * || Eremiticus, Eccl*.
Ergotifm [captious arguing] Argumentatio, altercatio, diſputatio captioſa.
Eriſtical, Contentioſus, litigioſus; pugnax.
An ermine, Mus Ponticus, muſſela alba, *vel* Alpina.
¶ The fur of the ermine, Muris Pontici pellicula.
¶ A robe lined with ermine, *ermined* (Pope) Veſtis intus aſſuta eſt cui muſſelæ albæ pellicula.
An erne, areron, Caſa.
To erode (Bac.) Erodo, *Col*.
Eroſion (Arb.) Eroſio, *Cels*.
To err, Erro, aberro, oberro, à rectâ viã deſectere.
To err [miſtake] Fallor, hallucinor.
An errand, Mandatum, nunciuſ.
To do an errand, Nuncio, mandata conſicere *vel* perſerre.
To go on an errand, Juſſa capeſere, *vel* exequi.
To go on a ſeeveleſs errand, Futilè mandatum faceſcere, fruſtrâ aliquid agere, *vel* tentare.
To ſend on an errand, Lego, ablego; mitto.
¶ To do one's errand, Aliquem alteri criminari.
An errand geer, Nunciuſ.
Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.
Errantry (Addi.) Erratio, vagatio.
Errata [in a book] Errata, *orum*, n. pl. mendæ, *anum*, i. ol.
Erratique, Erraticus.
An erring, Erratio.
Erroneus, Erroneus, falſus, errore implici-tus, *vel* involutus.
Erroneouſly, Falſè, falſè.
Erroneouſneſs, Erratio, error.
An error [fault] Erratum, delictum,

An error [in opinion] Error, hallucina-tio.
In an error, Deceptus, à vera avius, devius.
¶ A writ of error, Breve de errore corrigendo.
Ers [bitter vetch] Vicia valde amara.
Ers [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.
Eruſtation (Arb.) Eructatio, *Apul*.
Erudition, Eruditio, Literæ humaniores.
Eruſtinus (Harv.) Erutiginuſus, *Sen*.
Eruption, Eruptio.
Eryngo, * Eryngion.
Field eryngo, Eryngion campeſtre.
An eſcalop [Shell-fiſh] V Scalop.
An eſcape, * Fuga, effugium.
To eſcape, Evado, eſugio, auſugio, elabo-
bor, ¶ *You ſhall not eſcape being ſacrificed, non-
 quam evades quin te ſacrificem. He is eſcaped
 and gone, abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, evipit. Thy
 having no way to eſcape, oulo ad fugam exitu
 invento. There can noſting eſcape him, muſca
 eſt.*
To eſcape by flight, Evolo. ¶ *He eſcaped by
 flight, ſubtraxit ſe fugâ.*
To eſcape privately, Suſterfuſio, ſe ſubducere.
To eſcape by ſtruggling, Eluſor.
Ameant to eſcape by, Effugium.
To eſcape danger, Periculum declinare, eſſu-
gere, vitare. ¶ *Nothing eſcaped his knowledge,
 or obſervation, nihil eum præ erit, vel fugit.*
To eſcape a contagious diſtemper, A peſtiferâ
 contagione immunis eſſe.
To eſcape puniſhment, Impunè evadere, impu-
 nitus abire.
To eſcape one's memory, Ex memoriâ excidere.
To let one eſcape, E manibus aliquem demit-
 tere.
Eſcaped from, Ereptus, ſervatus.
Having eſcaped, Elapſus.
An eſcaping, * Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.
An eſcar, Cicatrix.
An eſcargatoire (Addi.) Locus quo cochleæ
 nutriuntur.
Eſebarotic (Wiſem.) Cauſticum medicamen-
 tum.
An eſebat, || Eſcæta, caduca, pl. dona quæ
 accidunt domino ex eventu & ex inſperato, ſcil-
 per defectum ſanguinis, *vel* delictum tenentis.
To eſebat, Ad ſicum; *vel* dominum, reci-
 dere.
Eſebatage, Jus ſici, *vel* domini, cui obvieni-
 unt bona aliorum hæredum defectu.
An eſebator, || Eſcætor, qui refert ad domi-
 num bona || conſtituta, *vel* caduca.
To eſebew, Vito, devito, declino; deſugio,
 eſugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eſebew ted eufneſs,
 ſtatietas audientium oratori ſugienda. We ought
 to be particularly careful to eſebew ſmall faults,
 à parvis delictis diligentius eſt declinandum.
 He hoped eaſily to eſebew impending dangers, quæ
 impendent ſperat ſe facile tranſurum. By the
 ſwiftneſs of their veſſels they eſcawed our aſſault,
 celeritate navium impetum noſtrum illudabant.
 To eſebew evil by reaſon is the part of a wiſe
 man, facere declinationem à malo cum ratione.
 ſapientis eſt.*
Eſebewed, Devitatus, evitatus.
An eſebewing, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. ¶
The eſebewing of labour declarat a perſon to be
 idle, laboris fuga deſidium coarguit.
To eſcort, Aliquem deducere, *vel* comitari.
Eſcorted, Comitatus, deductus.
Eſcauge, || Scutagium, ſervitium quoddam
 militare.
Eſculent, Eſculentus.
An eſcutibon, Scutum, inſigne gentilitium,
 teſtera gentilitia.
Eſpalier (Pope) Arbores ita conſtitæ et cultæ
 ut ſiant contiguae.
Eſpecial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, ſummus.
Eſpecially, Præcipuè, præſertim, peculiari-
 ter.
Moſt eſpecially, Potiſſimum, maximè.
Eſperance (Sh.) Spes.
Eſpied, Viſus, obſervatus, exploratus,

An espier, espial (Sh.) Explorator, speculator; Coryceus.

Explores [full profits of land] || *Expletia*, pl. *Expulsus*, an *expulsus*, Sponialia, pl. *To espouse*, Desponde, despono.

¶ *To espouse one's cause*, Alicui patrocinari; aliojus partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare. *Expousid*, Desponsatus, desponus.

To espy [see afar off] Specular, observe, explore; dispicio.

To espy, or see, one by chance, Aspicio, conspicio, video.

¶ *To espy an opportunity of doing a thing*, Tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.

Sent out to espy, Emissitius, Plaut.

An espying, Speculatio.

An espying place, Specula.

An esquire, Armiger.

An essay [trial] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, periclitatio. ¶ *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujusque operis conatus.

To essay, Tentare, conor, periclitari; experior, aggredior.

To make an essay, Alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

The essay of a deer, Pectus cervi occisi.

To take the essay of a deer, Pectus cervinum finire.

An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditor, vel coactor.

An essaying, Conatus, ennamen.

An essence [being] Essentia, natura.

An essence [chymical extract] Succus subtilissimus, vel ignis vi elicitus.

Essential, In rei naturâ positus.

Essentially, Naturâ, secundum essentiam.

An excuse, Excusatio legitima, causa non sistenti se.

To excuse, Caufer, aliquem se excusantem purgare.

Excused, Causarius.

To establish, Stabilire, sancire, confirmare, constituo.

To establish a trade, or correspondence, Commercium constituere, vel instituire; mutuam communicationem facere.

Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancius.

¶ *The established church*, * || Ecclesia legibus stabili.

Established, Ratus, decretus, constitutus.

An establisher, Firmator, stabilitor, Sen.

An establishing, Confirmatio, constitutio.

An establishment, Stabilimentum, firmamentum, & stabilimen.

An estate [means] Res, res familiaris; census, hereditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiae, ¶ *They think him worthy of the most fortunate estate*, dignum sortuntur quâ amplissimâ putant. *He bath bettered his estate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He gives merit to his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. *He bath lost all his estate*, fortunâ omnibus suis expulsus est. *He heard that Dion had a good estate fallen to him*, audivit Dionem permagnam hereditatem venisse. *I am studying to get an estate for them*, illis studio ut quâ amplissimâ facerem. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecunia est. *He is happy who bath an estate sufficient to live on*, bene est cui Deus obtulit quod satis est.

A person of good estate, Locuples, dives. ¶ *The first question is, bath he a good estate?* primum ad censum.

Outed of his estate, Bonis spoliatus, vel expulsus.

An estate of life, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ *A girl at marriageable estate*, virgo nubilis, matura virgo. *He is grown up to man's estate*, virilem togam sumpsit. *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primùm ex ephebis excessit.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

A real estate, Bona quæ hereditate descendunt *The estate of the body*, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, vel habitus,

An estate [order of men] Ordo.

An estate [honour] Amplitudo, splendor, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus.

The highest estate, Primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus.

A low estate, Res exigua, tenuis, angusta; confusio tenuis, vel humilis.

A great estate, Res ampla, opes eximiae, divitiae, pl. ¶ *All men look on you to have a great estate*, omnes te in lautâ & bene parte auctâ putant.

A small estate, Haereditium.

A yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum, vel pecunie, annuus.

Man's estate, Aetas virilis.

Not come to man's estate, Impubes, impobis.

¶ *A cloth of estate*, Stratum regale.

Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in otterum restitutus.

Esteem, Existimatio. ¶ *He is a man of great esteem*, humo est magnæ existimationis. *A person of very little esteem*, homo sine existimatione & sine honore. *It was in great esteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc honore est, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of some esteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I love of you*, pro eo quantum te facio. *This fife was in great esteem*, celebre nomen piscis hujus fuit.

Estimam [friendship] Amicitia.

To esteem [value] Aestimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

To esteem [judge] Existimo, autumo, opinor, repoto; statuo.

To esteem [admire] Admiror.

¶ *To esteem alike*, Eodem pretio habere.

To esteem better, Antehabeo, antepono, præpono.

To esteem greatly, Magnifacio; culo, magnipendere, plurimi facere. *We ought to esteem them dear*, chari esse debent. *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

To esteem little of, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere.

To esteem less, Posthabeo, postpono.

To esteem as nothing, Nihili facere, vel pendere, pro nihilo ducere.

To esteem worthy, Digno, dignum judicare, existimare, ducere.

¶ *A man of no esteem*, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis.

To be esteemed, Aestimor, magni haberi, vel censeri.

To be nothing esteemed, & Sordeo, fordesco, nihili, vel pro nihilo, esse.

Esteemable, Aestimabilis, estimandus.

Not estimable, Inestimabilis.

Esteemed, estimated, Aestimatus, habitus.

Esteemed before others, Aliis prælatus, vel præpositus.

Little esteemed, Vilis, parvi pensus, vel habitus.

Nothing esteemed, Despicatus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus, Mer. despicius

An estimator, or estimator, Aestimator, existimator.

To estimate, Aestimo, pendo.

An estimate, or estimation, Aestimatio, pretium.

Great estimation, Dignitas, auctoritas.

Of more estimation, Pluris.

¶ *To be in great estimation*, Dignitate pollere, primas obtinere.

Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis, fordus, contemptus, frivolus; homo semivilis, nihili.

Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.

Estimative (Hale) Judicium de re aliqua ferrens.

Estival [belonging to the summer] Aestivus.

Estivation (Bac.) || Aestivatio, Narr.

¶ *Estoppel* [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

¶ *Estovers* [law term] Alimentum, sustentatio.

To estrange, Alieno, abalieno.

Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An estranging, or estrangement, Alienatio, abalienatio.

¶ *An estreat*, Exemplum.

¶ *Estrangement*, Vastatio ab usu fructuario in terris, &c. proprietarii facti.

¶ *An estrey*, Jumentum in alieno fundo inventum.

An estrich, or estrich, Struthiocamelus.

To estate, Aetna, fudo.

Estuation (Norr.) Esture (Chapm.) Aestus.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.

Eternal, eterne (Sh.) Aeternus, sempiternus.

An eternalist (Burn) Qui mundum esse increatum et æternum asserit.

Eternally, Aeternum.

Eternity, Aeternitas, perennitas, ævum.

To all eternity, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab, vel ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, vel infinito, tempore.

To eternize, Aeternum facere, immortalitati consecrare, & æterno.

¶ *To eternize one's memory*, Laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

The ether, * Aether.

Ethereal, ubereus (Milt.) Aethereus.

Ethick, Ad mores pertinens.

Ethicks, Mores, pl.

An ethnick [heathen] Deorum cultor.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinens.

An etymologist, Qui origines verborum explicat.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddere.

An etymology, Notatio, vocis origo, etymologia, * etymon, Narr.

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; exhaustio.

To evacuate a town, Oppido decedere; ab oppido cedere. *He commanded that Gracchus, Clælius the general, and other chief officers should be brought to him as prisoners, and that the town of Corbio should be evacuated*, Gracchum, Clælium duem principisque alios victos ad se adduci jubet, oppido Corbioe decedi. Liv.

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or evacuating, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, catharticus, Cels.

To evade, Evado, devito, vito.

To evade an argument, Argumentum eludere.

Evaded, Evatus, devitatus.

An evading, or evasion, Fuga, effugium.

Evagation (Ray) Vagatio, Liv.

Evanescent, Evanescent, Sen.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens.

Evangelism (Bac.) || Evangelismus, Ecol.

To evangelize (Milt.) Evangelizao, Aug.

Evania, Evanius, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

Evaporable (Gren.) Quod potest in vapores dissolvi.

To evaporate [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro.

To evaporate [be resolved into vapours] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi.

To evaporate [sweat out] Exsudo.

Evaporated, Exsudatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or evaporation, Exhalatio, expiratio,

An evasion [shift] Techna, * stropa, prætextus.

A cunning evasion, Vafamentum, Max.

Evasive, Vafus, verutosus, fallax.

Evasive, Vafus, verutosus, fallax.

The eucharist, * Myfterium sacrae cœnae.

Eucharistical, * || Eucharisticus, Ecol.

An eve, Profectum, vigilia, pl.

Christmas eve, Prædie diei Christi natalis.

¶ *Easter eve*, Paschatus vigiliae, vel prædie paschatis.

Even [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel.

¶ En-

¶ Endeavour to do it even now, da operam si etiam nunc efficere possis. You are even too niggardly, tu quoque parcaris nimium. Away with even the very least suspicion of covetousness, avaritiæ pelularum etiam minima suspicio. So filthy that it were even a shame to speak of them, ita obscæna ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be a blindness, vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obstruunt est. You may even shone again for me, per me vel stertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet. ¶ To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him who?—acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum, cuius—Till what day? even till the first day of January, ad quem diem? nempe ad calend. Januarii. And even he is the chief among the Latins, who hath treated on this subject, & nimirum is princeps ex Latinis ista tractavit. What can you do in that matter? even nothing, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, sicut, æquè atque perinde ac si. ¶ Even as he himself said, quemadmodum dicebat ipse. Even as you are wont, quemadmodum soles. He respecteth and loveth me even as another parent, me sicut alterum parentem & observat & diligit. These are respected even as the others, hi coluntur æquè atque illi. Even as if they had already overcome, perinde ac si jam vicerint.

Even [equal], &c. Æquabilis, æquus, par. ¶ A constant and even motion, constans & æquabilis motus. I wish I had an even share of love with you, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. We will plead upon even terms, æquâ conditione causam dicemus. Now therefore we are even, jam sumus ergo pares. I will be even with you, par pari, vel parem gratiam, referam. How may I be even with that rogue? quâ istî sacrilego gratiam referam.

¶ To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere. ¶ To bear a thing with an even mind, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or equal, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo. ¶ He made his fortune even with his valour, cum virtute fortunam adæquavit. He maketh even at the year's end, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum solvere, vel dissolvere; rationes exquare. ¶ We are then upon even accounts, bene igitur ratio atque expensæ inter nos convenit. [Prov.] Even reckoning maketh long friends, rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.

To even, or make even [smooth] Complano, lævigo; polio.

To lay even with the ground [demolish] Funditus diruere, vel demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, ager planus. Even (an expletive) ¶ Even that self same lady, illa ipsa domina. Is it even so? sicine est? It is even so, sic est, sic est factum, id est profectò. This cometh even as far as from Ethiopia, ex Æthiopiâ est Æque hæc. Even as the matter requireth, prout res postulat. It is even night, nox instat, vel imminet.

Even from, Jam à, jam inde à, usque à. ¶ As may be seen even from the beginning, ut jam à principio videndum sit. Even from the beginning of the Roman name, jam inde à principio Romani nominis. Even from his youth, inde ab incunite ætate. Even from Thales's time, usque à Thalete. The Albanians possess all the plains even from Lyrus's time, plauitum omnem à Lyro usque Albanorum gens tenet.

Even now, Jam nunc, modò.

Even now and never before, Jam primùm,

But even now, Jam nunc demum.

Even from that time to this, Inde usque repetens.

¶ Even then, Jam tum.

Even there, Inibi.

Even weight, Æquilibrium.

Evened [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Evened, or made even [smoothed] Complana-

tus, lævigatus, politus.

Even-banded (Sh.) Æquus, justus. The even, evening, or eventide, Vespera, * vesper, & ¶ The evening eveneth the day, dici beatus Ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.

An evening work, Lucubratio, labor vespertinus.

It is evening, Vesperat, Gell.

The evening approacheth, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

Of, or belonging to, the evening, * Vespertinus, ferotinus.

At even, or in the evening, * Vesperis.

An evening, or making even, Æquatio, exæquatio.

Evenly, Æqualiter, ex æquo.

Evenly in carriage, Constante, æquo animo.

Evenness [equality] Æqualitas.

Evenness [smoothness] Lævitas, lævor.

Evenness of temper, Æquanimitas, æquitas,

clementia, æqualitas vitæ universæ, vel morum.

An event, Eventum, eventus, exitus, casus.

A doubtful event, Incertus exitus.

¶ To judge of enterprises by their events, Eventis, vel ex eventu, consilia ponderare.

¶ A person prepared for all events, Qui habet consilia in omni eventum.

¶ At all events, Utunque ceciderit.

To evenrate (Br.) Disseco.

Eventful (Sh.) Variis eventis confertus.

To eventilate [sit out] Examino, eventilo; discutio, excutio, exquirò, expendo, perpendo.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Eventually, Fortè fortunâ, utunque ceciderit.

Ever [always] Semper, æternùm. ¶ It abideth and ever will abide, & manet æternùmque manebit. Ever drunk, ever dry, Parthi quò pius bibunt, eò plus sitiunt.

Ever [any] Equis, equa, equid; æquifnam, æquianam, æquidnam; auquus; ¶ I will see whether there be ever a ship come, visam equa advenerit navis. Did ever any body tell you? æquifnam tibi dixerit? Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty? æquodnam principium putatis libertatis nostræ capessendæ? ¶ Dost thou Antiochus prove ever a one of these things? numquid horum probat noster Antiochus?

Ever [at any time] Equando, siquando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions? equando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putasti? If they shall ever discourse concerning friendship, siquando de amicitia disputabunt. Did ever any man excel you in impudence? quis homo te exuperavit unquam impudentiâ? Did he ever bear thee of any man? equo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? Did you ever perceive? nuncubi sensit? If ever (or at any time) a Latin word occur to thee, siquando minus occurret Latinum verbum.

Or ever, Cùm nondum, antequam, priusquam.

Ever so rich, Quamvis ditissimus.

¶ As soon as ever I can, Quàm citissimè poterò.

Ever since, Jam inde à, jam usque à. ¶ Ever since his father's and ancestors time, jam inde à patre atque majoribus.

Ever after, Inde ab illo tempore.

¶ Ever and anon, Subinde, identidem.

Ever before, Usque antehac.

¶ For ever, or for ever and ever, In æternùm, vel perpetuùm; in omne ævum.

Ever green, Semper virens.

Everlasting, Æternus, sempiternus.

¶ To make everlasting, Æternitati tradere, vel consecrare.

Life everlasting [herb] * Gnaphalium || Americanum.

Everlastingly, Æternùm, in omne ævum.

Everlastingness, Æternitas, perennitas,

Ever bubbling, Semper & saliens.

Ever burning (S. ens.) Inextinctus.

Ever honoured (Pope) Semper honoratus, vel colendus.

¶ Ever living, Semper vivens.

Ever open (Tayl.) Semper patulus.

Ever pleasing (Slon.) Pergratus. To event (Ayl.) Evento. Ever watchful (Pope) Semper vigilans. Ever young (Pope) Minimè caducus. An eversion, Eversio, demolitio.

Every, Quilibet, quique, singuli, quivis. ¶ Fit for every art, arti cuilibet idoneus. Every tenth man was chosen out by lot for punishment, forte decimus quique ad supplicium lecti. At every word she shed tears, verba inter singula fudit lachrymas. It is free for every citizen, omnibus civibus patet. Almost at every other word, alternis pæne verbis. Almost upon every occasion I commend them, ex omni ferè occasione eos laudo. Every bean hath its black, vitis nemo sine nascitur.

Every body, every man, or every one, Unusquisque, singull. ¶ Every one as he liketh, trahit sua quemque voluptas. This is every one's fault, vitium commune omnium est. Every body crieth it was ill done, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. Every man hath his humour, cuique mos est. Every body thought, nemo non putarat.

Every day, Indies, quotidie. ¶ Their mischief grew every day more and more, incommoda indies augebantur. I every day send you shorter letters, quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto. The enemies grow more numerous every day, crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus.

¶ On every occasion, Ex omni, vel quâcumque, occasione.

Every whither, or || every bit, * Omnino, profusis. On every side, Usquequaque, undique, undecumque.

Every thing by itself, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Every way, Quoquoaversum, quoquoaversus.

Every where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non; passim.

Every year, Quotannis. ¶ He hath every year a dangerous illness, quotannis periculosè ægrotat.

¶ Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.

An ever, V. Neut.

To ever, Evincò, convinci; probò.

Everlasted, Evictus, convictus, probatus.

Everlasting, or an evincing, Probatio.

An evulsion [against a prisoner] Judicium.

Evidence [proof] Argumentum, testimonium; probatio. ¶ That was the first evidence or proof of the poverty of the Scythians, ea prima fides Scythicæ inopiæ fuit, &c.

An evidence [witness] Testis.

Evidence [clearness] Evidentiâ, perspicuitas.

To evidence, Probo, testor.

Evidenced, Probatus.

¶ To give a thing in evidence, Pro testimonio quicquam dicere.

To carry it by evidence, Rem testibus premere.

Evidences, Testimonia, instrumenta; literæ testantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.

To be evident, Appareo, consto.

To make evident, Illustro, patefacio.

¶ I can make it evident, certâ probatione tradiderim.

A making evident, Explicatio, illustratio. Evidently, Evidenter, liquidò, manifestè, aperte.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ It is mine eye evil, because I am good? an tuus oculus dolet, quòd ego prius sum?

Evil affectio, Mâ a emulatio, vel affectatio;

* cacozelia, Quin.

Evil affected (S. S.) Malè affectus.

Very evil, Vessimus, corruptissimus.

An evil, or misfortune, Malum, damnum.

An evil spirit, Malus genius, * cacodæmon,

V. Max.

The evil, or King's evil, * S ruma, scrofala;

* inorbus regiu.

Having the King's evil, * Strumofus.

The drowsy evil, Vaternus, marcor, * lethargia, Plin.

¶ To do evil, Malè facere,

¶ *To do good for evil, Maleficii beneficia*
proface.
An evil deer, Maleficus, sceleratus, scelestus,
noxius.
Evil doings, Maleficia, pl. prava facta.
Evilly, Malè, pravè, perperam.
Evil favouredness (S. S.) Deformitas.
Evilminded (Dryd.) Malgnus.
Evil nosing (Syncl.) Malevolus.
To evince, Evincio, probò.
Evinced, Evinctus, probatus.
Evincible, Quod clarè demonstrari potest.
Evincibly, Clarè, perspicuè.
To eviscerate, Exentero, q̄ eviscero.
Evitable, Evitabilis, quod vitari potest.
To evitate (Sh.) Evito.
An eulogy, Laus, laudatio, prædicatio.
*An eunuch, * Eunuchus, scmivir.*
To eunuchate (Br.) Castro.
Evacuation, Evocatio.
Evolution, Evolutio.
To evolve, Evolvere.
*Eupatory [herb] * Eupatorium.*
Euphony, Suavis pronuntiatio, vocalitas, Quint.
Euphrasy (Milt.) V. Eyebright.
Evul on, or plucking up, Evulsio.
*An ewe, * Ovis femina.*
An ewe lamb, Agna, o' ula.
To ewe, or ean, Agnum parère.
An ewer, for holding water, Aqualis.
A small ewer, || Gutturium, Fess.
Exacerbation (Arb.) Incitatio vel accessio morbi.
Exact [accurate, or perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus; commodus, omnibus numeris absolutus.
Exact [punctual] Temporis, &c. observantissimus.
Exact [severe, or strict] Rigidus, severus.
*To exact [demand] * Exigo, flagito, efflagito, impero.*
To exact upon, or injure one, Opprimo.
¶ To exact in price, Pretium augere, nimis carè vendere.
Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.
¶ Exacted upon in price, Iniquo pretio, vel nimis carè, venditus.
*An exacter, * Exactor.*
*Exactness, * Exactio.*
¶ To exercise exactness on the people, Populum tribus exhaurire, opprimere, obruere.
Grievous exactness, Oppressio.
Exactly, Diligenter, aptè, concinnè, exquisitè; ad amissum, exactissimè, ad unguem.
¶ To do a thing exactly, Accuratè aliquid agere, vel perficere.
¶ Done exactly, Affabrè, vel exactissimè, factus.
Exactness [accuracy] Accuratio.
Exactness [neatness] Concinnitas, condementia.
To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, cumulo, accumulo.
To exaggerate [aggravate] Aggervo, aggero, exaggero.
Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
An exaggerating, or exaggeration, Exaggeratio, accumulatio.
*To exagitate [vex] Exagito, * ango.*
Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.
To exalt [lift up] Exalto, effero, evcho.
To exalt [praise] Extollo, celebros; laudibus effere.
Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus.
Exalted [praised] Celebratus, laudibus clatus.
Exalted [excellent] Excellens, egregius, præstans, sublimis.
An exalting, or exaltation, Elatio.
Examination, Inquisitio, disquisitio, interrogatio; Met. examen.
An examination of witnesses, Testium interrogatio.
¶ An examination of accounts, Rationum comparatio, vel disquisitio.

A curious examination of matters, Cognition, inquisitio, ventilatio.
To examine [ask questions] Examino, interrogo, percontor. ¶ They examined him by torments, ad questionem abripuerunt.
To examine [weigh, or consider] Expendo, perpendo. ¶ Having examined all the affairs and weighed their circumstances, circumspicitis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis.
To examine an accused person, Reum interrogare.
To examine one's self, In sese inquirere, vel descendere.
To examine a person's inclination, Animum alicujus percontari.
To examine a person as to his learning, Alicujus facere periculum in literis.
To examine precisely, Cognosco, inquirò, scrutor, ventilò.
Examined [questioned] Examinatus, interrogatus.
Examined [weighed or considered] Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.
An examiner, Percontator, quæstor.
An examining, Examinatio, percontatio.
An example, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, specimen. ¶ He had a good example, at home, domi habuit unde disceret.
*An example to form a noun, or verb, by, * Paradigma.*
To give an example, Exemplum proferre.
To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, vel sequi.
To give an example to write by, Elementa alicui præformare.
To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem statuere.
To set an example, Aliis exemplum præbère, alicui exemplo esse.
To take an example by, Imitor, in exemplum sibi proponere.
¶ As for example, Exempli gratià, verbi causà.
Exanguious [bloodless] Exanguis.
To exanimate [discourage, or surprise] Exanimò, animum percellere.
Exanimate, Exanimatus, percussus.
To exantiate (Boyle) Exanilo.
*An exarch, * || Exarchus.*
*An exarchate, * || Exarchatus, 4.*
*To exasperate, Exaspero, exacerbo, * exulcero, irrito; lacessio, incello; q̄ aspero.*
That which exasperates, q̄ Irritamentum, irritamen.
Exasperated, Exasperatus, lacessitus; accensus.
Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis.
An exasperator, Irritator.
Exasperating, Irritans.
An exasperating, or exasperation, Irritatio, provocatio.
To excavate (Ayl.) Exanctoro.
Excavation [making hollow] Excavatio, Sen.
To excarinate, (Grew) carnem amovere.
To excavate (Ray) Excavo.
To excecate [blind] Excæco.
Excacation, Oculorum privatio, vel orbitio.
To exceed, Excedo, transendo, di, vinco, supero, x. præsto, ¶ They exceed all bounds and measure, finem & modum transunt. Our liberality must not exceed our ability, ne major benignitas sit, quàm facultates. P. Lentulus, when I was consul, exceeded all that went before him, omnes P. Lentulus, me consule, vicit superiores.
To exceed, or abound, excessively, Luxurio, alurdo; assiuo.
To exceed in riches and authority, Præpolleo.
To exceed the bounds of modesty, Fines transire pudoris.
Exceeded, Soperatus, victus.
Exceeding [surpassing] Excellens, præstans, transcendens, supereminens, superans, præsignis, egregius, eximius. q̄ præcellens.

Exceeding [excessive] Nimius, immodicus.
Exceeding [adv.] Valdè, vehementer. ¶ Though he writ exceedingly well, cum vel optimè scriperit. He is exceedingly desirous of praise, laudis est avidissimus. He is exceedingly rich, diuissimus est.
An exceeding, Excessus.
Exceedingly, Eximie, egregie, præclare, in signiter, admodum, immanè quantum, supra modum, impendit, magnopere, ampliter; prodigè. ¶ I exceedingly desire, miserè cupio. You desire exceedingly, magis impendè cupitis.
To excel [be eminent] Excello, emineo.
To excel [surpass] Antecello, anteco, antevenio, præsto, supero; vinco, Met. antecedo, antefio. ¶ It far excels other studies, longè cæteris antecedit studiis. Though you excel ever so much, quantumvis licèt excellas, Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence, majores nostri prudentià cæteris gentibus præstiturunt.
To strive to excel others, Æmulor.
Excelled, Soperatus, victus.
An excelling, Antecessio.
Excellence, or excellency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia. ¶ All the excellency of virtue consists in action, virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.
¶ By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.
Excellency in the art of war, Usus militaris.
Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminent, præclarus, præcellens, præstans, conspicuus.
¶ An excellent genius, Ingenium eximium, præstans, illustre.
Passing excellent, Perisignis, perillustis.
The most excellent, Summus, primus, præcellentissimus.
Excellently, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optimè; decentissimè, admirabiliter.
Excentrical, or excentric, Extra centrum positus.
*Excentricity, * || Excentricitas.*
Except [unless] Ni, nisi. ¶ Except the matter were so, ni res ita se haberet. Except it be as I imagine, nisi si id est quod suspicor.
Except [saving] Præter, extra, nisi. ¶ All except him, omnes præter eum. Except thee only, extra te unum, vel præter te solum. Nothing but what is subject to death, except the souls of men, nihil nisi mortale, præter animos generi hominum datus. This stems so to nobody except myself, hoc nemini præter me videtur. Nor was any one of our kindred present except one old woman, neque cognatus extra unam anculam quiquam aderat. None would have brought forth such a son except you, talem filium nulla nisi tu pareret.
¶ Except that, Nisi quodd, nisi si.
To except, or exclude, Excipio, eximo, excludo.
To except, or make an exception against, Oppugno, repudio; objicio.
Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus.
Excepted against, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.
An exception, Exceptio.
¶ Without exception, Sine exceptione.
Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.
To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibere.
To take exception, or be offended at a thing, Aliquà re offendi.
Exceptionless, Facillè offensus.
Exceptionive (Watts) Cum exceptione
Exceptless (Sh.) Sine exceptione; universus.
Exceptor (Burn) Qui dat exceptionem.
To extenuate (Ray) Excerno, Cels.
To exterp, Exceipo.
Exception, || Exceptio, Cell.
Excess [exuberance] Excessus.
Excess [in meat, or drink] Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxurios.
Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, profusus, prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.
Excessively, Immodicè, immoderatè, effusè, intemperanter, redundanter; profusè, luxuriosè.

Excessivensis, Immoderatio, superfluitas.
 ¶ *To exchange one thing for another*, Aliquid aliq̄ re permutare, aliquid cum aliq̄ re commutare.
To exchange prisoners of war, Vinc̄os bello captos commutare, vel permutare.
To exchange, or truck, ¶ *Cambio*, *Apul.* *me* ces mercibus permutare.
 ¶ *To exchange words*, Verba cæd̄re, commutare, conferre.
To exchange compliments, Invicem salutare.
An exchange, or exchanging, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. ¶ *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantum-furti nequit damnari.
 ¶ *Exchange of kindnesses*, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque; vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.
 ¶ *The royal exchange*, ¶ *Excambium regium*, * ¶ *byrsa* *regal* a.
Of, or belonging to, an exchange, Ad byrsam pertinens, spectans.
 ¶ *Bills of exchange*, Literæ, vel sygraphæ, nummulariæ.
Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
An exchanger, Mensarius, argentarius; nummularius; * *trapezita*.
The exchequer, *Ærarium*, *fiscus*.
The court of exchequer, *Curia* ¶ *scaccarii*.
 ¶ *Barons of the exchequer*, ¶ *Barones scaccarii*.
 ¶ *Exchequer bills*, Tessera nummulariæ.
 ¶ *To put money into the exchequer*, Pecuniam in *fiscum* publicum deponere.
A clerk of the exchequer, *Librarius*.
Excisable, Quod tributum solv̄re debet.
Excise, Tributum, census.
An exciseman, Publicanus, tributi * *exactor*.
Excision, *Excisio*, amputatio.
To excite [stir up] *Excito*, *concito*, *cito*, *incito*, *stimulo*; *cio*, *Mt* *accendo*, *commoveo*.
Excited, *Excitatus*, *concitatus*.
An exciter, *Stimulator*, *irritator*.
An exciting, excitation, or excitement, *Excitatio*, *incitatio*, *provocatio*, *irritatio*.
Exciting, Excitans, concitans, instigans, stimulan, irritans.
To exclaim, *Exclamo*, *inclamo*, *vocefero*.
To exclaim against, *In* *aliquid* *declamare*.
 ¶ *Exclaimed against*, *Rumore* *publico* *notatus*, *suffragis* *populi* *damnatus*.
An exclamer, *Clamator*, *præicator*.
An exclaiming against, *Oppugnatio*, *convicium*.
An exclamation, *Exclamatio*, *vocefatio*.
To exclude, *Excludo*, *excipio*.
Excluded, *Exclusus*; *exemptus*.
An excluding, or exclusion, *Exclusio*.
Exclusively, *Excludendi* *vim* *habens*.
Exclusively of that, *Præter*, *præterquam*, *extra*.
Exclusively, *Cum* *exceptione*, *exceptione* *adhibitâ*.
To excogitate [invent] *Excogito*, *adinvenco*.
An excogitation, *Excogitatio*.
To excommunicate, * ¶ *Eucharisticæ* *communionis* *arcem*, *vel* *prohibere*; *communione* *Christianorum* *excludere*.
Excommunicate, or excommunicated, *Ab* *ecclesiâ* * *abdicatus*.
Excommunication, *Censura* *quâ* *quis* *ab* *ecclesiâ* *communione* *excluditur*.
 ¶ *To take off an excommunication*, *Ab* ¶ *excommunicatione* *aliquem* *absolv̄re*; *ad* *ecclesiam* *revocare*; *vel* *in* *ecclesiam* *recipere*.
To exorcise, *Deglubio*; *pellem* *detrachere*.
Exoriated, *Pelle* *nudatus*, *degluptus*, *Plaut*.
An exorciating, or exorciation, *Pellis* *detractio*.
Excretion [spitting] *Excretatio*.
An excrement, *Excrementum*.
The excrementa, *Alvi* *purgationes*.
Excremental, or excrementitious, *Ad* *alvi* *purgationes* *pertinens*.
An excrement, or excrementy, *Tuber*; * *carne* *adnasens*, *vel* *adnata*.

Excretion, Excretio.
Excretory (Cheyne) *Excretorius*, *Cels*.
To excrete, [torment] *Crucio*, *excrucio*; *torqueo*; *cruciatu* *aliquem* *afficere*.
Excruciated, Cruciatu, excruciatu, cruciatu *affectus*.
Excruciating, Crucians, excrucians.
To exculpate, *Purgare*, *culpâ* *liberare*.
Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ *liberatus*.
An excursion, Excursio, digressio, digressus; cgressus.
An excursion [into an enemy's country] *Excursio*, *incurisio*, *impresio*; *impetus*, *incurisus*.
Excursive (Thomf.) *Errans*; *devius*.
Excusable, Excusable, excusatione dignus.
 ¶ *Folly is not excusable, stultitia* *excusationem* *non* *habet*.
Excusableness (Boyle) *De* *culpa* *liberatio*.
Excusatory, Ad *excusationem* *pertinens*.
An excuse, excusation (Bac) *Excusatio*, *purgatio*; *causa*. ¶ *It is a good excuse, honesta* *uratio* *est*. *You must make an excuse for them, utendum* *est* *excusatione* *adversus* *eos*. *They made I know not what excuse, dixere* *causam* *nescio* *quam*. *I have made my excuse, habui* *purgationem*. *You have found an excuse, inventa* *est* *causa*.
A good, or just, excuse, Excusatio *justa*, *idonea*, *legitima*, *probabilis*.
A bad, cunning, or poor excuse, Excusatio *malâ*, *callida*, *miserâ*, *turpis*; *tergiversatio*.
To excuse, or make an excuse for, himself, Ali- *cu* *se* *excusare, vel* *de* *culpâ* *liberare*. ¶ *He excused himself on account of former miscarriages, se* *de* *superioris* *temporis* *consilio* *excusabat*. *I excused myself on account of illness, usus* *sum* *va-* *litudinis* *excusatione*. *My age doth not excuse me from labour, ætatis* *excusatio* *non* *me* *vinciat* *à* *labore*.
To excuse a person to another, Aliquem *alteri* *excusare, à* *culpâ* *liberare, vel* *eximere*.
To excuse a person, or admit of his excuse, Ali- *cu* *jus* *excusationem* *accipere*.
To excuse, or dispense with, a person from not *doing* *a* *thing, Aliquus* *rei* *immunitatem* *aliqui* *dare, aliquem* *aliquis* *rei, vel* *ab* *aliquâ* *re, im-* *muncem* *facere*. ¶ *He excused him from taking his oath; ei* *gratiam* *tecit* *jurisjurandi*. *Excuse me from doing this thing, hujus* *rei* *gratiam* *fac* *mihi*. *You frequently excuse yourself from your duty sæpe* *dilectis* *ab* *officio*.
To excuse, or extenuate, a fault, Factum, vel *peccatum, elevare*.
To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam *in* *alios* *transferre*.
To be excused from doing a thing, Aliquus *rei* *immunitatem* *obtinere*. ¶ *For these reasons he was excused from labour, pro* *his* *rebus* *vacatio* *e* *data* *est* *laboris*. *The senate was pleased to excuse the veteran soldiers from military service, sen-* *atui* *placuit* *militibus* *veteranis* *militiæ* *vacationem* *esse*. *No consideration was given for their being excused, ob* *vacationem* *nullum* *pretium* *fuit* *datum*. *Our age is excused both by the laws and customs from those offices whic cannot be executed without bodily strength, & legibus & institutis* *vacat* *ætatis* *nostra* *muneribus* *his* *quæ* *non* *possunt* *sine* *viribus* *sustineri*.
Excused, or taken for an excuse, Excusatus.
Excused from blame, Purgatus, à *culpâ* *liberatus*.
Excused from doing a thing, Immunis *ab* *aliquâ* *re* *factus*.
An excuser, Qui *excusat*; *deprecator*.
To have, or hold, one excused, Condo *nd*, *ignoscere*, *excusatum* *aliquem* *habere*.
Excusing, or endeavouring to excuse himself, Culpam *à* *se* *amovens*.
An excusing, Excusatio, purgatio.
Excusable, & Inexcusable.
Excursion (Ayl.) *Occupatio*.
Execrable *Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus*.
Execrably, Nefariè, odiosè.
To execrate [curse] *Execror, diris* *devov̄re*.
Execrated, Diris *devotus, sacer*.
An execrating, or execration, Execratio, im- *precatio, devotio*; *diræ*, *pl*.

To curse (Harv.) *Execro*.
To execute [perform] *Exequor, conficio, perficio*; *præsto*, * *ago*, * *perago*.
To execute an office, Munus administrare, vel *exequi*; *munere* *suo* *fungi*; *magistratum* *gerere*.
 ¶ *He forbid him to execute any commission, vetuit* *ne* *ullam* *sui* *muneris* *partem* *attingeret*.
To execute a law, or put a law in execution, Legem *exercere*.
To execute a malefactor, Aliquem *lege* *dam-* *natum* *carnifici* *subjicere*; *aliquem* *ultimo* *sup-* *plicio* *afficere, vel* *capite* *plectere*; *de* *aliquo* *summum* *supplicium* *sumere*.
To execute a will, Testamentum *mortui* *cu-* *rate*.
To execute orders, Transfigere.
To execute a secret commission for the king, Ar- *caniora* *quædam* *regis* *mandata* *aliqui* *cedere*.
To execute the conditions of a treaty, Pacti *con-* *ventive* *conditiones* *implere, perficere, serva-* *re*.
Executed [as an office] *Administratus, gestus*.
Executed [as a deed, or will] *Rite* *perac-* *tus, more* *solemni* *traditus*.
Executed [as a malefactor] *Capite* *punitus, vel* *plexus*; *ultimo* *supplicio* *affectus*.
*An executor, * Actor, executor*.
An executing, or an execution, Executio. ¶ *I will undertake the execution of that affair, execu-* *tionem* *eius* *negotii* *fufcipiam*. *He immediately put the matter in execution, rem* *statim* *aggressus* *est*. *Put the commands in execution, mandata* *con-* *ficite*; *justa* *exequere*; *rem* *capite*.
The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii *capit-* *alis* *inflicto*. ¶ *He suffered execution, car-* *nificinam* *subiit*. *When he was carrying to ex-* *ecution, cum* *is* *ad* *mortem* *duceretur*.
To do great execution amongst enemies, Ingentem *hostium* *caedem* *facere*; *horribilem* *stragem* *edere*.
The place of execution, Carnificina.
 ¶ *To sue one to execution, Judicio* *aliquem* *persequi* *oque* *ad* *executionem*.
 ¶ *To put one's designs in execution, Conata* *peragere*.
An executioner, Carnifex, rerum *capitalium* *vindex*. ¶ *As soon as Lentulus was let down into that place (the Tullianum) the executioners appointed for that purpose strangled him, in* *eum* *locum* *postquam* *demissus* *est* *Lentulus, vindicæ* *rerum* *capitalium, quibus* *præceptum* *erat, la-* *queo* *gulam* *frègere*. *Sall. B. C. 58*.
Executive, Ad *rem* *aliquam* *exequendam* *per-* *tinens*.
The executive power, Administratio; potes- *tas* *aliquid* *administrandi*.
An executor of a will, Testamenti *curator, curatrix*.
Executory, Ad *executionem* *pertinens*.
Executorial, Ad *explicationem, vel* *illustrationem, pertinens*.
An exemplar, Exemplar.
Exemplarily, Insigniter, exempli *causâ*.
Exemplariness, or exemplarity, of life, Vita *sic* *acta* *ut* *imitatione* *digna* *fit*.
Exemplary, Exemplum *præbens, exempli* *vim* *perhibens*; *singularis, illustris*.
An exemplary life, Vita *imitatione* *digna*.
Exemplary punishment, Supplicium *insigne, vel* *ad* *exemplum*.
An exemplification, Exemplum, exemplar.
An exemplifier, Qui *exhibet*.
To exemplify [copy out] *Exscribo, describo, transfero*; *juxta* *exemplar* *describere*.
To exemplify [illustrate] *Exemplis* *allatis* *ex-* *ponere, explicare, illustrare*.
An exemplifying [copying out] *Descriptio*.
An exemplifying [illustrating] *Expofitio, vel* *illustratio, exemplis* *allatis* *confirmata*.
To exempt [free] *Eximo, libero, immunitatem* *ab* *aliquâ* *re* *concedere*.
Exempt, or exempted, Exemptus, immunis; *exers*; *liberatus, solutus*.
 ¶ *To be exempted, Ab* *aliquâ* *re* *immunitate* *fieri, immunitatem* *habere, ruda* *donari*.
Exemptible, e exemptious (More) *Eximendus*.

An exempting, or exemption, Exemptio, immunitas.

To exenterate [take out the bowels] Exentero. eviscero; viscera eripere.

Exercent (Ayl.) Exercent.

Exequies, Exequie, pl. iusta, pl. funus.

An exercise, exercitatio (Felt.) Exeritatio, studium. ¶ He corrected that fault by exercise, vitium hoc exercitatioe fukulit. For the exercise of my memory, exercendae memoriz gratia.

Military exercise, Exercitatio militaris, vel campetris; meditatio campetris.

The exercise of an office, Muneris functio, vel administratio.

A Latin exercise, Pensum Latinum, argumentum Latinè scribendi datum.

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio.

Much exercise, Exeritatio crebra.

Exercise in all sorts of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium.

An exercise, or task, Pensum.

A place of exercise, * Palaestra, * gymnasium.

Pertaining to such exercise, * Palaestricus, * gymnasticus.

The first exercise, * Tyrocinium.

Of, or for, exercise, Ad exercitatioem pertinens.

To exercise, Exerceo, tracto, factum; colo, excolo.

To exercise authority over, Dominari alicui, vel in aliquem.

To exercise an office, Fungor, munere per fungi; magistratum inire, subire, administrare.

To exercise as soldiers, Arma exercere, vel tractare.

¶ To exercise one's self in a business, Operi alicui incumbere, artem aliquam exercere, in aliqua arte se exercere.

¶ To exercise, one's self by dancing, bunting, &c. Se exercere saltando, venando.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus, affuetus, versatus.

To be exercised in, Versor, occupor; affuesco.

An exerciser, Exercitator, exercitatrix.

Exercises, Ludi, pl. certamina.

An exercising, or exercitation, Usus, exercitatio, agitatio, Met.

To exert [put forth] Exero, exhibeo.

To exert one's self, Contendo, nitor, enitor; nervos contendere; vires intendere, vel exercere; viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

Exeson (Br.) Actus exedendi.

Exesuation (Boyle) Fervor, bullitus, Vir.

Exhalabie, (Boyle) Quod potest in vapores solvi.

To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro, exspiro.

Exhaled, Exhalatus.

An exhaling, exhalment (Br.) or exhalation, Exhalatio, exspiratio, aspiratio.

To exhaust, Exhaurio, exinanio. ¶ He exhausted his patrimony in luxury, patrimonium suum luxu effudit, vel profudit; fortunas suas, vel patria bona, abliquavit. You have exhausted the treasury, ararium omni argento spoliasti & depeculatus es.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus. ¶ My strength was almost exhausted, meae vires deficere ceperunt, viribus cecidi.

An exhausting, Exinanitio.

Exhaustless (Blackm.) Inexhaustus.

To exheredate, Exheredo, aliquem exheredem scribere, vel hereditate privare.

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, praesto.

To exhibit [represent] Represento, ostendo.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An exhibiting, or exhibition, Propositio.

An exhibit (Sh.) Qui exhibet, vel praestat.

Exhibitor (Norris) Vicem genens, exhibitor.

An exhibit, or allowance, Stipendium in pauperibus, vel alios, erogatum.

To exhibit [show] Exhibaro, laetifico, oblecto; laetitia aliquem afficere.

Exhilarated, * Exhilaratus, laetitia affectus.

Exhilarating, Laetabilis, laetans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, gaudium, laetitia, To exhort, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; susdeo, persuadeo.

An exhortation, Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

Exhortative, or exhortatory, Suaviorius, Quint.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, adhortator, suavor.

An exhorting, Hortamentum, hortamen.

An exigence, or exigency, Necessitas, angustia, summa difficultas. ¶ According to the exigency of affairs, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. According to the exigence of the times, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occasion] Ocasio, opportunitas.

An exigent [expedient] Ratio, via, commodum.

¶ Upon any exigent, Pro re nata, prout res postulat.

An exigent [writ] * ¶ Exigenda.

¶ To bring to an exigent, In angustiam adducere.

Exigenters, * ¶ Exigendarii, pl.

Exiguity (Boyle) Exiguitas.

Exiguous (Harv.) Exiguus.

Exile [banish] Exilis, tenuis.

To exile [banish] Relego, amando; in exilium agere, mittere, pellere, depellere, relegare; exilio afficere, vel multare.

Exile, exilement, Exilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejection.

An exile, Exul, extorris.

¶ To be exiled, In exilium agi, pelli, dePELLI, ejici; exilio affici, vel multari.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus, vel multatus.

Exility, xilitas, tenuitas.

Exilition (Br.) Actus exiliendi.

Eximious [choicor, or rare] Eximius, egregius.

Exinanition, Exinanitio.

To exist, or be existent, Existo, sum.

Existence, Ratio ob quam existimus; res quae revera extar, vel existit. ¶ These reasons plainly declare the existence of God, haec rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere.

Existible, Quod existere potest.

Existing, or existent, Existens.

An exit, Exitus, eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Discedo, recedo; [to die] de vita decedere, mortem obire, ex, vel de, vita migrare; supremum diem explere.

Exitial (Harv.) Exitialis.

Exodus, * ¶ Exodus, i, f.

To exonerate [unload] Exonero, deonero.

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

An exonerating, Levatio oneris.

Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or exorbitancy, Nimietas, Col.

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, praeter, supra, modum; à sensu communi abhorrens, recta ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimio.

To exorbitate (Bentl.) De via decedere.

Exorcised, Aejuratus. A.

An exorcism, * ¶ Exorcismus, Tert.

An exorcising, Aejuratio, A.

An exorcist, * ¶ Exorcista, Sid.

To exorcize, * ¶ Exorcizo, Ulp. adjuto.

An exordium [beginning] Exordium, proemium, prologus.

Exornation, Exornatio, ornamentum, ornatus, 4.

Exosious (Br.) Exos.

Exotic, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus.

To expand, Expando, explico.

To expand, or be expanded, Expando.

The expanse of heaven, * Aether.

Expandible (Grew) Vim habens dilatandi.

Expandibility (ib.) Qualitas dilatandi.

An expansion, Dilatio.

Expansive (Thoml.) Expandens.

To expatiate [wander] Expatio, vapor.

¶ To expatiate, or enlarge, en a subject, De

aliqua re copiose, abundanter, fuse, dicere, differere, loqui.

To expect, Expecto, spero.

¶ To have less success than be expected, Minus opinione sua efficere.

To expect, or wait for, one, Aliquem praestolari.

Expectant fees, ¶ Expectativa.

Expectation, or expectatione, Expectatio, spes.

To balk one's expectation, Spem destituere.

To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere. ¶ You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectatione, Expectatione plenus. ¶ Men have great expectations that you will imitate our industry, sustines non parvam expectationem imitandae nostrae industriae, Cic.

Expelled, Speratus, expectatus.

An expecter (Swift) Qui expectat.

To expectorate (Arb.) Expectoro, V. Lat.

Expectoration (ib) Exsereatio.

Expedit, Commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, modus.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodest.

¶ It is very expedient, Peropus est.

Expeditly, Convenienter, commode.

Expedit (Till.) Expeditus.

To expedite [free from impediment] Expeditio.

To expedite [hasten] Maturor, accelero.

Expeditio, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ He is a man of expedition, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, vel in rebus exequendis strenuus, impiger, gavius.

¶ With all expedition, Quam celerrime potest, ingenti celeritate.

An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, profectio militaris.

¶ To be in an expedition with a person, Militiam cum aliquo persungi.

Expeditious, Impiger, strenuus.

Expeditiously, expeditely (Grew) Celeriter, expeditè.

To expel, Pello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.

¶ To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c. Aula, senatu, collegio, de aula, &c. moveri.

Expelled, * Exactus, expulsus.

An expeller, * Exactor, expulzor.

An expelling, Exactio, expulsio.

Expence, or rather expense, Impensa, expensa; sumptus. ¶ He furnished one part of the expence, venit in partem impensarum. I found them to be ill people at my own great expence, improbos esse magno cum meo nialu perdidici. He is bound out at my expence, ole unguento de meo. He makes his advantages at another's expence, ex incommodis alterius tua comparat commoda.

A laying out of expences, Erogatio.

To expend, Expendo, infumo, impendo; sumptum facere.

Expended, Expensus, impensus.

Expenseless (Milt.) Sine sumptus.

Expensive, expensiful (Wott.) *Carus, magno constans.

Expensive [extravagant] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus; damnosus.

Expensively, Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriosè.

Expensiveness, Magnos sumptus postulans.

Expensiveness [extravagance] Effusio; luxuria; prodigentia, Tac.

Experience, Experientia, usus. ¶ Experience is the mistress of fools, experientia stultorum magistra. You are more experienced in the world, tuus animus natu gravior. I know that by experience, id usu comperturn habeo. He was a man of great experience and still, vir erat magno usu & magna exercitatioe pradtus. I have learnt by experience, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.

Want of experience, Imperitia, incertia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To experience, Experiens, periculum facere, usu comperire.

Experienced, Expertus, usu comperitus. ¶ We ought to know as having experienced it, experti scire debemus.

Experienced [skilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.

An experienter, experimenter (Digby) ¶ Tentator.

An experiment, Experimentum, documentum.

¶ For experiment sake, Tentandi causa.

To experiment, Experiens, tento, proba, periculator; experimentum, vel periculum, facere; usu discere.

Experimental, Ufu comparatus.

¶ Experimental knowledge, Notitia quæ usu comparatur.

To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Ufu compartus.

An experimenter, Qui facit periculum.

An experimenting, Periclitatio.

Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly, Peritè, scienter.

Expertness, Peritia, scientia.

Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Expio, iustro, lito; Met. ablao.

Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.

An expiating, or expiation, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum; ¶ piamentum, piaculum.

Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens.

An expiatory sacrifice, Piaculum, piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.

To expire [end] Determinor, finior. ¶ My consulship is almost expired, in exitu est meus consulatus. After two months were expired, postquam duo menses effluxerant. The time for the payment of the money is almost expired, hujus pecunie solvendæ tempus instat. This day the old year expires, hodiernus dies anno finem facit.

In that year because the time of the truce made with the Venetians was expired, eo anno quia tempus iudiciarum cum Venetiis populo exierat, Lit. 4. 58. The time is expired, tempus abiit, exiit, præterit, elapsum, vel effluxum est.

To expire [die] Expro, animam efflare, edere, agere, exhalare, expirare, tradere.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

An expiring, or expiration, Ex-tus, finis. ¶ At the expiration of the year, in exitu anni.

At the expiration of twenty days, viginti diebus elapsis. At the expiration of some months, post aliquot menses. At the expiration of nine days, novem diebus præteritis.

To explain, or explicate, Explico, interpretor, Met. aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono, ¶ He may explain the word as he pleases, significationem verbi trahere potest quæ velit. I can not explain that in words, illud verbis exequi non possum. A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind, oratio mentis est interpres. This is a difficult matter to explain, hoc difficile explicatus habet. For in these books I have explained the whole art, or science, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes discipline rationes, Vir. præf.

Explicated, Explicatus, expositus.

An explainer, Explicator, interpres.

An explaining, explanation, or explication, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

Explanatory, explicative, or explicatory, Ad explicationem vel expositionem pertinens.

An explanation, or accomplishment, Explicatio.

An explanatory, Particula ¶ explicativa.

Explicable (Hale) Explicabilis.

To explicate, Explico, V. Explain.

Explicite [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

Explicitly, Apertè, clarè, distinctè, planè, explicatè, expressè; distinctè verbis.

To explode, Explodo, improbo, exhibilo; rejiçio; sibilo excipere.

Exploded, Explosus, improbat, rejectus.

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Explosio, improbatio.

An exploit, *Actum, gestum; facinus.

To exploit, Exceqor, gero, patro, i.

The performer of an exploit, Facinoros auctor.

Noble exploits, *Acta, pl. res gestæ.

Exploited, Patratu, gestus.

An exploiting, Patratio, Vel. Pat.

To explore, explore (Br.) Exploro, tento, intento, indago, scituro; exquiro.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, indagator.

An exploration, or exploring, explorem (Br.) Indagatio, investigatio; scrutatio, Sen.

Explosion [noise of a gun, &c.] *Fragor.

Explosive (Woodw.) Explodens.

To export, Exporto, transporto; transveho.

Exportation, or exporting, Exportatio, transportatio, Sen.

Exported, Transportatus.

An exporter, Qui exportat.

To expose, Expono, objicio.

To expose a child, Puerum exponere.

To expose to danger, Periclor, periculo obicere, objectare, offerre, committere; in discrimen inferre, vel offerre. ¶ He exposed his life for the sake of his country, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. He was exposed to evident danger, in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adibat.

To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, vel præbere, ludos facere.

To expose to sale, Venundare, publicare, præconi subicere.

To expose to view, Aliquid in conspectu omnium potere, vel ante oculos omnium proponere.

To expose [uncover] *Detego, nudu.

Exposed, Expositus, objectus.

Exposed to danger, In discrimen oblat, vel obductus.

Exposed to laughter, Ludibrio habitus.

Exposed to sale, Publicatus, venundatus, venalis.

Exposed to view, Ante oculos, vel in conspectu, positus.

An exposed child, *Puer expositivus.

An expositor, Qui exponit.

An exposing, expounding, or exposition, Expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

A short exposition, *Scholium.

An exposition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

An expositor, or expounder, Interpres, explicator.

To expostulate, Expostulo, conqueor.

Expostulated, Expostulatus, Val. Max.

An expostulation, or expostulating, Expostulatio, conquectus.

Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.

Exposure (Sh.) Actus exponendi, positio.

To expound, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor, Met. explano, enodo, enucleo.

¶ To expound, or give the moral of fables, ¶ Epimythium subtexere.

Expounded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

To express, Expriro, narro. ¶ I cannot express it in words, non possum verbis exsequi.

¶ To express a thing by circumlocution, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, Suet.

To express one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensa mentis explicare, vel exprimere; cogitata mentis eloqui, vel preloqui.

To express [delicately] Veram alioquis rei imaginem cingere; genuinam speciem rei exprimere.

To express one's joy, Gaudium testari.

To express in numbers, Numeros notis signare.

Express [plain] V. Explicite.

Express [certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An express [messenger] Nuncius. ¶ An express on horseback was dispatched before us to give us notice, præmissus est eques celeri cursu, qui nobis indicaret.

Expressed [drawn out] Expressus, elicitus.

Expressed [delineated] Efficitus, expictus.

Expressed in words, Verbis prolatus, vel enuntiat.

Expressly, Distinctè, definitè, apertè, distinctè, planè.

Expressible, Quod exprimi potest.

An expressing, expresse (Sh.) Narratio, declaratio, expositio.

The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.

An expression [sentence] Sententia.

An expression [word] Dicitum, vocabulum; dictio.

Neatness, or sweetness, of expression, Eloquentiæ nitor, vel suavitas.

Expression [pressing out] Expressio, Pallad.

¶ Sage expressions, Sapienter dicta.

Expressive, Significans, denotans, Tac.

Expressively, Significanter, expressè.

Expressiveness, Significatio distincta.

To exprobrate, Exprobro, objicio, culpæ, vel vitio, dare, vel vertere.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, Val. Max.

Exprobration, Exprobratio.

To expropriate (Boyle) Abalieno.

To expunge, Expugno, vi capere.

An expungation, Expungatio.

To expulse, *Exigo, expello.

An expulsion, Expulsio, exactio.

Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinens.

Expunction, Expunctio.

To expunge, Expungo, delco.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Expurgation (Br.) Expurgatio.

Expurgatory (ib.) Expurgatorius, Cels.

Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus: A person of exquisite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

¶ Exquisite torment, Cruciatu summus.

Exquisitely, Exquisitè, fabrè, affabrè, accuratè, ad amissum, examissum.

Nothing exquisitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

Exquisiteness (Boyle) Perfectio.

To exsiccate [dry up] Exsicco, desiccio.

An exsiccation, Exsiccatio, Cels. defecatio, Varr.

Exsiccative, Arescens, ad exsiccationem pertinens.

Exsiccation (Boyle) Actus exugendi.

Exsiccation (Derh.) Exsudatio, Cels.

Exsuffolate (Sh.) Insuffuratio.

An extancy (Boyle) Extantia, Col.

Extant, Extans.

To be extant, Exato; compareo; supersum.

Extemporary, extemporal, or extemporaneous, Extemporalis, Quint.

Extemporality, Extemporalitas, Suet. facultas prompta, vel præsens.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.

To extemporize (South) Ex tempore loqui.

To extend, Extendo, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolo. ¶ This report extended even to us, ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit, vel pervasit. Pompey's reputation was extended far and near, Pompeij laus longè lateque diffusa est. This mischief is extended farther than one would imagine, latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, vel dilatare.

To extend, or be extended, Extendo, excurro, Met. serpo; patco, explicor. ¶ His authority extended not to these things, illius auctoritas ad ista non pertinebat.

To extend land, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare, vel deicere, ut eas alienum dissolvator.

Extended, Extensus, protractus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatus, Tac.

An extender, Qui extendit.

An extending, or extension, Extensio, productio, prolatio.

Extendible, extendible (Arb.) Quod extendi, vel porrigi, potest; ¶ diffusibilis.

Extendibility (Grew) Qualitas extendendi.

Extensive, Latè patens, latè se diffundens.

Extensively, Latè, diffusè.

Extensiveness, Diffusio.

An extensor (Arb.) Qui extendit.

Extent, Spatium, amplitudo. ¶ *A place of large extent, locus amplus, spatiosus, longè latè- que patens. The extent of a city, urbis amplitudo. A country of great extent, regio amplissima. A province of small extent, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. This is beyond the extent of your understanding, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non eadit. This is beyond the extent of my capacity, illud ingenii mei vi es superat.*

According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est captus meus.

The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, vel tractus.

A large extent of ground, Quàm latissimæ regiones, Cæs.

An extent of lands for debt, Possessoris de fundo perturbatio, ad ælienum dissolvendum.

*To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, elevo; *detero, diminuo.*

To extenuate [excuse] Deprecor, excuso.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.

An extenuating, or extenuation, Extenuatio, diminutio.

Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt, templum extrinsecus nitidè inauratum fuit.*

Exteriorly (Loeke) Extrinsecus.

To exterminate, extirpate (Sh.) Extermino, extirpo; ejicio, expellu; funditus deicere, vel tollere.

*Exterminated, Exterminatus, ejectus, *exactus, funditus delertus, vel sublatus.*

An exterminating, or extermination, Ejectio, expulso, relegatio, extirpatio, Col.

An exterminator, Exterminator, expulso.

Extern, or external, Externus, exterus.

Externally, Extrinsecus.

To extirpate (Br.) Exstirpulo.

Extirpation (Bac) Exstimulatio, Cæ.

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

To be extinct, Extingui, finire. ¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct, finitè Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, Tac.*

An extinction, extinguisment, Extinctio, interitus. ¶ *You have ruined a noble family which was almost extinct, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pæne ab interitu vindicâsti, Cic. pro Marcello.*

To extinguis [put out] Extinguo, restinguo, deleo.

To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicuius rei extinguis, vel obliterare.

Extinguished, Extinctus, restinctus, delertus.

Extinguishable, Quod extingui potest.

An extinguisher [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernæ extinguisuntur.

¶ *Extinguisment of rent, Cùm quisquam ex conductore sit dominus fundi.*

To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, eradico; radicatus evellere.

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicatus evulsus.

An extirpator, Qui extirpat.

An extirpating, or extirpation, Extirpatio, evulsio.

Extispicious (Br.) Auguralis.

To extol [praise] Laudo, collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laute asserere, laudibus esse, ornare, illustrare; laudem alieni tribuere, vel impertire; miris laudibus prædicare.

To extol one to the skies, Laudibus aliquem cumulare; summis laudibus esse; ad cælum extollere; illustri laude celebrare; multa de aliquo honorificè prædicare; fama ac literis concelebrare. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled, idonè satis laude asseri non potest. He greatly extolled your generosity towards him, tua erga se memita mihi sic prædicabat.*

Extolled, Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator.

An extolling, Laudatio, collaudatio, prædicatio.

Extortion, or extortion, Expilatio, direptio, oppressio; iniqua ademptio, injusta fænoris exactio.

Extorsive, Iniquus, injustus.

Extorsively, Iniquè, injustè.

To extort from, Extorqueo.

¶ *To extort a kindness from one, Beneficium ab aliquo extorqueo.*

¶ *To extort upon a person, or be guilty of extortion towards him, Aliquem expilare, compliare, spoliare, depeculari, diripere.*

Extortal, Extortus, direptus.

An extorter, Extortor.

*An extortioner, Expilator, direptor, spoliator; immodici fænoris * exactor.*

A greedy extortioner, Met. Accipiter, milvus, milvinius pulvis.

To extract, Extraho, Liquoro.

To extract the juice, Liquorem, vel succum, educere, elicere, exprimere.

To extract out of a book, Ex libro describere, vel excerpte.

To extract, or spin out, Produco, traho, protraho; extendo.

*An extract, or draught, Exemplar, excerptum, *eclypum, Plin.*

*An extract, or extraction, * Genus, stirps, proapia, origo.* ¶ *He was of noble extract, nobili genere natus fuit. Of a mean extract, infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.*

*An extract, Compendium, * epitome.*

Extracted, Extractus, exprimptus.

Extracted [as juice] Eductus, elicitus, expressus.

Extracted out of a book, Ex libro descriptus, vel excerptus.

Extracted [spun out] Productus, tractus, protractus.

Extracted [descended] Natus, ortus.

¶ *A chymical extraction, Expressio *||chemicea.*

Extrajudicial, Præter justum, vel solennem, iudicii modum.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterus.

Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, insolenter, egregiè; præter consuetudinem, vel solitum.

¶ *The sun was extraordinarily red, sol visus est rubere solito magis.*

Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius, raritas.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inofitatus, insolitus, adventitius, rarus, infrequens. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary should happen, si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. It was an extraordinary cold season, tempestas perfrigida erat. He was extraordinarily rich, ditissimus fuit. That he struck an extraordinary terror on all people, ut non mediocriter omnium mentes animosque perturbaret, Cæs. With extraordinary eagerness, cupiditate non mediocri.*

¶ *Extraordinary clever and ingenious, Facetum Imprimitis & lepidum.*

Extraparochial, Extra parochiæ positus.

Extraparochial land, Fundus inæfinitus & a mari relictus.

Extraregular (Tayl.) Abnormis.

*Extravagance, extravagancy, [lolly, impertinence] * Insultitas, stultitia, ineptiæ, pl.*

Extravagancy [lavishness] Profusio, effusio; luxuria, luxus, prodigialitas, Tac.

Extravagant, Insultus, ineptus, absurdus.

Extravagant, Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effusè vivens.

Extravagant [excessive, unreasonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

An extravagant man, Perdurus, profusus, veldiscinctus, nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui; non cohærentia inter se dicere; ineptè, absurdè, insultè, loqui.

To be extravagant in one's expenses, Rem familiarem prodigè; patrimonium suum profundere, vel effundere.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia, vel opinio.

Extravagantly [sensibly] Insultè, absurdè ineptè, [Lavishly] Prodigè, effusè, profusè,

luxuriosè, [Excessively] Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperatè. [Disorderly] Perditè, discedè.

¶ *Extravasated blood, Sangois extra venas effusus.*

† *Extravaght (Sh.) Extractus.*

Extreme, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Extremes seldom hold long, summa cadunt subitè. Extreme right is extreme wrong, summum jus, summa saepe malitia est. Run not out of one extreme into another, ita fugias, ut ne præter casum. But you are too much in extremes, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, Ter.*

Extreme, or extremely, Summè, valdè, perditè, vehementer, egregiè.

Extremely miserable, Summè miser.

To be extremely sick, or ill, Mortifero morbo urgeri.

An extreme cold winter, Hyems severissima.

The extremity, Extremitas, extremum. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity, resque jam erat ad extremum reducta, Cæs.*

Extremity [distress] Angustia, miseria.

Extremity of the season, Frigus vix tolerabile.

Extremity of law, Summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis angustias premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducere.

To come, or proceed, to extremities, Ad extrema descendere.

To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia, vel extremam fortunam, pati paratos esse.

To carry things to the last extremity, Ultima experiri, Liv. ¶ *Matters were likely to come to the utmost extremity, vim ultimam apparebat futuram, Liv. 3. 17.*

To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agere.

With the utmost severity, Rigore summo.

To extricate, Extrico, libero; expedio.

Extrication, Estigium.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinsecal, extrinsec (Watts) Externus.

Extrinsecally, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, expello.

*Extruded, * Extrubatus, expulsus.*

Extrusion, Expulsio.

*An extuberance, * Tumor, inflatio.*

*An extumescence, * Tumor, tuber.*

Exuberance, or exuberancy, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia.

Exuberant, Redundans, abundans.

Exuberantly (Woodw.) Redundanter.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

*An exulcerating, or exulceration, * Ulceratio, exulceratio.*

To exult, Gaudio, vel lætitiâ, exultare; lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exsultare, Met. adhinnio.

An exultant, exultation, or exulting, Exultatio, exultantia, læticia.

Exundation (Ray) Exundatio.

*An eye (Sh.) Accipiter, * atrophus.*

An eye, Oculus, o lumen. ¶ *If you do but cast your eyes ever so little down, si tantulum oculis dejecerimus. I have an eye to what you do, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. It bats an eye to riches, spectat ad opes. A man may see it with half an eye, cuius facile est noscere. Two eyes see better than one, plûs vident oculi quàm oculus.*

My eye was bigger than my belly, oculi plûs devorabant quàm caput venter.

An eye, loop, or eyelid hole, Anfula, foramen anfulatum.

The eye of the needle. Acus foramen.

To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimum tribuere.

The eye [of a plant] Oculus, gemma, gemma.

A first eye, Ocellus.

¶ *One with half an eye, * Parum oculatus.*

An eye witness, Testis oculatus. ¶ *One eye witness is better than ten ear witnesses, plûs est oculatus testis onus quàm auris decem.*

Of, or belonging to, the eye, Ocularis.
Full of eyes, Oculatus.
Pull of eyes [as cheese] Fistulosus.
One eyed, or having but one eye, Unoculus.
lulus; altero oculo captus.
A prying, or staring, eye, Oculus emissivus.
A goggle eye, Oculus volubilis.
A fiery sparkling eye, Oculus torvus.
A leering eye, Oculus linus.
A cat's eye, Oculus felinus.
A quick, or sharp, sighted eye, Oculus lynceus,
vel milvinus.
 ¶ *A wall, or over rabbits, eye, Oculus * glaucus.*

Squint eyed, Strabo.
Pink eye, Pterus.
*Oxal eyed, * Glaucoptis.*
A small pink eye, Ocellulus.
A blanket, or grey, eye, Oculus cæsius.
A great out strutting eye, Oculus bovinus.
The apple, or bail, of the eye, Oculi pupilla.
The eye lids, Palpebræ, pl.
The eye strings, Oculorum ligamina.
The corner of the eye, ¶ Hircus, angulus oculi.

The outward corner of the eye, ¶ Caotus, Gal.
The space between the eye brows, Intercilium.
Having green eye brows, Cilo.
An eye [in a double] Ocellus.
 ¶ *The eye teeth, Dentes canini.*
*Eye bright [herb] * Euphrasia.*
An eye brow, Palpebra, supercilium.
An eye-drop (Sh.) Lacryma.
An eye glance (Spens.) eyespot (Dryd.) Oculorum conjectus.

An eye glass (Sh.) Conspicillum.
 ¶ *The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.*
The hair of the eye lids, Cilium.
The white of the eye, Oculi album, vel albor.
The web of the eye, Albugo.
A cast of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, conjectus, intuitus.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis, vel depravatis, spectare, tueri, intueri.

A cast of the eye, Obtutus.

An awton sheep's eye, Oculorum argenteæ.

To love one as dear as his eyes, Oculis amare.

Before one's eyes, In oculis. ¶ He began to vex and try his temper by frequently sifing his camp, and by wasting the country of his allies even before his eyes, agitare ac tentare animum movendo crebro castra, populandoque in oculis ejus agros foriorum cepit, Liv. 22. 12.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertere omnium ora in se.

*The eye sight, Oculi * acies. ¶ If my eye sight fail me not, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor, vel fallunt oculi. Good eye sight is a bappiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing, bonum incolomis acies, misera est cæcitas, Cic.*

*Eye salve, * Collyrium.*

¶ *Eye service, Cultus ¶ persunctorius.*

*An iron eye for certain rods, * Uncus ferreus.*

¶ *To be an eye fire, Oculis incurfare, odiosus alicui esse.*

To have a watchful eye upon, Attentè observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo insensissimo animo intueri.

To eye, have an eye to, or upon, Specto, intueor, aspicio, oculos in aliquem conjicere

¶ *That you may be sensible how vile the body or life is to those who have an eye to glory, ut sentias quam vile corpus sit iis qui gloriam vident, Liv.*

¶ *To eye one wistly, Oculis intentis cernere, vel intueri.*

To eye one often, or wantonly, Oculis venari.

Eyed, or having eyes, Oculatus.

Eyed, or looked upon, Intentè spectatus.

Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens.

Blar eyed, Lippus.

Gray eyed, Cæsius.

Eyeless (Milt.) Cæcus.

Eye spotted (Spens.) Maculosus pennis infra colorum.

An eye-wink (Sh.) Nictus, obrutus.

¶ *An eye of pheasants, Phasianorum scotura.*

An eye, or cygbe, Insula minima in fluentu.

An eye, Judicum itinerantium curia.

¶ *A justice in eye, ¶ Justitarius in itinere, vel itinerarius.*

An eye of hawk, Accipitrum cæsus, vel nidus.

Ezula [herb] Tithymallus.

F A

A *Fable, Fabula, ennumentum.*

A little fable, Fabella.

*A significant fable, * Apologus.*

To fable, or tell fables, Fabular, fabulas docere, conficere, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabulosus.

A fabler, a fabulist, Fabulator, fabularum inventor, vel scriptor.

A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

Fabling, Fabularum confictio.

To fabricate, Fabrico, ædifico; fruo.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, ædificatio, constructio.

A fabrick, Fabrica, ædificium, structum.

Fabulosity, Fabulositas.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabularis, fictus, commentitius.

A fabulous history, Historia fabularis.

Fabulously, Fabulosè.

A face, Facies, vultus, os. ¶ She had a good face of her own, virgo ipsa facie egregia.

Face [confidence] Fiducia. ¶ With what face can I do it? quâ fiducia facere eadem? He hath a face of brass, habet os, perfictæ frontis est. ¶ With what face shall I speak to my father? quo ore appellabo patrem?

The face of affairs, Rerum facies, vel status.

¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed, magna rerum facta erat commutatio. But the face of affairs, during the whole transaction, was various, uncertain, dismal, and miserable, cæterum facies totius negotii varia, incerta, scda, atque miserabilis, Sall. B. 7. 55.*

Face [appearance] Species. ¶ That affair hath only the face of religion, ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.

Face to face, or before one's face, Coram.

¶ *Bring him face to face, coram ipsum reddo. He commended him to his face, coram in os laudabat.*

Before their faces, illis præsentibus. He killed the children before their fathers faces, ante ora parentum filios jugulat.

To face, or look one in the face, Intueor, aspicio.

¶ *He durst not look his father in the face, patris conspectum veritus est. They durst not look the enemy in the face, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt. They face their rear, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.*

To set a good face on a matter, Spem vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerere. ¶ I must put a good face on it, mihi vultus est capiendus novus. It is good to set a good face on a bad matter, in re malâ animo si bono utare juvat.

To put on a bold, or brazen, face, Os induere.

¶ *I put on a brazen face, linguam caninam comedi.*

¶ *To give one a slap in the face, Alapam alicui infligere.*

To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.

To face about, Hosti frontem advertere; in hostem signa convertere; ad hostem declinare.

To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendide panno decorare.

A wry face, Os distortum.
*To make a wry face, * Ringo, os distortere; vultus ducere.*

To face one down, or cut, Scævus dictis alioquem protelare. ¶ But Jugurtha, though marvellously guilty of so villainous a fact, did not give over from facing down the truth, till he perceived the edam of the thing was quite too hard for all his interest and money together, at Jugurtha, moris sui tanti sceleris, non pius omisit contra verum nisi, quam animadvertit surer gratiamque pecuniam suam invidiam facti esse, Sall. B. 7. 39.

¶ *The sun, or wind, being in one's face, Sol, vel ventus, adversus.*

A red fiery face, Os pustulatum.

Red pimples in the face, Pustulæ, pl. vultus rubedo.

With the face downward, Pronus.

With the face upward, Supinus.

In the face of the sun, Palam.

Faced as a garment, Interspectus ornatus.

Rare faced, Oris resecti.

Rold faced, Oris inverecundi.

Fair faced, Eximio ore præditus.

Plum faced, Oris pleni.

Shamefaced, Verecundus.

Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis oris.

*Faceles [a kind of pulse] * Phaleolus.*

Double faced, or having two faces, Bifrons.

A two faced fellow, Simulitor, planus.

A facet (Bac.) Parva superficies angulatis.

Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

Facetiously, Lepidè, facetè, argutè.

Facetiousness, Lepor, facetæ, pl.

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.

Facile in belief, Credulus.

Facile in address, Affabilis, comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddere, vel expedire.

Facility, Facilitas.

¶ *Facility in speaking, Sermo promptus; expedita & profuens in dicendo celeritas.*

With facility, Facitè, expeditè.

A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.

A facing of danger, Periclitatio.

¶ *The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.*

Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.

The facion in borset, Petimeo.

A fact, Factum, gestum.

In fact, Revera.

Matter of fact, Res facta.

A beineus fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.

A factio, Factio.

A private factio, Conspicatio, conjuratio.

*Factious, Factiosus, factiosus, * turbulntus.*

¶ *To be factious, a factiosary, Partes tenere.*

Factiously, Factiosè.

Factiousness, Partium studium.

Factitious, Factitious.

A factior, Infitor, procurator, negotiator, negotiorum curator.

Of, or belonging to, factors, Infitorius.

Factorage, or factoring, Mercaturæ precuration.

A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratorum habitant.

Facture [making] Opificium.

A faculty [power] Facultas, vie naturalis.

A faculty [profession] Facultas, ars.

Faculty [leave] Licentia, venia.

¶ *To saddle a child, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcere, vel delinire.*

¶ *Fiddle saddle, Nuxæ, triceæ.*

To fade away, Evanesco, flaccesco, destoresco; flacco, Col. ¶ A gathered flower fades in the hand, flos captus ungue destolelit. A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is left by old age, formæ dignitas aut morbo destolelit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

To fade [decay, or fail] Deficio, M. cœn-

sentico; debilito, M. cæhuo.

Faled, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus.
To fadge, Convenio, quadrō.
Faling, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, desolatus.
A fading, Marcor, languor.
To fog, or *beat*, Cædo, plagis aliquem excipere.
 ¶ *The fog ent*, Extremitas posterior.
A fign, Lignorum, vel virgultorum, fascis.
A little fagot, Fasciculus.
 ¶ *A fagot in a company of soldiers*, Persona militaris; miles suppositivus; nomen, nec quicquam amplius.
To faget, In fascem constringere; in fasciculos componere.
 ¶ *A faget band*, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.
To fail, [act.] Deficio, desitum, desum; relinquo, desero. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation?* quantum de spe decidi? *I will never fail you*, nusquam abero.
 ¶ *To fail in one's promises*, Promissis non stare, vel manere.
To fail [neut.] Deficio, succumbo, excido. ¶ *His strength faileth*, vires deficient, vel canescunt. *If you fail in never so small a matter*, si paululum modò quid te superit. *I shall not fail to plague him*, certè ei molestus fuero.
To fail of duty, Delinquo. ¶ *Do not men fail in their duty?* annon delinquent viri?
To fail of, Frustrà esse. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me spes hæc frustrata est.
To fail in one's judgment, Erro, hallucinor.
To fail one's expectation, Fallere expectationem.
 ¶ *Expect from me the greatest tenderness and affection*, and *I will not fail your expectation*, a me omnia summa in te studia officiaque expecta, non fellam expectationem tuam, Cic.
To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, deficio, decenquo; nominibus expediendis non sufficere; non solvendo esse.
Without fail, Planè, certò, procul dubio.
Failed, Desitutus, derelictus.
Failing, Lapsus.
A failing [darkening] Remissio.
A failing [deficiency] Defectus, defectio.
A failing [disappointment] Frustratio.
A failing [fault] Culpa, delictum.
 ¶ *Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.
A failure, Remissio, defectus, frustratio.
Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus. ¶ *I would fain live*, cupidus sum vitæ. *He would fain see*, avidus est videndi.
I would fain, Gellio, cupio, miserè cupio. ¶ *I would fain have sight of him*, ipsum gellio cari mihi in conspectu. *I would fain*, perlibenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, causam requiro. ¶ *If I would ever so fain*, si maximè vellem. *Though they would ever so fain*, ne quidem cupientes. *I would fain know*, scire velim.
 ¶ *Fain* [forced or obliged] Coactus. ¶ *They were fain to dig wells*, puteos fodere cogebantur. *He was fain to go from Rome*, illi Romæ exeundi necessitas fuit. *He hath ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.
Faint, or *weak*, fainty (Dryd.) Languidus, languens, æger, debilis.
Somewhat faint, ¶ Languidulus.
Faint [stark] Flaccidus, remissus.
Faint [weary] Defessus, lassus.
A faint [in war] Dolus, simulatio.
To make a faint, Simulare, dolis uti. ¶ *Fabius made a faint on that part of the town*, ab eâ parte Fabius oppugnationem ostendit, Liv. 4. 59.
To grow faint, Languesco, deficio.
To faint, or *make faint*, Labefacto, debilito. infirmo; languorem alicui immittère.
 ¶ *A faint colour*, Color dilutus, vel remissus.
A faint heart, Animus pusillus, angustus, timidus. ¶ [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortis fortuna adjuvat.

Faint hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus, qui est jejuno & angusto animo, pusillanimus.
To make faint hearted, Exanimo, terro; animos frangere, minuire, debilitare.
Faint heartedly, Abiectè, ignavè, formidolosè, timidè.
Faint heartedness, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, vel abjectio. ¶ *Faint heartedness shows a degenerate soul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.
A faint light, Lumen obsecum, vel caligans.
To faint away, Animo linqui, vel deficere.
Fainting, Festus, languens.
A fainting, or *fainting fit*, Animi deliquium.
 ¶ *To recover from a fainting fit*, Liquecentem animum revocare.
Faintly, Languidè, remissè, timidè. ¶ *You have managed the cause somewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in causâ fuistis.
Faintness, faintness (Arb.) Languor.
 ¶ *Faintness of weather*, Tempus æstivum.
Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher, ¶ candidus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est placet.
Fair [bright or clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus.
Fair [honest, or just] Æquus, justus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He asked nothing but what is fair*, æquum postulavit. *He hath spent a fair estate*, patrimonium satis lautum dissipavit. *If fair words will not prevail*, si nihil blandè loquens efficere.
Fair spoken, Blandiloquus.
A fair wind, Ventus secundus.
Fair words, or *speech*, Blanditiæ, blandi sermones; ¶ blandiloquentia. ¶ *Fair words butter no parsnips*, re optulandum, non verbis.
 ¶ *Fair and softly*, Festina lentè.
 ¶ *To give one fair warning*, Probè aliquem monere.
To speak one fair, Blandior, blanditiis aliquem delinire, vel permulcere.
To be, or *look fair* [bright] Niteo.
To make fair [clear] Sereno.
A fair character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
A man of fair character, Probus, integer.
Fair weather, Sudum, sudum cælum, serenitas.
 ¶ *A fair dealer*, Æquus & bonus.
 ¶ *Fair dealing*, Æquum & bonum.
Fair demeanor, Comitatus, urbanitas.
Fair to see to, Facie liberali, specie præclarus.
 ¶ *To bid, promise, or stand, fair, for a thing*, De quo bene sperare licet.
To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colere.
To play fair, Ingenuè, vel legitimè, ludere.
To write out fair, Pulchrè scribere, concinnè transcribere.
A fair, Nundinæ, pl. celebritas mercatus, mercatorum frequentia. ¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, serò sapient Phryges.
Of, or belonging to, a fair, Nundinalis, nundinarius. ¶ *On the very fair day*, ipso nundinatio die.
To keep a fair, Nundinari.
 ¶ *A fair town*, Oppidum nundinarium.
The fair place, Forum nundinarium, emporium.
A fairing, Strena, *xenium, donum nundinarium.
Fairish, or *somewhat fair*, Pulchellus, venustus.
Fairly [beautifully] Pulchrè, venustè.
Fairly [fitly] * Apud, probè. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est subilium probè.
Fairly [justly] Æquè, justè, integrè.
 ¶ *To deal fairly by, or with, one*, Ex æquum & bono, vel ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agere.
 ¶ *To deal fairly, or make a free confession*, Aliquid ingenuè fateri.
Fairness [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, for-

mositas, venustas; formæ dignitas, vel elegantia.
Fairness in dealing, Fides, æquitas.
A fairy, Lamia, ¶ empusa, Cæl. Rod.
 ¶ *Fairy sparks*, Ignis lambens.
Fairies of the hills, Orcades; of the rivers, Naiades; of the sea, Nereides; of the woods, Dryades.
Faith, Fides.
 ¶ *The Christian faith*, Fides ¶ Christiana.
The right faith, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.
One of the right faith, Rectè in rebus divinis sentiens.
The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis.
Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans.
One newly turned to the Christian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit.
To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.
To have faith in, Auctori rei fidem habere.
 ¶ *To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangere, fallere; fidem non præstare, vel servare.
On my faith, Mediùs fidius, mehercle.
Faithed (Sh.) Sincerus.
Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.
To be faithful, Fidem adhibere; promissis stare.
Faithfully, Fideliter, fidè, bonâ fide.
Faithfulness, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas.
Faithless [not believing] Incredulus.
Faithlessness, Dissidentia, dubitatio.
Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.
Faithlessness, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.
Faithor (Spens.) Nequam; surcifer.
Falcated (Hook.) Falcatus.
Falcation, Curvaberu.
A falkion, Ensis falcatus, ¶ harpe.
A falcon, Accipiter.
A ger falcon, Accipiter maximus.
A nipt falcon, Nycticorax.
A falcon gentil, Accipiter audacissimus, vel præstantissimus.
A falcon passenger, Accipiter peregrinus.
A falcon ragged, Accipiter malè pernatu.
A falcon [great gun] Tormentum murale a falcone nomen habens.
A falkoner, Auceps, accipitrum curator, ¶ accipitarius.
A faldool, Sedes quædam ad altaris australem partem, ad quam reges ¶ Anglicani, innixi genibus, inaugurantur, A.
A fall [tumble] Casus, lapsus, ruina.
A fall [sin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labes.
The fall of the leaf, Autumnus, tempus autumnale.
To give one a fall, Sterno, prosterno.
To fall, or get a fall, Cado. *If once a man fall*, all will tread on him, vulgus sequitur fortunatum, & odit desinat.
 ¶ *To fall aboard*, Adorior, aggredior.
To fall [as leaves, or hair] Desluo.
To fall [in price] Evilescio.
To fall, or abate [as water] Decreseo.
To fail [as wind] Cado, conquiesco; sileo.
To fall a tree, Arborem cædere, vel succidere.
To fall asleep, Obdormisco.
To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor.
To fall in love, Amo, ardeo, deperor.
To fall into a passion, Exardescor, irâ ardescere, vel inflammari.
 ¶ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prælium committere; certamen inire.
 ¶ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum tollere.
To fall away [revolt] Deficio, defisco.
To fall away [grow lean] Marescor. *From his oath, sacramentum violare. From his word, fidem violare, vel ledere. From his religion, religionem renuciare. From his bargain, pacto non stare, vel manere.*
 ¶ *To fall back*, Recido, relabor. ¶ *Fall back, fall edge*, utcuque ceciderit, vel evertit.
To fall down, Concido, decido, occido.

FAL

To fall down flat, Procido, procumbo; se projicere.
 To fall down as a ship, Delabor.
 To fall down as a bow, or fire, Dare ruinam.
 To fall down together, Corruo.
 To fall down under, Succumbo.
 To fall from a horse, Equo excuti, dejici, deurbari.
 To fall in, or inwards, Intus corrũere.
 To fall in one's way, Obviã occurẽre,
 To fall into, Illabor, Incido.
 ¶ To fall into an ambush, In insidias inferri, deserti, incidẽre, & decidẽre.
 To fall into business, In foro florẽre.
 To fall into a distemper, In morbum incidẽre, incurẽre, delabi.
 To fall into disgrace at court, In offensionem principis cadẽre.
 To fall into an error, In errorem incidẽre, labi, induci, capi.
 To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi, vel illabi.
 To fall into, as one river into another, Misceri.
 ¶ They sought to bere the river Allia falling down from the Crustumian mountains in a very deep channel, falls into the river Tiber, not much below the road, occursum est quã flumen Allia Crustumis montibus præaltu defluens alyco, haud multũ infra viam Tiberino amai miscetur. Liv. 5. 37.
 To fall into a snare, In laqueos, vel insidias, cadẽre.
 To let fall his suit, Tergiverfor.
 To fall lower, Decido.
 To fall off [decay] Decido, deficio.
 ¶ To fall off [as a ship] Ventum declinare.
 To fall on, Aggredior, impetum facere. ¶ When do we fall on? quãnam mox irruimus?
 To fall on first, Prior lacẽdere,
 To fall out, or from, Delabor. ¶ The weapons fell out of my hands, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.
 To fall out, or happen, Contingo, accido. ¶ It will fall out better than you expect, res succedet opinione melius. I hope it will fall out so, spero confore. We must beware it do not so fall out, id ne fiat summa ahibenda est cautio.
 To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidẽre.
 To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere; cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.
 ¶ To fall quite out with one, Totum se ab aliquo amicitia avẽtere.
 To be ready to fall, & Labasco.
 ¶ To fall together by the ears, Sese mutuis verberibus afficere, vel lacerare.
 ¶ To rise, or fall, one's voice, Vocem iatenẽde, vel remittere.
 To fall sick, In morbum incidẽre, incurẽre, delabi; morbo corripri; valetudine affici.
 To fall to, Aggredior.
 ¶ To fall to business, Operi incumbere.
 To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire, partem alicujus fore.
 ¶ To fall to quarrelling, or abusing each other, Ad iurgia prolabi, Tac.
 To fall to one [as an estate] Redire. ¶ By her death these goods fall to me, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, Ter. By law these goods fell to me, ea ad me lege obtigerunt bona.
 To fall short of, Excido.
 To fall, or sink, under a burden, Oneri succumbere.
 To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadẽre.
 ¶ To fall under, or acknowledge a fault, Culpari latere, vel confiteri.
 ¶ To fall under the edium of the courtiers, Invidiam alicorum excipere, C. Nep.
 To fall upon, Recumbo, superincido. ¶ The chief care will fall upon me, in me summa res ruin recidet.
 ¶ To fall upon an enemy, Hostem adoriri; agnẽd, invadere; in hostem invadere, iruere, incurere; impetum, vel impressionem, facere.

FAL

¶ To fall foul upon one [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem lacerare.
 ¶ To fall foul upon [dash one against another] Inter se collidi.
 To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbere.
 To fall upon his sword, Gladio incumbere, manu sua cadere.
 ¶ To fall upon the rear, Ultimus incidere.
 To fall, or happen upon, Incuro. ¶ I know not on what day the games will fall, quam in diem ludi incurant, nescio.
 To fall under one's view, Sub aspectum, vel oculos, cadere.
 To fall through weakness, Labor, labasco, & labo.
 Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.
 The fall of a stag, Cervi prostratio,
 A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.
 A downfall, Casus, occasus; ruina.
 A pit fall, Laqueus, pedica.
 A water fall, Præceptus aquæ lapsus; cataracta.
 ¶ The stars fall, * Meteora instar stellarum cadentium designant.
 ¶ To let fall a thing, Rem è manibus demittere.
 ¶ To let fall an expression, Tacenda temerè proferre.
 Fallen, Lapsus. He is fallen very ill, graviter ærotare capit.
 One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.
 Fallen back, Relapsus.
 ¶ Fallen behind hand in the world, Æro alieno obrutus, vel oppressus.
 Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus.
 Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.
 Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus. ¶ They are fallen out, inter se discordant, minimè inter illos convenit.
 Falling, Labens, collabens.
 Falling gently, Sensim dalabens.
 A falling, Lapsus.
 A falling away, Defectio.
 A falling down, Precidentia, prolapsio. ¶ You can scarcely go that way without falling, hæc viã ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.
 A great falling down, Labes, ruina.
 A falling down through weakness, Deliquium.
 Falling down [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinofus.
 A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; alopecia, Cels.
 A falling out with, Dissidium, ira, inimicitia.
 The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis, Troubled with the falling sickness, Morbo comitiali laborans.
 Fallacious, Fallax.
 Falls iously, Fallaciter, dolosè.
 Fallaciousness, Fallacia, dolus.
 A fallacy, Fallacia, dolus, suphisma.
 To put a fallacy upon one, Fallere aliquem doctus.
 Fallible [of a person] Qui fallere, vel falli, potest; [of a thing] fallens, incertus.
 Fallibility, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.
 A fallow, nr fallow field, Novale, ager requiescens, vel cessans.
 Old fallow ground, Versuatum.
 To fallow, Aro, sulco; proficndo, * subiga.
 To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquere.
 Layed fallow, Incultus, derelictus.
 To be fallow, Incultus derelinqui.
 Fallow [in colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.
 Fallow den, Damæ fulvæ.
 False [untrue] Falsus, mendosus [deceitful] fallax.
 A false apostle, Falsus ¶ apostolus.
 False accusation, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.
 A false auser, Calumniator, delator.
 A false brother, Frater subdulus.
 A false bray [in fortification] Lorica exta murum.

FAM

A false conception, Mola.
 A false copy, Exemplar mendosum.
 A false dealer, a falser (Spens.) Prævaricator.
 A false knave, Veterator.
 A false measure, Mensura adulterina, vel iaiqua.
 A false opinion, Opinio prava, vel erronea.
 A false prophet, Vates falsos, vel mendax.
 A maker of false deeds, or wills, Falsarius, Suet. syngrapharum subjeçtor.
 False to one's trust, Perfidus.
 A false trick, Insidia, pl. dolus malus.
 False verses, Carmina vitiosa.
 False, or wrong, Erroneus, vitiosus.
 False; or counterfeit, Adulterinus, spurius.
 False, or treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, subdulus.
 False pretences, Fictæ causæ.
 To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiosè agere.
 To swear false, or falsely, Falsum jurare.
 False learted, Bilinguis, dolosus, versutus.
 Falsely, False, perfidiosè, subdolè, vasidè.
 To deal falsely, Perfidè agere.
 Falshood, falsity, falseness [deceit] Perfidia, dolus.
 Falshood, falsity [untruth] Mendacium.
 Full of falshood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.
 Falshable, Quod vitari, vel adulterari, potest.
 A falsification, or falsifying, Suppositio, subjeçtio.
 To falsify [put one word for another] Subjeçcio, suppono; [spoil or corrupt] corrumpto; interpo, vitio.
 To falsify by mixture Adultero.
 To falsify a writing, Scriptum, vel tabulas, corrumperẽ, vel depravare.
 To falsify one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem datam fallere.
 To falsify wares, Commisceo.
 Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.
 A falsifier, Adulterator.
 ¶ A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjeçtio.
 To falter, Hæsitio, titubo; deficio.
 To falter [in estate] Conturbo.
 Fame [report] Fama, rumor.
 Fame [reputation] Existimatio, celebritas. ¶ His fame shall not die, vigebit in omne ævum.
 A little fame, or rumour, Rumucusculus.
 A fame spreader, & Famiger, famigerator.
 A spreading of fame, & Famigeratio.
 Famed, Clarus, celebratus.
 Famels [May] Ignobilis.
 Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius.
 Familiar [common] Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris; communis.
 Familiar [plain] Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.
 To be, or deal, familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere, vel agere.
 To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem, vel necessitudinem, contrahere, vel inire.
 Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.
 Familiar spirits, Lares, pl.
 Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.
 To familiarize, or make a thing familiar, Rem in consuetudinem adducere.
 Familiarity, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convicius, conversatio. ¶ Too much familiarity breedeth contempt, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.
 Familiarly, Familiariter.
 A family [household] Familia.
 A family [stock] Familia, profapia; genus.
 ¶ Born of a noble family, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.
 A father of a family, Paterfamiliã.
 The mother of a family, Materfamilias.
 Of the same family, Familiaris, & gentilis, domesticus.
 The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.
 The order of one's family, Institutã domesticã.

A famine, famisbent, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.

To famish [kill] Fame enecare, inediâ consumere.

¶ *To famish a town by a blockade, Frumento commeatuque oppidum interclusum fame, premere, oppidanis, commeatu intercluso, famem inferre.*

To famish [die] Fame perire, vel mori.

Famished, Famelicus, fame pressus.

Famished [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.

Famishing, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclutus, cel bris, illustris, insignis. ¶ So many famous men being dead, tot luminibus extinctis.

A famous city, Amplissima civitas.

A famous engraver, Vasis cælandis mirus artifex.

¶ *A famous statuary in marble, Insignis marmoris sculpendi artifex.*

To make famous, Celebro, illustro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illustratio.

To be famous, Mti. Clareo, emineo, criteo; inclaresco. ¶ He is very famous, bene audit ab omnibus. He became famous in a short time, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

Noting, or not, famous, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Fameously, Insigniter, Met. clarè, præclarè.

Famousness, Met. Claritas, claritudo.

A fan, Flabellum.

A fan for corn, Ventilabrum, vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, suras flabello colligere.

To fan corn, Ventilare, ventilabro purgare.

Fanatical, or fanatic, Fanaticus.

A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.

Fanaticism, Vanæ et inanis religionis species.

Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.

¶ *To feed on idle fancies, Somoia sibi fingere, inania captare.*

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis.

Fanciful, Sibi multa fingens.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness, Inconstantia, animi levitas.

The fancy, Vis imaginatrix, phantasia.

A fancy, foolishness, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy unto, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.

A fan y [humour] Arbitrium arbitratus.

A fancy [opinion] Imaginatio, opinio.

Fancies, Delicæ.

¶ *To fancy a thing, Alicui rei studere, vel animum adicere.*

To fan y, or imagine, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingere, effingere, concipere.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, vel arbitrato suo, vivere. ¶ That I should not be allowed to please my fancy my own way! non licere meo modo ingenio frui! He had a fancy to go with Marius, cum libido invasit eundi cum Mario.

To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium sui excitare. Nor did the country of delightful Larissa so much take my fancy, nec tam Larissæ percussit campus opimæ, Hor.

Fancy-monger (Br.) Qui sibi multa fingit.

Fan y-sick (L'Éstr.) Animi ægri, vel insani.

*A fane [weathercock] Triton, Vitr. *coronis verfatilis venti index.*

A fane [temple] Faunus.

Fanfarcnacle (Swift) Fælus, Met. Tumor.

To fang (Sh.) Prehendere, constringo.

Fangless (Sh.) Edentulus.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, pl.

Fangs [foreteeth] Dentes incisores.

¶ *Fangled, or new fangled, Novorum inceptorum studiosus; rebus novis intentus.*

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator.

A fanning, Ventilatio.

Fantastical, fantastic, Inconstans, levis.

To be fantastical, Sibi nimis placere.

Fantastical tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantastically, Putidè, cum affectatione.

Fantasticalness, or fantasticalness, Animi inconstantia, levitas, vel affectatio.

Fantasy (Sh.) V. Fancy.

Fantom corn, Frumentum macrum, vel sterile, A.

Fap (Sh.) Ebruius.

Far [adj.] Longinquus, distans, remotus.

¶ *They are come from a far country, è terrâ longinquâ venerunt. He looks back at the mountains afar off, longinquos respicit montes.*

Far [adv.] Altè, longè, multò, multùm, peregrè, procul. ¶ A far fetched speech, Altè repetita oratio. Not far from thence, non longè inde. He went far to meet him, longè illi obviam processit. Far the greatest city of all Sicily, civitas totius Siciliæ multò maxima.

Misfortune will not be far from me, haud multùm aberit à me infortunium. Any person travelling far, quispiam peregrè proficiscens. This town is not so far about by a good deal, tanè hæc multò propius ibis. Far from our country, procul à patriâ.

By far, Multò, longè.

Far better, Multò meliùs.

Far otherwise, Longè aliter.

Far be it from me, Longè absit.

Far and near, Longè latèque.

¶ *He foreseeth future chances far off, longè prospicit futurus casus. Who is that whom I see far off? quis est illic quem procul video?*

Far without [adv.] Penitus, intimè.

As far as, Quantum. ¶ As far as I understood the old man's sentiments concerning the match, quantum intellexi lenis sententiam de nuptiis.

As far as possible, quantum fieri potest. As far as I can, quam maximè possum. As far as may stand with your convenience, quod commodo tuo fiat. As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth, quod commodo reipublicæ facere posset.

As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.

How far? Quouque, quatenus?

So far, Eodèque, eatenus.

So far as, Quatenus.

¶ *Thus far concerning these things, Hæc hæc tenentur.*

Very far off, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ Not very far off the city, ab urbe haud longulè.

Far fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ. ¶ Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies, quod rarum est, idem est carum.

¶ *A far fetched discourse, a far-fetched (Hud.) Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimia affectationis consecratione concinnata.*

To go far before, Prævertor.

Gone far before, Cui prævertitur, longè à tergo relictus.

It is far day, Diei multum jam est.

He is far out of the way, Toto cælo errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul à Jove atque à fulmine.

Far shooting (Dryd.) Altus; eminus jaculans.

A farce [droll] Mimus, et exodium.

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, fartum.

A farce [hodge podge] Farrago.

Farced [stuffed] Fartus, confertus, disertus.

*The farcin, or farcy [in a horse] Scabies equina, * elephantiasis Plin.*

A fardel, Sarcina, fascis, fasciculus.

A little fardel, Sarcinula.

To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligere.

Of, or for, fardels, Sarcinarius.

A fardagal, Vestis quædam muliebris orbiculata.

A farding deal, or farding deal of land, Quadrans, seu quarta pars, jugeri.

Far, Victus. ¶ Neighbours fare is good fare, terre quam sortem patiuntur omnes nemin reculat.

*Hard, or slender, fare, Victus teavis, parum lautus, vel aridus; * Hecates cæna.*

Noble fare, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapillis; oblonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

¶ *How fare you, Quomodo vales?*

¶ *To fare hardy, Parere, vel duriter, vitam agere; parere victitate, tenui victu uti.*

¶ *To fare as others do, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinere, Cæf.*

To fare well, Opparè epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, lautè victitare, mensam conquistivissimis cibis extructam habere. ¶ You cannot fare well but you must cry roa! meat, forex suo perit indicio. That my chamber fellow might fare no better, ne contubernali meo meliùs succederet.

Fare [money paid] Vectura, vecturæ merces, vectiois pretium.

*A waterman's fare, * Naulum, portorium.*

To pay his fare, Vectiois pretium, vel naulum, solvere.

A fare, Qui, vei quæ, vehitor.

Forewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.

Fare him well, Valeat.

To bid one farewell, Alicui valedicere. ¶ I take my last farewell of my sorrowful friends, alluquod extremum meos amicos.

Farinaceous (Arb.) Farraceus.

A farm, Fundus, prædium, ager. ¶ L. Quintius held a farm of four acres on the other side of the Tiber, L. Quintius trans Tiberim quatuor jugerum colebat agrum, Liv. 3. 26.

A little farm, Prædium.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum prædium.

A farm coming by inheritance, Hæredium.

To farm, or take to farm, Fundum, vel prædium, conducere.

To farm out, or let to farm, Prædium locare, vel elocare. M. Lucretius tribune of the people procured a law, that the censors should let out to farm the conquered lands in Campania, M. Lucretius tribunus plebis promulgavit, ut agrum Campanum censores fruentum locarent, Liv. 42. 19.

Farmable, Quod elocari potest.

Farmed out, Locatus, eleccatus.

Taken to farm, Conduccus.

A letting to farm, Locatio.

A farmer, Agricola, colonus, villicus.

A farmer's wife, Villica.

A farmer of the public revenues, Manceps, publicanus.

A farmer of a benefice, ¶ Decurianus, A.

A farmer of priories, Cloacarium conductor.

A farmer of the customs, Vectigalium redemptor.

He that lets to farm, Locator, ap J. CC.

A farming of land, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.

Farness, Distantia.

Farraginus (Br.) Farraginarus, Col.

A farrier, Veterinarius.

To farrow, Porcellos parere, vel eniti.

¶ *A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.*

A sow that has lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa solum.

A sow with farrow, Sus prægnans.

A farsang, Triginta stadia, ¶ parasanga, L. A.

¶ *To farse out [a sea term] Extubero.*

A farset, Capsa, capsula, L. A.

A fart, Peditum, crepitus ventris, ¶ You may as soon get a fart of a dead man, aquam à pumice postulas.

To fart, or let a fart, Crepito, pedo, crepitem ventris edere. ¶ He farts frankincense, suus culque crepitus bene olet.

To fart against, Oppedo.

Farther, or farther, off [adv.] Longiùs, ulterius. [adj.] Ulterior.

Farther in, Interiùs.

Farther out, Exteriùs.

Farthermore, Porro, præterea, ulterius.

Farthermore, or farther, farmost (Dryd.) Extremus, ultimus. ¶ The fartherst way about is the nearest way home, compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta.

Farthest, Lungillimè.

A farthing, Quadrans. ¶ I will not give you a farthing for it, non emam vitiosâ nuce. I value it not of a farthing, Acceci facio, nihili pendoc.

¶ *To a farthing, Ad assem.*

Three farthings, Sesequioebulus, Plin.

Of, or belonging to, a farthing, Quadrantarius.

Farting, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.

To fascinate [bewitch] Fascino.

Fascinated, Fascinatus.
Fascination, Fascinatio.
A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.
Fascinosus, Fascinosus.
A fashion [form] Forma, figura.
Fashion [manner] Mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus. ¶ *It is his fashion to do so, sic est hic. This is but the fashion of the world, more hominum venit. Many have this fashion, obtinuit apud multos. He follows the old fashion, rem desuetam usurpat. This is the French fashion, est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. Though that indeed be the fashion of old men, quamquam est id quidem senile. It is the fashion of the times, ita se mores habent.*
After a fashion, Utcumque, quomocumque, quoquo modo, vel factò.
After this fashion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hæc ratione, sic, ita.
After the fashion of men, Humano modo, hominum more.
 ¶ *To express a thing in different fashions, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimere, multis modis esse ferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.*
A fashion of speaking, Loquendi ratio, vel formula.
Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furnish me with the gold, and I will pay for the fashion, eede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.*
To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducere, vel inducere.
In fashion, Invalens, confectus, in usu positus.
Grown out of fashion, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of fashion, illud verbum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. He was dressed in an old fashioned suit, obsoletus vestitus fuit. That bath been a long time out of fashion, ea res dudum esse in usu desit.*
 ¶ *To follow the fashion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare, tempori, vel scenæ, servire.*
To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare, vel referre.
A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus; bono genere natus.
*Done only for fashion sake, * Dicis causâ factum.*
Without fashion, Informis.
Of the same fashion, Eiusdem figuræ, vel formæ similis.
Of one fashion, Uniusmodi.
The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura.
A fashion of cloaths, Habitus, cultus, ornatus.
After another fashion, Aliàs, alijsmodi.
Old fashioned, Archaicus.
To fashion, Figuram, delineo, formo; fingo.
To fashion alike, Configuratio, conformo; confingo, formæ ejusdem facere.
To fashion before, Præformo.
 ¶ *To fashion a garment, Vestem concinnare, scitè aptare.*
Fashionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus. ¶ *The case now is not that of robbing the treasury, or oppressing your allies, which, though very grievous things, yet are grown so fashionable that they pass for trifles only, non peculatus ararii factus est, neque per vim sociis ceptæ pecuniæ, quæ, quamquam gravia sunt, tamen consuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, Sall. B. J. 36.*
Fashionably, Scitè, concinnè.
Fashionableness (Locke) Elegantia.
In two fashions, Bifariam.
In a diverse fashion, Dissimiliter.
Of two fashions, Biformis.
Of three, ¶ Triformis.
Of many, Multiformis.
In many fashions, Multiformiter.
Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus.
Fashioned ill, Deformis.
Fashioned well, Concinnus, politus, elegans.
A fashioner, Formator, Seu.

A fashioning, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.
Fast [bound] Strictus, astrictus, constrictus.
 ¶ *Be sure you keep him fast, cura adservandum vinculum,*
Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.
Fast [in pace] Citus, procerus, celer, gradu concitato, ¶ *Get you gone as fast as you can, tu quantum potes abi. Get you but in as fast as you can, fuge modo intro. I will make you go faster, testudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum. You must run fast, properato opus est.*
 ¶ *To play fast and loose, Inconstanter agere, tergiversor, prævaricor; sibi non constare.*
*A fast for a boat, or ship) * Prynneus pulus.*
A bold fast [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.
To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includere.
To make fast, Infigo, affigo.
To make fast, or shut, a door, Ostium claudere, vel occludere; pessulum foribus obdere.
To ran fast, Concitato, vel contento, gradu currere.
To stand fast, Firmo pede stare.
To stick fast, Firmiter adhærere.
To tie fast, Constringo.
A fast, or fasting Jejunium.
To proclaim a fast, Jejunium indicere.
To fast, or be fasting, Jejunio. ¶ *Many diseases one may fast away, abstinentia multorum morbi. They can fast two or three days together, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.*
To break one's fast, Jejunium solvere, jentaculum edere.
 ¶ *Fast asleep, Sopore profundomersus, somno gravi sopitus.*
 ¶ *To be fast asleep, Altum dormire.*
Fastbanded (Bac.) Parcus, avarus, tenax.
To fasten, Stringo, astringo, constringo. ¶ *He fastened his ship to the mole, classem religavit ab aggere. He fastened him to a stake, ad palum deligavit.*
To fasten about, Circumpango.
To fasten to the ground, Depango.
To fasten together, Configo, connecto.
To fasten under, Subnecto.
To fasten unto, Alligo, annecto, affigo.
To fasten upon [seize] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio,
To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intueri.
To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdere.
Fastened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus. ¶ *A cord drew a shuff fastened to the post, annexam puppi scapham tuniculus trahebat.*
Fastened before, Præfixus.
Fastened under, Suffixus.
Fastened unto, Affixus, alligatus, astrictus, constrictus.
A fastening, Colligatio.
A faster, Qui jejunat.
Fastor, Celerus.
Fastidious, Fastidiosus.
Fastidiousness, Fastidium.
Fasting, Jejunans, à cibo & potu abstinens.
 ¶ *To keep fasting, Intemeratum jejunium retinere.*
Fasting days, Jejunia; seræ esuriales.
Fastly [surely] Firme, firmiter, tenaciter.
Fastly [swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perneciter.
A fastness [strong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.
Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.
A fastness [boggy place] Locus paludibus prætentus.
Fat, or fatness, Adeptus, pinguitudo, obesitas.
Fat, fat kidneys (Sh.) Pinguis (Spens.) Pinguis, obesus, opimus. ¶ *But paunches make lean pates, pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.*
Fat, or plump, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.
A fat constitution of body, Obesitas, corporis nitor.
Fat meat, Adipatum.
 ¶ *A fat benefice, Opimum, vel opulentum, sacerdotium.*

Somewhat fat, ¶ Pinguiculus, Erasim.
The fat of a hog, Lardum.
A leaf of fat, Omentum.
A fat tripe, or paunch, Abdomen.
Fat, or white sup, in trees, Alburnum.
 ¶ *Fat wine, Vinum pissum.*
Very fat, Præpinguus.
 ¶ *As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior.*
To fatten, feed, or make fat, Sagino, opimo; pinguetacio.
To grow fat, Pinguesco, crassifico.
Fatted, or fattened, Saginatus, altus.
A fattening, Saginatio.
A fattening house, Saginarium.
A fat, or vat, Dolum, cadus.
To put into a fat, In dolum condere.
Fatal, Fatalis, ¶ feralis.
 ¶ *To prove fatal to, Exitium alicui afferre.*
Fatal destiny, Fatum.
Fatality, or fatness, Fatalis vis, vel necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attendeth his arms, sed misa incertitas ipsius armorum perpetua & indivulsa comes est.*
Fatally, Fataliter.
Fate, Fatum, fors.
The fates, or fatal sisters, Parce, pl.
Ill fated, Inausustus, inauspicatus, malo genio, vel diis iratis, ortus, vel ceptus.
*A father, * Pater, ¶ genitor, sator.* ¶ *Thou art thy father's own son, patris filius. What I cannot do to the father I will do to the son, qui athenos non potest stratum cadit, Like father like son, patris est filius.*
To father [own] Vendico, sibi arrogare, vel assumere.
To father upon, Impoto, ascribo. ¶ *We father our fault upon her, culpam nostram illi imputamus. She fathereth her child upon another man, commenta esse ex alio viro puerum natum.*
A father in law, Socer.
A step father, Vitricus.
A grandfather, Avus.
A foster father, Nutricius.
A god father, Sponsor, susceptor; parens lustricus.
*Fathers, Patres, pl. * progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi.*
A father whose father is alive, Pater patrum.
 ¶ *By the father's side, Stirpe, vel sanguine, paterno.*
Fatherhood, ¶ Paternitas, Aug.
Fatherless, Patre orbis.
Fatherly, or like a father, Paternus, patrius.
 ¶ *This was not like your father, haud paternum isthuc dedisti. That is right father like, hoc patrum est.*
 ¶ *Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.*
To enlarge his father's estate, Censu paternos augere.
 ¶ *To be sensible of his father's care, Patrias intus deprehendere curas.*
Fatherly [adv.] Patriè; paterno affectu.
A father, Ulna.
To father [sound] Fundum explorare.
To father [compals] Ulna metiri, utraq; manu extensâ complecti.
Fatherless, Fundi expert.
Fatidial, Fatidicus.
 ¶ *To fatigue, or fatigue, Fatigo, defatigo, ¶ delasso.*
 ¶ *To fatigue himself, Labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangere, macerare.*
A fatigue, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. ¶ *The body groweth heavy by fatigue, corpus defatigatione ingravescit. He is not able to bear fatigue, non est patiens laboris.*
Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.
Fatiguing, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.
A fatig, Alt le.
Fatuous (Glow) fat witted (Sh.) Fat us, stupidus, cretulus.
Faunty (K. Ch.) Fatuitas.
A fauce, Siphon, tubus.

A fault [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault*, delictum in te admisit. *What fault have I committed?* quid commeneri? *No man is without his faults*, vitis nemo sine nascitur. *My fault is the greatest*, peccatum à me maximum est. *It was not my fault that*—per me non iteuit, quod minus—

A fault [defect] Vitium.
A fault [mistake] Error.
A great fault, Flagitium, scelus.
A fault in writing, Mendium, erratum.
To commit a fault, to fault (Sp.) Pecco, delinquo, culpam, vel noxam, admittère, vel committère.

To find fault, Culpo, Ineuso; in crepro, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, vel vertère. ¶ *They find fault with them for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderant.

¶ *To be at a fault* [in hunting] Error à secunda semita abduci.

A fault finder, Accusator, reprehensor, censor, morum castigator.

Fall of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatenus.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus; infons.
Without fault [defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.

To fault in speech, Balbutio, hæsto, vitiosè pronuciare.

To fault, or *stagger*, Vacillo.
To fault [stumble] Titubo, labor.

To fault [as threshers] Frumentum secundà vice tribulare, vel flagellare.

Faulting, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.

A faulting, Hæsitantia, titubatio.

Faultingly, Titubanter.

Faultily, Vitiosè, mendosè.

Faultiness, Culpæ affinitas.

Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, infons.

Faulty, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

Faulty [defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.

Favour, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia; studium. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favour*, tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ. *If I had found favour in your sight*, si te mihi propitium habeo.

¶ *The favour of the countenance*, Figura vultus; oris habitus.

¶ *Sweetness of favour*, Vultus decor, oris gratia.

In great favour, Gratosus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex nimio vult. *A man in great favour with Cæsar*, cui Cæsar iadulsi omnia, cuius imperio paruit.

A favour, Beneficium, benefactum. *I desire this as a favour of you*, hoc à te beneficii loco peto.

¶ *A favour worn*, Munusculum amoris causa gestatum.

A wedding favour, Lemniscus nuptialis, *The people's favour*, Populi favor, popularis aura.

To acknowledge a favour received, Gratiam alicui referre.

To bestow a favour on one, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

To curry favour, Gratiam captare.

To favour, Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo, Mit. assulgeo; et spiro; amicitia alicquem comprehendere.

To favour [resemble] Assimilo, formam alicuius gerere, vel referre. ¶ *He favoured by you in the face*, te ore referit.

A bestowing of favours, Beneficium collatio.

To procure, or gain favour, Concilio.

To creep into favour, Se alicui insinuare.

A seeking mens favour, Ambitio, ambitus.

A winning favour, Amicitia conciliatio.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitiu, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.

A favourable opportunity, Ocasio opportuna.
A favourable wind, Ventus secundus.
To put a favourable construction upon a thing, Mitio rem in partem aliquid interpretari.

Favourableness, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benignè, candidè, humaniter, benevole, clementer.

Favoured, Charus, gratiâ sublevatus.

¶ *Favoured by nature*, Naturam fautricem habens.

Well favoured, Speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ.

Ill favoured, Deformis, oris inhonesti, vel scdi.

Well favouredly, Pulchrè, venustè.

Ill favouredly, Squalidè, scdè.

Ill favouredness, Deformitas.

A favourer, fautor (B. John.) *favouress* (Garth) Fautor; fautrix.

A favourer of the people, Populo addictus.

A favourer of learning, Doctorum patronus; Mæceenas.

Favouring [showing favour] Favens, suffragans.

Favouring [resembling] Ore referens.

Not favouring, Adversus, alienus, infestus.

A favourite, Gratosus, amicus, qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.

A court favourite, Regi, vel Reginae, gratiosus; qui apud regem, vel reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.

To be one's principal favourite, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum, vel plurimum, valere. *Your great favourite*, apud te primus, Ter.

A fauſen, Anguilla prægrandis.

A fawn, Hinnulus.

¶ *To fawn*, Hinnulus parère.

To fawn, or fawn upon, Adulor, blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delinere, vel permulcère.

Fawned upon, Blanditiis delinitus, vel permulſus.

A fawner upon, Adulator, assentator.

Fawning, Adulatorius, blandus.

A fawning upon, Adulatio, assentatio.

The fawning of deer, Hinnuli partus.

Fawningly, Assentatoriè.

A faxed star (Camd.) Stella crinita.

A fay (Milt. Pope.) V. Fairy.

A feaberry, Uva crispa || grusularia.

Fealty, Fidelitas.

¶ *To swear fealty*, In verba alicuius jurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.

Fealty, or homage, || Feodum, || feudum.

To hold by fealty, Per fidem & fiduciam tenère.

Fear [dread] Metus, timor, pavor; formido.

¶ *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror persudit? *For fear you should not know it*, I tell you, ut hoc ne nesciatis, dico. *For fear I should see him*, ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est. *I am in a fear still*, mihi animus jam nunc adest.

Fear [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, venerationis.

Great fear, Horror, terror.

To put in fear, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicere. ¶ *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris illis iniecit.

They put our men in so great fear, nostros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timore dabo.

To fear, or be in fear, Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo. ¶ *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.

To fear, stand in awe, Reformido.

To fear [stare] away, Absterreo, deterreo.

To fear before hand, Prætimeo, præmetuo.

¶ *To be in great bodily fear*, Corpore atque omnibus a tubus contremiscère.

To fear exceedingly, Horresco, pertimesco.

To fear [reverence] Vereor, revercor.

To wake for fear, Conterrefico.

A sudden fear, Timor subitus, vel panicus.

Without fear [adj.] Imperterritus, interritus, intrepidus.

Without fear [adv.] Intrepidè.

Fear'd [dreaded] Formidatus.

Fear'd, or put in fear, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timere perculsus.

Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, trem-bundus.

Fearful [terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

¶ *Fearful to behold*, Aspectu horridus.

Somewhat fearful, Meticolosus.

Fearfully [timorously] Timidè, formidulosè, pavidè, trepidè, abjectè.

Fearfully [horribly] Horridè.

Fearfully [reverently] Piè, reverenter.

Fearfulness [timoroulness] Formido, metus.

Fearfulness [terribleness] Horror, terror.

Fearing, Veritus, vereas.

A fearing, Reformidatio, trepidatio.

Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu vel timore, vacuus.

Fearlessly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmi-tudo.

Feasible, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.

Feasibleness, Status rei quæ effici potest. ¶ *I do not fear the feasibility of that matter*, minimè dubito quin res effici possit.

A feast, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl.

¶ *A feast for an emperor*, Convivium Sybariticum; cæna dubia.

To feast, Epulor, convivia facère. ¶ *We feasted like princes*, opiparè epulati sumus. *He made a feast without wine*, Cerei sacrificabat.

To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipère; epulas alicui dare.

To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapi-bus mensas onerare.

To keep a feast, Festum agère, vel celebrare.

¶ *He kept a feast upon his birth day every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.

To feast [revel] * Bacchor, comessor, convivor.

¶ *A lord mayor's feast*, Cæna adicialis.

A small feast, * Parastus.

A solemn feast, Dapes solenne; epulum solenne.

¶ *A sumptuous feast*, Cæna genialia; cæna pontificia; apparatus Perficus.

A dry feast, * Cæna arida.

The first dish at a feast, Cænae præmium.

The chief dish at a feast, Cænae caput.

The last dish at a feast, Cænae epilogus.

A guest at a feast, Conviva.

The founder of a feast, Convivitor; epulo.

Feasts [holidays] Feriæ, pl.

The feast of Bacchus, * Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.

Of, or belonging to, a feast, Epularis, convivalis.

Having been at a feast, Epulatus.

Feasted, Convivio acceptus.

A fester, Epulo.

Festful (Milt.) Festivus, luxuriosus.

Festive, Epulans, comestans.

A festing, Comestitio, epulatio.

A feastrite (Phil.) Ritus convivii.

Feat [spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans.

Feat [skillful] Peritus, solers.

A feat, Facinus, gestum.

Feats of arms, Bello præclare gesta.

To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriarî.

To do feats of activity, Agilius membra corporis contrahere & sciclere.

A feather, Pluma, penna. ¶ *He is carried in a sedan stuffed with feathers*, pensilibus plumis vehitur. *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent, pares cum paribus faciliè congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidæ vestes ornatorem reddunt. *A light as a feather*, plumâ levior.

A little feather, Plumula, pennula.

To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, plumas detrahère.

To begin to have feathers, Plumefco.

To feather, or deck with feathers, Plumis ornare, vel decorare.

To feather one's nest, Opes corrådere, vel accumulare.

¶ To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenocin is aliquem in e care.

A plume of feathers, Crista.

Down feathers, Lanugo.

Of, or belonging to, feathers, Plumens.

¶ A feather bed, Culcita plumea.

Full of feathers, Plumens, plumosus.

A feather mæser, or seller, Plumarius.

A little bunch of feathers, Plumula.

Made of feathers, Plumatilis.

Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.

Without feathers, or featherless, Implumis.

¶ The feathers of an arrow, Alæ sagittæ.

Feather footed, Plumiger, Carul, pennipes

Princes feather [a flower] * Amaranthus.

¶ Feather grass, Gramen plumosum.

Feathered, feathery (Milt.) Plumatus, pennatus.

Featly, feateously (Spens.) Bellè, cunctinè, elegantè, sciè.

Featness, Elegantia, concinnitas.

The feature, Oris forma, vel figura.

Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, vel similitudo.

Well featured, Venustus, formâ eximiâ, vel præstanti, præditus.

Ill featured, Invenustus, deformis.

¶ To feaze one, Flagello, verbero; virgis aliquem cædere.

Febrifuge, * Febrifuga.

Febrile (Haw.) Febrilis.

February, Februarius.

Feces (Dryd.) Faeces.

Feculency, ¶ Faculentia, Sidon.

Feculent, Faculentus.

Fecund, Fecundus.

Fecundity [fruitfulness] Fecunditas.

Fed [of feed] Pastus. Better fed than taught, aries omnibus lascivius.

I fed [act.] Pavi.

I fed [neut.] Pastus sum. ¶ He fed upon begged meat, mendicatio cibo vesceretur.

Fed upon, Comestus.

Full fed, Satiatus; satur.

Fedny, or fedary (Sh) V. Confederare.

Federal, Ad fœdus pertinens.

A fee [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.

A yearly fee, Annua pensio.

A physician's fee, Præmium, vel ¶ honorarium, medicæ pro concilio ditum.

Fees, or wails Lucellum servis datum præter mercedem.

A fee farm, ¶ Fœdi, vel ¶ fœdi, ¶ firma.

A fee simple, Mancipium, ¶ teudum simplex; prædium, ¶ beneficium, res ¶ clientelaris.

Fee tail, ¶ Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris strictum.

To fee one, or give one his fee, Pensionem, vel præmium solutum, alicui præbere.

To fee, or bribe, Præmio, vel muneribus, aliquem corrumpere.

To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habere.

¶ Held in fee farm, Prædium ¶ clientelare; ¶ possessum ex ¶ beneficio.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillus, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, enervo; frango.

To grow feeble, Languo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.

Crown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

Feeble minded (S.S.) Puffilli animi.

Feebleness, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.

Feebly, Infirè, languidè.

Feed [p id] Cui honorarium solum est.

Feed [bribed] Præmio, vel muneribus, corruptus.

To feed one [act.] Pasco, alio, foveo. ¶ It was good to feed the fire, alendo igni aptum erat.

You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock, dulce amarumque unâ nunc misce mihi,

To feed [neut.] Pascor; vescor.

To feed, or grow fat, Pinguesco, crassesco.

¶ To feed young birds, In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerere, vel indere.

To feed upon, ¶ Depascor, ¶ They feed on wbole farms at a meal, unâ comedunt patrimonio mensâ.

To feed excessively, Comissor, ligurio.

To feed ravenously, or devour, Voro, devoro, ingurgito.

To feed with milk, Lacto.

To feed together, Comedo.

¶ To feed one's self up with vain hopes, Spes pascere inanes.

A dainty, or high feeder, Lurco, comissator.

A ravenous feeder, Uellus, vorax.

A feeder of cattle, * Pastor, armentarius.

Feeding trough, Edax.

Greivly feeding, Vorax.

A feeding [eating] ¶ Efus, Gell.

A feeding, or nourishing, Nutritio, ¶ Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire, quicquid alieni igni aptum erat.

High feeding, Epulatio, comissatio.

Mud feeding, Edacitas.

A feeding of cattle, Pastio, depastio.

Feeding for cattle, * Pascuum, pabulum; * pastus, 4.

Feing, Honorarium alicui solvens.

To feel, or handle, Tango, tracto, contrecto.

To feel, or perceive, Sentio. ¶ His estate will never feel it, non sentiet patrimonium illius. He will feel it first, primus penas dabit. I will make him feel my fingers, laxo meas experietur manus.

¶ To feel the pulse, V nam tangere, vel tentare; arteriæ pulsus explorare.

To feel gently, Palpo, attracto.

¶ To feel hard, limber, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.

To begin to feel, Sentisco.

A feeling, or handling, Attrectatus, tactio.

The sense of feeling, Tactûs sensus.

To have some feeling, Perientisco.

Without feeling, Sine sensu, sensûs expers.

Fellow feeling, V. Fel'ow.

Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.

Feet, Pedes, pl. V. Foot.

Feebles (Cambd.) Sine pedibus.

To feign [invent] Fingo, commentor, comminor, attingo, confingo. ¶ Thy feign a device among themselves, fingunt quandam inter se taliam.

To feign [pretend] Assimulo, præ se ferre.

To feign [lye] Mentior, ementior.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitijs, simulatus, affectus.

Feigned business, Pietas simulata.

A feigned story, Fagmentum.

Feignedly, Fictè, simulatè.

A feigner, Fictor, simulator.

A feigning, Fictio, simulatio, confictio.

A feint [false shew] Species simulata.

¶ By way of feint, Simulandi gratia.

¶ The felanders in bowks, Accipitrum lumbrici.

Felicitous, Felix, beatus.

Felicity, Felicitas, beatitudo. V. Lat.

Feline (Grow) Felinus.

Fell [cruel] Atrax, trux, truculentus, sævus, ferus, durus.

To be fell, Sævio.

A fell [skin] Pellis.

A sheep's fell, Pellis ovina.

A fell monger, Pelliæ.

Fell wort, or gentian, Gentiana.

It fell out, Accidit, contigit.

I fell [of fall] cecidi. V. Fall. It fell out very well for me, peroptatè mihi accidit hoc.

They fell down to the ground as thick as hops, tam crebri accidebant quàm pyra. He fell on them at unawares, inopinantes aggressus est. Mamilius fell off his horse, Mamilius ex equo deluxit. They fell upon them as they were retreating, recedentibus inferunt signa. The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus, sort in Tyrrhenum contigit. ¶ He fell a speaking of it, in eum sermonem incidit. ¶ He fell a weep-

ing too, collachrymavit. They fell away from the commonwealth, à republicâ defecerunt. He fell down at the emperor's feet, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. That estate fell to me, hæreditas illa mihi obvenit. It fell out so that he died, evenit ut moreretur ille. Other creditors fell upon him at the same time, unâ agebant cæteri creditores. He fell asleep, somnus oppressit eum. It fell out, accidit. He fell into a deep trance, à seipso discessit. As it fell out it could not be better, è re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. It fell out ill, diis iratis factum. If it fell out through old age, si id culpâ senectutis acciderat.

To fell, Sterno, prosterno. ¶ When he had felled him from his horse, quòd agebant cæteri creditores. You might have felled them with a slip, quòs si sufflâsses cecidissent. I will fell you to the ground, humi te prosternam.

To fell wood, Materiam cædere, succidere.

Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

A seller of wood, Lignator.

The fellies pl. of a cart, Canthus, apfides.

A selling, Dejectio.

A selling of wood, Lignatio.

A fellow, Socius, sodalis; comes. ¶ Ask my fellow if I am a thief, rem ex compactis agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

A fellow [match] Par. ¶ When will they find his fellow? quando illum invenient parem? Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow, abi, virum te judico. O naughty fellow! O humnem nequam!

A sorry fellow, Homunculo, homunculus. ¶ What! are such sorry fellows as we any? hem! hem! nus homunculus indignamur! This fellow of clay, hic homunculus ex luto factus. Though he were ever such a base fellow, ut homo turpissimus esset. Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad, ut homo ædige me ad insaniam. He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father, habet patrem quandam avidum.

A good fellow, Convictor, compotor; congerro lepida, strenuus, combibo facetus.

To ply the good fellow, Græcor, pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega.

A bedfellow, Tori confors.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Senex.

A playfellow, Collutor, Plin.

A pretty fellow, Bello homo.

A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus.

A schoolfellow, Condiscipulus.

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, aces, strenuus.

A quarreling fellow, Homo contentiosus, comitalis, hinciosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis.

A fellow feeling, * Miseratin, commiseratio.

¶ Amphathia, V. Lat. Ind.

A fellow-citizen (S.S.) ¶ Concives, Bez.

A fellow-commoner, Socius convictor, ¶ commonsalis.

A fellow-creature, Pari naturâ.

A fellow-beir (S.S.) Cohæres.

A fellow-helper (S.S.) Adjutor.

A fellow-soldier, Commilito.

A fellow-servant, Conservus, conservus, 1.

A fellow-prisoner (S.S.) In captivitate socius.

A fellow-student, or disciple, Condiscipulus.

A fellow-subject, Sub eodem magistrato.

A fellow-sufferer, Pari damno affectus.

A fellow-workman, labourer (S.S.) Adjutor; particeps operæ; ¶ cooperariæ, Apul.

A fellow-writer, Qui eandem materiam mandat literis; vel per idem tempus scribit.

Of, or belonging to, a fellow, Socialis.

Fellow like, Socialiter.

To fellow, or match, Adæquo, pares jungere.

¶ He is not to be fell used for a workman, artifex est longè extra æmulum, vel nulli secundus.

Fellowship, Societas, sodalitus, commercium; conjunctio, communitas, consociatio, confortio.

Fellowship in service, Conservitium.

Fellowship in war, Commilitium.

Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

¶ To join one's self in fellowship with, Scum aliquo sociare, vel confociare; se alicui socium adjungere, vel conjungere; societatem cum aliquo facere, conficere, coire, inire.

Good fellowship, Convictus, facili, vel jucundus.

Of, or belonging to, fellowship, Socialis.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, confociatus.

Having fellowship with, Confors.

A felo de se, Qui sibi mortem consciscit, manu sua cadens.

A felon (Sore) Furunculus, * paronychium, Plin.

A felon, Fur.

Felony, * Furtum, crimen quodvis majus, vel capitale.

Felonious, felonous (Sp.) Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, Sceleratè, nefariè.

I felt [touched] Tetigi.

I felt [perceived] Sensi. V. Feel.

Felt [touched, handled] Tactus.

Felt [perceived] Sensibus perceptus.

Felt, or scarfed, Pertentatus.

Felt [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ.

A felt hat, Pileus laneus, galerus è lanis coactis.

Felt socks, Impilia, pl. udones Ciliciei.

¶ To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ conficere.

¶ A felt maker, Lanarum coactor.

A felucca, Limbus minor; * phœlicus.

Female, Muliebris, femineus.

A female, Femina.

¶ Feme covert, Uxor sub potestate viri.

Feminine, Femininus, Quint.

Femoral, Femoralis, ad femor pertinens.

A fen, Palus, locus palustris.

Fen berries, Baccæ vacciniæ palustris.

A fen gnat, Culex palustris.

A fen cricket, ¶ Grillotalpa.

Full of fens, Paludosus.

Fenucked (Sh.) Paludibus exfuctus.

A fence [inclosure] Vallum, septum, sepimentum; lorica.

To fence, Vallo, munio.

To fence [with a hedge] Præsepio.

A fence, or protection, Tutamen.

To fence [defend] Deifendo, protego.

To fence with arms of defence, Digladior, batuo, rudibus ludere, obtusis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a stroke, Ictum avertere, vel devitare; petitionem detorqueere, vel clypeo excipere.

Fenced [with a mound] Munitus, vallatus. [With a hedge] Septus, disseptus [With arms] Scutatus, arm. munitus.

Fenced on every side, Cataphractus, Liv.

Fenceless (Rowe) Immunitus; immensus.

A fencer, Gladiator, lanista.

A fencing with weapons, Obtusis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

¶ The art of fencing, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio.

¶ A fencing school, Schola gladiatoria.

To fend, Deifendo, proteo.

A fender, Instrumentum ad prunas intra fucum continendas aptum.

¶ To stand sending and proving, Frustrâ ratiocinando tempus terere.

¶ Fender bolts, Obices defensorii.

A fen duck, Fulica, anas palustris.

Feneration (Br.) Fenerationis.

Fenigreek, Fœnum Græcum.

Fennel, Fœniculum, marathrum.

Fennel giant, Ferula.

Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum.

Fennel flower, Nigella.

Fenny, Paludosus, palustris.

Feodal, or feudall, Ad ¶ feudum pertinens.

A feodary, ¶ Feudatarius.

To feoff, Dono, ¶ feoffo.

Feoffed, ¶ Feoffatus.

A feoffee, Sponsor, ¶ feoffarius.

¶ A feoffee in trust, Haeres fiduciarius.

A feoffer, Fidei ¶ commissarius; ¶ feoffator.

A feoffment, Fidei ¶ commissio; ¶ feoffamentum, donatio ¶ feudi.

¶ A feoffment in trust, Delegatio ¶ fiduciaria.

Ferine (Hale) Ferinus, fœvus.

Ferity, ferineus (Hale) Feritas, fœvitas.

Ferment, Fermentum.

To ferment, Fermento.

To ferment, or be in a ferment, * Ferveo, irâ exardescere; in fermento esse, Plaut.

To begin to ferment, Fermentesco.

Fermental (Br.) fermentative (Arb.) Vim habens fermentantè.

Fermentation, or fermenting, ¶ Fermentatio, Hier.

Fermented, or fermented, Fermentatus.

Fern, Filix.

Oak fern, * Dryopteris.

She fern, * Thelypteris.

Ferny, or belonging to fern, Filiceus, Plin.

A ferny ground, Filicetum, filicetum, Col.

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocious (Pope) Ferox; rapax.

Ferocity, Ferocitas.

¶ A ferret, ferule (Ray) of iron, brass, &c. Annulus ferrea, æneus, &c.

Ferretous (Br.) Ferreus.

A ferret (animal) Viverra.

Ferret [a sort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex fericâ confectum.

To ferret, * Exturbo, * fugo.

To ferret every corner, Conquiro, perscrutor, angulus singulos rimari.

To ferret about, Exagito.

Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

A ferreter, Conquisitor, scrutator, exagitator.

A ferreting, Conquisitio, scrutatio.

Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu solutum, fors, vel mercus, nautica.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.

Ferruginous (Ray) Ferrugineus.

A ferry, Trajectus, transmissus.

A ferry boat, Ponto.

A ferrying over, Transmissio.

A horse ferry boat, * Hippago, Gell.

A ferry man, Portitor.

The ferry man of hell, ¶ Putris navita cymbæ, Charon.

To ferry over, Trajicio, transmitto.

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, uber.

To be fertile, Fertilis, vel fœcundus, esse; abundo.

To make fertile, or fertilize, fertilitate (Br.) fœcundo, fertilem efficere, fœcunditatem dare.

Fertility, or fertility, Ubertas, fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas.

Fertilly, Fertilitur, ubertim, fœcundè.

Fervency, fervidness (Bentl.) fervor, Fervor, animi ardor.

Fervent, fervid, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

To be fervent, * Ferveo, ardeo.

Fervently, * Fervidè, cupidè, ardentè.

A ferule, Ferula.

¶ To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem percuteere, vel caedere.

A feruling, Ferulâ percussio.

A fescue, Festuca.

A fesse [in blazon] Fascia.

Fessed, Fasciatus.

¶ Party per fesse, Transversè partitum, per fasciam bipartitum.

To fester, Suppuro, ¶ putreo.

Festered, Suppuratus, S. exulceratus.

A festering without corruption, Suppuratio, * exulceratio.

Festinate (Sh.) ¶ Properus.

Festively (Sh.) Properè, festinèter.

Festination, Festinatio, properatio; properantia.

Festival, Festivus, festus.

A festival, Festum, dies festus.

Solemn festivals, Feriæ, pl. solennia, pl.

Not festival, Profestus.

Festivity, Festivitas, hilaritas.

Festivous, festive (Thom.) Festivus, lepidus, facetus.

A festoon [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut sculptis floribus frugibusque tectum, corolla foliata.

A fest (Drayt.) Pars, portio.

A fetch [cunning drift] * Techna, fallacia; * dolus. ¶ It was a fetch of Davus's, Davi factum consilio.

To fetch, fet (Spens.) Pecto, addoco, affero, accerso. ¶ He fetched it as far as Tmolus, ab usque Tmolus petivit. She fetched her sighs from her very heart, traxit ex imo ventre suspirium.

He is fetched as far as beyond the Alps, trans Alpes ulque transfertur. This plate will fetch us some money, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari potest.

To fetch such a price, Tanti vendi.

¶ To fetch one about, Aliquem exagitare.

To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.

To fetch blood, Sanguinem elicere.

To fetch again, or back, Repeto, reduco; revoco.

To fetch away, Asporto, abduco.

¶ To fetch a blow, Ictum librare.

To fetch breath, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducere; æciem spiritu ducere. ¶ He fetched his breath with great difficulty, interclusus spiritus arctè meabat, Curt. 3. 6.

To fetch a compass, Circumeo.

To fetch down from above, Deveho.

To fetch down, or lessen, Imminuo.

To fetch from afar, Aveho.

To fetch forth, Educo.

To fetch a leap, Salio.

To fetch off, Detraho, cripio, demo, aufero.

To fetch in, Importo.

To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigere.

To fetch out, Depromo.

To fetch over, Advcho.

To fetch over to his party, In factionem suam pertrahere.

To fetch, or go for, one, Accerso.

To fetch a sigh, Suspiro.

To fetch a deep sigh, Ex imo ventre suspirium trahere.

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, assequor.

To fetch up left time, Tempus redimere.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loca portare.

To fetch a walk, Ambulatum prodire.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ A far fetched speech, altè repetita oratio. Far fetched jests, joci accessiti.

Fetched up as time, Redemptus.

A fetcher, Partitor.

¶ A fetcher in, Qui importat.

A fetcher of water, Aquator.

Fetching, Advchens, adducens. ¶ By fetching a longer compass they escaped, longiore circuitu custodias vitabant.

A fetching, Comportatio, Vitr. advectio.

A fetching water, Aquatio.

Fetid [stinking] Fœtidus, putridus, putris.

¶ Fet locks, Cirri paulò supra equinos pedes enati.

¶ The fet lock joint, Articulus crus & pedum conjungens.

Fetor (Arb.) Fœtor.

Fetters, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.

To fetter, Compedio, colligo; compedes induere, compedibus vincire.

Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vincus.

A fettering, Pedum constructio.

¶ To fetter about, * Anxè multa simul agere, sed nihil conficere; fatigare.

Fetus (Boyle) Fœtus.

A feud, Simultas, odium.

To create, or stir up, feuds, Simulacates, vel lites movere, fovère, ferere.

Feudal, Ad ¶ feudum pertinens.

A feudatory, ¶ Feudatarius.

A fever, Febris.

A burning fever, * Causor.

¶ A continual fever, * Febris continua.

¶ A beilick fever, Febris ¶ hectica.

¶ *An intermitting fever, * Febris intermittens. A slight fever, or feveret (Ayl.) * Febricula. To have, or be sick, of a fever, * Febricitio, febre laborare. ¶ He is actually ill of a fever, tenet nunc illum febris; febri etiamnum jaetatur.*

Feverish, fevercus (Milt.) fevery (B. John) Febriculofus.

Fewfew, Matricaria, parthenium, herba virginalis.

*Few, * Pauci, pl. rari. ¶ A few years before he had been governor of that provin e, paucis ante annis quam eam provinciam obtinuerat. Few places of the world are inhabited, habitatur terra raris in locis. I will see you within a few days, intra paucos dies te videbo. Except a very few, praeter admodum paucos. There are very few men like him, homo est perpauorum hominum.*

That wsb few words, Pauca loquens.

To grow few, Rarefco.

Very few, Perpauci.

In a few words, Paucis, breviter.

Fewer, Pauciores, pl. ¶ Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the senate for my being at Naples? an minus multa senatus consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli?

Fewness, Paucitas, raritas.

Fewness, or want of words, Pauciloquium.

† *To say, Ex fissa simum tollere.*

Fiant [dung of a fox] Fimus vulpis, stercus vulpinum.

A fib, Mendaciunculum.

To fib, Mendacium dicere.

A fibber, Mendax. † mendaciloquus.

A fibre, Fibra.

A fibril (Cheyne) Parva fibra.

Fibrous, or full of fibres, Fibratus.

Fickle, Inconstans, levis. ¶ You see how fickle the tempers of men are, vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sunt, Cic.

Fickleness, Inconstantia, levitas.

Fickly, Inconstanter, leviter.

Fictile (Bac.) Fictilis.

Fiction, or figment, Fictio, commentum.

Fictitious, fictious (Prior) Fictitius, commentitius.

Fictitiously (Br.) Fictè.

A fiddle, Fiducula, cithara; fides, lyra.

¶ *To fiddle, Citharà canere; lyram pulsare.*

¶ *To fiddle [trifle] Nugor, tricolor.*

¶ *To fiddle, or fidge, up and down, Discursio, curfus; sursum deorsum currere.*

¶ *Saddle saddle, Logi, pl. fabulae, triaè.*

A fidler, Fidicen, citharædus.

A fiddlestring, Fidium nervus, vel chorda.

*A fiddlestick, * Plestrum. ¶ I value you not a fiddlestick, Flocci te facio.*

A fiddling, Fidium pulsus.

A fiddling, or trifling, fellow, Nugax.

To be fiddling up and down, Futiliter cursitare.

Fidelity, Fidelitas, sinceritas.

Fiducial (Hamm.) Certus.

Fiduciary, Fiduciarius.

Fie, Vah.

A fie, Prædium, ¶ beneficiarium.

A field, Ager.

A little field, Agellus.

¶ *A fertile field, Ager serax, fertilis, fructuosus, latus, opimus, quaestuosus.*

A plain field, Campus, p. niticus.

A field for pasture, Pascuum.

¶ *A common field, Ager compascuus.*

A wide large field, Latifundium.

A corn field, Arvum.

A field, or meadow, Pratum.

A fallow field, Ager novalis, novale.

A field of battle, Pugnae, vel praëlii; campus.

¶ *When that fatal field was fought, illo fatali praëlio factò. We remained masters of the field, nos victoriâ potiti somus.*

The field of a scutcheon, Area, vel solum, scuti.

Of, or belonging to, the field, Campestris.

¶ *When he saw it must come to a field battle, quum acie decerendum videret.*

To reside in the fields, Rusticor, in agris agere, ruri habitare.

A field fit for battle, Campus copis explicandis opportunus.

¶ *To challenge one to the field, In arenam aliquam provocare, ad pugnam lacessere, arietem alicui emittere.*

To take the field, In arenam descendere, in aciem venire, exercitum educere. ¶ Whist in the mean time Antigonus came up with his army, and pitching his camp the next day took the field, cum interim Antigonus cum exercitu supervenit, castrisque positis postera die in aciem procedit, Just. 14. 2.

To keep the field, To loco manere; castris consistere. ¶ The army keeps the field, continetur acies.

To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci, vel superari.

To quit the field, Loco cedere; gradum retro dare; castris exui; victus abire.

To win the field, Hostem profligare; victoriâ potiri; hostem vincere; hostium cupias fundere; superiur evadere; victor abire. ¶ If Turnus winneth the field, si Turnus cesserit victoria.

A field day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recensionem praestitus.

A field bed, Tabernaculum.

A fieldfare [bid] Turdus pilaris.

*A field mouse, Nitedula, mus * agrestis.*

A field officer, Praefectus militaris.

A field marshal, Castrorum praefectus.

A field piece, Tormentum castrense, ¶ bombardarda minor.

¶ *A field sow, Asellus * arvensis.*

A fielded friend (Sh.) Commilito.

A fiend, Larva, malus genius, cacodemon.

Fierce, Atrox, ferox, saevus, crudelis, alacer, vehemens.

A fierce battle, Praëlium, vel certamen, acre.

A fierce shower, Pluvia vehemens, vel ingens.

A fierce wind, Ventus saevus, turbo.

To be fierce, Sevio, † ferocio.

To grow fierce, Exardesco.

Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.

Fierce, or wild, Ferus, efferus.

Very fierce, Valde ferox.

More fierce, Ferocior, atrocior.

Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, saeviter.

Fierceness, Ferocitas, feritas; ferocia, sevitia.

Fierly [hot with fire] Igneus.

Fierly [passionate] Iracundus, ira ardens, iracundia exardescens.

Fierly [coloured] Rutilus, rutilans.

Fieriness (Addi.) Iracundia, ardor.

A fife, Lituus, tibia, vel fistula, militaris.

Fifteen, Quindecim, quoideni.

Fifteenth, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus.

A fifteent, ¶ Quindecima.

Fifteen times, Quindecies.

A, or the, fift, Quintus, quintanus.

Fiftily, Quintò.

The fiftieth, Quinquagesimus.

Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.

Fifty times, Quinquagies.

Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.

A fig, Ficus.

A little fig, Ficulur.

A fig tree, Ficus, ficaria.

An Indian fig tree, Caprificus.

A green fig, Grossus.

A small green fig, Grossulus.

A dry fig, Coctanum, V. Lat. carica.

An unjourney fig, Marisca.

¶ *Not to care a fig for, Pro nihilo putare; nihili habere; rocci facere.*

Of, or belonging to, a fig, Ficarius.

Of a fig tree, Ficulneus, vel ficulneus.

¶ *A fig gnat, Culex ficarius.*

An orbard of fig trees, Fictum, ficulneum, Plin.

A fig pecker, Ficedula.

Fig wort, Ficaria.

To fig (Sh.) Convicior.

A figbt, Pugna, praëlium, acies, dimicatio, certamen. ¶ It came to a figbt, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. The figbt lasted till next day, pugna in posterum extracta est.

To figbt, Pugno, dimico; conligo, congre-

dior, bello; manus conficere, praëlio decertare, armis decernere, praëlio committere, collatis signis pugnare. ¶ I fight dog, figbt bear, ne depugnes in alieno negotio. They fought many battles with good success, plurima praëlia fecunda fecerunt. He fought with various success, variè fortuna confixit. They fought for the publick liberty, disceptatur armis de jure publico. As oft as he fought with them in Italy, he always came off conqueror, quotiescumque cum eis congressus est in Italâ, semper discessit superior, C. Nep. Han. 1. In which office, or command, he fought another considerable battle, in rubis the horse were principally engaged, quo in imperio alteram insignem edidit pugnam equestrem, Liv. 4. 20.

To figbt smartly, Magnâ contentione praëliari. A flourish before a figbt, Praëlium, profusio.

To figbt in battle, Praëlio, depraëlio; conligo, manus cum heste conferere.

To prepare to figbt, Ad pugnam se accingere.

To be ready to figbt, In prociñcto stare.

To draw the enemy to figbt, Hostem ad praëlium lacessere.

To figbt against, Oppugno, repugno, impugno.

To figbt hand to hand, Manus conferere, cominus pugnare.

To figbt at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare.

To figbt it out, Depugno, acie bellum consistere. ¶ Jugurtha compelled by the unhappy situation of his affairs resolved to figbt it out, Jugurtha coactus rerum necessitudine statuit armis certare, Sall.

To figbt one's way through, Gladio viam facere.

To figbt a duel, Singulatim manus conferere, duello, vel ¶ monomachia, certare.

To figbt with swords, Digladior.

¶ *To figbt with open fists, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundere, Juv.*

A cock figbt, Gallorum certamen.

A land figbt, Praëlium terriâ dimicatio.

A sea figbt, Praëlium navale, vel maritimum; nûmachia. ¶ They also had a sea figbt with the Venetians near Fidenæ, classibus quoque ad Fidenas pugnantur cum Venetibus, Liv. 4. 34.

In a close figbt, Collatis signis.

Prepared for figbt, Ad certamen accinctus, vel prociñctus.

Of, or belonging to, a figbt, Pugnotorius.

A figbter, Pugnator, digladiator.

A great figbter, Pugnax; bellicosus.

A figbter for another, Propugnator.

He that fighteth in armour, Qui in armis decertat.

He that fighteth alone, Singulâ certamine pugnant.

Ready to figbt, Cinctus, in prociñcto, ad pugnam accinctus.

Fighting, Pugnans.

A fighting, Dimicatio, decertatio; certamen, consilius, congressus.

A fighting against, Impugatio.

A fighting with the fist, Pugilatio, pugilatus, 4.

A desire of fighting, Pugnacitas.

A counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbratilis.

A figment, Fictio.

Figmental, Imaginarius, Suct.

Figurable (Bac.) Cojusdam formæ rapax.

Figural (Br.) Lineatus.

Figuration, Figuratio, conformatio.

Figurative, figurate (Bac.) Figuratus.

¶ *A figurative discourse, Oratio figurata.*

Figuratively, Per transactionem, vel metaphoram.

A figure [form] Figura, forma.

A figure, or shape, Effigies, imago, simulacrum.

*A figure [representation on paper, &c.] Descriptio, Vitr. * diagramma.*

A figure [appearance] Species.

*A figure in speech, Figura, * schema, * tropus, Quam immutato verborum.*

To cast a figure, Ex heroscopo futura praedictare, vel conjecturam facere.

To *cut*, *make*, a great figure, Magnificam personam sustinere, splendide se gerere.
 To *make a fantastical figure*, Ridiculè se gerere.
 To *make but a mean figure*, Improbam personam agere.
 A *person of good figure*, Honesti ordinis vir; honesto loco natus.
 To *figure*, Delineo, depingo.
Figural, Figuratus, depictus.
 A *figuring*, Figuratio, conformatio.
 || A *figure singer*, Fatidicus.
Filaceous (Bac.) Filâ, vel fibras habens.
Filaments, Fibrae.
 A *filacer*, || Filazarius.
 A *filberd*, Nux avellana.
 The *filberd tree*, Avellana arbor, et corylus.
 A *filberd grove*, et Coryletum.
 To *filch*, Surripio, suffuror, suppilo.
Filched, Surreptus, subductus.
 A *filcher*, Fur.
Filching, Furtivus, furax.
 A *filcking*, Surreptio.
Filckingly, Furtive, furtim.
 A *file*, Lima, scobina.
 A *little file*, Limatula, Nuv.
 To *file*, Limo, elimo, delimo; abrado.
 || To *file off*, or *afunder*, Limâ pertere, vel perterebrare.
 The *file fish*, Squatina.
File dust, Ramentum, pulvisculus limando derasus.
Great file dust, Scobs.
 A *file of pearls*, Linea baccarum.
 A *file of writings*, Filum quo scripta pendent.
 A *file of soldiers*, Decuria, militum secundum profunditatem ordo.
 || To *match by file*, Longo agmine incedere, continenti serie viam inire, vel progredi.
 To *else the files*, Ordines denotare.
 To *double the files*, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.
 To *file off*, Copias manipulatim abducere.
 To *file up writings*, Scripta filo suspendere.
 A *file leader*, Praestes.
Filed, Limatus, elimatus.
Filed well, Limâ politus, expolitus.
 || *Filemot colour*, Color frondis emortuæ.
 A *filer*, Qui limâ aliquid polit.
Filial, Quod filium decet.
Filial love, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.
 A *filings*, || Limatio, Avg.
 To *fill*, Impleo, repleo.
 To *fill as a bladder*, Distendo.
 To *fill up*, Expleo.
 To *fill up again*, Repleo.
 To *be filled up*, Repleor. || *You remember how the Tiber was filled with the bodies of citizens*, meministi corporibus civium Tiberim repleri.
 || To *fill one's ears with words*, Aures alicuius obtundere, vel sermonibus referre.
 || To *fill the belly with meat*, Cibo ventrem satiare, vel saturare.
 To *fill a vessel to the brim*, Ad summa, vel prima, labra implere.
 || To *fill a thing as full as it can hold*, Aliquid penitus implere.
 To *fill*, or *be filled*, Impleor, distendor.
 To *have one's fill*, Satiur. || *I cannot have my fill*, equidem satiari non queo. *I have had my fill of all things*, sum omnium rerum satur. *We shall find something to fill our bellies*, inveniemus unde saturi fiamus. *If they cannot have their fill of it*, nisi potest astium præberi.
 The *fill*, or *fulness*, Satietas, et satias. || *They have not their fill of it*, extra satietatem datur. *When he began to leave his fill*, ubi satias cepit fieri.
Filled up, Impletus, repletus.
Filled with meat, Cibo satiatas, vel saturatus.
Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.
Which may be filled, Explebilis.
 The *filler* [filler horse] Equus carro proximè subjectus.
 A *filler*, Qui satiat.

A *fillet*, Vitta, crinale.
 A *little fillet*, Tæniola.
 || A *fillet of veal*, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.
 The *square fillet of a pillar*, Abacus.
Filleted, Vittatus, vittâ, vel tæniâ, ornatus.
 A *filting stone*, or *rubbish*, Farctura.
 A *filting*, Expletio.
 A *filting up of what was wanting*, Supplementum, complementum.
 A *fillip*, Talitrum.
 To *fillip*, Talitrum impingere; talitro ferre.
 A *filly*, Equula. *Of a year old*, annicula.
 A *filmy*, Membrana, et cuticula.
 The *film encircling the brain*, * || Pericranium.
Filmy, Membranaceus.
 To *filter*, or *filtrate*, [strain thro' a felt] Collo, percolo; et facco.
Filtered, or *filtrated*, Colatus, percolatus; et factus.
 A *filtering*, or *filtration*, Purificatio; percolando facta.
Filtb, Sordes, spurcities; impuritas.
 The *filtb swept out of a room*, Purgamentum, et purgamen. || *Amidst so much filtb*, in tantâ fordium congerie.
 The *filtb of any thing washed*, * Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, sordes.
 The *filtb of the nose*, Mucus.
Filty, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, foedus, Met. luteolus. || *This is a filthy fellow*, hic squalidus est. *A filthy sort of folks*, odiosum sanè genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.
 Some *was filthy*, Sordidulus; subturpis.
 To *be filthy*, Squalo. || *I would not have arms lie still all filthy and rusty*, neque ego arma squalore situ ac rubigine velim.
Filty in speech, Obscænus, turpis.
 A *filthy action*, Foedum facinus, turpe factu.
Filty lucre, Turpe lucrum.
 To *make filthy*, Confurco, et foedo, maculo.
Filtybly, Sordidè, squalidè, spurcè.
Filtiness, Immunditia, spurcities, squalor, foeditas.
 || *Fimble bemp*, Cannabis æstiva, vel præmatura.
 The *fin of a fish*, Pinoa, vel ala.
 The *fin footed runner* [fowl] * Trochilus.
Fin footed (Bac.) *fin toed* (Ray.) Palmipes.
Finless (Sh.) Sine pinnis.
Finlike, More pinnatum.
Finny, Pinnatus.
Final, Extremus, postremus, ultimus.
Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremè.
 A *financer*, Fisci subquestor, || rationator, vel rationarius.
 The *finances*, Fisci redditus.
 A *finch*, or *chaffinch*, Fringilla.
 A *bulfinch*, || Rubicilla.
 A *godfinch*, Carduelis.
 A *greexfinch*, * Chloris.
 To *find*, Invenio, q. reperio; offendo. || *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. *He will find something to say or do*, occasionem reperiet. || *I could find in my heart*, incessit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, scribendi otium non erat. || *He could not find in his heart*, non sustinuit. *I find by experience*, experit novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil investigo quicquam de illâ. *He will find it afterwards*, sentiet posterius. *I will find you work*, ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. *I will find it out by some means or other*, expiscabor aliquâ. *Fast bind, fast find*, bonum est duabus nitri anchoris.
 To *find*, or *perceive*, Sentio. || *I find myself very ill*, me malè habere sentio.
 To *find fault with*, Inculco, accuso, vitupero, reprehendo, vitio vertere, vel dare.
 To *find* [maintain] Sufiento, alo. *You find him in spending money*, tu his rebus sumptuum suggestis, pecuniam illi suppeditas. *He findeth*

all the family himself, solus omnem sustentat familiam.
 To *find a person in meat and drink*, Cibaria alicui præbere.
 To *find out*, Comperio, comprehendo, deprehendo.
 To *find out by chance*, Reperio.
 To *find*, or *allow*, a bill, Approbo, agnosco.
 To *find an excuse*, Causor.
 To *find out by diligent search*, Investigo, scrutor.
 To *find out by thinking*, Excogito. || *I will find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid despiciam.
 To *find one enough to do*, Facessere alicui negotium.
 A *finder*, Inventor, et repertor.
 A *finder of faults*, a *find fault* (Sh.) Reprehensor, et castigator.
 A *finding*, Inventio.
 A *finding out*, Investigatio.
 A *finding fault*, Reprehensio, castigatio.
 Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. || *It is a fine boy*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo. *It is a fine saying*, illa præclara est sententia. *Are not these then fine things?* nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *These are fine things to talk of*, ista lepida sunt memorata. *You let him go over fine*, vestitu ei nimio indulges.
 Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, calimus, egregius, clarus, præclarus.
 Fine [handsome] Pulcher, venustus.
 Fine [pure] Purus, mundus.
 Fine [smooth] Met. Teres.
 Fine [thin] Tenuis, subtilis.
 Fine in clothes, Splendidè vestitus, elegantè ornatus.
 Some *was fine*, Venustus, elegantior, solite ornator, vel comptior.
 Very *fine*, Præclarus. || *I have known very many fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. *A man of a very fine wit*, perlegantis ingenii vir.
 To *make fine*, Concinnor, orno, adorno; polio, Made fine, Ornatus, politus.
 A *making fine*, Ornatus, politio, Vitr.
 To *fine* [purify] Purifico, desæco, purgo.
 || To *fine a chevin* [in carving] Capitonæ dextrè deartuare.
 To *have a fine*, or *idle time*, of it, Otio indulgere, vel frui.
 To *have a fine time for getting of money*, Opportunitatem habere opes corraccendi.
 || A *fine spoken gentleman*, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.
 A *fine*, or *amercement*, Multa, vel multa.
 To *fine*, or *pay one's fine*, Judicatum solvere.
 To *suffer a fine*, Multam sustinere.
 To *take off one's fine*, Alicui multam remittere.
 To *fine*, or *set a fine upon*, * Multare, alicui multam imponere, vel irrogare.
 || To *threaten to fine one*, Alicui multam minari.
 In *fine*, Denique, ad summum.
 Fine *fingered*, Exquisiteus, concinnus.
 Fine *as*, Multa obnoxius; cui multa irrogari potest.
 Fined [multed] * Multatus.
 Fined, Purificatus, desæcatus, purgatus.
 Finely, Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè. *You are finely cheated*, Tibi os est probè sublitum.
 Fineness, Elegantia, nitor.
 Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas, vel subtilitas.
 || To *fine draw*, Subtili futurâ consuere, vel facere.
 || A *fine drawer*, Qui subtili futurâ consuit, vel facit.
 Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculos futura.
 || To *fine set* [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabrae paulùm à ligno extans figere.

A fining [amercing] Multatio.
A fining [of liquor] Desecatio, Cels.
A fining [of metal] Purificatio.
 ¶ *A fining pot*, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

¶ *A finer of metal*, Metallii purgator, vel purificator.

Finer, or more fine, Elegantior.
Finery, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.

A finger, * Digitus. ¶ *If you go a finger's breadth from that place*, si ex isto loco digitum transversum excesseris. *I will make him feel my fingers*, saxo meas experiatur manus. *I will make you find your fingers*, ego te exercebo. *My fingers itch*, gestiant mihi pugnæ. *With a wet finger*, minimò negotio. *His fingers are like twigs*, milvinis viri est unguis. *I have it at my finger's ends*, scio tanquam unguis digitosque.

¶ *Put not your finger in the fire*, when you can keep it out, prudens, in flammam ne manum injicito. ¶ *You also had a finger in the pie*, tu etiam istius rei particeps, vel affinis, fuisti.

The fore finger, Index, digitus salutaris.

The middle finger, Vercus, digitus medius, impudicus, infamis.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis, medicus.

¶ *The ear finger*, or *little finger*, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitulus.

Of, or belonging to, the finger, Digitalis.

To finger, Tractò, digitis atrectare.

To finger, or *lay his finger on*, † Inunco, Lucil. *Having six fingers upon his band*, Sedigitus.

The finger of a glove, or *fingerfall*, Digitale.

¶ *Lady's finger*, Anthyllis leguminosa.

Finger fern, Asplenon.

A finger stone, * || Belenites.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.

Fingered [handled] Digitis atrectatus.

Light fingered, Furax.

¶ *To be light fingered*, Piceatà manu esse, unguis hamatos & uncas habere.

A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus. ¶ *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, ne laturum quidem digitum, vel unguem, ab hoc loco discede.

Four fingers breadth, Quadrantal, latus quatuor digitos.

At the finger's ends, Perfectè, ad unguem.

¶ *To be finger and glove with any one*, Intimus esse alicujus consiliis, Ter.

Finical, or *finikin*, Moliter calamistratus, muliebriter cincinnatus.

A finical gesture, Motus muliebris, vel mollis.

Finically, Moliter, muliebriter.

Finicalness, Nimis concinnitatis affectatio, vel confectiono.

To finish, Absolvere, perficere; finio, compleo, concludo; summam manum rei alicui imponere; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere.

To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.

Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus. ¶ *The treaty being almost finished*, transactis propè conditionibus.

Perfectly finished, * Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpletus.

A finisher, Perfector.

A finishing, * Absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.

¶ *The finishing stroke*, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus, finibus, vel terminis, circumscriptus.

Finitless (Br.) Infinitus.

Finitely (Still) Finitè.

Finiteness (Novr.) finitudo (Cheyne) Limitatio.

A fir, or *fir tree*, Abies.

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

¶ *A grove of fir trees*, Nemus abiegnum.

Fire [the element] Ignis.

Fire [heat, or ardor] Aror.

A fire [of a house, &c.] Incendium.

To stir up a fire, or *flame*, Incendium excitare.

To extinguish, or *quench, a fire*, Incendium restringere, vel compescere.

St. Helen's fire, Ignis sanctæ Helenæ.

Holy fire [an imposition] Ignis sacer.

Wild fire, or *fire works*, Malleolus, ignis incendiarius.

A wildfire [sore] * Phlyctæna.

A bright fire, Focus luculentus.

To fire, or *set on fire*, Incendo, accendo, inflammo. ¶ *He had fire the houses*, ædificia succendi jussit.

To fire, or *be in a passion*, Excandescere, irâ exardescere.

On fire, or *fired*, Incensus, inflammatus.

To strike fire, Ignem excutere, excudere, elicere.

To light, or *make, a fire*, Ignem accendere; lignis focum extruere, vel instruere; ligna super foco reponere.

To mend the fire, Focum reconcinare.

To fire at, or *upon*, Bombardâ petere.

¶ *To take in fire wood*, Lignum focale reponere.

Fire drakes, * || Pyroboli, pl.

Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.

A fetter on fire, Incendiarius.

A setting on fire, Incensio, incendium.

¶ *With fire and sword*, Cæde & incendiis.

A fire brand, Torris.

A fire brand quenched, Titio.

A fire brand of contention, Belli fax.

¶ *Fire arms*, Arma ignivoma.

A fire ship, * Navis incendiaria; navigium incendiandis hostium navibus comparatum.

¶ *A fire spark*, Scintilla.

A fire fork, Rutabulum.

A firelock, Tormentum cum machinâ rotatili.

A fire pan, or *fire shovel*, Batillum.

The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum.

The fire side, Focus, caminus.

A fire stone, Pyrites.

A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis missile.

Of, or for, the fire, Ad focum pertinens.

¶ *The fire drake*, * Prester.

The fire fly, * || Pyrogonus.

A bonfire, Ignis festus, vel triumphalis.

¶ *Fire new*, * Novus, recens.

A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, pyra.

St. Anthony's fire, Erysipelas, ignis sacer.

Bred of the fire, † Ignigena.

Bringing fire, † Ignifer.

Blowing with fire, † Ignifluus.

Producing fire, † Ignigenus.

Spitting fire, † Ignivomus, † || flammivomus.

Fiery [belonging to fire] Igneus.

Fiery red, Rutilius.

Fiery [passionate] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.

A firer, Incensor, incendiarius.

Firing [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens.

Firing [fewel] Fomes, ignis esca.

A consuming with fire, Desagratio.

¶ *To fir*, Flagello, cædo, percutio.

A firkin, * Amphora, quadrantal.

Firm, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constant, certus.

Firm [as a bargain] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, confirmo.

The firmament, * Æther, cælum expansum.

Firmament [at Dryd.] Cælestis.

Of, or belonging to, the firmament, Æthereus.

Primed [in heraldry] Pennatus.

¶ *Full firm*, Integè pennatus.

Firmly, Fumè, firmiter, constanter.

Firmness, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.

The first, Primus. ¶ *Go you first*, occupes adue prior. *I am not the first that did it*, non habet I be the last, et jam ante alii fecere idem. *Go you first*, I will follow. I præ, sequar.

The first and form, Principes, antiles.

¶ *The first but one*, A primo proximus.

At the first, Primò, primùm, principio.

First of all, or *in the first place*, Imprimis.

Of, or belonging to, the first, Principalis.

At the first sight, Primo aspectu, vel obtutu; primâ fronte.

Of the first age, Primævus.

First born, or *firstling*, Peimogenitus.

The first fruits, Primitivæ.

Fiscal, || Ficalis.

A fish, Piscis; pecus aquatile. ¶ *All is fish that cometh to net*, auri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet. *I have auri fish to fry*, aliud mihi est agendum.

A little fish, Pisciculus.

Full of fishes, fishful (Carew) Piscosus.

Of, or belonging to, fish, or *fishing*, Piscatorius, piscarius.

Fish brab, or *pickle*, Muria, garum.

A fish garb, Piscium septum.

A fish kettle, Vas ad pisces coquendos aptum.

A fish pond, Piscina.

A pond fish, Piscis lacu, vel vivario, innutritus.

Fish gill, Branchiæ.

A fish book, Hamus piscatorius.

A sea fish, Piscis marinus.

Salt fish, * Salsamentum, pl. pisces sale conditi.

The fish market, Forum piscatorium.

A fish scale, Squama.

Fish spawn, Piscium ova.

A fresh water fish, Piscis fluviatilis.

To fish, Piscor, pisces venari, vel captare.

¶ *To fish a pond*, Piscinam exhaurire, vel piscibus evacuarè.

One delighting in fish ponds, Piscinarius.

To fish out a thing, Expiscor, indago; exquiro.

A provision of fish, Opsonium.

To provide a fish meal, Opsonor.

¶ *A fish day*, Dies pisculentus.

A fish eater, Qui pisces comedit; * ichthyophagus.

Fished, or *emptied of fish*, Piscibus evacuatus.

A fisher, or *fisherman*, Piscator.

A fishery, Piscaria.

Fishermen implements, Arma piscatoria.

A fisher boat, Navis piscatoria.

A king's fisher, * Halcyon.

The fisherling [bird] Larus piscator.

A fishing, Piscatus. || *I go a fishing*, abeo piscatum.

The fishing frog, Rana piscatrix.

A fishing line, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium.

A fishing rod, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

A fishmonger, Piscarius. *Selling salt fish*, Salsamentarius.

Shell fishes, Pisces testacei.

Fishy, Piscosus.

¶ *To fish the tail*, Caudam agitare.

To fish about, Curisito, surlum deorsum curere.

A fissure [cleft] Fissura, rima.

Fissile (Newt.) Fissilis.

A fist, Pugnus. ¶ *I will dash you in the face with my fist*, pugnis in maia hærebit.

To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem cædere; palmâ tundere.

¶ *To fight at fistuffs*, Pugnis certare, cretibus pugnatè.

¶ *Club fisted*, Majores solito pugnos habens.

Fist to fist, Cominus, è propinquo.

Fi fistula, Fistula.

Fistular, fistulosus (Wisem.) Fistulatus, Suet. fistulosus. Finn.

Fit [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Sides fit for the feet*, calcei habiles se apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium scilicet hominè est. *There is none more fit for those things*, ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec nâpis ex usu tuo, nemo est. *He is more than is fit*, plûs justò venit. *Cut and fit*, quod parato opus est, ara.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens.
Fit [capable] Aptus; capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus.

Fit [convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, temperativus.

Fit [ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus.

Fit [reasonable] Æquus, justus.
Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit, vel deest.
Not fit to be named, Dico sædum, vel turpe.
To make one's self fit, or ready, for doing a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, parare, præparare.

It is fit, Æquam est, par est. ¶ *When it is fit, they can keep at a distance, in loco verentur.*
What is fit shall be done, fient, quæ fieri æquam est. *Given to the world more than is fit, attentior ad rem quam par est.* *It is very fit he should speak with her*, peropus est hunc cum illâ loqui. *It will be fit that*—æquam erit, ut—

To fit, or be fit, Accommodo, quadro. ¶ *So that the same verses might fit different subjects, ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent.* *This methought would fit many things, visum est hoc mihi ad multa quadrare.* *This doth not fit my purpose, or turn, hoc mihi non convenit.*

To fit, or make fit, Accommo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His chartr fit him very well, vestes corpori quàm optimè aptantur.* *He can fit his speech thereto, ad id poterit orationem accommodare.* *They make their ships fit, naves expediunt.*

To fit all points, Armo, instruo.
A fit [pauoxysm] Accellus, 4. ¶ *In an ague fit, in accessu febns.* *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illness, quotannis periculosè ægrotat.* *We must have a scolding fit, paratæ sunt lites.* *He was in a fainting fit, linguebatur animo.*

A fit [irreak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ *The fit took him, impetus illi fuit.*

A drunken fit, Crapula, potatio, comissatio.
A fit of sickness, Ægrotatio.
For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
To fit [match] Socio, par adjungere.
¶ *To be fit, or be even with one, par pari referre, lege talionis cum a liquo agere.*

¶ *To fit out a fleet, Classem comparare, vel armamentis instruere.*

¶ *To fit up a boufe, Dnum adornare.*
A fitcb, or vetch, Vicia.
A fitcb, fitcbet, or fitcbew [polecat] Viverra fetida, mus ponticus.

¶ *Cress fitcbed, or fitchy, Crux acuminata, cuspidata, vel spiculata.*
*Fitted, or made fit, * Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnaatus.*

¶ *Fitted at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.*

A fitter, Concinnator, qui accommodat.
Fitting, Congruens.

All fitting, Incongruens, misimè congruens.
A fitting, Accommodatio.

Fity, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, temperativè, accommodatè, appositè, commodè.

Fitcbis, Habilitas, commoditas.
Fitcbels of time, Ocasio, opportunitas.

A fiteer, Segmentum (Skinn.) segmen.
¶ *To eat into fiteers, lo frustula incidere, vel comminere.*

Five, Quinq; quini.
The five, Numerus quinquarius.

Of five, Quinquarius.
A five-penny piece, Quinquarius.

Five times, Quinquies.
Five times as mu. b, Quinquies tantum.

Five year, Quinquennium. Twice five, or 10 times, duo quinquennia.

Five years old, Quinquennis. Wine five years old, vinum quinquennè.

A fess in honour of Pallas five days together, Quinquaria.

Lapping five years, or happening every fifth year, Quinquennialis.

The age of five years, Quinquatrus.
¶ *Five pounds weight, Quinq; lib: ks.*

Five months old, Quinquemestris.
Five ounces, Quincunx.

In five parts, Quinq;partitd.
Divided into five parts, Quinq;partitus.

A galley with five oars in a feat, Quinq;eremis.
¶ *The five finger, Stella marina.*

Five fold, Quinq;plex.
To continue five years, Quinq;plico, Tac. pro-

rogare in annum quintum.
Five days ago, Nudiusquintus.

*Five leaved grass, Quinq;folium, * penta-*

phyllon, Plin.
Five hundred, Quinq;enti, vel quingeni.

Of five hundred, Quinq;enarius.
Five hundred, Quinq;centismus.

Five hundred times, Quinq;centies.
¶ *Five thousand, Quinq;centia millia.*

¶ *The five thousandth, Quinq;centies millesimus.*
Fives [the play] ¶ *Piluludum.*

To fix, or fasten, Firmo, figo, stabilo.
To fix a day, or time, Diem constituere, præ-

finire, præferbere.
To fix, or settle, in a business, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.

To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligere.
To fix on a resolution, Aliquid statuere, vel

constituere.
To fix into the ear, Depango.

¶ *To fix a gun, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.*
To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendere.

To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingere.

Fi ed, Fixus, firmus.
Fixed to, Affixus, suffixus.

Fixed, or intent, upon, Attentur, intentos.
¶ *Fixed firmly in the mind* [as an opinion] Penitus insita.

Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon, nullo dum certo duce, Liv. 3. 50.*

A fixed resolution, Consilium, propositum certum, vel confirmatum.

A fixed, or appointed, time, Tempus præfinitum.

Fixedly, Constante, firmiter, intentè.
Fixedness [firmness] fixidity (Boyle) fixity (Newt.) fixare (Shakel.) fixation (K. Ch. Ral.) Firmitas, stabilitas, coercitio.

¶ *Fixedness of mind, Animi attentio.*
A fixing, Confirmatio.

*A fixig, Jaculum cuspidatum quo * nautæ pisces natantes transfadigunt.*

To fixzde, Suppedo, frequenter et minutè visire, Lucil.

Fobby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.
Flacid, Flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccidity [Wisem.] Laxitas, lentitia, Plin.
A flag [colours] Vexillum, signum.

¶ *To put, or hoist up, a flag* [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollere.

A little flag, ¶ Vexillulum, A.
A little taffey flag, Insigne sericum.

A flag borne before a company, Insigne.
A flag, or rush, Juncus.

*Flag, or water flag, * Iris aquatica, * Cyperrus aquaticus.*

Sweet garden flag, Acerus.
Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.

A flag broom, Scepæ juncæ.
A sword flag, Gladiolus aquaticus.

Flag will [flower de luce] * *Iris palustris.*
The flag of a ship, Apludis.

*A flag ship, * Navis apulstre * ferens.*
*A flag officer, * Navis apulstre ferentis præ-*

fectus.
To strike the flag, Vexillum submittere.

To flag, Flaccido, languo. ¶ *If they see you flag a little, they will all freshwith advance boldly upon us, si paululum inodè vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, Sall. B. C. 5.*

To flag, or wither, Maxesco, flaccesco.
Flagellati n (Garth) Verberatio.

A flaxel, Fistula, vel tibia, minor.
A flazer on a shoe, Fistulato.

Flagginess, Lentor, mollicies.
Flagging, or flaggy, Languens, flaccidus, mar-

cidus, lentus.
To bang flagging, Dependeo.

Hang flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.

To grow flaggy, Lentescio, flaccesco.
Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.

Flagitiousness (Johns.) Nequitia.

*A flagon, * Lagena, * anaphorum.*
Flagrancy [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans.

Flagrant [notorious] Insignis.

*A flail, * Tribula, iustis verfatilis; flagellum, A. 1.*

A flake, Fragmen, strictura.
A flake of fire, Ignis scintilla.

A flake of ice, Glaciei solidæ frustum, vel fragmen.

A flake of snow, Nivis floceus.
Flakes that fly from hammer'd iron, Stricturæ.

¶ *To flake* (Pope) In lamellas formare.
Flaky (ib.) Scintillans.

*A flam, or slim flam tale, Cerræ, Plant. fabulæ, * triceæ, nugeæ.*

A flam [put off] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5.

To flam one, Deludo, frustor, alicui verba dare.

A flambeau, Fax, funale.
A flame, Flamma.

A little flame, Flammula.
To flame, Flammo, flagro; flammæ emittere.

To flame again, Redardesco.
To begin to flame, Flammesco, Lucret.

To set on flame, Inflammo, incendo, accendo, succendo.

To be in a flame, Inflammor, incendor, in flammæ ire, vel abire.

To be all on a flame, Flammis conflagrare.
To make, kindle, or stir up, a flame, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, vel miscere. ¶ *He put all in a flame, omnia turbavit, vel miscuit.*

The consul being vastly desirous of having the war continued under his command, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away, avidus consul belli gerendi, movèri quàm senescere omnia malebat, Sall. B. J. 39.

Of, or like, flame, Flammæus.
The flame of love, Amoris ardor.

Flame colour, Flammæolus.
A flamen (Pope) Flamen, Liv.

Flaming, flamy (Sidn.) Flagrans, conflagrans, flammæ emittens.

Flamingly, Flagranter, ardentè.
¶ *Flamingly wicked, Insigniter improbus.*

Flammation (Be.) Actus inflammandi.
Flammiferous (Johns.) Flammifer, Cic.

Flammivomous, Flammæ vomens.
The flank, Latus, ilia, pl.

The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii. ¶ *Supposing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march, existimans hostes cerebro impetu & transversis preliis iter suum remoraturus, Sall.*

They attacked them upon their dividing in rear or flank, disjectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, Id.

¶ *To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus latera protegere, vel claudere.*

To charge upon the flank, Transversum incurfare, lateri inherere. ¶ *Then the Romans suddenly falling on charged the enemy in the flank, inde subito exorti Romani transversam invadunt hostium aciem, Liv. 1. 14.*

¶ *To attack in flank and rear, In aversos transversoque impetum dare, Liv. 5. 38.*

Flanked, A latere protectus.
A flanker, In cornibus locatus.

Flannel, Lanula, pannos b. bulus & mollis.
A flap, [lap] Pars pendula.

*The flap of the ear, * Auris ¶ lobus, auriculae antia; infima auricula.*
A fly flap, Muscarium.

A flap [flap] Alapa, * colaphus.
The flap of the throat, * Epiglottis.
To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere, palmā aliquem percutere.
To flap, or bang down, Flaccesco, dependeo.
To flap, or let down, Demitto, dejicio.
Flapped (Sh.) Auribus demissis.
Flapped [stricken] Palmā percussus.
Flapped [hanging down] Demissus, dejectus.
A flapping [striking] Alapā percussio.
Flapping, or banging down, Flaccidus, dependens.
A flapping, or letting down, Demissio, dejectio.
A flapque, or flanche [in heraldry] Orbiculi segmentum, gibbosum segmentum.
To flare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, vel vacillare.
 ¶ *To flare in one's eyes*, Oculos præstringere, oculis instar lucis observari.
Flaring as a candle, Liquando scintillans.
Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos præstringens.
 ¶ *A flaring fop*, Homo elegantiae in vestibus Audiosissimus.
A flash [of light] Fulgor, fulgetrum.
A flash, or flashing, of water, Aspergo, aquae emissio.
A flash of fire, Fulguratio, Sen.
A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus.
 ¶ *A flash of wit*, Ingenii zestus.
A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactator, Thrafo.
To flash, Fulgurn, mico.
To flash out, Emico.
To flash as water, ¶ Asillio.
A flasher of water, Aspersor.
Flashy, Mollis, fatuus; flaccidus, Skinn.
Flashy in discourse, Levis.
Flashy [not lasting] Euanidus, subitaneus.
A flash [flaggon] * Lagena.
A flash [bottle] Ampolla vimine cooperta.
 ¶ *A flash for powder*, Pulveris pyrii capsula, vel * pyxis.
 ¶ *A little flash*, Capsula.
A flasket, Calatulus, * cophinus; corbis.
Flat, or smooth, Planus, æquus, æqualis.
Flat and plain, Apertus, liquidus; manifestus.
 ¶ *He took me in a flat lie*, me mendacii reprehendit manifeste modo.
Flat, or dull, Frigidus.
Flat, or dead, drink, Vappa.
Flat in taste, * Insulsus, nullus saporis.
To flat, or make flat, Æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facere.
To throw, or lay flat on the ground, Sternno, prosterno. He threw her flat on the ground, stravit humi pronam. He laid himself flat at his feet, se ad pedes illius prostravit.
Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.
A flat country, Campus, patentis campi, * agri campestris.
 ¶ *A flat discourse*, Loquela jejuna.
A flat linget of metal, Lamina.
Flat nosed, Sinuus.
Somerobut flat nest, Simulus.
The flat part of any thing, Planum.
A flat, or thin, slate, Scandula.
A flat piece of ground, Area.
 ¶ *A flat, or level, ground*, Planities.
A flat [shell] * Syrtis.
Flats in the sea, Brevia, n. pl. vadum. ¶ *He drives them among the flats and sands*, in brevibus & lysteris agit. Nor do they know what flats there are on these coasts, neque eorum locorum vada norunt.
A flat note, Sonus gravis, vel obtusus.
To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.
Flat, or stony, in sound, Gravitus. ¶ *They found flat, graviter sonant.*
Flatly, or plainly, in language, Disertè, dilucidè, liquido, perspicuè, disertis verbis.
 ¶ *To deny flatly*, Præcisè negare.
Fleams [of ground] Alq. litas, planities.
The fleams of a country, Camporum patentium æquor.

Flatness in taste, * Insulsius.
Platted, or plained, Æquatus, complanatus.
To flatten, or make flat, Complano, planum facere.
To flatten, or grow flat, * Insulsius, vel nullus saporis, esse.
Flatter, or more flat, flattery, Æquior, planior.
To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; aliquem permulcere, auribus alicujus subservire.
 ¶ *Please flatter our senses*, voluptas sensibus blanditur. Think not that I say this to flatter you, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. That you may flatter me, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.
To flatter a little, Subblandior, suppalpor.
To flatter for a dinner, * Parasitor.
Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.
Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.
A flatterer, Adulator, assentator, delinitor, palpator.
Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.
A flattering knave, * Parasitus, gnatho.
A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula. ¶ *He insinuated himself into men's favour by his flattering tales*, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.
Flatteringly, Assentatoriè, blandè.
A flattering, or flattery, Adulatio, assentatio; blandimentum; blanditiæ, pl. ¶ *Flattery now a days getteth friends*, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.
Of, or belonging to, flattery, Adulatorius.
Flatulency, flatosity (Bac.) [windiness] Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.
Flatulent, flatuous (Bac.) meat, Cibis inflationem habens, cibus inflans.
 ¶ *To flaunt it*, Nitidè, vel concinnè, vestiri; magnificè & sumptuosè incedere.
Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus, vel vestitus.
 ¶ *Flaunting wenches*, Puellæ molliter vestitæ.
You let him go too flauntingly, Vestitu ei nimis iodulges.
Flavoure, Odor.
A fine flavour, Odor, vel gustus, bonus.
A striking flavour, Teter, vel tædus, odor.
Flavourous (Dryd.) Grati saporis.
A flavo, or chink, Rima, rimula.
A flavo [defect] Vitium, defectus, 4.
 ¶ *A flavo of wind*, Venti impetus.
Flawless (Boyle) Integer, purus.
Flawy, or full of flaws, Vitiosus.
To flavo, Delitico, imas agere.
 ¶ *To flavoer a sheep's skin*, Pellem ovium abradere.
Flux, Linum.
Fine flax, * Byssus, carbasus.
Flax dressed, Stuppa.
Flax set on the dishoff, Penfum, stamen.
 ¶ *A strike of flax*, Lini manipulus.
Made of fine flax, Carbasus, carbasineus, carbasinus; es tenuissimum, vel byssino, lino contextus, vel contextus.
To dress flax, Linum carminare, vel carpere.
Wearing flax, ¶ Liniger.
A flax plat, Linarium.
A flax comb, Pecten ad lipum carminandum.
A flax dresser, or seller of flax, Linarius.
 ¶ *Flax weed, or wild flax*, * Linum sylvestre.
Of, or belonging to, flax, Linus, stupcus.
Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.
Hair inclining to flaxin, Capillus subflavus.
To flay, V. Flea.
A flea, Pulex. ¶ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem malè usit.
 ¶ *To look fleas*, Pulices venari.
Full of fleas, Pulicosus.
 ¶ *Flea bites*, Pulicum vestigia.
 ¶ *Flea bitten* [in colour] Ex albo fuscus.
Flea bane, * Conyza, pnyllion; herba ¶ pulicaris.
 ¶ *A flea bitten horse*, Equus maculis distinctus, vel varius.
To flea, Cutem, pellem, vel corium, detrahere; cute, vel corio, aliquem exuere.
Fleaed, Pelic exutus.
A fleacer, Qui pellem detrahit.
A fleacing, Pellis detractio.

A flock, Crates ex asseribus formata.
A flock, Corr. V. Pblegm.
Fleebad [spotted] Maculatus, interstinctus.
Fleebad [archwife] Convexus, arcuatus.
Fled, Profugus, elapsus.
He is fled, Ausugit.
 ¶ *Fled unto*, Fugâ petitus.
Fledged, or fledged, Pennatus, pinnatus.
To begin to be fledged, Plumescio.
To flee, Fugio, vito. V. Fly.
A fleece, Vellus.
The golden fleece, Vellus aureum.
To fleece, Tondeo, detondeo. ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, emunxit senem pecuniâ.
 ¶ *To fleece, or strip of one's substance*, Emungere aliquem argento.
Fleeced, Tonfus, detonfus.
Fleecy, Lanæus.
A fleer (South) Irrisio, derisus.
To fleer, Derideo, irideo.
A fleerer, Derisor, irrisor.
 ¶ *Flee, Classis.* ¶ *When they had their equiped their feet*, tali modo instructâ classie.
Fleet [swift] Celer, velox, pernix.
To fleet, or fit, Fluo, fluito, fluctuo.
 ¶ *To fleet milk*, Lacti cremorem adimere, lac despumare.
Fleeting, Fluxus, fugax. ¶ *The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory*, divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, Sall. B. C. 1.
A fleeting disto, * Spatka, A.
Fleety, Celeriter, velociter.
Fleetness, Velocitas, celeritas.
 ¶ *Flemene fermtbe*, Fugitivi admittio, vel sustentatio, A.
A Fleming, Gingivæ secretio, vel laxatio, A.
Flesh, Caro.
A little piece of flesh, Caruncula.
A lover of flesh, Carnarius, Mart.
 ¶ *The flesh fly*, Mûca carnivara.
Flesh meat, * Carneæ, pl.
To fall away in flesh, Macresco.
To get, or gather, flesh, Pinguesco.
 ¶ *Amended in flesh*, Obesior solito, probè saginatus.
 ¶ *To go the way of all flesh*, Ad plures ire, & vitâ excedere, diem supremum obire.
Living on flesh, Carnivorus.
A flesh book, Fucina.
To flesh (Sh.) Initio; satio; imbuo, L.
Fleshiness, Corpulentia.
Fleshless, Macer.
Fleshiness, Voluptatum corporatum appetitus.
Fleshly [adj.] Carni addictus, libidinosus, prævius.
Fleshly [adv.] Prævè, libidinosè.
Fleshment (Sh.) V. Eagerness.
A fleshmonger (Sh.) Leno.
Fleshy, Carnosus, corpulentus, crassus.
The fleshy part of the body, Callus.
A flecker, Sagittarum faber.
A flew, at, flew, Verriculum, tragula, L. A.
I flew [of fly] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew over all the exchange and city*, fama ea forem atque urbem pervasit.
Flewed (Sh.) Palearibus demissis.
Flexanimus, Fleximimus, elertus, elcquens.
Flexibility [aptness to bend] Facilitas ad flexum.
Flexible, flexile (Thom.) [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequax.
Flexible [easy to be intreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
Flexibleness, Placabilitas, facilitas.
Flexion (Bac.) Flectio, flexus, 4.
 ¶ *Flexure*, Curvatura, curvatio.
To flicker, or flutter, Alas roritare, vel agitare.
 ¶ *To be fier* [of a jock] Libramentum.
A flight, or escape, Fuga, effugium.
To put to flight, Fugo, 1. prostrigo, in fugam dare vel vertere. ¶ *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coegit. They brake themselves to flight, penetrant le in fugam.
Put to flight, Fugatus, profugatus, tufus.
A flight [as of birds] Volatus.

¶ *A flight, or company, of birds, Avium grex.*
 ¶ *A flight unto, Refugium.*
 ¶ *A flight's spot, Sagittæ jactus.*
 ¶ *Swift of flight, flighty (Sh.)* Fugax, pernix.
 ¶ *An inclination to flight, Paratus ad iugam animus.*
 ¶ *To save himself by flight, Effugio.* ¶ *A few were saved by flight, pauci pernicitas saluti fuit, Curt. 9. 2. Some few Senators who had joined them, saved themselves by flight in the night time, pauci ordinis senatorii, qui se cum iis conjunxerant, nocte fugâ salutem petierant, Cas. B. C. 3. 97.*
 ¶ *Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.*
 ¶ *Flimflam, Nugæ, trica, A.*
 ¶ *Flimly, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.*
 ¶ *A flimsy speech, Oratio flaccida, encervata.*
 ¶ *To flinch, or give out, Desilio, desino.*
 ¶ *To flinch, or leave one safely, Desituo, desero.*
 ¶ *To flinch, or quit his undertaking, Tergiversor, ab incepto desistere.* ¶ *They flinched from their exours, signa reliquerunt.*
 ¶ *To flinch from one's word, Promissis non stare, vel manere.*
 ¶ *To flinch, or start, Abfilio.*
 ¶ *To flinch, or give ground, Recedere, retrocedere.* ¶ *They will rather die than flinch, animam mittunt priusquam loco demigrent, Plaut.*
 ¶ *A flincher, Qui, vel quæ, desistit.*
 ¶ *A flinching, Tergiversatio.*
 ¶ *To fling [throw] Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo.*
 ¶ *To fling a stone at one, Petere aliquem lapide.*
 ¶ *To fling with aim, Libro.*
 ¶ *To fling away or out, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.*
 ¶ *To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundere, vel prodigere.*
 ¶ *To fling away [be gone] Se proripere.*
 ¶ *To fling down, Dejicio.*
 ¶ *To fling his rider, Sessorem dejicere, vel evertere.*
 ¶ *To fling in, Injicio.*
 ¶ *To fling, or kick, as a horse, Calcitro.*
 ¶ *To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudere.*
 ¶ *To fling up [as an employment] Sursum redere, vel deponere.*
 ¶ *A fling, Jactus.*
 ¶ *A flinger, Jaculator.*
 ¶ *Flinging, or kicking, Calcitrosus.*
 ¶ *A flinging, Projectio.*
 ¶ *The flinging of a horse, Calcitratus.*
 ¶ *A flint, or flint stone, Silix.* ¶ *He flinneth a flint, nimis attentus est ad rem.*
 ¶ *Flint glass, Vitrum ex silice confectum, Of, or belonging to, flint, Siliceus.*
 ¶ *Flinty, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.*
 ¶ *Flinty places, Loca faxis aspera.*
 ¶ *Flipp, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisia, & saccharo confectus, A.*
 ¶ *Flippant, * Loquax.*
 ¶ *Flippantly, * Loquaciter.*
 ¶ *A flirt, or jeer, Dicterium, jocus.*
 ¶ *A flirt, or start, Impetus.*
 ¶ *A flirt [baggage] Scortillum, puella petulans.*
 ¶ *The flirt of a fish's tail, Vaga verbera caudæ.*
 ¶ *To flirt (water, mud, &c. Swift) Inspergo, asnjicio.*
 ¶ *To flirt at one, Convitior, diceris in aliquem illudere.*
 ¶ *To flirt, or run flirting about, Hinc inde asurtare.*
 ¶ *To flirt, Meo, migro; sedem sepe mutare.*
 ¶ *A flirt of bacon, Suceidia.*
 ¶ *A flitter mouse, Vespertilio, mus alatus,*
 ¶ *All to flitters, Minutum, asulatum.*
 ¶ *Flitting, (Pl.) Offendicula.*
 ¶ *Flix (Dryd.) V. Down; Fur.*
 ¶ *Floam [among mariners] Laxus.*
 ¶ *A float of timber, * || Schedia, Fesl, racls in-aondita.*
 ¶ *To float, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri.*
 ¶ *To float in suspense, Dubitatione asuare, animo fluctuare.*
 ¶ *To float a meadow, or set it afloat, Rivum in pratium admittere, vel deducere,*

¶ *To float these, Coagulum à sero secedere.*
 ¶ *To set a ship afloat, Navem remulco trahere.*
 ¶ *Floai grass, Gramen fluviatile.*
 ¶ *Floating, floaty (Ral.) Fluitans; innatans.*
 ¶ *A floating, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.*
 ¶ *A flock, Grex, agmen.*
 ¶ *A flock of people, * Turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cætus.*
 ¶ *A flock of birds, Avium grex, vel caterva.*
 ¶ *To flock together, Coëo, convenio, conflo; as sheep, se condensare.* ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur; similes similibus gaudent. These flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of silt, in Romam sicuti in sentinam confluerant, Sall. Fresh troops flocking to Lum daily, affluentibus in diem copiis, Flor.*
 ¶ *To separate from the flock, Segrego, separo.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a flock, Gregalis.*
 ¶ *In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.*
 ¶ *A flock of wool, Floccus, tomentum.*
 ¶ *A flock bed, Culcita lanæ.*
 ¶ *Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.*
 ¶ *A flocking together, Congregatio, coitio.*
 ¶ *A flood [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; amnis-exundatio.*
 ¶ *A flood [stream] Flumen, amnis, fluvius, ¶ fluentum.*
 ¶ *The flood of tide, Maris fluxus, vel æstus.*
 ¶ *At half flood, Medio terè intumescens oceani ætu.*
 ¶ *A land flood, Torrens.*
 ¶ *To flood (Mort.) Inundo, exundo.*
 ¶ *A floodgate, Emislarium, * cataracta.*
 ¶ *The flook of an anchor, Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terè defigitur.*
 ¶ *The floor [of a house, or barn] Arca.*
 ¶ *A board's floor, Tabulatum.*
 ¶ *A paved floor, Pavimentum.*
 ¶ *A brick floor, Pavimentum lateritium.*
 ¶ *A stone floor, Pavimentum lapideum.*
 ¶ *To floor with stone, Lapidibus consternere.*
 ¶ *To floor with boards, Contabulo, asfo.*
 ¶ *The floor timbers of a ship, * Navis costæ.*
 ¶ *Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contig-natus.*
 ¶ *A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, contig-natio.*
 ¶ *Floored with stone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constatus.*
 ¶ *Floral (Prior) Floralis.*
 ¶ *Floramour, or flower gentle, * Amaranthus * porpureus.*
 ¶ *Florence cloth, Pannus Florentinus.*
 ¶ *Florence wine, Vinum Florentinum.*
 ¶ *A florentine [made dish] || Torta, A.*
 ¶ *A fiolet, Flosculus.*
 ¶ *Floretty, or flowy [in heraldry] || Liliatus, foliatus.*
 ¶ *Florid, Floridus, nitidus.*
 ¶ *Floridne's of style, Orationis nitor, concinnitas, elegantia.*
 ¶ *A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta.*
 ¶ *A florid orator, Floridus orator, Sen.*
 ¶ *A florin, Pecunia Germanica valens serè 3 s.*
 ¶ *A florish, ¶ Florilegus.*
 ¶ *Flosculus (Br.) Floridus.*
 ¶ *Flosons, or florizant, Merces naufragio in lit-tus rejectæ.*
 ¶ *Flatten milk, Lac sine cremore.*
 ¶ *Flounce, or furbelow, Fimbria.*
 ¶ *To flounce (Add.) Fimbriis ornare.*
 ¶ *Flounced, Fimbriatus.*
 ¶ *To flounce [plunge] Demergo, immergo.*
 ¶ *To flounce about with passion, Irâ agitari, vel commoveri.*
 ¶ *A flounder, or fluke, Passer niger.* ¶ *He liesh as flat as a flounder, jacet humi prunus.*
 ¶ *To flour [dredge meat] Farina conspergere.*
 ¶ *To flourish, Floreo, vigeo; verno.*
 ¶ *To flourish again, Reviresco.*
 ¶ *To begin to flourish, Floresco, virefco.*
 ¶ *To flourish greatly, Effloresco.*
 ¶ *To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare.* ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.*

¶ *To flourish with a needle, Flores acu plu-gere.*
 ¶ *To flourish, or brag, Glorior, jacto, erepo; sese ostentare, vel venditare.*
 ¶ *To flourish in discourse, Orationem amplifi-care; flosculus oratoris uti.*
 ¶ *To flourish in music, Proludo, præludo.*
 ¶ *To flourish a trumpet, Tubâ clangere.*
 ¶ *A flourish, or boast, Inanis jactatio, vel glo-riatio.*
 ¶ *A flourish before the matter, Prælusio, præcur-sio, Flin. proæmium, Cie.*
 ¶ *Rhetorical flourishes, Orationis flosculi, lu-mina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.*
 ¶ *An idle flourish of words, Verborum ampullæ, dicta * phalerata.*
 ¶ *Flourishing, Vegetus.*
 ¶ *A flourishing with a pen, Linearum decorè inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineæ per-ritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.*
 ¶ *A flourishing, Vigor.*
 ¶ *A flout, Dicterium.*
 ¶ *To flout, Irrideo, illudo, deludifico, Judos ali-quem facere.*
 ¶ *Flouted, Irrisus.*
 ¶ *A flouter, Scurra, sannio, irrisor, derisor.*
 ¶ *Flouting [adj.] Dicax, diceculus.*
 ¶ *A flouting, Cavillatio.*
 ¶ *To flow [as water] Fluo, labor; mano, meo.*
 ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed, flumina nectaris ibant. The tears flowed from his eyes, manabant ex oculis lachrymæ.*
 ¶ *To flow about, Circumfluo.*
 ¶ *To flow [abound] Affluo.*
 ¶ *To flow abroad, Divano, diffusio.*
 ¶ *To flow back, Refluo.*
 ¶ *To flow before a place, Præfluo.*
 ¶ *To flow between, Interfluo.*
 ¶ *To flow by, Præterfluo.*
 ¶ *To flow continually, Fluito.*
 ¶ *To flow down, Defluo.*
 ¶ *To flow in, Influo, affluo.*
 ¶ *To flow out, Effluo, emano.*
 ¶ *To flow over, Exundo, inundo.*
 ¶ *To flow all over, Superfluo, affluo; permans;*
 ¶ *To flow as the sea, Fluctuo, æstuo.*
 ¶ *To flow together, Conflo, concurro.*
 ¶ *To flow under, Subterfluo.*
 ¶ *To flow unto, Affluo, accedo.*
 ¶ *To begin to flow, Scatefco.*
 ¶ *A flower, Flos.*
 ¶ *A little flower, or floweret, Flosculus.*
 ¶ *The flower of a wild pomgranate, * Balauflum, Flin.*
 ¶ *To flower, Germino, floreo.*
 ¶ *To flower, or smile as fresh beer, * Spumo-scintillo.*
 ¶ *A flower fish, * || Thymallus, A.*
 ¶ *A flower of luce, or de lyn, * Iris, radix lly-rica.*
 ¶ *The white flower of luce, Iris flore albo.*
 ¶ *The yellow flower of luce, Iris lutea.*
 ¶ *The water flower of luce, Iris palustris.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a flower of luce, Irinus.*
 ¶ *Our lady's flower, Bulbi esculenti, * hya-cinthi racemosi.*
 ¶ *The little sun flower, * Chamæcissus.*
 ¶ *Flower gentle, or flower amour, * Amaranthus purpureus, A.*
 ¶ *Cuckee flower, || Tepidium * sylvestre, A.*
 ¶ *To be in the flower of one's age, Adolesco, ætate florere, integrâ ætate esse.*
 ¶ *A flower pot, Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, vel refertum.*
 ¶ *Books treating of flowers, Libri de floribus con-scripti, vel tractantes; * anthologica, pl.*
 ¶ *Made of flowers, Floreus.*
 ¶ *Bearing flowers, ¶ Floriger.*
 ¶ *A garland of flowers, Sertum, sertum flore-um, corona florea.*
 ¶ *Gathering flowers, ¶ Florilegus.*
 ¶ *Flower of meal, Farina, pollen.*
 ¶ *The finest flower, Simila cribraria; similago.*
 ¶ *The flower of one's age, Flos ætatis, vel ju-ventæ.*
 ¶ *The flower of the soldiery, Milites lectissimi.*
 ¶ *Afterwards he marched out the best troops and flower*

flower of all Italy against the crew of weak and abandoned warriors, deinde contra illam naufragorum rejectam ac debilitatem manum floremque totius Italæ ac robur educit, Cic.

¶ The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis flos.

¶ He was the flower of his family, Gentis, vel familie, suæ prima gloria fuit.

Of, or belonging to, fine flower, Pollinarius, similitagines, Sen. Al. filiginosus, Plin.

Flower work [in masonry] * Encarpa, L. A.

¶ Flowered as silk, Floribus contextus, vel intertextus.

Women flowers, Menses, menstrua, pl.

Flowerly, Floridus.

Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocan, reciprocus.

Flowing about, Circumfluus.

Flowing over, Superfluus, redundans.

A flowing, Fluxus, effluentia.

The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, ætus.

The flowing about of waters, Circumfluvio.

Flowing in speech, Volubilitas.

Flowingly, Volubilliter, incitatè.

Flowerwort, * Cotypeleon palustris.

Flown, Volatu subductus.

To fluctuate, Fluctuo, dubito; æstuo.

A fluctuating, or fluctuation, Fluctuatio.

¶ The flue of a robber, Cuniculi vellus.

Fluellin, * Elatine, Plin.

Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus.

Fluent [eloquent] Eloquens, disertus.

Fluency, or fluency, Linguæ volubilitas.

Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.

Fluidity, or fluidness, Fluor, Cels.

A fluit, * Navis quam flutam vocant.

¶ The flute of an anchor, Anchoræ dens.

Flung, Conjectus.

Flung away, Projectus, abjectus.

A flurry (Swift) Flatus subitaneus.

Flush [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis.

¶ The flush at cards, * Chartæ concolores.

Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.

¶ A flush deck, Tabulatum prorsus plenum.

To flush, Erubescere, robore suffundi. ¶ He flushed exceedingly, or the blood flushed up into his face, incanduit ore ruber.

¶ Flushed with success, or victory, Rebus secundis, vel victoriâ, elatus.

¶ A flush, or flushing, in the face, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.

Flustered in drink, Probè potus, uvidus.

A flute, Fistula, tibia; calamus.

¶ To play on a flute, Fistulam inflare, tibiâ carere.

To flute [channel] Laqueo, A. strio, Vitr.

Fluted, Laqueatus, A. striatus, Vitr.

A player on the flute, * Auletes, * auletria.

A fluting [channeling] Laqueatio, A. striatura, Vitr.

Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.

To flutter, or try to fly, Volito, alas concutere.

To flutter, or be at an uncertainty, Fluctuo, dubito; hæreo.

¶ To flutter to and fro, Passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare.

To flutter in one's speech, Balbutio, hæsitio, titubatio.

A fluttering, Confusio.

A flux [looseness] Ventris fluxio; intestinorum laxitas, Cels.

¶ A flux of humours, Humor fluxus.

¶ The bloody flux, or an immoderate flux of blood, * Profluvium sanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, * dysenteria.

Having an immoderate flux of blood, Immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, * dysentericus.

¶ To stop a flux, or looseness, Alvum compescere, vel comprimere.

¶ To flux, or put into a flux, or salivation, Salivam pruritare.

A fluxing, or salivation, † Salivæ proritatio, A.

A fly, Musca.

A fly that flits about the candle, * Pyralis,

A blister, or Spanish fly, * Cantharis.

Of or belonging to, a fly, Muscarius.

A gad fly, Tabanus, asilus, * oestrus.

A dog fly, * Cynomysia, Plin.

¶ A dung fly, Musca stercoraria.

¶ A flesh fly, Musca * carnaria.

A water fly, * Tipula.

A fire fly, * Pyrausta.

The fly gander fish, Milvius.

¶ A fly flap, Muscarium.

¶ Fly blow, Muscarum * ova.

¶ To be fly blown, Muscarum ovis infici, vel corrumpti.

A fly boat, * Myoparo, ætatum.

¶ The fly in a mariner's compass, Ea pars pyxididis nauticæ quæ venti describuntur.

To fly as a bird, Volo, volito; alis niti. ¶

It flits low near the sea, humilis volat æquijuxta. He would fly, but wanted feathers, lupennis volare haud facile est.

¶ To fly as a ale dot, Altè emicare.

To fly about, Circumvulo, circumvolito.

To fly against, Involo.

To fly abroad [as news] Publicor, in vulgus dimicare, palam fieri, omnibus innotescere.

To let fly or, Peto.

To fly at, Impeto, irruo, involo. ¶ That I might fly in that villain's face, ut unguibus in oculos inivolem venissem.

¶ To fly at one's throat, Jugulum petere.

To fly away, Avolo, autugio.

To fly back, Refugio, revolo, retrocedere.

To fly before, or first, Antevolo, prævolo.

To fly beyond, or by, Prætervolo.

¶ To fly at birds [as an ill bred hawk] Ad ariculas divertere.

To fly down, Devolo.

To fly far, Provolo, * profugio.

¶ To fly gross [as a hawk] Aves grandiores impetere.

To fly from place to place, Transvolo, transfugio.

¶ To fly from justice, A judicio se subducere.

To fly one's country, Solum vertere, domo profugere, à natali solo aufugere. ¶ Who flying his own country on account of some commotions, having fixed his abode at Tarquini, married there, and had two children, qui ob seditiones domo profugus, cum Tarquiniis fortè confedisset, uxore ibi ductâ duos filios genuit, Liv. 1. 34.

¶ To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In perflugium cogere, residentem observare.

¶ To fly high, In sublime ferri.

To fly bitter and bitter, Diffugio.

¶ To fly in one's face, In capillum alicujus involare.

¶ His conscience will fly in his face, Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulat, vel cæco verberè caedet.

To fly in pieces, Dissilio, diffindor.

To fly open, Volito.

¶ To fly off, Retro cadere.

¶ To fly open, Vi aperire.

To fly out Effugio, evolo, prorumpo.

¶ To fly into a passion, Iracundiâ ardere, in iras exardescere.

¶ To fly out in expences, Immodicos sumptus facere, opes profundere.

¶ To fly out, or squander his estate, Patrimonium prodigere.

To fly over, Supervolo, supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.

To fly for refuge, Perfugio, confugio, ad asylum se conferre.

To fly [run away] * Fugio, aufugio. ¶ They were ready to fly penè terga verterunt. He made him fly out of Macedonia, coëgit è Macedonia protrudere.

To fly to, Advolo.

To fly together, Convolo, confugio. I had whither to fly to, habebam quò confugerem. They fly to the mercy of the commanders, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

To fly up, Subvolo.

To let fly [shoot] Ejaculo, emitto, in aliquem torquere telum.

A flying, Volatus.

A flying away, Effugium.

¶ A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus.

¶ A flying coach, Currus expeditus.

¶ A flying enemy, Hostis aversus.

¶ To come off with flying colours, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.

¶ A flying report, Vagus rumor.

A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equulus.

To foal, Pullum equinum parere, sætum equinum edere.

The foal of an ass, Assellus, assella.

Of, or belonging to, a foal, Pullinus.

Foalbit, Herba pullis grata.

Foalfoor [herb] * Asarum, cussilago.

A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.

Foam, * Spuma.

To foam, Spumo.

To begin to foam, Spumesco.

To foam at the mouth, Spumas ore agere, vel ex ore emittere.

To foam like a horse, Fremo, fredeo.

To cast one's foam, Expumo, despumo.

The foam of the sea, Maris spuma; Of lead, molybdia; Of silver, argyritis; Of gold, chrysitis.

Fall of foam, Fumus.

A foaming, † Spumatus, † Spumatus, 4.

Foamy, Spumeus, † Spumatus.

A foal, Loculus minor.

¶ A foal action [at law] * Dica commentitis, lis fictitia, formulâ e mentita.

To foal, sub (Sh.) a man off, Aliquem eludere, frustrari, voti cassum reddere, in aliud tempus rejicere.

¶ To foal a person of his money, Aliquem argento emungere.

¶ The focus of a burning glass, Radium à vitro igniarum collectorum apex.

Fodder, Pabulum, sænum.

¶ A fodder of lead, Plumbi vebes.

¶ Fodder of straw, Pabulum Gramineum.

Of, or belonging to, fodder, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

To fodder, Pabulo, sæno pascere.

A fodderer, Pabulator, sæni dator.

A foddering, Pabulatio, sæni præbitio.

A foddering place, Præsepe.

A foe [male enemy] Inimicus, [female enemy] Inimica, V. Lat.

Fog [after grass], Fœnum * cordon, graminæ effusum, autumnale.

A fog [mist] Nebula.

Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.

Foggy, Nebulosus; crassus.

¶ A foggy body, Corpus obesum.

Fob! eby! Val!

A foible [blind, or weak, side] Imbecillitas.

A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis, ensis præparatus, purus, obtusus.

To play at foils, Batuo, rude ludere, obtosis gladii dmicare.

¶ A foil of a diamond, Adamantis iofecti substratum.

¶ The foil of a looking glass, Stannum ductile aërfo illitum speculo.

¶ A foil to set off a thing, Illustratio ex aliâ re petita, vel accersita.

A foil, or foiling [repulse] Repulsâ.

To foil, Sterno, repello.

¶ To give one a foil, In genua dejicere, repellere.

To take a foil, Repulsam ferre.

Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.

A foiler, Victor.

¶ The foiling [of a deer] Obscurum cervi vestigium in gramine.

A foin, Punctum; impetus;

To foin, Punctu ferre.

Foining, Punctum.

Foison (Sh.) Abundantia, copia.

A foist, Ventris crepitus furdus, A. peditura, Catull.

To make one foist, Peditura cieri,

A foist [a little pinaee] Libusnum, * navis speculatoria.
To foist [let a slow fart] Suppedo.
To foist in [insert] * Subdo, furtim obtrudere, vel supponere.
Foisted in, * Subditus, suppositivus.
Foistines, Mucor.
Foists, Præstigiæ, pl.
Foisty, V. Fusty.
¶ A foisting bound, Canis * Meliteus, A. Catellus graveolens.
A fold, or *plait*, * Plica, sinus.
To fold, * Plico, complico.
To fold in, * Implico, involvo.
To fold round about, Circumplico, convolvor.
¶ To fold up apparel, Vestes compliare.
A sheep fold, Caula, stabulum, * ovile.
¶ To fold sheep, Claudere pecus textus cratibus, *Hor. Epod. 2. 45.*
Folds of burdles, Crates, pl.
To fold, or *put into a fold*, Stabulo, stabulo includere.
Folded, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.
Folded up, Involutus. ¶ *Forasmuch as the rope was so artfully folded, that it could not be known by reason or sight where it began or where it ended*, quippe series vincularum ita stricta, ut unde nexus inciperet, quove se conderet, nec ratione, nec visu percipi posset, *Curi. 3. 1.*
Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.
A folder, Qui, vel quæ, plicat.
A folding [plaiting] Plicatura.
Folding, or *whitch may be folded*, Plicatalis.
Folding doors, Valvæ, pl. januæ bifores.
A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, Col.
Foliaceous, Foliaceus, *Plin.*
Foliage, Folia picta, vel sculpta.
Foliation, Germinatio.
¶ In folio, In folio.
Folk, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba.
Poor folk, Pauperes, pauperuli.
Rich folk, Divites, opulenti.
¶ So the folks say, Ita aiunt.
¶ A folk mote, Populi conventus.
To follow, Sequor. ¶ *I will not follow that advice, father*, non est consilium meum, pater.
Let me follow my own humour, sine me gerere mihi morem. *He followeth his pleasure*, in otio agit. *He that followeth truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.
To follow after, Assequor, consequor, insector, ¶ *Do you follow me this way*, vos me hæc sequimini.
¶ To follow his book, Studii incumbere.
To follow any business, Rei alicui operam dare.
¶ He followeth the law, Juri attendit, licet sequitur, leges colit.
¶ To follow close, Insequor. ¶ *The main body followed close*, instabat agmen. *He followed close*, vestigia pressit. *Follow the senate close in this affair*, age diligenter cum senatu in hæc re.
To follow after, or *succeed*, Succedere, excipere. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublous year*, turbulentiore inde annus excepit, *Liv.*
¶ To follow a trade, Artem excolere, vel exercere.
To follow by course, Alternor.
¶ To follow another's pleasure, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.
To follow diligently, Sectors, confector, assector.
To follow after, Subsequor.
¶ To follow herly, Totis viribus persequi, citis quadrigis persequere, effusis habentis currere.
¶ To follow close at one's heels, Hætere alicujus vestigiis, in terra hætere.
¶ To follow a matter close, Rem aliquam intentè administrare.
¶ To follow counsel, Sequi consilium.
¶ To follow his own devices, Tendere ad sua consilia.
To follow the example of one's grandfather, Abire in avi morem atque instituta, *Liv.*

¶ *To follow one's nose*, Quæ te via docit dirigere gressum.
¶ To follow husbandry work, Opus rusticum obire.
To follow [imitate] Æmulor, i. imitor. ¶ *He followeth his father's steps*, patrisrat, imitatur patrem.
¶ To follow the law [as a student] Juri attendere, majorum legibus operam dare.
¶ To follow the law [as a plaintiff] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.
To follow up and down, Confessor, .. Followed, Comitatus, deductus.
To be followed, or *whitch may be followed*, or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.
A follower, Comes, deductor.
A follower [disciple] Discipulus.
A follower [imitator] Imitator.
A great man's follower, Comitatus.
It followeth, Sequitur.
¶ The day following, Postero die.
Following, Confectarius.
A following, or *attending upon*, Deductio.
A following after, Consequentia, consequutio.
Folly, Stultitia, * ineptia, amenia; *Met. Deliratio.*
To foment [cherish] Foveo.
¶ To foment divisions, Seditiones fovire, tumultus excitare, stimulos tumultuantibus sobdere, discordias domesticas alere.
A fomentor, Concitator.
A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentum.
Fond, or *simple and vain*, Futilis, vanus, ineptus.
Fond, or *kind*, Indulgens.
Fond [passionately] Cupidus.
To be fond of [admire] Admiror, impense upere. ¶ *I am fond of nothing*, nihil admiror.
Lavas fond of nought, frustra sum gavisus.
To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo.
Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, pl.
Fond [foolish] ¶ *son* (Spens.) Stultus, ¶ *You are over fond*, nimium ineptus es.
To fondle, or *make much of*, Foveo, nimis indulgere, mollius curare.
A fonder, Qui, vel quæ, mollis curat.
A fondling [tundled child] Delicatus * puer.
Fondly [indulgently] Blandè, indulgenter.
Fondly [foolishly] * Ineptè, stultè, vanè.
Fondly [affectionately] Cupidè.
Fondness [indulgence] Indulgentia.
Fondness [illness] * Ineptia, stultitia.
A font, * Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.
Food, Cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria.
Of, or *for*, Food, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.
Fit for food, Foody (Chazm.) Esculentus.
Food for zattle, Fabulum, pastus.
Foodful Dryd.) Fertilis; copiosus.
A fool, Stultus, stupidus, * ineptus, fungus.
¶ None but a fool would run into mischief, that may keep out, quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere. *As the fool thinketh, so the bell climbeth*, quicquid volumus, facile credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, itutum est in alieno foro illi are. *A fool may put somewhat in a wise man's beard*, sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool maketh many*, una conspecta livorem ducit ad vna. *Fools have fortune*, fors domina campi. *No body is such a fool*, nemo est tantæ stultitiæ.
A fool, or *jester*, * Morio, Mart.
¶ An arrant fool, Aulus Antonius, vervecum in patriâ natus.
A fool in a play, Sannio, * mimes.
¶ To act like a fool, Non sapienter agere.
To play the fool, Ineptio, desipio; nugor, ludos facere.
To fool, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridere, heridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, vel in alicquem, illudere; deridendum aliquem propinere. ¶ *Do you make such a fool of me?* ego me sic ludificamini?

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Decidèri, irridèri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irrisui esse. ¶ *The people being thus fooled broke up and departed*, ita populus ludibrio habitus ex concione discedit, *Sall.*
¶ To fool one out of his money, Emungere aliquem pecuniâ.
¶ To fool away one's money, or *estate*, Pecuniam incautè erogare, rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum effundere, vel profundere.
¶ To fool away one's time, Rebus futilibus tempus terere, vel conterere.
Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Derisus, irrisus, ilufus.
Foolery, Deridiculum.
Fooleries, Nugæ, pl. * tricæ.
To fool with one, Ineptio, 4.
Fool hardiness, foolhardise (Sp.) Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.
Fool hardy, Audax, temerarius, confidens.
To be fooling, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.
A fooling, or *playing the fool*, Irrisio, irrisus.
Foolish, Ineptus, tatus, insulsus, insipientis, tardus.
To make foolish, Infatuo.
Foolish dalliance, Petulantia, procacitas.
Foolish talk, Vaniloquentia, ¶ stultiloquium, stultiloquentia.
Foolish tricks, Ineptiæ.
Foolishly, Stultè, imprudenter, inconsultè, insipienter, ineptè, * insulse; dementer, absurdè.
Talking foolishly, ¶ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.
Foolishness, Stultitia, insipientia, dementia; fatuitas.
A foot, Pes. ¶ *He stirreth not a foot from ber*, ab istâ non pedem discedit. *You had best not stir a foot from this place*, cave quodquam ex hoc excessis loco. *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, ut primùm terram tetigimus. *Let it be at the foot of the hill*, sub radicibus montis fiat. *When you have one foot in the grave*, sub ipsa funus. *They stand now on one foot then on another*, alterius pedibus insistant.
¶ A table seven foot long, Mensa septem pedes longa.
¶ A hull thirty feet deep, Fons altus pedibus triginta.
¶ Six foot square, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.
Of, or *belonging to*, a foot, Pedalis. ¶ *About a foot big*, quasi pedalis. *A plank one foot broad*, trabs pedalis in latitudine.
A foot, or *on foot*, Pedes, pedester. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur, vel deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, copie militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.
To go on foot, Pedes, vel pedibus, incedere.
To light on foot, Io pedes desilire.
To set it, Pedestri itinere præficere.
To set it away, Citato pede ambarare.
¶ To set a pair of stockings, Caligarum pedes concinnare.
The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum.
The foot of a pillar, * Basis.
The foot of a hill, Montis radix.
The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.
The hollow of the foot, Pedis vola.
A foot ball, Pila pedalis.
A foot cloth, stratum, ephippium in stragulum.
¶ A company of foot soldiers, Peditum caterva.
A footman [soldier] Pedes.
A footman [lacquey] Curfor, assecla, m. pedisequs, servus à pedibus.
The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copie pedestres.
¶ To walk a foot pace, Lento gradu, vel passu, incedere; lentis passibus ire.
¶ A foot pad, Latio pedestris.
¶ A foot post, Nuncius pedestris.
The feetfall of a pillar, * Stylobata, vel stylobates.
A foot step, Vestigium.
A foot stool, Scabellum.
¶ The foot stocks, Navium statumina.

¶ *A foot path*, Semita pedestris.
Calves foot [herb] Iron, irion, Plin.
Cohs foot [herb] Tussilago.
Crocu foot [herb] Ranunculus.
Doves foot [herb] * Geranium.
 ¶ *Goose foot* [herb] Attriplex major.
 ¶ *Griffons foot* [a surgeon's instrument] Gryphis pes.
Hares foot, * Lagopus.
 ¶ *A kite's foot*, Pes milvinus.
Lion's foot [herb] * Leontopodium.
 To tread under foot, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.
 Of half a foot, Semipedalis.
 Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.
 Of two feet, Bipedalis.
 Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sensim.
 ¶ *To stand on the foot*, Subinde.
 ¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, Quadrupedem aliquem constringere.
 ¶ *To stand foot to foot*, Pedem pede tangere.
 ¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Alicujus sensum probe callere.
 ¶ *To be on the same foot with others* [i. e. in the same circumstances] Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.
Footed, Pedes habens.
Two footed, Bipes.
Three footed, Tripes.
Four footed, Quadrupes.
Many footed, Multipes.
Brazen footed, * Æripes.
Fiery footed, * Ignipes.
Broad footed, Planipes.
Gleaven footed, Bifidulus; * capripes, fissipes.
Club, or crump, footed, Loripes.
Rough, or feather, footed, * Plumipes.
Splay footed, Valgus.
 ¶ *A sure footed horse*, Equus minimè cespitator.
Whole footed, Solipes.
A footing, or footstep, Vestigium.
 ¶ *To get sure footing in a place*, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.
 ¶ *To set things on the old footing, or foot*, In pristinum restitère.
Footing it, Pedestèr, pedibus iter terens.
 A sop [impertinent] Nugator.
 A sop [beau] Bellus homo, nimis elegantis in vestibus studiosus.
 ¶ *To play the sop*, Nugor, elegantis in vestibus indulgere.
Poppo, Nugæ, pl. * triceæ, gerræ.
 ¶ *Poppo*, Impertus; elegantis in vestibus nimis studiosus.
Somewhat soppy, Nugatorius.
 ¶ *Soppy*, Nugatoris, ineptè, stolidè, fatuè.
 ¶ *Soppy*, Impertus, leucipia.
 For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe.
 ¶ *For if any mischief be in this matter*, nam si hic mali est quicquam. For first by them was the horse routed, ab his enim primùm equitatus est pulsus. For who is so quick a writer as I? etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quam ego? For in those days it was said, quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.
 ¶ *For* [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; scil.
 A; as, ¶ *Consider whether this be not all for me*, Vide n: hoc totum sit à me. For me she is a maid, à me puèrica, vel virgo, est.
 Ad; as, ¶ *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. For no enterprises, ad nullas preces, For what concerned the truce, quod ad inducias pertinet.
 De; as, ¶ *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. To lay his life for the king, de regis sanguinem fundere. It is not for nothing, that—non hoc de nihilo est, quod—He did it for the nonce, de industria fecit. To translate word for word, verbum de verbo expressum proferre.
 Ex; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. She died for sorrow, mors consecuta est ægritudine. He is fallen sick for grief, in merbum ex ægritudine coniecit.

In; as, ¶ *They are had for a double service*, habeatur in duplex ministerium. For the remaining time, in reliquum tempus. Leading a few prisoners for a show, ducens paucos in speciem captivos. For ever, in omne tempus. For a perpetual remembrance, in memoriam sempiternam. For time to come, in posterum.
 Ob; as, ¶ *The gods punish for the crime*, ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. Laid to pawn for ten pounds, ob decem minas oppositum pignori. I am paid for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero.
 Per; as, ¶ *They have law for it*, lis id ipsum per legem liceat. For so many ages, tot per secula. Nor indeed could I be for age, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. You may for me, per me licet.
 Præ; as, ¶ *I could not rest for concern of mind*, nec jocari præ corâ poteram. I cannot speak for weeping, præ lachrymis loqui non possum.
 ¶ *For anger*, Præ irâ.
 ¶ *For fear*, Præ metu.
 ¶ *For joy*, Præ gaudio.
 Pro; as, ¶ *I shall be punished for his faults*, Pro hujus culpâ ego supplicium sufferam. Boys are angry with one another for very small faults, pueri inter se pro quàm levissimis noxiis iras gerunt. I will grind for you, ego pro te molam. We thought it for the better, nobis pro meliore fuit.
 ¶ *For* [considering] our estate, Pro re nostrâ.
 ¶ *To take for granted*, Pro concessio sumere.
 ¶ *To hold for done*, Pro factio habere.
 To believe for true, Pro certo credere.
 Propter; as, ¶ *He obeyeth the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret. For ignorance of the matters themselves, propter ignorantiam rerum ipsarum.
 Secundum; as, ¶ *He spoke much for our side*, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.
 Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditionis. He died for love, amore deperit. He bargained with you for three pounds a foot, tennis minis tecum per pedem transigit. For the nonce, deditâ operâ. ransom yourself for as little as you can, te redime captum quàm queas minime.
 For bow much, Quanti.
 For so much, Tantum.
 For more, Plus.
 For less, Minoris.
 For how much sooner, Quanticunque.
 ¶ *For after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c* is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. It is a shame for them that are well born to live basely, turpe est eis qui benenati sunt, turpiter vivere.
 For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example*, Exempli causâ, vel gratiâ. For fear and flight, sugæ & formidinis ergo. For this reason I made a show of it to try you, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. I entreat you for the sake of God, and our friendship, per ego te Deos orô, & nostram amicitiam. He did not refuse to venture any hazard for my sake, nullum periculum pro me adire dicitur. Virtue is to be desired for its own sake, virtus propter se expetenda est.
 For all [although] Etiâ, quanquam, etiam, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for a year*, arde bis father, haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.
 For all this, or for all that, Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it*, nihilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that they will presently bring a child before the door, nihilo secius mox deferent puerum huc ante ostium. For all that you proceed in this match, tu tamen idem perge has nuptias facere. For all that be could ever say or do, quantumcunque conatus est.
 For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertinet. For what remained, quod superest.

For nothing, Gratiâ. ¶ *He served him for nothing*, gratis servivit illi. You shall not abuse us for nothing, ut ne impune in nos illuderis.
 For that, or for as much as, Cùm, propterea quoddam, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.
 For the most part, Pœnè, maximam partem, plerumque.
 For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, hocæ aliquot dies non sentiet. For some while he conversed with him, dies complures cum illo versatus est.
 For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ?
 For which cause, Quamobrem, quare.
 For that cause, Ideo, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.
 ¶ *For ever and ever*, In secula seculorum.
 Particular phrases. ¶ *For all the philosophers say*, quicquid dicant philosophi. He was a good orator for those times, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, multat ut in Romano homine literæ. I know for a certain, mihi est exploratissimum. For ought I see, quantum ego perspicio.
 Note, For is frequently included in the verb; as, To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Opperior.
 Forage, Pabulum.
 To forage, Pabulor; frumentor.
 A forager, Pabulator; frumentarius.
 A foraging, Pabulatio.
 Foraminous, Multicavatus, multicavos.
 I forbade, Vetui. V. Forbid.
 To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo, omitto, fugio.
 To forbear, or leave off, Desisto, mitto.
 To forbear, or spare, Parco.
 To forbear, or suffer, Patior.
 Forbearance, Patientia, indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differtur non auferitur.
 With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placidè, sedatè.
 To forbid, Veto, coerceo, prohibeo, inhibeo.
 ¶ *To forbid one his house*, Aliquem domo prohibere.
 To forbid strictly, Interdico, interminor. ¶ *He is forbidden the use of fire and water*, [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] illi aquâ & igni interdicitur.
 ¶ *God forbid*, Diî melius, diî meliora, abis, avertat Deus, dii averruncent.
 Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it*, nec mihi ne faciam interdicum puto. It is forbidden by the law, lege cunctum est.
 A forbiddor (Milt.) Qui prohibet.
 A forbidding, forbiddance (Milt.) Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdicio.
 Forbiddenly (Sh.) Illicitè, præter jus fasque.
 I forbore, Abstipui. V. Forbear.
 Forborn [omitted] Omissus.
 Forborn [indulged] Indulgenter habitus.
 Force [endeavour] Conatus, molimen, & cotamen.
 Force [importance] Momentum, pondus.
 Force [necessity] Necessitas.
 Force [strength] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas.
 ¶ *Open force*, Vis aperta.
 Force [violence] Vis, violentia, impetus, &c.
 ¶ *This was not done without some force*, hoc non nisi ægrè factum est.
 The force of passion, Vis veneni.
 The force of a word, Vis verbi.
 To repel force by force, Vim vi repellere.
 To use force, Visu adhibere.
 ¶ *To oppose a thing with all one's force*, Omnibus viribus alicui rei resistere.
 ¶ *To use all one's force in a thing*, Contentè omnes nervos in aliquâ re.
 To force, Cogo, compello, impello; adigo. ¶ *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut tacere me egeras impulit. He forced them to take the same oath, ipse ad idem jurandum illos adigit.
 ¶ *To force one's self to do*, Aliquid ægrè agere.

To force back, Repello.
To force down, Detrudo, demergo.
To force in, Desigo.
To force out, Depello, abigo.
To be of force, Valco, proſicio, proſum, momentum aſſerre.
To be of great force, Plurimum valere.
To be of no force, Nihil valere.
To force a woman, Strupre, vitio.
 ¶ *To force a trade*, Quæſtum facere, homine inſecare.
 ¶ *To force a trench*, Aggerem exſcindere, perſodere, perrumpere; vallum invadere, vel perrumpere.
 ¶ *To force, or take by force*, Vi capere.
 ¶ *To force a ſword out of a man's hand*, Ferrum è manibus alicujus extorquere.
Of force, or upon force, Ingratiis, neceſſariò.
Of great force, Valens, potens.
Of ſmall force, Levis, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.
Without force, or effect, Inefficax, irritus.
Without force, or freely, Ultro, ſpontè.
Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.
 ¶ *By main force*, Vi & armis.
 ¶ *To aſſult by open force*, Aperto Marte oppugnare, vel adori. *Hic her be bendeth all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit vitibus, vel omnes intendit nervos.
Wreſted from by force, Extortus.
To loſe force, Flaccidè, languere.
Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitum feci. *They are forced to halt*, neceſſariò conſtitunt.
Forced [ravished] Violatus, ſtupratus.
 ¶ *A forced expreſſion*, Dictum acceſſitum, vel longè petitum.
 ¶ *A forced put*, Quod quiſpiam invitus facit.
Note, Forced is ſometimes rendered by the future in duſ, as, ¶ O ye gods, whom I am forced to leave, Di reliquendi.
Forcefully (Burn) Viulenter; invitè.
Forceful (Sh. Dryd.) Violens, vehemens, efficax.
Forceful's, Invalidus, inefficax.
To make forceful's, Enervo.
A forceer, Coactor.
Forceers (in ſurgery) Forſex.
Forces, Copia, pl. Foot, Peſteſtes.
To draw forces together, Copias contrahere.
To muſter forces, Delectum militum habere.
To raiſe forces, Exercitum comparare.
Forceible [prevailing, ſtrong] Efficax, potens.
Forceible [violent] Violens, violentus.
 ¶ *A forceible argument*, Argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.
Forceibleſſeſ, Vis, violentia.
Forceibly, Valde, violenter, vehementer.
A forcing, Vis, compulſio.
Forſepated (Perh.) Forſeipè inſtructus.
A ford, Vadum.
 ¶ *To ford a river*, Flumen vado tranſire.
Fordable, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.
 ¶ *That river is not fordable*, Is fluvius nullis vadis tranſitur.
Full of fords, Vadofus.
Fore [adj.] Qui eſt ante.
Fore [adv. or præp.] Antè, præ.
To fore appoint, Præſtituo, præſcinio.
Fore appointed, Præſtinatus.
To fore arm, Præmunio.
Fore armed, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, qui pericula prævidet facile cavere poteſt.
 ¶ *A fore bank rower*, Ad puppim remex.
To fore-aſſiſe (Sh.) Præmoneo.
To forebode, Præſagin, ominor, auguro.
A foreboder (L' Eſtr.) Hariolus.
A foreboding token, Præſagium, omen, augurium.
Foreby (Spens.) Juxta, propter.
Forecaſt, Providentia.
To forecaſt, Provideo, proſpicio, in longitudo-rem conſidero, ſcr.
Fore after, Proviſus.
A fore-aſter, Pionior.

Of great forecaſt, Providus.
A forecaſting, Proviſio, cautio; proſpicientia, proviſus, in abl.
Not forecaſting, or without forecaſt, Improvidus, inconſultus, temerarius.
Forecaſtingly, Provide, circumſpectè, conſultè.
The forecaſtle, or fore deck, of a ſhip, * Prora, roſtrum.
Fore choſen, ¶ Prælectus, L. A.
Fore cited (Arb.) Forerocited (Sh.) Supra memoratus.
To fore cloſe, Præcludo.
Fore cloſed, Excluſus.
Fore conceived, Meditatus, præconceptus.
A fore coming, Divinatio, prædivinatio.
To fore deem, Divino, prædivino, Plin.
To fore deſign (Chænye) Ante deſigno.
Fore determined, Præſcriptus, præſinitus.
 † *To foredo* (Spens.) Perdo, peſſundo.
To foredoom (Pepe) Præſcinio, ¶ prædeſtino, Lien.
The fore door, Antica.
The fore end (Sh.) Pars quæ eſt ante.
Fore fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.
 ¶ *The fore feet*, Pedes qui ante ſunt.
To foreſend (Sh.) Forſend (Hamm.) Avertio, prohibeo.
The fore finger, * Index.
 ¶ *The fore front, or foreſide of a houſe*, Pars domus quæ eſt ante veſtibus, L.
 ¶ *To forego a thing*, E manibus amittere.
To forego [go before] Præco, præcedo.
To forego [quit it] * Abdico, pro derelicto habere. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non recedam de jure meo.
A foregoer (Sh.) V. Anceſtor.
Foregoing (going before) Præcedens.
A foregoing, In jure ceſſio. A. antecceſſio, L.
The foregoing, Picturæ pars eminentior.
The forehand (Sh.) Primarius.
A forehand'd [mooid] man (L.) Benè nummatus.
 ¶ *Bravely fore banded*, Benè formatus partibus ¶ anterioribus.
Forebanded care, Providentia.
The forebead, Fronſ.
Having a forebead, Frontatus, Vir.
Having a high forebead, Fronto.
Having two forebeads, Biſrons.
A forebead band, or cloth, Frontale, * anademata.
A foreboding (L' Eſtr.) V. Foreboding.
Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventitius, alienigenus. ¶ *Tbis is quite foreign to the purpoſe*, hoc nihil eſt ad rem, ſejunctum eſt à re propoſita.
 ¶ *Foreign attackment*, ¶ Attachamentum ¶ fornicerum.
 ¶ *Foreign apoſter*, ¶ Fornicerarius ¶ apoſtitor.
 ¶ *Foreign plea*, ¶ Fornicerum placitum.
A foreigner, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.
Foreignneſs (Locke) V. ex. in Foreign.
 ¶ *To fore imagine*, Mente præcipere, animo prævidere.
 ¶ *Fore imagined*, Mente præceptus, animo præviſus.
To forejudge, Præjudicio.
Forejudged, Præjudicatus.
A forejudger, Qui præjudicat.
A forejudging, or forejudgment, Præjudicium, V. Lot.
I foreknow, Præſcivi, præſenſi.
To foreknow, Præſcio, prænoſco.
Foreknowable (More) Quod prænoſci poteſt.
A foreknower, Qui prænoſcit.
A foreknowing, Prænoſcitatio, præſagatio.
Foreknowing, Præſcius.
Foreknowledge, V. A Foreknowing.
Foreknown, Præſenſus, præcognitus.
A foreland, Promontorium.
To forelay (Dryd.) Inſidiar.
To foreliſt (Sp.) Anteriorem partem elevare.
The forelocks, Antix, pl.
A foreman, Antiflex.
A foreman of the queſt, Juratorum primus.

¶ *The foremoſt*, Malus ¶ anterior.
Forementioned, V. Forſcited.
Foremoſt, Primus, præcipuus.
Fiſt and foremoſt, Impriſis, primùm, primè loco.
To go foremoſt, Præco, præcedo.
Forenamed, or foreſaid, V. Fore cited.
 ¶ *The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.
Forenotice (Rym.) Præmonitus, Ov.
To foreordain, Præſcinio, prædeſtino, Liv.
Foreordained, Præſcinio, ¶ prædeſtinatus.
The forepart, Antica.
The fore part of the head, Sinciput.
Forepaſt (Sp. Sh.) Tranſactus, præteritus.
A fore porch, * Propylæum.
Forepoſſeſſed (Saund.) V. Præpoſſeſſed.
The foreſank (Sh.) V. Front.
To foreſay, Præcurro, præverto.
A foreſay, Præcurſor, antecurſor; prænunciuſ, præviſus; * prodromus.
 ¶ *A foreſay*, ¶ A foreſay of troubles, Malorum præſagium.
The fore-runners of an army, Excurores, pl.
A foreſaying, Præcurſio.
 ¶ *The fore ſail of a ſhip*, Velum ¶ anterior.
I foreſaw, Prævidi.
To foreſay, Prædico.
A foreſaying, Prædictio.
To foreſee, Prævideo, proſpicio.
A foreſeeing, Providentia.
Foreſeen, Præviſus, præcauſus.
A foreſeer, Qui, vel quæ, prævidet.
To foreſhame (Sh.) Alicui inſamiam aſſerre.
The foreſhip (S. S.) Prora.
To foreſhow, Præmonſtro, prænarro; denun- cio.
A fore ſhovv of a ſtop, Pergula.
Foreſhovv, or foreſhovv, Præmonſtratus.
A foreſhovving, Denunciatio.
Foreſight, Providentia, proſpicientia.
A foreſight, Præſentio.
 ¶ *To have a foreſight of a thing*, Rem aliquam prævidere.
Want of foreſight, Imprudentia.
Foreſightful (Sid.) Præſcius, providus.
The foreſkin, Præputium.
To foreſlack (Sp.) Omitto, negligo.
To foreſlow (Dryd.) Præpedio; moras heſtere; V. Præ.
To foreſpeak [propheſy] Prædico, [forbid] prohibeo, [bewitch, L.] ſcincino.
A foreſpeech, * Prologus.
Foreſpent [Sp. Sh.] Tranſactus, abſumptus.
A foreſpurrier (Sh.) V. Forerunner.
To foreſpy, Prævideo.
A foreſt, Saltus, ſylva publica, nemus, denſa ſerarum teſta.
Foreſt like, Saltuoſus, ſylveſtris.
To foreſtall, Anticipio, antecapio, intercipio, præripio.
To foreſtall a market, Præmercor.
Foreſtalled, Interceptus.
A foreſtaller of the market, Propola, intercep- tor.
A foreſtalling, Interceptio.
A foreſter, ¶ Sylvicola.
A foreſtaſte, Anticipatio.
To foreſtaſte, Præguſto.
Foreſtaſted, Præguſtatus.
A foreſtaſter, Præguſtator.
The foreſteeth, Dentes primores.
To foreſtell, Prædico, prænunciatio, denunciatio.
 ¶ *A foreteller* [ſign of] Prænunciuſ, præcur- ſor.
A foreteller [diviner] Hariolus, fatidicus; vates, augur.
A foretelling, Prædictio, denunciatio, ¶ augurium.
 ¶ *To forethink, or think beforehand*, Cogitatione aliquid præcipere.
Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.
A forethought, or forethinking, Præmeditatio.
To foretoken, Præſagio, ominor.
A foretoken, Præſagium, omen.

Forcible, Prædictus.
A fortop, Antiz.
 ¶ *The fortop mast of a ship*, Malus anterior.
Foreward (Sh.) Anteafirmatus.
The forward (S. S.) V. Vanguard.
To forewarn, Præmonere, prædicere.
Forewarned, Præmonitus. ¶ *Forewarned*,
 forearmed, præmonitus, præmonitus.
A forewarning, Præmonitio.
 † *To forewaste* (Sp.) Perdo, absumo.
A forewind, Ventus secundus, vel idoneus.
Forewarn (S. dn.) Attritus, detritus.
A forfit [fine, or penalty] * Pœna, multa
 in quam incurritur.
A forfeit [fault, or offence] Delictum, pec-
 catum, crimen.
To forfeit, In multam incurere, multa dam-
 nari.
To forfeit one's credit, Existimationem perde-
 re, foro cadere.
To forfeit one's favour, Gratiam alicujus exci-
 dere.
 ¶ *To forfeit his farm*, ¶ Feudo excidere.
To forfeit a recognizance, Vadimonium de-
 sciere.
To forfeit one's word, Promissis non stare, si-
 dem violare, vel fallere.
To seize upon a forfeit, Publico; auctorem
 facere.
To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam
 solvere, vel subire.
To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam
 remittere.
Forfeitable, Quod confiscari potest.
Forfeited, Confiscatus, commissus.
Forfeited, or lost, Perditus.
A forfeiting, or forfeiture, [confiscation] Con-
 fiscatio, Flor. scilicet, Cic.
The forfeiture [loss] Pecunia multatitia, æs,
 vel argentum, multatitium.
A buyer of goods forfeited, L. Sectio.
I forgave, Condonavi. V. Forgive.
To forge [as smiths do] Cudo, excudo; fa-
 bricor.
To forge [devise] Fingo, confingo; commi-
 nator, commentor.
To forge [counterfeit] Ementior, fingo, sub-
 jicio.
To forge tricks, Dolos fingere, necere, vel fa-
 bricari.
To forge a lie, Mentior, ementior; menda-
 cium conficere, vel conficere.
To forge, or melt, Confluo, liquefacio.
A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.
Forged [wrought] Fabricatus, excusus, fa-
 bricatus.
Forged [counterfeited, or feigned] Fictus, con-
 fictus, adulteratus.
Forged [melted] Conflatus, liquefactus.
A forged tale, Fabula, confusus * dolus.
A forger [maker] Fabricator, eufor, extufor.
A forger [counterfeiter] Fictor.
A forger of writings, Falsarius, fabricator
 falsarum chartarum.
A forger of false accusations, or tales, Dela-
 tor, * lycophanta.
A forger of new words, * Logodædalus, A.
A forger [fiction] Commentum.
Forgery [fabrication] Fabricatio. ¶ *The for-
 gery of arms*, armorum fabricatio.
A forgery, Fabricatio.
A forging [counterfeiting, feigning] Confic-
 tio.
A forging of false stories, Calumnia, delatio,
 * lycophantia.
 ¶ *A forging of tales*, Fabularum fictio.
To forget [not to remember] Obliviscor, me-
 moriam aliorum rei amittere, ex memoria exci-
 dere. ¶ *I have quite forgot that*, effluxit illud
 ex animo meo. *We easily forget a benefit received*,
 facile abolefcit gratia facti. *I forget my sor-
 rows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forget-
 teth what is written*, Lethæis aquis scripta sunt.
He will forget every word you say, in pertusum
 ingeris dicta dolium. *I entirely forget it*, id mi-
 hi prorsus excidit.

¶ *To forget, or neglect*, Prætereo, negligo;
 prætermitto.
 ¶ *To forget utterly*, Perpetuâ oblivione obru-
 ere, aquis Lethæis dare, in aqua scribere, Catull.
To forget, or forgive, Ex memoria aliquid
 deponere, vel abicere. ¶ *I thought that the re-
 membrance of discords ought to be utterly forgotten*,
 unam memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam tenui.
To forget by drinking, Ebibo.
To forget what one has learned, Dedisco.
Forgi me not [un herb] ¶ Abige, chamæpi-
 tys, yas, f.
A forgetter, Immemor.
Forgetful, Obliviosus. ¶ *Rub up your forget-
 ful memory*, intermortuum oblivium revoca.
Forgetfulness, Oblivio, oblivium.
A forgetting, Oblivio, prætermissio.
To forgive a person, Condo, ignosco, remit-
 to, absolvo; gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare,
 tribuere, concedere.
To forgive a fault, Ignosco. ¶ *I pray for-
 give me this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ig-
 noscas. *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc
 noxam remitte.
 ¶ *To forgive part of the money*, Ex pecuniâ
 aliquid remittere.
 ¶ *To forgive toholly*, Totum remittere, to-
 tius gratiam facere.
Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ *I am for-
 given by him*, remissit mihi noxam.
Not to be forgiven, Inexpiables, cui vana non
 debetur.
Forgiveness, Condonatio, venia. ¶ *I ask no
 forgiveness*, nullam deprecor pœnam.
Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, * amnesia.
A forgiver, Qui, vel quæ, condonat.
A forgiving, Remissio.
I forget, or have forgotten, Oblitus sum. ¶
I have almost forgotten thy name, nomen tuum
 penè mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fu-
 gerat.
Forgot, or forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. ¶
All which was forgotten by him, obruit memori-
 am & nomen ejus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni
 traditus, intermortuus, sepultus.
To be forgotten, Obruo, excido; in oblivio-
 nem venire. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet for-
 gotten*, nondum ista clades exoleverat.
 † *To forbail* (Sp.) Vexo, crucio.
A fork, Furca.
A little fork, a forket (A.) Furcula, forcilla.
 ¶ *The fork fish*, Pastinaca marina.
A dung fork, Bideos.
An oven fork, Rutabulum.
A pitch fork, Merga.
A fork for a wine, Capreolus.
A fork for burdens, Ærumna.
 ¶ *A fire fork*, Furca ¶ igniaria.
Forks for nets, Varæ, pl.
 ¶ *To fork up*, Furcâ sulcare.
Forked, forky (Pope) Bifidus, bifurcus, biful-
 cus, bicornis.
 ¶ *A forked arrow head*, Telum bifidum.
Three forked, Trifidus, trifidus.
Forkedly, More furcæ.
Forkedness, Cuvatura more furcæ.
Forkhead (Sp.) Cuspis.
Forelore, præ. (Sp.) Destitui. Also, part. the
 same with
Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, deploratus.
Forlorn, forlet (L.) [forsaken] Solus, derelictus,
 destitutus.
The forlorn hope, Antesignani, antecursores,
 rorarii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.
Forlornness (Boyle) Miseria, solitudo.
A form [figure, or shape] Forma, figura.
A form, or manner, Ratio, modus, ritus,
 * methodus.
A set form, Formula, exemplum, exemplar.
A form of words, Ceita, vel concepta, verba.
 ¶ *A divorce was made by a form of words*, ec-
 cis verbis divortium fiebat.
To form, Formo, confingo, figuro.
To form anew, Reformo, recequo.
A form [bench] Scannum, subicellium; sella.

A little form, Scabellum.
The lowermost form, Infimum subicellium.
A form [in a school] Classis, Quirt.
A form in printing, Unum la us schedæ.
The form of a hare, Leporis fides, vel cubile.
Formal, Formalis, Sæc. affectatus.
A formalist, Formulærum putidus affectator,
 vel exactor.
Formalities [robes worn by magistrates on so-
 lemn occasions] Vestitus splendidior ad pompam
 comparatus.
 ¶ *To march, or walk, in their formalities*, Ve-
 stitu splendidiore & ad pompam comparato ince-
 dere; eo cultu incidere quo in pompis solembus
 pro sua quique dignitate uti solet.
Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.
To formalize, Formulas putidè confectari.
Formally, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.
Formative (Bentl.) Vim habes formandi.
Formed, Formatus.
A former, Formator.
Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.
 ¶ *The former part of one's life*, Vita superior.
In former times, Olim, prisca temporibus.
Formerly, Prius, antea.
Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, ter-
 ribilis; terrorem incutiens.
Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.
Formidably, Modo formidabili.
A forming, formation, Creatio, formatio, Vir.
Formless [without form] Informis, indigestus,
 rudis.
First and foremost, Imprimis.
A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum
 præscriptorum.
Formation, Stuprum, concubinitus.
To commit fornication, to fornicate (Br.) Scor-
 tor.
A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.
To forsake [desert] Desero, derelinquo. ¶
They forsake Afranius, ab Afranio deservunt.
They forsake their colours, à signis discedunt.
To forsake, or quit, a thing, Abdico, renun-
 cio.
To forsake, or revolt, from, Desicio, desisco.
Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus.
Forsaken utterly, Derelictus.
A forsaker, Desertor.
A forsaking, Derelictio, desertio, destitutio.
A forsaking one's religion, Ab instituto religio-
 so detectio.
I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*,
 locum non tenuit.
Forsook, Sanè, scilicet, nepse.
 ¶ *Yes forsook*, Etiam si placeat.
To forswear, Pejoro, perjuro, abjuro; ¶ per-
 fidum sacramentum dicere.
A forswearer, Qui perjurat.
A forswearing, Perjurius.
Forsover, Perjurus.
A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præ-
 sidium, castellum.
Fort by fort, Castellatum.
Forted (Sh.) V. Fortified.
Fortib, Foras, foris.
 ¶ *To go forth*, Foras ire, exire, prodire.
To bring forth [produce] Produco, profecto,
 ostendo.
To bring forth young, Pario, parturio.
To come, or go forth, Egredior, exco, prodeco.
To call forth, Evoco.
To cast forth, Foras eicere.
To fall forth, Porta egredi, eruptionem fa-
 cere. ¶ *They fall forth all on a sudden*, sese
 subito proripiunt.
To set forth, or describe a thing, Describo, ex-
 ponce, depingo.
To set forth on a journey, Proficiscor, ad iter
 se accingere.
To set forth a book, Edo; emitto, vulgo, pub-
 lico; publici juris facere.
Forth coming, Præsid, in prociectu.
Forth coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.
To be forth coming, la medio, vel protactu,
 esse. ¶ *That the father should be set for, was
 in the mean time he that claimed title to her son's*

not be prejudiced, but that he might convey the young woman away, on a promise to have her forth coming and presented in court, on the return of the pretended father, placere neque patrem accessit. interea ju is sui jacturam asseriorem non facere, quoniam ducat puellam sistendamque in adventum ejus, qui pater dicitur, promittat, Liv. 3. 45

Fortib issuing (Poet.) Erumpens, qui prodit.

Fortib of, Extra.

From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.

And so forth, Et sic de cæteris.

Fortib right (Sp.) In directum.

Fortwith, Actutum, contestum, continuu, extemplo, primum, mox, illico.

Frisiable, Quod muniri, vel prugnari, potest.

A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, prædium; arx, agger. ¶ *When they saw no fortification without the walls, they marched up to the town in a disorderly manner*, postquam castra nulla extra mœnia viderunt, per negligentiam effusi, ad oppidum accesserunt, Liv. 40. 33.

Fortified, Munitus, communitus.

Not fortified, Inmunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor.

To fortify, or *strengthen*, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, coroboro.

To fortify, or *fence*, about, Circumseprio, circumfirmo, circumvallō, circummunio.

To fortify, or *close with a fortification*, Munio, communio, vallo. ¶ *Friendship fortified the kingdom*, Amicitia fultit imperium.

To fortify strongly, Permunio.

To fortify first, Præmunio.

A fortifying, Munitio, communitio.

Fortitude, Fortitudo; audientia, Tac.

A fortlet, Fortilage, Castellum.

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

¶ *A fortnight's provision*, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.

A forefront, Crines in fronte crispati.

¶ *A fortress*, Arx, prædium, propugnaculum; agger, castrum.

Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.

Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus.

Somewhat fortunate, Beatulus.

To make fortunate, Fortunō.

Fortunately, Auspicatō, faustē, feliciter, prosperē, secundis avibus.

Fortunate, Felicitas.

Fortune [chance] Fortuna, fors. ¶ *Fortune's darling*, fortunæ filius, vel alumnus. *God send you good fortune*, I pede fausto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or *estate*, Opes, pl. facultates; census.

¶ *A plentiful fortune*, Opes integræ.

¶ *A decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, opes acciæ, vel exhaustæ; adese fortunæ.

¶ *A woman of a good, or great, fortune*, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, Ov.

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune, or estate, Præditus magnis opibus homo.

A man of a desperate fortune, Homo rei desperatæ, vel comminutæ & depressæ fortunæ.

¶ *To venture one's life and fortune*, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.

¶ *To try one's fortune*, Fortunam experiri.

Good fortune, Faustitas. *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do, est sine dâno protectio mihi, ut sint grata quæ faciō omnibus*, Ter. Eun. 3. 1.

All fortune, Incertunium.

By fortune, Fortē, forē fortunā, ita ut sit.

To fortune, or happen, Evenio, fortē fieri.

¶ *To tell fortunes, to fortune-tell* (Sh.) Ex hominis genis consequentes eventus divinare, conjicere, prædicere.

A fortune-teller Qui multærem dotatam consecretur.

A fortune-teller, Qui solem clandestino duxit Strolling fortune-tellers, De circō astrologi.

A fortune-teller, Faticidos, hariolus, astrologus, circulator.

¶ *As it fortune*, Fortē ut fit.

Forty, Quadraginta, quadrageni.

Of forty, Quadragenarius.

Forty times, Quadragies.

† *Forwardness* (Sp.) Solivagus.

Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus.

Forward [inclined] Propensus, proclivis.

Forward [that hath made some progress] Profectus, progressus, affectus. ¶ *We see the war very forward*, or, *to say truly, near its end*, bellum affectum videmus & verē ut dicam, penē confectum.

Very forward, Præceps.

Forward, or *soon ripe*, Præcox, maturus.

Forward, or *ready*, Promptus, alacer.

¶ *A forward young man*, Juvenis acer.

Forward [adv.] Prorsum.

¶ *To press right forward*, In directum niti.

To forward, or *put forward*, Promoveo, urgeo.

To go, or set forward, Proceco, progredior; profectum facere. ¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue*, mactē novā virtute esto.

To egg, or prick, forward, Concito, incito, provooco, stimulo.

To come forward in the world, Ditesco, opes augere.

A going forward, Progressio, progressus.

¶ *Forward and backward*, Rursus & prorsum, hac & illuc.

From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

A forwarder, Qui, vel quæ, promovet.

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

¶ *To be forward in learning*, Progressum facere in studiis, in literis processum, vel progressum, habere.

Forwardness, Alacritas.

¶ *Forwardness in learning*, In literis progressus, vel progressio.

¶ *In good forwardness*, Ad exitum, vel finem, ferē perductus.

A fosse [ditch] Fossa, incile.

¶ *A fosse way*, Via fossa.

The great fosse [bone] Ulna, radius, Cels.

The little fosse, Tibia, fibula.

A fosslet, or *saucet*, Doli * siphō.

A fosslet [little chest] Cistella, cistula, cistellula.

Fossil, Fossilis.

To foster, Alio, educō, nutrio. ¶ *No longer foster, no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum servet olla, servet amicitia.

A foster father, Altor, educator; nutritus, Caf.

A foster mother, || *foster nurse* (Sh.) Altrix, nutritrix.

A foster child, Alumnus.

A foster brother, Eodem lacte nutritus.

Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A fostering, fosterage (Rel.) Educatio.

Ferber, Pabulum. V. Fodder.

To fouch [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes dissectare.

I fought [of fight] Pugnavi. ¶ *He hath fought abroad, peregrē pugnavit. He fought with various success*, variā fortunā confixit. *They fought hand to hand, manum manu conferunt. They fought many battles with good success*, plurima prælia secunda fecerunt.

Fought, Pugnatus.

Fought against, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

Foul [filthy] Fædus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.

Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, ne agas dolo malo.

¶ *A foul action*, Facinus sordidum, vel turpe.

Foul language, Convitium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa.

¶ *Foul linen*, Lintea immunda.

¶ *A foul stomach*, * Stomachus impurus.

¶ *Foul water*, Aqua lutulenta.

Foul [ill favoured] Deformis; teter.

Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, turpiculus.

Foul [vicious] Flagitiosus, obsecanus, facinorosus.

Foul [among seamen] Alterā nave aut fune impeditus, vel implicatus.

A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius describendum, vel multis emendationibus & literis obstratum.

Foul faced (Sh.) Deformis, aspecto horridus.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, convitiis læscens.

Foul papers, Adversaria, pl.

Foul weather, Tempesta, cœlum turbidum, tempus procellosum. ¶ *He was driven by foul weather into the island of Crete*, tempestate in Cretam insulam ejectus est. *Tossed with foul weather at sea*, sævitia maris jactatus.

To foul, or make foul, Confurco, fædo, inquinō, maculo.

To be foul, Sordere, squalere.

To grow foul, Sordescere.

To fall foul on one by words, Convicior, conviciis aliquem lacerare, proscindere, lacerare; in aliquem maledictis invehere.

¶ *To fall foul on one with blows*, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, fuste alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul at ships do upon one another, Collidit, allidit; concuro.

Fouled, Fædatus, maculatus, commaculatus, confurcatus, inquinatus.

Foully [filthily] Fædè, sordè, squalidè.

Foully [basely] Turpiter, flagitiosè.

Foully [ill favouredly] Deformiter.

Foulness, Turpitudine, squalor, spurcicies, sordes, pl. & rubigo sc. dentium, Ov.

The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.

Foulness [ill favouredness] Deformitas, fæditas.

I found [of find] Inveni, reperi. ¶ *He is not to be found high or low*, nusquam inventurum, nusquam apparet. *They are no robbers to be found*, omnino nusquam reperitur. *Leave me as good as you found me*, me restitue in quem accepisti locum. *I found them my greatest and bitterest enemies*, eis inimicissimis & crudelissimis usus sum. *That philosophy was found of late*, ea philosophia nuper inve ta est.

Found, Inventus, repertus. ¶ *You were a less grief lost than found*, tu non inventa repertū Luctus eras levior.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus. ¶ *He thinks it will be found out*, relictum iri credit.

Not found, Irrepertus.

Not to be found out, Non vestigabilis.

To found [in building] Fundo, condo, erigo, construo.

¶ *To found a college, or school*, Collegium, vel scholam, annuis opibus, vel certis redditibus, in annos singulos attributis, fundare, vel locupletare.

To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquare, vel liquefacere; metallum liquefactum fundere.

A foundation, Fundamentum, & fundamen.

¶ *To lay the foundation of a building*, Edificii fundamenta agere, facere, jacere, locare.

The making of a foundation, Substructio.

From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.

Founded, Fundatus, conditus.

¶ *To founder a horse*, Equo molliem pedura inducere, ungulas collidendo mollire.

To founder [as a horse] Titubo.

To founder [as a ship] Collabescio, dissolvor, rimis satiscere, & salem bilere.

A founder [of a building] Conditor, extructor, fundator; ædificator, creator.

¶ *A founder of metal*, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.

A foundered horse, Equus pedibus claudus, vel mancus.

A foundered ship, * Dissolutum navigium.

¶ *The foundering of a horse*, Ungula mollietis.

A foundery, V. Casting.
A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefacto- rum tusio.
A foundling, Infans expositus. ¶ He suspect- etib himself to be a foundling, subditum se suspi- catur, Ter.
A fount, or fountain, Fons, puteus, scatu- rigo.
¶ A fount of letter [among printers] Ponus cetum elementorum ex metallo fusorum.
Of, or belonging to, a fountain, Fontanus.
¶ Fountain water, Aqua fontana.
Fountainless (Milt.) Aridus, fontis expers.
Foundfull (Chapm.) Fontibus scaturiens.
Four, Quatuor, quaterni.
The four at-wards, dice, &c. Quaternio.
Four cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
Four square, Quadratus.
¶ Four days ago, Nudius quartus.
The space of four days, Quatriduum.
¶ Four days before, Quatriduo ante.
¶ Four days after, Post quatriduum, quadri- duo elapso, quatuor post d'ebus.
The space of four years, Quadriennium.
¶ Four years after, Quadriennio post.
The age of four years, Quadrimatus.
Of, or belonging to, four, Quaternarius.
Four times, Quater.
Four times as much, Quadruplò, quadruplicatò.
¶ Four times bigger, Quadruplò major.
Four fold, Quadruplex.
Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.
Four ways, or in four parts, Quadrifariam.
Four footed, Quadrupes.
¶ A coach drawn by four bars, Curru qua- drijugus.
A galley with four banks of oars, Quadriremis.
A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium.
Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.
Having four doors, Quadriforis.
Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Four hundred, Quadringenti, quodringeni.
Four hundred times, Quadringenties.
The four hundredth, Quadringentesimus.
Four score, Octoginta.
Fourteen, Quatuordecim.
The fourteeneth, Decimus quartus,
Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.
The fourth, Quartus.
Fourthly, Quartò.
A fowl, Volucris, avis.
A great fowl, Ales.
To fowl, or go a fowling, Aucupor.
A keeper of fowls, Pullarius.
A fowler, Auceps.
¶ Water fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ.
A fowling, Aucupium.
Of, or belonging to, fowling, Aucupatorius.
¶ A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatori- um.
¶ Fowls of warren, Volucres sylvestres.
A fox, Vulpes. To set the fox to keep the geese, ovem lupo committere, agnibus lactibus alligare canem.
To ply the fox, Vulpinor, Vurr.
Of, or belonging to, a fox, Vulpinus.
An old fox, or crafty knave, Veterator, ver- fipellè.
A young fox, or fox's cub, Vulpecula.
Fox colour, Fulvus, color vulpinus.
Like an old beaten fox, Veterator d.
A fox case, (L' Etr.) Vulpis pellis.
A fox chase (Pope) Vulpis venatus.
A fox bunter, Vulpium venator.
Fix glue [herb] ¶ Digitalis, L. A.
Fixship (Sh.) Aduia.
Fox tail [herb] ¶ Alopecurus, L. A.
A fox fish, Vulpecula piscis.
To fox [make drunk] Inebrio.
To be fixed, Inebrior.
¶ Fox in the hole [play] ¶ Empusæ lu- dur, A.
Foy, Fides.
A foyn [polecat] ¶ Putorius, A.

A fraction [broaking] ¶ Infractio.
Fractional, Ad numerorum particulas perti- nens.
Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum parti- culæ, vel fracturæ.
Fractionous, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.
A fracture, ¶ Fractura.
To fracture, ¶ Frango, confringo.
Fractured, ¶ Fractus, confractus.
Fragile, ¶ Fragilis, caducus.
Fragility, ¶ Fragilitas.
A fragment, Fragmentum, ramentum, frus- tum; fragmen.
Fragments of meat, &c. ¶ Anecta, pl. reli- quize.
He that sweetheth the fragments together, ¶ Ana- lectes.
¶ Small fragments, Fragmenta minuta.
¶ Fragmentary (Donoe) De fragmentis com- positus.
Fragrancy, Fragrantia, suavis odor,
Fragrant, Fragrans, suavè olens,
Fragrantly, Suavè.
Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
A frail, Fiscella, fiscina.
A frail of figs, Ficum fiscella, vel qua- fillus.
To put into a frail, In fiscellas condere.
Fraild, In fiscellas conditus.
Frailty [brittleness] Fragilitas.
Frailty, frailness (Norr.) [weakness] Imbe- cillitas, infirmitas.
¶ The frailty of human nature, Nature com- munitis fragilitas, Cic.
To frame, or fashion, Fingo, formo, fabri- cor.
To frame, or contrive, Molior, comminif- cor.
To frame, or build, Fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo.
To frame, or join together, Conjungo, com- pingo; contabulo.
To frame a story, Fingo, comminifcor.
¶ To frame a lie, Mendacium fabricare, vel fingere.
To frame unto, Accommodo, apto.
¶ To frame artillery, Machinas majores rotis imponere.
The frame of a building, Edificii, vel struc- turæ, compages.
The frame of the world, Compages mundi.
A frame, or disposition, of the mind, Animi status. ¶ My mind is not in its right frame, mens non manet certâ sede.
The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, ¶ tra- pezophorum.
¶ The frame of a picture, Tabella cui map- pa, vel pictura, interferitur.
A frame, or case, for jewels, or bask, ¶ Peg- ma.
A frame for work, Modulus.
Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.
¶ To be out of frame in one's health, Minus commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliquâ la- borare.
Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, af- fictus, fabricatus.
Ill framed, Informis, malè compactus, vel fa- bricatus.
A framer, Fabricator, structor; faber.
A framing, Accommodatio, constructio, fa- bricatio, formatio, contormatio.
¶ Frambold (Sh.) frambold (Ilack.) Perversus, morosus.
To franchise, V. Emfranchise; to free.
¶ The Franciscan friars, Fratres ¶ Francif- cani.
Frangible, Quod frangi potest.
A frankin (Sp.) V. Peronovir.
Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus.
Frank [sincere, open] Ingenuus, sincerus.
¶ Frank chase, Libera venatio.
A frank [French coin] Libra Gallica.
A frank giver, ¶ Largificus.

Very frank hearted, Perliberalis.
¶ A frank broke [in fencing] Stucua petitis cite in pacia in adversarium.
¶ Frank almain, Præda sacerdotibus in perpe- tuum elemosynam collata.
Frank pledge, Liberum vadimonium.
¶ Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua à viro suo virgo desponsata.
To frank [fatten] Sagino, faturo.
¶ To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas notate, vel signare.
A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, sagi- narium, Fure.
¶ Frankalmoinne (Ayl.) Libera ¶ elemosyna.
Frankincense, ¶ Thus.
To perfume with frankincense, Thus adolere.
A frankincense tree, Arbor thurifica, thurea planta.
A little piece of frankincense, Thusculum.
Bearing of frankincense, ¶ Thurifer.
That burneth frankincense, ¶ Thuricremus.
That gathereth frankincense, ¶ Thurilegus.
Of, or belonging to, frankincense, ¶ Thureus.
A frankin [gentleman servant, I.] Curator.
Frankly, ¶ Ingenuè, liberè, liberaliter.
Frankness, ¶ Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.
Frankick, Infans, infansiens, cæritus, vecors; mente capus.
To become frankick, Infansio, furo, in demen- tiam prorumpere, intemperis agi.
Frankickly, Insanè, dementer.
Frankickness, Infansia, demencia.
Fraternel, Fraternalis.
A fraternity, Sodalitas, societas, fraternitas; sodalitiun.
To fraternize, In sodalitiun adoptare.
A fratricide, Fratricida.
Fraud, Fraus, dclus.
Without fraud, or covin, Bonâ fide.
Fraudulency, Fraudulentia.
Fraudulent, fraudulent (Sh.) Fraudulentus, do- losus.
Fraudulently, fraudfully (L.) Fraudulenter, va- lidè.
Fraught [of freight] Oneratus, resertus, o- nustus.
A fray, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.
To part a fray, Litem dirimere, jurgia com- ponere.
To fray [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehisco.
To fray [affright] Territo.
A freak [sudden fancy] Subitus animi im- petus.
Freakish [subject to sudden fancies] In repen- tinos animi motus pocielivis.
A freak, or mad fancy; Petulantia.
A freak, or idle conceit, Deliramentum, som- niun.
Freakish, or fanciful, Petulans, cerebrofus.
Freakishness [madness] Infansia, demencia.
Freakishly, Cerebrose, petulanter.
Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivia, petulan- tia.
A freckle, Lentigo, nævus.
Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.
Freckly, or full of freckles, Sparso ore, lenti- ginofus.
Free [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunit.
¶ You have free liberty to speak, licet tibi liberè quidvis loqui. What vice is free from? à quo tandem abest ille vitio? Sibi is sit free, emissa est manâ.
A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus, classi- cus.
Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ He is free of another man's purse, de alieno est i-beralis.
Free from business, or at leisure, Otiosus, a ne- gotio vacuus.
Free, or open in conversation, Candidus, sin- cerus.
Free [common] Communis, publicus.
A free gift, Munus gratuitum.
To free, or deliver from, Libero, eximo, cri- pio, expedio, abstrah. ¶ You may see them

from trouble. illis demperis molestiam. Free me from this fear; hunc mihi timorem eripe. I have freed you from other fears; ego vos solvi ceteris.

To free one from bondage, E servitio, vel vinculis, aliquem eximere, abstrahere; afferere. To free, or set free, Emancipio, manumitto, libertate, vel pileo, donare.

To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, imperari, largiri. V. Enfranchise.

To be free, Sui esse juris.

To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patere. To be free from, Vaco; expers esse. They are free from one kind of injustice, altero injuritie genere vacant. I am free from pain, expers sum doloris.

To live upon free cost, Inemptis cibis pasci.

To be somewhat free with one, Familiarius cum aliquo versari. I was as free at his house as my own, apud eum se sui tanquam domi mere.

To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare, vel municipibus ascribere.

To make free of Italy, Latinitate donare.

To make one free of the city of London, Inter cives Londinenses aliquem ascribere.

To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis esse minime parvus.

He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei omittere.

To make too free with a person, Nimis multa sibi in aliquem permittere.

To free the boat [among seamen] Cymbam unda evacuare.

Free born, Ingenitus, liberalis.

Free bold, Possessio libera, mancipium, L.

The house is no free hold, tates servium.

A free holder, Fundi liberi possessor.

A free boater, Prædo.

A free booting (Sp.) V. Pillage.

Free cost (South) Sine sumptibus.

Free faulted (Sh.) Minime impeditus.

Free bearded (Dav.) Liberalis.

Free minded (Bac.) Securus.

A freeman, or freed man, Libertus, liber, manumissus; civis natus. He is a freeman, habet tria nomina.

A freeman of a city, Civis, municeps.

A free state, Libera civitas.

Free'd, Liberatus, laxatus. He thought himself freed from his oath, jurejurando se solum putabat.

Freedom [immunity] Immunitas, libertas.

Freedom [easiness of doing a thing] Facilitas.

An assessor of freedom, Libertatis assertor, vel vindex.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

To take up one's freedom, In numerum civium publicè se inferere.

Freedom from, Vacuitas.

A freeing [letting at large] Liberatio.

A freeing, or making free, Manumissio.

Freelege, Immunitas, A.

Freely, Liberaliter, liberè; benignè; ingenuè.

To talk freely with a person, Apertè cum aliquo fabulari.

To do a thing freely, or of one's own accord, Sponte sua aliquid agere, non dubitare facere.

Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freeless, Liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.

A free school, V. Clarity.

Free stone, Saxum vivum.

A free thinker, Irreligiosus. V. Libertine.

Free will, Voluntas libera, quod in nostrâ potestate est.

To escape free free, Impunè abire, immunis esse. You shall not escape free free, inultum id nunquam auferes; non impunè feres.

A freeze [in architecture] * Zophorus, Vitr.

To freeze, Celo, congeio, conglacio; et affero.

It freezes, Gelascit, L.

A freezing, * Gelatio, congelatio.

A freight, || fraughtage (Sh.) Navis onus. To freight a ship, Navem onerare, merces navis imponere.

To pay one's freight, Navium solvere.

The freight [wages] Naulum, vectura, vectura pretium.

Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.

A free (Sp.) Torpis mulier.

Free b, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

To speak French, Gallicè loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallos.

A French, or kidney, bean, * Phascolus.

A French hood, Flammium Gallicum.

French mallock, Malva Gallica.

The french pox, Lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.

French wheate, Millium.

Pellars French, Loquela ex compacto ad laudem ficta.

Frenchified, Moribus Gallicis instructus.

The frenzy, Infantia, dementia; et phrenesis.

Frenetic, * Phreneticus. V. Frantick.

Frequency, frequens (Sh. Milk.) Frequentia; et seditas.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, celebros, concelebro.

Frequentable (Sidn.) Affabilis; cui accessus patet.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus; celebris.

Not frequented, Incelebris.

A frequenter (Swift) Qui frequentat.

A frequenting, Frequentatio.

Frequently; Frequentor, crebro, sæpe, subinde.

Very frequently, Celberimè.

† Freshades [shades] * Umbra, pl. refrigerationes, L. A.

A fresh, or fresh air, Aura lenis, vel refrigerans.

To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens-inductum pingere.

Fresh [cool] et Frigidulus, Catull.

Fresh [new] Novus, recens; et Expect some fresh matter, recens aliquid expecto.

Fresh butter, * Botryum recens.

Fresh [lush] Vigen, vegetus. Fresh men supplied their place, alii integris viribus succedebant. A fresh bearty wild man, aquila senectus.

Fresh [unsalted] Insalsus, recens. Fresh fish and strangers sink in three days, piscis nequam est nisi recens.

Fresh and fasting, Jejunus, impraesus.

Fresh [not tired] Integer, recens.

To be fresh and lively; Vigen, vigescere.

To come in with fresh supplies, Integris viribus succedere.

Fresh air, Cælum liberius, aer apertus.

To take the fresh air, Sub dio deambulare, spatari, expatiari.

A fresh colour, Floridus color.

To take fresh courage, Animum recipere, erigere; et animos evocare.

Fresh cheese, Caseus mollis, vel recens.

While the thing is fresh, Recente re.

Fresh in one's memory, In memoria recens.

A fresh man, or fresh water soldier, Tyro, novitus.

Fresh water sailor [herb] Militares * arides, A.

Fresh water fish, Piscis fluvialis.

A fresh, or again, Ex integro, de integro.

To freshen, or make fresher, * Salsamenta aqua macerare; nimum saltem eximere.

Freshened, Dulci aqua maceratus.

Freshet, Aqua maris saluginis expers juxta os fluminis.

Freshness [newness] Novitas.

Freshness of the countenance, Oris color vegetus.

A fresh spell [among seamen] Vegeta remigum societas alteri fatigata subveniens.

Freshly, Recenter.

To fret [act.] Crucio, excrucio; uro, ang.

To fret, or vex, one's self, Aegritudini se dedere, ex aliqua re aegritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid aegritudine, molestia, vel sollicitudine, affici.

To fret, be fretted, or be in a free [neut.] Crucior, discurio, stomachor, angor, ringer, in tormento esse. I bear you are upon the fret, audio te animo angere. He was fretted on account of the expense, angebatur ad impensas illius assiduis. I was upon the fret on that account, id mecum stomachabar. There are many things which put me on the fret, multa sunt, quæ me sollicitant.

To fret, or gall, by riding, Cuticulam equitandò atterere.

To fret, or eat away, Corrodo.

To fret as wine, * Acecco. The wine frets, vinum acetit.

To fret, or be worn out, * Deteror, attrita disrumpi, vel disaccrari.

To fret [frob] Frico, tero.

To put one in a fret, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbato, aspero; iram alicuius accendere, animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; incensum alicuius reddere.

A fret [passion] Ira, sollicitudo animi.

Wrought with frets, or channelled, Striatus.

Fret work, Striatura.

The fret of a musical instrument, Cytharæ inter punctum.

A fret [in heraldry] Figura quedam quadrata duabus tæniolis oblique transversis intertexta.

Fretted, or vexed, Cruciatu, discuriatu.

Fretted, rubbed, or worn, Attritus, detritus.

Fretted with fret-work, Striatus.

Fretful, Morosus, stomachosus.

Fretfully, Morosè, stomachosè, iracundè.

Fretfulness, Morositas, anxietas.

A fretting [being vexed] Sollicitudo, * angor animi.

Fretting, or eating away, Corrosivus.

A fretting, rubbing, or wearing, Attritus.

A fretting [galling] Adosio.

Fretty [in heraldry] Cancellatus, clathratus, reticulatus.

Friability (Locke) Quod friari potest.

Friable, or apt to crumble, Friabilis.

A friar, * Monachus.

Friar like, friarly (Bac.) More || monachorum; ad || monachum pettinans.

Julian friars, Fratres ordinis Augustini; Capucin, || Capucini; Carmelite, ordinis || Carmelitarum observantes; Mendicants, mendicantes ordinis Franciscani; Minors, ordinis Minorum; Predicant, or preaching, ordinis Prædicatorum; Black, Dominicani.

Friar's piss [herb] Nardus foetida.

A friary, Sodalitium sacrum.

To fribble, Nugor.

A fribbler, Nugator.

A fribbling question, Quæstio nugatoria.

A fricassee, Carnis fixæ minutal.

Fricason, or friccion, Fricatio.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Good friday, * Parasæve magna.

A friend, Amicus, familiaris, necessarius.

He is my intimate friend, is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. No body is a greater friend to me than he, mihi nemo est amicos illo. A friend is never known till one has need, in angustiis amici apparent. You are like a friend, facis amicè. His great friend hath forsaken him, vultus vitæ deceptit. Amongst friends all things are common, communia sunt amicorum inter se omnia. We have been old friends, multa consuetudine conjuncti sumus. A friend in need, is a friend in deed, amicus certus in peccata cernitur. A friend at court is better than money in one's purse, ubi amica, ibi upes. Try your friend before you trust him, nemioi fidas, nisi quicum modium salis comederis.

A friend, or comony, Amicus intimus, vel familiaris.

A great friend, Amicus summus, amicissimus.

A fit friend, Amicus
 To be, or become, friends with one, In gratiam cum aliquo redite, similitates deponere. ¶ *The senate seemed to be friends with m.*, videbatur reconciliata nobis voluntas sedatus.
 ¶ *To get himself, or make, friends*, Sibi amicos acquirere, vel parere; amicitias conciliare; homines sibi adjungere ad amicitiam.
 To make men friends, Concilio; in gratiam redigere. ¶ *This maketh them friends*, conciliat eos hæc res ioter sese.
 ¶ *My friend*, Mi tu.
A billy, or trencher, friend, ¶ Parasitus, ¶ Gnatho.
 ¶ *An assured friend*, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium.
 ¶ *A false friend*, Amicus simulatus.
Friends, Inops, ab amicis desectus. ¶ *She is a friendless woman*, hæc sola est mulier.
Friendless, Benevolentia, officium.
Friendly [adj.] Benivolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.
 ¶ *Friendly* [adv.] Amicè, benevolè, candidè, amanter.
Friends, or kindred; Propinqui, consanguinei.
Friendship, Amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; familiaritas, benevolentia conjunctio, vincta amicitia. ¶ *Friendship soon cooleth*, citò sociorum ollamale servet.
 ¶ *To make, or join, friendship with*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere, vel connectere.
 ¶ *To contract an intimate friendship with a person*, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem consistere.
 ¶ *To break off friendship*, Amicitiam dimittere, dirumpere, dissolvere.
 To join in friendship, or make friends, Concilio.
A frigate, Liborna, ¶ celox.
A frigate [spy ship] Speculatorium ¶ navigium.
A fright, ¶ Terror, formido, metus. ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. He is in as great a fright as some of you, non minus quàm quidam vestrum formidabat. He put the senate in a fright, terrorem patribus incussit.
 To fright, frigten, or put in a fright, Aliquem terrens, conterere, perturbare; territare; perturbare; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *They were put into so great a fright*, tantus repente eos terror invasit. *You fright me out of my wits*, præ metu adigis me ad insaniam.
Frighted, or *frightened*, Territus, perterritus, ¶ exanimatus.
 To frighten from, or away, Absterreo.
Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.
Frightfully, Horridè, horrendum in modum.
Frightfulness, Terror, horror.
A fringing, Confermatio.
Frigid [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.
Frigidly, Frigiditas, frigus.
Frigidly, Frigidè.
 ¶ *The hawk frillet*, Accipiter rigit, vel tremat.
A fringe, Fimbria, lacinia.
 ¶ *To fringe*, or put on a fringe in a garment, Fimbriam vesti conficere.
 Having a fringe, or fringed, Fimbriatus.
 ¶ *A maker of fringes*, Fimbriarum confector.
A frippery, Officina vestium tritarom.
 To frisk, Tripudium, alacriter insultare, vel saltare.
A frisk, Tripudium.
 To frisk [as a lamb] Lascivie.
 To frisk about, Exultare.
 The frisks [of a printing press] Prælii typici arates.
 ¶ *Frisking* (L.) Alacritas.
Frisks [gambols] Gesticulationes.
Frisky, Lætus, hilaris.
 To frisle, Crispa, calamistris inurere.
 ¶ *To frisle over*, Acn criminali torquere.
Frisled, Cinnam, ¶ crispatus, calamistratus.
Frisled, Subcrispat, Subcrispus.

¶ *Frisled hair*, Calamistrata coma.
Frisled locks, Cincinni.
A frizzer, or *frizzer*, Ciniflo.
A frizzling iron, Calamistrum.
A frub, Æstivium, frictum; sinus.
Fritillary [herb] ¶ Fritillaria, A.
A fritter, ¶ Antolaganus, A.
 To fritter, Minutim frangere.
Friwulous, Friwulus, vauus, inanis; cassus.
A friwulous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.
Friwulously, Nugatoriè.
Friwulousness, Nugatio.
Frixe, Pannus villosus; gausape; A.
 ¶ *Coarse frixe for linings*, Sagum villosum crassius.
Frixd on both sides, ¶ Amphytapos, Lucil.
amphimallus, vel amphimalla, pl.
 ¶ *Frixd leather*, Pellis Frizies.
Fro, A, ab. V. From.
 ¶ *To and fro*, Ultra citroque.
A frock, Palla, lagum.
A frog, Rana.
A little, or young frog, Ranunculus.
A sea frog, Rana marina.
A frog fish, Rana picatrix.
 To croak like a frog, ¶ Coaxo.
 The croaking of frogs, ¶ Coaxatio, A.
A green frog, Rana viridis, calamita, vel calamites, Plin.
 ¶ *Young frogs*, Ranarum fatus.
 A place full of frogs, Locus ranis secatens.
 ¶ *Frog bit* [herb] Ranæ mortis.
 ¶ *Frog grass*, ¶ Holosteon.
 ¶ *The frog kite*, Mivus palustris.
 ¶ *Frog lettuce*, ¶ Tribulus aquaticus.
 ¶ *The frog of a horse's foot*, Furca pedis equini.
 To froise, Lardum lagano infrictum, placentaldo infricta.
 To be frolick, Exultare, gesticio, lascivio.
 To grow frolick, Hilaresco.
Frolick, Lætus, exultans, festivus.
A frolick, or *wbin*, Repentinus animi impetus.
Crown frolick, Lætatus, hilaris factus.
Frolicksome, Lascivus, jocosus.
Frolicksome, ¶ Hilariter, jocosè.
Frolicksomeness, Hilaritas, lascivia.
 From, A, ab, de, è, ex, &c.
 A, vel ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audivi omnia. From my youth up, jam à primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. From the very beginning of the empire, jam inde ab initio hujus imperii. From the creation of the world, ab orbis condito.
 De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem distulerunt. From a big-bill, cello de colle.
 E; as, From between his feet, E medio pedum.
 Ex; as, ¶ *I suspected from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. I will speak from my heart, equidem dicam ex animo. He liveth from hand to mouth, ex tempore vivit. From before a stone was laid, ex quo non impositus fuit lapis. From beneath, ex inferis.
 ¶ *From that time, or from that time forward*, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.
 ¶ *Per*; as, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradere.
 Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *He gets from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romanam petit. I see the old man returning from out of the country, video rure redeuntem senem. From home, domo.
 Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, To go from, abeo. To remove from, amoveo. To keep from, abduco.
 Particular phrases. ¶ *By their means he kept himself from pleading his cause*, Per eos ne causam diceret se eripuit. Winter kept this thing from being done, hævem rem geri prohibuit. I can hardly keep myself from flying in his face, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. They differ one from another, inter se dissident. They

sent ambassadors one from another, ulro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.
 From above, De super, superne.
 ¶ *From about Rome*, A Româ, à locis circa Romanam.
 From abroad [from a foreign country] Peregrè.
 From abroad [from out of doors] Foris.
 From all places, Undique, quaquaversum, quaquaversum.
 From beneath, Inferne.
 ¶ *From day to day*, De die in diem.
 From below to above, Domestico.
 ¶ *From one to the other*, Ultra citroque.
 From door to door, Ostiatim.
 From hence, Hinc.
 From henceforth, Abhinc, adhinc, posthæc, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.
 From man to man, Visum.
 From some other place, Aliunde.
 From street to street, Vicinim.
 From that time, or place, Inde.
 From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.
 From time to time, Continud, perpetud, in dies singulis.
 From whence, Unde.
 From what place soever, Undequocumque.
 From within, Intrinsecus, intrâ.
 From without, Ab extrâ, extrinsecus.
 The front, or forehead, Frona.
 The front, or forehead, Frona, pars adversa.
 A front, or boldness, Audacia. With what front could he do it? quâ fronte id ausus fuit?
 ¶ *A person of a bold front*, Hæc personæ frontis.
 ¶ *The front of an army*, Prima acies.
 ¶ *To draw up an army in front*, Atietu in longitudinem porrigere.
 ¶ *To front, or stand fronting*, E regione locari.
 A frontal [an external medicine applied to the forehead] Frontale.
 Fronted (Quincy) fronted (Milt.) Frontatus.
 A frontier, Limes, confinium.
 ¶ *A frontier town*, Oppidum in regni, vel regionis, confinio; vel in extremo regio situm.
 Of, or belonging to, frontiers, Confinis.
 The frontispiece [of a building, or book] Ædificii, vel libri, frons.
 ¶ *Frontinac wine*, Vinum ¶ Frontinacum.
 Frontless (Dryd. Pope) V. Shakesp.
 A frontlet, Frontale.
 ¶ *The frontlet of a bridle*, Fræni frontale.
 Frone (Milt.) frone (Sp.) V. Frone.
 A frost, ¶ Gelo, inde.
 A great frost, ¶ Gelo intensum & diutinum.
 ¶ *This year was remarkable for a great frost and snow*, Jo that the streets were scarcely passable, and the Tiber was frozen over, insignis annus hieme gelidâ ac nivosa tuit, adeo ut via clausæ, Tiberis innavigabilis fuerit, Liv. 5. 13.
 A bear, or robit, frost, Pruiua cana.
 A frost nail, Clavus glaialis.
 Frost bitten, Frigore, nifus, adustus.
 ¶ *Frost nailed*, Clavis extantibus suppalatus.
 Frostily (B. John.) Frigidè, remisse.
 Frosty, Pruinofus.
 ¶ *Frosty weather*, Tempestat pruinosâ.
 Froth, ¶ Spuma.
 The dry froth [of the sea] ¶ Halofachæ.
 To froth, ¶ Spumo, spumas ære.
 To froth in bubbles, Bullio.
 To foam off the froth, ¶ Despumo.
 Of, or belonging to, froth, or frothy, ¶ Spumeus, spumofus.
 ¶ *Frothy* [light, or trifling] Nugar, frivolus, ludilis, ineptus.
 Frothy, Spumans.
 A frothing, ¶ Spomatus.
 Frowned, Cirrhatus, crispatus.
 Frowzy frozy (Sp.) Festivus, patidus, olidus.
 ¶ *To smell frowzy, or frozily*, Male olere.
 Froward, Protervus, perverfus, morofus.
 Froward, Submorofus, refractivolus.

Forwardly, Protervè, morosè, perverè, contumaciter.

Forwardness, Protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, perversitas; *Met.* deliciae, pl. *A frozen*, Ruga.

¶ *The frowns of fortune*, Casus adversus, rei adversae.

To frown, Frontem contrahere, caperare, vel corrugare.

To frown upon, Iniquis, vel infestis, oculis aliquem intueri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, à fortunâ deferebatur.

The frownce [in hawk] * Spumosa & albida: sordes circa us acipitris & palatum.

Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.

A frowning, Frontis corrugatio, vel contractio.

¶ *A frowning countenance*, or *look*, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.

Frowningly, Turvum, diro vultu.

Frozen, or *frozen up*, * Gelatus, congelatus, ventis attrictus, congelatiatus, concretus.

Frozen round about, or *all over*, Circumgelatos.

To be frozen over as a river, Frigore consistere, Ov. ¶ *As often as the Danube was frozen over*, they were used to cross it in great multitudes, and waste the neighbouring countries, quoties concretos gelu Danubius junxerat ripas, decurrere solebant, & vicina populari, Flor. 4. 12.

Fruitiferous, bearing fruit, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.

To fructify [make fruitful] Fecundo.

To fructify [be fruitful] Fructum terre.

Fructification, Fertilitas.

Fructuous (Phil.) Ferax, fertilis.

Frugal, Frugi, abstinent, moderatus, continent.

Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia; diligentia. ¶ *And to encourage frugality in the public by his own example*, he used, when he dined in public, to have at his table victuals that had been served up the day before, and such as were half eaten, & ut parcimoniam publicam exemplo quoque juvaret, solennibus ipse cenis pridiana saepe ac semefa obsonia apposuit, Suet. Tib. 34.

Frugally, Frugaliter, parè.

Frugiferous, Frugifer, frugiferens.

Fruit [of trees, &c.] *fruitage* (Milt.) *fruitery* (Phil.) Fructus.

Fruit [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quæsus.

The first fruits, Primitivæ, pl.

The fruit of the womb, Liberi, pl. proles, factus.

A fruit left, or *fruitery*, * Oporotheca, Vir. ¶ *Ripe fruit*, Poma mitia, vel cocta.

A fruiterer, or *fruisseller*, Pomarius.

Fruit time, Autumnus, vindemia.

A fruit woman, Quæ poma vendit.

Fruitful, Ferax, læcundus, fertilis, uber, fr. beatus.

To be fruitful, Abundo.

To make fruitful, Fecundo.

Made fruitful, Fecundatus.

Fruitfully, Fertilitè, læcundè.

Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, læcunditas, feracitas, ubertas; fr. uber.

Fruition, or *enjoyment*, Possessio.

Fruitive (Boyle) Possidendus.

Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infecundus.

Fruitless [disappointed] Frustratus, frustrâ habitus.

Fruitless [unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.

To grow fruitless, Sterileco.

Grown fruitless, or *barren*, Effectus.

Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustrâ, nequicquam.

Fruitlessly [unprofitably] Inutiliter.

A fruit tree, Arbor fructifera.

Fruently, or *fermenty*, Alica, lactis & tritici decoctum.

¶ *Barley fermenty*, Lactis & hordei decoctum.

¶ *To frump*, Exprobro, convitior.

¶ *A frump*, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, probrum, convictio.

¶ *A frumper*, Convictor, maledicus.

¶ *Frumptingly*, Malignè, malevolè.

To frusb (Sh.) Frango, cedo.

Frustraneous (South) Irratus, vanus,

Frustrate, frustrated, Frustratus.

To frustrate, Frustror, desituo.

¶ *To frustrate one's expectation*, Spem, vel expectationem, alicujus frustrari, vel fallere.

¶ *One that is frustrated*, Qui de spe decidit spe relicto.

A frustrating, or *frustration*, Frustratio, frustratus.

Frustrating, or *frustrative*, Fallax.

Frustratory (Ayl.) Quod prius judicium irritum reddit.

To fry [act.] Frigo. ¶ *I have other fish to fry*, est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.

To fry [neut.] Æstare, fuda.

¶ *The fry of fish*, Piscium sperma, minuti pisciculi.

Fried, Frictus, frixus.

Fried meat, Caro rixa, frixa, n. pl.

A frying, Frictio, frixura, Farr.

A frying pan, Sartago. ¶ *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdem.

Fryth [underwood] Sylva caedua, virgulta.

Fuage, Vechigal socarium, vel ex foco.

A fat sub, Puerulus, vel puto, obesus.

To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, tingere aliquem poculis.

To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, potito, pergræcor.

A fuddling cap, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, potator; ebrius.

Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, vel potu, obrutus.

A fuddling bout, Compotatio.

Fuel, V. Fœvel.

¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, to *fuel* (Donne) Oleum addere camino, materiam igni præbere.

Fugacity, fugitivus (Boyle) Vis ad volandum, instabilitas.

Fugitive, Volaticus, instabilis.

A fugitive, or *wagabond*, * Fugitivus, Flor. profugus; erro.

A fugitive [deserter] Defector, transfuga.

A fugue [in music] Consonantia quædam musica.

A fulciment, Fulcimen, statumen; sulcrum.

To fulfil, Impleo, compleo, expleo; * perago.

¶ *To fulfil one's desires*, Votis satisfacere, mandata exequi.

Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.

Fulgency, fulgur (Bac.) Fulgor, nitor, splendor.

Fulgent, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, splendidus.

To be fulgent, Fulgeo, splendo.

Fulguration, Fulguratio, Sen.

Fuliginous, Fumosus, Hor.

A fulmart, Animal e genere viverrarum, Skinn.

Full [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, constatus, affluens. ¶ *I can never set it out to the full*, quicquid dixerò minus erit. *When it is full sea*, cum maris æstus intumuerit. *You have satisfied me to the full*, à tu quidem cumulata satisfactum est mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto anois ætatis undevigesimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, convenit lenatus sequeus.

Full blown (Denh.) Calycitius apertis.

Full draught (Sh.) Bene instructus.

Sails full spread (Dryd.) Ventis impletus, dilatatus.

Full summed (How.) Omnibus numeris ablutus.

¶ *Full faced*, Plenâ facie.

Full [quite] * Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum.

¶ *When I had been there full ten days*, quum ibi decem ipsis fuisset dies. *Full a hundred years*, justum seculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days!* hui! univèrsam triduum! *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta est. *His heart is as full as it can hold*, cor ejus irâ cumulat.

¶ *With full speed*, Citato, vel præpete, cursu.

The full of the moon, Plenitudo.

¶ *It is full moon*, or *the moon is at full*, Luna pleno orbe fulget.

¶ *It is full noon*, fr. Mediam diem exigit horam.

Full [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I understand his meaning full well*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. *Full sore against my will*, me invitissimo. *It is full time*, tantum non præterit tempus.

Full fed, or *barving his belly full*, Satur, satiatus. ¶ *Truly you will soon have a belly full of him*, nœ tu propediem illius obstrabere.

You can never have your belly full, nunquam expleri potes.

Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to stay yet*, annus est integer vobis expectandus.

Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.

¶ *Full of business*, Negotiis distentus, vel obrutus.

Full of grief, Mæstus, animi ægritudine affectus.

¶ ¶ *To meet one another full but*, Occurrere frontibus adversis.

¶ *Full in the wind*, Adversantibus ventis.

Full of words, Loquax.

To be full, Abundo, scatere, scaturio.

To be made full, Impleor, satior.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Full grown, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultus ætate; puber.

¶ *A full house in parliament*, Senatus frequens, vel frequentissimus.

To full cloth, Pannos consipare, vel densare, Fullage, Præmium fullionum.

Fulled, A fullone consipatus, vel densatus.

A fuller, Fullo.

Fuller [comparat. of full] Plenior.

Of, or belonging to, a fuller, Fullonius, fullonius.

A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.

Fullers earth, * Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.

Fullers tittle, or *wreed*, * Dipacus, labrum Veneris.

¶ *The fullers seat*, ¶ Laviaria fullonica.

A fulling, Consipatio panni.

A fulling mill, ¶ Molendinum fullonium; ¶ fullonia.

Fully, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum. ¶ *I am fully persuaded*, persuasissimum habeo.

To fulminate, Fulmino.

Fulmination, Fulminatio, Sen.

Fulminating, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.

Fulness, Plenitudo, abundantia, satias, satietas.

Fulsome [offensive] Ingratus, vel minus gratus.

Fulsome [nasty] Putris, sœdus.

¶ *The fulsome favour of ibings burnt*, Teter & gravis nidor ex ustulato.

¶ *A fulsome flatterer*, Assentator ingratus.

Fulsomely, Ingratè, odiosè.

Fulsomeness, Naufica.

¶ *To fumble*, Rem inscitè aggredi, vel ineptè tractare.

A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.

A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.

Fumblingly, Ineptè, infabrè.

A fume, Exhalatio, vapor.

To fume [incoke] Exhalo, vapores emittere.

To fume [be angry] * Stomachor, * frenor, exanthesco.

In a fume, Iratus, irâ accensus, vel ardens.

Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumette, Odor carnis putida.

To fumigate, Suffio, fumigo, Ferra.
A fumigation, Suffitius, suffitum, suffio.
 ¶ *Fretting and fuming, Ira comatus.*
 Fumingly, Stomachus, Vacuus.
 Funitary funitus (Sh.) [verb] Epinaria.
 Funy, or funnos, Funolus.
 Fun, Ludus, jocus.
 ¶ *To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocique causa*
aliquid aere.
A function, Functio, munus, officium.
A fund of money, Ingens numerorum vis, pecuniae cumulus, vel acervus. ¶ *He hath no fund, cui pecuniæ numerus non est plumbeus.*
 The fundament, Anus, culus; testes.
 ¶ *The falling down of the fundament, Ani proidentia.*
 Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.
 Fundamentals, Fundamenta, p.
 ¶ *To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis, vel maximi ponderis, errare.*
A funeral, Funus, n. exequiæ, pl. ¶ *After the funeral solemnity, ubi h. was very magnificent, was over, postquam moie regio juita magnificè fecerant, Sal.*
 ¶ *To make a funeral, Exequias ducere, vel funus celebrare.*
 ¶ *A funeral obsequy, Officium supremum.*
 ¶ *A funeral banquet, or funeral dinner, Epulæ parentales.*
A funeral pile, Rogus, pyra.
 Of, or belonging to, a funeral, funereal (l'ope)
 Funereus, funebrius.
 Funeral rites, or ceremonies, Jussa, inferiæ.
A funeral song, Nænia.
 ¶ *To make a noble funeral for a person, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, tunus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.*
 Fungous, Spongiosus.
A sunk, Vapor suffocans, vel teter.
A funnel, Infundibulum.
 ¶ *To tun with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundere.*
 ¶ *The funnel of a chimney, Camini nares.*
 ¶ *The funnel of a prize, Latrine alveus.*
 ¶ *A surgeon's perfuming funnel, Chirurgi canula.*
A furbelow, Fimbria.
 Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.
 To furbish, Recudo, polio, interpolo.
 Furbished, Politus.
A furbisher, Qui pulit, vel interpolat.
A furbishing, Interpolatio.
 ¶ *Cross furbie [in heraldry] Crux surcata.*
 The Furies, Furiæ, * Eumenides.
 Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.
 To be furious, Furo, insanio, * bacchor, furor exagitari.
 To make furious, In furorem agere, vel adigere.
 Furioussy, Furiosè, furenter.
 Furioussness, Insania, rabies.
 ¶ *To furl a sail, Velum contrahere, vel complicare.*
 Furl'd, Complicatus, contractus.
A furling, Complicatio, contractio.
A furlong, Stadium.
 Furlough [leave to be absent from the army]
 Commeatus.
*A furnace, Fornax, caminus, * elibanus.*
A furnace, or brewing kettle, Caldarium, abenum.
A potter's furnace, Figulina.
 Of, or belonging to, a furnace, Furnaceus.
 ¶ *A flat melting furnace, Vas fusorium.*
 ¶ *To furnace (Sh.) Emitto.*
 To be made like a furnace, Carnior.
 To furnish, * Instruo; suppedito, subministrato, apparo; Met. armo.
 Furnished, Ornatus, * instructus, suppeditatus.
A house richly furnished, opimè & copiatè instructa domus. Thinking that he was considerably furnished with every thing needful for a war, in flore virium se credens esse, Liv. 42. 15. He was furnished abundantly with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consularship, except that of a noble descent, ad consulatum ca-

piendum, præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, Sall. B. 7. 67.
A furnisher, Instructor, parochus, Ilor.
A furnishing, Instructio, suppeditatio; ornatus.
 Furniture, Apparatus, instrumentum. ¶ *The man's rats were supplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, lest they should be burdened with their allies, magistratus inulsi tabernaculisque & omni alio instrumentu militari ornabantur, ne quid tale imperaret sociis, Liv. 42. 1.*
 It is of sold furniture, Supplex.
 Furr, Pellis, veilus.
 ¶ *A skin of furr, Pellis villosa.*
 ¶ *To furr, or line with furs, Pellibus conuerti, vesti pellem villosam assuere.*
 Furred, furry (Dry.) Pellitus.
 ¶ *A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus conuata.*
A furrier, Pellico.
A furrow, Sulcus.
A little furrow, Sulculus.
Water furrow, Sulci aquarii, elices; collicia.
A great furrow, or trench, ubere fields are drained, lacuna.
 ¶ *The furrow of a pally, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.*
 Furrow by furrow, ¶ Sulcatim.
A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, lira.
 To furrow, or make furrows, Sulco.
 Long narrow furrows, Furelli.
A maker of furrows, Sulcator.
 Furrowed, Sulcatus.
 Furber [adv.] Ultra, ulteriùs, longiùs. ¶ *I will proceed no further, longiùs non progrediar. Thus far and no further, ne plus ultra. Ask no further, ne ulterius quæras. Unless you will have any thing further, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. You will be never the further off for that, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.*
 Furber [adj.] Uterior. ¶ *In the further Spain, in Hispaniâ ulteriori. In the further end of the third book, in extremu tertio libro.*
 To further, Proveho, promoveo, adjuvo, adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppeditas, vel opem, ferre. ¶ *I entreat you further me therein, te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.*
A furtherance, Adjumentum, subsidium; suppeditas, pl.
 Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, proventus.
A furtherer, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifier.
 Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
A furthering, Adjumentum, auxilium.
 Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quintetiam, ad hæc. V. Farther.
 Furbish, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the furthest part of the world, in extremis terrarum oris.*
 At the furthest, Ad summum. ¶ *To-morrow, or the next day at furthest, cras, aut ad summum perentis. The next night at furthest he will be out with his army, nec longiùs abest quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. The furthest way about is the nearest way home, compendia terè sunt cæpendia. V. Farthest.*
 Furtive (Prior) Furtivus.
 Fury, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.
 ¶ *Transported with fury, Furore inflammatus, vel percitus; toris agitatus.*
 ¶ *Hair brained fury, Furia præceps, rabies caeca; effrenata, vel toriosa, cupiditas.*
 Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.
 Fury like, Furiilis.
 Furze, Genista spinosa.
 Furzy (Gay) Eadem obductus, vel obditus.
 ¶ *The fute of a lark, Cervi vestigium.*
 ¶ *The fute, or fute, of a watch, Funis primariæ rotæ.*
 A futee, or fute [dicitur muquet] ¶ Scloppe tum.
 A fustil [spindle] Fusus.
 A fustil [in heraldry] ¶ Fusus, ¶ fusillus, Fusibile, Quod fundi, vel liquari, possit.

Fusibility, Qualitas liquefcenti.
 Fusien, or melting, Fusura.
 Fussy (Swift) Inultus, * Arepitus.
 ¶ *The fust of a pillar, Columnæ * scapus.*
 Fustian, * Xylinum, gossipium, A.
 Of, or belonging to, fustian, * Xylinus, gossipinus.
 ¶ *Fusted fustian, * Xylinum fimbriatum.*
Fustian language, Turbata verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.
 ¶ *To speak fustian, Ampullas & fæsqpedalia verba proficere.*
 ¶ *Fustilian (Sh.) Nequam, trifurcifer, fustibus cædi dignus.*
 ¶ *A fustilug, Femina crossior.*
 Fustiness, ¶ Putor, Car.
 Fussy, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.
 To smell, or grow, fussy, Puteo; fracesco, mucetico.
 Futile (Bac.) Futilis.
 Futility, Futilitas.
 ¶ *The futtocks [in navigation] Navium statumina.*
 Futura, Futurus.
 ¶ *For the future, futarely (Ral.) In futurum, tempore futuro.*
 ¶ *To take care for the future, In tempus futurum consuere.*
 Futurition (South) Existendi status.
 Futurity, Tempus futurum.
 ¶ *To provide for a long futurity, Consulere in longitudinem.*
 ¶ *A fuz ball, Fungus pulverulentus.*
 To fuzze, or ravel out, Retexo.
 Ty! Phy! vah!

G A

G *Abardine, Gausape, Irena, hirta toga.*
 Galbie (Milt.) Garritus.
 To gable, Garrio, præcipitanter loqui.
A gabbler, Garulus, in loquendo præceps; vel projectus; blatero.
A gabbling, Garullitas, loquacitas.
 Gabel (Add.) Censitas.
A gabion, Curbis terrâ oppletus.
 ¶ *To forisfy with gabions, Terrâ fossitis corribus obtepire.*
 The gable end of a house, Demus fastigium
 ¶ *anterius, A. extremitas tecti, L.*
 Having a gable end, Fastigiatum.
 ¶ *A gad of steel, Chalybis * massa.*
 Agad bee, or fly, * Gæstrum, asilus, tabanus.
 To gad up and down, Vagor, circumciso.
A gadler, Erro, vagos.
 Godding up and down, Errabundus, huc illud cursitans.
A gadding gossip, V. Gossip.
A gadding, Vagatio.
 Gaddling, Vagè
 A gaddel [sow] Anas candâ acuta.
 A guff [iron hook to pull up great fishes]
 * Harpago.
 Gaffer, Sodalie, Skinn. (f. Corr. Goodfather, Lye.)
 ¶ *The gaffes of a cross bow, * Chalybs baliastæ flexor.*
 Gaffes [steel spurs for cocks] * Plectra, ¶ 1.
 ¶ *Gafol land, Terra censoalis.*
 A gag, * Epistomium.
 ¶ *Gag teeth Dentes exerti.*
 To gag, Os obstruere.
 A gage, or pledge, Pignus, depositum.
 ¶ *A gage to measure warts, * Virga * chorometrica.*
 To gage [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.
 ¶ *To gage tasks, Vasa metiri, captum vasis exporare.*
 ¶ *To gage a ship, Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.*
 Gaged [pawned] Pignori datus.
 Gaged [measured] Virgâ * ¶ chorometricâ mensus.

A gager, Doliorum mentor.
A gaging [pawning or pledging] || Oppignatio.
¶ A gaging of castles, Captus, vel mensura, doliorum.
Gaggid, Cujus os est obstructum.
To gaggle [as a goose] || Gratio; giagrio, Feß.
Gain, Lucrum, compendium; quæstus. ¶ He maketh a gain of the commonwealth, habet quæstus rempublicam. Have you counted your gains? enumerasti id quod ad te rediturum putas? I reckon all that clear gain, omne id in lucro esse deuto.
Little gains, Lucellum.
¶ To make a gain of, Quæstui habere.
To gain, Lucror, lucrificatio, quæstum, vel lucrum, facere. ¶ I have gained ten pounds, decem minas lucratus sum. By that means you may gain friends, eo pacto amicos pares. You gain working by it, nec proficis hilum. He gaineth by another's losses, ex incommotis alterius sua comparat commoda. There is no easier way to gain good will, nullâ re conciliatus facilius benevolentia.
¶ I have gained my point, Quod expectavi jam sum affectus.
To gain approbation, Moyère approbationem.
To gain credit, Fidem impetrare.
To gain, or increase, Augeo, adaugeo.
To gain ground, or grow in use, Invalesco.
¶ To gain one's end, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.
¶ To draw in gain, Quæstum inferre.
¶ To make a gain of a thing, Quæstui habere.
To reckon it clear gains, Lucro apponere.
Disonest gain, Turpe, vel sordidum, lucrum.
Gainable, Quod acquiri potest.
Gained, Lucratus, lucrificatus, acquisitus.
A gainer, Qui lucratur.
Gainful, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.
¶ All the gainful offices at court, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.
Gainfully, Quæstu et lucro.
Of gaining, (i. e. misgiving, Sh.) Male ominandi.
Gainless (I.) Incommodus.
Gainlessness (I.) Incommoditas.
Gainfuld, Negatus, contradictus.
To gainsay, Contradico, refragor, adrefcor.
Gainsaying, Repugnax.
A gainsaying, Contradictio, Quint.
To gainstand (Sidn.) Repugno, ubiutor.
Gairish (South) Latus, splendidus.
Gairishness, Splendor; hilaritas.
Gait, Gressus, incessus. ¶ Her gait showed her to be a true goddess, vera incessu patuit dea. I will me id your gait for you, Testudineum tibi grandibo gradum.
To have a slow gait, Passu tardo, vel inertii, incedere.
A gait-way, Semita, callis.
A galage (Sp.) al. gallocke, galloffe, Pastoris soles, crepida lignea.
Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.
Galbanum, Galbanum.
A galbula [bird] Galbula.
Galangal, Cypressus Anglicana, cyperon.
A gale of wind, Flatus, nomen.
*A brisk gale, Ventus incitator, vel * acrior.*
A gentle gale, Levio aura.
Galented (Woodw.) Galeatus.
*A galtea, * Phaselus.*
*A galot, Navis * oneraria.*
The gall, Fel.
As bitter as gall, Fellus.
¶ The flowering of the gall, Passio fellæ.
A gall [nut] Gallæ.
A gall, or sore, Perstricta cutis plaga.
To gall, or make sore, Cuticulam atterere.
To gall [vex] D. cleriis proscindere, maledictis a capere. ¶ I gall the man, uro hominem.
¶ To gall an enemy, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare.

¶ To gall an enemy in the rear, Hostem in terga distingere.
Galled [vexed] Disteris proscissus.
Galled [as the skin] Atiritus. ¶ Touch a galled horse, and he will winch, conscientia mille testes.
A galling, or rubbing of the skin, Intertrigo.
Gallant, Comptus, audax, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.
A gallant, Homo bellus, vel scitus.
*A gallant to a lady, Adulter, * moechus.*
*Gallant [herb] * Anemone, L. A.*
¶ A gallant man, Homo egregius, vel eximius.
To make gallant, Orno, adorno.
Nothing gallant, Inelegans, invenustus.
Gallantly, Comptè, nuditè, generò, splendide, egregè.
To attire gallantly, Nitidè, splendide, egregidè, amirè; mollior, vel delicatè, vestire.
Gallantness, Magnificèntia, nitor, splendor.
Gallantness [of spirit] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
Gallantry, Lautitia, magnificèntia, apparatus.
A gallery, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula.
¶ A gallery having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex.
¶ A gallery having three rows of pillars, Porticus triplex.
An open gallery, Paradromis, Vitr.
An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Procestrium, al. procectan, Plin.
A gallery [to walk in] Basilica.
A gallery open about a court, Perystiliun.
A little gallery, Porticula, ambulatiuncula.
A gallenaufrey, or gallimalfry, L. Cinnus, intritum; farrago, carniun variarum minutal.
A galley, Navis æstuarina, vel longa.
*A little galley, Aëluariolum, paro, * myoparn.*
¶ A galley slave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.
*¶ The sea galley [worm] * Scolopendra marina.*
Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.
A galliard [dance] Saltatio festiva.
Galliardise. (Br.) Hilaritas, alacritas.
Galligaskins, Bræcæ lævæ.
*A gallipot, or gallipots, * Narthecium, vasa scitilla Faventina.*
A gallion, or galloon, Navis prædiciaria grandior.
A galliot, Biremis.
A galion, Cangius.
Galloon lace, Lacinia.
To lace with galloon, Prætexo.
Edged with galloon, Prætextus.
To gallop, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittere.
¶ A gallop, or full gallop, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.
A galloper, Eques rapidus, vel effusus.
A galloping, Cursus concitatus.
Galloon grass, Cannabis.
To galloon (Sh.) V. To affright, terrify.
A galloonway nag, Mannus, mannulus.
A galloves, Patibulum, surca. ¶ The galloves groaneth for you, credo ego tibi esse eundem actutum extra portam.
One for whom the galloves groaneth, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.
¶ Hangad on a galloves, Patibulo suspensus.
*Galls [a shrub] * || Elæagnus cordi.*
A gambade, or gambado, Pero.
A gambol, or gambolling, Saltus, gesticulatio, erurum in sublime jactatio.
¶ To make gambols, Saltantes satyros imitari.
A maker of gambols, Ludio.
Gambrel (Grew) Equi tibia.
A game, Lusus, ludus, certamen.
Game [in hunting, or fowling] Præda.
To game, Lufibus studere, vel invigilare; a-leæ operam dare.
¶ To get the game, Lufione vincere, certamine superior abire, lufionem auferre, ludo potiores habere.

To play at a game, Ludo ludere.
¶ To leave off the game, Lufum incidere.
The confusion, or breaking up, of game, Ludorum missio.
¶ A game cock, Gallus pugnax.
Gamefome, Petulans, procax, lascivus, ludibundus.
Gamefomeness, Petulantia, lascivia.
*The master of the games, * Brabeuta, vel * brabeutes.*
A gamester, Aleator, lufibus addictus. ¶ The better gamester, the worse man, aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior.
¶ A cogging gamester, or gambler, Aleator dolosus, prevaricator.
Gaming [subst.] Alca, lufio. ¶ They sit up all night at gaming, luditur alea pernox.
Of, or for, gaming, Aleatorius.
¶ A gaming house, Taberna aleatoria.
¶ One that keeps a gaming house, Ludorum, vel alcarum, exercitor.
Gammer (f. grand mere, I.) Anus.
A gammon of bacon, Perna, petatio.
A gammot, Cultor incisuræ aptus.
¶ The gamut in music, Scala musica.
To gamb [throw from a high place on spikes] In clavos ferreos præcipitare.
A gander, Anser mas.
A young gander, Anserculus.
*¶ Gander gasses, * Orchis palmata pratensis.*
*A gene sibb, * Acus, L. A.*
¶ A geneet bird, Larus cinereus major.
Agang, Societas, sodalitiun, grex.
¶ A gang of desperate villains, Desperatorum hominum flagitiuosus grex.
To gang (Sp.) Abeo; ambulo.
*Gang flower, * Polygala.*
Gang week, Robigalia, A. L.
Ganglion, Nervorum tumor.
A gangrel, Longurio, homo longurio similis.
*A gangrene, * Gangrena, caro emortua.*
*¶ To gangrene, or be gangrened, * Gangrenâ corripî, vel vitari.*
Gangrenous (Arthb.) Gangrena correptus.
*A gamblet, or gamblet, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.*
The gamblope, Supplicium quoddam militare.
¶ To run the gamblope, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipere.
A gaol, V. Jail.
A gap, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.
A gap in a book, || Lacuna, Erasim.
¶ A gap in the ground, Terræ hiatus.
¶ To open a gap to wickedness, Fenestram nequitiae aperire.
¶ To stop a gap, Hiatum refarcire, lacunam supplere.
A stop gap, Impedimentum.
¶ To stand in the gap, or protect others from danger, Periculum ab aliis deplere, alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponere.
Gaptoothed (Dryd.) Raris dentibus.
To gape with the mouth, Hio, oscito. ¶ He gaped for more, ad spem futuram hiat. Now he yawneth and gaped! ut pantiens osciatur! He gaped horribly, immani hiato rictum diducit.
To gape after, or covet, Inhio, capto; appeto.
¶ Cræsus gaped after the Partisan gold, Cræsus Partico inhiabat auro. They gape after my goods, bona mea inhiant. He gaped after the title of general, nomen capiat imperatorium. He gaped after sovereignty, regnum appetebat.
To gape, or chink, as the ground, Dehisco, factico; rimas agere.
To gape for breath, Anheho, respiro.
To gape for laziness, Oscito.
To gape at one, Aspecto; os in aliquem advertere; defixis, vel inrentis, oculis intuere.
A gaper, or yawner, Qui hiat, vel oscitat.
*The gaper [fish] * Channe.*
A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.
Gaping, Hians, hiuleus. ¶ He followeth him gaping with a loud noise, vociferans sequitur.
¶ A gaping woman, Spectatrix impudens.
A gaping [cleft, or opening] Hiatus.

A gaping [yawning] *Oscitatio.*
To gar (Sp.) *Facio, Met. moveo.*
Garb [in heraldry] *Fascis frumentarius, seu menti merges.*
A garb, or dress, Ornatus, habitus.
A garb, or way of carriage, Gestus.
Garbage, Viscera, pl.
Garbage [refuse] *Sordes.*
To garbage, Evicero; exentero.
To garble, Purgo, expurgo; excerno.
To garble [cull out] *Excero, delectum facere.*
A garbler, Purgator.
A garbling, Purgatio.
A garboil, Turba, rixa, contentio.
A tumuluous garboil, Tumultus, seditio.
A garment, or hem of the garment, Fimbria, limbus.
Garded with a hem, Fimbriatus, limbo orocatus.
A garden, Hortus.
A little garden, Hortulus.
 ¶ *To dress, or manage, a garden, Hortum colere, vel instruere.*
A flower garden, Hortus florens.
A nurse garden, or nursery, Seminarium, plantarium.
A garden of pleasure, Viridarium.
 ¶ *A garden for pot herbs, or a kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.*
A garden of roses, Rosarium, rosetum.
Of, or belonging to, a garden, Hortensius.
Garden fruits, Fructus ex horto.
A gardener, Olitor, horti cultor.
A digging and loosening the earth in a garden, Pastinatio.
The art of making arbors, or figures with trees, in a garden, Topiaria.
A bed in a garden, Areola.
Gare [coarse wool] *Villus.*
A gargarin, or gargle, Gargarismus.
To gargle, Gargarizo.
Gargled, Gargarizatus.
A gargling, Gargarizatio, gargarizatus.
Garyb, Magnificè, splendè, nitidè, vestitus.
A garland, Sertum, corolla.
To make garlands, Serta texere.
A garland of flowers, Corolla textilis.
A garland of oak leaves, Corona queina, quercica, civica.
To wear garlands, Sertis redimiri.
A garland of bays, Laurea.
Wearing a garland, Coronatus, serito redimitus.
Sea garland [herb] *Opuntia marina.*
Garlick, Allium.
Bears garlick, Allium ursinum.
Great mountain garlick, Allium montanum.
Wild, or cow, garlick, Allium sylvestre.
Snakes porrick, Ophiosquidon, L. A.
Wool headed garlick, Allium mas.
 ¶ *Carlick sauce, Allium insitum.*
A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus.
A head of garlick, Allii bulbosus, vel caput.
Smelling of garlick, Alliatum, allium olens.
A garment, Vestis, indumentum, amictus.
 ¶ *Cut your garment according to your cloth, ne nullum cupias cum sit tibi gobio tantum In loculis.*
 ¶ *A worn scarce garment, Vestis læcra, vel pertusa.*
 ¶ *A garment of cloth of gold, Sementata vestis.*
 ¶ *A garment of needle cloth, Vestis acu picta, vestis Phrygianna.*
An old garment, Læcra vetus.
A garment of silk, Vestis holoërica.
An under garment, Tunica.
An upper garment, Pallium, summus cultus, Mart. 4. 43
A garment of hair, Sagum ex cilicio textum.
A holiday garment, Vestis splendida r.
Of, or belonging to, a garment, Vestiarium.
A garner, Hortum, cella penuraria.
A great garner for fat, Salsis repusitorium.
To garner (Sh.) *Repono.*

*A garnet stone, Lapis Carchedonius, * Garmaniticus.*
An oriental garnet, Granatus radians.
Garnish [at going into prison] *Penitentiola carceraria.*
*To garnish, Orno, adorno, exorno; excolo, * instruo; poio; distinguo.*
Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.
A garnisher, Adornator, exornator.
A garnishing, garnishment, or garniture, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; vestitus.
A garran (Temp.) *Asturco.*
A garret, Contignatio superior, vel tegulis proxima. ¶ *His wife and children whom he left at Rome lodged in a garret which he had hired for them, uxore & liberis, quos Romæ relinquebat, meritorio cenaculo abditis, Suet. Vitel. 7.*
To garrison, Præsidium munire, vel firmare; præsidium oppido collocare. ¶ *The enemies being routed, it was resolved that Æmilius should have a garrison in Verrugo, and that Postumius should plunder the country, suis acie hostibus, Æmilius præsidio Verruginem obtinere placuit, Postumium fines vastare, Liv. 5. 23.*
A garrison, Præsidium.
 ¶ *A soldier that lies in garrison, Miles statarius, præsidarius.*
 ¶ *To be in garrison, Præsidium agitare.*
Of, or belonging to, a garrison, Præsidarius.
Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.
Garrulity, Garrulitas.
Garrulous (Thom.) *Garrulus.*
*A gaster, Genuale, * perisceolis, fasciola tibialis.* ¶ *Her hair was tossed on her ivory back, and the garters that were below her hams, with a flowered border, teigaque jactantur crines perburnea, quæque Poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo, Ov. Met. 10. 532.*
To garter up, or tie on a garter, Subligo, succingo, caligas perisceleide circumdare.
 ¶ *A knight of the garter, Aurata perisceleidis eques.*
Garter [principal king at arms] *Fæcialis*
 ¶ *Garterius.*
A gasteade (Swift) *Insultatio petulans.*
A gasb, Vulnus, casura, incisura.
*To gasb, or make a gasb, Vulnere, * lacero; scindo.*
A gasping, Vulneratio.
A gasp, Halitus.
To gasp for breath, Respiro, anhele.
 ¶ *At the last gasp, In extremo halitu.*
 ¶ *To be at the last gasp, Animam agere.*
 ¶ *To give the last gasp, Extremum spiritum exhalare.*
A gasping, Respiratio, respiramen.
Gasted (Sh.) *V. Agastis, affrighted.*
A gate, Janua, porta; ostium ¶ *At the gate, ante januam, pro foribus. He never stirred out of the gate, pedem portæ non exaltit.*
 ¶ *Folding gates, Janua bifores, vel bipententes.*
Gatevein (Bac.) *Vena portæ.*
A little gate, Portula.
A great gate, Porta, valvæ, pl.
 ¶ *A side gate, Janua obliqua.*
A postern gate, Posticum, janua postica, cæcie fures.
 ¶ *To keep a gate, Januam observare, januatutelam gerere.*
A gate keeper, Janitor, janua custos.
To gather, Colligo, excipio, decerpo. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them, quinto die quam sustuleris.*
To gather, or conclude, from arguments, Ex argumentis concludere. ¶ *Whence we gather, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo consistit.*
 ¶ *To gather about a person as a crowd doth, Circumfundi; circumstiter.*
To gather, or guess, Conjector, conjecturam facere.
 ¶ *To gather as a hen gathereth her chickens, Fovere pennis, Cic.*
To gather again, R. colligo.

To gather corn, Frumentor.
To gather to a surd, Ceagulo.
 ¶ *To gather flowers, Floræ capere, decerpere, legere.*
To gather grapes, Vindemio, vindemior.
To gather out, Excero, feligo.
To gather strength, Revireto, vires colligere.
To gather together on heaps, Congero, accumulo.
To gather persons together, Congrego, cogo, contraho.
To gather, or meet together [neut.] *Congregnr, convenio.* ¶ *The people gather together, frequena coit populus.*
To gather up, Colligo.
To gather up money, Pecuniam cogere, conrogare, cumulare, accumulare.
To gather wealth, Opes conquirere.
To gather money for alms, Stipem colligere.
To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipem cogere.
To gather an army, Cepias contrahere, milites conscibere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conscicere, conflare.
 ¶ *To gather in plaits as a garment, In plicas consuere.*
To gather, or breed, matter as a fore, Soppuro.
 ¶ *A calf's gather, Vituli interanea, vel exta.*
Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. Money gathered up against the commonwealth, pecunie conciliatæ adversus rempublicam. A multitude gathered about, multitudo circumfusa.
Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens.
Gathered together on heaps, Congestus, accumulatus.
Gathered, or drawn, together, Contractus.
Gathered [congealed] *Concretus.*
Gathered [a flowers] *Carptus, decerptus.*
Gathered [as a garment] *Collectus, plicatus.*
 ¶ *Gathered* [as a fore] *Suppuratus.*
Gathers, or plaits, Plicæ, pl.
A gatherer, Coactor.
A gatherer of fruit, Strictor, Caro.
A gatherer of grapes, Vindemiator.
A gatherer of toll, Publicanus, tributus exactor.
A gatherer of hives, grapes, &c. Legulus.
A gathering, Collectio, coactio.
A gathering together, Congregatio.
A gathering of fruits, Carptura.
A gathering of money, Coactio argentaria.
To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facere.
A gathering of grapes, Vindemia.
A gathering round, Conglobatio.
The gathering of a fore, Suppuratio.
To gaudè (Sh.) *Gaudeo; exulto.*
Gaulies, Crepundia, pl. nugæ.
Gaudy, Lautè, nitidè, splendidè.
Gaudiness, gaudery (South) *Lautitia, nitor, splendor; ornatus, 4.*
Gauzy, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.
A gaudy (Cheyne) *Gaudium; convivium.*
I gave [of give] *Redi.* ¶ *He gave it me to keep, servandam mihi dedit. He gave it out in the council, that be—loquebatur in concilio palati sese—He gave him an account of it, certioratum fecit de eâ re. Neither gave I any other in evidence, neque dixi aliud in testimonio. He gave up the ghost, animam efflavit. He gave himself out to be Pbilip, se Philippum reebat. They gave themselves volubly to pleasure, voluptari se toti tradiderunt. My mind gave me, presagebat mihi animus. V. To give.*
The gavel, Terra, humus.
 † *Gavel kind, Portio, vel pars, equalis.*
 † *Gavel sester* [rent due] *Sesterlius v. ægalis.*
A gauger, Doliolum mensura. V. Gage.
Gault (Sh.) *Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.*
A gaultier, Manica militaris.
Wearing a gaultier, Manicatus.
Caue [a thin sort of Ruff] *Nebula lineæ.*
Gay, or gallant, Comptus, laetus, nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus.

To be gay, Niteo, splendeo.
 To make gay, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.
 Gay [airy, or brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.
 Gayety [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, festiuitas, alacritas; hilaritudo, Plaut.
 Gayly [briskly] Hilariter, hilarè.
 Gayly [finely] Nitidè, splendiddè.
 Gayness, Nitor, splendor.
 Gaze (Sh.) Obtutus; admiratio.
 To gaze, or gaze upon, Aspecto, avidè spectare, intentis oculis aspicere.
 ¶ To gaze out of a window, Exerto capite perspicere, vel spectare.
 To stand at a gaze, Hæsito, dubitò; hæreo.
 ¶ Gazed upon, Avidè spectatus.
 ¶ A gaze bound that hunteth by sight, Canis Agafæus.
 A gazel [Arabian deer] Caprea * Arabica.
 A gazer, Spectator.
 Gazeeful (Sp.) Obtuens, admirans.
 A gazette, Nuncius publicus, scriptus, statæ literæ rerum novarum nunciæ.
 A gazetteer, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.
 A gazing boiden, Spectatrix.
 A gazing stock, Spectaculum.
 To stand gazing about, Circumspecto, circumspicio.
 Gazon (Sp.) Mirabilis; rarus, L.
 Gear, or gear, Ornatus, vestitus.
 ¶ To be ready in his gears, In præcinctu stare.
 ¶ A horse, or ox's, gears, * Ephippia, * ornamenta.
 Geese [of goose] Anseres, pl. ¶ Every man thinketh his own geese swans, sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum.
 The cry of geese, Clangor.
 A feeder of geese, Anserum custos.
 The fat of geese, Adeps anserinus.
 Gehenna, * || Gehenoa.
 † A geir, Vultur.
 Gelatine (Derh.) gelatinæ (Woodw.) Gelatinus.
 To geld, Castro, eviro.
 Gelded, or gelt, Castratus, eviratus.
 A gelded man, * Eunuchus, spado.
 A gelder, Qui castrat.
 ¶ A gelder rose, Sambucus rosea.
 A gelding, Castratio, eviratio, Plin.
 A gelding [nag] Cantherius, mannus.
 Gelid (Thomf.) Gelidus.
 A gelly, Jus è carnis elixis concsetum, vel gelatum.
 A gem, Gemmæ.
 ¶ Bari gemelles [in heraldry] * Par vestium.
 Gemination (Boyle) Repetitio.
 Gemini [the sign] Gemini, pl.
 ¶ O gemini! Proh Jupiter! O bone Jupiter!
 Geminous (Br.) Geminus.
 To gemm (Milt.) Gemmo.
 A gemmary, or jewel house, * || Cimeliarchium, Justinian.
 Gemmary (Br.) gemmarum (Woodw.) Gemmarum.
 † Gemote, Curia centuriæ.
 A gender, * Genus, n.
 To gender, * Genero, procreo; pario.
 Gendered, Generatus.
 A genealogy, Familiarum origo; sermo de generatione.
 Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertinet.
 A genealogist, * Genealogus.
 General [universal] * Generalis, universus, catholicus.
 General, or frequent, Frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.
 ¶ A general sibilor, Omnis Minervæ homo, primariorum artium princeps, omnibus disciplinis versatus.
 ¶ A general council, Concilium * generale.
 ¶ A general vice, Vitium commune.
 A general of an army, Imperator, dux, strator; administrator belli.
 ¶ To make one general, Ballo aliquem præficerè.

¶ The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.
 Generally [universally] Universè, generatim.
 Generally [commonly] Ferè, plerumquè, generaliter. ¶ Generally to all, prorsus omnibus.
 Generally, or in general, In universum.
 Generalness (Sidn.) Frequentia.
 Generalty (Hale) Summa.
 Generant (Ray) Generans.
 To generate, Genero, procreo; gigno.
 Generated, Generatus, genitus.
 A generating, generature, or generation, Generatio, * genitura.
 A generation [lineage] * Genus, proles, profapia, avorum series.
 A generation [age] Seculum, ætas.
 Aply for generation, ¶ Genitaliter, Luer.
 ¶ The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescentis.
 Generative, * Genialis, ad generationem pertinet.
 The generative faculty, Facultas generandi.
 General (Harv.) generick (Watts) Secundum genus.
 Generosity, or generosity, Virtus, vel indoles, generosa; munificentia animi; liberalitas.
 Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.
 Generously, Liberaliter, magnificè, Very, perliberaliter.
 Genesis, * || Genesis.
 ¶ The genet, or genet cat, Martes, al. melis Hispanica, A. mus Ponticus, L.
 A genet, Asturco, equus Hispanicus.
 Genethiack (L.) Genethlogia, Vir.
 Genethiack (How.) genethiack (L.) || Genethliaticus, Gell.
 Genial * Genialis, * hilaris, lætus.
 Genially (Glanv.) Naturâ.
 Geniculated (Woodw.) Geniculatus.
 The genitals, * Genitalia, pl. verenda.
 Genitive, Genitivus.
 ¶ Genitive case, Gignendi, vel * patrius, casus.
 A genitor, Genitor.
 A genius, * Genius, indoles, ingenium, capus.
 ¶ A good genius, or copacity, Magnum, vel summum, ingenium.
 ¶ A good genius, or spirit, Bonus genius.
 An evil genius, or spirit, Malus genius; * caducædemon.
 Genteel, gent (Sp.) Honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus.
 ¶ Is this a genteel deed? Hocine est humanum factum? He was a person of a genteel aspect, Ille erat honestæ facie, et liberali, Ter.
 Genteelly, Venustè, concinnè; comiter.
 ¶ Genteelly, or handsomely, clad, Pulchrè, vel elegantè, vestitus, nitidus, concinnus.
 Gentianella blue, * Scyricum.
 Gentian [herb] Gentiana.
 Dwarf gentian, || Gentianella.
 A gentil [maggot] Termes, galba.
 Agentile, * || Ethnica; deorum cultor.
 ¶ Of gentile extra, Sanguine generoso cretus.
 Gentleness, or genteelness, Venustus, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.
 Gentilism, Superstitio || ethnica.
 Gentilities (Arth. Br.) Gentilitive.
 Gentility, Nobilitas.
 Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; sacilis; tener.
 Gentle [courteous] Humanus, benignus, * comis, affabilis; blandus.
 Gentle [tame] Cicur.
 ¶ Gentle rains, Lentæ pluvia.
 To grow gentle, Mitescio, demitigor.
 To make gentle, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.
 ¶ A gentle gale, Aura secunda, vel lenis.
 Made gentle, Mansuefactus, domitus.
 To gentle (Sh.) Nobilito.
 ¶ A tercel gentile, Falco mas.
 Gentle and simple, Nobiles & ignobiles,

A gentleman, Genetofus. ¶ Jack will never make a gentleman, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharædi sunt.
 ¶ An upstart gentleman, Homo novus, à se ortus.
 ¶ A young gentleman, Adolescens nobilis.
 A half gentleman, * Hybrida, ex alterâ parte ignobilis.
 ¶ A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Regis cubicularius.
 A gentleman of a company, Evocatus.
 Of, or like, a gentleman, Honestus, liberalis, ingenuus.
 ¶ A gentleman's estate, Census equestris.
 ¶ Of a gentleman-like race, Honoris locu natus.
 Gentleman-like [adv.] Generosè, liberaliter.
 ¶ Brought up gentleman-like, ingenue educatus.
 Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, principes, viri primores.
 Gentleness, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.
 † Gentlestep (Aich.) Mores generosi et liberales.
 A gentlewoman, * Generosa, femina nobilis.
 A young gentlewoman, Virgo, vel puella, nobilis.
 A great gentlewoman, Domina, * matrona illustri.
 ¶ A mean gentlewoman, Domina è plebe sumpta.
 Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, * comiter, pacatè, candidè, dulciter, mansuetè. ¶ Gently said of you, benignè dicis. He speaks gently to him, illum ore placido compellat. To turn it more gently, ut lenissimè dicam.
 Gently [softly, or slowly] Lentè, placidè. ¶ Fair and gently goeth far, tessina lentè.
 Gentry, Nobilitas.
 ¶ Gentry of the meaner sort, Nobilitas nova, ascriptitii proceres.
 Genusfection, Genium sectio.
 Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus putus; proprius.
 Genuinely (Boyle) Naturaliter.
 Genuineness (id.) Status naturalis.
 A geographer, Geographus.
 Geographical, Ad geographiam pertinens.
 Geographically (Broome) Secundum geographiam.
 Geography, Geographia, terræ descriptio.
 Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrâ.
 A geomancer (Br.) V. Fortune teller.
 Geomantic (Dryd.) Ad divinationem pertinentens.
 Geometrical, Geometricus.
 Geometrically, Geometricè.
 A geometrician, * Geometra, vel * geometres.
 To geometrize (Boyle) Terrain dimetior.
 Geometry, * Geometria, terræ dimensio.
 Georgicks [poems relating to husbandry] * || Georgica, pl. carmina * georgica.
 A gersalcon, * Halætus, A. æsalon.
 A cousin german, Confranguineus, patruelis.
 Germander, * Chamædryd, trifago.
 Water germander, * Scordium.
 Great, or wild, germander, * Teucrion, vel teucrium.
 Germane, Germanus, * genuinus.
 To germinate [bud] Germino, egermino, pululo.
 Germination [shooting out] Germinatio.
 Germin (Sh.) germs (Br.) [young shoots].
 Germina.
 A gerund, || Gerundium.
 ¶ The gesses of a hawk, Accipitis titulus. cruri appensus.
 Gestation (Ray) Gestatio.
 Gests [deeds] Gestæ, pl. acta; res gestæ.
 To gesticulate, or make gesticures, Gesticulor; gesticulo agere.
 Gesticulation, Gesticulatio.
 A gesture, Gestus, status.
 ¶ An uncomely gesture, Gestus indecorus.

¶ *A comely, or graceful, gesture, Actio dignitas, Cic.*

Full of gesture, Mimicus, Iudius.

¶ *To get, Acquirere, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor; paro, colligo, comparo. ¶ He walks up and down to get him a horse, famem expectat obambulans. Get a nurse for the child, puero nutricem para. What good will you get by it? quid emolumentum inde percipies? You will get nothing else but—nihil aliud assequeris, nisi—He gets a rod for his own breach, accessit sibi malum iumento suo.*

To get aside, arceat, or gone, Abeo, secedo.

¶ *Let them get them from among good folk, seernant se à bonis. He will get away privately, clam se subducat. I will get me some better else, aliud me conferam. Let her get her leave, hæc hinc faciat. Get you that way a little, tu concede paululum isthæc. Get you away hence, aufer te hinc. Yet they could not get away from the enemy, non tamen eripere se hosti, Liv. 1. 14.*

¶ *To get acquainted with a person, Cum aliquo familiaritatem confiare, contrahere, inire.*

¶ *To get a acquaintance, Amicos sibi parare.*

¶ *To get above, or beyond, Supero, vinco. ¶ It is a fine thing to get above one's elders, pulchrum est superasse majores.*

¶ *To get, or be spread, abroad, In vulgus dimanare, vel emanare. ¶ So much the more as a report runs get abroad that the augurs were ordered to be present at the lake Regillus, eo magis quod & augura iussus adesse ad Regillum lacum fama exierat, Liv. 3. 20.*

¶ *To get before, Anticipo, præverto, vinco, antefero.*

¶ *To get [beget] * Genero, procreo; gigno.*

¶ *To get with child, Gravido, gravidam facere.*

¶ *To get [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio. He may get a great deal by her, magnum inest in eâ lucrum. This good I get by it, hoc inde capio commodi. You will get nothing by it, nihil agis, nihil promovebis. You have got this advantage, not to be afraid of any person, vos adepti estis, ne quem eivem metueretis, Cic.*

¶ *To get by entreaty, Exoro, impetro.*

¶ *To get, or pass by, Prætereo.*

¶ *To get by labour, Demereo. ¶ She getteth her living by spinning and carding, lanâ & telâ victum querit; parca & duriter vitam tolerat.*

¶ *To get away from an enemy pursuing, Eripere se hosti.*

¶ *To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, vel liberare.*

¶ *To get a cold, Frigore contrahere; ex frigore male affici.*

¶ *To get a disease, Morbum, vel agritudinem, contrahere.*

¶ *To get without look, or by heart, Memoræ mandare.*

¶ *To get to land, Navem ad terram applicare, alienâ potiri.*

¶ *To get into one's favour, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, aliquis se insinuare; gratiam apud aliquem, vel cum aliquo, inire.*

¶ *To get off a horse, Equo descendere.*

¶ *To get off, Evacere, effugere. ¶ And he would have taken him, but he got off by flight in the night time through the barricade of the barbour that was porteged, & ceperat, sed ille per obsessi claustra foris nocturnâ fugâ evasit, Flor. 4. 2.*

¶ *To get on horseback, Equum ascendere, vel conscendere.*

¶ *To get, or put, on a garment, Vestem induere.*

¶ *To get a stomach, Famem obsonare.*

¶ *To get, or gather, together, Contrahere, conquirere, colligo. ¶ He prayed me to get some physicians together, rogavit uti cogere medicos.*

¶ *To get, or come, together, Convenio, cædo.*

¶ *To get a thing out of one by questions, &c. Expiscor. ¶ For nothing could be got out of him even by torture, nihil enim exprimi quæstione potuit, Luc. Aug. 19.*

¶ *To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.*

¶ *To get the victory, Victoriâ reportare, consequi, adipisci, referre.*

¶ *To get off, or rid one's self, of an affair, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, liberare.*

¶ *To get, or break, through, Petrumpo.*

¶ *To get up [rise] Surgo.*

¶ *To get up upon, Conscendo.*

¶ *To get, or lift, up, Attollo, elevo.*

¶ *To get an inkling of a thing, Suboleo.*

¶ *To get safe home, Domum suam incolomis attingere.*

¶ *A getter (Sh.) Qui gignit.*

¶ *A getting, Comparatio. ¶ There is no getting of it again, quod perit, perit.*

¶ *Geuzarus, Nugæ, trica, crepundia.*

¶ *Gbassful (Sp.) Horridus, tristis.*

¶ *Gbassline, gbassness (Sh.) Horror, pallor.*

¶ *Gbostly [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis.*

¶ *Gbostly [pale] Pallidus.*

¶ *A gbostly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.*

¶ *A gberkin, or pickled cucumber, Cucumis minor conditus.*

¶ *A ghoſt, Spiritus, anima.*

¶ *The Holy Ghoſt, Spiritus Sanctus, * ¶ Paracletus.*

¶ *Holy ghoſt [root] * Spondyliion.*

¶ *To give up the ghoſt, to ghoſt (Sh.) Supremum spiritum eſſare, animam agere, vel exhalare.*

¶ *To ghoſt (Sh.) Inſecto.*

¶ *Ghoſts of the dead, Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.*

¶ *Ghoſtly counſel, Conſilium de rebus cœlestibus.*

¶ *Giambeux (Sp.) V. Graevus.*

¶ *A giant, * Gigas.*

¶ *A giant [in May games] Manducus.*

¶ *A giganteſ, Mulier ſtaturâ giganteâ.*

¶ *Giantly, or giant like, Giganteus.*

¶ *Gianship (Milt.) Gigantis qualitas.*

¶ *A gibs, * Animal eſtictum.*

¶ *To gibber, Barbare loqui.*

¶ *Gibberish, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex pacto fermo; barbarica.*

¶ *A gibbet, Patibulum, arbor infelix.*

¶ *To gibbet (Sh.) Suspendo.*

¶ *Gibbier (Add.) Vulcres sylvestres.*

¶ *Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, loquacitas; sermo absurdus; vox, & præterea nihil.*

¶ *Gibbosity (Ray.) gibbousness (Bentl.) Prominentia, convexitas.*

¶ *Gibbous, Gibbus.*

¶ *A gibe, Dicterio, sanna, scomma.*

¶ *To gibe, Illudo, subfanno, dicerio, vel scommate, aliquem petere.*

¶ *A giber, Dica, scura.*

¶ *Gibing, Convitiosus, convitiatus.*

¶ *Gibingly (Sh.) Fastidiosè.*

¶ *Giblets, Anseris trunculi, vel exta.*

¶ *A gib staff, Cantus.*

¶ *Giddiness, Vertigo.*

¶ *Giddiness in one's head, Capitis error, Flor.*

¶ *Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oſcitanter, inconsideratè.*

¶ *Giddy, giddy brained, or giddy headed, Vertigine correptus.*

¶ *Giddy [foolish, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus.*

¶ *Giddy [stickle] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar.*

¶ *To be giddy, Vertigine corripit.*

¶ *A gift, Donum, munus.*

¶ *A gift due to merit, Premium.*

¶ *A small gift, Munusculum.*

¶ *A deed of gift [in law] Factum.*

¶ *A new year's gift, or present upon a birth day, or festival, * Strena.*

¶ *A gift bestowed on a stranger, * Xenium.*

¶ *Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, pl.*

¶ *The gift of a prince, Congiatium.*

¶ *Bountiful in gifts, Benignus, liberalis.*

¶ *To bestow gifts, Munera donare, munericus cumulare.*

¶ *A gig, Turbo.*

¶ *Gigantick, * Giganteus.*

¶ *To giggle, Effusè ridere, in cachinnum solvi, ritu quati, vel emori.*

¶ *A giggle [wanton huſty] Scortillum, meretricula, citharistria, A.*

¶ *Giggling, a giggler (Heib.) Effusè ridere.*

¶ *A giggling, Ritus effusus, vel nimius.*

¶ *A gigger, Tacetum.*

¶ *To gild, Inauro.*

¶ *Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.*

¶ *Gilded on the outside, Extrinsecus inauratus.*

¶ *A gilder [one who gildeth] Inaurator.*

¶ *A gilder [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus valens unum solidum & hesselum Anglicum, A.*

¶ *A gilding, Auratura, Quint.*

¶ *The gill booster, * Ulula.*

¶ *A gill [small measure] Hemina.*

¶ *Gill creep by the ground, Hedra terrestris.*

¶ *Gill ale, Ceravisa hederacea.*

¶ *A gill bouſe (Pope) V. Ale bouſe.*

¶ *A gillflower, or clove gillflower, * Caryophyllum.*

¶ *A wall, or flock, gillyflower, * Leucocion.*

¶ *The gills of fishes, Branchia, pl.*

¶ *Gilt, Extrinsecus inauratus. ¶ And he doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt on the outside, dubitareque an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus inaurata, Cic.*

¶ *Gilt [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.*

¶ *Gilt over, Deauratus.*

¶ *A gilt head [fish] Aurata.*

¶ *Giltwort, * Chelidonium minus.*

¶ *A gimcrack (Prior) Machina trivialis.*

¶ *A gimmel, or gimmer, Machina quedam.*

¶ *A gimlet, * Terebra.*

¶ *A gin, Laqueus, tendicula.*

¶ *A gin fish, * Channe, A.*

¶ *Ginger, Zinziber, ginger.*

¶ *Ginger bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.*

¶ *Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.*

¶ *To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedere.*

¶ *To gingle, al. jingle, Tinnio, crepito.*

¶ *A mere gingle of words, Verba inania, vel*

ſutilia, ſimiliter cadentia.

¶ *To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.*

¶ *A gingling, Tinnitus.*

¶ *A gimot, Caballus.*

¶ *A gipsy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonis numeros tentans.*

¶ *A little gipsy, or young girl, Poellula.*

¶ *A girajole [the turnſole] * Heliotropium.*

¶ *[an opal] * Opalus, vel * opalum.*

¶ *To gird, Cingo, accingo, præcingo, succingo; ligo.*

¶ *To gird about, Circumcingo, circumligo.*

¶ *To gird ſlack, Cinctus à fluxiore cingere.*

¶ *To gird under, Succingo.*

¶ *To gird uno, Accingo.*

¶ *To do a thing by fits and girds, Interruptè aliquid agere.*

¶ *Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, succinctus.*

¶ *Not girded, Discinctus.*

¶ *A girder of timber, Trabs, tignum.*

¶ *A girding, Cinctura.*

¶ *A girdle, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus.*

¶ *A marriage girdle, Cestus.*

¶ *A sword girdle, Balteus, vel balteum. Note,*

the singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

¶ *To undo a girdle, Discingo.*

¶ *A little girdle, Zonula, cingillus, Petron.*

¶ *A girder, or girdle maker, * Zonarius.*

¶ *A girl, * Puella, pupa; virgo.*

¶ *A little girl, * Puellula, virguncula.*

¶ *A waiting girl, Ancilla.*

¶ *Girls, Virginalis, puellaris.*

¶ *To grow girlish, Puellata, Varr.*

¶ *Girlishly, More puellarum.*

¶ *The girrock [fish] * Acus major.*

¶ *Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, succinctus.*

¶ *The ſhip is girt, Præ rudente nimis tenſe refluxum * navis nequit ſulare.*

¶ *A girth, or girt, Cingula, cinctorium.*

¶ *To girth, Cingulo succingere.*

Gi. b [herb] || Nigella.

To give, Deo, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *Il giu'th raive, rubeo giveth quickly*, bis dat, qui cito dat. *He know not which way to give up his accounts*, nun invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *He will give you as much more if you take her head*, germinabit, nisi caves. *If you give me another word*, si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic manded. *Give me thy bond*, cedo manam. *Give an inch, and take an ell*, qui temel gustavit canis, à corio nonquam absterbetur.

¶ *To give one like for like, or as good as he brings*, * Par pari alicui referre.

¶ *Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c.* Cedo poteram, aquam, tabulas, &c.

¶ *To give advice*, Suadeo, consulo, actor esse alicui.

To give, or assign, Assigno.

¶ *To give one a pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuo.

¶ *To give alms*, Pauperi stipem porrigere, vel erogare.

To give amiss, Beneficium malè collocare.

¶ *All that you give an ungrateful person is given amiss*, perit, quod facis ingrato.

To give away, * Alieno, abalieno. *Note*,

To give is often rendered by the verb which answers to the noun, as,

To give an answer, Respondeo.

To give bountifully, Elargior.

To give one a call, Voco.

To give a denial, Nego.

To give heed, Curo.

To give forth, Divulgo.

To give, or deliver, Trado.

To give back [refuse] Reddo, retribuo.

To give back, or give ground, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre.

¶ *To give a blow*, Colaphum, vel alapam, alicui impingere.

To give credit, Credo, concedo, fido.

¶ *To give one credit for goods*, Merces alicui die non oculatâ, vel cactâ, vendere.

¶ *To give a challenge*, In arenam provocare.

To give ear, Ausculto, animum advertere, aures arrigere.

To give freely, Condono.

¶ *To give a guess*, Conjectare, conjecturam facere.

¶ *To give himself unto*, Sese mancipare, dedere, vel addicere. ¶ *To give himself wholly to his book*, Involvere se literis.

¶ *To give in charge*, Alicui aliquid demandare, vel rei alicujus curam dare.

¶ *To give into, or approve of, a design*, Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.

¶ *To give one ill language*, Lacesere alicum convitiis, vel amara verbis, Sil.

To give largely, Abunde, copiosè, vel affatim, largiri.

To give laws, Leges sancire, ferre, rogare, facere, condere.

To give leave, Sino, permitto; copiam facere, veniam dare.

To give liberally, Elargior.

¶ *To give one's mind unto*, Se alicui rei addicere.

To give over, out, or off, Cesso, desisto, omitto, desinco, desino.

¶ *To give out, or leave off, fighting*, Pugnâ abstinere.

¶ *To give over from one to another*, Transdo, transfero, trado.

To give an overplus, Superingero.

To give one the slip, Evado, excedo; se propitè.

To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, dispenso, dispersio.

¶ *To give out a commission for raising of soldiers*, Delectum coicere, Liv. 3. 57.

To give out, or report, Nuncio, spargo, aliqoid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edere.

To give part to another, Impertio.

To give place, Cedo; herbam porrigere.

To give power, or leave, Potestatem facere,

To give quarter, In fidem recipere, vitæ parere.

To give suck, Lacto, ubera, vel mammas, insanti, &c. præbere.

To give [shaw] Regelo.

To give [as it rains in moist weather] Sudu.

¶ *To give a thing over for lost*, Pro derelicto rem habere.

To give strength, Vires suppeditare, vel subministrare.

To give sentence, or judgment, Pronuncio, jus dicere.

To give thanks, Gratias agere, vel habere.

To give to understand, Certum, vel certiorum, liquem tacere.

To give one trouble, Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.

To give up the ghost, Extremum spiritum efflare.

To give up a town, Oppidum dedere.

To give warning, Moneo. *I give you warning of this*, hoc te moneo.

To give up an account, Rationem reddere.

¶ *To give up an argument*, Ab aliquo argumento desistere.

To give up one's right, De suo jure cedere.

To give up one's self to idleness, Ignavia se tradere.

¶ *To give bond*, Signatis tabulis confirmare.

To give way, Cedo, concedo. ¶ *Give way, decedite de viâ*. They are to give way to necessity, necessitati parere coguntur. *He gives way to his humor*, libidini indulget. *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est fortunæ locus.

To give [yield] Præbeo.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.

Given to, Addictus, * deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multum sunt in venationibus. *He is everwise given*, dissimili studio est.

¶ *He is given to the world*, ad rem attentus est, vel avidior.

Given over to another, Assignatus, translatus.

Given over for lost, Desperatus, derelictus; conclusum est.

Given over [for a dead man] Æger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est. ¶ *So that the physicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus salute diffiderent.

¶ *One that is given over*, Homo deploratus spei.

A giver, Dator, largitor.

A law giver, Legis latos.

Gives, or setters, Compedes, pl. pedicæ.

A giving, Donatio, datio, largitio.

¶ *Giving all for gone*, Transactum de partibus ratum.

A giving into, or yielding to, Concessio.

A giving over, or desisting, Discessio, derelictio, cessatio.

A giving, or yielding up, Cessio.

A giving back, Recessio.

A giving up, Deditio.

The gizzard, Avium ingluvies, vel stomachus.

Glad, or gladfome, Lætabilis, letus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. ¶ *I never saw any man more glad*, nihil vidi quicquam lætius. *Glad of the honour*, letus honore.

To be glad, Gaudco, lætor. ¶ *I am glad of it*, de isthuc gaudeo, optimè est. *I ought to be glad of that more than any thing*, illud imprimis mihi lætandum. *I am glad to see you*, ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi libens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk*, gaudium tuum gaudeo.

Very glad, Prælatos. ¶ *He is inwardly, or heartily, glad*, in sinu gaudet.

To be very glad, Pergaudeo. ¶ *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, mea solidè gavifurus est gaudia.

To glad, gladden, or make glad, Lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficere. ¶ *I*

will make him glad to take it, cupidè accipiat faxo.

Gladler [herb] Cladiolos, * xiphion.

A gladder (Dryd.) Qui lætificat.

Gladdening, or making glad, Lætificus, exhiberans.

A glade [open place in a wood] Interstitium sylvaticum, locus in sylâ interlucatus.

To make a glade, Collico, interluco.

A gladiator, Gladiator.

Gladly, Lætè, libenter, cupidè, lubens.

Gladness, gladfulness (Sp.) Lætitia, gaudium.

The glair of eggs, Ovi albumen.

A glaire [sort of halberd] Hæta securicula.

A glance, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

At first glance, Primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim, vel leviter, obtueri.

To glance upon, or give a hint of a thing, Innuo.

To glance or slide, by, Præterlabor.

Glanced, Leviter perstrinctus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

Glancingly (Hakew.) Obiter.

A gland, or glandu, Caruncula, glandula.

The glands of the throat, Tonsillæ.

Full of glands, Glandulosus.

¶ *The glands of a beast*, Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandiferous, Glandifer.

Glandulous, Glandulosus, Col.

Glare (Dryd. Pope) Splendor oculos perstringens.

To glare, Oculos perstringere.

Glaring, Oculos perstringens.

¶ *Glaring crimes*, Atrocia flagitia.

Glass, Vitrum.

A drinking glass, Calix vitreus.

A glass [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.

To drink off a glass, Poculum exhaurire, ebibere.

¶ *Over a glass of wine*, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

An hour glass, Clepsydra.

A looking glass, Speculum.

A false glass, Speculum mendax.

Of, or belonging to, a glass, Vitreus.

A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glass house, Vitreorum officina.

A glass maker, glassman (Swiss) Vitriarius, vitri confiator.

Glass making, Vitri confictio.

A glass furnace, Fornax in quâ vitrea confiantur.

Glass ware, Vitrea, pl. Plin.

A glass window, Fenestra vitro instructa.

A perspective glass, Conspicillum.

Clear as glass, Vitreus, transucidus, pellucidus.

To glass (Sidn.) qu. in speculo, videre.

Glasswort, or saltwort, || Salicornis.

Glossy, Vitreus.

Glatton, Pannus spongiosus à Cambriâ, A.

A glove (Fain.) V. Falcion.

To glaver, or favour, Blandior, blando sermone aliquem delinire, vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.

Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glavering, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.

To glaze [a pot] Incrusto; tectorio vitro instructare.

To glaze [windows] Vitro instructare, vel munire.

To glaze, or polish, Polio.

¶ *To glaze earthen vessels*, Vasa fictilia liquor quodam ad nitorem asserendum linire, A.

Glazed, Vitro instructus.

A glazed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio vitro instructata.

A glazier, or glasier, Qui vitro fenestras instruit, vitriarius, Sen.

A glazing, Vitri inductio.

A glead, Milvus.

A gleom, Jubar, fulgur, coruscatio.

Gleaming,

Gleaming, gleamy (Pope) Coruscans.
 ¶ *To glean corn*, Spicas à messoribus dere-
 ctas legere.
To glean grapes; berries, &c. Racemor.
Gleaned, Spicuarum more collectus.
A gleaner of corn, Qui spicas a messoribus de-
 relictas legit.
A gleaner, or picker up, * Analestes, vel * a-
 nalesta.
A gleaning, Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.
The gleanings, or leavings of a thing, glians
 (Dryd.) Reliquia.
A globe, Gleba.
 ¶ *Giehe, gley* (Prior) land, Prædium sacer-
 dotale.
Glee [merry] Hilaris, lætus.
Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, læticia.
Gleeful (Sh.) Hilaris, lætus.
To glean (Prior) Splendore, corrusco.
A gleet, or the running of a sore, Sanies, ta-
 bum.
A gleet, Seminis distillatio non voluntaria.
To glee (Cheyne) Desillio.
Glen (Sp.) Vallis.
Glib, Lævis, lubricus.
 ¶ *His tongue runneth very glib*, Lingua volu-
 bilitate plurimum pollet, numerose & volubili-
 ter, verba profundit.
To glib (Sh.) V. *To gild.*
Glibly, Lubricè, volutiter.
Glibness, Volubilitas.
To glide, Labor, prolabor.
To glide along, Mter. Ambulo.
A glider (Sp.) Qui prolabitur.
A gliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.
Glimmer [a m. ner.] Mica.
To glimmer, Sublucere.
Glimmering, Sublustris.
A glimmering light, Lux dubia, vel crepera.
A glimpse, or flash of light, Coruscatio.
 ¶ *A glimpse, or slight sight, of a thing*, Re-
 aspectus, vel prospectus obcurus.
 ¶ *To have but a slight glimpse of a thing*, Ali-
 quid per caliginem, vel quasi per nebulam, vi-
 dere.
To glister, or glister, Mico, corusco, rutilo;
 fulgeo, nitco, candeo, colluceo, luceo. ¶ *All*
is not gold that glistereth, non omne quod nitet
 aurum est.
Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.
A glistering, Coruscatio.
To glister, Corusco, fulgeo, nitco. ¶ *He*
glistereth in purple, purpura fulget. *He made*
the ways glister with his sword, fructuose vias
 præfulserat ens.
Glittering, glitterand (Chauc. Sp.) Coruscus,
 fulgidus, lucidus, nitens. ¶ *E. es shining with*
a glittering brightness, tremulo fulgore micantes
 oculi
A glittering, Fulgor, coruscatio.
Glitteringly, Splendidè, nitidè.
To gloat, (corr. gloat, Rowe) Limis oculis
 aspiciere.
 ¶ *Gloat fat*, Adeps nauseam faciens.
A globard [glow worm] Cicindela.
A globe, Globus, sphaera.
A little globe, or globeule, Globulus.
Globe like, Sphaeroides, in forma sphaeræ.
 ¶ *The globe fish*, Orbis piscis.
 ¶ *The starry globe fish*, Orbis stellatus.
Globe daisy, ¶ Globularia, A.
 ¶ *Globe thistle*, Carduus orbiculatus.
Gibbous, or globular, gibbose (Milt.) globulosus
 (Boyle) Globosus, rotundus.
Globosity (Ray) Rotunditas, Vitr.
Glooming, gloom (Milt. Pope) Obscuritas, ca-
 ligo
Glooming, gloomy, Obscurus, caliginosus.
Gloomily (Dryd. Thomf.) Horridè, austerè
 torè.
 ¶ *Gloomy weather*, Tempestas nubila.
Glorification, Laudatio.
Glorified, Laudatus.
To glorify, Laudo, celebroy; laudibus effere.
A glorifying, Celebratio.

Glorious, gloried (Milt.) Gloriosus, illustris,
 inclutus, eximius.
Vain glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, ambi-
 tiosus.
Gloriously, Gloriosè, eximie.
Vain gloriously, Elatè, jactanter, superbè.
Glorious, Decus, splendor, gloria.
 ¶ *To acquire, or get, glory*, Gloriam acqui-
 rere, adipisci, consequi, comparare.
A little glory, Gloria.
Vain glory, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.
 ¶ *To bunt after vain glory*, Inanem gloriam
 occupari.
To glory, Glorior, superbio, se effere.
A glorying, Gloriatio.
Glorious, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.
A gloss [exposition] Commentarius, verborum
 scriptoris interpretatio, vel explicatio.
A false gloss, Depravatio.
A gloss, glossiness (Boyle) [lustre] Fulgor, ni-
 tor.
 ¶ *The gloss of colours*, Colorum nitor.
To gloss, or gloss upon, Commentor, inter-
 pretor.
To set a gloss upon, Lævigo, polio, nitorem
 rei alicui inducere, vel addere.
A glossary, ¶ Glossarium, Gell.
A glosser, glossographer, A. [expounder] In-
 terpres, ¶ glossographus, A. L.
A glosser [polisher] Qui lavigat, vel polit.
A glossing, or setting a gloss upon, Lævigatio,
 Vitr. nitens inducio.
Glossy (Milt. Dryd.) Nitidus, expolitus.
A glove, Manica.
The finger of a glove, Digitale.
Fox glove, or our lady's gloves [herb] * ¶ Di-
 gitalis, A. L.
Glovel, or bowing gloves, Manicatus.
A glove, Manicarium venditor.
To gloat [look dogged] * Stomachor, fron-
 tem capere, vel consistere.
Gloating, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.
A gloating, Torvitas, vultus truculentus.
Gloze (Sh. Pope) Color vividus; rubicundior.
To glaze, Candeo, caleo.
A glowing coal, Pruna.
Glowing, Candens, ardens.
A glow worm, Cicindela, * Lampyris.
To wax glowing hot, Candefco.
To glaze, or flatter, Blandior, verberum le-
 nociniis promulcere.
A glazer, Adulator, palpator.
Glozing, Blandiens, palpans.
A glozing, Adulatio, palpatio.
Glue, Gluten, glutinum.
To glue, Glutina, agglutino.
To glue together, Conglutino, coagmento.
Glued, Glutinatus.
Stone glue, * Lithocolla.
Water glue, * Ithyocolla.
A gluer, Glutinator.
A gluing together, Conglutinatio.
Gluey, or gluey, glutinous, Glutinofus.
 ¶ *Glum* (corr. a glom.) V. Glomily.
A glut, Satias, læticia, ubertas. ¶ *There is*
a glut of corn, rei frumentariae fastidiosa est cop-
 ia; hinc annonæ.
To glut, Satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturatio;
 expleo.
*Gluted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, ex-
 pletus, plenus.* ¶ *Gluted with wine and good*
cheer, vina & epulis onerati, Sall
Nix to be glutted, or satisfied, Insaturabilis,
 insaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplabilis.
A glutting, Expletio.
Glutinousness (Cheyne) V. Viscosity.
A glutton, Gulosus, helluus, lurco; gurgus,
 gula deditus.
To play the glutton, C. missor; helluor; gu-
 lae servire.
Gluttenous, Gulosus, gulae serviens.
Gluttonous, Cum vehementi voracitate.
Gluttony, Voracitas, cibi voritas; Meton.
 gula, inluxivies, & cupedo, Lucr.
To gnarl, Ringo. V. Snarle.

¶ *To gnash the teeth*, Dentibus fremdere, cre-
 pitare.
Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus fren-
 dens.
 ¶ *The noise made by gnashing of the teeth*,
 Dentium stridor, crepitus.
A gnat, Cullex.
A gnat snapper, Ficedula.
To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo; mordeo. ¶ *I*
will make him gnaw his fingers, faciam ut dig-
 tos perdat suos. *A guilty mind gnaweth itself*, ani-
 mus confusus se renouet. *Heavens gnaweth*
mens minds, exedunt animos ægritudines.
To gnaw a little, Atrodo, admordere.
To gnaw about, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo.
To gnaw off, Derodo, abrodo.
To gnaw through, Perrodo.
 ¶ *To gnaw upon a thing, or be vexed at it*,
 Propter aliquid secum stomachari.
Gnawed, gnawed, Rofus, corrosus, erusus.
Gnawed about, Ambefus.
Gnawed off, Derofus.
Gnawed through, Perrofus.
A gnawer, Anofor, Sen.
A gnawing, Rofio.
A gnawing pain, Verminatio.
Gnawings of conscience, Stimulus conscientie.
The gnawing of the guts, Intestinum tor-
 mina.
To go, Eo, vado, intedo, gradior, proficifco;
 iter facè c. ¶ *He shall not go unpunished*,
 non impunè auferet. *I wondered if it should go*
off so, mirabar hoc si sic abiret. *I was going*
this way, iter hæc habui. *That goeth far with*
me, plurimum apud me valet. *He goeth for a*
citizen, civis habetur, pro civè est. *Since things*
go so, ista cum ita fiat. *They go from the matter*
in hand, à re decedunt. *You go a snail's gallop*,
 cochicam tarditate vincitis. *As things go now*,
 quomodo nunc res sunt. *Go hang yourself*, abeas
 in malam crucem.
To go about, Circumeo, obeo. [To encom-
 pass] amio.
To go about to do, Facesso.
To go about business, Aggredior, conor, molior,
 & accingo. ¶ *What dost he go about?*
 quid hic cæpat? *He goeth about to score me with*
words, maledictis me deterrere parat. *I see*
what way to go about it, jam pedum visa est via.
 ¶ *To go about the bush*, Circuitione, vel lon-
 gis ambagibus, uti.
 ¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conscendere.
To go aloud, Procedo, prodeo. ¶ *Such a*
report goeth aboard, ea fama vagatur.
To go after, Sequor.
To go against, Adversor, repugno. ¶ *I*
goeth against my stomach, stomachus ab ista re ab-
 horret. *That thing goeth against my conscience*,
 animus ab eâ re lætendâ adversus est, et ab-
 horret. *The cause goeth against him*, lite cadit.
To go apace, Propero.
To go along with, Deduco, comiter.
To go aside, Dicedo, aberro, se subducere.
 ¶ *To go ashore*, Terrâ potiri, in terram egredi,
 vel evadere; exensum ex navibus in terram
 facere.
To go afloat, Erio, vagor.
To go away, or about one's business, Abeo, dis-
 cedo. ¶ *He shall not go away with it so*, haud
 impunè habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.
To go away with, Aufero, abripio. ¶ *She*
will go away with it all, id illa universum abri-
 puet.
 ¶ *To go afloat*, Scorsim proficisci.
To go away, Obliquor.
To go back, or backward, Recedo, regressor,
 retrogredior.
 ¶ *To go back from his word, or bargain*, Pactis
 non stare; promissis non manere; conventa
 non præstare.
To go before, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo,
 antreo.
To go before [outgo] Præverto.
To go before [in governing] Præsum.
 ¶ *To go behind*, Polè, vel à tergo, sequi. To

To go between, Intervenio, inter alios incedere.

To go beyond [pafs over] Tranfeo.

To go beyond, or excel another in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare, vel vincere; alicui aliquâ re antecellere, præstare, *Met.* antecire, antecedere.

To go beyond [defraud, or overteach] Aliquem circumvenire, alicui impendere, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.

To go by, Prætereo.

To go by such a name, Tali nomine appellari.

To go down, Descendo. He goeth down the stream, secundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ.

To go down the wind, In pectus ruere.

To go down as the sun, Occido.

To go down with one, or be grateful to, Gratium, vel jucundum, esse alicui.

To go fair and softly, Lentè incedere. He that goeth softly, goeth surely, melior est consultata tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.

To go for a thing, or fetch it, Peto.

To go forth, Exeo, prodeo.

To go forward, Pergo. Go forward and sell, go backward and mar all, à fronte præcipitium, à tergo lupus.

To go forward [profit] Proficiscio, profum.

To go a foot pace, Pedetentim incedere.

To go from, Discedo. They go from the water in hand, à re discedunt.

To go from one place to another, Commigro.

To go nicely, Junnium incedere.

To go to God [in law] De curiâ dimittere, A.

To go thither and thither, Commeo, otheo, cursito.

To go in, or into, Intro, introco, ingredior.

To go a journey, Proficiscor, iter facere, in viam se dare. He is ready to go, ad iter instructus, vel accinctus, est.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedere

To go near to do a thing, Tantùm non accicere.

To go near, Accedo, appropinquo.

To go near to, or afflict one, Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore, vel tristitiâ, alicum afficere.

To go off, or away, Abscedo, discedo.

To go off [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.

To go off [as a gun] Displodi.

To go often, Ito.

To go often unto, Frequento.

To go on, Pergo, progredior. I will go on with these kinds of duties, hæc officiorum genera persequar. The corps goeth on, funus procedit.

To go on an embassy, Legationem obire.

To go on a pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.

To go over, Tranfeo.

To go over a river, Trano, trajicio.

To go over again [in measuring] Remetior.

To go out, Exeo, prodeo.

To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum edere, vel parere; mensis exigere.

To go out [as fire doth] Extinguor.

To go out of the way, E viâ excedere, locum alicui dare.

To go quickly, Propero, accelero, festino.

To go round, Circumeo, regyro, Flor.

To go foot free, Impunè habere, vel abire.

To go softly, Ambulo, lento gradu incedere, tardè ire.

To go softly before, Præambulo, lentè præire.

To go a snail's pace, Repo, repto.

To go to, Adeo, advenio, accedo, aggredior.

To go to see, Vilo.

To go to and fro, Commeo.

To go to stool, Caco, alvum exonerare.

To go together, Comitor.

To go, or fall together, by the ears, Pugnam inire.

To go through, Pervado, penetro.

To go through stich with a thing, Rem aliquam ad exitum perducere.

To go under, Subeo.

To go up, Ascendo.

To go up and down, Curfuro.

To go upon, Supergredior; ralco.

To go upon a business, Rem aliquam aggredi.

To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.

To go by water, Navigo.

To go without, Carco. As far as I bear, my master is like to go without his wife, herus, quantum audio, uxore excidit.

To go, Age, agedum.

To go between (Sh.) V. the verb.

To go cari, Plostellum ambulatorium, vel truitile.

To goad, Stimulus, pertica stimulan.

To goad, Stimulo, perticâ extimulare.

To goad through, Distimulo.

To goad, Meta.

To go the gear of a garment, Vestis lacinia, fibria, L.

To goar [as a fail] Obliquè scissus.

To goar, Capor, hircus.

To goar, Capra.

To goar, Capella.

To goar, Hædus.

To goar, Rupicapra.

To go, or belonging to, a goat, Caprinus, hircinus, vel hircunus.

To goar deer, * Tragelaphus.

To goar herd, Caprarius.

To goar's beard, Aruncus, spirillum.

To goar's beard [herb] Barba capri, || ulmaria, A.

To goar's beard, Capricornus.

To goar's beard [bird] * Ægocephalus, A.

To goar's rut, * Onobrychis.

To goar's warjoram, * Tragoriganum.

To goar's milk [bird] Caprimulgus.

To goar's eye [precious stone] * Ægophthalmus.

To goar's flesh, Caro caprina.

To goar's hair, Lana caprina.

To goar's stable for goats, Caprile.

To goar's footed, Capripes.

To goar's leap, Saltus equi caprinus.

To goar's thorn, * Tragacantha, vel * tragacanthæ.

To goar's kind of goats, * Capigenus.

To goar's, Hirculus.

To goar's, or lecherous, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.

To goar's, or gobbet, Offa major, bolus, frustum.

To goar's, or gobbet, Offella, frustulum.

To goar's, or gobbet, Uno morsu.

To goar's, or gobbet, Frustatum, minutatim.

To goar's, or gobbet, Frustrulentus.

To goar's, or gobbet, Devoro, avide vorare; tubercinor, Plaut.

To goar's, or gobbet, Vorax.

To goar's, or gobbet, * Crater, cratera.

To goar's, or gobbet, Patera.

To goar's, or gobbet, Larvæ, pl. lemures, spectra.

To goar's, or gobbet, Deus. I entreat you for God's sake, per ego te Deus oro. As God would have it, fortè fortunâ, quemodo dii voverunt. As God shall bless me, ut genium meum propitium habeam. The gods are slow but sure paymasters, dii pedes lanatos habent. When God will, al winds bring rain, Deus undique juvat modò propitius.

To goar's, or gobbet, * Dea.

To goar's, or gobbet, Vale.

To goar's, or gobbet, By God's leave, or help, Deo volente, vel juvante.

To goar's, or gobbet, God forbid, Absit, prohibeat Deus.

To goar's, or gobbet, God grant, Faxit Deus.

To goar's, or gobbet, God save you, Salve, salvus sis.

To goar's, or gobbet, God speed you, Ave.

To goar's, or gobbet, If God will, Si diis placet.

To goar's, or gobbet, If God send life, Modò vita superfit; si vita suppetat.

To goar's, or gobbet, God bless you, Deus tibi benefaxit.

To goar's, or gobbet, The Godhead, Divinitas.

To goar's, or gobbet, Godless, Impius, atheus.

To goar's, or gobbet, Of, or belonging to, God, Divinus.

To goar's, or gobbet, Household gods, Lares, penates.

To goar's, or gobbet, A godfather, || Susceptor, pater iusticus, L.

To goar's, or gobbet, A godmother, Susceptra, mater iustica, A.

To goar's, or gobbet, Filius iusticus, A.

To goar's, or gobbet, A goddaughter, Filia iustica, A.

To goar's, or gobbet, Godliness, godlyhead (Sp.) Pietas, sanctitas.

To goar's, or gobbet, Godly, Pius, religiosus.

To goar's, or gobbet, Godly, or godlily, Religiosè, sanctè, castè, pietè.

To goar's, or gobbet, Godward (S.S.) Ad, vel in, Deum.

To goar's, or gobbet, A godwit [bird] Attagen.

To goar's, or gobbet, Godly (Sh. corr. from) god shield, or protect.

To goar's, or gobbet, A goer, Qui iter facit.

To goar's, or gobbet, A goer barefoot, Nudipes.

To goar's, or gobbet, One that goeth before, Antecessor.

To goar's, or gobbet, A goffe, Fani meta, strues, A.

To goar's, or gobbet, To be agog, Avidè concupiscere.

To goar's, or gobbet, To goggle (Flud.) Transverse intueri.

To goar's, or gobbet, To goggle eyes, Magnus oculos habens.

To goar's, or gobbet, Going, Incedens. But as I was going to say, sed quod ceperam dicere. Whether are you going? quid tibi est iter? I was going to speak of that, istud ibam. I was just going to give it to you, quod jam daturus sui. He was going to run away, onabat, vel parabat, fugam. I am going on for score and four, quantum annum ago & octogesimalium.

To goar's, or gobbet, The sun is going down, Sol inclinatur, vel deccedit.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going, Incessus, gressus.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going about, Ambitus, peragratio.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going about the bush [a preamble] Ambages, pl. circuitio.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going away, Abitio, abitus, discessio.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going out of the way, Erratio, aberratio.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going a'bout, Catullio.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going back, Reversus, reditus. There is no going back, jacta est alea; galeatum serò duelli pœnitet.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going before, Prægressio, antecessio.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going aside, Digressio.

To goar's, or gobbet, The going down of the sun, Occasus. At the going down of the sun, occidente sole, præcipitante in occasum die.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going down, Descensus.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going forth, Processio, exitus.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going forward, Progressio.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going from, Digressio.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going in, Ingressio, introitus.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going out, Egressus. What think you of going out? quid cogitas de exeundo?

To goar's, or gobbet, A going to, Accessus, aditus.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going up, Ascensus, ascensio.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going from one place to another, Commigratio.

To goar's, or gobbet, A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.

To goar's, or gobbet, Gold, Aurum. All is not gold that glittereth, fronti nulla fides. You may trust him with untold gold, dignus est quicum in tenebris m. ces.

To goar's, or gobbet, A gold mine, Aurifodina, auraria, Toc.

To goar's, or gobbet, Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum desecatum, vel purgatum.

To goar's, or gobbet, Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.

To goar's, or gobbet, Fine gold, Aurum † obrustum, A.

To goar's, or gobbet, Gold in ingots, Aurum infictum.

To goar's, or gobbet, Wrought gold, Aurum factum.

To goar's, or gobbet, Leaf gold, Aurum foliaceum, vel in folia extensum.

To goar's, or gobbet, Gold in grains, Balux, Plin.

To goar's, or gobbet, Corned gold, Aurum signatum.

To goar's, or gobbet, Spangle gold, Aurum bracteatum.

To goar's, or gobbet, Gold money, Nummi aurei.

To goar's, or gobbet, Cloth of gold, Pannus auro textus.

To goar's, or gobbet, Of, or belonging to, gold, Aureus.

To goar's, or gobbet, Base gold, or painters gold, Auripigmentum.

To goar's, or gobbet, Gold foil, Bractea.

To goar's, or gobbet, Gold thread, Aureum filum.

To goar's, or gobbet, Gold wire, Aurum ductile.

To goar's, or gobbet, A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.

To goar's, or gobbet, Gold foam, Spuma auri, * chryllis.

To goar's, or gobbet, A gold beater, Auri foliacei ductor qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit.

To goar's, or gobbet, A goldfinch, Carduelis.

To goar's, or gobbet, A gold finder, Furicarum evacuandarum conductor; foricorum redemptor.

To goar's, or gobbet, A gold finer, Auri purgandi artifex.

¶ *A gold flower*, Flos aureus, * adianthum aureum, A.
 ¶ *Gold locks*, † Caprone aureæ, A.
 ¶ *A gold ring*, Annulus aureus.
 ¶ *The devil's gold ring* [herb] Convolvulus.
 ¶ *A goldsmith*, Auri taber, aurifer.
 ¶ *To melt gold*, Aurum conficere.
 ¶ *Golden, or gold coloured*, Aureus, aureolus.
 ¶ *Golden cup* [herb] * Polyanthemon.
 ¶ *Golden red*, Virga aurea.
 ¶ *Goldenly* (Sh.) Solendidè.
 ¶ *Goldlocks* [herb] * Chrysothome, ranunculus auricomus.
 ¶ *A winter golding* [apple] Scandianum malum.
 ¶ *A summer golding*, Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.
 ¶ *Gold's* (Sidn.) Manus; ungues.
 ¶ *Gold* [black grease] Ungues.
 ¶ *Gold*, Cangius Hebræorum.
 ¶ *A goldola* [Venetian wherry] Scapha, vel navicula, Veneta.
 ¶ *Gone* [of go] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, transactum de partibus ratis. ¶ *I am a gone man*, nullus sum; periit. *I was gone*, abiëram. *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, eò redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annus elapsus fuerat.
 ¶ *Get you gone*, Abi.
 ¶ *Gone with child*, Gravidæ, vel prægnans.
 ¶ *Gone in drink, or liquor*, Temulentus, vino, vel potu, gravis.
 ¶ *He is far gone in years*, Ætate proventus est. ¶ *To be gone at bowls*, Metam transcendere.
 ¶ *Gone about*, Peragratus, pererratus.
 ¶ *Gone back*, Regressus.
 ¶ *Gone before*, Prægressus.
 ¶ *Gone forth*, Profectus.
 ¶ *Gone out*, Egredius.
 ¶ *Confalon* (Milt.) Vexillum.
 ¶ *Good*, Bonus. ¶ *Whatever says there is in a title, or thing sold*, If the seller know it, and tell not the buyer, let him make it good, quicquid in mercipio vitii fuerit, venditor, si scierit, nec emptori dixerit, damnum præstato. *For every good cause*, iustus de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *He built as good as married her*, propè jam pro uxore habet. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie potèrè.
 ¶ *To be good at a thing*, Rei alicujus esse peritus.
 ¶ *I have a good mind to do a thing*, Aliquid agere cupio; vix me contineo quin agam.
 ¶ *A good deal*, Quantitas satis magna.
 ¶ *A good many*, Bene multi, aliquam multi.
 ¶ *Good for something*, Rei alicui utilis.
 ¶ *Good for nothing*, Inutilis.
 ¶ *With good may it do you*, Profit tibi; sit saluti; bene fit tibi.
 ¶ *By my good will*, Quod possum.
 ¶ *Good years will off*, Proba merx facillè emptorem reperit.
 ¶ *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiiis nemo sine nascitur.
 ¶ *For good and all*, Omnino, prorsus.
 ¶ *A man good at every thing*, Omnium scenarum homo.
 ¶ *In good faith*, Herèdè, seriò.
 ¶ *If you think good*, Si tibi visum fuerit.
 ¶ *Good* [profit, advantage] Lucrum, commodum. ¶ *I get tibi good*, hoc capio commodi.
 ¶ *Good* [honest] Probus, integer.
 ¶ *To do good*, Beneficium. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promovè; nihil proficere. *It doeth more hurt than good*, plus nocet quàm prodest.
 ¶ *To make good*, Compensò, præfocò. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnaui præstabo. *It doth me good to think of it*, mihi de illà re cogitare jucundissimum est.
 ¶ *To make good his word*, Fidem liberare.

¶ *To think good*, Statuo. ¶ *If you shall think good*, si tibi ita placuerit.
 ¶ *To make good by arguments*, Claris argumentis probare.
 ¶ *To do good for evil*, Beneficiis maleficia compensare.
 ¶ *To do good* [in a distemper] In dolore mederi, vel prodèssè.
 ¶ *To be of good cheer*, Bono animo esse.
 ¶ *Good cheap*, Villis.
 ¶ *Good cheer*, Epulæ, Iotre dapes.
 ¶ *A good fellow*, Combibo, computor, comifator; congerio festivus.
 ¶ *Good Friday*, * ¶ Parascève magna.
 ¶ *Good health*, Valetudo commoda.
 ¶ *To be in good health*, Valere, bene se habere.
 ¶ *In good earnest*, Bonâ fide, seriò, profectò.
 ¶ *Good morrow*, Salvus sis, opto tibi saluum diem.
 ¶ *Good night*, Precor tibi felicem noctem, L.
 ¶ *A good memory*, Exprompta memoria.
 ¶ *Good luck!* Hei! vè!
 ¶ *A good name*, Laus, fama, existimatio.
 ¶ *To take in good part*, Æqui bonique facere, vel consilire; gratum habere.
 ¶ *With your good leave*, Bonâ tuâ veniâ, pace vestrà.
 ¶ *Good nature*, Humanitas, lenitas, comitas; benevolentia; liberalitas.
 ¶ *Good natured*, Humanus, comis, benevolus, A. ingenuus, benignus, L.
 ¶ *A good navy*, Classis bene magna, vel numerosa.
 ¶ *Good parts*, Egregie animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, optimum, singulare.
 ¶ *A good scholar*, Vir omni liberali doctrinâ politus; optimarum artium studis eruditus; literis perpolitus; apprime doctus; omni doctrinâ ornatissimus.
 ¶ *Good success*, Res secundæ, vel prosperæ; successus profertus; exitus felix, bonus, secundus.
 ¶ *Good store*, Assatum, abunde.
 ¶ *A good turn*, Beneficium, meritum.
 ¶ *In good time, or at a good time*, Maturè, opportune, in tempore.
 ¶ *Good usage*, Liberalitas.
 ¶ *Goods*, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortunæ, pl. opes; res familiares.
 ¶ *Goods proper to one's self*, Peculium.
 ¶ *Goods immovable*, Res solidæ, possessiones.
 ¶ *Goods coming by inheritance*, Bona hereditaria; patrimonium, census paternus.
 ¶ *Goodly*, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.
 ¶ *Goodness*, Species, decor.
 ¶ *Goodliking*, Comprobatio. ¶ *With the general good liking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.
 ¶ *The good man of the house*, Paterfamilias. ¶ *He is as good a man as himself*, ipso homo melior non est.
 ¶ *The good wife of the house*, Materfamilias.
 ¶ *Goodness*, † goodblood (Spi.) Bonitas, probitas, integritas.
 ¶ *A good wible*, Divi, jamdiu. ¶ *After he had been a good wible there*, ubi illuc est dies complures.
 ¶ *A good wible ago*, Dudum, jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good wible ago since my mind was on my meat*, jamdudum animus est in patinis.
 ¶ *Goodwill*, Benevolentia. ¶ *He wanted no goodwill*, inli studium non desuit.
 ¶ *With a good will*, Haud iovitè, libenter, animo libenti.
 ¶ *To bear good will*, Alicui bene velle, vel favere.
 ¶ *Bearing good will*, Benevolus.
 ¶ *Full of good will*, Benevolentissimus.
 ¶ *Goodly* [corr. from] Good wife.
 ¶ *A gorge* [carpenter's, or joiner's, tool] Cælum lignarum.
 ¶ *A gosse*, Anser. ¶ *He cannot say bo to a gosse*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lava in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.
 ¶ *A gosse cap, or silly person*, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus.

¶ *A mere gosse cap*, Antonius asinus.
 ¶ *A green, or young gosse*, Anserculus.
 ¶ *A stubble gosse*, Anser autumnalis, vel Hispanicus.
 ¶ *Gosse gibles*, Anserum exta.
 ¶ *Gosse grease*, Anserinus adeps.
 ¶ *A gosse pen*, Cors, cavea anserinâ.
 ¶ *The cry of a gosse*, Anseris clangor.
 ¶ *A taylor's gosse*, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a gosse*, Anserinus.
 ¶ *A gosherry*, ¶ Grossulæ acinns, A.
 ¶ *Red gosherrits*, ¶ Grossulæ rubræ, vel Cimbriæ.
 ¶ *A gosherry bush*, ¶ Grossularia, L. A.
 ¶ *Gosherry wine*, Vinum ex grossulis confectum.
 ¶ *Gosse grass*, * Aparine.
 ¶ *A gor belly*, V. Glutton.
 ¶ *Gor bellicd*, Ventricosus.
 ¶ *Gore, or gore blood*, Cruor, tabum, sanies.
 ¶ *To gore*, Perforo, transigo.
 ¶ *To gore with horns*, Cornu ferire, vel pertere.
 ¶ *Gored*, Cornu percussus.
 ¶ *A gorge* [guliet] Jugulum, jugulum.
 ¶ *The gorge* [of a bird] Inglovis, ventriculus.
 ¶ *To cuff the gorge* [as a hawk doth] Regero, revomo.
 ¶ *To gorge*, Exfaturò, exatio, ad nauseam usque implere.
 ¶ *Gorged*, Exsaturatus.
 ¶ *Gorgeous*, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.
 ¶ *To be gorgeous*, Nitere, splendens; sulgeo.
 ¶ *Gorgiously*, Magnificè, mollitè, delicatè, ornate, poutè.
 ¶ *A gorgeously clad*, Nitidè, vel splendèdè, vestitus.
 ¶ *Gorgousness*, Amiclus mollitæ, vel elegantia; magnificentia, nitore, splendore.
 ¶ *A gorget*, Mamillæ, strophium.
 ¶ *A little gorget*, * Strophium.
 ¶ *A gorget* [neck armour] Colli armatura, colare tericum.
 ¶ *A gorget of mail*, Lorica.
 ¶ *To gormanize*, Voro, enniffor, hellorè.
 ¶ *A gormanizer*, Helluo, lurco.
 ¶ *A gormanizing*, V. Gluttony.
 ¶ *Gory* (Sp. Sh.) Cruentatus.
 ¶ *Agglin*, Anserculus.
 ¶ *The gossin on a nut tree*, Nucamentum.
 ¶ *The gospel*, ¶ Evangelium.
 ¶ *To preach the gospel*, ¶ Evangelium prædicare; ¶ evangelizor.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, the gospel*, ¶ Evangelicus.
 ¶ *It is as true as the gospel*, Falsum est Sibylle; non Apollinis magis verum atque hæc responsum est.
 ¶ *A gospeller*, Qui ¶ evangelium legit in ¶ ecclesiâ ¶ cathedrali.
 ¶ *Goss, or gorze*, Genista spinosa.
 ¶ *A goss hawk*, * Asterias, accipiter stellaris.
 ¶ *A goss hawk beater* not a hunting, aquila non captat muscas.
 ¶ *Goffmer* (Sh.) Pappus, gossipium, Plin.
 ¶ *A drinking gossip*, Compotrix.
 ¶ *A gadding gossip*, Ambulatrix.
 ¶ *A taling, or prating, gossip*, Mulier loquax.
 ¶ *To gossip*, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterere.
 ¶ *A gossipping*, * Matralia, pl. Os. vicinaria convivium, collatium.
 ¶ *Gossipred* (Dav.) ¶ Spiritualis associatus.
 ¶ *Gosting* [herb] Rubia, A.
 ¶ *I get [of get] Quarrel*. ¶ *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was scarce got to the door*, vix ad ostium processerat. *When I am gone hence*, cum hinc excessero. *He is got into a new fashion*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpse of it*, quasi per caliginem vidi. *They have gotten over the river*, flumen transierunt. *He got his glory by giving*, dando gloriam adeptus est.
 ¶ *Got, or gotten*, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is something to be got by this*, habet hæc res panem. *He never think'd how hardly it was got*, haud existimat quanto labore partum.

partum. See that dinner be got ready, fac parator prandium. They think they are got into another world, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. Ill gotten goods prosper not long, de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.

¶ *Goten with child*, Gravidata facta.
Goten by entreaty, Impetratus.
Goten by chance, Sortitus.
Goten before, Anticipans, prævertens.
Goten [begotten], Generatus, ortus, genitus.
Goten by stealth, Surreptitius.
Goten upon, Conscientius.
The thing gotten, Quæstus.
To govern, Gubernare, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego. ¶ *Will you not govern yourself?* non tute cohibebis? *I know how able you are to govern yourself*, ego te novi quam esse soles amotens. *I will govern your tongue*; ego moderabor lingua tue.

¶ *To govern a family*, Rem familiarem administrare.
To govern, or guide, Duce.
To govern, or manage himself, Se gerere.
To govern the state, Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regere, agere; rerum potiri; regno præfesse.
To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.
To govern a ship, Navim gubernare; navis clavum tenere, vel regere.
To govern as a king, Regno.
To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, consequor.

Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.
Governance, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.
To be in the governance of, Præfideo, præsum, cum imperio esse.
A holy governance, Imperium sacrum.
A governance by one, Unus imperium, vel dominatio.
A governance by the people, Imperium populare.
A governance by the nobles, Optimatum administratio.

Want of governance, * Anarchia, A.
A governante, or governess, Gubernatrix, dictatrix.
Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Rash y. ut missi ratior be governed*, regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.

Ill governed, Licenter habitus.
An ill, or well governed province, Male, aut bene, administrata provincia.

Governing, Imperans.
A governing, Gubernatio, administratio.
A government, Regnum, imperium; provincia; prefectura.

¶ *To take the government upon himself*, Rem publicam capessere.
Arbitrary government, Dominatio.
The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, * æconomia.

Self government, or conduct, Sui potestas.
One that hath no government of himself, Sui impositus.
The government of the tongue, Linguae moderatio.

The government of a state, or city, Politia. ¶ *After him Servus Tullius seized the government of the city*, Servus Tullius detinuit gubernacula urbis invadit, *For*. 1. 6.

Governants [in grammar] Regimen, consecutio.

¶ *To have the government of a young prince*, Adolefantulum principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituire.

¶ *To be under patrician government*, Imperio uxoris parere.

A governor, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, rector.

A governor in chief, Princeps, præses, * dynast.

A governor of a country, Præfectus, procurator.

To be chief governor, Rerum potiri, ciato officio.

Governors, Proceres, pl. magistratus.
A gourd, Cucurbita.
A great gourd, Pepo.
Of, or like, gourds, Cucurbitinus.
A gournet [fish] ¶ Cuculus.

The gout [joint gout] Articularum dolor, * morbus articularis, vel articularius.
 ¶ *To have the gout*, Articularum dolore laborare.
The gout in the hand, * Chiragra.
The gout in the hips, * Ischias, ischiadicus dolor.

The gout in the feet, * Podagra. ¶ *He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet*, ardet podagrarè doloribus.

The gout in the knees, * ¶ Gonagra.
Gout wort, * ¶ Podagraria, herba ¶ Gerardi.
Gouty, or having the gout, Articularum dolore laborans, * arthriticus.
Gouty in the feet, * Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.

A gown, Toga, vestis.
A little gown, Togula.
A lawyer's gown, Toga forensis.
A morning, or night, gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.

A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talaris.

A woman's gown, Palla, * stola.
A frize gown, Toga villosa.
A summer gown, Toga rasa.
Gowned, or wearing a gown, Togatus; ¶ clerici.

A little gownsman, Togatulus, Mart.
To grabble, Contrecto.
Grabbled, Contrectatus.
A grabbling, Contrectatio.
 ¶ *To lie grabbling on the ground*, Humi prostratus jacere.

Grace [virtue] Gratia. ¶ *He groweth in grace*, multus est virtute.
 ¶ *By the grace of God*, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, vel juvante.

A grace in carriage, or speech, Decor, venustas, dignitas. ¶ *There is a grace in numbers*, numeris decor est.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate & dignitate aliquid agere. ¶ *He jesteth with a very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his address to me with so good a grace*, tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.

Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, ¶ benedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, sacra haud immolata devorat.

¶ *To say grace before meat*, Mensam consecrare.

¶ *To say grace after meat*, Gratias agere.
Grace [favour] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiæ polere. ¶ *So that instead of being under a terrible calamity, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility*, adeo ut ex maxima invidia in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, *Sall.* B. 7. 14.

¶ *To obtain the good graces of a person*, Alicuius gratiam sibi concipere; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, mrire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, gratia.
An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblitio, * amnestia. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, cunctisque, siqua relictia ex priorè tempore non ebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Sust. Caus.* 15.

A grace [privilege] Privilegium.

A grace in speaking, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.

With a good grace, Decorè, venustè, concinnè.

Without grace, Indecenter, invenustè, inconcinnè.

A person of ill grace, Homo inconditus, inconcinnus, inconcinnus, inconcinnus.

Graceless, Pocolum caritatis.

To grace, Condecoro, orno, exorno.
Graced, or graceful, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.
A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

A person of a graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decerus.
A very graceful person, Homo assuetus omni venustate.
A graceful dress, Vestitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.

¶ *Graceful boldness*, Fiducia decens.
Gracefully, Decorè, decenter; ornate; splendide.

Gracefully attired, Nitidè vestitus.
Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas, nitor.
Gracefulness [in discourse, or speech] Sermone lepor, vel lepus; gratia.

Graceless, or past grace, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.

The graces, Gratia.
Gracious, Acceptus, gratosus.
Gracious [favourable] Benignus, * comis, facillis.

Most gracious, Serenissimus.
 ¶ *To be gracious with a person*, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiæ polere.
Graciously, Amanter, amice, benevolè, benignè, * comiter, humanè, humaniter.

Graciousness, Amicitia, benevolentia; benignitas, * comitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio.

A gradatory, E claustrò in ecclesiam gradus scantiles.

Gradual, Per gradus.

Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laudè doctrinæ aliquà insignitus.

To graduate (Wott.) Ad gradummittere.

Graduated, Ad gradum admittus.

A graduate's hood, Epitogium, Quint.

A grass, or graff, Infitum, calamus.

A young grass, Surculus, clavula, *Varr.*

To grass, or graff, Infero, furculum, vel calamum, arbori inferere, ¶ adopto.

To grass between, Interiero.

¶ *To grass by approach*, Spadonià conditione inferere, pullariam infestationem adhibere.

Of, or belonging to, a grass, Surcularis.

Grassed, or grafted, Infitus, inoculatus.

A graffer, or grafter, Infitor, iator, confitor.

A greffing, Infitio, inoculatio; adoptio.

Grass (Sp.) Particula.

Grain [all sorts of grain] Frumentum.

A grain, or ear, Granum.

A grain of frankincense, Thuris * mica.

A grain of salt, Sallis * mica.

To reduce into grains, Centritus.

Grains of metal, Metallii semina.

Grains of Paradise, * Cardamomum, grana Paradisi.

The grain of wood, Pecten, stamen.

Grain to die with, * Coccus, * coccum.

¶ *To die in grain*, Cocco tingere, vel inficere.

Died in grain, Coccinus, coccineus, * dibapulus.

A grain [in weight] Granum.

The weight of two grains, * Chalcus.

The weight of four grains, Siliqua.

The weight of twelve grains, * Obolus.

The weight of fourteen grains, Scrupulus.

The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, vel tractus; cilli uga.

¶ *To grace a grain to leather*, Corium corrigare.

¶ *A kneave in grain*, Purus putus nebulosus.

¶ *Against the grain* [unwillingly] In vitâ Minerva.

Grained, or veined, Crispus.

Bearing grains, Gratiæ.

¶ *Grains afar brewing*, Brasii excocti reliquie.

¶ *To give grains of allowance*, Minora delicta exculare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.

Grainy,

Grease [fat] Adeps.
Grease, or dripping, Liquamen.
Grease for wheels, Axungia.
To grease, Ungo, unguo.
 ¶ *To grease the fist,* Largitione aliquem corrumere.
Greased, Unctus, linitus.
Greasy [fat] Pinguis.
Greasy [meared with grease] Unguine & adipis oblitus.
A greasy fellow, Lixa.
Greasily, or nastily, Squalidè, sordidè.
Greafiness, Pinguitudo.
 ¶ *The greafiness of wool,* Linarum fuccidamentum illuvies.
A greafing, Inunctio.
Great [large] Magnus, grandis, vastus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat? *We put off a great part of the discourse till another day,* bonam terronis partem in alium diem distulimus. *Though they be ever so great,* etiam si maxima sint. *Let the company be ever so great,* in quantalibet multitudine. *I see no great reason for it,* nullam v. deo gravem subesse causam. *So little did that great victory stand him in,* tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *I make no great matter of these things,* de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is,* quantumcumque est. *Great cry and little wool,* parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
Exceeding great, Ingens, immensus.
Great [remarkable] Insignis.
Great [violent] Violentus, vehemens.
To make great, or advance, Tollo, evcho.
Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
Great, or grievous, Gravis, durus.
A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more,* haud pauld plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way,* hæc multo propius ibis.
A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us of a great many things,* abunde multa doquisti.
Pretty great, or somewhat great, Grandiosiusculus.
Great men, Optimates, primores.
To grow great, Grandescere, auferescere.
Great with child, or young, Gravidâ, prægrans, utero gestans, uterum ferens.
To be great with child, In utero, vel alvo, ferre, vel gestare.
Very great, Prægrandis.
Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.
To sell by the great, In solidum vendere.
A great auditory, Concio frequens.
A great cause, Causa magni ponderis, vel momenti.
A man of great age, Multum ætate provectus, grandis natu, & grandævus, longævus.
A great commendation, Eximia laus.
A great estate, Lautum * patrimonium.
A great friend, Amicus summus.
A great house, Domus magnifica, vel sumptuosa.
A great reason, Gravis causa.
Great silence, Altum silentium.
The great toe, Hallux.
A great while, Diu, longum.
A great while ago, or since, Jamdiu, jamdudum.
Great age, Longinquitas ætatis, senectutis diuturnitas.
Great in number, Numerosus.
How great, Quantus.
So great, Tantus.
How great soever, Quantuscunque.
As great as may be, Quantusvis, quantus quantus.
 ¶ *As great as a mountain,* Instar montis.
Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.
To make great, Augeo.
A man of very great valour, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis.
A man of very great ability, Vir summæ facultatis.
Made great, Auctus.
To greater (Ral.) V. *To aggrandize,*

Greater, Major.
Somewhat greater, Msjusculus.
Greatest, Maximus. ¶ *The greatest barkers are not always the forest biters,* canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.
Greatest [chiefest] Summus, supremus.
Great, or corpulent, Crassus, obesus, corpulentus.
Greathearted (Clar.) V. *High spirited.*
Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer.
Very greatly, Admodum, maxime, plurimum.
How greatly, Quantumperere.
So greatly, Tantopere.
Greatness, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
Greatness of honour, Auctoritas, dignitas.
Greatness of spirit, Altitudo animi.
Greatness with, Familiaritas.
Excessive greatness, Vastitas, immensitas.
Greaves, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.
A Grecian, Græcus, Græus.
To play the Grecian, Græcor.
A Grecism, Græca vox, aut locutio.
With gre (Sp.) Animo libentl.
Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus.
Greedy [hungry] Vorax.
Greedy, or ravenous, Rapax.
Greedy of honour, Ambitiosus.
A greedy gut, V. Glutton.
 ¶ *To be greedy of,* Avidè concupiscere, rei alicui inhære.
Credily, Avidè, cupidè; sivarè; sitienter.
To eat greedily, Vorè, devoro, tuburcinor.
Greediness [covetousness] Avaritia, pecunia aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri famemes.
Greediness in eating, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.
 ¶ *The Greek tongue,* Lingua Græca, vel Græcanica.
To speak Greek, Græcè loqui.
A merry Greek [corr. grip] Græculus sefivus; congerio, lepidum caput.
Green [in colour] Viridis, prasinus.
A light green, Color lætè virtens.
A pale green, Color viridè pallens.
As green as grass, Herbacæus, graminatus.
Green [fresh] Recens, novus, musteus.
 ¶ *A green wound,* Vulnus crudum, vel recens.
Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
Very green, Perviridis.
A green bough, Fronis.
Green fields, Viridantia prata.
A green fig, Grossus.
A green, green place, or plot, Viretum, viridarium.
A bowling green, * Sphæristerium, A.
 ¶ *Ever green,* Semper virens.
Green cheese, Caseus musteus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese,* turdo sabulam naras.
A green chaffer, * Scarabeus arboreus.
A green sim.b, * Chloris.
A green fish, Asellus.
A green house, Plantarum repositoryum.
The green sickness, Morbus arquatus, vel viridæus.
Sea green, Color marinus.
Green tea, || Thæa viridis.
Winter green [herb] * || Pyrola.
To be green, Vireo.
To begin to be green, or become green, Virefco.
To die, or make, green, || to green (Thomf.) Viridè colore tingere.
Greenish, or pretty green, Viridans, subviridis.
Greenly, Viridè.
Greenness, Viriditas, viros.
To greet, Saluto, salutem dicere, vel impertire. *One another,* consaluto.
Greeted, Salutatus.
A greeter, Saluator, salutatrix.
A greeting, Salutatio.
 ¶ *To send greeting,* Per literas, aut nuncium, salutare; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire.
A gregorian [a cap of hair] Capillamentum,

¶ *To throw grenades,* Igneas glandes vibrare, jacere, mittere, librare, torquere, spargere.
A grenadier, Ignearium glandium vibrator, vel jaculator.
A grenado, Ignea glans missilis.
I grew, Crevi. V. Crovi.
A greyhound, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.
A grice, Porcellus.
To gride (Sp. Milit.) Seco.
A grid ron, Craticula, ferrea cristes.
To broil on a gridiron, Craticulâ ferreâ torrere.
Grief, Dolor, mater, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, ægrimonia; animi ægritudo; Met. amarities. ¶ *It is a very great grief to me, mihi summo doiori est. He grieveth himself to grief,* animum suum macron dat. *None could imagine the grief I took,* opinione omnium majorem animi cepi dolorem. *He is grieved to the heart,* ejus exest animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief,* pauci tacitum dolorem continebant. *Liv. 40. 3.*
Full of grief, Mæstus, doloris plenus, tristis.
 ¶ *To take grief,* Offendor, ægritudinem suscipere.
To pine away with grief, Dolore, vel tristitiâ, tabescere, vel marcescere.
A grievance, Injuria, offensio.
To redress grievances, Peccata corrigere, causas offensionis tollere.
To grieve, or trouble, Contristo, sollicito; molesto, vexo, crucio; *Met. affligo; molestiam, maiorem, sollicitudinem, creata, vel afferre.*
 ¶ *This grieveth me, hoc me male habet. There are many things which grieve me, multa sunt, quæ me sollicitant.*
To grieve, or be grieved, Doleo, mæreo; condolefco, & ægresco; acerbè, ægriè, molestè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve, nescis quam doleam. He was grieved on account of the expences,* angebatur id impensas illius animus.
Grieved, Contristatus, exercitatus, vexatus.
It grieveth me, Piget.
 ¶ *It grieveth me beauty, Id me magnopere cruciat, vel male habet.*
Grieving, Dolens, mærens.
Grievously (Sh.) Ægriè, luctuosè.
Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus; Met. amarus.
 ¶ *A grievous crime, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus.*
A grievous fright, Horror, terror.
Grievous weather, Sæva tempestas.
Grievous, or grievously, argy, Irâ exardescens.
Somewhat grievous, Submolestus, subgravis, Very grievous, Pergravis, permolestus; perodiosus; Met. prædurus.
To make more grievous, Exaggero.
Grievously, Graviter, ægriè, molestè, gravatè, Somewhat grievously, Submolestè.
Very grievously, Pergraviter, permolestè.
 ¶ *To take a thing grievously, Molestè, vel ægriè, aliquid ferre.*
Grievouslyest, Acerbitas, atrocitas.
A grig, Anguilla.
A grillade, Caro in craticulâ tostâ, vel frixa.
Grim, or grim faced, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aspectu acerbis.
To look grim, or grimy, Torvum intueri.
A grimace, Oris depravatio, vel inconcinna compositio; indecora vultus conformatio.
 ¶ *To do a thing with a grimace, Fictè & simulatè aliquid agere.*
To make grimaces, Os sædè distortuere.
To grime, Denigro.
Grimly, Austerè, torvè, truculenter.
Grimness, Austeritas, torvitas.
A grin [snare] Laquens.
A grin, or grinning [distortion of the face] Oris, vel rictus, distortio, vel ductio.
To grin [distort the face] Ringor; os distortuere.

A grin, or laugh, Risus sardonicus.
To grin, or laugh, Sardonium ridere, subridere.
To grind corn, Frumentum molere, commolere, emolere, permolere.
To grind to powder, In pulverem conterere, vel reducere.
¶ To grind with every wind, Tempori, vel fenae, servire.
*To grind on a grindstone, * Acuo, * exacuo; aciem cote acuire, ad molam exacuire.*
To grind in a mortar, Contundo.
To grind the teeth, Dentibus frondere.
To grind with the teeth, Mando.
To grind colours, Colores terere.
A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit.
¶ A grinder of colours, Colorem tritor.
¶ To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimere.
The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares, vel gemini.
A grinding, Molutura.
A grinding mill, Pistrinum.
Toll for grinding, Emolumentum.
*A grinding on a stone, * Exacutio, Plin.*
¶ A grindstone, or grinding stone, Cos versatilis, vel trusatilis.
A grinner, Qui rictum ducit, vel distortet.
A grinning, Rictus distortio, vel diductio.
Grinningly, Per ridiculum.
A grip, or small dish, Fossula.
A gripe [handful] Manipulus.
A gripe, or gripping, of the belly, Tormina, pl. verminatio, vermiculatio.
Gripes of conscience, Angor & sollicitudo conscientiae.
To gripe, or lay hold of, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, constringo.
To gripe as pain dabs, l'avello, verminor.
¶ To gripe covetously, Tenaciter pecuniam tenere, pertinax esse pecunie.
¶ To gripe as a ship, In ventos nimium discutere, recta contra ventum ferri.
¶ To be griped in the belly, Torminibus affici, vel laborare.
¶ Griped in the fist, Pugno constrictus.
Griped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus; caeliacus.
A gripping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.
Gripsy, or bideous, Horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus.
Gripsy, Horridè, asperè, incultè.
Griß, Farina molenda.
¶ To bring the griß to his ocon mill, Quæstum ad se redigere.
¶ A griß mill, Mola molendinaria.
Grißled, Horridulus, A.
Grißly, Cartilapeus, Plin.
Full of grißles, Cartilaginofus, Cels.
Grit, Arena, sabulum, scabos.
¶ Gritb breach, Pac's violatio, A.
¶ Gritb sole [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes, A.
Gritty, Arenosus; arenaceus, sabulosus.
A gritty place, V. Gravel pi.
Grizzle, Subalbicans.
A groan, or groaning, Suspirium, gemitus.
To groan, Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, con-gemo.
Groaful (Sp.) Luctuosus, tristis.
Groat, Farina crassior, avenae decalcinata.
*A groat, * Drachma.*
¶ A groat's worth, Drachmae pretium, quantum pro drachma emi, vel vendi, potest.
¶ A man not worth a groat, Triobol homo.
A grocer [wholesale] Qui aromata in solidum vendit.
*Grocery ware, * Aromata, pl.*
Grogam [stuff] Pannus || grossigranus.
Dateb, Teutonicus.
The groin, Inguen.
*Gromel [flower] * Lithospermon, solis minimum.*
¶ Grommets [a sea term] Annulli, pl.
A groom, Agalo.
A groom of the chamber, Cubicularius.

A groom of the stable, Stabularius.
¶ A groom of the stole to the king, Nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.
¶ The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor regius.
A groove [in joinery] Stria.
A groove, or mine, Fodina.
To groove, Strio.
To grope, Attrecto, contrecto, prætentato, palpato.
To grope out, Expalpo.
Groped, Prætentatus.
A groper, Palpator.
A groping, Palpatio.
A groping for, Prætentatus.
¶ To go groping along, Viam digitis prætentare.
Gross [thick, or close] Spissus.
Gross, or thick and burly, Crassus, corpulentus, carnosus.
Gross, or fat, Pinguis, obesus, opimus.
¶ The gross of, Pars princeps, vel major.
A gross mistake, Ingens, vel summus, error.
To be in a gross error, In summo errore veritari, toto caelo errare.
A gross lie, Manifestum mendacium. ¶ He took him in a gross lie, mendacii prehendit manifesto modo.
To grow gross, Pinguesco.
To make gross, Pinguesfacio, sagino, opimo, Col.
A gross, or twelve dozen, Duodecies duodecim.
¶ In the gross, In toto, in solidum.
Grossly, Crasse, impolitè, inconcinne, pingoi Minerva.
Grossness, Crassitudo, sagina.
¶ The grossness of a crime, Flagitii atrocitas.
Grottesque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.
*A grot, or grato [vault] Antrum, * crypta.*
*A little grot, * Speleum, spelunca.*
A grove, Lucus, nemus, arbutum.
A young grove, Frutetum.
Full of groves, Nemorosus, saltuosus.
¶ To grovel on the ground, Humi prostratus serpere.
Grovelling, or lying upon the ground, Pronus, humi prostratus.
The ground, Terra, tellus, humus, solum. ¶ He went under ground, penetravit sub terras.
The untiled ground brought forth corn, fruges tellus inarata ferat. He threw her flat on the ground, stravit humi pronam. Ali's laid even with the ground, solo æquata omnia. If he be above ground, ubi ubi gentium erit. They gave ground, gradum retro dant. It was not thought safe to keep their ground, neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. He gained a victory by his valour, though with the disadvantage of the ground, in adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, Sall. B. 7. 59.
The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, causa. ¶ I have laid the grounds, ego fundamenta jeci. This was their ground, hinc causas habere. This is the ground of this enterprise, hæc illi spe hoc intererunt.
To be aground [as a ship] In vado hæerere.
¶ To run a ship aground, Navem in terram impingere, vel vadis illicere.
To break ground, Terram fodere.
To gain ground [come nearer] Propius abesse; appropinquare.
To gain ground [have the better] Supero, vinco.
To lose ground [be worsted] Superior, vincor.
To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis niti.
¶ To be run aground, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitiam redigi.
To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, vel exæquare.
*A plot of ground, Fundus, * ager.*
*A little ground, * Agellus.*
On the ground, Humi.
*¶ Flat on the ground, * Pectus humi.*

¶ To stick fast on the ground [as a ship] Vadis infixi.
Fast on the ground, Vadis infixus.
¶ To ground a person in an art, or science, Aliquam artem, vel scientiam, docere.
To ground upon, or trust to, Nitor, inanitor; fundo.
To ground, or establish, Sancio.
¶ To ground a ship, Navim subducere, An even plot of ground, Ares.
Under ground, Subterraneus.
Ground [of grind] Mollit, cootritus.
Ground as an edge tool, Exacutus.
The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, sæx.
Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.
The ground fly, || Humipeta, A.
Ground tray, Hedera terrestris.
¶ The ground floor of a house, Domus contigatio inferior.
*Ground pine, * Chamæpitys.*
Stinking ground pine, || Champhorata, A.
¶ Ground rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.
Of, or belonging to, the ground, Terrestris.
¶ Well grounded in an art, groundly learned (Aesch.) Bene edoctus, vel instructus.
Groundless, or groundlessly, Sine justâ causâ, nullis nexu rationibus.
Groundlessness (Till.) Injustitia.
Groundsel [herb] Senecio.
*The groundsel of a house, Inferum limen, * hy-po-thyrum, Vir.*
*To groundsel a house, * Substruo.*
Ground worms, Lembrici, pl.
*A groundling [fish] * Aphy.*
A group [in painting] Unita inter se in eadem tabellâ plura corpora.
To group, Conspico, commisceo.
A groupade [in horsemanship] Saltus altioris quoddam genus.
*The grouse [bird] * Attagen.*
*Agroat [wild apple] * || Agriomelum, A.*
*Groat [wort] Cerevisiæ * || azyma.*
A grouthead, or grounroll [fish] Capito.
To grow [increase] Cresco, accresco. ¶ It grows with downwards, retro versus crescit.
To grow, rise, or spring up [either in a proper, or metaphorical sense] Orior, exorior, nascor.
To grow about, Circumnascor.
To grow again, Recresco, regermino, revivisco, renascor.
To grow, or become, Sum, fio, evado.
To grow among, Innascor, internascor.
To grow bigger, ¶ Adaugeo.
To grow cheap, Laxo, vilescit, pretium non habere.
To grow degenerate, Circumnascor.
To grow deeper, Carior fieri.
To grow in flesh, or grow fat, Pinguesco.
To grow, or become, friends, In eratiâ redire.
To grow handsomer, Venustior fieri.
To grow heavy, Ingravesco.
To grow humble, Superbiam abjicere.
To grow in fashion, or use, Inoleisco, invalesco, inveterasco.
¶ To grow in grace, Virtute mastrare.
To grow in length, Promitto.
To grow lean, Macresco.
To grow old, or in years, Senesco.
To grow out of fashion, Desuesco.
To grow out of use, Exolesco, abolisco.
To grow over, or upon, Agnascor.
¶ To grow poor, Ad paupertatem redigi.
To grow proud, Superbio.
To grow rich, Ditalesco.
To grow strong, Valesco, convalesco.
To grow tame, Mansuescero, mansuescere, ferocitatem deponere.
To grow together, Coalesco, concreisco. ¶ As a broken bone, conserbere, conservere, Cels.
To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.
To grow under, Succresco.
To grow up unto, Accresco.
To grow up in age, or stature, Adolesco.
To grow, or spring up, Assurgo, enascor.

To grow up to man's estate, Pubesco, adulesco.

¶ To grow upon one, Amicitia, vel familiaritate, alicujus abuti.

¶ To grow rusty, Fatigari, lacerare.

¶ It groweth day, Appetit dies.

¶ It groweth late, or towards evening, Advesperascit.

A growing, or increase, Incrementum, accrementum.

Growing in years, Annis vergens.

¶ Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.

Note, Grow, or become, is often included in the verb; as, ¶ To grow pale, palliesco. To grow cold, * Tristesco, &c.

To growl, Murmuro, musso; ringor.

To be grown [increased] Augeor.

To be grown [become] Fio. ¶ He is grown so insolent, eum insolentiae processit. It is grown a proverb, abisti in proverbium. He is grown up out of nothing, e nihilo crevit. They are grown proud, eorum sublati sunt animi. It is grown common table talk, omnium sermone percurrebit. She was grown weary of all, jam omnium taedebat eam. He is grown up to years of discretion, excessit ex oephebis. She is grown a woman, pupas Veneri dicavit. We are grown acquainted, intercessit familiaritas. When be was grown into years, eum aetate processisset. When you shall be grown a man, eum firmata aetas te fecerit virum.

Full grown, or adult, Adolus.

Grown in age, Puber, aetate provectus.

Grown out of use, Exoletus, obsoletus, defuatus.

Grown together, Concretus, conagulatus.

A growth, or beath cock, * Tetrao.

Growth, Incrementum, et auctus. He is not yet come to his full growth, or stature, nondum puber est, vel ad pubertatem pervenit.

A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus.

A grub [dwarf] * Nanus.

To grub up, Extirpo, eradico; effodio.

To grub up weeds, Averrunco, farculo; farrio.

Grubbed up, Averrunctus.

A grubbing ax, or hoe, Runcina, farculum.

A grudge, Odium, simultas.

To grudge, or repine, Obmurmuro; oggannio.

¶ The people grudge at these things, haec fremit plebs.

The grudge of a disease, Commotiuncula, morbi impetus, tentatio, vel admonitio.

¶ A grudge of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscie morius, vel stimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invidio.

¶ To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premere.

A secret grudge, Simultas, altus dolor.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidis, livor.

Grudgingly, || gruntingly, A. Gravatè, gravatim, aere, molestè; iniquo animo.

Grudgings, or gurgions, Reliquiae, pl. A.

Gruel, or water gruel, Pulmentum.

Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, * ptisanarium, Ilor.

Gruff, or grum, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffy, or grumly, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, or || grumble in one's gizzard, Murmuro, inmurmuro, musso, musso; fremio.

A grumbler, Qui murmurat.

A grumbling, Murmuratio.

Grumbler in sound, Raucus.

Grumous, Glebosus.

To grum, or grum's, Grunnio.

To grum as a sow doth for the bear, Subo.

The grunter [fish] * || Chromis.

A grunting, Grannitus, subatus.

To make a grunting, * Pestremo.

A gryphon, Gryps, gryphus.

Guaiacum, or pock wood, Lignum sanctum.

A guarantee, Sponsio.

¶ To guarantee a treaty, Ut fœdus praestetur in te recipere.

A guard, Custodia.

A guard of soldiers, Custodia, praesidium.

¶ A court of guards, Corpus custodiarum.

¶ The king's guards, or life guards, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores, vel custodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores.

¶ The foot guards, Satellites pedestres.

¶ The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, stipator.

¶ A company of the guards, Corporis regi stipatorum cohors.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum praefectus.

¶ The guard, or bill, of a sword, Capulus, vel manubrium, gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, in statione esse; stationem, excubias, vel vigiliam, agere.

¶ To set, or fix, the guards, Excubias in statione collocare, vel in stationes deducere.

¶ To relieve the guards, Stationum vices permutare.

To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendere.

To guard against, Ab aliqua re cavere.

To guard, or attend upon, Stipo, constipo.

To guard, or protect, Defendo, protego; munio.

To guard, or secure, Custodio, securum praestare.

Guardant [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore obverso.

Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.

A guarder, Stipator.

A guardiar, Tutor; rector.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio.

A guarding [protecting] Defensio, conservatio.

A guarding against, Cautio.

A guardianship, guardship (Swift) guardage (Sh.) Tutela.

Guardless (Wall.) Non defensus.

Gubbingi, Pifcis aelli praesegmina.

Gubernation (Watts) V. Government.

A gudzen, Gobio.

A gudgen in the spindle of a wheel, Gnodax.

Guardon [reward] Praemium, merces.

A guess, or guessing, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ It is mere guess work, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To guess, Aliquid conicere, vel conjectare; auguror, aritor, conjecturâ conicere; conjecturam facere. ¶ As far as I can guess, quantum conjecturâ auguror. You may guess of the rest by this, de cæteris ex hoc conjecturam facere poteris. You are out in your guess, conjecturâ aberras.

¶ By guess, guessingly (Sh.) Ex conjecturâ.

¶ To hit, or attain, by guess, Conjecturâ assequi, vel conicere.

Guess'd, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ positus.

A guesser, Conjector.

A guest [stranger] Hospes; adventor.

A guest at a feast, Conviva, comissator. ¶

When I durst not trust myself as a guest at your table, should I admit you coming with armed men to reveal at mine? Convivam me tibi committere ausus non sum, commissatorem te cum armatis venientem recipiam? Liv. 40. 9.

A guest chamber, * Cenaculum.

¶ A daily guest, Quotidianus convivitor.

An unbidden guest, * Umbra, * asymbolus.

An entertainer of guests, Convivator, hospes.

To guggle, guggle (Pope) [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebuliando strepitare.

Guidage, Praemium viae duci donatum.

Guidance, Ductus.

¶ The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio.

¶ To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei praesse, negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, administrare.

¶ To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio esse.

A guide, Dux, perductor. ¶ We follow nature the best guide, optimum ducem naturam sequimur.

To guide, Duce, dirigo. ¶ He guideth the ship huller, dirigit huc puppim.

To guide unto, Adduco.

Guided, Ductus, deductus, administratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

Guideless (Dryd.) Sine ducere.

A guider, Ductor, moderator.

A female guider, Moderatrix, administratrix.

A guider all the way, Perductor.

A guiding [leading] Ductus.

A guiding [managing] Moderamen, administratio, curatio, gubernatio.

A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.

A guild [company] Societas, sodalitium.

A guild [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.

¶ The guildhall, Curia municipalis.

Guilt, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.

Guiltful, Fraudulentus, vater.

A guiltful device, * Techna.

Guiltless, * Dolose, vafre, fraudulentus.

Guiltfulness, Fraus, fraudulentia.

Guilt, guiltiness, Peccati, vel delicti, conscientia; fraus, reatus; culpa. ¶ Because some were discharged from acting by a sense of their guilt, others by the consideration of their characters, quod eorum alium conscientia, alium mala fama, impediabat, Sall. B. 7. 39.

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expert, à culpâ remotus.

Guiltlessness, Innocentia.

¶ To be guiltless, A culpâ abesse, culpâ, vel crimine, carere, vel vacare; extra culpam esse.

Guiltly, Sors, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, vel sibi conscius.

To know himself guilty, Sibi conscius esse culpâ.

To find one guilty of theft, Furti aliquem convincere.

To be guilty of theft, Furti, vel de furto, teneri.

To plead guilty, Culpam, vel delictum, fateri.

To be guilty of a trespass, Injuria teneri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 siliolos Anglicos.

A Guiney hen, Gallina Indica.

A Guiney pig, Porcus Indicus.

A guise, or fashion, Modus, mos.

¶ Another guise [contr. another guess] person, Homo prorsus dissimilis.

A guitar, al. gittar, gittern, * Cithara.

A little guitar, Fideula.

¶ A gulch, or gulching person, Parvus helleucus [in heraldry] Color ruber, vel miniaecus.

A gulf, or gulph [whirlpool] Gurgus.

A gulf [bay for ships] Sinus.

A swallowing gulf, * Abyssus, vorago.

Gulfy (Milt. Pope) Vorticofus.

To gull [deceive] Fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.

To gull [in navigation] Erodo, attero, A.

A gull [cheat] Fraus, * techna. [Person cheated] Rullus, ratusus.

A gull, or sea gull, || Larus.

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

¶ A guller, Fraudator, iraudulentus, * planus.

¶ Gullery, Fallacia, * dolus.

An impudent gullery, Probrum, A.

The gullet, Gula, gurgulio.

A gulling, Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio.

¶ A gully gut, Helleus, gurgus.

¶ A gully hole, Cloacæ craticula.

¶ Gulesty, Luxuria.

A gulp, Haustus.

To gulp, or gulp down, Ingorgito, avidè haurire.

¶ To gulp, or pant, Palpito.

¶ Gullwort, Compensatio, pro delicto.

Gum, Gummi, indec. gummis.

A gum drop, Arboris * lachryma.

Gum Arabic, Gummi * Atabicum,

Gum Ammoniack, Gummi * Ammoniacum.
Gum of the balm tree, * Opobalsamum.
Gum elemi, Gummi || elemi.
To gum, or stiffen with gum, Gummi subli-
 cere.
Gummed, or stiffened with gum, Gummi in-
 terlitum.
Gummy, gummy, or full of gum, Gummo-
 sus. V. Lat.
The gum of the eyes, Gramia.
A smearing with gum, Gummitio, Col.
The gums, Gingiva.
 ¶ *The red gums in children*, Rubrae quaedam
 maculae in ore infantium recens natorum.
A gun, || Bombarda, || scloppus, tormentum.
 ¶ *As sure as a gun*, certo certius.
 ¶ *A great gun*, Tormentum murale.
 ¶ *To charge a gun*, Scloppum glande & pul-
 vere nitrate onerare.
 ¶ *To draw a gun*, Scloppum glande & pulvere
 nitrate exonerare.
 ¶ *To discharge, or let off, a gun*, Tormentum
 dispendere.
A gunner, || Bombardarius, || tormentarius.
 ¶ *The master gunner*, Machinarum bellicarum
 praefectus.
 ¶ *Out of gun shot*, Extra teli iactum.
 ¶ *Within gun shot*, Intra teli iactum.
 ¶ *A gun smith*, Sclopporum faber, vel atti-
 fax.
Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.
 ¶ *Gun powder*, Pulvis nitratus, vel nitrosus.
 ¶ *A gurnard, or gurny* [fish] || Cuculus.
 ¶ *The gray gurnard*, || Cuculus marinus.
 ¶ *To gush out*, Effluo, profluo; erumpo, exilio.
 ¶ *A gushing out*, Eruptio, profluvium.
 ¶ *The gusset of a shirt*, Camisiae interferta
 particula.
 ¶ *A gusset* [in heraldry] Linea transversa à dex-
 tra capite ad basin ducta.
 ¶ *A gust* [taste] Gustus, gustatus.
 ¶ *To have a gust for, or delight in a thing*,
 Aliqua re delectari.
 ¶ *A gust of wind*, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.
 ¶ *Gustable* (Derh.) Quod gustari potest.
 ¶ *Gustful* (I.) Boni, vel grati, saporis.
 ¶ *Gusto*, Sapor germanus, vel genuinus.
 ¶ *Gusty* (Sh.) Turbidus, procellosus.
 ¶ *A gut*, Intestinum.
 ¶ *The blind gut*, Intestinum caecum.
 ¶ *The great gut*, * Colon.
 ¶ *The long, or arse, gut*, Intestinum rectum.
 ¶ *The stomach gut*, Intestinum primum.
 ¶ *The small guts*, Ila, lactes, pl.
 ¶ *The guts of a man*, Intestina, pl. interanea,
 extra. ¶ *He hath guts in his brains*, habet salem; *acetum habet in pectore*.
 ¶ *To gut, or draw out the guts*, Exentero, evi-
 cero.
 ¶ *To gut and scale fishes*, Purgare pisces.
 ¶ *To gut a house*, as when a town is plundered,
 Praedam è tecto egerere. ¶ *He found no guards
 before the walls of the town, the gates open, and
 the conquerors wandering about the town and gut-
 ting the houses*, Invenit nullam stationem ante
 moenia, patescentes portas, victorem vagum praed-
 am ex hostium tectis egerentem, Liv. 6. 3.
 ¶ *Gut soundered*, Famelicus.
 ¶ *A gut pudding*, Apexabo.
 ¶ *Gut wort* [herb] || Alypum.
 ¶ *Guttad*, Exenteratus, evisceratus.
 ¶ *A gutter*, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna.
 ¶ *A gutter between two, or more, houses*, Com-
 pluvium.
 ¶ *A gutter into which eaves drop*, Collicia, vel
 colliquia, pl.
 ¶ *A gutter in pillars*, Stria, canaliculus, Vitr.
 ¶ *A gutter like*, Imbrex.
 ¶ *To gutter, or chanfer*, Lacuno, strico.
 ¶ *Gutter work*, Opus imbricatum.
 ¶ *Like a gutter*, Compulvisalis.
 ¶ *I all of gutters*, Lacunosus.
 ¶ *To guttle*, Helluor, comissor.
 ¶ *A guttler*, Helluo.
 ¶ *A guttling*, Helluatio, comissatio.
 ¶ *Cutural*, Ad guttur pertinens.

To guzzle, Poto, perpoto, pergræcor.
 ¶ *A guzzler*, Potator.
 ¶ *A guzzling*, Potatio.
 ¶ *Gymnastically* (Br.) Athleticè.
 ¶ *Gymnastic* (Pope) Gymnasticus.
 ¶ *Gymnic* (Milt.) Gymnicus.
 ¶ *A gymnosophist*, * Gymnosophista.
 ¶ *Gyre* (Sp.) Gyros.
 ¶ *Gyronne* [in heraldry] Scutum senis, vel plu-
 ribus, triangula, quorum acumina in centro
 senti conjuncta sunt, distinctum.
 ¶ *Gyres* (Sh. Milt.) Compedes.
 ¶ *To gyre* (Sh.) Compedio, compedibus vin-
 circ.

H A

A *Haak, poor-jobn*, L. [fish] Merlocius.
 ¶ *A haberdasher of small wares*, || Dardana-
 rius, A.
 ¶ *Huberdine*, Afellus siccat, & salitus.
 ¶ *An habergeon*, Lorica.
 ¶ *To put on an habergeon*, Lorico.
 ¶ *Hobiliment*, Apparatus, vestitus.
 ¶ *To habilitate*, Habilitare, reddere.
 ¶ *Hability*, Habilitas, facultas.
 ¶ *A habit* [custom] Mos, consuetudo.
 ¶ *To get a habit*, Concipio; se alicui rei as-
 suescere, vel in aliqua re assuescere; consuetu-
 dinem alicujus rei nasci.
 ¶ *To get a habit of speaking in a decent man-
 ner*, Consuescere rectè loqui.
 ¶ *Having gotten a habit*, Assuefactus.
 ¶ *A habit of apparel*, Vestimentum, vestitus.
 ¶ *A habit of body*, Temperamentum.
 ¶ *To habit*, Vestio.
 ¶ *Habitable*, Habitabilis.
 ¶ *Not habitable*, Inhabitabilis.
 ¶ *A habitant*, Incola.
 ¶ *A habitation, habitance* (Sp.) Domus, domici-
 lium.
 ¶ *Habited*, Vestitus.
 ¶ *Habitual*, Usu contractus.
 ¶ *To habituate*, Assuefaci, consuefacio.
 ¶ *To habituate a nation to slavery*, Asserre rei-
 publicæ consuetudinem serviendi, Cic.
 ¶ *Habituated*, Assuefactus, consuetus.
 ¶ *Habitudo*, Habitudo.
 ¶ *Uab nab*, Temerè, sine consilio.
 ¶ *To back*, Cædo.
 ¶ *To back in pieces*, Concido.
 ¶ *Hacked*, Concisus, cæsus, conscisus.
 ¶ *A hacking*, Cæsis.
 ¶ *To hackle*, Minutim concidère.
 ¶ *A hackney, or back*, Equus conductitius, vel
 mercenarius.
 ¶ *A hackney coach*, Currus mercenarius.
 ¶ *A hackney whore*, Prostitulum, scortum tri-
 bolare, meretrix vilis.
 ¶ *A hackney writer*, Scriba conductitius.
 ¶ *To hackney, or let out*, Pro mercede locare.
 ¶ *Hacquen* (Sp.) Tunica ferrea reticulata,
 Skinn.
 ¶ *Had* [of have] Habui. ¶ *We had cross a sa-
 ther*, adversè tempestate usi sumus. ¶ *He had like
 to have been lost*, penè periit. ¶ *Had I not been a
 blackhead*, ni essem lapsus. ¶ *You had an ill journey
 of it*, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. ¶ *Had
 this befallen you*, si hoc tibi accidisset. ¶ *Had it
 not been for him*, absque eo esset. ¶ *If I had him
 but here now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. ¶ *I had as
 lief do any thing*, quodvis mallem agere. ¶ *Where
 nothing is to be had*, ibi king must lese bis right,
 cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.
 ¶ *Hadote*, Compensatio ob injuriam clerico ob-
 latam, A.
 ¶ *A haddock* [fish] Asinus.
 ¶ *A hafi*, Manubrium, capulus.
 ¶ *A little hafi*, Manubriolum, Cels.
 ¶ *To hafi, or set in a hafi*, Manubrio in-
 struere, capulo inserere.
 ¶ *Hafied*, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus,
 manubriatus.
 ¶ *A hafiing*, Manubrii insertio.

¶ *A hag* [witch] Furia, saga, venesica.
 ¶ *A hag, or night mare*, Incubus.
 ¶ *An old hag*, Vexula, edentula vetula.
 ¶ *To hag, or tire and vex, one*, Aliquem labore
 defatigare. ¶ *I am bagged off my legs*, defes-
 sus sum ambulando.
 ¶ *The haggard hawk*, Accipiter agrestis, vel
 immansuetus.
 ¶ *Haggard* [wild] Ferox, contumax; [lean]
 macer, macilentus.
 ¶ *Haggardly* (Dreyd.) Laggis (Sh.) Deformis.
 ¶ *A haggis* [pudding] Tomaculum, tyretum.
 ¶ *To haggis, or stand bagging*, Multis verbis
 licitari.
 ¶ *A haggler*, Licitator verbosus.
 ¶ *A bagging*, Licitatio verbosa.
 ¶ *Hail, or hale*, [healthful, or sound] Sanus,
 saluber, integer; robustus.
 ¶ *To hail*, Grandino. ¶ *It hails*, grandinat,
 grando cadit.
 ¶ *To hail a ship*, Navem salutare, vel com-
 pellare.
 ¶ *Hails, or hailstone*, Grando. ¶ *Stones were
 thrown as thick as hail at the ships as they drew
 near to the land*, tanta vis lapidum creberimæ
 grandinis modum in propinquantiam jam terræ
 classis effusa est, Liv.
 ¶ *Hail, or all hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are
 hail fellows*, well mi, homines sunt ejusdem
 farinae.
 ¶ *Hailed on*, Grandine percussus.
 ¶ *Hailed* [as a ship] Salutatus, compellatus.
 ¶ *Haily* (Pope) Grandinosus, Col.
 ¶ *Hair* [of man, or beast] Crinis, coma, ca-
 pillus. ¶ *My hair stood on end*, reterunt comæ,
 horri capilli, horrent & subriguntur capilli.
 mihi pili inhorruerunt. ¶ *He did it to a hair's
 breadth*, ad unguis egit; rem acu tetigit.
 ¶ *Against the hair*, In vitâ Minervâ, averfatus
 naturâ.
 ¶ *The hair of the head*, * Coma, capillus.
 ¶ *The hair of a leass*, Villus.
 ¶ *Soft downy hair*, Lanugo.
 ¶ *The hair of the forehead*, Antim, pl.
 ¶ *A lock of curled hair*, Cirrhus, cincinnus.
 ¶ *Hair colour*, Color capillatus.
 ¶ *A bush of hair*, Cæcænes.
 ¶ *Platted hair*, Crines torti.
 ¶ *Soft hair*, Lanugo.
 ¶ *False hair*, Capillamentum.
 ¶ *The hair of the eye-lids*, Palpebre.
 ¶ *The standing up of the hair for fear*, Horror
 pilorum.
 ¶ *A hair cloth*, Cilicium.
 ¶ *Gray hairs*, Cani capilli; canities.
 ¶ *Curled hair*, Capilli crispi, retorti, vel vi-
 brati.
 ¶ *A pin to curl the hair, or a crimping pin*,
 Calamistrum.
 ¶ *Hair curl'd with a crimping pin*, * Coma ca-
 lamistrata, vel calamistris inulta.
 ¶ *Hawing long hair*, Comans, comatus, cri-
 nitos, intonsus.
 ¶ *Hawing curled hair*, Cirrus, & ciriger.
 ¶ *Hawing golden hair*, & Auricomus.
 ¶ *Hawing man's hair*, & Criniger.
 ¶ *A tresser, or false hair*, Calendrum.
 ¶ *To comb, or auysst one's hair*, Capillum com-
 pñere, crines, vel capillus, comere.
 ¶ *To cut, or pull, one's hair*, Capillum alicujus
 tondere.
 ¶ *To let one's hair grow long*, Capillum alie,
 comam inuatrire, et non premittère.
 ¶ *To pluck off hair*, Depilo.
 ¶ *To pluck one by ill hair*, In capillum alicujus
 involare.
 ¶ *A plaster to pull off the hair*, Dropax, Mart.
 ¶ *To a hair's breadth, or exactly*, Ad unguis,
 examissim.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, hair*, Crinalis, capillaceus.
 ¶ *Of, or like, hair*, Capillaris.
 ¶ *To be dress'd with hair*, * Crinor.
 ¶ *Made of hair cloth*, Fecitico confectus.
 ¶ *A hair lace*, Vitta, trenia crinalis.
 ¶ *Maiden hair, or Venus hair*, Capillus Veneris,
 adianthum.

¶ *Not a hair the less*, Ne pilo quidem minus.
Curled, Crinitus, capillatus.
Red-haired, Rufus.
Swag-haired, Villosus.
Rough-haired, Hispidus.
Thin haired, Raripilus, Col.
Hairy, Hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus.
A hairy brush, Cirrus.
Hairiness, || Hirsutia, L. A.
Hairless, Depilis, Varr.
A plucking off the hair, Depilatio.
 || *A bake, or hale*, Cremaster, L. A.
A bait [fish] Lucius piscis.
A halberd, Bipennis militaris; † spiculum.
A halberdier, † Bipennisfer; doryphorus, spiculator, Tac.
The halcyon, * Halcyon.
Halcyon days, Dies sereni & tranquillii; * Halcyonides; * Halcyonici dies.
To hale, or hale along, Traho.
 ¶ *To hale in the sails*, Vela substringere.
Haled, Tractus.
 ¶ *Haled by the head and shoulders*, Obtorto collo tractus.
A haler, Qui trahit.
A haling, Tractus.
Half, Dimidium, pars media; medietas.
 ¶ *Half this to you*, præbibo tibi dimidium. *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat.
Hardly half a quarter of an hour, vix octavâ parte horæ. *A man may see with half an eye*, cuius visætie est noscère. *Is less than half a day*, minus quam medio die. *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modò venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.
Half an acre, Semijugerum.
Half alive, Semivivus.
Half asleep, Semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus.
Half a barbarian, * Semibarbarus.
Half boiled, Semicoctus.
Half buried, Semisepultus.
Half burnt, Semustus, semiuftulatus, semiambustus, semivrematus.
Half a bushel, Sefquimodius, Varr. femodius, Juv.
Half a circle, Semicirculus, * hemicyclus.
Of, or belonging to, half a circle, Semicircularis, semicirculatus.
Half clownish, Semiagressis.
Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.
Half holy days, Dies ex parte festi; dies in tercia.
Half dead, Semianimis, semimortuus.
Half destroyed, Semirutus.
Half a dozen, * Sex, seni.
 ¶ *Half drunk*, Potu semigravis.
Half eaten, Semelus.
Half empty, Semiinanis.
With half the face upward, Semisupinus.
Half finished, Semiprefectus.
Half a foot, Semipes.
Of, or belonging to, half a foot, Semipedalis.
Half formed, Semiformis.
Half free, Semiliber.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Half a god, Semideus.
Half an hour, Semihora.
Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.
Half learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.
Half made, Semifactus.
Half a man, Semivir; semihomo.
 ¶ *A half moon*, Luna semiformis.
 ¶ *A half moon* [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum; lunatâ specie munitio.
Half naked, Seminudus.
Half opened, Semiaperus.
Half an ounce, Semuncia.
Of, or belonging to, half an ounce, Semuncialis, semuncialis.
Half a pound, Semilibra.
A half penny, * Obolus. ¶ *He was carrying a half penny worth of little fishes for the old man's*

paper, pisciculos minutos ferebat obolo in cœnam eni.
Three half pence, Triobolus.
Of, or belonging to, three half pence, Triobolaris.
Half a pint, Triental, Perf.
Half race, Semicrudus.
Half repaired, Semirefectus.
Half ready, Semiafflus.
Half round, Semicirculatus.
Half scraped, or half shaven, Semirasus.
Half a sextary, Hemina.
Holding half a sextary, Heminarius.
Half sedit, Semicotus.
Half supported, Semifutus.
Half torn, * † Semilacer.
Half a verse, Dimidium versûs, * || hemidichium.
Half waking, Semisomnus.
Half wet, Semimadidus.
Half wild, or half ferus, Semiferus.
Half worn, Semitritus.
Of half a year, Semestris.
By half, Dimidid. ¶ *Half as much*, dimidid tantum.
 ¶ *To do a thing by halves*, Aliquid levi, vel molli, brachio agere.
As much, and half as much, Sefcuplum.
An acre and a half, Sefquijugerum.
A bushel and a half, Sefquimodius.
A foot and a half, Sefquipes.
Of, or belonging to, a foot and a half, Sefquipedalis, sefquipedaneus.
Of a foot and a half, Sefquipedalis.
An hour and a half, Sefquihora, hora cum dimidiâ.
A month and a half, Sefquimenfis.
An ounce and a half, Sefcuncia.
Of, or belonging to, an ounce and a half, Sefuncialis.
A pound and a half, Sefquilibra.
A balbut [fish] Paffier Britannicus.
Halimas (Sh.) Feralia fœbra.
 † *Halimot*, || Baronis curia.
Halituous (Boyle) Vapores emittens.
A hall, Atrium, aula.
A town hall, or common hall, Forum municipale.
A little hall, Atrium.
The gold hall, * Basilica, curia municipalis.
Half days, Dies fasti.
 † *Halilage*, Tributum è panno venum expositum exactum.
Hallehujah, || Hal'elujah.
 ¶ *The balliards of the foresail*, Antennarum pedes.
To halloo, [hollow, or hoop] Inclamo, vociferò.
To halloo [set the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, cœre.
A halloo, or shout, Clamor, vociferatio.
To set up an halloo, Vociferò, vel vociferor; clamorem tollere.
An hallooing, Clamitatio, vociferatio.
To hallow, or consecrate, Sacro, consecro.
Hallowed, Consecratus.
A hallowed place, Sacrum, sanctuarium.
A hallowing, Consecratio, dedicatio.
Hallucination, Hallucinatio.
Halm, or baulm [the stalk of corn] Culmus, stipula.
A halo [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, circulus; * halo.
 † *Halhsang* [the pilory] || Collistrigium.
A halser, or bawser, [of a ship] * Helcium.
A halt, Gradus suppressus.
A halser, * Helciaricus, Mart.
To halt [make a halt] Se sistere, subsistere, incessum suppressere, cursum rprimere, restare.
 ¶ *In a short time perceiving the stratagem of the enemy, he ordered his army to halt a little*, brevi cognitis infidiis paulisper agmen constituit, Sall.
 B. J. 53.
To make to halt, Constituo.

To hale [be lame] Claudico.
To halt between two opinions, Dubito, flucto, hæsitò; hæretò, animo pendere, animo esse suspento.
 ¶ *To halt before a cripple*, Cum vulpe vulpè nari; Cretensem cum Cretens agere.
A halter, Restis, retinaculum.
A halter [cripple] Claudus.
A halter for a horse, Capistrum.
A halter for the neck, Laqueus.
To halter, Capistro; laqueo captare.
Haltred, Capistratus, illaqueatus.
 ¶ *To untwist one's halter*, Capistro expedire; *A haltering, or entangling*, Illaqueatio.
Haling, Claudus, claudicans.
A halting, or going lame, Claudicatio.
A halting, or stopping, Gradus suppressus.
To halve, Divido, b. partio.
By halves, Imperfectè. ¶ *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquere.
Halves [as we cry to a man that hath found any thing] In commune; Κοινὴ Ἐργαία.
A ham, or hamlet, Villa, vicus.
The ham, Poples.
A ham of bacon, Petaso, armus porci.
To hammet, or hamstring, Sufsiagnem stringere, vel fecare.
Hamstringed, or hamstring, Supernatus, Catul.
A hammer, Malleus, tudes.
A little hammer, Malleolus.
To hammer, Cudo, acudo; malleo ducere.
To hammer out, Extundo.
 || *To hammer* [in speech] Balbutio, hæsitò.
 ¶ *To hammer out* [invent, or express, a thing with great difficulty] Agere aliquid excogitare, vel proferre, Met. extundere.
 ¶ *To hammer a thing into one's head*, Aliquid alicui, vel alicuius, auribus inculcare; aliquid sæpe inculcanda docere.
 ¶ *Hammer board* [among smiths] Ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.
Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.
A hammerer, Malleator, fabricator.
A hammering [forming] Fabricatio.
To stand bammring, or bustling upon a thing, Hæretò, hæsitò; animi pendere, incertus esse.
 ¶ *A hammering upon a thing*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio.
A hammock, Lectus pensilis, stratum * nau-ticum.
A hamper, Corbis, cophinus, sports, fiscina.
A little hamper, Quasillus, qualus; ficella.
 ¶ *A hamper of asiers*, Calathus viminibus contextus; cista vitilis.
To hamper, Ireto, impedio, præpedio; implico, devincio. ¶ *This affair hampereth me*, hoc mihi negotium facessit.
Hampered, Ireto, us, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus.
A hampering, Implicatio, impeditio.
Hampfen, Proprie domus privilegium.
A banaper, Fiscus, canistrum, qualus, scirpiculum.
The clerk of the banaper, Sportæ præfectus; * clericus || hanaperii.
 ¶ *A hand*, Manus. ¶ *My brother would fair pay you with the money in Egnatius's hand*, trater laborat ut tibi, quod deber, ab Egnatio solvat.
Bind him hand and foot, quadrupedem constringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio præfuit. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the business now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *I put all into your hands, & me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto*. *It is in your hands alone*, te penes est utrum. *It lies very much in your hands to save him*, hujus tibi potestas summa servandi datur. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum est. *In the turn of a hand*, citius quam apparatus coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum esse consentiunt. *I have received favours at*

his bands, ille de me optimè meritis est. *He will make a fine band of the matter*, illa res ei quæstiosissima erit. *My band is out*, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. *It was by the band of God*, accidit divinitus. *You must put your band to the work*, factu opus est. *This affair is entirely in your hands*, hujusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est.

The right band, Dextra, dextra manus.

The left band, Sinistra, læva; sinistra manus.

¶ *One burnt in the band*, Nebulo || stigmaticus. ¶ *A band writing*, Manus, scriptura. ¶ *I knew my own hand writing and seal*, cognovi manum meam & signum meum. *This is my secretary's band*, hæc scriptura librarii manus est.

¶ *To write a good band*, Bellè, vel pulchrè, scribere.

¶ *To counterfeit one's band*, Manum, vel scripturam, alicujus aptè imitari.

Short band, * Ars aliquid velocissimè notis excipiendi, * || tachygraphia.

¶ *To take down in short band*, Notis aliquid velocissimè excipere.

The band of a clock, dial, watch, &c., Index, * gnomon.

¶ *A band of pork*, Humerus porcinus.

To take in band, Aggredior.

A clinched band, Pugnus, compressa in pugnam manus.

An open band, Palma, manus explicata.

Having but one band, Unimanus.

Having one hundred bands, Centimanus.

The back of the band, Manus averfa.

The hollow of the band, Vola.

The band lines, Incisuræ, pl. Plin.

At no band, Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.

Before band, In antecessum. ¶ *Had I known it before band*, quod si ego resissem id prius. *What I had paid before band*, quod ego numeravi præ manu.

¶ *Best band in courtesy*, Officio prior.

To be before band with one, Prævenio, anticipo.

Behind band in business, Cessans, ab opere desistens.

¶ *Behind band in the world*, Ad inopiam redactus; sere alieno oppressus.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, et Manibus post terga revinctis.

¶ *To be on the mending band*, Meliuscule, vel rectus, valere; meliuscule se habere.

On the right band, Ad dextram, à dextrâ, dextrarium.

On the left band, Ad sinistram, à sinistrâ, vel lævâ; sinistrarium.

¶ *On the other band*, Alterâ parte, vel vice.

Out of band, Confessum, extemplo, sine morâ, illico.

Hand to hand, Cominus, confertim.

¶ *You have had, or made, a good band of it to day*, Processisti hodie pulchrè.

Hand over head, Inconsultò, temerè.

Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.

At band, Præ manibus, præfò, propè, ante pedes; of money, numeratò.

¶ *Near at band*, In propinquo; in vicinâ nohiâ, non ita longè.

¶ *Assurance under band*, Cautio chirographi.

¶ *My band is out at play*, Mutatur fortuna.

A band at cards, Sors.

In the turning of the band, Expedite, facilè.

¶ *A man of his band*, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.

Of, or belonging to, the band, Manualis.

A band basket, Sportula.

A band bread, Palmus, transversa manus

Of, or belonging to, a band breadth, Palmaris.

A band gun, || Sclopetum manuale.

A bandful, Manipulus.

A band bell, || Tintinabulum.

A bandkerchief, Sudarium.

A band maid, Ancilla, ministra.

A band mantle, Manica.

¶ *A band mill*, Mola trufatilis.

A band saw, Serrula.

¶ *A band speak*, Palanga lignea.

A band vice, * Cochlea.

Left handed, || Scæva, Ulp. || ambidexter, S. S

Under band, Clam, occultè, latenter.

Under band dealings, Fraus, dolus, fraudulencia.

¶ *To band a thing from one to another*, Per manus tradere; datam mittere.

¶ *To band a lady to a coach*, Dominam ad currum deducere, vel comitari.

¶ *To band a thing down to posterity*, Memoriae prodere, tradere, transmittere.

¶ *To be in band with a business*, Aliquo negotio occupari.

¶ *To be band and glove together*, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

¶ *To be under the doctor's band*, Sub curâ medici esse.

To be nigh at band, Immineo, impendo, inflo.

¶ *To bear, or carry, in one's bands*, Manibus ferre, vel gestare.

¶ *To bear one in band with a thing, or defend one*, Alicum aliquâ re tueri, defendere, protegere.

¶ *To bring up a child by band*, Infantem aliter quàm sugendo alere.

¶ *To bring up to one's band, or accustom to one's own way of living*, Alicum moribus suis assuetuere.

¶ *To bring one's band in for working*, Se operi, vel labori, assuetuere.

¶ *To buy a thing at the best band*, Aliquid minimo, vel vilissimo, pretio emere.

¶ *To buy things at the worst band*, Merces carè emere.

To clap one's bands, Plaudere, manus complodere.

To clinch one's bands, Pugnum contrahere.

To come to one's bands, Ad manus accedere.

To come to bands, or fist cuffs, Manus conferre; cominus pugnare.

¶ *To come cap in band to one*, Ad aliquem submisè orare.

¶ *To drop out of one's bands*, E manibus excidere.

¶ *To let drop out of one's bands*, E manibus dimittere.

To fall into one's bands, In manus incidere.

To fall in band with a thing, or go about it, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipere, ad opus aliquod se accingere.

To gather, or crop, with one's band, Manu excerpere.

To get a thing into one's band, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penès se, vel in potestate suâ, habere.

To get the upper band of one, Alicum superare, vel vincere.

To give a person one's band, Manum alicui porrigere.

To give one the upper band, Alicui loco cedere.

To give a thing into one's band, In manus alicujus deponere.

To go from the business in band, A re propositâ discedere, a scopo aberrare.

¶ *To guide the hand of one learning to write*, Scribere discens manum manu superimpositâ regere.

To have a business in band, Aliquo negotio occupari, vel destinari. ¶ *This contention happening at a very unseasonable time, when they had so great a war in band, occasioned various speculations*, hæc contentio minimè idoneo tempore, cum tantum belli in manibus esset, occupaverat cogitationes hominum, Liv. 4. 57.

To have a band in an affair, Alicujus rei particeps esse.

To have one's bands full of business, Satago, multis negotiis occupari, versari, distineri.

To hold a thing in one's band, Aliquid manu tenere.

To hold, or keep, one's bands off, [a person, or thing] Manus abstinere.

To join hands, Dextras jungere,

To lay hands on one [seize, or apprehend] Aliquemprehendere, vel apprehendere; manus alicui injicere.

¶ *To lay hands on one* [as a bishop] Manus alicui imponere; manus alicui imponendo lauta precari.

To lay violent hands on one's self, Vim sibi in-terre; mortem sibi consciscere.

To lay a thing out of one's bands, Aliquid è manibus deponere.

To live from band to mouth, In diem vivere; laborando ætè vitam sustinere.

To mark a band of a thing, Rem procastinare ut lucrùm augeatur.

To part even bands, Æquo Marte, vel certamine, discedere.

To pay money in band, Pecuniam representare; pecuniam numeratam, vel numeratò, solvere.

¶ *To put a thing in one's band, or power*, Rem in alicujus potestatem tradere, vel dedere; fidei alicujus committere, vel credere.

¶ *To put a thing out of one's bands, or power*, Extra alicujus potestatem ponere.

To put a thing into the hands of a workman, Opifici opus aliquod tradere.

To set one's band to a writing, Obsigno; manus suâ subscribere.

To shake hands, Dextras jungere.

To take one by the band, Alicum dextrâprehendere.

To take a work in band, Opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

To take a person's cause in band, Causam alicujus suscipere.

To take one in band, Alicui manum inferre, vel injicere.

To take what cometh next to band, Obvia queque arripere.

¶ *To take the upper band*, Loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere.

¶ *To take an injury at one's bands*, Injuriam mustare, vel mustare.

To wash one's bands, Manus abluere.

Handed down, Per manus traditus; datam missus.

¶ *To play at bandy dandy*, Digitis micare.

A bandierast's man, Opifex.

Handiwork, Opus manu factum.

Handily, Callidè, peritè, solerter.

¶ *Handiness*, Calliditas, peritia.

To handle, Tracto, attrito, contracto.

To handle a subject, De aliquâ re disputare, vel disserere.

To handle briefly, Attingo, stridim percurrere.

To handle gently, Demulceo.

¶ *To handle a matter grossly*, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.

To handle one ill, Alicum indignis modis accipere.

To handle often, Pertracto.

To handle one roughly, Acerbiùs & duridè alicum tractare.

To handle a subject well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserere.

The handle of a tool, Manubrium.

A little handle, Manubriolum, ansa.

The handle of a target, Umbu.

The handle of a cup, Anfula.

Having a handle, Anfulatus.

To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inferre.

A sitting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.

A handle [occasion] Occasio, Met. ansa

To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capere, ansam arripere.

To seek a handle, Occasionem, vel causam, captare.

Handled, Tractatus.

Handled softly, Attrectatus.

Handled ill, or severely, Asperè, vel malè, tractatus.

Handled nicely, Accuratus, excuratus.

Handless (Sh.) Sine manibus.

A handling, Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.

¶ *If I had the banding of you, si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.*

A banding rudely, or ill, Tractatio spera, vel indigna.

Handsel, or banfel, Strenua, mercimonii primitia, primus rei usus. I have taken handsel to day, Mercimonii primitias hodie accipi.

To handsel, Primus uti.

Handsome [beautiful] Pulcher, surmosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans.
To make handsome, Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.

Handsome [fine, or genteel] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis.

Handsome [fitting, or reasonable] Æquus, justus
A handsome action, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum.

A handsome present, Donum eximium, munus præclarum.

A very handsome treat, Epulæ exquisitissimæ, vel lautissimæ.

¶ *A handsome wripe, Lepidum disterium.*

Indifferent handsome, Bellus, bellulus.

Handsomely, Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venustè; bellè, commodè, compositè, decorè, dexterè.
Handsomely, Decor, elegancia, forma; venustas, concinnitas.

Handy, Callidus, peritus, solers.

A handy craft, or working trade, Ars humilis, fordida, vulgaris.

Hang it, Apage.

To hang, or hang up, Suspendo.

To hang, or be hanging, Pendeo.

To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum suspendere. ¶ *He ordered the man to be seized and hanged on a wild olive tree, hominem corripi ac suspendi iussit in oleastro. He hanged himself on a fig tree, suspendit se de ficu. The woman hanged herself, mulier suspendio vitam finivit. He was just going to hang himself, jam collum in laqueum iniebat. I shall be hanged, ego plectar pendens.*

To hang down before, Præpendo.

¶ *To hang an arse, or hang back, Tergiversor, gravatè, vel haud sponte, lequi; haud libenter facere.*

To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo.

¶ *To hang a chamber with tapestry, Aulæ cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruere, vel peristromatibus vestire.*

To hang dangling, or loose, Desluo, dependeo.

To hang, or let down, Demitto.

To hang his ears, Auriculas demittere.

To hang, or be hanging, down, Dependeo.

To hang down forward, Propendo.

To hang to, or together, Cohæreo. ¶ *This tale hangs not together, non cœaret sermo.*

To hang over, Eminere, promineo.

¶ *To hang up a thing, Aliquid suspendere.*

To hang up, or be hung up, Suspendi.

*To hang upon one, * Parasitor, ¶ canis recia tendere.*

Hanged, Suspensus, strangulatus.

*A longer on, or parasite, * Parasitus, * parasitaster, Ter. silicula.*

A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, harpe, ens falcatæ.

Pei hangers, Anser, pl. cremaster forarius.

Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *You are hanging ripe, credo ego tibi eundem actutum extra portam. Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat, perit quod facis ingrato.*

Hanging down, Demissus, pendulus. ¶ *He went away with his beard hanging down, demitto capite difficillè.*

¶ *A hanging look, Mali ominis vultus.*

Hanging loose, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.

¶ *A hanging matter, Crimen morte piandum.*

Hanging over, Prominens.

Hanging together, Cohærens.

Hanging out, Adhærens.

A hanging, Suspendium, suspensio.

A hanging together, Cohærentia.

*Hangings of houses, * Aulæ, pl. * peristromata, * peristromata.*

¶ *A sword hanging at one's side, Accinctus lateri gladius.*

A hangman, Carnifex, tortor.

The hangman's office, Carnificina.

To play the hangman, Carnificinam facere
¶ *Hangover, or hangover, * Multa pro latrone præter jus suspensio aut elapsio.*

A bank of bread, Giomus, filium glomeratum
¶ *To have a bank upon any one, Præ metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientia habere*

To banker after, Inhio, gessio; anxie rem desiderare, vel appetere; affectare.

A banking after, Desiderium, appetentia, animi prolubium.

A banse, Mercatorum societas.

¶ *Hanse in kelder, Insans in utero.*

¶ *The Hanse towns, Civitates sociæ, vel sœderate, ad commercium tutius faciendum.*

¶ *Hanty, Desultorius, intracabilis, A.*

Hap, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fers. ¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep, quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat.*

Good hap, Secunda, vel prospera, fortuna.

¶ *Every man praised my good hap, omnes laudate fortunam meam.*

Ill hap, Res adverse, fortuna adversa, infortunium, calamitas, casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap, duras partes prædicas adolescentis.*

By hap, Fortè, fortunè.

By good hap, Fortè fortunè, ut sit. ¶ *By good hap my friend was there, fortè fortunè adfuit amicus meus.*

¶ *It is mere hap bazard, Prorsus incertum vel dubium, est.*

¶ *Abapparlet, or coarse rug, Cento, teges.*

To hap, or happen, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. ¶ *Hap what can, or will, utrumque evenierit, vel ceciderit; quemcumque fors tulerit casum. Which every sildom happens, quod per rarum est. If any thing had happened more than usual, præter consuetudinem si acciderat aliquid. This happens to none but wise men, soli hoc contigit sapienti. It happened as well as could be, meliùs fieri haud potuit quam factum est. It happened worse than I expected, non meè exspectentia evenit. I would it had happened so, vel in ita fortuna tulisset. We heard not what hath happened since, ceteriora nondum audivimus.*

To happen un luckily, Malè succedere.

*It happens ill, * Parum succedit, aliter quàm vellem accidit.*

Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.

Happened lately, Nuperus, recens.

It happens, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit.

As it happens, Ut sit.

However the thing happens, Ut ut res sit.

Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

A happening, Exitus, eventus, successus.

Happily, Fortè, fortasse, forsan.

Happily, Beatè, feliciter, faustè, auspicate, prosperè; benè.

Happiness, Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo. V. Lat.

Happy [blessed] Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive, solus est quem diligunt dii. He is happy in the manner of expressing himself, mentem suam facile explicat, expeditè & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enunciat.*

Happy [lucky] Fortunatus, faustus, auspiciatus, prosper. ¶ *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him, prælarè secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. We think that a happy day for us, eum diem nobis faustum putamus.*

To make happy, Beo, felicitò; felicem reddere. ¶ *Do not I make you happy? ecquid te beo?*

An harangue, Oratio, concio.

To harangue, Concionor, concionem habere, ad concionem verba facere; orationem dicere,

Harass (Milit.) Vastatio, commotio.

To harass, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, divexo.

¶ *At that time the commonwealth was greatly harassed by some broils among the tribunes at Rome, eà tempestate Romæ seditionibus tribunitiis atrociter respública agitabatur, Sall. B. J. 41.*

Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A harassing, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

To harass a country, Vasto, depopular; flammâ ferioque grassari.

*A harbinger, * Prodromus, designator hospitiorum.*

¶ *The king's harbinger, * Prodromus regius.*

A harbour for ships, Portus, statio.

Full of harbours, Portuosus.

A harbour, harborage (Sh.) [shelter, or place of refuge] Receptaculum, receptus, secessus.

To harbour, or entertain, Hospitor, hospitio excipere.

To harbour, or take up one's lodging, Diversor, commoror.

¶ *To harbour a good, or bad, opinion of a person, Bene, vel malè, ac aliquo sentire.*

¶ *To harbour a stag, Cervum cubantem cœvare, vel asservere.*

Harbour'd [lodged] Hospitio acceptus.

A harbourer, Hospes.

¶ *A harbourer of thieves, Latronum receptor, vel occultator.*

A harbouring, Hospitio acceptio, Cie.

Harbourless [having no harbours, or havens] Impertuosus.

Harbourless [not having any abode] Lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro.

Hard [not soft] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart against hard hap, tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.*

Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.

¶ *Hard to be come at, difficilis aditu. It is hard to say, dici vix potest, non facile dictu est. It is no hard matter, non difficile est.*

Hard [near, or stingy] Parcus, sordidus, tenax.

Hard to get, Rarus.

Hard [in taste] Acerbus, immitis, austere.

Hard hearted, Immitis, crudelis, terreus.

¶ *It is the part of a hard hearted father, iniqui patris est.*

Hard heartedness, Duritia, crudelitas, feritas.

Hard by [adv.] Juxta, propè, præsertim, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He lodges hard by, in proximo divertitur. Hard by us, in vicinia nostrâ. He hath gardens hard by the Tiber, habet hortos ad Tiberim.*

Hard by [adj.] Vicinos, proximus.

To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbere.

¶ *To be hard at one's heels, Vestigiis alieuius insare, vel inhæerere; vestigiis stringere.*

To have hard thoughts of one, Malè de aliquo sentire.

To hold a thing hard, Rem arctè tenere.

To follow one hard, Diligenter aliquem insequi.

To drink hard, Versutare; strémè potare.

To make hard, Induro, obduro.

To be, or to grow, hard, Obduresco, induresco.

¶ *To be hard put to it, Angustias præni; ad incitas redigi.*

To be hard as a stone, Lapidescio.

To stand hard in buying, Liciter.

Hard as brass, Callotus.

To be hard as brass, Callen, ocellico.

To be too hard for, Vinco, supero, exsupero,

superior evadere, potiores partes habere. ¶ *It is too hard for me at cuffs, pugnis plus valet.*

Hard bound, Alvo coacta, Cœf.

To be hard bound, Alvo astringi.

To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, dirigeo, obri-

gescio.

¶ *Hard to away with, Vix ferendus, vix tolerabilis.*

Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.

Hard to be learnt, or understood, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.

A hard bargain, or condition, Ceditio iniqua.

A person hard to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.

Hard of digestion, Stomacho onerosus, vel gravis.

Hard fare, Victus tenuis.

A hard student, In libris, chartis, vel literis, assiduis; libris affixus, librorum helleo, A person hard of belief, Incredulus, qui aegre alicui credit, vel fidem adhibet.

Hard skinned, Duricorius, Plin.

Hard [as drink] Præ vetustate acidus,

Hard beam [or maple tree] Carpinus.

Hard of bearing, Surdaster.

A hard mounted horse, Equus tenax, vel oris duri.

A hard winter, Szva, vel acris, hyems.

A hard frost, Gelu rigidum.

A hard, or very cold, season, Tempestas perfrigida.

A hard world, Seculum asperum.

Hard, or distressed, times, Tempora calamitosa. To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with, Injuriam ab aliquo accipere, vel pati.

The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.

It freezeb hard, Duriter gelat.

To raineb hard, Multùm, vel vehementer, pluit. To harden, or make hard, Duro, induro; durum facere.

To harden, or grow hard, Induresco, durisco.

To be very hard, or ask too great a price for his commodities, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare.

To be too hard in buying, Pretium vilius quam sat est offerre.

To harden one's self, Se obfirmare.

Hardened, Duratus, obducatus.

A hardener, Qui durat.

Hardly, Audacter, fortiter, strenuè, audenter, magno animo.

Hardness, bardibead, bardiment (Sp.) bardibood (Milt.) Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.

Hardness of constitution, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.

Fool hardness, Temeritas.

Hardish, or somewhat hard, Duriusculus, paulò durior; subdurus, Cic. subdifficilis.

Hardly [difficultly] Difficilè, difficulter, difficulter, aegre, vix, magno negotio. ¶ It was hardly accomplished, difficulter hebant. We hardly get any lovers, vix aegre amatorculos invenimus. I hardly found it out at last, vix tandem sensi.

Hardly [sharply] Acerbè, austerè, rigidè, severè.

Hardly [stoutly] Strenuè, gnaviter, impigrè. Very hardly, Perdifficulter, summâ contemnatione.

Hardness [in opposition to softness] Duritia, durities, firmitas.

Hardness [cruelty] Immanitas, crudelitas; sævitas.

Hardness [covetousness] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.

Hardness [difficulty] Difficilè, difficulter, difficulter, aegre, vix, magno negotio. ¶ It was hardly accomplished, difficulter hebant.

Hardness of skin, Callus.

Hardness of heart, Duitia, inhumanitas; animi, vel sensus stupor.

Hardness [sparingsness] Parsimonia.

Hardness [tinginess] Tenacitas.

Hardness of body, or mind, Animi, vel corporis, robor, vel firmitas.

Hardness of tow (burds, A.) Floccus lincus, stupa.

The hard shrew [beast] Mus araneus. Hardships, Difficultates, pl. ardua, pl. ¶ He resolved to encounter all hardships, and conquer even nature itself, omnes alperitates supervadere, ac naturam etiam vincere, aggreditur, Sall. B. J. 78.

Hard [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, ardens, fortis.

Hardy [that can endure hardship] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.

To be bardy, Audeo.

To make bardy, or injure to labour, Laboribus aliquem assuefacere.

To make bardy, or stir up one's courage, Animo, instigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addere, animos facere.

Fool bardy, Præceptis, temerarius. Somewhat bardy, or bold, ¶ Audaculus, Gell.

A bare, Lepus. ¶ The bare longeth for venison, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quaeris. As mad as a march hare, fenum habet in cornu.

To run with the hare, and hold with the bound, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerere.

A young hare, Lepusculus.

An old doe hare, Lepus anus.

A sea hare, Lepus marinus.

*A warren of hares, Leporarium; * lagotrophium.*

Of, or pertaining to, a hare, Leporinus. To start a hare, Leporem exagitare.

To hunt a hare, Leporem venari. To hare, or terrify, a person, Aliquem perterrefacere, vel metu percellere.

Hare brained, Temerarius; præceptis, effrenus, inconsultus, ecritrus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

Hare brained fury, Furor temerarius. Hare's ear, Auricula leporis.

*Hare foot [bird] * Lagopus, * lagois. Hare foot [herb] * Lagopus.*

Hare hearted, Timidus, meticulosus, A hare pipe, Tenticula leporina.

*Hares bells [flower] * Hyacinthus ¶ Anglicus. Hares ear [herb] * Eupleuron.*

*Hares lettuce, * Sonchos levis. A hare lip, Labrum fissum.*

*Hare lipped, Homo labro fissio. Haricot, * Phaeolus.*

A barrier [a sort of dog] Canis leporum nationi assuetus.

Harlequin (Dryd.) Sannio, mimus. A harlot, Meretrix, scortum.

Harlotry, Meretricium. Of, or belonging to, a harlot, Meretricius.

Harm, Damnum, malum, incommodum. ¶ You shall receive no harm from me, nihil tibi à me erit periculi. You have received no harm from me, tibi à me nulla orta est injuria. Do you see what harm they do? videfne quid mali afferant? I am got out of harm's way, ego in portu navigo.

What harm will it do to try? sed quid tentare nocebit? I will keep here out of harm's way, hic ego ero post principia. There is no harm, salva res est. Harm weatib, harm catch, turdus sibi malum cacat; sibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non est lex justior illà, Quàm necis artifices arte perire suã.

Great harm, Clades, labe; calamitas. To harm, or do harm, Laedo, noceo, damnum alicui inferre.

To be harmed, or suffer harm, Incommodo, vel damno, affici.

Harmful, Damnosus, detrimentosus, noxius, nocens.

Harmfully, Damnosè. A harming, Læsio, violatio.

Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, infuus.

To bear, or save, one harmless, Indemnem aliquem præstare.

Harmlessly, Innocenter. Harmlessness, Innocentia.

Harmonious, Harmonical (Bac) harmonic (Tope) Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.

Harmoniously [musically] Modulatè. Harmoniously, or with one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.

Harmony, Concertus, harmonia, symphonia. ¶ Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony, aom Clementia custos.

To harmonize (Dryd.) Modulor, compono. Harney, Habena, armatura; arma, pl.

The harness glistered with pearls and precious stones, distinguebant intertextis gemmâ jugum, Curt. 3. 3.

*Harness for drawing, * Helcium,*

Harness, or trappings for a horse, Phalaræ.

To harness, Armo, instruo.

To harness a horse, Phalaras equo indere, To harness together, Colligo.

*Harness for the breast, Thorax. Harness for the thigh, Cruralia. Complete harness, * Panoplia.*

A harness maker [for horses, &c.] ¶ Helcium opifex.

A harness maker [armourer] Armorum faber.

Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, lorica-tus.

A harnessing, ¶ Loricatio. A harp, Lyra, cithara.

To play on the harp, Citharâ, vel lyrâ, canere; citharizo, C. Nep.

¶ What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorsum hæc?

¶ To harp on the same string, Eandem incudem tundere; chordâ eadem semper oberare.

Of, or belonging to, a harp, Citharædicus. A harper, Citharista, citharædus, fidicen, lyristes, vel lyrista.

A woman harper, Citharistria. Harping irons, Harpagones, pl.

*A harpshord, ¶ Spondauli, pl. sambuca. A harpy, * Harpyia.*

A harquebus, ¶ Bombardula, tormentum peditis.

A sea barr, Tempestas à mari ingens. Harridan (Swift) Meretrix effæta.

A barrow, Occa, clathrus. To barrow, Occo, deocco, cratio.

Barrowed, Occatus. A barrower, Occator.

A barrower [hawk] ¶ Rubetarius. A barrowing, Occatio.

*Of, or for, barrowing, Occatorius. ¶ Good Harry [herb] * Chrysolochanum.*

To harry (Sh.) Vexo, exagito.

Harsh [severe] Asper, auferus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus.

Harsh [in taste] Acer, asper.

Harsh [in sound] Abstrusus, argutus, agrestis, difcors, stridulus; ¶ acerbus; auribus ingratus.

Harshly, Aperè, rigidè, tetrè, morosè. ¶ To sound harshly, Mislè sonare.

Harshness [severity] Asperitas, austeritas, duritas, severitas; atrocitas, ferocia.

Harshness [in taste] Acerbitas. A hart, or stag, Cervus.

*A goat hart, or stone buck, * Tragelaphus. Of, or belonging to, a hart, Cervinus.*

*Hart's fodder, * Ophiogynus. ¶ Hart's horn, Cornu cervinum.*

*Hart's horn [herb] * ¶ Petalitis. Hart's root, * Libanotis.*

*Hart's tresail, * ¶ Melilotos. Hart's tongue, * ¶ Phyllitis.*

Hart's wort, Siler montanum; scælis, vel sceli, A. aristolochia, L.

Harvest, Messis, frumentatio. A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus & crebris.

Of, or belonging to, harvest, Messorius, autumnalis.

Harvest time, Autumnus, messis. ¶ It was then near the time of harvest, jam frumenta incipient manurestere.

Hay harvest, Fensicium. A late harvest, Messis serotina.

A harvest man, Messor, falcarius. Harvest fruits, Fruges autumnales.

A harvest feast, or harvest home, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.

To get in harvest, Messim facere, fruges colligere.

A loaf of meat, Minutal. To loaf, M nutum concidere.

A loaf, Faliscus venter, exa porcia. A basket pudding, Apexabo, Farr.

A loaf, Fibula, crena ferrea. To loaf, Obfero.

Huffed, or bolted, Obferatur, oppessulatus.

A bassock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, scabellum junceum.

Haste, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia. ¶ *With all the haste that may be*, quantum potest. *Make no more haste than good speed*, festina lentè. *The more haste, the worse speed*, canis festinans caecos parturit caeculos. *The letter came in post haste*, praecipiti venit epistola pennà. *There is need of haste*, properato opus est. *What occasion was there for so much haste?* quid affereret festinationem? Cic.

In haste, Festinanter, festinè, festinatò, properè, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I writ these things in haste*, hæc festinans, vel raptim, scripsi. *An epistle writ in very great haste*, plena festinationis epistola.

In great haste, Præpropèrè, admodum festinanter, celeritè.

To haste, hasten, or *make haste*, Festino, propero, appropero, accelero; Met. advolo. ¶ *Why in such haste?* quid festinas? *The more haste I make, the worse speed*, quò magis properare studeo, eò me impedio magis; citius quàm melius pensum absolvu. *Make more haste*, move oculos te. *Why make you no more haste?* quid cessas? *He made haste to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haste he could to see him*, pergebat eum properè videre. *Make what haste you can back*, quamprimum revertère. *He hasteneth his journey*, iter maturat. *You must make haste*, properato, vel maturato, opus est.

To hasten away, Avolo.

To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel appropere.

To make post haste, Admodum festinare.

To make too much haste, Præfestino.

Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

To be hastened, Admaturor.

A hastener, Stimulator.

A hastening, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio.

Hastily [in a hurry] Festinanter, properè, festinè, cursim, celeriter, citatim.

Over hastily, Præpropèrè, præmaturè.

Hastily [passionately] Iracundè.

Hastiness [hurry] Velocitas, precipitatio.

Hastiness [restlessness] Iracundia, morositas, animi potentia.

Hastings, or *hasty fruit*, Præcoces fructus.

Hastings, or *garden pease*, Pisi præcocia.

Hasty [in a hurry] Properus, festinans.

Hasty counsel, Consilium præceps, vel immaturum.

Hasty mind, Fervens animi; cerebrosus.

Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus.

Very hasty, Præproperus.

Hasty [teky] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, vel ingenio in artem præceps.

To be hasty, or *hasty*, Iracere, ferocio.

A hasty pace, Cursus concitatus.

A hasty pudding, Maffiola.

A hat, Galerus, pileus.

A broad trimmed hat, Petasus.

A little hat, Galericulum.

The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.

A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.

A high crown'd hat, Pileus acuminatus.

A hat band, Spira, torulus galeri.

To put on his hat, Caput operire: *To put it off*, aperire.

A hatter, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex.

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Pullos excludère.

A hatch of chickens, Pullities.

¶ *To re-kon one's chickens before they be hatched*, Ante victoriam canère triumphum.

The hatch of a dove, Odium dimidiatum.

To hatch b, or hatchel, flax, Linum carminare.

To hatch lies, mischiefs, &c. Do, ns, mala, proci dère.

Hatched [as a chicken] Ovo exclusus.

¶ *Kinds newly hatched*, Puli ab ovo recenter, vel recèns, excludi.

Hatched [as a sword hilt] Reticulatus, cre-natus.

A hatchel, al. *hitchel*, Pecten ferreus textorius; ferreus hamus.

To hatchel [flax] Pexo, carmino.

Hatchelled, Carminatus.

A hatcheller, Qui, vel quæ, carminat.

A hatchelling, Carminatio.

Hatches [flood gates] * Cataractæ, pl.

The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, fori.

¶ *To be under the hatches*, or *in bad circumstances*. In egestate, vel re tenui, esse.

¶ *To be under the hatches of a person*, Sub potestate, vel in manibus, alicujus esse.

A hatchet, Securis, ascia, dolabra.

The beak of a hatchet, Manubrium securis.

Hatched faced, Qui, vel quæ, habet vultum informem.

A hatching of chickens, Fœtura, pullorum excludio.

¶ *The hatching of a bill*, Ensis capuli opus reticulatum.

A hatchment [corruptly for achievement] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

Hate, Odium, invidia.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odisse, in aliquem odium habère, odio aliquem habère; abominor, detestor.

To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare.

To hate one like a toad, Cane pejùs & angue odisse. ¶ *I hate myself*, tatus displiceo mihi.

To hate with disdain, Fastidio.

To be hated, Odio habèri.

Hated, Exofus, perofus, invifus, odio habitus.

¶ *He is hated by every one*, tetræ odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.

Hatefully, Odiosè, invidiosè.

Hatefulness, Odium, invidia.

A hater, Ofor.

A hater of women, or *woman hater*, Ofor mulierum, * || mysogynos.

A hater of men, or *a man hater*, * Misanthropos.

A hater of marriage, Ofor nuptiarum.

He' bath, Habet. ¶ *He bath the wind with him*, secundo vento curium tenet, aurâ secundâ tertur. V. Hæve.

Hather [heath] Erica.

Hating, Exofus, perofus.

A hating, Abominatio, averfatio; inimicitia.

Hatred, Odium, Melen. æmulatio.

Hatred of women, * || Misogynia.

¶ *Mortal hatred*, Odium capitale, hostile, interecinum.

Private hatred, Simultas.

Full of hatred, Ividus, lividus.

Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.

To batter (Dryd.) Exagito, defatigo.

Hauwerk (Sp.) Lorica.

To have, Habeo, teneo; potior. ¶ *It is all one to me, so as I may but have her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò. *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te sis. *He shall have a kind father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum est tibi? *Let him have his desert*, quod fit meritum ferat. *We must have a care, that—videndum est, ne—I have it by me*, est in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendit nobis belli rumor. *I will go see what we have to supper*, ibo intrò ut videam quid nobis cœna fiet. *You have a hard task of it*, provinciam cepisti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitacoe ire? *You do as I would have had you*, quod te fecisse velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, morem illius geram. *Have a good bear*; animo virili, vel præfenti, sis; animo boon esse. *Self do, self have*, tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.

¶ *To have a thing cried*, Præconi aliquid subicere, vel publicare.

To have away, Abduco. ¶ *Make haste to have away the woman*, propera mulierem abducere.

¶ *To have the length of one's feet*, Ingenium alicujus pernoctare, cujuspiam sensum pulchrè colligere.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago*, quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.

A haven, Portus, limen, estium.

¶ *To arrive at the haven*, Ad portum appellere.

Arrived in the haven, Appulsi.

An arriving at the haven, Appulsi.

Full of havens, Portuosus.

A havener (Carew) Portus custos.

A Laver (Sh.) Qui habet.

Laver, Avena.

Haughtily, Elatè, superbè, excelè.

Haughtiness, Arrogantia, superbia, animi elatio, excelitas; fastus, contumacia.

Haughty, haught (Sh.) Elatus, superbus, contumax, arrogans. ¶ *He was of a haughty spirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus. *Sall. B. J. 68.*

Haught, Habens.

¶ *Having done that thing*, Illâ re confectâ.

Having (Ph.) Possessio, res.—*Having* (Sh.)

V. Behaviour.

To haul. V. To hale.

Haul (Thom.) Nifus.

A haunch, Coxa, clunus, coxendix, nates, pl.

A haunch of venison, Clunus ferina, A.

To haunt, Frequenter, venito.

To haunt [as a spirit] Intesto, inquieto.

A haunt [custom] Consuetudo. ¶ *They have got such a haunt*, in eam consuetudinem adduxerunt. *He returneth to his old haunt*, rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, recessus, fecesius.

Haunted, Frequentatus.

¶ *A haunted house*, Domus in quâ spectra versantur; domus umbris inquietata.

Not haunted, or *referred unto*, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Frequens.

A haunter of streets, Ganeo.

A haunter of public houses, Propino.

A haunter of men's tables, * Parasitus.

A haunting, Frequentatio.

Hawick, Clades, strages.

To make barock, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

Made barock of, Vastatus, spoliatus.

A barocking, or *making barock of*, Spoliatio, vastatio.

Hauriant [in heraldry] Hauriens, piscis hauriens halitum, piscis anhelans erectus.

A hauboy, or *boboy*, Tibia soni acutioris.

A hawk in the eye, Unguis.

A hawk in a horse's eye, * Glaucoma, * pterygion.

The baro of a thorn, Morum sentis.

¶ *The baro finch*, || Cocothraustes vulgaris.

¶ *A baro thorn*, Spina alba, alba spinus.

To barok [spit] Screo, confereor.

To barok up, Excreo.

¶ *To barok*, or *cry*, things about the streets, Res venales clamitate; rerum venalium præconium facere; circular, Sen.

A barok, Accipiter. ¶ *He knoweth not a barok from a band saw*, ignorat quid distant æra lupinis.

¶ *To go between barok and buzzard*, Incertus animi proedère.

An airy of baroks, Accipitrum pullities.

¶ *A jected barok*, Accipiter oculis obvolutus.

A short winged barok, * Halæetus.

Hawick bells, Accipitris tintinabula.

A barok's head, Accipitris capitum, vel cucullus.

A barok's talent, Accipitris unguis.

¶ *A barok's jesses*, * Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.

To man a barok, Cicuro, domo; mansuofacio. ¶ *Hawick nifal*, Nafu aquilino præditus.

To barok, or *go a barocking*, Aucupor, aves accipite inficari, vel venari.

A barocking fole, Aucupum pertica.

One that looketh to baroks, Accipitum custos.

¶ *Let us first barok this erst*, for here lieth a

estus,

Hay, Hanc primò iustremus stipulam, nam hic later agmen.
Haycock, || Accipitrina, * hieracium.
A hayker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus; circulator.
A hayking [spitting] Screatus.
A hayking [of thiogs] Venditio circumforanea.
Hayn, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.
Haynes, Foramina, rotunda, per quæ rudentes exeunt.
Hay, Fœnum.
 ¶ *Early hay*, Fœnum præmaturum.
 ¶ *Lateward hay*, Fœnum cordum, vel serotinum.
Hard hay, Fœnum palustre.
Made of hay, Fœnus.
To make hay, Fœnum furellis versare. ¶ *It is good making hay while the sun shineth*, non semper erunt Saturnalia.
 ¶ *To dance the hay*, In orbem choreas ducere.
A hay maker, Fœni versator, fœnifex.
Hay making, or *hay making time*, Fœnificium, fœnificium.
 ¶ *Hay bout*, Jus excindendi domos ad ruinas sepi obstruendas.
A hay cock, Fœni meta.
A hay list, or *hay mow*, Fœnile.
 ¶ *A hay rick*, or *hay stack*, Fœni meta.
A hay net, Indago, tendicula.
A hayward, Villicus publicus; agri custos.
A hazard, Discrimen, periculum, certamen.
Full of hazard, Periculosus.
With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculose.
A hazard [at billiards] || Fundula, || barathrum, A.
 ¶ *To hazard* [at billiards] In barathrum depellere, vel adicere, A.
A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, fenestra, A.
 ¶ *The hazard bazzard*, Fenestra sphaeristrici subter lineam.
To hazard d, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam, vel discrimen, adire.
To hazard [intrust] Concedo.
 ¶ *To hazard all*, Rem in summum periculum deducere.
To hazard, or *run the hazard*, of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire. ¶ *Resolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus tanti belli discrimen aditurus, Curt. 3. 1.
Hazarded, In discrimen missus, vel ad ductus.
A hazzarding, Periclitatio.
Hazardous, hazzardable (Br.) Periculosus, acceps.
 ¶ *A hazzardous undertaking*, Periculose pleurum opus aleæ.
Hazardously, Periculose.
Hazardry (Sp.) Temeritas.
A haze [thick fog] Nebula.
To haze one, Perterrefacio; nimio clamore obtundere.
Hazel, * Corylus. V. *Hazel wood*.
A hazel nut, Nux avellana sylvestris.
A copse, or *grove*, of *hazel*, Coryletum.
The hazel mouse, Mus || avellanarius.
The hazel hen [bird] Gallina corylorum.
Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.
He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic.
 ¶ *Even he*, Ipse prorsus.
A head, Caput. ¶ *I will break your head*, diminuum ego caput tuum. *In the head of an army*, ante signa; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus est. *Though you do not trouble your head*, etiamsi id non agas. *This mischief will light on my head*, isthæc in me cadetur faba. *He drew his forces to a head*, copias contraxit. *He is over head and ears in debt*, perditus est, animam debet, ære alieno obrutus est. *They lay their heads together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud suggestit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.
 ¶ *The beads of a discourse*, Capita orationis.
The beadi, or *chiefs*, of a people, Primores, primates, proceres.

The bead of a college, Collegii præfes.
 ¶ *To bring*, or *draw*, a discourse to a head, In compendium sermonem redigere.
 ¶ *To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders*, Aliquid in orationem violenter, vel inconcinne, inducere.
To draw to a head as an impostume, Suppurari.
 ¶ *From head to foot*, Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum.
 ¶ *From head to beel*, A capillis usque ad unguis.
A head of hair, * Coma, cæsaries.
 ¶ *A head dress*, Capitis ornatus.
Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.
A little head, Capitulum.
 ¶ *To bit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tangere.
 ¶ *To bring a sore to a head*, Ulcus maturare; ad suppurationem adducere.
 ¶ *To bring an affair to a head*, or *conclusion*, Rem ad umbilicum, vel exitum, perducere.
A bringing a sore to a head, Suppuratio.
An arrow head, Spiculum, sagittæ ferrum.
 ¶ *To get a head*, Vires, vel copias, colligere.
To make head against one, Alicui repugnare, vel resistere. ¶ *They made head against our men for a little while*, paupser nostris resisterunt.
 ¶ *To lose his head*, Capite plecti.
 ¶ *To put in one's head*, Aliquid alicui suggerere; aliquem de aliquâ re admonere.
 ¶ *To take a head*, Tumultuari.
The sharp head, or *point*, of a thing, Cuspis.
 ¶ *The head of a stag*, Cervi coroua.
An addle head, Fatuus, hebes.
A jolt head, Capito.
 ¶ *A wild beaded youth*, Fervidus, vel calidus, juvenis.
A head of land, Promontorium.
 ¶ *To give one his head*, Laxas alicui habenas dare.
The bead master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, * || archidiaconus; informator.
 ¶ *The bead landlord*, Domus, vel prædii, dominus primarius.
The bead, or *chief*, in a business, Princeps, præcipuus.
A bead band, Capital.
The fore part of the bead, Sinciput.
The hinder part of the bead, Occiput.
The swimming of the bead, Vertigo.
The bead ache, Capitis dolor.
Having two beads, Biceps.
Having three beads, Triceps.
Having a hundred beads, Centiceps.
The bead piece of a bridle, Capistrum.
 ¶ *The bead of a lute*, or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.
A beapiece, or *helmet*, Cassis, cassida.
The bead of a spring, Scaturigo, fontis origo.
 ¶ *To bead a calf*, Dulio fundum immittere.
 ¶ *To bead a spear*, Ferrum hastæ præfigere.
 ¶ *To bead an army*, Exercitui præcise; exercitum ducere.
 ¶ *To give a horse the head*, Equo habenas laxare.
 ¶ *A head-strong horse*, Equus duri oris, vel contra fræna sua tenax.
Hand over head [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè.
Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppuratus.
Headed, or *having a head*, Capitatus.
Headed as an army, Ductus.
Hot beaded [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus.
Hot beaded [soon angry] Iracundus, stomachosus.
Light beaded, Cerritus, cerebrosus.
 ¶ *A spear beaded with iron*, Cuspis ferro prætenta, vel præpilata.
A beaborough, Decurio.
A beafman (Dryd.) Carnifex.
Head lines, Foces vela anterioris affigentes.
A beading, or *bebeading*, Securi percussio.
 ¶ *To head jails*, Vela ad malum anteriorem appenda.
Headly [ungovernable] Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax.
 ¶ *To be heady*, Tumultuari,

Headly, Temerè, inconsultè, contumaciter.
Headiness, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.
Headless, Sine capite.
Headlong, Præceps, pronus.
To cast down headlong, Præcipitò, præcipitem aliquem dare, vel dejicere.
A casting down headlong, Præcipitatio.
 ¶ *To fall down headlong*, Præceps ruere.
 ¶ *To run headlong to ruin*, Se perire; in exitum ruere.
 ¶ *A person of a good head piece*, Magni iudicii vir; homo summâ prudentiâ præditus; vir prudentissimus ac sapientissimus.
Headship, Principatus.
A head stall, Capistrum.
The head stall of a bride, Frontale.
Headstrong, Ferox, insolentus, contumax, violentus.
Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, pertinacia, perversitas.
Headly [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.
To heal [cure] Sano, medeor; medeor.
To heal thoroughly, Perfano.
 ¶ *To heal up a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.
 ¶ *To heal divisions*, Dissidentes conciliare.
To heal, or *be healed*, Sanor, convalesco.
To heal, or *cover*, * Tego, cooperio.
Healed [cured] Sanatus, curatus.
Healed, or *cured*, before the time Præsanatus.
Which may be healed, or *cured*, Medicabilis.
Not to be healed [cured] Immedicabilis.
A healer [curer] Medicus.
Healing [of a curing quality] Salutaris, salutifer.
One of a healing, or *pacifick temper*, Pacificus.
A healing, Sanatio, curatio.
Health, Solus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudina bona, integra, vel secunda. ¶ *She hath all the tokens of health*, signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt. *I wish you much health*, re plurimùm salvere jubeo. *As far as may stand with his health*, quod cum salute ejus fiat. *Let us drink six healths to the king*, regi lex cyathis bibatur.
 ¶ *To be in health*, Valco, vigo.
 ¶ *To drink a health to one*, Salutem alicui propinare.
To keep in health, Suscipio, sospitem conservare.
To recover health, Convaleo, convalesco.
 ¶ *To take care of one's health*, Valetudini servare.
 ¶ *Be careful of your health*, Cura ut vsleas.
Healthful, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, saluber.
 ¶ *A healthful*, or *healthy*, person, Homo integra valetudine.
Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.
Healthfulness, or *wholesomeness*, Salubritas.
Healthless (Sh.) Infirmus, valetudinarius, Celsi.
Healthsome (ib.) Salutaris.
Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.
A heap, Cumulus, strues, moles.
 ¶ *A little heap*, Accervus parvus.
A heap [of stones, &c.] Congeries, congestus.
To heap, or *leap up*, Cumulo, accumulò; cengero.
To heap about, Circumagere, coacervo.
To heap to, or *heap together*, Congero, aggero, construo, accervo, cogo.
 ¶ *To heap up*, Superingero.
 ¶ *To heap evil upon one*, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.
Heaped, or *heaped up*, beapy (Thom.) Accervatus, coacervatus, congestus, cumulus.
A beaper, Accumulator.
A beeping, Accervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.
By heaps, or *leaps upon heaps*, Cumulatum, accervatum.
To hear, Audio, ausculto. ¶ *Hear you*, animum advertite; hic sis. *I am glad to bear it*, voluptatem magnam nuncias. *Will you bear a fool's counsel?* vñ tu homini stulto mihi auscultas?

tate? *As far as I bear, ut audio. Hear me a little, if it be no trouble, auscultā paucis, nisi molestum. I will bear what you will say, aurium operam tibi dico. He cannot bear on that ear, surdo canis, vel fabulam narras. Hear with both ears, and then judge, auditū utrāque parte, iudica. My ears are now open to bear what you both have to say, but hereafter they shall be shut against all secret accusations you shall bring against each other, referat̄ aures sunt, quae posthac secretis alterius ab altero criminibus claudentur, Liv. 40. 8.*

To bear, or be informed, Certior fieri.

To bear one's cause, Alicujus causam cognoscere. ¶ They answered that they would send some persons to bear and determine their controversies, responsum est, se missuros qui de controversiis eorum cognoscere starentur. The wise bear, heard, they all agreed in one opinion, relatione factā, in unam omnes sententiam ierunt, Liv. 42. 3.

To bear graciously, or perfectly, Exaudio.

To bear a little, Subaudio.

To bear in whispers, Inaudio.

To bear of a thing, Rescisco, famā accipere, fando audire.

Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ He heard somewhat of it, de illo aliquid accepit. He was favourably heard in the senate, senatus ei dicitur; stetit in senatu. He was not heard to speak for himself, indictā causā damnatus est.

I heard, Audivi. ¶ He said he heard of it, se accepisse dicebat. We heard it for certain, nos quidem pro certo habebamus. I heard the news of it, de eo mihi renunciatum est.

Not heard, or unheard of, Inauditus.

A bearer, Auditor, auscultator.

A bearing, Auditio, auditus. ¶ It is come to a bearing, ad cognitionem delatum est. In my bearing, me audiente. I commended her in the bearing of three of her sons, collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. It is a bad bearing, or ill news, rein miseram narras.

Thick, or hard, of bearing, Surdus.

A person somewhat hard of bearing, Surdaster.

To be thick of bearing, Obsurdusco.

¶ To give one the bearing, Alicujus supplicationi aures praebere.

¶ Not to give one the bearing, Obturatis auribus praerire.

¶ To be within bearing, Praesid, vel in propinquo, adesse.

¶ To know by hearsay, Per rumorem, fando, famā, vel auditione, aliquid accipere.

To hearken, Ausculto, fubausculto.

A hearkening, Auscultatio.

A hearkeeper, Auscultator.

Hearsey, Auditio, auditum.

The heart [vital muscle] Cor. ¶ His heart fell into his knee, cor illi in genua decidit. It went to the heart of me, percussit mihi animum. My heart is so light to what it useth to be, ita animum praeter solitum gestit. Be of good heart, fac bono animo sis. Yes with all my heart, ego vero ac lubena. I wish you well with all my heart, tibi bene ex animo volo. I am vexed to the heart, discubere animi. I could find in my heart, velle. Faint heart never won fair lady, sortes fortuna adjuvat. But by the warmth of his body, and the beating of his heart, they perceived there was some life in him, tho' there was little or no hope of his recovery, vivere tamen ex calore & spiritu remanente in praecordis senserunt, vicium exigua ac prope nulla spes erat, Liv. 42. 36.

The heart [middle] * Medium. ¶ In the heart of the exchange, in medio foro. In the heart of the city, in sinu urbis.

¶ The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla.

A little heart, Corculum.

Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.

To have a heart to do, Audere.

Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus; inaudax.

Out of heart [as ground] Masser, infuscundus,

sterilis. ¶ The field by frequent tillage groweth out of heart, ager ex frequenti cultura sterilefcit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fecundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, valeo.

To be out of heart, Animum despondere, spem abicere; de salute, salutē, vel salutem, desperare. ¶ After he had lost his boy he was quite out of heart, postquam puerum perdidit, animum despondit.

¶ To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem spem idimere, auferre, eripere.

Heart of oak, Robur. ¶ He had a heart of oak, et illi robur & aes triplex circa pectus erat. You are as hard as heart of oak, corneum habes corpus, cornolus es.

¶ Next one's heart, or falling, Jejunus.

Next to one's heart, or very dear to one, * Charissimus, amissimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoriā.

To get by heart, Memoriae mandare.

To say by heart, Memoriter, vel ex memoriā, citare; memorare, exponere, repetere.

¶ To break one's heart through grief, Dolore, vel mœre, tabescere.

¶ To lose heart, or courage, Animo concidere, vel deficere; animum abicere, vel demittere.

¶ To set one's heart upon, Amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

To lay, or take, a thing to heart, Aliquid graviter, regre, molestē, vel iniquo animo, ferre.

¶ My dear, do not take this to heart, anime tui, noli te macerare.

¶ To rejoice at heart, or be heartily glad of a thing, Propter aliquid magnā laetitiam affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipere, vel erigere, bono animo esse, animos revocare. ¶ Hereupon the besieged took heart, hinc animus crevit obsessis. Then a poor man taketh heart, et tunc pauper cornua sumit. Having taken heart, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. He wanteth a heart, but not a heart, or cannot find in his heart, to do it, non audet facere.

Grief of heart, Dolor aërbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis.

¶ To tire one's heart out by entreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, laesere.

¶ To be vexed, or grieved, at the heart, Acerbissimo, vel summo, dolore, affici; mœre confici.

¶ To win the heart of one's auditory, Benevolos auditores facere, vel efficere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculose, vehementer, ægotans; * cardiacus.

A sweet heart, * Corculum.

A man's sweet heart, Amica.

A woman's sweet heart, Amicus, pncus.

¶ My sweet heart, or my dear heart, Lux mea, * anima mea, vita mea; * mel meum, delicium meum, mi anime.

Hearts ease [herb] Herba ¶ Trinitatis.

¶ A heart breaking affair, Res acerbissima.

Heart burning, Dolor cordis, vel ventriculi oris.

A heart burning, or grudge, Simultas, odium acerbum, vel tetum.

Stus of heart, or stout hearted, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.

Heart comforting, Consolatorius, * exhilarans, lætificans; et lætificus.

Faint hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.

Faint heartedness, Ignavia, animi demissio, vel abjectio.

Hard hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericos, immitis, crudelia.

Hard heartedness, Duritia, sævitia; inhumanitas.

Light hearted, Lætus, hilaris, vel hilarus.

¶ Publiick hearted, Boni communis studiosus.

The heart strings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia. To bearten, or bearten up, Animo, animos addere; aliquid ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, cohortari.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.

A beartening, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.

A heart, Focus, focus; caminus.

Of, or belonging to, a heart, ¶ Focarius, ¶ Heart money, Tributum ¶ focarium.

Heartily [sincerely] Sincere, integre, ex animo.

Heartily [stoutly] Strenue, fortiter.

¶ To beavil heartily, Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, lugere.

To desire heartily, Avidè concupiscere.

To eat heartily, or a hearty meal, Acri appetitu edere.

¶ To laugh heartily, Effusè ridere, cachinno concuti.

¶ To love one heartily, Aliquem deamare, valde, vel medullitus, amare, vel diligere; singulari amore, vel summā benevolentia, complecti, vel prosequi; unice, vel toto pectore, diligere; in deliciis habere, in oculis ferre, in sinu gestare.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas.

Heartiness [stoutness] Fortitudo, virtus.

Heartless, * Excurs; animo abjectus, despondens.

To grow heartless, Animum abicere, vel demittere; animo despondere.

Heartlessness, Animi abjectio, vel desperatio.

Heartly [sincere] Integer, sincerus.

Heartly [well] Sanus, validus.

Heat [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ In the heat of the day, meridie ipso. In the heat of your business, in summā occupatione tuā. The heat of youth is over, deservet adulescentia.

Heat [passion] Ira, iracundia.

A heat in horse races, Curfus.

To heat, or make hot, Calefacio, vel calfacio, concalefacio; servescio.

To heat, or be in a heat, Caleo, candeo; æstuo, sudo.

¶ To put one into a heat, or passion, Alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere, vel concitare.

¶ To heat an oven, Furnum igne calefacere.

¶ Parcing, or sultry, heat, Aëlis, ardor, fervor.

Full of heat, Celidus.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [warmed] Calefactus, concalefactus.

Heated [in a passion] Irā commotus.

¶ A beater to iron linen, Ferrum ad lintea ponenda aptum.

A bearing, ¶ Calefactio.

Heart [a plant] Erica.

A heart, or common, Ager compascuus.

¶ Full of heart, Erica obfita.

The beak cock, * Attagen, perdis.

¶ Heart rose, * Rosa * Hierichunta.

A hearty ground, ¶ Ericetum.

A heaben, * Paganus, infidelis.

Heathensim, Inanum deorum cultus.

Heathensish, * Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

Heathensish, More * ethnicorum.

Heave [Hud. Dryd.] beft (Sh.) Nifus; tumor.

To beave [act.] Levo, allevo.

To beave, or swell [neut.] Levor, tumeo.

To beave up, Levo, clevo; atollo.

¶ A beave offering, Oblatio agitata, vel elevata.

Heaven, Cælum, et aether. ¶ None go to heaven on a feather bed, non est ad astra mollis è terā via.

Of heaven, or heavenly, Cælestis; et æthereus.

From heaven, A cælo, divinitus.

Heavenly beings, Cælestes, celestibus.

Heavenly minded, Rebus cælestibus intentus.

Heavenly

Heavenly *mundædneſs*, Rerum cœleſtium cura, vel deſiderium.
Heavenly things, Cœleſtia, divina, ſupera.
Heavily [weightily] Gravitè.
Heavily [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, ægrè, anxie, ſollicitè.
 ¶ *To take on, or lament, heavily*, Lamentis ſe dedere; lachrymis & triftitijs ſe tradere.
 ¶ *To complain heavily of a thing*, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expoſtulare.
Heavily [ſlowly] Lentè. ¶ *The work goeth on heavily*, lentè procedit opus.
Heavineſs [weight] Gravitās, pondus.
Heavineſs [crowdneſs] Sopor, torpor.
Heavineſs [dulleſs of underſtanding] Tarditas ingenii, ſtupor, ſtupiditas.
Heavineſs [ſorrowfulneſs] Triftitia, mœſtitia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.
 ¶ *To be full of heavineſs*, Graviffimo mœrore affici, animo angſti.
Heavy [ſad] Triftis, mœſtus, ſollicitus.
Very heavy, Pertriftis.
Somerwhat heavy, Subtriftis, triſticulus.
Heavy [drowly] Somniculoſus, torpidus, ſomno mardidus, veternoſus. ¶ *A favour making the head heavy*, odor aggrāvans caput.
Heavy [dull] Seganus; iners, ſocors, bardus, torpens.
Heavy headed, Gravidinoſus.
Somerwhat heavy, or dull, Tardiuſculus.
Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderoſus.
Very heavy [in weight] Prægravis.
 ¶ *A heavy, or dull witted, perſon*, Tardus homo, tardi ingenii; bardus.
 ¶ *A heavy, or dirty, way*, Via lufoſa, lutulenta, cœnoſa.
Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laborioſus, operoſus.
 ¶ *To make heavy, or ſad*, Triftio, contriſto; triſtitia afficere.
Made heavy, Contriftatus, triſtitia affectus.
 ¶ *To make heavy in weight*, Ingravo.
 ¶ *To grow heavy*, Gravelco, ingravelco.
 ¶ *To make, or keep, a heavy to do*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furioſis vociferationibus omnia compleere.
 ¶ *To fall, or light, heavy upon*, Multùm alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parere; magno incommodo al quem afficere.
 ¶ *A bebberman*, Qui piſcatur infra pontem Londinenſem tempore refluxus maris.
 ¶ *To hebetate* (Pope) Hebetō; obtundo.
Hebetude (Harv.) Torpor, ¶ hebetudo.
An Hebraiſm, ¶ Hebraiſmus.
Hebrew, ¶ Hebraicus, * ¶ Hebræus.
In Hebrew, ¶ Hebraicè.
A becatomb, Sacrificium centum boum, ſeu quorumvis pecorum; * hecatombe, Juv.
A becke, Præſepe cancellatum.
A becke, Inſtrumentum quo linum frangitur.
 ¶ *A bectic fever*, Febris * ¶ hectica.
 ¶ *Sick of a bectic fever*, * ¶ Syntecticus, febris * ¶ hectica laborans.
A beſtor, Gladiator, ficarius.
 ¶ *To beſtor* (Arb.) Minor, inſulto.
A bedge, Sepes, ſepimentum, conſeptum.
 ¶ *She layeth her eggs in a bedge bottom*, ponit in ſepibus ova.
 ¶ *A bedge of briars and thorns*, Sepimentum ſpineum.
 ¶ *A bedge made with ſtaks*, Sepimentum lignenum.
A bedge, or incloſure, to keep in beaſts, Septum.
A little bedge, ¶ Sepicula.
 ¶ *A quick ſet bedge*, Sepes viva.
To bedge, Sepio.
To bedge before, Præſepio.
To bedge in, or about, Circumſepio, conſepio.
 ¶ *To bedge in a debt*, Debitum ſecurum præſtare.
A bedge row, Ser'es ſepium.
A bedge preſt, Sacerdos treſſis.
A bedge marriage, Nuptiæ claudeſtinae,

¶ *To be on the wrong ſide of the bedge, or miſtaken*, Hallucinor, erro; errore teneri, in errore veriari.
 ¶ *To ride over bedge and ditch*, Per campos ſeptaque equitare.
Hedge hyſſop, ¶ Gratiola.
Hedge nettle, * Galeopſis.
 ¶ *Hedge fumitory*, ¶ Fumaria ſepium.
A bedge caterpillar, Eruca ¶ ſepiaria.
A bedge creeper, Meudicus, erro.
A bedge bog [urchin] Erinaceus.
Hedge bog [trefoil] Medica echinata.
The bedge bog [globe fiſh] Orbis echinatus.
Hedge bog [liquoriſh] * Glycyrrhiza echinata.
A bedge ſparrow, Curruca.
Hedge born (Sh.) Terræ filius, inſimo loco natus.
Hedged, Septus, conſeptus, munitus.
Hedged about, or in, Circumſeptus.
A place hedged in, Conſeptum.
A bedge, Qui ſepimenta facit.
A bedgeing, Septio.
A bedgeing bill, ¶ Sarpta, A.
Heed, Cura, cautio, attentio.
 ¶ *To take heed, or beware*, Caveo. ¶ *I muſt take heed they be not ſpoiled*, hi mihi ne corruptantur cautio eſt. ¶ *We muſt take heed we do not ſay*, cavendum eſt ut ne dicamus. ¶ *You muſt take heed*, cautio tua eſt. ¶ *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.
 ¶ *To heed, give heed, or take heed*, Attendo, advigilo. ¶ *If you take good heed*, ſi advigilaveris. ¶ *There muſt alſo good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera eſt. ¶ *Take heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam & conſidera quid agas. ¶ *Give heed to what I ſay*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.
 ¶ *To take good heed of a thing*, Accuro, cautè animum alicui rei, vel in aliquid, intendere.
 ¶ *To be taken heed to*, Cavendus.
 ¶ *Not to heed*, Negligo, ſuſque deque habere.
 ¶ *Want of taking heed*, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.
Heeded, Curatus.
Not heeded, Neglectus.
Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens.
Very heedful, Perattentus.
Heedfully, or heedily, Attentè, cautè, catè, providè, prudenter; ſtudioſè.
Heedfulneſs, or heedineſs, Attentio, cautio; providentia, prudentia.
Heeding, Obſervans, curans.
Heedleſs, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incurioſus, neſcitus; immemor.
 ¶ *To be heedleſs*, Negligenti animo eſſe.
Heedleſſly, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.
Heedleſſneſs, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.
The heel, Calx, ¶ calcaneum, vel calcaneus.
 ¶ *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidebat. ¶ *From head to heel*, à capite ad calcem. ¶ *Let us take to our heels, and run*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.
 ¶ *To kick, or trip, up one's heels*, Supplanto; pede ſuppoſito alicquem ad caſum impellere.
 ¶ *To lay one by the heels*, In cuſtodiam conjicere, vinculis cœcicere.
 ¶ *To ſeev one a fair pair of heels*, Aufugere, ſe in fugam dare, vel convertere. ¶ *I ſhewed them a fair pair of heels*, ego me in pedes conjicio, quantum queo.
 ¶ *A horſe's ſpringing up with his heels*, Calcitratio.
 ¶ *The ſhip beetle*, Navis in latus inclinat.
 ¶ *To be at one's heels*, Inſto, alicujus veſtigia premere. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, inſtabat agmen.
The beſt, or weight, of a thing, Pondus.
A beſter, * Bucula, juvenca.
Height, Altitudo, excelſitas, amplitudo.
 ¶ *The height of a diſtemper*, Morbi * ¶ criſis.
The height, or top, of a thing, Culmen, falſigium,

¶ *The height of pleaſure*, Summa, vel maxima, voluptas.
Height, or tallneſs, Proceritas. ¶ *The height of the body*, corporis proceritas. ¶ *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.
 ¶ *To heighten, or lift up higher*, Levo, erigo.
 ¶ *To heighten, or aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico; aſpero.
 ¶ *To heighten a perſon's courage*, Animum addere, incende e, excitare, confirmare.
Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, ſublatus.
Heightened [aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.
A heightening [raſing] Erectio, ſublatio.
A heightening [aggravating] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.
Heinous, Detectabilis, immanis, atrox, odioſus, infernoſus.
A heinous crime, Flagitium, ſcelus, facinus, atrox; nefas, indecl.
 ¶ *To make more heinous*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico.
 ¶ *To take a thing heinouſly*, Ægèdè, vel moleſtè, aliquid ferre.
Heinouſly, or wickedly, Flagitioſè, nequiter; nefariè, indigniſſimè, atrociter, duriter.
Heinouſly, or angrily, Iratè, ſtomachoſè; violentè.
Heinouſneſs, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.
An heir, or heirſs, Hæres.
An heir, or heirſs, of a half part, Hæres ex ſemiſſe, vel dimidia parte.
An heir at law, Hæres lege.
An heir, or heirſs, of the whole, Hæres ex aſſe.
 ¶ *The next heir but one*, Hæres ſecundus.
 ¶ *To diſinherit an heir*, Hæredem abdicare, vel exhæredare.
 ¶ *To make one his heir*, Hæredem ſcribere, ſacere, inſtituere. ¶ *I am heir to her eſtate by law*, ea ad me lege redierunt bona.
 ¶ *To deprive the right heir*, Hæredem jure movere, vel private.
Joint heir, or coheir, Cohæres.
An heir by will, Hæres teſtamentarius.
Heirſhip, Hæredium, hæreditas.
Heirloom [goods fixed to the houſe] * Patri- monium, ſupellex gravior ad hæredem rediens.
 ¶ *One that ſhily endeavoureth to be one's heir*, Hæredipeta.
Held [of bold] Occupatus, poſſeſſus. ¶ *All things were held in ſuſpenſe in expectation of the on-baſſadors*, omnia erant ſuſpenſa propter expectationem legatoum.
Held [accounted] Æſtimatus. ¶ *It hath been held the part of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt habitum.
Held ſaſt, Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.
Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reaſon*, à ratione retinentur.
Held up, Suſtentatus, ſultus.
I held, Tenui. ¶ *He held the iſles near Sicily*, tenuit inſulas propter Siciliam. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis ægè riſum continui. ¶ *They held ebat honour during life*, dum viverent eum honorem uſurparunt. ¶ *Would ye not have held the province againſt him?* annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuiſſetis?
Helical (Wilk.) In ſpiram circumvolutus.
A heliotrope, * Heliotropium.
Helix (Wilk.) Linea in ſpiram ducta.
Hell, * Tartarus, * creus, infernum.
A hell bound, Cerberus, canis triiceps.
Hell doomed (Milt.) Orco demitſus.
Hell-bated (Sh.) Orco detectabilior.
Hellebore, Helleborum, * helleborus.
Black hellebore, * Helleborus niger.
Baſtard black hellebore, * ¶ Helleborafter.
Wild ſubite hellebore, * Hellebortine.
A Helleniſm, or Greciſm, * ¶ Helleniſmus, ¶ Greciſmus.
Helliſh, Infernus; Tartareus.
 ¶ *The helm of a ſhip*, Navis * clavus, vel gubernaculum.

¶ *To sit at the helm*, Clavum tenēre, habēnas moderari.
A helmet, Galea, cassis, et cassida.
 ¶ *The helmet pigeon*, Columba galeata.
 ¶ *The plume of a helmet*, Galeae crista, vel apex.
Wearing a helmet, belmed (Milt.) Galeatus.
Help [assistance] Auxilium, subsidium, adiumentum, adiutorium, adminiculum; suppetiæ, pl. ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum est, conclamatum est. *He was sent to help*, subsidio missus est.
Help, or cure, Remedium, allevamentum, auxilium. ¶ *What help shall I now find out?* quod remedium inveniam nunc huic malo? *There is no help for this family*, Salus ipsa nequit ferre hanc familiam. *Help came in*, uben hope was gone, pereunt jam ferè presentaneam adferrebant opem. *Help at a dead life*, inter sacrum saxumque salus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & suppetiæ font domi, Plaut.
To help, Opitular, auxilior, juvo, adjuto, adjuvo, adminiculator, allevo, assisto; alicui subvenire, adesse, adiumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre; alicquem sublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non est mea. *I will help all I can*, quàm potero adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, ego expeciam. *I am able to help myself in this*, egomet possum in hac re medicari mihi. *I could not help it*, præcavere non potui. *He helped him with money in his flight*, ejus fugam pecuniâ sublevabat.
To help at a pinch, Subsidio alicujus venire.
To help forward, Promoveo, proveho.
 ¶ *To help one to money*, Pecuniam alicui suppetitare, vel suggerere.
 ¶ *To help one out of trouble*, Alicquem ex angustiis liberare, eximere, extiricare, expedire.
To help up, Sublevo, sustineo.
 ¶ *To cry out for help*, Subsidium invocare, vel implorare.
 ¶ *By God's help*, Deo juvante.
 ¶ *As God shall help me*, Ita me Dis ament.
To help, or avoid, Vitare, evitare, effugere.
 ¶ *It is very silly to do a disagreeable thing which one might help, fed tu*, quod cavere possis, stultum admittere esse, Ter. *Not, if I could help it*, non, si queam mutare.
Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus, auxiliatus. ¶ *He cannot rise without help*, non potest nisi adjutus exurgere.
A helper, Adjutor, adjutrix, f. auxiliator; opifer.
Helpful, Auxiliaris.
Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
Helpless, without help, Inops; opis desertus.
Helper helper, Confusè, temerè, præcipitantes, nullo ordine. V. Pell mell.
A helper, Manubrium.
To help, Manubrium inferere, vel aptare.
 ¶ *To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Post omnia perdere naulum.
Helved, Manubrio infertus.
Hem! [interj.] Hem!
A hem, Fimbria, lacinia; limbus.
To hem, Pretexo, fimbriâ ornare.
To hem in, Circumsideo, obsideo; intersepico, circumcludo.
To hem in spitting, Scire, exserere.
To hem [call back] Revoco.
Hemicycle, * Hemicyclus, * hemicyclium.
A hemi sphere, * Hemisphærium.
An hemistich [half verse] * || Hemistichium.
Hemlock, Cicuta.
Hemmed, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.
Hemmed in, Obfestus, circumcinctus.
A hemning [spitting] Sereatus, sereatus.
Hemorrhage, hæmorrhogy (Ray) Hæmorrhagia.
Hemorrhoids (Swiit) Hæmorrhoids.
Hemp, Cannabis.
Hemp tree, Vitex.
Bestard hemp, Cannabis spuria.
To beat hemp, Cannabem conterere.
 Of, or belonging to, hemp, Lineæ, cannabi-

A hempen cord, Tomex, torta cannabis.
Hemp seed, Lani semen.
A hemp yard, or hemp plot, * Linarium, hortus cannabinus.
A hen, Gallina. *Note*, the word *hen* frequently signifies the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *semina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.
A noor hen, Fulca.
 ¶ *A broad hen*, Gallina incubans.
 ¶ *A game hen*, Gallina Longobardica.
 ¶ *A good laying hen*, Gallina Adriana.
A pea hen [bird] * || Pavo, *Asif*.
A pea hen [fish] Pullus marinus.
A pheasant hen, Phasianus.
 Of, or belonging to, a hen, Gallinæus.
Hen lane, * Hyoscymus.
Yellow hen bane, * Hyoscymus luteus.
Hen bit, * Alfine foliis hederæcis.
A hen barn [kite] * Pygargus.
A hen barterer, || Rubustarius.
A hen roost, Cæva, pertica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.
Hen beast, Ignavus, timidus.
Hen peck, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, vel morigerus.
Hens feet [herb] || Fumaria sepium.
Hence, or from hence, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non post multos hos dies.
Hence [be gone] Apage te! abin!
From hence [agu] Abhinc.
Henceforth, or henceforward, Dehinc, deinceps, porrò, posthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ *Henceforth I will banish all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will speak of those that follow*, quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus. *From henceforward I intend to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.
 † *Henchman* (Sh.) Famulus.
To bend (Sh.) Comprehendo.
Hepatical, or hepatic [of, or belonging to, the liver] * Hepaticus.
Heps [hawthorn berries] Fructus cynosuati.
A heptarchy, * || Heptarchia.
Her, Ejus, illius, ipsius. ¶ *Here were her symbols*, hic illius arma. *She is afraid you will forsake her*, hæc timet ne se deserat.
 ¶ *She herself*, Illa ipsa.
By herself, Sula.
Of herself, Ipsius, &c.
Her own, Sua. ¶ *She writ it with her own hand*, suâ ipsius manu scripsit.
A herald, or herald at arms, Caduceator, sæcialis.
To herald (Sh.) Introduco.
Heraldry, Jus sæciale.
 ¶ *A king of heralds*, Pater patratus, sæcialium antistes.
 ¶ *A herald's coat of arms*, Palumentum sæciale.
An herb, Herba; olus.
A small herb, Herbula.
 ¶ *Herb aloes*, Aloë Gallica.
Herb bane, * Orobanche.
Herb bennet, * || Carynophyllata.
Herb Gerard, || Podararia.
Herb Robert, || Geranium || Ruperti.
Herb William, * Lyfimachia.
 ¶ *Herb Christopher*, * Aconitum racemosum.
Herb frankincense of Galen, * Libanotis Galeni.
Herb grace, Ruta.
 ¶ *Herb time love*, Herba Paris.
Herb two pence, || Nummularius.
Herbs for the pot, Olera, pl. oluscula.
Herbage [pasture] * || Pascuum.
Herbage [tithe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis.
Herbage [tithe of grazing] Jus de pascuis.
An herbal, * || Botanographia * || botanologia.

An herbelet (Sh.) Herbula.
Herby (Bac.) Herbarius, adj.
A herd, Armentum.
 ¶ *To herd together*, Gregatim convenire.
A herdsman, herdsgroom (Sp.) Armentarius, pastor, pecoris custos, vel magister; bubulcus.
Here, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, coram adsum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hinc adsum. *If I had him here but now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.
Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. ¶ *Here is a miserable man*, ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himself*, lupus in fabulâ.
Here [hither] Huc. ¶ *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patere non potest.
Hereafter, Posthac, deinceps. ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam planius. *What letters shall we send you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinceps mittemus? *It will be a good pleasure to remember these things hereafter*, hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem isthuc est quod munitare.
 - *Here and there*, Hic illuc, hinc illinc, passim, passim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes est; hinc & ubique.
Hereabout, or hereaway, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longè ab.
Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.
Hereby, Ex hæc, per hoc, hæc re, hinc.
Herein, In hæc re.
Hereof, Hujus, de hæc re.
Hereofore, Antea, antehac, olim.
Hereupon, Hinc. ¶ *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magna discordia ortæ.
Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.
Herewith, Hoc. ¶ *Yet thou art not satisfied herewith*, sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.
Hereditary, or hereditary, Hæreditarius.
 ¶ *Hereditary right*, Jus hæreditarium.
An hereditament, Hæreditas.
Heresy, * Alienum a rectâ fide dogma.
An heretic, A rectâ fide * alienus.
Heretical, * || Hæreticus.
Heretically, * || Hæreticè.
Turned heretic, * Abalicanus a rectâ fide; hæ dei defensor factus.
A heriot, || Heriotum.
A heritage, Hæreditas, * patrimonium.
 ¶ *A heritage by escheat*, Hæreditas caduca.
 Of, or belonging to, a heritage, Hæreditarius.
A hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, * hermaphroditus.
Hermetical, hermetic (Boyle) || Hermeticus; chymicus.
Hermetically (Bentl.) || Hermeticè.
A hermit, Deserta colens. V. Eremita.
A hermitage, * || Anachoretæ spelunca, * || crenitæ cella.
Hermodactyl [herb] * || Hermodactylus.
A hern, or heron, Ardea.
A young hern, || Ardeola.
 ¶ *A dwarf hern*, || Ardeola candida.
 ¶ *A hern hawk*, Accipiter || ardeolaris.
A hernery, or hernshaw, Ardearum habitaculum; saltus ardeis frequens.
Hern bill [herb] Rostrium ciconiæ.
A hero, Heros.
Heroical, or heroic, Heroicus.
Heroically, heroichly (Milt.) Herois instar, fortiter.
A heroine, herocess (Chapm.) Herois, heroina.
Heroism (Broom) Heroum gesta.
A hering, Hælec. ¶ *Never a barrel the better hering*, similes habent labra læluæ.
 ¶ *A pickled hering*, Hælec conditanea, vel muraiatica.
 ¶ *A red hering*, Hælec salita & fumo durata.
 ¶ *A stout hering*, Hælec effatum.
Hers, Ejus, ipsius, illius.
A herse, Sandapila, feretrum.
To herse (Sh.) In feretro ponere.
Herse like (Bac.) Functus.
To herse (Sp.) Sacro, celebrare.
To hesitate, Hæsitare, dubitare; titubare; jactare.

A hesitating, or hesitation, hesitancy (Atterb.)
Hesitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.
Hests (Sp.) V. *Behesti*.
An heteroclitite, * || *Heteroclitus*, * || *heterocliticon*.
Heterodox, * || *Heterodoxus*.
Heterogeneous, * || *Heterogeneous*.
Heurys [in heraldry] Globuli cærulei.
To bew, Ascio, discio; cædo.
To bew asunder, Discindo.
To bew down, Succido.
To bew in pieces, Concido.
To rough bew, Exalco.
To bew smooth with an ax, Dolo, dedolo.
Bewed, or bewen, Cæsus, dolatus.
Bewed down, Decidius.
Bewed in pieces, Concisus.
Rough bewen, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, a-
 gressus.
A bewer of stones, Lapidia.
A bewing of wood, Lignatio.
A hexagon, * Sexangulus, * || hexagonus.
Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!
A hey net, Indogo.
Hlys [in husbandry] Arbores incæduæ, vel
 proleptæ.
A hiccup, or *biccup*, Singultus.
 ¶ *To have the hiccup*, Singultu laborare.
A hickwall, or *bickway* [bird] Vireo, picus
 Martius.
Hide or hidden, Arcanus, secretus, abditus;
 absconditus, cælusus.
A hide, Pelle, cerium, tergum. ¶ *I will
 wear my hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie
 seruentem flagris.
 ¶ *A raw*, ut *vet hide*, Scortum humectum.
Made of hide, Scortens.
 ¶ *Hide bound* [stick] Pelle rigidâ substrictus;
 coriagine laborans.
Hide bound [rigorily] Parcus, sicus, tenax.
A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturæ
 sufficiens, || *hida terræ*.
To hide [act.] Abcondo, abdo, occulto, ab-
 strudo.
To hide again, Recondo.
A hide before, Prætego.
To hide [cover] Contego, operio.
To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid cæ-
 lare. ¶ *I have used him not to hide anything
 from me*, ne quid me cœlet eum consueci.
I will hide nothing that I know, nihil celabo quod
 sciam. *She hideth her deep resentment*, premit
 altum corde dolorem.
To hide in the ground, Desodio.
To hide together, Cooperio.
To hide [neut.] Lateo, deliteo; latito, deli-
 tesco.
Hide and seek, * || *Apodidrasinda*.
Hide man's blind, * || *Myinda*.
A hider, Occultator.
Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.
Hideously, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.
Hideousness, Horur.
A hiding, Occultatio.
A hiding place, Latebra, latibulum, recessus.
To hide on, Festino, prepero.
Hieratical, * || *Hierarchicus*.
A hierarky, Imperium in rebus sacris.
Hieroglyphical, * || *Hieroglyphicus*.
Hieroglyphics, * || *Hieroglyphica*, pl.
To be gile, or *go biggling about*, Gûstium ciba-
 ria venalia sterre.
 || *Biggledy*, Confusè. V. *Pell mell*.
A bigger, Qui, vel que, cibaria offitiam ven-
 alia est.
Big laper [herb] Verbascum.
Big, Altus, cæsus, editus, excelus, supre-
 mus, sublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, mag-
 na sibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to dis-
 cern*, altus est quàm quod nos perspiciamus.
Very high, Præaltus, præcellus. ¶ *The sun
 is now very high*, jam raulta dies est.
A very high tree, Altissima, vel procellissima,
 arbor.
A high place, Locus in altum editus.

A very high degree of honour, Amplissimus
 altissimique dignitatis gradus.
On high, In sublimè, sursum, altè, altids,
 altissimè. ¶ *Sound naturally ascendeb on high*,
 sonus naturâ in sublime fertur.
High bless (Milit.) Felicissimus.
High blown (Sh.) Valde inflatus.
High born, Summo loco natus, illostri genere
 ortus.
A person high sed, Lautissimi victus homo.
High flying (Dryd.) *high flown* (Derh.) Im-
 medicus; superbus, turgidus.
High metalled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.
High nunded, or *high spirited*, Fastidiosus, su-
 perbus, animo elatus. ¶ *He is a high spirited
 person*, homo est altiore animo.
To be high minded, Superbire, fastu tumere,
 se offerre.
A high priest, Pontifex maximus, sacerdos
 summus.
High in stature, Procerus, altus.
That which is on high, or *above us*, * *Supre-
 rus*, * *superus*.
A high, or loud, voice, Vox contenta, vel
 summa.
 ¶ *High noon*, Ipse meridiæ.
High prized, Pretiosus.
 ¶ *It is high time that were done*, Jamdudum
 fieri oportuit.
High tasted (Denh.) Egregii saporis.
High treason, Perduellio; majestatis crimen,
 læsæ, vel iniuriatæ, majestatis crimen.
High wiced (Sh.) Nequissimus, sceleribus co-
 opertus.
 ¶ *High walled*, Muris sublimibus munitus,
 vel circumdatus.
 ¶ *The high way*, Via regia, via trita.
A highway man, Itinerum grassator, vel infi-
 diator; sicarius.
High wrought (Pope) Elaboratus.
Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ *The higher stand-
 ing, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, Ut lapsu
 graviore ruant.
 ¶ *To be higher by the head and shoulders*, Collo
 tenu supereminere.
Some what higher, Altiusculus.
 ¶ *To be higher than others*, Cæteris emicare,
 vel supereminere.
 ¶ *To drink high*, Damnosè bibere.
To feed high, Comestor, lautus, vel opiparis,
 cibus veloci.
 ¶ *To play high*, Magno pignore lusu conten-
 dere.
Highest, highmost (Sh.) Summus, supremus.
 ¶ *The highest top of a mountain*, Montis apex,
 vel iactigium.
A highlander, Monticola.
Highly, Altè, excel è, sublimiter.
To prize highly, Magni æstimare, facere,
 pencere.
Highness [lointness] Altitudo, celsitudo;
 sublimitas, excelitas.
Highness [tallness] Proceritas.
Highness [mirth, pleasantness] * *Hilaritas*,
 festivitas.
Hilding (Sh.) Homo trellis, ignavus.
A hill, Mons, collis.
A little bill, Tumulus, colliculus.
An ant bill, Collis termicosus.
A mile bill, or small bill, Verruca, grumu-
 lus.
Of, or being to, a hill, Montanus, col-
 liuus.
The foot of a hill, Montis, vel collis, radix.
A hill's side, Clivus, montis latus.
A rough and stony hard bill, Rupes, cutes;
 petra.
 ¶ *The ridge of a hill*, Montis jugum, vel su-
 percilium.
 ¶ *The top of a hill*, Montis apex, culmen,
 vel iactigium.
A little hill, Colliculus, tumulus terreus.
Hilly, or full of hills, Montosus, montanus.
Hilly countries, Montana, pl.
A dweller on a hill, et Monticola.

The bit of a sword, Gladii capulum, vel
 manubrium.
Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. ¶ *If
 she shall commend the beauty of him*, do you excel
 her's, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus
 contrâ.
He himself, Ille, ipse. ¶ *Jupiter himself is
 my father*, pater est mihi Jupiter ipse.
Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. ¶ *This be
 lieved would be the end of himself*, hunc sui finem
 crederat. *He did it of himself*, per se exerce-
 bat. *Me futeb too much by himself*, nimium sibi
 tribuit. *Fannius killed himself*, ie Fannius ipse
 peremit. *He acted like himself*, sibi vitæ tenore
 constat.
A hind, Cervæ.
A hind calf, Hinnulus.
A country hind, or servant, Vernus, villicus.
A hind bird for barvest time, Messor.
 ¶ *Hind berries, or rasp berries*, Baccæ rubi
 Idæi.
The hind deck of a ship, Puppis.
Hinder, Posterior.
 ¶ *The hinder feet*, Pedes posteriores.
The hinder part of the head, Occiput.
The hinder part of the neck, Cervix.
The hinder, Impedio, præpedio; obsto, inhi-
 beo, prohibeo; distineo; et abnuo, all'go, im-
 pedimento alicui opsto. ¶ *I have so many cares
 to hinder me*, tot me impediunt curæ. *One thing
 hindered another*, obstabat aliis aliud. *The winds
 hinder them from sailing*, venti ferri prohibent.
Ye hinder me, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis
 in morâ. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi
 in manu est, ne fiat. *He hindered me from access
 to the king*, omnes mihi ad regem abitus inter-
 cludit. *He hindered Sylla from being acquainted
 with those affairs*, impedimento erat quò minus
 de his rebus Sylla doceretur.
To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, interturbo.
 ¶ *No body went about to hinder his triumphing*,
 triumphum ejus nemo interrupit. *Nothing
 shall hinder me from saying you a wiser*, nulla
 mora est quia te invifam.
To hinder [frighten] *from*, Absterrea.
To hinder [keep, or debar] *from*, Arcco.
A hinderance, or hindrance, Impedimentum,
 * *morâ*. ¶ *You may pass into Italy without any
 hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proficisci poteris.
A hinderance [loss, or prejudice] Damnum,
 detrimentum, incommodum.
 ¶ *To one's hinderance*, In, vel ad, alicujus
 damnum, vel incommodum.
To be hindered, Impedior. ¶ *I am hindered
 every day by something or other*, alia ex aliis quo-
 tidie me impediunt.
Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remora-
 tus. ¶ *You shall not be hindered by me*, nolo ti-
 bium incommodum in me claudier.
A hindrer, Interpellator.
 ¶ *A hinderer of one's gain*, Lucri oppugnator.
A hinderer, * *Morâ*, impeditio, retardatio;
 obstaculum.
Hinderling, Degener.
Hindermost, or hindmost, Postremus. ¶ *The
 hindermost dog may catch the hare*, aquilam testu-
 do vicit.
A hinge, Cardio. ¶ *This is the hinge, or cri-
 sis of the matter*, in eo cardio rei vertitur. *These
 were the two main hinges of the controversy*, hæc
 duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.
 ¶ *Off the hinges*, Cardio morus.
 ¶ *To be off the hinges* [out of humour] * *Sto-
 machor*, indignor; ægrè, graviter, vel mo-
 lestè, aliquid ferre; indgè pati.
A hint, or hinting, Instans monitio, signifi-
 catio. ¶ *The old woman gave me that hint*, anus
 indicium id fecit. *I took the hint from the thing
 itself*, ex ipsâ te incidit suspicio.
To hint, lanuo, annuo, suggero; * *summo-
 neo*. ¶ *Had you given never so small a hint*,
 si inuifus mudò. *He seemeth to have hint d
 lar much to me*, hoc mihi signa ficisæ & annu-
 ficisæ est.
Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.

Hit [interj.] Eho, heus.
A bit [berry] Cyn. sibi bacca.
The bit, Coxa, coxendix. || ¶ *He bit me* *upon the bit*, illi obnoxius sum.
Pained in the bit, * Ichiacus, vel ischiadicus.
The bit gout, Ichiacus, dolor * ischiadicus.
Hip wari, * Cotelylon, umbilicus Veneris.
Hipped, or *hip joint*, Delumbatus.
Hipped, or *troubled with the bit*, Atrâ bile percitus. V. *Hypocondriac*.
An hippocentaur (Dryd.) Hippocentaurus.
Hippoceras [wine] * Aromatites.
Hippogriſſ (Milt.) Equus alatus.
Hire, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium.
To hire, Conduco, mercede conducere.
To let, or *set*, to *hire*, Loco, eloco, abloco, colloco.
The hire of any thing, Locarium.
A day's hire, Diarium.
Of, or *belonging to*, hire, Stipendiarius.
Hired, Conductus, auctoratus.
That may be hired, Conductivus.
 ¶ *Hired soldiers*, Milites mercede conducti, stipendiarii, vel auctorati.
Waggons to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.
Not to be hired, Illocabilis.
A hiring, Mercenarius, meritorius.
A hiner, Conductor.
A hiner [letter out to hire] Locator.
A hiner of land, ¶ Redemptor.
A hiring, Conductio.
A hiring out, Locatio.
Hirſe, or *millet*, Milium.
Hirſute (Bac.) Hirſutus.
His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quòd diſceſſit moveor.
His own, Suus, proprius.
A hiſe, or *hiſſing*, Sibilum, ſibilus.
To hiſe, or *make a hiſſing*, Sibilò, ſibilum edere; [by way of diſlike] Admurmuro.
 ¶ *To kiſs at*, or *againſt*, Sibilis aliquem conſectari, vel conſcindere.
To hiſs like a gooſe, ¶ Gingrio, gratio.
To hiſs out, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilò, explodò.
Hiſſed at, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilatus, exploſus.
Hiſſ [ſilence] Au! ſ!
An hiſtorian, Hiſtoricus, hiſtorie ſcriptor.
Hiſtoricall, Hiſtoricus, hiſtorialis.
Hiſtorically, Hiſtoricè.
A hiſtory, Hiſtoria. ¶ *Hiſtory is of ſingular uſe*, in primis magno uſui eſt memoria rerum geſtarum, Sall. *It appeareth to me a matter of no ſmall difficulty to write hiſtory well*, in primis arduum videtur res geſtas ſcribere, Id.
 ¶ *To write a hiſtory*, to *hiſtorify* (Sidn. Br.) Hiſtoriam ſcribere, vel condere; res geſtas literis, ſcriptis, vel monumentis, mandare.
To hit [act.] Ferio, percutio. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, incutiam tibi colaphum.
You have hit the nail on the head, rem acu tetigiſti. *You have hit the quibite*, non aberráſti à ſcopo. *He cannot hit the door*, aberrat à januâ. *He hit the maſt with his arrow*, volucris fixit arundine malum. *He hit his toe againſt the ſtreſhold*, lumeni pollicem incuſit. *The ſhip bu againſt the rocks*, puppis offendiſt in ſcupulos. *He hit a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impingit. *He hit the Lapitka over the forehead with his flambeau*, ſunale illiſt fronti Lapithæ.
This way is eaſier to hit, hæc minor eſt erratio.
To hit [happen, or ſucceed] Contingo, accido, ſuccedo. ¶ *It hit pretty luckily*, cecidit bene. *I wiſh that affair may have a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res ſauſtè proſperèque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis ſecundiffima accidunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum proceſſit. *If we hit not by this method let us try another*, hæc ſi non ſuccedat, aliâ agrediemur vâ. *You have had a rare hit of it*, non potuit fieri meliùs hæc res.
 ¶ *To hit*, or *agree about a thing*, De re aliquâ conſentire, convenire, concordare.
To hit on a thing, In rem incidere. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.

To hit againſt, Allido, illido, collido.
To hit, or *beat*, down, Arieto, diſjicio.
To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, oſjicere, vel objectare. ¶ *He hit him in the teeth with his running away*, fugam illi exprobravit. *He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objectit. *Your conſcience kitter you in the teeth*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.
Hit, Percuſus, ictus. ¶ *He was hit with an arrow*, ſagittâ ictus eſt.
 ¶ *The bit of a die*, Aleæ caſus.
A lucky hit, Sors proſpera, vel ſecunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, fortè fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.
Hit againſt, Illiſus, colliſus.
A bit, or *biting*, Percuſſio, ictus.
Abiting againſt, Illiſo, colliſio.
Hitting violently, Aggignens, collidens.
 ¶ ¶ *Itty miſſy*, bit, or *miſſy*, Rectè an ſecùs, jacta eſt alea.
To hitch [catch] Fune, vel unco, arripere.
To hitch [move farther] Moveo, paulum concedere, vel movere.
A hitche, Portus, navium ſtatio.
Hitche [to this place] Huc. ¶ *Come hitche*, huc ades, adefum, ehodum ad me.
Hitche [towards this place] Horſum.
 ¶ *Hitche and thitche*, Huc illuc, ultro citroque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illuc.
What hitche? Huccine?
Hitche, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. ¶ *The hitche* Spain, Hiſpania citerior.
Hitche, or *nearer*, Citerius.
Hitberto, Adhuc, hæctenus, hucusque, uſque, adhuc.
Hitberward, Horſum. ¶ *They are coming hitberward*, horſum pergunt.
A hive for bees, Alveare.
 ¶ *To make bees*, Alvearia condere, A. To *hive bees*, Alveari condere, L.
To hive (Sh.) Met. Habito; convivo.
The place where bees are placed, Apiarium, alvearium.
Hive droſs, or *bee glue*, * Propolis.
Ho! Hem! heus! cho!
A hoar froſt, Pruina.
Hoard, al. *hord*, Acervus, cumulus, congeries.
To hoard up, Colligò, condo, corrodo; acervo, coacervo, accumulò; corrogo. ¶ *You will never hoard up much money*, nunquam rem facies.
Hoarded, Abditus, accumulatus, coacervatus.
An hoarder of wealth, Opum accumulator.
A hoarding, Accumulatio, coacervatio.
Hoarineſs, Canities.
 ¶ *Hoarineſs of bread*, Panis mucor, vel ſitus.
Hoarſe, Raucus.
Somewhat hoarſe, Subraucus.
To be hoarſe, Raucus eſſe.
 ¶ *A hoarſe voice*, Vox ſuſca, vel rauca.
Sounding hoarſe, or *baſy*, ¶ Raucioſus.
To become, or *grow*, hoarſe, Irraueſco.
Hoarſely, Raucùm.
Hoarſeneſs, Raucitas, Plin.
Hoarſeneſs of ſpeech, Ravis, aſperitas vocis.
Hoary, hoar (Fairf.) [white] Albefeſcens, canus, albens, albus.
Hoary [as froſt] Pruinoſus.
Hoary [mouldy] Mucidoſus.
To be hoary, Caneò.
To grow hoary, Incanefco.
Hoary hairs, Cani, pl.
To be hoary [as bread] Muceo.
To grow hoary [as bread] Muceſco.
 ¶ *Grown hoary headed*, Canus factus.
 ¶ *A hob nail* [nail] * Clavus ruſticorum calceis * impactus.
A hob, or *hobnail* [clown] Ruſticus.
To hobble, or *hobble along*, Claudico, claudus cedere; atrepidò, Plant.
 ¶ *To hobble over a thing*, or *do it careleſſly*, Jolli, vel levi, brachio aliquid agere; leviter ſtrringere; negligenter, vel indiligenter, facere.
A hobbling way, Via aſpera.

Hobblingly, M. lè, imperitè, inconcinne.
A hobby [bird] ¶ Subluteo, A. ¶ alaudarum, L.
A hobby [little horſe] Aſturco, mannus, manulus.
 ¶ *A hobby horſe*, Arundo longa.
A hobgoblin, Larva, terriculum, ſpectrum; formido, Sen.
A hoboy [hautboy] * Barbiton, ſambuca.
A hock, or *bough*, Suffrago, poples.
 ¶ *A hock of bacon*, Perna porcina.
To hock, ¶ Supperno, A. V. *To bough*, Hock herb, Malva.
Old hock [ſort of wine] Vinum vetuſtu. Rhenenſe.
Hock tide, * Fugalia, pl.
A hocus pocus, Circulator, præſtigiator.
A hod of mortar, Trulla.
Hoddy, Sanus, lætus, alacris.
Hodman [at Chriſt Church in Oxford] Advena, alienigena.
A lodge judge, al. *botch patch*, Miscellanea, pl. cinnus, farrago.
An hoe, Ligo, raſtrum, paſtinum, A.
To hoe, al. *hough* (Skinn.) Occare; paſtinare, A. glebas minuere.
An hog, Porcus, ſus. ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad reſtim res redit.
A little hog, Porcellus.
A young hog, Neſtendis.
A bacon hog, Porcus ſaginitus.
A barrow hog, Verres caſtratus, vel exſectus.
A hog fly-ſed, Porcus altilis.
Of, or *belonging to*, a hog; or *hog like*, Porcinus.
A hog badger, * ¶ Taxus.
Hogs graſe, Axungia porcina.
Hogs ſiſs, Caro ſuilla, vel porcina.
Hogs ſennel, * Pucedanum.
A hogrel, Ovis bidens, * ovis bima.
A hog herd, * Subulcus.
A hog houſe, Pediculus porcina.
 ¶ *A hog's baſter*, Exta porcina, ſaliſcus veter. ter.
 ¶ *A hog's ſteer*, Aper trimus.
A hog's fly, Hara, ſuile.
A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcina.
A hogthead, Dolium, cadus.
 ¶ *To ſet the hogthead an end*, Capite eadum ſiſtere.
A hedge hog, Echinus, erinaceus.
A ſea hog, Tuſſio, vel tuſſio.
Hogs beans, Tripulium vulgare.
Hog's bread, * Cyclaminus, cyclaminom.
Hog's muſhroom, Fungus porcina.
Hogs ruſh, Sorbitio ſuilla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies.
 ¶ *Hoggiſh* [clowniſh] Ruſticus, agreſtiſ.
 ¶ *Hoggiſh* [croſs, or ſurly] Morofus, difficilis, contumax.
 ¶ *Hoggiſh* [covetous, niggardly] Deparcus, ſordidus.
 ¶ *Hoggiſhly*, Ruſticè, ſordidè, morosè.
Hoggiſhneſs, Ruſticitas, moroſitas.
Hogb (Sp.) al. *bo*, *bough*, Collis; rupeſ.
A hogue, A. *haut gouſſ*, L. Sapor vehemens, A. acris, L.
A hoiden, Virago, A. fœmina levioris fœmæ.
To hoiden (Swift) Laſcivo.
To hoife, or *hoiſt up*, Tollo.
To hoife up on bigs, Eveho, levo, elevo; attollo.
 ¶ *To hoife up the ſails*, Vela erigere, ventis vela dare.
A hoifing, Sublato.
A hoifing inſtrument, * Trochlea.
Hoifed up, In altum evedus, ſublatus.
 ¶ *Hoify roity*, Laſcivus, petulanus.
A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, læbra.
To hold [retain] Teneo, retineo, obtineo. ¶ *They hold their own hard*, ſuum diligenter tenent. *You hold on your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *I aſk why he bolded me*, rogo quomobrem retineat me. *Hold your hands*, manus inhibete. *He is ſo drunk he can hardly hold his eyes open*, præ vino

vinn vix sustinet palpebras. They bold them at a great rate, magni existant. If you will stand to what you bold, si tibi constare vis. I know our house will hardly bold them, aedes nostrae vix capient, scio.

To bold, or continue [as a debate] Durare.
To bold, or affirm, Affero, affirmo.

To bold [think] Puto. ¶ I bold it better, factios esse credo. I bold two talents enough for my estate, duo talenta pro re nostrâ decrevi esse satis. I bold it to be so, opinio mea fert.

¶ To bold one a candle, Facem alicui praelucere.

To bold [contain] Contineo, capio.
To bold [last] Resto, duro.

To bold back, Detinco, retineo, attineo.
To bold close together, Comprimo.

To bold one's breath, Spiritum comprimere.
To bold in, Coerceo, cohibeo, contineo.

¶ To bold in the reins, Habenas premere.
¶ To bold off [at sea] Rudentem abstrahere.

¶ To bold off, Prohibeo, impedio. ¶ Will you not bold off your hands? non manus abstinere?

To bold on, Continuo.
To hold out, or persevere, Persevero, permaneo.

¶ To bold with the bound, and run with the hare, Duabus sellis sedere.

¶ To bold a public sale, Auctionem facere, hactæ subicere; sub coronâ vendere.

To bold one's peace, or tongue, Taceo, sileo.
¶ To bold a senate, Senatam habere.

To get, lay, or take bold of, Comprehendo, apprehendo. ¶ If he could take bold of what you say, si posset te captare verbis.

To take bold about, Amplector, complector.
To bold out, Perduro, persto, constanter permanere.

To bold together, Concordo.
To bold up, Atollo, extollo; sustineo.

¶ To bold a waager, Pignus deponere.
A bold, or thing to hold by, Admniculum.

¶ There is no bold to be taken of a woman's words, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

¶ A ship's bold, * Navis penetrare.
A bold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile; lustria.

To take bold [as a deer] * Abdo, se in duxum conjicere.

¶ To be kept in bold, In custodiâ detineri.
A strong bold, Praesidium, propugnaculum.

A boldfast, * Uncus, vel * clavus, ferreus.
To let go his bold, Demitto, è manibus emittere.

Holden, Comprehensus.
Holden back, Diffentus.

Holden in, Retentus, inhibitus, coërcitus.
Holden out, Protenus.

To be bolden; Teneor.
A bolder up, Qui sustentat.

Holdings, Tenens. ¶ Holding their arms over their heads, levatis super capita armis.

A holding back, Retentio. ¶ There was no holding of him, tormento non retineri potuit ferreo.

¶ Holding one's purpose, Consilii, vel propositi, tenax.

A holding down, Suppressio.
Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, inhibitio.
A holding up, Sufsentatio.

A holding one's peace, or tongue, Silentium, taciturnitas.

A bole [whether natural, or artificial] Foramen. ¶ It is an easy thing to pick a bole in a man's coat, malefacere qui vult, nusquam non casum invenit.

To make a bole through, * Terebro, penetro; transfodio.

A bole to lurk in, Latebra.
A bole under ground, Specus, spelunca, cavea; * spelæum.

To find a bole to creep out at, Rimam invenire.

A bole to creep out at, Diverticulum; suffugium, A.

The arm boles, Alaë, axillæ.
The arse bole, Culus.

A coney bole, Cuniculus.
A pigeon bole, Columbarium.

¶ A touch bole, Igen s conceptaculum.
¶ An eye bole, Oculi concavum.

The bole in a prison, Tullianum.
The sight bole in a cross bow, Scutula.

The bole of a badger, Taxi antrum.
¶ A pock bole, ¶ Variolorum vestigium.

¶ The bole in a pair of bellows, Follis gula.
A breathing bole, Spiraculum, spiramentum.

The bole of a balance, † Agina.
The bole of a batchet, Creoa.

Wherîn boles are made, Pertusus, perforatus.
Full of boles, Multicavus, cavernosus. ¶ It is as full of boles as a riddle, perlucet quàm cribrum crebrûs.

Holly, Sanctè, piè. ¶ He that liveth holly shall die holly, non miserè quiquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holiness, Sanctitas, pietas.
Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.
A hollow, or hollow place, Concavum.

To hollow, or make hollow, Cavo, excavo, incavo, concavo.

To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo.
To hollow, or hoop, Inclamo, vociferor.

The hollow of the foot, ¶ Subtal, Prisc.
Made hollow like a pipe, Tubulatus, fistulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fusca.
The hollow of the hand, Vola.

Hollow bearded, Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

Hollow eyed, Prætus.
Hollow root, * Pistolochia.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fistulosus.
Hollow [as a sponge, &c.] * Spangiosus.

Hollowed, Excavatus; exesus.
A hollowing, Excavatio.

Hollowly (Sh.) Dissimulanter.
Hollowness, Cavum.

A hollowness under ground, Caverna, * crypta.
Hollowness of the eyes, * ¶ Conchus, vel * ¶ conchus, A.

¶ Holly rose, Cistus mas.
The holly tree, Aquifolium.

The holm oak, Ilex.
Of, or belonging to, the holm oak, Iliceus.

Holpen [of help] Adjutus.
A holster, * Theca bombardæ minoris.

A bolt, Saltus, sylvula.
Holy, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus.

Holy things, Sacra, pl.
¶ Holy writ, Scriptura sacra, literæ sacræ, sacri codices.

¶ The holy of holies, Sanctum sanctorum.
To make holy, Sacro, confecro.

To make, or keep, holy day, Ferio, serias agere, diem festum, agere, agitare, vel celebrare.

Made holy, Sacratu, consecratu.
A making holy, Consecratio.

A holy day, Dies festus.
Holy days, Feriæ, pl. solennia.

Half holy days, Dies intercessi.
Holy day eves, Pridie festi; feriæ præcedanæ.

Set holy days, Feriæ anniversariæ, vel annuæ.
Of, or belonging to, a holy day, Festus.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus.
¶ Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in cælum.

Homage, Clientela, fidelitatis juramentum.
¶ To do homage to one, Obsequium clientelæ agnoscere, Met. cultum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibere.

Homageable, Clientelæ obsequio, vel obsequentiæ, obnoxius.

A homager, Clients.
Home, Domus. ¶ I will get me home, convertam me domum. My mind is at home, domi est animus. The enemy get between him and home, intercluditur ab hostibus. A person with-

out house, or home, homo rebus omnibus egenus. It will come home to you at last [i. e. you will suffer for it] tu aliquando ob id pœnâ, et daturus. Home is home be it never so homely, domus amica, domus optima. Charity beginneth at home, proximus tui egomet mihi; omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quàm alteri.

At home, Domi, in domo.
To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or return, home, Domum redire. ¶ Let them go home, domum abeant. He is returned home from abroad, peregrè rediit.

To go to one's long home [die] Morior, è medio, vel vitâ, abire; diem obire supremum.

From home, Domo. ¶ It is a great ruble, since you went from home, jaudumduo iactum est, quàm abisti domo.

Home bred, Domi educatus.
A home bred slave, Verna.

¶ A home argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, * Achilleum.

A home blow, Ictus validus, vel fortis.
Home bred wars, Bella civilia.

Home news, Novellæ domesticæ.
A home charge, or accusation, Accusatio acris.

A home charge, or onset, Impetus violentus.
To speak home, or to the purpose, Liberè, vel audacter, loqui; tem sine fuce & fallaciis exponere.

Blanketing after home, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.

Home spun cloth, Pannus domi netus, vel textus.

Home spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.

¶ A home spun expression, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepidâ, inelegans.

A home stall, homestead (Dry.) Domicilium, villa.

¶ To charge home [in fighting] Acriter, vel ferociter, instare.

To urge an argument home, Argumento instare.
¶ To come short of home, In viâ deficere.

Homeliness, Rusticitas.
Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

¶ A homely countenance, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.

¶ A homely stile, Stilus tenuis; inconcinna, vel inelegans, scribendi, dicendique, ratio.

Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.
Homely, Inurbanè, rustice, vulgariter.

Homeward, Domum versus.
A homelyn [fish] Raia lævis.

A homicide [the person] Homicida.
Homicide [the act] Homicidium, caedes.

Homicidal (Pope) Truculentus, ferus.
Homiletical (Atterb.) Socialis.

A homily, Concio, * ¶ homilia.
Homogenous, or homogenous, Ejusdem generis.

Homologous, Congener.
Homonymous, Ambiguus.

A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas.
A bone, Cos olearia, cos Cretica; coticula, A.

Honest [upright] Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, rectus; sedulus; simplex.

You have acted like an honest man, sanctus es viri liberalis officio. One approved for an honest man, vir spectatæ fidei. He is a down-right honest man, vir est sine fuce & fallaciis. No honest man will do it, quod homines sancti non faciunt.

¶ An honest fellow, Homo frugi.
Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.

It is not honest, Decet, iniquum est.
Honestly [uprightly] Honestè, sanctè, probè, integre; sedulo.

Honestly [chastely] Castè, verecundè, pudenter.

Honesty [integrity] Probitas, integritas, honestum, rectum.

Honesty [chastity] Castitas, pudicitia.
Honey, * Mel.

¶ My honey, Mi corculum,

¶ *Live honey, or virgin honey, * Mel purum, vel sincerum.*

To make honey, Mellifico.

The making of honey, Mellificium.

*Honey harvest, or the time of taking honey, * Mellatio.*

Making honey, Mellificus.

To sweeten with honey, Melle condire.

Of, or belonging to, honey, Mellus.

Sweet as honey, Mellus, melligenus.

A maker, or seller, of honey, Mellarius.

A honey comb, Favus.

*Honey dew, * Mel ruscidum.*

*A honey gnat, * Mellio.*

The honey moon [the first month of marriage]

*Mensis * mellus, ferie * Hymeneæ.*

¶ *Honey seps, Officæ saporatæ melle.*

*A honey suckle, Caprifolium, * periclymenum, A.*

¶ *French honey suckle, Caprifolium clypeatum.*

¶ *Trefoil honey suckle, Trifolium pratense.*

*Honey wort, * Cerinthæ.*

*Honeyed, * Mellitus.*

¶ *Honey combed [as a cannon] Perperam fuisse,*

cujus intima est aspera & malè attrita.

Honeyless (Sh.) Sine melle.

Honorary (Addi.) Honorarius.

Honour [renown] Honor, honos, splendor, existimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas.

¶ *A man without honour, reputation, and estate, homo sine honore, sine existimatione, & sine censu. He is an honour to his family, familiæ suæ est honor. It is a point of honour, caput est ad nominis existimationem tuendam.*

Honours change mens manners, honores mutant mores. Where honour ceaseth, knowledge decreaseth, honos alit artes. He is an honour to his neighbours, ornamento est propinquis. Have regard to your honour, existimationi tuæ consule.

His life and honour is concerned, ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.

Honour [chastity] Pudicitia.

An honour, Decus.

To account, or esteem, any thing an honour, Aliquid honorari, vel laudi, ducere.

To advance one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere.

To be advanced to honours, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augeri, vel decorari.

To covet, or seek for, honour, Honori velificari.

To injure one's honour, Alicujus famam, vel existimationem, lædere; honori alicujus detrahere.

To name, or mention, one with honour, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.

To pay one honour, Alicui honorem habere, vel deferre; aliquem in honore habere.

To support, or maintain, one's honour, Alicujus dignitatem, vel decus, sustinere.

To honour, Honno, observo, decoro; colo; honore aliquem afficere, alicui honorem tribuere, vel habere.

Honour done to one, honouring, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.

¶ *The honour point [in heraldry] Pars superior scuti gentilitii inter fasciam & caput.*

Your honour, || Honorificientia vestra, A. If it please your honour, si placet || dominationi tuæ.

Desire of honour, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus, vel cupidus.

Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatus, splendidissimus.

Bringing honour, Honorificus.

Of, or for, honour; or honorary, Honorarius.

¶ *A lady of honour, Fæmina illustris, vel nobilis; heroina.*

¶ *An honour at cards, * Charta imaginem gerens humanam.*

Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus.

¶ *A very honourable court, curia amplissima. A very honourable man, vir clarissimus, vel amplissimus.*

An honourable present, Honorarium; donum honoris gratiæ collatum.

Right honourable, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.

To be made more honourable, Honore augeri.

Honourableness, Nobilitas, claritas.

Honourably, Magnificè, splendide, honorificè, amplissimè.

¶ *To entertain one honourably, Magnificè aliquem tractare, vel accipere.*

Very honourably, Perhonorificè.

Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus, vel habitus.

An honourer, Honorans, cultor.

A hood, or veil, Velum, flammeum.

A hood for the head, Cucullus, capitium.

A priest's, or woman's hood, Redimiculum.

¶ *A riding hood, Pallium fæmineum.*

A little hood, or veil, Flammeolum,

*A lawyer's, graduate's, or citizen's, lawyers hood, * || Eponis, Jun.*

A hawk's hood, Accipitris cucullus.

To hood a hawk, Accipitrem cucullo operire, vel amicare.

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood wink, Caput obvolvère.

Hood winked, Capite obvolutus.

*Hoodman's blind, * || Apodidrafcinda;*

A hoof, Unguis.

A horse's hoof, Ungula.

Hoofed, Ungulas habens.

That hath a horned hoof, Cornipes.

*A hook, * Hamus, uncus. ¶ My wife is quite off the hook, uxor mea tota in fermento est. By hook or by crook, quo jure quævis injuriâ.*

Hook [in husbandry, i. e. a field sown two years together] Terra testibilis.

¶ *To hang upon a hook, Ad unicum suspendere, vel appendere.*

A little hook, Hamulus.

*A fish hook, * Hamus piscatorius.*

A sheep hook, Pædum.

A flesh hook, Fuscina.

The hook of a class, Anfula.

*A boat hook, * Hama, L. A.*

A wedding hook, Runcina.

¶ *A tenter hook, * Clavus unciatus.*

A hook to cut with, Falx.

A little cutting hook, Falcula.

*Pot hooks, Ollares, * unci, ansæ, pl;*

A well hook, Lupus.

A hook for a garment, Fibula.

A great iron hook, Harpago.

The hooks of a door, Cardines, pl.

To hook in, Hamo ducere. ¶ He is hooked in as sure as a cow, certè captus est.

¶ *¶ Off the hook, Malè affectus, æger animi. ¶ To hook one into a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducere.*

To hook [grapple] Alicui rei unicum impingere.

To hook together, Fibulâ necere, vel conjungere.

Hooked [fastened with a hook] Hamatus, hamo ductus.

Hooked [crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus. Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.

Hookedness, Aduncitas.

A hooking, || Inunctio, A.

Hook-nosed (Sh.) Nasus adunci, aquilini.

A hoop [for casks] Vimen, circulus, annulus.

A hoop ring, or ring of gold, Annulus aureus.

To hoop [casks] Vieo.

To hoop, V. To whoop.

A hooper [cooper] Victor.

To boot, Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

To boot, or biff at one, Sibilo aliquem accipere.

A gill booter, Ulula, A.

A booting, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

A hop, or hops, || Lupulus.

¶ *A hop yard, * Ager lupulis confitus.*

A hop, or jump, Saltus.

A hop, or dancing place, for meanner people, Saltus ubi tripudiat plebecula.

¶ *A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede unico.*

To hop, Saltito, subsulto.

To hop upon, Superfiliio.

¶ *To hop beer, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.*

A hope, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressus.

Hope, Spes, fiducia. ¶ You put me in hope, reddidisti animum. If it were not for hope the heart would break, omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. While there was hope of peace, dum in ipa pax fuit. Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do, alternant spes timorque fidem. I am quite out of hope, nullus sum, animo desicio. Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery, dum æger in bonâ spe est. All my hopes are in myself, mihi spes omnes in memet sita, Sall. There appears some hope, spes affulfit.

To hopes, or be in hope, Spero, expecto; in spem venire. ¶ As I hope it is, quod ita esse confido. When they were in no hope to attain, quum se assequi posse diffiderent. I have very great hopes of that, id quidem in optimâ spe pono. As I hope to have my belly full of bread, ita satur pane fiam. And there is so much the less reason to hope for his recovery, eoque in angustâ magis spes est, Cels. 8. 4.

¶ *To bang in hope, Spe fluctuare.*

¶ *To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.*

¶ *To give one hopes, or to make one hope, Alicui spem facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.*

¶ *To put, or place, one's hopes, or expectation, in a person, Spem in aliquo ponere, repoñere, collocare.*

¶ *To blast one's hopes, Alicujus spes corrumpere, Sall.*

A little hope, Specula, Cic.

Past hope, Insuperatus, desperatus. ¶ It is past all hope, conclamatum est.

¶ *To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty, in spem libertatis erigi.*

¶ *To be past hope, Desperor. ¶ I was almost past hope of peace, pacem penè desperavi; spes pacis erat in angustio.*

The forlorn hope, Antecurfores, pl.

Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.

That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.

Hopeful, hopefully (Clar.) hopingly (Hamm.) hopefulness (Woit.) De quo bene sperare possunt.

Hopeless, Exspes.

Hopelessly, Desperanter.

Hoping, Sperans.

Hopped beer, Cerevisia || lupulata.

A hopper, or dancer, Saltator, saltatrix.

A hopper [seed lip] Qualis fenerator.

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

¶ *¶ Hopper arsed, Cui clunes multum protuberant.*

*Scarb boppers, * || Empusæ ludus, * || acoliastus, A.*

¶ *To go hopping, Altero pede suspenso incedere.*

¶ *To hopple a horse, Equi pedes sunt colligare.*

Horary, boral (Prior) Horarius, Suct.

A bord, V. Hoard.

Here bound, Marrubium.

Black sinking bore bound, Marrubium scetidum.

*Base bore bound, * Stachys.*

Marsh bore bound, Marrubium aquaticum.

The horizon, Circulus finiens, vel finitor; || Horizon.

*Horizontal, or horizontally, * || Horizonti ad libellam respondens.*

A horn, Cornu. ¶ You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A crooked horn, or trumpet, Lituus, cornu, vel concha sonans.

To blow, or wind, a horn, Cornu canere, vel inflare.

A little horn, Corniculum.

A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.

A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi æris.

An ink horn, Atramentarium.
 ¶ *A shoeing horn, Cornu || calceatorium.*
 ¶ *A horn book, Tabula elementorum.*
*A horn beak, or horn fist, * || Acicula.*
 ¶ *Horn gelt, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis saltu passis solitum.*
 ¶ *A horn work, or fortification, Munimentum angulare.*
 ¶ *The horned swine, Sus cornutus.*
 ¶ *Horn stone, or horn spat, Saxum metallicum caeruleum.*
A horn owl, Noctua aurita, otis, asio.
To be as hard as horn, Cornesco.
A rinder of a horn, Cornicen.
Of, or belonging to, a horn, Cornetus.
Hard as horn, Corneolus.
To beat with horns, Arieto, cornu ferire.
Horned, or having horns, Cornutus, et corniger.
That butteth, or goreth, with the horns, || Cornu-peta, A.
Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus,
Having one horn, Unicornis.
Having two horns, Bicornis.
Having three horns, Tricornis.
*The horned caterpillar, * Cerafeus.*
The horn beam tree, Carpinus.
A hornet, or seller of horns, Cornuum venditor.
A hornet, Crabro.
Horney, Corneus.
 ¶ *The horny tunicle of the eye, Tunica cornea.*
*A horologe, * Horologium.*
*A horoscope, Caeli, vel astrorum, affectio; * horoscopus.*
Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis; execrabilis.
Horrible [heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus.
Horrible [excessive] Immoderatus, immodicus.
 ¶ *A horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.*
Of a horrible sound, et Horrisonus.
Horribleness, Horror, immanitas.
Horribly, Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.
Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.
 ¶ *The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.*
Horrific (Thom.) Horrificus.
Horror, Horror, terror.
To have in horror, Horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo.
To be filled with horror, Horreo perfundi.
A horse, Equus. ¶ When they had set him on the back of a horse, quum illum in equum suffulissent. He knoweth not how to sit a horse, nescit equo sedis hærere. I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, aut ter rex, aut tres reseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. It is a good horse that never stumblith, humanum est errare. Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil, asperius nihil est humill cum surgit in altum. The cart before the horse, currus bovem trahit. They cannot set their horses together, discordant inter se, non convenit inter illos. One man may safer steal a horse, than another look over the hedge, dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.
 ¶ *To spur a free horse, Currentem incitare.*
A little horse, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.
An ambling horse, Asturco, equus gradarius, vel tollitarius.
 ¶ *A trotting horse, Equus sefforem succutiens, equus succussilater.*
A jade, or sorry horse, Caballus.
A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus.
*A barbed horse, Equus loricator, vel * caphractus.*
A broken winded horse, Equus anhelator, vel suspuriosus.
A horse not broke, or used to carriage, &c. Equus indomitus, vel novus.
A cart horse, Jumentum || plaustrarium.
Coach horses [when two only] Bijuges, jugales; when four, six, eight, quadrijuges, seijuges, octojuges.

A horse to dry cloaths on, or saw wood, Cantherius.
A hack, or backney horse, Equus conductitiis, vel meritorius.
A hunting horse, Equus venator.
A light horse, or post horse, Veredus.
A hard mouthed horse, Equus duri oris.
A mill horse, Jumentum molarium.
A pack horse, Equus farcinarius, clitellarius, vel dorfuarius; caballus.
A prancing horse, Equus acer, vel sternax.
A race horse, Equus cursor.
A saddle horse, Equus vectarius.
A stumbling horse, Equus offensator, vel offensans.
A horse ready bridled and saddled, Equus ephippiatus.
*A sea horse, * Hippopotomus.*
A sorrel horse, Spadix.
 ¶ *A stalking horse, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus. ¶ Met. He maketh religion a stalking horse to his designs, religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda.*
A stallion horse, Equus admistrarius.
A horse of the best breed, Equus generosissimus, vel nobilissimus.
A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus.
A tibil horse, Equus temoni proximus.
A vaulting horse, Equus defultorius.
A war horse, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis.
A wall eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens.
A winning horse, Calcitra, equus calcitrosus.
*A winged, or flying, horse, * Pegafus, equus alatus.*
A wooden horse, Equus ligneus.
To ride the wooden horse, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.
The horse [in an army] Equitatus.
To horse, or put upon a horse, In equum mittere.
To take horse, or get on horseback, Equum, vel in equum, ascendere, vel conscendere.
To light off a horse, Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.
To go to a horse [as a mare] Equio, Plin.
 ¶ *To horse one, or hoist on one's shoulders, In humeros sustollere.*
To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittere, equo calcar subdere.
To ride a horse, or on horseback, Equo vehi.
To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.
To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdere, equum incitare.
To horse [as a stallion] Salio.
Of, or belonging to, a horse, Equinus, caballinus.
 ¶ *Horse badlet, * Tripudium equinum.*
*A horse boat, * || Hippago, Gell.*
*A horse breaker, Equilo, equorum * domitor.*
A horse courier, Equorum mango.
Horse coursing, Equorum permutatio.
*A horse collar, * || Helcium, Apul.*
A horse comb, Strigil.
A horse cloth, Dorfuale.
A horse colt, Pullus equinus.
*A horse that carrieth double, Equus * et bifer, vel biferus.*
The horse crab, || Maia.
A horse emmet, Formica alata.
A horse fair, Nundina equina.
The horse guards, Satellites equestres.
Four horses in a team, or coach, Quadrijuges.
 ¶ *Two horses joined together, Dextrarii caballi.*
A horse fly, Ahius.
Horse foot, Tuffilago.
*Horse heel [herb] * Helenium.*
A horse keeper, Agaso.
 ¶ *A horse that leaneh too hard on his bit, Contra sua frenata tenax.*
A horse leech [water serpent] Sanguifuga, hiru-do.
A horse leech [farrier] Veterinarius, hippiatrus.

*A horse load, * || Sagma.*
A horse litter, Leſtica.
 ¶ *Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.*
A horseman, or horsewoman, Eques.
Light horsemen, Veloces, velites; levis armaturæ equites.
Of, or belonging to, a horseman, Equester.
A company, or troop, of horsemen, Equitatus, turma equitum.
The horse marten, Apes major.
*The horse match [bird] * Oenanthe.*
*Horse mint, * Menthastrum.*
*Horse physick, * || Hippiatricæ, A.*
A horse pond, Stagnum equium.
*A horse race, * Hippodromus.*
*Horse radish, * Raphanus * agrestis.*
A horse shoe, Equi calcus.
Horse shoe [herb] Ferrum equinum.
A horse stealer, Equorum fur.
Horse trapping, Phaleræ, pl.
*Horse tongue [herb] * Hippoglossum.*
Horse tail, or horse willow, Equisetum, equi felis.
Horsed, In equo, equo vestus.
 ¶ *Ill horsed, Equo pravo insidens.*
 ¶ *Well horsed, Equo generoso insidens.*
Horseman'ship, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars.
Hortative, or hortatory, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.
Hortulan (Evelyn) Ad hortum pertinens; || hortulanus, Apul.
A horse, Tibiale, caliga.
 ¶ *Horse garters, Fasciæ crurales.*
Wearing horse, Caligatus.
Of, or belonging to, horse, Caligarius, caligaris,
 ¶ *Shipmen's horse, or trousers, Caligæ, vel braccæ, laxæ.*
A horse, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.
Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus advenarum hospes.
Hospitably, Hospitaliter.
*A hospital, * || Ptochotrophium, * || xenodochium.*
*A hospital for old folks, * || Gerontocomium.*
*A hospital for sick persons, Valetudinarium, * || nosocomium.*
 ¶ *The master of such a hospital, * || Nosocomii præfectus.*
*A hospital for orphans, * || Orphanotrophium.*
*The master of such a hospital, * || Orphanotrophus.*
Knights hospitallers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, || hospitallarii.
Hospitality, Hospitalitas, hospitium.
Using great hospitality, Perhospitatus.
To hospitate (Grew.) Hospitor, Sen.
A host [army] Exercitus, copie, pl. acies.
A host [inkeeper] Hospes, caupo. ¶ I reckon without mine host, frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo.
The host in the mass, Hostia.
A hostage, Obles, vas.
 ¶ *To give hostages, Oblides dare; hosti obfidibus cavere.*
 ¶ *To take hostages, Sibi obfidibus ab aliquo cavere.*
A hostel, or hostery, Diversorium, hospitium.
A hostess, Hospita.
Hostess-ship (Sh.) Hospitæ munus.
Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, insensus; infestus, Hostilis, Hostiliter.
To begin hostilities, Hostilia inceptare.
Hostility, Hostilitas.
A hostler, al. ostler, Stabularius.
A hostry, Stabulum.
Hot, Calidus, fervidus.
Very hot, Præservidus, candens, ardens.
Somewhat hot, Tepidus.
Scalding hot, Afluosus.
Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.
 ¶ *Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.*
 ¶ *In hot blood, or heat of passion, Irâ compotus, animi impotens.*

Hot headed, Temerarius.
A hot house, Vaporarium, * hypocaustum.
To be hot, Calco, astuo, fudo.
A very hot country, Locus solis ardore exustus
To be hot again, Recalesco.
To be scalding hot, Infervesco.
To be somewhat hot, || Subferveo.
To be hot together, Concalesco.
To be hot within, Incalesco.
 ¶ *To be very hot in a matter*, In causâ incallescere, vel nimis vehemens esse.
To grow hot, Calefco, incallescere, excalesco.
 ¶ *A hot headed man*, *hospur* (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, vel fervidi animi.
To make hot, Calefacio, serv-facio.
Made hot, Calefactus, serv-factus.
Hot eckles, * || Chytrinda.
Hotly, Calidè, fervidè, astuorè.
Hotly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impense, ferventer.
Hot moubled (Dryd.) Effrenus, indomitus.
Hotness, Calor.
 ¶ *It is not so hot*, Frangit se calor.
A bowl, Tugurium, mandra, casa.
To bowl (Sh.) In tugurio fe. protegere.
 ¶ *How'er ground*, Terra levis.
 ¶ *To hover* [as a hawk] Circumvolo, alis expansis circumvolitare.
To hover [float] Fluito, fluctuo.
To hover over, Immineo. ¶ *For six months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain*, sex mensibus Barbari circa montem unum pependunt. Flor. i. 13.
To hover, or soar, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.
A hovering, or doubting, Hæsitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.
 ¶ *Dangers, or evils, hovering over one's head*, Mala imminenta, pericula impendentia.
 ¶ *A hovering by the fire side*, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.
The hough, Suffrago.
 ¶ *To hough, hockle* (A.) *box* (Sh.) a *beast*, Suffragines luccièrè.
Houghed as a beast, Supernatus, cujus suffragines succiduntur.
Houghed as land, Occatus.
A bound, Canis venaticus. ¶ *To hold with the bounds, and run with the hare*, duabus sellis sedere.
 ¶ *The bounds* [sea term] Foramina quibus inseruntur funiculi qui vela sursum tollunt.
 ¶ *The bounds fees* [in hunting] Polluctum || prædationum.
A blood bound, Canis sagax.
A steel bound, Canis celer, catulus pernix.
A grey bound, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.
A bound fish, Mustela lavas.
A bluish bound fish, Galerus glaucus.
A spotted bound fish, * Asterias.
Hounds tongue, * Cynoglossus.
The bound tree, Cornus.
 ¶ *To bound a dog*, Canem animare, vel excitare.
A boup, Upupa, noctua.
An hour, * Hora. ¶ *The last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, hora post, interposito unius horæ spatio.
In an ill hour, Inauspicio omine, haud auspiciato, misfiro fato. *I came bitter in an unlucky hour*, haud auspiciatò huc me appuli.
At the hour, Tempore præstituto, vel præscripto.
In a good hour, Auspicatò, bonis avibus, tempore, opportunè, commodè.
To come at a good hour, Tempore adeste, opportunè venire.
 ¶ *To keep good hours*, Tempori, vel tempestivè, se domum recipere.
 ¶ *To keep bad hours*, Serò, vel multâ nocte, domum redire.
Half an hour, Semihora, dimidia horæ.
 ¶ *A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ.
An hour and a half, Sequihora, hora & dimidium; * hora cum dimidio.
 ¶ *By the hour's end*, Intra horam.

An hour glass, Clepsidra.
Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.
A house, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. ¶
A my house, domi meæ. *At his house*, apud illum. *Who I bear is at his country house*, quem ruri apud se esse audio. *Nothing is safe at my house*, nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's house is his castle*, jura publica favent privato domus. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitor paries cum proximus ardet. *Pull not an old house about your ears*, Camarinam ne moveas. *They throw the house out at the windows*, cælum terræ, terram cælo miscent.
A little house, Ædicula, parva domus.
 ¶ *At house several stories high*, Domus plures habens contiguationes, ædes pluribus contiguationibus distinctæ.
The house eroves, Subgrundia, pl.
The house top, Domus fastigium.
A country house, or summer house, Suburbanum, villa.
A prince's house, Regia, palatium.
The parliament house, Senaculum, *Var.*
 ¶ *The house of lords, or house of peers*, Domus || parium, vel procerum.
 ¶ *The house of commons*, Domus || communium.
A store house, Cella penuraria, repositorium.
An ale house, or victualling house, Caupona, popina.
A bake house, Pistrinum.
A brew house, * || Zytheparium.
A coffee house, || Kuppilium.
A milk house, Lactarium, L. A.
A work house, or house of correction, * Ergastulum.
A work house, or shop, Officina.
A house of office, Foricæ, pl. latrina.
Of the same house, Familiaris.
A house, or family, Familia, profapia, genus.
Come of a good house, or family, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere progenatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo natus. ¶ *A good woman, and of a good house*, bona bonis prognata parentibus.
 ¶ *Come of a mean house*, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.
Of, or belonging to, a house, Domesticus.
House by house, Domesticiatum, Sæc.
 ¶ *To receive, or entertain, a person in one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipere.
To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducere.
To house himself, Tectum subire.
To house corn, Frumentum horreis condire.
 ¶ *To keep a good house*, Laute victu & elegantè vivere.
To keep open house, Expositâ uti hospitalitate; omnes benigè mensâ accipere. ¶ *Every body's doors throughout the city lying open, and the promiscuous use of all things allowed, they entertained all strangers, known and unknown, totâ urbe patientibus januis, promiscuoque usu verum omnium in propatulo posito, notos ignotosque passim advenas in hospitium ductos serunt.* Liv. 5. 13.
 ¶ *To throw the house out at the windows*, Omnia miscere, vel contundere.
 ¶ *House boat*, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandæ sufficit.
House breaking, or robbing, Læstrocinium.
 ¶ *House rent*, Pensum pro domo solutum.
Housed, Sub tectum receptus.
The houseful, or little consecrated host, || Hostiola.
A housing of beasts, Stabulatio.
 ¶ *The housing of a horse*, Equi stragulum.
A household, Familia, domus.
Of, or belonging to, a household, Familiaris.
Household bread, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius.
Household affairs, Res familiares.
Household fare, Victus quotidianus.
Household government, Imperium domesticum, vel æconomicum.
Household stuff, or furniture, Supellex.
A householder, or house keeper, Pater familiâs.

A house keeper [servant] Fæmilia cui cura domus committitur.
A good house keeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.
 ¶ *House keeping*, Domus, vel familiæ, administratio.
Good house keeping, Hospitalitas.
Houseless, Sedum.
Great houseless, Sedum majus.
Sea houseless, Sedum maritimum.
Tree houseless, Sedum arboreescens.
Water houseless, Sedum aquatile, * aloë palustris.
House room, Locus in domo.
A house snail, Limax.
 ¶ *House warming*, Epolæ factæ cum quis in novum domicilium ingreditur.
 ¶ *A house wife*, Mater familiâs.
 ¶ *A good house wife*, Prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.
Housewifely, * || Oeconomice, A.
Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.
How, Quam. ¶ *It is not to be said how greatly I fear*, dici non potest quam valde timeam. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem, Cic. *How boldly? how wilfully? how impudently?* quam audacter? quam libidinosè? quam impudenter? *Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quam magna vectigal sit parsimonia. *How soon will you help me?* quam mox operam das?
How far, Quatenus, quanto. ¶ *They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will speak*, sciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi sint. *It is incredible how far I pass my master in my wisdom*, incredibile est quantum herurum anteo sapientiâ.
How great, Quantus, quam magnus. ¶ *From how great hopes am I fallen!* quantè de spe decidi!
 ¶ *How greatly*, Quam valde.
How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque. ¶ *How long is it since it was done?* quamdiu id factum est? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* quid senem quoad expectes vestrum? *How long is it since you did eat?* quam pridem non edisti? *How long is it since you came home from the market?* quam dudum è foro adventi diutum?
How many, Quot, quoteni, quam multi. ¶ *We must now tell how many ways they may be changed*, nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum est. *A bank I know not of how many acres*, ripa nescio quotenorum jugerum.
How many times, or how often, Quoties.
How [by what manner, or means] Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. ¶ *How should I come to know?* quâ resciscerem? *Will not the Prætor know how to restore you?* Prætor te quemadmodum restituat non habebit? *I will take care how to prevent having her*, ego id agam mihi qui re detur. *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come in your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *He could not tell how to give up his account*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *How knowest thou that?* unde id scis? *I think you have heard how these floods about me*, credo te audisti ut me circumfuderunt. *And I know not how to avoid it*, neque uti devitem scio.
How much, Quantum, quod, quantum, quanti, quam. ¶ *How much are people mistaken?* quantum animis erroris inest? *But how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be*, quod minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *As long as it shall not repent you how much you profit*, quoad quantum proficias non penitebit. *Al! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! nescis quam doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* quam timo: o quantum evadas! *Did you not know how much the citizens esteemed him?* quanti is à civibus haberetur ignorabas? *How*

How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino iustici nesciunt.

How [what] Quid; as, ¶ How think you? quid tibi videtur? How now? quid hoc recit? How old? quot annos natus?

¶ *How then? Quid tum postea?*
 ¶ *How [why] or how is that? Quid, quare, quid est quoddam, quid est cur? ¶ How is it, Scævola, that you denied that? illud quare, Scævola, negasti? How is it that you are so merry? quid est quoddam sic gestis? How is it that I am ignorant of what all men understand? quid sit quod ego nesciam, sciant omnes?*

¶ *How little, or how small, Quantulus, quantillus.*
 ¶ *Howbeit [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. ¶ I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.*

¶ *However [at least] Saltem, certè. ¶ Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me, however, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment, res fortasse veræ, certè graves.*

¶ *However, or howsoever, Ut ut, utcumque, quomodo, quomodocumque. ¶ But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this, verum ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. Howsoever be will have himself appear to be affected, utcumque se affectum videri volet. But howsoever the case be, quomodo autem res se habet. However it be spoken, it may be understood, quomodocumque dicitur, intelligi potest.*

¶ *How great soever, Quantuliscumque.*
 ¶ *How little soever, Quantuliscumque.*
 ¶ *How many soever, Quotcumque, quotquot.*
 ¶ *How many times soever, or how often soever, Quotiescumque.*

¶ *How long soever, Quamvis diu.*
 ¶ *How much soever, Quantumcumque, quantumvis.*

¶ *To howl [make a loud noise] Ululo, exululo.*
 ¶ *An howlet, Bubo.*
 ¶ *A madge howlet, Ulula, noctua.*
 ¶ *Howling, Ululans.*
 ¶ *A howling, Ululatus, ejulatus.*
 ¶ *To howl [cry] Ploro, ejulo.*
 ¶ *A boy, Cælox, liburna, liburnica.*
 ¶ *A Dutch boy, Corbita.*
 ¶ *To howze dogs, ¶ Exjedito.*
 ¶ *A bubbling, Turba, tumultus, conclamatio.*
 ¶ *To make a bubbling, Tumultuati, turbas cicer, facere, excitare.*

¶ *The buckle bone, Talus, coxa, astragalus.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, the buckle bone, Talaris.*
 ¶ *Divination by buckle bones, ¶ Astragaloman-tia.*

¶ *Huck shouldered, V. Hunch backed.*
 ¶ *A buckster, * Ptopola, caupo, institor.*
 ¶ *Belonging to a buckster, Initorius.*
 ¶ *To play the buckster, Cauponor.*
 ¶ *The buckster's trade, ¶ Cauponaria, L. A.*
 ¶ *A buddic, Confusio, præpropria festinatio.*
 ¶ *To buddle, Præpropere, temerè, vel confusim, aliquid agere.*

¶ *To buddle together, Confundo, sine ordine miscere.*
 ¶ *In a buddle, Confusè.*
 ¶ *Maddded together, Confusus.*
 ¶ *Things buddled together, Farrago, miscellanea, pl.*

¶ *A bue [colour] Color, species.*
 ¶ *Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.*
 ¶ *Hue and cry, Sontis infestatio.*
 ¶ *To follow one with a hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoriis infestari.*
 ¶ *A buff, buffet [Hud.] or buffing fellow, * Thra-so, gloriofus, jactator.*
 ¶ *To buff [look big] Tumeo; intumefco, tittannicum præ se aspectum ferre.*

¶ *To buff [Hector, or insult] Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.*
 ¶ *To buff [make a noise and clamour] Verbis intonare; tumido ore deligitare.*

¶ *To buff [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari, vel minitari; minas alicui intendere, vel intentare.*
 ¶ *To be in a buff, Aliquid ægrè, graviter, molestè, ferre; aliquid, vel propter aliquid, stomachari; in à ardere, iracundià incitari.*
 ¶ *A buffing [boasting] Jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia.*

¶ *A buffing [clamouring] Vociferatio.*
 ¶ *A buffing [insulting] Mat. Insultatio.*
 ¶ *A buffing [threatening] Minatio.*
 ¶ *Huffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferax, superbus.*
 ¶ *Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbè.*

¶ *Huffishness, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.*
 ¶ *A bug, or bugging, Amplexus, complexus.*
 ¶ *To bug, Amplexor, amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ prosequi.*

¶ *To bug himself, Sibi placere.*
 ¶ *Bugs, buggy [Carew] Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis. ¶ Caesar's bug exploits, immanis Caesaris acta. There are bugs washts beraten, vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt. It was a huge victory, ingens victoria fuit. They are of huge force, nimium quantum valent. If we be not huge lovers of ourselves, nisi nosmetipsos valde amabimus.*

¶ *Hugely, Immanè quantum, valde.*
 ¶ *Hugeness, Immanitas, vastitas.*
 ¶ *Hugged, Amplexus, acceptus, vel circumdatus*
 ¶ *In bugger mugger, Clanculum, clam, abditè, arcanè, occultè, secretò.*

¶ *Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ professores.*
 ¶ *An huke [Bac.] V. Cloak.*
 ¶ *A hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.*
 ¶ *To hulk a bare, Leporem exenterare.*
 ¶ *The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.*
 ¶ *The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.*

¶ *To hull, or lie a hull [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare.*
 ¶ *To hull beans, &c. Decortico.*
 ¶ *Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.*
 ¶ *Hulver [tree] Aquifolium.*
 ¶ *A hum, Admurmentatio.*

¶ *A hum [trick] Fallacia.*
 ¶ *To hum and ban, Hesito, præ timore verba imperfecta relinquere, verba tertiata proferre.*
 ¶ *To hum over a tune, Vocem modulari.*
 ¶ *To hum, or applaud one, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare.*
 ¶ *To hum [as bees do] * Bombilo.*
 ¶ *Human [belonging to men] Humanus.*
 ¶ *Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.*

¶ *Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humanè.*
 ¶ *A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, vel professor.*
 ¶ *Humanity, Humanitas, civitas, comitas.*
 ¶ *To humanize [Addi.] Emollio; benevolum reddo.*

¶ *The humble bee eater [fly] * Bombylophagus.*
 ¶ *Humble bee [herb] * Orchis * ¶ Sphæcodes.*
 ¶ *The humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.*
 ¶ *Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, simplex.*

¶ *To humble, or make humble, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimere, vel superbiam retinere.*
 ¶ *To humble himself, Se submissè gerere, demittere; modesto & demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire, superbiam adjicere, vel ponere.*

¶ *Humbled, Demissus, afflictus.*
 ¶ *Humble mouthed [Sh.] Mitis, lenis.*
 ¶ *An humbler of others, Superborum repressor.*
 ¶ *An humbler of himself, Qui submissè se gerit.*
 ¶ *An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio.*
 ¶ *An humbling of one's self, Animi demissio, submissio, moderatio.*

¶ *Humbly, Humiliter, submissè, demissè, suppliciter, modestè, remisè.*
 ¶ *A hum drum fellow, Fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.*
 ¶ *To humdrum [How.] Humeo.*
 ¶ *Humeation, ¶ Humeatio, A.*

¶ *A hummer, or applauder, Plausor.*
 ¶ *Humid, Humidus, uvidus.*
 ¶ *Humidity [moistness] Humor.*
 ¶ *Humiliation, Modestia.*

¶ *To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernere.*
 ¶ *Humility, humileness, humblest [Sh.] Modestia; ¶ Humility is the way to honour, via virtutis est via honoris.*

¶ *A humming, or applauding, Plausus, applausus.*
 ¶ *The humming of bees, Agium bombus.*
 ¶ *Humour [moisture] Humor, succus.*
 ¶ *The radical humour, Humor radicalis.*
 ¶ *A humour [rancy] Arbitrarius, arbitrativus.*
 ¶ *A pleasant humour, Facetia, lepos.*
 ¶ *A humour [in the body] Corpori temperamentum affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.*
 ¶ *A humour [disposition] Indoles, animus, ingenium; mores, pl. ¶ We are generally all of that humour, ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes. He bath met with a man entirely of his own humour, hominem nactus est, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit. Every man bath his humour, velle suum cuique est. This is my humour, sic sum; sic sum à nativè comparatus. A pretty humour of him, nimium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. I understand his humour to a hair, ego illius sensum paucèrè calleo. All men are not of one humour, non omnes eadem morantur, amantque. I am not in that humour, longè alia mihi mens est. We made his own humour the measure of all his words and actions, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum nisi quem vellet noverit modum, Patet. c. 45.*

¶ *Good humour, Festivitas, hilaritas; magnanimitas, clementia.*
 ¶ *Of a good humour, or good humoured, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimis moribus præditus.*
 ¶ *To put a person in a good humour, Aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. ¶ Be it a good humour, exporgire frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.*

¶ *To put a person out of humour, Alienjus animum ostendere, ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ I have put him out of humour, stomachum, vel bilem, illius movi.*

¶ *Humoured, Morosus, difficilis, auferus.*
 ¶ *To humour, Morigeror, assentor, notem alicui gerere, obsequi. ¶ As the man is, so you must humour him, ut homo est, ita morem geras. We'll I seek to humour you, dum studeo tibi obsequi. You should have humoured the young blade, adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. Take care to humour him in his desires, as there shall be occasion, tu, ut sublevis orationi, utenique opus sit, verbis vide. He is of so very different a humour, is adeo dissimilis studio est.*

¶ *Humoured, Cui mos gestus est.*
 ¶ *A humourist, Levis, inconstans.*
 ¶ *Humourous, or humour-some, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatus, peivicax.*
 ¶ *Humourous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.*

¶ *Humourous eyes, Facetia, pl. sales.*
 ¶ *Humourously, or affectedly, Affectè, nimia curiosè.*
 ¶ *Humourously [pleasantly] Facetè, lepidè, festivè.*

¶ *Humorousness, or sickness, Levitas, inconstantia.*
 ¶ *To hunch, or give one a hunch, Trudo, tundo.*
 ¶ *Hunch backed, Gibbus, gibberosus, incurvus.*
 ¶ *A covetous hunch, Avarus, vorax, insidus, tenax.*
 ¶ *A hundred, Centum, centenarius.*
 ¶ *Of a hundred, Centenarius.*
 ¶ *By hundreds, Centuriatum.*

¶ *To count, or divide, into hundreds, Centurio.*
 ¶ *A company of a hundred, or a hundred [in a thire] Centuria.*
 ¶ *One in the hundred recently, Centesima.*
 ¶ *Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus è vultis.*
 ¶ *A hundred times, Centies. ¶ Without y. a lo*

¶ *1000*

told it a hundred times over, nisi idem dictum est
centies.

The *banquets*, Centesimus.

Two *hundred*, Ducenti, ducenti.

I *hung* [of *hang*] Pependi. ¶ They *hung*
back, cunctati sunt; tergiversati sunt. *She hung*
down her head, vultum demisit.

¶ A *dog well hung*, Canis auritus.

Hunger, Fames, esuries. ¶ *Hunger costeth*
little, dainties much, constat parvo fames, mag-
no fastidium. *We may hope to have our bellies*
full of hunger, spes est oos esuritorios satis. *Hun-*
ger is the best sauce, optimum condimentum fa-
mes. *Hunger will break through stone walls*,
molestus interpellat venter; magistra malorum
improba existit fames. *Killed with watching*
and hunger, vigiliis & fame necatus.

Extreme *hunger*, Invidia.

Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, vel e-
nectus.

To *hunger*, or *be hungry*, Esurio, adefurio. ¶
I am very *hungry*, latrat stomachus.

¶ To *hunger starve*, Fame enecare.

¶ To *be pinched with hunger*, Fame cruciari.

To *satisfy one's hunger*, Famem explere.

Hungred, hungry, hunger bit, or *hunger starved*,
Esuriens, avidus, famelicus. ¶ *Hungry dogs will*
eat dirty puddings, jejunos stomachus raro vulga-
ria temit.

The *hungry evil*, Fames rabida.

¶ To *be as hungry as a hawk*, Milvinam ap-
petentiam habere.

¶ As *hungry as a wolf, dog*, &c. Rabidus fa-
me ceu lupus, canis, &c.

Hungryly, Jejunde, rabide.

To *bunt*, Venor, feras indagare.

To *bunt after*, Sectors, agito, vestigo, investi-
go, aucupor.

¶ To *bunt after riches*, Opes confectari; divi-
tias inhiare.

To *bunt out*, Exploro, exquiro, perquiro.

To *bunt up and down*, * Exagito.

¶ *Hunt the fox to his hole*, * || Empusæ ludus.

Hunted, Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, Exagitatus.

A *bunter*, or *bunfman*, Venator.

Hunter [a dog's name] * Agre.

Hunter's forks, Varæ, pl.

A *bunting*, Venatio, venatus.

A *bunting*, or *seeking out*, Indagatio, investi-
gatio.

Of, or *for*, *bunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.

¶ A *bunting match*, Venatio præfixa.

¶ A *bunting nag*, Equus venator.

Books of *bunting*, * Cynegetica, pl.

A *bunting pole*, or *bunting staff*, Venabulum,
pertica venatoria.

¶ To *go a bunting*, Venatum ire.

A *burdle*, Crates, craticula.

Of, or *belonging to*, a *burdle*, Cratitius.

Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, mu-
nitus.

A *bur*, Jactus, jaculatus.

To *bur*, Jacio, projicio; jaculor, ejaculor.

¶ To *bur* a *dart at one*, Telum in aliquem ja-
cere, conicere, mittere, emittere, immittere,
torquere, intorquere, contorquere.

Hurled, Jactus, coniectus, emissus, immissus.

¶ *W'ich way be hurled*, Missilis.

Hurlhats, Cælus.

A *burler*, jaculator.

A *burling*, jaculatio, coniectio.

A *burly burly*, Turbæ, pl. tumultus.

To *make a burly burly*, Turbo, turbas cære,
omnia miscere.

A *burricane*, Turbo, tempestas sæva, vel gra-
vis.

A *burry*, or *burrying* [great haste] Festinatio,
properatio; properantia. ¶ *These things being*
done in a burry, his raptim prædictis, Liv. In
the burry of the fight, in pugna tumultu.

A *burry* [confusion] Tumultus, turba. ¶
Noise and burry do hinder study, musis inimica
turba.

To *burry*, or *make haste*, Festino, accelero,
maturato, propero, approporo, depropero.

To *burry too much*, Præfestino, præcelsito. ¶
We must beware, lest in endeavouring to make haste,
we burry too much, cavendum est, ne in festi-
nationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.

¶ To *a thing in a burry*, Præptore, nimum
festinanter, vel nimis propratò, aliquid a-
gere.

¶ To *burry one away*, Festinanter aliquem
rapere, abripere, aufere.

¶ To *burry one to do a thing*, Aliquem ad ali-
quid agendum urgere, alicui ut aliquid agat in-
stare.

Hurried, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus,
properatus, appropriatus.

A *burst* [set of trees] Nemus.

A *burst* [damage, or harm] Damnum, detri-
mentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clau-
des. ¶ *We shall bot of us get more hurt than*
good by it, ex eà re plus mali est quàm commo-
di utriusque. I have done you no *burst*, nulla tibi
à me orta est injuria.

A *burst* [wound] Vulnus, plaga.

To *burst*, or *do hurt*, Lædo, noceo, obsum;
incommodo, damno afficere. ¶ *That it do no*
hurt either way, ne alterutro modo lædat. *That*
no one do hurt to another, ne cui quis noceat. *We*
must have a care our bounty do no hurt to them,
videndum est, ne obstit benignitas eis. *You can*
neither do me hurt, nor good, non potes mihi
commodare, nec incommodare.

To *burst* [corrupt, or spoil] Corrumpto, de-
pravo, vitio.

To *burst* [wound] Vulnere, faucio; vulnus
alicui inferre, vel infligere. ¶ *He burst his side*
very much, latus vehementer offendit.

¶ To *be hurt by a weapon*, Telo vulnerari,
vel fauciari; ferro vulnus accipere.

¶ To *burst one's credit*, or *reputation*, Alicujus
famam lædere, existimationem offendere.

Hurt, Læsus, violatus. ¶ *More afraid than*
hurt, salva res est, saltat senex.

Hurt [spoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitia-
tus.

Hurt [wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A *hurter*, Injurie illator.

Hurtful [causing harm] Nocens, nocuus,
noxios, noxiosus, nocivus.

Hurtful [causing loss] Damnosus, dispendio-
sus.

Hurtful [mischievous] Perniciosus, pernicia-
lis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pesti-
ferus; calamitosus.

Hurtfully [causing harm] Nocenter, [causing
loss] damnose, perniciosè.

Hurtfulness, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

A *hurting*, Læso, nocentum. ¶ *I would*,
but for hurting him, vellem, ni illi nocerem, vel
nisi quòd illi nocerem.

Hurtle, al. *robrtle*, berry, Vaccinium.

To *hurtle* (Sh.) Velitor, configi.

Hurtlefs [innocent] Innocuus, innoxius, inno-
cens.

Hurtlefs [not hurt] Illæsus, inviolatus.

Hurtlefsly (Sidn.) Sine damno.

Hurts [in heraldry] Rotundæ figuræ cæruleæ.

A *husband*, Maritus, vir, conjux. ¶ *Hus-*
band, how do you? quid agis tu, marite? *Your*
daughter is fit for a husband, inatura viro filia
tua est.

A *good husband*, Vir frugi; diligens, vel pru-
dens, rei familiaris administrator. ¶ *I will be*
a good husband, ego ero bonæ frugi.

¶ To *make one a good husband*, Ad bonam fru-
gem redigere.

Like a good husband, Frugaliter, parcè.

An ill husband, Nepos, disinctus nepos.

To *be an ill husband*, Malè rem familiarem
gerere.

¶ To *play the bad husband*, Rem familiarem
negligere, opes familiares disperdere, vel prodi-
gere; rem domesticam imminuere, patria bona
obligrare.

A *husband's brother*, Levir.

A *husband's sister*, Glos.

¶ To *husband well*, Bene collocare, cautè dis-
pensare, providè vel prudenter, administrare.

¶ To *husband*, or *till*, the ground, Agrum col-
ere.

Husband [tilled] Cultus.

¶ *Well husbanded*, Bene collocatus, providè,
vel prudenter, administratus.

Not husbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

A *husbandman*, Colonus, agricola, villicus,
cultor agri.

A *husbandman's wife*, Colona, Ov.

A *husbanding*, Prudens administratio.

Husbandless (Sh.) Sine conjuge; vidua.

Husbandly (J.) Frugi, diligens.

Husbandry, Agricultura, cultus; rei rusticæ
prudentia, vel scientia.

¶ *Skilful in husbandry*, Agrestibus operibus
exercitatus, agricola peritus.

To *practise husbandry*, Rusticor, villicor; agro
colere, rusticum opus scere.

Good husbandry, Parsimonia, frugalitas.

Pertaining to husbandry, Colonicus.

Husb! Au! deine, il!

To *be husb*, or *silent*, Taceo, sileo. ¶ *The*
affronts of young men must be husb'd up, Injuria
adulescentum musitanda est, Ter.

To *husb* [calm] Comprimo, paco.

To *husb a thing up*, or *keep it secret*, Rem ce-
lare.

Husb money (Swift) Bus in lingua.

Husb'd, or *busb*, Compresso clamore celatus.

¶ *For afterwards the matter was husb'd up in si-*
lence, nam mox silentio rem obliteravit, Suet.

The *busb night*, Conticinium, nox concubia,
intempestas, vel silens.

¶ *All was busb*, Altum fuit silentium; con-
ticuere omnes.

A *busk* [of pease, &c.] Siliqua, folliculus.

The *busk of corn*, Acus; gluma, Varr.

The *busk of seeds*, Folliculus, uterculus.

The *green busk of a walnut*, || Culeola, A.

Husky [abounding in husks] Siliquosus.

Husky [chaffy] Acerosus.

A *naughty husky*, Mulier nequam.

Hustings, Summa apud || Loodinenses curia.

A *but*, Gurgustium, tugarium; casa; atto-
gize.

A *butch*, or *bin*, Macra.

To *buzz*, or *buzz*, Murmuro, obstrepro.

A *buzz*, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

To *buzz*, Vociferor.

The *hyacinth*, * Hyacinthus.

¶ *Hyde gelt*, * Multa ut tergo parcatur.

A *hydrographer*, * || Hydrographus.

Hydrography, * || Hydrographia.

Hydromany, * || Hydromantia.

Hydromel, * || Hydromeli.

Hydropical, * || Hydropicus.

To *hye*, Festino, propero; gradum accele-
rare.

Hyemal, Hyemalis.

A hyæra, * Hyæna.

Hymen, * Hymen.

Hymenal, hymenæan (Pope, Milt.) Hymenæus;

A hymn, Canticum sacrum.

A *writer of hymns*, * || Hymnographus.

To *hymn*, Cantu celebrare.

Hymnic (Donne) Ad cantum pertinens.

To *hype* (Addi.) V. To *dispirit*.

An hyperbole, * Hyperbole.

Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens.

Hyperbolically, * || Hyperbolice.

Hypercritic, hypercritical (Swift) Admodum
criticus.

A *hypben*, * || Hyphen.

A *hypnotic*, or *sleepy dose*, Sopor.

Hypochondriacal, or *hypochondriac*, Atrâ bile
peritus.

Hypocrisy, Falsa, ficta, simulata, pietas; fu-
cata virtutis species.

A *hypocrite*, Pietatis simulator.

¶ To *play the hypocrite*, Simulare.

Hypocritical, Simulatus.

¶ A *hypocritical tear*, Falsa lachrymula.

Hypocritically, Simulatè.

The *hypostatical union of two natures in one per-*
son, Unio * || hypostatica.

An hypothesis, Positio; quæstio, causa controversa, * hypothesis.
An hypothesis syllogism, Connexum.
Hypobolical, * || Hypotheticus.
Hypobolically, * || Hypotheticè.
Hypops, Hyllopus.
Hedge hypsop, || Gratiola.
Hysterical, or *hysteric*, * || Hystericus.
Hyster in proteron [a figure in rhetoric] * Hysteron * proteron.
A bytb, Portus, sinus.

J A

I Ego. ¶ *I am as you see just so*, ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego sum. *I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheese*, ego de allis loquor, tu de capis respondes.
I myself, Egomet, ego ipse.
I [yes] Imò, maxime, etiam, ita.
To jabber, Garrico, blatero.
A jabberer, Blatero, garrulus.
A jabbering, || Garritus inconditus.
Jacent, Jacens.
The jacinth bush, * Hyacinthus rubus.
The jacinth flower, * Hyacinthus flos.
The jacinth stone, * Hyacinthus gemma.
A jack [bowl] Uter, lagena ex corio confecta.
A jack [for boots] Instrumentum lignèum ad ocreas detrahendas aptum.
A jack [coat of mail] Lorica.
A jack [to law wood on] Cantherius.
A jack [in bowling] * Scopus, meta in sphaeristerio.
A jack fish, Lucius, lupus.
A jack [male hawk] Accipiter.
A jackdaw, Monedula.
The jack of a ship, Aplustre, vexillum.
A jack to turn a spit, Instrumentum quo * capo veru transfixa ad focum vertitur.
A jack in virginal's, * Epitonium.
A jack on both sides, Qui levâ dextrâque æquè utitur. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack maketh a good jill*, bonus dux bonum reddet comitem.
A crafty jack, Homo valer.
A jack of all trades, Omnium horarum homo.
¶ Jack with a lantern, Ignis fatuus.
Jack by the b dge, || Alljaria.
A jack pudding, * Minus.
A jackal, Lupus aureus.
¶ A jack in a doublet, * Bos cum clitellis.
A jackanapes, Simia.
A jacket, Sagum, sagulum.
A little jacket, Tunicula.
Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.
A Jacob's staff, * || Astrolabium.
¶ A Jacobine friar, Sodalis || Dominicanus, divi Domnici famulus.
¶ The Jacobine pigeon, Columba cucullata.
Jaculation, Jaculatio.
A jade [fory horse] Caballus, equus piger & ignavus.
A lean jade, Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.
An old jade, Emeritus equus.
A stumbling jade, Equus || cespitator.
A jade [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, etions, impudica.
To jade, or tire, one, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.
Faded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.
¶ A jadisb horse that throweth bis rider, Equus sternax.
¶ A jadisb trick, * Techna, vel astutia, metreticia.
A jagg, Lacinia.
To jagg, Laciniosè incidere.
Jagged, jaggy, Dentatus.
A jail, Carcer, custodia, * ergastulum,

¶ *To be in a jail*, In custodia publicâ, vel vinculis, esse.
A jail bird, * Stigmatias.
¶ General jail delivery, Universalis è custodia emissio.
A jailer, Ergastularius, carceris custos, carceri præpositus; carnisex.
¶ A jailer's fee, Carceris sumptus.
A jakis, Forica, latrina.
¶ A jakes cleaner, Foricarum conductor.
Jalap, || Jalapum.
The jamba of a door, Antæ, pl. * parastades.
Lambic verse, * Versus lambicus.
St. Janus's wort, || Jacobæa.
To jangle, Altercor, litigor.
A jangler, Arguator, litigator; blatero, rabula.
A jangling, Argutatio, disceptatio; cavillatio; garrulitas.
¶ A jangling fellow, Homo argutus, vel argutulus.
¶ The Janizaries, Milites prætoriani imperatoris || Ottomanici.
January, Januarius.
To japan, Aliquid japonum more linire, polire, ornare.
Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.
A jarre, or standing a jarre, Semiapertus.
A jarre, or cariben vessel, Testa, urceus.
A jarre, or jar [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.
To jarre, Discrepo, dissono, discordo, altercor. ¶ *This string jarretts*, hæc chorda dissonat.
¶ To make, or stir up, jarres, Jurgia committere, lites ferere, vel movere; jumulatas movere.
¶ To pacify jarres, Discordias fedare, lites componere.
Jarring, Discrepans, dissonus, discors.
A jarring, Altercatio, litigatio.
A jas baruk, Accipiter pulus.
A jasper stone, * Iaspis.
A javel (Sp.) Erro.
A javeline, Hasta; jaculum, pilum; spiculum.
A little javeline, Hastula, lancea.
A javeline bearer, Lancier.
One that useth a javeline, Hastatus.
The jaundice, * Marbus regius, arquatus, vel arcuatus.
The yellow jaundice, * || Icterus, || aurugo.
Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced (Pope) iſterical (Floyer) iſtericus, arquatus.
To jaunt up and down, Curſito, discuro, vagor.
A jaunt, or jaunting, Discursus, vagatio.
The jaw, or jaw bone, Maxilla.
Of, or belonging to, the jaw, Maxillaris.
¶ The jaw teeth, Dentes molares.
The jaws, Fauces, pl. rictus.
A jay, Pica glandaria.
Ice, Glacies. ¶ *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
¶ To break the ice, or make way for a business, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
¶ The ice bone, Membrum bovis posticum.
Ichnography, * Ichnographia, modulus.
An icicle, Stiria.
Icy, Glacialis.
An idea [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, insita in animo rerum informatio.
Ideal, Ad intellectum pertinens.
Identity, || Identitas.
The ides of a month, Idus, pl.
An idiom, * || Idioma; propria cujusque regionis dialectus.
Idiomatic, idiomatical (Addi.) Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.
An idiot [unskilful person] * Idiota, imperitus.
An idiot, or fool, Stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.
An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotismus, Sen.

Idiotism, or idioey [foolishness] Stultitia, faintitas.
Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus.
Idle [careless] Negligens, supinus.
Idle [lazy] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. ¶ *Idle persons are public nuisances*, ignavos dicas telus in utile pondus.
Idle [trifling] idle headed (L'Estr.) Frivolus, vanus, futillus, ineptus, nugatorius.
An idle fellow, Cestator.
An idle toy, or trick, * Ineptia.
An idle story, Fabula.
To be idle, Cessio, vaco, otior.
To grow idle, Torpesco.
¶ Grown idle, Piger redditus.
¶ Idle discourse, Sermo alienus, vel absonus.
Idleness, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, socordia; desidia, cessatio. ¶ *Of idleness cometh no good, ex otio vitium.*
Full of idleness, Desidiosus.
Idly [stothfully] Desidiosè, ignavè.
Idly [at leisure] Otiosè, per otium.
Idly [stilly] Ineptè.
¶ To live idly, Vitam otiosam agere, otiosè vivere.
To talk idly, Deliro, aliena loqui, inductum & quasi devium loqui.
An idol, Simulacrum, * idolum.
An idolater, idolist (Milt.) Simulachrorum cultor.
¶ To idolatrise, Cultu idola prosequi.
Idolatrous, Idolorum cultu devotus.
Idolatry, or idle worship, Idolorum cultus.
To idolize, Homièm devenerari, vel cultu ferè divino prosequi.
An offering to idols, * || Idolothysia.
An idyl, * Idyllium.
Jealous, * Zelotypus, suspiciosus.
¶ To make jealous, Zelotypiâ afficere.
¶ To be jealous, Zelotypiâ affici, suspicor.
¶ To be jealous one of another, Suspecti inter se esse.
A jealous person, Suspicius.
Jealously, Suspiciosè.
Jealousy, * Zelotypia, suspicio. ¶ *I sometimes boyed that your resentments would be softened, and mutual jealousies be cleared up*, sed interdu spes animum subibat, deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, Liv. 40. 3.
¶ To live in jealousy, Suspicionibus angi, omnia & semper suspicari, vel vereri.
A jeer, Sanna, diciturium.
To jeer, Derideo, illudo, cavillor.
Jeered, Irrisus, derisus.
A jeerer, Derisor, irrisor.
A jeering, Irrisio.
Jeeringly, Jocosè.
Jehovah, || Jehovah, verus * Deus.
Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.
Jejunely, Jejunè.
Jejunest (Bac.) Tenuitas, penuria.
¶ Jelly of meats, Jus è carnibus elixis coactum, vel gelatum.
¶ Jelly of quinces, Cydonia gelata.
Jeopardy, Discrimen, periculum.
To be in jeopardy, Periclitari, in periculo versari.
Jeoparded, In discrimen, vel periculum, adductus.
To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducere.
With jeopardy, Periculosè.
A jeoparding, Periclitatio.
Jeopardous, or full of jeopardy, Periculosus.
To jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædere.
To jerk, or wince, Calcitro.
A jerk [lash] Verber, ictus, plaga.
A jerk [sudden spring] Impetus.
¶ To do a thing with a jerk, or very speedily, Impetu, vel citissime, aliquid agere.
A jerking, or beating, Verberatio.
A jerkin [coat] Vestis curta, & sine manicis.
A jerkin [hawk] || Ardearius mas.
Jersey [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Casarè insulâ adducta.
Jessamine, || Jessamine.
Yellow jessamine, * Polemonium,

¶ *A baton's jests*, Accipitris titulus cruris ppeus.

A jest, Jocus, dictum ridiculum; & facetia.

A little jest, Jocularis.

A nipping jest, Dieterium.

¶ *A wanton jest*, Jocus obscenus, dictum illiberale.

Merry jests, * Sales, pl. facetiæ.

In *jest*, Joco, jocosè. ¶ *I know not whether he speaketh these things in jest, or earnest*, jocosè, an seriò, illa dicat, nescio.

Spoken in *jest*, Jocularis, jocularius.

Full of *jest*, or *loving to jest*, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.

¶ *To be full of jests*, Facetiis abundare, vel fieri.

¶ *To break a jest*, Jocum movère, joco risum captare.

To jest, Jocer, ludo, cavillor.

¶ *To jest, or put a jest, upon one*, In aliquem joco dicta jacere, ridicula jacere, vel mittere; & aliquem per jocum irridere. ¶ *You throw your jests at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciaque facis.

¶ *To take a jest*, Æquo animo dicta ferre.

¶ *It is all a jest, or a mere jest*, Res nihili est, res est frivola.

¶ *Jested at*, Dictis laceffit.

A jester, Joculator, mimus, derisor; fannio; ethologus.

A saucy jester, Scurra.

Jesting, Jocosus, salus, dicax.

A jesting, Jocatio, derisio, cavillatio.

¶ *A fine manner of jesting*, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenium, libero nomine dignum.

¶ *It is no jesting matter*, Res est gravissima.

¶ *Without jesting*, Sine joco.

A saucy jesting, Scurrilitas.

Jestingly, Jocosè.

A Jesuit, Unus è societate Jesu.

¶ *Jesuit's powder, or bark*, Cortex * || febrifugus, cortex || Peruviana.

Jet, * Gagates, ¶ *As black as jet, jety*

(Pope) tam ater quàm gagates est.

¶ *To jet [strut]*, Magnificè incedere, fastuosè se inferre.

To jet, or stick out, Prominco, propendo, exto.

A jetting out, Prominentia, projectura.

A jetting, or strutting, Incessus mollis, vel in fractus.

Jewel, Merces naufragæ.

A jewel, * || Judææ.

A jewel, Gemma.

¶ *My jewel*, Mi corculum.

¶ *A counterfeit jewel*, Gemma adulterina.

¶ *A jewel box*, Capula gemmaria.

A jewel house, * || Cimeliarchum.

The master of the jewel house, * || Cimeliarchus.

A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretiosa vendit; gemmarum compositor, Plin.

Jewels, * Judæicus.

¶ *Jewes ears*, Fungus Sambucinus, Skinn.

A Jewes trump, or Jewes harp, || Cymbalum, crembala, Skinn.

Jews mallow (Mill.) Corehnus.

If, Si. ¶ *If so be he be willing*, si est ut velit. *No, not if I should have died for it*, non si me occidisset. *I leave you a kingdom strong, if you shall be good*; if bad, a weak one, ego vobis regnum trado firmum, si boni eritis; si mali, imbecillum.

If not, Si minùs, si non, ni, nisi. ¶ *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured, si minùs supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat. He is a great orator, if not the greatest*, is magnus est orator, si non maximus. *If there was not that cause, nisi esset ea causa. If he had not demanded a night's time to consider of it, nisi is necesse sibi ad deliberandum postulasset. If that be so, all will be the easier; but if not, it will be a hard task, id si ita est, omnia facilliora; sin aliter, magnum negotium. If that fall out contrary desire, we shall be glad; but if not, we shall*

be content, si illud quod volumus veniet, gauderimus; si secùs, patiemur animis æquis.

¶ *If any, Si quis.*

¶ *If any rubere, Sicubi.*

¶ *If at any time, Si quando.*

¶ *As if, Quasi, tanquam, perinde ac si*. ¶ *As if one should say, quasi dicas.*

¶ *But if, Sin, quòd si.*

¶ *But if not, Sin aliter, sin minùs, sin secùs.*

¶ *If [for rubere]*, Num, an, utrùm, si. ¶ *See, I pray, if he be at home, vide, amabo, num sit domi. I will go see if he be at home, visam si domi est.*

Igneous (Glanv.) Igneus.

Ignipotent (Pope) Ignipotens.

To ignite (Grew) Accendo, inflammo.

Ignitable (Br.) Quod inflammari potest.

Ignivomous (Derh.) Vomens ignem.

Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus; ¶ degener.

Ignobly [basely] Abjectè, timidè.

Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.

Ignominiously, Cum ignominia, vel dedecore.

Ignominy, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.

Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L.

An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.

Ignorance, Ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia.

Ignorance, or unskillfulness, Imperitia.

Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius.

Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis, very, perigrarus.

To be ignorant, to ignore (Boyle) Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices, non me scellit hocce id struere. I am not ignorant, non me latet, vel fugit. Neither are you ignorant, nec clam te est. An orator ought not to be ignorant in any thing, orator nullà re tyro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet.*

Ignorantly, Inscitè, inscienter.

A jig, Tripudium, chorea rustica.

To jig (Locke) Tripudior.

¶ *Jig by jole* [corr. for cbeck] Unà, simul, æquà fronte.

¶ *Jigum bobs* (Hud.) Nugæ, triææ.

A jilt, Hemina.

A jilt [woman] Fæmina, quæ amantem ludificari solet.

To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.

To jingle [to clink] Tinnio.

To jingle [affect wurd] Verba captare, vel aucupare.

A jingling, Tinnitus.

Iles of corn, Arisæ, pl. A.

¶ *The Iliac passion*, Passio || Iliaca.

Ill [subst.] Malum, infortunium; calamitas.

Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, indecl. ¶ *No ill man, homo minime malus. Do you say you had an ill journey of it?* ain' tu tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter? *As ill as to be a slave, instar servitùs est. Our affairs are in as ill a condition as may be, pejore loco res esse non potest.*

Ill [adv.] Malè, perperam. ¶ *Whether they began to do it well or ill, sin rectè, seu perperam, facere ceperunt. Ill gotten goods seldom thrive, de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. He is ill spoken of, male audit. It fell out ill, diis iratis factum est. He took it so ill, ita ægrè tulit.*

Ill at ease, ill disposed, or sick, Æger, regrotus. ¶ *He is very ill, graviter se habet. He is ill of the stone, graviter laborat ex renibus. Ill in his senses, valetudine mentis tenetur. He is fallen very ill, morbus eum invasit gravis. Augustus grew very ill, gravescebat valetudo Augusti. They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill, variè valent, fluctuant valetudine. He found Augustus very dangerously ill, indeed, but yet alive, jam quidem affectum, sed tamen spirantem adhuc Augustum reperit, Suet. Tib. 2 t.*

To be ill, Ægrotor, morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflicari, teneri, conflicari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse.

To be very ill, Graviter, vel periculosè, ægrotare.

Ill boding, Malè ominans; ominosus.

Ill breeding, Asperitas.

Ill bred, Asper.

An ill chance, Casus adversus.

Ill conditioned, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.

To entertain ill designs against a person, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.

Ill disposed [wicked] Pravus, scelestus.

Ill favoured, Deformatus, deforans, turpis.

Ill favouredly, Deformiter.

Ill favouredness, Deformitas, pravitæ.

Ill fortune, or ill luck, Infortunium, infestæ fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.

An ill husband, Nequam, prodigus, nepos.

Ill minded, Ingenio ad malum proclivi.

Born under an ill planet, Diis iratis, genioque sinistro natus.

Ill will, Livor, invidia, malignitas.

¶ *To bear one ill will*, Malevolè, maligno, vel ulcerato, animo in aliquem esse.

¶ *To do a thing wìth an ill will*, Invitus, vel ægrè, aliquid facere.

Bearing ill will, Invidus, lividus, malignus, malevolus.

Illapse (Thomf.) Illapsus.

To illaquate (More) Ireitio.

Illation (Locke) Confectarium, conclusio.

Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

Illegal, Illicitus.

Illegally, Illicitè, contra fas, vel juris regulas.

Illegality, Injustitia.

Illegible, Haud lectu facilis.

Illegitimacy, Ortus, vel natalium, infamia.

Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, non legitimus.

Illegitimately, Parum legitime.

Illeivable (Hale) Quod non exigi potest.

Il liberal, Il liberalis; inhumanus.

Il liberally, Il liberalter.

Il liberality, Il liberalitas, tenacitas.

Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.

Il limited, illimitable (Thomf.) Infinitus, indeterminatus.

Il literate, Rudis, indoctus.

Il literateness (Boyle) illiteraturæ (Ayl.) Imperitia, eruditionis inopia.

Il lness [sickness] Mala valetudo; ægrotatio, morbus. ¶ *Seized with a dangerous illness*, Gravissimà valetudine laborans, Pater. 2. 48.

Ill natured, Maligenus, perversus.

To illude, Iludo, eludo.

To illuminate, to illumine (Sh. Thomf.) to illumine (Milt.) to enlumine (Sp.) Illumino, ilustro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.

An illumination, or illumining, Illustratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat, vel illustrat.

An illusory, * Phantasma, visum.

An illusion, or error, Error.

Illusory, or illusory, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To illustrate, Ilustro, explico.

Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.

An illustrating, or illustration, Illustratio, explicatio.

Illustrative, illustratively (Br.) Ad illustrandum.

Illustrious, Ilustris, nobilis, inclutus, eximius, clarus.

To be illustrious, Claresco.

Illustriously, Eximie.

Illustriousness, Nobilitas, claritas.

An image, Imago, effigies, simulacrum.

A little image, Iculcula, Suet.

¶ *A painted image*, Imago picta.

An image, or statue, Statua, signum.

Antic images of men in supporting doors, &c. * Telamones, Vitr.

Antic images of women, * Caryatides, pl. Imagery, Imagines, opera picta, vel sculpta.

The place where images are sold, * || Hermopolium.

¶ *A molten image*, Simulacrum fusile.

Full of images [fancies, or conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.

Images of women distilling water, || Niobæ, pl. A.

An image maker, Statuarius.

Image making, Statuaria, scil. ars.

¶ *Image sweep*, Simulacrorum cultus.

Imaginabilis.

I M M

I M P

I M P

Imaginabile, Quod animo fingi potest.
The greatest imaginable, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.
Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary bonour*, honoris umbra.
Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandl.
Imagination [fancy] Imaginatio. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione asperius est, Sall. B. 7. 87.
Imagination [thought] Cogitatio, opinio.
A cunning imagination, * Machinatio.
A false imagination, * Phantasma.
Full of imagination, Meditans.
Imaginative, ¶ Imaginativus, A.
To imagine [think] Existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censo, comminor, conjicio, conjecto; figuro. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.
To imagine [invent] Imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipere.
Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.
That is not to be imagined, Incomprehensibilis.
To imbecile (Tayl.) corr. *embezzled*.
Imbecility, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.
To imbibe [drink in] Imbibere.
 ¶ *To imbibe good principles*, Bonis moribus imbui, vel instrui.
Imbibed, Imbibitus.
To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facere.
To imbitter [exasperate] Exaspero.
Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus.
Imbittered [exasperated] Exasperatus, irritatus.
Imboiling (Sp.) Effervescens, exarsuans.
To imbolden, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addere; fiduciam facere, confirmare.
Imboldened, * Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.
An imboldening, * Animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.
Imbordering [in heraldry] Cùm area & ejus ¶ peripheria ejusdem sunt metalli, vel coloris.
To imbosom (Sp.) In sinu accipere; protegere.
Imbosomed (Milt.) Amplexu exceptus.
To imbound (Sh.) Includo.
Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.
 ¶ *Imbrangled* (Hud.) Implicatus, irretitus.
To imbrow, imbrue (I.) Imbuo.
 ¶ *To imbrow in blood*, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.
Imbrowed in blood, Tabo pollutus.
To imbrute (Milt.) a. In bestiam mutare, aequ. obbrutesco.
To imbue, Imbuo.
Imbued, Imbutus.
To imburse, Nummos reponere, vel resolvère.
 V. Reimburse.
To imitate, Imitor, sequor, conseqor, confector.
To imitate [follow] Esequor.
Imitable, Imitabilis.
To imitate a thing, Adumbro, repræsentò, delineo; describo, exprimo.
To imitate with ambition, Æmulor.
Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.
An imitating, ex imitatione, Imitatio, et imitamen, imitamentum, Tac.
An affected imitation, Imitatio affectata.
An imitator, Imitator, æmulator; æmulus.
Immaculate, Immaculatus, inpollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.
To immanacle (Milt.) Compedio, compedibus vincire.
Immanant, Inhærens, in ipsâ re manens.
Immanifest (Br.) Non manifestus.
Immanity, Immanitas, crudelitas; sævitia.
Immarcescible, Non marcescens.
To immasse (Sp.) Occultare, personam induere.
Immaterial, immateriate (Bac.) [void of matter] Materie expertus.
Immaterial [of no great moment] Res levis, vel parvi momenti.
Immaterialized (Glanv.) Incorporatus, immature, Immaturatus, crudus,

Immatureness, or immaturity, Immaturitas, cruditas.
Immaturely, Immaturè.
Immeasurable (Milt.) Immensus.
Immeasurably (Milt.) Præter omnem modum.
Immechanical (Cheyne) Non secundum leges fabiles.
Immediacy (Sh.) V. *Independency*.
Immediate [proximate] Proximus.
Immediate [in time] Ætemporalis.
Immediately [proximately] Proximè, nullâ re intercedente.
Immediately [presently] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum.
Immedicable, Immedicabilis.
Immemorable, Immemorabilis.
Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.
Immense, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.
Immensity great, Ingens.
Immensity, Immensitas.
To immerge, or immerse, Immergo.
Immerit (Suckl.) Vitias.
Immersed, or immersed, Immersus.
Immersion, ¶ Immerfio, A.
Immedicidal, Causatus, indigestus, incompositus.
Immethodically, Confusè, sine methodo.
Imminence (Sh.) Periculum.
Imminent, Imminens, impendens.
To be imminent, Imminere, ingruo, insto.
To imingle (Thomf.) to imix (Milt.) Immiscere.
Immiscible (Rich.) immixable (Wilk.) Quod non misceri potest.
Immission, Immissio.
Immobility, Firmæ & immob'lis rei status.
Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus; vehementis.
Immoderately, Immoderatè, immodicè, imdestè, extra modum; intemperanter, intoleranter.
Immoderation, Excessus.
Immodest, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.
Immodestly, Inverecundè, immodestè, intemperatè.
Immodesty, Immodestia, turpitudò.
To immolate (Pope) Immolo.
Immolation, or sacrifice, Immolatio.
Immoral, Improbis, moribus inhonestis.
Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitatis.
Immorally, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.
Immortal, Immortalis, indissolubilis, æternus.
Immortality, Immortalitas, æternitas; perpetuitas.
To immortalize, or make immortal, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati consecrare, vel tradere.
Immortalized, Æternitati consecratus.
Immortally, Immortaliter, æternum.
Immortally, Immortalis, immotus.
Immortally, Constantè.
An immunity [privilege, or dispensation] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.
To immerse, Intra ouros includere, intercludere, ecludere, obsepere.
Immersed, Intra muros inclusus.
Immiscible (Bac. Br.) Immodulatus.
Immutability, Immutabilis.
Immutable, Immutabilis, constans.
Immutably, Firmè, constantè.
Immutative, Immutatio.
An imp [grass] Surculus institutus.
An imp [little devil] Parvus demon.
Impacted (Woodw.) Impactus.
To impaint (Sh.) Depingo.
To impair, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, inclino, detero; aliquid de aliqua detrahère.
Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus, comminutus, detritus.
Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.

An impairing, impair (Br.) Diminutio, imminutio.
Impalpable (Boyle) Quod non sub tactum credit.
To imparadise (Donne, Milt.) Beo, felicem reddo.
Imparity, Inæqualitas.
To impark, Conspicio, obsepere; septo munire.
Imparked, Conseptus, septo munitus.
Imparlance, Interlocutio.
To impart, Impertia, impertior; participem, vel participes, alicujus rei facere.
 ¶ *To impart one's mind to a friend*, Cum amico de re aliqua communicare.
Imparted, Communicatus.
Impartial, Æquus, justus.
Impartiality, or impartialness, Æquitas, justitia.
Impartially, Æquè, justè.
Imporbible (Digby) Quod communicari potest.
An imparting, Communicatio.
Impassable, Avius, inivus, præruptus. ¶ *Roads impassable by reason of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them in their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiliter contortis imbibus via & inflati amnes tenebant, Liv. 40. 33.
The Alps being almost impassable by the depth of the snow, pæne obstructis hieme Alpihus, P. Pastore. 2. 105. *It appeared that the soldiers left him not so much through fear of the war, as of the length of the march and the impassable deserts of the Alps*, constabat non tam bello motos, quam longinquitate viae, insuperabilique Alpium transitu iter avertisse, Liv. 21. 23.
Impassible, impassive (Dryd) Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, ¶ impassibilis.
Impassibility, impassibility (I.) Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxia.
Impassioned (Milt.) Iracundè accensus.
Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia.
Impatience, or *hastiness of temper*, Ira, iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.
Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens.
Impatient [of a hasty temper] Iracundus, ire impotens.
Impatiently, Impotenter, agrè, iracundè, intoleranter.
To imparon (Sh.) V. *To paron*.
An impeach (Sh.) Impedimentum.
To impeach, Accuso, infimulo, postulo, flagito, accessu; diem alicui dicere, reum aliquem agere, alicujus nomen deferre; aliquem criminis postulare. ¶ *For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a design only that he should be fined in a sum of money, he said he would now the third time impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus bis pecuniâ anquisset, tertio capitum se acquirere diceret, Liv. 26. 3.
Impeached, Criminis acclatus, reus accusus.
An impeacher, Criminator.
Impeaching, Accusans, infimulans.
An impeaching, or *impeachment*, Dica, accusatio, delatio, vel criminatio; criminis infimulatio.
Of, or belonging to, an impeachment, Accusatorius.
 ¶ *Impeachment of waste*, Vastii impeditio, vel impeditio.
To imparl (Milt.) Gemmo.
Imperability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.
Impeccable, Nulli errori, vel delicto, obnoxius, peccare nescius.
Imped [added] Insertus, adjectus, additus.
To impede, Impedio, præpsidio.
Impeded, Impeditus, præpsiditus.
An impediment, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediments are these? quid obstat?*
To have an impediment in one's speech, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare.
To impel, Impello.
Impelled, Impulsus.
To impend, Impendeo, imminco.
Impendence (Hale) ¶ Immincatis, Cell.

Impendent, or *impending*, *Impendens*, imminens, instans.
Impenetrable, *Impenetrabilis*.
Impenetrability, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.
Impenitence, or *impenitency*, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.
Impenitent, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non penitet.
Impenitently (Pope) *Obstinatè*.
Imperate (South) *Imperatus*.
Imperative, || *Imperativus*.
Imperceptible, *Incomptus*, non perceptus, sed sensus oculorum non cadens.
Imperceptibleness, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.
Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensus non cadat.
Imperfect, *Imperfectus*; *certus*, *manus*; *orbis*, *debilitatus*.
Imperfectly, Non perfectè, vel plenè.
Imperfection, *Defectus*.
Imperial, *Imperatorius*, *augustus*, *regalis*.
The Imperialists, Germani.
Imperial, *Imperiosus*.
Imperious, *Imperiosus*, *arrogans*.
Imperiously, *Imperiosè*. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, factis cum imperio.
Imperiousness, *Dominatio*, *imperiosa*.
Imperishable (Milt.) *Corruptionis expertus*.
Impersonal, || *Impersonalis*.
Impersonally, || *Impersonaliter*.
Impertinence, or *impertinency*, *Infulitas*, *ineptia*. pl.
Impertinent, *Absurdus*, *insultus*, *ineptus*; *pecculans*.
Somewhat impertinent, *Subodiosus*.
Impertinently, *Absurdè*, *ineptè*, *insultè*.
Impetuous, *Impetivus*.
Impetrate, *Impetrabilis*.
To impetrate, *Impetro*, *exoro*.
Impetration, *Impetratio*.
Impetuous, *Vehemens*, *violentus*.
Impetuously, or *impetuousness*, *Vehementia*, *violentia*.
Impetuously, *Vehementer*, *violenter*; *oppidè*.
Impierible (Sp.) *Impenetrabilis*.
Impiety, *Impietas*, *scelus*, *flagitium*.
To impingate, *Pinguefacio*.
Impious, *Impius*, *sceleratus*.
Impiously, *Impiè*, *sceleratè*, *flagitiosè*, *infatigè*.
Implacable, *Implacabilis*, *inexorabilis*.
Implacableness, or *implacability*, || *Implacabilitas*.
Implacably, *Implacabiliter*.
To implant, *Insero*.
Implanted, *Institutus*.
An implanting, or *implantation*, *Institutio*.
Implausible, *Non plausibilis*.
To implant, V. *Emplead*.
Implements [tools] *Instrumenta*, pl.
Implements of a house, *Suppellex*.
Implication (Br.) *Actus implendi*, *plentitudo*.
To implicate, *Implicare*.
Implicated, *implex* (Add.) *Implicatus*.
An implication, *Implicatio*.
Implicit, *Implicitus*.
Implicitly, *Implicitè*, *verbis subobscuris*.
To implore, *Imploro*, *obsecro*, *obtestor*.
Implorèd, *Imploratus*, *obsecratus*.
An implorer, *Qui implorat*.
An imploring, *Imploratio*, *obsecratio*.
To imply, *Adhibeo*, *impendo*. ¶ *He implied all his thoughts on that one particular*, ad in unum omnes cogitationes intendit. *Liv. 40. 5. V. Employ*.
To imply [comprehend] *Comprehendo*.
To imply [denote, or signify] *Denoto*, *significo*. ¶ *What you say implies a contradiction*, quæ dicitur, ea inter se pugnant.
To imply [infer] *Insero*, *concludo*.
Implied [comprehended] *Comprehensus*, *conclusus*.
Implied [denoted, or signified] *Denotatus*, *significatus*.

To impose, or *empose*, *Corrumpto*; *veneno* tollere.
Impolite, *Impolitus*, *rudis*, *inurbanus*.
Impolitic, *Imprudens*, *inconsideratus*, *inconsultus*, *ineautus*.
Impolitically, *Imprudenter*, *inconsideratè*, *inconsultè*, *ineautè*.
Imporous (Br.) *Solidus*, *meatum expertus*.
To import, *Importo*, *inveho*, *revehio*.
To import [concern] *Ad aliquem*, *vel aliquid*, *spectare*, *vel pertinere*; *alicujus referre*, *vel interesse*. ¶ *It imports me, thee, us, you, meâ, tuâ, nostrâ, vestrâ, interest*.
To import [signify] *Denoto*, *significo*.
Import [importation] *Momentum*, *pondus*.
Import [meaning] *Significatio*.
Import and export, *Invectio* & *exportatio*.
Importable, *Quod ferri non potest*.
Of great importance, *Summus*, *gravis*, *magni momenti*, *vel ponderis*.
 ¶ *A thing of little importance*, *Res levis*, *vel minimi momenti*.
 ¶ *According to the importance of affairs*, *Pro magnitudine rerum*.
Importance, or *import* [sense, or force] *Vis*, *sensus*.
Important, *Gravis*, *magni momenti*; *momentosus*, *Plin*.
 ¶ *An important business*, *Res alicujus momenti*, *vel ponderis*.
 ¶ *At length the important day came*, *Advenit deinde maximè discriminis dies*. *V. Patere*. 2. 85.
Importation, *Invectio*.
Imported, *Importatus*, *invectus*.
An importer, *Qui merces importat*.
Importless (Sh.) *Parvi momenti*, *nilili*.
Importunate, *importune* (Milt.) *Importunus*, *solicitus*, *ambitiosus*.
 ¶ *To be importunate with one*, *Importunè* *aliquem sollicitare*.
Importunately, *Importunè*, *solicitè*, *ambitiosè*, *instantè*.
To importune, *Solicitare*, *obsecro*, *flagito*, *efflagito*.
Importuned, *Solicitatus*, *obsecratus*.
An importuning, *importunity*, or *importunacy*, *Importunitas*, *solicitatio*; *ambitio*; *efflagitatus*.
 ¶ *To impose, or enjoin to do, a thing*, *Aliquid alicui imponere*, *vel injungere*.
To impose upon [cheat] *Fraudo*, *defraudo*; *decipio*, *alicui imponere*, *aliquem fallere*, *circumducere*, *vel circumvenire*; *dolos alicui necere*, *vel fabricare*; *dolis aliquem fallere*, *vel ducere*, *emungere*.
Imposed [enjoined] *Impositus*, *instructus*, *mandatus*.
Imposed upon, *Fraudatus*, *deceptus*, *circumventus*.
Imposable (Hamm.) *Quod alicui jure imponi potest*.
An imposer (Walt.) *Qui aliquid alicui imponit*, *vel injungit*.
An impostive, or *cheat*, *Fraus*, *dolus*.
An imposition [injunction] *Mandatum*.
An imposition, *impost*, or *tax*, *Tributum*, *vectigal*.
 ¶ *The imposition of a fine*, *Multæ irrogatio*.
Impossibility, || *Impossibilitas*. ¶ *To try an impossibility*, *Aquam postulare a pumice*.
Impossible, *Impossibilis*, *quod fieri nequit*, *vel non potest*. ¶ *Ye gods, whom it is impossible to deceive*, *send me this succour*, *vos dii, quos fallere non est*, *Hanc mihi fertis opem*.
An impostor, *Fraudator*, *defraudator*; *planus*, *veterator*, *homo fallax*, *vel fraudulentus*.
Imposts [in architecture] *Incumbæ*, *Vitr. columnarum capitula*.
An impostume, *impostumation*, (A.) *Abscessus*, *suppuratio*, * *apostema*, *collectio*, *Plin*.
 ¶ *To grow to an impostume*, or *impostumate*, *Ulcus contrahere*.
An impostume about the ear, * *Parotis*.
An impostume in the lungs, *Tubercula*, *phthisis*.
Impostumed, *Ukeratus*,
Imposture, *Fraus*.

Impotence, or *impotency*, *Impotentia*, *debilitas*.
Impotent, *Impotens*, *debilis*.
Impotently, *Impotenter*, *infirmè*.
 ¶ *To impound cattle*, *Pecus erraticum in sepelire*.
An impounding, *Inclusio*.
Impracticable, *impracticableness* (Swift) *Quod fieri non potest*. ¶ *A wide sea, and a language to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable*, *mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant*, *Sall. B. J. 21*.
To imprecate, *Imprecor*, *invoco*.
An imprecation, or *curse*, *Imprecatio*, *execratio*; *diræ*, *pl*.
Impregnable, *Inexpugnabilia*.
Impregnable (Sandys) *Modo inexpugnabili*.
 ¶ *To impregnate*, *impregnare* (Milt.) *Gravidam reddere*, *pregnantem facere*, *implere*.
Impregnated, *Gravida facta*, *ventrem ferens*.
Impregnation [in chymistry] *Humoris in corpus liccum*, *dunec implentur pori*, *influxus*.
Impreparation (Hook) *Negligentia*, *indigentia*.
An impress, *Scuti gentilitii emblemata*.
 ¶ *To impress soldiers*, *Milites invito conscribere*.
Impressed, or *impress* [marked] *Signatus*.
An impression, *impressione* (Sh.) [stamp, or mark] *Impressio*, * *character*, *vestigium*.
An impression on the mind, *Mentis sensus*. ¶ *That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, *id Tiberii animum altius penetravit*, *Tac. Ann. 1. 69*.
An impression of books, *Librorum editio*.
 ¶ *To make an impression upon an army*, *Impressionem facere*, *hostem loco movere*, *aciem adversam propellere*.
Impress money, *Auctoramentum*.
 ¶ *An auditor of the impress* [in the Exchequer] *Vectigalium in fisco procurator*.
Imprimery [the art of printing] *Arts* || *typographica*.
 ¶ *To imprime a deer*, *Cervum à cætero grege sejungere*, *vel agitare*.
 ¶ *To imprint, or impress*, *Imprimo*, *excudo*.
 ¶ *To imprint a thing on the mind*, *Aliquid animo*, *in animo*, *vel in animum*, *imprimere*, *vel insingere*.
Imprinted, *Impressus*, *excusus*.
An imprinting, *Impressio*.
To imprison, *In vincula conjicere*, *in custodiam tradere*; *incarcerare*, *Varr*.
Imprisoned, *In vincula conjectus*, *in carcerem detrusus*; *captivus*.
Imprisonment, *Custodia*, *captivitas*; *vincula*, *pl. in carcere inclusio*.
Improbability, *Quod vix credi*, *vel fieri potest*.
Improbable, *Improbabilis*, *vero absimilis*.
Improbably, *Haud probabiliter*.
To improbate, or *disapprove of*, *Improbo*.
Improbation, *Improbatio*.
Improbability, *Improbitas*, *nequitia*.
Improper [not proper] *Improprius*; *ineptus*.
Improper [unseasonable] *Inemptivus*.
 ¶ *An improper time*, *tempore minimè idoneo*.
Improperly [not properly] *Improprie*.
Improperly [unseasonably] *Intemptivè*.
To improprietate, *Sibi proprium vindicare*.
Impropriated, *Sibi vindicatus*.
An impropriation, *Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum*.
 ¶ *An impropriator*, * || *Laicus donator* || *beneficium* * || *ecclesiasticum*.
Impropriety, *Vitium improprium*, *abusio*.
Improprosperous (Dryd.) *Infelix*, *improsperus*, *Tac*.
Improprosperously (Boyle) *Infelicitè*, *improsperè*, *Tac*.
Improveable, *Quod utilius evadere*, *vel reditum augere potest*.
To improve, or *promove*, *Promoveo*, *proveho*.
To improve [neut.] *Proficisco*.
To improve arts and sciences, *Artes & studia colere*.
To improve an advantage in a fight, *Beneficium fortunæ uti*.

To improve an estate, or money, Reditum augere, amplificare.

To improve a story, Ficta veris addere.

To improve time, Bonis studiis tempus conterere.

Improved, Promotus, provectus, auctus.

An improvement, Fructus, quaestus; lucrum; incrementum.

Improvement of the mind, Animi cultus, vel cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructus capax, quod utilis reddi potest.

An improver, Amplificator.

An improving, Amplificatio.

Improvid (Sp.) Improvisus.

Improvidence, improvisio (Br.) Negligentia, incuria.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvidè, incautè, temerè.

Improvidence, Imprudentia, inscientia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, inscitè, incautè, insantè.

Impudence, Impudentia, audacia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confidens.

Somewhat impudent, Subimpudens.

An impudent and shameless face, Frons inverecunda et perfricta; os durum.

A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, vel perfrictæ frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habere; perfrictæ frontis esse.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbè, confidenter.

Impudently to abuse, Ludos deliciasque aliequem facere.

To impugn, Impugno, contradico.

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio.

Impuissance (Bac.) Impotentia, debilitas.

An impulse, or impulsion, Impulsus.

Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsivum pertinentens.

Impurity, Impunitas, licentia.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impurè, immundè, spurcè.

Impureness, or impurity, Impuritas; sordes.

Imputable (South) imputableness (Norris) Quod imputari potest.

An imputation, Vituperatio.

To cast an imputation upon, Vitupero.

A forged imputation, Calumnia.

Imputative, Alicui adscriptus, vel imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, ascribo, confero, delego.

Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ *Whatever good or ill happens, it is imputed to fortune, fortune omnia feruntur accepta.*

An imputer, Imputator, Sen. qui aliquid tribuit, vel assignat, alteri; plerumque malè notione.

In [prep.] is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by

Ad; as, ¶ *When he was in the city he heard that Dion had a very great estate fallen to him, ad urbem cum esset, audivit Dionem per magnam venisse hæreditatem. What things were carried away to Rome, we see them in the temple of Honour, Virtue, and in other parts, quæ alportata sunt Romam, ad ædem Honoris, atque Virtutis, itemque aliis in locis videmus.*

In my mind, ad meum sensum. In short, ad summum.

Apud; as, ¶ *I am not in my right senses, Non sum apud me.*

De; as, ¶ *In the month of December, De mense Decembris. He went away by night, de nocte abiit. There is something in it, non hoc de nihilo est.*

Ex; as, ¶ *He sold all the estates of Italy in order, Vendidit Italie possessiones ex ordine omnes. Careful in mind, ex animo sollicitus. The spoils of it in the person of a parasite, meminit ejus ex personâ parasiti.*

In; as, ¶ *In the town of Antioch, In oppido Antiochie. He spent his time in ease, vitam egit*

in otio, *They spend all this day in making preparations, in apparando totum consumunt diem. The part is in the whole, inest pars toti.*

Inter; as, ¶ *In all that time, Inter omne illud tempus. He was carried away in their arms from the banquet, inter manus è convivio auferabatur.*

Intra; as, ¶ *To offend in words only, Intra verba peccare. He conquered half the nations of the world in twenty days, dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies subegit.*

Per; as, ¶ *In the very time of truce, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. He lost his life in great disgrace, per summum delectus vitam amisit. In sleep, per somnum. In the dark, per tenebras. In the heat of summer, per æstus calorem.*

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinks them clowns in comparison of himself, præ se viles putat. Give him some little matter in hand, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis.*

Pro; as, ¶ *He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.*

Secundum; as, ¶ *It was he, whose image he had seen in a dream, ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem oblectata fuerat.*

Sub; as, ¶ *To be in arms, Sub armis esse.*

Tenus; as, ¶ *In title, Titulo tenus. In word, verbo teous.*

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *In Lacedæmon, Lacedæmone. And that in Athens, idque Athenis. It is not in your power, non est tibi integrum. That great victory stood him in so little, tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. There is hardly one in ten, vix decimis quique est.*

In [adv.] Intro. ¶ *Go in, I intro. Follow me in, sequere me intro.*

In all, *Omnino, &c. as, ¶ *They were free in all, quinque omnino fuerunt. How many are there in all? quanta hæc hominum summa?*

In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, liquidem, quippe, quidem, utpote cum.

In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His speech is yet in being, ipsius extat oratio. They are not now in being, jam nusquam sunt, in rebus humanis non sunt.*

In brief, Ad summum, breviter.

In deed, or in very deed, Reipsa, revera, certissimè.

In common, In medium.

In comparison of, Præ, prout.

In a ring, or circle, In orbem, in gyrum.

In a manner, Ferè, serme.

In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci.

In all places, Ubique, nusquam non.

In no place, Nullibi, nusquam.

In the sight of all men, Palam, apertè.

In few, In speciem, in, vel sub, præ-textu.

In time [seasonably] Opportunè, per tempus.

In times past, Olim, dudum, quondam.

In a trice, Dicto citius.

In truth, Næ, sanè, revera.

In [inward] Institus, internus. ¶ *You did make it out by in and home proofs, institis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.*

In English, ¶ Anglicè.

In Latin, Latine, linguâ Latinâ.

In Greek, Græcè, vel Græco sermone, &c.

Inability, Impotentia, debilitas.

Inalmsence (Milt.) Intemperantia.

Inaccessible, Inaccessus, quò quis pervenire non potest; ¶ arduus.

Inaccurate, Minimè exactus; adv. populariter.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.

Inactivity, inaction (Pope) Inertia, ignavia, (ocordia, quies.

Inadequate (Locke) Imperfectus, non aptè quadrans.

Inadvertence, or inadvertency, Incogitantia, imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.

Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligenter.

Inalienable, Quò alienari non potest.

Inamissible (Hamm.) Quod non amitti potest.

Inane (Locke) Vacuum.

Inanimate, * Inanimatus, * inanissimus.

Inanity (Digb.) inanition (Arb.) Inanitas.

Inappetency, Appetitus prostratio.

Inapplicable, Quò idoneè applicari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte, vel artificio.

Inartificially, Inartificialiter, Quint.

Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.

Inarticulately, Confusè.

Inattention, Contemptio, negligentia.

Inattentive, Negligens, socors, non adhibens animum.

Inaudible (Sh.) Quò audiri non potest.

To inaugurate, Inauguro.

An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.

Inauration (Arb.) Actus inaurandi.

Inauspicious, Inauspicatus, ominosus; nefastus.

Inauspiciously, Inauspicatè.

Inbred, inborn (Dryd.) Innatus, instus.

Inbred (Milt.) Infusus; divino spiritu affusus.

To incage (Sh.) Caveâ includo.

Incalescence, incalescency (Ray) Calor; actus incallescendi.

Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascino, cantus * magicus.

Incapable [unit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, vel idoneus.

Incapable [ignorant] Imperitus.

Incapableness, incapability, or incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia.

Incapacious (Burn) Angustus; non capax.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem, vel minus capacem, reddere.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.

To incarnate (Harv.) V. To imprison.

To incarnadine (Sh.) Minio.

To incarnate [fill up with new flesh] Cicatrix obducere.

Incarnate, or incarnated, Carne obductus.

¶ *The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Christo consociatio, Dei & hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.*

To incase (Pope) Tego; implico.

Incautious (Keil) Incautus, negligens.

Incautiously (Arb.) Incautè, negligenter.

An incendiary, Incendiarius; Met. seditiosis auctor, vel fax.

Incess, Thus, suffusus.

To cease with incense, Arabico odore fumigare.

To incense [anger] Exaspero, instigo.

To continue to incense, Instimulo.

Incessed [made angry] Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.

¶ *Incessed with incense, Arabico odore fimgatus.*

An incensement (Sh.) Iracundia, furor.

An incenser, or provoker, Irritator, Sen.

An incensing, Irritatio.

An incensory, Tribulum.

An incentive, Incitamentum, incentivum. He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could, quibuscumque iritamentis poterat, iras militum accebat.

An inception (Bac.) Inceptio.

Inceptive, ¶ Inceptivus.

An inceptor [one that is about to commence master in arts] In artibus inceptor, A.

Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.

Incessant, Assiduus, constans.

Incessantly, Assiduè, constanter, continenter.

Incess, Incessum, incessus.

Incessuous, Incessus.

An incessuous person, Incessuosus, Val. M. incessu pollutus.

An inch, Uncia, pol' ex. ¶ *Give an inch, and he will take an ell, quò plus tu potes, plus sitiuntur aquez.*

¶ *To inch out a thing, Parcè aliquid administrare, vel distribuere.*

¶ *Nos to depart one inch*, Transversum digi-
tum non discedit.

Inch by inch, Unciatim.

¶ *The incipin of a deer*, Viscus quoddam
cervinum.

To incabate (Ral.) Inchoo.

Inchoation (Hale) Principium.

Inchoative, || Inchoativus.

To incide (Aid) Incido.

Incident, incidental, Contingens, eveniens.

An incident [event] Casus, eventus; res for-
tuita, vel casu eveniens.

Incidentally, or incidently, Obiter, in trans-
curso.

An incision, or incisure, Incisio, incisura, in-
cisus; caesura, circumcisura.

To make an incision, Incido.

An incision of the arteries, Arteriarum dissectio.

To incite, incito, excito, infligo, stimulo, ex-
timulo; impello; cico.

*Incited, incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, sti-
mulatus, extimulatus, impulsus; concitus.*

An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.

An inciting, incitation, or incitement, Incita-
mentum, stimulo; ¶ irritamen, irritamen-
tum.

Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

Incivility, Rusticitas, barbaria; rustici mores.

Inclacency, Inclementia.

Inclament (Milt. Pope) Inclemens.

Inclivable, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.

*An inclination, Proclivitas, propensio, audiu-
m; animus.* ¶ *That is very much against my
inclination*, illud est ab ingenio meo maxime alie-
num. *Each person provided for his own safety
according to his natural inclination*, sibi quisque
pro moribus consulit, Sall. B. 7. 62.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte sua, ultro,
supapte.

To incline [bend forwards] Inclino.

To be inclined, Propendeo; Met. aeclino;
mentem deflectere. ¶ *I am the more inclined to be-
lieve*, eo magis aducor ut credam. *He is in-
clined to pardon*, propensus est ad ignoscendum.

To incline, or go down, Inclino, vergo.

Inclined, Proclivis, propensus; applicatus.

Inclining, Proclivis, facilis.

Inclining forward, Aeclinis, proclivis.

Inclining backward, Declinis.

Inclining downward, Declivis.

¶ *The day inclining toward the evening*, Dies
in vespem flexus, vel inclinatus.

To incip (Sh.) Complector, circumdo.

To incloister, Claustro immittere.

Incloistred, Claustro immittus.

To inclooud, Obscuro; nube tego.

To include, Include.

Included, Inclusus, comprehensus.

*Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, com-
pletens.*

Inclusively, Ita ut includitur.

*Incoagitant, Incoagitantia, imprudentia; tem-
eritas.*

Incoagitative (Locke) Quod cogitare non potest.

Incoognito, incoig. (Addi.) Clam; incognitus.

*Incoherence, or incoherency, Status rerum maie
inter se convenientium.*

*Incoherent, Non coherens, disjunctus, absur-
dus.*

Incoherently, Non coherenter.

Incolumity, Incolamitas.

Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest.

An income, Reditus, fructus. ¶ *Reproaching
the former emperors, who had spent their income
before it was due, cum infestatione priorum prin-
cipum qui gravitate sumptuum justus reditus an-
tecessent, Tac. An. 15. 13.*

Incommensurable, incommensurate (More) Quod
quâ metiri nequit.

*Incommodated, or incommoded, Incommodatus,
læsus, damno affectus.*

*To incommode, Incommodo, noceo, damnum
infere.*

*Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intem-
perativus.*

Incommensurably, Incommodè, molestè.

*Very incommensurably, Perincommodè, cum
maximo damno.*

Incommodity, incommodioufness (Burn) Incom-
modum.

Incommunicable, Non participandus.

*Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non pos-
sit.*

Incompact, Incompactus, inconcinuus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multò, longè.

Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia.

*Incompatible, Insociabilis, se mutuo expellens,
secum pugnant.*

*Incompetency, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi
juris defectio.*

*Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto
non competens.*

*Incompetent, or incompatible, Non aptè conve-
niens.*

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.

*Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensi-
bilis; acataleptia, Cic. Gr. L.*

Incomprehensibly, Modo incomprehensibili.

Inconcealable (Br.) Quod clari nequit.

Inconceivable, inconceptible (Hale) inconceivably
(South) Quod animo concipi nequit.

Inconclusiveness (Locke) Certæ probationis de-
fectus; inconsequentia, Quint.

Inconcoct, inconcocted (Bac.) Crudus, indige-
stus, immaturus.

Inconcoction (Bac.) Cruditas; immaturitas.

Incondite (Phil.) Rudis, inconditus.

Inconditionate (Boyle) inconditional (Br.) Sub
nullâ lege aut conditione.

Incongruity, incongruence (Boyle) || Incongrui-
tas.

Incongruous, Non congruens.

Incongruously, Non aptè conveniens.

Inconsequence (Still.) V. Inconclusiveness.

Inconsequent (Hakew.) Ex quo nihil concludi
potest.

*Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; ni-
hili.*

*Inconsiderancy, inconsiderateness, Inconsideran-
tia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.*

*Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, im-
prudens, temerarius; præceptus, futilis.*

*Inconsiderately, Temerè, inconsultè, inconsi-
deratè; abruptè; propter; protervè.*

*Inconsistence, or inconsistency, Repugnantia; in-
sanitas.*

Inconsistent, inconsting (Dryd.) Non congru-
ens; se mutuo pellens. ¶ *But the humours of
princes, as they are mostly very violent, so are they
fickle, and often inconsistent*, sed plerumque regiarum
voluntates, ut vehementer, sic mobiles, sæpe
ipsæ sibi adversæ, Sall. B. 7. 127.

Inconsistently, Absurdè, non aptè.

Inconsolable, Inconfolabilis.

Inconspicuous (Boyle) V. Indiscernible.

*Inconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, varietas;
Met. volubilitas.*

*Inconstant, Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; va-
rius, vagus; Met. volubilis, volucer.*

Inconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.

Inconsumable (Br.) inconsumabile (Digby) Quod
consumi nequit.

Incontestable, De quo jure contendî non potest.

Incontiguous (Boyle) Non contiguus.

*Incontinence, or incontinency, Incontinentia, in-
temperantia.*

*Incontinent, Incontinentens, intemperans, libidi-
nosus.*

Incontinently [presently] Continuè, confestim,
statim, illico, actutum, mox.

Incontrovertibly (Br.) Sine controversiâ.

*An inconvenience, or inconvienency, Incom-
modum, infortunium.* ¶ *You will fall into the
same inconvenience, in eandem fraudem incidet.*

*Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, inde-
coris, parum decorus, inconvieniens, very, per-
incommodus.*

*Inconvenient, or unseasonable, Intempestivus,
intempestus.*

*Inconveniently, Incommodè, indecorè, very,
perincommodè.*

Inconveniently [unseasonably] Intempestivè.

Inconversible, Insociabilis.

*Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti
non potest.*

To incorporate, to incorpse (Sh.) [unite] Con-
corporo, plurima coagmentare, vel in unum cor-
pus redigere, vel conflare; condeliquesco, Cato.

*To incorporate a society, Societatem in unum
corpus formare.*

*To incorporate, or be incorporated, In unum
corpus redigi, vel formari.*

An incorporating, or incorporation [reducing di-
vers things into one body] Rerum diversarum
coagmentatio.

An incorporating, or incorporation [receiving
into a society] Cooptatio.

Incorporeal, incorporeal (Sh.) incorporate (Ral.)
Corporis expert, incorporealis, Sen.

Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatenus, vitiosus.

Incorrectly, Mendosè, vitiosè.

*Incorrectness in writing, or speaking, Loque-
la, vel scriptura, accuratioris expert.*

*Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correc-
tionis.*

*Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cujus emenda-
tione desperatur.*

Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

*Incorrupt, or incorrupted, Incorruptus, sine-
corus, integer, purus.*

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expert.

*Incorruptibleness, incorruptness, or incorruptibi-
lity, Sinceritas, integritas.*

Incorruption, Putredini non obnoxius.

To incrassate [thicken] Crassum reddere.

Incrassated, Crassus factus.

Incrassative (Harv.) Quod crassum reddit.

*Increase, Accessus, incrementum, profectus,
auctus, ¶ augmen.*

To increase [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo,
augmento, amplifico; augeo, adaugeo; adjicio,
adjungo, Met. astruo; amplio, dilato, extendo.

¶ *This increased the matter the more, accessit ea
res in cumulum. He increaseth his substance, re-
familiarem exaggerat. These things may be in-
creased and assuaged, hæc ipsa & intendi & levari
possunt.*

*To increase, or be increased, Cresco, accresco,
ingravesco, augeo, augeo.* ¶ *The opinion in-
creased, convaluit opinio. His sickness was in-
creased, valetudo increverat illi.*

Increased, Auctus, adauctus.

Increased in wealth, Ditus, locupletatus.

*An increaser, Auctor, amplificator; accu-
mulator.*

*An increasing, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio
¶ neut. accretio, accrementum.*

Increasing, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily in-
creasing, ingravescente in dies valetudine.*

*A method for increasing the revenue, Ærarij
augendi ratio.*

*An increasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris
amplificatio.*

Increate, increated (Cheyne) Non creatus.

*Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, vel indig-
nus; monstri similis.*

*Incredibleness, or incredibility, Rei absurditas,
Incredibile, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem superet.*

*Incredulity, or incredulousness, Fidendi difficul-
tas; diffidentia, dubitatio.*

*Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus
abrogat.*

Incremable (Br.) Quod cremari nequit.

Increment, Incrementum.

Incorporation (Hamm.) Objurgatio.

Inrescent [of the moon] Luna increfcescens.

Incrustation, || Incrustatio, A.

Incubation (Ral. Ray) Actus ovis incubandi.

*An incubus, or night mare, || Incubus, || *o-
phialtes.*

To inculcate, Inculco, itero; repeto. ¶ *In
the midst of these things be inculcated or recover-
mendet.*

mandat frugalitatem ad omnes virtutes, inter hæc velut genitricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Just. 20. 4.*

Inculcatus, Inculcatio, repetitio, iteratus.
An inculcating, or inculcation, Repetitio, iteratio.

Inculpable, Insons, culpre expertus.
Inculpably (South) Sine culpâ.
Incult (Thumf.) Incultus.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinet.
¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c. meum, tuum, nostrum, est officium. It is a duty incumbent on him, or them, &c. illius, vel illorum, est.*

¶ *An incumbent of a living, ¶ Beneficii * ¶ ecclesiastici possessor.*
Incumbent, Insanabilis.
Incumbent's, incurability (Harv.) Status rei insanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.
Incurious (Swift) Incuriosus, Tac.
To incur, Incurn, meior.

¶ *To incur one's displeasure, In odium alicujus incidere, vel incurere.*
¶ *To incur the suspicion of a thing, In suspicionem alicujus rei incidere.*

Incurved, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.
A penalty incurred, Multa.
An incurson, Incurso, excusio.
Incurvate (Cheyne) Incurvo.

Incurvation, incurvity (Br.) [a bending, or bowing] Incurvatio.
Indagation [diligent search] Indagatio.
Indagator (Boyle) Indagator.

To indart (Sh.) Injicio.
Indebted [in debt] Obnoxius, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, vel obrutus.
Indebted [obliged to] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

¶ *To be much indebted [i. e. owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, animam debere.*
¶ *To be indebted, or obliged, to one, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obstringi; in alicujus nominibus esse.*

Indecency, Indecorum; deformitas.
Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ *Inveigling against the king in an indecent manner, libertate intemperantius invecus in regem, Liv. 42. 14.*

Indecently, Indecenter, indecorè.
Indeclinable, ¶ Indeclinabilis.
Indecorous (Hook) Indecorus.

¶ *An indecorum, Res indecora, vel indecens.*
Indecl, Certè, enimvero, revera, planè, profectò.

Indecl? Itane, itane verò?
Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.

Indefatigably, Labore indefatigabili, summâ diligentia.
Indefeasible, Inviolabilis, ¶ irrevocabilis.
¶ *Indefeasible right, Jus non labefactandum, vel non abolendum.*

Indefinite, Non definitus, res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, Gell.
Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definitè.
Indeliberate, indeliberated (Bramh.) Non premeditatus.

Indelible, Indelibilis.
Indelicacy (Add.) Inconcinntas; Indecorum.
To indemnify, Indemnium, vel illæsum præstare.

Indemnified, Indemnitas factus, illæsus.
Indemnity, ¶ Indemnitas.
An act of indemnity, Injuriarum & offensio-num oblitio; ¶ amnestia.

¶ *To indent [mark as with teeth] Dentium more incidere.*
*To indent [covenant] * Pacificor.*
Indented [marked as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more locifus.

*An indenting [a marking as with teeth] indentation (Woodw.) * Zyngrapha reciproca denticulata.*
An indenture, Dentium more incisio,

¶ *To make indentures [in going] Titubo, vacillo.*

Independency, independence (Pope) Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitrato agendi.

Independent, Nemini subiectus, suis viribus in-nitens.
Independently, Cum summâ libertate.
Indesert (Add.) Indignitas.
Indesertly (Ray) Astiduo.

Indestructible (Boyle) Quod interire nequit.
Indeterminable (Br.) Quod nequit determinari.
Indeterminate, indetermined (Locke) Non determinatus.

Indeterminately, ¶ Indeterminatè.
Indetermination (Bramh.) Instabilitas, ex qua res determinari nequit.

Indevout (1.) Irreligiosus.
Indevoutly, Irreligiôsè, Tac.
*An index, * Index.*
Indexterity (Harv.) Agilitatis, vel solertis, defectus.

An Indian, Indus, Indicus.
¶ *An Indian mouse, Mus Indicus.*
To indicate, Indico.
Indication, Indicatio.
Indicative, ¶ Indicativus.

To indict [accuse] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem aut diei, actionem alicui intedere.
¶ *To indict a person of a capital crime, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facere.*

Indicible, Cujus nomen deferri potest.
Indicted [accused] Delictus, accusatus.
An indicter [accuser] Delator, accusator.
An indicting [accusing] Delatio, accusatio.

An indictment, Deca, libellus accusatorius, formula quâ cum aliquo ad iudicem agitur.
Indifference, et indifference [no difference] Æqualitas, æquabilitas; æquilibrium.

*Indifference, or unconcernedness, * Animus in nullam partem propendens.*
¶ *To entertain a person with indifference, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere; parum commode tractare.*

Indifferent [inclining neither way] Indifferens, mediùs, æqualis. ¶ *I leave it indifferent, in medio relinquo. Thou art not indifferent, but stark ought, nec propendes, nec dependes, quin malus nequamque sis. Your servant left the money in Memius's hands as a party indifferent, servus tuus pecuniam in sequestro posuit apud Memium. He is very indifferent as to those matters, hæc cum parum tangant. He contineth indifferent between the two parties, animo est in neutram partem propenso.*

Indifferent, or ordinary, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus, very, permediocris.
To be indifferent, Æquo animo esse, neutram in partem movere, siveque deque habere. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges, adeste animo æquo.*
Indifferent in health, Valetudo satis commoda.

Indifferently [indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æqualiter, nullo discriminae.
Indifferently [coolly] Frigidè, jejunè, medicriter.

Indigence, indigency (Bentl.) Indigentia, egestas.
Indigenous (Arb.) Indigena.
Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.
Indigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.

Indigestible, Concoctu difficilis.
Indigestion, Stomachi cruditas.
To indiguate (Br.) qu. digitis, monstrare.
Indign (Sh.) Indignus.
Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indignè ferens.

Indignation, Indignatio.
*Full of indignation, * Stomachofus.*
*To have indignation, Indigner, * stomachor.*
Indignity, Indignitas, contumelia.
Indigo, Lapis quidam cæruleus quo utuntur tintores.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.
Indirectly, Indirectè, obliquè.
Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Indiscreet, Imprudem, inconsultus, inconsideratus.

Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsultè, temerè.
Indiscretion, Imprudentia, inconsiderantia; incogitantia.

Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine.
Indispensable, Necessarius, inevitabilis.
Indispensably, Necessariò.
Indispensableness, Rei necessitas.
To indispose (South) Ab re aliquo abhorrentem, vel ad rem aliquam minus inclivem, ted-dere.

Indisposed, Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius.
¶ *Indisposed in will, or purpose, Ab aliquâ re averfus, alienus, vel abhorrens.*
*Indisposedness of mind, * Prava mentis inclinatio.*

*Indisposition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, perturbatio valetudinis.* ¶ *Tho' he had already begun to feel some gradings of indisposition, and a sensible decline in his health, quamquam jam motus intecubitatis inclinataque in deterius principia valetudinis senserat, V. Parterc. 2. 123.*

Indisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.
Indisputably, Sine ullâ controversiâ.
Indissolubility (Locke) indissolubens (Hale) Firmitas.

Indissoluble, or indissolvable, Indissolubilis.
Indissolubly, Muòo indissolubili.
Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, inciscratus.

Indistinctly, Promiscuè, sine discrimine.
Indistinguishable, Sine discrimine.
Indistinction (Br.) indistinctness (Burn) Censuræ, obcuritas.

Indisturbance (Templ.) Animi tranquillitas.
Individual, Individuus.
Every individual, Singulus, pl.
Individually, or one by one, Singulatim.
To individuate (Dryd.) Aliquid ab alio discernere, vel distinctum reddere.

Indivisible, Individuus.
Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.
Indocible, or indocile, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Indocibility, or indocibleness, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

To indoctrinate, Erudio, doceo, instituo.
Indoctrination (Br.) Doctrina, eruditio.
Indolence, or indolency, Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.

Indolent, Doloris vacuus, vel expertus.
Indolently, Nullo, vel parvo, doloris sensu.
Indubious (Harv.) Certus. V. seq.
Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.

Indubitably, Haud dubiè; indubitanter, Liv.
To induce, or introduce, Induco, introduco.
To induce by entreaty, Exoro.
To induce [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio.
To induce [persuade] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, duco.

Induced, or introduced, Inductus, introductus.
Induced [prevailed upon] Exoratus.
Induced [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Induced [persuaded] Precibus adductus.
An inducer, Suavor, impulsor.
An inducing, or inducing, Incitamentum, causa; invitatio.

¶ *To induce into a living, Ad ¶ beneficium ¶ ecclesiasticum inducere.*
An induction, Inductio.
To induce, V. Endue.
To induce [as a hawk] Digero, concoquo.
To indulge, Indulgo, one's self, animo obsequi, one's passion, cupiditati parere.

Indulgence, Indulgentia. ¶ *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father, inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava.*
¶ *A criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.*

Indulgent, or full of indulgence, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.
Indulgently, Indulgenter,

An indult, or indulta, Gratia à principe concessa.

To indurate [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.

Indurate, or indurated, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

Industrious, Industriosus, diligens, gnavus, operosus, assiduos, assidus.

Industriously, Diligenter, naviter, assidue, sedulo.

Industry, Industria, diligentia; navitas. To inebriate, Inebrio.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, ineffectivus, or inefficacious, Inefficax, imbecillus, inanis.

Ineffectually, Sine effectu; inaniter.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inept (Blackm.) Inutilis; ineptus.

Ineptly (More) Ineptè, inutiliter.

Ineptitude (Ray) Incommoditas.

Inequality, Inaequalitas.

Inerrability (K. Ch.) Inerrableness (Hamm.) V. Infallibility.

Inerringly (Glanv.) Sine errore.

Inert (Thom.) Iners.

Inerily (Pope) Segner; aegrè.

Inestimable, Inestimabilis.

Inevitable (Br.) Obscurus.

Inevitably, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.

Inexcusableness (South) Factum quod nullam habet excusationem, vel nullâ excusatione purgandum.

Inexcusably (Er.) Extra omnem excusationem.

Inexhalable (Br.) Quod non in vapores dissolvitur.

Inexhausted, or inexhaustible, Inexhaustus.

Inexistence (Broome) Non esse in rerum natura.

Inexistent (Boyle) Non existens.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis; pericax.

Inexpediency (Sanderf.) Inimprobitas, Gell. quatenus res est inepta.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

Inexperience, Imperitia.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpert (Milt.) Imperitus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiables.

Inexpiable (Rosc.) Ita ut expiari non possit.

Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.

Inexpressibly (Add.) Inexpugnabiliter, Liv.

Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis. ¶ Inextricable roads by reason of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them on their journey, perfectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant.

Inextricably (Pope) Modo inextricabili.

To ineye (Phil.) V. Inoculate.

Infallible, Erroris expertus, certissimus, minimè dubius.

Infallibly, Certissimè, sine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; sitiosus.

To make, or render one infamous, Alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere. ¶ You make the young man infamous, adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.

Infamously, Turpiter; flagitiosè.

Infamousness, or infamy, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus.

Infancy, Infantia.

¶ In the infancy of Rome, or Athens, Nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis.

¶ From his infancy, Ab infantia, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis, vel unguiculis.

Infangibles, Privilegium domino ¶ manerii fures inter fundos suos deprehensos judicandi à rege concessum.

An infant, Infans.

A little infant, ¶ Infantulus.

¶ An infantia of Spain, Princeps à stirpe regia Hispanicâ.

Infantine, infantile (Derh.) Infantilis, Just.

The infantry of an army, Peditatus.

Infarction (Harv.) Farcitura.

To infatuate, Infatuo, amentiam alicui injicere, consilium alicui eripere.

Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, stupiditas.

Infeasible (Glanv.) V. Impracticable.

To infect [stain, or corrupt] Infectio, coinquinatio, corrumpo; vitio. ¶ Serpents infect by poison in their bitings, serpentes inspirant venenum moribus.

¶ To infect young minds with bad opinions, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuerè.

To be infected, Corruptor, vitior. ¶ The air is infected, vitiantur odoribus aera.

¶ To be infected with the plague, Peste afflari, affici, laborare.

Infectèd, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

¶ To be infected with common vices, Communis vitii labe corrumpti.

An infection, Contagium, contagium, contactus. ¶ Afterwards the tending and visiting each other spread the infection, postea curatio ipsa & contactus agrorum vulgabat morbos, Liv. 25. 26.

Infectious, or infective, Pestiferus, morbidus, nocens.

Infectiously (Sh.) Pestiferè.

Infecund (Derh.) Infecundus.

Infecundity, Infecunditas.

Infelicity, Infelicitas.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere. ¶ He would infer this, that the letters were spurious, hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

An inference, Consequens, consecutio; consecrarium; conclusio, conductio, collectio, Sen.

A silly inference, Conclusivacula.

Inferible, Consecrarius.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior.

Inferior, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus.

¶ Inferior to none, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus.

Inferile, Infecundus, sterilis.

Inferility, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

To infest, Infesto, vexo, divexo, molestiam exhibere.

Infested, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infesting, Impeditio, vexatio; molestia.

Infistered (Sp.) Inveteratus.

An infidel, Infidus, infidelis.

Infidels, A Christianâ fide alieni, qui Christum non colunt.

Infidelity, Infidelitas.

Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.

¶ An infinite number of people, Infinita hominum multitudo.

Infinitey, Infinitè, ad infinitum; immortaliter. ¶ I am infinitely obliged to him, quamplurimum illi debeo.

Infinitey, or infinity, infinitude (Milt.) Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, vel infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus, vevy, perimbecillus, perinfirmus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium.

An infirmity, or infirmness, Infirmitas, debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora, culpæ erroris humani.

To infix, Infigo.

Infixed, or infix, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, accendo. ¶ When the people were inflamed with these suggestions against the government, quom his orationibus accensa plebs esset, Liv. 27. 35.

To be inflamed with anger, Excandescere, irâ ardere, graviter irasci, gravius irâ commoveri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus,

Inflamed with fury, Excandescens, rabidus, exacerbat, irâ exardescens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo.

Inflammable, Quod inflammari potest.

Inflammableness (Doyle) inflammability (Harv.) Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.

An inflaming, or inflammation, Inflammatio.

*An inflammation of the lungs, * Peripneumonia.*

*An inflammation of the body, * Phlegmona.*

Inflammatory, Ardens; cum inflammatione, To inflame, Inflo.

Inflate, or inflated, Inflatus, elatus.

Inflation, Inflatio, inflatus.

To infect (Blackm.) Infectio.

Infective (Derh.) Vim habens infectendi, Infectio, or infection, Infectio.

Inflexibility, Obstinatio, pertinacia.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.

Inflexible [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorable, atrox; Met. rigidus.

Inflexibility, or inflexibility of temper, Pervicacia, vel obstinatio, inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit; sine reformatione.

To inflict, Infligo, punio.

An inflictor, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of punishment, Punitio.

Infligate, Puniens.

An influence, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.

The influence of the weather, Cæli aspiratio.

To influence, Afficio.

¶ To have an influence over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valere.

¶ To be influenced by foreign counsels, Externis consiliis impelli.

Influenced, Motus, impulsus. ¶ My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice, mihi à spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ animus liber erat, Sall. B. C. 4.

Influencing, Monens, impellens.

Influential, influens (How.) Ad impulsivum pertinens, plurimum valens.

Influx (Ray, Hale) Actus influendi; illapsus; insulus.

To infold, Implico.

Infolded, Implicatus, implicatus.

An infolding, Implicatio.

To infolate (How.) Follis circumtegere.

To inform [teach, or instruct] Instrui, institui; informo, erudio, doceo, condocesco.

To inform, or give information, Significo, monstro; aliquem certiorum facere. ¶ Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth, literarum tuarum me erudunt de omni reipublicâ. He dispatched ambassadors to Rome to inform the senate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition, Romam legatos misit; qui senatum docerent de cæde fratris & fortunis suis, Sall. B. J. 12.

*To inform against, * Defero.*

To inform himself, Disco, in veritatem rei inquirere, thorougghly, perdisco.

Information [instruction] Informatio, præceptio; disciplina.

An informing, or information in law, Accusatio, delatio.

To be informed, or have information, of a matter, Cognoscere; de re aliqua moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certior fieri. ¶ You are wrong informed, falsa vobis delata sunt, Nep. He was well informed of all measures and designs which were carrying on among his enemies, neque enim quicquam eorum, quæ apud hostes agerentur, eum fallebat, Liv. 22. 28.

Informed [instructed] Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus.

Informed [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.

An informant, or informer, informal (Sh.) [person who gives information] Qui aliquem de re aliqua certiorum facit,

An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, delator, inquisitor; index, Sall.
Informidable (Milt.) Non formidabilis.
An informing [instructing] Institutio, * instructio; educatio.
An informing [acquainting] Admonitio.
Informous (Br.) Informis.
Infornate (Bac.) V. Unfortunate.
Infracted (Thom.) Infractus.
Infraction (Wall.) Infractio.
Infrangible, Non frangendus.
Infrangibility, Non frangendus.
Infrangibility, Non frangendus.
Infrangibility, Non frangendus.
Infrangibility, Non frangendus.
To infrigate (Boyle) Frigefactio.
To infringe, Infringo, frango, violo.
Infringed, Infractus, violatus.
An infringement, Violatio.
An infringer, Violator, temerator.
Infrigate (Milt. Thom.) In furorem actus.
To infuse [pour in] Infundo.
 ¶ *To infuse* [pour opinions into one], Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbueere.
To infuse an herb, Macero, herbæ succum elicere.
Infused [poured in] Infusus.
Infused [steeped] Maceratus.
Infusible (Hamin.) *infusive* (Thom.) Quod infundi potest.
An infusion, Infusio.
Infuscation, Infuscatio.
Ingate (Sp.) Introitus.
Ingathering, Frugum, vel fructuum, perceptio.
To ingeminate, Ingemino, itero; repeto.
Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.
Ingemination, Geminatio.
Ingenerable (Boyle) Quod generari nequit.
Ingenerate, *ingenerated* (Wott.) Ingeneratus.
Ingenuous, Ingenuus, acutus, argutus, sagax, solers, subtilis; † faber.
 ¶ *The most ingenious man of the age*, Princeps ingeniorum sui; A. peringeniosus, ingeniosissimus.
Ingenuously, Ingeniosè, acutè, argutè, solertè, subtilitèr, affabè.
Ingenuously, Ingenuitas, sagacitas; solertia.
Ingenuity, * Ingenitus, innatus.
Ingenteel, Inurbanus.
Ingenuous, * Ingenuus, liberalis; sincerus.
Ingenuously, * Ingenuè, liberalitèr.
Ingenuously, or *ingenuity*, * Ingenuitas, liberalitas.
Ingenuy, * Ingenium, bona indoles.
To ingest (Br.) Ingero.
Ingested, Ingestus.
Inglorious, Inglorius, ignobilis.
Ingloriously, Fædè, turpiter.
 ¶ *An ingra of gold*, Auri massa, vel massula.
To ingraft, Infero.
Ingraffit, Infusus.
An ingrafting, or *ingraftment*, Infusio.
Ingrate, or *ingratitude*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
 ¶ *To ingratiate one's self*, In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.
Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium.
An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.
 ¶ *Ingress and egress*, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.
Ingression (Digby) Ingressio.
Ingrinal, Ad inguinem pertinens.
To ingulf, Ingurgito.
To ingurgitate, Devoro.
Ingruiat, Voracitas.
Ingruible (Br.) *intestible* (Grew) Quod gustari nequit.
To inhabit, Inhabito, incolo, colo.
Inhabitable, Habitabilis.
An inhabitant; or *inhabiter*, Habitator, incola, habitatrix, Auf.
To deprive of inhabitants, Vasto, populor, depopular; loco solitudinem inferre.
Without inhabitants, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.

¶ *To appoint new inhabitants*, Colonos novos ascribere, adducere, inducere, deducere.
Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.
Inhabiting, Habitan, incolens.
An inhabiting, *inhabitation* (Carew) *inhabitation* (Milt.) Habitatio.
To inhale (Arb.) Inhalo.
Inharmonious (Feltou) Harmoniâ destitutus.
To inhare, Inhæreo.
Inherent, or *inhering*, Inhærens.
To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure possidere.
 ¶ *To inherit as heir at law*, Ab intestato succedere.
Inheritable (Locke) Hæreditario jure parabilis.
An inheritance, Hæreditas.
A small inheritance, Hærediolium.
Of, or belonging to, an inheritance, Hæreditarius.
To enter upon, or take possession of, an inheritance, Hæreditatem cernere, vel adire.
Inherited, Hæreditate, vel hæreditario jure, possessus.
An inheritor, or inheretrix, Hæres.
Inherited (Sh.) Tumulus.
To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
An inhibition, Inhibitio, prohibitio.
To inbold (Ral.) In se continere.
Inhospitable, Inhospitalis.
Inhospitably, Inhospitali modo.
Inhospitableness, or inhospitality, Inhospitalitas.
Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus.
Inhuman [cruel] Crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Inhumanly, Inhumanè, inhumanitèr; atrocitèr, crudelitèr.
To inbume, Sepelio, humo tegere.
Inbumed, or inbumed, Sepultus, humo tectus.
To inject, Injicio.
Injected, Injectus.
An injecting, or injection, Injectio, injectus.
Inimitability (Norr.) Status rei non imitabilis.
Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, † non imitabilis.
Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, injustus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas, nefas, indec.
To commit iniquity, Pecco, scelus admittere.
Initial, Ad initium pertinens.
To initiate, Initiare.
Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.
Initiating, Initiatus.
An initiation, Initiatio.
Injudicious, Inconsultus, inconsideratus, hominis obsequi, vel consilii & rationis expers.
Injudiciously, Inconsultè, inconsideratè, imprudenter, inscitè.
An injunction, Mandatum.
To injure, Lædo, noceo, injuriam alicui inferre, damno alicui afficere.
Injured, Læsus, offensus, violatus.
An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
Injurious, Injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, contumeliosus, odiosus.
Injuriously, Iniquè, injustè, contumeliosè, injuriòsè.
Injuriousness, Injuria.
An injury, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum.
 ¶ *To do one an injury*, Alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre.
Injustice, Injustitia, iniquitas.
 ¶ *It is a great piece of injustice*, Magna est injustitia.
Ink, Atramentum.
 ¶ *Printers-ink*, Atramentum * || typographicum.
 ¶ *An ink maker*, Atramenti temperator.
 ¶ *To ink, or daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, vel polluere.
Inkle [tape]. Tænia, vitæ, sumbria * lintea,

An inkling, or obscure rumour, Rumorculus, rumor subobscurus.
 ¶ *An inkling given*, Obscura & imperfecta significatio.
To get, or have, an inkling of, Subsentio, quasi per nebulam audire. ¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, rti subfensi id quoque illos ibi esse. *My wife hath an inkling of my design*, subolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inky (Sh.) Ater, instar atramenti.
Inlaid, Distinctus, tessellatus.
 ¶ *Inlaid work*, Opus tessellatum.
Inland, Mediterraneus.
An inland country, Regio à mari longè distita.
To inlaid (Bac.) In lapidem vertere.
To inlay, Distinguo, vario.
An inset, Pænstra, aditus.
To inlist, Milites conscribere.
 ¶ *To inlist one's self as a soldier*, Militiæ non men dare.
Inlisted, Inter milites conscriptus.
An inlisting, Militum conscriptio.
An inmate, Inquilinus.
Inmost, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel there was a statue of Ceres*, in eo sacrario iotimo fuit signum Cereris.
An inn, Diverforium, taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium.
A little inn, Diverforiolam.
To inn, or take up one's inn, In cauponâ diverfari.
To keep, or set up, an inn, Diverforium aperire.
To inn corn, Messes colligere, domum vehere, vel horreo condere.
 ¶ *Inns of court*, Hospitia jurisconsultorum.
An inn holder, or inn keeper, Caupo, hospes, diverforius.
An inn keeper's wife, Hospita, copa.
Innate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
Inner, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the house*, in interiore ædium parte.
An inner chamber, Penetrale.
Innermost, Intimus.
On the inner side, Intrinsecus.
Innings [lands recovered from the sea] Agri à mari recuperati.
Innocence, or innocency, innocuousness (Dig.) Innocentia, integritas; conscientia; sanctitas.
Innocent, Innocens, infans, innocuus; † Mæ. candidus.
 ¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, Culpâ carere, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, à culpâ absesse.
Innocently, innocuously, innociously (Br.) Innocenter, imprudenter; innocuè, Suet. ¶ *He happened to drop that sword innocently*, hoc verbum imprudenter excidit.
An innocent [silly person] Fatuus, bardus, infusus, ineptus, mentis inope, qui est mente imminuta.
 ¶ *Innocent's day*, Dies innocentium martyrie sacer.
Innocuous, innocuous (Pope) Innocuus, innocuius.
To innovate, Innovo, rebus novandis studere, res novas moliri.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Innovatio.
 ¶ *Desirous of innovation*, Novis rebos studens, novatum rerum avidus.
An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet.
Innoxious, Innoxius.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta.
Innumerable, innumeros (Milt.) Innumerabilis, inumerus, infinitus, † innumeralis.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, infuso; admitto.
 ¶ *To inoculate for the small pox*, Variolæ ex corpore morbofo in sanum inoculone transferre.
Ino related, Inoculatus; infusus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, emplantatio.
Inodorous, Inodorus.
Inoffensive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans

Inoffensively, Innocenter, sine culpa.
Inoffensively, Innocentia; innocens abstinentia.
Inofficious, Parum officiosus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, in compositis.
Inordinate, Inordinatè, in compositis.
Inordinate, Inordinatio (South) Immoderatio, intemperantia.
Inorganic, Artis instrumentis destitutus.
Insculation, an *insculating* (Derh.) Extremam in aliqua re partium junctura.
An inquest, Inquisitio.
¶ The grand inquest, Criminum quæstores.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, sollicitudo.
Inquisite, Inquisitus, pollutus.
To inquire (Br.) Inquiro, corrompo.
Inquisition, ¶ Inquisitio.
Inquirable, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.
To inquire, Quæro, Inquiro; percontor, sciscitor; aliquem consolère. ¶ *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He said he came to inquire of him*, dixit se venisse quæstum ab eo. *He inquired of the sup's master*, rectorem ratis consult. *I see some to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.
To inquire, or *search diligently into*, about, or after, Investigo, scrutor, exploror, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro.
To inquire of, Querito.
Inquired, Quæstus, inquisitus.
Inquired diligently into, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quæstor, conquistor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
An inquiring, or *inquiry*, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiro; exploror; cognosco.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, examen.
A diligent inquisition, Investigatio, pervestigatio.
¶ The Spanish inquisition, Inquisitio Hispanica.
To make inquisition after, Inquiro, conquiror.
To make inquisition into, Examino, expendo, anquiro.
Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.
Inquisitively, Curiosè, studiosè.
Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.
An inquisitor, Inquisitor, conquistor.
Inrailed (Gay) Palis septus.
An inroad, Incurso, excursio, impressio, irruptio.
¶ To make an inroad, Incursum, vel impressionem, facere.
Inroad, Prætextatus.
In sane, Insanus.
Insatiable, Insauciabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.
Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, ¶ insatiabilitas, A.
Insatiably, Insatiabiliter. ¶ *Inwardly insatiably ambitious of honour*, intus summa adipiscendi libido, Tac. An. 4. 3.
Insatiate, ¶ Insatiatus; insatiabilis.
To inscribe, Inscribo.
Inscribed, Inscriptus.
An inscription, Inscriptio.
An inscription, or *title*, ¶ Epigramma.
An inscription, or *title of a book*, Titulus, lemma.
Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis.
To insult, Insculpo.
Insculpted, Insculptus.
Inseamed (Pope) Impressus.
Insects, Insecta.
Insecure, Parum securus.
Insecurity (Hamm.) Status securitatis expers.
Insemination (Chapm.) Consectatio.
Insenate, Sensus expers, sensu carens, vel destitutus.
Insenible, ¶ Insenilis, sensu carens; brutus; calliosus, stupidus. ¶ *Nor am I insensible what a weight of business your late kindness had thrown on me*, neque me fallit, quantum cura maximo

beneficio vestro negotii sustineam, Sall. B. 7. 87.
Insenibleness, or *insensibility*, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tarditas.
Insenibly [without sense] Sine sensu.
Insenibly [by degrees] Sensum, paulatim.
Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest.
Inseparability, or *inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individua.
Inseparately, Aded ut separari nequeat.
To insert, Insero, interpono.
Inserted, Insertus, interpositus; suggestus.
An inserting, or *insertion* [putting in] interpositio.
Inserviceable, ¶ Parum, vel minimè, utilis.
Inservient (Br.) Interviens.
Inshipped (Sh.) Qui navem conscendit.
To insinuate (ib.) Condo.
The inside, Pars interior, vel interna.
Insidious, Insidiosus, fallax.
Insidiously, Insidiosè, fallaciter.
An insight [inspection] Inspecio, intuitus.
Insight, or *skill*, Pericia, scientia; perspicacitas.
To have an insight into, Perspicio; rei alicujus esse peritus.
Having an insight into, Perspicax.
Insignificancy, Inutilitas.
Insignificant, Inutilis.
Insignificantly, Inutiliter.
Insinere, Insinuerus, minimè sincerus.
Insinerity, Simulatio, dissimulatio; amicitia dissimulata, vel fæta.
Insnored (Sh.) Corroboratus, confirmatus.
Innuant (Wott.) Insinuans.
To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, assentor.
To insinuate one's self into another's favour, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; Mit. adreperere. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to insinuate himself into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatori invidiâ petiit, Liv. 22. 26.
After by divers artifices he so insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius, that this wary prince impenetrable to all besides opened the secrets of his breast, and confided in him alone, mox Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, aded ut obscuro adversum alios sibi unicum incautum intectumque efficeret, Tac. An. 4. 1.
Insinuated, Insinuatus, Suet.
An insinuator, Adulator.
An insinuating, or *insinuation*, Insinuatio.
Insipid, Insulsus, nullius saporis.
Insipid [dull] Hebes, tardus.
Insipidly, ¶ Insulè.
Insipidness, or *insipidity*, Nullius saporis; insulsitas.
To insist upon, Insto, urgeo, alicui rei, vel in aliqua re, insistere.
Insisting upon, Instans, urgens.
Insisture (Sh.) V. Regularity.
Insitiency (Grew) Sitis vacuitas.
Insition (Ray) Insitio.
To instate, In servitum redigere.
Instated, Mancipatus, in servitum redactus.
To instate, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struere.
Instated, Illaqueatus, irretitus, insecatus, dolis captus.
An instaurer, Qui insidias fruit, illaqueat, vel irretit.
Instauring, Insidias struens.
An instauring, ¶ Illaqueatio.
Insociable, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.
Insolation (Bac.) Actus aliquid inselandi.
Insolence, or *insolency*, Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.
Insolent, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ferus; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, eâ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, Sall. B. 7. 44. *He became so insolent as to ascribe to himself the victory obtained by the tra-*

very of another, in id furoris processerat, ut eam victoriam ut suam interpretaretur, V. Pa. tere. 2. 80.
Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbè.
Insoluble, *insolvable* (Watts) Insolubilis, ratiominè solvendus.
Insolvent, or *insolvable*, Solvendo impar.
He is insolvent, solvendo non est.
Insomuch, Aded ut, usque aded.
To inspect, Inspicio.
Inspected, Inspectus.
An inspection, Inspecio.
An inspector, Inspector.
An inspection, Aspersio.
Insphered (Milt.) In sphaera positus.
Inspirable (Harv.) Quod insonci potest.
To inspire, Inspiro, injicio, aspiro. ¶ *The inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus iniecit, Jus. 3. 5.
To be inspired, Divino numine affari.
Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divino affatus.
An inspirer (Derh.) Qui inspirat.
An inspiring, or *inspiration*, Divinus affatus, celestis mentis instinctus.
By divine inspiration, Divinitus, instinctu a. Ratuque divino.
To inspire (Pope) Animo; animum addere, vel excitare.
To insipitate (Arb.) Spisso.
Inspiration (Bac.) Actus aliquid inspiciendi.
Instability, Instabilitas.
Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.
To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituere; inaugurare.
Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.
An installing, *installation*, or *instalment*, * Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
An instance [example] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ *For instance*, exempli gratiâ. *This man is an instance of all wickedness and villainy*, homo omnium scelerum vitio, anque documentum.
¶ To instance, *instance in*, or *give an instance*, Exemplum, vel documentum, alicujus rei proferre.
Instance, or *instancy* [earnest request] Flagitatio, efflagitatio; allegatus, impulsus. ¶ *At the instance of Piso his will was opened*, postulantem Pilone testamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my instance*, impulsu duxisti meo. *At the instance of Titus Tatius copartner with Romulus*, auctore Tito Tatius conjorte Romuli, Suet. Tib. 1.
¶ For instance, Verbi gratiâ, vel causâ; exempli gratiâ.
¶ Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.
Instanced [urgent] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.
Instant [present] Instant, præsens.
To be instant, Insto, urgeo.
An instant [moment] Momentum, articulus, vel punctum, tempus.
¶ At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræsentiarum.
¶ At that instant, Eodem tempore, vel temporis articulo.
¶ In an instant, Dicto citius, confestim, actutum è vestigio. *At the very instant*, or *moment of time*, vestigio temporis.
Instantaneous (Thom's) V. At an instant.
Instantly, or *instantaneously* [presently] Instante, extemplo, è vestigio.
Instantly [vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.
To instate (Hale) In certo ordine ponere.
An instauration, Instauratio.
¶ Instead of another, Loco, vel vice, alicujus.
Instepped (Sh.) Maceratus.
The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis.
¶ The instep of a shoe, Calci convexum.
¶ High in the instep, Monte pedis elatus, vel tumidus.
To instigate, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo.

Infiggated, *Infigatus*, *incitatus*, *excitatus*, *stimulatus*.

An infigation, *Incitatio*, *stimulatio*; *Met.* *impulsio*, *impulsus*. ¶ *At the infigation of Manilius*, *concitate Manilio*.

An infigator, *Stimulator*, *impulsor*.

An infigatrix, *Infigatrix*, *Tac.*

To infig, *Infigo*, *infundo*.

¶ *To infig good notions into one*, *Alicujus animi bonis opinionibus imbuere*.

An infigillation, *Infigillation*.

Infigilled, *Infigillatus*.

An infiginēt, *Infiginētus*.

Infiginēted (*Bentl.*) *infiginētive* (*Milt.*) *Infiginētus*.

Infiginētively (*Sh.*) *Infiginētus*.

To infigurate, *Infiguro*, *præcipio*.

Infigurates, *Infigurata*, *pl.*

An infiguration, *Infiguratio*.

An infigurist (*Harv.*) *Infiguratorum scriptor*.

An infigurator, *Qui infigit*.

To infigure, *Erudio*, *infiguro*, *imbuo*; *doceo*, *condoceo*, *condocefacio*.

¶ *To infigure children*, *Pueros literas docere*, *etatem puerilem artibus infermate, excolere*.

To infigure perfectly, *Edoceo*, *perdoceo*.

¶ *To infigure*, *or furnifh with infigurations*, *De aliquo re alicui præcipere*; *mandata, vel præcepta, alicui dare*.

Infigured, *Eruditus*, *infigitatus*, *imbutus*, *docetus*.

Infigured thoroughly, *Edoctus*, *perdoctus*.

That may be infigured, *Docilis*.

¶ *Infigured in good manners*, *Bene infigitatus*, *bonis moribus imbutus*.

Eafily infigured, *Docilis*.

An infiguror, *Præceptor*, *magifter*.

¶ *Infiguring*, *or infigurative, difcourfe*, *Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea*; *fermo præceptis, vel documentis, abundans*.

An infiguring, *Infigitatio*, *præceptio*, *eruditio*; *disciplina, doctrina*.

An infiguration, *or precept*, *Præceptum*, *documentum*; *monitum*.

Infigurations to an ambaffador, *Mandata*. ¶ *His infigurations were*, *to—id in mandatum habebat*, *ut—According to the king's infigurations*, *ex præcepto regis*.

An infigument [*tool*] *Infigumentum*.

An infigument, *or fervant*, *to do a thing*, *Minifter*.

¶ *An infigument of war*, *Machina bellica*.

Infiguments, *or tools*, *of all forts*, *Arma*, *pl.*

¶ *A musical infigument*, *Infigumentum musicum*, *organum ad ufus canendi aptatum*.

An infigument in writing, *Formula*, * *fyngrapha*.

¶ *A furgeon's infigument*, *Ferramentum chirurgicum*.

A player on an infigument, ¶ *Organicus*, *qui musicis instrumentis canit*.

¶ *An infigument maker*, *or maker of infiguments*, *Musicozum instrumentorum opifex*.

Infigumental, *or ufeul*, *Utilis*, *aptus*, *idoneus*.

¶ *He was infigumentally the caufe of our ruin*, *Eo minifiro Deus ufus est ad nos perdendum*.

Infigumentality (*Hale*) *infigumentaleneff* (*Ham.*) *Habilitas ad aliquid efficiendum*.

To infigue, *Sequor*, *confequor*.

Infiguing, *Sequens*, *confequens*, *confeftariue*.

Infigufferable, *Intolerabilis*, *intolerandus*, *non ferendus*.

Infigufferably, *Intolerabiliter*.

Infigufficiency [*unskilfulneff*] *Infcitia*, *imperitia*.

Infigufficient, *Impar*, *ineptus*, *non idoneus*, *minimè fufficiens*.

Infigufficiency [*impotency*] *Impotentia in rebus Veneris*.

Infigufficiently, *Ineptè*, *non fatis*.

Infiguffilation (*Ham.*) *Actus afflandi*.

Infigulary (*How.*) *Infigularis*, *fuft*.

An infigult, *or infigulting*, *Infigultatio*.

¶ *To infigult over*, *Alicui, vel in aliquem, infigultare*.

An infigultor, *Qui infigultat*.

Infigultingly (*Dryd.*) *Arroganter*, *more infigultantium*.

Infigurable, *Infigurable*, *inexuperabilis*, *minimè superandus*.

Infigurableneff, *or infigurability*, *Conditio rei infigurable*.

Infigurablely, *Ita ut fuperari nequeat*.

Infigurable, *Intolerabilis*, *intolerandus*, *impatibilis*.

Infigurableneff (*Sidn.*) *Conditio rei intolerabilis*.

Infigurablely (*Dryd.*) *Ita ut ferri non poffit*.

¶ *Infigurance officers*, *Collegia quæ ex compafo damna prællare tenentur*.

An infigurance (*Dryd.*) *Qui tenetur*.

¶ *To infigure goods from lofs by fire*, *Damna ex incendio accepta prællare*.

Infigurable, *Inexuperabilis*.

An infigurrection, *Seditio*, *tumultus*.

An infiger, *Numerus integer*.

Infigerally, *Integer*.

Infigerity, *Integritas*, *finceritas*; *fanctitas*.

An infigement, * *Infigementum*.

The infiger, *Intellectus*.

Infigerition (*Bentl.*) *infigeribility* (*Glanv.*) *Actus intelligendi*.

Infigeritually, *infigeritally* (*Milt.*) *Ad intellectum pertinens*, *infigeritiæ compos*.

Infigerence, *Intelligentia*, *notitia*.

To get infigerence, *Notitiam aftequi*, *de aliquo re certior fieri*.

To give infigerence, *De re aliquâ aliquem certiore facere, vel docere*.

To hold infigerence together, *Confilia communicare*.

¶ *Having infigerence of*, *Certior factus*.

An infigerence, *Corycæus*. *V. Lat.*

Infigerent, *infigeritive* (*Glanv.*) *Infigerens*.

Infigerible, *In noftam intelligentiam cadens*, *quod ratione comprehendere potest*; *infigeribilis*, *Sen.*

Infigeribleneff, *Claritas*, *perfpicuitas*.

Infigeribly, *Clarè*, *planè*, *perfpicue*, *dilucide*; *fignificanter*.

Infigerate, *Intemeratus*.

Infigerance, *infigerance*, *intemperance*, *intemperament* (*Harv.*) *Intemperantia*, *immoderatio*.

Infigerate, *Intemperatus*, *immodicus*, *immoderatus*.

Infigerately, *Intemperanter*, *intemperatè*, *immoderatè*.

Infigerate, *neff of weather*, *Cæli intemperies*, *vel gravitas*.

Infigerible (*Sh.*) *Quod nihil tenere, vel non teneri, potest*.

To intend, *or mean*, *Intendo*, *defigno*, *fignifico*, *apte, vel commode*, *fibi velle*. ¶ *He did not intend that that money fould be found*, *non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit*. *I intend for Britain*, *Britanniam cogito*. *Sooner than I intended*, *citius quam confituebam*. *I intend to do it*, *mihî est in animo*. *But whatever you intend to do*, *verum ut ut es facturus*.

To intend, *or purpofe*, *Statuo*, *confitituo*, ¶ *cogito*.

Intended, *Statutus*, *confititutus*, *propofitus*.

¶ *An intendant of a province*, *Provinciæ procurator*.

An intendment [*defign, or purpofe*] *Confilium*, *propofitum*, *infigitum*.

An intendment [*meaning*] *Significatio*; *Met.* *intentio*, *Quint.*

Intendment (*Sp.*) *Animo intento*.

To intenerate (*Phl.*) *Emollio*.

Inteneration (*Bac.*) *Actus emollendi*.

Intense, *Intenfus*.

Intenfely, *Valde*, *magnopere*, *plurimum*; *acriter*.

Intenfeneff, *or intenfion*, *Intenfio*.

Intenfively (*Hale*, *Wott*) *Intenfus*, *intenfus*.

Intent, *intentione* (*Br.*) *Intentus*, *attentus*. ¶ *And wiffiff his thoughts were intent upon the laft cares of life*, *a fudden interruption diverted him*, *atque illum fupremas jam curas animo volutan-*

tem repens tumultus avertit, *Tac. Hift. 2. 49.*

To ftudy, or be intent upon, *Vacare philofophiæ*, *Cic. in aliquod opus*.

An intent, *Propofitum*, *confilium*, *infigitum*.

¶ *When I was gone from him with that intent*, *that—cum ab eo difgreffus efferm eo confilio*, *ut—I fpeak it not to that intent*, *aliofium iuxeram*. *I will do it to this intent*, *id eâ faciam gratiâ*. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, *credimus optimo animo te faciffe*.

To all intents and purpofes, *Omnino*, *prorsus*.

¶ *The intent, or meaning, of an expreffion*, *Significatio*, *vel vis*, *vocabuli*.

An intention, *Intentio*, *propofitum*, *confilium*; *mens*. ¶ *He had the fone intention*, *in eâdem erat voluntate*. *This was his intention*, *hoc habebat in animo*. *His intention was that you fould be his heir*, *hâc mentè erat*, *ut illius hæres effer*.

Intentionally, *Ad intentionem pertinens*.

Intentionally, *ur purpofely*, *Deditâ operâ*, *de induftriâ*.

Intently, *or intenfively*, *Intentè*, *fedulè*, *animo attento*.

Intenfneff (*Swift*) *Animi in re aliquâ intentio*.

Intercalary, ¶ *Intercalaris*.

Intercalation, *Intercalatio*.

To intercede, *Intercedo*, *intervenio*, *fe interponere*.

¶ *To intercede, or make interceffion, in one's behalf*, *Pro aliquo deprecari, vel deprecatorum fe præbère*.

Interceding, *Intercedens*, *deprecans*.

To intercept, *Intercipio*.

Intercepted, *Interceptus*.

An intercepting, *interception* (*Wott.*) *Interceptio*, *impedimentum*.

An interceffion, or interceding, *Interceffio*, *deprecatio*.

An interceffor, or interceder, *Pretator*, *deprecator*.

Interebained (*Sh*) *interlinked* (*Dryd.*) *Conjunctus*.

To interchange, *Alterno*, *commuto*.

An interchange, or interchanging, *interchangeament* (*Sh.*) *Communitio*, *alternatio*.

Interchangeable, *interchanged*, *Alternus*, *mutuus*, *reciprocus*.

Interchangeable [*of colours*] *Variegatus*, *multicolor*.

Interchangeably, *Mutuo*, *viciffim*, *alternis vicibus*.

Interceptient (*Wifem.*) *Quod interceptit, vel impedit*.

Intercluded, *Interclufus*.

To intercommon, *Promiffuè depafoi*.

Intercoftal, *Inter coftas fitus*.

An intercourfe, *Confuetudo*, *mutua communicatio*. ¶ *An intercourfe by letters*, *commercia epiftolarum*, *Paterc. 2. 65.*

Intercurrent, *Intercurrens*.

Intercéal (*Sp.*) *Commercium*, *confortium*, *converfatio mutua*.

To interdift, *Interdico*, *prohibeo*.

Interdifted, *Interdiftus*, *prohibitus*.

An interdift, *interdifting*, *or interdiftion*, *Interdiftio*, *interdiftum*.

Interdiftory, *Ad interdiftionem pertinens*.

¶ *To interfere, or interfeff*, *one's fuff in an affair*, *Se alicui negotio, immifficere*.

One interfeffed in, *Particeps*, *focius*.

An interfeff in, *Participatio*.

Interfeff [*pruiff*] *Lucrum*, *commodum*, *emolumentum*.

Interfeff money, *Fœnus*, *ufura*.

Interfeff upon interfeff, *or compound interfeff*, * *Anatocifmus*.

To take up money at interfeff, *Pecuniam fenore accipere*.

To demand interfeff, *Fœnus*, *vel ufuras*, *ab aliquo exigere*.

To pay interfeff, *Pecuniæ mutuè fumptæ ufuras pendere*, *prællare*, *folvère*.

To put, or lend, out money at interfeff, *Fœnare*, *pecuniam fenore locare*.

To have interest in one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere, vel plurimum posse.

An interest, or right, Jus.

Interest (credit, or power) Auctoritas, potestas. ¶ Men of great interest in their several countries, homines divi potentes, Sall. B. J. 8. I am sensible our interests are the same, vobis eadem quæ mihi bona malaque esse intellexi, Id. B. C. 20.

An interest, or concernment, Utilitas, commodum.

To bring, or draw, one over to his interest, Aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.

To make interest for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

Wherein we have full interest, Res mancipi, vel mancipi. ¶ A house wherein one has full interest, mancipi ædes.

To interfere [or rub one heel] against the other] Cura interficere, calcem calci allidere; calcem deterere.

To interfere with [or clash] Discrepo, dissideo. ¶ To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponere ne fiat.

To interfering with, Discrepantia, dissidium. The interfering of an horse, Intertrigo.

Interfluent, Interfluvius.

Interfused (Milit.) Interfusus.

Interjacent, Interjacentes.

An interjection, Interjectio.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, vel loci.

Interior, Interior.

To interjoin (Sh.) Interjungo.

To interlace, Interfero, interpono, intexo, intermiscuo, illigo, intersnecto, confero.

Interlaced, Interfertus, interpositus, intertextus, confertus.

An interlacing, Intextus, contextus.

Interlapse (Hæv.) Quod interlabitur. V. Interval.

To interlard [in cookery] Lardo carnes inferere.

To interlard, or mix, Immisceo, interpono, interfero.

Interlarded, Lardo inferctus.

To interleave, Folia interficere, vel interponere.

To interline, Lineas interficere, interficere, vel interponere.

Interlineary, Interlitus.

Interlined, Lineis interfectis scriptus.

An interlining, or interlineation, Linearum, vel vocum, interferio, interpositio, vel interfectio.

An interlocation, Interlocutio.

Interlocutors (Boyle) Qui colloquuntur.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.

To interlope, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmeritor.

An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.

An interlude, Exodium.

A player of interludes, Histrion.

A writer of interludes, Comicus comædiarum scriptor.

Merry interludes, Attellanæ.

Interlunar, or interlunary, Ad interlunium pertinentens.

To intermarry, Nuptias inter se contrahere.

To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere, immittere, vel implicare; se rebus alienis miscere; in alienam messem falcem suam inferere.

An intermeddler, Interpellator.

An intermeddling, Interpositio.

Intermediary (Derh.) Interpositio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interminable (Milit.) Imminusus, infinitus.

Interminate (Chapm.) Interminatus.

To intermingle, or mix with, to intermell (Sp.) Commisceo, immisceo, intermiscuo; immitto.

To intermingle, or be mixed with, Commisceri, immisceri.

Intermingled, Commistus, intermistus.

An intermingling, Admixtio, vel admixtio.

An intermission, Intermissio, intercapedo; a dolore recessio; Met. aberratio.

By intermission, Intermissu, per intercapedines.

Without intermission, Assidue, perpetuo.

To intermit, Intermitto, remitto.

Intermitted, Intermissus, remissus.

Intermittent, or intermitting, Intermittens.

To intermix, or mix with, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo.

To intermix, or be mixed with, Intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.

Intermixed, or intermixt, Admixtus, commistus.

An intermixing, or intermixture, Admixtio.

Intermural, Inter muros situs.

Internal, intern (How.) Internus, intimus.

Internally, Internè, intimè.

Internecine (Hud.) Internecinus.

Internecion (Hale) Internecio.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, interventus.

To interplead, De jure suo certare.

To interpolate, Interpolo.

Interpolated, Interpolatus.

Interpolation, Interpolatio.

An interpolator, Interpolator.

To interpose, or put between, Interpono, intervenio; oppono.

To interpose, or be interposed, Interponi.

Interposed, Interpositus.

An interposer (Sh.) Qui intervenit.

An interposing or interposition, interspal (South) Interpositio.

To interpret, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.

Interpretable (Collier) Quod exponi potest.

An interpretation, or interpreting, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjectio.

A full interpretation, Enarratio.

Interpretative (Hamm.) Ex interpretatione intellectus.

Interpretatively (Ray) Quod ex interpretatione intelligi potest.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expositus.

An interpreter, Interpretor, explicator.

An interpreter of dreams, Conjector.

Interpunction, Interpunctio.

To inter, Inburo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, Tac. funero; sepelio, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudere, terrâ condere.

¶ To be interred, Sepulchri monumento donari, Nep. Dion. 10.

Interred, Tumulatus, sepulcus.

An interregnum (Bac.) interregnum, Interregnum.

An interring, or interment, Sepultura, humatio.

To interrogate, Interrogo, percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or interrogation, Interrogatio, percontatio.

A sbort, or htle, interrogation, Interrogatiuncula.

¶ The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis.

An interrogator, Rogator.

An interrogatory, Interrogatio, quaestio.

Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

¶ To examine upon interrogatories, In quaestionem adducere.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, interpello, interturbo, oecuro, obstrepo, dirimo. ¶ Dost thou so interrupt me? sicine me interloquere.

¶ To interrupt one in his tale, Medium sermonem intercipere.

To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo.

¶ To interrupt a matter begun, Rem susceptam dirimere.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

Interruptedly (Boyle) Interruptè.

An interrupter, Interpellator.

An interrupting, or interruption, Interpellatio.

Without interruption, Continenter, continuè, non interruptè, sine ullâ intermissione, sine intermissu.

To intersect, Interfeco.

Intersected, Intersectus.

An intersection, Intersectio.

To interject (L.) Interfero.

An interjection (Hamm.) V. Infection.

To interperse, Inter alias res spargere, vel intextere; miscere.

Interspersed, Interspersus.

Interposition (Watts) Actus intertextendi.

An interstice, Interstitium.

To intertwine (Milit.) V. Intertwaine.

An interval, Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo.

To intervene, Intervenio.

Intervient, or intervening, Interveniens.

Intervention (Asterb.) Interfectio.

An interview, Congressus, colloquium.

Interwoven (Milit.) Implicitus.

To interweave, Intexo, implico.

To interwisp (Donæ) Sibi invicem optare.

Interwove, or interwoven, Intextus, intertextus.

Intestable (Ayl.) Intestabilis.

Intestate, Intestatus.

Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.

Intestinal (Arb.) Ad intestina pertinens.

The intestines, Intestina, pl.

Intimacy, Necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio; consuetudo.

Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.

An intimate friend, Necessarius, amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.

To intimate, Induco, annuo, indico, significo.

Intimated, Inductus, indicibus obscuris significatus.

Intimately (Arb.) Consertim, familiariter.

An intimating, or intimation, Indicatio, significatio obscura.

Intime (Digby) Internus, intimus.

To intimidate, Timorem aliquem percellere, timoridum reddere, timorem alicui injicere, metum incutere.

Intimidated, Timore, vel metu, percussus.

Into, In. ¶ He is gone into the city, in urbem profectus est.

Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intelerandus, impatibilis, minimè tolerandus, nun ferendus.

Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolerabilis.

Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.

Intolerant (Arb.) Impatiens.

To intomb, Tumulo, sepelio, humo, condo.

Intombing, Tumulatus, sepultus.

An intombing, Intumulatio.

To intone (Pope) Intono.

To intost (ib.) Intorquero.

To intoxicate [make mad] Mente movere, cerebrum tentare.

To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio.

To be intoxicated, Lymphari.

Intoxicated [made mad] Mente motus.

To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebrior, potu, vel vino, madere, obrui, onerari.

An intoxicating, or intoxication [a making-mad] Dementatio.

¶ Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians.

Intraftable, Intractabilis.

Intraftableness, Qualitas rei intractabilis.

Intransitive, Intransitivus.

Intransmutable (Ray) Quod in aliam rem mutari nequit.

Intraftured (Sh.) Repositus.

To intrench, Vallo e fossâ munire, vallum præducere; circumvallo.

¶ To intrench a camp, Castra vallo cingere, castris vallum circumjicere.

¶ To intrench upon another's right, Jus alienum invadere. V. Entrench.

An intrenchment, Vallum, munitio, aggestus.

To throw up an intrenchment in haste, Subitario vallo et aquis castra circumjicere.

Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.

Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Intrepidly, Intrepidè, fortiter.

Intricate, Ambiguitas, d ficultas.

Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicitus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ My affairs:

fairs are very intricate, res mœæ nec caput nec pedem habuit.
 To intricate (Camd.) Implico, obscuro.
 ¶ An intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus.
 Very intricate, Perobscurus.
 Intricately, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obscurè.
 An intrigue, Vafrementum, Val. M. clandestina consilia; Met. cuniculus.
 To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.
 Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.
 Intriguingly, Clandestinè.
 Intrinsic, or intrinsic, Internus.
 Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.
 To introduce, Introducere.
 ¶ To introduce a new custom, Novum morem inducere.
 Introduced, Introductus.
 An introducer, Qui inducit.
 An introducing, or introduction, Introductio.
 An introduction to a discourse, Exordium, * || *isagoge, Cell.*
 Introductory, or introductory, Ad introductionem, vel exordium, pertinens.
 To intrude (Newt.) Intrimitto.
 Intrusion (South) Actus intromitendi.
 To introspect, Introspectio.
 Introspection (Dryd.) Inspectio.
 Introspective (Br.) Introspectus.
 To intrude, Intrudo, se inferre, ingerere, immiscere.
 ¶ To intrude into an estate, Hereditatem injustè capessere.
 ¶ To intrude upon one's patience, Alicujus patientiâ abuti.
 Intruded, Intrusus.
 An intruder, Qui se intrudit, vel munus aliquod init contra leges.
 An intruding, or intrusion, Injusta rei usurpatio.
 To intrust, Fidei committere; concedere, delegare, demandari.
 ¶ Intrusted to, or with, a person, Alicujus fidei commissus, concreditus.
 ¶ A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus consilia.
 Intrusting, Fidei committens.
 Intuition, Intuitus, inspectio.
 Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.
 Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.
 Intumescence, intumescence, intumescence (Br.) Tumor; actus intumescendi, turgescendi.
 To intwine, Involvere, convolvere.
 Intwined, involutus, convolutus.
 To invade, Invado, adior, aggredior.
 Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.
 Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
 An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.
 To invalidate, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddere.
 ¶ To invalidate a will, Testamentum rescindere, vel irritum facere.
 Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.
 Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.
 Invalidity, Inbecillitas.
 Invalidable, Inestimabilis.
 Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.
 Invariableness, Immutabilitas.
 Invariably, Firmè, constanter.
 An invasion, Incurso, excursio, impressio; occupatio injusta; sudden, subito facta.
 To make an invasion, Invado, impetum, vel impressionem, facere.
 Invasive (Dryd.) Irruens, impetum, vel impressionem, faciens.
 ¶ An invective, Oratio oburgatoria.
 Invectively (Sh.) Contumeliosè; satyrico more.
 To inveigh against, In aliquem debescere, declamare, inveni, aliquem maledictis insectari; arripere, ¶ He inveighed bitterly against the preator, multis verbis invecus est in prætorem, Liv. 42. 9.
 ¶ Inveighed against, Maledictis laceffitur.

An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis laceffit.
 An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, oburgatio.
 Inveighing against, Invehens, maledictis laceffens.
 To inveigle, Seductio, pellicio; blando sermone aliquem delicio, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem illicere, dolis ductare.
 Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.
 An inveigler, Deceptor.
 An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditiæ.
 To envelop, Obvulo, involvo, implico, cooperio.
 Enveloped, Involutus, cooperitor, implicatus.
 To invenom, Veneno inficere.
 Invenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus, vel tinctus.
 To invent [imagine, or devise] Invenio, fingo, confingo, affingo; fabrico.
 To invent, or find out, Excogito, extudo, comminifcor.
 To invent craftily, Machinor.
 To invent deceit, Dolum necere.
 ¶ To invent swords, Verba fabricare, vel cudere.
 Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.
 ¶ A new invented law, Jus commentitium.
 An inventor, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ Jason the inventor of the first ship, primæ ratis molitor Laon.
 A crafty inventor, Machinator, molitor.
 The first inventor, Auctor.
 Inventing, Excogitans, molians.
 An inventing, Inventio, excogitatio.
 An invention [device, or trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, * techna. ¶ Do you think these are mere inventions? fingi hæc putatis? Cic.
 ¶ A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.
 Inventive, Ad inveniendum sagax.
 Inventorially (Sh.) Per modum bonorum catalogi.
 Inventoried, In catalogum relatus.
 ¶ Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabulæ auctionariæ.
 An inventory, Bonorum index, vel catalogus.
 ¶ To inventory, or take an inventory, In catalogum referre.
 An inversion, or inverting, Inversio.
 To invert, Inverto.
 Inverted, Inversus.
 Invertedly (Derh.) Ordine inverso.
 To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare.
 To invest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.
 To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem, vel arcem, cingere, vel primèrè, circumfidere.
 To invest [to cover all over] Circumvestio.
 Invested with an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.
 Invested [besieged] Obsidione cinctus, vel circumfessus.
 Investient (Woodw.) Investiens.
 Investigable (Hook) Quod investigari potest.
 To investigate, Investigo, indago.
 Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.
 Investigation, or an investigat'g, Investigatio, indagatio.
 An investing, or investiture, Cooptatio.
 Investments (Sh.) Vestimenta.
 Inveteracy (Addi.) inveterableness (Br.) Inveteratio.
 Inveterate, inveterated (Bentl.) Inveteratus.
 To grow inveterate, Inveterasco.
 Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.
 Invidiously, Invidiosè.
 Invidiousness, Invidia, invidentia.
 To invigorate, Stimulo, extimulo; novas vires addere.
 Invigoration (Norris) Alacritas.
 Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.

Invincibleness, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, læ expugnabilis.
 Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
 Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.
 Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.
 Inviolably, Inviolatè, sanctissimè.
 Inviolate, or inviolated, Inviolatus; sanctus.
 Invious (Hud.) Invidus.
 To inviscate (Br.) Viscò capere.
 Invisible, Invisibilis, res aciem, vel obtutum, oculorum fugiens.
 Invisibleness, or invisibility, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, invisibilis.
 Invitation, or inviting, Invitatio, vocatus.
 To invite, Invito, voco.
 To invite one to dinner, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.
 To invite to drink a glass with one, Poculis aliquem invitare.
 To invite himself to supper with any one, Cœnam alicui condicere.
 Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.
 An inviter, Invitator.
 Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.
 Invitingly, Blandè, illecebrosè.
 To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.
 Inunition (Ray) Inunctio.
 An inundation, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; * cataclysmus, Varr.
 To invocate, Invoco, imploro.
 Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.
 An invocating, or invocation, Precatio, imploratio.
 An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, vel * catalogus.
 To invoke, Invoco, imploro; vico.
 To involve, Involvere, implicare.
 Involved, Involutus, implicitus.
 An involoving, Involverum.
 Involutarily, Invitè.
 Involutary, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.
 Involution, Involutio.
 To inure, Assuescisco, assuesco, consuesco.
 To inure one's self to labour, Labori se assuescere. ¶ I have from my youth to this time been inured to dangers and hardships of all kinds, ad hoc ætatis à pueritiâ sui, ut omnes labores, pericula consuevi, habeam, Sall. B. J. 87.
 Inured, Assuescactus, assuetus, consuetus.
 Inurement (Wott.) Mos, consuetudo.
 To inurn (Sh.) Tumulo.
 Inutile (Bac.) Inutilis.
 Inutility, Inutilitas.
 Invulnerable, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.
 To invall (Br.) Munio.
 Inward, Internus, intestinus.
 Most inward, Intimus, penitissimus.
 Inward, inwards, or inwardly, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, intorsum, vel intorsus.
 The inwards [of a beast, &c.] Intestina, exta.
 To inwrap, Implico, circumplico, involvo.
 Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus, circumplícatus.
 An inwrapping, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.
 To inwreathe (Thom.) Circumcingo.
 Inwreaths (Milt.) Notatus, ornatus.
 A jobb [little work] Negotiolum.
 ¶ A good jobb, Res lucrosa.
 A jobb, or blow, Ictus.
 A jobber (Swift) V. Stock jobber.
 Job's tears [herb] * Lachrymæ Jobi.
 ¶ A jobbernavel, Capito.
 A jockey, Equio, equorum moderator, decurior, venditor.
 Jocose, Jocosus, facetus, facetosus.
 Jocosely, Jocosè, facetè, jocu ariter, festivè.
 Jocoiness, Facetia, pl.
 Jocular, Jocularis.
 Jocularity (Br.) Hilaritas.
 Jovund, * Hilaris, alacer, lætus.
 To be jovund, Lætor, gestic.
 Jovundity, or jovundness, jocosity (Br.) Hilaritas.

Jocundly (South) Hilariter, jocose.
A jog, or joggling, Concussio, quassatio, succosus.
To jog, or joggle, Concutio, quatio; trudo.
To jog with the elbow, Cubito submovere. ¶
Do not jog me—I did order it, noli fodere—justi.
To jog [as a coach] Subsulto, vacillo.
To jog on, Progredior, procedo.
Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.
A joggling, or joggling [trembling] Tremor.
To be joggling, Abco, discedi, abscedo.
To joggle, or shake [as the hand in writing] Contremisco.
 ¶ *A John apple*, * Malum muscum.
 ¶ *Poor John [a fish]* Merlucius.
 ¶ *St. John's bread*, Sillqua arbor.
 ¶ *St. John's grass, or St. John's wort*, * Hypocricion.
To join unto, Adjungo, apto, connecto.
To join, or be adjoined unto, Accedo, adjungor. ¶ *They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique acciverunt.
To join forces, Copias conjungere.
To join together [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; Mer. aggiego.
To join, or be joined together, Coëco, coalesco, cohæreo; continuo.
 ¶ *To join in a suit at law*, In lite coire.
To join, or cleave, to, Adhereo.
To join, or be near, Contingo.
To join battle, Configo, congredior, prælium inire, signa conferre, aciem committere.
To join as a joiner, Coagmento, coasso, conglutino.
 ¶ *To join issue in law*, Litem contestari.
To join issue [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, veniam quocunque laceffis.
To join fellowship, Socio, confocio.
To join under, Subnecto.
Joined, junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined, acie commissa, signis collatis.*
Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.
 ¶ *Joined neatly*, Concinnè compactus, vel compactus.
Joined together as houses, Contiguus, conterminus.
Joined between, Interjunctus.
Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, confociatus.
 ¶ *Ill joined*, Malè cohærens.
 ¶ *Well joined*, Bene compactus.
Not to be joined, Infociabilis.
A joiner [by trade] Lignæ operis elegantioris faber.
Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus interstinum, Varr.
Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
Joining [making to join] Jungens, conjungens.
A joining, junctio, junctura.
A joining together, Conjunctio.
A joining of boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio.
A joining of words in a sentence, Constructio, ordo, compositio; Met. conglutinatio.
A joint, Articulæ, commissura, junctura; compago.
To joint, or quarter out, Deartuo.
To put out of joint, Luxo, disloco.
A putting out of joint, || Luxatio.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
A joint in stairs, Geniculum.
A joint of the body, Artus, articulus.
A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum, vel œvillum.
 ¶ *A joint beer*, Cohæres.
 ¶ *Joint tenants*, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.
 ¶ *With joint consent*, Mutuo assensu.
A space between two joints, Internodium.
From joint to joint, Articulationem.
Of, or belonging to, the joints, Articularis, articularius.

Full of joints, Articulosus.
Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus.
Jointed [as meat] Deartuatus.
Jointed [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
A jointer [plane] Dolabra ad cras asserum complanandas.
Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjunctè. ¶ *Not long after an act was procured by the consuls that he should govern the provinces jointly with Augustus, and make a cessant of every man's estate*, ac non multo post lege per consules lata ut provincias cum Augusto communiter administraret, simulque censum ageret, Suet. Tib. 21.
A jointure [dowry] Dos.
A joice, or joist, Trabecula, tignum.
To joist, Tigna aptare.
A joke, Jocus.
To joke, Jocer.
 ¶ *To put a joke upon one*, Alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.
A joker (Denn.) Joeculator.
The joke of a fish, Piscium sauces, vel caput.
 ¶ *To walk cheek by joke*, Tegere alicujus latus, aquâ fronte ambulare.
Jolly, Laurus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.
To be jolly, Lætor, gestio, hilaresco.
Jollily, Festive, hilarè, lætè, hilariter.
Jolliness, or jollity, jolliment, Lætitia, festivitas.
A jolt, Concussio, quassatio.
To jolt [shake] Concutio, quatio.
To jolt as a coach, Subsulto.
The jolt of a coach, Subsultus; succussus.
Jolted, Concussus.
A jolter, † Succussator.
 ¶ *A jolting coach*, Currus subsultans.
 ¶ *A jolt bead*, Capito.
 ¶ *A jolting*, Concussio.
*Janian, or Ionic, * Ionicus.*
A jonquil flower, Narcissus, asphodelus.
A jordan (Pope) Matula.
*Joseph's flowers, * Tragopogon.*
A jot, Hilum, apex.
A little jot, Punctum.
Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
 ¶ *He careth not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.
Every jot of it, Totum, quantumcumque.
Jocial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
A jovial fellow, Congeio lepidus; Græculus.
Jovisaunce (Sp.) V. Jollity.
 ¶ *The hawk jorks*, Accipiter obdormit, vel niçtat.
*A journal, Diarium, * ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.*
A journalist, Diarii scriptor.
A journey, Iter, cursus. ¶ *Being almost at my journey's end*, propè jam decurso spatio vite.
To journey, Iter facere.
 ¶ *To begin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare.*
To perform a journey, Iter conficere.
To provide for a journey, Viaticum, vel necessaria, ad iter faciendum parare.
A far journey, Peregrinatio.
 ¶ *Itted for a journey*, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.
Provision for a journey, Viaticum.
A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
To joust (Milt.) V. To just.
Joy, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia. ¶ *There is no joy without annoy*, extrinca gaudii lætus occupat.
To joy, give, or wish, one joy, Congratulor.
 ¶ *God give you joys*, Diî approbent; Diî benevertant.
To joy, or rejoice, Gaudeo, lætor.
To joy, or make one joyful, Lætifico, exhilaro.
To leap for joy, Exulto, gestio.
To leap bands for joy, Plaudo.
A leaping for joy, Exultatio.
Joyful, or joyous, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris; lætabilis.

Very joyful, Per lætus.
A little joyful, Hilarulus.
To be joyful, Lætor.
*To make joyful, * Exhilaro, lætifico.*
Joyfully, Alacriter, hilarè, lætè.
Joyfulness, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.
Joyless (Sh.) Illætabilis, tristis.
 ¶ *An iron hawk*, Accipiter mas.
Irascible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.
Ire, Ira.
Irful, Iracundus.
Irfully, Iracundè, iratè.
Irish, Hibernicus.
To irk, Tædere, pigere.
Irksome, or displeasing, Gravis, acerbus.
Irksome, or tedious, Molestus.
Irksomess, Tædium.
Iron, Ferrum. ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbere.
An iron bar, Vectis.
Of, or belonging to, iron, Ferreus.
 ¶ *Iron works*, Ferrea instrumenta.
Done with iron, Ferratus.
Iron colour, Ferrugineus.
 ¶ *An iron, or box iron*, Massa ferrea ad liotèa læviganda apta.
 ¶ *A gridiron*, Crates ferrea.
 ¶ *Typed with iron*, Præpilatus.
 ¶ *An iron gray colour*, Color cinereus, vel cineraceus.
Iron work, Ferramentum.
An iron grated window, Tranenna ferrea.
Old iron, Feramenta detrita.
An iron mill, or forge, Fabrica ferraria.
An iron mine, Ferri fodioa.
An ironmanger, Mercator ferrarius.
An iron mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, &c. impressum.
Iron work clothes, Lintea ferrea masâ lævigare.
To be iron sick [as a ship] Præ clavis rubigine exefis aquam admittere.
A harping iron, Harpago.
*Iron wort, * Sideritis.*
An iron tool, Ferramentum.
Cramp irons, Subscudes, fales ferreæ.
*Ironical, * || Ironicus.*
*Ironically, * || Ironicè.*
*An irony, Simulatio, * ironia.*
To irradiate, Irradio.
An irradiation, irradiancy (Br.) irradiance (Milt.) Radiatio.
Irrational [without reason] Rationis expert, ratione carens, orbis, destitutus; irrationalis, Sen. insanians, Ilor.
Irrational [unreasonable] Iniquus, injustus.
Irrationally, Sine ratione.
Irreclaimable (Addi.) Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.
Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili, implacabiliter.
Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
*Irrecoverably, Penitus, * omnino, prorsus.*
 ¶ *An irrefragable argument*, Argumentum certissimum.
Irrefragably, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.
Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non contentaneus.
Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio.
Irregularly, Contra regulam, enormiter, prævè.
Irreligion (Dryd.) Impietas.
Irreligious, Inteligiosus, impius, scelestus.
Irreligiously, Impie, scelestè.
Irremiable (Dryd.) Irremediabilia.
Irremediable, Immediabilis, insanabilis.
Irremediably (Tayl.) Ita ut sanari, vel corrigi, nequeat.
Irremissible, Veniâ indignus.
Irremissibleness (Hamm.) Qualitas, ex qua aliquid fiat inexpiabile.
Irremovable (Sh.) In sententiâ firmus, immutabilis.
Irrenewed (Sh.) Inhonoratus.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.

Irreparably, Penitens, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.
Irreprehensibly, Sine culpa.
Irreprehensible (Still.) Quod assimilari nequit.
Irreproachable, or **irreprovable**, Irreprehensus.
Irreversible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
Irreversibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
Irresoluble (Boyle) Insolubilis.
Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.
Irresolutely, irresolvēdy (Boyle) Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.
Irresolution, Dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.
Irrespectful (Rogers) Nullo judicans discrimine.
Irrespective (Hamm.) Sine exceptione.
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minimè reparandus.
Irretrievably, Penitens, funditus.
Irreverences, Irreverentia.
Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.
Irreverently, Parum reverenter.
Irreversibly, Immutabilis.
Irreversibly (Hamm.) Sine mutatione, constanter.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.
To irrigate (Ray) Irrigo.
Irrigation (Bac.) Irrigatio.
Irrigulous, Irrigulus, udus.
Irrisive, Irisivo, irisivo.
To irritate, Irrito, exaspera; laceffo.
Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbat, exasperatus, incensus.
An irritation, Irritatio.
Is [of am] est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsata fores?
Is it so? Itane verò?
Is it not so? Nonne ita est?
It is just so, Ita res se habet.
It is well, Bene habet.
Isabella colour, Color gilyvus.
Ishbery, or **stoppage of urine**, Urinæ in vesicâ suppressio, * || ictericia.
An ising pudding, Isingium, Varr.
Isinglass, Isingyocolla.
An island, or **isle**, Insula.
An islander, Insular habitator.
The isles, iles (Pope) in a church, Templi femita inter sedilia factæ.
An Israelite, * || Israelita.
Israeli, * || Israeliticus.
An issue [going forth] Exitus.
An issue [end] Eventus, exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair*, incertum quò res casura sit.
To join issue, Pedem conferre.
To join issue in law, Litem contestari.
To issue, or **sally out**, Erumpo, eruptionem facere.
To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare.
To issue out a proclamation, Edictum publicare.
An issue [chipping] * Progenies, soboles, proles.
Male issue, Proles virilis.
An issue [ore] * Ulcus.
An issue of blood, Sanguinis fluxio, vel fluxus.
An issue [spring] Scaturigo.
An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, * || enema, || fontanella.
To issue forth, Emano, elabor, emerpo, exilio.
To issue forth suddenly, Emico. ¶ *The blood issued forth suddenly at a thousand holes*, sanguis emicavit per mille foramina.
Issued, Quod emanavit.
Issue, or **profit arising from lands**, Reditus, vectigal.
Issuing, Emanans.
An issuing, Fluxio, emanatio.
Issueless, Orbos, sine prole.
An isthmus, * Isthmus.
It, is, ea, id. ¶ *I did easily discern it*, facile id cernebam. *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It be-*

gineth to be light, luceffit hoc jam. *It is a shame to talk of it*, turpe est dictu. *It is according to our wish*, voto res convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, latere ei mortis erat instar. *It is I*, ego sum. *It is nothing to me*, meâ nihil refert. *Every body cries shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *I will try all ways to come to it*, omnes vias prosequar, quibus ad id perveniam.
The itch, Scabies.
An itch, or **itching desire**, Cupiditas, aviditas.
A rough itch, † Depetigo, impetigo.
To itch, Prurire. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin invalein in capillum.
To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui asserere.
Itchy, Scabiosus.
An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.
An item, Cautio.
An item in an account, Ratiuncula, rationum articulus.
To give one an item, Innuo.
Iterant (Bac.) Iterans.
To iterate, Itero, repeto.
Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
An iterating, or **iteration**, Repetitio, iteratio.
Itinerant, Iter faciens.
An itinerary, Itinerarium.
Its, Ejus, illius.
It is, Est.
Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself will testify*, in medio est res ipsa. *Of itself it pleases us*, per se nobis placet.
Jub [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.
Jubilant (Milt.) Triumphans.
Jubilation, Clamor faventium.
The Jubilee, Annus || Jubileus.
A Jubilee, Jubilum.
Jucundity, Jucunditas.
Judicial, * Judæicus.
Judaism, * || Judaismus.
Judas tree, Arbor Judæ.
A judge, Judex.
A good, just, or proper judge of a thing, Æquus rei æstimator.
Judges of the office, Duumviri juridici, judices comitibus provincialibus præsidentes, vel ad || officia capiendâ assignati.
A judge's assistant, Assessor.
To judge [pass sentence] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicere. ¶ *You judge amiss in that*, hoc malè judicâs. *Let any body judge*, ceddò quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. *You will be the better able to judge*, ce-titâ judicium foretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am*, thus to judge of your intentions by my own, heu me miserum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, Terr. And. 4. 1. 22.
To judge [suppose, or think] Judico, censo, existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.
To judge before, Præjudico.
To judge between, Ijudico.
To judge wrongfully, Perperam, vel depravatè, judicare.
Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.
Judged before, Præjudicatus.
Judged between, Djudicatus.
A judging, Judicatio, rei cognitio.
Judgment [ability, or capacity, of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.
A man of good judgment, Æquus rerum æfimator, judex ductus et intelligens; homo acri-judicio.
Judgment [opinion] Opinio, sententia. ¶ *In my judgment*, ut mea sent opinio.
A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum, vel depravatam.
Judgment, or sentence, Judicium, sententia.
The day of judgment, Judicium mundi universale.
To sit in judgment, Cognosco, pro tribunali sedere, forum agere.
To deliver, give, or pass, one's judgment, Sententiam, vel judicium; de re aliquâ ferre.

To give, or pass, judgment in a law suit, Causam, vel litem, judicare.
To give judgment for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.
To give away by judgment, Abjudico.
To give unto by judgment, Adjudico.
Arrest of judgment, Judicii || arrestatio.
A judgment place, or judgment seat, Tribunal.
A court of judicature, judicatory (Clar.) Cunctia justitiæ.
Judicial, Judicialis.
Judicially, More judiciali.
Judicial, Judiciarius.
Judicious, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, vel limati, judicis; homo emunctæ naris.
Judiciously, Sagaciter, subactò judicio.
Judiciousness, Sagacitas.
A jug, * Cantharus, * Jagenæ testacea.
A great jug, * || Amphithetum.
To juggle, Præstigiâ decipere.
A juggler, Præstigiator.
A juggler like, In modum præstigiatoris.
A she juggler, Præstigiatrix.
A juggler's box, * Acetabulum.
A juggle, or juggling trick, Præstigiâ, pl. fallacia, dolus.
A juggling term, Sermois ambiguitas; amphibologia.
Jugglingly, Dolosè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.
Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.
Juice, Succus.
The juice of poppy, * Opium.
The juice of meat after the second digestion, * || Chylus, * || chymus.
Juicless, or **without juice**, Exsuccus.
Juiciness, Succi abundantia.
Juicy, or **full of juice**, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus.
Jujubes [common] * Zizyphus fativa.
Jujubes [white] * Zizyphus alba.
To jute [as birds] Se in pecticâ ad dormiendum componere.
A julep, Potio, || julepus, zulapium.
July, Julius, quintilis mensis.
A jumble, or jumbling [noise] Strepitus confusus.
To make a jumble, Strepitum confusum facere.
To jumble together, Confundo, collido; mud-ud irruere.
To jumble, or shake, Concutio.
Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus.
Jumbled, or shaken, Concussus, quassatus.
A jumbling together, Confusio; indigesta re-rum commixtio.
Jument (Br.) Jumentum.
A jump, Saltus, subultus.
To jump, Salto, tripudio, subulto.
To jump first, Præfulto.
To jump upon, Traofulto.
To jump upon, Assulto.
To jump down, Dissilio.
To jump in with one in judgment, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenere.
A jumper, Saltator.
A jumping, Saltatio, saltatus.
In a jumping posture, Saltabundus, Celli.
Jumps [a sort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam * genus.
Jumps used by shoemakers, Corii segmenta coacta.
A junctio, or **junct**, Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum.
A juncture [joint] Junctura, commissura.
A juncture of time, Temporis articulus.
A juncture of affairs, Rerum status, vel conditio. ¶ *The juncture wherein this action was performed added much to the glory of it*, cui gloriæ amplior adhuc ex opportunitate cumulus accessit, Suet. Tib. 17.
June, Junius.
Junior, Junior, minor natus.
A juniper berry, Bacca juniperi.
The juniper tree, Juniperus.
To give one a juniper lettuce, Objurgò, aspersioribus

riouibus verbis aliquam reprehendit, aceto quempiam perfundere.

A junk [piece of cloth] Fragmentum detriti rudentis.

A junk [Indian ship] Navicula Indica.
To junket, Comitor, gula indulgere, opiparè epulari, mensas conquisitissimis cibis exstructas frequentare.

A junketing, Comissatio, gula indolgentia, *Junketa*, Bellaria, pl. tragemeta.

Juppen, or *gippon* (Dryd) Tunica exterior brevis, Skinn.

A jurat [magistrate] Senator urbanus.
Ivory, Ebur, dens Libycus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ivory*, Eburnus, eburneus.
Covered with ivory, Ebore obductus.

Juridical, Juridica.
Jurisdiction, Jurisdictionis.

To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate, vel ditione.

A jurist, *jurisconsult* (Arb.) [civilian] Juris civilis professor.

A jury, or *juryman*, *juror* (Sh.) Jurator.
The fore man of the jury, Jurator primarius.

The Grand jury, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati.

The Petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

A jury mast, Malus vicarius.
Just, Justus, æquus, rectus. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi justum præbere debes.

With just cause, Meritò. *I have just cause to hate you*, meritò capio odium me tui.

Just so many, Totidem * omnino. *He had just three children*, tres unumq. liberos suscepit.

Just now, Modò, jam primò. *My pains begin just now*, modò dolores occipiunt primò.

Just as I was going away, in ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *But just now he spoke to me*, modò me appellavit.

Just as, *just so*, Haud aliter, haud secus.

Just as it ought to be, planè uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, juxta rem mecum tenes. *I know just as much as you*, juxta tecum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus est.

A just, Decursio, vel decursus, equestris.

Justs, or *turnaments*, Trojæ lusus, decursus equestres; simulacra belli, *Virg.*

To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrere.

Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium.

Fighting most valiantly he lost that life in battle which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice, fortissimè dimicans, quem spirituum supplicio debuerat, prælio reddidit, *Paterc.*

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Justice, or *justness*, Justitia, æquitas, jus.

A justice of the peace, Pacis curator.

A justice of eyer and terminer, *Quæstor*, reum capitalium prætor, || justitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda constitutus.

A lord chief justice, Judicium princeps, || justitiarius capitalis.

Lords justices of a kingdom, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.

Justifiable, justitiæ conformis, vel consonus.

To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliqua purgare, vel culpâ, liberare; innocentem pronunciare.

To justify [prove, or make, good] Probo, approbo, comprobo; vinco.

To justify one's self, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam à se amovere.

To justify one's conduct, Rationem facti sui probare.

To justify by witness, Testimoniis, vel testibus, comprobare.

To justify as printers do, Literas justo ordine, vel spatio, locare, ponere, vel disponere.

Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.

Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus.

Justification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.

Justified [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

A justifying, or *justification* [clearing from blame] Acculationis retractio, criminis depulsio, vel remotio & culpe liberatio.

A justifying [proving] Probatio, comprobatio.

A justifying by witness, Testimonium, testificatio.

A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.

A justing place, or *tilt yard*, Spatium decurionis equestris.

A justle, or *justling*, Conflatus.

To justle, Coofigo, trudo, impello.

To justle with the elbow, Cubito pellere, vel submovere.

Justly, Justè, jurè, meritò, non injuriè.

To jut, or *jutty out*, V. *Jut*.

Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.

Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, rebor juvenile.

Jymold, or *gimal* (Sh.) Annulus genellus, Skinn.

Juy, Hedera.

Full of *juy*, Hederosus.

Ground juy, Hedera terrestris, * chamæcissus.

An *juy berry*, Corymbus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *juy*, Hederaceus.

K A

K A me, and *I will ka thee*, Serva me, & ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.

A kalendar, Calendarium.

A kalendar month, Mensis justus pro computo calendarii.

The kalends of a month, Calendæ.

Karl hemp, Cannabis serotina.

Kam (Sh.) clean kam [vulg. kim kam] Prorsus curvus.

A kestrel [hawk] Tinunculus.

A katbarine pear, Pyrum Favonianum.

Kayles, or *kettlepins*, Coni lusorii.

To kavv, Cornicor.

To kavv for breath, Anhele, agrè spiritum ducere.

To keck, Screo, exscreo.

A keeking, Creatus, excreatio.

To keekle a cable, Anchorale funiculo (ne attatur) circumdare, vel complicare.

A keeks, Cremium.

A kedger, Anchora minor fluvii usitata.

Keel (Gay) V. *Kine*.

The keel of a ship, Carina, * trophis.

A keel fat, or *cooler for liquors*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

To make like a keel, Carino.

To keelba'e a criminal at sea, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahere.

A keeling fish, Salpa, asellus.

Keen [sharp] Acutus, præacutus. *As keen as mustard*, piper, non homo.

Keen [eager] Ardens, servidus, * acer.

Keen [pungent] Mordax, aculeatus.

Keen expressions, Verborum aculei, voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.

Keenly, Acutè, acriter, ardentè, servidè.

Keenness, * Acrimonia.

Keenness of appetite, Cupiditas edendi.

Keenness of expression, Asperitas, vel acerbitas, verborum.

To keep [take care of, or preserve] Servo, aservo, reservo; custodio. *She gave it me to keep*, id servandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves; tibi habeas. *He lieth to keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thorns to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare.

To keep, or *last*, Durò, manco. *It will keep its kind*, in genere suo manebit.

To keep within compass, M dum tenere.

To keep the officer, Forum agere.

To keep back [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo.

To keep back, or *tarry behind*, Pone sequi.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi. *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.

To keep close [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo.

Can you keep it close & potes tacere? I must keep all close, nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit.

To keep close [lie hid] Lateo.

To keep one company, Comitor, cum aliquo versari.

To keep good, or bad, company, Cum probis, vel improbis, societatem inire, vel coire; vel consuetudinem jungere.

To keep [defend] Defendo, tueor, & arceo.

He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain, quem tegula sola tuctur à pluvia.

To keep down, Deprimo.

*To keep [dwell] Habito, * moror, commoror.*

To keep an eye, or guard, upon, or over, Aservo, obsecro.

To keep, or abstain, from, Abstineo. *He kept himself three days from any meat*, triduum te cibo abstinuit.

To keep, or hinder, from, Prohibeo. *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinere.

To keep one's scabb, Currum proprium habere.

To keep court as stewards do for the lords of manors, Comitata consueta habere.

To keep company with good people, Cum bonis versari.

To keep birds and beasts for one's pleasure, Aves feracule animi voluptatitque causâ alere.

To keep one's ground, In loco consistere, vel manere.

To keep in health, Sospiro.

To keep a holy day, or festival, Ferio, festum diem agere.

To keep one's birth day, Natalem celebrare.

To keep house, or support a family, Familiam alere, vel sustentare.

To keep house, or be much at home, Domi seferè continere.

To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta præstare.

To keep his game [as a hound] Ejustem terræ vestigiis inhaerere.

To keep good, or bad, hours, Tempestivè, vel serò, domum redire.

To keep as wine, &c. doth, Durare. *Pricked wine will not keep*, vinum subacidum non durabit.

To keep in, Contineo, cohibeo, arceo. *He keeps in the country most an end*, serè se ruri continet. *Keep him within bounds*, intra limites suos coërce. *Keep in your reins*, fortius utere loris.

To keep one employed, Aliquem negotiis distentum, vel occupatum tenere.

To keep low, Affligo.

To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenere, *Liv.* 2. 9.

To keep [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustentio. *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alere nolunt hominem edacem. *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *He keeps the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pender.

To keep off, or at bay, Depello, destineo. *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indignè, qui non ablines manum. *Keep, or stand off, cave canem.* *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuifit pater & patria contenti erant, *V. Paterc.* 2. 120.

To keep open house, Patentibus januis pransitare, vel cenare; aperto ostio vivere.

To keep out, Dispello.

To keep out of doors, or not come in, Se foris continere.

To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.

To keep one's promise, Promissis stare, fidem liberare. ¶ I took care to keep up my credit, curavi ut mihi esset fides.

To keep school, Scholam habere, vel aperire.

To keep silence, Sileo, taceo.

To keep sheep as a shepherd, Oves pascere.

To keep to one's self, Sibi retinere.

To keep to one's time, Tempore præstituto adesse.

¶ ¶ To keep touch, Promissis stare, à fide datâ non recedere.

To keep under, Supprimo, compesco, coerceo, cohibeo; in officio continere.

¶ To keep under a fever, Febrem quiete & abstinentiâ mitigare.

To keep within bounds, Intra fines consistere.

To keep in prison, Servare in vinculis, Lira.

To keep time as musicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum servare, Quint. 1. 12.

To keep up, or entire, Conserva.

A keeper, Custos.

An under keeper, Subcustos, Plaut.

A cow keeper, Vaccarum custos.

A house keeper, Paterfamilias.

¶ The lord keeper, Sigilli magni custos.

Keeping, Teoxa.

A keeping, Conservatio, custodia.

A keeping back, Depulsio.

A keeping down, Suppressio.

A keeping in, or under, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

A keffel, Caballus.

¶ A keg of surgeon, Testa tursonum, vel

¶ turionum.

The keling [fish] Afellus.

Kell [pottage] Jofculum.

Kelp, Sal * chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

¶ He is not in keller, Nondum est paratus, vel

ia proinctu.

To kemb, Pecto.

Kembol, or akembow, Ansfatis brachiis, ¶

He walkeb with bis arms akembow, ansfatis brachiis ambulat.

To ken, or know, Cognosco, internosco.

To ken [see afar off] Prospicio.

¶ Witin ken, In conspectu.

A kennel, Canalis, cleaca.

Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis,

lithantrox.

¶ A dog kennel, Latibulum, vel tugurium,

caninum.

¶ A kennel of bounds, Canum grex.

I kept [of keep] Servavi, tenui. ¶ Milo novu

kept the field, Milo campum jam tenui. You

might have kept your counsel, tacuisse potuisti. He

kepe himself two days without any meat, biduum

se cibo abstinuit. I could not be kept from telling

you more plainly, teneri non potui quin tibi aper-

tius declararem.

Kept, Servatus, custoditus.

Not kept, Incustoditus.

Kept down, Suppressus.

Kept in, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.

Which may be kept in store, Conditivus.

¶ A kerb stone of a wall, Lapis circa margi-

nem putei constructus.

A kerchief, Rica.

A handkerchief, Sudarium.

A little handkerchief, ¶ Sudariolum.

Kermes, Grana ilicis.

¶ An Irish kern, Prædo Hibernicus.

A kern, Colonus, rusticus, agræticus.

To kern (Grew) Contero.

The kernel of flesh, Caruncula.

The kernel of a nut, Nucleus.

The kernel of meat, Glandula.

The kernel of corn, Granum.

The kernel of berries and grapes, Acinus.

To take out the kernels, Enucleo.

Having the kernels taken out, Enuclæatus.

Kernely, or full of kernels, Granosus; aci-

nosus.

Kernels in the throat, Tonfillæ.

Waxing kernels in the neck, * Strumæ.

Kernel wort, ¶ Scrofularia.

Kersy, Pannus rufus, vel levidensis.

A kestrel, Tinnunculus.

A keteb, Navicula, navigiolum.

A kettle, Abenum, lebes. ¶ The kettle calleb

the pot black arse, Clodius accusat mæchos,

A great kettle, Caldarium.

A little kettle, * Cacabus.

¶ A kettle drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum,

reneum, vel cupreum.

A key, Cicuta.

A key, Clavis. ¶ * Things which cannot be

under lock and key, quæ non possunt esse sub

clave.

A bunch of keys, Clavium fasciculus.

Cross keys, Claves decussatæ.

False keys, Claves portarum adulterinæ.

A key clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.

The key hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.

A key [in music] Clavis.

The key of a river, Portus manu factus.

A key keeper, or turn key, † Claviger.

Aspen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum manu-

bria.

The small keys of virginals, * Epitoniorum

claviculæ.

Keyage, Portorium.

A kibe, Pernio.

A little kibe, Pernionculus.

Kibel, or troubled with kibes, Pernionibus la-

borant.

A kick, Ictus calce factus.

To kick, Calcitro, † calco; calce ferire. ¶

Tell me, or I will kick you, aut dic, aut accipe

calcem.

To kick out of the boufe, Calce aliquem ex æ-

diibus abigere.

To kick down stairs, Calce aliquem per gradus

depellere.

To kick the door with bis heels, Fores calcibus

insultare.

To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, calce pro-

retere.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem

accipere.

To kick back again, Recalcitro.

Kicked, or kickt, Calcatus, calcitratus, calci-

bis concisus.

A kicker, Calcitro.

Alcicking, Calcitratus.

A kicking horse, Equus calcitrosus.

¶ The kicking of a horse, Equi calcitratus.

¶ Kick shaws, Varia gulæ scitamenta.

A kid, Hædus; capella.

A young kid, Hædulus, hædilus.

Kid leather, Corium hædium.

Of, or belonging to, a kid, Hædianus.

To kid, Hædum parere.

Kidded, Hædos recens parta.

A place where kids are kept, Hædile.

A kidding, Hædorum partus.

A kiddler [huckster of corn, &c.] Annone

¶ flagellator.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius.

To kidnap, Furto tollere; plagio aliquem ab-

ducere. ¶ Whose excellent parts bis brothers being

jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnapped,

to some foreign merchants, ejus excellens ingenium

veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis

mercatoribus vendiderunt, Just. 36. 2.

A kidney, Ren.

¶ A kidney [disposition] Indoles, ingenium.

A kidney bean, Phascolus.

Kidney veteb, Anthyllis.

Kidney wort, Coryledon.

Of, or belonging to, the kidneys, Ad reas per-

tinentis.

Kilbuck [a dog's name] * Theron.

A kilrkin, Doliolum.

To kill, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo;

trucid, neco; mortem alicui asserre, animam

alicujus extinguere, aliquem morte afficere, vel

te medin tollere. ¶ News came that the forces

of Mardonius were all killed, fama venit Mardo-

nii copias occisione occidisse. Nor are all the

drones to be killed, nec ad occisionem gens fuco-

rum interrimenda est.

To kill himself, Mortem, vel necem, sibi conc-

sciscere; vim sibi inferre, se ipsum interimere,

exanimare. ¶ He killed himself, manus violen-

tas sibi ipsi attulit, sibi manibus suis necem ob-

tulit.

¶ To begin to kill afresh, Cædem instaurare.

To kill outright, Eucco, † perocco.

To kill for sacrifice, Macto.

Killed, Occisus, casus, interemptus, intersec-

tus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, concisus.

A killer, Occisor.

A killer of bis brother, Fratricida.

A killer of bis equal, Parricida.

A killer of a man, Homicida.

A killer of parents, Parricida.

A killing, Occisio, trucidatio, interemptio,

cædes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium. ¶ Is

there no difference between killing the father, and

the servant? nihilne igitur interest patrem quis

necet, an servum?

A killing for sacrifice, Mactatio.

An universal killing, Internecio, occidio.

Killing, or deadly, Lethalis, † lethifer, le-

thificus.

A kiln, or kiln, * Clibanus, fornax;

A brick kiln, Lateraria, fornax lateraria.

¶ A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A kiln cloth, Cilicium.

Kimbo (Dryd.) Curvatus, arcuatus.

A kimling, or kimmel, Vas coquendæ cerevi-

siæ, L. alecolus.

Kin by blood, Consanguineus, cognatus.

Kin by marriage, Affinis.

¶ Next of kin, Consanguinitate proximus, vel

proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.

¶ To be akin, Necessitudine, vel cognatione,

conjugi.

A kind [sex] Sexus.

A kind [sort] Genus, forma, species. ¶ That

recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding, isthæc com-

memoratio quasi exprobratio est. It is a kind

of silent speech, sermo quidem tacitus est. See

what kind of men they are, genus hominum per-

spice.

Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis. ¶ You

know not what kind of a man he is, nescis qui vir

siet. What kind of life is that of yours? quæ

tua est ista vita? I suppose by this time you know

what kind of man my father is, ego vos novisse

credo jam ut sit pater meus. I remembered what

kind of letters you had sent me before, memoriâ

tenebam ejusmodi ad me literas antea misisti.

I wrote you a word before what kind of oration Pom-

pey's was, scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii

qualis fuisset.

Of this kind, Hujusmodi.

Of all kinds, * † Omnigenus.

Of the same kind, Congener, ejusdem generis.

Of another kind, Alterius, vel diversî, generis.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ I take him to be

another kind of person, ego hunc esse aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, * Degenero.

Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, bene-

volus, blandus, æquus, commodus, Met. almus.

Kind [favorable] Amicus, propitius.

To kindle [set on fire] Accendo, succendo; ¶

inflammo, fuscito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario.

Kindled [angered] Accensus, incensus.

A kindling, Accensio.

Kindly [benevolently] Benignè, humaniter,

comiter, blandè, clementer. ¶ As kindly as he

was able, ut blandissimè potuit.

Kindly [favorably] Amicè.

Kindness [benevolence] Benignitas, cmitas,

affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas. ¶ I will

take this kindness of him, ab eo gratiam hanc ini-

bolle. That she may do us a kindness, and herself no

harm, ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio.

Much kindness is bestowed on him, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. He had a mighty kindness for me, erat cupidissimus mei.

A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, meritum. ¶ I will do them the kindness to bring them out, meo beneficio proferentur. You will do me a very great kindness, pergratum mihi feceris. All the kindnesses you can do be thinketh not worth a rush, si quid beneficias, levior plumā est gratia.

Kindness [good will] Favor, amor; gratia. Kindness [gratefulness] Gratus animus. Kindness in words, Affabilitas.

To bestow, or receive, a kindness, V. Beneficium.

Kind, or kindred, Cognatio, consanguinitas. ¶ I am next of kin to myself, proximus sum egomet mihi. He was next of kin to the estate, gente ad eum rediit hereditas.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, consanguinitas.

Kindred by marriage, Affinitas.

Kindred by the father's side, Agnatio, patruclis, pl.

*A degree of kindred, * Stemma.*

Of one kindred, Congener, tribulis.

Of honest kindred, Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus.

¶ Milk kin, Pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex. ¶ Every man cannot come at the king, non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum. A king, or a beggar, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.

A king at arms, Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

*King by your leave [play] bide and seek, * || Appodidrafcinda.*

The king of good fellows, Arbitrator bibendi.

The King's Bench, || Bancus Regius.

The King's Bench prison, || Banci Regis carcer.

The king's house, Palatium, aula regia.

A king's slyber, Halcyon.

The king's evil, Struma, scrofula; morbus regius.

King's spear, Asphodelus.

The king's stone [fish] Squatina.

King like, or kingly [adj.] Regius, augustus, basilicus, regalis.

Kingly [adv.] Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum.

¶ To be in one's kingdom, or enjoy one's self, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Necessarii, pl.

A kinsman, Propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus. ¶ I sometimes hoped that you would one time or other remember that you are very near kinsmen, interdum spes animum subibat—subitaram vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, Liv. 40. 8.

¶ To acknowledge for a kinsman, Consanguineum agnoscere.

A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.

Kirk, V. Cburib.

A kittle, or jacket, Subucula, fupparum.

A kiss, Osculum, suavius, bium.

A little kiss, Suaviolum.

To kiss, Oscular, deoscular, basio, suavior, dissuavior. ¶ He gently kissed his daughter, oscula libavit natæ. You must kiss the bare's foot, post festum venisti.

¶ To kiss the cup, Primoribus labiis gustare, vel libare.

Kissed, Basiatas.

A kisser, Osculator, basiator.

A kissing, Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio. ¶ Kissing goes by favour, non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum.

¶ A kissing crust, Crustum panis alteri panis adharens.

A kit [milk pail] Mulctrale, sinus; mulctra.

A kit [fiddle] Fideula.

A kitchen, Culina, coquina.

Of, or belonging to, the kitchen, Coquinarius.

A kitchen maid, or wench, Ancilla || culinaria.

A kitchen boy, Lixa, servus || culinarius.

Kitchen furniture, Coquinaria suppellex.

A kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchen stuff, Unguina, pl.

A kitchen stuff wench, Unguinum veaditrix.

A kite, Milvus. ¶ A lark is better than a kite, inest sua gratia parvis.

A kite fish, Milvus piscis.

Of, or belonging to, a kite, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

¶ Kite's foot [herb] Pes milvinus.

Kite's colour, Color milvinus.

To kitten [as a cat] Felis parere.

A kitten, or kitling, Catulus felis recens natus.

A klicker, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos dissectat.

¶ To kick up, Celeriter corripere.

To knob [L'Éstr.] Mordeo.

A knack, Artificium, dexteritas.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus. ¶ You have the knack of it, rem pulchrè calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, pl.

To knock, Crepo, crepito.

A knock, or toy, Res ludicra.

A knocking, Restio.

A knocking, Crepitus.

¶ The knags of deer's horns, Rami cornuum cervinorum.

Knaggy, Nodosus, ramosus.

*The knap of a bill, Verruca, cacumen, * jugum, grumus, A.*

To knap off, Abrumpo.

To knap ajunder, Frango, dirringo.

Knapped off, Avulsus, fractus.

A knapper off, Avulsor.

A knapping off, Avulsio.

To knapple, Abredo.

Knappy, Verrucosus.

Knap bottle [herb] Papaver spumeum.

¶ A knap sack, Pera militaris, vel viatoria.

Knap weed, || Jacea.

*Silver knap weed, * Stæbe.*

A knave (Sb.) Tuber.

A knave, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ Knaves well met, Aruspex aruspem, Cretensis Cretensem.

The knave of cards, Miles, eques.

A base knave, Verbero, mastigia, furcifer.

A crafty knave, Veterator.

A beggarly knave, Vappa, homo semissis.

A saucy knave, Estions, imprubus.

A sinking knave, Sterquilinum.

¶ To play the knave, Veteratorie agere.

Knavery, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.

¶ A pack of knaves, Flagitiosorum grex.

Knawish, Imprubus, pravius, scelestus, malitiosus.

A knawish fellow, Nequam, indeel, nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.

¶ A knawish construction of the law, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.

*Knawishly, Nefariè, perditè, protervè, scelestè, * dolosè, astutè, fraudulentè.*

Knawishness, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.

To knead, Subigo, depso.

To knead together, Condepso.

Kneaded, Subactus, depstus.

A kneading, Subactio, L.

A kneading trough, Mastra, alveus pistorius.

A knee, Genu, indeel, poples. ¶ Humbly entreating on his knees, genibus pronus supplex. He kneeleth humbly on his knees, in genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. I fall humbly at your knees, advolvor genibus vestris supplex.

A little kneer, Geniculum.

¶ To bow the knee, Poplitem flectere.

¶ To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbere.

A bowing of the knee, Genuum flectio.

Knee bolm [herb] Aquifolium.

¶ The knee pan, Genu mola, vel patella.

Knee strings, Genualia, pl. fasciæ cruales.

On his knees, In genua prolapsus, vel procumbens.

The knees of a ship, Navis costæ.

Kneed grass, Gramen geniculatum.

To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbere.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

Knee-tribute (Milt.) Poplite flexo salutatio.

¶ A kneel for the dead, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.

I knew [of know] Novi. ¶ I knew you foresaw these mischiefs, cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem. They knew you were angry at king Deiotarus, regi Deiotaro te iratum fuisse non erant necii.

I knew not, Nescivi.

¶ A knick with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.

¶ A knick with the teeth, Dentium stridor, A.

Knick knacks, Crepundia, nugæ.

A knife, Culter.

A little knife, Cultellus.

A butcher's clapping knife, or cleaver, Clunaculum.

A priest's cutting knife, Secespita.

A penknife, Scalpellum, vel scalpellus, quo accuntur calami.

A two edged knife, Culter anceps.

A cut purse knife, Sica.

A dressing knife, Culter popinarius.

A pruning knife, Cultellus.

A wood knife, Culter venatorius.

The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum.

The handle of a knife, Cultri manubrium.

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

Edged like a knife, Culcellatus.

A knight, Eques, miles, eques auratus.

A knight banneret, Eques || vexillifer.

A knight of the Bath, Eques || Balnei.

A knight errant, Eques errans.

A knight of the Garter, Eques auratæ periscellidus.

A knight marshal, Tribunus militaris.

A knight of the post, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis.

A knight of the shire, Comitatus miles.

To knight, or make a knight, Equitem creare.

Knighied, Eques factus.

Knights service, Servitium militare.

Knighthly, of, or belonging to, a knight, Equester.

Knighthood, Ordo equestris.

Knighthly (Sp.) Equite indignus.

To knit, Necto.

To knit his brow, Frontem corrugare, capere, vel in rugas contrahere.

To knit often, Nexo.

To knit [tie] Stringo, astringo; ligo.

To knit, or tie knots, Nudu; nodo colligere.

To knit in, Innecto.

To knit together, Connecto.

To knit under, Subnecto.

To knit unto, Annecto, constringo.

¶ To knit stockings, Tibialia nectere.

Knit, Nexus. ¶ When the bees are knit, they bring a hive, ubi apes confederuot, afferunt alveum.

Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus.

Knit unto, Annexus, alligatus.

The horse knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.

A knitter, Qui, vel quæ, tibialia nectit.

A knitting, Nexus. ¶ Mind your knitting, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.

A knitting together, Connexio, connexus.

A knittle, Ligula peram colligans.

A knob, Tuber, bulla, nodus.

The knob of a buckle, Umbo.

Knobbed, or knobby, Bullatus, asper, nodo distinctus, torosus.

Knobbiness, Asperitas.

*A knock, * Colaphus, alapa.*

To knock [thump] Tundo, pulso.

To knock about the pate, Caput committigare.

To knock against, Allido, impingo.

To knock, or strike, Ferio, percutio.
 To knock at a door, Fores pulsare, vel pulsare.
 To knock down, Prostrare, humili sternere. ¶
 The Pellean Belates-tearing away the foot of a maple table knocked him down with his chin upon his breast, hunc pede convulso mensæ Pellæanæ acernæ Stravit humi Belates, dejecto in pectora mento, Ov. Met. 12. 255.
 To knock in, Impello.
 To knock often, Pulsio.
 To knock off, or out, Excutio.
 To knock together, Collido.
 To knock, or thump, the breast, * Plango, pectus cædere.
 ¶ ¶ To knock under, or submit, Se errâsse fatèri, canus victas dare.
 Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.
 A knocker, Percussor, et pulsator.
 The knocker of a door, Cornix.
 A knocking, Contusio, pulsatio.
 A knocking together, Collisio.
 ¶ To knock bells, ¶ Campanas pulsare.
 A knoll, or little bill, Colliculus.
 ¶ The knolling of a bell, ¶ Campanæ pulsatio.
 A knop, Apex, calix.
 Gold knots [flower] Ranunculus.
 A knot [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexus. ¶
 You seek a knot in a bulrush; nodum in seirpo queris.
 A little knot, Nodulus.
 A knot, or cockade, Vitta, vel tænia, rosæ formâ constructa.
 A knot, or difficulty, Scrupulus, res difficilis explicatu.
 A knot [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber.
 A knot, or joint, of an herb, Articulus, geniculum.
 ¶ A knot in a garden, * Schema topiarium, lemnisci in nodum conserti.
 A knot of rogues, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶
 There is a knot of them, omnes compacto rem agunt.
 Knot berry bush, * Chamæmorus.
 Knot grass, * Polygonon mas.
 To knot, or bud, Gemmo, germino.
 ¶ To knot as young trees, Nodos emittère.
 To knot, or stick together, like hair, Implicari.
 Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.
 Knotted as hair, Inplexus, concretus.
 ¶ Tied in a knot, in nodum collectus, vel ligatus; nodo coërcitus.
 Without knots, Enodis.
 The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio.
 Knottiness, or difficulty, Difficultas.
 Knottiness [unevenness] Asperitas.
 Knotty, or full of knots, Nodosus.
 A knotty question, Quæstio perdifficilis.
 To know, Cognosco, scio. ¶ I know him by sight, de facie novi. I know him as well as I know you, novi hominem tanquam te. - I know these things used to be said, non sum nescius ista dici solère. I know my own business, ego meam rem sapio. As you know very well, quod te non fugit. I know what to do, quid ego agam habeo. He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered, non vult sibi malè; scit uti foro.
 ¶ Not to know, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ Are you the only man that doth not know? an verò tu solus ignoras? For fear you should not know it, I tell you, ne hoc nesciatis, dien. I know not what to do with the children, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. Who knoweth not that? inter omnes constat. He maketh me I know not what to do, me consilii incertum facit. I know not what to say to them, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. I know him not, though I meet him in my dish, albus an ater sit, nescio. One knoweth not where to love him, verusiter est quam rota figuraris.
 To come to know, Reiscisco. ¶ So came we to know it, inde est cognitio facta.
 To know again, Recognosco, agnosco.
 To know asunder, Dignosco, internosco.
 To know before hand, Præcognosco.
 To know certainly, Pernosco, exploratum habere.
 To know by inquiry, Deprehendo, compario.

To let one know, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certiore facere. ¶ I will let you know, tibi notum faciam; faxo scies.
 To make one know, Ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio.
 To know by some token, Agnosco.
 To know well, Calleo, intelligo.
 Knowing, a knower (Glanv.) Gnarus, sciens.
 Not knowing, Inscius, ignarus, nescius.
 Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.
 A knowing, Cognitio.
 A thing worth knowing, Res scitu digna.
 A net knowing, Ignoratio, ignorantia.
 The faculty of knowing, Cognoscendi facultas.
 Knowing before hand, Præscius.
 Knowingly, Scienter, very, perscienter.
 Knowledge, or skill, Notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia.
 Knowledge, or understanding, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio; conscientia.
 Knowledge, or learning, Eruditio, doctrina.
 ¶ Not to my knowledge, Non quod sciam.
 Without my knowledge, Me nesciente, clam me.
 To come to the knowledge of a thing, Reiscisco, deprehendo. ¶ I must have a care it come not to my father's knowledge, ne rescificat pater mihi cautio est.
 Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia.
 A sure knowledge, Persipientia.
 Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.
 Want of knowledge, Inlicitia, imperitia.
 Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.
 I have known, Cognovi.
 Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ When these things were known at Rome, hæc ubi Romæ competita sunt. But Caesar's name was hardly known among the Barbarians, Caesaris autem in Barbaris erat nomen obscurius, Cæs. B. C. 1. 61.
 ¶ Known all the world over, Per totam res est notissima terram.
 ¶ Known for a rogue, Scelere nobilis.
 ¶ It is a known saying, Tritum est proverbium.
 To be known, or come to be known, Enotesco, innotesco.
 To be known abroad, Emano.
 ¶ The like was never known, Nemo unquam meminerit.
 To make known, Publico, manifesto; patefacio.
 Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.
 Known openly, Vulgatus.
 Well known, Percognitus, perspectus.
 It is well known, Liqueo, constat.
 Known before, Præcognitus.
 Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis.
 To knuckle, Pugnus contunderè.
 Knuckled (Bac.) Geniculatus.
 The knuckles, * Condyli.
 The knuckles on the back of a bock, Bullæ, pl.
 To knuckle down, Succumbo.
 A knuff (Hayw.) V. Chuff.
 A knur, or knurl, Nodus, tuber.
 Full of knurs, Nodosus.
 The koran, Mahometicæ legis liber.
 A kurnock, or comb, Medimnus.
 To kyd (Sp.) V. To know.

L A

A Label, Lemniscus.
 A label pendant, Appendix.
 A little label, Appendicula.
 Hung with labels, Lemniscatus.
 Labial (Bac.) Ad labium pertinet.
 A laboratory, Officina * ¶ chemica.
 Laborious, or pains taking, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger.
 Laborious [difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.
 Laboriously [diligently] Laboriosè, impigrè, sedulo.

Laboriously [difficultly] Molestè, operosè, difficulter.
 Laboriousness, or labour, Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ Not so much to save myself labour, non tam vitædi laboris mei causâ. The labour of writing, industria ad scribendum. It is worth the labour, operæ pretium est. My labour will be well bestowed, bene erit opera posita. I have lost both my labour and my cost, speram & oleum perdidit.
 Labour, or travail, Partus, labor, puerperium.
 Day labour, or daily labour, Labor quotidianus.
 ¶ To labour [as a ship that tumbleth and tosseth in the sea] cum ventibus & fluctibus coluctari.
 To labour, or to take pains, Laboro, operor; molior, labores exantlare, serre, impendère, insu- mære, suscipère, sustinère, tolerare.
 To labour [endeavour] Nitor, enitor.
 To labour against, Renitor, obnitor.
 To labour earnestly, Allaboro, defudo, præfudo; contendo; summâ ope niti.
 To labour extremely, Laborando se cruciare, disfruciare, fatigare.
 To labour with child, or be in labour, Parturio, laborare è dolore.
 To labour for, Ambio.
 To labour a thing, or do it with labour, Elaboro.
 ¶ To labour in vain, Operam ludère, vel frustra sumère; laterem lavare, nihil agère, nihil promovère.
 To labour a point, Summâ diligentia elaborare aliquid.
 To labour under very great difficulties, Summis angustiis premi.
 To labour for hire, Operam mercede locare.
 Sore labour, Labor gravis, vel improbus.
 Painsful labour, Aërumæ, pl.
 Labourd, or torqued with much pains, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus; summâ curâ, vel diligentia, confectus.
 A laboured period, Apta & quasi rotunda constructio.
 A fellow labourer, Socius operum.
 Not laboured, Illaboratus.
 A labourer [one that getteth his living by labour] Operarius, opifex.
 Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.
 A labouring, Elaboratio.
 A labouring for an office, Ambitus.
 ¶ A labouring man, Vir cui opera vita est.
 A labouring beast, Jumentum.
 A labouring to do a thing, Nifus, conatus; conamen.
 Laboursome, Laboriosus.
 A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus; Dædalea claustra.
 Of, or belonging to, a labyrinth, Labyrinthæus.
 Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus.
 ¶ Bone lace, Lacinia ossiculæ texta.
 ¶ Galloon lace, Fimbria Gallica.
 A necklace, Monile.
 Gold, or silver, lace, Lacinia aurea, vel argentea.
 ¶ A woman's lace for stays, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris constringitur.
 To lace, or edge with lace, Prætexo.
 To lace, or fasten with a lace, Astringo, constringo.
 ¶ To lace with galloon, Fimbriâ Gallicâ prætexere.
 ¶ To lace [beat] Cædo, verbero.
 ¶ To make lace, Laciniam texere.
 A lace man, or lace maker, Limbolarius.
 Laced, or edged with lace, Prætextus.
 Laced, or girt together, Astrictus, constructus.
 Laced nuston (Sh.) Meretrix.
 Lacerate (Harv.) Quod lacerari potest.
 To lacerate, Lacerare, * dilacerare.
 Lacerated, Laceratus, * dilaceratus.
 Laceration (Arb.) Actus lacerandi.
 Lacerative (Harv.) Lacerans.
 Lacrymal (Cheyne) Lacrymas generans.

Lachrymacy (Add.) Lachrymas continens.
A lachrymatory, Uter cui interfunduntur lachrymæ.

¶ *A lacing* [beating] Verberatio.
A lacing, or *binding*, together, Colligatio, astrictio.

¶ *A thick lacing*, all over, Densilimborum ordinis.

Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, viduitas, Plaut.

Lack of parents, or *children*, Orbitas.
Lack of custom, Desuetudo.

Lack of meat and drink, Inedia.
Lack [defect] Defectus.

To lack, Careo, egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, illis defuerunt vires.

To find lack of, Desidero.
Lackbrain (Sh.) V. Brainless.

Lacker, or *varnish*, Lacca.
To lacker, Lacca ornare.

Lackered (Pope) V. Varnished.
Lacking, Egenus, inops, egenus, orbis.

To be lacking, Desum, deficio.
Lacking but a little, Propè, propemodum, tantum non.

Lacklinnen (Sh.) Sine, vel carens, indusio.
Lacklustre (Sh.) Obscurus, sine splendore.

Laconic, * Laconicus.
Laconically (Camd.) Laconicè.

Laconism, * Laconismus.
A lacquey, Cursor, pedestris, à pedibus, vel ad pedes, servus.

To lacquey after one, Aliquem pedestsequi inquit sequi.

A laTary [dairy house] Lactarium, L.
LaTeal, or *laticious*, Lacteus.

LaTeftent (Arb.) Lactescens.
LaTiftrous (Ray) Ladens.

A lad, Adolescens.
A young, or *little lad*, Adolescentulus, puegulus.

Ladanum [the gum] Ladanum.
A ladder, Scalæ, pl.

¶ *A little ladder*, Scalæ gestatoris.
A ship ladder, Pons.

The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.
To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendere, vel miti.

To lade, or *load*, Onero, onus imponere.
To lade out of one vessel into another, Decapulo; depleo. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut shell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, vel venari in medio mari.

Laded, or *laden*, Onustus, oneratus.
Laden with honour, riches, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus.

Sore laden, Injusto onere oppressus.
Lading, Onerans:

A bill of lading, Syngrapha, vel tabella, reatum vecturam.

The lading of a ship, Navis onus.
A lady, Domina, hera, heroina.

¶ *The finest lady in the land*, Atque inter Ladies gloria prima nurus, Mart. 2. 63.

¶ *A young lady*, Virgo nobilis.
¶ *To band a lady*, Honoris ergo incedenti feminæ operam navare, matronam manu sustentare, & deducere.

A lady cow, Scarabæus maculatus.
Lady's hair [herb] Capillus Veneris.

Lady's smock [herb] * Cardamine.
A ladle, Spatha, spatula, ligula, vel lingula.

The ladles of a water-mill wheel, Mudioli, zinnæ.

Lag, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.
To lag, or *lag behind*, Tardo, tergiversor.

A lagging behind, Tergiversatio.
Lagwort, * Petasites.

Laiçal, or *laic*, * Laicus.
Laid [of lay] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia.

It was laid to his charge, objectum est ei.
Laid against, Oppositus.

Laid along, Stratus.
Laid aside, Sepositus, abjectus, positus.

Laid between, Interpositus.
Laid by, or *to*, Appositus.

Laid down, Demissus, depositus.
Laid even with the ground, Dejectus, solo æquatus.

Laid in, Immissus.
Laid out [as money] Erogatus, impenfus.

Laid under, Suppositus.
Laid up, Paratus, preparatus, reconditus.

¶ *The Volscian general*, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country, Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem non cummeatu preparato, sed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento aluisset militem, Liv. 4. to.

Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.
Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.

I laid, Pavi. ¶ *I laid down foundations in the beginning*, proposui in principio fundamenta.

I laid my ear close, admovi aurem. *He hath laid out his money ill*, malè pecuniam collocavi.

Lain, Positus.
Lain down, Decumbens.

¶ *Lain in wait for*, Insidiis petitus.
Laines [in masonry] Lapidum cubilia.

¶ *The lair of a deer*, Cervi cubile, vel latibra. V. Læ.

¶ *A lair to play at stool ball*, Clava pilaris.
The laity, Ordo facis non initiatus.

Lake [a red colour] Lacca.
A lake, Lacus, palus, stagnum.

A lamb [the animal itself] Agnus, agna,
A little lamb, or *lambkin*, Agnellus.

A sucking lamb, Agnus subrunus.
A late lamb, Agnus curdus.

Of, or *belonging to*, a lamb, Agninus.
Lamb [its flesh] Caro agnina.

Grass lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti.
House lamb, Caru agni stabulo nutriti.

Lamb's lettuce, Lactuca agnina.
Lamb's tongue [herb] * Arneglossa.

Lambent (Dryd.) Lambens.
Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus; peditus æger.

Lame of one leg, foot, arm, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.

A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio.
Lame with age, Deceptus.

A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

To be, or *go*, lame, Claudico. ¶ *He is become lame*, claudicat.

To lame, or *make lame*, Mutilo, debilito.

¶ *To lame one's arm*, hand, foot, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans, claudus factus.
Lamellated (Derh.) Membranicus.

Lamely [unskilfully] Imperitè, inconcinuè.
Lamensis, Claudicatio.

To lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; fleo, deſto, lugeo; fremo.

To lament with another, Collachrymò, conqueror, commiseror; congemò, comploro, ap- ploro.

To lament for, Ingemo.
To begin to lament, Lugeſco.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lachrymosus, luctuosus, funestus.

Very lamentable, Perluctuosus.
Lamentably, Luctuosè, lugubrè, flebiliter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamentum.
A lamentation at funerals, * Planctus, * nenia, * threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gernebundus.
Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defectus.

Not lamented, Indeploratus.
A lamentor, Plorator, Mart.

Lamenting, Luctuosus, luctificus, ¶ luctificabilis.

A lamenting, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio.

A lamenting together, Comploratio, collachry- matio.

A laming, or *making lame*, Mutilatio, debili- tatio.

Laminated (Sharp) Bracteatuſ.
Lammas, Calendæ sextilæ. ¶ *At latter Lam- mas*, ad Græcæ calendæ.

¶ *To lam*, Verbero; cædo.
Lammed, Verberatus, fultuario acceptus, verberibus caſus.

A lamp, * Lampas, lucerna, lychnus.
A lamp branch, * Lychnucus penſilis:

The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ filum; vel myxa.

The lampasi [in a horse] Palati tumor, Lamping (Sp.) Splendens.

A lampoon, Satura, carmen famoſum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptura petulantius; libellus, Suet.

¶ *To lampoon a person*, Carmine famoſo, vel mordaci, aliquem infectari, vel proſcindere.

A lampooner (Dryd.) Scurra; satyram scrip- tor.

A lamprey, or *lampern*, Muirza fluviatilis.
A lance, Lancea, hasta.

A little lance, ¶ Lanceola.
Armed with a lance, Lancea armatus.

A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura.
A lancee [ſurgeon's instrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum.

To lance, Scarifico.
To lance round about, Circumscarifico.

¶ *Pierced*, or *wounded*, with a lance, Lanceo vulneratus, vel transfixus.

Lanced, or *scarified*, Scarificatus.
A lancer, or *lance man*, Hastatus, hastili armatus, vel instructus.

To launch a ship, Navem deducere.
To launch into the sea, Oceano navem committere.

To launch forth in the praise of a person, Ali- quem magnis laudibus efferre.

To launch forth into a long detail, or *recital*, of things, Singula quæque narrare, vel exponere.

To launch into eternity, Terram relinquere, ad plures abire.

Lanled, Solutus, deductus.
A launching of a ship, Navis deductio.

Lam [to a house upon it], Fundus, prædium.
¶ *Having a mortgage of his house and land*, domo agrisque pignori acceptus. *He took the land for security*, accepit agrum fiduciarè.

A land, or *country*, Terra, regio, tractus.
¶ *Tossed by sea and land*, terrens jactatus & alto.

What land in the whole earth? quæ regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere. ¶ *He ordered also the ships in which he had entered the ocean*, to be carried a good part of the way to Rome by land, præcepit etiam, triremes, quibus introierat oceanum, magnè ex parte itinere terrestri Romam devehî, Suet. Cal. 47.

The land [ground] Tellus, terra, solum. ¶ *He was seen upon the main land*, ad continentem visus est.

A land between two furrows, Porca.
Inland countries, Regiones mediterranæ.

To land, or *put on land*, In terram exponere.

¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis.

To land, or *come to land in a vessel*, Appello, navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare.

To land, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri. ¶ *As soon as ever we landed*, or *set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigitus. *Having landed their men that were on shipboard*, eascensione ab navibus in terram factâ, Liv. 22. 20.

¶ *Land leapers* spurge, Eſola major.
¶ *A land cape*, Lingula terræ.

Land forces, or *land men*, Copiæ terrestres, vel pedestres.

A land flood, Inundatio, eluvio; diluvium.
Lev land, * Novale, vervacum.

Of or belonging to, land, Agrarius.
¶ *Good landfall* [as seamen say] Conſpectus telluris cuiusquam computationi congruens.

Landable, Tributum ex prædiis.
A landgrave, ¶ Comes Germanicus.

Land locked [in navigation] Cùm quis in nave terram circumquaque conspicit.

A land loper, Erro.
A landlord [hoit] Hospes.
The landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domus, &c.
A land pirate, Viarum grassator, vel obsecor.
A land mark, Limes.
A land urn [for sea term] Aura nocturna à terrâ orta.
Land to [at sea] Terra tam longè distans, ut tantummodo sit spectabilis.
A land mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria.
Landed [got on shore] Appulsus; [put on shore] in terram expositus. ¶ They were landed at Cajeta, ad Cajetam expositi sunt.
A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.
A landing [going on shore] Appulsus. ¶ The first place of their landing was the island of Cyprus, primus illis appulsus terræ Cyprus insula fuit. Juss. 18. 5.
A landing place, Portus.
A landing [on the stairs] Præcinctio.
A landress Quæ lintea lavat.
*A landscape, Tabula * || chorographica.*
A lane [street] Angiportus, angiportum.
Alane [hedged in on both sides] Via utrinque sepimentis munita.
A by lane, Diverticulum.
A laneret [hawk] || Falcunculus.
A langate [neck of load] Lingula terræ.
Language, or speech, Lingua, oratio, sermo.
¶ So that he spake two and twenty languages, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, Aur. Vis.
Language, or stile, Stilus, scribendi dicendique ratio.
¶ Good language, or stile, Oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta.
¶ Bad language, or stile, Oratio aspera, horrida, inculca, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis.
Fair, or soothing, language, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum leocinia; ¶ blandiloquentia.
He that giveth fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.
*The propriety of any language, Lingvæ proprietates; * || adoma.*
Ill, or rude, language, Convicium, maledictum.
To give ill language, Convicio, maledico, conviciis alicquem læcesere, vel insectari.
That can speak two languages, Bilinguis.
*Langued [Poep] * || Polyglottus.*
Langued [in heraldry] Cui lingua est exerta.
A languet [as of amber] || Langurium.
Languid, Languidus, debilis, hebes.
To languish, Languo, ¶ marceo, tabeo.
To begin to languish, Languesco, marcesco, tabesco.
To cause to languish, Corrumpo.
Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens.
Somewhat languishing, Languidulus.
A languishing, or languishment, Languor.
*¶ A languishing spirit, Languore deficiens * animus.*
Languishingly, Languidè.
Languorous (Sp.) Tristis.
Lanific (Bac.) Lanificium.
Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis.
Lank [slender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.
¶ Lank hair, Crinis non tortus, crinis pen-silis.
Lankness [limberness] Mollities.
Lankness [slenderness] Gracilitas, macies.
A lanner [hawk] Accipiter || lanatus.
A lantern, or lantern, Laterna.
A dark lantern, Laterna secreta, Gygis annulus.
A lantern bearer, Laternarius.
The lap, Gremium, sinus.
The lap, or fold, of a garment, Pltea.
¶ The lap of the ear, Auricula || lobus.
*¶ A lap dog, Caellus * Meitæus.*

To lap [lick] Lambo, lingo.
To lap [wrap up] Involvo, complico.
¶ Lap eared, Aures flaccæ.
A lapsfull (Locke) Plenum pallium.
A lapidary, or lapidist, Gemmarum sculptor.
A lapidation, Lapidatio.
Lapideous (Ray) Lapidicus.
Lapped, or lapt, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ He was lapped in his mother's smock, planè fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.
A lapper [licker up] Lambens.
A lappel, Lacinia, sinus. ¶ Then the Roman taking up the lappit of his gown, said, Here we bring you war and peace, take which you please, tum Romanus sinu ex togâ facto, Hic, inquit, vobis bellum & pacem portamus, utrum placet, sumite, Liv. 21. 18.
A lapping [licking] Linctus.
A lapping [folding] Complicatio, involutio.
Lappise [the opening of a dog at his game] Latratu.
A lapse, Lapsus; delictum.
¶ The lapse of a benefice, Ob neglectam præsentationem patronatûs amissio.
To lapse, Labor; amitto; desisco.
Lapsed, Prætermisus, amissus; perditus.
A lapswing, || Vanellus.
¶ The larboard of a ship, Latus sinistram.
Larceny, Latrocinium.
The larch tree, Larix.
Lard, Lardum, vel laridum.
To lard, Lardo sufficere.
A little slice of lard, Lardi lingula, vel turunda.
¶ To lard one's discourse with Latin and Greek, Sermonem Latinis Græcisq; sententiis miscere.
Larded, Lardo suffixus.
A larder, Promptuarium, cella proniptuaria.
A yeoman of the larder, Condu, condus pro-mus.
A larderer, Peni præfectus.
¶ Larding money, Pecunia pro porcis in alieujus sylvâ pascentibus.
A larding stick, || Lardarium.
A lare, or lathe [turner's wheel] Tornus.
Large, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, spatiosus. ¶ I wrote to you at large, ad te pluribus verbis scripsi, He bath large commendations given him, pleno ore laudatus.
¶ To be at large, Liberè vagari.
To discourse at large, Pluribus verbis differere, copiosè disputare, suffusimè de re aliqua disceptare. ¶ We will discourse more at large of these things after supper, pluribus de his rebus à cæna colloquemur.
Very large, Peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus; peimagnus.
Somewhat large, Largior, subgrandis, Cic.
To make large, Amplifico, dilato.
To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri.
Large [in music] Octo semibreves notæ.
¶ To go large, or last [a sea term] Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.
Largely, or amply, Amplicè, latè, spatiosè.
Largely, or abundantly, Amplicè, largè, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.
¶ So largely, Ed usque, in tantum.
Largeness, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.
A largess, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.
A lark, Alauda. ¶ A lark is worth a kite, inest sua gratia parvis.
*A sea lark, * Charadrius.*
The capped lark, Cassita.
The meadow lark, Galerita, vel galeritus.
A shy lark, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu.
A tit lark, Alauda pratensis.
A wood lark, Acredula.
Lark's heel, or lark's spur, || Consolida.
Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, salax, in venerem priens.
A lascivious quean, Impudica, improba.
Lascivious toying, Impudicitia, petulantia.

Lasciviously, Petulanter, proaciter, effeminate.
Lasciviousness, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia; libido, alacritas.
¶ To last on [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectere.
A last [stripe] Verber, plaga, flagrum.
A last [mark] Vibex.
A last [thing] Flagellum, lorum.
To last, Flagello, verbero; caedo, concido.
To last out wastefully, Prodigio, decoquo.
¶ To be under the last of a person, Sub alicujus imperio esse.
¶ To last [sea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.
Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.
A lasher, Verberator.
A lashing, Verberatio.
*A last, Ventris profluvium; * diarrhoea.*
¶ To have a last, Profluvio ventris laborare.
¶ Having a last, Profluvio ventris, vel diarrhoeâ, laborans.
¶ A last stopped, Venter suppressus.
¶ A lasking wind, Venti quadrans.
A last, Puella, virgo.
A little, or young, last, Virguncula, puellula.
Lastorn (Sh.) Ab amica derelictus.
Lastitude, Lastitudo.
*The last, or latest [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, * novissimus. ¶ To the last hour, usque ad extremum spiritum. They were ambassadors the last year, anno proximo legati erant. They deplored the fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men, funestas tenebras & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, Tac. Ann. 1. 65.*
The last, or hindermost, Extremus, extremus.
Last [adv.] Novissimè, proximè, postremùm.
¶ They despair, and grieve, and at last bate, & desperant, & dolent, & novissimè oderunt. He whom I named last, is quem proximè nominavi. The very place where he last set his feet, vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremùm institit.
The last save one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter.
The last but two, || Antepenultimus.
At the last, or last of all, Denique, postremò, novissimè, tandem, demum.
¶ To breathe one's last, Diem obire supremum, animam efflere.
A shoemaker's last, Calcei modulus, vel forma.
¶ Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last, ne futur ultra crepidam.
To last, Duro, permaneo, perduro. ¶ The darkness lasted all night, noctem sequentem ea caligo obstruit.
A last, or lastage [load] Onus, sabbura.
A last of herrings, Decem millia halecum.
A last of pitch, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis.
A last of hides, Duodecies, duodecim terga.
Lastage [custom] Vectigal unerarum pavium nomine exactum.
Lastery (Sp.) Rubeus color.
A lasting, Duratio, continuatio.
Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diuturnus, diuturnus, diu manens, vel durans. ¶ And be afraid of the avenging gods, and the Ælian goddess Venus, who bareth hard bears, and the lasting anger of the Rhamnyian goddess, ultoresque de. s & pectora dura profram Idalian, memoremque timens Rhamnysidis iram, Ov. Met. 14. 693. If this concord were lasting, who would not venture to affirm, that this government of ours in a short time would be very powerful among our neighbours? quæ si perpetua concordia sit, quis non spontè astit, maximum huc imperium inter finitimos brevi futurum esse? Liv. 5. 2.
Lasting all day, || Perdus.
Lasting all night, Penox.
Lasting for ever, Sempiternus.
Lastly, Ultimò, tandem, denique, postremò.
A latch of a door, Obex.
To latch, Obice claudere, emunire.
The latch of a shoe, Coingia.

The lateets of a sail, Funiculi, pl.
Late [adv.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. ¶ This acquaintance of ours is but very late, licet inter nos nuperis notitia admodum est. It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare, sera in fundo parafimonia.

Late [adv.] Serò, tardè. ¶ Better late than never, præfat serò quàm nunquam sapere. I came late in the night, multâ nocte veni. Late, but sure, serò, sed ferò.

Late in the evening, Vesperè, vesperi, sero in vespem die. ¶ I never come home so late in the evening, but—nunquam tam vesperi domum revertor, quin—

It is late, * Vesperat. ¶ Until it was late, ad serum usque diem.

It grows late, Vesperascit, advesperascit. Lated (Sh.) Noctè præventus.

Lately, or of late, Nuper, modò, paulò antè.

¶ Lastly, what can be said of the great misfortune that lately befell our city? quid hæc tandem urbis nostræ clades nova? Liv. 5, 51.

More lately, Recentiore memoriâ.

Very lately, Nuperimè.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recentior. ¶ Later three years than he should, triennio tardius quàm debuerat.

Lateness, Tarditas.

Lateral, laterally (Hold.) Lateralis, à latere.

Latè, Postremus, ultimus.

A late, Afflula.

To late, Affulis substernere.

A turner's late, Tornus, rhombus.

Latber, Aquæ saponatæ, spuma.

¶ To make a later, Saponè bullas excitare.

Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.

Latin [subst.] Latinitas.

¶ The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo.

In Latin, Latine.

To speak Latin, Latine loqui.

¶ To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latine nescire.

¶ To translate into Latin, to latinize (Watts) Latine vertere, vel reddere; Latine consuetudini tradere.

A Latinism, * Idiotismus Romanus.

A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.

Latinity (Denn.) Latinitas.

Latish, or somewhat late, Tardius, tardiusculus.

Latitancy (Br.) Latitatio, Quint.

Latitant (Br.) Latitans, delitescens.

Latitude [breadth] Latitudo.

Latitude [liberty] Licentia.

A latitudinarian, Rectæ fidei desertor.

Latrant (Tick.) Latrans.

Latrer, Posterior. ¶ At latter Lammas, ad Græcas calendâs.

¶ The latter mat, or latter crop, Fœnum cordum.

A lattice for a window, Transenna, clathrus.

To lattice, Cancellò, clathro.

¶ Lattice work, Opus reticulatum.

Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.

Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.

Latin [metal] Orichalcom.

Lattices, Cancelli.

Lavation (Hakew.) Lavatio.

A lavatory, * Lavacrum, balneum.

Laud, Laus, gloria, præconium.

To laud, Laudo, celebroy; laudibus offerre.

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus

Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudanum, ¶ Laudanum.

Laudative, Laudativus.

To lave, or lade, Capulo, exhaurio.

Laved, Exhaustus.

Lavering (Dryd.) A recto cursu deflectens.

Lavender, * Nardus, ¶ lavendula.

¶ Lavender cotton, * Abrotonum femina, A.

¶ Blue flowered lavender, Lavendula flore ex-

alco,

French lavender, * Stachas.

Sea lavender, * Limonium.

¶ To lay up a thing in lavender, or for future use, Aliquid in usum futurum recondere.

¶ To lay up in lavender, or pawn a thing, Aliquid pignori opponere.

A laver, or washing tub, * Labrum.

A small laver to wash hands in, Pollubrum.

To laugh, Rideo, risum edere. ¶ He laughs at your face, and cutsb your throats, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem offentat alterâ.

To laugh at, Derideo, arideo, irideo, obri- deo; pro deridiculo habere.

To laugh aloud, Cachinnor, cachinnum tollere, in cachinnos solvi.

To laugh disdainfully, Labra diducere.

To laugh heartily, Vehementer ridere, risu concuti.

To laugh in one's sleeve, In stomacho ridere, in sino gaudere.

To make one laugh, Risum excutere, vel move- re.

To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundere.

To laugh together, Corrideo.

To make himself laugh, Sibi risum movere.

To laugh to scorn, Derideo, irideo; irrisui, ludibrio, vel pro deridiculo, habere.

¶ To laugh from the teeth outwards, Sardonium ridere.

Laughable (Sh.) Risum movens.

To be laughed at, Rideor. ¶ We are deservedly laughed at, jure optimo iridemur.

Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.

Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui, vel ludibrio, habitus.

A laugher, Risor.

A laugher at, Derisor, irrisor.

A great laughing, Cachinnatio.

Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.

Never laughing, * Agelastus.

A laughing, or laugher, Risus. ¶ He fell a laughing, risum sustulit.

A laughing at, Irrisus, derisus.

Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus.

A laughing to scorn, Derisus, Quint.

A laughing stock, Ludibrium, deridiculum.

¶ I am your laughing stock, sum tibi deridiculo, vel delectamento.

¶ A laughing from the teeth outward, Risus Sardonicus.

To forbear laughing, Risum tenere, vel compescere.

Laughingly, Ridiculè.

Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.

A lavish spender, Nepos, decoctor; prodigus.

To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, prodigo.

¶ He is too lavish with his tongue, nimis liberè loquitur.

¶ Lavished away, Profusus consumptus.

To be lavished, Diffunditor, Plaut.

Lavishing, Prodicens, profundeus.

Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodigè.

Lavishment, or lavishness, Profusio; prodigèntia.

A laundress, Quæ lintea lavat.

A laundry, * Lavatrina.

Laureate, Laureatus.

Laurel, or the laurel tree, ¶ Lauroseratus.

Note, The Laurus of the ancients is affirmed by Naturalists to be what we call the bay tree.

¶ Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue laurel, Laurus Alexandrina.

A laurel grove, Lauretum, * Daphnon.

A wreath of laurel, Laureola.

Bearing laurel, or crowned with laurel, lauriferous (A.) laurilicè (Dryd.) Laureatus, ¶ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

Of, or belonging to, laurel, Laureus, laurinus.

A law, Lex. ¶ He made a law, for—legem tulit, ut—He thinksb no law can take hold of him, non putat se legem tenere ullam. Ne cessy bat no law, durum telum est necessitas. Nor

could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection, nor enjoy the liberty of our persons, after we had left our estates, such was the cruelty of our creditors, and of the prætor, together; neque cuiquam nostrum licuit more majorum lege uti, neque amisso patrimonio corpus liberum habere, tanta severitas feneratorum atque prætoris fuit, Sall. B. C. 34.

Law [right] Jus. ¶ I will take the advantage of law against you, ego meum jus persequar. They gave laws to the citizens, jura civibus præscribebant. He keepsb himself from the lash of the law, periculo litium se liberat.

Established by law, Legibus firmatus, vel mun- nitus.

The canon law, Jus * canonicum.

The civil law, Jus civile.

Statute law, Jus municipale.

The law of arms, Jus militare.

The law of marque, Clarigatio, lex ¶ reprisæ liorum.

Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.

The law of nature, Jus naturale.

The law of nations, Jus gentium.

A law of the senate, Senatus consultum.

A law made by the people without the senate, Plebiscitum.

To make, or pass, a law, Legem ferre, per- ferre, conscribere, sancire. ¶ They that make laws must not break them, patere legem quam ipsi tulisti.

To publish a law, Legem figere, vulgare, promulgarè.

To follow the law, Leges sectari, forum agere, rubras majorum leges perlegere.

To go to law, Litem sequi; in ambiguum litem descendere. ¶ Take your course at law, Lege agito.

To cancel, or repeal, a law, Legem rescire, abdicare, abrogare.

To give laws, Leges præscribere.

To move for a law to be made, Legem rogare.

To execute the laws, Leges administrare, lege agere.

¶ To proceed according to law, Lege agere, legibus experiri.

¶ To revise a law, Legem restituere.

To make a law more effectual, Legem munire.

¶ They not only revised, but also made more effectual another consular law concerning appeals, the only bulwark of their liberties, which had been laid aside for some time by the decemviral power, and strengthened it for the time to come, aliam deinde consulem legem de provocatione, unicum præsidium libertatis, decemviral potestate eversam, non restituit modò, sed etiam in posterum muniant, Liv. 3, 55.

¶ To be subject to the laws, Legibus astringi.

Ever at law, Litigiosus.

¶ Skill in law, juris prudentia.

One learned, or skilled, in the law, Jurisconsultus, vel jurisperitus.

Of, or belonging to, law, Judicialis, juridi- cus, legalis.

¶ Law days, Dies fasti, vel juridici.

A law breaker, Legum violator; legirups.

¶ A law giver, or law maker, Legis, vel le- gum, lator.

Lavishing [adj.] (Wall.) Leges ferens.

Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus.

Not lawful, Minimè, vel non, legitimus; contra legem, ¶ illegitimus.

It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est.

¶ To make lawful, or give leave to do a thing, Copiam, vel facultatem, concedere aliquid agendi.

Lavishly, Licitè, legitime, jurè.

Lavishness, Jus, fas, indeci.

Lavles, Exler.

Lavishly (Sh.) Illicitè, injustè.

Law, Sindon, carbasus.

Of, or belonging to, law, Carbasus, vel car- basinus.

¶ Cobweb law, * Sindon crispâ.

¶ A lawn, Pinnities inculta.

A lawn, launde (Sh.) *in a park*, Saltus.
A lawsuit, V. *Suit in law*.
A lawyer, Causidicus, jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus; advocatus.
A young lawyer, Leguleius.
Lax [loose] Laxus.
Lax [careless] Segnis, ignavus, socors.
A lax, Alvi prolivies, * diarrhoea.
Laxative, Laxatio, relaxatio.
Laxative, Alvi subducens, vel ciens.
Laxativeness, Alvi profluvium.
Laxity (Bentl.) *laxness* (How) Laxitas.
A lay [song] Cantilena, cantio, musa.
Lay [secular] * Laicus.
A lay man, Sacris non initiatus, * Laicus.
A lay [course, rank, or row] Series.
I lay [of lie] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me*, si in me solo esset situm. ¶ *As if their honour lay at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, tu post carecta latebas. *The ships lay wind bound eight miles off*, naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, hæc iter habui.
To lay, Pono.
To lay about [place about] Circumpono.
 ¶ *To lay about him* [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partii, circumfusos submovere.
To lay about him [in eating] Vorare, devorare, tubercinor, vel tubucefloor; cibis se ingurgitare.
To lay about him [do his utmost] Summè operari.
To lay abroad, Expando, explico.
To lay against, Oppono, objicio.
To lay along, Prosterno, abjicio. ¶ *He laid himself along upon the bed*, inclinavit se in lectum.
To lay an ambush, Insidiar, insidias struere.
To lay apart, or *afide*, Sepono.
To lay aside, or *let alone*, Superfedeo, pono, omitto.
 ¶ *To lay aside* [depote, or dismiss] Loco movere, amovere; rude aliquem donare, Met. ablego.
To lay a bait, Inestor, insidiar; insidias struere.
To lay before [represent] Repræsentor.
To lay before [in one's way] Objicio.
To lay between, Interjicio.
To lay blame on, or *upon*, Vitupero, culpam in aliquem transferre, vel conferre. ¶ *He will stien lay the blame on you*, ibi culpam in te transferet. *But do not afterwards lay the blame upon me*, verum ne postea culpam in me conferas.
To lay by, or *afide*, Sepono.
To lay by [in reserve] Repono.
To lay by [reject] Rejicio.
To lay by [omit, or let alone] Omitto.
To lay claim to, Vendico.
To lay one's commands upon, Impero, in mandatis dare.
 ¶ *To lay a complaint before the king*, Querelam regi deferre.
To lay to one's charge, Imputo.
To lay the cloth, Menam sternere.
To lay in one's dish, Aliquid alicui ut crimen objicere.
To lay corn [as the wind and rain do] Sternere segetes.
To lay down, Depono, demitto.
To lay down, or *along*, Sterno.
 ¶ *To lay down one's arms*, Arma ponere, abjicere, herbam portigere.
To lay down a commission, office, or place, Munere se abdicare. ¶ *Because the third month after they entered upon their offices, by an order of the augurs, as well as because they had not been lawfully chosen, they laid down their offices*, quia tertio mense quam inciderunt, augurum decreto, perinde ac vitio creati, honore abiènt, Liv. 4. 7.
To lay down his life, Mortem oppetere.
To lay down the cudgels, Abjicere hastas, Cic.
To lay down money, Pecuniam repræsentare, vel in medium conferre,

To lay the dust, Pulverem aquâ conspergere, vel sedare.
To lay an egg, Ovum ponere, vel parere.
To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, vel exæquare.
 ¶ *To lay exceptions against*, Præscribo. ¶ *The accused lay exceptions against the accusers*, reus accusatores præscribit.
To lay flat, Sterno.
To lay for an excuse, Prætendo.
To lay a foundation, Fundo, fundamenta jacere, substruere.
To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicere, inferre, admovere, admoliri. ¶ *All be layeth hands on is his own*, milvinis est unguis.
To lay violent hands on, Violo, vim inferre.
 ¶ *To lay violent hands on himself*, Mortem sibi conciscere.
To lay on heaps, Accumulo, acervo, aggero.
To lay bold on, or *of*, Prehendo, et amplector. ¶ *He thinketh no law can lay bold on him*, non legem putat tenere se ullam.
To lay in pawn, Pignori opponere.
To lay in provisions, Cibum reponere, comæatus condere.
To lay near to, Appono.
To lay on, Impono. ¶ *Lay what burthen you will on me*, quidvis oneris impone.
 ¶ *To lay on blows thick and threefold*, Ictus congeminare.
 ¶ *To lay one's ear to any one's mouth*, Admovere aurem ori alicujus.
 ¶ *To lay one's self at any person's feet*, Pedibus alicujus advolvi, vel provolvi.
To lay, or *spread over*, Obduco.
 ¶ *To lay over the back*, Tergum credere.
To lay out money, Erogo, expendo, infumo; colloco.
To lay out abroad, Explico, expono.
To lay out for a man [to take him] Investigo, indago.
To lay out for [seek out for] Venor, ambio.
To lay out of the way, Abscondo, repono.
To lay open [declare, or make manifest] Patens facio.
To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.
To lay snares, Insidiar, insidias struere, castes tendere.
To lay siege unto, Obsidione cingere, obsidione premere.
To lay, or *apply*, to, Applico.
To lay a stake, Oppignero, pignus deponere.
 ¶ *As if life and reputation lay at stake*, tanquam famæ discrimen agatur & vitæ. *If my life lay at stake*, si capite periclitarer.
To lay a spirit, or *ghost*, Manes relegare.
 ¶ *To lay to heart*, Luctu contabescere.
To lay together, Confero, compono.
To lay under, Suppono, subjicio.
To lay unto, Applico.
To lay up, Repono, condo.
To lay a wager, Pignus deponere, sponzionem facere. ¶ *He offered to lay him a wager*, is illum sponzionem lacesivit.
To lay wait for, Insidiar. ¶ *He told me my enemies laid wait for me*, is insidias mihi ab inimicis meis paratas detulit. *It is only I they lay wait for*, unum me petunt.
To lay waste, Spolio, despolio, vasto.
 ¶ *To lay a woman*, In partu obstetricari, patienti opem ferre, patienti feminae adellæ, obstetricis officio fungi.
Layed, Positus, &c. See *Laid*.
A layer [grass] Propago, depositus suâ ex matrice ramulus.
A layer [bed where oysters breed] Ostrearium.
The layer of a deer, Lustrum.
A laying against, Objectus, objectatio.
A laying aside [removing] Remotio.
A laying aside [not making use of] Rejectio, neglectio; neglectus.
Laying asleep, Soporifer.
A laying on, Impositio.
A laying on brass, Accumulatio, coacervatio.

A laying out, Erogiatio, impensa.
A laying out, Applicatio.
A laying unto, Adjectio.
 ¶ *A laying hen*, Gallina parturiens.
 ¶ *A hen past laying*, Gallina effata.
A laystall, Sterquilinium.
A leazar [leprous person] Leprosus laborans, ¶ leprosus.
Lazarwort, Lacerpitium.
A lazaretto, Valetudinarium.
Lazily, Pigrè, otiosè, oscitanter, ignavè, segnitè.
Laziness, Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, socordia, ¶ *To lie lazily*, Otiosi, otio torpere.
 ¶ *A lazule stone*, Lapis lazuli.
Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, socors, iners, desidiosus.
A lazy vagabond, Erro.
To grow lazy, Torpescio, segnis fieri.
 ¶ *To make one lazy*, Pigritiam causam alicui subministrare.
A lay (Milt.) al. Lay, Pratum.
Lead, Plumbum.
To lead, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo, plumbo obducere.
Black lead, Stibium.
Red lead, Rubrica, minium.
White lead, Cerussa.
Solder of lead, Ferrumen.
A vein of lead, * Molybdæna.
Of, or belonging to, lead, Plumbeus.
Lead coloured, Ferrugineus.
A lead plummet, * Bolis.
Lead ore, or lead stone, Plumbago, galena.
Spume of silver from lead, * Molybditis.
 ¶ *The leads of a church, house, &c.* Tectum plumbo obductum.
Mined with lead, Plumbosus.
Lead wort, Plumbago.
To lead, Duce.
To lead about, Circumduco.
To lead about often, Ductito.
To lead against, Contra ducere.
To lead along, Per viam ducere.
To lead an army, Exercitui præfice.
To lead aside, Seduco, divertio.
To lead away, Abduco.
To lead back, Reduco.
To lead before, Præduco.
To lead a dance, Præfulto, choream ducere.
 ¶ *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages circumducere.
 ¶ *To lead one by the nose*, Impellere aliquem quam in partem quis velit.
To lead by force, Perduco.
To lead in, Induco, introduco.
To lead forth, Produco.
To lead off, Abduco.
 ¶ *To lead one's life*, Vitam agere, vel degere.
To lead on [entice] Illicio, pellicio.
To lead over, Transduco.
To lead out, Educo.
To lead out of the way, Seduco, circumduco.
To lead through, Perduco.
To lead unto, Abduco.
To lead up and down, Deduco, transduco.
To lead the way, Præco, præcedo.
Leadèd, Plumbo obductus.
Leadens, Plumbeus.
A leader, Ductor.
A leader [commander] Imperator, dux.
A leader back, Reductor.
A leader of a dance, lead man (Ben. J.) Præfultor.
A leader of the way, Præmonstrator, viz dux, adductor.
Leading, Ducens.
A leading, Ductus, auspicium.
A leading about, Circumductio, circumductus.
A leading aside, Seductio.
A leading back, Reductio.
A leading in, Inductio.
A leading man, Princeps, vir primarius.
A powerful and leading people, Gravis & princeps populus, Flors.

Leading the way, Præiens.
A leading [soldering] Plumbo obductio.
A leaf, Folium.
A vine leaf, Pampinus.
The leaf of herbs, Conia, * folium.
 ¶ *A leaf of a book*, Duz paginæ.
A leaf of gold, Lamina bractea.
A leaf [fat] Uñctum.
 ¶ *To turn over a new leaf*, or *leaf a new life*,
 Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.
Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum.
Leaf tin, Stanni folium.
Leafes (Pope) Foliis destitutus; nudus.
Leafy (Dryd.) leafy (Sidn.) Foliosus, foliatus.
A hager ambassador, Legatus, orator, A.
A league [three miles] Leuca.
A league [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio.
 ¶ *In league*, or *entered into a league*, Fœderatus, fœdera conjunctus.
 ¶ *To enter into a league*, or *make a league*, Fœdus ferre, inire, facere, percutere.
A league breaker, Fœdisragus.
 ¶ *A league broken*, Fœdus violatum.
A leaguer [siege] Obsidius, obsidium.
A leak, Rima quæ insilit aqua.
To leak, or *spring a leak*, Rimas agere.
Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus.
Leaky [blabbing] Futilis.
Lean, Macer, macilentus, gracilis.
Very lean, Strigosus; permacer. *Ad lean as a rake*, Ad summam maciem deductus; nudior Lebetide; nil nisi ossa & pellis.
 ¶ *A lean and poor soil*, Solum exile & marcritum.
To be, or *grow*, *lean*, Maceo, macesco, emacisco, emacresco.
 ¶ *To make lean*, Emacio. ¶ *Night watchings and cares make bodies lean*, vigilias & curæ attenuant corpora.
Made lean, Emaciatas.
 ¶ *Lean jades*, Equi strigosi.
To lean, Nitor.
To lean against, or *upon*, Innitor. ¶ *And being all over in a fainting sweat, he leaned upon the body of the next tree*, subitidque ex omnibus membris profuso sudore arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, Curt. 8. 2.
To lean forward, Acclino.
To lean back, Reclino.
To lean over, Propinneo.
To lean to, Propendo.
To lean to in opinion, Sententiæ alicujus favore, vel assipulari.
To lean towards, Inclino, propendo.
To lean upon, Recumbo; innitor.
A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum.
Leaning, Nixus, inpixus.
Leaning back, Reclinis.
Leaning forward, Acclinis.
Leaning upon, or *against*, Incumbens, innixus.
A leaning downward, Declivitas.
A leaning staff, ur stick, Adminiculum.
Leanly, Jejunè.
Leanness, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.
A leap, Saltus.
To leap, or *take a leap*, Salio, salto.
To leap against, Assilio, & assulto.
To leap away, Absilio.
To leap a little, Subsilio, subsulto.
To leap back, Resilio.
To leap down, Desilio.
To leap in, Insilio.
To leap into the fire, In ignem se conjicere.
To leap forward, Profilio.
To leap for joy, Gestio, exulto, lætitiâ exultare.
To leap off, Desilio.
To leap often, Saltito.
To leap on, or *upon*, Insilio. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, insultant floribus hædi.
 ¶ *To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, e quum ascendere, vel descendere.
To leap over, Transilio.
To leap, or jump up, Emico.

To leap at the male upon the female, Inso.
Leap year, Annus ¶ bissextilis, vel intercalaris.
A leap for fift, Nassa.
By leaps, or *leap by leap*, Per saltus.
Leaped into, Insensus.
A leaper, Saltator, saltatrix.
Leaping, Saltans.
A leaping, Saltatio, saltatus.
A leaping for joy, Exultatio.
By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.
A leaping on, Insultatio.
 Of, or *belonging to leaping*, Saltatorius.
To learn, Disco, Mit. apprehendo. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you quill, discas quam diu volas. I mightily desire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis consequi maximè cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure didicit quod disci potuit. *He presently learnt all that was appointed him*, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. *I can learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil investigo quicquam de istâ muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcæ literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, hæud paternum istuc didisti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat a meipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non sum nescius.
To learn more, Adisco.
Apri to learn, Docilis.
Apriety to learn, Docilitas.
To learn, or *be informed of*, Certior fieri.
To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipere.
To learn before, Prædidico.
To learn by experience, Discere experiendo.
To learn by heart, or *without book*, Edisco, memoriæ mandare, memoriter scire.
To learn together, Condidico.
To learn [teach] Doceo. ¶ *What should I now learn you your letters for?* quid nunc te literas doceam?
Learned, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.
The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.
 ¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctriâ instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.
Somewhat learned, Semidictus.
Learned by heart, Memoria mandatus.
Learnedly, Doctè, eruditè, literatè.
A learner, Discipulus.
 ¶ *A learner of the first rate*, Elementa prima discens.
Learning [subst.] Doctrina, eruditio, literas, pl. ¶ *Learning is no burden*, sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.
Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ.
A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ.
 Of, or *belonging to learning*, Literarius.
A lease, Redemptionis * charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.
To lease out, E loco, locito.
To lease [lie] Mentior.
To lease corn, Spicas legere.
A leasee, Cui aliquid locatur.
A leaser, or *gleaner*, ¶ Spicilegus.
A leass, Lorum, corrigia.
A little leaf, Habenula, Gels.
A leaf of bounds, Canum termino.
A leass to bind shewers with, Vinculum stramineum.
Leass in (Sh.) Vinculo constrictus.
A leasing [gleaning] Spicilegium.
A leasing, or *letting out*, Lucatio.
A leasor, Locator.
Leass [adj.] Minimus. ¶ *Not in the leass*, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the leass difference in the world*, quod si interelle quippiam tantummodo potuerit.
Leass [adv.] Minimè. ¶ *He did not displeas me in the leass*, mihi minimè displicebat. *Thus I may say the leass*, ut minimè dicam.
At leass, at the leass, or leasswise, Certè, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.
Leasy (Aseh.) Flaccidus, lentus.
Leasber, Pellis, curium, lorum.
 ¶ *To cat large iborgs out of other folks leather*, Ludere de alieno corio.
The leasber of a shing, Scutale.

Tanned leather, Aluta, A.
A leasber dresser, Alutarius, eoriarius.
A leasber dresser's shop, Coriarii officina.
Leasber dressing, Corii * subactio.
A leasber seller, Pellio, corii, vel pellium, venditor.
The upper leather of a shoe, ¶ Obstrigillus.
The under leather of a shoe, Solca.
 ¶ *To l.e. leather in riding* [be galled] Equitando clunes atterere, vel defricare.
Leasber, leasbern, or *belonging to leasber*, Ex corio confectus.
A leasber bag, Pafecolus.
A great leasber bottle, Uter.
 ¶ *A leasber jerkin*, Tunica scotica.
 ¶ *A leasber iborg*, Lorum terginum.
Covered with leasber, Pellitus.
Leasve, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, facultas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc bonâ facta peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.
 ¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere, vel potèere.
To give leave, Permittere, concedo; copiam facere. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you please*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. *If my occasions will give leave*, si per negotia liceat.
Leave to enter, Admissio.
Without leave, Injussu, injossu.
To take leave of, Vale dicere, valere, jubere.
 ¶ *Having often taken leave*, I added more, sepe vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.
To leave, Relinquo, mitto, omitto; pretereo, abjicio. ¶ *They are forced to leave their empty lives*, coguntur relinquere exinanitos alveos. *Leave your railing*, mitte malè loqui. *Leave your fretting*, omite tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you soil not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. *He leasveth his manners in the dist*, lani sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unashed*, percontare à terrâ ad cælum. *Leave the rest to me*, reliqua mihi committas.
To leave [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto.
To leave off, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, abiste movèri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergis argutarius.
To leave out, Omitto, pretermitto.
To leave the old wont, Desuero.
 ¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Alicui testamentum prædium legare.
To leave, or quit, a possession, Possessione decedere.
To leave at random, Destituo.
To leave unto, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you would have a thing rightly managed*, leave it to this man, si quid rectè curatum velis, huic mandes. *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego videro. *I leave all to his discretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc curtu lampadem tibi trado.
To leave utterly, Penitus derelinquere, defecere, destituere.
To leave work, Ab opere, vel labore, cessare, Leasvel, Foliatus.
Bread leasved, Lata solia habens.
Leasven, Fermentum.
To leasven, Fermento.
The sprinkling of leasven, Fermenti conspersio.
Leasved bread, Panis fermentatus.
Unleasved bread, Panis non fermentatus, vel sine fermento; * ¶ azymus.
A leasvening, Fermentatio.
Leasvs [of leaf] * Folia, pl. frondes.
Bearing leaves, ¶ Fronditer.
Full of leaves, Frondeus, frondosus.

¶ To turn over the leaves of a book, Librum involvere.

To leech over (Sh.) Inungo.

A lecher, Scortator, ganeo, machus.

To play the lecher, Scortor, libidinor, machor.

Lecherous, Libidinosus, silar.

Lecherous meats, Dapes Venerem irritantes.

A lecherous queen, Proflibulum, samina impudica.

Lecherous talk, Obscœnitas.

Lecherously, Libidinosè, obscœnè.

Lechery, Libido, obscœnitas, salacitas, libido Venerca.

Provoked to lechery, Pruriens.

A lection (Waite) Lectio.

A lecture, Lectio, prælectio.

¶ To read one a lecture, or reprimand, Aliquem oburgare.

A little, or short, lecture, Lectiuncula.

A reader of lectures in an university, Professor.

A lecturer, Lector, prælector.

¶ A lecturer, or afternoon preacher, Concionator pomeridianus.

Led [from to lead] Ductus.

Led about, Circumductus.

Led aside, Seductus.

Led away, Abductus.

Led back, Reductus.

Led into, Inductus.

Led unto, Adductus.

I led, Duxi. ¶ Thus far be led his army, hucusque exercitum duxit. He led his old age in sorrow, senium traxit luctu. He led his life in the country, ruri vitam agebat. She led her life abashely, pudicè vitam agebat.

To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci, vel trahi.

A led horse, Equus desultorius.

A ledge, Projectura, asterculus propendens, vel extans.

¶ A ledger book, Actorum codex; primores tabule, scriptum ¶ prototypum.

¶ A ledger ambassador, Regis, vel reipublicæ, legatus ordinarium.

A lee, Locus a cœli & ventorum injuriâ tutus.

¶ A lee the helm, Verte gubernaculum in partem a vento tutam.

The lee, or leeward, Navis inclinatio.

To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.

The lee shore, Littus vento immune, vel impervium.

A leeward tide, Ventus & fluxus eodem tendentes.

¶ ¶ To come off by the lee, Pessimè abire, male navigari.

A leech, or horse leech, Hirudo, sanguifuga.

A leech (Sp.) Medicus.

A leech [farrier] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus.

Leecherast (Dav.) Medendi scientia.

Leef (Sp.) Benignus; indulgens.

A leek, Porrum.

¶ Cut leek blade, Porrum sectile.

House leek, Sedum.

A leek bed, Porrina.

A leek blade, Talla.

Leek green, Prasimum.

¶ Leek pottage, Jusculum ex porris confectum.

Of, or belonging to, leeks, Porraceus.

¶ To sound a leek, Cornu dare signum ad reintegrationem investigationis.

¶ The leek of a deer [the place where he drieth himself] Cervi matutina apicatio; matutinus apicantis cervi decubitus, A.

¶ A leek horse, Equus vacuus.

A leer, or leering look, Obliquus contutus, vel oculorum conjectus.

To leer, Limis intueri, transversa tueri.

Leering, Limus.

Leeringly, Limis oculis.

Lees, lee (Prior) Fax.

The lees of oil, Amurca, olei faeces.

To leese (Ben. J.) Perdo; consumo.

A leet, or court leet, Curia.

¶ Lett days, Dies fasti.

¶ The leech of a sail, Externa, vel laxa, pars veli, finus, L. A.

I had as leave, or lief, Equè lubens velim.

¶ I had as leave die, as endure it, mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malim.

I left [of leave] Reliqui. ¶ The thing is as you left it, res eodem est loci quò tu reliquisti.

He left it as he found it, reliquit întegram. He left the priesthood, sacerdotio abibat. I never left urging, nunquam destitui orare. But if he had left it to me, quòd si mihi permisisset.

Left [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ This is all that is left, tantum reliquum est. There is but a small party of that army left, perexigua pars illius exercitus superest. There are but a very few of them left now, qui pauci jam admodum restant.

Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius.

Left destitute, Orbatas, orbus.

Left off for a time, Intermissus, desuetus.

Left out, Prætermisus.

The left hand, Manus sinistra, vel laeva.

On the left hand, A sinistris.

Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, vel sinistrorsus; sinistram versus.

Left, or on the left hand, Sinister, laevus.

The left wing of the army, sinistrum cornu.

Left banded, Sexævus.

A leg, Crus, tibia.

A little leg, Crufculum.

A wooden leg, Crus lignentim, Mart.

A leg of mutton, Coxa * ovina.

The leg of a table, Pès mensæ.

¶ To make a leg, Poplitum incurvare, genua flectere.

Of, or belonging to, the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.

Leg harness, Ocreæ, tibialia, pl.

A legacy, Legatum.

To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.

Legal, Legalis, legitimus.

Legality, Rei æquitas legibus consentanea.

Legally, Juxta, vel secundum, leges.

A legate, Legatus, orator.

A legatè, or legatary, Hæres imâ cerâ; legatarius.

A legateship, Legatio.

Legatine (Sh.) Ad legatum pertinens.

Legation (Wotr.) Legatio.

Legator (Dryd.) Testator.

A legend, Alicujus beati vita, cùjuspîam sancti gesta.

The legend of a coin, Inscriptio nummo iacusa.

Legerdemain, Ars præstigiatoria.

Legerdemain tricks, Præstigia, pl.

¶ Leger geld, * Multa domino pendi solita ob famulam compressam.

Legerity (Sh.) Agilitas.

Bow legged, Valgus.

Wry legged, Loripes.

Legible, Lectu facilis.

Legibleness, Qualitas rei legibilis.

Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.

A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio.

A little legion, Legiuncula.

Of, or belonging to, a legion, or legionary, Legionarius.

Legislation (Litt.) Actus leges ferendi.

Legislative, Leges ferens.

A legislator, Legis, vel legum, lator.

The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.

Legitimacy (Sh.) legitimation (Woodw.) Jus legitimum; ¶ legitimum, L.

Legitimate, Legitimus.

To legitimate, Legitimum reddere, vel agnoscere.

Legitimately, Legitimè.

Leguminous (Arb.) Leguminosus.

Leisurable, Otiosus.

Leisurably, or leisurely, Otiosè, placidè, pedetentim; cautè, cunctatè; lentè.

Leisure, Otium; quies; vacium tempus.

At leisure [adj.] Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ At leisure to tell, vacuus ad narrandum. He will look out another at leisure, aliam otiosus quaeret.

At leisure [adv.] Otiosè, per otium.

To be at leisure, Vaco, otio frui. ¶ I am not

at leisure now, non hieclè otium est nunc, mihi. If you be at leisure, si vaces; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium nactus fueris.

To have leisure enough, Otio abundare.

I am not at leisure, Non licet per otium.

A lemon, Amicus, vel amica.

The lemong [best] Mus Noxygicus.

¶ Lemnian earth, Terrâ Lemniâ, vel sigillata.

A lemon, al. limon, Malum citrum, Hesperium, Medicum, Assyrium, A.

¶ A lemon tree, Malus citrea; Medica, vel Assyria.

To lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, vel credere. ¶ Lend me your hand a little, quia mihi manum tantisper accommoda. Lend me your help a little, paululum da mihi operæ.

To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui præbere.

To lend assistance to, Auxilium præbere.

To lend at interest, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.

A lender, Creditor, commodator.

A lender upon interest, Fœnerator.

Lending, Commodans.

A lending at interest, Fœneratio.

Length, Longitudo. ¶ Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him, non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. I have the length of his foot to a hair, ego illius sensum pûctè calleo.

The length of a way, or journey, Via, vel itineris, spatium.

Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.

At length, Tandem, denique, demum.

Now at length, Aliquando, jam tandem.

To draw out at length, Produco, extendo.

At length, in length, or lengthwise, In longum.

In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum ut intervallum, longo post tempore.

¶ A picture drawn at full length, Imago temporam exprimens.

To lid at one's length, Extento corpore decumbere.

¶ To run all the lengths of a ministry, Rerum publicarum administrari in omnibus subservire.

To lengthen, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.

Lengthened, Productus, extensus.

A lengthening, Productio.

Lent, or lenitive, Leniens, delinens.

To lenify, Lenio, mollio.

A lenitive, Medicamentum * ¶ anodynum; malagma, n.

Lenity, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.

A lens, Vitrum gibbum.

Lent [of lend] Commodatus, mutuo datus.

I lent, Accommodavi. ¶ He lent him money in his need, huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit.

Lent [subst.] ¶ Quadragesima, jejunium ¶ quadragesimalè.

A lent, or lentin fig, Caryota.

Lenten, of, or belonging to, lent, ¶ Quadragesimalis.

Lenticular (Ray) In modum lenticulæ.

Lentiginous [freckly] Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

A lentil, Lens.

Fen lentils, or water lentils, Lens palustris.

The lentil tree, Lentiscus.

The gum of the lentils, or mastic tree, Mastice.

Lentor (Bat.) Lentor.

Lentous (Br.) Lentus, glutinosus.

Leo [one of the twelve signs] * Leo.

A Leonard [hawk] Falcunculus.

Leonine, Leoninus.

A leopard, * Leopardus.

Leopard'sbane [herb] ¶ Doronicum.

A leper, leprous, Leprà laborans.

A spittle for lepers, Leprà laborantium * ¶ nosocomium.

Lepid [witty] Leplidus, facetus, argutus, A.

Lepidity, Lepor, vel lepos, facetiæ, A.

Leporine, Leporinus.

A leprosy, Leprà, scabies.

The itching leprosy, Prurigo.

Te *whitē leprosy*, * Elephantia, * elephan-
tasia.

Leprousness, Vitiligo.

Lere (Sp.) Document, documentum.

Lerry, Lectio, oburgatio, L. A.

¶ *To give one a lerry*, Aliquem acriter obur-
gare.

Less [adv.] Minor. ¶ *They are moved with
less pain*, minore conatu moventur. *Less than
it ought to be*, extra quā debuit. *They are less
than were said to be*, intra famam sunt. *He
spent it in less than a year*, non toto vertente
anno absumpsit.

Less [adv.] Minus. ¶ *Who is less ridiculous
than he?* quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The snow
there was never less than four feet deep*, nunquam
nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less
than three hours*, minus tribus horis. ¶ *Nor
was he ever the least helpful to him for all that*,
neque ed seculum unquam juvit opibus suis.

For less, Minoris. ¶ *Nothing will cost a fa-
ther less than a son*, res nulla minoris constabit
patri quā filius. *She is three times less to be
valued*, ter tantō pejor ipsa est.

Much less, Ne quidem, nedum. ¶ *Even a
nobelman is not able to support her leviness*, much
less such a poor man as yourself, satrapes nun-
quam sustinere ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu.

To lessen, or *make less*, Minuo, diminuo, im-
minuo; extenuo, attenuo, curto, diripio, Met.
attero. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, demam
heredē jam tibi de heredo, Plaut. *Afin.* 3. 4.
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To lessen one's self, Se abjicere.

To lessen, or *grow less*, Decresco, minoror;
diminuo; attenuo, extenuo.

Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus,
attenuatus, extenuatus.

Lessening, Destigatus.

A lessening, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminu-
tio, extenuatio.

¶ *Lesser*, or *less*, Minor.

¶ *A lessie*, Cui pradium, vel domas, mercede
locatur.

¶ *The lesser of a wild boar*, Suis sylvestris fi-
mus, vel fereus.

A lesson [for a scholar] Lectio, prælectio.

A little lesson, Lectiuncula.

A lesson [precept] Documentum, documen-
tum, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio,
institutio; dictata, pl.

To give one a lesson [instruct, or teach] Doceo,
instruo, erudio.

¶ *To give one a lesson* [chide] Aliquem obur-
gare.

¶ *To give one his lesson* [furnish with instruc-
tions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve quis præci-
pire.

Less, or *lest that*, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this
should be spread farther*, vereor ne hoc serpat
longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove
unfaithful to him*, vereor ne exercitum firmum
habere possit.

Less any man, or woman, Nequis, nequa. ¶
*Less any person should wound your breast un-
aware*, nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens.

Less any thing, Nequid.

Less at any time, Nequando. ¶ *Less that fer-
reus should at any time be in the possession of the en-
emy*, nequando ea arx hostium esset.

Less by any means, Nequa.

Less in any place, Necubi. ¶ *Less if they
should build a bridge any where thereabouts*, the
Romans would march their army over it, necubi
esset ponto Romani copias transducerent.

Lessal, Venalis, commodi ponderis, A.

A let, or *hindrance*, Mora, impedimentum.

¶ *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit moræ.

A let, or *hindrance*, Interpellatio.

To let [hinder] Obsto, impedio. ¶ *What
dost let, why it should not be?* quid obstat, quō
minus fiat? *A certain chance did let me from do-
ing it*, casus quidam me facere impedit.

To let [interrupt] Interpello, interrumpo.

To let alone, Mitto, omitto, prætermitto;
missum facere. ¶ *Let alone your swomanish*

complaints, define mollium querelarum. *Let me
alone*, ser me.

To let one bleed, Sanguinem emittere, detra-
here, venas aliquid incidere. ¶ *He was let blood
without any pain*, emissus est sanguis sine dolore.

To let down, Demitto.

To let down an instrument, Remitto, laxo.

¶ *To let fly abroad*, Libero cælo permittere.

To let fly, or *shoot*, at one, Jaculari, telum in
aliquem jacere, vel conicere.

To let go, Demitto.

To let loose, Emitto, & custodiā educere, in li-
bertatem vinculis eximere.

To let in, Admitto, intronitto. ¶ *See you
let nobody into the house*, cave quemquam in ades
intromiseris. ¶ *Let the old man come in*, cedo se-
nem.

To let any one into his secrets, Secreta consilia
alicui impertire. ¶ *Bring not let into the emper-
or's projects and secrets*, omnium autem consilio-
rum secretorumque particeps, Suet. *Oct.* 3.

To let off, Displicere, exonerare.

¶ *To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing*,
Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittere.

To let out, or *forth*, Emitto.

To let out [hire out] Loco, eloco. ¶ *He let
himself out to a baker*, locavit operam pistori.
You have a little field here, hard by the town,
whicb you let out, agelli est hic sub urbe paulum,
quod locitas foras.

To let pass, or *slip*, Omitto, prætermitto;
prætereo. ¶ *Letting those things pass*, ut ista
omittamus.

¶ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign
of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her*,
let him pass off, *let him live with her*, Habeat,
valeat, vivat cum illa. Or the potential; as
¶ *Let me not live*, ne vivam.

To let [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him
spend as much as he would*, quantum vellet im-
pendere permittit. *I will not let you go*, abire te
non sinam. *My business will not let me*, non li-
cet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*,
sivi ut animum suum expleret. *If the seamen
would have let me*, si esset licitum per nautas,
Let me die, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te
certiorem faciam.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Let alone, or *let pass*, Missus, omissus.

Let, or *bired*, out, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, Mercede locare.

Lethargic, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Ve-
ternosus, lethargicus.

The lethargy, or *sleepy disease*, lethargiensis,
Lethargus. ¶ *The city being oppressed by Anto-
ny's tyranny was seized with a sort of lethargy*,
torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas,
Paterc. 2. 61.

Lethargied (Sh.) Sopitus.

Lethiferous, & Lethifer.

Letted, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.

A letter out to hire, Locator.

A blood letter, Qui venam alicujus secat, vel
sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, elementum.

A letter [epistle] * Epistola, literæ, pl. ta-
bellæ.

¶ *A text*, or *capital*, letter, Litera majuscula,
vel * uncialis.

¶ *A small*, or *lower case*, letter, Litera formæ
minoris.

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Procuracionis libellus.

Letters patent, * Diploma, n.

Letters of appeal, Literæ dimissivæ.

Letters of commendation, Literæ commenda-
titiæ.

Letters of exchange, Tessere nummarie.

Letters of mark, Clarigationis * diplomata.

A letter missive, Epistola circularis.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorso in-
scribere, vel imprimere.

Of, or *belonging to*, letters, Literarius, elemen-
tarius.

Of, or *belonging to*, letters * missive, Epistola-
ris,

¶ *A man of letters*, or *learning*, Homo doctus
creditus, literis clarus.

Letters used in printing, Typi.

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, ¶ tabellio.

¶ *A letter founder*, Qui elementa typographica
ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or *marked with letters*, Literatus; li-
teris inscriptus.

A letting, or *hindering*, Impeditio, impedi-
mentum, * mora, cohibitio.

A letting blood, Sanguinia emissio, venæ sectio.

A letting down, Demissio.

A letting go, Dimissio.

A letting out for rent, Locatio.

A letting pass, Prætermissio.

A letting [suffering to be done] Permissio.

Letuce, Lactuca.

Crisped letuce, Lactuca crispata.

Cabbage letuce, Lactuca scariola, vel capitata.

Lamb's letuce, Lactuca agnina.

Wild letuce, Lactuca sylvatica.

The Levant [East] Oriens, solis ortus.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

¶ *To be at a person's levee*, Matutinas saluta-
tiones alicui præstare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or *plain*; country, Planities.

A carpenter's level, Libella, rubrica; perper-
diculum, amussus.

Level coil, Alternatum, cessum.

¶ *To play level coil*, Vices ludendi præbere,
locum successori cedere.

¶ *The level of a gun*, Bombardæ scopus.

To level, or *make level*, Æquo, complano.

To level mountains, Montes coequare.

To level with the ground, Solo æquare.

To level at, Ad scopum collinere.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse
cum; A. communis.

¶ *To put one's self en a level with*, Se alicui
æquare, vel exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendicularium jactus, adæqua-
tus.

Levelled at, Petitus.

A leveler (Coll.) ¶ *Complanator*; qui superi-
riorem ferre nescit.

A levelling, levelness, Æquatio.

A levelling at, Petitio.

A lever, Vectis, phalanga; aster.

A leveret; Lepusculus.

A level (Hud.) Tubæ sonus.

Leviathan (Bac.) Quod exigi potest.

Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crocō
dilus.

To levigate, Lævigo, polio.

A Levite, ¶ *Levita*, vel ¶ *Levites*.

Levitical, or *belonging to*, a Levite, ¶ *Levi-
ticus*.

Levity [lightness] Levitas.

Levity [inconstancy] Inconstantia, levitas.

A levy, Census; delectus.

¶ *To levy soldiers*, Milites scribere, vel con-
scribere.

¶ *To levy money*, Tributum imponere, vecti-
gal exigere.

Levyed, Exactus, collectus.

¶ *A levying of money*, Pecuniæ exactio.

Levud, a *levudster* (Sh.) Flagitiosus, sceleratus,
improbis, nefarius; nequam, indecl.

Very levud, Nequissimus; perturpis.

Levudly, Flagitiosè, improbè, nefariè.

Levudness, Improbitas, scelus, nequitia.

A lexicographer, ¶ *Lexicographus*.

A lexicon, ¶ *Lexicon*.

¶ *A ley gager*, Qui lites sequitur.

Liabile, Obnoxius, expositus.

Libation, Libatio.

A libbard, * Pardus.

Libbard's bane, * Aconitum.

¶ *A libel*, or *declaration*, of the civil law, Li-
bellus accusatorius.

A libel, or *satirical reflection*, Libellus fama-
sus, carmina famosa.

¶ *To libel any one*, Aliquem scriptis infamare;
alicujus famam scripto lædere; scriptis inaledi-
cere; profuso carmine diffamare.

Libelled,

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus; probroso carminum diffamatus.
A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.
A libelling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.
Libellous (Wott.) Probrosus, famosus.
Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, largificus.
Very liberal, Perbenignus.
Too liberal, Impendiosus, prodigos, profusus.
A liberal education, Educatio liberalis.
The liberal arts and sciences, Artes & scientiæ liberales, vel ingenue.
A liberal giver, Largitor benignus, vel beneficus.
A liberal giving, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.
Liberality, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.
Liberally, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.
Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.
To give liberally, Largior, clarior.
Libertine, * Aconitum.
A libertine, Homo dissolutus.
Libertinism, Dogmatum & morum licentia.
Liberty, Libertas.
Too much liberty, Licentia. ¶ *Too much liberty spoils all*, omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.
Liberty, or *leave*, Potestas, copia.
Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.
At liberty, Liber.
To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari; sui juris esse. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, oibih impedio quò minus facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non est meâ.
To live at liberty, Suo more vivere.
To sit at liberty, Libero, relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.
Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.
A setting at liberty, Liberatio, emancipatio.
A setter at liberty, Liberator, vindex.
Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.
Liblong [herb] * Telephium, vel * telephium.
Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra.
A library, * Bibliotheca, librorum repositoryum.
A librarian, or *library keeper*, Bibliothecæ custos, vel præfectus.
Libration, Libratio.
Lice, Pediculi, pl.
Lice bane [herb] Herba pedicularis.
Licence [leave, or liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas.
A licence [permit] Privilegium, diploma.
To licence, Aliquem privilegio munire, vel diplomate donare.
Licenced, Permissus, privilegio donatus, vel munitus; diplomate sultus.
A licencing, Privilegii donatio.
A licentiate [doctor] ¶ Licentiatus.
A licentiate in law, * ¶ Lyta.
Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.
Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.
Licentiousness, Improbitas; nequitia.
A lick owl, Bubo feralis, strix.
A lick [with the tongue] Linctus.
A lick, or *stroke*, Ictus.
To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, lambor. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodant suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, damna, uti spero, retarciam.
To lick, or *strike one*, with his fist, or stick, Pugno, vel suste, aliquem cedere, vel verberare.
To lick about, Circumlambo.
To lick off, or *away*, Delingo.
To lick daintily, Ligurio.
To lick dishes, Catillo.
To lick all over, Delambo.
A lick dish, or *liquorish person*, Gulosus, liquorator.
A lick stone, or *lamprey* [fish] * Muræna.
Licked, Linctus.
Lickerish, lickerous, or *sweet mouthed*, Delicatus, gulosus; liquorator, Auf.
To make one lickerish, Illecebris aliquem delinere.

Lickerish dainties, ¶ Cupediæ, † mattiæ.
Lickerishness, Gula, liquoritio, cupedia.
Licking, Linge s, lambens.
Licorice, or *licorish*, * Glycyrrhiza.
Wild licorish, Glauz vulgaris.
A lid, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.
A pot lid, Ollæ operimentum, vel operculum.
An eye lid, Palpebra.
Lie to wash with, Lixivium.
Of, or belonging to, lie, Lixivius, vel lixivus.
To lie [in a posture] Jacen. ¶ *What lieth in you*, quantum in te est. *If it did lie in me*, si esset in manu meâ. *Apples lie strewed up and down*, strata jacent passim poma. *It lieth under the North pole*, sub Septentrionibus positum est. *There lieth the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus est. *If my life should lie on it*, si de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lieth at stake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie still*, ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Apples lie in a great deal more*, magno illi constat. *Do you think to lie a bed and have the work done?* quid credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lieth*, ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.
To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo.
To lie about, or *in disorder*, Confusum, vel sine ordine, jacere.
To lie against, Objaceo.
To lie along, or *flat*, Recumbi, recubo.
 ¶ ¶ *To lie at, or importune one*, Prece aliquem fatigare.
To lie before, Præjaceo.
To lie between, Interjaceo.
To lie down [lay one's self along] Decumbo, recubo.
To lie down, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare.
 ¶ *She is ready to lie down*, partus prope instat, ad pariendum vicina est.
To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare.
To lie in the dirt, In luto hæere, in ceno provolvi.
To lie flat, Procumbo, recumbo, sternor, prosternor.
To lie by, or near, Accubo, acumbo, juxta, vel propè, cumbere.
To lie at a banquet, Discumbo, recumbo.
 ¶ *To lie just by the road*, Viam tangere.
To lie along the sea [as a country duth] Mare attingere.
 ¶ *An action lieth against him*, Competit in eum * actio, Quint.
To lie open, Patco.
To lie out, or abroad, all night, Foras pernoctare.
To lie out at sea in very bad weather, Gravissimâ hyeme in navibus excubare, Cæs. B. C. 3. 19.
To lie still, Quiesco.
To lie together, Concumbo. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.
To lie under, Succumbo.
 ¶ *To lie under an obligation*, Alicui gratiâ devincti, vel ubnoxius esse.
 ¶ *To lie under scandal*, Malè audire, convitiis proferendi.
To lie bid, or u known, Lateo, delitescio.
To lie upon, Incubo, inleumbo.
To lie in wait for, Insidior, insidias alicui struere, vel moliri.
 ¶ *To lie in one's way, or be a hindrance to one*, Alicui impedimento esse.
To lie in one's way [to call at in a journey] Itineri adjacere.
To lie in one's way [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci.
Lie, Mendacium. ¶ *The tribunes bellowed out openly in the forum*, that the story of the Volscian war was a lie of their own invention, tribunl coram in foro personæ, fabulam compositam Volsci belli, Liv. 3. 10.
I bad as lies, Malum.

Liege, Subditus, subiectus.
A liege [lord] Dominus supremus; patronus.
A liege man, Regi, vel principi, subditus.
Liegeance, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.
Lieger (Denh.) Legatus.
I have lien, Jacui.
Lientery, Intestinorum lævitas.
A liar [stury teller] Mendax, falsiloquus.
A liar in wait, Insidiator.
Full of lies, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis constatus.
A woman that lieth in, Puerperia.
In lieu of, Loco, vice.
A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.
 ¶ *The lord lieutenant of a county*, Præfectus provincie.
The lieutenant of the tower, Arcis præfectus.
Lieutenantship, Præfectura.
Life, Vita, anima; spiritus. ¶ *Life lieth not in living*, but in liking, non est vivere, sed valere, vita. *While there is life*, there is hope. *ægroto dum anima est*, spes est. *Novo life is a pleasure*, vivere etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit spes. *I would give my life for it*, depacisci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentiâ filo. *In his life time*, dum adhuc viveret, vel superites esset. *If you are contented with life alone*, si vos satis habeatis animam retinere, Sall. *He was in danger of life*, pene interit.
To give life, Animo, vivifico.
To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire.
 ¶ *As if her life and honour were ventured upon it*, tanquam famæ discrimen agatur & vite.
To cost one's life, Morte stare. ¶ *This their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives*, utriusque vindicta libertatis morte stetit, Patere. 2. 64.
Life, or *liveliness*, Vigor.
Life blood, Sanguis vitalis.
Life giving (Milit.) Vim habens vitalem.
A giving of life, Animatio.
A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.
To sit upon life and death, or *try one for life*, De capite quærerere.
 ¶ *To be tried for one's life*, Causam capitis dicere, C. Nep. Iphic. 3.
Long life, Vivacitas, longævitas.
 ¶ *To be life*, Ad vivum.
To live, or lead a life, Vivo, vitam agere, vel degere. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum.
 ¶ *To lay down one's life*, Mortem oppetere.
 ¶ *To fly for one's life*, Fugâ salutem petere.
 ¶ *To lose one's life*, Percio, vitam perdere. ¶ *If I could without losing my life*, si salvo capite meo potuissim.
To depart this life, Diem obire supremum.
To put life into, or encourage one, Animo, animo addere.
Life everlasting [herb] * Gnaphalium.
All one's life time, Per totam vitam.
Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimatum supplicium.
 ¶ *To sell a man's life*, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.
To come to life again, Revivisco.
Coming to life again, Redivivus.
Having life, Vivus, animatus.
Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax.
 ¶ *A life guard*, Cohors prætoria, satellites regii.
Lifeless, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimator, exanimus, exanimis.
Lifelessly, or *meanly*, Frigidè, jejunè.
Life-like (Pope) Ad modum vivi.
Liferweary (Sh.) Miler, quem tædet vitæ.
A life, or *assistance*, Subsidium.
To give one a life, Alicui auxiliari, vel subsidium præbere.
 ¶ *To help one at a dead lift*, Laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre.
To lift, or lift up, Levo, tollo; attollo; evehbo, † arrigo. ¶ *He lifted up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit.

To lift up again, Relevo.
To lift up himself, Se effere.
To lift up on high, In sublime toll'ere.
To lift up one's voice, Vocem attollere.
To lift upright, Erigo.
Lift d up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.
 ¶ *Lifted up with pride, success, &c. Superbia,*
rebus secundis, &c. elatus.
A lifter up, Evectar.
Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.
A lifting up, Elatin, elevatio.
 ¶ *The lifts of a sail, Veli pedes.*
To lig in wait (Sp.) V. Lie in wait.
A ligament, Ligamentum,
Ligation (Add.) Ligatio, L.
A ligature, Ligamen, ligatura.
To light [as a bird] S do, desidn, insido; con
sideo, confido. ¶ Where thy would have a
swarm to light, examen ubi volunt consistere.
To light [as from a horse] Descendo.
To light [fall upon, or against] Incido, in-
curro.

To light upon [find] Offendo, reperio. ¶ A
mischief light on you, abeas in malam rem. ¶ Un-
many times lighted on things be would not, in ca-
quæ non vult, sæpe incurrit. You would have
light upon some things, incidisti in quadam. Thi-
smischief will light on my head, isthæc in me cu-
detur faba. I lighted upon it by chance, casu in
hoc incidî. Some mischief will light on them,
sihæc aliquid est eventurum mali. Your father
light on me but now, pater tuus modò me pre-
hendit.

Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ Many hands
make light work, multorum manibus grande le-
vatur onus. As light as a feather, plumâ le-
viôr. You will not think it a light matter, id non
aspernabere.

Very light, Perlevis.
Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus,
fulgens. ¶ All was on a light fire round about,
omnia continent incendio ardebant.

Light, or day light, Lux. ¶ It being then
scarce light, vix dum talis certâ luce. As long as
it was light, dum quicquam superfluit lux,
Liv. 4. 39. Then in the third night be arrived
a long time before it was light on a hill not above
two miles from Capsa, dein tertiâ nocte mûlto ante
lucis adventum pervenit in locum tumulosum
ab Capâ non amplius duum millium intervallo,
Sall. B. 7. 96

Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.
Lightfooted, or light of foot, Volucris, velox;
pedibus celer.

*Lightfoot [a dog's name] * Thous.*
Light [inconstant] lightminded (S.S.) Incon-
stans, instabilis, levis. ¶ As light as Grecians,
homines levitate Græci.

Light [merry] Hilaris, lætus.
Light [trifling] Ineptus, frivolus, futillis, nu-
gax.

Light of belief, Credulus.
Light fingered, Furax.
Light bargained, Veles.

Light hearted, Hilaris, lætus, alacris,
 ¶ *Light horse, Equites expediti.*

A light horseman, Levis armaturæ eques.
*A light house, * Pharos, vel pharos, altissima*
torris ex qua micant ignes noctibus ad regendos
navium cursus.

Light [of no value] Futillis, frivolus.
To sit light by, or make light of, Contemno,
nullo loco habere, nihil facere; fusque deque
habere.

To take a light taste of, Libo, labris leviter at-
tingere.

Somewhat light, Leviculus.
Light [brightness] Lux, lumen. ¶ He stri-
kes by another's light, luce luget alienâ. It
stands in his own light, ipse sibi est injurius.
Before the lights were put out, nondum extinctis
luminaribus.

Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio.
 ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature, id natu-*
râ admonente cognoverunt. I shall go back a lit-
tle in order to set the whole affair in a proper light,

paucâ suprâ repetam, quò ad cognoscendum om-
nia illustraria magis, magisque in aperto sint, Sall.
B. 7. 5.

To bring to light, Retegeo, revelo, in apertum
proferre. ¶ Time will bring that to light, in
apertum profertur ætas.

To come to light [be known] Retege, cognosce.
 ¶ *To burn day light, lucernam in sole adhibere.*
A light [candle, or lamp] Lucerna, candela;
lychnus, lampas. ¶ Carry not a light without a
lantern, lucernam absque laterna ne feras.

To light [set on fire] Accendo. ¶ He lighteth
one candle by another, lumen de lumine accendit.

To light out, Præluco. ¶ You lighted him the
way to—cui tu faciem prætulisti ad—The light-
ening show the servant that lighted him, fulgur
prælucentem servum examinavit.

To be light, Luco.
To begin to be light, or grow light, Lucesco.

To cast, or give, light, Illucedo, illumino, il-
lustro.

*Light gray, * Leucophæus.*
Lightheaded, Delirans, insanians, cerebrosus.

¶ *Moreover they say that I talked like a person that*
is lightheaded as if your name had been called
upon by a person out of his senses, quin etiam sic
me dicunt aliena locutum, Ut foret amentis no-
men in ore tuum, Ov. Trist. 3. 3. 19.

Lightheadedness, Delirium.
Two light, Crepusculum, lux dubia,

Lighted, Accensus, incensus.
To light, or enlighten, Illumino, illustro, col-
lustro.

To lighten, or cast out lightening, Fulguro. ¶
Then it thundered prodigiously and lightened much
between those dreadful days of thunder, so that all
of them lost their bearing and sight, and were quite
suspested through fear, tum verò ingenti sono
cælum strepere, & inter horrendos fragores mi-
care ignes, capti auribus & oculis metu omnes
torpère, Liv. 21. 53.

To lighten [ease] Levo, allevo, exonero. ¶
Their horses, beasts, baggage, and arms were
thrown overboard to lighten the vessels, which
were often driven on their sides, the waves beating
over them, equi, jumenta, farcinæ, etiam arma
præcipitantur, quò levarentur alvei manantes
per latera, & fracta superurgente, Tac. Ann.
2. 23.

To be made lighter, Allevor.

Lightly [easily] Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. ¶
Lightly come, lightly go, quod citò acquiritur,
citò perit.

Lightly [easily] Facile. ¶ You cannot lightly
meet with him, haud temerè, vel haud ferme,
invenias.

Lightly [nimble] Celeriter, velociter.

Lightly [slightly, or carelessly] Persunctoriè,
negligenter, contemptum, mollè, vel levi, bra-
chio; sicco pede. ¶ He touched that matter but
lightly, leviter istam rem præstinxit; very, per-
leviter.

Lighted, or lightened, Illuminatus, illustratus.

Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, suble-
vatus.

Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas.

Lightness of belief, Credulitas.

Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas,
inconstantia, mentis mutabilitas.

Lightness [nimbleness] Agilitas.

Lightness [wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia;
salacitas.

Lightning, or a flash of lightning, Fulgur,
fulgetrum. ¶ News was brought from Suesâ,
that two of the city gates, and all between them,
were struck down with thunder and lightning,
aba Suesâ nunciatum est, duas portas, quod-
que inter eas muri erat, de cælo tactum, Liv.
32. 1.

A lightning [as when it thunders] Fulguratio.
Of, or belonging to, lightning, Fulgurans.

A lightning [easing] Levamen, allevatio, al-
levamentum.

A lighter, Scapha, vel cymba, oneraria.

A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ cæcærie.

A lightning drawn, Dysensus.

A lightning [kindling] ¶ Incensio,
The lights [lungs] Pulmones, pl.
Lightsome [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus;
clarus, illustris.

Lightsome [cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

Very lightsome [bright] Pe lucidus.

Somewhat lightsome, Sublustris.

To make lightsome [enlighten] Illustro, illu-
mino.

To make lightsome [cheerful] Lætitia afficere,
gaudio complere.

Lightness [brightness] Claritas, splendor.

Lightness [cheerfulness] Lætitia, hila-
ritas.

Lignales, Lignum aloës.

Ligneous (Grew) Ligneus.

Ligure (S.S.) ¶ Liguus lapis.

Like, or like unto, Similis, consimilis. ¶ As
like as one egg to another, non tam ovum ovo si-
mile. Native beauty shineth more brightly in you,
and you are as like your father as you can stare,
in te magis resulget incomptus decore & genitor
in te totus, Sen. Nippel. 654.

Like [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ Had
there been in us like skill, si par in nobis atque in
illo scientia fuisset. They both have like terms,
æqua utri que conditio est. Like will to like,
parem cum paibus facile congregatur. I wish
I had a like share of your love, utinam mihi esset
pars æqua amoris tecum. Find out something
like this, hujusmodi quæsi aliquid reperi. All
do not stand in like need, non æquè omnes egent.

Like cover, like cup, dignum patellâ operculum.

Like faster, like son, mali corvi, malum ovum.

Like, or like unto [adv.] Tanguam, velut, in-
star, &c. ¶ They are feared like molters, tan-
quam domini timentur. It broke out like a storm,
velut nimbus erupit. It was more like a city than
a village, non fuit vicus instar, sed urbis. You
indeed act like the rest of the world, facis tu qui-
dem omnium more. In truth you live like fid-
lers, musicè herclè agitis atatem. They were
slughtered like sheep, pecorum modo cecidère.

Like will grow like his grandfather, in avi mores
abit. You have done like yourself, te dignum
fecisti; ad ingenuum redis. He liveth like him-
self, pro dignitate vivit. You are like your fa-
ther, patrisias.

Like, or likely, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ Like
enough so, satis probable est. It is very like to
ask, te credibile est querere. We are like to
have war, impendit nobis belli timor. I am
like to lose my credit, periculum famæ mihi est.
I am like to fall into their hands, periculum est
me in manum eorum incidam. You are never like
to see me more, hodie postremum me vides.

Somewhat like, Subsimilis.

Like as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.

Like a friend, Amicè.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè. ¶ He
was brought up like a gentleman, liberè educus
est, vel liberaliter, educatus.

Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.

Like to be, Futurus. ¶ There was like to be
peace, in spe pax fuit. He was like to be taken in
his camp, castris capi imminèbat.

Like to die, Moribundus, se me moriens, mor-
iturus.

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. ¶
They do in like manner as if, similiter faciunt ac
si. All did in like manner, omnes pariter fecerunt.
In like manner as is done in comedies, itidem
ut fit in comædiis.

To like, or approve of, Probo, approbo, com-
probo; gaudeo. ¶ I like it well, magnopere
probo. I hugely like your design, ego tuum con-
silium vehementer approbo. I do not like their
manners, displicent eorum mores. You will like
the doing of it, gaudetis factò. As you like your-
self, arbitrato tuo. I like the house, ardent
redes. I like to be called wife, prudens dici de-
lector.

To like of, or please, Placeo. ¶ If you like of
it, si istuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est,

To be like, Refero, ¶ asideo.

To make

To make like, Æquo, adæquo, cœquo, exæquo.

Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Very like, Perfamilis.

Liked, or liked of, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely (probable) [adv.] Probabiliter.

¶ A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, or likelihoods, Verisimilitudo.

Likeness, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compareo.

Likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.

A likening, Comparatio, collatio.

Like-wise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

¶ To be upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alieuius facere.

¶ To have, or conceive, a liking to, Amorem alieuius rei concipere.

Good liking, Amor, benevolentia.

¶ The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, niger, habitior.

Lilac [tree] * * * Syringa flore creruleo.

¶ To lill out the tongue, Linguam exerere.

A lilly, * Liliium.

The blue lilly, * Iris.

The day lilly, Liliium non bulbosum.

The white garden lilly, Liliium album hortense.

The May lilly, * Ephemeron.

¶ The lilly of the vallies, Liliium convallium.

Water lilly, * Nymphaea.

The wild, or mountain, lilly, * Liliium montanum.

The yellow lilly, * Nymphaea lutea.

Of, or belonging to, a lilly, lillied (Milt.) || Liliaceus.

The limb [outmost edge of a thing] * Ora, margo.

A limb [member] Membrum, artus.

A limb of the law, Leguleius.

To limb, rear limb meal, or limb from limb, Membratim discerpere.

A clean limbed person, Homo corpore compacto, vel concinno.

Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis.

To grow limber, Lentescere.

Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus.

Limberness, limpness, Lentitia.

Limbo (Milt.) Limbus, quedam pars inferorum.

Lime, or lime stone, Calx.

Quick lime, Calx viva.

Slacked lime, Calx uda.

¶ A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A lime burner, or lime maker, Calcarius.

¶ A tanner's lime pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.

¶ Lime work, Opus albarium.

Bird lime, Viscus, vel viscum.

To lime with bird lime, Viscum.

¶ A lime twig, Calamus viscatus, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.

A lime for a bound, Lorum.

¶ A lime bound, or blood bound, Canis indagator, vel vestigator.

¶ The lime tree, Filea mas.

¶ A liming with bird lime, Visci litura.

Limy, Glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, finis, terminus.

To limit [set bounds to] Limito, termino; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.

To limit [prescribe] Prescribo, definio, prescribo, finio.

Limitary (Milt.) Limitaris, Varr.

Limitation, Limitatio.

By limitation, Prescriptio.

Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus.

Limited [prescribed] Prescriptus, praescriptus, constitutus.

Limiting beforehand, Praescribens.

A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.

The limits of a country, Fines, limites.

A limmer [mongrel] * Hybrida.

To linn, Delineo, depingo, coloribus ad vivum exprimere.

Linned, Ad vivum expressus.

A limner, Humanis oris pictor.

A limning, Pictura.

Limous (Br.) Limosus.

Limp, or limber, Flaccidus, lentus.

Limp [tasteless] Insuperus.

To limp, Claudico, claudus esse.

A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.

Limpid, Limpidus.

A limpin, or limpet [fish] Lepas.

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio. ¶ It is a limping story, claudicat oratio.

Limpingly, Mutilè.

To lin (Sp.) or cease, Desino.

A line, lineage, or lineage, Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propago, prosapia. ¶ The line of the Caesars became extinct in Nero, progenies Caesarum in Nerone deficit, Suet. Galb. 1.

A lineament, Lineamentum.

The linch pin of a wheel, * Embolium, rotæ paxillus.

The linden tree, Tilia.

A line, or small cord, Funiculus.

A line drawn, Linea.

A little line, Lineola.

A carpenter's, or mason's line, Amussis, libella.

A chalked line, Linea cretâ descripta.

A fishing line, Seta, linum piscatorium.

An ochre line, Linea rubricâ descripta.

A plumb line, Libella, libra; perpendiculum, amussis.

A line of battle, Ordo directus; series. ¶ And now the Roman admiral was not only come up to them, but had also drawn up his ships in line of battle, & jam Romanus non appropinquabat modo, sed dixerat etiam in pugnam navis, Liv. 22. 19.

By line, or rule, Ad amussim, examussim.

¶ The lines of the band, Mandi incisura.

The male line, Stirps virilis.

To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.

To form a line [to secure soldiers from the enemy] Fostam ducere.

To force the enemies lines, In hostium castra irrumpere.

To line with a fortification, Arce munire, munimentum substituere, locum vallo fossaque munire.

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Line [flax] Linum.

Line seed, or lin seed, Lini semen.

Lin seed oil, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.

To line, or lime [as a dog doth a bitch] Lineo.

¶ To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuere.

¶ To line a hedge with musqueteers, Sepem scopetariis munire.

Lineal, or linear, Lincalis.

¶ Lineally descended from— Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab—

¶ Well lined [rich] Divites, locuples.

A lineament, or lineature, Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, vel figura.

Linear (Woodw.) Linearis.

Lineation (ib.) Lineatio, Vitr.

Linen, Linteum, lintea, pl.

Of, or belonging to, linen, Linteus, lineus.

A linen cloth, Linteolum.

A linen weaver, Lini textor.

A linen draper, Linter, linteorum venditor.

¶ The linen trade, or linen drapery, Negotiatio lintea.

¶ Linen cloth, Vestis lintea; pannus linteus, Fine linen, Carbasus, sindon.

¶ Made of fine linen, Carbasus, carbasinus.

¶ Home spun linen, Linteum domi netum.

Wearing linen, Linteatus.

Ling [fish] Agnus varius.

Ling [heath] Erica.

A lingel, Lingula.

To linger, or loiter, Cessio, moror, cunctor; hareo; moras necesse.

To linger out [protract] Produco, protraho.

To linger long in a distemper, Diu ægotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, cessator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras necens.

To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe consumi.

A lingering, Cunctatio; cessatio, mora.

A lingering out, or protracting, Productio.

Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tardè.

A linget [small piece of metal, in form of a tongue] Metalli lingula.

A linguist, Linguarum peritus.

A lingat, Metalli massa.

Ling wort, ¶ Angelica.

A liniment [ointment] * Emplastura.

A lining, or liming [of a dog] Linitus.

¶ The lining of a garment, Pannus alteri intus assutus.

A link, or torch, Lychnus, fax, resinata, vel piceata.

A link boy, or link man, Lychnuchus.

A little link, Facula.

A link [chitterling] Hilla.

A link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.

To link together, Connecto, conjungo.

To be linked together, Connecti, conjungi.

To link together in friendship, Amicitia conciliare, vel jungere.

Linked together, Coniunctus, catenatus.

Linked in, Innexus.

Linked in affinity, Affinitate coniectus, vel coniectus.

A linking, Connectio, conjunctio.

A linnet, or flux finch [bird] ¶ Linaria.

Linsed, Semen lini.

A linstock, Scapus cui affigitur saxis igniarius.

¶ Linsey woolsey; Pannus levidensis ex lanâ & lino confectus.

Lint, * Linamentum.

¶ A lintel to give fire to great guns, Funis igniarius ad explodendos machinas bellicas.

The lintel of a door, Superliminare, limen superum; sublimen.

A lion, Leo. ¶ The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted, minuunt presentia famam.

Lions in peace, faxes in war, domi leones, foras vulpes. ¶ If the lion's skin sail, patch it with the fox's tail, si leonina pellis non facti est, assuetudina vulpina.

¶ A sea lion, Leo marinus.

A lion's cub, or young lion, Leonis catulus.

Lions foot [herb] Pes leonis; * leontopodium.

Lions tooth [herb] Dens leonis.

Lion, or lavary, coloured, Fulvus.

A lion keeper, Magister leonum.

A lions, or fox lion, Leona, lea.

Lioness, or lion like, Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, labrum.

A little lip, Labellum.

¶ Lip salve, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.

¶ To hang one's lip, Labra præ stomacho promittere, vel dimittere.

¶ To give one a dash on the lips, Labellis ictum infligere.

¶ Hanging the lip, Labris promissis, vel demissis.

† To lip (Sh) Oculor.

¶ To play with one's lips, Labia digitis velli-care.

¶ A bare lip, Labellum fissile.

The lip of a beast, Rictus.

Lip wisdom (Sido.) Verba tenus sapientia.

¶ The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora.

Blubber lipped, Labeo, labiosus, labrosus.

Lipatbmy, Animæ deliquium.

Lippitude, Lippitudo.
To liquate (Woodw.) Liquo.
Liquation (ib.) || Liguatio.
Liquefactile (Bac.) Quod liquefieri potest.
Liquefactus, Liquefactus.
To liquify, *liquidate*, *make liquid*, or *melt*, Liquefacio.
To liquify, *to be made liquid*, or *melted*, Liquefactus.
A liquefying, or *liquefaction*, Solutio.
A liquefying, || Liquefactentia.
Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.
To be liquid, Liqueo.
To grow liquid, Liquefacto.
Liquidness, *liquidity* (A.) Qualitas rei liquidis.
Liquids [things to drink] Liquida.
 ¶ *The liquids* [the letters l, m, n, r] Literæ liquidæ.
Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor, humor; foccus.
Liquor [broth] Decoctum.
Full of liquor, Succus plenus.
Full of liquor, or *in liquor* [i. e. drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.
Without liquor, Exsuccus.
 ¶ *Good liquor*, Bonæ notæ potus, vel generosus.
To liquor, Madefacere, macero.
 ¶ *To liquor boots*, Orcæas inungite, vel oleo macerare.
Liquored, Madefactus, vel oleo maceratus.
A liquoring, Maceratio.
Liricofancy [a flower] Lillium flavum.
A liripoop, * || Epomis, * || clerocephus.
The list [of a rock] (Hale) Cavum.
To list, Balbutio, blæsè loqui, verba dimidiata profere.
A lister, or *listping person*, Balbus, blæsus.
A listping, Hæsitantia linguæ.
 ¶ *The list of cloth*, Limbus, vel ora panni.
A list [catalogue] Catalogus, album. ¶ *You were not in that list*, non eras in hoc albo.
List [desire] Libido, cupido. ¶ *I have no list to*— nulla me incedit cupido.—
List [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.
A list to fight in, Arena. ¶ *He entereth the list*, in arenam descendit.
 ¶ *To fight in a list*, Certamen in septo committere.
 ¶ *From the lists to the goal*, A carceribus ad metum.
A small list [toll] Laterculus.
To list soldiers, Milites auctorare, vel confectibere. ¶ *He listed himself into their society*, in his nomen prescribatur suum. *As soon as I the tribune shall begin to summon the tribes to give their votes*, you the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field, simul ego tribunos vocare tribus in suffragium cæpero, tu statim consul sacramento juniores adiges, & in castra educes. Liv. 4. 5.
 ¶ *To list one's self for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites dare.
To list [will, or desire] Volo. ¶ *Cæsar said the omens would be more favourable when he listed*, Cæsar dixit exta futura lætiora, cum vellet. *As you list*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you list?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere? *Even as I list myself*, utcumque animo collibitum est neco. *He ruled as he listed*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you list*, non est a bitrarium tibi.
To list, or *lister*, Ausculto, subausculto. ¶ *I list*, attende sis; aures arrige.
 ¶ *Listed for a soldier*, Miles auctoratus, vel conscriptus.
To listen, Subausculto.
A listener [one who listeneth] Auscultator.
A listener [spy] Tenebrico, Corycæus.
A listning, Auscultatio.
Listening, Auscultans.
A listing of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.
Listless, Torpidus, stupidus; languidus, pigritus.
 ¶ *To be listless*, Torpescere, stupescere.

Listlessly (Locke) Segnitè, oscitanter.
Listlessness, Torpor, * acedia.
The litany, * || Litania.
Literal, || Literalis; ad literas spectans.
 ¶ *The literal sense of a thing*, *literality* (Br.) Nativus & proprium verborum sensus.
 ¶ *Literally*, or *in a literal sense*, Sensu proprio.
Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Literature, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.
 ¶ *A man of literature*, Homo doctus, vel eruditus.
Litarge of gold, or *silver*, * Lithargyros, aurum, vel argentum; * Icoria, vel * spuma.
Litbe [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, viticus.
Litber [soft] Mollis, facilis.
Litberly, Languidè.
Litotomy, Calculi extractio.
Litonthropic, * Lithontripticus, A.
To litigate, Litigo; litem sequi.
Litigation, Lis, litigatio.
Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, controversus, litium cupidus.
A litigious person, Vitiligator; comitiales homines.
 ¶ *To be litigious*, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.
Litigiousness, Litium & jurgierum amor.
A litter, Partus, fœtura.
A litter of pigs, or *puppies*, Porcelli, vel cæuli, uno partu editi.
A horse litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella, vel lectica, gestatoria.
 ¶ *To be carried in a horse litter*, Lecticâ gestatoriâ portari.
Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, substramentum; substramen.
A litter driver, Lecticarius.
 ¶ *The litter bars*, Lecticæ ferula.
To litter [bring forth] Pario.
To litter, or *make a litter*, Res turbare, vel ex loco movere. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!
Little [adj.] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. ¶ *There is a little difference between us*, est quedam inter nos parva differentia. *I count myself little worth*, parvo memet existimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo distans. *There is but little difference*, discrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter serveth my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est. *In those times when farms were but little worth*, temporibus iis quum jacerent pretia prædiorum. *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.
Little [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paulum, paululum. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem est avidior. *I believe you are a little fearful*, credo timida es aliquantum. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum prodest. *Though they may jar a little*, quamvis paulum disceptent. *Let me come to myself a little*, paululum sine ad me ut redeam. *He is not a little wiser*, non paulò est sapientior. *He drinketh a little too much*, bibit meliuscule quàm sat est. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ est. *Mary a little maketh a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.
A little one [child, or infant] Puerulus.
A little, or *little rattle*, Parumper, paulisper. ¶ *Stay for me here a little while*, till I come out, dum exeo parumper operite me hæc. *He said a little*, rebile bis wife was getting ready, paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est. *Get you somewhat out of their fight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantisper aliquò. *A little after*, brevi post tempore, postea aliquantò. *A little before sun set*, sub occasum solis. *A little before his death*, sub exitu quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit.
Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpusillus. ¶ *If he fail ever so little*, si vel minimum erraverit.
The little ones of any beasts, Pulli, cæuli.

To make little, Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
A making little, Attenuatio.
By little and little, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to pass*, sensim ed deducitur.
A very little, Pauxillulum.
How little, Quantillus, quantulus.
For how little, Quantillò.
How little sooner, Quantuluscunquè.
So little, Tantulus.
Ever so little, Paulum modò; quantulumcunquè.
Little more or less, Præterpropter, Casò.
Lacking but little, Parum abest. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, parum absuit quin occideretur.
 ¶ *The little finger*, Digitus auricularis.
Little and pretty, Scitulus, scitularis.
Littleness, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.
The liturgy, * || Liturgia; functio sacri muneris.
The liturgy, or *form of worship*, Religio.
Live, or *alive*, Vivus.
To live, Vivo, ætatem agere, degere, exigere. ¶ *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, mæcè agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your absence?* quo studia vitam, te absente, exegit? *God send he live*, Deos quæro, ut sit superstes. *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis. *Would I might never live*, si, ne sim salvus, vel emoriar, si. *So long as I live*, dum animâ spirabo meâ. *He hath but a while to live*, postquam alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ipso homo melior non est. *Never so long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the worst willains that ever lived*, duo sceleratissimi post hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields*, and *constant alarm*, vitam sub dio, & in dubiis rebus agat.
 ¶ *To begin to live*, † Vivisco.
 ¶ *To live again*, Revivisco.
 ¶ *To live by alms*, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.
 ¶ *To live a country life*, Rusticor, ruri vitam agere.
 ¶ *To live in exile*, Exulo, exul, vel in exilio, vivere.
 ¶ *To live in gluttony*, Helluor, comissor.
 ¶ *To live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivere.
 ¶ *To live on*, Victito. ¶ *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditant ad victum. *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *These lived upon fish taken in hunting*, or on herbs, like brute beasts, his cubis erat caro ferina, atque humi pabulum, uti pecoribus, Sall. B. J. 21.
 ¶ *To live well*, or *high*, Lautè vivere, lautis epulis pasci.
 ¶ *To live poorly*, Parcè ac duxiter vivere; vitam inopem colere.
 ¶ *To be well to live*, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluere.
 ¶ *Well to live*, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.
 ¶ *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthææ conu haurire.
 ¶ *To live after another's pleasure*, Ex more alterius vivere.
 ¶ *To live at what rate he lists*, Seo more, vel arbitrio, vivere.
 ¶ *To live up to one's estate*, Pro facultatibus sumptus facere.
 ¶ *To live up to one's profession*, Secundum regulas, quas quisque profitetur, vitam degere.
 ¶ *To live at great expence*, Ingentes sumptus tollerare.
 ¶ *To live regularly*, Sobriè vivere, flatibus horis res singulas agere.
 ¶ *To live together*, Convivo.
 ¶ *To eat live*, or *out live*, Supervivo.
 ¶ *To live*, or *dwell*, with a person, Apud aliquem, vel in domo alicujus, habitare.
 ¶ *To live well together*, or *agree*, Bene inter se convenire,
 ¶ *To live*

To live, or dwell, in a city, Urbem incolere, in urbe habitare, vel domicilium habere.

To live among, or converse with, Verfor. ¶ You cannot live among those people without blemishing your reputation, verfori inter eos sine dedecore non potes.

To live a public, or high life, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivere, Cic.

To live by wickedness, or doing mischief, Malescio & scelere pasci, Cic.

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon such and such sort of food, Ali.

¶ For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley, panico enim veteri atque hordeu corrupto omnes alebantur, Cic. B. C. 2. 23.

I lived, Vixi. ¶ I lived a city life, vitam urbanam secutus sum. He always lived in a happy condition, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. He bath lived out threescore years, annos sexaginta consecravit. As many years as he bath lived, tot annos, quot habet.

Long lived, Longævus. ¶ He is not long lived, longævum ei vitæ tempus superesse non potest.

Short lived, or lasting but a little while, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively [adj.] Vividus, vegetus, vivus, agilis, animosus.

To be lively, Vigeo, valeo.

To grow lively, Vigesco.

To make lively, Vegetum facere.

A making lively, ¶ Vegetatio.

A lively colour, Color floridus.

To represent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingere.

Lively courage, or force, Virtus ardens.

Lively, or livelyly [adv.] Alacriter, hilariter.

Livelihood, livelode (Sp.) [maintenance] Vicus & vestitus.

Livelihood [estate] Patrimonium.

Livelihood [trade, or business] * Ars quâ vita sustinetur.

Liveliness, Vigor, vis, Met. acrimonia.

Live long [herb] Telephium, vel telephium.

A liver, or one that liveth, Vivers.

A good liver, Homo probus, pius, sanctus.

A bad liver, Nequam, perditus, sceleratus.

The longest liver, or he that outliveth another,

Superstes. ¶ Which of them should be the longest liver, ut eorum vitam superaret.

The liver, Jecur, * hepar.

A little liver, Jecusculum.

Of, or belonging to, the liver, Hepaticus.

¶ Liver grown, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit.

Liver sick, Hepaticus.

Liver coloured, Fulvus.

¶ The liver vein, Vena basilica.

Liver wort, * Lichen.

White livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

A livering [pudding] Tomaculum, lucanica.

A live y, Insigne, gestamen, vestimentum à domino ad insigne servo datum.

¶ A liveryman of a company, Qui togâ indutus inter focos permittitur incedere.

Livery and seisin, Mancipatio, addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

¶ To give livery, and seisin, Emancipare, vel jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and seisin, Emancipatio, juris transitio.

¶ A livery stable, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede stabulantur.

¶ To keep horses at livery, Equos locatitios, vel conductitios, aere.

Livid, Lividus.

Lividity (Arb.) Livor.

Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶ Neither of them setteth more by any man living, neuter quenquam omnium plaris facit.

¶ To be in the land of the living, Vivere, inter vivos numerari.

A living creature, Animal, animans.

A little living creature, Animalculum,

A man's living [maintenance] Victus, alimentum, cibus. ¶ He getteth her living by spinning and carding, lanâ ac telâ victum quaritat. He getteth his living by his bow, alimenta arcu expedit. He getteth his living very hardly, & flammâ cibum petit.

A living, or ecclesiastical benefice, ¶ Beneficium ¶ ecclesiasticum.

A man's living [estate] Patrimonium, hereditas, bona, pl.

¶ Any man living, Quisquam omnium.

A living together, Convictus. ¶ There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue, non potest jucundè vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

¶ Living idly [herb] Viola tricolor.

Livingly (Br.) Per vitam; vivus.

Lixivial (Arb.) lixiviate (Boyle) Lixivius, lixivus.

A lizard, Lacertus, lacerta.

A lizard stone, Saurites.

Lo, En, ecce, aspice.

Lo bim, Eccum, ellum.

Lo ber, Eccam, eccillum.

A loach [fish] Gobites fluvialis.

A load, or loading, Onus, sarcina.

A load on one's spirits, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, vel aegritudo.

To load, Onero, gravo; onus imponere. ¶ He loaded the people too much, nimium oneris plebi imposuit. He loaded his ass with bampers of apples, & costas a telli oneravit pomis. Whom but a little before he had loaded with presents, quos paulò antè muneribus expleverat, Sall. B. J. 23.

To load heavily, Opprimo; coonero.

¶ To load, or charge, a gun, ¶ Sclopetum pulvere nitrate & glande plumbeâ instruere, tormento pulverem & glandem indere.

A cart load, Vehes, vel vehis.

A little load, or weight, Pondusculum.

Loaded, or laden, Oneratus, onostus.

A loader, Qui, vel quæ, onerat.

A load star, * Cynofura, helice.

A load stone, Magnes.

Of, or belonging to, a load stone, Magneticus.

A loads man, Perductor, viæ dux.

Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans.

Loading [aggravating] Aggravans.

A loaf, Paosis, * collyra. ¶ Half a loaf is better than no bread, I, modò venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes.

A fine loaf, Panis candidus.

A boushok loaf, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius.

An ammunition loaf, Panis castrensis.

A mouldy loaf, Panis mucidus.

¶ A sugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

Loam, Lutum.

Loam for grafting, Intrita.

Loamy (Bac.) Luteus, lutofus.

A loan, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, vel mutuo datum.

¶ To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuatum dare, vel credere.

Loath, Invitus, nolens. V. Lotb.

To hatb, Fastidio, nauseo, averfcor.

Loathed, Fastiditus.

A loather, Fastiditor.

A loathing, Fastidium, nausea, averfatio.

Loathing, Fastidians, nauseans, pertasus.

¶ To beget a loathing, Nauseam creare, vel creare.

¶ To make one loath, Fastidium alicui movere, creare, afferre.

Loathingly, or scornfully, loathly (Sh.) Fastidiosè; invitè.

Loathsome [hateful, or frightful] Odiosus, horridus.

Loathsome [nauseating] Fastidium ciens; ¶ squalidus.

Very loathsome, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

¶ To make loathsome, Odiosum reddere.

Loathfomely, Fastidiosè, odiosè.

Loathfomeness, Nausea, fastidium, satietas,

A lb, Fatuus, bardus, infubidus.

Lob like, Fatue, rusticè, inciviter, inurbanè.

A lobby, Perticus, vedum umbroculum.

¶ A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum * ¶ lobus.

A lobster, * Astacus. Note, Sire naturalists affirm, that locusta marina denoteth the long oyster, and not the lobster, according to the vulgar acceptance.

¶ A lob worm, Vermis genus quo ¶ truttæ capiuntur.

Local, Ad locum spectans.

¶ Local motion, Motus in loco, vel ad locum.

Locally, juxta, vel secundum, locum.

Locality, Existentia ¶ localis.

Location (Locke) Quod ad locum pertinet.

A lock, Sers, claudium ferreum.

A lock, opening only on the inside, Clausa clavis.

¶ To be under lock and key, Sub clavi esse.

To lock [a door] Sero, obfero. ¶ Lock the door on the inside, obfera ostium intus.

¶ To lock a wagon, Rotas stringere, vel sufflaminare.

To lock in, Claustro includere.

To lock in one's arms, or embrace, In ulnis amplecti, vel complexi.

To lock one out of doors, Claustro foras alicquem excludere.

To lock up, Concludo.

A padlock, Sera pensilis.

A pick lock, Clavis adulterina, Sall. B. J. 12.

¶ A lock smith, Claustorum ferreorum faber.

A lock in a river, Septum, emissarium.

¶ A lock of wool, Lanæ tomentum, vel flocus.

A lock of hair, Cirrus, cinous.

Curl'd locks, Cincinnati, pl.

Hard curl'd locks, Capruxæ, pl.

Tbick locks, Cæsaricus.

Locked, Obferatus.

A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, cellula columbaris.

¶ A locket of gold, Collare aureum.

Locking fast, or up, Obferans.

Lockram, * ¶ Linteamen crassius.

Lockran [flower] Ranunculus globosus, vel montanus.

Locomotion (Br.) Vis se movendi a loco in locum.

Locomotive (Derh.) Vim habens se movendi.

A locust, Locusta.

¶ The locust tree, ¶ Acacia ¶ Americana.

The small locust, * Attelabus.

Lodmanage, Pretium quod duci navis penditur.

¶ A lode ship, Navigium piscatorium.

A lodfman, or pilot, Navis gubernator, vel rector.

A lodge, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

A little lodge, Casula, tuguriolum.

¶ A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, vel gurgustium.

Lodges, or bowels, Magalia, vel mapalia, pl.

To lodge, or live, in a place, Habito.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hospitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a person, In alicujus demo, vel apud alicquem, diversari.

To lodge one, or receive into one's house, Hospitio alicquem excipere, vel tecò lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.

To lodge an army, Castra metari.

To lodge a buck, Damam cubantem servare.

The lodge of a stag, Cervi quiet, vel cubile.

To lodge [as a sick in a tree] Insiduo, inherere.

To be lodged, or layed up, Collocari, reponi.

¶ To be lodged, or to in one's power, Penes alicquem esse. ¶ The supreme power is lodged in the king, penes regem summa est potestas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio acceptus, vel exceptus.

Lodged [as corò] Dejectus, stratus, prostratus.

Very well lodged, Hospitio lautè acceptus.

Ill lodged, Lecto malè receptus,

A lod, or,

A lodger, Hospes, diversor.
A lodging, Habituus, commoratio. ¶ *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging, peto te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. You shall be well one to lodge at my house, tibi in domo mea, vel apud me, divertari licebit. Hadging himself is the poor lodging of a maid servant, occurrentes se turgio n uicis ancille, Sall. B. 7. 13. Striding and wandering about here and there, they took up their lodging where the night happened to overtake them, vesp, palantes, quas nox eccegerat, sedes habebant, Id. B. 7. 21.*
A lodging place, Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria.
A lodging room, Cubiculum.
*A common lodging place, * || Pandocheum.*
A small lodging place, Diversoriolum.
A lodging for a camp, Castra, pl.
To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem, vel in al cuius domo, divertari.
To make a judgment [in war] Monumenta, vel munitiones, struere; se in loco aliquo munire.
To entertain, and give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem mensa, lare, lecto, recipere.
Lodgings, Aedium alienarum pars conducta.
A lost, Tabulatum, cœnaculum.
An apple lost, Pomorium repositorium.
A cock lost, or garret, Tegulis proxima contigatio.
A bay lost, Fœni repositorium.
A corn lost, Granarium.
Lofly [high] Celsus, excelsus, sublimis, arduus.
Lofly [haughty, proud] Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, in olens, tumens. ¶ *He hath a lofty mind, aqimus ipsi tumet.*
A high and lofty stile, Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida, vel grandis.
Lofly minded, Fastuosus, tumidus, superbus.
To grow lofly, Tumeo, inoleasco, Tac, intumescio; superbi effari, extolli, inflari.
To use lofly words, Magnificè loqui.
Lofily, Elatè, superbiè, magnificè, excelsè.
To carry it lofly, Turgeo, tumco; cristas erigere.
Lofiness [highness] Sublimitas, excelsitas; altitudo, celsitas; granditas, elatio.
Lofiness [haughtiness, pride] Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.
A log, Caudex, stipes, truncus.
A little log, Trunculus.
A log line at sea, Linea quæ cursum navis metiuntur.
A log wood, Lignum quoddam tinctile.
*A logarithm, * || Logarithmus.*
Loggats (Sh.) Novem metularum ludus.
A loggerhead, loggerheaded (Sh.) Capito, bardus, stupidus; hebes.
A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus, somnolentus, blennus.
To fall to loggerheads (L'Estr.) Concertare, inter se decertare.
Logical, Logicus, Quint. questions, dialectica, pl. disputationes subtiliores.
*A logician, * Dialecticus.*
*Logician like, or logically, * Dialecticè, dialectorum more.*
*Logic, * Dialectica, disserendi ars.*
To chop logic, Argutias alteri exhibere, sophismatis abuti.
A logman (Sh.) Servus stipites ferens.
A lobster, or lobbe, Linctus, eeligna, Plin.
Albin, Lumbus.
*A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal, Lumbus agninus, * ovinus, porcinius, vitulinus.*
A little loin, Lumbulus.
A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium.
A pain in the loins, Lumborum dolor.
Having his loins broke, or having sieble loins, Delumbis, clumbis.
A surlin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.
To loiter, Cessio, moror; moras neckere, vel trahere; cessio.
A loiterer, or loitering person, Cessator, cunctator; erro.
A loitering, Cessatio, mora; lentitudo.

To loil [lean] Procumbo, innitor, recumbo, recubo.
To loil out the tongue, Linguam exere.
To loil in bed, Lecto indulgere, nidum tepidum fovere.
A lhard, Ignavus, fegnus.
A lking, Cubito nixus.
London tuff, or London pride [an herb] || Armeria.
Lonly, or lonesome, lone (Poep) Solus, solitarius, cœlertus.
Lonline's, or lonesomeness, loneness (Donne) Solitudo.
Long [in space, or time] Longus. ¶ *Labourers think the day long, dies Longa videtur opus debentibus. If the disease be of any long continuance, si jam inveteravit morbus. When they are grown four fingers long, cum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. This is the long and the short of it, cujus summa est, quod.*
All my life long, Per totam vitam.
Long, or a long time, Diu, longum. ¶ *You have detained me a long time, diu estis me detentati. Nor shall you long rejoice, nec longum lætabere. I have been long enough employed in this business, satis diu hoc faxum volvo. This soon will be long enough, id acutum diu est. It will not be long ere, prope adest, cum. It was not long between, or after, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.*
Long ago, or long since, Jamdudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. It is long ago since you went from hence, jamdudum factum est quod abisti domo. How long ago is it since you did eat? quampridem non esisti? Herillus's opinion was long ago biffed off, Herilli jampridem explosa sententia est. It was spoken long ago, olim dictum est. It is not long since he cast his teeth, illi haud diu est cum dentes exciderint. They were long ago under their protection, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.
Long after, Multò post, longo post tempore.
As long as, Quamdiu.
Long before, Multò antè. ¶ *I knew it long before you, multò prius scivi quam tu. Not long before day, non dudum ante lucem.*
Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, satis be, for I die unconquered, satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, C. Nep. Epam. 9.*
How long? Quamdiu?
Long of, is made by causa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ It was long of you that he was condemned, tu in causâ damnationis fuisti. It is long of you, tuâ isthoc culpâ fit. It is not long of me, non mea est culpa. You will say it was long of him, illius dices culpâ factum. It is not long of me that he doth this, me impulsore hæc non facit. This was long of Clodius, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est. It is not long of me that you do not understand, nun stat per me quò minus intelligas.
Long continuance of time, Diuturnus. ¶ *Long continuance of time assuageth the greatest grief, dies agritudinem admittit.*
Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.
Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.
Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.
A long gangrel, Longurio.
Long necked, Colli prælongi.
A long in music, Respiratio longa.
Long [in pronunciation] Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long, productè dicitur.*
Long and round, Teres.
Ere long, Brevi.
*A long legged beetle, * Buprestis.*
Long life, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.
Long lived, ¶ Longævus.
A long tongue, Lingulaca futilis.
A long oyster, Locusta marina. V. Lobster.
Long suffering, or long suffering, longunimiy (Br.) Patientia.
Long winded, or prolix, Prolixus.
To long after, Opto, exopto; appeto, expecto; gestio; ardeo, desiderio restuare. ¶ He longeth to be at play with his fellows, gestit paribus colludere. What most men greatly long for,

they set at naught, quæ plerique vehementer exoptant, pro nihilo ducunt.
Longed after, or longed for, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.
Longer [in length] Longior.
Longer in time, Diutius. ¶ *No longer pipe, nõ longer dance, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.*
Longish, Longissimus.
Longevity, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.
A longing after, or for, Desiderium.
To lose one's longing, Voto excidere.
*The longing of women, * Malacia, Plin. prægnantium appetitus.*
To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.
To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.
Longingly (Dryd.) longly (Sh.) Cupidè; amorem alicujus rei concipiens.
Longish, or somewhat long, Longiusculus, longulus.
Longitude, Longitudo.
Longitudinal (Cheyne) longwise, In longum.
Longsome (Prior) Longus; fatigans, gravis.
A lonly, or lonly fellow, Insulfus, bardus, asinus Antronius.
The loof of a ship, Navis summitas.
A loof piecas, Tormenta ad summitatem collecta.
A loof up, Constringe navem ad ventum.
Loofed (Sh.) [gone off] Discellus; longinquus.
A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, vel contuitus.
An amorous look, Obtutus veneris.
The look [aspect, or countenance] Vultus, aspectus; vultus habitus. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him, etenim vultu offensionem conjecit, Tac. Ann. 1. 12.*
A bearful, or pleasant, look, Aspectus ketus, fruns hilaris.
A crabbed, or sour, look, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frons caperata.
A proud, or disdainful, look, Supercilium, vultus fastuosus.
A mean look, Proiectus, vel degener vultus.
A boy of an honest look, Puer ingenii vultus.
To look, Video. ¶ *See how I look, contemplamini vultum. Look to what you are about, vide quid agas. Let him look to that, ipse viderit. Let the philosophers look to that, viderint philosophi. They look one way, and row another, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. Look not a gift horse in the mouth, non dentes equi inspicere dati. Look not too big, lest a chip fall in your eye, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærere. Look before you leap, gateatum serò duelli penitet. They looked as if they had run away, speciem fugæ præberunt.*
To look about, Circumspicio, dispicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, circumspicito, perspecto.
To look, or seem, Videor. ¶ *He looked to be a person of great worth, videtur esse quantivis pretii. This cloth looked to be very fine, fila ejus panni videntur esse tenuissima. That looked to be done in purpose, id videtur datâ operâ factum fuisse.*
To look after [take care of] Curo, accuro; respicio. ¶ I look not after your son, ego tuum non curo filium. She hath no body to look after her, nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. They look after their own business, tuum ipsi negotium habent.
To look askew, Oculis distortis, vel limis, intueri.
To look askint, Oculis strabis intueri.
To look back, Respicio.
To look before, Prospicio, prævideo.
To look big, or as big as bull beef, Titanicum intueri.
To look bearfully, Frontem explicare.
To look down, Despicio, obtutum humi designere.
To look down upon with contempt, Fastidiosè contemnere.
To look, or seek for, Quæro, requiro.

To look for [expect] Expecto, spero, praestolor. ¶ *When do you look for your old man?* senem quoad expectatis vestrum? ¶ *When do you look for, Parmeno?* quem praestolare, ¶ *Parmeno?* ¶ *It is more than I looked for,* praeter spem evenit.

To look in, Inspicio, introspectio.
To look, or examine, into a thing, Scrutor, perscrutor.

To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intueri. ¶ *One had better die than look a tyrant in the face,* moriendum potius, quam tyranni vultus aspiciendus. ¶ *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face,* ac aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt.

To look like, Reserere. ¶ *He looketh like a stranger,* peregrina facies videtur hominis. ¶ *She made him look like himself again,* tutam illi formam suam reddidit. ¶ *Doth this look like a wedding?* num videtur convenire haec nuptiis? ¶ *It looketh like the very sea,* faciem representat veri maris.

To look merrily, or pleasantly, Expurigare frontem, vultu hilari, vel lato, esse.

To look one's head, Pediculos venari.

To look on, Intuor. ¶ *He that looketh on death as an evil,* must needs fear it, qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere. ¶ *You look on him as a poor scholar,* tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Collustro, exploro, dispectio.

To look, or choose, out, Deligo, seligo.

To look out of doors, Ab janua prospicere.

To look out at a window, De fenestra exerto capite prospicere.

To look, or seek, for, Invesigo, quaero, requiro.

To look sadly, or sorrowful, Tristis videri, tristem vultum habere.

To look surly, or crabbedly, Frontem caperare, caperata, vel contracta, fronte intueri.

To look to, Curo, accuro, observo; custodio, curam alicujus rei suscipere. ¶ *He looketh to my business,* curam suscipit rerum mearum. ¶ *Farewell, and look to my affairs,* valebis, & mea negotia videbis.

¶ *Let him look to it,* Ipse viderit. ¶ *I will look to you,* ego mihi prospiciam. ¶ *Look to yourself,* salutis tuae rationem habe. ¶ *But for him I should have looked well to myself,* absque eo esset, sed id ego mihi vidissem.

To look towards, Ad aliquem respicere, conspiciere.

To look up, Suspicio. ¶ *At the name of Thisbe he looked up,* ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. ¶ *Looking up earnestly to heaven,* ad caelum tendens audentia lumina.

To look upon, or behold, Aspicio, inspicio; aspecto, inspecto, conspicio; intuor, animadverto. ¶ *But the Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleasure,* than those beasts which they had before so much dreaded with towers on their backs, sed nihil libertatis populus Romanus aspexit, quam illas, quas timerat, cum turribus suis, belluas, Flor. 1. 18.

To look upon, or esteem, Estimio, habeo, duco, pendo.

To look wishfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contueri, obtutu defixo spectare, aspectare. ¶ *I looked wishfully upon her,* in eam intuitum defixi.

To look wantonly on, Procaeciter, vel lascive, intueri.

To look well [in point of health] Sanus, vel integra, valetudine videri; vultum habere sanum.

To look very ill, Vultum habere morbidum, vel tabidum. ¶ *He looked ill,* morbo videtur laborare.

To look upon a person as his own, Pro suo aliquem habere.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is,* sed eum Parmenonem. ¶ *Look where Davus is,* hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Aspectatus.

Looked for, Expectatus, speratus, optatus.

To be looked for, Expectandus.

Not looked for, Inesperatus, improvisus,

Looked to, Observatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to,* ejus mores spectandi sunt. ¶ *Ill looked to, or after,* Male curatus, negligentem administratus.

¶ *Well looked to, or after,* Recte curatus.
Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.

A looker on, Spectator.

Looking, Aspicens. ¶ *Looking stedfastly upon me,* totis in me intentis luminibus. ¶ *I am even looking for you,* te ipsum quaero. ¶ *Looking merrily on it,* relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. ¶ *Is not this be that I am looking for?* annon hic est, quem praestolor?

A good looking person, Homo ingenui vultus, ingenuique pudoris.

Looking up, Surfum versum spectans.

Looking about, Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.

Looking often into the glass, Speculo affixus.

A looking, Inspectatio, Sen.

A looking about, Circumspectio.

A looking back, Respectus.

A looking down, Despectus.

A looking far, Expectatio.

A looking into, Inspectio.

A looking on, Intuitus, contuitus.

A looking stedfastly, Obtutus.

A looking unto, Conservatio.

A looking upwards, Suspectus.

A looking glass, Speculum.

A looking glass maker, Speculorum furor.

A dismal looking glass, Locus cujus facies est terribilis. ¶ *A room arched with stone, but a nasty, dark, stinking, dismal looking place,* camera lapidei fornicibus vincta, sed inculta, tenebris, odore, foeda atque terribilis ejus facies, Sall. B. C. 48.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, textoris jugum.

A loom gale, Ventus vehemens.

The looming of a ship, Navis externa species, vel facies. ¶ *She loometh a great sail,* magna videtur navis.

A loon (Sh.) Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.

A loop, Amentum.

A loop hole [aperture] Transenna, fenestra.

A loop hole [for ordinance] Fenestella.

Loop lace, Fimbria.

Looped, Amentatus.

Loord (Sp.) Segnis, piger.

Loose [hanging down] Fluxus.

Loose [slack] Laxus, exsolutus.

Loose [dissolute] Dissolutus, nequam. ¶ *A loose young fellow,* adolescens discinctus, vel perditus atque dissolutus.

¶ *A man of loose principles,* Vir nullâ fide, vel pravus moribus.

Loose, or careless, Remissus, negligens.

Loose in body, Lientericus.

To break, or get, loose, Ausugio, se expedire, vel extricare. ¶ *By chance a horse which had broke loose from his halter, and was terrified by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way,* fortè equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, Tac. Ann. 1. 66.

To lose, or let lose, Laxo, solvo. ¶ *A little before night he loosed his ships,* sub noctem naves solvit.

To lose, or be loosened, * Solvor. ¶ *Our ship loosed from the harbour,* soluta est nostra navis à portu.

A growing loose, Relaxatio.

To grow loose in manners, Corruptor, vitii depravari.

To hang loose, Fluo, diffluo; fluito.

To be loose, or tottering, Vacillo.

Loosed, * Solutus, laxatus.

Easily loosed, * Dissolubilis.

Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.

To loosen, Laxo, relaxo; divello.

To loosen, or soften, Enollio.

To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, or out, Labefacio, infirmo. ¶ *He bath loosened all the teeth in my head,* dentes omnes labefecit mihi.

¶ *To loose the belly,* Alvum havigare.

Loosely [slackly] Laxe, solute.

Loosely [disorderly] * Dissolute, remissè.

To loosen, or grow loose, Laxar, solvor.

Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.

Looseness, Laxitas.

A loosening of the belly, Alvi proluvia; profuvium, Cels. ¶ *He bath a loosening,* alvus illum exercet.

To be troubled with a loosening, Alvi proluvie laborare.

A loosening, Relaxatio.

¶ *Loosening medicines,* Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

Loose strife [herb] Lysimachia.

Codded loose strife, Lysimachia siliquosa.

Headed loose strife, Lysimachia galericulata.

Purple loose strife, Lysimachia * purpurea.

Yellow loose strife, Lysimachia lutea.

To lop trees, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, & deputo, caedo.

To lop, or prune, Circumcido.

To lop off, Detrunco.

To lop, or cut, away boughs that binder the light, Interluco, colluco, subluco.

¶ *Lepered milk,* Lac excolitum & vetustate coagulatum.

Lopped off the top, Decacuminatus.

Lopped, Tootus, truncatus, circumcisus.

A lopper, or pruner of trees, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio.

A lopping, Putatio, detruncatio.

The loppings of trees, Sarmenta.

Loquacious, Loquax; garrulus.

Loquacity, * Loquacitas, garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, * dynasta. ¶ *New lords, new laws,* novus rex, nova lex.

¶ *My lord,* Mi domine.

¶ *Titular lords,* Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominos. ¶ *They are desirous to lord it over you at pleasure,* you desire to be free, they desire to do mischief, you endeavour to hinder it, dominari illi volunt, vos liberi esse, facere illi injurias, vos prohibere, Sall. B. J. 36.

The lord high admiral, Maris summus praefectus.

A lord almoner, Stipis largiendae summus administrator.

The lord high chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.

The lord high chancellor, Sommus cancellarius.

The lord chief justice, Judex primarius.

A lord of the cinque perts, ¶ Baro quinque portuum.

A lord deputy, Proconsul.

¶ *A lord of a manor,* Dominus ¶ manerii.

A lord marshal, Rerum capitalium praefectus.

A lord mayor, Urbis praetor, praetor urbanus.

A lord president, Praeses.

A lord privy seal, Custos sigilli privati.

The lord high treasurer, Fiscus summus praefectus.

¶ *Made a lord,* Ad ¶ baronis dignitatem e-vectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres.

The house of lords, Domus procerum, vel parium.

A lordling (Sh.) lordling (Swift) ¶ Dominulus, Lordly, Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius.

Lordliness, Dominatio; fastidium.

Lord like, or lordly, Magificè, imperiosè, elatè.

Lordship [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.

A lordship [manor] Ditio.

Loe (Milt.) Documentum; doctrina.

Loel (Sp.) Helluo; nequam, perditus.

To loose (Ray) Lorico.

A lorimer, or loriner, Francorum secandorum artifex.

A loriet [bird] Gulgulus, * icterus.

To lose, Perdo, deperdo, amitto. ¶ *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them,* bona nomina, si non exigas, sunt mala. ¶ *I ans like to lose the principal,* etiam de sorte venio in dubium. ¶ *My master is like to lose his wife,* herus uxore excidit. ¶ *I lose all I play for,* semper è lu-

do discedo victus & spoliatus. *He will not lose the droppings of his nose, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundere. He hath nothing to lose, egenissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. I will win the horse or lose the saddle, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. All covet, all lose, umbra pro corpore.*

To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittere.

¶ *And when shall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I lose this opportunity?* ¶ *Quando ego vobis pro tantis vestris in me meritis gratiam referam, si nunc cessavero?* Liv. 5. 44.

To lose colour, Decolorari.

To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, fatnam perdere.

To lose his labour, Operam & oleum perdere, laterem lavare. ¶ *You lose your labour, nihil agis.*

To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo.

To lose ground [be worsted] Soperor, vincor.

¶ *To lose leather in riding, Cuticulam equitandio atterere, vel excoriare.*

To lose his sling, Aculeum amittere.

To lose one's wits, Desperare, vel de spe decidere.

To lose one's life, Mortem oppetere.

To lose one's longing Voto excidere.

To lose one's passage by sea, Excludi navigatione.

To lose one's way, Deerro, à rectâ viâ aberrare.

To lose time, Opportunitatem amittere, tempus frustrâ terere.

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.

To lose utterly, Disperdo.

Lossable (Boyle) Quod perdi potest.

A lossel (Sp.) V. Loon, Locol.

A loser, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great loser by that bargain, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. You shall be no loser by me, nullo lucro excides per me.*

A losing, Amissio, perditio; amissus, Nep.

Loss, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; iactura, dependium. ¶ *It was a loss to me, damno mihi fuit. That matter was the occasion of a great loss to me, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. Without the loss of one ship, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus, He gets by another's loss, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. Both sides come off by the loss, fiet victor, victus interit. He buyeth, and selleth, and liveth by the loss, Diomedis & Glauci permutatio. And with great reputation returns to his winter quarters without the loss of a man, maximâque cum gloriâ incolumi omnium, quos transfuderat, numero, in hiberna revertitur, V. Patere, 2. 120.*

To be at a loss, or know not, what to do, Nescio. ¶ *I am at a loss what to do in that affair, quid illâ re agam, nescio. They are at a loss what to say of it, quid de illâ re dicendum est, nesciunt. We were at a loss what to think of it, quid de eâ recensendum fuit, nesciebamus. But in this person one is at a loss what to most to admire, his exceeding all bounds in danger and fatigue, or his confining his desire of honours within such narrow limits, sed in hoc viro nescias utrum magis mireris, quod laborum periculorumque semper excessit modum, an quod honorum temperavit, V. Patere, 2. 122. I am at a loss, animus hæret, vel pendet.*

¶ *To repair, or make good, a loss, Damnum restatire.*

Loss of life, Mors, vitæ privatio.

Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, extitialis, damnificus.

Loss [of loss] Perditus, amissus. ¶ *Better lost, than found, quod perit, perit.*

I lost, Perdidit. ¶ *I have lost my labour, laterem lavi. I have lost my longing, me spes frustrata est. They lost some few of their friends, paucos ex suis desideraverunt. He abouts I lost it, loca ciciter hæc excidit mihi. They lost their carriers, impedimentis exuti sunt. He hath lost his pay, ære dirutus est. He lost his life branch, fortiter mortem obiit. He lost his cause, causam*

perdidit, litem amisit, causâ eccidit. *He hath lost his senses, mente labitur. They had lost their courage, ceciderant animi. I have lost sight of him, hunc è conspectu amisit. I lost sight of them all on a sudden, repente ex oculis abierunt. Having lost all his forces, exatus omnibus copiis.*

A person lost to all sense of goodness, or honesty, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.

To be lost, Amittor, perdo. ¶ *I am lost, perii, occidi, nullus sum. My labour is lost, opera perit. The ship was lost at sea, hausta, merita, vel submersa, sunt naves mari, vel in mari. The goods were lost by shipwreck, bona naufragio interièrunt.*

To be utterly lost, Perreo, disperdo.

¶ *Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscissa, deperdita.*

Having lost, or being deprived of, Oibus, orbatus.

Having lost his parents, childen, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or fortune, Sors, casus. ¶ *It may come to our lot, id nobis contingere potest. It is not my lot to be conversant in those matters, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exerceri.*

To cast lots, Sortior, sortem immittere, sortibus de aliquo consulere.

To draw lots, Sortes ducere, vel trahere.

A casting of lots, Sortitio.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium.

¶ *To choose umpires by lot, Dicam sortiri.*

A caster of lots, Sortitor.

A lot [parcel, or portion] Pars, portio.

¶ *To pay seat and lot, Omnes census* ¶ *paratitæ solvere.*

Having cast lots, or gotten by lot, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, sortitio, casu. ¶ *It fell to me by lot, sortitè mihi contigit.*

The lote tree, Lotus, celtis.

The gray lote tree, Lotus fructu cano.

The red lote tree, Lotus fructu rubio.

Lote berries, Loti bacca.

Lotb [unwilling] Inventus, aversus, ægrè faciens, difficulter, vel gravatè, ad aliquid agendum adactus.

To be lotb, Gravatum, vel ægrè, aliquid facere. ¶ *I am lotb, piget me. I was very lotb to do it, animum haud faciliè inducere potui; inventus feci.*

¶ *Lotb to fight, A prælio aversus.*

A lotion [washing] Lotio, lavatio.

A lottery, Tesserarum sortitio.

¶ *It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius est. To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortitiones ducere.*

Lovage [herb] ¶ Levisticum.

Lombardy lovage, Ligusticum.

¶ *Lovage with black leaves, Oulus atrum.*

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, ¶ clarifonus.

Loud, or that hath a loud voice, Vocalis.

A loud voice, Erecta & concitata vox.

To speak louder, Eloquor; vocera tollere.

Loudly, Sonorè, canorè, clarè.

To speak loud, or loudly, Clarè loqui.

Loudness, or clearness, of the voice, Vocis claritas.

Love [esteem] Amor, charitas; benevolentia.

¶ *There is no mean in a love, nullus modus adest amori. Love and a cough cannot be bid, amor & tussis non telantur. I am quite out of love with myself, totus displiceo mihi. Love and lordship like no fellowship, non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, Majestas & amor. Love is blind, qui quisq; amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. Love will creep where it cannot go, magnes amoris amor. With the love of all mankind, complexu totius humani generis. When poverty cometh in at the door, love stibb out at the windows, sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus.*

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self love, Amor sui, philautia.

Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, diligo. ¶ *I love you most dearly, magis te quam oculos amo meos. The gods love man better than he doth himself, charior illis (dus) homo quam sibi. He love wrestling, hi-*

palæstra in studio est. *There is nothing I love*

better than to be alone, nihil est mihi amicus solitudine. *Love me, and love my dog, qui me amat, amat & canem meum. I love him every day better and better, illum plùs plùque indies diligo.*

To fall much in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare, vel incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, sollicito.

To love one ardently, dearly, or exceedingly, Ardeo, flagro, deperco, unice, miserè, pericè, effusim, aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem ad amare, deamare; in oculis tenere, vel gestare; in amore totas esse. ¶ *I loved her ardently, or dearly, hanc ego animo egregitè charam habui.*

Love [desire] Desiderium, studium.

A love [sweetheart] Corculum.

Love of God, or parents, Pietas. ¶ *For the love of God, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.*

Criminal, or unchaste, love, Amor meretricius.

A love intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, ¶ Charitas.

In love, Amans.

To be in love, Amo, miror. ¶ *He is deeply in love with her, illam miserè amat, amore illius deperit. He is in love with another, in alio occupatur amore. Virtue should make us wonderfully in love with it, virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret. Corydon was in love with Alexis, Corydon ardebat Alexim.*

To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare.

To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquâ te abhorere.

To be out of love with one's self, Sibi displicere.

Of, or belonging to, love, Amatorius.

A love fit, Impetus amoris.

Love [a flower] ¶ Viorna.

To be love sick, Deperco.

¶ *A love knot, Nodus Herculeus.*

¶ *A love letter, Epistola amatoria.*

A love potion, Philtrum, poculum amatori-um; delinimentum.

A love song, Cantilena amatoria.

A love suit (Sh.) Ambitus, sollicitatio.

A love tale (Milt.) Fabula de amore.

Love though his (Sh.) Animus amatorius.

Love tricks, Blanditiæ, illecebæ.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor.

The love of mankind, Amor humani generis.

The god of love, Cupido, Amor.

¶ *The goddess of love, Venus.*

The love of money, Amor pecuniæ.

The love of wisdom, Amor sapientiæ, ¶ philo-

sophia.

Love [silk] Nebula, sericum tenuissimum.

Loved, Amatus, dilectus.

Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely, lovesome, Decorus, venustus.

Lovely, Amabiliter.

Loveliness, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.

A lover [admirer] Amator.

¶ *A great lover of his country, Qui unice amat patriam.*

A lover [spark, or suitor] Procus, amafus.

A she lover, Amatrix.

A pitiful lover, Amatorculus.

A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom, Amator probitatis, doctrinæ, humani generis, pecuniæ, veritatis, sapientiæ, philosophus.

A lover of wine, Vinofus.

Lovers of the same things, Rivalis, pl.

Of all love, Amabò.

A lough, or lake, Lacus.

Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius.

Very loving, Peramans, indulgentissimus.

Lovingly, Amanter, amicè, benignè, humanè.

Very lovingly, Peramanter.

Loving kindness (S.S.) lovingness (Sida.) Misericordia, benignitas, amor, charitas.

To lounge, Otior; vitam otiosam agere.

A lounge, Cessator.

To lour, Frontem capere, contrahere, cor- rugare.

¶ *The sky lours, Cælum nubibus obducitur.*

A lourdan,

A lardon, Bardus, segnus.
A lurge [tall gangrel] Longurio.
Louring, Torvus, terribus, vultuosus, tristis.
 ¶ *Louring weather*, Caelum nubilum.
A louring, Torvitas, frontis contractio.
Louringly, Torvè, terribè.
A louse, Pediculus. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahère.
A crab louse, Pediculus inguini adherens.
A sea louse, Pediculus marinus.
A wood louse, Cimex.
A wood louse, Afellus.
Louse wort, Herba pedicularis, * staphis agria.
To louse one's self, Pediculus venari.
Lousy, Pediculotus, pediculis scatenis.
The lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis; * phthiriasis.
Lousily, ¶ Pediculose, A.
Lousiness, Pediculorum vis, vel copia.
A lout, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, infulsus.
To loat (A.) V. *To lour*.
Louting (Sh.) Capite inclinatio; flexio poplite.
Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Loutishly, Rusticè.
A loutere, or *loutere bole*, Fumarium, spiramentum.
Low [opposed to high] Homilis.
Low, or *bumbled*, Depressus, afflictus, demissus.
Low in the world, Pauper, inops, cui res familiaria valde exigua est. ¶ *My purse is very low*, marsupium meum serè exenteratur.
Low, or *mean*, Abiectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus.
Low [shallow] Brevis.
A low house, Domus, vil casta, humilis.
Low and watery ground, Demissa & palustris loca.
A low roof, Tectum humile.
A low voice, Vox depressa, vel submissa.
 ¶ *Low*, or *mean*, expressions, Verba humilia, abjecta, fordidà.
A low, or *mean*, style, Stilus demissus; oratio humilis; sermo demissus; banile dicendi genus.
Of a low, or *mean*, birth, In nobili loco natus; obscuro genere ortus; parentibus humilibus oriundus.
A low bred fellow, Cui servilis est indoles.
He is not to be found high or low, Nusquam gentium est.
 ¶ *It is low water*, Fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.
 ¶ *Low Sunday*, Primus dies ¶ Dominicus post Pascha.
To be in a low condition, Egère, in egestate esse.
To bring, or make, low, Affligo, deprimo.
To bring low, or *untaken*, Encervo, attenuo.
To be brought low in the world, or to poverty, Ad inopiam, vel paupertatem, redigi.
Brought low, Afflictus, depressus.
A bringing low, Afflictio, depressio.
To fly low, Demissè volare.
To keep low, Alas alicui præcidere.
To run low, Decresco. ¶ *The credit of merchants runneth but low*, mercatorum fides concidit.
To speak low, Demissè, vel submissà voce, loqui.
Low in stature, Brevis, humilis.
Low in price, Vilis, vili pretio.
Low spirited (Locke) V. *Spirited*.
Low thoughted (Milt.) Sordidus, tenuis, ignavus.
A low dwarf, Pumilio, pumilus, Suet. nanus.
Low water, Aqua refluxa, maris refluxus.
To low [as an ox] Mugio, boo.
To low again, Remugio, reboo.
To low unto, Admugio.
 ¶ *A low bell*, ¶ Campana sonora quæ utuntur aucupes in capiendis avibus.
A man of low estate, Infimâ fortunâ, vel rebaui, homo.

Lower, Inferior.

¶ *To lower one's pride, or ¶ bring one a peg lower*, Fastum alicujus comprimere, animos contondere, superbiam reprimere.
 ¶ *To lower one's voice*, Vocem deprimere.
 ¶ *To lower the price of things*, Pretium rerum imminuere. ¶ *The price of provision is lowered*, annona laxatur.
To lower [bring, or make, lower] Deprimo.
 ¶ *By opening the public granaries, he lowered the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. Ann. 2. 59.
 ¶ *To lower* [let down] Demitto, submitto.
 ¶ *A lowering of the value of money*, De pretio numerorum decessio.
Lowest, or *lowermost*, Infimus, imus.
A lowing, Mugitus.
Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.
Lowly, Demissè, submissè, humiliter.
Lowliness, Modestia, animi demissio.
A lowon [dull, or heavy, fellow] Infulsus, stupidus, naris obese.
Lowness (Sh.) [opposed to height] Humilitas.
Of condition (South) paupertas, tenuitas. *Of spirit* (Swift) animi abjectio. *Of obedience* (Bac.) obsequium, summa observantia. *Of stature*, brevitatis.
Loyal, Fides, fidelis. ¶ *He was always loyal to the king*, semper fidelis regi fuit, animo fideli in regem, vel fidissimus, semper fuit.
Loyally, Fidè, fideliter.
Loyalty, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.
Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.
A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatè homo.
To be loyal, Fidem præstare, servare, vel conservare.
A lozeil, or *lazy fellow*, Piger, segnus, focors.
A lozenge [rhomb] * Rhombus.
A lozenge, or *small cake of preserved fruits*, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.
Alozenge [in heraldry] * Rhombulus.
Lozenge [in heraldry] ¶ Rhombulus intersectus.
A lubber, lubbard (Swift) Ignavus, segnus.
Lubberly, Piger, segnus, focors.
Lubberly, Pigrè, seganter, focorditer.
To lubricate (Arb.) Lubrico, juvo.
Lubrication (Ray) Actus lubricandi.
Lubricity, or *slipperiness*, Lubricum.
Lubricous, lubric (Dry.) or *slippery*, Lubricus.
A flower de lace, * Iris.
Lucent (Milt.) Lucens.
Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.
Lucifer, or *the morning star*, Lucifer, * Phosphorus.
Luciferous, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.
Lucifer (Grew) ¶ Lucigena, Coop. lucem gignens, Lucr.
Luck, Fortuna, fors, successus. ¶ *He had great luck*, fortunæ filius. *As luck would have it*, this friend of mine was there, fortè fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *It was never my luck to*—nunquam mihi licitum est. *I have no luck*, næ ego sum homo infelix. *If luck serve*, adsit modò dexter Apollo. *Luck in a bag*, mantas aurei.
Good luck, Successus, vel exitus, bonus; omen faustum, res secundæ. ¶ *He had better luck than I*, me fuit fortunatior. *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God send good luck*, Diù vertant bene. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportune. *I have no good luck in any thing I undertake*, nihil est quod bene succedat mihi.
Bad, or *ill*, luck, Infortunium, infelicitas, res adversæ. ¶ *Ill-luck take it*, quod nec bene vertat. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At first we had ill luck*, primò processit parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspiciatò huc me apuli.
Luckless, or *bringing ill luck*, Infaustus, infelix.
Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus; auspiciatus; benignus, commodus.

Nat lucky, Omiosus, infelix, inauspicatus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatus.
Very lucky, Perbeat; peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky bit, or touch*, casus fortunatissimus.
Or. *Then returning to his company full of mirth*, be boasted that he had never had better luck at gaming in his life, exultans redit glorianque nunquam se prosperiore aleæ usum, Suet. Calig. 41.
To make lucky, Prospero, secundo.
Lucky, Faustè, feliciter, prosperè, auspiciatè, fortunatè, peroptatò; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.
Lucky's, Felicitas, prosperitas.
Lucrative, luciferous (Boyle) Lucrosus, quaestuosus.
Lucre, Lucreum, quaestus. ¶ *For lucre's sake*, lucrigratiâ.
Lucubration, Lucubratiò.
Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.
Luculent [clear] Luculentas, clarus, mansuetus.
Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.
Ludicrously, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.
Ludicrousness, Jocatio.
The luff, Manus vola.
A lug, or *perch*, Peitica.
To lug, or *back along*, Traho, pertraho.
To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare, seu vellicere.
To lug a sword out of its sheath, Gladium nudare, edocere, stringere.
To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumena haurire, vel deprimere.
To lug, or *tear up*, Erro.
 ¶ *The lug of the ear*, Auris * lobus, auricula infima.
Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.
By lugging, Tractim.
Luggage, Sarcina, onus.
The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, pl.
Lugubrious, or *ferocious*, Lugubris, luëtuosus.
Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egedulus.
Lukewarm [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.
To be lukewarm, Tepeo.
To grow lukewarm, Tepefco.
Lukewarmly, Tepidè.
Lukewarmness, Tepor.
 ¶ *Lukewarmness, or indifference, in an affair*, Studium rei alicujus remissus.
To lull, Delinio, * demulceo.
To lull asleep, Soppio, concupio; ¶ soporo.
 ¶ *His discourse lulled me asleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.
A lullaby, Lallus, nœnia soporifera.
Lulled asleep, Soppitus, concupitus, soporatus.
A lulling asleep, Actus sopiendi.
Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.
To lumber (Dry.) Lentè procedere.
Lumbered together (Rymer) Accumulatus.
A luminary, Luminare.
Luminous, Luminosus.
A lump [mass] * Massa, frustum. ¶ *Thus far the Roman people had war with single nations separately, but soon after they engaged them all in a lump*, and yet even thus were a match for them, hæcæus populus Romanus cum singulis gentium, mox acervatim, tamen sic quoquè par omnibus, Flor. 1. 17.
A little lump, * Massula, frustum.
A lump of metal, Metallus * botus.
A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.
A lump, or *heap*, Acervus.
A lump fish, ¶ Lumpus, A. orhis scutatus, L.
The lump, or web-le, of a thing, Solidum.
 ¶ *To lump a thing* [i. e. buy, or sell, it by the lump] In solidum emere, vel vendere.
 ¶ *A lumping penny worth*, Villissimo pretio emptus.
Lumpish, Hebes, stupidus.
To grow lumpish, Hebesco, stapesco.
Lumpishly, Tardè, stupidè, somniculosè.
Lumpishness, Tarditas, stupor.
Lumpy (Mort.) Massilum plenus.
Lunacy, Insania, * phrenesis.

Lunar, Lunaris.
Lunary [moon wort] || Lunaria.
Lunation, Menstruus lunæ cursus.
Lunatic, Cerritus, phreneticus.
 ¶ *To grow lunatic*, Infaniâ, vel phrenesi, laborare; interperis agitari.
A lamb, or *luncheon*, Frustum, bucca.
An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.
Alune (Sh.) Infante accessus.
The lure [of a hawk] Hebenula, linea.
Lung sick, lung grown (Harv.) Pulmonarius.
Lung wort, Pulmonaria, verbascum.
Lunged (Dryd.) Pulmoneus.
The lungs, Polmones, pl.
A person of good lungs, * Stentor, cui vox est ferrea; Gralivus Homericus.
Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes ignarius.
Lupines, Lupinus, vel lupinum.
A lurch, Duplex palma.
To lurch, or *lie upon the lurch*, Subduco, surripio.
To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.
 ¶ *To be left in the lurch*, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deseri.
Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.
A lurcher [glutton] Lurco, nepos.
A lurcher [one who lieth on the lurch, or catch] Insidiator.
A lurcher [sort of hunting dog] Canis indagator, vel investigator.
A lurching, Duplicis victoria reportatio.
Alure, illecebra, illicium.
A sportsman's lure, Palpium.
To lure, Palpo, delinno, demulceo.
 ¶ *A bird of the lure*, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.
Lured, Palpo illectur.
Lurid, Luridus.
To lurk, Lateo, latito, delitescio.
 ¶ *To lurk in caves*, Lustris se abdere.
A lurker, or *litterer*, Cestator.
A lurker in corners, Tenebrio.
A lurking, Latitatio.
A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.
 ¶ *To lie lurking about*, Conspicuum alicujus fugere; ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.
A lurry, Tumultus, A.
To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, perstrepor.
Luscious, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.
Lusciously, Dulcè, suaviter.
Lusciousness, Dulcedo, dulcitus; suavitas.
A luser, Lupus cervarius.
Luserres, Villus lupi cervarii.
Lusk, Socors.
Luskish, Socorditer.
Luskishness, Socordia.
Lusory, Luforius.
Lust, Appetitus, cupido, libido; cupiditas.
 ¶ *Lust must be maintained with cost*, sine Libero & Crere friget Venus.
 ¶ *The lust of a ship*, Navis inclinatio.
To lust, Prurio, libidine astuare, accendi, inflammari.
To lust after, Concupisco, appeto.
 ¶ *To stir up lust*, Venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.
To satisfy lust, Cupiditatem explere, vel satiare.
 ¶ *Lustwort*, Ros scelis.
Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, impurus.
Lustfully, Libidinosè.
Lustfulness, Impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.
Lustily, * Animosè, fortiter, athleticè, validè, gnaviter, * pancraticè.
Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robor, vel firmitas; vigor.
Lustral, Lustralis.
Lustration, Lustratin.
Lustre, Nitro, fulgor, splendor.
Lustrous (Sh.) Splendidus, illustris.
Lusty, Validus, vegetus; gnavus; vivax.
 ¶ *A lusty fellow*, Homo robustus, vel laceratofus.
To be lusty, Vigere.

To have lusty strong bodies, Corporibus vigere.
 ¶ *Lusty age*, Ætas vegeta.
To grow lusty, Vigesco.
A lutanist, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, citharædus; citharistria, fidicinia.
A lute, Cithara, barbiton, * ebelys.
The belly of a lute, Testudo.
To lute [soldier] Oblino.
The string of a lute, Fides.
 ¶ *To raise*, or *let down, the lute strings*, Chelyn intendere, vel relaxare.
 ¶ *Lutestring*, or *lustring silk*, Serici genus nitidissimum.
Luteous, or *dirty, lutarious* (Grew) * Lutofus.
Lutulent, Lutulentus, cænosus.
Luxated, Luxatus.
Luxation, || Luxatio.
Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.
Luxuriant, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.
To grow luxuriant, Evagor.
A luxurious waster, Nepos, gurgès, helluo.
Luxuriously, Luxuriosè.
Luxurioufness, Luxus.
Luxury, luxæ (Prior) Luxuria, luxos.
Lycanthropy, * || Lycanthropia.
A lye, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum.
A little lye, Mendaciunculum.
An arrant lye, * Meræ fabulæ, * logi, pl.
 ¶ *It soundeth like an arrant lye*, fidei absolum est.
To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo. ¶ *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *What I tell you is no lye*, factum non fabula est. *Though he told never so great a lye*, ut impudentissimè mentiretur.
To lye greatly, or *manifestly*, Ementior.
To invent lyes, Mendacia componere, fingere, conficere.
To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquemprehendere. ¶ *Take me in a lye*, and *bang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.
To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguere.
To make a lye of one, In aliquem mentiri.
Lying along, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus.
Lying between, Interjacentes.
Lying by, Adjacens, juxtà jacens.
Lying down, Reclinis, reclinatus.
Lying flat, Prostratus, susus, pronus.
Lying hid, Latens, latitans.
Lying near unto, Adjacens, contermisus, contiguus.
Lying open, Patens, àpertus.
 ¶ *A lying out of an army at length*, Exercitus procurfus.
Lying, or *telling a lye*, Mentiens, mendacia dicens.
Lying in wait, Insidians, insidias fruens.
Lying down, Decubans, decumbens. ¶ *She is at dawn lying*, partus propè instat.
A lying at ease, Recubitus.
A lying in wait, Insidiæ, pl.
The lying in of women, Puerperium, partus.
Lymph (Arb.) ¶ Lympha; aqua.
A lymphaduct (Blackm.) Lymphæ ductus.
Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.
The linden tree, Tilia.
Of, or belonging to, the linden tree, Tiliaceus.
Lyners [surveyors] Metatores, pl.
Lynx [a beast] Lynx.
A lyre, * Lyra.
Lyric, lyrical (Dryd.) * Lyricus.
 ¶ *A lyric poem*, Carmen * lyricum.
A lyrist, * Lyristes, vel * lyrista.
Lyuit [in heraldry] Pellium albus color.

Macaroons, * Massula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & saccharo.
A mace, Sceptrum.
A serjeant's mace, Baculus, fasces, pl. gestamen, virgæ, pl.
A mace bearer, Lictor, viator.
Mace [the spice] Macis, nucis * || myristicæ involucreum.
Reed mace [herb] * || Typha.
To macerate, or *steep*, Macero.
Macerated [steeped] Maceratus.
To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio, macie tenuare.
To be macerated, or *made lean*, Emacresco.
Macerated [made lean] Emaciatius, macie confectus.
A macerating, or *maceration* [a steeping] Maceratio.
To machinate, Machinor, molior.
A machination, Machinatio.
 ¶ *A machinator*, Machinator, A.
A machine, * Machina.
Machinery (Pope) Extraordinarium artificium, vel opificium.
A mackerel [fish] Scombrus, vel scomber.
A mackrel [pendar] Leno, lenonem agens, A.
Maculated [in printing] Maculosus; lituris depravatus, vel viciatus, A.
To maculate, Maculo, pollo, A.
Maculation (Sh.) Macula, labe.
Mad, Infanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens.
 ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *Mad on fighting*, inflammatus cupiditate pugnantè. *I shall be as mad as he*, insaniam profecto cum illo. *He feigned himself mad*, furere se simulavit. *Is not a man more than mad to lose a hundred thousand sesterces?* Simplexne furor sesteritia centum Perdere? *He telleth me my master was exceeding mad at me*, mihi dominum iratissimum esse affirmavit. *As mad as a March hare*, senum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.
 ¶ *To make one run mad*, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.
A mad [earth worm] Lumbricus, A.
To be mad, Insanio, furo. ¶ *What! are you mad?* insanis? *satir' sanus es?* *He was mad at it*, molestè id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrimè fureret. *He is quite mad*, mens eum & ratio reliquit. *For they say that after this action he run mad*, or *was not in his right senses*, negatur enim, post hoc factum, mente constitisse. *V. Max. 1. 1. 20.*
 ¶ *To act like a mad man*, to *inadden* (Pope) * Bacchor.
To mad, or *make mad*, to *inadden* (Thom.) Furio; in furorem agere. ¶ *This maddeth him*, hoc malè habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad insaniam.
A mad cap, mad brain, mad brained (Sb.) Vesanus, furiosus.
 ¶ *A mad dog*, Canis rabidus, vel rabiosus.
 ¶ *A mad house*, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium infanorum, vel eorum qui mentem amiserunt.
Raving mad, Furiosus, furibundus.
Madam, Domina mea.
Madded, Foriatus, A.
Madder, or *mare mad*, Furi fior.
Maddish, Rabiosulus, cerebrofus, cerritus, lymphaticus.
 ¶ *To run madding after a thing*, Furiosè aliquid sectari.
Madly, Dementer, furiosè, insanè.
Madness, Dementia, insanis, vesania; furor.
The madness of a dog, Rabies.
Full of madness, Furibundus.
Madder [to die with] Rubia tinctoria.
Wild madder, Rubia sylvestris.
Madure madder, Mollugo.
Made [of make] Factus, confectus, effectus; compositus.
Made acquainted, Certior factus, edoctus.
 ¶ *A made word*, Verbum novum, vel fictum.
To be made, Fio, confio, ¶ *I am made for*

Macaronic [huddled together] Confusus.
 ¶ *A macaronic poem*, Carmen confans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.

ever, if this be true, deus sum si hoc ita est. I may be made good by this argument, hoc argumentum confirmari potest. No bargain could be made, res convenire nullo modo poterat. Let him be made acquainted with it, fac illum certiorum. Let the bargain be made good, rata sit pactio. I will be either made, or married, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.

Made free, Liberatus, manumissus. Made ready, Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

I made, Feci. I have made him a man, hominem inter homines feci. I never made any doubt, but—nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin—You have made a good day's work of it, processisti hodie pulchre. He made a law, legem tulit. I will not leave off till I have made an end, haud desinam donec perfecerò. He made much of himself so long as he lived, vixit, dum vixit, bene. This made for him, hoc pro illo fecit. He made them dig the ground, fodere terras coëgit. What made you rise so early? quid te tam mane lecto exiit? He bath made away with his estate, patria abligurivit bona, vel patrimonium profudit. What a face he made? os ut sibi distorti? He made a request unto the senate, ibat—petivit à senatu, ut—

To madify, or make wet, Madefacio. A madgebowler, Noctua, ulula. Madid, Madius, udus, A. A madrigal, Cantilena, vel musa, sylvestris; carmen agreste.

*The mads, * Morbus quidam oves afficiens, A. To maffle [hammer] Balbutio, A. A maffer, Balbus.*

*A maffing, Hæsitantia linguæ. A magazine, or storehouse, * Apothea, armarium. ¶ The Volscian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country, Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem non comæta præparato, sed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento aluisset militem, Liv. 4. 10.*

*A magazine for arms, Armamentarium. ¶ A magazine for powder, Pulveris nitrati cella, vel * apotheca.*

*A magazine for corn, Horreum. † Magbote, * Multa pro cognato occiso supersitibus cognatis olim pendii solita.*

A maggot [worm] Galba, termes, lendix. A maggot [whim] Repentinus animi motus, vel impetus. ¶ He did it rather out of a maggot, ibat mature deliberatione, impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit. Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting, ibat the just rules of that art, quidam pictores mentis suæ potius, quam artis ductum, pingendo sequuntur.

Maggoty, or full of maggots, Termitibus, vel lendicibus, scætena. ¶ To be maggotty, or wormy, Repentino animi impetu concitari.

*Magical, or magic, Ars * magica; * magicæ. Of, or belonging to, magicæ, * Magicus.*

Magically, juxta, vel secundum, artem magicam.

*A magician, * Magus, veneficus. Magiferial, or magiferial, Imperiosus, regius. Magiferially, magiferially (Bramh.) Satis cum imperio.*

*Magiftery, or masterfhip, Magifterium, auctoritas magiftri. ¶ A chymical magiftery ¶ Magifterium * ¶ chymicum.*

Magiftracy, Magiftratus. A magiftrate, Magiftratus, præfectus. ¶ Calpurnius goes to Remo to preside in the election of new magiftrates, Calpurnius-Rumam ad magiftratus rogandos proficifcitur, Sall. B. J. 31.

Magnalities (Br.) Res magnæ, vel extraordinariæ. Magnanimity, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.

Magnanimously, Fortiter, strenuè, viriliter.

A magnet [load stone] Magnes.

Magnetical, or magnetic, Magneticus.

Magneti m, Vis magnetica.

Magnifical (Br.) Laudibus effereendus.

*The magnifical, Canticum B. Virginis; magnificat; * ¶ hymnus beatæ Mariæ. ¶ To correct the magnifical, Lumen foli mutare.*

Magnifcence, Magnificentia, splendor, dignitas, opulentia. ¶ He avoided magnifcence in his entertainments, in epularum apparatu à magnificentia recessit.

Magnificent, magnific (Milt.) magnifical (S.S.) Magnificus, augustus, splendidus; opulentus.

*¶ A magnifcent entertainment, * Cœna lauta & magnifica.*

Magnifcently, Magoifcè, splendè, sumptuosè, lautè, amplè, ampliter.

To magnify [praise] Magnifico, laudo; extollo. To magnify [exaggerate] Exaggero, augeo, exaugeo.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, augeo. ¶ This glass magnifeth objects very much, hoc speculum res objectas multum auget.

Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimis laudibus elatus. ¶ Unless in crossing the river, they magnified, as usual, the engagement with a few vessels put out to hinder them, and vainly claimed to themselves the honour of a naval victory, nisi in trajectu fortè fluminis prohibendo aliquarum navium concursum in majus, ut sit, celebrantes, navalis victoriæ vanum titulum appetivè, Liv. 4. 34.

Magnified [made greater, or enlarged] Auctus, ampliatus, amplificatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat. Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ Magnifying all things excessively, omnia in majus extollentes, Just. 25. 1.

A magnifying, Amplificatio. ¶ A magnifying glass, Speculum res objectas augens.

Magnitude, Magnitudo. A magpye, Pica.

Magydare [herb] Magudarit; laserpitium. Mahometan, ¶ Mahometani, pl. Mahometanism, ¶ Mahometanismus.

A maid, or maiden, Virgo, puella. A little maid, Virguncula, puellula. A cook maid, Coqua.

¶ An old maid, Virgo grandis. ¶ A maid marrion, maidmarian (Temp.) [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.

A maid servant, Ancilla, famula. A little maid servant, Ancillula. A chamber maid, Ornatricæ.

¶ A house maid, Ancilla quæ domum expurgare solet. A nursery maid, Ancilla infantea corans.

A maid that layeth up her mistress's clothes, Vestiplica, vel vestifpica. ¶ A maid ready for a husband, Virgo nubilis, vel viro matura.

¶ A maid without a portion, Virgo indotata, vel casta dote. ¶ A maid with a great portion, Virgo pulchrè dotata.

¶ A slender maid, Juncea virgo. Awaiting maid, Pedistiqua, ministræ. ¶ Maids of honour, Famulæ regiæ.

A maid [fish] Raia, vel squatina, minor. Of, or belonging to, a maid, or maiden; maid-like, or maidenly, Virgineus, puellaris.

*Maiden hair [herb] * Adiantum. Black maiden hair, Capillus Veneris. English black maiden hair, * Trichomanes.*

A maiden head, maidenhood (Milt.) maidhood (Sh.) Virginitas.

To get, or take away, one's maidenhead, Devirgino, virgineum vitare, pudicitiam virginis delibare, vel zonam solvere.

Having lost her maidenhead, Corrupta, stuprata.

Maiden lip [herb] Lappago.

Maid-pale (Sh.) Pallidus instar virginis ægrotæ.

Majestical, majestic, or full of majesty, Regius, augustus, imperialis.

Majesty, Majestas, regia dignitas. The majesty of God, Numen. Majestically, or with majesty, Augustè, in periosè, regaliter, cum dignitate, vel majestate.

A mail, or budget, † Bulga, pera, ascopera; saccus, vidulum, mantica. ¶ A mail, or bundle of letters, Fasciculus epistoliarum.

A coat of mail, Lorica. A little coat of mail, Lorricula, lorica minor. To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico.

Armed with a coat of mail, mailed (Sh.) Lorricatus. An arming with a coat of mail, Loriciatio. ¶ The mail of a hawk's coat, Accipitris macula.

A main, Vulnus, plaga. To main, Vulnere, mutilo, admutilo; detruncò.

Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus; debilis. A maiming, Vulneratio, mutilatio.

Main, Magus, primus; princeps. ¶ The main of the army being safe, Summâ exercitus salvâ, Cæsar.

The main point of a thing, Rei caput præcipuum. ¶ We carried the main point, summum rei obtinuirus.

Main force, Vis, violentia, vis aperta. ¶ By main force, or strength, Vi, violenter, summis viribus.

¶ With might and main, Obnixè, impendè; summâ ope; manibus pedibusque.

A main [hammer] Curbis vindemiatorius, A. ¶ The main land, Continens, terra continens, vel firma.

*The main, or main sea, * Oceanus, † altum, vel altum mare. ¶ To launch out into the main, In altum provehi.*

¶ The main battle, Prælium, vel certamen, præcipuum.

The main body of an army, Exercitus summa. The main body of horse, or cavalry, Agmen equitum.

The main chance, Sors, rerum summa. The main guard, Excubitorem summa, vel corpus præcipuum.

The main mast of a ship, Navis malus præcipuus.

The main yard, Antenna præcipua. Mainly, Præcipuè, maximè, valde.

¶ It mainly concerneth him, Illius maximè interest. ¶ It mainly concerneth me, meâ maximè interest.

Mainpernable, Pro quo ¶ fidejubere licet. Mainperners, Vades, pl. ¶ fidejussores.

Mainpert, Vestigal è panibus loco decimarum solum.

Mainprise, Vadimonium. To mainprise, Vadimonio abstringere.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, assevero; assero.

To maintain [defend, or support] Vindico, præsto; tuor, sustineo; defendo; colo, conservo. ¶ I will maintain it, you never can bestow your self better, sed præstabo sumptus nunquam melius posse poni. It requireth the more to maintain it, eò plus requirit ad se tuendum.

To maintain [keep] Sustento, alo, educo, pascò; nutrio, nutrio. ¶ He maintained him by his service, when he durst not come abroad, abditum ministerio suo aluit.

To maintain a family, Familiam alere, vel sustentare.

¶ To maintain one's ground, Locum tuèri, vel tenere; in usum vestigia stare, gradu immotè manere.

To maintain a battle, or fight, Prælium sustinere.

To maintain peace, Concordiam alere.

To maintain ones character, Personam tueri.
 ¶ And also L. Paulus, the father of Africanus, maintained his character of the chief citizen for fluency of speech, atque etiam L. Paulus Africanus pater personam principis civis facit dicendo tuebatur, Cic. de Clar. Or. 20.

Maintainable [defensible] Quod defendi, vel vindicari, potest.

Maintained [supported] Suppetitatus, sustentatus; altus. ¶ The state of a city is maintained by the laws, status civitatis legibus continetur.

A maintainer [defender] Propugnator, assertor; vindex; conservator, lautor.

A maintainer [nourisher] Altor, altrix.

¶ A maintainer of another man's cause, Alterius litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, assertio.

A maintaining [defending, or supporting] Sustentatio, conservatio.

A maintaining [keeping] Viſtus, vel sumptus, suppetitatio; alimentum.

Maintenance [defence, or support] Defensio, patrocinium, tutamen.

Maintenance [supply of the necessaries of life] Ad viſum sumptus.

¶ A statute of maintenance, Statutum ne quis alterius liti preſto fit, vel in alterius causam navet operam.

A major [mayor] Prætor urbanus, V. Mayor.

A major of a troop, Legatus.

¶ A major general, Exercitus instructor; legatus imperatorius.

Majoration (Bac.) Incrementum, augmentum.

The majority, or major part, Pars melior, vel major. ¶ He gave sentence on the bench as he thought proper, or as if the same had been the opinion of the majority, quod ipsi libuisset, perinde atque pluribus idem videretur, pronuntiabat, Suet. Claud. 15.

Maize [Indian wheat] Frumentum Indicum.

A make, or form, Forma, figura.

To make, Facio, compono, conficio. ¶ What soul be made of himself? ut ludos fecit? It makes me I know not what to do, me consilii incertum fecit. This makes for me, hoc etiam pro me est. This makes nothing against me, hoc non contra me valet. There is no other way to make them friends, neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. I shall make an example of him, in eum exempla futura sunt. I make no question of it, nullus dubito. What makes you here? quid hic tibi negotii est? He knows how to make his market, or the best of a bad market, scit uti foro. She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese, mero meridie, si dixerit illa, tenebras esse credit. I will make her my wife, hanc uxorem ducam. What makes you so merry? quid illud gaudii est? I will make her angry with you, ego illam tibi incensam dabo. He does not make that his business, non enim id agit. I will make you know where you are, saxo sciatas non vidua hanc insulam esse. Make a virtue of necessity, levius fit patientia Quicquid corrigere est nefas.

To make, or procure, ¶ Elaboro.

To make account, Puto, reputo. ¶ I would be had not made so great account of it, utinam tanti non putasset. I make account, seti animus, I make account it is a very great offence, gravissimum crimen esse judico.

To make account, or reckoning, Æstimo, pendo, facio, duco. ¶ I make little account of, parvi æstimo. That is it I make most account of, hoc mihi maximum est. He makes but little account of it, id parvi dicit. You make the least account of your own courtiers, beneficiorum tuorum parvissimus æstimator es.

¶ To make accounts even, Rationes exæquare, componere, facere.

¶ To make up, or state, an account, Rationes computare, vel inter se conferre,

To make acquainted, Significo, certiorum facere. ¶ Make him acquainted with these things, hac hæc audiat.

To make afraid, Terreo, perterreo, metum alicui incutere.

¶ To make an alliance, Affinitatem contrahere.

¶ To make, or run, after one, Aliquem cursu petere.

¶ To make an appointment, Diem & locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.

To make ashamed, Rubore confundere. V. Ashamed.

To make at, or towards, one, Peto, appeto.

¶ When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself, cum leo magnitudinis raræ ipsum regem invasurus incurreret, Curt. 8. 1.

To make away, or go off, Ausugio.

¶ To make away with one's self, Sibi mortem confectere.

¶ To make away with his estate, Patrimonium obligare, bona prodigere.

To make a bed, lectum sternere.

¶ To make believe, Fidem alicui facere.

To make blind, Exæco, cæcum reddere.

To make better, In melius provehere, meliorem facere, ad frugem revocare.

To make a bonfire, Glorier, jacto, ostento.

To make bold to do, Ausileo.

¶ To make a bond, Syngraphum conscribere.

To make one's self enemies, Odium contrahere.

¶ To make a campaign, Stipendia facere.

To make clear, Purgo, expurgo.

To make a covenant, Paciscor.

To make to be done, Procuo.

¶ To make a denure face, Vultus fingere.

To make divisions, Lites, vel discordias, serere.

To make an end, or have off, Desino, abisso.

To make an end [finish] Absolvo, parscio.

To make an end of a law suit between themselves, Lites redimere.

To make even [or equalize] Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.

¶ To make even, or live from bond to month, In diem vivere.

To make an estimate, Censum instituere.

¶ To make one's public entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

To make a feast, Convivium apparare, adornare, vel instruere.

To make an escape, Ausugio, fugâ se subducere.

¶ To make an excuse for himself, Alicui se excusare, vel de culpa liberare.

¶ To make an excuse for another, Aliquem alteri excusare, à culpa liberare, vel eximere.

¶ To make a great figure, Splendide se gerere.

To make, or light, a fire, Ignem accendere, focum extruere.

¶ To make, or join in, friendship with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere, vel connectere.

To make for, or go to, a place, Ad locum aliquem tendere. ¶ I obliged him to make for land, cogens ut litus peteret.

To make an example of one, In aliquem exemplum edere, vel instruere. ¶ Others hereafter may dare to commit the like offence, unless I make a severe example of this man, to be transmitted to posterity, audeat deinde talia alius, nisi in hoc insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero, Liv. 1. 28.

¶ To make a fool of one, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, vel in aliquem, illudere; deridendum aliquem propinare.

To make for, or be advantageous to, one, Ad aliquod conducere.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirere, vel nancisci.

To make fortunate, Fortunâ, secundo, prospero.

To make free, Libero, manumitto, libertate, vel pileo, donare; ad pileum vocare.

To make free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare;

re; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.

¶ To make free with another's character, De famâ alicujus detrahere.

To make free with another's goods, Bona alterius surripere.

To make, or reconcile, friends, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam reducere. ¶ I will see if I can make them friends, ego exibo et conciliem pacem.

¶ To make a funeral sermon, Defunctum prostris concione laudare.

¶ To make gain of, Quæstui habere.

To make good [prove] Probo, approbo, confirmo.

To make good [restore] Restituo, reddo; suppleo.

To make good his ground, In isdem vestigiis stare, gradu, immoto manere.

To make haste, Festino, propere. ¶ He stirreth apace, but maketh no haste, movit teſtudinum, vel formicinum, gradum. Make what haste you can, remigio veloque quantum poteris festina & fuge.

To make head against, Alicui obſistere, vel obniti.

To make hot, Calefacio, fervefacio.

To make as if, Simulo, dissimulo. ¶ He maketh as if he were sick, simulat se ægrotare.

¶ To make an impression on one's mind, In animum descendere.

¶ To make interest at an election, Prensare homines, Liv. 3. 35.

To make a judgment of a thing, Facti alicujus judicium facere.

To make a king, Regem constituere.

To make known, Publico, vulgo; patefacio, in vulgum edere.

To make a law, Legem ferre, vel sancire.

To make a league, Fœdus inire, serere, facere.

¶ To make a leg, or do obeisance, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.

To make less, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo.

¶ To make a man of sense, or set one up in the world, Aliquem ad dignitatem, vel divitias, promovere; aliquem in re lautâ constituere.

To make the land, Attingere terram.

¶ To make a merit of a thing, Aliquid sibi laudi ducere.

To make merry, Genio indulgere.

¶ To make one merry, by telling him good news, In letitiam conjicere.

To make money of, Vendo, pro pecuniâ commutare.

To make the most of, Quam carissimè vendere.

To make a mock of one, Aliquem deridere, irridere, ludificari.

¶ To make a mountain of a mole bill, Arcem ex cloacâ facere.

To make much of, Benignè tractare, indulgenter habere, sinu fovere, lautè excipere, alere; amplecti.

To make much of himself, Genio indulgere, curam, vel cuticulam, curare. ¶ You have made much of yourself, curâsi te molliter.

¶ To make up his mouth, Os sibi distorquere.

To make a nest, Nidificari, nidum construere.

To make a noise, Strepo, obstrepo, perstrepo.

To make nothing of [despise] Contemno, sperno; flocci facere; parvi, vel nihili, pendere.

To make nothing of [not to succeed] Purum procedere.

To make nothing of, or get nothing by, Rem non facere.

To make off, or run away, Ausugio, fugâ se subducere, vel eripere.

To make one mad, Ad insaniam aliquem adigere.

To make into one, or unite, Aduno.

To make one amongst a company, Inter plures numerari, unâ esse.

To make over one's right to another, Jus suum in alium transferre.

To make out [explain] Explico, expono.

¶ To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, illatis exemplis confirmare,

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MAN

To make out after, or in search for, Investigo, quero.

To make a pass at one, Aliquem stricto gladio petere, in aliquem ense nudo irruere.

To make a pin, Pennam acuere, vel exacuere.

To make a prating, Garrire.

To make a present to one, Donum alicui conferre.

To make a price, Pretium alicui rei facere, vel indicere.

To make a proffer, Condiciones offerre.

To make a promise, Promitto, polliceor.

To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri, magnifice promittere.

To make ready, Paro, apparo, preparo.

To make one's self ready to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere.

To make ready [a term in war] Præstò estote.

To make a recantation, Stylum invertere, palinodiam canere.

To make room, or go out of the way, De viâ decedere.

To make room, or put out of the way, Summovere, de loco aliquo depellere.

To make a sale of, Vendo.

To make a show of, Speciem exhibere, vel præbere.

To make a stand, Se sistere.

To make one to stand, Alicujus gressum repræmere.

To make a stout, Clamorem tollere.

To make a stir, Turbas excitare. ¶ If you make any stir here, si quicquam hic turbas caperis.

To make a story, Fabulam comminisci, vel fingere.

To make, or go, towards a person, Versus aliquem tendere.

To make verses, Carmina condere, componere, pangere.

To make a vow, Voveo.

To make up a difference, Litem componere.

To make up [finish] Conficio, perficio, & compleo. ¶ How many shall we make up? quot ludo consistit victoria? We will make four up, quaternio ludum absolvit.

To make up a loss, Damnum compensare, præflare, sarcire, refarcire.

To make up a match, or marriage, Nuptias conciliare.

To make a match for fighting, Certamen instituire.

To make up an account of mutual credit, Rationes inter se conferre.

To make up a letter, Epistolam complicare.

To make up one's want of parts by diligence, Tarditatem ingenii diligentia compensare.

To make use of, Utor. ¶ Anger makes use of any thing that comb in its way, quælibet irasit ipse dat arma dolor.

To make war, Bellum gerere.

To make war upon, Bellum inferre.

To make water, Mittere, urinam facere, vel reddere.

To make, or give, way for, De viâ decedere.

To make way for another, or remove the crowd, Summovere turbam, Liv. 3. 48.

To make way unto, Annis munire.

To make a will, Testamentum condere, componere, facere, consignare.

To make a wonder at, Miror, admiror.

To make words about a thing, De aliqua re litigare, vel disceptare. ¶ I will make but one word with you; she cast me fifty minæ, if you will give me sixty for her, the lady shall be at your service, te absolvam brevi; argenti quinquaginta mihi illa empta est minæ, si sexaginta mihi denumerantur minæ, tuas possidebit mulier faxo ferias, Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. 30.

To make bate, Qui, vel quæ, lites ferit.

To make bark, Accipiter tutor, vel prædagogus.

To make peace (Sh.) Qui pacem inter alios conciliat.

A maker, Fabricator, formator, effector; artifex.

A making, Fabricatio, effectio. ¶ You are now in the making or marring, udum & molle lutum es. That was the making of him, ex hoc divitiis multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

A making free, Manumissio, in libertatem vindicatio.

A making good, Restitutio, compensatio.

A making much of, Indulgentia.

A making ready, Paratus, apparatus.

A malady, Morbus, ægritudo.

The malanders in a horse, Tuber in genu equi.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procaz, immodestus.

A malapert fellow, Homo solutâ linguâ.

To play the malapert, Insolenter se gerere.

Malapertly, Procaziter, proterve, improbè.

Malapertness, Procazitas, protervitas; petulantia.

The male, Mas.

Of, or belonging to, the male kind, Masculinus.

Male administration, or male practice, Mala rei administratio, malè obitum negotium.

Malecontent, Malè contentus, ægrè ferens.

Malecontentness (Specl.) Molestia; offensio.

Malediction, Maledictio.

A malefactor, Sôns, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, scelerus, reus.

Maleficient, or malefic, Maleficus.

Maleficence, Maleficientia, A.

Malevolence, Malevolentia, malignitas.

Malvolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malevolently (Huw.) V. Malignantly.

Malice, Malitia, invidia; malignitas, simulas; malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile.

Malice propensity, Ultionis studium.

To bear malice, to malice (Sp.) Invideo, indignor, odisse, odio aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.

Tainted with malice, Exulceratus, A.

Malicious, Malignus, invidus, infestus, malevolus.

Maliciously, Malignè.

Maliciousness, Invidia, malignitas, livor.

To malign, De alicujus famâ detrahere, convitiis aliquem læcesere, vel proscindere.

Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas.

Malign, or malignant, Malignus.

A malignant distemper, Merbus acerbus, vel gravis.

A malignant, Malignus, vel improbus, civis.

Malignantly, malignly (Pope) Malignè.

Maligned, Convitiis læcesitus.

A maligner, Qui convitiis aliquem læcescit, vel proscindit.

Malignity, Malignitas.

The malignity of a distemper, Morbi acerbitas.

A malkin, maulkin, or muskin, Peccatum || furnarium.

Malkin [a ragged wench] Virgo pannis obfita.

A great malkin [wench] Puella insulsa grandior.

A mall, or mallet, Malleus.

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.

To mall, Batuo, tundo.

A mallard, Anas palustris mas.

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, vel attenuandus.

Malleability (Locke) Qualitas rei ductilis, vel malleo ducendi.

A little mallet, Malleoles.

To strike with a mallet, Malleo percutere, Stricken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percussus.

Mallow, Malvæ, pl.

Marsh mallows, Hibiscum, vel hibiscus, * althea.

Tree mallows, Malva arborea.

Vervain mallows, * Alca.

Of, or belonging to, mallows, Malvaceus.

Malmsey wine, Vinum Arvifium, * Creticum, vel Chium.

Mali, || Brasium, * || bync.

Mali making, or malking, || Bynescium.

To make mali, * || Bynem parata, hordeum madefactum curare.

A malster, or malkan, || Brasiator.

Mam, or mamma, * Mamma.

Mammets [puppets] * Icenule, pl.

Mammocks [fragments] Frustrula, pl. fragmenta; offæ.

A mammoth, Quæstuosus, thesauri inhians.

A man [not a brute] Homo, mortalis. ¶ Because she was born a man, homo homo nata est. That all men may see, ut omnes mortales videre possint. I have made a man of him, hominem inter homines feci. Man proposes, but God disposes, humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. A man may ask what you have to do with her, roget quis quid tibi cum illâ. He is not yet grown a man, adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deposuit. But what should a man do? verum quid facias? A man, or a maufe, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. One man's meat is another man's poison, quot homines, tot sententiæ. They were all slain to a man, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. He is the leading man, familiam ducit; restim ducit.

A man [not a child] Vir. ¶ He is grown a man, exiit ex æphebis; togam virilem sumpsit. When I became a man, postquam factus sum vir.

A man [not a woman] Vir, mas. ¶ If we show ourselves brave men, si viri volumus esse. Men should not scold like women, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

A man [any man] Aliquis, quovis. Note. The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third; as, ¶ A man shall be valued according to what he has, æstem habes, æstem valeas. A man may have any thing for money, quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, & veniet. But what can a man do? sed quid agas?

The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.

A leading, chief, or principal, mar, Vir primarius, vel princeps.

A man, or man servant, Servos, famulus. ¶ This man was made free, servo ejus libertas data est. Suppose masters may use severity towards their men, heris sic sanè adhibenda severitas in famulis. Like master, like man, domini similes es. Here is a man for your service, hinc mandes, si quid restit corarum velis.

Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. ¶ That which every man will be fit for, ad quæquod rem aptus sit futurus. Every man hath his allotted time, stat sua cuique dies. Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all, eadem sit utilitas unusquisque, & universorum. Here every man may do all he can, that it may not come to kandy strokes, hic omnia facere omnia debet, ne armis decernatur. Every man hath his humour, suus cuique mos est.

No man, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam.

That no man hurt another, ne cui quis nocent.

There is no man I would now more find see, nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. Although he be praised by no man, etiamsi à nullâ laudetur. No man almost bid him to his wife, domum suam istum non serè quisquam vocabat.

My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. ¶ He is not his own man, non est unum compos.

My own man [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.

Man by man, or from man to man, Viritum, ¶ The report went from man to man, rumor viritum percrebuit. The prey that was taken was divided man by man, præda, quæ cepta est, viritum est divisa.

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ He behaved like a man, or, hath played the part of a man, se virum præbuit, se viriliter expedit; strenue rem gessit. I will show you what it is to live like a man, teipsum docebo quid sit humaniter

ter vivere. *Is this a thing like a man? hoccine est humanum factum? Ter. And. 1. 5. 1.*
To man, or furnish with men, Hominibus complere, instruere, munire. ¶ They man their ships with archers, naves sagittaribus complent. They manned the town, oppidum militibus instruebant.
¶ Man the captain, Elevate ergatam.
To act, play, or show one's self, a man, or the man, Virum agere, virum se præbere. ¶ He hath played the man, egit sane strenuè; virum præstitit. Let us see how much of a man you are, ostende qui vir sis.
¶ To come to man's estate, Ex ephebis excedere, prætextam deponere.
A footman, Pedes.
A horseman, Eques.
A little man, Homunculus, homuncio.
¶ An honest and upright man, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, Ior.
A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens.
A man of business, Qui res diligenter tractat.
A man of conversation and sense, Homo lepidus & acutus.
An old man, Senex.
A poor man, Pauper.
A rich, or wealthy, man, Dives.
A wise man, Sapiens.
A young man, Juvenis, adolescens.
¶ A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihilli, treflis.
¶ A man of war [ship] Navis prædidiaria, vel bellica; [soldier] Miles.
A man at chess, or tables, Latio, calculus, latrunculus.
A manchild, Filius, puerulus; pusio.
*A man eater, * Anthropophagus.*
A man slayer, Homicida.
Man slaughter, Homicidium.
¶ A man for all purposes, Omnium horarum, vel fœnarum, homo.
Of, or belonging to, a man, Humanus. ¶ I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern, humani nihil à me alienum puto.
Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.
To manacle, Manicis constringere, manicis ferreis vincire.
Manacled, Manicis constrictus.
A manacling, Manicis constrictio.
Manage, or the art of riding on horseback, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.
*A manage, or riding house, Curriculum, * hippodromus.*
To manage, Administro, tracto; gero. ¶ You know how to manage the rack, scisti uti foro. Let me alone to manage him, sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.
To manage [govern, or order] Constituo, dispono.
To manage an estate well, Rem familiarem tueri, Cie.
To manage a war, Obire bellum. ¶ Because the two consuls could not manage so many wars at the same time, quia duo consules obire tot simul bella nequirent, Liv. 4. 7.
¶ To manage the different disposition of the common people, Plebis animos perimulcere, tractare, delinire.
To manage youth, Ætati juvenum temperare.
Managed, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.
A manager, Administrator, administer, curator.
¶ A good, or bad, manager of affairs, Rerum prudens, vel imprudens, administrator, dispensator.
A managing, or management, managery (Clar.) of affairs, Rerum administratio, vel gubernatio; negotiorum gestio; curatura; & digestio. ¶ He is skilled in the management of affairs, habet rerum usum, u'u rerum est peritus. The management of all affairs both in peace and war fell into the hands of a few, paucorum arbitrio bellomique res publica agitabatur, Sail. B. J. 45.
Good, or bad, management, Prudens, vel imprudens, rerum administratio.

The management of a family, Rei familiaris administratio.
The management of the public money, Pecuniæ publicæ dispensatio.
The management of the voice, Vocis moderatio.
¶ Man-boot, Compensatio pro homicidio.
A manebe, or old fashioned sleeve [in heraldry] Mancina antiquæ formæ, brachiale.
A manebet, Panis filigineus.
To mancipate (Hale) Mancipo.
Mancipation, Mancipatio, A.
A maniple, Opsonator, vel obsonator.
A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium; edictum.
A mandatory [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate] ¶ Mandatarius.
Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.
A mandate, Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.
The mendible [jaw] Maxilla.
*A mendition [loose garment] * ¶ Exomis, A.*
Mandrage, or mandrake, Mandragoras.
Manducation, or chewing, ¶ Manducatio.
The mane of a horse, Juba equina.
Maned, or having a mane, Jubatus, juba ornatus.
Manful, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.
*Manfully, * Animosè, fortiter, viriliter, strenuè.*
Manfulness, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excellentia, vel magnitudo.
Manganese (Hill) ¶ Manganesia.
The mange, Scabies canina, felina, &c.
A manger, Præsep.
¶ To live at rack and manger, Profusè prodigere.
*Manginess, Porrigo, * pfora.*
*Mangy, Scabiosus, * pforicus.*
To mangle, Lacerare, lanio, trunco, detruncare, contrunco, mutilo.
*Mangled, * Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.*
A mangler, ¶ Mutilator.
*A mangling, * Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.*
*Mango, * Genus fructus conditivi ex Indiâ orientali allatum.*
Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo.
Manhood, or man's estate, Ætas virilis, maturata, vel firmata.
Maniac [frantic] Insanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus.
Manifest, Manifestus, certus, dilucidus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter, te id molestè tulisse constat. That matter is not very manifest to me, de eâ re mihi non liquet.
*A manifest, or manifesto, Scriptum * ¶ apologeticum; facti alieuius defensio, vel purgatio, edita, vel vulgata.*
To manifest, or make manifest, Manifesto, indico, vulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcuam in vulgus edere.
To be made manifest, Claresco, innotesco, emergero, detegero, reterege, patefieri. ¶ The cheat is manifest, fraus detecta est.
¶ It is manifest, Lique, patet, constat, clarum, vel perspicuum est.
Manifestable (Br.) Quod detegi, vel patefieri, potest.
Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, reiectus, in lucem prolatus.
A manifesting, or manifestation, Patefactio.
Manifestly, Manifestè, manifestò, liquidò, a perè, c'are, perspicuè, evidenter, dilucidè.
¶ Manifestness, Claritas, perspicuitas; evidentia.
Manifold, manifolded (Sp.) Multiplex.
How manifold, Quotuplex.
Manifestly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.
A maniple [handful] Manipulus.
A mankiller (Dryd.) mangualer (Carew) Homicida.

*Mankind, * Genus humanum. ¶ Mankind rusteth through forbidden mischief, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.*
Manless (Bac.) Hominum expertus.
Manliness, Virilitas, strenuitas; fortitudo.
Manly, or manlike [adj.] Virilis, fortis, strenuus.
¶ A manly countenance, Vultus virilis.
Manly [adv.] Viriliter, strenuè, fortiter.
A manly woman, Virago.
Manna, Manna, incl. mel æreum.
Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.
A manner [fashion] Mor, modus. ¶ According to his manner, pro more suo. After this manner, hoc modo.
A manner [custom] Mos, consuetudo. ¶ According to our usual manner, ut solemus. It is my manner, sic soleo. This is his manner, sic ejus est ingenium.
Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ We have described what manner of man he ought to be, qualis esset descripsimus. I believe you know what manner of father I have, ego vos novisse credo ut sit pater meus.
In a manner, Quodammodo, quadantenus, penè. ¶ My life is in a manner at an end, mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est.
After this, or that, manner, Hoc, vel illo, modo.
After another manner, Alio modo.
*All manner, * ¶ Omnigenus, omnimodus.*
Of what manner, Cujusmodi.
In what manner soever, Utcunque, quomocunque.
Of divers manners, Multimodus.
In the like, or same, manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ And the rest did in like manner, ceterique idem fecerunt.
¶ In such a manner, ibat, Ita ut.
Two manner of ways, Bifariam.
Three manner of ways, Trifariam.
Four manner of ways, Quadrifariam.
Manners [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ He leaveth not manners in the dish, Lari sacrificat. Evil communication corrupts good manners, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.
Good manners, or mannerliness, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ He treated me with all good manners, omni me officiorum genere prolecutus est. This man is a stranger to good manners, hic dorus est atque agressus.
Ill-manners, or unmannerliness, Rusticitas; rusticus mores.
A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.
¶ To behave one's self mannerly, Se civilem agere, comiter se gerere.
A mannikin, manikin (Sh.) Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus, A.
Mannish, Virilis, fortis, strenuus.
A manor, or manour [lordship] Dominium, prædium.
A little manor, Prædium.
¶ Manor in gross, Jus curiæ ¶ Baronis sine possessione prædii.
¶ A manor house, Domus ¶ manerialis.
¶ The lord of a manor, Dominus ¶ manerii.
Of, or belonging to, a manor, Prædiorius.
A man servant, Famulus, servus.
A mansion, or mansion house, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.
Manstete [tame] Manstuetus.
Manstuetude, Manstuetudo.
A mantau, or gown, Palla, vel stola, muliebris.
A mantau maker, Stolarum muliebrum opifex.
To mantle [as beer] Spuresco.
To mantle [as a hawk] Pennas dispandere.
A mantle, Penula, vel pænula, rica.
An Irish mantle, Gausape.
A friar's, or coarse, mantle, Penula villosa.
A summer mantle, Penula rafa.

A mantle

A mantle tree, Camini tegimen, supercilium, uperlunare.
mantles [to shroud soldiers under] Testudo.
A manual, Liber manualis.
 ¶ *Manual operation*, Opus manu factum.
A sign manual, * Chirographum.
Manufacture, Manu ductio.
Manufacture, or *manufactory*, Opificium.
To manufacture, Opus manu facere.
Manufactured, Opus manu factum.
A manufacturer, Opifex.
To manumise, manumit (Dryd.) Manumitto, libertatem dare.
Manumised, or *manumitted*, Manumissus, libertatem donatus.
Manumission, Manumissio.
Manure for land, Stercus, quicquid ad agrum stercoreandum adhibetur.
 ¶ *To manure*, or *till*, the ground, Terram colere, repastinare, vel subegere.
To manure, or *fatten* with dung, Stercoro; agrum stercore satiare.
 ¶ *To manure with marle*, Terram, vel agrum, margā fecundare.
Manurable, Quod secundari potest.
Manured [tilled] Cultus, fecundatus, stercore satiat.
A manure of ground, Colonus, ruricola.
A manuring, manurance (Sp.) manurement (Wott.) [tilling] Cultus, cultura.
A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.
Manuscript, Pretium capiti, estimatio vitæ hominis.
Many, Multi, plures, ¶ *How many things did Ulysses suffer?* quàm multa passus est Ulysses? *Many men*, many minds, quot homines, tot sententiæ. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grante levatur onus.
 ¶ *A great many*, good many, or very many, Complures, perplures; permulti. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.
Many a man, Multi.
How many? Quot? ¶ *How many years old do they say she is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, nescio quatenus iugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum referre.
A pretty many, Bene multi; complusculi.
As many as, Quot, tot quot. ¶ *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos quot habet. *Twice as many as there be servants*, duplicia quàm numerus servorum. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahere poteris.
 ¶ *A good many*, Aliquamulti. ¶ *A good many of them were slain*, inagnus eorum numerus est occisus.
Many times, or *many a time*, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ *So many things so many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci & quidem sæpius.
 ¶ *As many times as*, Toties quoties.
 ¶ *How many times*, Quoties. ¶ *How many times must you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis;
 ¶ *How many times sower*, Quotiescunque.
 ¶ *How many sower*, Quotiescunque, quotquot.
 ¶ *How many sooner there shall be*, quotquot erunt.
So many, Tot, indecl.
Just so many, Totidem, indecl.
So many times, Toties.
 ¶ *To many*, Plures quàm sat est.
Many ways, Multitariam, multifariè, plurifariam.
Many coloured (Sh.) V. Colour.
Many cornered (Dryd.) Polygonus.
Many beaded, Multis capitibus, centiceps.
Many languaged (Pope) ¶ Pulyglottus.
Many peopled (Sandys) Populo frequens.
A map, Charta * ¶ geographica; maps, Linthea volumina.
 ¶ *A map of a particular country*, * Charta * ¶ chorographica; vel regionem particularem describens.
 ¶ *A map of the world*, Tabula * ¶ cosinogra-

phica, vel totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ descriptio.
 ¶ *To map* (Sh.) Noto, delinco.
 ¶ *To make maps*, Chartas * ¶ chorographicas depingere. ¶ *I will do the same thing as those who make maps of places*, faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt. Flor. Præfat. op.
A maple, or *maple tree*, Acer.
Of, or *belonging to*, a maple tree, Acerinus.
Mappery (Sh.) Ars delineandi.
Marble, Marmor.
Black marble, Marmor nigrum.
Red marble, Marmor Thebanum.
White marble, Marmor Parium.
 ¶ *To marble*, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.
 ¶ *To cover with marble*, Marmora alicui rei inducere, Ovid. Met. 14. 314.
Of, or *like*, marble, Marmoreus.
A marble statue, Simulacrum è marmore.
One that worketh in marble, Faber marmorarius, Sen.
Plaster of marble, or *terrace*, Marmoratum.
Marbled, or *cased with marble*, Marmoratus.
Marble beated (Sh.) V. Hard beated.
March [the month] Martius. ¶ *As mad as a March hare*, sanum habet in coram.
 ¶ *A march*, iter, profectio. ¶ *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus detatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronunciari iussit. *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant.
 ¶ *To march with great silence*, Tacito agmine proficisci, Liv. 21. 43.
 ¶ *To march*, Incedo, gradior, proficiscor. ¶ *They march in battle array*, composito agmine incedunt. *He marcheth towards the enemy*, contra hostem proficiscitur. *He marcheth in the rear*, agmen subsequitur.
 ¶ *To march back*, or *off*, Regredior, recedo. ¶ *They fall upon them as they are marching off*, recedentibus inferunt signa.
 ¶ *To be in full march*, Continuum diu noctuque iter, prorepere, Tac. Ann. 15. 12. 6.
 ¶ *To march with the utmost expedition*, Quàm maximis itineribus contendere, Cæs. B. G. 1.
 ¶ *To march in state*, Magnificè incedere, Liv. 2. 6.
 ¶ *To march in*, Ingridior.
 ¶ *To march on*, or *forward*, Progredior.
 ¶ *To march out*, Egridior.
 ¶ *To march an army to a place*, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducere.
 ¶ *To march round about*, Circumgridior.
 ¶ *A march pane*, Panis dulciarius.
The marches of a country, Fines, limites.
A marching, Profectio, progressus.
A marchioness, ¶ Marchionissa.
Marcid (Dryd.) Marcidus.
Marcor (Harv.) Marcor.
A mare, Equa.
A mare colt, Equula.
 ¶ *To cover a mare*, Equam inire.
 ¶ *The covering of a mare*, Equæ initus; admifura.
The night mare, Ephialtes.
A marshal (Prior) V. Marsbal.
Margavites [herb] Bellis.
A margavite [pearl] Margarita.
A margin, Margo.
Tbat-bath a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.
Marginal, In margine scriptus.
A margrave, ¶ Marchio, finium præfectus.
 ¶ *Mary's bath*, * Balneum * ¶ Mariæ.
Mary's seal, * Cyclamnis.
Mariet [a flower] * Viola * ¶ Mariana.
A marigold, Caltha.
An African marigold, Flos Africanus.
Corn marigold, * Chrysanthemum segetum.
Marsli marigold, Caltha palustris.
 ¶ *To marinate fish* [in cookery] Pices salc conditos olivo & aceto macerare.
Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus. ¶

A marine, classicarius miles, Cæs. *A great number of marines*, classicorum ingens numerus, Tac. Hist. 2. 11.
A mariner, Nauta, vel * navita, navigator, Quint.
Of, or *belonging to*, a mariner, Nauticus.
The mariners compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.
Mariners long slops, or *trowfers*, Calligæ nauticæ.
Marjoram, Amaracus.
 ¶ *Greis marjoram*, * Tragorianum.
 ¶ *Foreign marjoram*, Marum.
 ¶ *Sweet marjoram*, Amaracus hortensis; sampluchus.
Wild, or *bastard*, marjoram, Origanum.
Of, or *belonging to*, marjoram, Amaracinus, sampluchinus.
Marital, Maritalis.
Maritime, Maritimus.
 ¶ *A mark* [sign, or token] Nota, signum, indicium; Insigne.
 ¶ *A mark of money*, ¶ Marca.
 ¶ *A mark* [brand for slaves, or criminals] Stigma. ¶ *He will carry this mark to his grave*, quàm diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi Orcus delebit.
 ¶ *A mark*, or *instance*, Documentum.
 ¶ *A mark for sheep*, or *other animals*, Character.
 ¶ *A mark* [print, or footprint] Vestigium.
 ¶ *A mark to shoot at*, Meta, scopus. ¶ *He is quite beyond the mark*, longè aberrat scopo. *But those large bodies*, the bigger they were, the more fair mark were they to be bit by swords and other weapons, sed illa immania corpora, quò erant majora, eò magis gladiis ferroque potuerunt, Flor. 3. 10.
 ¶ *To be wide of the mark*, Totâ viâ aberrare, Ter.
 ¶ *To aim at a mark*, Collineo, scopum præfigere, ad metam dirigere.
 ¶ *To bit the mark*, Collineo, metam, vel scopum, attingere.
 ¶ *A land mark*, or *boundary of land*, Limes.
 ¶ *The mark of a stripe*, Vibex.
 ¶ *The mark of a wound*, Cicatrix.
 ¶ *A mark set to a writing*, Signatura.
 ¶ *To mark* [stamp with a mark] Signo, configno, noto.
 ¶ *To mark about*, Circumfigno.
 ¶ *To mark before*, Præfigno.
 ¶ *To mark with chalk*, Cretâ notare, cretaceam notam ponere.
 ¶ *To mark a deer*, Cervi statem & magnitudinem habere cognitam.
 ¶ *To mark with a hot iron*, Stigmatè notare, ferro candente inuere.
 ¶ *To mark* [observe] Ausculto, animadverto. ¶ *I think one ought rather to bear than mark*, magis audiendum, quàm auscultandum censo.
 ¶ *Mark*, I pray you, quæso, animum advertite. *Do you mark their silence?* equid animadvertis eorum silentium? *Mark that*, Pamphibus, arige aures, Pamphile.
 ¶ *To mark out*, Designo, annoto, dirigo.
 ¶ *To mark*, or *take notice of*, to one's self, Subnoto.
 ¶ *Marked* [stamped with a mark] Notatus, signatus, consignatus.
 ¶ *Marked black and blue*, Lividus.
 ¶ *Marked*, or *observed*, Observatus.
 ¶ *Marked with chalk*, Cretatus.
 ¶ *Marked with a hot iron*, * Stigmatias, stigmatè notatus.
 ¶ *Marked*, or *printed*, Interpunctus.
 ¶ *Fit to be marked*, Notabilis; notatu, vel observatu, dignus.
 ¶ *A marker* [noter down] Annotator, censor.
 ¶ *A marker* [observer] Observator.
 ¶ *A marker of bounds*, Metator.
 ¶ *A market*, Mercatus, forum, emporium. ¶ *I gave made a good market to day*, hodie res pulchre succellit. *You have brought your wares to a fair market*, res tibi ad restim redit. *Good wares*

with quick markets, proba merx facile emptorem reperit.

A market for cattle, Forum boarium.
A market for fish, Forum piscatorium.
A market for fruit, Forum pomarium.
A market for herbs, Forum oliterium.
A market for bags, Forum tuarium.
A market for meat, or other victuals, Macellum.

Market gold, Vectigal, locarium, Varr.
A market man, || Nundinator.
A market woman, || Nundinaria.
Above the market price, Supra pretium toti foro commune.

Below the market price, Infra pretium toti foro commune.
A market cross, Stela, vel columna, apud forum.

A market day, Dies nundinalis.
A market place, Forum, forum rerum venantium.

A market town, Emporium, oppidum nundinatum. || The greatest market town in the whole kingdom, forum rerum venantium totius regni maximè celebratum, Sall. B. J. 51.

Of, or belonging to, a market, Nundinalia, nundinarius.

Marketable, Veal.
A clerk of the market, Aedilis, praefectus annonae, Tac. * agoranomus.

A marketing, or buying, Emptio.
A marketing [thing bought at market] Res foro empta.

A marketing, Notatio, signatio.
A marking, or observing, Observatio, animadvertio.

A marking iron, Cauterium.
A good markman, Qui rectè collineat.

Marl, Marga, Plin.
A marl pit, Fodina unde || marga effoditur.

Marled, || Margà secundatus.
A marle the sail [sea term] Affige velum retinaculis.

A marline, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium consistendos.

Marmalade, or marmalot, of quinces, * Cydonites.

Marmorean [of, or like, marble] Marmoreus.

A marmoset, or monkey, * Cercopithecus.
A sea marmoset, Simia.

A marmotto [beast] Mus Alpinus.
Letters of marque, Clarigatio, diploma.

A marquess, || Marchio, * || toparcha; limitum praefectus.

Marquetry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum, vel * tessellatum.

A marquissate, marquissdom, or marquissship, || Marchionatus.

To marr, Corrumpro, polluo, depravo, vitio.

I have marred all, perturbavi omnia.

To marr the fashion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddere.

To marr [undo what is done] Diffingo; insectum reddere.

Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. || The dinner is marred, prandium corrumpitur. The story is marred by ill telling, male narrando fabula depravatur.

To be marred [undone] Dispereo.

A marro, Corruptor, vitiator.

A marriage, Nuptiae. || Here will be a marriage to day, hic hodie nuptiae fient.

Marriage, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiae.

A forced marriage, Thalamus coactus.

Of, or belonging to, marriage, Conjugalis, nuptialis.

A marriage song, Thalassio, || Epithalamium.

To desire, or have a mind to, marriage, Uxorem expetere, vel amare.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo. || I promised her marriage, illam mihi despondi.

To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio lucare, siliam alicui despondere, collocare.

To be averse to marriage, Ab re uxoria abhorere.

Marriageable, Nubilus.
To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.

Married, Conjunctus, nuptus. || Is she to be married to day? daturne illa hodie nuptum?

A married man, Maritus.

A married woman, Uxor.

Twice married, * || Bigamus.

A marrying, Corruptio, depravatio.

Marrow, Medulla.

The marrow of the back bone, Medulla spinalis.

To the very marrow, Medullitus.

To take out the marrow, Emedullo.

Full of marrow, Medullulosus.

These gloves are not marrows, or fellows, hæ chirothecæ non sunt pares.

Marrows (Sh.) Medullâ vacuus.

My marry, Scilicet, sanè, imò verò.

Marry [a sort of oath] Per Mariam. || Nay marry, minimè verò. Yea marry do I say ja, aio enimvero.

|| My marry come up, Si d'is placet.

To marry [as the priest] Coanubio jungere.

To marry [as the man] Uxorem ducere.

To marry [as the woman] Viro nubere, denubere.

To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. || He married his daughter to a mean man, siliam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. The nobleman was preferred in the opinion of the young woman's mother, who desired that her daughter should be married into a noble family, nobilis superior judicio matris esse, quam splendidissimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, Liv. 4. 9.

To marry again, Nuptias secundas contrahere.

Mars, Mars.

Of, or belonging to, Mars, Martius, bellicosus.

A marsh, or mirish, Palus.

A marsh ground, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum; humus paludosa.

A salt marsh, Aestuarium.

Marshy, or belonging to a marsh, Palustris, paludosus.

Marsh parsley, Apium palustre.

A marshal, Designator, apparitor.

A lord marshal, Praefectus rerum capitalium.

A provost marshal, Discipline militaris * actor.

A knight marshal, Tribunus militum.

To marshal [put in order] Ordino, in ordinem dirigere.

Marshalled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.

A marshal, Ordinator, Sen.

A marshalling, Ordinatio.

A marshalsey, or marshalship, || Marschallia.

A mart, Mercatus, * emporium.

To mart (Sh.) Nundinor.

A marten, or marten [beast] Martes.

Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.

Martial law, Lex belli. || Moreover wby should he be an enemy to you, by whom when he might have been put to death even by martial law, he should have remembered that both he and his son were made kings? tibi porrò inimicus cur esset, à quo cum vel inferici belli lege potuisset, regem & te & filium suum constitutos esse meminisset? Cic. pro Deiot. 9.

A court martial, Curia martialis.

Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.

A martialist (How.) Bellator.

A martin [bird] Hirundo agrestis.

A martingal for a horse, * || Pastomis.

Martlemass, or martinmass, Festum sancti Martini.

|| Martlemass beef, Bubula salita, infumata, vel fumo durata.

A martlet, * Cypselus, apus.

Martnets, Funiculi stricæ velorum complicationi accommodi.

A martyr, * || Martyr.

The first martyr, Protomartyr.

To martyr, Discrucio, excarnifico.

Martyrdom, * || Martyrium.

Martyred, * || Martyrio coronatus.

Martyrology, or book of martyrs, * || Martyrologium.

A marvel, or strange thing, Mirum, res mira.

No marvel, nec mirum, nisi mirum, minimè mirum. || It is a marvel to me, prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.

To marvel, or marvel at, Miror, admiror.

I marvelled most at this, hoc præcipuè miratus sum. I marvel wbat the matter is, verèor quid fiet. But I marvel at this, at hoc demiror.

To make one marvel, Admirationem alicui incurrere.

Marvel of Peru [a flower] || Mirabile || Peruvianum.

Marvelled at, Admiratione habitus.

Marvelous, Mirabundus.

A marvellous, Admiratio.

Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis.

A marvellous thing, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.

Marvellously, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.

Marvellousness, Mirabilitas.

|| Masle [in heraldry] Macula.

Masculine, Masculinus, masculus.

Masculinely (B. John.) Viriliter, animosè.

A mash, or misb mash, Farrago, mixtura.

A mash for beasts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.

To mash, Commisceo.

A mask, or masque [visor] Larva, persona.

A mask [dance] Fabula, * mimus.

A mask [pretence, or cloak] Prætextus, prætextum. || But when the time of performing their promise cometh, they are obliged to take off the mask, post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perficere, tum coacti necessariò se aperiant, Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 8.

To mask himself, Personam induere, capiti personam injicere.

Masked, Larvatus, personatus.

A masking, Personæ inductio.

A mason, Lapidator, crustarius.

A mason's rule, Amulus.

Masonry, or mason's work, Opus cæmentitium.

A masquerade, Larvatorum, vel personatorum hominum ludicra saltatio.

A masquerade habit, Habitus personatus.

A person in masquerade, a masker (Sh.) masquerader (L'Écr.) Persona, homo larvatus, vel personatus.

To masquerade (Swift) Hominem larvatum agere.

A mass [lump] Massa, moles, cumulus.

The miss, || Missa, * || Synaxis.

To say, or sing, mass, || Missam publicè legere.

A mass book, || Missale.

Mass weeds, or dress, Pontificalis habitus.

A massacre, Internecio, occisio; cædes, clades, vel strages.

To massacre, Trucidò, cædo, magnam cædem, vel occisionem, facere.

Massacre, Trucidatio, occisio.

Massive, or massy, Solidus.

Massiveness, or massiness, Soliditas.

The mast of a ship, Malus.

The round top of the mast, Corbis, * earchestium.

|| The scuttle of the mast, Mali corbis.

The foremast, Malus ad proram, malus anticus.

The main mast, Malus præcipua.

The mixzen mast, Malus puppis.

Mast for swine, Glans, balanus.

The mast tree, Esculus.

Mast of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, vel faginea.

Mast of oak, Glans quercua.

Mast bearing, Glandifer.

Of, or belonging to, mast, Glandarius.

Massful (Dryd.) Glandibus plenus.
Massles (ib.) Glandibus vacuus.
A master, Dominus, herus, dominator. ¶
The master's eye maketh the horse fat, oculus magistri saginat equum. If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black, indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit. Like master, like man, dignum patellâ operculum. He said that both at home and abroad he had learnt the Roman laws and customs under a master he need not be ashamed of, even king Ancus himself, dixit domi militiæque sub haud pœnitendo magistro, ipso Aoco rege, Romana se jura, Romanos ritus, didicisse, Liv. 1. 35.
To be one's own master, Liber, vel sui juris, esse.
A master of arts, Artium magister.
To commence, or go out, master of arts, Graduum magistri in artibus capessere.
The master of the artillery, or ordnance, Machinarum præfectus.
¶ The master of the ceremonies, Magister admissionum.
¶ The masters in chancery, Magistri ¶ cancellarii.
Master of the guards, Satellitum princeps.
¶ Master of the jewel house, Gemmarum custos primarius, magister domus ¶ jocalium domini regis.
A master of defence, Lanista.
¶ The master of the horse to the king, Comes sacri stabuli.
¶ The master of the king's household, Magister hospitii domini regis.
The master of the musters, ¶ Recensitor militum præcipuus.
The master of the posts, or postmaster of England, Magister cursum Angliæ.
*¶ The master of the rolls, Tabularum, vel scriporum, magister; * archivorum custos.*
The master of a school, Ludimagister, præceptor, informator.
¶ The master of a wardrobe, Vestium regiarum custos præcipuus, magister ¶ garderobæ domini regis.
Of, or belonging to, a master, Dôminicus, herilius.
*A master thief, Furum princeps, * Autolycus.*
A master piece, Opus præcipuum, vel summum.
A master, or one very well skilled, in his business, Alicujus rei peritus.
¶ To make one's self master of a city, Urbe potiri.
To master, Supero, vinco. ¶ He can master his own passions, scit moderari affectibus suis.
To master himself, Seipsum reprimere, continere, domare, subjugare.
To master one's boldness, or hardiness, Audaciam frangere.
Masterless, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, Sen.
Masterly, or master like [imperiously] Imperiosus.
Masterly [like an artist, or master] Affabrè, peritissimè, examussim.
Masterwort, Herba imperatoria.
Mastery, or mastership, masterdom (Sh.) Magistratus, dominatus.
To get the mastery over, Supero, vinco.
*Mastic [a gum] * Mastice, marum.*
Black mastic, Mastice Ægyptiaca.
White mastic, Mastice Chienfis.
*Yellow and bitter mastic, Mastice * Cretenfis.*
The mastic tree, Lentiscus.
Bearing mastic trees, ¶ Lentiscifer, vel lentisciferus.
Of, or belonging to, mastic, Lentiscinus.
Mastication [chewing] ¶ Masticatio.
Masticatory (Bac.) Quod manducandum est.
A mastic, masty, or masty dog, Molossus.
A mat, Matta, storea, teges.
A little mat, Tegetiula.
A mat of rusks, Scirpea,

To mat, Tegetibus, vel mattis, cooperire.
*The match of a candle, or lamp, * Myxa, * elynchium.*
*A match of brimstone, * Sulphuratum, Mart.*
Matches, Merx sulphurata.
A maker of matches, ¶ Sulphurarius.
¶ The match of a gun, Fomes igniarius.
¶ Match lighted [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapultario.
A match [in exercise] Certamen.
*A match [bargain] * Pactum, conventum; stipulatio. ¶ A match, Eja, age.*
A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ Do you like the match? tibi nuptiæ hæc sunt cordi?
A match [equal] Par, compar. ¶ There is no match for him, parum habet neminem. You are not so stout, but you have met with your match, Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti. He alone was a match for them all, universis solus par fuit.
An equal match, or well matched, cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.
To match, or compare, Comparo, compono, confero. ¶ He used to match the sword players, solebat componere & committere gladiatores.
To match, or be suitable, Quadro; accommodari, aptari; congruere.
To match, or be of the same colour, Ejsdem esse coloris.
To go to match [of a wolf] Catulio.
To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. ¶ I matched her to this young man, nuptum virginem locavi huic adolescenti.
A match maker, or broker, Pararius, Sen.
¶ A match maker [bringer about of marriages] Connubiolorum conciliator.
Matchable, Æqualis, parilis.
Matched [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ They are well matched, non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.
Matched [married] Matrimonio junctus.
A matching [pairing] Commissio, adæquatio, comparatio, compositio.
Matchless, Incomparabilis; singularis.
A mate, Comes, socius, sodalis.
¶ A mate at chess, Regis incarcerationio.
A check mate, Rex conclusus.
To mate, or give a mate, Regem concludere.
A mate [partner] Collega.
Mated [confounded] Confusus.
Material [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materiâ constans.
Material [important] Magni ponderis, vel momenti; very, pergravis.
It is not very material, Parum refert.
A materialist (Dryd.) Qui res ¶ spirituales abnegat.
Materiality (Digby) Res, vel rei ¶ existentia, ex materia.
Materialer, ¶ Materialiter.
¶ Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum necessariae.
Materiate, materiated (Bac.) Materiatus.
Materiation (Br.) Actus materiam formandi.
Maternal, Maternus.
¶ Later math, Fœnum cordum, vel serotinum.
Mathematical, ¶ Mathematicus.
¶ Mathematical demonstration, Demonstratio mathematica.
Mathematically, ¶ Mathematicè.
A mathematician, Mathematicus.
The mathematics, ¶ Mathesis, ¶ mathematica.
Mathists (Pope) Mathesis. V. Lat.
Matibes [herb] Chamæmelon sylvestre.
Matins, Preces antelucanæ.
The matrice, or matrix, Mâtrix, uterus, loci, pl.
Of, or belonging to, the matrix, Uterinus.
A matrice [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.
A matricide, or mother killer, Matricida.
Matricide [the crime] Matricidium.
¶ A matricular book, Nominum tabula, vel index.

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre, vel conferribere.
Matriculated, Conscriptus.
Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.
Matrimonially (Ayl.) Secundum leges matrimonii.
Matrimony, Connubium, matrimonium.
To join in matrimony, Connubio jungere.
An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, Ter.
A matron, Matrôna.
*Matron like, matronal (Bac.) * Matronalis.*
Matronly (L'Estr.) Ætate provecior.
Matted [as a bed] Storaæ cooperitus.
Mated [as hair] Concretus, implexus.
A matter, or mat maker, Storearum textor.
Matter [corruption] Pus, sanies, tabum. ¶ Matter cometh out of a sore, when it beginneth to mend, pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sanitatem spectante.
To matter, or grow to matter, Suppuro.
Causing matter, Suppuratorius.
Full of matter, Purulentus, saniosus.
The mattering of a sore, Suppuratio.
Matter [substance] Materia, substantia; res. ¶ He thinketh the world is made of matter, ex materia mundum factum censet. You will find me matter to write of to you, dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. The matter is minded, not words, res spectatur, non verba.
Matter [thing, or business] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ The matter goeth not well, male se res habet. What is the matter? quid est negotii? Before it could be known what the matter was, priusquam quid rei gereretur cognosci posset. It is a likely matter, verisimile est. No such matter, minimè verò. It is a matter of money, de pecuniâ agitur. It is no matter to me how it goeth, quid fit nihil laboro. As matters go now, quomodo nunc res sunt. What is the matter? quid sibi vult? There is a great matter in the wind, multam rationem obtinent venti. What matter is it to you? quid tuâ refert? A matter of nothing, mindus nihilo est.
It is no matter, or it mattereth not, Nihil interest.
*It is no great matter, * Parum est.*
It is a great matter, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.
A small matter, Parvi momenti. ¶ There the Romans got the better, though but by a small matter, ibi, quamquam parvo momento, superior res Romana erat.
It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.
It mattereth much, Multum refert; magni momenti est.
To matter [regard] Curo. ¶ You will hardly think how little I matter those things, incredibile est quàm ego ista non curem. I matter not your safety, salutem tuam nihil moror. I do not much matter it, non magnopere laboro. The rest made no matter of it, or did not matter it, ceteri neglexerunt.
¶ A matter of [about] Quasi, circiter. ¶ A matter of forty pounds, quasi quadraginta minæ. And a matter of fifty more, & præterpropter alia quinquaginta. In a matter of nine years, annis serè novem, Eutr. 6. 14.
¶ It is matter of fact, Res factum fuit.
A mattock, Marra.
A little mattock, Sarcolum, capreolus.
A double tongued mattock, Bipallium.
A matrefsi, Culcita lanæa.
¶ A coarse matrefsi, Vilis grabatus.
Maturation (Bentl.) Maturatio.
Maturative (Br.) Ad maturandum aptus.
Mature [ripe] Maturus.
To grow mature, Maturifico, maturor, maturitatem assequi.
¶ Mature deliberation, Consideratio sc. mata, deliberatio cauta.
¶ To do a thing upon, or after, mature deliberation, Cautè, consultè, vel adhibito consilio, agere.

Maturely, Maturè, cautè, consultè, prudenter, temperivè.
Maturity, Maturitas.
 ¶ *Maturity of age*, Ætas matura, vel quæ recta à pravis homines diducere possunt.
Maudlin (South) Inebriatus, temulentus.
Maudlin [a plant] || Ageratum.
Maugre, Invitè, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugre bis atempto to the contrary*, velit, nolit.
A mavis [bird] Turdus.
 ¶ *To maul, or beat soundly*, Pugnâ, vel fuste, contundere.
Mauled, Pugnâ, vel fuste, coactus.
A maunreb [in heraldry], Manica antiquæ formæ.
A maun [basket] Alveolus, cophinus; corbis anafatus.
To maunder, Murmuro, obmurmuro, musso, muffito.
A maunderer, Qui murmurat.
A maundering, Murmuratio.
A maundy [small precept on solemn occasions] Sportella, * apophoreta, pl.
 ¶ *Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.
The maw, Ventriculus, stomachus.
Mawkiß, Nauseam pariens.
A mawks, Puella infula, vel inepta.
A mawmet, or little puppet, Pupa.
Maxillary, Maxillaris.
A max'm, Effatum, præceptum.
A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.
I may [ara able to do] Possim, queo. ¶ *If it may be*, si fieri potest. *As fast as may be*, quantum potest. *We do as well as we may*, since we cannot do as we would, sic ut quimus, vel postumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, per me licet. *A people that may be numbered*, populus numerabilis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Whilßt you may*, dum est facultas.
I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, mihi copia, vel facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, vel datur.
As great as may be, Quantuscunque.
As little as may be, Quam minimus.
I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, non possum.
I may not [am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.
It may be done, Fieri potest.
It may be [perhaps] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse.
 ¶ *It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come*, forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It may be this gentleman hardly believe me*, forsitan hic mihi parum habet fidem. *But it may be some man may say*, sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.
 ¶ *May it please you*, Tibi placeat.
May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros spatari?
May [the month] Maius.
 ¶ *May day*, Maiæ calendæ.
May games, Floralia, pl.
A may bug, Scarabæus.
A may blossom, Spinæ albæ flos.
 ¶ *To go a maying*, Ad flores spinæ albæ colligendos spatari.
A may lily, * Ephemeron, vel ephemerum.
A may game, or laughing stock, Ludibrium.
 ¶ *He is a mere may game to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrii & despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.
A may pole, Pertica, vel stela, ad celebrandum Maiæ calendæ erecta.
May weed, Caltha, * bupthalmus.
 ¶ *To mayl barwâs*, Accipitrum alas molli corripit vincere.
A mayor, or lord mayer, Prætor urbanus.
Mayoralty, Munus, vel dignitas, prætoris urbani.
A mayoresis, or lady mayoresis, Uxor prætoris urbani.
The mazard (Sh.) Fauces.
A maze, Labyrinthus, * mæandrus.

A maze [astonishment] Confernatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.
To be in a maze, Stupere, stupefacto, obtuseco.
 ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze*, attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.
To put one in a maze [astonish] Obstupescio, in stuporem, vel admirationem, conjicere; consilii inopem reddere.
To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, mente confternere, attonitum reddere.
A mazer, Patera, crater, calix, acernus.
Me, Me. ¶ *With me*, mecum.
 ¶ *Metbinks*, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.
A meacock [cowhearted fellow] Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.
A meacock [uxorious man] Uxorius, uxori nimium deditus.
Mead [kind of drink] Mulsam, promulsis, hydromeli.
A mead, or meadow, Pratum, pascuum.
Of, or belonging to, a meadow, Pratensis.
Meadow sweet [herb] Ulmaria.
A meag, or meak, Falx ad pisa exfendenda.
Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.
 ¶ *A meagre faced, or thin jawed person*, Homo macilento ore, vel macilentis malis.
To become meagre, Macesco, emacresco, macresco, emacresco.
To make meagre, or meagre (Knolles) Emacio.
 ¶ *He looketh very meagerly*, Extenuatur usque ad maciem.
Meagerness, Macies, macritudo.
Meal [ground corn] Farina.
Of, or belonging to, meal, Farinarius.
Bean meal, Lomentum, farina fabacea.
Barley meal, Farina hordeacea.
Wheat meal, Farina triticea.
Fine meal, Simila, similago, pollen.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, fine meal*, Similagineus, pollinarius.
Oat meal, Farina avenacea.
Meal fried, Polenta.
A meal man, Farinarius.
A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.
A meal trough, or meal tub, Vas farinarium.
A meal worm, Farinaria.
A meal, or meals meat, Cibus, cibi refectio, vel sumptio.
A set meal, Cæna.
After meal time, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.
At meal time, Super mensam, vel epulas.
To eat a meal, Cibum capere, vel sumere. ¶ *He always eat three meals a day, sometimes four, not contenting himself with breakfast, dinner, and supper, unless he had his collation afterwards*, epulas trifariam temper, interdum quadrifariam dispertiebat, in jentacula, & prandia, & cænas, comestationesque, Suet. Vit. 13.
 ¶ *To make a good, or hearty, meal*, Largè, vel copiosè, famem explere.
To meal (Sh.) V. To mell.
Meally, or full of meal, Farraceus.
Meally, or daubed with meal, Farinâ confersus.
 ¶ *Meally mouthed* [dishful] Verecundus, modestus, pudendus, pudens. ¶ *And L. Sifenna, who hath given us his history with the greatest accuracy and exactness of all that have pretended to write it, approach to me whenever so be somewhat meally mouthed in drawing his character, & L. Sifenna optimè & diligentiissimè omnium, qui eas res dixerit, p'fectus, parum mihi libero ore iocutus videtur, Sall. B. J. 100.*
 ¶ *Meally mouthedness*, Verecundia, modestia; pudor.
A mean, or means [instrument] Opera, modus, ratio. ¶ *By thy means I am undone*, tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res redit. *They could by no means, nullo modo potuerunt. He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey, Pompeii insequendi rationem erâ sit. He will not do it by any means, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. You are afraid it should get abroad by our means, veteris*

ne per nos emanat. *By this means it came to pass*, his rebus effectum est.
A means [helper] Adjutor, adjutrix.
 ¶ *To be a means*, In causâ esse.
By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis?
By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.
By fair means, Blandè, sponte.
By false means, Dolo malo, fraude malâ.
By foul means, Invitè, ingratiis, per vim.
By some means, Quocunque modo. ¶ *My father will bear of it by some means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.
By all means, Quoquo pacto, prorsus, quâcunque ratione, quam maximè.
By my means, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.
By no means, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minime gentium. ¶ *Goodwill is by no means more easily gotten, than*— nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quam—
Mean [contemptible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean orator, non mediocris orator.*
A man of mean condition, imi subfelli vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.
Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demissus, fordidus; angustus, actus.
A person of mean birth, or parentage, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familia, humili atque obscuro loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus natus est.
A mean orator, Orator humilis, jejusus, tenuis, vulgaris.
A mean stile, Oratio humilis, sermo demissus, humile dicendi genus.
The mean [medium] Medium, mediocritas.
 ¶ *He keepeth a mean, medium tenet. In apparel the mean is the best*, in vestitu mediocritas est optima.
The mean [in music] Tenor, pars media.
In the mean while, or in the mean time, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loqi.
To mean, Volo, intelligo. ¶ *What meantest by that?* quid tibi vult? *I wonder what this should mean, miror quid hoc sit. Whatever you mean to do, ut ut es facturus. He meantest to go by break of day, primâ luce parat ire. You know whom I mean, scis quem dicam. What do you mean to answer to?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondere?
*A meander, * Mæander, vel * mæandrus*, labyrinthus.
Means [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ.
Abundance of means, Opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia.
Having great means, Dives, opulentus.
Means [cause] Causa, instrumentum.
 ¶ *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another, proxima quæque victoria, instrumentum sequentis erat, Just. 1. 1.*
Meaner, Interior.
The meaner people, Plebecula, plebs.
The meanest, Imus, infimus.
A meaning, Sensus, sententia. ¶ *What was his meaning to say?* quid illi in mentem venit dicere? *I had another meaning in it, aliusmum dixeram. Tbis is the meaning of the precept, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.*
A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia.
With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiosè.
A well meaning person, a well meant (Dryd.) Probus, honestus, justus.
Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] * Mediocriter, tenuiter.
Meanly [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demissè, humiliter, miserè.
Meanly clothed, or dressed, Malè vestitus.
Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas.
Meanness [poverty] Paupertas, tenuitas.
Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, vel obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent, I despise their storkfulness, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, Sall. B. J. 88.*

Meanness of spirit [cowardliness] Ignavia, timiditas.

Meanness of spirit [niggardliness] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia fordida.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. ¶ *We are to consider what he meant, quid senserit cogitandum. I meant quite otherwise, alia longe mihi mens erat; non tuit in proposito meo. Ille has shown what he meant, sensum suum ostendit.*

Meant [intended] Propositus.

Meant [signified] Significatus.

¶ *It was well, or ill, meant, Bono, vel malo, animo dictum fuit.*

¶ *A measure of berries, Mensura quingentarum halerum.*

The measles, Rubentes pustulae, vel pustulae.

¶ *To have the measles, or be sick of them, Rubentibus pustulis aegrotare, vel laborare.*

The measles [in a hog] Poirigo, porcorum lepra.

A measles, measly (Swift) bog, Porcus leprâ laborans.

The measles [in trees] Patella.

Measurably, Quod quis metiri potest.

Measurably, Modicè, moderatè, temperatè.

A measure [quantity] Mensura.

A measure of wine, Vini modus.

A measure [mean] Modus. ¶ *They are angry beyond measure, illis ira supra modum est.*

Beyond measure [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.

Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderatè, immodicè, præter modum.

¶ *By measure, Mensurâ præfinitâ, secundum mensuram præscriptam.*

In some measure, Aliquantenus, aliquâ ex parte.

Out of measure, Immodicè; extra, præter, vel supra, modum.

Within measure, Intra modum.

To measure [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He measured his friendship by interest, amicitias utilitate probat. He measured his favours in proportion to his vocalis, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit.*

To measure another's corn by his own bushel, alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare. The oak measured full fifteen ells, mensuraque roboris ulnas quinque ter implebat, Ov. Met. 8. 749.

To measure out, Admetier, surmetier.

To measure with the eye, or survey, Permetior, oculis lustrare.

To measure over again, Remetior.

To measure [moderate] Moderor.

¶ *To take measure of* [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.

Measured, Mensus, dimensus, emensus, permensus, metatus.

Measureless (Sh.) Immensus.

A measurer, Mensor.

A measurer of land, Metator.

Measures [purposes, or designs] Consilia, proposita; rationes. ¶ *Neither could Scipio come to any certain resolution, but formed his measures according to the steps taken by the enemy, nec Scipionis stare sententia poterat, nisi ut ex consiliis captivæ hostis & ipse conatus caperet, Liv. 21. 29. Some measures are to be observed even towards those persons from whom you have received injuries, sunt autem quædam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, à quibus injuriam accepitis, Cic. Off. 1. 11.*

¶ *To break through, or destroy, the measures taken by others, Aliorum consilia dissolvère, confringere, evertere, frangere.*

To take measures, Prospicere, consilia capere, vel inire.

¶ *To take bad measures, Malè rationibus suis consulère, vel prospicere; inconsultè ac temerè res suscipere.*

¶ *To enter into separate measures, Separatim sibi à reliquis consilium capere, Cæs. B. C. 1. 76.*

¶ *To take good, or proper, measures, Bene, prudenter, sapienter, rationibus suis consulère, vel prospicere; cautè res administrare.*

¶ *To take new measures, Consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ.*

¶ *I have hard measure, or am hardly dealt with, Accerbè, austerè, rigidè, severè, iniquè, mecum agitur.*

A measuring, Metatio, dimensio.

Meat [flesh] Caro.

Meat [food] Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl. ¶ *After meat comes husbandry, post bellum auxilium; serò spunt Phrygas.*

Roast meat, Caro assa.

Boiled meat, Caro elixa.

A dish of meat, Ferculum.

*A meat pie, * Artocrea, * artocreas, Perf.*

Meat and drink, Victus. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me, imprimis me delectat. Meat, drink, and clothes, victus & vestitus.*

¶ *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging, Tectum cibumque alicui dare.*

Dainty meats, Cupedine, dapes; ferula, lautitiae.

*Dry meats, * || Xerophagia, pl.*

Mincèd meat, Minutal, intinium, acetaria, pl.

Spox meats, Cochlearia, pl.

*Sweet meats, * || Tragemata, pl.*

White meats, Lactantia, pl. Cels.

To dress meat, Coquinor, cibum coquere. ¶ *I will dress a fine dish of meat for thy saiber, ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.*

To provide meat, Obsono.

To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbere, vel discumbere.

Meats dressed the day before, Pridianus cibus.

Mealbe (Milt.) Potus.

*Mechanical, or mechanic, * || Mechanicus.*

¶ *Mechanical arts, or trades, Artes humiles, vulgares, fordidæ.*

A mechanic, mechanician (Boyle) Faber, opifex.

Mechanics [the science] Machinalis scientia.

*Mechanically, * || Mechanicè.*

*Mechanism, * || Mechanismus.*

The Indian mechaacan root, Rhamnus Indicus

A medal, Numisma solenne; sigillum fusile.

Medallic (Add.) Ad antiqua numismata spectans.

A medallion, Numisma antiquum largius.

A medallist, Qui antiqua numismata callet.

Ancient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.

¶ *To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei admiscere, vel immiscere.*

To meddle with, Tractò, atrecto, curo; attingo, contingo. ¶ *Do not meddle with me, ne me attingas. Meddle with your own business, tuâ quod nihil referet ne cures. Have I meddled with any thing of yours? tetigin' tui quicquam? Do I meddle with the Romans? num ego me interpono Romanis? I neither meddled nor made in that matter, mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur.*

Meddle with your match, impari congressu gaudes. I did not meddle with him, nihil cum eo orationis habui. We meddle not at all with state affairs, republicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desisto. ¶ *I advise you to meddle no more with this business, debinc ut quietas porro moneo.*

Not to meddle with, Abstineo. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter, abjicio de eâ recuram.*

Meddled with, Tractatus, contractatus.

A meddler, or meddlesome person, Ardilio, mufca, factiosus. ¶ *He is a meddlesome fellow, mufca est.*

A meddling with, Tractatio, contractatio; atrectatus. ¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools, ignem gladio ne fodito. Pools will be meddling, stultorum est se alienis immiscere periculis.*

To mediate, Intercedo, medium se interponere.

¶ *A mediate cause, Causa remotior, vel magis universalis.*

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Intercessio, pacificatio.

A mediator, Intercessor, conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum sequester.

A mediator between man and man, Arbitr, sequester, conciliator,

*A mediator in a contract between a man and a woman in marriage, * || Paranymphus.*

Mediatorial, or mediatory, Ad intercessionem pertinens.

Mediatorship, Intercessoris munus, vel dignitas.

A mediator, Conciliatrix,

Medic [a plant] || *Medica.*

Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.

Medicinal, medical (Br.) Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.

Medicinally (Dryd.) *medically* (Br.) Secundum artem medicalem; salutariter.

Medicine [the science of physic] Medicina, medendi scientia; ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or physical potion, Medicamentum, potio, potio medicata.

To administer, or give, a medicine, Medicamentum ago dare.

To take a medicine, Medicamentum sumere.

*A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, vel * catharticum.*

*A sweating medicine, Medicamentum sudorea eliciens, vel * || diaphoreticum.*

A sovereign medicine, Remedium præsens, vel efficax.

*A medicine against poison, * || Antidotus.*

*A binding medicine, Medicamentum restringens, vel * stypticum.*

¶ *A medicine to procure urine, Medicamentum * || diureticum.*

Of, or belonging to, medicina, Medicamentosus.

The mediety [half] Medietas. V. Lat.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, modus.

Medifance, Obloquium, maledictio.

To meditate, Meditor, commeditor, secum cogitare, animo versare, vel volvere; de aliquâ re attentè cogitare, secum commentari.

To meditate before hand, Præmeditor.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or meditation, Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, excoitatio.

A little, or short meditation, Brevis meditatio.

Meditative, or full of meditation, Meditativus addictus, vel deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

*A medlar, * Mespilum; setanium, Plin.*

*A medlar tree, * Mespilus.*

A medley, Farrago, concursus.

¶ *A medley colour, Color mixtus.*

To make a medley, Contamino, turbo.

Medullar, or medullary, Ad medullam pertinens.

Meed (Sp. Sh.) Præmium.

Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.

To grow meek, Mitescio, mansuesco.

To make meek, Lenio, selinio; mulceo, placo.

Meekly, Mansuetè, placidè, leniter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.

¶ *Meet now, or just now, Modò, jam nunc.*

*Meet, * Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens, dignus.* ¶ *It seemeth meet to be considered, considerandum videtur. It is not meet for princes, neque decorum principibus est. He thought it meet, that—censuit, æquum putavit, ut—*

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minimè decens.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est.

¶ *It is not meet, haud convenit. It is meet for my purpose, proposito meo congruit. If the situation be meet for the purpose, si situs ita competat. As it was meet, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.*

To be meet, Competo.

To make meet, or fit, Apto, accommodo, concinno, attempo.

To think meet, Censeo.

To meet, Obvenio, occuro; adversus, vel obviam, ire. ¶ *Who met me first, qui mihi primus obviescit. He met me at the time, ad tem-*

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pos occurrit. *I sent him word to meet me, scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. He appointed to meet me to day, deceverat hadie dare sese mihi obviam. If I meet you in this street, si in plateâ hâc te offendero. Nisi I only meet him? an conveniam modo? That one shall seldom meet withal, id profectò rarissimum est. You meet me very opportunely, optime te mihi offers. But if we chance to meet with a storm, si verò procella inceserit, vel ingruerit. I never met with that passage, nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.*

To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurrere, vel incidere. To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedere, vel prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio, coto; concuro, confuso.

To meet with, or light upon, Offendo.

To meet often, Occorfo.

Meeting, Obvius, congressus.

A meeting together, Congressio, occurfus, concursus.

A meeting [assembly] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congregatio.

A great meeting of people, Maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two streams, Confluens.

A meeting house, Conventiculum.

Meetly, Aptè, convenienter, dignè.

Melancholy, Melancholia.

The megrim, Vertigo.

Troubled with the megrim, Vertigine laborans.

To mingle [mingle] Miscuo.

Melancholie, Atrâ bile percitus.

Melanch lines, Tristitia, mœstitia.

*Melancholy, Atrâ bilis; * melancholia, Plin.*

Melancholy [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus. A melancholy fountain stagnates under the shade, fons stat sub umbrâ tristis, Sen. Thy. 666.

Sometimes melancholy, Subtristis.

Of, or belonging to, melancholy, Melancholicus. To be melancholy, Atrâ bile laborare, tristitiâ affici. He is as melancholy as a rat, sinapi vicinitat.

In a melancholy mood, Tristis, mœstus. Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.

*Troubled with a windy melancholy, * Hypochondriacus, A.*

*Melilot [herb] * Melilotus, fertula Campana.*

*A melilot plaster, * Emplastrum ex meliloto confectum.*

To meliorate, or make better, Meliorem reddere, vel facere.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

Melioration (Bac.) Actus rem meliorem reddendi.

Meliority (Bac.) Status melior.

To well [mingle] Miscuo, commisceo.

Mellification, Mellificatio.

Mellifluent, or mellifluous, Melle fluens, mellifluens.

Mellitism, Vinum melle commixtum, A.

Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.

To mellow, or grow mellow, Mitescio.

To grow mellow, or warm, with liquor, Potu calefcere. When he is mellow, vobis pranks debet he tell me! is, ubi adhibet plus paulo, quæ sua narrat facinora!

To grow mellow as wine, Languescere. Although the Calabrian bees bear not honey for me, nor doth the wine in a Læstrigorian jar grow mellow for me, nor rich fœcces grow upon the sheep fed in the pastures of Gaul, quanquam nec Calabræ mella ferunt aces, Nec Læstrigoiæ Bacchus in amphorâ Languescit mihi, nec pinguis Gallicis Cœcunt vellera pascuis, Hor. Od. 3. 17. 33.

Mellow apples, Mitia poma.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immittis.

Very mellow, or thorough ripe, Permittis, valde maturus, permaturus.

Melotunesi, Maturitas.

A melociton, Malum cotoneum.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.

A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.

Melodiously, Modulatè, suaviter, dulciter; numerosè.

Melodiousness, Modulationis, vel harmoniæ, suavitas.

*Melody, Modulatio, * melos, * harmonia, canor, cantus, dulcedo.*

Without melody, Immodulatus.

*A melon [pumpion] * Melo.*

*A musk melon, * Melo odoratus.*

To melt metals, Metalla liquare, vel liquefcere.

To melt, or be melted, Lignor, liquefco, colliquefco, deliquefco; liquefo. He speaketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth, manfuetior columbâ videtur. My money melteth away like butter in the sun, promissum suum magis quam condus.

To melt [as snow] Regelo.

To melt into tears, Magnam vim lachrymarum profundere, multas lachrymas effundere, in lachrymas solvi.

Melted, Liguatus, liquefactus.

Which may be melted, Fusilis.

A melter, Qui confiat, vel fundit.

A melting of metal, Fufura, metallorum liquefactionum fufio.

A melting house, Uftrina, liquandi officina.

A melting, or pathetic, discourse, Sermo ad commovendos, vel concitandos, animos aptus.

Meltingly (Sidn.) Liquefcens.

A melvul [fish] Afellus.

A member [limb] Membrum, artus.

The privy members, Verenda, pl. Big membered, or having large limbs, Lacertofus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.

A member of a society, Socius. Ponticus famous for heroic verse, and Bassus for Iambic, were very agreeable members of our society, Ponticus heroo, Bassus quoque clarys Iambo Dulcia conviciâ membra fuere mei, Ov. Trist. 4. 10.

47. A member of parliament, Senator. A member of the university, Academiae alumnus.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, tunica.

Membranaceous, membraneous, or full of membranes, Membranaceus, Plin.

Membered [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, membratus.

Memoirs, Commentarium, vel commentarius, commentariolum; res, vel documenta, scriptis consignata.

A writer of memoirs, a memorialist (Spect.) Commentarii scriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.

A memorandum, Nota in commentariis relata.

A memorandum book, Commentarius, liber, vel libellus, memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narratione scripto tradita. To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstineret, Eutrop. 3. 7.

To memorize (Sp.) In acta commentarios referre.

The memory, Memoria. My memory faileth me, memoria labat, vel me fugit.

A bad memory, Memoria infida.

A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima.

A ready memory, Memoria exprompta.

Of blessed memory, Apud posteros sacer; o memoratus.

To have, or keep, in memory, Meminisse; memoriâ custodire.

To call to memory, Reminiscor, recorder.

To bring to another's memory, Commonefacio, memoriâ alicujus reficere.

To commit to memory, Memoria mandare, memoriter edificere.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

To blot out of memory, Oblivifcor, oblivioni tradere.

To slip out of memory, E memoriâ excidere.

Of, or belonging to, the memory, Memorialis.

Men [of man] Homines. Men are looked upon according to their estates, Habes? habebetis.

Men are but men, humanum est errare. If you will act like men, I will show you a way how to get rid of all your misfortunes, si modò viri esse vultis, rationem offendam, quâ tanta mala ista effugiatis. Salt. B. C. 41.

Men pleasers (N. T.) Qui hominibus placere student.

To menace [threaten] Minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendere.

He menaced him with death, mortem illi minatus est.

Menaced, Cui minâ intenduntur. We are menaced with a war, bellum vobis impendit.

You are menaced with great severities, magna te impendent mala. The very temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and desperadoes, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & perditorum spes.

A menacer, Qui minatur.

Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

A menacing, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio.

To mend, or correct, Emendo, castigo; corrigo. He spoileth what he intendeth to mend, depravat quæ corrigere vult. He mended the faults of the transcribers, libratorum menda tolebat.

To mend, or grow better, Meliorefco, Cui. It mendeth as sour ale in summer, ab equis ad asinos.

To mend, or repair, Reparare, reficio, sarcio, refarcio; restauro, reconcinno. It was also objected, that M. Fonteus got money by mending the highways, objectum est etiam, quæstum M. Fontei ex viarum munitione fecisse, Cic. pro Font. 4.

To mend, or make another person better, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.

To mend one's own life, or manners, or grow better, Ad bonam frugem se recipere, ia melius mutari, vitam rectius instituire, mores in melius mutare.

To mend in health, Convalesco, salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

To mend one's condition, or circumstances, Fortunam amplificare, vel emendare; divitias augere.

To mend one's market, Villius, vel villiori pretio, emere.

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mendacity (Br.) Perfidia; mendacium.

Mended [made better] Emendatus, castigatus.

Mended, or repaired, Reparatus, refectus.

Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus.

Mended in the world, Fortunis amplificatus.

Mended, or new vamped, up, Interpolatus.

A mender [one who makes better] Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.

A mender, or vamped of old things, Veteramentarius, Suet.

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.

A mendicant, or begging friar, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

Mendicity, Mendicitas, A.

A mending [making better] Emendatio, castigatio, instauratio.

A mending, or vamping up, of old things, Interpolatio, Plin.

To be on the mending band, Meliuscule se habere, à morbo levati incipere.

A menial servant, Famulus, servus domesticus.

A menology (Still.) Quorundam mensium acta.

Menfal (Rich) Ad mensam.

Menstrual, or menstrual, Menstruus.

Mensurable,

Menjurabile, Quod quis metiri potest.
Menjuration, * Metatio.
Mental, Ad animum, vel mentem, pertinens; internus.
 ¶ *Mental reservation*, Cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.
Mentally (Bentl.) Mentē tantum, non verbis.
Mention, Mentio, commemoratio.
To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, commemoro; commonefacio; meminī, mentionem facere.
Nos to mention, Silentio transire, vel præterire.
Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.
Fit, or *worthy*, to be mentioned, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.
Not fit to be mentioned, Turpe, vel sædum, dictū.
To be mentioned, Memoror, commemoror.
Fore mentioned, Prædictus, supra dictus.
Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.
Merced [amerced] Multitatus.
Mercenary, Mercenarius.
 ¶ *To be of a mercenary temper*, mercenariæ (Boyle) Omnia venalia habere, lucro inhiare.
A mercenary, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.
A mercer, or *silk man*, Sericarum texturarum mercator.
A country mercer, Minutarum rerum mercator.
Mercury ware, Merces minutæ, vel ex serico textæ.
Mercandise, or *traffic*, Mercatura, negotiatio.
Mercandise [goods to trade with] Merx, mercimonium.
To merchandise, or *practise merchandise*, Mercor, commercor, negotior; mercaturam facere.
A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, negotiator.
Note, the word *Merchant* in English is used only to denote a dealer in goods, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* significeth any trader or dealer.
A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond sea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, vel importat.
 ¶ *A poor merchant*, or *pedlar*, Mercator circumforaneus.
Mercantable, Mercabilis.
Mercantily, or *mercant like*, Mercatorius.
 ¶ *A merchant man*, or *merchant ship*, Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria; navis portandis mercibus infervens.
 † *Mercanlaag*, Lex mercatna.
To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, commiseror, misereco.
Merciful, merciable (Sp.) * Misericors, clemens, propitius, benignus; tener.
Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordiâ.
Mercifulness, Misericordia, clementia; misericordia.
Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanius.
Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, immanitas.
Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.
 ¶ *A person of a mercurial genius*, Homo acris, acutus, vel solertis, ingenio.
Mercury [an herb] Mercurialis.
Mercury [the deity, or planet] Mercurius.
 ¶ *Common*, or *English*, mercury, Boas || Hencricus.
Dog mercury, * || Cynocrambe.
French mercury [herb] Mercurialis Gallica.
Mercury [briskness, sprightliness] Vigor, * a-lacritas; læticia.
Mercury's finger, * || Hermodactylus.
A mercury [news paper] Novorum nuncia charta.
Mercury [quick silver] * Hydrargyrum.
 ¶ *Mercury women*, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditrices || soldatæ.
Mercy, Misericordia, clementia, indulgentia; miseratio, commiseratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy*, that in so great a distraction the management of affairs came into the hands of Octavius, gratulandum tamen in tantâ perturbatiōe est, quod potissimum ad Octavium Cæsarem

Augustum summa rerum rediit, Flor. 4. 3. *A report was spread through Italy, that Agrippa was preserved through the mercy and favour of the gods, vulgabat per Italiam, servatum monere deum Agrippam, Tac.*
A mercy feat, || Propitiatorium.
 ¶ *I cry your mercy*, Erravi, ignosce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscat, vel condonet.
To have mercy upon, Alieujus misereri, alieujus fortunam miserari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, misereat, vel commiseret, mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus miserum est. *I beseech you have mercy on a man in unhappy circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam.
To deliver up one to the mercy of his enemies, Hostibus iratis alieum objicere, vel tradere. ¶ *Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be exposed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beasts*, Diogenes projici se jussit inhumatum volucris & feris. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari forenti se objecit.
To be at the mercy of a person, In potestate alieujus esse, alieui obnoxius esse. ¶ *He said that it was a hard case that the people should lie at the mercy of the same magistrates for so many years together*, Dixit grave esse, iisdem per tot annos magnâ parte vitæ obnoxios vivere, Liv. 4. 24.
A mere, Palus, lacus, stagnum.
A mere [limit] Meta, terminus, limes.
A mere stone (Bac.) Lapis || terminalis.
Mere [simple] Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to me nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur secus quam somnia.
 ¶ *A mere knave*, Purus putus syncophanta, homo flagitiosissimus.
Merely, Merè, purè, tantum.
Meretricious, Meretricius.
The meridian line, or *circle*, Circulus meridians, vel australis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus nostris hand convenit, à moribus nostris abhorret.
Meridional, Meridians, australis, austrinus, Meridionalis, Ad austrum.
Merit, meritoriusus (South) Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favour on the score of merit*, ego haudquam posulo id gratiæ appoi mihi. *He maketh a merit of this*, sibi laudat; in hæc re gloriatur.
 ¶ *According to each person's merit*, Ut quisque meritis, vel promeritis, est; ut quisque dignus est.
To merit, Merco, merer; well, or ill, promereo, promeror, commero, commercor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair merits our consideration*, res est idonea de qua queratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam sero, sic est meritum meum.
A man of merit, Vir rebus præclare gestis, nobilis, vel illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.
Merited, Meritus, cotameritus.
Meritorious, Merens, meritus; præmio, vel mercede, dignus.
Meritoriously Meritò, justè, jurè.
Meritor [a play] Oscillum, oscitatio, A.
A merlin [hawk] * Æsalon, * æsalus.
A mermaid, * Siren.
The mermaid trumpet [fish] * Nerita.
Merrily, Hilarè, hilariter, lætè, lætè, facètè, jucosè. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.
Merriment, or *merriness*, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, læticia.
A merrimake (Sp.) Dies festus; festivitas.
Merry, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *A merry beginning*, a sad ending, comicum principium, finis tragicus. *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivere erat. *Who deth sing sa merry a note*, as be that is not wertib a great? cantat

bit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.
Somewhat merry, Hilarulus.
Very merry, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ gestiens.
To be very merry, Effusè exultare, ridere, gaudere.
To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; alieum lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *Your company*, or *presence*, maketh me merry, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuos me maxime levârât adventus.
To make merry, or *be merry and cheerful*, to merrimake (Gay) Lætor, gaudeo, se oblectare, lætitiâ gestio. ¶ *He bought some garden*, whereto to make merry with his friends, hortulus emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.
 ¶ *To be merry with drinking wine*, Multo incalescere mero, Curt. 5. 22.
 ¶ *To be set on a merry pin*, In lætitiâ effundè.
Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.
A merry Andrew, Mimus, sanoio.
A merry greek, or *companion*, Congerito, conviva lepidus.
Merry conceits, Facetiæ, pl.
A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa.
Merry tales, Joci, facetiæ.
The merry thought [in fowls] Claviculæ, pl. furculæ, A.
A merry countenance, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris.
A merry prank, Facinus lepidum, vel jocularè.
Mersion, || Mersio.
 ¶ *Merwail of Peru* [herb] || Mirabile || Peruvianum.
The mesentery, * || Mesenterium.
A mess [fat for brewing] Cupa, dolium, cadus.
A mess of a net, Retis macula.
To mess (Dryd.) Irretio.
Messy (Thomf.) Reticulatus.
Messin, Farrago, seges miscellanea, commistio frumentorum.
 ¶ *Messin bread*, Panis miscellaneus, panis è tritico & fecali mixtis confectus.
 ¶ *A mess lord*, Dominus inferior.
Mesnagery, al. managerie, Prudens familiæ administratione.
Mesnally, Dominium inferior.
A mess of meat, Cibus, serculum.
The chief, or *principal mess*, Convivii caput.
A mess of postage, Juris, vel iusculi, catillus.
A mess, or *share*, of meat, Cibi portio.
A mess [four pating together] Quatuor unâ cibum capientes.
A mess medley, Farrago.
A mess mate, Convictor.
 ¶ *To mess with others*, Cibum unâ cum aliis capere.
A message, or *errand*, Nuncius, mandatum, justum; ailegatio.
To deliver, do, or *tell*, a message, Nuncio, annuncio, mandata serre, perferre, conficere.
To go on a message, Justa capessere, vel exequi; mandata perferre.
 ¶ *To go on a sleekcless message*, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare.
To send on a message, Lego, ablego; mitto.
A messenger, Nuncius, internuncius.
 ¶ *A messenger of one's own*, or *special*, nr *proper*, messenger, Certus homo.
A messenger [ambassador] Legatus.
A messenger [pursuivant] Lictor, stator.
A messenger that carrieth letters, Tabellarius.
A messenger that rideeth post, Veredarius, curfor.
 ¶ *The P. effas*, * || M. ffias, * || Christur.
A m. suage, Domus, fundus.
Mit [I meet] Obviam factus. ¶ *Well met*, Optatò dvenis. *Sing we are met*, quoniam conveniim us.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages, multa mihi memorata digna occurrerunt. He met with many crosses, multis ærumnis confectus est. He is not to be met with big or low, nulquam gentium apparet. He is justly met with, or served in his own kind, habet, ictus est, premium ob fultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata est.*

Metal, or mettle, Metallum. V. Mettle.
¶ *To cast metal, Metallum conflare, vel fundere.*

Metallic, metalline, or belonging to metal, Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.

¶ *Under metal [in gunnery] Quando os tormenti inferius est caudâ.*

A metallist (Mox.) Metalli opifex.

To metamorphize, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphosis, or metamorphosing, Transfiguratio, metamorphosis, Quint.

*Metaphrastic, * Metaphrasticus.*

*A metaphor, Translatio. * metaphora.*

Metaphorical, Translatus, translaticivus. ¶ Metaphorical expressions, verba translata.

Metaphorically, Per modum translationis.

*Metaphysical, * Metaphysicus.*

*Metaphysic, * Metaphysica, pl.*

To mete, Metior, dimetior.

¶ *A mete yard (A'ch.) wand (S.S.) Virga, vel pertica, ad metiendum apta; * metatoria.*

¶ *Mete gavel, Cibariorum vestigal.*

Meted cur, Metabus.

*Meteors, * Meteora, pl.*

Meteorological (Br.) Ad meteorologiam spectans.

A meteorologist (How) Qui meteoras callet.

*Meteorology, or a discourse of meteors, * Meteorologia.*

Meteorous (Milt.) Instar meteorum.

A meter [measurer] Mensor.

¶ *A coal meter, Carbonum mensor.*

*Metbegin, * Mulsam, * hydromeli.*

Metbinks fo, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse.

¶ *Metbinks I see, videor mihi videre, Cic.*

A method, Via, ratio. ¶ He knew the method of corrupting the judges, novit rationes iudices corrupendi. They make use of the self same method of defence, hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratiocine tenetur. In order to preserve method in this discourse, ut ratiocine & via procedat oratio. Let us take same method by which it may be determined, which people shall reign over the other, in eam aliquam viam, qua utri utri impertent, sine magna clade, sine multo sanguine utriusque populi, decerni possit, Liv. 1. 23.

Methodical, Ordine progrediens, ratione & via procedens.

Methodically, Secundum ordinem, dispositè.

A methodist (Boyle) Medicus, qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet. V. Corrb.

A methodist, Conclonator (de novâ sectâ) qui sacris ordinibus initiatus, vel non initiatus, professus.

To methodize, In ordinem redigere, vel digerere; componere.

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad translationem, vel metonymiam, pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum translationis.

*A metonymy, Translatio, * metonymia.*

*A metope [in architecture] * Metopa, inter geminos triglyphos intervallum.*

Metoposcopy, Ex insectâ fronte divinatio.

*Metre, or rhyme, * Rhythmus.*

Bad metre, Rhythmus vitiosus.

To make metre, Versifico; metrum pangere, vel componere.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum, vel carmen, pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria, vel præcipua.

*A metropolitian, * Metropolitianus, ¶ metropolitane, vel metropolitæ.*

¶ *Mettle, Metallum. V. Metal.*

Mettle [briskness, or sprightliness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor.

Mettle [courage, boldness, high spiritedness] Audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.

To cool one's mettle, Animum alacrius frangere, impetum retardare. ¶ He cooled Hannibal's juvenile mettle by his patient temper, Haonibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ suâ mollebat.

Mettlefane, or full of mettle, Animofus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.

¶ *A big metted horse, Equus alacer, ferox, vel indomitus.*

A mew, or sea mew [bird] ¶ Larus, ¶ gavia.

¶ *A mew, or coop, in which hawks are kept, Accipitrum cors, vel saginatum.*

To mew [as a cat] ¶ Myaulizo, A. L.

To mew [as a stag] Cornua mutare.

To mew up, Cavâ includere.

¶ *To mew up one's self from the world, Ab hominum consortio secedere.*

Mewed up, Inclusus, conclusus.

To mew (Sb.) Vagio.

† *Meynt (Sp.) V. Mingled.*

*Mice [of mouse] * Mures, pl.*

To miche (Sh.) Cunctor, cesso; delitescor.

A miche (ib.) Cessator; tenebrosus.

Michaelmas, Sancti Michaelis festum.

Mickle [much] Multus. ¶ Many a little maketh a mickle, ex grano fit acervus.

*The microcosm, * Microcosmus.*

*A microscope, * Microscopium.*

Microscopic (Pope) microscopical (Arb.) Ad microscopium spectans; rem objectam distinctius cernens.

Mid, or middle, air, Media aeris regio.

Mid day, Meridies.

A midding, Sterquilinum, fæciturum, A.

Middle, Medius, intermedius.

The middle, Medium, pars media. ¶ In the middle of the valley, mediâ in val.e. The middle of the world, mediû mundi locus. In the middle of winter, mediâ hieme. The middle pillars, columnæ medianæ.

¶ *Middle sized, Mediocris staturæ.*

The middle, or waist, Media pars hominis.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.

The middle finger, Digitus medius, vel famosus.

Middlemost, In medio positus.

Middling large, Grandisculus, modicus.

¶ *Muddling in health, Meliuscule se habens.*

Amidge, or gnat, Culex.

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Midlent, Medius quadragesimæ dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, vel intempestiva. ¶ It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals, Noctis erat medium, curasque & pectora somnus Solverat, Ov. Met. 10. 368.

¶ *At midnight, Mediâ nocte, sub medianâ noctem, q̄ medio jam noctis abactæ Curriculo.*

*The midriff, Sæctum transversum; * diaphragma, Calf. Gr. Litt.*

Missummer, Solutio æstivum.

¶ *Missummer day, S. Johannis Baptistæ dies natalis.*

The midst, Medium, pars media. ¶ In the midst of summer, mediâ æstate. In the midst of these preparations and resolutions, inter hæc parata & decreta.

A midway, Via media, vel intermedia.

A midwife, Obstetrix, ¶ medica.

¶ *A man midwife, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.*

¶ *To play the midwife, et a part part of a midwife, Obstetricis vice fung', educi.*

Midwifery, Obileticium.

Midwinter, Summâ hieme.

The men [awed, countenance] Oris species.

Might, or mightiness, Potentia, potestas, vis.

¶ *Do it with all your might, summâ vi, vel manibus pedibusque, contendere. Might overcome right, fortiori cedendum est.*

With might and main, Remisque velisque. ¶

They fought with might and main, summis viribus dimicabatur.

Want of might, Impotentia, imbecillitas.

I might [of may] Possim. ¶ If it might be, si fieri posset. As great honour as might be, quantus maximus poterat honos. Yet so that a man might easily perceive, sed tamen faciliè cerneret.

Mighty [powerful] Potens, valens, validus. ¶ He was a mighty orator, multum potuit dicendo.

Very mighty, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus.

Mighty [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, valeo.

To grow mighty, Valeco.

Mightily, Potenter, validè, fortiter.

Very mighty, Prævalidè.

A migration, Migratio, commigratio.

¶ *A milch cow, * Bos, vel vacca, lactaria.*

Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, cicur, clemens, comis. ¶ The winter was very mild, hyems humanè egit, Sen. Ep. 23.

Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

To make mild, Placo, mitigo, sedo; mulceo.

To grow mild, Mitescor, mansuesco.

Mildernix, Cannabum nauticum, A.

Mildew, Rubigo, ros melles, ¶ Met. ærogo.

To mildew (Sh.) Rubigine fegetem obducere.

Mildewed [blasted] Syderatus; rubigine obductus.

Mild'y, Clementer, mansuetè, leniter, placatè, placidè.

Mildness, Clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.

A mile, Milliari, mille passus.

A mile mark, Lapis.

Of, or belonging to, a mile, Milliarius.

Milfoil [herb] Millefolium.

¶ *Knights milfoil, Millefolium parvum, vel flore luteo.*

Water milfoil, Millefolium aquaticum.

Horned water milfoil, Millefolium cornutum aquaticum.

Miliary, Milarius; instar mili.

¶ *Milice (Temple) Militia.*

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus. ¶

Then advancing his army into Ætolia, he raised contributions on the cities, and put those which refused under military execution, tunc exercitu in Ætoliâ permulto pecunias civitatibus imperat, recusantes dare hostiliter diripit, Just. 14. 1.

Military discipline, Disciplina militaris. ¶ It was observed that the soldiers through luxury and idleness were very remiss in their military discipline, notatum fuit luxuriâ & otio solutam disciplinam militarem esse, Liv. 40. 1.

¶ *To put under military execution, Hostiliter diripere, hostilem in modum spoliarè.*

The militia, or trained bands, Militia, copie militares à singulis urbibus & civitatibus sustentatæ.

Milk, Lac.

Cow's milk, Lac bubulum.

Mother's milk, Lac maternum.

Butter milk, Butyri serum, lac ferofum.

Asses milk, Lac asinum.

Sour milk, Lac acidum.

Curdled milk, Lac coagulatum.

New milk, Lac recens, vel nevum.

Almond milk, Lac amygdalinum.

Skin-milk, Lac ejus cremor admittitur.

Of, or belonging to, milk, Lacteus.

A milk house, Lactarium.

A milk maid, or milk woman, ¶ Lactaria.

A milk man, ¶ Lactarius.

Milk meats, Lacticia, pl.

A milk pail, Mulctra, mulctrum, mulctrale.

Milk pottage, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.

¶ *A milk sep, Uxori nuptus, A,*

A milk sop, or effeminate person, Molliculus,

delicatus, tener.

A milk sop [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

Milk thistle [herb] * Cytisus.

Milk wort [herb] * Astragalus.

Milk weed, Sonchus, lactaria.

Milk wort * Polygala, * polygalon.

To milk, Mulgeo.

To milk in, Immulgeo.

To milk out, Emulgeo.

Milked, Emulsius.

Milkings (Sh.) Met. Mollitia, lenitas.

Milk livered (Sh.) V. Faintbeated.

Milky, or full of milk, milken (Temple) Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky way, Candens circus lacteus orbis.

A mill, or mill, for grinding corn, P. Arriuum.

¶ No mill, no meal, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much grief to his mill*, ista res quaestiosissima erit.

A little mill, or hand mill, Mola trusatilis.

A fulling mill, Mola tullonica, vel tullonica.

An iron mill, Mola ferre cudendo accommodata.

A paper mill, Mola ad chartam conficiendam.

A powder mill, Mola ad pulverem stratum conficiendum.

An oil mill, Trapes, trapetum, vel trapetus.

A water mill, Mola aquatilis, vel aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur.

A wind mill, Mola cujus rotæ veis & vento versantur.

A mill dam, * Cataractæ, pl. chlustrum, stagnum molare.

A mill clack, or mill clapper, Crepitaculum molare.

Mill dust, Pollen.

A mill horse, Infundibulum molare.

A mill horse, Equus molarius, jumentum pistonense.

A mill leat, Sulcus aquarius clastro contingus.

Mill mountain [herb] * Chamælinum, limum sylvestre.

A mill stone, Lapis molaris.

The upper mill stone, Catillus.

The nether mill stone, Meta.

Of, or belonging to, a mill, Molarius, molaris.

To mill, or toicken in a mill, Mola densare.

Mill teeth (Arb.) Dentis molares.

Milled, Molâ denatus.

A millener, Linteorum minoris formæ venditor.

A miller, Qui moletrinae præst. ¶ Every miller draveth to his own mill, omnes lucri sunt cupidi.

A miller's thumb [fish] Capito, * cephalus fluviialis.

The miller [fly] ¶ Molendinaria, A.

Milllet [grain] Millium.

Black, or Turkey, millet, * Millium ¶ Turcicum.

A million, Decies centena millia, millies ¶ millena, centenzæ ¶ myriades.

The mill, Lien, lienis.

Milt wort, * Asplenon.

The milt of fishes, Lactes, pl. lacteum intestinum.

A milter [male fish] Piscis mas.

Mimical, Mimicus.

Mimically, Mimicè.

A mimic, * Mimus, pantomimus.

To mimic one, Aliquem joculariter imitari.

A mimicking, mimicry (Add.) Imitatio jocularis.

A mimographer, Mimorum scriptor.

Minatory (Bac.) Mioax.

To mince, or cut small, Concido, comminuo, minutatim conficere.

¶ To mince meat, Carnem minutim, vel minutè, concidère.

To mince, or palliate, a matter, Rem verbis extenuare, vel simulationis involucris teg re. ¶ Do not mince the matter at all, rem profer palam, Ter. Heaut. 5. 2. 41.

To mince, or pass a thing slightly over, Rem

leviter tangere, vel perstringere; de re breviter strictimque dicere.

¶ To mince in walking, Levi, vel suspensio, pede incedere; lentis, vel affectatis, passibus ambulare.

¶ A mince, or minced pie, * Artocreas ex intrita carne confectum.

¶ A mincing gait, Incessus affectatus, vel delicatulus.

¶ A mincing, or palliating, of a matter, Rei verbis extenuatio, vel simulat occultatio.

A mincing of meat, Carnis concisura.

Mincingly, or slightly, Leviter, strictim, mollivè, vel evi, braciio.

The mind [thinking faculty] Animus, mens.

¶ My mind misgiveth me, prælagit animus, ne scio quid mali suspicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus est in patinis. *As your mind is now, ut nunc mentis est. What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What hath altered your mind?* que te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runneth into my mind*, mihi ante oculos observatur. *It will not out of my mind*, infuset in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* latine omnia ex sententiâ? *So I may but obtain what my mind desireth*, dum efficiam id quod cupio. *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, conscia mens recti famæ mendacia rinet. *It darted into my mind*, menti iniectum, vel obiectum, est.

A mind [opinion] Sententia, opinio. ¶ I am of the same mind still, in sententiâ permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, propterea assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de sententiâ deductus est. *In my mind he is much mistaken*, errat longè meo quidem iudicio. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi persuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.

Mind [desire, wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ He hath done according to my mind, votum meum implevit. *Since I find it in your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex sententiâ, Ter. *I have half a mind to*, eò propendet animus.

To mind [look after] Curo, observe. ¶ He mindeth his own business, suum curat negotium. *He mindeth him carefully*, illum diligenter observat. *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books, or lessons*, studiis incumbite. *Doth he not see that his brother mindeth the main chance?* non fratrem videt rei dare operam, rursi esse parcum ac sobrium? Ter. Adelpb. 1. 2. 24. *The whole city minding nothing else but that*, omni civitate in unam eam curam conversâ, Liv. 5. 29. *She answered, I mind not your words*, respondit illa, verbis non moveor tuis, Phædr. 3. 6. 4.

To mind [regard] Audio, ausculto, attendo.

To mind [consider, or take notice of] Considero, spectro; animadverto, perpendo; consulo; video. ¶ We must mind how far our speech is pleasing, animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectat. *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia. *Do but mind, how nicely he hath nicked the opportunity*, illud vide, ut in ipso articulo oppressit, Ter. Adelpb. 2. 2. 21.

To mind, or put one in mind of, a thing, Aliquem alicujus rei, vel de re aliqua, monere, admonere, commoneare, commonefacere.

Not to mind, Negligo. ¶ He mindeth not any gentlemanlike studies, liberalia studia neglexit.

To have a mind, Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ I have a mind to speak with him, illum conventum expeto. *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth*, valde aveo scire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est eoidi facere. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego semper tugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, incessit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to bear*, aveo tamen audire. *I had*

a mind to walk out abroad hither, prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicere adornat; *tondere te apparat. Whist these things were depending before Cæsar*, and he had a great mind to compass the controversies of the contending kings in favour of their common friend and arbitrator, de his rebus quom ageretur apud Cælaerem, isque maximè vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere, Cas. B. C. 3. 100.

To have no mind, Nolo. ¶ I have no mind he should see me, nolo me videat.

To have more mind, Malo.

To bear, or keep, in mind, In memoriâ habere, vel retinere.

To call to mind, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, vel in animo, versare; secum volvere, memoriâ repetere. ¶ I call it to mind, commemini.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire. ¶ The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind, tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, Liv. 1. 5.

To cast in one's mind, Cogito, secum reputare, vel volvere.

To put in mind, Moneo, admonco, commoneo; commonefacio, Met. suggero. ¶ The place putteth me in mind, locus ipse me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Monitio, admonitio, communitio.

¶ To put a thing out of one's mind, Rei curam deponere, vel abjicere.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ Time out of mind, post hominum memoriâ, post homines natos.

To set one's mind upon, Studeo. ¶ This is all he mindeth, huic uni studet.

To be troubled in mind, Animi discrucari, vel angui.

Of, or belonging to, the mind, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas.

¶ To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer, vel uno consensu, aliquid agere.

Of one's own mind, Vitro, sua sponte.

Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ The matter is minded, and not the words, res spectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ He is otherwise minded, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxisti tuum.

Stedfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus.

High minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.

Ill minded, Malevolus, invidius; exulceratus.

Well minded, Bono consilio motus.

¶ Well minded [i. e. you do well to put me in mind] Rectè, vel tempestivè, me admones.

Fully minded, or resolved, Certus. ¶ I am fully minded, certum est mihi.

Mindful [that remembereth] Memor.

Mindful [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ I desire you to be mindful of this affair, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habere. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissimè servas.

Mindfulness, Cura, diligentia; studium.

Minding, or taking care of, Curans, accurans.

Minding, or following, a business diligently, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mindless (Sh.) Negligens, remissus.

Mindstricken (Sic.) Benè, vel malè, affectus.

Mine, or mine oron, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, q̄ scapensula.

A mine of silver, Argentifodina, argentarium metallum.

A mine of gold, Aurifodina, aurarium metallum.

A mine of copper, Aeris metallum.

A mine of coal, Lithanthracum fodina.

A mine of lead, or tin, Stanni fodina.

A mine of iron, ♁ Cubile ferri.
A mine [used in a siege] Coniculus, suffossio, fossa subterranea in hostiliu arcem * acta.

To make a mine, Coniculum agere.

To make a countermine, Coniculo coniculum excipere; transversis coniculis hostium coniculis excipere.

To spring a mine, Ignem ad coniculum admovere.

Full of mines, Coniculosus.

A miner [digger of metal] Metallicus.

A miner [in a siege] Coniculatorum fossor, murorum perforator.

Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus, vel gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilia.

Miner's, Pellis albidâ minutè varia, A.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ, vel rem aliquam aii miscere, vel admiscere; vel cum aliâ commiscere. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine,* miscuit aquam vino. ¶ *He mingled verse with prose,* versus orationi admiscuit. ¶ *He mingled jests with his discourse,* sales orationi suæ asperit. ¶ *That philosophy mingleth truth with falsehood,* ea philosophia confundit verâ cum falsis. ¶ *He mingled great things with small,* magna parvis intexit.

To mingle, or *be mingled with,* Misceri, commisceri.

To mingle confusedly, Contamino, confando.

A mingle mangle, Farrago, cinnus.

Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus.

Mingled [confused] Confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui, vel quæ, miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, vel mixtura; admistio, permistio.

Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, vel punctis tenuibus picta.

¶ *A work in miniature,* Opus minutâ formâ, vel tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minims [an order of friars] ¶ Minimi, pl.

A minion, Deliciae, pl. * coreulum.

¶ *To minish,* Minuo, V. Diminish.

Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

To minish, or *take away,* Mutilo.

A minishing, Imminutio, diminutio.

A minister, or *preacher,* Prædicator, concionator.

A minister [servant, or agent] Minister, administrator; ministrator.

A minister of a parish, * ¶ Ecclesiæ * pastor; * ¶ parochus.

A minister of state, Rerum publicarum administrator.

A minister of justice, Justitiæ curator.

To minister, Mioistro, administro.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministrant (Milt.) Ministrans.

Ministration, Ministerium, rerum administrationis.

Ministred, or *supplied,* Suppeditatus.

A ministring, or *supplying,* Suppeditatio.

¶ *The ministry,* or *ministers of state,* Rerum publicarum curatores.

Ministry, or *preaching,* Prædicatio * ¶ Evangelii.

¶ *A minikin pin,* * ¶ Spinula minor.

¶ *Minning* [rather minding] days, Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum, A.

Minnings, or *the prognostics of a disease,* Signa morbi, A.

A minnet (Sh.) f. minx (I.)

A minnet, * ¶ Phoxinus.

¶ *A minor in age,* Qui in tutelâ est, qui per se non est.

A minor of a syllable, Enunclatum, affixum.

Minor (Cl. v.) Minuo, diminuo,

Minoration (Br.) Diminutio; actus diminutionis.

A minorite [frat] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

¶ *The minor prophets,* * ¶ Prophetæ minores.

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas. ¶ *During his minority,* dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.

Minority [less number] Numerus, vel pars, minor; pauciores.

Minowery, * Machinamentum ad feras in saltu intercipientas damnosum, A.

A minstrel, Templum.

A minstrel, Fidicen, tibicen, citharædus.

A woman minstrel, Fidicina, tibicina, citharistria.

¶ *A company of minstrels, minstrelse* (Milt.) Choragium.

Of, or belonging to, minstrels, Citharædicus.

Minstrelsy (Milt.) Harmonia.

Mint [herb] Mentha, vel menta.

Cat mint, Nepeta.

Coloured mint, Mentha rubra.

Fish mint, or water mint, Mentha aquatica, * Silybrium.

Horse mint, or wild mint, Menthastrum, vel * mentastrum, mentha sylvestris.

¶ *Spear mint, garden mint, or mackarel mint,* Mentha Romana.

A mint [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promised a mint of money,* modò non montes auri pollicitus est. ¶ *One had need of a mint of money,* to supply all his extravagancies, magno pecuniæ acervo opus est, ut luxui & sumptibus ejus suppetant.

¶ *The master of a mint,* Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

To mint (Bac.) Cudo.

Mintage, Præmium ob numismatis percussio-nem solutum.

A minter, mintman (Bac.) [coiner] Cusor.

A minuet, Genus magnificæ saltationis ad numerum.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance,* longa est singularium partium enumeratio. ¶ *He recounted the minutest particulars of that affair,* casus illos singulatis exposuit.

A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ.

A minute [moment, or instant] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in the critical minute,* veni in tempore, Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 19.

A minute book, Liber, vel libellus, memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignatur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Minuteness, or *smallness,* Parvitas.

Minutes [first draughts] Exemplaria prima.

¶ *Minutes, or short notes, of a thing,* Capita rei alicujus.

A proud minx, Puella delicatior, vel fastidiosa.

Miguelets, Rustici Hispanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.

To do, or work, miracles, Miracula facere, vel edere.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exuperans.

Miraculously, Mirè, mirificè, non sine miraculo.

Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosæ, vel naturæ vires exuperantis.

Mire, Cænium, lutum.

A quagmire, lacuna cænosa, gurgis limosus.

¶ *To fall into the mire,* In cænium, vel lutum, incidere.

¶ *To be deep in the mire,* or *put to one's shifts,* Ad incitas redigi.

¶ *To be deep in the mire, or much in debt,* Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

Miry, or *full of mire,* Cænosus, lutosus.

Mired, miry, or dawbed with mire, * Lutus lentus, * lutatus, * luto conspersus.

A mirror [looking glass] Speculum.

A mirror [pattern] Exemplum, exemplar. ¶ *That mirror of women,* illa exempli mulier. ¶ *A mirror of primitive devotion,* exemplar antiquæ devotionis.

A mirror stone, * Selenites, lapis specularis.

Mirib, Læticia, gaudium, hilaritas.

*Full of mirib, Lætus, facetus, * hilaris.*

¶ *To pass a day in mirib,* Hilarem diem sumere, vel agere.

To make mirib, Lætitiâ, vel gaudium, afferre.

To make one full of mirib, Hilaritate aliquem confpergere.

Of, or belonging to, mirib, Ludicæ, jocosus, Misacceptation, Comprehensio rei sinistra, vel absurda.

A misadventure [mischance] Casus iniquus, infortunium.

A misadventure [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.

Misadvice, Consilium pravum.

To misadvise, Perperam alicui consulerè, pravo consilium dare.

Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.

Misanthrope (Swift) * ¶ Misanthropos; humani generis ofor.

Misapplication, or misapplying, Applicatio prava.

To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere. ¶ *But they had strength more than sufficient for carrying on the foreign wars, and misapplied it in quarrelling one with another, sed ad bella externa propè supererant vires, abutenturque iis inter semet ipsos certando, Liv. 4. 42.* ¶ *When he was accused of misapplying the public money, he produced a wooden vessel, which he had commonly used in sacrificing, and solemnly swore, that that was the only thing he had carried to his own house, of all the plunder taken from the enemy, cum interveris pecuniæ argueretur, guttum ligneum, quo uti ad sacrificia consueverat, in medium protulit, juravitque se nihil amplius de prædâ hostili in domum suam convertisse, A. Victor, V. Ill. 33. 8.*

Misapprehended, Perperam adhibitus.

To misapprehend, Malè, vel perperam, intellegere.

Misapprehended, Malè intellectus.

Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To misascribe (Boyle) Aliquid alicui injustè ascribere.

To misassign (Boyle) Rationem, vel causam, malè reddere.

It misbecometh, Dedeceat, parum convenit, indecorum est.

Misbecoming, Indecorum, parum decens, vel congruens; alienus.

A misbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.

To misbehave one's self, Malè, vel parum, decenter se gerere.

Misbehaviour, Morum, vel factorum, pravitas.

Misbelief, Fides prava, vel pravè adhibita.

To misbelieve, Perperam, vel parum credere.

Misbelieving, Iacredulus.

To miscalculate (Arb.) to miscast (Br.) Malè computare.

To miscall, or call by a wrong, or reproachful name, Falso, vel ficto, nomine, appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonestare.

¶ *To miscall, or abuse by ill language, Conviciis aliquem læcesere, vel insectari.*

Miscalled [called by a wrong, or abusive name] Fictio, vel contumeliosa, nomine appellatus [abused] conviciis læcessitus.

A miscalling, Contumeliosa appellatio.

Miscalling [abusing language] Convicium.

To miscarry in, or as, a business, Malè succedere. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry, literas in alienum incidere nolo. They miscarry as they went back, in redeundo offendunt. Since all his underhand contrivances had miserably miscarried, quoniam quæ occultè tentaverat,*

averat, aspera sœdæque evenerant, Sall. B. C. 27.

A miscarriage, or miscarrying [as in childbed] Aborti, abortus.

A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensa, culpa.

A miscarriage, or miscarrying [unsuccessful] Malus rei successus.

Miscarried, Malè gestus.

To miscarry [as a woman] Aborto, abortum facere. ¶ You will bear your granddaughter but miscarried, audies oceptem tuam abortum fecisse.

To cause a female to miscarry, Abortum inferre.

Miscellaneous, Mixtus, miscellus.

Miscellanies, || Miscellanea, pl. Juv.

A miscellany, or botch patch, Farrago, res confosa.

A misfortune, Infortunium, casus infelix, vel iniquus.

A mischief, Exitium, malum; perniciës, calamitas. ¶ That mischief is still behind, id restat mihi mali. What a mischief is this? quid hoc infelicitatis? A mischief take thee, I in malam rem; malè peras.

¶ To mischief one, or do one a mischief, Alicui nocere, vel damaum inferre; alicum lædere; alicum male, vel injuriã afficere.

A mischief maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ O creator of deceit, O mischief maker, O machinator fraudis, O scelerum artifex, Sen. Tro. 748.

Mischivous [hurtful] Lædendus, nocens, noxius; calamitosus, exitiosus; maleficus, scelestus.

Mischivously [spightful] Malignus, improbus.

A mischiefous deed, Facinus, flagitium, scelus.

Mischivously, Malè, perniciosè, improbè, malignè; infestè, scelestè.

Mischivously minded, Malitiosus.

Mischivousness, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.

Miscible (Arab.) Quod misceri potest.

A mis citation (Collier) Falsa prolatio.

To miscite, Falsò, vel malà fide, auctorem citare.

A misclaim (Bac.) Injusta assertio.

Miscomputation (Clar.) Mala computatio.

To misconceive, Secus capere, vel intelligere; malè interpretari; hallucinor. ¶ I am afraid Phœdria misconceiveth of me in this affair, vereor ne Phœdria illud aliorum, atque ego feci, acciperit.

Misconceived, Malè acceptus, vel intellectus. A misconceiving, or misconception, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

Misconduct (Add.) V. Misbehavior.

A misconception, Mala, vel falsa, conjectura.

To misconjuncture, Conjecturà falli.

To misconstrue, Perperam exponere, malè explicare, vel interpretari; secus intelligere, in deteriore partem rapere, in diversum interpretari; detorquere. ¶ The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus, Epicurus Stoici malè accipiunt.

The misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Misconstrued, Malè, vel perperam, intellectus.

A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To misconsul, Mala alicui suadere, vel consulere; pravam consilium dare.

To misconut, Malè numerare, subducere, vel computare; rationes malè componere.

Miscounted, Malè numeratus, vel subductus.

A miscounting, Mala numeratio.

Miscreancy (Sp.) Miscreancy, Infidelitas.

A miscreant, Infidelis, infidus.

¶ To play the miscreant, Fidei nuncium remittere.

Miscreate, miscreated (Sp.) Deformis.

A misdeed, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravam.

To misdeem, Malè, vel perperam, accipere.

¶ To misdeem one's self, Malè se gerere.

A misdeemeanour, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mala rei administratio.

Misdevotion (Donne) Falsus cultus,

Misdiet (Sp.) Infalubris cibus,

To misdistinguish (Hooke) Malè judicare.

To misdo, Delinquo, pecco.

A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.

Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

A misdoing, Culpa, delictum.

Misdoubt (Sh.) Suspicio; dubitatio.

To misdoubt, Suspicio.

Misdoubted, Suspectus.

To misemploy, Malè collocare; avertere.

To misemploy his time, Malè seruari; ineptis vacare; aliis rebus studere.

A misemploying, or misemployment, Rei alicujus abusus; applicatio prava.

A miser, Avarus, deparcus, tenax.

Miserable [wretched] Ærumnosus, calamitosus, afflictus.

Miserable [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

Miserableness [wretchedness] Ærumna, calamitas, res afflictæ.

Miserableness [niggardliness] Avaritia, pecuniarum aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fames; furcæ.

Miserably [wretchedly] Miserè, calamitosè.

Miserably [covetously] Avarè, illiberaliter, perparcè, sordidè.

*Miserere mei [a disease] Tormina, pl. ileos, vel *ileus.*

Misery, Miseria, ærumna; infortunium.

¶ To live in misery, Miserè vivere, miseriam premi, in miseriam vitam degere.

Misesteem, or disrespect, Neglectus, contemptus.

To misesteem, Contemno, vili pendere, flocci facere.

To misshape, misform (Sp.) Deformo.

Misshapened, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

Misfortune, Infortunium, infelicitas, infelusus casus, tors iniqua; adversa, pl. ¶ Misfortunes seldom come alone, fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great misfortune, or overbrow, Clades.

To misgive, Malè ominari, vel prælagire.

To misgovern, Malè re administrare.

Misgoverned, Malè administratus.

A misgovernment, misgovernance (Sp.) Mala administratio.

Misguidance (South) Ductus pravus.

To misguide, V. To mislead.

A mishap, Infortunium, casus iniquus, successus malus.

To mishappen, Malè cadere, vel evenire.

To mishear, Perperam audire.

A mishears, Farrago, A.

To misinfer (Hook) Aliquid ex alio malè inferre.

To misinform, Malè docere, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.

Misinformed, Malè doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.

To misinterpret, Perperam exponere, malè explicare, secus interpretari.

A misinterpretation, or misinterpreting, Mala, vel sinistra, rei interpretatio.

¶ A misinterpretation of words, Verborum depravatio.

Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus, vel intellectus.

To misjoin (Dry.) Malè conjungo.

To misjudge, Malè judicare.

¶ A misking, or mixen, Sterquilium, A.

To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponere.

Mislaid, Extra consuetum locum positus.

To mislead, Seduco, fallo, decipio; pravis consiliis corrumpere.

Misled, Seductus, deceptus.

A misleader, Seductor, deceptor.

A misleading, Seductio, deceptio.

To misle, litro, stillo.

It misleth, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

A misling rain, Pluvia tenuis, vel irrorans.

Mislot, Vifcus, vel viscum.

To mislike, or dislike, Improbo, reprobo; averfor; fastidio, ab re aliqua abhorre.

To mislike [offend] Displico, offendo,

A mislike, or misliking [a disliking] Averfatio, fastidium, molestia.

Misliking, Fastidius.

To mislive (Sp.) Perdita & dissolutam vitam vivere.

To mismanage, Malè administrare.

Mismanaged, Malè administratus.

Mismanagement, or mismanaging, Mala administratio.

To mismark (Collier) Malè notare.

To mismate, Malè sociare.

Mismatched, Malè sociatus.

To misname, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare.

Misnamed, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellatus.

A misnaming, Falsa, vel ficta, appellatio.

A misnomer, Prava nominatio.

To misobserve (Locke) Non rectè animadvertere.

To misorder (Asch.) V. To mismanage.

Misorderly (ib.) Incompositè.

To mispend, Prodigio, profundo; malè collocare. To mispend a day, Diem lacerare, Plaut. rem, an estate, id.

A mispending, Prodigus, nepos, A.

A mispending, Prodigenta, profusus.

Mispend, Profusus, nepotinus, malè collocatus.

Mis persuasion, Error, hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To misplace, Malè, vel perperam, locare.

Misplaced, Malè, vel perperam, collocatus.

A misplacing, or misplacement, Extra locum, consuetum, vel proprium, collocatio.

To mispoint, Malè interpungere.

*A misprint, Erratum, menda * || typographica.*

Misprinted, Mendosè impressus.

Misprised (Sh.) Falsus; spretus.

Misprision, Negligentia.

¶ Misprision of reason, Proditionis deserendæ neglectus.

To misproportion, Proportionè errare.

Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justà proportionè carens.

Misproud (Sh.) Vitiôsè superbus.

A misquotation, Citatio falsa, A.

To misquote, V. Miscite.

Misquoted, Falsà, vel malà, fide citatus.

To misreckon, Rationes falsò subducere, numerare, vel computare.

Misreckoned, Falsò computatus.

A misreckoning, Falsa computatio, vel rationum subductio.

To misrelate (Boyle) Falsò narrare.

Misrelation (Bramb.) Falsa narratio.

To misremember (Boyle) Non bene retordari.

To misreport (Sh.) Alicujus famam lædere; calumniam alicui intendere.

Misreport (Denh.) Calumnia; falsa criminatio.

To misrepresent, Falsò exprimere, vel ostendere.

A misrepresentation, or misrepresenting, Imago rei falsò expressa, falsa rei descriptio.

Misrepresented, Falsò expressus, vel descriptus.

Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.

A mis [young lady] Adolescentula, domina pufilla.

A mis, or mistress, Amica, concubina, famula.

To mis [leave out, or pass over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. ¶ Do not mis the first opportunity of setting sail, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempestas sit, ne omiseris. He misseth not a day, but he cometh, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. I mis no opportunity of extolling you, nullum incum prætermitto laudandi tui. We bate good men when living, but mis them when dead, virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis querimus invidi.

To mis one's mark, A scopo aberrare, scopum non attingere. ¶ They never missed in throwing their darts to do execution, nullum frustra telum mittebant.

To mis of one's aim, or be disappointed in one's expectation, Vato excidere, de se decidere. ¶ My master hath missed of his wife, herus uxore excidit.

excidit. *I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of friends, non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidia decidi. I missed of my hope, me spes hæc frustrata est. I have missed of my aim, but do not despair, deceptus sum, at non desatigatus, Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 46.*

To miss in one's duty, or do amiss, Pecco, erro; labor, officio suo deesse, de, vel ab, officio decidere; officium deserere, vel prætermittere. ¶ You have missed your duty in this point, in hoc tu errasti.

To miss, or know the miss of, Desidero, desidero alicujus rei, vel personæ, officii, vel flagitare.

To miss [not to find] Deprehendere, vel reperiere, non posse.

¶ To miss fire [as a gun] Ignem, vel flammam, non concipere.

¶ To miss in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare, vel manere.

¶ To miss one's blow, Inanem ictum, vel impetum, facere.

To miss, or be out, in one's judgment, Erro, hallucinor; judicium falli, sententiam decipi, malè de re aliqua judicare, vel sentire; consilio labi, in errore versari, in errore rapi.

A missal [mass book] ¶ Missale, ¶ missarum liber.

To missay (Sp.) Falsè dicere.

Missal, or miss, Desideratus.

To missem (Sp.) Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parum convenire.

To misserve (Arab.) Incommodum, damnum inferre.

To misshape, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.

Mishap, or mishapen, Deformis, deformatus, sedatus.

Mishapenly, Deformiter, sedè, A.

Mishapenness, Deformatitas, formæ pravitas, A.

A mishaping, Deformatio.

To mispeak (Sh.) Falsè dicere; (Donne) barbarè loqui.

To misspell, Malè literas connectere.

Mispelled, Malè connexus.

A misspelling, Mala literarum connexio.

A missile (Pope) Missilis.

To be missing, Desideror. ¶ It will scarcely be missed, vix desiderabitur. There were not so many as three hundred missing, minus quare trecenti desiderati sunt. I will not suffer any thing to be missing, nihil tibi deseri patiar. And when after a sudden storm he was missing, & cum ortâ subito tempestate non comparuisset, Eur. 1. 2.

It happened that not one ship was missing, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, Cæs. B. G. 5. 33.

But missing of his purpose, quod cum frustra tentasset.

Misson, Missio.

A missionary, Emisarius, ¶ evangelii præco.

A missive letter, Epistola, literæ, pl.

Missive weapons, Missilia, pl.

Miss, or missed, Desideratus. ¶ It will not be missed in his estate, non sentiet patrimonium illius.

A miss, Nebula, csligo, fuligo. ¶ That mist is blown over, difussa est illa caligo.

A little mist, Nubecula.

To be in a mist, Perturbor, frangor.

To cast a mist before, Præstringo. ¶ The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, Ov. Met. 12. 32.

¶ To cast a mist, is miss (Sh.) Nebulam inducere, vel circumfundere.

¶ To go away, or vanish, in a mist, Nebulâ evanescente.

A blasting mist, Sideratio.

To mistake, Erro, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. If I mistake not, si satis certo. I am mistaken in my hopes, spe decidi. If I do not mistake myself, nisi me saluti animus. Ne ther were they mistaken in their conjectures, nec ea divinatione falsos habuit.

A mistake, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. ¶ In this lie the mistake, omnino in hoc omnis est error.

¶ To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

¶ A mistake in reckoning, Falsa computatio.

To mistake designedly, Pecco.

Mistakeable (Br.) Quod malè concipi potest.

Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ They are still mistaken in their names, nomenclum error manet. He is much mistaken, vehementer, vel longè, errat. You are mistaken in this, hoc malè judicas. I believe he is mistaken, suspicor hunc hallucinari.

A mistaking, Erratio, hallucinatio.

Mistakingly (Boyle) Falsè.

To mistake (Sand.) Rem malè definire, vel proponere.

To mistake, Perperam docere, vel instruere; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuerè.

To mistake, or misreckon, In numerando errare.

Mistempered (Sh.) Malè temperatus.

What mister, Falso, vel ficto, nominè appellare.

To misbink (Sh.) Malè cogitare.

¶ To mistake a thing, Temporis malè dividere, rationem temporis non habere.

Mistimed, Temporibus malè divisus.

Mistines (Bac.) Tempestas nubila.

A mistion, or mixing, Mixtura.

I mistake [of mistake] Erravi.

A mistress, Domina, hera.

¶ A kept mistress, Amica cui sumptus amator suppeditat.

A mistrust, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.

To mistrust, Dissido, suspicor, suspecto, dubito; alicui minimè credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

To mistrust a little, Subdissido.

Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.

Mistrustful, Suspiceus, suspiciosus.

Mistrustfully, Dissidenter, suspiciosè.

A mistrusting, or mistrustfulness, Diffidentia, suspicio.

Mistrustless (Carew) Confidens; minimè suspiciosus.

Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus; obscurus. ¶ It is misty, nebulosum est cælum.

To be misty, Caligo.

To misunderstand, Malè intelligere, secus accipere; M. errare.

A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.

Misunderstood, Malè intellectus.

Misusage, misusing, misuse (Locke) [wrong use] Abusus, abotio.

Misusage [ill treatment] Injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.

To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abuter.

To misuse [treat one ill] Aliquem ledere, vel malè accipere; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficere.

To misuse one with foul language, Convicior, dictis, vel conviciis, aliquem laesere.

Misused [ill treated] Læsus, violatus, injuriis laesissus.

To misuse (Sp.) Malè judicare; dissidere.

To miswend (ib.) Errare; malè se habere.

A mite [insect] Curculio.

*A mite [particle] Particula quædam minutissima, * atomus.*

A mite [small coin] Nummus, tessis.

A miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadræ.

Mitridate, ¶ Antidotum Mithridaticum, Pontici regis medicamen.

To mitigate, Mitigo, mollio, sedo; lenio, delinno, collovo; conuondo.

Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.

A mitigating, or mitigation, Mitigatio, lenimen.

Mitre, Mitra, insula.

Mixed, Mitratus, insulatus.

Mittens, ¶ Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.

¶ To handle one without mittens, Duriter & asperè aliquem tractare.

To mix [mingle] Miscero, admisceo, commisceo, imulisco.

To mix, or be mixed, Miscero. ¶ They joined and mixed one with another, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.

¶ To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitatis aspergere.

To mix one thing with another to embase it, Adulterare, vitare, corrumpere.

To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluere.

Mixed, or mixt, Mistus, vel mixtus; admistus, commistus. ¶ The orators from hence took their chief matter in commending the prince, that in his reign the earth not only produced her usual fruits, and gold mixed with baser metals, but laboured with new plenty, oratoribusque præcipua materia in laudem principis assumpta est, non enim tantum solitas fruges, nec metalli confusum aurum gigni, sed novâ ubertate provenire terret, Tac. Ann. 16. 2. 4.

Mixed, or thinned, with water, Dilutus.

Mixed with different colours, Versicolor.

A mixing, or mixture, Mixtura, vel mixtura.

¶ Mixty, Mixtim, A.

A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farrago.

Pure without mixture, Merus, meraceus, purus.

A mix maze, ¶ Labyrinthus, A.

¶ The mixed mast, Quasius malus.

*The mixed sail, * Epidromus.*

A mizzy, Vorago, gurgus lutosus.

Moan, Luctus, plañctus, ejulatus.

To moan, Lugeo, ploro, deploro; quoror, conqueror.

To moan one in distress, Aliquos vicem dolere; fortunam misereri, vel infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere, vel lugeo.

To moan together, Una, vel simul, dolere.

Moaned, Deploratus, desictus.

Not moaned, Indefictus, indeploratus.

Moanful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris.

Moanfully, Luctuosè, lugubrè, flebiliter.

A moaning, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.

A moat, Fossa.

To moat in, Fossâ cingere, munire.

Moated in, Fossâ cinctus, vel circum cinctus.

The mob, or mobile, Vulgus, plebecula, fordes.

¶ Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that Cæso bad like to have been killed by the hands of the mob, hæc Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut haud multum abuit, quia impetu populi Cæso interiret, Liv. 3. 13.

A great mob, Magna hominum coluvies, vulturba, in unum locum congregata.

*¶ A woman's mob, * Calendum muliebæ.*

To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. ¶ The people would have mobbed him as he went out of court, if the tribunes had not very seasonably ordered him to be cried, in exentem & curiâ impetus factus esset, ni peropportune tribunum diem dixisset, Liv. 2. 35.

Mobby, Potus quidam ¶ Americanus ex radicibus ¶ battatarum confectus.

Mobility [stickleness] Mobilitas, inconstantia.

Mobled (Sh.) Capite inornata, vel ineleganter velato.

A mock, Disterium, saona, cavilla.

¶ A mock poem, Carmina joculæ.

To mock [deceive] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludifcor, deludifcor; ridio, derideo, inrideo; ludos, liquem facere. ¶ Do you mock me now? num to ludis nunc me? He could not bear to be mocked, ludos fieri indignè ferebat.

To mock, or play the wanton, Delicias facere.

¶ You mock me, eja, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of, Risui habere. ¶ You shall not make mock of us for naught, non inultus in nos illuftris.

Mock privet, ¶ Phillyrea, A.

Mock willow, Spiræa.

Mocked, or made [deceived] Delusus, illusus.

Mocked [scolded] Irrifus, derisus.

A mocker [scolder] Irrifor, derisor; sannio.

A mocker [deceiver] Piansus.

Mockery, or wacking, Deridiculum, irrifio, irrifus.

risus, derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me, ludus me fecit.*
 ¶ *By way of mockery, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.*
Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.
Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.
A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio.
A mocking flock, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mocking flock to all the world, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui, omnium irrisione luditur. He maketh himself a mocking flock to the company by boasting of his own performances, cum irrisione audientium facta de se ipso predicat. If you do that, you will become a mocking flock, id si facies, risu eris; ludibrio habebis, ludibrio eris.*
Full of mocking, or scoffing, Ridibundus.
Mockingly, Ridiculè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.
Somewhat mockingly, Subridiculè.
Modal (Glanv.) Ad modum, vel fermam, pertinens.
A mode [manner] Modus, ratio.
A mode [fashion] Consuetudo, usus.
Alamode, Secundum usum hodiernum.
A model, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.
 ¶ *To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse, vel exemplum præbere.*
To model, Delinio, deservo.
 ¶ *To new model, Denuo formare.*
Modelled, Delincatus, formatus.
 ¶ *New modelled, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.*
A modeller, Formator, auctor.
Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, Cæs. B. C. 3. 2.*
Moderate [not excessive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.
Very moderate, Permodestus.
To moderate [govern] Moderor, guberno, administror; præideo.
To moderate [restrain] Tempero, supprimo, coercere.
 ¶ *To moderate the price of a thing, Pretium minuire, vel diminuire.*
 ¶ *To moderate between persons contending, Quæstionero, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere.*
 ¶ *To moderate one's passions, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare, cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere.*
Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.
Moderately, Modicè, temperatè, modicè.
Moderately [mildly] Moderanter, moderatè, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately, he neither escaped the hatred of the common people, nor had any great interest with the patricians, ita medium se gerendo, nec plebis vitavit odium, nec apud patres gratiam inivit, Liv. 2. 27.*
Moderateness, Temperantia, modestia, continentia.
Moderation, Moderatio.
Moderation in expence, Parsimonia, frugalitas.
A moderator, Moderator, temperator.
Modern, Hodiernus, recens. ¶ *But this reflection on the manners of the former and modern times hath carried me farther than it ought, sed me veterum novorumque reputatio longius tulit, Tac. Hist. 2. 38.*
 ¶ *See moderns, or modern writers, Scriptores recentiores, vel nostræ ætatis.*
To modernize, Ad hodiernum usum redigere.
Modest, or bashful, Modestus, verecundus.
 ¶ *A modest woman, Mulier pudica, vel casta.*
 ¶ *By a modest computation, Ex justâ computatione, ex æquâ supputatione.*
Very modest, Permodestus.
Modestly, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè, castè
Modesty, Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, frugalitas. ¶ *In appearance full of modesty, inwardly, insatiably ambitious of dominion, palam compactus pudor, intus summa adipiscendi libido, Tac. Ann. 4. 1.*

¶ *To speak modestly, or within bounds, Ut modicè dicam.*
A modicum, Modicum, Juv.
To modify, Modum adhibere.
A modification, or modifying, Modificatio.
 ¶ *A modulation, Modiolus.*
Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.
Modishly, Scitè, concinnè.
Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna, vel hodierno usui accommodata.
To modulate, Modulor.
A modulation, Modulatio, symphonia, harmonia.
A module (Sh.) Modulor.
A modwheel [bird] Picus.
Mobair, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.
A mebeck (Gay) Sicarius.
 ¶ *Moidred [crazed] Caris abstractus, A.*
The moiety, Dimidium, pars dimidia.
 ¶ *To toil and soil, Impigriè, diligenter, laborare; summa diligentia operi incumbere, se laboribus fatigare.*
 ¶ *To toil in the dirt, In cæno hærrere, luto volutari.*
To soil [foul] Inquino, polluo.
Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, lute conspersus.
A moiling, ¶ Inquinatio.
A moiling [labouring] Elaboratio.
Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; udus.
Moist [juicy] Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.
Moist with watering, Rigous, irrigous, madidus.
A little moist, or moistish, Humidulus.
To be moist, Madeo, humeo.
To grow moist, Humesco.
To moisten, or make moist, Humecto, madefacio.
To be made moist, Madefio, humecto.
Made moist, or moistened, Madefactus, humectatus.
A moistener, Qui humectat.
A moistening, ¶ Humectatio.
Moistness, or moisture, Humor, humiditas.
Misture fuming out of the earth, Vapor.
The natural moisture of the earth, Uligo.
Without moisture, Exluccus.
 ¶ *The mokes of a net, Retis maculæ, A.*
 ¶ *Moky weather, Tempestas caliginosa, vel nubila.*
Moldings [in joinery] Opus lignarium politius planula fabricatum.
A mole, Talpa.
 ¶ *A mole catcher, Talparum captator.*
A mole bill, Grumus, grumulus.
A mole in the body, Nævus, macula, nota.
A mole [sence against the sea] Moies, agger.
 ¶ *There is by the water a mole made by mens bands, which breaketh the first fury of the sea, and weakeneth the violent stock of the waters, before they reach the harbour, adjacet undis Facta manu moles, quæ primas æquoris iras Frangit, & incurfus quæ prædelassat aquarum, Ov. Met. 11. 728.*
A molebat [fish] ¶ Artbragoriscus.
To molest, Interpello, inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibere, aliquem molestiâ afficere.
Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
A molester, Interpellator, vexator.
A molesting, or molestation, Molestia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.
A moleswarp (Dray.) mouldwarp (Sp.) Talpa.
Mollient, Molliens, delinens.
Molifiable, Emolliendus.
Mollification, or mollifying, Levatio, pacatio.
To mollify, Mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo.
 ¶ *By degrees they mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions, paulatim permolecendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, Liv. 3. 14.*
Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.
A mollifier, Pacator.

Mollock, Stercus.
Molasses, or molassix, Sacchari spuma, vel feces.
Molten, Fusus, conflatus.
 ¶ *A molten image, Simulachrum fusile, conlatile, conflatum.*
 ¶ *Molter, Emolumentum, vectigal ob molituram, A.*
A mome (Sh.) Stupidus, stipes.
A moment, Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum.
 ¶ *A matter of great moment, Res gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.*
 ¶ *A matter of small moment, Res levicula, nihil, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.*
Momentary, or momentaneous, momentarily (Br.) momentany (Bac.) Unius momenti, momentato temporis durans.
 ¶ *A momentous concern; Res gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.*
A monarch, Rex solus imperans.
Like a monarch, ¶ Imperator, A.
Monarchal (Milt.) Regalis, imperatorius.
Monarchical, Ad unius dominatum pertinens.
To monarchise (Sh.) Regem agere.
A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, vel dominatio.
 ¶ *To aim at, or affect, universal monarchy, Principatum totius mundi affectare, vel cupere.* ¶ *But Constantine, a very great man, aiming at universal monarchy, Constantinus tamen vir ingenii principatum totius orbis affectans, Eutr. 10. 5. But as the Romans coveted Sicily, so did the Carthaginians, and both with equal wishes and strivings at the same time aimed at universal monarchy, affectabant autem ut Romanus, ira Pænus, Siciliam, & eodem tempore, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, Flor. 2. 2.*
A monastery, ¶ Monasterium, ¶ cœnobium, A chief monastery, ¶ Archieron.
Monastical, or monastic, ¶ Monastic.
Monastically (Swift) Ut solent ¶ monachi.
Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
Money, Moneta, pecunia; nummus. ¶ *He is covetous to get money, aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. Money bideth all defects, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat. Money maketh the mare to go, pecunia obediunt omnia. That is not for every man's money, id pauci emere possunt. He valueth nothing but money, nihil preter prætium dulce est. Money will make friends, res amicos invenit.*
 ¶ *Base, or counterfeit, money, Nummus adulterinus, vel squioris metalli.*
A piece of money, Nummus.
 ¶ *To coin money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.*
To clip money, Nummos publicos accidere.
To hire for money, Mercede, vel pretio, conducere.
Money new coined, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.
To lay out money, Pecuniam expendere, vel impendere; nummum, vel sumptus, erogare.
To lend money out upon use, or at interest, Fœnero, pecuniam fenore locare.
To return money, Pecuniam permutare. ¶ *But I am considering whether the money be shall have occasion for at Athens shall be returned, or paid to him in specie, I desire your opinion of this woble affair in what manner and at what time you would have it done, sed quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutare possit, an ipsi ferendum sit, de totaque re, quemadmodum & quando placeat, velim consideres, Cic. Att. 12. 24.*
Interest money, Fœnus, usura.
To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere.
Current, or good, money, Nummus probus, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.
Clipped money, Pecunia accisa.
 ¶ *Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo.*
Money borrowed, Numus alienum.
Money coined, Nummus signatus, cufus, peculfus.

¶ *Money to drink*, Donativum potorium, donum epulare.
Earnest money, Arrhabo.
Press money, Aucloramentum.
Present, or ready money, Pecunia numerata, argentum presentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶
Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money, emere olei credi olivam, & vendito oculata die.
 ¶ *To pay ready money*, Pecuniam representare, Gracæ fide agere, vel negotiari.
Of, or belonging to, money, Nummarius.
A runaway bag, Saccus, vel sacculus, nummarius.
A money box, Locus nummarius.
A board, or table, to tell money upon, * || Trapeza.
Full of money, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.
Want of money, Difficultas rei nummarie.
Money laid out, Impensa, sumptus.
 ¶ *Money lent for gain, or interest*, Æs circumforaneum, vel teneratum.
A money changer, Proxenetæ argentarius.
A moneyed man, Dives, locuples, bene numeratus.
A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.
Moneyless, Sine pecunia.
 ¶ *Monocorn*, Seges miscellanea, græa miscellanea, A.
Monger [an old word denoting a merchant] Mercator.
A cheese monger, Casei venditor.
A cistard monger, Pomarius.
A fell monger, Pello.
An iron monger, Mercator ferrarius.
A necus monger, Rerum novarum percontator.
A whore monger, Machus.
A wood monger, Mercator lignarius.
A mongrel, Bigener, vel bigeneris; misti generis animans; degener; * hybrida.
 ¶ *A mongrel dog*, Canis hybrida.
To monish [admonish]. Monco.
Monishod, Monitus.
A monisher, Monitor.
A monishing, or monition, * Monitio, monitus.
A monitor, * Monitor, admonitor.
Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.
A monk, * || Monachus.
 ¶ *A monk's hood*, * || Monachi cucullus.
 ¶ *A monk's hood* [herb] Consolida regalis.
Monkey (Hall) Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.
Monkish, or belonging to a monk, * || Monasticus.
 ¶ *A monkey*, * Cercopithecus, simia caudata.
Monkey tricks, Gestulationes, pl.
Monocular, monoculous (Glanv.) Unoculus.
Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * || Monogamia.
Monomachy, * || Monomachia.
To monopolize, Monopolium exercere.
A monopolizer, or monopolist, * || Monopola.
A monopoly, * Monopolium.
A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.
Monotony (Pope) Unius medi sonus.
Moniteur, Dominie mi.
A monsoon, Ventus status Indie Orientalis.
A monster, Monstrum, portentum, ostentum.
To monster (Sh.) Turbare, ordinem invertere.
Breeding monsters, Monstrifer.
Monstrous, Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.
Monstrously, Monstruosè, portentosè, prodigiosè.
Monstrously, monstrously (Sh.) monstruosity (Pope) Qualitas rei monstruosæ.
Montaneous, Montanus.
A mooster, Pileus campestris, vel venatorius.
A moneteb, || Aquis manarium.
A month, Mensis.
 ¶ *A calendar month*, Mensis ex computo calendarii.
A twelve month, Menses biseni.
Six months, Spatium semestris.
Of, or belonging to, a month, Mensis.

Monthly [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.
A month and a half, Sesquimensis.
 ¶ *To have a month's mind to a thing*, Avidè aliquid expectare. V. Minning days.
Of two months, Bimestris.
Of three months, Trimestris.
Of four months, Quadrimestris.
A monument [memorial] Monumentum.
A monument [tomb] Monumentum sepulchrale; mausoleum.
Monumental, Ad monumentum perticiens.
Mood [humour] Mentis, vel animi, affectus.
In a good, or merry, mood, Alacer, lætus, * hilaris.
 ¶ *In an ill mood*, Malè affectus, mæstus, tristis.
Moody, or in a mad mood, Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.
The mood of a verb, || Modus.
The moon, Luna, noctilua; lunæ, vel lunare, sidus; * Phœbe, Cynthia. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, quid si nunc cælum ruat?
The new moon, Novilunium, nova luna, vel nascentis.
The half moon, Luna falcata, vel semiformis.
A half moon in fortification, Opus cornutum, vel lunatum.
The moon in the first quarter, Cornua prima lunæ.
The full moon, Plenilunium, luna plena, vel pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implet urbem.
The increase of the moon, Luna crescens.
The decrease, or wane, of the moon, Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens.
The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, coitus lunæ; intermensis, vel intermensura, luna.
The eclipse of the moon, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, vel eclipsis.
The body, or globe, of the moon, Lunæ globus, vel orbis.
The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona; halo.
 ¶ *The moon shining all night*, Pernox luna.
 ¶ *The rising and setting of the moon*, Lunæ ortus & obitus.
Like the moon, Lunatus.
Of, or belonging to, the moon, Lunaris.
By moon light, Per lunam, Virg. Æn. 2. 340.
A moon [month] Mensis. ¶ *Once in a moon*, semel in mense.
Moon eyed, Lufciosus.
Moonshine, Lunaris lampas.
A moonshining night, Nox lunâ illustrata.
A moon calf, Mola.
Moon fern, * || Hemionitis.
A moon stone, * Selenites.
Moon wort, || Lunaria.
Moonstruck (Milt.) V. Lunatic.
Moony (Fent.) Lunatus.
A moor, or blackmoor, * Æthiops.
A tawny moor, * Maurus.
A woman moor, * Æthiopiissa.
A woman tawny moor, * Maura.
A moor [marsh] Palus.
Of, or belonging to, a moor, or marsh, Palustris, paludosus.
 ¶ *Moorish, moory* (Fairf.) or *marshy, ground, moorland* (Swift) Ager palustris, vel uliginosus; humus paludosa.
A moor hen, Fulica, gallina palustris.
The great moor cock, Phasianus.
Moorish, or like a tawny moor, * Mauritanicus.
 ¶ *To moor a ship*, Navem anchoris à prorâ & puppi retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.
A moot, or assembly, Conventus.
A moot case, or point, Causa difficilis, vel dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point whether the patriarchs were bound by any decrees of the commons, quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerentur patres plebicitis*, Liv. 3. 35.
 ¶ *To moot a case*, Causam difficilem, vel dubiam, agere, disputare, discipitare.

¶ *Mooted up by the reets* [in heraldry] Radicibus evulsus.
A mooster, Declamator juridicus.
A mooting, Declamatio juridica.
 ¶ *A moor hall*, Aula declamatoria.
Of, or belonging to mooring, or disputing, Declamatorius.
 ¶ *To blow a moot* [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum polluctum cadere.
A mop, Peniculus, vel peniculus, scopæ ex pannis aut floce confecta.
 ¶ *To mop a chamber*, Cubiculum peniculo purgare, vel lavare.
A mope, or mopes, mopus (Swift) Stipes, attonitus, stupidus.
Mope eyed, Lufcus.
To mope, Obstupescere.
Moped, Delinitus, A.
A little mopey, or moppet, Puffio, puellula.
Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens.
Moral philosophy, Philosophia moralis, * || Ethice.
 ¶ *A good moral man*, Probus, homo probis moribus.
The moral, or sense, of a fable, Fabelæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.
Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad rectè formandos mores * aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.
To moralize, to morri (Sh.) Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, vel accommodare.
Moralized, Ad mores humanis accommodatus.
A moralizer, moralist (Add.) Fabulator.
A moralizing, * || Mythologia.
Morally [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.
Morally speaking, Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, nequaquam fieri potest.
Morals [manners, or conditions] Mores, instituta, pl.
Good morals, Mores boni, vel probi.
Ill morals, Mores * pravi, vel improbi.
A morass, Palus. ¶ *All things conspired against the Romans, the depth of the morass, the superincings of the ground, &c. cuncta pariter Romanis adversa, locus uliginè profundâ, idem ad gradum instabilis*, &c. Tac. Ann. 1. 64.
Morbid, morbose (Ray) Morbidus, morbosus.
Morbifical, or morbific, || Morbificus.
 ¶ *Morbosity* (Bc.) Status morbidus.
Mordacity, Mordacitas.
Mordicant (Boyle) Mordens, acer.
Mordication (Bac.) Actus mordendi.
More [adv.] Major; plus. ¶ *I will take more care, mihi majori erit cura. It hath more bitter than sweet, plus alvè quam mellis habet. He hath no more wit than a stone, non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis. We have pampred ourselves more than it fit, ultra quam oportebat nobis indulsumus. The field is now worth a great deal more, multò plus est nunc ager. Ten years, and more, decem anni, & quod excurrit. He asked more than was fit, ulterius iusto rogavit. This is more than I looked for, præter spem evenit. The more be drinketh, the more he may, Parthi, quò plus bibunt, eò plus sitiunt; quò plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ. The more haste, the worst speed, qui nimium properat, seriùs absolvit.*
More [adv.] is the sign of the comparative degree, or esse is made by Magis, plus, quàm, amplius, &c. ¶ *Nothing in the world seemeth more clean, nothing more demare, nothing more neat, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans. More than forty years old, annos natus magis quadraginta. She was so handsome, that nothing could be more, vultus erat adè venosa, ut nihil supra. There is none more for your turn, magis ex usu tuo nemo est. I think this cannot be divided into two parts than two, hoc non plus quàm in duas partes posse*

esse distribui puto. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome, amplius centum cives Romani.* *And more than all this, quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.*

¶ *But more especially now, At nunc cum maxime.*

Particular phrases. ¶ *The more excellently any man speaketh, the more he feareth the difficulty of speaking, ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. He minded no one of these things more than the rest, horum ille nihil egregie præter cætera studebat. There was no more than five, quinque omnino fuerunt. He said there was one, and no more, unum dicebat, præterea neminem. More than every one will believe, supra quam cuique credibile est. He gave her not a word more, nec ullo max sermone dignatus est. It is more than you know, clam te est. More than once or twice, iterum & sæpius. What is there more to be done? quid restat? I desired nothing more, nihil mihi potius fuit. Being never like to see him more, be embraceth him, ultimum illum visurus amplectitur. More than one house, non domus una.*

¶ *More and more, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plùque.*

¶ *A little more, Plùsculum.*

¶ *More, or less, Plùs minus, plùsve minùsve.* ¶ *But the present business is not whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, or not,—but whether what we already have, be it more or less, should be our own, or, together with our persons, be delivered up as a prey to the enemies, nunc verò non id agitur, bonis an malis moribus vivamus—sed hæc, cujuscuque modi videntur, nostra, an nobiscum unà hostium futura sint, Soll. B. C. 54.*

¶ *As much more, Alterum tantum.*

¶ *More than enough, Plùs satis, satis superque.*

¶ *To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.*

¶ *To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero.*

¶ *To make more of [esteem] Pluris æstimare.*

¶ *To make more of [sell for a higher price] Pluris vendere.*

¶ *More long than broad, Oblongus.*

¶ *More than is reasonable, Ulterius justò, plùs æquo.*

¶ *More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solum.*

¶ *Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.*

¶ *No more, Nihil amplius.*

¶ *Morrel [herb] Solanum.*

¶ *Morrel berries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.*

¶ *Mores, or morlands, Colies.*

¶ *Morisko work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege & arte mistis.*

¶ *A morglay, Lethifer ensis, A.*

¶ *Morigerous, Morigerus.*

¶ *A morion [sort of a head piece] Cassis galea.*

¶ *Armed with a morion, Galeatus, cassidà munitus.*

¶ *A morisco [dance] Tripodium Mauritanicum.*

¶ *A morikin, or moriking, Animal infortunio, aut morbo, emortuum.*

¶ *Morling, or mortling, Lana ab ove mortuà avulsa.*

¶ *The morn, or morning, Aurora, tempus matutinum, hora matutina.*

¶ *To sleep all the morning long, Totum manè dormire.*

¶ *In the morning, Manè.*

¶ *Early, or betimes, in the morning, Diluculo, multo manè.* ¶ *He gave audience to all that waited on him early in the morning, simul atque læceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.*

¶ *Every morning, Quotidie manè, omnibus horis matutinis.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, the morning, Matutinus.*

¶ *Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem.*

¶ *This report alarmed them and kept them in suspense all that time till the next morning, omne inde tempus suspenses tenuit animos rumor usque ad lucem alteram, Liv. 5. 39.*

¶ *To bid, or wish one, a good morning, Aliquem manè salutare.*

¶ *A morning's draught, Haustus matutinus, potio matutina.*

¶ *A morning gown, Vestis matutina.*

¶ *A morning visit, Matutina salutatio.*

¶ *It is morning light, Lucet.*

¶ *Morning prayers, Preces matutinæ.*

¶ *The morning star, Lucifer, * phosphorus.*

¶ *In the gray of the morning, Albente cælo.*

¶ *Next morning, Postridie manè, Cic.*

¶ *Morose, Morosus, ansterus, perversus, protervus.*

¶ *Moroseness, or morosity, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.*

¶ *Morosity, Morosè, perversè, protervè.*

¶ *A morpheus, Vitiigo.*

¶ *A morrice dance, Ludus * Pyrrhicus, * chorea Mauritanica, saltatio ludica.*

¶ *A morrice dancer, Gesticulator, * salisubtilus.*

¶ *To morrow, Cras.* ¶ *To morrow is a new day, quod non bodie est, cras erit. On the morrow, insequente die. Good morrow, sautam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.*

¶ *To morrow, or of to morrow, Crastinus.*

¶ *To morrow morning, Cras manè, crastinà Aurorà.*

¶ *To morrow night, Crastinà nocte.*

¶ *The next day after to morrow, Perendie.*

¶ *A morse [beast] * Phoca.*

¶ *A morsel, Buccæ, ossa; frustum, pars tenuis.*

¶ *To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.*

¶ *A little morsel, Buccella, frustulum.*

¶ *In little morsels, Frustatum, minutim.*

¶ *A fine morsel, Pulpamentum.*

¶ *A mort, Tristis, mæstus.*

¶ *Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.*

¶ *A mortal wound, Mortiferum vulnus, * plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale.*

¶ *A mortal disease, Lethifer morbus.*

¶ *A mortal sin, Peccatum mortiferum, lethale, lethiferum.*

¶ *A mortal enemy, Hostis capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.*

¶ *Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, vel implacabile.* ¶ *He hath a mortal hatred to us, odio capitali à nobis distidet.*

¶ *Mortal war, Bellum internecinum.*

¶ *Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.*

¶ *Mortality [destruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, vel luctuosa; labeis pernicioza.*

¶ *Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas.*

¶ *A mortality [sickness] Lues, pestis, labeis.*

¶ *Mortally, Mortiferè, lethaler.*

¶ *To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerè & penitus odisse, cane pejus & angue odisse.*

¶ *Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.*

¶ *A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium.*

¶ *A little mortar, || Mortariolum.*

¶ *A mortar vbercin barley is beat, * Ptilanarium.*

¶ *A mortar piece [for throwing bombs] Bombardæ genus à mortario dictum.*

¶ *Mortar [cement] Lutum, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, mortar, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypso confectus.*

¶ *Daubed with mortar, Gypfatus, gypso ornatus.*

¶ *To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare; concinnare.*

¶ *A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.*

¶ *A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus, vel pignori oppositus; * hypotheca; nexum.*

¶ *To mortgage, Pignori opponere.* ¶ *Certain it is that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother, rediit certè nihilo opulentior, ut qui præpè labelsà jam sine omnia prædia fratri obligàrit, Suet. Vesp. 4.*

¶ *Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.*

¶ *A mortgagèe, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratus.*

¶ *A mortgager, Qui, vel quæ, fundum, &c. oppignerat.*

¶ *Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.*

¶ *Mortification [self denial] Cupiditatum coercitio, animi motuum cohibitio.* ¶ *A person of great mortification, strenuus animi & corporis dormitor, edomandi corpora studiosissimus.*

¶ *Mortification [grief, or uneasiness] Dolor alicui inustus.* ¶ *He could have no greater mortification, nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. Tbis will be a very great mortification to him, magnum hoc illi & acerbissimum dolorem inuret. I could not possibly have a greater mortification, nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidere poterat.*

¶ *To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coercere, cohibere, comprimere, refrænare.*

¶ *To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Mærorem alicui incurrere, tristitiam asserre, dolorem incurrere.*

¶ *To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ putrescere.*

¶ *Mortified [subdued] Coercitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrænatus.*

¶ *Mortified [waxed] Dolens, mærore, vel tristitiâ, affectus.*

¶ *Mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.*

¶ *A mortifying of one's affections, Cupiditatum coercitio. V. Mortification.*

¶ *Mortifying news, Res calamitosa, vel luctuosa.*

¶ *A mortise, or mortise hole, Cavus.*

¶ *To mortise, or put into a mortise, Cavo inserere.*

¶ *Mortmain, Anni reditus, vel vestigialis abolitio; mortua manus.*

¶ *A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine mortuorum datum.*

¶ *Mosaic, or mosaic, || Mosaicus.*

¶ *Mosaic work, Opus || Mosaicum, vel * teselatum.*

¶ *A muschetto, Culicis quoddam genus, sic dict.*

¶ *A musque, || Ecclesia * || Turcia.*

¶ *Moss, Muscus.* ¶ *A rolling stone seldom gathereth moss, faxum velubile non obducitur musco.*

¶ *Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco * tectus, vel obductus.*

¶ *To clear from moss, || Emusco, musco purgare.*

¶ *A moss trooper, Prædo septentrionalis || Angliæ partem infestare solitus.*

¶ *Mossiness (Bac.) Status rei musco obductæ.*

¶ *Mossy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.*

¶ *The mossy down of quinces, Lanugo.*

¶ *Moss is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, || The moss learned, doctissimus. The moss eloquent, eloquentissimus.*

¶ *Moss [adj.] Plerique.* ¶ *In most things the mean is the best, in plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima. Wbicb most young men do, quod plerique omnes faciunt adolescentuli.*

¶ *Moss [adv.] Maxime, plurimum, præcipue.*

¶ *The most of any nobleman, maxime omnium nobilium. I use him the most of any, hoc ego uter uno omnium plurimum. I marvelled most at this, hoc præcipue miratus sum. So as they may most fitly bang together, ita ut quàm aptissime coheræant. Wben most of the night was spent, ubi plerumque noctis processit. He always esteemed you most, ille semper te fecit maximi.*

¶ *Moss of all, Maxime, quàm maxime.*

¶ *Mossly, or moss an end, Ferè, plerumque, plurimum.*

¶ *The most part, or greatest number, Plerique.*

¶ *For the most part, or greatest part, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.*

¶ *For the most part, or generally, Plurimum, ut plurimum.*

¶ *Moss frequently, Sæpissimè.*

¶ *Moss commonly, or moss usually, Ferè, ut plurimum.*

¶ *To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè, vel frugaliter, administrare, vel distribuere; parcè uti.*

¶ *To make the most of a thing [sell to the highest bidder] Rem aliquam carissima pretio vendere.*

A mystick [in painting] Baculus pictoris.
A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, atomus.
A moth, Tinea, blatta; teredo.
Full of moths, motby (Sh.) Tineosus, tincis fecatus.
 ¶ *Moth eaten*, A tinea erosus, vel comesus.
Motemullein [herb] Blattaria.
A mother, Mater, genitrix. ¶ *Like mother, like daughter*, colubra piscem non parit; expectas, ut non sit adultera Largæ filia? *Diffidence is the mother of safety*, diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.
A little mother, Matercula.
A mother in law, or *step mother*, Noverca.
 ¶ *A mother in law* [husband's, or wife's mother] Mariti, vel uxoris, mater.
A grand mother, Avia.
A great grand mother, Proavia.
A grand mother's brother, Abavunculus.
A god mother, Sufceptrix.
The mother [a disease] ¶ *Hysterica passio*.
The mother [womb] Matrix, uterus.
Mother of grapes, Vinacea, pl.
Mother of oil, Amurca.
 ¶ *Mother of pearl*, Baccæ conchæ, concha Perlica.
Mother of wine, or *other liquors*, Fæx.
One's mother tongue, Lingua vernacula.
Of, or belonging to, a mother, Maternus, maternalis.
 ¶ *A mother church*, Templum primum, vel præcipuum.
A mother city, Urbs primaria, vel præcipua.
Motherhood, Materna dignitas.
A mother killer, Matricida.
Mother killing, Matricidium.
Mother like, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.
A motherly woman, Matriona prudens.
Motherly affection, * Maternus amor.
Motherless, Matre orbatus.
By the mother's side, Maternâ profapiâ, materno sanguine.
Motherly, or dreggy, Fæculentus.
A motion, Motio, motus, impulsus, impetus; agitatio.
A motion of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.
A motion for a bill, Rogatio.
A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus.
To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicere. ¶ *Others moved that deputies should be sent to Cæsar to acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate*, dicuntur etiam à nonnullis sententia, ut legati ad Cæsarem mittantur, qui voluntatem senatûs ei proponant, Cæs. B. C. r. 3.
At one's own motion, Ultra, suâ sponte, suspente sponte.
At another's motion, Alio instigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.
A little motion, Motiuncula, Sen. Suet.
The motions of an army, Exercitus itinera.
To motion, or make a motion, for a bill, Rogo.
 ¶ *To observe the enemy's motions*, Hostis itinera observare, vel explorare.
Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.
A motioner, Rogator.
Mot or list, Immobilis, fixus.
A motician, Rogatio.
A motive, Causa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ *What was your motive for doing so?* quæ te causa impulsit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterprise*, audistis motus consilii mei. *One of the strongest motives exciting men to do good actions is the desire they have to gain esteem*, nihil fortius, hinc impellit ad bona opera quam laudis desiderium.
 ¶ *Motive faculty*, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motus effectrix.
A motley colour, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus, vel variè distinctus.
A motto, Symbolum, emblema.
To move, or stir, Movere, agito.
To move [disturb] Movere, commovere; tur-

bo, perturbare. ¶ *These things do not at all move me*, illa me nequaquam movent. *Their clamours no way move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent, vel perturbant.
To move [persuade] Susdeo, hortor, excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impeliere.
To move [propose] Rogo, propono.
To move, or remove, one's dwelling, Commigro.
 ¶ *To move one to pity*, Ad misericordiam inducere, vel adducere.
To move [shake] Concutio.
 ¶ *To move and stir up to mischief*, Ad malum incitare, concitare, exanimare.
To move to, Admoveo.
To move to anger, Irrito, acervo, exacerbare; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere, irâ aliquem accendere, incensum dare, commotum reddere.
To move to laughter, Risum commovere, vel excitare.
To move to sedition, Seditioem facere, concitare, commovere, constare.
To move one's compassion, Alicujus misericordiam movere, alicui misericordiam concitare, vel commovere.
To move, or affect, the minds of an auditory, Audientium animos movere, motus in animis dicendo excitare.
To move violently, Impello.
To move up and down, Mico, vacillo.
Movable, Mobilis.
Moveable feast, Mobile festum.
Moveables, or moveable goods, Supellex, res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ moveri possunt. ¶ *Dionysius put on board some ships all Dion's moveables, and sent them to him*, Dionysius omnia, quæ moveri poterant, Dionis, in navis imposuit, ad eumque misit, C. Nep. Dion. 4. *Camillus said—that there was one thing which his conscience would not suffer him to conceal, that the tenth part of the moveables only was allotted them out of the plunder*, Camillus concinnabat—enimvero illud se tacere suam conscientiam non pati, quod ex eâ tantum prædâ quarterium moventium sit, decima designetur, Liv. 5. 25.
Moveableness, Mobilitas.
Moveably (Grew) Ita ut moveri queat.
To move, or be moved, Moveri, commoveri.
 ¶ *I was greatly moved at my first bearing the news*, graviter primo nuncio commotus sum.
To be moved [angered] Succensco, exaudeisco, irascor; somachor. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved against those villains*, inflammabatur populus in istos improbos. *He was not at all moved at that misfortune*, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.
To be moved [induced, or persuaded] Abducor, persuadeor.
To be moved, or provoked to anger, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, vel inflammarî.
To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commoveri.
Moved [irritated, or agitated] Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus. ¶ *Moved by no menaces, or terrors*, nullis minis, nullis terribilibus motus. *Moved by intreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chrems moved by this report*, hâc sanâ impulsus Chrems. *Being greatly moved, she spake thus*, sic accessa profatur. *Moved with grief*, dolere incensus. *Moved by suspicion they make the matter public*, incensi suspitione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with desire of applause*, cupidine laudis tactus.
Moved [angered, or provoked] Irritatus, iratus, irâ incensus, commotus, inflammatus.
Moved forward, Incitatus, propulsus.
Moved inwardly, Instinctus.
Moved up and down, Micans, vacillans.
Moved [shaken] Concussus.
Moved [tossed] Agitatus, exagitatus.
Not moved, Immotus, fixus, ubfirmatus, mutari nefcius.
Easily moved, * Agitabilis, mobilis.
Not to be moved, moveless (Pope) Immobilis.
A movement, or motion, Mutio, motus.

¶ *The movement of a watch*, Interiores parte horologii portatilis.
 ¶ *A movement water*, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.
A mover [putter in motion] Motor.
A mover [persuader] Suador, sollicitator, Sen.
A mover [provoker] Stimulator, impulsor.
 ¶ *A mover of sedition*, Seditioem stimulator, vel concitator.
Moving, movers (Grew. Glanv.) [putting, or being, in motion] Movens, commovens.
 ¶ *Proper for moving the affections*, Commovendis, vel concitandis, animis idoneus.
A moving, Motus, motio, admotio.
 ¶ *A moving reason*, Causa præcipua quæ impulsit, vel suavit.
A moving [persuading] Sollicitatio, suscitatio.
A moving [provoking] Instigatio, Ad Harren.
A moving [shaking] Concussio.
Movingly (Add.) Animo concitato, vel alicujus animum concitans.
I might [for might] Peteram.
Mould [earth] Terra, solum.
A mould [in which any thing is cast] Forma, matrix, * typus.
The mould of the head, Sutura.
To mould, or cast in a mould, Formo, figuro; metallum, vel materiam, in formam, vel typum, fundere.
 ¶ *To mould bread*, Panem subigere.
To mould, or grow mouldy, Mucescere, mucorem contrahere.
Mouldable (Bac.) Quod formari potest.
Moulded [formed] Formatus, figuratus.
Moulded [as bread] Subactus.
A moulder, Formator, * plastes.
 ¶ *To moulder away*, In pulverem resolvi, consumi, dissipari.
Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.
Mouldiness, Mucor; rancor.
 ¶ *A moulding of bread*, Panis subactio.
A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.
Mouldings in architecture, Toremata, pl.
Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.
 ¶ *The mouldy grubs*, Tormina ventris.
To moult [cast the feathers as birds] Plumâs exuere, vel emittere.
Moulting, Plumâs exuens.
The moulting of birds, Pennarum desuviium.
To mounce (Sh.) mounce, Mandefco.
A mound, Sepimentum, sepes; munimentum.
To mound, Sepio, sepe munire.
A mound, or mountain, Mons.
A little mound, Tumulus, gramus; collis.
To mount up, Ascendo, conscendo; emico.
 ¶ *To mount a cannon*, ¶ *Tormentum rotis imponere*.
 ¶ *To mount a breach*, Dejectam muri partem invadere, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.
To mount guard, Excubo, excubias, vigiliâs, vel stationes, agere.
To mount a horse, Equum conscendere, in equum ascendere, vel insilire.
 ¶ *To mount the infantry on horseback*, Ad equum pedites rescribere.
A mountain, Mons.
 ¶ *To make a mountain of a molehill*, Ex cloacâ arcem facere.
Of, or belonging to, a mountain, Montanus.
Wandering on mountains, ¶ *Montivagus*.
A mountain falcon, Accipiter audax.
A little mountain, a mountaineer (Sidn.) Collis, tumulus.
A mountaineer, ¶ *Monticola*.
Mountainous, or full of mountains, Montosus.
Mountainousness (Brew.) Status agri montosi.
A mountebank, Circulator, circumforaneus, pharmacopola.
Mounted, mountant (Sh.) Elatus, sublatus.
Mounted upon, Incensus.
 ¶ *Well mounted*, Equo generoso insidens, forti & alacri equo vectus.
A mounting up, Ascensio, ascensus.
To mourn [act.] Lugeo, mæreo, ploro; gemo,

Muffling up, Obvolvens.
The musk [high priest among the Turks]
Pontifex maximus apud || Turcas.
A mug, Poculum figlinum.
Mug wort, Artemisia.
Muggish, or *muggy*, Mucidus.
A mulatto, *Hybrida.
A mulberry, Merum.
A mulberry tree, Morus.
 ¶ *A grove of mulberry trees*, Lucus moris confitus.
A mulct, or *fine*, Mulcta.
To mulct, Mulcto, mulctam alicui imponere.
Mulctal, Mulctatus.
A mule, mulo (May) Mulus, mula.
A young mule, Hinnulus.
Of, or *belonging to*, a mule, Mularis.
A multerer, mule driver, or keeper, Muliio.
 ¶ *To null wine*, Vinum aromatibus mistum loquere.
 ¶ *Mulled sack*, * Vinum Hispanicum adustum & saccharo conditum.
Mullein [an herb] Verbascum.
Motb mullein, Blattaria.
 ¶ *Sage mullein*, Salvia fruticosa.
A mullar, or *mullet* [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.
A mullet [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quini calcaris stimuli plani.
A muller [fish] Mugil.
 ¶ *The mullegrubs*, Tormina ventris.
Mulleck, Lutum, rudus.
Mulse, Mulsum.
Multangular, Multangulus.
Multifarious, || Multifarius.
Multifarioufly, Multifarie, multifariam.
Multifarioufness (Norr.) Multiplicata differentia.
Multifidous, Multifidus.
Multiform, Multiformis.
Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.
Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.
The multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus.
Multiplicate (Derh.) Multiplicatus.
The multiplier [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicans.
Multiplicious (Br.) Multiplex.
Multiplicity, Magna copia.
To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.
To multiply, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augeri. ¶ *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copia hostium indes augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.
Multipled, Multiplicatus, auctus.
A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.
Multiplying, Multiplicans, auens.
A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.
Multipotent (Sh.) Multipotens.
A multitude, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, Liv.
The multitude, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, plebs.
Multitudinous (Sh.) Multiplex.
Multicular (Derh.) Habens multos oculos.
Mum! [hist] St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, ne gry.
Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia || Brunsvicensis.
To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, musso, musfito; mutio.
 ¶ *To mumble in eating*, Labiis clausis manducare.
 ¶ *To mumble*, or *beat*, one soundly, Pugnis aliquem tundere, vel contundere.
Mumbled with the fist, Pugnis confusus.
A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui muslilat.
A mumbing, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, Sen.
Mumblingly [mutteringly] Titubanter.
A mummur, Larvatus, personatus.
 ¶ *A company of mummies*, * Chorus scenicus.
A mummy, mummying (Sp.) Hominum perorum pompa.

Mummy [cementitious matter] Bitumen, * pissiphaltus, Plin.
Mummy [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver pissiphalto conditum.
 ¶ *To beat one to mummy*, Pugnis, vel plagis, aliquem valde contundere.
To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico.
 ¶ *To mump*, or *cheat*, a person, Aliquem fallere, vel decipere.
To mump a dinner, Parasitor, cenam captare, cenis retia tendere, epulis insidiari.
A mumper, Mendicus.
A mumber of a dinner, Parasitus.
Mumping, Mendicans.
The mumps [squinnancy] Angina.
 ¶ *To be in the mumps*, Stupco, torpco; animo angustia, magna solitudine esse, aegritudinem, vel molestiam, ex aliqua re suscipere; propter aliquam aegritudinem, molestiam, vel solitudinem, affici.
Mumps [flouts, or mows] Sannæ, pl.
To munch, Manduco.
A muncher, Comedo.
Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.
Mundbreach, Claustrorum infractio, pactis violatione, A.
Mundburde, Defensionis fidejussio, vel stipulatio, A.
Mundic, Materia lapidea in flanneis fodinis reperta.
To mundify, Purgo, purifico.
Mundificative, or *mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.
Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.
A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, purificatio.
Municipal, Municipalis.
A municipal, or *corporate, town*, Municipium.
Munificent, Munificentia, liberalitas.
Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.
A muniment, or *fort*, Præsidium, vallum, munimentum.
A muniment, or *deed*, * Syngrapha.
 ¶ *A muniment house* for keeping records, jewels, &c. Conclave ubi * cimelia reponuntur.
To munite (Eac.) Munio.
Munition, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.
To store with munition, Armis instruere, apparatus bellicum suppeditare.
Munition [defence] Præsidium munimentum.
Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.
Mural, Muralis.
Murder [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitiosa. ¶ *Murder will out*, diu non latent scelera, Flor. 3 r. *The causes of the war were, that Alexander, on his return from India, had writ letters into Greece, in which the exiles of the cities, except those condemned for murder, were restored, cause belli erant, quod reversus ab India Alexander epistolas in Græciam scripserat, quibus omnium civitatum exules, præter cædis damnati, restituebantur, Just. 13. 5.*
Murder [in opposition to manslaughter] Cædes.
 ¶ *And that that killing should not be accounted murder, neve ea cædes capitalis noxæ haberetur, Liv. 3. 55.*
To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, interficio, cædo, cædem malitiosam facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, vel polluere.
Murder of one's brother, Fraternalis necis scelus.
Murder of one's father, mother, patron, &c. Patricidium.
Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.
A murderer, Intersector, percussor, interemptor; homicida, sicarius.
A ste murderer, Intersectrix.
A murderer of his parents, Parricida.
A murderer of his brother, Fratricida.
A murderer of his sister, Sororicida.
Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.
A murdering, Trucidatio, interfectio.
 ¶ *A murdering piece*, Tormentum murale.
Murderment (Fairf.) Actus trucidandi,

Murderously, Atrociter, sævè, truculentè, *A mure* (Sh.) Muius.
 ¶ *To mure up a door, or window*, Oslum, vel fenestram, seipere.
Mured up, Septus, clausus.
Murengers, Muroorum curatores, A.
A muring, Muri extractio.
A muring up, Septio, Pstruo.
Murk [darkness] Cal gu.
Murky, Caliginosus, tenebrosus.
A murmur [complaint] Quæstus, quærela, conquestio.
A murmur [speaking low] Murmur, fremitus.
To murmur, Murmuro, musso, muslito; fremo.
To murmur again, Remurmuro.
To murmur against, Obmurmuro, de re aliqua queri, vel conqueri.
To murmur much, Infremo, ¶ perfremo, confremo.
To murmur at, Adfremo.
Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.
A murmurer, Qui murmurat.
A murmuring, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia, ingentem ea res incitavit totâ Macedonia fecit, Liv. 40. 3.*
Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio.
A little murmuring noise, Sufurrus.
Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.
 ¶ *A mural at cards*, Chartarum picturam terras, vel quaternum par.
The murr, Gravedo.
Having the murr, Gravedinosus, A.
The murrain, Lues scabritia, Plin.
A murrey colour, Fuscus, subniger.
A murib of corn, Frumentii copia, vel abundantia.
 ¶ *Muscadel*, or *muscadine*, wine, Vinum ex apianis uvis.
The white muscadine grape, Uva apiana.
 ¶ *The muscat pear*, Pyrum || moschatum.
A muscle [of the body] Musculus.
A muscle [fish] Musculus.
A muscle man [one that gathereth muscles, or other shell fish] * Conchyta.
Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.
Muscularity (Crew) Status rei musculos habentis.
Musculous (More) Musculus.
A muse [goddess of poetry] * Musa.
 ¶ *The muse of a bare*, Arctus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea, vel lacuna.
The muses, Pierides, pl. Camenæ.
To muse, or muse upon, Meditor, commentor; Mst. contempler, cogito; dubito; mente perpendere, animo versare.
To muse before hand, Præmeditor.
 ¶ *In a deep muse*, Cogitatione defixus.
Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpenfus.
Having mused, Meditatus.
Mused on before hand, Præmeditatus.
A muser, Contemplator, contemplatrix.
Musing, Meditans, contemplans.
 ¶ *Deeply musing*, musiful (Dryd.) Altiùs cogitans, vel contemplans.
 ¶ *Musing on mischiefs*, Malo defixus, vel intentus.
A musing, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio.
A musing before hand, Præmeditatio.
A musbrom, Fungus.
The dainty musbrom, * Boletus.
 ¶ *Music vocal and instrumental*, Vocum & nervorum cantus.
Musical, Musicus, harmonicus, numerosus.
Musically, Musicè, modulatè; numerosè.
Musicalness, Conventus, harmonia.
A musician, Musicus.
Musie, Musice, musica, pl.
A music school, Ludus fidicinius.
A great lover of music, Musicorum perfludiosus.

A professor of music, Musices professor.
Musk [the perfume] * || Moschus.
 ¶ *To perfume a thing with musk*, Rem odoratiorem facere || moscho.
Musk [herb] * Geranium || moschatum.
Musk scabious, || Scabiosa || Americana.
Musk apple, Pomum || moschatum.
Musk ball, Passillus, * diapasma, Mart.
Musk cat, Mus Indicus.
Musk cherry, Cerasum || moschatum.
Musk melon, Pepo || moschatus.
Musk rose, Rosa odorata, vel || moschata.
Musky, or full of musk, || Moschatus.
Musket [a gun] || Scloppetum.
 ¶ *A musket ball*, Globulus plumbeus è scloppetis explodendus.
Musket proof, Scloppetio impenetrabilis.
Musket [hawk] Nisus mas.
Muskeeter, || Scloppetarius.
Muslin, Nebula lineæ.
 ¶ *A muslin handkerchief*, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.
Musi (Sh.) V. Scramble.
Musjack, Potus Sinenfis.
A mussulman, Fideles, * || orthodoxus, ap. Turc.
Musi [new wine] Mustum.
To must, or grow musky, Mucce, mucescere.
I must, Debeo, oportet me, &c. ¶ *He must needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur necesse est. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, ne te credas Davum ludere. *Good men must be beloved*, diligendi sunt boni viri. *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest. *I must take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio est ne cadam. *What must be done?* quid futurum est?
 Note, *Must*, when it relateth to necessity, is best made by *necesse est*; when to need, by *opus est*; when to duty, by *debeo* or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.
The mustaches, Labri superni barba.
 ¶ *Having a mustache*, Homo barbâ alatâ.
Mustard, or *mustard seed*, Sinapi, indecl. sinapis.
 ¶ *Eating mustard*, Scelerata sinapis.
Country mustard [herb] * Thlaspi, vel * thlaspiopion.
Of, or belonging to, *mustard*, || Sinapinus.
Wild mustard, * Erysimum.
A muster of peacocks, Pavonum grex, vel cœtus.
A muster, Exercitûs, vel copiarum, lustratio, vel recensio.
A muster master, Militum censor.
A muster roll, Militum recensitorum * catalogus, vel album.
To muster, Exercitum lustrare, censere; militum delectum agere, numerum militum iniire. ¶ *He mustered his forces after the example of Xerxes*, Xerxis exemplo numerum copiarum iniit, Curt. 1. 2.
 ¶ *To pass muster*, Approbar, comprobare.
 ¶ *To muster up one's titles*, Honoris titulos, vel gradus, congerere, vel accumulare.
 ¶ *To make a muster*, Militum numerum iniire, Liv. militares copias recensere, inspicere, cognoscere, reconoscere.
 ¶ *To make false musters*, Falsum numerum militum referre.
Musters, Conscriptus, census.
A mustering, Census, lustratio, recensio.
A mustering place, Diribitorium.
Musily, || Mucidè, L.
Mustings, Mucor, rancor.
Musily, Mucidus, rancidus.
To be, or *smell musily*, Mucce.
To grow musily, Mucescere.
Mutable, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; Met. volubilis.
 ¶ *To be mutable*, Varius, mutus.
Mutableness, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.
A mutation, Mutatio.
Mute [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent.

To be mute, or silent, Obmutesco.
To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerere.
Mutely (Milt.) Tacitè.
To mutilate [main] Mutilo, Met. delumbo.
Mutilated, Mutulatus, mancus.
A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, Cels.
A muting, Alvi egestio.
A mutineer, mutine (Sh.) Homo turbulentus, vel tumultuosus; seditiosus fax; turbator belli.
Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; concitor, Tac.
Mutinously, Seditiosè, turbulenter, turbulentè.
A mutiny, or *mutinying*, Seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, consertatio; secessio. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled, after a few days he leads his army to the enemy's camp*, sedato militari tumultu, interjectis diebus, ad castra hostium exercitum ducit, Just. 22. 8.
 ¶ *To mutiny*, make, or raise a mutiny, Tumultuor, seditioem excitare, facere, conflare, commovere.
 ¶ *To mutter*, Mutio, musso, musso; immutio, fremo, & demurmuro.
Muttered, Musatus.
A mutterer, Qui, vel quæ, musitat.
A muttering, Murmuratio.
Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.
Mutton, Caro ovina, vel vervecina.
 ¶ *Mutton broth*, Jusculum ex carne ovina elixâ confectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alterius, reciprocus. ¶ *O kinsman, let us celebrate this day a festival with mutual consent*, festum diem, germane, consensu pari celebremus, Sen. Thyest. 971.
Mutuality (Sh.) Reciprocatio.
Mutually, Mutuè, mutuò, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utriusque ab utrisque verò devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus se amabant.
A muzzle, musroll (I.) Capistrum, camus.
To muzzle, Capistro constringere, vel colligare.
The muzzle of a gun, || Scloppetis os.
 ¶ *The muzzle ring of a cannon*, Arculus maximus circa os tormenti.
Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.
A muzzling, Capistri colligatio.
My, or *mine*, Meus.
Myriad [ten thousand] Decies mille.
Myrobalan [plumb] * Myrobalanum.
Myrrhe [the herb and gum] Myrrha.
Of, or belonging to, *myrrhe*, Myrreus, myrrhinus.
Myrrhine (Milt.) Myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or *myrtle tree*, * Myrtus.
Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.
Wild myrtle, Myrtus sylvestris.
The white myrtle, Myrtus alba.
The myrtle berry, Myrtum.
Of, or belonging to, *myrtle*, Myrteus, myrtinus.
 ¶ *Like myrtle*, Myrtuosus.
Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatum.
A myrtle grove, Myrtetum.
Myrtle wine, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.
A mystery, Arcanum, mysterium.
A mythogogue, or *teacher of mysteries*, * Mythogogus.
Mysterious, or *mystical*, Mysticus; arcuus.
Mysteriously, Obscurè, parùm dilucidè.
Mysteriousness, Status rei explicatu difficilis.
Mystically, * || Mystice, A. || analogicè, || ænigmaticè, L.
Mythological, * || Mythologicus, A.
A mythologist, Scriptor fabularum.
Mythology, Fabularum narratio, vel explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

The nadir [in astronomy] || Nadir, indecl.
A naff [bird] Mergus, cirrhatas.
A nag, Mannus, equuleus.
A little nag, Mannulus, equus pumilus.
A nunting nag, Veredus.
An ambling nag, Alurco.
A nail, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum representavit, vel annumeravit, illico. *He bath bit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.
 ¶ *A great nail*, Clavus trabalis.
A tenter hook nail, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
The nail of one's band, or *foot*, Unguis. ¶ *He laboreth tooth and nail*, manibus pedibusque obnixè facit.
A little nail, Unguiculus.
The paring of the nails, Unguium præsegrina.
A nail in measure, Digitus duo eum quadranti.
 ¶ *To pare the nails*, Unguiculos præcidere, vel præsecare.
 ¶ *To mark*, or *scratch with one's nail*, Scabo, unguiculo notare.
 ¶ *To nail*, Clavum figere, suffigere, pangere. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a spear*, cuspidè ad terram affixit.
 ¶ *To nail again*, Iterum suffigere.
 ¶ *To nail a man down to his bargain*, Ut pactis conventisque aliquis stet cogere.
 ¶ *To nail up cannons*, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruere.
 ¶ *To nail to the cross*, Crucifigo, Suet. in cruce agere, vel tollere.
 ¶ *To nail down*, Desigro.
 ¶ *To nail up*, Suffigro.
 ¶ *Nailed*, or *fastened with nails*, Clavis firmatus, vel fixus.
 ¶ *Nailed to the cross*, Manibus pedibusque crucè affixus.
A nailer, or *nail smith*, Faber clavorum.
Naked, Nudus. ¶ *And they have so accustomed themselves, that they have no clothing but skins in the coldest climates, by reason of the scarcity of which a great part of their body is naked*, atque in eam se necessitudinem adduxerant, ut locis frigidissimis neque vestitus, præter pelles, habeant quidquam, quarum propter exiguitatem, magna est pars corporis aperta, Cæsar. B. G. 1. 1.
Half naked, Seminudus.
 ¶ *Stark naked*, Nudus ovo, vel lebride.
A naked sword, Gladius strictus, vel vagina vacuus; ensis nudus, Virg. Æn. 12. 306.
 ¶ *The naked truth*, Veritas non simulata.
 ¶ *To be naked* [of hair] Glabreo, glabresco.
 ¶ *To strip naked*, Nudo, denudo; alci vestes detrahère.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakely [openly, plainly] Apertè, perspicuè.
Nakedness, Nudatum corpus; nudatio, Plin.
 ¶ *To discover*, or *uncover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, vel temerare.
A name, Nomen. ¶ *They speak of that country under the name of Thebais*, de eâ regione ut Thebais commemorant. *Their names are all set down*, omnes conferuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He bath made his name immortal*, consecravit memoriam nominis sui. *They gave new names to new things*, nomina nova novis rebus posuerunt.
 ¶ *To call one by name*, Nominatim aliquem appellare.
A first name, Prænomen.
A surname, Cognomen.
A nick name, ignominiosa cognominatio, vel appellatio.
 ¶ *To get one's self a name*, Famam sibi acquirere, colligere, comparare.
 ¶ *To lose one's name*, or *reputation*, Famam suam obscurare, vel attenuare; existimationem ledere.
A name [renew, or reputation] Fama, existimatio. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name to be*, illic non admodum bene ausus.
 ¶ *A good name is above wealth*, bona existimatio divitiis præstat.

TO nab a person, Aliquem subito prehendere.
A nacker, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.

He had like to have lost his good name, venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.

A bad name, Mala fama, vel existimatio.

One that hath a bad, or ill, name, Infamis.

An everlasting name, Immortalitas.

¶ What is your name? Qui vocaris? quid tibi est nomen?

A person's name sake, Cognominis.

To name [give a name to] Nominare, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ Name the child, infanti nomen inde, vel impone.

To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse, vel mentinmen facere.

¶ To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare, vel designare, ad aliquod munus.

To change one's name, Transnominare, nomen mutare.

¶ To leave a good name behind one, Charum se posteris redere.

To have a good name, Bene audire.

To have a bad name, Male audire.

To give in one's name [as people are obliged to do in garrison towns] Nomen profiteri.

To give a surname, Cognominare.

¶ To nick name, Nominare ficto, vel probroso, appellare.

¶ To call one names, Convitiis aliquem lacessere, vel proscindere; impropria in aliquem dicere.

Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.

By name, Nominatum.

A rarer [a servant whose office it was to know persons names] Nomenclator.

A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nomenum recitatio.

Nameless, * Anonymus.

Namely [by name] Nominatum.

Namely [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.

A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.

A nap, Somnus brevis.

To get, or take, a nap, Dormito, obdormisco, addormisco, condormisco; somnum levem capere. ¶ I will either take a nap, or laugh, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. I had got a little nap, minimum vel gustum hauseram somni.

To take a nap at noon, Meridie, vel meridior.

The nap of cloth, Villus.

¶ The nape of the neck, Ima colli vertebra.

Napery, Linthea, pl.

Naphtha [mineral] Naphtha.

A napkin, Mappa, linteolum.

Napless, Tritus, detritus.

Napping, ne sleeping, Dormitans.

To take napping, Dormientem invadere, vel deprehendere; imparatum offendere. ¶ He had a mind we should be taken napping, voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimere.

Nappy, Villosus, A.

¶ Nappy ale, Cerevisia generosa.

Narcissus [a flower] Narcissus.

Narcotical, or narcotic [making senseless] Torpesciendi vim habens.

Nard [the shrub] Nardum, vel nardus.

Nard [the ointment] Nardus.

Nare (Hud.) Nares.

A narration, Narratio.

A short narration, Narratiuncula.

A narrative, Enarratio.

Narratively (Ayl) In modum narrationis.

A narrator, Narrator, explicator.

To narrify (Sh.) Narro, refero.

Narrow, Angustus, arctus. ¶ To be pent up in a narrow place, in exiguum angustumque concludi. This narrow place is not to be passed, hoc angustum non est pervium. In the narrowest part of it, qua in arctissimum cogitur, Curt. 8. 9.

A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.

A narrow place, Angustia, pl.

¶ Narrow, or mean spirited, Exigui angustique animi homo.

Narrow spirited [covetous] Parcus, deparcus, *max, audus.

To narrow, or make narrow, ¶ Angusto, conungusto, arcto, coarcto.

Narrowed, or made narrow, Arctatus, angustatus.

A narrowing, or making narrow, Coarctatio. Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.

To escape narrowly, Egre evadere. ¶ He narrowly escaped with his life, in magnum vitæ discrimen venit.

Narrowness, Angustia.

Nasal (Sharpe) Ad nasum pertinens.

Nasily, Sordide, sœdè, spurcè.

Nasiness, Sordes, pl. spurcicitas, illuvies, sœdita, immunditia; igitur.

Nasty, Sordidus, sœdus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ He was the chief man of the Latin nation, is longè princeps Latini nominis erat.

Of a nation, Gentilis, è gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ They would not allow it to be a national act, crimen à conscientia publicâ removerunt.

Nationally, Quod ad nationem attinet.

Native, Nativus, innatus; natalis.

A native of a place, Indigena.

Nativity, Partus.

¶ The nativity of Christ, Natalis Christi.

¶ To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, vel de futuris conjecturam facere.

Of, or belonging to, a nativity, Natalitius.

A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia.

A calculator of nativities, * Genethiacus, A.

The ascendant in a nativity, * Horoscopus.

Natural, Natalis, natus; germanus. ¶ It is natural to all men, ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. We have a natural desire of knowledge, innata est nobis scientie cupiditas. It is natural to hate those one is afraid of, hoc naturâ est insitum, ut quem timeris, hunc oderis. Frugality seemed to be natural to that family, ingenerata ei familiaris frugalitas videbatur. He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it seemed in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired, tanta autem erat suavitas sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quandam leporem esse, non ascitum, C. Nep. Att. 4. Fortune encouraged this natural rashness in him by giving him great success both in civil and military affairs, hanc insitam ingenio ejus temeritatem fortuna prospero civilibus bellicisque rebus successu alocrat, Liv. 22. 3. Who having flourished, and made themselves eminent in the state, without being envied, and without danger, died a peaceful and natural death, at least not a violent one, before the civil wars broke out, qui cum sine invidia in republicâ flourisherent eminentissime sine periculo, quietâ aut certè non præcipitata, fatali ante initium bellorum civilium morte sancti sunt, Patere. 2. 49.

A natural disposition, Indoles, ingenium.

A natural fool, Stultus, insipiens, homo plumbeus, * idiota.

Natural fruits, Fruges sponte nascentes.

Natural moisture, Humidum radiale.

A natural child, Filius * nothus, vel spurius.

Natural philosophy, * Philosophia naturalis.

Natural parts, * Dotes nativæ.

¶ The natural power, naturalness (Add.) nativity (Br.) Vis, vel virtus, nativa.

A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, vel investigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribere, civitate aliquem donare.

A naturalizing, or naturalization, Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.

Naturally [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam.

Naturally [of his own accord] Ultra, suâ sponte.

Natural affection, Affectus naturalis, pietas.

Nature [opposed to art] Natura. ¶ The town was better fortified by art than nature, oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitione erat, Sall. B. 7. 61.

¶ To become as it were second nature, Vim naturæ obtinere prout vetustatem, Cic.

To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivere.

Nature [disposition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ It is his nature, ita fert ingenium ejus. This is our nature, ita nati sumus.

Good nature, Ingenium cœme, affabile, beneficium, liberale.

Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, morosum, teretricum.

Nature [fert] Genus. ¶ I use to write orations, or something of that nature, orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribere. The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, thæ negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut—The nature of this war is such, that it ought to excite and animate your courage, belli genus est hujusmodi, quod vestros animos excitare atque inflammare debet.

The law of nature, Lex naturæ.

Against, or not according to, nature, Præter natum.

Against nature, or unwillingly, Invitâ Minerva.

Beyond nature, Sopra naturæ vim, vel vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good natured, well natured (Dry.) Comis, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio.

Ill natured, Morosus, difficilis, teretricus, crudelis, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain, ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, Cæs. B. G. 5. 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, vel prælium, navale.

The name of a vessel, Rotæ mediolus.

¶ The nave, nef (Add.) or body, of a church, Ampia interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus.

Of, or belonging to, the navel, Ad umbilicum pertinens.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel burst, Cui procidit, vel prominet, umbilicus.

Navel wort, or lady's navel, Umbilicus Veneris; cotyledon.

Sea navel [herb] Umbilicus marinus.

¶ The navel timbers, or futtocks, of a ship, Costæ navis.

Narrow [herb] Napus.

Narrow gentle, * Bonias sativa.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus.

Naught [lewd] Nequam, indecl. sceleratus, impurus, impudicus.

Stark naught, Pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, sceleratissimus.

To set at naught, Vilipendo, nihili, vel fiocci, facie.

Naughtiness, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.

Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, sceleratus, nequam, indecl.

¶ A naughty jack, Furcifer, ganeo, A.

Naughty, Malè, impurè, flagitiosè, nequiter; pravè.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo.

Navigation, Navigatio.

A navigator [sailor] Navigator, nauta.

Nausage [freight, or fare] Naulum.

To nauseate, Nauseo, fastidio.

Nauseated, Fastidiosus.

Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidians.

Nauseous, Nauseosus, putidus.

Nauseously, Cum nausèâ.

Nauseousness, Nausea, fastidium.

Nautical, or nautic, Nauticus.

A navy, Classis.

A little navy, Classicula.

Of, or belonging to, the navy, Clasticus, classarius.

The navy office, Curia navalis.

A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minime, neutquam, imò.

To say nay, Inficior, inficias ire.

To be said nay, Repulsam accipere, vel ferre.

¶ He that will not when he may, when he would he shall have nay, qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.

A saying nay, a nay word (Sh.) Negatio, repulsa.

¶ To Neal glass, or metal, Vitrum, vel metallum, sensum igni admovere, vel sensum ab illo tollere.

¶ Neal tides, Æstus maris decedentes.

Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus: ¶ Near lying in, or near her reckoning, vicina ad pariendum. Mantua is near Cremona, Mantua vicina est Cremona.

Propinquus; as, ¶ Near in blood, Confanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, ¶ Near it there is a cause, Propter est spe:unca quadam.

Propè; as, ¶ She is near her time, Partitudo propè adft.

Juxta; as, ¶ I am near you, Juxta te sum.

Secundum; as, ¶ They march near the sea, Iter secundum mare faciunt.

Proximè; as, ¶ I am near as much concerned as he, Proximè atque ille laboro.

Near [almost] Penè, se è, ferme, tantum non, propè.

¶ Far and near, Longè latèque.

To be, or draw, near, Insto, appropinquo. ¶ Old age is near, senectus inflat. Winter draw near, hiems appropinquabat.

A near man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near a kin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modò, jam nunc.

Not near so, Adeò, ita, tam. ¶ I am not near so severe as I was, nimio minus severus sum quàm fui.

To be near at hand, Asto, insto; præsidè esse.

To sit near unto, Assideo; juxta sedere.

A drawing near, Appropinquo.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ This is a great deal the nearer way, sanè hæc multò propius ibis. He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy, occupatis compendii præventi hostem. Near is my skin, but nearer my skin, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia. ¶ They were sent a nearer way, breviore itinere mittebantur.

Nearer [adv.] Propius. ¶ So that he came not nearer to the city, dum ne propius urbem adveniret. You will be never the nearer, nihil promoveris.

¶ To be nearer to a place, or time, Propius a-besse.

Nearer, Proximus.

¶ The nearer way, Via proxima.

Nearly [nigh] Propè.

Nearly [niggardly] Tenaciter, parcè, perparè.

To look nearly to, Diligenter, vel cautè, ubervare.

Narrows, Proximitas, vicina.

Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio.

Nearness of kin by marriage, Affinitas.

Nearness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, avaritia.

Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, castus, bellus, scitùs. ¶ Nothing seemeth more neat, nihil mundius videtur. He would mighty neat in his clothes, turt in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus. As neat as can be, nec quoquam magis elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus, vel nitidus.

A neat saying, Lepidum dictum.

A neat speech, Oratio compta, e.gans, polita.

*A neat stile, Dicendi * genus accuratum, comptum, elegans.*

A neat suit, Vestis concinna, vel nitida.

Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus.

Somewhat neat, Mundulus, scitulus.

To be neat, Niteo.

To make neat, Concino, expolio.

Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovinum.

Neat's foot, Pedes bubuli.

A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.

Neats leather, Corium bubulum.

A neat herd, Bubulcus, pecuarius.

Neatly, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè; bellè, accurate, dextere.

Very neatly, Pereleganter, perlucidè.

Neatness, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.

Nebule [in heraldry] In nubis speciem formatas, vel effictus.

Nebulous, Nebulosus.

Necessary, Necessarius. ¶ It is not necessary to write, non necesse habeo scribere. A dispute is not necessary, res disputatio non egèt. He commands necessities to be brought, quæ ad eas res erant usui comportari jubet. Why should I mention batteries and other necessities for besieging towns? quid turres et alium oppugmandarum urbium apparatus loquar? Liv. 5. 5.

¶ Necessaries for life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.

Necessarily, Necessariò, necessariè.

Very necessary, Perneccessarius.

It is necessary, Opus est.

A necessary cause, or priory, Foricæ, pl.

To necessitate, Adigo, cogu, compellu.

Necessitated, necessitatus (Sh.) Adactus, coactus, compulsus.

Necessitous, Indigus, egenus; inops.

Necessity [constrait] necessitatio (Bramh.) necessitudo (Hale) Necessitas, necessitudo. ¶ Necessity hath no law, durum telum necessitas. There is a necessity for it, ita factu est opus, Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 32.

Necessity, or necessitousness, Inopia, paupertas.

To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertere. ¶ Whether the general did this with design, or made a virtue of necessity, is uncertain; but certainly their courage being brightened by this extremity, was the occasion of the victory, consultòne id egerit imperator, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium; certè necessitate aucta virtus, causa victoriae fuit, Flor. 3. 3.

Caesar thinking it a point of prudence to lay hold of this opportunity administered by their fears, and to make a virtue of necessity, ordered their tents to be fear-bed, utendum inclinatione eâ Cesar, & quæ casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertenda ratus, circumici tentoria jussit, Tac. Ann. 1. 21.

The neck, Collum, cervix. ¶ I took him about the neck, injeci cervicibus manus. I will break the neck of this custom, dedocbo te hunc morem. One mischiefs on the neck of another, aliud ex alio malum. On the neck of these mischiefs this age come by, ad hæc mala hoc nihil acciòt etiam.

¶ To have one war on the neck of another, Conferatque bellis Bella gerere, Lucan. 1. 442.

To clasp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare, vel circumdare.

To break, or wring off, the neck, Collum torquere. ¶ The consul being supported by the decree, when he had wrung off the necks of a few who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath, and lifted, hoc decreto consul armatus, quum paucis appellatibus tribunum collum torquisset, metu ceteri sacramento dixere, Liv. 4. 53.

¶ To break the neck of an affair, Rem aliquam impedire, quò minus fiat.

¶ To slip one's neck out of the collar, or get free from a troublesome business, Collum jugo eripere, se à re periculo:à expedire, periculum evadere.

A little neck, Cervicula.

A white neck, Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea.

A very neck, Collum distortum.

A neck of land, Isthmos, vel Isthmus.

¶ Neck or nothing, Aut Cesar, aut nullus.

¶ A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.

¶ A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.

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A neck band, or neck cloth, Collare.

*A neckerchief, or neckateè, Amictorium, * Astrophiolum, Plin.*

A necklace, Monile.

A diamond necklace, Monile è gemmis, Svet.

Neckweed, Cannabis.

The neck of an instrument, Jugum.

A necromancer, Veneficus.

*Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * || necromantia. V. Lat.*

Nectar [the drink of the gods] Nectar.

Nectarum, nectarine, nectarous, nectared (Milt.) Nectareus.

A nectarine [sort of peach] Nuciperfica.

*Need [poverty, or want] Egestas, necessitas, paupertas; inedia, indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris * angustia.*

¶ A friend in need is a friend indeed, is amicus est, qui in re dubiâ juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat, ubi res est opus. Need maketh the old wife trot, durum telum necessitas.

Need [necessity, or occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas. ¶ He said he had need of many things, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. You make a bawling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak, you say nothing, cum tacito opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. We will speak of the other studies in another place, if there shall be need, de ceteris studiis alio loco dicemus, si opus fuerit. We need not look for no more, nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. I need not tell you, nihil attinet dicere. What need have I to speak my mind concerning this matter? de hoc quod sentiam quid attinet dicere? If there should be any need of this office in a state, si aliqua necessitas hujus muneris alicui republicæ obvenerit, You need not fear, non est quod timeas.

¶ When there is, or shall be, need, Cum usua possit, vel venerit; ubi res postulat.

To need, have need, or stand in need, Egeo, indigeo, careo; desidero. ¶ He saith he will not do it, unless he stand in need, nisi necessitatis facturum negat. They stand not much in need of admonition, non magnopere admonitio em desiderant.

I must needs, Oportet me. ¶ I must needs speak, non possum non dicere. If you must needs do it, vultis id iten, si certum est facere, tacias. It must needs be so, fieri aliter non potest.

A needer (Sp.) Qui eget, vel indiget.

Needful, Opportunus, necessarius, opus, indol.

It is needful, Expedi, convenit.

Very needful, Perneccessarius, peropus, imbec.

Needfulness, Necessitas.

Neediness, Egestas, paupertas; inopia, indigentia, penuria.

*A needle, * Acus.*

The eye of a needle, Acus ocellus.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonica, Semiramica, vel Assyria.

*Shepherd's needle [herb] * Ceranium.*

The needle fish, Acus, oclene.

*A mariner's needle, * Acus magnete tacta.*

Needle work, Opus linygium.

To work needle work, Acu pingo.

Wrought with needle work, Acu pictus.

A garment of needle work, Vestis acu picta.

Pricked with a needle, Acu punctus.

A needle case, Acuum thesa.

A needle maker, Acuum faber.

To sew with a needle, Acu tuere.

To thread a needle, Linum, iterum, &c. per acum immittè, vel trajicere.

Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluous, inutilis. ¶ I hope you will see are needles, spero non egere telibus. It is needles for me to say any thing, nihil necesse est mihi dicere.

Needlessly, Inutiliter, intempètivè.

Needlessness (Locke) Status rei parum necessariae.

Needment (Sh.) Aliquid necessarium.

Needs, Necessè. ¶ I must needs do it, mihi hoc necesse fuit facere. I must needs write, necesse habeo scribere. A mortal body must needs

At some time or other, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire necesse est.

Needs, or necessariae, Res necessariae.

¶ To do one's needs, Alivum levare. ¶ He is gone to do his needs, ivit ad requisita naturae.

Needy, Egenus, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops.

Never [for never] Nunquam. ¶ In'er saw any man more glad, nil quicquam vidi laetius.

To nese, V. Suesce.

Nefandous, Nefandus.

Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.

A negation, Negatio.

Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.

A negative, or negatory, Repulsa.

¶ It was passed, or was carried in the negative, Repulsam accepit, vel tulit.

Negatively, Negando.

Negatory, Negans.

Neglect, Negligentia, neglectus; incuria; aspernatio.

To neglect, Negligo, omitto. ¶ You neglect yourself, tui es negligens, te non curas.

Neglected, Neglectus, emissus.

A neglecter, Qui, vel quae, negligit.

Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.

A neglecting, Neglectus, neglectio.

Negligence, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lert iudlo.

Negligent, neglective (K. C.) neglectful, Negligens, indiligens, incuriosus.

A neglecting person, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.

To be negligent, Negligo, indormio. ¶ Who was exceeding negligent of the province, qui omnino provinciam neglexit. I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man, in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. They have been negligent, cessatum est.

Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, segniter, ocitantur, remissè, incuriosè, ignavè, nequiter, perfunctoriè, Patron.

To dispute negligently, Lentiùs disputare.

¶ To hear negligently, Sopinâ aure audire.

To negotiate, or traffic, Negotior, mercaturam exercere.

¶ To negotiate an affair, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerere.

Negotiâ Administratus, curatus, procuratus.

Negotiâ Administratio, curatio, procuratio.

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Negotiâ Administratio, curatio, procuratio.

takeb neither part, utriusque æquus est. They are moved neither way, in neutram partem moventur.

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ Now a days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. I neither bid you, nor forbid you, ego neque te jubeo, nec veto. Nor do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither it is needful, nor can it be done, neque ego nunc istius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus est, nec fieri ullo modo potest. What not yet neither? an nondum etiam?

Neither way, Neutrò.

Belonging to neither, Neutrolis.

Nemoralis [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.

*Nenuphar [herb] * Nymphæa, * heracleon.*

A neopite, or probationer, Novitius, tiro.

Neoteric [modern] Neotericus.

Nep [herb] Nepetha, mentha felina.

A nephew, Fratris, vel sororis, filius.

Nephritis, Renum dolore, vel morbo, laborans.

Nepotism (Add.) Amor, et benevolentia, in fratris, vel sororis, filios.

Nerve, Neptunus.

A nerve, Nervos.

A little nerve, Nervulus.

Nervous, nervous, nervy (Sh.) [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.

A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.

Nescience (Glanv.) Ignorantia.

A nest, Promontorium.

A nest cock, or nest cock, Delicatus, mollicellus.

A nest, Nidus, avium cubile.

A little nest, Nidulus.

A swasp's nest, Vespertaria nidulus.

To nest (How.) build, or make a nest, Nidifico, nidulo; nidum construere.

A nest of boxes, or drawers, Nidi, pl.

A nest of thieves, Furum grex.

A nest egg, Ovum in nido relicum.

To nestle, Se in nido condere, vel reponere.

To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.

A nestler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.

A nestling about, Inquietudo.

A nestling [bird] Avicula è recens nido sublata.

A net, Rete, cassis, cassia, plaga, pl.

A little net, or casting net, Reticulum, rete jaculum.

¶ A cabbage net, Caulium excipulus.

A drag net, or fishing net, Verriculum, tragus; sagena.

¶ The mesh of a net, Retis macula.

Made like a net, Reticulatus.

A net maker, Retium fabricator.

To cast a net, Rete jaculari.

To set, or spread a net, Reticulum tendere.

To take in a net, Irrectio, laqueo capere.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidere, laqueo capi.

Taken in a net, Irrectus.

A net man [who fought with a net against the ministers among the Romans] Retiarius.

Net work, Opus reticulatum.

Net wise, In formâ retis.

A caul of net work, Reticulum capillare.

In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis.

¶ The net produce of a thing, Rei alicujus reditus simplex, vel purus.

The net weight of thing, Simplicis rei pondus.

Netter, Inferior.

Nethermost, Infimus.

Netting, Opus reticulatum.

A nettle, Urtica.

Blvd nettle, or dead nettle, Lamium.

The stinging dead nettle, Urtica sterida.

The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urtica.

The sea nettle, Urtica marina.

Tul of nettles, ¶ Urticifolus, urticaria, l.

To nettle, or vex, Stimulus, extimulus; urto, pungo. ¶ This nettles him, hoc malè habet virum.

The nettle worm, Eruca urticaria.

The stinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.

Nettled, or vexed, Stimulatus, extimulatus, ustus.

A nettling, Stimulatio.

A nettling discourse, Oratio stimulans, vel mordax.

Never [no, or not] Nullus, &c. ¶ There is never a day almost, but that be come, dies ferè nulla est, quin veniat. Never a ship was lost, ne una quidem navis amissa est. Never a barrel the better berring, similes habent labra lactucas.

Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas. ¶ They can seldom or never know, rarò unquam possunt le re. Can you never be satisfied? nunquamne expleri potes? So as it never had been before, quod aliàs nunquam.

Never beard of till now, ante hoc tempus inauditum. Never deny it, ne nega. Would I might never live, ne vivam, ne sim salvus. He had never seen her but once, semel omnino eam viderat. And never more than nunc, et nunc cum maximè. Now, or never, nullum erit tempus, hoc omissio. Never too old to learn, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum fera est.

Never the, Nihilò. ¶ He came never the sooner for that, illâ causâ nihilò citius venit. Never the more, nihilò magis. He is never the more (notmore Sp.) within for that, nihilò magis inustus est. You will be never the nearer, or never the better, nihil promoveris.

Nevertheless, notwith (Sp.) Nihilò minus, nihilò secius. ¶ Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent, quæ nihilò minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. Nevertheless be taught many, nihilò secius plurimos docuit.

¶ Never so, may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ Though they be never so great, etiamhè maximi sunt. If he seem never so little to like it, si paulùm modò ostendat sibi placere. If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined, si paululùm modò quid te fugerit, ego perituro. Were my poverty never so great, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. Be they never so many, quantuscunque numerus adhiberetur. If you bid me never so much, si jubeberis maximè. If she be never so much akin, si cognata est maximè. If I would never so fain, si maximè vellem. If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found, si quælibet vel minima res repereretur, Never so well, vel optimè. Es it never so little, quantulumcunque id est; quælibet parum sit. Though never such a power of dogs and lunters pursue him, quælibet magnâ canum & venantium urgente vi. Be the price never so great, quanti quanti emitur. Though he were never so base a fellow, ut homo turpissimus esset. If you do amiss never so little, si tantillum peccâssis. In never so great company, in quantalibet multitudine. Though they be never so little out of tune, quamvis paululùm discrepant.

Never a robit, Nihil quicquam, non prosus.

Never before, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primùm; semel nunquam.

Never after, Nunquam dehinc.

Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

Never so great, Ut ut maximus.

Never so often, Usque. ¶ I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often, non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, Mart. 2. 23.

Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus.

¶ What, if after the examples we have produced, though never so infamous and shameful, there should be worse behind? quid, si nunquam adeò laevis, adeoque pudendis Utimur exemplis, ut non pejora superent? Juv. S. 183.

Never, or neutral, Medius, partium studio vacans.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungere.

¶ When Cn. Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter, and sided with neither party, he alone advised to treat them as enemies, consultante autem Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac

sectantibus

neutram partem sequentibus, solus censuit hostium numero habendos, Suet. Ner. Claud. 2.
 ¶ The neuter gender, Genus neutrum.
 Neutrality, Neutram in partem p. openio, à studio partium immunitas. ¶ When they pleaded that they had observed a strict neutrality, quum se ab omni belorum contagione removerent, Flor. 2. 28.
 New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ New tricks, new projects, fallacia alia aliam trudit. New lords, new laws, novus rex, nova lex.
 Pretty new, or somewhat new, Novellus, nuperus.
 A new beginner, Tiro.
 New things, Nova, pl.
 New chiefs, Cæsus recens, vel musteus.
 A new man, Desæcatus moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad irugem conversus.
 The new moon, Novilunium.
 New beer, or wine. Mustum.
 The new year, Annus iniens.
 New year's day, Dies Iusticiæ, * kalendæ Januarii, festum circumcissionis Dominicæ.
 A new year's gift, * Stræna.
 New sangled, Nupèr inventus, ve l in mercoribus inductus.
 To be new fangled, Novitiatu esse studiosus.
 A new sarge, * Novo, * innovo.
 To make new again, Instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.
 To grow new, Integræscio.
 To new coin, Nummum iterum, vel rursus, cudère, recudère, signare, percudère, ferire.
 New coined words, Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.
 To new mould, De novo formare.
 To new vamp, Reconciatio, reficio, restituo, refarcio.
 Anow, Denuo, de integro, de novo.
 ¶ A newsgate bird, Tnum literarum homo.
 Newing [balm, or yeast] Cerevisiæ spuma, vel Ros.
 Newly, Nupèr, nuperimè.
 Newness (Sh.) N. vitas.
 New-year's-gift V. Gift.
 News [ficti tidings] Novellæ, pl. fama, rumor, res nova. ¶ What news? quid novi? quid puras? There was no news yet come, nulla adhuc fama venerat. This is news to me, nunc demum isthæc nata oratio. As soon as the news was known, quâ renunciata. No news of the Parthians, aitum de Parthis silentium. At the very first news of his arrival, ipso statim adventu sui non io, Flor. 2. 8. Before the news of Titurus's death was come, nondum ad eum famâ de Titu'i morte perlatâ, Cæs. B. C. 5. 38. I am the first that hear all our bad news, primus sentio mala nostra, Ter. Adelph. 4. 2. 7. There being scarce any left to carry the news, vix vnicui cædis restitit, Liv. 4. 10. Shall I carry this message to my father, who beareth nothing but good news from all the other provinces? hunc ego nuntium patri, læta omnia aliis à provinciis audienti, feram? Tac. Ann. 1. 42. 6.
 Good news, Nuntius bonus, jucundus, expetendus.
 Bad news, Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis.
 A news monger, Rerum novarum studiosus.
 To bring news, Annuncio, renuncio; nuntium afferre.
 ¶ A news paper, Scriptum res novas continens, vel compendens.
 A news, Stellio, læceta.
 Next [adj.] Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ He commanded the beasts that were next the wall to be set on fire succedenti æstificia muro proxima jussit. One that knoweth not the next town, vicinæ nescius urbis. The moon is next the earth, cœli terra est luna. The next year these were consuls, insequens annus hoc habuit consules. You shall be next him, tu eris alter ab illo. That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia, Cappadocia pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. I was the next man to him, lateri ejus adhaerebam. He was next cars, proxima forte tenet lucis loca,

Virg. Æn. 6. 761. Whom being but one and twenty years old, Sylla, knowing his activity, had placed at the head of the troops which had been delivered up to him, so that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla, quem adolescentem Sylla annos unum & viginti natum, caguitâ ejus industriâ, traditis ejus exercitiis præfecerat, ut secundus à Syllâ haberetur, Eutr. 5. 8.
 Next [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. ¶ First they take away concord, next equity, primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. We are next to speak of the order of things, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.
 Next after, or next to, Juxta, secundum. ¶ Next to the gods, it is in your power, juxta deos in tuâ manu est. The most learned man next unto Varro, homo iuxta Vatronem doctissimus. Next to learning it is the hardest art, secundum literas difficilimum est artificium.
 The next day, or next day after, Postridie; postero, sequente, vel proximo, die. ¶ The next day after Chremes came to me, venit Chremes postridie ad me. He had him to supper against the next day, in postero, vel sequentem, diem ad cenam invitavit. The next day after that, postridie ejus diei.
 Next of kin, Proximus genere.
 A nias buzz, Accipiter è nido detractus.
 The nib, or bill, of a bird, Avis rostrum.
 The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii || cæna.
 ¶ A bard, or soft, nibbed pen, Penna cuspidè duriusculâ, vel molliori.
 To nibble, Admorreo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.
 ¶ To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter, Rem leviter carpère, vel attingère.
 Nibbled, Admorvus, rosus.
 Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.
 Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ Be not more nice than wise, nolium sapère.
 Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ A man of a nice judgment, vir acri, vel limato, judicio præditus; a critic, exactor.
 Nice [ticklish, dangerous] Periculosus.
 Nice [hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.
 To be, or grow, nice, or effeminate, Remollesco, effemior.
 To make nice, Mollio, luxu frangère.
 Made nice, or effeminate, Effeminatus, luxu peritius.
 Nicely [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliorè, belle.
 Nicely [exactly] Accuratè, exquisitè, restrictè.
 Niceness, or nicety [over delicacy] Mollitia, mollities.
 Niceness [exactness] Accuratio.
 Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti.
 A table covered with niceties, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis extractæ.
 Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium.
 Nicety of language, or style, Orationis concinnitas, vel elegantia.
 A niche [in a wall] Statuæ luculentum.
 A nick, or notch, Incisura.
 ¶ In the nick of time, Commodè, opportunè, in ipso temporis articulo.
 To nick, V. Knick.
 To nick, or notch, Incido.
 To nick a business, Opportunè, vel in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ He nicked the matter to a nicety, rem acu tetigit.
 A nick name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrosum.
 To nick name, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.
 A nicking, or notching, Incisio.
 ¶ A nick of pbajanis, Phasiacorum pullities.
 ¶ A nidget, Imbellis inaudax, timidus.
 Nidorous (Arb.) Nidorem reddens.
 Nidrosity (Hoyer) ¶ Euclatio cum sidore.
 Nidulation, Nidamentum.

A niece, Fratris, vel sororis, filia.
 A niggard, Avarus, parvus, sordidus, illiberalis.
 Niggardish, Ad rem attentior.
 Nigga dines, niggardness (Sidn.) Avaritia, parsimonia; sordes, pl. illiberalitas.
 Niggardly [adj.] Parvus, avarus. ¶ A niggardly person, parvus, depareus, sordidus.
 Niggardly [adv.] Avarè, nimis parcè, parparè, illiberaliter.
 Very niggardly, Perparatus.
 Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.
 Nigh [adv.] Propè, juxta, propter, secundum. ¶ The standing corn was now nigh ripe, seges propè jam matura erat. You write too nigh together, tu nimis anguste scribis.
 ¶ To be nigh, Adsum, propè adeste. ¶ Diab being nigh at hand, ingruente fato.
 To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, inflo, propè adeste. ¶ And now winter drew nigh, or was near at hand, jamque hyems appropinquabat. He was well nigh cast away, ille vix tandem è periculo evasit.
 Nigher, Propior. ¶ You shall be never the nigher, nihil efficiet, vel proinoveris.
 Nighest, Proximus.
 Nighly (Locke) Ferè.
 Nighness, V. Nearness.
 A night, * Nox. ¶ He demanded a night's time to consider of it, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. A little before night, sub noctem. Thou art in my sight day and night, ante oculos dies nocteque versaris. Night catbed him, nox cum oppressit. It was late at night when I came, multa nocte veni. The night before the day of the murder, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. The night draweth on, nox apperit.
 ¶ To bid, or wish, one a good night's rest, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.
 ¶ To sit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.
 A staying up all night, Pervigilium, pervigilatio.
 It groweth towards night, Vesperascit.
 To lodge, or stay, all night, Pernocto, per totam noctem manère.
 ¶ To make it night, or stay all night, Solem condère.
 To lie abroad all night, Pernocto, abnocto.
 To study by night, Elucubro.
 For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.
 At midnight, or in the dead of the night, Nocte silenti, vel profandâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ, vel concubiâ.
 By night, Nocte, noctu.
 By night and day, Noctu diuque, noctu & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ Their minds are tormented night and day, noctes diuque exeduaturs animi eorum.
 The night far spent, Nox adulta.
 To night, or this night, Hæc nocte.
 Night by night, or night after night, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.
 Of, or belonging to, the night, Nocturnus.
 The still of the night, Continuum, noctis silentium.
 A dark night, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, tartarea.
 A moon light night, Nox lunâ illustri. ¶ After they had sent a person unarmed, in a moon light night, to search the road, nocte sublustris quum vixisset inermem, qui tentaret viam, præmississent, Liv. 5. 47.
 A star light night, Nox siderea, vel illustris sideribus.
 A night braver (Sh.) Qui alios turbat.
 The night dew (Dryd.) Ros nocturnus.
 Night dress, Amictus cubicularis.
 Night fire [herb] Ignis fatuus.
 Night soundered (Milt.) Noctu audacis.
 A night rail, Peplus.
 A night robber, V. Robber.
 Night rule (Sh.) Nocturnus tumultus.
 Night shining (Willc.) Noctu lucens.

A ni bi spriet (Sh.) Nocturnus ululatus.
Night nipping (Sh.) Noctū cursitans.
A night walker (Aeth.) Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus.
Night warbler (Milt.) Noctū suave canens.
Night watch, Vigilia nocturnæ.
Continuing all night, Pernox.
The space of two nights, Binocetium.
The space of three nights, Trinocetium.
 ¶ *A night cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.
A night crow, or *raven*, Nycticorax.
A night gown, Toga domestica, vel cubiculari.
The night jar, Caprimulgus.
The night mare, night bog, ¶ Ephialtes, ¶ incubat.
Night shade [herb] Solanum hortense.
Great, or *deadly*, night shade, Solanum lethale.
Sleeping night shade, Solanum somnificum.
A night spell, Precandi formula nocturna.
Nighted (Sh.) V. Benighted.
A nightingale, Lufcinia, philomela, ædon, Sen.
Nightingale like, Philomelæ æmulans, clare moluans.
The river nightingale, Halcyon minor.
Nightly, Singulis noctibus; noctū.
Nightward (Milt.) Cūm vesperascit.
Nibility (Watts) Nihilum.
Nill [the shavings of brass in trying] Æris & cadomiæ favilla.
To nill, or *be uncoiling*, Nolle.
 ¶ *To nimb*, or *slieb*, Surreptio, * suffuror, sup-pilo.
Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.
 ¶ *To be too nimble for a person*, Aliquem celeritate superare, vel vincere.
Nimble witted (Bac.) Argutus, sagax.
Nimbleness, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas; alacritas.
Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expeditè.
 ¶ *Nimmed*, Surreptus.
 ¶ *A nimming*, Surreptio.
 ¶ *A nincompoop*, Bardus, stolidus, insulsus, stupidus, L. A.
Nine, Novem, noveni. ¶ *Nine glasses*, tertium cyathum.
Of, or belonging to, nine, Novenerius.
Nine times, Novies.
 ¶ *Nine o'clock*, Nonæ hora.
The nine ar cards, * ¶ Enneas.
The space of nine days, Novendium.
The nine and twentieth, Undetricesimus.
Nine and thirty, Undequadragesima.
Thirty nine times, Undequadragesies.
Forty nine, Undequinquagesima.
Forty ninth, Undequinquagesimus.
Fifty nine, Undesexagesima.
Fifty ninth, Undesexagesimus.
Eighty nine, Undeoctoginta.
Ninety nine, Undecentum.
Of nine days, Novendialis.
 ¶ *Nine pins*, Novem metalurum ludus.
Nineteen, Novemdecim, undeviginti.
The nineteenth, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.
Ninety, Nonaginta.
Of ninety, Nonagenarius.
Ninety times, Nenagesies.
Nineteen, Nonagesimus.
Nine hundred, Nonaginti, vel noningenti.
Nine hundred times, Noningentesies.
A niny, or *ninyhammer*, Vacerra.
The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.
A nip, or *nipping*, Vellicatio, compressio.
To nip [cut short off] Vello, vellico, extremis digitis, unguibus, &c. stringere.
To nip away, or *off*, Seco, defeco, refeco.
To nip cruelly, Fndico.
To nip [as cold] Uro, aduro.
To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringere.
To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morsus.
Nipped [by frost, &c.] Adustus.
To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri, Mætipè conceptâ decidere. ¶ *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud*. Scribonianus contra Claudiū incepta simul audita & coërcita, Tac. Hist. l. 39.
A pair of nippers, Forceps.
Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchora tangat ergatam impediens.
A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, morsioncula.
Nipping, Mordax.
Nipping cold weather, Cælum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.
A nipping job, Diæterium.
Nippingly, Salsè.
The nipple, Papilla.
A nit, Lens.
Nitency (Boyle) Conatus.
Nitre, or *nitre*, Nitrum.
Nitrous, nitry (Gay) or *full of nitre*, Nitrosus, nitratus.
A place where the nitre is found, Nitraria.
 ¶ *A nitbing*, or *cowardly fellow*, Ignavus, * degener, A.
Nitid, or *resplendent*, Nitidus.
Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus scatens.
Anixzy, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.
No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I make no question, but—* nullus dubito, quin— *We can do the state no good*, nihil possumus optulari reipublice. *I think there is no honesty at all in it*, id verò neutiquam honestum esse arbitror. *I have no time now*, non est mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris incussit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in meliùs proficis? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam patiatur injuriam fieri à te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. *No pains, no gains*, diù laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
No [adv.] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the least thing*, ne minimâ quidem re. *No not be himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *To say no worse*, ut levissimè dicam. *No less than any of you*, non minus quam vestrum quisvis. *With no less eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum graviùs dicere. *There is no justice in it*, justitiâ vacat.
No body, no man, or no one, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus.
No body but I, Ego verò solus. ¶ *There was no body at home then but I*, unum tum domi eram. *He said there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, præterea neminem.
By no means, in no case, or in no wise, Nequaquam, hæud quaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.
 ¶ *By no manner of means*, Minimè gentiùm, nihil minùs.
No more, Nihil ampliùs, vel ultra. ¶ *To these things I returned no more in writing*, but— ad hæc ego rescripti nihil ampliùs, quam— *To say no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. *I see no more hope of safety left*, spem reliquam nullam video salutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I desire no more*, sat habeo.
To no purpose, Frustrâ.
No where, Nusquam, nullibi, nusquam.
No whither, Nusquam. ¶ *I will send you no whither*, te nusquam mittam.
To nobility, Nobilitas, Nobilito, in nobilium ordinem asciscere, ascribere, cooptare.
Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.
The nobility, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.
Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus; vix, pernobilis. ¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests*, deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.

Noble acts, Gestâ præclara, facinora magna & memorabilia, basilica.
Noble [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus.
Noble [stately] Magnificus; excelsus.
Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.
Noble bears, Pectora generosa.
A nobleman, Vir primarius, viz amplissimus.
Noblemen, Optimates, proceres, primores.
Like a nobleman, Heroicus.
A noblewoman, Femina primaria; heroina.
Of a noble stock, Genere insigni, illustri familia ortus, natalibus clarus.
The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, vel vitales.
A noble to money, Tertitia pars libræ. ¶ *A noble is easily brought to nine pence*, largitio non habet fundum.
A rose noble, Aureus rosâ signatus.
To make noble, Nubilito, illustro, clarò.
Nobleness, Nobilitas, claritas, splendor.
Nobleness of soul, Magnanimitas, excelsitas animi & magnitudo.
Nobly, Generosè, magnificè, augustè, præclare, splendidè.
Noceus [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.
Noctive, Nocivus, damulcus.
Nocturnal, Nocturnus.
The nocturnal (Still.) Nocturnus cultus.
A nod, Nodus.
A nod in sleeping, Somnus brevis, vel levis.
To nod [bend the head] Noto.
To nod to, Annuo, adnuto.
To nod, or sleep, Dormito.
Nothing [bending of the head] Nutans.
A nodding [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, ¶ nuncen, Lucret.
The noddle, or *hinder part of the head*, Occipitium.
A nobby, or *filly fellow*, Fatuus, stultus.
A node, or *hard knob*, Nodus, tuber.
Nodous, Nodosus, nodis abundans.
The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.
A noggen, Cotyla, hemina, lagenæ.
 † *To noie* (Tusser.) V. Annoy.
 † *Nolante* (ib.) V. Annoyance.
Noious (Sp.) V. Noxious.
A noise [loud sound] Scaus, strepitus, crepitus, clamor. ¶ *A: the noise they came together, ad clamorem convenerunt*. *The year passeth away without any noise*, nullogue sono convertitur annus, Col. 10. 160. *Let them see without making a noise*, tacitè spectent.
Noise [report] Fama, rumor.
A noise, or *whispering*, noise, Sufurros.
A shrill noise, Stridor.
The noise of thunder, Frager.
To make a noise, Strepo, obstrepo; crepo, concrepo; strepitum edere. ¶ *Thy make a noise in the hive*, in alveo strepunt.
To make a great noise, Perstrepo.
To make a noise on all sides, Circumstrepo.
To make a mournful, or dismal, noise, Lugubriùs sonare.
The mariners noise, Celeusma.
Without noise, Silens, tacitus.
To raise abroad, Prædico, promulgo, clamorè.
Making a noise, Obstreps, fremens, siemens, bundus.
Making a noise on high, ¶ Altisonus.
Making a noise like waves, ¶ Undisonus.
Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.
 ¶ *It is noised abroad*, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama peterebit.
Noisless (Sh.) Silens; sine clamore.
Noisiness, Clamor.
Noisome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, molestus, noxius, teter.
Noisomly, Graviter, noxiè, tetrè.
Noisomeness, Factor, spurcitas.
Noisy, noiseful (Dryd.) Clamofus, rixofus.
A noli me tangere in the nose, * Polypus.
Nolition (Hale) Repugnantia; ¶ nolitio (L.)
 † *A nomencl* [in heraldry] Umbilicus.

A nomenclator, or remembrancer, Nomenclator.

A nomenclature, or vocabulary, Nomenclatura.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

¶ *A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.*

Nominally, Nomine, discretè, nominativè.

To nominate, Nominare, appello, nuncupo, designo.

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicere, Liv. 3. 26.

Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.

A nominating, or nomination, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.

¶ *The nominating case, Casus nominandi, nominativus, vel reclus.*

Nonability, Impotentia.

Nonage, Infantia, ætas impubis, vel prætextata; anni pupillares.

¶ *Non appearance, Desertum vadimonium.*

¶ *For the nonce, De industriâ; datâ, vel editâ, operâ; consulto.*

Non compliance, Assensus negatus.

A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.

Nonconformity, Recusatio se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformandi.

None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ Without these things man's life could have been none at all, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset.

None understandeth me, non intelligit ulli. I love none but you, te unum diligo. He is none of the best, homo non probatissimus. Such an artist as none is able to come near him, artifex longè citra ceterum. None almost invited him to his house, domum suam istum non ferè quiquam vocabat. You are none of our company, non es nostræ faciei. This happeneth to none but a wise man, sibi hoc contingit sapienti. There is none but knoweth, nemo est qui nesciat. None but a fool would run into mischief, quod cavere possit stultum est admittere. There are none without faults, vitii nemo sine nascitur. It is none of my fault, non est culpa mea.

Nonentity, Quod non existit; nihil.

Nonnatural, Non naturalia.

¶ *Nonpareil letter [in printing] Typorum genus minutissimum.*

¶ *Non performance, Inopia præstationis, L. A.*

Non payment, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.

The notes of a month, Nonæ, pl.

A nonplus, Incita.

¶ *To nonplus, or put a man to a nonplus, Ad incitâ redigere.*

Nonplussed, Ad incitâ redactus.

Nonresidence, Absentia à munere, absentia illicita.

Nonresident, Non residens, à munere nimis diu absens.

¶ *Non resistance, Non repugnantia.*

Non sense, Absurdè dictum, vel factum.

Nonserfical, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.

Nonserfically, Absurdè, ridiculè.

Nonserficalness, Insultitas, ineptus, pl.

Nonsparring (Sh.), Quid nemini parcat.

A nonstop, Litis desectio, ¶ tergiversatio.

¶ *To suffer a nonstop, or be nonstopp'd, Formulâ cadere, ¶ tergiversari.*

Non-term, Justitium, feræ, pl.

A noodle, Stultus, hebes.

A nook, Angulus.

A close nook, Latæbra.

Noon tide, Meridies, tempus meridianum.

Of, or belonging to, noon, Meridianus.

Before noon, Antemeridianus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

After noon, Pomeridianus.

The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

To sleep at noon, Meridior.

A nooning, or noon rest, Meridiatio.

A nose, Laqueo nexilis.

To nose, Illaqueo, irretio.

¶ *To run one's self into a nose, Se illaqueare, vel laqueo implicare.*

Nosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, vel impeditus.

A nose [bird] ¶ Rubicilla, A.

Nor, Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio.

Of, or belonging to, the north, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; borealis.

*The north wind, Aquilo, * boreas.*

The north east wind, Cæcias.

*Norib north east, * Boreas Scythicus.*

The north north west, Thracias.

Norib westerly, Caurinus.

The north pole, Polus arcticus, aais boreus.

The north star, Stella polaris.

Northerly, or northern, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.

A nose, Nasus. ¶ Every man's nose will not make a shoeing horn, non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. Your nose is wiped, tibi os est sublitum planè & probè.

A flat nose, Nasus resimus.

The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.

To nose one, Ore aliquem lacefieri.

The gristle of the nose, Nasi cartilago.

A nose of wax, Lesbica regula.

A dog of a good nose, Canis faxag, vel patulis naribus.

Follow your nose, Viâ rectâ tendis.

One that hath a good nose, Nasutus.

¶ *To lead one by the nose, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, vel credendum, faciliè inducere.*

¶ *To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiscere, vel interponere.*

¶ *To put a person's nose out of joint, Aliquem de jure suo dejicere, summovere, depellere, arctare.*

¶ *To pay through the nose for a thing, Rem nimis carè emere.*

To speak through the nose, Naribus velut ceculus loqui.

¶ *To strut before a person's nose, or before his eyes, Incedere per ora magnificè.*

To tell, or count noses, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensere.

To wipe the nose, Nasum emungere.

To root with the nose, ¶ Ruspore.

The nose band of a bride, Fiscella capistri.

Nose bleed [heib] Millefolium.

A nosogay, Sertum, florum fasciculus.

To make up into a nosogay, Flores in fasciculum colligare.

To smell to a nosogay, Sertum ad naves admovere.

Nose smart, Nasurtium.

Flat nosed, Simus; sumo.

Harek nosed, Camurus.

Nylock, ¶ Vitacea materia gelatinæ similis, vulgè stella cadens, L. A.

The nostrils, Nares, pl.

Great, or wide, nostrils, Nares patulæ.

Nor, is generally rendered into Latin, by non, or ne, yet sometimes by other words and phrases according to the following examples.

Non; as, ¶ *I do not doubt, but—non dubito, quin—Ought I not to have known it beforehand? nonne oportuit præcisse me antea? Did I not say it would fall out so? annon dixi hoc esse futurum?*

Nihil; as, ¶ *You have not used any circumstance, nihil circumstantia usus es. You regard not my poems, nihil mea carmina curas.*

Ne; as, ¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny it me, obsecro, ne nega. That I may not do any hurt, ut nequid ubi.*

Haud; as, ¶ *I know not whether you would say so, haud scio an ita dicas.*

Mind; as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days ago, minus quindecim dies sunt. Things go not well with them, quibus res sunt minus secundæ.*

Nec, neque; as, ¶ *Not long after, nec ita multo post. For I cannot deny this, neque enim hoc negare possum.*

Ne non; as, ¶ *You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance, ne non diuturnum sit tuturum times.*

Ut; as, ¶ *I fear I cannot, Vereor ut possim.*

Particular phrases. ¶ Do not think that I had rather, noli putare me maluisse. Not so often as I used, rariùs quàm solebam. If you had not rather, nisi si mavis. Why may you not desire these things? quidni hæc cupias? Not as it was before, contra atque antea fuerat.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ I do not at all agree to that, nullo modo prorsus assentior. Not at all his equal, omnino sibi nequaquam par. That is no friendship at all, nequaquam ista amicitia est. Yet they are not at all to be compar'd to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus, tamen ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinæ conferendi sunt. Believing there was not a robbery at all, nihil doli subesse credens. Marcus was not at all daunted by so terrible a defeat, Mirceillus nihil admodum tantâ clade teritus, Liv. 27. 2.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ He was not yet gone over the river, nondum flumen transierat. When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria, cum vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisset.

Not so, Minimè, nequiquam, nequaquam.

Not any, or not so much as one, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

¶ *Not to matter whether one sink or swim, Suique æque ferre, vel habere; minus, vel nihil pensi, habere.*

Notable [considerable, remarkable] Illustis, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius; nobilis.

¶ *This notable thing happened to the city, hæc memorandum contingit ubi. Let your notable virtue appear, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.*

Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ A notable fine young gentleman, lectissimus adolescens. A notable school, doctissimus.

Very notable, Perinignis, perillustis.

A notable liar, Insigniter mendax.

To be notable, Eniteo, eniteo, clares.

To make notable, Inignio, clares, nobilito.

Made notable, Inignitus, nobilitatus.

Notableness, Claritas, claritudo.

Notably, Insigniter, eximie, egregie; notabiliter.

A notary, or clerk, Actuarius, amanuensis, participator.

A notary public, Notarius publicus.

¶ *Done by a notary public, In publicas tabulas illatus.*

Notation, Notatio.

A notch, notch (Hud.) Incisura.

Notch weed, Atriplex olida.

To notch, Incido, denticulo.

To notch in a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.

To notch the hair, Comam inæqualiter tondere.

Notched, Incisus; denticulatus.

A notching, Incitio.

A note, or mark, Nota, signum.

*A note [bill] * Syngrapha.*

*A bank note, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.*

A note [comment, or observation] Annotatio, observatio.

A note [in music] Tonus, modus.

¶ *The note of a fine, Formulæ alienatoris breve antequam in tabulas referatur.*

A note book, Commentarii, pl.

¶ *A note, or bill, of one's Land, for payment of money, Cautio chitographi.*

Note [in falconry] Cum accipiet humorem propogio extrahit ad alas concinanda.

Confused notes, Adversaria, pl.

Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustis, egregius, eximius, clares, præclarus.

Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes; magni nominis.

¶ *A man of any note, Homo paulè notior.*

Of little note, Obscurus, ignotus.

¶ *To be of some note, Aliquid, vel aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse.*

Men of little, or no, note, Ignota capita, terrena stilia.

To note [make a mark] Notare, signo.

To note

To note [observe] Observo, animadverto.
To take down in short notes, Notis excipere.
To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, vel consignare.

¶ A noted man, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.
Noted [marked] Notatus, signatus.
Noted, or notorious, for vice, Vitii infamis.
Noted [observed] Notatus, observatus.
A noter [observer] Observator, speculator.
A noting [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, indecl. ¶ You have nothing to do with it, tuâ nihil refert. It is nothing to me, nihil ad me atinet; id meâ minimè refert. Little or nothing, non multum aut non omnino. He bath nothing, or is worth nothing, omnibus rebus est nudus. If you have nothing, you will be nothing set by, aliam habebas, aliam valeas. Hath there been nothing more between you? nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? I desired nothing more, mihi nihil potius, vel antiquius, fuit. They knew nothing by themselves, sibi nullius erant conscij culpæ. He is nothing in the earth but skin and bones, ossa atque pellis tutus est. I have nothing to accuse your old age of, non habeo quod acculem senectutem tuam. Nothing drieth up sooner than tears, lachrymâ nil citius arefcit. They live upon nothing but honey, melle solovivunt. I will have nothing to do with you, nihil mihi tecum erit. There is nothing can be said now, verbum latè non fuit hifore, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. Nothing venture, nothing have, jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magni & memorabile. Of nothing cometh nothing, ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ He served for nothing, servivit gratis. It is not for nothing, that non temerè est, quod—That you may not abuse us for nothing, ut in impudè in nos illuleris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.
A man good for nothing, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infamis, teluris inutile pendus.

Nothing worth, Vilis; nullius momenti, vel ponderis.

Valued as nothing, Nihili, despiciatui, contemptui, habitus.

¶ Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or be brought, to nothing, Ad nihilum recidere, in nihilum occidere, in nihilum intrare.

To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason, Temerè aliquid facere.

To make nothing of, or do a thing with ease, Aliquid facile, expedite, promptè, nullo negotio, facere.

To make nothing of, or slight, Contemno, sperno, despicio.

To make nothing of [not to understand] Parum, vel minimè, intelligere.

To make nothing of, or not to succeed, Parum succedere, nihil promovere.

Nothingness, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.

Notice [heed] Observantia.

Notice [advice] Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitum, admonitum. ¶ Give notice before that she is coming, prænuncie hanc venturam. Having notice of Cæsar's coming, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu: Before they could have any notice of what they intended, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or give, notice of Notum facere, edicere, edicere. ¶ I will give you notice, te certior faciam. Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when the times come, canes alantur in Capitolio, ut significent si fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliqua admoneari, vel certior fieri; aliquid referre. ¶ I had the first notice of our misfortunes, primus sententia nostra; primus relictis omnia, Ter. Act. 4. 2. 7.

To take notice of, Notò, noscitur, observo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ You will take notice of; perfidiusness towards me, illius in me perfidiam notabis. I took notice of his several motions, om-

n's illius motus observavi. Your dignity causet persons to take notice of your actions, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. There is no notice taken of that affair, ejus rei mentio facta non est, Cic. pro S. Rasc. 2. The first notice I had of such a thing was from— id primum audivi ab—

To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.

To take no notice of a person, or not salute him, Aliquem insalutatum præterire.

To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge, of, Rei, vel personæ, alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or neglect, Negligo, contemno.

A notification, or notifying, Significatio, declaratio, denunciatio.

Notified, or noticed, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, denuncio, declaro, monstro; certiorum facere.

Notion [knowledge, or understanding] Notio, cognitio; notitia, scientia, peritia. ¶ We have a natural notion of a Duty imprinted on our minds, naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind, antecceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. And the neighbour had a notion that he was likewise born there, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi sit, Suet. Aug. 6. If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, Cic.

An obscure, or confused notion, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, vel species, rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia, notitia.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta, vel summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

An idle notion, or silly conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, respectus.

Notional, Cujus observatur animo quædam species & informatio.

Notionally, Secundum notionem tantum.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perinsignis; famosus. ¶ It is very notorious, res est nota & manifesta omnibus, vel apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifestè, manifestò, apertè, perspicuè, palam. ¶ This is notoriously known, hanc rem omnes norunt, vel nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or notoriety, Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To note, or fear, Tondeo, attondeo.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, atamen, nihilominus, etiam, quamvis, licet, nihilo secus. ¶ Notwithstanding our fear, etiam si timidi essemus. Notwithstanding the danger, etiam ut periculum sit. Notwithstanding my mind avowed to the contrary, me repugnantem. Notwithstanding this, hoc non obstante.

Novel, or new, Novus, recens.

Novel [unusual, or newly introduced] Inusitatus, infrens.

A novel, Historia, vel narratio, novella.

A writer of novels, a novelist, Fabularum novellarum scriptor.

¶ Novel assignment [law term] Nova assignatio.

A novelist, De h. ¶ Qui rebus novandis studet.

Novely, Res novæ. ¶ Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year, caru agnina nova hinc res est hoc anni temporis.

A wave of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November.

Novice [Derh.] Instar novicæ.

Nought, Nihil, indecl. ¶ You will make nought of it, nihil ages. I will have nought to do with you, res tuas tibi habeto. You have nought to

say against her, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Nought but his head is above water, extat capite solo ex aquâ. Where nought is to be had the king must lose his right, inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuum coram latrone viator.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recedere, occidere; in nihilum intrare; vanescere.

¶ Good deeds that will come to nought, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihilo, vel pro nihilo, pendere, putare, ducere, habere. ¶ I set them at nought, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or null [in arithmetic] ¶ Ciphra.

A novice, Tiro, novitius. ¶ He is a mere, or very novice, in arte rudis ac tiro est.

The state, or time, of a novice, novitiate [South] Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

¶ To play the novice, Rerum se rudem exhibere, pro novitio se gerere, rerum se imperitum esse ostendere.

A noun, Nomen.

A noun without cases, * ¶ Aptoton.

A noun of one case, * ¶ Monopoton.

A noun of two cases, * ¶ Dipoton.

A noun of three cases, * ¶ Tripton.

To nourish [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alio, foveo, nutrico. ¶ The mind of man is nourished by learning, mens hominis alitur discendo. He alone nourishes the whole family, solus omnem familiam sustentat. You nourish a wiper in your breast, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.

To nourish, or suckle, one, Ubera alicui præbere, mammas alicquem outrire.

To nourish, or bring, one up, Aliquem educare, vel educere; nutrire.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, altis.

Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, nutritus, educatus, educus.

Nourished together, Coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus.

A nourisher, Altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing, nouriture [Sp.] Educatio.

Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni, vel multi.

Nourishment, or food, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capere.

Of, or belonging to, nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ How now? quid nunc? Now what is that to the prator? jam quid ad prætorem? Never heard of till now, ante hoc tempus inauditum. Now and then to look upon, abunde intueri. We have said enough of justice, nunc let us speak of liberality, de justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. Now or never, nunc aut nunquam.

Now a days, Nunc dictum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ Now a days complaisance carrieth it, hoc tempore obsequium amices puit.

¶ Now then, H's ita præmissis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, interdum. ¶ They stand now on one seat, and then on the other, alternis pedibus insunt. Now and then he let tears fall, as they did, nonnunquam e lachrymabat.

Even now, or just now, Modò, jam nunc, iam jam. ¶ How long ago? even now, quamvolum? modò.

¶ Will now, Age nunc.

¶ Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Noved [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo condecoratus.

¶ Naves [Crashaw] Nuptiæ.

The novel, or top of the head, Capitis vertex.

A job or novel, Capito.

Novus, Novius, recens, novus, novus.

A novel, * Nalus, anfa.

To nobble, Pugna cadere, vel contumere.

Nubile [Prior] Nubilis.

Nubious, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

¶ To nuzzle along, Festinamer & proclinator capite incedere.

¶ A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudus,

Nudis, Emplastro, xylina umbilico applicanda.
Nuditates (Dryd.) Verenda.
 ¶ *The nurl*, or spindle, of a spinning flax case, Scapus, vel truncus, cochlidium festarum.
Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.
Nuinet, Offensa, offendiculum, nocentium, *Nuini*.
Nul [nought, or cypher] ¶ Ciphra.
Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, vel ponderis.
To null, nullify, or make null, Abrogo, antiquo; infectum, vel irritum, reddere.
Nullus, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.
A nullifidian, Homo nullius fidei.
A nulling, Abrogatio.
A nullity, Nihilum.
To numb, Stupefacio.
To be numbed, Torpescio, obtusefco; obtorpescio.
A number, Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.
 ¶ *A great number*, numerositas (Br.) of persons, Multi, vel quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, vel frequentia; magnus, vel iogens, numerus hominum.
To come, or appear, in great numbers, Frequentes, vel magna multitudine venire. ¶ *Because the armed conspirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers, that prevented the execution of their design*, quia nondum frequentes armati conveniant, ea res consilium diremit, Sall. B. C. 18.
A small number, Pauci.
To number, Numero, annúmero, dinúmero; numero computare; recensio.
To number again, Renúmero.
A sad number, Numerus furdus.
A whole number, Numerus integer.
Broken numbers, or *fractions*, Numerorum particularia.
A great number, Copia grandis.
In great number, Frequentes, pl.
Passing number, or *without number*, Innumerabiles.
Of what number? Quotus?
More in number, Numerosior.
By number, Numero.
 ¶ *To fill up the number*, Numerum explere.
Of, or belonging to, number, Ad numerum pertinens.
Numbered, Numeratus, recens, recensitus.
That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.
The numberer, Qui numerat.
A numbering, Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio.
A numbering of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura.
A numbering of people, Census.
Numberless, Innumerabilis, Innumeralis, innumerus, innumerosus.
Numbers [the book] ¶ Numeri, pl.
Numberless, numbredness (Wisem.) Stupor, torpor.
 ¶ *To bring, or cause, a numbness to a limb*, Alicui membro torporem inducere, vel immittere; membrum torpore afficere.
Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.
Numeration, Numeratio.
Numerical, numeral, numery (Ayl.) Ad numeros pertinens.
 ¶ *Numericaly the same*, Idem ad numerum.
The numerator [in arithmetic] ¶ Numerator.
Numerous, Numerosus. ¶ *But as so numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free state*, cum familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberæ civitati esset, Jusf. 19. 2.
Numerously, Numerosè.
Numerousness (Dryd.) numerositas (Cong) Harmonia, modulatio.
A nutshell (Prior) Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.
A nut [monastic nymph] Virgo, vel mulier, è religioso cætu.
Nut [a bird] ¶ Parus minor.

Nunciature, or *the office of a nuncio*, Legati pontificii munus.
A nuncio, Nuncius, vel legatus, pontificis.
Nuncupative, or *nuncupatory*, Ad nuncupationem pertinens.
A nunner, or *house of nuns*, Domus fæminis religiosæ sacra.
Nuptial, Nuptialis, connobialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.
A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio.
Nuptials, Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.
A nurse [to a child] Nutrix, alumna.
 ¶ *A nurse that attendeth women lying in*, Mulier parturientibus assistere solita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.
A little, or silly, nurse, Nutricula.
A nurse child, Alumna, alumna.
A nurse keeper, Nutrix mercenaria, vel mercede conducta.
A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet.
A dry nurse, Nutrix mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quàm sugendo solet alere.
To go a nursing, or *nurse keeping*, Ægrotantes curando victum quærere.
To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.
To nurse a sick person, Ægrotum, vel ægrotam, curare.
A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta.
To nurse, Nutrio, foveo, curo.
Nursed, or *nurst*, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.
A nursery [chamber for nursing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.
A nursery, or nurse child, Alumna, puerulus mercede nutritus. ¶ *O my nurse child, moderate the affections of your fiery mind, and curb your passions*, moderare, alumna, mentis effrenat impetus, animos cœcere, Sen. Hipp. 2. 54.
A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, *academia. ¶ *This company was a sort of nursery for generals and other military officers among the Macedonians*, hæc cohort velut seminarium ducum præfectorumque apud Macedonas fuit, Curt. 8. 6.
A nursery for plants, or trees, Plantarium seminarium.
A nursing, Nutricatio.
A nursing father, Nutritivus.
A nursing of a sick person, Ægrotantis curatio.
A nursing (Milt.) Delicatus puer.
Nurture, Educatio, institutio; disciplina.
To nurture, Educo, instruo, instituo.
A nut, Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him, juncundissimum illi fuit. He that will have the nut must break the kernel*, qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.
A nut tree, Nux.
A little nut, or small nut, Nucula, Plin.
A chestnut, Nux castanea, vel Cypria.
A chestnut tree, Castanea.
The Cypress nut, Nux * Cypria.
A hazle, or silberd nut, Nux avellana, vel abellina.
A hazle nut tree, * Corylus.
A grove, or cops, of hazle nut trees, Coryletum.
A pistach nut, Pistacium.
A walnut, Juglans, nux basilica, vel regia.
A walnut tree, Arbor juglans.
An Indian nut, Nux India.
The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.
The nut of a serece, Cochlear theca.
Nut tree wood, Materia nuca.
A rotten, or worm eaten, nut, Nux casta, vel vitiosa.
A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum.
A nut gall (Br.) Galla quercus.
A nut kernel, Nucleus.
A nutmeg, Nux aromatica, moichata, vel myrsitica, A. * caryon.
A nut shell, Nucleus putamen.
The nut of a musical instrument, * Magae.

The nut of a cross bow, Arcubalistæ astragalus.
The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis, Vitruv.
The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinae glans.
The nut bate, nut jobber, or nut pecker [a bird] Picus nutius.
Nutrition, Nutrimen, nutrimentum.
Nutritive, ¶ Nutritio.
Nutritious, or *nutritive, nutrimental* (Arb.) Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.
To nursele, nurse, A. in bed, Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indere.
To nursele in one's bosom, Sinu nasum indere.
A nymph, * Nympha.

O A

¶ [Adv.] O; or a vocative case; as, O lord, Domine.
 O [interj.] O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times!* O the matners! O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* me miserum! *O me miserum, vel perditum!* O that we were! utinam effemus! *O! what is your name?* oh! qui vocare.
An oaf, or fool, Stultus, hebes.
Oafish, * Infulus, fatuus, stupidus.
Oafishness, Stupiditas.
An oak, Quercus, robur.
The bitter oak, Cerrus.
Oak of Jerusalem, * Botrys.
 ¶ *A young oak*, Quercus novella, vel tenera.
Theholm oak, Ilex.
Oak fern, * Dryopteris.
Oaken, or belonging to oak, Quercus, quercus, quercus, roborcus.
 ¶ *An oaken plant, or stick*, Fostis quercus.
An oaken apple, Galla.
A grove of oaks, Quercetum.
An oar, Remus. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, multa est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.
 ¶ *A pair of oars*, Scapha biremîs.
To row with oars, to oar (Popè) Remigo, remos ducere.
Oary (Milt.) Habens formam remorum.
 ¶ *Oat meal* [the flour] Avenacea farina.
Oat meal [herb] Panicum.
An oat meal man, Avenarius.
Oat bread, Panis avenaceus, vel avenarius.
An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.
 ¶ *Oat gravel*, Avenæ vesicigales, L. A.
An oat field, Ager avenis confusus.
Oat thistle, Carduus avenarius.
Oat straw, Stipula avenacea.
Oaten, or belonging to, oats, Avenaccus, avenarius.
An eaten pipe, Fistula avenaria.
An oath, Jusjurandum, juramentum. ¶ *You shall be put to your oath*, dabitur jusjurandum, Ter. Adelph. 2. 1. 11. *The jailers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken*, adactus miles suâ sponte jusjurandum, ne nisi cepta urbe remeare, Flor. 1. 12. *He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plus credet mihi quàm jurato tibi. *I am under oath*, juravi.
The military oath, Sacramentum.
A great, or solemn oath, ¶ D: jurum, A.
 ¶ *The oath of allegiance*, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.
The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.
 ¶ *Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his presence contrary to the obligation he laid himself under by oath*, qui omnes ad eum perducti contra religionem jurisjurandi in ejus conspectu credulissimè interficiuntur, Cas. B. C. 3. 28.
To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.
To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere, vel obligare. ¶ *The useful being supported by this decree, when he had caused some to be put to death*.

who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath and listed themselves, hoc decreto consul armatus, quum appellantis tribunum collum torquisset, metu cæteri sacramento dicere, Liv. 4. 53.

To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare.

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicere, Liv.

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To take the oath of allegiance to a king, In regis verba jurare, Liv. 22. 11.

To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicere.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, vel sacramento, obstringere.

To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere.

The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

A false oath, Perjurium.

To falsify one's oath, Pejuro, perjuro.

One that breaks, or falsifies his oath, Perjurus.

With an oath, Jurato, jurando.

With a great oath, Perfancitè.

Oathable (Sh.) Qui se sacramento obstringat fidocus.

Oath-breaking (ib.) Juisjurandi violatio.

Oats, Avena.

Wild oats, Bromus sterilis, vanæ avenæ. ¶ He hath not yet sown his wild oats, nondum illi deferuit adolescentia.

Obambulation, Obambulatio.

To obduce (Hale) Obduco.

Obduracy (Sh. South) obduration (Hooker) Obstinatio, sensus, vel animi, stupor, contumacia.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or grow, obdurate, Duresco, induresco, obduresco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obedience, Obedientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, ascultatio.

¶ To bring, or reduce, a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam, vel oppidum, in potestatem alicujus redigere; sub imperium, vel ditionem, subigere.

To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse, in ditione, vel potestate, esse.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipere.

To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare, vel detestare; obedientiam abjicere.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dictu audiens; ascultans.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.

Obediently, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obsequenter. ¶ He lived very temperately under the same roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her, vixit in contubernio avæ delicate severissimè, & tamen obsequensissimè.

Obedience, or salutation, Salutatio.

¶ To do, or make, obeisance to, Aliquem capite inclinato, vel flexo poplite, salutare.

*An obelisk, * Obeliscus.*

Obesky, or fatness, Obesitas.

¶ To obey, or be obedient to, a person, Alicui obedire, obsequi, abtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerere; ascultare; servire.

Obeysed [submitted to] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ He ought to have been obeyed, morem ei gestum oportuit.

Obeysed [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.

An object, Res objecta, vel oblata. ¶ Objects are said to differ from what they appear, aliter se habere, ac sensibus videntur, eicuntur res oblatæ. The safety of the state is the object of all my cares, omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ de-

ligo. The variety of objects divert the edge of the attention, rerum diversitas aciem intentionis abruptum. The search of truth is the object of all these arts, hæ omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur.

An object of sense, or a sensible object, Quid sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, vel sub sensum cadit.

An object of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, vel in cernendi sensum cadit.

A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable, object, Res, vel persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata.

An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable, object, Res, vel persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordiâ, odio, aversatione, miseratione; res, vel persona, amanda, &c.

An object of one's desires, or wishes, Res optabilis, quod optatur.

To object, or make objections to, Objicio, obiecto, oppono, regero, arguo.

To object [reproach] Objicio, opprobro, exprobro; opprobra dicere, crimen dare, vel offerre.

Objected [opposed] Obiectus, oppositus.

Objecting [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

An objection, Quod objicitur, vel objectum est; contradictio.

To oppose, raise, or start, objections, Objicio, obiecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.

¶ To answer objections, Respondere ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici potest.

Objective [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.

Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.

Objectiveness (Hale) Status rei, quæ objici potest.

An objector (Bentl.) Qui objicit, vel opponit.

An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.

To objure [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.

Objurgation, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, or offering, Oblatio.

Obligation, or delighting, Oblatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.

To obligate, Obligo, devincio.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation [binding favour] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you, nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debere. I am under great obligations to Pompey, Pompeius erat de me optimè meritus. I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman, huic sum astrictus memoriâ beneficium sempiternâ. Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriâ nulla delebit oblivio. He violated all divine and human obligations, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

*An obligation, obligation, obligation (Milt.) [bond] Obligatio, * syngrapha, chirographi cautio.*

An obligation [suretyship] Vadimonium.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, obstringo, astringo.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obstrictus, astrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, ¶ Obligatus, A.

To oblige, compel, or force, Cogn, impello.

To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene mereri, optimè promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, alligare, obstringere, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ You will very much oblige me, mihiis à me solidam & grandem gratiam. I was no way obliged to him, obligatus ei nihil eram. You cannot oblige me more, dare mihi inajus beneficium nullum potes. I am much obliged to you, stat— multum amo te, quod—

Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus, Met. devinctus.

*Obliged [compelled] Coactus, compulsus, An obligè, Cui * syngrapha traditur.*

An obliger, Qui tradit syngrapham.

Obliging [courtious] Cumis, affabilis, blandus, humanus.

Obliging [kind, or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter, officiosè.

Very obligingly, Peramanter, perofficiosè; perliberaliter.

Obligiveness, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

¶ An oblique case [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.

Obliquely, Obliquè.

Obliqueness, or obliquity, Obliquitas.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, delctio, abolitio.

Oblivion [forgetfulness] Oblivio, oblivium.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex obivionis, amnestia, V. Lat. ¶ He made a law that nobody should be called to an account for things past, nor punished, and they called that an act of oblivion, legem tulit, ne quis ante actarum rerum accusaretur, neve multaretur, eamque illi legem oblivionis appellavit, C. Nep. Trib. 3.

Oblivious, or forgetful, Obliviosus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxios, expositus; obvius.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxie.

To obnubilate [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducere.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obscene, Obscenus, impudicus, impurus.

Obscenely, Obscè, impudenter, impure.

Obsceneness, or obscenity, Obscœnitas, impudicitia.

Obscuration, or making obscure, Obscuratio.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus; cæcus.

Obscure [difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.

¶ An obscure sentence, Sententia explicatu difficilis.

¶ An obscure person, Inglorius, ignobilis, ignotus caput.

¶ A parent of obscure birth, or parentage, Obscure, vel infamo, loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

To obscure, or make obscure, Obscuro, tenebras, vel caliginem, alicui rei obducere, vel ofundere. ¶ He neither concealed any thing by subtle evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions, nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his ill way of expressing them, tenebras rebus clarissimis obducere solebat male narrando. The light of the candle is obscured and darkened by the light of the sun, obscuratur & ofunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ.

Obscured; Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscè, occultè; implicite.

¶ To speak obscurely, Parum dilucidè, vel perspicuè, dicere; non satis apertè loqui.

*An obscuring, Obscuratus, obscurum dicendi * genus, ambiguitas, caligo.*

Obscurity, Obscœnitas. ¶ Obscurity arises either from the length or shortness of a discourse; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words, obscurum dicendi genus fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inspectione, atque immutatione verborum, Cic. Part. 6.

To be, or have, in obscurity, Abditus esse, in tenebris latere,

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

Observation, Obsecratio.

Obsequies, Exequiæ, pl. funeris pompa, funerum iusta.

Obsequious, Obsequens, morigerus.

¶ *To be obsequious to one*, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.

Obsequiously, Obedienter.

Obsequiousness, *Met.* Obsequium, obsequentia.

Observable, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Observably (Br.) Insigniter.

Observance [regard, or respect] *Observantia*, *Met.* obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

Observant, or *observing*, *Observans*, obediens, obsequens, morigerus, dictu audiens. ¶ *W^ho I hope, will be observant of your commands*, quem spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

Most observant, *Observantissimus*, obsequentissimus.

An observation, *Observantia*, notatio, animadvertio; affectatio, *Plin.*

To make observation upon, *Animadverto*, castigo.

An observatory, *Specula* ex qua sidera observantur.

To observe, *Observo*, servo, aservo, conservo, noto, annoto; *animadverto*. ¶ *A messenger was sent to observe the discourses that passed among them*, ad has accipiendas voces spectator missus fuit, *Liv.* 40. 7.

To observe dutifully, *Obedio*, ausculto, colo, cultu dignari.

To observe laws, *Legibus parere*, vel obedire.

Observed, *Observatus*, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, *Notabilis*, notatione dignus.

An observer, *Observator*, speculator; annotator, animadversus, affectator.

An observer [lover] of truth, *Cultor* veritatis.

Observing, *Observans*, notans.

Observingly (Sh.) *Diligenter*, attento animo.

¶ *An obdional crown*, *Corona obdionalis*.

Obsolete [out of use] *Obsoletus*, antiquatus; obliteratus.

To grow obsolete, *Obsoleo*, obsolesco.

An obstacle, *Impedimentum*, mora. ¶ *But the flourishing state of the imperial family, a son in the flower of his age, and grandson well grown, were a great obstacle to his ambitious designs*, cæterum plena Cæsarum domus, juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis afferebant, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 3.

¶ *To occasion an obstacle*, *Moram* & impedimentum afferere.

¶ *To remove all obstacles*, *Omnia* removere quæ obstant & impediunt.

Obstetric (Pope) *Obstetricis* artem exhibens.

Obstinacy, or *obstinateness*, *Pervinacia*, contumacia, *pervicacia*; *obstinatio*, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, *Pertinax*, contumax, *pervicax*, obstinatus; inexplicabilis.

Obstinate in opinion, *Sententiæ tenax*, vel *pertinax*; inflexibilis.

To be obstinate, *Obfirmato* animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, *Pertinaciter*, præfractè, obstinatè, obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, *Mordicus* tenere.

Obstinateness, *Pertinacia*, *pervicacia*. V. *Obstinacy*.

Obstreperous, *Obstreps*.

To be obstreperous, *Obstrepo*, vociferor.

To obstruct [hinder] *Prohibeo*, impedio, obdo; officio.

To obstruct [stop up] *Obstruo*.

Obstructed [hindered] *Impeditus*.

An obstructer [hinderer] *Qui* impedit.

An obstructing, *obstructive* (Hamm.) *Obstructio*.

¶ *To occasion obstruction*, *Moras* trahere, vel necesse.

Obstructive [hinderer] *Impediens*.

To obtain [attain] *Optineo*, potior, adipiscor, consequor.

To obtain by chance, or *lot*, *Sortior*.

To obtain by desire, or *request*, *Exoro*, impetro.

¶ *Let me obtain this at your hands*, sine hoc exorcin.

To obtain [prevail] *Valco*.

To obtain favours, *Gratiam* inire.

To obtain as a custom, *Inveterasco*. ¶ *This custom obtained amongst our ancestors*, hæc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutumque majorum inveteravit.

To obtain, or gain, ground [have the better] *Supero*, vinco, potiores habere.

To obtain by flattery, *Eblandior*.

Obtainable, *Parabilis*, *impetrabilis*.

Obtained [attained] *Acquisitus*, partus.

Obtained by request, *Exoratus*, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] *Effectus*, consecutus.

Having obtained, *Adeptus*, nactus.

Having obtained liberty, *Libertatis* compos.

Having obtained his wishes, *Voti* compos, vel reus.

That hath not obtained his wish, *Voti* impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or *request*, *Exorator*.

An obtaining [attaining] *Adeptio*.

An obtaining by entreaty, *Impetratio*.

To obtend (Dryd.) *Obtendo*.

To obstruct, *Obtestor*, obsecro.

An obstructing, or *obtestation*, *Obtestatio*, obsecratio.

Obtestation, *Obtestatio*.

To obstruct, *Obtrudo*.

To obstruct upon one's patience, *Patientiam* aliquis tentare.

To obstruct new laws upon a people, *Populo* novas leges imponere.

To obstruct his opinions on the world, *Suis* opinionibus *populum* imbuere conari.

To obstruct one's self into company, *Se* inter alios intrudere, vel inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepere; se cætui aliorum ingerere.

Obtruded, *Obtrusus*, illatus, ingessus.

An obtruder, *Qui* sese alias obtrudit.

To obtrund (Harv.) *Obtrundo*.

Obtuse [dull] *Obtusus*, hebes.

¶ *Obtuse angled*, *Angule* obtuso.

Obtusely, *Obtuse*.

Obtuseness, or *dulness*, ¶ *Hebetudo*.

Obventions [church fees] ¶ *Obventiones*, pl.

To obviate, *Obvenio*.

Obverted, *Obversus*.

To obviate, or prevent, *Præcipio*, antecucpo, præverto, prævenio.

¶ *To obviate a danger*, *Periculum* prævertere, vel antevertere.

¶ *To obviate difficulties, or objections*, *Ad* ea quæ obijci possunt respondere.

Obviated, or prevented, *Antè* impeditus, vel occupatus.

An obviating, *Antecoccupatio*, *impeditio*.

¶ *An obviating of objections*, *Ad* ea quæ obijci sunt responsio.

Obvious, *Obvius*; ante oculos, vel pedes, positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud, vel inter, omnes constat.

Obviousness (Boyle) *Evidentia*.

To obumbrate [shadow] *Obumbro*.

Obumbrated, *Obumbratus*.

Occasion [opportunity] *Occasio*, *opportunitas*; casus; *Met.* ansa, locus. ¶ *If there shall be occasion*, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. ¶ *He laid hold of the occasion that offered*, *occasione* oblata, non faciet? *You yourself seems to have given me some occasion of suspecting your friendship towards me*, de tuo in me animo icæus existimandi: mihi videaris nonnihil loci dedisse. *Nature* hath provided for all occasions, *natura* est consultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. ¶ *Not but upon great*

occasions, nec nisi necessariò. As occasion serves, in loco, pro re nata. *Against any sudden occasions that might offer*, ad inobtus vices.

A small, or slight, occasion, *Occasivincula*.

Occasion [cause, or reason] *Causa*, *matéria*, ansa. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak*, illi sermonis causam dedi. ¶ *He gave occasions to be talked of*, sermonibus ansas dedit. *The occasion of my coming hither was to procure certain books*, causa fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam libros promerem.

He did not that but upon an urgent occasion, id non nisi de gravi causâ fecit. *I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me*, & me non pro meo merito alienus est. *He hath occasion to congratulate you*, est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, illum accusas immeritò.

By, or upon, this occasion, *Hinc*, inde.

¶ *Upon that occasion*, *Propterea*, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need, or want] *Opus*, usus. ¶ *He said he had occasion for many things*, aiebat multa sibi opus esse. *We have occasion for a guide*, dux nobis opus est. *You are clamorous, when there is occasion to be silent; and silent, when you ought to speak*, cum tacito opus est, clamans; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. *What occasion is there to say this?* quid opus est hoc dicere? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, de eo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, quantum satis erit. *When there is occasion*, cum usus pulsit, vel venerit; ubi res postulat.

To occasion, or make, *Facio*, officio; creo.

To occasion, or procure, *Paro*, concito, excito, incito; impello.

¶ *To occasion joy, grief, sorrow, &c.* Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ, afficere.

To occasion vomiting, *Vomitum* movere, vel eicere.

To find, or get, an occasion, *Occasionem* nanctisci.

To give occasion, *Facin*, committo; *occasionem* dare, vel præbere. ¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te poeniteat. *I will give you no occasion broader to complain*, non committam posthac ut queraris. *He himself gave occasion to these crimes*, ipse occasionem istis flagitiis præbuit.

To seek an occasion, *Occasionem* captare, vel querere.

Occasions [business] *Res*, pl. negotia.

To lay hold of, or take, an occasion, *Occasionem* capere, accipere, amplecti; ansam attingere.

To prevent, or cut off all occasions of doing a thing, *Omnes* causas aliquid agendi præcidere.

To be the occasion of, *In* causâ esse.

Occasional, *Occasionem*, vel *ansam*, præbens.

Occasionally, *Pro* re nata; prout res pulsit, vel postulat.

Occasional, *Natus*, ortus.

Occasional through inadvertency, *Incuriâ* factus, vel effectus.

An occasioner (K. C.) *Qui* parat, qui in causâ est.

Occasioner (Sand.) *Occæcatio*.

The occident [west] *Occidens*, *occusus*.

Occidental, *Occidentalis*.

To occlude (Br.) *Ocludo*.

Occlude (Hold.) *Occlusus*.

Occlude [secret] *Occlusus*, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, *Occupatio*, possessio.

An occupant, *Occupans*, possessor.

Occupation [business] *Occupatio*, res, negotium.

An occupation [trade] * *Arts*, artificium.

Occupation [tenure] *Possessio*.

A man of occupation, *Artifex*, *opifex*.

A man without occupation, or free from business, *Homo* negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, * *Ager* ¶ *occupatitius*.

Occupied, *Occupatus*, cultus, negotii dispensatus, vel implicatus. ¶ *They are aspired in servitude*

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out the truth, in veri investigatione versantur. For I was before greatly occupied, nam antè disti- nebar maximis occupationibus. In quibus ground a thousand men were occupied, quo in fundo mille hominum versabantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, negotiis dis- stringi.

An occupier, Negotiator, cultor.

To occupy [possess] to occupy (Bac.) Occupo, colo.

To occupy before, Preoccupo.

To occupy, or employ, one's self in a business, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ se ex- ercere.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare, vel supplere; alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, villicor; agrum colere.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus com- mutantis pecuniam insumere, vel elocare.

An occupying [possessing] Occupatio, cultus.

To occur, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem ve- nire.

An occurrence, or recurrent, Occasio, casus fortu- itus. ¶ An occurrences shall happen, datâ oc- casione, si casus incidit, prout obveniunt occa- siones.

Occurring, Obvius.

Occursion, Occursus.

The ocean, * Oceanus, mare oceanum.

Obere, oher (Sidn.) * O.hra.

Red obere, Rubrica.

Obreous (Woodw.) Ad ochram pertinens.

Obangular [having eight angles, or corners] Octo angulos habens.

An octave [eight days together after any solem- nary festival] * Octo dies continui festum so- lenne sequentes.

An octave [in music] * Diapason.

October, October.

¶ October beer, Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta.

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration? vin' tuis oculis credere?

An oculist, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

Oculus Christi [herb] * Horminum sylvestre.

Odd [not even, or fellows] Impar. ¶ He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings, de- cem libris vendidit, & aliquot solidis.

¶ An odd shoe, number, &c. Calceus, nume- rus, &c. * impar.

Odd [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius.

Odd [strange, or uncommon] Inusitatus, in- solens.

An odd word, or expression, Vocabulum abjec- tum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longè petitum.

An odd accident, Casus raro accidens, vel eveniens.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere, di- gitis micare.

To play odd pranks, Ludum insolentem ludere.

Oddly, or strangely, Inusitate, insolenter.

Oddness, or strangeness, Insolentia, raritas.

Oddness [contention, or quarrelling] Lites, pl. inimicitia; discordia, dissensio.

¶ To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum ali- quo gerere, inter se dissidere.

¶ To set at odds, Discordiam concitare, dis- sensionem commovere, lites ferere.

To fight against odds, Impari numero congre- di. ¶ Two to one is odds, ne Hercules contra duos.

To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo superare, vel vincere.

Odds [difference] Dissimulatio. ¶ See what odds there is between man and man! hem, vir vi- ro quid proficit! It is odd, hu — probabile, vel verisimile, videtur, quod — One might then see the great odds between the two generals, scires quid interesset inter duces, V. Patere. 2. 80.

An ode, or song, Cantilena.

Odious, Odiosus, invivus, inviviosus. ¶ You will become odious to every body, odio, vel in ad- vium, venies omnibus, You will make yourself

odious to the people, incurres odium offensivum- que populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodiosus.

Odiously, Odiose, invidiosè.

Odiousness, Qualitas rei invidiosæ.

An odium, Odium. ¶ I swear th'at I will never abandon her, no, though I were sure to draw upon me thereby the odium of the whole world, tibi adjuro, nunquam eam me delerturum, non, si capiendus mihi sciam esse inimicos omnes homi- nes, Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 11.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, vel jucundè, olens.

To make odoriferous, Oloro.

Odorously, odorate (Bac.) Odorus.

An odour, Odor.

Oeconomics, œconomicus (I.) * ¶ Oeconomica, pl. Oeconomical, or œconomic, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, * œconomi- cus.

An œconomist, Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator.

œconomy, Rei familiaris administratio, cura- tio, dispensatio; * œconomia, Quinte.

An œconomical council, Concilium generale.

An oculist (Sh.) Oculorum conjectus,

* Over, * Super, * supra. V. Over.

Of, after a noun is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ The love of money increaseth, crescit amor nummi. I have ever been desirous of praise, laudis avidissimus semper fui. Singu- larly mindful of medicine, medicinarum peculiariter curiosus. Creatures fearful of the light, anima- lia lucis timida. Unknowing of ball, indoctus pilæ. Be not greedy of another man's, ne sis alieni appetens. A creature capable of a noble mind, animal alter capax mentis. I would not have you so careless of other things, nolim cæterarum rerum te ita locordem. I am afraid lest any of you should think so, vereor ne cui vestrum ita videatur. The best elegant of all the philosophers, elegantissimus omnium philosophorum. The elder of you, major vestrum. The eighth of the wise men, sapientum octavus. He condemned him of wickedness, sceleris eum condemnavit. Acquired of theft, furti absolutus. We remind the Gram- marians of their duty, grammaticos sui officii commoneamus. They accused some matrons to the people of dishonesty, aliquot matronas apud popu- lum probri accusarunt. I am ashamed of my folly, me piget stultitiæ meæ. We are weary of our lives, tædet nos vita. They repent of their fol- lies, inceptiarum suarum eos poenitet. I am now full of business, negotii nunc sum plenus. A body void of blood and life, sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane. I will make an end of speaking, finem dicendi faciam. I am desirous of returning, cupidus sum redeundi.

Of is sometimes the sign of an adjective pos- sessive; as, ¶ Trappings of silver, phaleræ ar- genteæ. This plane tree of yours, hæc tua plata- nus. This poet of ours, hic noster poëta. That life of yours, as it is called, is a death, vestra verò quæ dicitur vita, mors est.

Of is sometimes used by the prepositions, A, * ab, * de, è, * ex, * in, * per, * super; as, ¶ I have heard it of many, à multis audivi. He is praised of these, and blamed of those, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. He said he came to en- quire of him, dicit se venisse quaeritum ab eo. Of set purpose, de industria. A bed of soft flags, torus de mollibus ulvis. One bucket all of gold, clypeus unus ex auro totus. We were brought up together of little ones, unâ è pueris parvuli edu- cati sumus. Madam, I find you must have a care of him, ab isthoc tibi, heri, cavendum in- telligo. He followed out of hand, à vestigio se- quitur est. The elder of two sons, ex duobus fil- liis major. Of all, or above all, things, I would have you mind this, super omnia hæc velim cu- ras. What she could do, sic could do of herself, quicquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. But of this matter we have said too much, sed super hæc re ni- mis. You have a good friend of him, tibi is sum- mus est amicus.

¶ The preposition is sometimes understood, as, ¶ Of his own accord, sua sponte. Of set purpose, dedita operâ. They make use of many of our examples, plurimis nostris exemplis uti sunt. I will accuse him of certain crimes, eum certis cri- minibus accusabo. It is dear of a penny, asse ca- rum est. I am of that opinion, ego istâ sum sen- tentiâ. The laws absolve the consul of suspicion, leges consulem suspitione absolvent. He is glad of the honour, honore lætus est. Now I am glad of that, jam id gaudeo. Unworthy of the gravity of a wife man, indignum sapientis gravi- tate. A man worthy of praise, vir laude dignus. A letter void of any useful matter, epistola inaniâ aliquâ re utilis. I will ease you of this burden, ego te hoc fæsse levabo. It is cheap of twenty pounds, velle est viginti minis.

Of is also sometimes rendered by the superla- tive degree; as, ¶ He is none of the best, homo non probatissimus.—by Cum; as, ¶ He is of my mind, mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, ¶ A friend of mine, mihi conjunctus, vel fami- liaris.

¶ What kind, or what manner of, Qualis. ¶ He asked what kind of man he was, rogat quæ vir esset.

Of a certainty, Certè, cerèd.

Of late, Nupèr, dudum. ¶ Of late, when you thought you were advancing towards us, nupèr, cùm te jam advectare arbitramur. As of late we heard concerning those families, ut dudum de illis familiis audiebamus.

Of old, Olim, prius temporibus.

Of one's own accord, Ultra, sponte sua.

Of some body else, Aliunde.

¶ Ask of some body else, Aliunde pete.

Of set purpose, Consulto, cogitate, dedita operâ.

¶ Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ A furlong off, inter- vallo unius stadii. A little way off, exiguo intervallo. Twelve miles off, ad duodecimum la- pidem.

Off and on, or so fo, Medicèriter, utunque.

¶ A person that is off and on, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, * parum sibi constant. ¶ If it will you still talk off and on, pergin' mecum perplexè lo- qui? You were off and on, as I thought, parum constans mihi vixit es. They are so off and on, tantâ mobilitate seise agunt.

Far off, or a great way off, Procul. ¶ Who is that I see afar off? quis est illic quem procul video? They fought every day with slings afar off, quotidie eminus fundis pugnabant. Places far off one from another, loca disjunctissima.

From off, De. ¶ The maid listeth up herself from off the bed, de cæpite virgo se levat.

To be off a thing, Muto, prius consilium re- pudiare.

To come off, Evado. ¶ Truly I came fairly off, imò verò pulchrè discessi, & probè.

To come well, or ill, off, Bene, vel malè, in re aliquâ succedere.

To break off, Abrumpo.

To call off, Avoco.

To cast off, Abjicio.

To cut off, Abicindo.

To drive, or keep off, Propello.

To set off, Exorno. ¶ She had nothing to set her off, nihil erat adjuvanti ad pulchritudinem.

To leave off, Desino, cessô. ¶ Let us in some- time leave off speaking, aliquando dicere desina- mus. He left off working, ab opere cessavit.

To move, or convey, off, Amoveo, removeo.

To move off, or withdraw himself, Se submo- vere, vel subducere.

To put off [delay] Differo; procrastino, pro- rogo. ¶ They began to put off, and delay the mat- ter, rem differre & procrastinare ceperunt. The soldier's hope is put off till another day, spes pro- rogatur in litis in aliam diem.

To put off one's clothes, Velis exuere.

To put off one's hat, or cap, Caput aperire.

To stand off, Abstinere.

To take off, or away, Demo, adimo.

To throw off, Abjicio.

To *uring, or pull, off*, Avello, divello.
Off hand, Continuo, confectim, statim, illico,
 extemplo, & vestigio, sine ulla morâ.

¶ *Off of reckoning*, De summâ decessio.
Offal, or offals, Purgamentum, reurimentum;
 relegmen, reliquie, pl.

An *offence, or crime*, Delictum, peccatum,
 committum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensâ. ¶
 An *offence of omission* is less than a sin, delictum
 minus est quam peccatum.

An *offence* [affront, or injury] Contumelia,
 injuria.

An *offence* [displeasure] Offensa, offensio.
 A *small offence*, Offensivacula.
 A *great offence*, Insignis contumelia, injuria
 gravissima.

To be an *offence to one*, Offensioni alicui esse.
 To give *offence*, Aliquem offendere, vel lædere.
 To avoid giving *offence*, Offensionem vitare.
 To take *offence*, Aliquid re offendi.

To *offend* [commit a fault] Erro, pecco, delin-
 quito, committo. ¶ I have *offended*, I confess
 it, erravi fautor. If he *offend* in any thing, it is
 against me, si quid peccat, mihi peccat. If ever
 he *offend* again, noxam se aliam unquam admisit
 rit ullam.

To *offend* [displeas] Offendo, displiceo, in of-
 fensionem alicujus incurere, vel cadere. ¶ For
 he was *discovered* by his looks that he had *offended* him,
 etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac.
 Ann. 1. 12.

To *offend* [hurt, or injure] Aliquem re aut ver-
 bis lædere, læcescere, appetere, exagitare, con-
 tumeliâ, vel injuriâ, afficere; alicui nocere, vel
 damnum inferre.

To *offend* a little, Suboffendo.
 To *offend* the laws, Leges violare.
 To *offend* [scandalise] Alicujus famam lædere,
 existimationem violare.

To be *offended*, Offensor, succenseo, graviter,
 vel ægere, serre. ¶ Pray, sir, be not *offended*,
 quæro ne ægere seras, domine. You are *offended*
 at every thing, ad contumeliam omnia accipis.

I pray and beseech you, be not *offended*, si
 shall say, quæro oroque vos, ut accipiat, sine
 offensione, quod dixerò. He is easily *appas-
 ed*, when *offended*, mollis est ad deponendam offensionem.
 He is greatly *offended* at, or with, me, ego
 magna sum apud illum offensâ. Are you *offend-
 ed* at my return into my native country? an reditus
 in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

¶ *Offended* [displeas] Offensus, indignans.
Offended [hurt, or injured] Læsus, violatus;
 contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno, affectus.

¶ *Offended* at, or with, Inensus, iratus.
 An *offender*, Delinquens, reus.

¶ To *punish offenders*, Sontes punire, noxios
 supplicio afficere.

¶ *Offensive, offensive* (Sh.) Noxios, nocens.
 ¶ *Offensive arms, or weapons*, Arma læden-
 tia, valuerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus infer-
 entia.

¶ *Offensive* [as words] Ingratos, molestus.
 ¶ *Offensive to the stomach*, Stomacho ingratos,
 alienus.

¶ *Offensively*, Injuriôsè, molestè.
 To act *offensively* [in war] Hostem telis aggre-
 di, adoriri, insuadere, bellum ulro inferre.

¶ *Offensive, or hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia,
 vel noxiôsa.

An *offer, or attempt*, Conatus.
 ¶ An *offer, or too g offered*, Res oblata, con-
 ditio data, vel oblata.

To make an *offer of peace, or war*, Pacis bel-
 lie optionem alicui dare, vel facere; pacis aut
 belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, vel de-
 ferre.

To accept an *offer*, Conditionem oblataam acci-
 pere, et admittere; ad latam conditionem ac-
 cedere, vel descendere.

To reject an *offer*, Conditionem oblataam re-
 spicere, repudiare, rejicere.

To offer [pre-ent it elf] Offero, desero; præ-
 bico. ¶ I lay hold of this opportunity which of-
 fereth itself, hanc occasionem oblataam teneo.

To offer one's assistance, or service, to a person in
 an affair, Gratiam, copias, vel opes, ad aliquod
 negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, vel polli-
 cèri. ¶ C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his
 service, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam
 suam pollicitus, Sall. B. C. 29.

To offer to consideration, Aliquid deliberandum
 proponere.

To offer, or bid, money for wares, Licitor,
 mercem pretio licèri, pretium mercis offerre.
 ¶ He offered less for it than it is worth, mercem
 minoris quam valet licitatus est. ¶ I offer you
 a thousand pieces for the house, emam de te do-
 mum millibus nummum.

To offer [advance, or propose] Propono.
 To offer [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

To offer, or attempt, to do, Conor.
 To offer a reward, Præmium proponere, vel
 statuere.

To offer up a request, Sopplico, supplicationem
 facere.

To offer abuse to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam
 attentare.

To offer himself of his own accord, Ulro se
 offerre, vel præbere.

To offer himself to danger, Pericula ulro ad-
 ite, periculis se opponere, vel exponere.

To offer himself to die for another, Cervicem
 pro capite alicujus præbere.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponzionem provo-
 care.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facere, acie
 instructâ ulro hostes provocare. ¶ And march-
 ing out his army to some distance from the larger
 camp, he drew up his forces, and offered the enemy
 battle, paulòque a majoribus progressus aciem
 instruxit, hostibusque pugnandi potestatem fecit,
 Cæsar. B. C. 1. 50. The day after, drawing out
 all their forces, he offered Pompey battle, & postri-
 die, eductis omnibus copiis acie instructâ, decer-
 nendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, Id. B. C. 3. 41.

¶ To offer one his coach, Carris sui copiam
 alicui facere.

To offer itself, Occarro.
 To offer in sacrifice, Immolo, sacrifico.

To offer violence, or wrong to one, Aliquem læ-
 dere, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ alicquem af-
 ficere. ¶ I never offered you wrong, tibi à me
 nulla orta est injuria.

¶ *Offering*, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ As soon as an
 opportunity offered, ut primùm occasio data est.
 They bid dagers under their garments, in order to
 defend themselves, if any violence should be offered,
 terrena veste abdidierunt, quo se tutari, si qua
 vis fieret, possent, Liv. 40. 7.

¶ Offered in sacrifice, Immolatus.
 An offerer (South) Immolator.

An offering, or oblation, Donum.
 An offering of sacrifice, Immolatio, sacrifi-
 catio.

A burnt offering, ¶ Holocaustum.
 A beaver offering, ¶ Oblatio agitata, vel ele-
 vata.

A peace offering, Piacatio.
 A sin, or trespass, offering, Sacrificium piacu-
 lare.

A thanks offering, Gratiarum * actio.
 An officinary, ¶ Offertorium.

An office, or good turn, Officium, beneficium.
 ¶ He hath done me many good offices, plurima in
 me contulit beneficia; de me optimè meritus est.

Do your office, age quod tuum est.
 An office, or public charge, Magistratus, cu-
 ratio, functio, munus. ¶ He passed through the
 highest offices, adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis
 gradus. ¶ Hisself he was in office, dum magistra-
 tum habebat, vel gerabat. The same day he en-
 tered on his office, eodem die magistratum inivit.

He will soon go out of his office, brevi magistratu
 abibit. Old men ought to lay down their public of-
 fices, senes debent abdicare se magistratu, vel ma-
 gistratum ejurare. He discharged the office of con-
 sul, munus consulare sustinuit. Meritly I may
 do it by virtue of my office, pro meâ auctoritate
 videtur posse. But this to whom, by the recom-

mendation of Pompey, he had given offices in the
 army, he granted them all leave to go over to him,
 quibus autem, ex commendatione Pompeii, ar-
 dines dederat, potestatem transeundi ad eum om-
 nibus fecit, Surt. Jul. Cæs. 70.

To bear an office, Magistratum gerere.
 To enter upon an office, Magistratum occipere,
 Liv. 3. 55.

To manage an office, Præesse alicui potestati.
 ¶ But Cato bring made censor with the same Flac-
 cus, managed that office very strictly, at Cato cen-
 sor cum eodem Flacco factus severè præfuit ei
 potestati, C. Nep. Cat. 2.

To be in the same office, Iisdem rebus præesse.
 ¶ As soon as he (Alcibiades) landed out of his ship,
 though Themenes and Thersybulus were in the
 same office, and had come along with him to Py-
 reus, yet they all followed him alone, hic ut navè
 egessus est, quamquam Themenes & Thersy-
 bulus eisdem rebus præfuerant, simulque vene-
 rant in Pyram, tamen illum unum omnes pro-
 sequébantur, C. Nep. Alcib. 6. Offices civil and
 military, in sors, all public places of traf and
 power seem to me at this time not at all desirable,
 magistratus & imperia, postremo, omnis cura re-
 tum publicarum minimè hæc tempestate cupienda
 videntur, Sall. B. J. 3.

To do one's office, Munus obire, vel sustinere;
 munere perfungi.

To sue for an office, Magistratum, vel digni-
 tatem, ambire.

To discharge from, or put out of, his office,
 Magistratu, vel munere, alicquem exuere, vel
 private.

An office, or place, where a person carrieth on
 his business, Officina.

An office, or workhouse, Taberna operaria.
 A house of office, Latrina, forica.

He that standeth for an office, Candidatus.
 An officer, or magistrate, Magistratus, hono-
 rum imperio.

An officer [baillif, or serjeant] Licitor.
 An officer of the army, Præfectus, dux.

A custom house officer, Portitor.
 An officer of excise, Publicanus, tributî ex-
 actor.

Chief officers, Magnates, pl.

¶ The great officers of state, Maximis reipub-
 licæ muneribus præpositi.

An official, ¶ Officialis, ¶ surrogatus.

To officiate, or do the business of his office, Offi-
 cium præstare, munus exercere, implere, obire.

To officiate, or perform, divine service, Rem-
 divinam facere.

To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.
 Official, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Officiosus, obsequiosus.
 Not officious, Inofficiosus.

Officiously, Officiosè.

Officiousness, Officium, obsequium. ¶ Left by
 too great eagerness to please me, you should spoil all,
 and by your over officiousness occasion a dislike to my
 poems, ne studio nostri pecces, udiuque libellis
 Sedulus importes operâ vehementer minuter,
 Hor. Ep. 1. 13. 3.

Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.
 An office (Locke) Sarculus, gemma.

Offspring (S. S.) Purgamenta.
 An offspring, Progenies, proles, propago, pin-
 fapia, soboles. ¶ They had then a numerous off-
 spring, storebat tunc egregiâ stirpe domus.

To offuscate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei of-
 fundere.

¶ To the offward, Versus mare, in altum.
 Often [adj.] Frequens, assiduus.

Ofte, often, or oftentimes [adv.] Sæpe, crebrò,
 sæpenumero, frequenter. ¶ The pitcher that go-
 eth often to the well, at last cometh home broken,
 quem sæpe calus transiit, aliquando invenit.

Very often, Sæpissime, creberimè.
 How often, Quoties.

How often soever, Quotiescunq.
 ¶ As often as, Toties quoties.
 So often, Toties.

Not often, Raro, parum frequentes. ¶ Not so often as I used, rarius quam solebam.
 Ever so often, Quotiescunque.
 Offences, Freqventia, assiduitas, crebritas.
 Oftentimes, Saepe, multoties, saepenumero. ¶
 I oftentimes use to wonder, saepenumero admirari soleo.
 Too often, Saepius, nimis saepe.
 Not so often, Rarius.
 An ogée, or ogive, [in architecture] Projectura, corona, cima, Vitr.
 An ogle, Oculorum coniectus, vel contuitus.
 To ogle, Oculos distorquere, limis oculis tueri, intueri, aspicere.
 An ogle, Qui limis oculis intuetur.
 An oglio (K. C.) V. Hotchpotch.
 Ogrees [in heraldry] Pila bellica atrii coloris.
 Ob! Oh! ah! V. O!
 Obok! Itane verò!
 Oil, Oleum, olivum.
 Oil of almonds, Oleum * amygdalinum.
 Oil of amber, Oleum succinum.
 Oil of anise, Oleum anisi.
 Oil of balm, Oleum balsaminum.
 Oil of bay, Oleum laurinum.
 Oil of beavers stones, Oleum castoreum.
 Oil of ben, Oleum balani.
 Oil of benjamin, Oleum || benzonini.
 Oil of camphire, Oleum || camphoræ.
 Oil of cedar, Oleum cedrinum.
 Oil of cinnamon, Oleum cinnamoni.
 Oil of cloves, Oleum * || caryophyllorum.
 Oil of dill, Oleum anethinum.
 Oil of elder, Oleum sambucum.
 Oil of jessamine, Oleum storum || jessamini.
 Oil of lilies, Oleum lilieum.
 Linseed oil, Oleum lineum.
 Oil of sweet marjoram, Oleum * amaracinum.
 Oil of nutmegs, Oleum nucis * || moschatæ.
 Oil of olives, Olivum.
 Oil of unripe olives, Oleum * omphacinum.
 Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum, vel rhodinum.
 Holy oil, Oleum sacrum, * || christi.
 Sallad, or sweet oil, Oleum cibarium, vel escarium.
 Oil of spike, Oleum nardinum, unguentum * || spicatum.
 Virgins oil, Oleum virginale.
 Oil of vitriol, Oleum vitrioli.
 Oil of tubale, or train oil, Oleum * || cetaceum.
 Of, or belonging to oil, Olearis, olearius.
 An oil bottle, Ampulla olearis.
 A small oil bottle, Lecythus.
 An oil jar, or vessel, Vas oleare.
 An oil man, Olearius.
 An oil mill, or press, Mola olearia, vel olearis; trapes, trapetus, vel trapetum.
 An oil shop, Taberna olearis.
 ¶ An oil stone [for painters] Pigmentaria tritura * abacus.
 Fine oil, Fios olei.
 The scum of oil, * Amurca.
 The lees of oil, Fraces, pl.
 To oil, Oleo ungere; iungo.
 Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus, vel delibutus.
 Mixed with oil, * Oleatus, oleo immixtus.
 An oillet, or cilet hole, Ocellus.
 Full of oiled holes, Ocellatus, ocellia pertusus, vel foratus.
 Oilness, * || Oleacitas.
 An oiling, Inunctio.
 Oily, oleose (Ray) or full of oil, * Oleaceus, oleosus.
 To oint (Dryd.) V. Aroint.
 Ointment, Unguentum, unguen.
 Of, or belonging to, ointment, Unguentarius.
 A maker, or seller, of ointments, Unguentarius.
 Old, olden (Sh.) Antiquus, pristus, pristinus; vetus. ¶ These things are over old and out of date, hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta sunt. This was an old story, hæc decantata erat fabula. As the old saying is, vetus verbum hoc quidem est. He beginneth the old wars again, renovat pristina

bella. You hold your old wont, antiquam obtines. You are still in the old tune, eandem canis cantilenam.
 Old [in age] Senex; annosus, ætate proventus. ¶ She is too old to bear children, parvæ hæc per annos non potest. If you had been old enough, si per ætatem potuisses. Old wine groweth sour, vinum vetustate coarcescit. He was older than Plautus, fuit major natum quam Plautus. He and I have been old cronies, cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. How old is she? quot annos habet? One is never too old to learn, nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via. Old dogs will learn no tricks, senex phtatua negligit ferulam. Old birds are not caught with chaff, canis vetulus non assuecit loro. When they were grown extremely old, cum extremam senectutia metam attingissent.
 An old man, Senex, vetulus, & grandævus. ¶ Old young, old long, maturè fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. We old men dat sometimes, deliramus interdum senes. Old men are twice children, bis pueri senes I have often heard old men say, saepe à majoribus natu audivi. Old men and travellers may lie by authority, pictoribus atque poetis Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas, Hor. A. P. 9.
 An old woman, Vetus, anicula. ¶ He talketh like an old woman, aniliter d'cit. The old woman had not fought her daughter in the oven, bad she not been there herself, mala mens, malus animus.
 Of, or belonging to, an old woman, Anilis.
 Old wives tales, Fabulæ aniles, veteres, aviæ. Like an old woman, Aniliter.
 A very old woman, Admodum anus.
 Old age, Senectus, senectâ, ætas ingravescens. ¶ Now in my old age, nunc exactâ, vel confectâ, ætate. He is worn away with old age, senio confectus est. He is too old to marry, præteritua ad ducendum ætas. Old age is sickly enough of itself, senectus ipsa est morbus.
 Of, or belonging to, old age, Senilis.
 Old, oldfashioned, Obsoletus, desuetus, antiquatus.
 Old [worn] Exesus, tritus.
 Old clothes, or garments, Trita vestimenta.
 An old carle, Silicernium, capularis senex.
 An old knave, Veterator.
 An old saying, Vetus dictum, vel proverbium.
 An old soldier, Miles emeritus, vel veteranus.
 Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.
 Very old, Senio confectus, annis obtus; per-vetus; pervetulus.
 Of old, or in old times, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. ¶ He was my tutor of old, olim mihi pædagogus erat.
 After the manner of old time, Priscè, antiquitus.
 To grow old by long continuance, Inveterasco.
 To grow old [as a man] Senesco.
 To grow old [out of use] Exolesco.
 Growing old, Senescens.
 Become, ut grown, old, Ætate proventus, senex factus.
 Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ Older and wiser, discipulus prioris est posterior dies.
 Oldest, Natu maximus.
 Oldest, Ætate grandior.
 Oldness, Antiquitas, vetustas.
 Oldness of age, Senectus.
 Olander [a shrub] * Nerium.
 To olfact (Hud.) Olfacio.
 Olfactory (Locke) Olfactu præditus.
 Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus, vel oleaginus.
 Old (Boyle) olidus (Br.) Olidus, fetidus.
 Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.
 An olivry, or kitchen garden, Hortus olivarius.
 An olive, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca.
 An olive stone, Sumpia.
 An olive tree, Olea.
 A wild olive tree, Oleaster.
 A little wild olive tree, Oleastellus.
 Of, or belonging to, olive, Olivarius, oleaginus.

¶ Olive coloured, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.
 An olive grove, Olivetum.
 An olive yard, Olivina.
 Bearing olives, Olivifer.
 A crop, or harvest, of olives, Olivitas.
 Oil of olives, Olivum.
 An olympiad, * Olympics.
 Olympian, or olympic, * Olympicus.
 ¶ An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta, vel trixa, A.
 An omen, Omen.
 To seek, or gather from omens, Auspicio.
 ¶ To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Adlicitibus avibus aliquid facere, A. Viti. V. l. 3. 1.
 A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum.
 A bad omen, Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, tuncatum.
 To ominate, Præfagio, ominor.
 Ominous, omened (Pope) Ominosus, portentosus.
 Ominously, Ominosè, Quis.
 Ominousness, Rei ominosæ qualitas.
 An omission, Omissio, prætermisio.
 To omit, Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto, mitto; negligo.
 Omitted, Omissus, intermissus, prætermisus, neglectus.
 An omitting, emittære (Sh.) Prætermisio.
 An omitting for a time, Intermissio.
 Omissifarious (Bentl.) Ommigenus.
 Ommiparent, ommisic (Milt.) & Ommiparens.
 Ommipotence, or ommipotentia, || Ommipotentia.
 Ommipotent, Ommipotens.
 Ommipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest, vel existit.
 Ommiscient, ommiscious (Hakew.) & Ommitens, qui omnia scit; rerum cunctarum sciens.
 On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.
 A, ab; as, ¶ A country on the right hand inaccessible by reason of rocks, regio à dextrâ scopulis inaccessibleis. It is on the right hand, est à dextrâ. We both depend on one chance, casu pendemus ab uno.
 Ad; as, ¶ On this hand there is a chapel, est ad hanc manum sacellum. What is on the righte hand, and what on the left, quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram.
 Cum; as, ¶ If it were not so, you would be hardly on bis side, ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares.
 De, è, ex; as, ¶ He dependeth on you, de te pendet. On what ground, quâ de causâ. On a sudden, de, vel ex, improvisò; derepentè. On both sides, ex utraq; parte. He fought on horse back, ex equo pugnavit.
 In; as, ¶ He ought to be well known on whom a benefit is conferred, mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. He laid out money in husbandry, sumptum fecit in culturam. He fell on the body of his noble friend, in egregii corpus amici procidit. Having spent abundance of money on that work, consumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. On either side there is a great power in fortune, in utramque partem magna est vis in fortunâ. Lay not the blame on me, ne conteras culpam in me. He had a ring on bis finger, in d gito habuit anulum. The soldiers fell on their knees, procubuerunt in genua milites. A bird lighted on the ne t tower, avis in proxima turre condescit.
 Secundum, as, ¶ I give judgment on your side, secundum te judico.
 Sub, as, ¶ On that condition, sub eâ conditione. On pain of perpetual slavery, sub pœnâ perpetuæ servitutis.
 Super; as, ¶ The Romans leaped on the very targets, super ipsâ Romani scuta saltaverunt.
 ¶ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ She kept her eyes fixed on the ground, suo fixus oculos tenebat. She took up that money on use, id argentum senere sumpsit. On these terms

you may have her, istis legibus habere licet. He is said to have played excellently on a fiddle, fidibus præclarè cecinisse dicitur. They are said to live all on honey, melle sola egeunt vivere. One may live very well on a little, vivitur parvo bene. On the first opportunity, primo quoque tempore. Come you on foot, or on horse back? venisti pedibus, an equo? On my konst word, bonâ fide. We have relied and trusted on your promises, tuis promissis freti & innixi sumus.

On the ground, Humi, humo. On either side, Utrobique, On neither side, Neutrò. On this side, Hinc. On that side, Illinc. ¶ On this side, and on that side, hinc atque illinc. On both sides, Utrinque, utrobique. On all sides, or on every side, Undique, ex omni parte.

On this side, or on this side of, Cis, citra. On the other side, or farther side of, Trans, ultra. ¶ I think sometimes to get me some gardens on the other side of the Tiber, cogito interdum trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare. There is nothing on the other side of that mountain, nihil est ultra illum montem.

On foot, Pedes. On horse back, Eques. On a sudden, Improvisò, repenti. To call on, Invoco. To come, or go, on, Pergo, precedo, progredior.

*To draw on, Allicio, produco. ¶ To draw on boots, Ocreas induere. To draw on, or approach, Insto, appropinquo. To fall, or rush on, Irruo, aggredior. To look on, Intueor, specto. To put on, Induo. To rely on, Inaitor. To rush on, Irruo. To seize on, Occupo. To set, or lay on, Impono. To set on, or encourage, Animo, instigo. To spur on, Incito, stimulo, extimulo. To tread on, Conculco, calco. On [go on] Eja, * age, progredere. ¶ On afore, I præ.*

Once, Semel. ¶ He had never seen her but once, semel omnino eam viderat. More than once, plùs vice simplici. No man ever went once to that sacrifice, quod sacrificium nemo unquam adit. Once a knave, and never an honest man, semel malus, semper malus.

Once, or once on a time, Olim, quondam. ¶ A panther once òy chance fell into a pit, panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. The state was once so virtuous, fuit ista quondam in republicâ virtus. If that would but once come to pass, quod si esset aliquando futurum.

Once for all, Semel in perpetuum. ¶ Who thought it not consistent with the honour of the nation that Macedonia should be conquered once for all, qui semel in perpetuum victam esse Macedoniam, non putabat ex gentis dignitate, Flor. 2. 12.

At once, Semel & simul. ¶ I could not be here and there at once, ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. I could not tell you all at once, non poteram unâ omnia narrare. War and famine at once afflicting them, super bellum annonâ prementem. One cannot do two things at once, simul forberè & stare haud facile factu est.

¶ To do two things at once, De eadem fidelitâ duas parietes dealbare.

One, Unus. ¶ One or two may despise these, unus & alter hæc spernant. This is all one with that, hæc unum & idem est atque illud. All under one, unâ operâ. There is hardly one in ten, vix decimus quisque est. There was not so much as one, neque quisquam omnium fuit. At one a clock, horâ primâ. It is all one to me, meâ nihil refert. It was all one to those that killed him, æquâ be fuit, non interfuit occidentium quid differret. They differ one from another, inter se dissident. Now shall one deal with such folks? quid cum illis agas? As being one that understood,

quippe qui intellexerat. He is made to pay four for one, actio in quadruplum datur. Reckoning is all one, as if he had made use of them, perinde æstimans ac si usus esset. I sent one to pay for the carriage, missi qui pro vecturâ solveret. To live according to one's own nature, secundum naturam suam vivere. She brought her up of a little one, illam aluit parvulum. One good turn deserves another, manus manum fricat. One is of use to another, Clodius accusat machos. One swallow doth not make a summer, una hirundo non facit ver. One man's meat is another man's prison, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. One is as good as none, unus vir, nullus vir. If one will not, another will, invenies alium, si te hic fastidit Alexis. Where they could pass but only one at a time, quâ singuli transirent, Liv. 42. 15.

To make one among the rest, In numero esse, in numerum procedere.

The last but one, Proximus à postremo. The one and twentieth, Vicesimus primus.

One another, Alius alium, mutuo. ¶ They loved one another, alii alios diligebant. They assist one another, tradunt operas mutuas. They like one another well, uterque utrique est cordi. They sent ambassadors from one to the other, utroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. ¶ They think on one thing after another, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant. One mischief after another, aliud ex alio malum.

One with another, Promiscuè, temerè, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

One or the other, Alteruter. One thing, Unum. ¶ But that one thing is wanting, ni unum desit.

Any one, Aliquis. Every one, Singulus. ¶ Give to every one according to their desert, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. Let the profit of all and every one be the same, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. Every one hath more than business enough of his own to employ his mind, fatis superque est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura.

All under one, Eadem operâ. 'Tis all one, Perinde est.

As one would have it, Ex sententiâ, vel voto. Such a one, Talis. ¶ I had not thought him to be such a one, ne ita eum existimâsem.

One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ So that they cannot come one by one, ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedere.

On the one side, Hinc, ex hæ parte. On the one side, and on the other side, Ex utraque parte.

One while, Modò, nunc. One berry, Herba Paris, aconitum saluterum. One eyed, Unoculus.

Onirocritical, onirocriticè (Add.) Conjector et interpres somniorum.

Oneness (Hook, Hamm.) Unitas. Onerary, Onerarius.

To operate, Onero, onus imponere. Onerous (Ayl.) Onerosus.

An onion, Cepa, cepe. A young onion, or scallion, Cepula.

The wild onion, Cepe campestre. The sea onion, Cepe marinum.

An onion bed, Cepina, cepetum. An onion setter, Ceparius.

*Only, or one only [adv.] * Unicus, solus. Only [adv.] Solum, tantum, duntaxat.*

Only begotten, Unigena; unicus natus. ¶ In word only, Verbo tenus.

Onemancy (Camd.) Ex nominibus conjectura. Omantical (ib.) Qui ex nominibus conjectit, vel ominatur.

An onset, onslaught (Hud.) Impetus, imprefusio.

¶ To give, or make, an onset, to onset (Carew) Impetum, vel impressionem, facere.

*Onwards, Porro, pròrùm, deinceps. An onyx stone, * Onyx.*

Of, or belonging to, an onyx, Onychium. Once, or once ground, Lucus palestris, vel paludosus; solum uliginosum.

To operate (Boyle) Opaco, obscure. Opacity [darkness] Opacitas.

*Opake, or opacous, Opacus. An opal stone, * Opalus, vel opalum.*

Open, ope (Sh.) [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. ¶ My house is open to all gentlemen, honestis omnibus patet domos mea. My ears are open to all complaints, patent aures meæ omnium querelis.

Half open, Semiapertus. Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.

Open, or exposed to, public view, Ante oculos, vel in conspectu omnium, positus.

Open, or exposed, to the sun, Soli expositus. Open, or exposed to, danger, or wounds, Periculo, vel vulneribus, patens.

Open [clear, or evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus.

Open [candid, sincere] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus.

Open [public, or common] Publicus, communis.

Open [publicly known] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus.

Open [not fortified] Immunitus.

¶ Open and mild weather, Tempestas laetitia & calida.

*Open on both sides, ¶ Bispitem. An open arse, or medlar, * Mespilum.*

Open force, Vis aperta. ¶ Neither was he a match for them by open force, nec enim erat ad vim apertam par, Liv. 1. 5.

To open, to ope (Dryd.) Aperio, adaperio; refero, recludo, patefacio, pando.

To open a letter, Epistolam, vel literas, aperire, resignare, referare. ¶ But Eumenes having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what attended to banter him, at Eumenes soluta epistolâ, nihil in ea reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, C. Nep. Hann. 21.

To open one's mind to a person, Animum, vel mentem, alicui aperire.

To open the gates of a town, Aperire portas. To open a discourse, or debate, De aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituire, incipere, ordiri.

To open, or begin, to speak, Silentium rumpe-re.

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educere.

To open a pair of compasses, Circinum divari-care.

To open a vein, Scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum. ¶ And when Torquatus was about to be condemned to death, he opened the veins of his arms that he might bleed to death, & cum damnatio instaret, brachiorum venas Torquatus interfecit, Tac. Ann. 15. 35. 3.

To open, or undo, a bundle, Fasciculum solvere, vel dissolvere.

To open [as a flower] Se dispandere.

To open the trenches, or break ground [at a siege] Opera oppugnatoria instituire, vel inchoare.

To open, or bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.

To open, or lay open, at the root, Ablaqueo.

To open, or lay open [disclose] Detego, retego; patefacio; sevelo, refero; aperio, adaperio. ¶ He laid the treasury open, insidias detexit. He laid the conspiracy open, conjurationem patefecit. He laid himself entirely open to me, mihi se totum patefecit. He laid open his villainy, apertum ejus scelus posuit.

To lay open an impostume, or abscess, Abscessum, vel vulnus, aperire.

To open [explain] Explicare, explanare, enodare, enucleo, interpretor; expuno.

To open [uncover] Nudo, patefacio.

To open, or dissect, a dead body, Corpus incidere, & singulas partes scrutari, cadaver disseccare.

To set open a door, Januam, ostium, vel portas, aperire.

To be, or lie, open [as a door, &c.] Pateo, patefecio, patefio.

To be, or lie, open to dangers, Periculor, in periculo versari.

To be open, or chafed, Dehisco.
To open that which was stopped, Relino.
¶ To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludere.

To open that which was sealed, Resigno.
¶ To keep open house, Hospitio quosvis excipere.
Open eyed (Sh.) Vigil, vigilans.
Open handed, Liberalis, munificus, & largificus.

Open hearted, Simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus.

Open heartedness, or liberality, Largitio, liberalitas; munificentia.

¶ Open mouthed, Os apertum habens.
Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus.
Laid open [disclosed, or divulged] Patfactus, vulgatus, expositus.

Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.
In the open air, Sub æto.

In the open, or public, streets, Vicis, vel semitis, publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, referatus, reclusus.

An opener, Qui, vel que, patefacit.
Opening, Aperiens, reletans.

An opening, or laying open, Patefactio.
An opening, or gap, in the earth, Hiatus, chasma.

The opening, or beginning, of a campaign, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.
An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio.

An opening, or expanding, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.

Openly [evidently] Apertè, palam.
Openly [in sight], Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perspicuè, apertè, manifestè, manifestè, dilucidè.

Openly [sincerely, without disguise] Candidè, apertè, simpliciter, sincerè; aperto animo, vel peccore; non dissimulanter, ex animo.

Openness [sincerity] Candor, simplicitas, sinceritas.

¶ Openness of the weather, Cæli temperies calida & humida.

An opera [kind of play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.

Operable (Br.) Quod fieri potest.
Operant (Sh.) Efficax.

To operate, Operor, ago.
The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones.

¶ On the sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop, quâ novâ re oblata, omnis administratio belli consistit, Cæs. B. G. 2. 12.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, opifex.
Operose, Ardus, difficilis.

Opthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens.
An opiate, laudanum, potio soporifera.

An opificer (Bentl.) Opifex.
To opine, or think, to opinion (Glanv.) Opinor, autumo; reor.

Opinionative, Pertinax, perverax, opinichismus.

An opinionator, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus, Opinatore (Locke) V. Obsinate.

Opiniatory, opinariety (ib) V. Obsinatory.

An opinor [belief, or sentiment] Opinio, arbitratus, sententia, mens, animus. ¶ This is my opinion, sic sentio, in eâ sum sententiâ; hæc mea est sententia. I am of your opinion, tecum sentio; tibi assentior. I am fully of his opinion, in illius sententiâ manibus pedibusque discorsus sum. We are of the same opinion, convenit inter nos. They were of opinion, sibi persuasum habebant. Every man hath his opinion, but for my part, I think frugality a great virtue, ut volè quique accipit, ego tamen frugalitatem iudico in summam esse virtutem. They are all of one opinion, in a omnes sentiunt. I am clear by the opinion, ita pretis existimo. To which opinion

soften all the patricians agreed, the other military tribunes thought fit not to oppose it, in quem sententiam quam pedibus iretur, cæteri tribuni militum nihil contrahere, Liv. 5. 9. And in this

affair I am witness for Marcellus, for as our opinions always agreed in peace, so did they also at that time in war, atque hujus quidem rei M. Marcello sum testis, nostri enim sensus, ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello congruebant, Cic. pro Marcell. 6. I will tell you plainly my opinion, dicam ut sentio, Id. They all agreed in their opinions, omnia idem animus, Virg. Æn. 3. 60. I chuse to follow their opinion, me haud penitet eorum sententiæ esse, Liv. 1. 8.

Different opinion in religion, Diverse in religionis controversiis sententiæ.

To have, or hold, an opinion, Judo, censo.

To be of another's opinion, Assentio, assentior, confentio.

To be of a contrary opinion, Dissentio, secus sentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducere.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedere.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ All have a good opinion of him, bene audit apud omnes. I have ever had a very good opinion of you, te semper maximi feci.

To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre, vel dicere.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre, vel dispergere.

A false opinion, Error, prava sententia.

A deviser of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.

Opinion [esteem] Existimatio.

Opinionated, or opinionator, an opinionist (Gla.) Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plus æquo addictus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, perveraciter, obstinate.

Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, perveracia, Opiparus, Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium.

The ople tree, Opulus.

To oppignorate (Bac.) Oppignero.

To oprilate [stop] Oppio, obstruo.

Oppilated, Oppilatus, obstructus.

Oppilation, Oppilatio, obstructio.

Oppletid, or filled, Oppletus.

To oppone, or oppose, Oppono.

Opponent (Prior) V. Opposite.

An opponer, Opponens.

Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus, & amicus.

Opportunely, Opportunè, tempestivè, commodè.

Opportunity [convenience] Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas; facultas. ¶ At the first opportunity, primo quaque tempore. I have a fine opportunity of bilking the old gentlemen, summa eludendi occasio est mihi nunc senes What will he not do if he find an opportunity? quid, occasione data, non faciet? Opportunity maketh the thief, occasio facit furem. As soon as an opportunity presented, ubi primum opportunum tuit, dall. We will set sail the very first opportunity after his arrival, qui cum venerit, quæ prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, æ utemur, Cic. Fam. 3. 3.

To seek, or wait, for an opportunity, Occasionem captare, vel quartæ; in speculis esse. ¶ The senate answered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity, and would commit to the senate such measures as should be taken for the redressing of their complaints, that hereafter they might have occasion to be glad that they had moderated their resentments, ab senatu responsum est, si Ardeates sua tempora expectare velint, arbitriumque senatus levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, fore, ut postmodum gaudeant se hæc moderatos, Liv. 4. 7. He said, that he had designed treachery, and attacked the state at this critical opportunity, dixit, insidiatum eum, & temporè rapto adortum rempublicam, id. 3. 9. What it seemed to him a seasonable opportunity to draw

bis troops out of their winter quarters, huic quum tempus esset visum copias extrahere ex hybernaculis, C. Nep. Agg. 3.

To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci.

To lay bold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti.

Opportunity [stuffs] Commoditas.

Opportunity [leisure] Otium.

A small opportunity, Occasiuncula.

To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, objicio; contra-pono.

To oppose [resist, or withstand, a thing] Repugno, adversor; resisto, oostiso, obnor; contravenio, & responso. ¶ He opposed and resisted that cruelty, repugnabat & resistebat crudelitati.

He opposed every body in disputing, omnibus in disputando adversabatur. I opposed his designs, consiliis illius resisti. He might be assured that the patricians, whom he so opposed, would pursue him with an inexorable war, pro certo habear, patres, adversus quos tenderet, bello inexpiabili se persecuturos, Liv. 4. 35.

To oppose an enemy, Præsummare hostem. ¶ Nevertheless Cæsar, as he had determined before, ordered two batallions to oppose the enemy, and a third to finish the work, nihil secus Cæsar, ut antè constituerat, duas acies hostem propulsare, tertiam opus perficere, jussit, Cæs. B. G. 1. 49. And if they should attempt to force a passage, he declared he would oppose them, & si vim facere conentur, prohibitorium ostendit, Id. B. G. 1. 8. And that the adverse party had their full revenge of the patricians, before it appeared that the consuls endeavoured to oppose their licentiousness, & antè inimicos fatiatis penarum suarum cepisset, quàm obviam ituros licentiæ eorum consules appaceret, Liv. 3. 59.

To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistere, obstruere, Sic. ¶ When the greatest part came into this opinion, Histæus of Miltius opposed the execution of it, ad hoc consilium quoniam plerique accedierent, Histæus Miltius ne res conficeretur obstitit, C. Nep. Mil. 3. He opposed the matrons who demanded the ornaments taken from them by the Oppian law, to be delivered to them again, matronis ornaenta erepta Oppi lege repetentibus resistit, A. V. G. V. 1. 47. 6.

To oppose a law, or order, Legi, vel decreto, intercedere.

Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragis agitatus.

Opposetlefs (Sh.) Ineluctabilis.

An opposer, Oppugnator, adversatrix.

Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ These things are opposite to each other, hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant. The other generals on the opposite side being slain, cæteris ducibus diversæ partis occisis, Just. 15. 1.

Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso.

¶ This country is opposite to that of the Bæthians, hæc regio est ex adverso Bæthianorum. When the moon is opposite to the sun, cum luna est e regione solis. He mounted the opposite bank on horseback, equo adversum ascendit ripam.

An opposing, or opposition, Oppositio, oppositio, interstitio; oppugatio, repugnantia. ¶ The opposition of the tribunes of the people either impeded, or utterly dismantled, the proceeding of the consuls, and other magistrates, tribunorumque plebis intercessio actionem consulum, cæterorumque magistratum, aut morabatur, aut penitus convellebat.

Oppositely (Grew) Ex adverso.

Opposition [difference] Concertatio.

Opposition [obstacles] Impedimentum, mora.

To break through all opposition, Impedimenta omnia superare.

To make opposition against a person who stands for a place, or office, Obitare. ¶ The patricians made very great opposition to C. T. Varron, one of their own order, C. T. Varroni—patres summa ope obstant, Liv. 22. 34.

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maximè quoddam adeo atroces in has rogationes nostras coorti sunt, *Liv.* 4. 3.

To fluster a country without opposition, *Horatium* atque pecudum inultu prædas agere, *Liv.* 3. 38.

In opposition to nature, Repugnante naturâ. To oppress, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo. To oppress by craft, Circumvenio, dolis aliquid ducere.

Opressed, Oppressus, obrutus. Oppressed by craft, Dolo deceptus, vel circumventus.

An oppressing, or oppression, Oppressio. Oppression by men in power, Tyrannus.

Oppressive, Ad oppressionem pertinens. An oppressor, Oppressor.

A violent oppressor, Expilator, spoliator, director.

Opprobrious, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, opprobrium.

Opprobriously, Contumeliosè.

Opprobriousness, Contumelia, injuria; probrium.

To oppugn [oppose] Oppugno, adversor; obfist.

Oppugnation, oppugnation (Sh.) Oppugnatio.

An oppugner, or oppugnator, Oppugnator.

Oppugned, Oppugnatus.

¶ The optative mood, Modus optandi, vel optativus.

Optical, or optic, ¶ Opticus.

An optic glass, ¶ Telescopium.

¶ The optic nerve, Nervus opticus, vel ad videndum sentium pertinens.

Optics, or the science of optics, ¶ Optice.

An optician, ¶ Optices peritus, vel professor.

Optimacy (How.) V. Aristocracy.

Option [choice] Optio, ¶ It is in your option, tua est optio. At a time of liberty when we may have our own option, libero tempore, cum soluta nobis est eligendi optio.

Opulency [wealth] Opulentia, opes, pl. divitiæ, felicitas.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives, locuples, divitiis abundans, vel affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opiparè.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, five, ne, or, ve, joined to another word. ¶ Is that your fault, or ours? utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa, est? They hold their own as hard as I or you, in suum diligenter tenent, quam ego aut tu. Whether I held my tongue, or speak, five ego taceo, aut loquor. Either he is present, or not, vel adest, vel non. I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee, postulo, si ve æquum est, te oro. Two or three of the king's friends are very rich, amici regis duo tresve perdives sunt. A rag or two, unus aut alter pannus. I shall persuade him by some means or other, aliquo modo exorabo. Could she do it whether I would or no? num illa me invito potuit? Let them consider whether they will or no, deliberent utrum velint, necne.

Or else [answering to either] Aut, vel. ¶ Either let him drink, or else be gone, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to whether] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] ¶ Aliàs, ¶ aliter.

Or ever, Cum, nondum, antequam. ¶ That the malefactor should be forced to plead or ever, or before, be heard the accuser, ut reus, antequam verbum accusatoris audiret, causam dicere cogere. Or ever be come near, priusquam appropinquet.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

Or a, or orange [herb] Atriplex, iris, Florentina.

¶ Wild or a, Atriplex sylvestris.

An oracle, Oraculum, dictio.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere, petere, vel sciscitari.

To give forth, or pronounce, an oracle, to orate (Milt.) Oraculum dare, edere, fundere.

An oracle of wisdom, law &c. Sapientia, jurisprudentia, &c. antistes.

Oracular, or oraculous, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oraculose (Br.) Per modum oraculi.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum, vel aurantium.

A China orange, Malum aureum à Sinarum regno allatum.

A Sevil orange, Malum aureum ab Hispania allatum.

Orange peel, Cortex mali auri.

An orange tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or tawny, coloured, Color aureus, vel balaustrinus.

¶ Orange flower water, Aqua florum maris aurantia.

An orange wife (Sh.) Qui mala aurea vendit.

An oration, Oratio, concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, concioncula.

To make an orator, Concionor, orationem habere, verba facere.

To make an oration of a thing, or blaze it abroad, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Perorare.

The close of an oration, Peroratio.

Oratorical (Watts) Oratorius.

An oratorio, De sacris vocum & nervorum cantus.

An orator, Orator. ¶ The dictator refrains, being pleased at these popular assemblies, as being a very popular orator, dictator concionibus se abstinent, in actione minimè popularis, *Liv.* 22. 25.

A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concionus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis.

Orator like, Oratoricè, facundè, disertè, eloquenter; oratoris ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, ¶ Rhetorica, ¶ rhetoricè, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Ædicula, sacellum, ¶ adytum, sacrum.

An orb, Orbis.

Orbicular, orb (Milt.) Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

An orbit (Bentl.) Orbita.

Orbal, Lapis unde tinctores cæruleum faciunt colorem.

Orchane [herb] ¶ Anchusa.

An orchard, Pomarium, arbutum, Col.

A cherry orchard, Locus cerasi confitus.

To ordain [define] Ordino, assigno; insisto. ¶ He ordaineth thee to bring back the king, tibi decernit ut regem reducas. All are ordained to die, omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order, or appoint] Jubeo, impero.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre, vel sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, vel inaugurare.

Ordained [appointed] Institutus, constitutus, designatus.

Ordained [received in usage] Comparatus.

Ordained before hand, Destinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, successus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, Sen. constitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, institutio.

¶ An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, vel criminis purgandi modus; ¶ ordalium.

¶ Ordeal fire, Ignis sententia; et judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitus examinatio.

Ordel, Jus quo quis [mineram in suo fundo inventam] sibi vendicat.

Orarr [array, disposition] Ordo, dispositio.

¶ We put our men in order, legiones instruximus.

An order [custom] Consuetudo, mos, ritus.

An order [commission] Autoritas.

An order [decree] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. ¶ We sent two legions under the command of V. Severus and V. Balanus, to assist Tigranes, with private orders to act liberately, nisi rashly, legiones duas cum Verulano Severo & Vectio Bolano, subsidium Tigrasi mittit, occulto præcepto, compositis cuncta quàm festinus agent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 3. 2. And thus having executed his orders he returned home, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, *Just.* 2. 4. Tben.

Valerius and Horatius were sent with discretionary orders to recall the commons and settle affairs, with a special charge to secure the demands from the rage and insults of the multitude, tum Valerius Horatiusque missi ad plebem conditionibus, quibus videretur, revocandam, componendaque res, necemvitis quoque ab ira & impetu multitudinis præcavere jubentur, *Liv.* 3. 53.

To act according to order, Ad præscriptum agere. ¶ The duties of an inferior officer and general are very different, the former is to act according to order, the latter to provide as he thinks best for the good of the whole, alix enim sunt legati partes atque imperatoris, alter omnia agere ad præscriptum, alter liberè ad suam rem consulere debet, *Cæs.* B. 3. 51.

An order, or rank, Series.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum.

¶ The order of the garter, Equitum auratæ perisclididis ordo.

A religious order, Ordo sacer, vel religiosus.

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo; equester, vel equestris ordo.

By my order, Me jubente.

Of what order? Quotus?

In order, Ex ordine, ordinatè.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or without order, Confusus, incompositus, turbatus. ¶ I know nothing out of order at home, nescio quid turbatum est domi.

These truly, like greedy artificers, are cutting out work for themselves, who are always wishing something in the state may be out of order, that themselves may be employed by you to settle them, sic hercule, tanquam artifices improbi, opus quarunt, qui & semper ægri aliquid esse in republicâ volunt, ut sit, ad ejus evagationem à vobis adhibeantur, *Liv.* 5. 3.

To order, or put in order, Ordinare, ordinatè disponere, suo quoque loco disponere, re apta & accommodata locis componere. ¶ I will see that things be ordered right, ego isthac rectè ut fiant videro. As a man ordereth his son, so he is, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. He ordereth his business well, negotia sua bene gerit. His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered, mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet.* Claud. 45.

To order, or give order, Impero, jubeo, comparo, statuo, constituo; condicto, edico, præcipio. ¶ Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors, quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus. I will give orders to get the things ready, or apparentur dicam. It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Laricum, senatus censuit frequens, coloniam Laricos deducendam, *Liv.* 4. 47.

To order one's affairs prudently, Rectè, vel prudenter, suis rationibus prospicere, consulere, providere.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronunciare, statuerè.

To break order, or put out of order, Ordinem invertire, miscere, turbare.

To put, or reduce, things into order, Res ordine disponere, vel collocare; ¶ aptè, distinctè, ordinatè, disponere.

To reduce into order [curb, or restrain] Reprimere, comprimere; coercere, ad bonam frugem regere.

To set in order, Compono, dispono.

To take order, Curo. ¶ Our ancestors have taken good order in this, bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. I will take order for his mother, de matre videbo.

To order, or govern, Tempore, moderor; rego.

To take orders, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire.

Ordered, put, or set, in order, Ordinatus, compositus, dispositus, digestus.

Out of order, or without order, orderless (Sh.) Incompositè, confusè, permixtè, ¶ perturbatè; turbatè ordine.

Without order, or command, Injustè. ¶ That

ke had done all these things not only without his order and that of the city, but even without their knowledge, quod ea omnia non modo injussu suo, & civitatis, sed etiam inscientibus ipsis, fecisset, *Caes. B. G. 1. 19.*

Out of order [sic] Ægrotos, malè se habenti. ¶ In his nimb consulsibus being a little out of order while he was in Campania, and presently returning to town, consulu suo oono tentatus in Campaniâ motuaculis levibus, ac protinus urbe repetitâ, *Suet. Vesp. 24.*

Ordered, or governed, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

¶ A well ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [bidden] Imperatus, jussus. An orderer, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, dispositor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ Let me have the ordering of you for this day, da te hodie mihi.

¶ The ordering, or management of a business, Rei curatio, vel administratio, curatura.

Orderly [adj.] (put, or set, in order) Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, rectè collocatus.

Orderly [adj.] (obedient) Obergerus, obediens, obsequens.

Orderly [adj.] (stober, or keeping good order) Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] (in right order) Compositè, dispositè, aptè, idoneè, ex ordinè; distinctè.

Not orderly [adv.] Incompositus, inordinatus. Not orderly [adv.] Incompositè, inordinatè.

Orders, or holy orders, Sacri ordines. To confer orders, Aliquem sacris ordinibus initiare; sacerdotem instituere, vel ordinare.

The orders of a family, Instituta domestica, &c.

To keep, or observe, the orders of the house of parliament, Servare disciplinam curiæ, Sen.

Having given the necessary orders, Necessarii rebus imperatis, *Caes. B. G. 2. 21.*

To execute one's orders, Jussa, vel imperata, alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.

To refuse to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinable (Hamm.) Quod assignari potest. Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens.

An ordinal, or book containing orders, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, decretum, scitum; consultum.

Ordinarily, Ferè, plerumque, usitatè, ut afolet, ut mos est.

Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus. Ordinary [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiscuus; translativus, *Suet.* ¶ I am quite surprised with these ordinary beauties, tædet quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 6.* And by chance the son of Æsen was more beautiful than ordinary that day, & casu, solito formosior Æsone natus illâ luce fuit, *Or. Met. 7. 84.* The chief of the patricians gave their opinions that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections, primores patrum censuere, non expectandum justum tempus comitiorum, *Liv. 5. 9.*

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.

Very ordinary, Perplexus.

Ordinary days, Dies statii.

One's ordinary table, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.

Ordinary discourse, Quotidiani sermones.

Ordinary [not handsome, or beautiful] Parum decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.

An ordinary, or eating house, Caupona, pona.

A little ordinary, or eating house, * Cauponula.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponor.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

¶ A bishop's ordinary, * ¶ Episcopi ¶ suffraganeus.

¶ A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi à sacris domesticis ordinariis.

An ordinary [among civilians] Suus partium judex.

Ordinate (Ray) Regulæ congruens. To ordinar, Assigno, infituo.

An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.

Ordinance, Tormenta majora; ¶ bombardæ. To furnish with ordnance, Bombardis instruere.

Ordure, Fimus, sordes, pl. steruus.

Ore, Metallum crudum, metalli vena.

O'er [for over] Trans.

To o'erstep, Supereminco.

Orchard, Alga agros Cornubiæ mirificè fecundans.

† Orfgild, Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniæ à latrone vi interceptæ, si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.

Orgal, Vini sax, A.

An organ, or instrument, Instrumentum, organum.

An organ, or pair of organs, * ¶ Organa * pneumatica, vel * musica.

¶ To play on the organs, * ¶ Organa * pneumatice modulari.

The keys of an organ, Epitoniorum manobria.

The pipes of an organ, Tubi, vel fistulæ * ¶ organi * musici.

An organ builder, ¶ Organorum musicorum fabricator.

An organ loft, Tabulatum ¶ organorum musicorum.

Organical, or organic, Organicus.

Organically (Locke) Per modum organicum.

¶ The organs of the body, * Instrumenta corporis * organica.

An organist, * Organicus, ¶ organorum musicorum modulator.

Organy, organ (Sp.) * Origanum.

Wild organ, Organum sylvestre.

To organize, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.

Orgasm (Derh.) Impetus.

Orgels, or organing [fish] Asellus major septentrionalis.

Orieale (Sp.) Orichalcum.

Oriens [the east] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

¶ An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exotivus, * eous.

An orifice, Os. ¶ The wound given barb no large orifice, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp. 280.*

An orishamb, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or original [fountain, or source] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascens mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Platarum ortus, vel origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or source of a river, Annis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cause] Causa.

An origin [motive, handle, or occasion] Occasio, ansa.

An origin [subject matter] Argumentum, materia.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulus, forma.

An original [never copied] Charta virgo, Mart.

An original [first draught] Primum exemplar, * archetypum.

An original written by a person's own hand, * ¶ Autographum.

An original letter, Literæ autographæ.

¶ An original picture, * Archetypa tabella; * archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis * ¶ prototypum.

¶ An original will, * Archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ; primores, vel principes, tabulæ testamentariæ.

¶ A copy of an original will, Testamentum * apographon, ex archetypo exscriptæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingentus, ingeneratus, innatus, natus.

Original [derived from one's country, or ancestors] Patrius.

¶ Original sin, Peccatum ingentum, labe primæ parentis ad posteros propagata.

Original [birth, or descent] Genus, stirps, proposita. ¶ A person of illustrious original, homo nobili genere natus, vel claris natalibus ortus.

A person of mean original, terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate. They derived their original from Camæ, Cumis erant oriundi.

Original [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon, V. Lut.

¶ It is so in the original, Ita se habet textus * Hebraicus, * Græcus, Latinus, &c.

Originally [at first] Primitus.

Originally [by birth] Ratione ortus, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

Originaly (Cheyne) Ingenerans, vel ingeneratus.

Origination, ¶ Originatio.

Orisons, oraisons (Sh.) Preces, orationes.

An ork [fish] * Orca, * pristi.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus scuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, overloop (Ral.) Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus; decus, insigne; ¶ decoramen.

An ornament, or dressing, Curatio.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

An ornament for gates, porches, or doors, Antepagmenta, pl. Vitruv.

Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body, Monilia, pl.

¶ To be an ornament to, Decorari, vel ornamento, esse.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornate (Milt.) Ornatus, splendidus.

Ornature, Ornatus, exornatio.

An orphan, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, vel altero parentum, orbatas.

A she orphan, Orba, pupilla.

Orphanage, or orphanism, Orbitas.

C pigment, or orpin, Auripigmentum.

¶ To colour with orpiment, Auripigmento illinere.

Orpine [herb] * Telephon, vel telephum.

Orthodox, De fide Christianâ rectè sentiens.

Orthodoxly, * ¶ Orthodoxè.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides, vel opinio.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * ¶ orthogonus.

Orthographer (Sh.) Qui rectè scribendi rationem servat.

Orthographical, * ¶ Orthographicus.

Orthographically, * ¶ Orthographicè.

Orthography, Rectè scribendi ratio, vel scientia.

Orris, or flower de luce, * Iris.

Orris [gold, or silver lace] Lacinæ aureæ, vel argenti, quoddam genus.

Oris, Frusta, pl. fragmenta; ossæ, vel ossilæ, pl. mensæ reliquæ.

Oscillation, Oscillatio.

Oscillatory (Arb.) ¶ Oscillans.

Oscitancy, or oscitation, Oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

Oscitant (Add.) Oscitans, parùm diligens.

An offer, Vimen, falix; viburnum, A.

An offer bed, Virgetum, salicium.

An offer tree, Vitex, falix.

Of, or belonging to, offers, Vimineus.

An ospray, or ossifrage, Ossifragus, ossifraga.

An ossuary, or charnel-house, Ossium conditorium.

An offic (Hold.) Officulum.

To ossify, In ossa vertere.
Ossivorous (Derh.) Qui ossa vorat,
Ostent (Sh.) Ostentum.
Ostentation, Ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio.
 ¶ *But there was more of ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quam fidei erat, Tac. Ann. 1. 11.
 ¶ *To make ostentation of*, Magnificè se jactare
 ostentare; de, vel in, aliquà re gloriari.
Ostentatious, Ambitiosus.
An ostentatious person, Ostentator.
Ostology, Liber, vel dissertatio, de ossibus.
Ostuary (Br.) Ostium.
An ostler (Swift) Equiflo, stabularius.
An ostler, Stabulum.
Ostracism, * Ostracismus. V. Banishment.
An ostrich, * Struthiocamelus.
Other, Alius. ¶ *I have many other things which I now pass over*, habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabuntur. *I give satisfaction to all others*, cæteris satisfactio omnibus. *He is praised by some, and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwise*, in reliquis aliter.
 ¶ *Any other*, Alius quispiam.
 ¶ *Some other*, Aliquis alius.
The other, Alter. ¶ *He hath now need of the other two hundred*, nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est.
Some, or other, Nonnulli.
Belonging to others, or another, Alienus.
Some time, or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.
In some fashion, or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.
The other day, Nudiustertius. ¶ *And what was he but the other day?* & modò quod fuit?
Otherwhere, or in other places, Alibi. ¶ *When in other places the water was scarce above the knee*, cum aqua alibi vix genua supererat.
Oikergates, Multò melior, vel præstantior.
Otherwise, or at another time, Aliàs.
Otherwise, or another kind of [adj.] Aliufmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwise than I thought*, ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.
Otherwise [adv.] Aliàs, aliter, cæteroguin, secùs. ¶ *Otherwise had it not been so*, quod nita te haberet.
Far otherwise, Aliter multò, longè secùs.
A little otherwise, Paulò secùs.
Every other, Alternus. ¶ *You must do it every other day*, alternis diebus agenda.
An other, * Lutra.
Oval, * Ovatus, ovi formâ.
An oval, Figura ovata, vel ad formam ovi.
Ovarious (Thom.) Ex ovis confectus.
Ovary (Br.) || Ovarium.
An ovation, or lesser triumph, Ovation.
An oxbat, Eruca pilosa.
An oxb, or collar, of gold, Monile aureum.
An oxb, or collar, of gold set with a precious stone, Globulus aureus gemmâ ornatus.
The oxbes of a bear, Ictus apri dente factus.
An oxb, * Clibanus, furnus.
A little oven, Fornacula.
A potter's oven, Figulina, figlina.
 ¶ *To bake in an oven*, Furno coquere.
The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium, Cato.
An oven tender, || Furnarius.
 ¶ *An oven fork*, Contus furnarius.
Of, or belonging to, an oven, Furnaceus.
A peel to put things into an oven, Infurnibulum.

Over [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, &c. ¶ *They rebuke our ambassadors over fiercely*, nimis ferociter legatos nostros increpant. *There is no man over happy*, nemo nimium beatus est.
Over and above, or over and beside, Ad hæc, * super hæc, præterea; * insuper, exuberantia.
 ¶ *Over and above that he had fought*, super quam quòd pugnaverat. *I gave three pounds for these two over and above the carriage*, tres minas pro istis duobus dedi præter vecturam.
 ¶ *Over and over again*, Iterum ac sæpius, crambe * bis cocta.
Over much [adj.] Nimius. ¶ *One that is covetous of over much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinketh over much*, nimius mero. *You are over much delighted*, nimias delicias facis. *He talked over much*, sermonis nimio erat.
Over much [adv.] Nimis, nimid, nimium.
Over against, or opposite to, Exadverso, exadversum, exadversus. ¶ *This country is over a gainst that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. *There is a certain barber's shop over against that place*, exadversum ei loco tonstrina quedam est. *There is a smith's shop over against it*, exadversus est fabrica ferraria.
Over against that place, exadversus eum locum.
Over against us, è regione nobis. *When the moon is over against, or opposite to, the sun*, cum luna est è regione solis.
 ¶ *Over night*, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.
To be over [allayed] Deserveo, mitigari. ¶ *When his passion is over*, cum deservescat ira. *When the heat of youth was over*, cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deservissent. *The battle in Thebais being over*, prælio in Thebais factò, Cæs. His anger was over, ira confedit. *The frigate being over*, pavore sedato, Liv. 1. 16. *The matter, or affair, being over*, re confectâ, Cæs. B. C. 2. 13. *When he saw that the summer was now over*, ubi videt æstatem jam exactam esse, Sall. B. J. 65. *The winter was now almost over*, hiems jam præcipitaverat, Cæs. B. C. 3. 25.
The rain, or shower, is over, Pluere desit.
 ¶ *The shower was over*, desierant imbres, Ov. Met. 5. 285.
All over, Per totum. ¶ *The country betwixt them and the Carthaginians was all over sandy*, and of one uniform appearance, ager in medio arenosus, unâ specie, Sall. B. J. 81. *After he returned into the camp, letters were found scattered all over the ground*, cum reversus in castra esset, epistolæ totis castris abjectæ inveniuntur, Just. 14. 1. *You are all over wisdom*, tu quantum quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, Ter. Adelp. 3. 3. 41.
 ¶ *Clad all over in white*, Toto corpore alba veste amictus.
Over, or under, Plus minus, plusve, minusve
All the town over, Per totum oppidum.
All the fields over, Per agros passim.
The business is all over, Transacta res est.
The time, or opportunity, is over, Tempus, vel opportunitas, præterit.
 ¶ *To be over, or rule over*, Præsum, præideo, impero. ¶ *Pompey was over the army*; Pompeius præsit exercitui. *I will be over you*, ego tibi præsidebo. *What free man shall be rule over, who is not able to rule over his own lust?* cui tandem libero hic imperabit, qui non potest cupiditativus suis imperare.
 ¶ *To bring over*, Traduco, trajicio.
 ¶ *To carry over*, Transleio; transporto.
 ¶ *To come, or pass, over*, Transco.
 ¶ *To draw, or fetch, over to one's party*, In factionem suam pertrahere.
 ¶ *To be over* [left, or remain] Superesse, redundare.
 ¶ *To give over, or leave off*, Desino, desisto.
 ¶ *He was given over by the physicians*, medici de ejus salute desperabant.
 ¶ *To give over, or submit*, Dedo, concedo.
 ¶ *To give over* [cast off] Abjicio.
 ¶ *To give over an office*, Magistratum depone-re, magistratu se abdicare, magistratu abire.
 ¶ *To hang over*, Imminco.

To jump over, Transilio.
To make a bridge over a river, In flumine pontem efficere. ¶ *He had made two bridges over the Sicoris*, in Sicoris flumine pontes effecerat duos, Cæs. B. C. 1. 40.
To mumble over, Mussitando recitare.
To name over, Nomina recitare.
To read over, Perlego.
To write over again, Transferibo.
To overabound (Pope) Abundo.
To overact, Plus quam satis est facere, vel elaborare.
To overact (Pope) Quasi fornice tegere.
To overawe, Metu absterre, coercere, reprimere, comprimere.
Overawed, Metu absteritus.
Overbaked, Nimis coctus.
Overbalanced, Præponderans.
To overbear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris concidere.
To overbid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.
Overbig, Prægrandis, prælargus.
 ¶ *It overbloweth* [sea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.
To cast overboard, E nave dejicere.
Overbilled, Nimis coctus.
Overbold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.
To overbulk, Opprimere.
Overburthened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.
To overbuy, Immenso pretio emere.
Overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky, or weather, is overcast*, atræ nubes obducunt caelum.
Overcast with melancholy, Tristis, mæstus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.
To overcast [darken] Adnubilo.
To overcast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacere.
An overcast, Obductio.
To overcatch, Astequor, consequor.
Overcautious, Nimis cautus.
To overcharge, Plus sequo onerare; ingravo.
To overcharge the stomach, Stomachum crapulâ, vel cibo, opprimere.
An overcharge, Onus * impar.
Overcharged, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.
An overcharging, Onus injustum.
An overcharging of the stomach, Ingluvies, crapula.
Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.
To overcloud (Sh.) Adnaucaem explere.
To overcome, Vinco, convinco, devinco, supero. ¶ *The shell overcome my stomach*, odor offendit stomachum. *The wine I have drank hath overcome me*, vicit vinum, quod bibi, Ter. Eun. 4. 5. 1.
Overcome, Victus, superatus.
Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.
An overcomer [masc.] Victor, * superator, expugnator.
An overcomer [fem.] Victrix.
An overcoming, Victoria, superatio, Vitt.
Overconfident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis conficiens.
To oversound (Sh.) V. Overval.
Overcurious, Nimis curiosus.
Overcuriosity, Nimia curiositas.
To overdo one's self, or labour too hard, Nimio labore se fatigare.
To overdrive (Pope) Nimis sp'endidè ornare.
 ¶ *To overdrink one's self*, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.
To overdrive (S.S.) Nimium urgere.
Overearnst, Nimis vehemens.
To overeat, Plus sequo comedere.
To overeye (Sh.) V. Oversee.
An overfall (Ral.) Magnus decursus aquarum.
To overfill, Supra modum implere.
 ¶ *Overfine*, Nimis elegans.
 ¶ *To overfurn* [act.] Inundo.

To overflow [neut.] Exonde, redundo; abundo; *ad aestu*; exuberō, evagor. ¶ *W. Bose cum rye tve Tiber overflowing its banks had greatly damaged, especially the houses, quorum agros Tibens super ripas effusus maximè ruinis villarum vastavit, Liv. 4. 49.*
 Overflowed, or overflowen, Superfusus, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers overflowed, amnes inflati.*
 An overflowing, Inundatio, alluvies.
 Overflowingly (Boyle) Redundanter.
 To overflow, Prætervolo.
 ¶ *Overfond, Nimis indulgens.*
 Overforwardness (Hale) Nimia alacritas.
 Overfreighted, or overfraught (Sh.) Nimio onere præfusus.
 To overgo (Sidn.) V. Overtake.
 To overglance (Sh.) Raptim, vel leviter, intueri.
 To overglut, Satio, ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.
 To overgo, Prætereo, transeo.
 An overgoing, Transitus.
 Overgone (Sh.) Exfaturatus.
 Overgreat, Nimius.
 To overgrow, Supercreasco.
 Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus, vel obfusus.
 Overgrown with age, Ætate gravis.
 Overgrown (Sh. Milt.) Exuberans incrementum, auctus.
 ¶ *To overhale accounts, Rationes denuo examinare, recensere, retrahere.*
 To overhang (Sh.) V. Hang over.
 Over happy, Nimis felix, vel fortunatus.
 To overharden (Boyle) Nimis indurare.
 To overhasten, Præcipito.
 Overhastened, Præcipitatus.
 Overhastening, Præcipitatio.
 Overhasty, Præperperus; præceps.
 Overhasty fruits, Fructus præcocos.
 Overhastily, Præperperè.
 Overhead (Milt.) Suprà.
 To overbear, Subaufculto, quasi per nebulam audire.
 Overbeard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.
 An overbearing, Subaufcultatio.
 To overbeat, Excaefacere, nimis calefacere.
 Over heavy, Nimia gravis, vel ponderosa; prægravis.
 To overbend (Sp.) V. Overtake.
 Overjoy (Sh.) Exultatio, effusa lætitia.
 To be overjoyed, Immoderatà lætitiâ efferrî, immenso gaudio perfundi.
 Overlaboured (Dryd.) Nimio labore defatigatus.
 To overlade (Suckl.) Nimio pondere opprimere.
 Overladen, Nimio pondere oppressus.
 Overlarge (Coll.) Nimis amplus, peramplus.
 ¶ *Overlapsingly (Brerew.)* Nimis procacter.
 To overlay, Incubando opprimere, vel suffocare. ¶ *The sowes overlay their pigs, elidunt sætus suos.*
 Overlayed, Incubando oppressus, vel elifus.
 An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.
 To overleap (Sh.) Transilio.
 The overleaper of the shot, ¶ *Obstrigillus.*
 Overlight (Bac.) Lux nimis splendida, oculis præfringens.
 To overlive, Supervivo, supersum.
 An overliver, Superstes.
 To overload, Nimis, vel nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponere.
 Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.
 Overlong, Prælongus.
 To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, intueor.
 To overlook [take care of] Curo, accurn, procuro; provido, prospicio, prudenter admiostrare.
 To overlook [neglect, or pass by] Negligo, despicio; omitto; prætermitto.
 To overlook [pardon] Condono, gratiam culpæ facere.

To overlook [scorn, or contemn] Temno, contemno; despicio.
 To overlook [overtop, or be higher] Supereminco.
 An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus.
 An overlooking [taking care of] Curatio, accuratio; prudens administratio.
 An overlooking [neglecting, or passing by] Neglectus, negligentia, omissio, prætermissio.
 An overlooking [pardonning] Condonatio.
 Overmastered, Cujus malus nimis sit largus, seu longus.
 To overmaster (Sh.) the same with
 To overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare, vel vincere.
 An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.
 Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.
 Overmesure, Accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.
 Overmixt (Creech) Nimio mixtus.
 Overmost, Summus, supremus.
 Overmuch, Nimis, nimius.
 Overmuchness (B. Johnf.) Exuberatio.
 To overname (Sh.) Ordine nominare.
 Overnight, Noctè præteritâ.
 To overshine (Sh.) Insolenter imperare.
 Overofficious (Coll.) Nimis officiosus.
 Overofficiously, Peiosiosè.
 Over old, Senectute confectus, vel gravatus.
 To overpass [pass by] Transgredior, prætervehor.
 To overpass [go by, over, or beyond] Prætereo, præterveho, trajicio.
 To overpass [excel] Supero, vinco.
 To overpass [let slip] Omitto, prætermitto.
 An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervectio, trajectio.
 An overpassing [out going] Prægressio.
 Overpass, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.
 To overpay, Plus quàm debetur solvere.
 To overpeer, Eminco. V. To overlook.
 An overpeering, Eminentia.
 To overperch (Sh.) Supervolo.
 To overpersuade, Importunâ suasionè impellere.
 Overpersuaded, Importunâ suasionè impulsus.
 An overplus Additamentum, * auctarium.
 Overplus in weight, Ponderis * auctarium.
 To be overplus, Resto, superum.
 To overply (Milt.) Nimio operi incumbere.
 To overpuff, Præpondero.
 Overpuffed, Præponderatus.
 To overpower, Viribus superare, vel vincere.
 Overpowered, Viribus superatus, vel victus; oppressus.
 To overpress (Swift) Opprimere, obnuere.
 To overprint, Plures libros subjecto prelo typis imprimere quàm verbi pefunt.
 To overprize, Plus quàm par est estimare.
 An overprizer, Æstimator iniquus.
 To overrate, Pluris quàm convenit censere.
 Overrated, Iniquâ æstimatione census.
 An overrating, Iniqua rei æstimatio.
 To overreach, Circumvenio, circumscribo; dolis ductare, fraude capere. ¶ *I have for some time been distrustful of you, Davus, lest, after the example of the greater part of servants, you should attempt to overreach me by your artifices, ego dudum nun nil veritus sum, Dave, abs te, ne faceres idem, Quod vulgus servorum solet, dolis ut me deluderet, Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 3.*
 To overreach in going, Astequor.
 ¶ *To overreach, or hurt one's self by reaching too far, Se nimis extendendo lædere.*
 The overreach [of a horie in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.
 Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached, in loveam decidit; os ei sublitum est probè.*
 An overreacher, Fraudator, defraudator; * planus, homo fraudulentus; veterator; doli fabricator.
 An overreaching, Fraudatio.

To overread (Sh.) V. To read.
 To overreckon, In subducendis rationibus aliquem fallere.
 To overred (Sh.) Rubro colore inficere.
 To override one's self, Equitando se nimis fatigare.
 Overrid, or overridden, Equitando nimis fatigatus.
 Overrigid, Nimis rigidus, vel severus.
 Overripe, overripened (Sh.) Præmaturus.
 Overroasted, Nimis affus.
 To overrule, Vinco, * lupero.
 To overrule a plea, Objectionem oblatam repudiare, item contrâ dare.
 Overruled [borne down] Superatus, victus.
 Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.
 Overruling providence, Providentia omnia administrans, vel gubernans.
 To overrun, or outrun, Cursu præterire. ¶ *But the bears of L. Septimuleius above all others was overrun with covetousness, cæterum avaritia ante omnes L. Septimuleii præcorda possedit, Val. Max. 9. 4. 3.*
 To overrun, or cover all over, Cooperio.
 To overrun, or ravage, Populor, depopulor, vasto. ¶ *He overrun almost all the country with his cavalry, pleraque loca hostiliter cum equitatu accedit, Sall. B. 7. 23. Saying, that the Cimbrians also from Germany a vast number of wild and savage people, had like a tempest overrun Italy, Dicens, simul & à Germania Cimbro, immensa millia ferorum atque immitium populorum, more procellæ, inundasse Italiam, Jul. 38. 4.*
 To be overrun with ill humours, Pravis humoribus redundare.
 To overrun [as printers] Verba, lineas, vel paginas, aliter quàm antea disponere, vel collocare.
 Overrun [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.
 Overscrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus.
 Oversea, Transmarinus.
 To oversee, or inspect, Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco.
 To oversee [let slip, or pass by] Prætereo, prætermitto.
 Overseen [mistaken] Deceptus, falsos. ¶ *I am overseen, but not overbrowen, deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.*
 Overseen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.
 Overseen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.
 To be overseen [mistaken] Erro, hallucinor.
 An overseer, Curator, procurator, inspector, custos.
 An overseer of the king's works, * Architectus regius.
 An overseer of the bigways, Curator viarum publicarum.
 Overseers of the poor, Paupterum procuratores.
 To oversee, Percoquo, præcoquo.
 To oversell, Pluris quàm par est vendere.
 To oversee [among seamen] Navem, vel scapham, evertere, vel impingere.
 Overset, Everfus; oppressus.
 To overshadow (Sh.) the same with
 To overshadow, Obumbrato.
 Overshadowed, Obumbratus.
 An overshadowing, ¶ *Obumbratio.*
 To overshoot, Jactu, sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi.
 ¶ *Do not overshoot your mark, ita fugias, ne præter casam, Ter. Herm. 5. 2. 3.*
 ¶ *To overshoot one's self, Consilio labi.*
 An overshoot, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.
 The oversight [of a business] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inspectio.
 To oversize (Sandys) Magnitudine superare.
 To overslip (Sh.) V. To slip.
 Overshipped, or overslipped, Prætermissus, præteritus.
 An overslipping, or overslipping, Prætermissio.
 ¶ *To oversleep one's self, Nimis diu dormire.*
 To overslip, Omitto, prætermitto.

To *overshore* (Dryd.) Nive obtegere.
Overfodden, Præcuctus.
Overold, Pluris quam par est venditus.
Overfoan, V. *Too foan*.
Overfpent (Dryd.) Defatigatus.
 To *overspread*, Oduco, operio.
Overfspread, Obductus, coopertus.
 An *overfpreading*, Obductio.
 To *overftand* (Dryd.) De conditionibus nimis contendere; amittere.
 To *overftare* (Aſch.) Efferato aſpectu intueri.
Overftocked, or *overftockt*, *overftored*, Redundans.
 To *overftrein*, or *overftretch*, Nimis extendere.
Overftreined, or *overftretched*, Nimis extenſus.
 To *overftwag*, V. *To overftroll*.
 To *overftwail* (Sh.) V. *To overftrow*.
Overt (open) Apertus, manifeſtus.
 An *overt act*, Factum aliquod conſilium probans.
 To *overtake*, Aſſequor, conſequor; adipiſcor; reprehendo, Præſertio. ¶ *And overtaking the flying king in the middle of Armenia he ruined him in one ſingle battle, regemque fugientem mediâ naclâs Armeniâ uno prælio conſecit*, Flor. 3. 5.
Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, curſu adæquatus.
Overtaken in drink, Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus.
Overtaken in a fault, Peccans, delinquens.
 An *overtaking*, Conſecutio.
Overtalkative, * Loquacior impediō, *Ceſſ.*
 I. 3.
 To *overtalk* (Harv.) Plus juſto alicui penſum injungere.
 To *overtax*, Iniquo cenſu onerare.
Overtaxtd, Iniquo cenſu oneratus.
 An *overtrovo*, Clades, ſtrages.
 To *overtrow*, or *demoliſh*, Diuvo, ſubverto, demolior; diſturbo. ¶ *I have overtrown my ſart, pluſtrum peculii*.
 To *overtrow* [deſeat] Supero, devinco, proſterno, opprimo.
 To *overtrow a kingdom*, Regnum alicujus evertere.
 An *overtrower*, Evertor, victor.
 An *overtrowing*, Evertio, ſubverſio.
Overtrown, Superatus, devictus, ſubverſus, proſtigatus.
 To *be overtrown in law*, Cauſâ cadere, litem perdere.
Overtwart, Tranſverſus, obliquus,
 An *overtwart ſtroke*, Ictus obliquus, vel tranſverſus.
Laid overtwart, Tranſverſus, obliquè poſitus.
Overtwart one another, Decuſtatus.
 To *go overtwart*, Tranſcurſo.
 A *going overtwart*, Tranſcurſus.
Overtwarily [tranſverſely] Decuſtatim.
Overtwarily [croſſly] Obliquè, perversè.
 To *do a thing overtwarily*, Præpoſterè aliquid agere.
Overtwariſneſs, Perverſitas, perversicia.
 To *overtire*, or *overtail*, hiniſeſ, Scipſum laboribus diſcruciare, vel fatigare.
Overtired, or *overtioled*, Laboribus fractus, conſectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.
Overtly, Apertè, manifeſtè, vel manifeſtè.
 I *overtock* [of overtake] Aſſectus, vel conſecutus, ſum.
 To *overtop* [be higher, or taller] Eminco, præmino, ſupereminco; ſupergradior.
 To *overtop* [ſurpaſs, or excel] Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, vincere, evincere, antecellere, præſtare, antecede.
 To *overtrip* (Sh.) Leviter curſitare ſuper.
 An *overture*, or *propoſal*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propoſitæ.
 An *overture of peace*, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propoſitio.
 To *make an overture unto*, Conditiones proponere.
 To *overturn*, Evertō, ſubverto. ¶ *Near the ſurtion lake Galba was overturned by the flight of the chariot who carried him, and lay grovelling in the ground, juſta Curtium lacum trepi-*

datione ferentium Galba projectus è ſellâ ac provalutus eſt, Tac. Hiſt. 1. 41. *The accidents of ſang ſkipwrecked, overturned in a coach, &c. though grievous, yet are not very common, rari ſunt caſus, etiamſi graves, naufragium ſacere, vehiculo everti, Sen. Epiſt. 103.*
Overturnd, Evertor, ſubverſus.
 An *overturnd*, Evertor, ſubverſor.
 An *overturnd*, Evertio, ſubverſio.
Overvalue, Pretium nimis carum.
 To *overvalue*, Pluris juſto æſtimare, vel licitari.
Overvalued, Pluris juſto æſtimatus.
 An *overvaluing*, Pluris juſto æſtimatio.
 To *overveil* (Sh.) Tego, velo.
 ¶ *Over violent*, Nimis vehemens.
 To *be overvoted* (K. C.) Suffragiorum numero ſuperari.
 To *overwatch* (Dryd.) Se pervigilio fatigare.
Overweak (Ral.) Nimis debilis, languidus.
Overweaved (Dryd.) V. *Overlaboured*.
Overweathered (Sh.) Tempeſtate quaſtatus.
 To *overween*, Sibi nimium placere, plus æquo ſibi tribuere.
 An *overweering*, Arrogantia, ſaſtus.
Overweeringly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.
 To *overweigh*, Præpondero, propendeo.
Overweight, Auclarius, additamentum.
 To *overwhelm*, Obruo, immergo, operio.
 To *overwhelm with earth*, Terrâ inſudere.
 To *overwhelm with water*, Aquâ immergere.
Overwhelmed, Obrutus, merſus, demerſus.
Overwhelmed with grief, Dolore, vel triſtitiâ, oppreſſus.
 To *be overwiſe* (S.S.) Plus ſapere, quam neceſſe eſt.
Overworn with age, Vietus; annis obſitus, vel conſectus.
Overwrought (Dryd.) Nimis elaboratus.
Overyearid (Fairf.) V. *Overold*.
Overzealous (Locke) Nimis ſtudioſus,
Ought [any thing] V. *Augbt*.
I ought [of owe] Debui. ¶ *I have paid what I ought, or owed, him, diſſolvi que debui.*
I ought [ſhould] Debui, oportuit me, &c.
 ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word, at tu dictis maneres. We ought to be perſuaded of it, nobis perſuaſum eſſe debet. Which ought to have been done long ſince, quod jampridem factum eſſe portuit. He thinketh they ought to be put to death, cenſet eos morte multandos eſſe.*
Oviſorm (Burn.) Ad formam ovi.
Oviſparous, Oviſparus.
 An ounce [beaſt] * Lynx.
 An ounce [weight] Uncia.
 A little ounce, Unciola.
 Of, or belonging to, an ounce, Uncialis.
 Half an ounce, Semiuncia.
 Of, or belonging to, half an ounce, Semiuncialis, ſemiunciarus.
 An ounce and a half, Sefconcia.
 Of, or belonging to, an ounce and a half, Sefuncialis.
 Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.
 ¶ *The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus.*
 Three ounces, Triens.
 Four ounces, Quadrans.
 Five ounces, Quincunx.
 Six ounces, Sexbra, ſembella; ſemiſſis.
 Seven ounces, Septunx.
 Eight ounces, Bes.
 Nine ounces, Dodrans.
 Ten ounces, Dextrans.
 Eleven ounces, Deunx.
 Twelve ounces, As, vel aſſis, libra.
 Sixteen ounces [a pound Avoirdupois] Libra * ¶ *zygomatica.*
 The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicium, vel ſilicium.
 The ſixth part of an ounce, Sextula.
 The eighth part of an ounce, * Drachma.
 The twenty fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum.
 By ounces, or *unces* by ounce, Unciatim.
 An *oupe* (Sh.) Lania, capſula, lemuris.

Ouplen (Sh.) Ad lemoreſ pertinens.
Our, or *ours*, Noſter. ¶ *He is our ſide, à nobis eſt. Whoſe is it, curſ or yours? cujus eſt, noſter an veſter?*
 A friend of ours, Quidam è noſtris amicis.
 Of our country party, or opinion, Noſtras.
 By our own fault, Noſtrâque culpa.
Tanners ouſe, Cortex quo depſantur, vel macerantur coria.
 An *ouſe*, ouſel (Sh. Sp.) Merula.
 A ſmall ouſe, Merula cærolea.
 To *ouſt* (Hale) Abrogo, reſcindo.
 ¶ *Ouſter le main*, Juris formula, ubi querens illud quod regis nomine invaſum eſt, non ad regem, ſed ad ſcipſum, ſpectare comprobavit.
Ouſter le mer, Tranſmarinus.
 Out of, according to its ſeveral ſignifications, is answered by ſeveral prepoſitions in Latin, viz. by
 A, or * ab; as, ¶ *Get you out of their fight, ab eorum oculis concede. When he ſhall ſee her carried out of his fight, cum hanc ſibi videbit abduci ab oculis.*
 * De; as, ¶ *She ſnatched a ſupper out of the funeral pile, rapuit de rogo cenam.*
 E, * ex; as, ¶ *I think you would ſetch your meat out of the fire, è ſtammâ petere te cibum poſſe arbitror. He went out of the camp, è caſtris exibat. Out of hand, è veſtigio. We have throvn Catiline out of the city, Catilinam ex urbe ejectionis.*
 Extra; as, ¶ *Both in and out of the body there are ſome good things, & in corpore & extra quædam bona ſunt. Out of the reach of a weapon, extra teli jactum. Out of doubt, extra dubium.*
 Præ; as, ¶ *Out of love ſhe ſhut him out of doors, præ amore hunc excluſit foras. They will undergo any ſudgery out of a deſire of wealth, recuſant nullam conditionem duriffimæ ſervitutis præ cupiditate peculii.*
 Pro; as, ¶ *Out of my love I ſent one to tell it him, miſi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret.*
 Propter; as, ¶ *Out of your love to me, propter tuum in me amorem.*
 Supra; as, ¶ *They are angry out of meature, illis ira ſupra modum.*
 Out of compaſſion, Per miſericordiam.
 Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejciens.
 Out of countenance, * Perturbatus, conſuſus, rabore luſtuus.
 Out of date, Antiquatus, obſoletus.
 Out of debt, Haud dubiè, procul dubio; ſine dubio, dubitatione, vel controverſiâ.
 Out of doors, Foris. ¶ *He is gone out of doors, exivit foras.*
 Out at the elbow, or out at heels [worn out, or torn] * Laceratus, * tritus.
 ¶ *Out at the elbow, or out at heels* [much in debt] *Ære alieno preſſus.*
 Out, or get out, of fight, * Apage.
 Out of hand [forthwith] Propter, citè, ſinemora, conſectim, ſtatim, illico, è veſtigio.
 Out of ſaſhion, Exaletus, obſoletus, deſectus.
 Out of favour, Qui in offentionem alicujus incurrit.
 Out of frame, Male diſpoſitus.
 To *be out of harm's way*, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum eſſe.
 ¶ *Out of heart* [dejected] Animo fractus.
 Out of heart [as ground] Infecundus.
 Out of humour, Offenſus, iratus, ſtomachans.
 Out of joint, Luxatus.
 Out of kind, Deſectus.
 Out of meaſure, Supra, vel ultra, modum.
 The fire is out, Ignis extinctus eſt.
 The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum eſt.
 Out of order, Præpoſterè, extra ordinem. V. *Order.*
 The time is out, or expired, Tempus præterit, vel elapſum eſt.
 My dream is out, or fulfilled, Id accidit quod per ſomnum vidi.
 Out of patience, Impatiens; ægè, vel iniquo animo, ferens.
 Out of peace [diſordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, conſuſus.

Out of place, or office, Officio, vel munere, v. outus.
Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.
Out of sight, Oculis subductus. ¶ Out of fight, out of mind, absentium citò perit memoria.
¶ Out of sorts, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.
My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis, Out of use, Obsoletus, antiquatus, desuetus.
Out of time, Intempestivus. ¶ These things are out of time, non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc.
*¶ Out upon you, Vah! * apage te.*
Out of the way, Devius, avius. ¶ I think it is not out of the way, non ab re, vel alienum, suio.
It is gone out of my mind, Excidit, vel clapsum est, è memoria.
Out of one's wits, Insanus, demens, mente captus. ¶ I am almost out of my wits, vix sum apud me.
Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.
Away, or passage, out, Exitus. ¶ They had but two ways out, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exire possent.
To be out of the way, or absent, Abesse.
To be out of the way, or stray from the beaten path, A viâ aberrare, extra viam declinare.
To be out of the way [deceived, or mistaken] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.
To be out of one's head, or memory, E memoria excidère, vel elabi.
To be out of hope, Desperare, de spe decidère.
To be out of humour, Offendè, irasci, stomachari; agrè, vel molestè, ferre.
To be out of one's wits, Desipère, insanire.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ Bring it out, or out with it, profer, dic clarè, vel perspicuè.
To out, or cast out, Ejicio, projicio. ¶ He is outed of his command, ei imperium est abrogatum.
To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, egredi, prodire.
To come out, or be known, Palam fieri, evulgari.
To drive out, Abigo, expello, arceo.
¶ To give out, or spread abroad, Rumorem spargere, consilium divulgare.
To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, dispenso, dispersio.
To give out, or yield one the better, Cedo, herbam porrigère.
To give out, or leave off, Desisto, abisto; desino.
To go out [go forth] Exire, egredi, prodire.
To go out [as fire doth] Extingui.
To bear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus quo animo exaudire.
To beave out, Abigo, expello.
¶ To keep out of doors, or not come in, Foris se continère.
To leave out, Omitto.
To lend out, Commodò, mutuo; mutuum dare, vel credere.
To let, or hire, out, Mercede locare, vel elocare.
To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.
To pluck, or pull, out, Extraho, evello.
To put out, or extinguish, Extinguo.
¶ To read out a book, Librum perlegère, totum librum legère.
To rend, or tear, out, Dilacero.
To speak to one out of a window, Per fenestram alloqui. ¶ When the noise and outrage of the multitude could scarcely be borne, Tanaquil spake to the people from the upper part of the house out of a window which faced the new way, quum clamor impetuque multitudinis vix sustineri possèt, ex superiore parte ædium per fenestras in novam viam versas populum Tanaquil alloquitur, Liv. 2. 41.
To stick, or lurch, out, Emineo, exto.
To strike, or dash, out, Deleo.
To take, or cut, out, Decerpo, excerpo.
To wrench out, Vi, vel violenter, extrahère,

To outa? (Otway) Agendo superare.
To outbalance (Dryd.) V. To overweigh.
To outbr (Sp.) Excludo.
To outbid, Plus à licitari, licitatione superare, vel vincère.
Outbidden, Licitando superatus, vel victus.
Outblowd (Dryd.) Infatus.
Outbound (Dryd.) V. inf.
*To outbrave, * Territo, insulto; terrorem alicui incutère.*
Outbraved, Terrore, vel metu, abstrerritus.
An outbraving, Insultatio.
To outbrazen one, Audaciâ aliquid superare, vel vincère.
An outbreak, Eruptio.
To outbreake (Sh.) Animam efflare.
An outcast, Ejectus, ejectionis.
¶ An out chamber, Cubiculum anterius.
To outcast (Sh.) V. Outwit.
An outcry [crying out] Exclamatio, quistatio; clamor.
An outcry [public sale] Auctionis.
*To fall by outcry, * Auctionor, sub hastâ vendère.*
To outdare (Sh.) Plus audere.
Outdated (Ham.) Antiquatus.
To outdo, Supero, vinco.
Outdone, Superatus, victus.
To outdwell (Sh.) Extra (tempus præstitetum) manere.
Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.
Outer, or outward, Exterus, vel externus.
¶ To outface, Pertinacissimè adversari.
*Outfangibief, * Fur in alieno fundo comprehensus, in domini verò sui curiam abductus, ibique judicatus.*
To outfast, Aliam inediâ superare.
To outfrown (Hud.) Adulando superare.
To outfly (Sh.) Prætervolo.
The outform (B. John.) Species externa.
To outfrown (Sh.) V. To browbeat.
The outgord, Excitator, pl.
An outgate (Sp.) V. Outlet.
To outgive (Dryd.) Liberalitate superare.
To outgo, Præcedo, præverto, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.
An outgoing, Prægressio.
To outgrow (Milt. Dryd.) Annis, vel auctu, superare; obsolescere.
Outbest, or outborn, Evocatio subditorum ad militiam per edictum regis, vel personum cornu.
To outjest (Sh.) Joci, vel jocando, superare.
An outjutting room, Mœnium, tabulatum projectile.
To outknow (L'Est.) V. To outwin.
Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.
An outlandish man, or woman, Alienigena.
To outlast, or last longer, Diutius durare.
To outlaw, Proscribo.
An outlaw, or outlawed man, Proscriptus, relegatus; exul, exlex.
An outlawing, or outlawry, Proscriptio.
An outleap (Locke) Fuga.
¶ To outlearn, Majores progressus in literis facère, discendo alium prævertère.
An outlet, Exitus.
An outline, Linea exterior.
To outlive, Supervivo, supersum.
Outlived, Vivendo superatus.
An outliver, Superstes.
To outlook (Sh.) V. To browbeat.
To outlustre (Sh.) V. To outshine.
Outlying (Add.) Extra-jacens; longinquus.
¶ An outlying freeman, Civis peregrinus, Liv. 2. 38.
To outmeasure (Br.) Mensurâ, vel spatio temporis, superare.
The outmost, or outermost, Extremus, extremus.
To outnumber, Numero superare.
*¶ An outparish, * ¶ Parocia suburbana.*
*¶ Out parter, * Fures in confinio Scotiæ qui bona furto subrepta aliis furibus ea recipientibus attulerunt, A.*
To outpass, to outmatch (Clar.) to outpace, Prætergredior, supero, antecè,

Outpassed, Præteritus, superatus.
An outpassing, Progressio.
To outprise (Sh.) Æstimatione superare.
An outrage, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia; insania.
Outrageous, Ferox; immanis, furiosus, efferrus, contumeliosus, furiosus, demens; immanis; importunus; savus; mentis impotens.
To be outrageous, Furo, insanio, debacchor.
Outrageously, Atrociter, furiosè, immaniter; contumeliosè; infestè; saeviter.
Outrageousness, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.
To outreach [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello.
To outreach [cheat] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.
To outride, Equitando superare.
Outriders, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.
¶ Outright, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
To outroat (Sh.) Clamando superare.
An outroad (S.S.) Excursus.
To outroot (Rowe) Extirpare.
To outrun, Cursum prævertère. ¶ Reproaching the former emperors, that they had outrun the constable, or spent the income of their estates, before it was due, cum in inselatione priorum principum qui gravitate sumptuum justos reditus antecessent, Tac. Ann. 15. 18.
To outfail (Broome) Præternavigare.
To outfrown (Sh.) Opponere; contemnere.
To outsell (Sh.) Grandiori pecuniâ vendere.
To outshine, Fulgore superare, vel vincère.
To outshoot, Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi, ¶ Do not outshoot the mark, ita fugias, ne præter casam, Ter. Pœtom, 5. 2. 3.
The outside [external part] Superficies. ¶ I can give you no certain description of the inside of the house, for I have only seen the outside thereof, and such parts as are exposed to public view, de ipsâ villâ nihil possum tibi certi scribere, frontem enim ejus tantum novi, & exposita, Sen. Ep. 55.
The outside, or most, in buying and selling, Pretium maximum.
On the outside, Extrinsecus, parte exteriori.
To outfit (South) Sedecio, vel cessando, amittere.
To outsleep the morn (Sh.) Dormire in multum diem.
To outspcak (Sh.) Antecedo, excedo.
To outsport (Sh.) Ludère præter-
Outspread sails (Pope) Velis passis, plenis.
To outstand (Sh.) Resistere; excedere.
An outstanding, Eminentia, projectura.
To outstare (Sh.) Fixo obtutu superare.
To outstretch, Distendere, expandere.
To outstrip, Præverto, præcurro, antecè. ¶ Outstripping not only the messengers, but also the very rumour of his coming, non solum nuncios, sed etiam famam adventus sui, prægressus, Liv. 28. 1.
To outswear, Jurjurando vincere.
To outsweeten (Sh.) Suavitate superare.
To out-tongue, to out-talk (Sh.) Multiloquio superare.
To outvalue (Boyle) Quod ad pretium antecellere.
To outvenom (Sh.) Acriori veneno inficere.
To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo aliquid superare.
To outvillain (Sh.) Scelerior, flagitiosior, esse.
To outvoice (Sh.) Clamando, fremendo, superare.
Outvoted (South) Suffragiorum numero superatus.
To outwalk, Ambulando aliquid prævertère.
An outwall (Sh.) Mer. Externa species.
Outward, Externus, exterus.
In outward appearance, Extrinsecus.
More outward, Exterior.
An outward show, or pretence, Prætextus, species externa.
¶ A ship outward bound, Navis ad exteras nationes destinata.
Outwardly, Externè.

To *outwitted* (Sp.) qu. a noxiis herbis liberare.
To *outweigh*, Præpondero, pondere superare, vel vincere.

To *outwill* (Sp.) Effundere.

To *outwit*, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; astutiâ, vel ingenii acumine, aliquem antecedere. ¶ Here Eumenes outwitted this crafty general, and made him slacken his speed, hic Eumenes callidum imperatorem vicit consilio, celeritatemque impedit ejus, C. Nep. Eum. 10.

Outwitted, Astutiâ victus.

Outworks, Monumenta exteriora.

Outworn (Milt.) Effæctus, senio confectus.

To *outwrest* (Sp.) Violenter extorquere.

Outwrought (B. John.) Superatus.

To *outwrest* (Sh.) V. Outvalue.

To *owe*, Debeo. ¶ If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe, si quid æri alieno meo superabit. I owe my life to him, illius operâ vivo. Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty, and fortunes, dicentes, per illum se vivere, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunâ per illum frui, Suet. Aug. 98.

To *owe more than one is worth*, Animam debere.

Owed, or *owing*, Debitus. ¶ He paid the money that was owing, debitas solvit pecunias. This is owing to their bravery, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

An *owing*, Debitum, nomen, debitum.

An *owl*, ovule (Sh.) Bubo.

The *horn owl*, Noctua aurita; asio.

A *screech owl*, Strix.

An *owler*, or *smuggler*, Qui merces illicitè invenit, vel exportat.

One's own, Proprius, suus. ¶ He set him at liberty with his own hand, propriâ manu eum liberavit. He converted it to his own use, pro suo utitur. I am not so glad for my own sake, as I am, non tam meâpe causâ, quam illius lætor. But it is my own fault only, sed mea propria culpa est. I loved him as my own, amavi pro meo. It is in our choice whether we will give, or no, deum necne in nostrâ potestate est. I am not my own man, non sum apud me. Being at his own house, cum esset apud se. All the plunder being publicly exposed in the Campus Martius, that the several owners claiming their own goods within three days, might carry them away, the remainder which was not claimed, was sold, expositâ omni in Campo Martio prædâ, ut suum quisque per triduum cognitum abduceret, reliqua vendita, quibus domini non existeret, Liv. 3. 10. A part of the plunder was restored to the Latins and Hernici who claimed certain things as their own, prædæ pars sua cognoscentibus Latinis atque Hernicis reddita, id. 4. 29.

One's own estate, Peculium.

One's own self, Propria persona. ¶ You shall be here your own self, tute ipse hic aderis. He did it his own self, fecit per se. He that kneweth his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine, qui se ipsum novit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. It is she her own self, ipsa est.

Of *one's own accord*, Ultra, suâpse sponte. ¶ He offered himself of his own accord, se ultro obtulit.

To *own* [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor; agnosco. ¶ He owned him for his son, illum prolem fateor suam.

To *own* [claim] Vendico, assero, posco.

To *own* [possess] Possideo, teneo; occupei, possideo.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, assertus.

Owned [possessed] Possessus, occupatus.

An *owner*, Dominus, possessor.

An *owning*, Agnitio.

The *owre* [beak] Urus jubatus.

An *ox*, Bos.

Of, or belonging to, an *ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.

A *wild ox*, Urus.

Oxbane [herb] * Buphonus,

Oxeye [herb] * Bupthalmus.

An *oxfly*, Tabanus.

An *oxgang of land*, Terræ viginti jugera.

Ox heal, Hellebori nigri radix.

An *ox house*, or *stall*, Bovile, bubile.

Ox slip [flower] Veris primula.

Ox tongue [herb] * Buglossa.

Oxen, * Boves, pl.

Oxymel, * Oxymel.

¶ A commission of oyer and terminer, Commissio ad causas criminosas audiendas & terminandas.

¶ O yes, Audite, aures arripite.

An *oyster*, * Ostreum, ostrea, Varr.

An *oyster bed*, or *pit*, Ostrearium.

An *oyster shell*, Testa ostreaia.

Oyster green [herb] Fucus marinus, lichen.

Abounding with oysters, Ostreosus, ostreis fertus, vel scatens, * ostrifer.

An *oyster man*, Ostrearius; woman, ostrearia.

Round leaved oyster weed, Opuntia marina.

An *oxena* [ulcer in the nose] Ozena.

P A

Pabulous (Br.) Pabularius, alimentarius.

A pace [in going] Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus.

An *alderman's*, or *slow*, *pace*, Incessus gravis, testudineus, vel Junonius.

A pace, or *herd*, of *asses*, Asinorum caterva.

A great, or *full*, *pace*, Gradus, citatus, vel plenus.

A slow pace, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus.

Slow paced, Tardigradus.

To *go with a brisk*, or *full*, *pace*, Accelerato, vel pleno, gradu incedere.

To *go with a soft*, or *slow* *pace*, Lentè incedere; suspenso, lento, vel testudineo, gradu ire.

To *hasten*, mend, or *quicken*, *one's* *pace*, Gradum accelerare, vel corrèpere. ¶ Fear made them quicken their pace, eos timor gradum accelerare coegit; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

To *bold*, or *keep*, *pace* *with*, Pari passu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.

To *go a main pace* [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.

To *pace at a horse*, Tolutum incedere, gressus glomerare.

A pace, or *five feet* [in measuring] Passus.

A pacer, or *pacing horse*, Equus tolutarius.

Pacing, Tolutarius, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacific, Pacificus, * delensificus.

¶ *A pacific treaty*, Legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pacifier, Pacificator, pacis suctor.

To *pacify*, Paco, placor, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio. ¶ Pacify yourself, iracundiam reprime; ne sævi tantopere. He will easily pacify his father to his own mind, facillimè patrem in leges conseciet suas. By degrees they pacified the common people by soothing and mollifying their passions, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, Liv. 3. 14.

To *pacify* again, Remulceo.

To *pacify* a tumult, Tumultuantes compescere, tumultum componere, vel sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.

That may be *pacified*, Placabilis.

Not *pacified*, Implacatus.

Not to be *pacified*, Implacabilis.

In such a manner as not to be *pacified*, Implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.

Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack, or *crew*, Convectus.

A pack, or *bundle*, Fascis.

A little pack, or *bundle*, Fasciculus.

A pack, or *burden*, Onus, sarcina.

A little pack, or *burden*, Sarcinula.

Of, or belonging to, such a *pack*, Sarcinariis.

¶ *A pack of cards*, Foliorum, vel chartarum pictarum, fasciculus, familia, Jun.

A pack of bounds, Canum venaticorum * turba, vel grex. —

A pack of knaves, Flagitiorum grex.

A pack of troubles, * Iliis malorum.

A pack of wool, Lana fascis.

A naughty pack, Homo nequam.

A pack cloth, Segestre canabinum, involucrem è panno confectum.

A pack fork, Arumna, mulus Marianus.

A pack horse, Equus cliellarius, jumentum sarcinarium.

A pack needle, Acus sarcinaria.

A pack saddle, Clitellæ, pl. sella dossuaria.

To *saddle with a pack saddle*, Clitellas imponere.

Saddled with a pack saddle, Clitellis stratus.

A maker of pack saddles, Sutor cliellarius.

Pack thread, Filum sarcinarium.

To *pack*, or *pack up*, Conferre; sarcinam constringere, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingere.

To *pack*, or *go away*, Fugio, properè discedere. ¶ Pack you hence, and be gone, te hinc amove.

To *pack*, or *drive away*, * Fugo, amoveo. ¶ Must I then be packed thus out of doors? scicne hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?

¶ To *pack cards*, Folia, vel chartas pictas, componere.

¶ To *pack up one's wools*, Vasa, vel sarcinulas, colligere.

Packed, or *packed up*, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in fasces compingit.

A packet [little bundle] Fasciculus.

A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad fasces comportandos.

A packet of letters, Literarum fasciculus. ¶ He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him, datos fasces epistolarum tacitè ad se deferri jubet, Just. 12. 5.

A packing, Mercium in fasces colligatio.

Be packing, or *get you packing*, * Apage te, faceffe hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ You may be packing, ire licet.

¶ To *send packing*, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.

Send packing, Propulsus, exutus.

A pact, or *paction* [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.

A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarcinatus.

A pad for a horse, * Ephippium.

A pad of straw, Culcita stramentitia.

A pad way, Callis, semita, via trita.

A pad nag, Mannus, ascurco.

A pad-lock, Serrâ penilis.

To *pad-lock*, Serrâ penilis firmare.

To *pad* [as a horse] Tolutum incedere.

To *pad* [rob on the highway] Prædor, latrocinor.

A pad, or *padder*, Latro, prædo; grassator.

A paddie staff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To *paddle*, Agito.

¶ To *paddle in the water*, or *dirt*, Aquam, vel limum, agitare.

A paddler in water, or *dirt*, Qui aquam, vel limum, frequenter agitat.

A paddling, Agitatio.

A paddock, or *great toad*, Bufo major.

A paddock stool, Fungus.

A paddock in a park, Septum, circus venatorius.

Paddow pipe [herb] * Polygonou.

Pudelyon [herb] Pes leoninus.

A pagan, Falforum deorum cultor.

Paganism, Imanium deorum cultus, superstitio.

A page [attendant] Asicla, pedisequus.

A soldier's page, Culo, caecus, lixa.

¶ *A page of honour*, * Ephebus honorarius, Asicla prætextatus.

To page (Sh.) Affegui.
 A page of a book. Pagina, pagella. ¶ About the bottom of the page, quasi in extremâ paginâ.
 To page a book, Libri paginas notare.
 A pageant, or show, Ludus, spectaculum; pompa.
 A pageant borne in triumph, Ferulum.
 To pageant (Sh.) Pompam parare; imitari.
 Pageant, Venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.
 Pageant (Br.) Ad ibi paginas pertinens.
 A pageant, Starna dei Ird. vi.
 I paid [of pa] Selvi. ¶ I have paid my debts, in are alieno nullo sum. He paid his shot, solum bolum dedit. I am paid for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero.
 Paid, So utus, numeratus.
 A paigne, or cowpiss, *Paralysis, verbasicum edoratum.
 A pail, Situla, urceus.
 A milk pail, Mulctra, mulctrale.
 A painful (Sh.) Quantum situla potest continere.
 Pain [punishment] *Pœna, supplicium. ¶ On pair of death, sui pena mortis.
 Pain, painfulness (South) [uncasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum.
 Pain [uncasiness of the mind] Cura, dolor, angor, anxietas; sollicitudo.
 To be in pain, or be pained, Doleo, condolesco; dolore affici. ¶ I am in pain for you, ex te me afficit sollicitudo. ¶ I am in greater pain for the safety of the state, than for my own, magis de salute reipublice quam de meâ perturbationis. Tuis matter putat me to pain, hoc angit & tolerantium me reddit. In the midst of excessive pain, inter acerrimos doloris morsus. The pain is abated, dolor remittit, vel se remittit. The pains cease, dolores desinunt. There is no pain which length of time cannot lessen and assuage, nullus dolor est, quem non longinquitas temporis minuat atque melliat. But Pompey being in pain for Dyrrachium, continued his march ibither day and night, at Pompeius Dyrrachio timens, diurnis et nocturnisque itineribus contendit, Cas. E. C. 3. 13.
 To be in pain for a person in danger, De alicujus calamitate dubitare.
 To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore, summo dolore affici.
 To pain, or put to pain, Crucio, ango.
 To occasion, or give, one pain, Dolorem alicui inurere. ¶ You give me no small pain, inuris mihi quam acerbissimum dolorem.
 To pine away, or be consumed, with pain, Dolor tabescere.
 Pained, Cruciatum, dolore affectus.
 Painful, or full of pain, Dolorem asserens.
 Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. ¶ A painful piece of work, opus arduum, multi laboris, vel sudoris.
 Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gravus, industrius, impiger, sedulosus, labore amans.
 Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægrè, molestè, cruciantibiter; gravatè.
 Painfully [laboriously] Laboriosè, impigèrè, sedulo.
 Pains [labour] Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ You may do it without any great pains, id nulli negotio scèrè potes. That affair cost him much pains and trouble, id multo fodere ac labore fecit, multum laboris in eâ re posuit. We must take the more pains, eò magis est nobis laborandum. He took a great deal of pains in instructing him, illiui summo eum labore erudit.
 Particular phrases. What a woful deal of pain have you taken in that affair? quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? This is all I have for my pains, hoc pretium ob stultitiam fero. They are moved with less pain, minore conatu moventur. That cannot be accomplished without great pains, id fieri, nisi difficulter, non potest. There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me; that, haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit. Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them, inveterata vitia ægrè depelluntur. It requires

great pains to do it, res multi sudoris est. No pains, no profit, nil sine magno Vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
 Great pains, Labor gravis, vel operosus; operosa laboriosa.
 Light, or easy, pains, Levis operæ labor; operosa haud multi laboris.
 To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem & sumptum in aliquid impendèrè.
 To take pains, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, vel curare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare. ¶ He took as much pains as any of you, æquè ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit.
 To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdere, frustra lucere, consumere; operam & oleum perdere. ¶ It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose, præstare otiosum esse, quam nihil agere. You take much pains to little purpose, frustra te laboribus frangis.
 To be sparing of his pains, Sui labori parcere.
 A pains taker, or pains taking person, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulosus.
 With great pains, Ægrè, difficulter.
 Pains [punishment] Pœna, supplicium. ¶ He forbids that under severe pains, id penis severis constitutus interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.
 Paint [colour for painting] Pigmentum.
 Paint [for women's faces] Fucus, officina, cerussa. ¶ Ph. Give me the paint. Sc. What do you want with the paint? Ph. To paint my cheeks. Ph. Cedo cerussam. Sc. Quid cerussa opus nam? Ph. Qui malas oblinam, Plaut. Mest. 1. 3. 101.
 To paint, Pingo, depingo.
 To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimere.
 To paint in water colours, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingere.
 To paint in oil, or with oil colours, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere.
 To paint the face, Os, vel vultum, fucare; faciem fucio illinere, malas cerussâ oblinere.
 To paint, or beautify, Orno, exorno.
 Painted [coloured, or drawn] Pictus, depictus.
 Painted [counterfeited, or disguised] Fucatus.
 Painted [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.
 A painter, Pictor.
 An excellent painter, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.
 A herald painter, or arms painter, Insignium gentilium pictor.
 Painting, Pingens, depingens.
 A painting [thing painted] Res picta.
 A painting [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.
 ¶ The art of painting, painture (Dryd.) Ars pingendi coloribus.
 A pair [couple] Par.
 A pair of bellows, Follis.
 A pair of breeches, Femoralia, pl.
 ¶ A pair of gloves, shoes, stockings, &c. * ¶ Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.
 A pair of stairs, Scæla, pl.
 A beautiful, or loving, pair, Conjuges venusti, vel mutuo inter se amantes.
 To pair [match] Apto, accommo, æquo.
 To pair [couple, or join, together] Copulo, socio, juogo, conjungo.
 Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus.
 Paired [coupled, or joined together] Copulatus, sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.
 A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, æquatio.
 A pairing [coupling, or joining together] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.
 A palace, Palatium, basilica.
 A king's palace, Regia; augustale.
 Of, or belonging to, a palace, Palatinus.
 To palate, or relish, a thing, Gusto, degusto.
 Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.
 The palate, Met. Palatum.
 Palatine (Hold.) Ad palatum pertinens.

¶ A count palatine, ¶ Comes ¶ Palatinus.
 A palatinate, or county palatine, ¶ Palatinatus.
 A pale, or stake, Palus, fudes.
 A pale [in heraldry] Palus, duæ rectæ lineæ à vertice leuti gentilitii ad imum productæ.
 To pale, Sudibus obsepere, munire, circumsepere.
 A pale, or fence, Septum ex sudibus. ¶ Within the pale of the church, intra septa ecclesiæ.
 Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus.
 A place paled in, or about, Septum.
 Pale of colour, paly (Sh.) Pallens, pallidus, luridus.
 Somewhat pale, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.
 Very pale, Perpallidus.
 A pale colour, Color gilvus. ¶ He was tall in stature, of a very pale complexion, ill shaped, statura fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corporis enormi, Suet. Calig. 50.
 To be, or look, pale, Palleo.
 To be very pale, Expalleo.
 To grow pale, Pallesco, impallesco.
 Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.
 Pale-eyed (Milt.) Caligans, lusciosus.
 Pale-faced (Sh.) Oris luridi.
 Paley, pallidus similis.
 Palours (Br.) Acerofus.
 Palestrical, * Palestricus.
 Paleness, pallidity, A. Pallor.
 A palfrey, Caballus, asturco, equus * ephippiatus.
 Palfrey'd (Tick.) Caballo vestus.
 Palfreification (Wett.) Septi ex sudibus formatio.
 A palfreidy [recantation] Retractatio, * pallinodia.
 A palfredo, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum cædo.
 To palfredo, Palis, vel sudibus, munire.
 Palfredoed, Palis, vel sudibus, munitus.
 Palfry, or somewhat pale, Pallidulus, subpallidus.
 A pall, or robe, Palla, pallium.
 A pall used at funerals, Loculi operimentum.
 A velvet pall, Pannus * ¶ holoëricus feretrum mortuorum tegens.
 To pall, or die [as liquor] ¶ Vappesco.
 ¶ To pall upon the stomach, Nauseam creare.
 Palled [deas] Mucidus.
 A pallet bed, Grabatus.
 A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor, vel minutus.
 A pallet [used by painters] Assula manualis pigmentum ferens.
 Palliament (Sh.) Vestis.
 Palliardize, Stuprum, impudicitia.
 To palliate, or disguise, a matter, Dissimulo, celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involveris, vel simulatis verbis, seguit.
 To palliate, or excuse, a fault, Peccatum, vel culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.
 Palliated [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis testis.
 Palliated [excused] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.
 A palliating, palliation, or disguising, Dissimulatio, occultatio.
 A palliating, or excusing, Elevatio, extenuatio.
 Palliative; Ad dissimulationem, vel extenuationem, perticiens.
 ¶ A palliative cure, Curatio imperfecta.
 Pallid, or pale, Pallidus, pallens.
 Pallems, pal'moil (Digby) al. pellmell, Lusus globulos, vel pilas, trucidandi malleis per annulos ferreos.
 To play at pallems, Pilæ & rudiculæ se exercere.
 The palm of the hand, Palma, vola.
 To stroke with the palm of the hand, Palmâ demulcere.
 To palm, or handle with the hand, Manu contrectare.
 To palm a die, Aleam volâ subdole surripere, vel subducere.

P A N

P A P

P A R

A palm, or palm tree. Palma.
Dwarf palm. Palma humilis.
Palm fruit. Dactylus.
Of, or belonging to, palm, or the palm tree. Palmæus.
Full of palm trees. Palmosus.
Bearing palm trees. Palmifer.
A place planted with palms. Palmetum.
A branch of palms. Palma frons, ramulus, vel ramusculus, palmæ.
 ¶ *Palm Sunday.* ¶ *Dominica palmarem.*
A palm, or hand's breadth. Palmus.
Of, or belonging to, a palm, or hand's breadth. Palmaris.
Palma Christi [herb] ¶ *Cateputia major.*
A palmatory, or palmer [ferula] Ferula.
A palmer, or religious pilgrim. Peregrinator religionis ergò, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquò suscipit.
A palmer, or crown encircling a deer's head. Corona caput cervinum cingens.
A palmer worm. Eruca, centipeda; * campe.
The palmeto tree. Palma tenella.
Palmiferous, palmy (Dryd.) ¶ *Palmifer.*
A palmifer. Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.
Palmistry. * Ara divinandæ ex manuum inspectione.
Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens.
Palpable [manifest] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.
Palpableness, palpability (L.) Qualitas rei palpandæ, vel rei perspicuitas.
Palpably. Its ut tactu percipi possit.
Palpably [manifestly] Manifestè, manifestò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perspicuè.
Palpation, Palpatio.
To palpitate, Palpito.
A palpitation, or panting. Palpitationo.
*The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * paralysis.*
Sick of the palsy, palsied (Sh.) Paralyticus.
The dead palsy, Sideratio paralytica.
A palgrave, ¶ Palatinus cornes.
A palt, or polt, latus. V. Pelt.
To palter, or act insincerely. Simulatè, vel parum sincerè, cum aliquo agère; nugas agère.
To palter, or squander away, one's money, or estate. Pecuniam, vel rem familiarem, prodigèrè; patrimonium suum profundèrè, vel effundèrè.
A palterer, or person without sincerity. Simulator, simulatrix; nugator.
Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, tressis, proletarius.
A paltry knave, Balatro, homo tressis.
 ¶ *A paltry quæst.* Scortum triobolare.
To pamper, Sagino, indulgere, molliùs curare.
 ¶ *To pamper one's self.* Cuticulam curare, genio indulgere.
To pamper for sale, Mangonizo.
Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.
A pampering, Saginatio.
A pamphlet, Libellus.
A pamphleteer, Libellio.
A pan, Patina, discus, catus.
The pan of a close stool [for men] Lasanum.
A close stool pan [for women] * Scaphium.
The brain pan, Calvaria.
A great brass pan, Ahenum.
 ¶ *A dipping pan, Vax ad liquamen carniùm allatarum expediendum aptum.*
 ¶ *The fire pan of a gun, Scloppetæ conceptaculum.*
A frying pan, Sartago.
 ¶ *The knee pan, Genu mola, vel patella.*
 † *To pan* [close, or join together] Conjungo, confocio.
*A stew pan, * Aothepfa.*
*A warming pan, * ¶ Thalpolestrum.*
Panacea [herb] * Panacea, panaces, panax.
Panado, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ & saccharo confectum; athara.
A pancake, Laganum.
Pancreatic (Br.) Pancreaticus.
Pandects [books of the civil law] * Pandectæ.

Pandemic (Harv.) ¶ *Epidemicus.*
A pander, Leno, perductor, proxeneta mercetricius.
To play the pander, Lenocinor.
A playing the pander, Lenocinium.
Panderly (Sh.) Artem lenoniã exercens.
Pandiculation [stretching in yawning] ¶ *Pandiculatio.*
*A pandore, or pandure, * ¶ Pandura.*
A pane, or pannel, Quadra.
A pane of glass, Quadra vitrea.
A pane of wainscot, Quadra lignea.
The pane of a wall, Parietis pagina, vel plaga.
A panegyric, or panegyric oration, Laudatio publica, oratio panegyrica.
A panegyrist, Laudator publicus.
 ¶ *The pannel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, * schedula vitorum juratorum continens nomina.*
A pang, Dolor, angor.
 ¶ *The pangs of death, Mortis angores.*
To pang (Sh.) Crucio.
Panic fear, Panicum, terriculum.
Panic [a grain resembling millet] Panicum.
*Petty panic, * Phalaris.*
 ¶ *Wild panic, Panicum sylvestre.*
A pannade, Equi generosi lascivior & concitator gressus; equi curfus & saltus in orbem.
Pannage [mass] Arborum sylvestrium fructus & glandes.
Pannage [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod * cliens habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus.
Pannage [a tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impositum.
The pannel [of a horse] Sella dorsuaria, clitelæ.
The pannel of a hawk, Accipitris ventriculus.
A pannel of wainscot, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.
A pannier, Corbis, capistrum, cista, fiscina, sporta.
A little pannier, Cistula, sportula.
A pannier of officers, Calathus.
A pannier with handles, Corbis anatos.
Panoply (Milt.) Armatura corpus totum tegens.
A pansy, Viola tricolor.
To pant [palpitate] Palpito, mico; subsilio, subsulto.
To pant for fear, Trepidò.
To pant for breath, Anhelò, anhelitum, vel illia, ducèrè.
To pant after, Magnopere desiderare, summâ cupiditate expetèrè.
 ¶ *Pantabon breeches, Femoralia strictiora usque ad pedes pertingentia.*
Pantch, Storcæ ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.
The panties [in hawks] Dyspnoea.
A panther, Pardus, panthera.
Of, or belonging to, a panther, Pantherinus.
A pantile, Imbrex.
A panting [palpitating] Palpitationo.
A panting for breath, Anhelatio.
A panting for fear, Trepidatio, tremor.
Panting for breath, Anhelus, suspitiosus, illia ducens.
Panting for fear, Trepidans, trepidus, trepidulus.
Pantingly (Sh.) Cum palpitatione.
A pantiër, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.
A pantsle, Crepida, solea.
Wearing pantsles, Crepidatus, soleatus.
To stand on his pantsles, Tumeo, turgeo; alitius se effèrè.
A pantomime, or pantomime [buffoon] Pantomimus.
A pantry, Panarium, cella pennis; cellarium, armarium.
A yeoman of the king's party, Panarii regii curator.
A pap [dug] Uber, mamma.
A little pap, Mamilla, mammula.
Having great paps, Mammosus,

To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovèrè.
The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.
Pap [soit food for young children] Alimentum ex pane, aquâ, & saccharo, infantibus paratum.
*The papacy, * ¶ Papatu.*
Papal, or belonging to the pope, Pontificius.
Papaverous [belonging to the poppy] ¶ *Papaverous.*
Paper, Charta, papyrus, papyrum.
*Royal paper, * Charta regia.*
*Cap paper, * brown paper, Charta empretica.*
Fine paper, Charta augusta.
Blotting paper, Charta bibula.
Very thin paper, Charta translucida, vel literas transmittens; that will not bear ink, bibula.
Blank paper, Charta pura.
Writing paper, Charta scriptoria.
A piece, or serap, of paper, Chartula.
*Made of paper, * ¶ Chartaceus.*
A sheet of paper, Chartæ scheda, vel plagula.
A quire of paper, Chartæ scapæ, vel plagulæ viginti quatuor.
A ream of paper, Viginti chartæ scapæ.
Of, or belonging to, paper, Chartarius.
*A paper office, * ¶ Chartophylacium.*
A paper book, Chartæ puræ liber.
A paper maker, Chartæ artifex.
A paper mill, Mola chartaria.
A paper seller, ¶ Chartopola.
Paper, or slight buildings, Ædificia infirma.
Paper sculler, Homo inconsideratus, vel limitati judicii expertus.
A setting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.
To paper (Sh.) In tabulas referre.
Papillary (Derh.) papillous (Arb.) Ex papillis constans; vel papillam referens.
*A papist, * ¶ Papista, ¶ papicola.*
*Papistry, * ¶ Papismus.*
To be at, or upon, a par, Pari, vel æquali, conditione esse.
A parabolic, ¶ Parabola.
*Parabolical, or parabolic, * ¶ Parabolicus.*
Paracentric, paracentral (Cheyne) Non circum conficiens.
A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus.
Parade [outward pomp, or show] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus.
Parade [ostentation] Ostentatio.
The parade [place where troops are drawn up together] Locus ubi copiæ militares iustantur.
Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus.
Paradise [the place of eternal bliss] Cælum, beatorum sedes, æternum castum domicilium.
 ¶ *To bring one into a fool's paradise, Sperantem laetare, spe falsâ aliquem producere, vel ludere.*
The bird of paradise, Apus Indica.
Parachronism, or a mistake in chronology, Error in temporum historiâ.
A paradigm [example] Exemplum, exemplar, * paradigma.
A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, vel contra hominum opinionem.
Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accidens.
Paradoxically (Coll.) Præter opinionem.
A paragon, Exemplum perfectum, vel absolutum; metaph. Incomparabilis, non æquandus.
 ¶ *A paragon of beauty, Adèd venustus, ut nihil supra.*
To paragon (Sh. Milt.) Conferre; æquare.
A paragon, or section [commonly marked thus §, which seemeth to be a contraction of S, S. signum sectionis; or thus ¶, in imitation of the parabolas, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, sectio.
The parallax [distance between the true, and seemingly apparent, place of a star] * Parallaxis.
Parallel, Æquali intervallo distans, parallelus.

Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ, vel æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.

A parallel, or comparison, Comparatio, collatio.

To parallel, or draw a parallel between, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar*, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, vel contulit.

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus. *Not to be paralleled*, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.

A parallelogram, or long square, ¶ *Parallelogramma*.

A paralogism, or fallacious syllogism, Falsa ratiocinatio.

Paralytic, or troubled with the palsy, Paralyticus.

Parament, or paramon, Cervi rubri caro intercus.

Paramount, Supremus.

A paramour, or male lover, Proculus, amans.

A paramour, or female lover, Concubina.

A little paramour, Amiculus, amicaula.

Of, or belonging to, a paramour, Amatorius.

A paronymph (Milt.) ¶ Pronubus.

A parapet, Loricæ, terra ad oram munitionis, vel propugnaculi, aggesta.

A paraphrase, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, ¶ paraphrasis, Quint.

¶ *To paraphrase upon*, Paraphrasi illustrare; liberius, vel pluribus verbis, illustrare.

A paraphrast, ¶ *Paraphrasta*, paraphrastes.

Paraphrastical, or paraphrastic, ¶ *Paraphrasticus*.

A parasite, Parasitus, gnatho.

To play the parasite, Parasitor.

Parasitic, parasitical (K. C.) Adulatorius.

A parentesis (figure in rhetoric) ¶ *Parathesis*.

Paravails, ¶ *Beneficiarium infimus*, A.

To parvail, Leviter coquere.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, subcrudus.

To parbreak, or vomit, Vomo.

A parbunkle (on ship board) Funis duplicatus quo dolia attolluntur, A.

A parcel, or little bundle, Fasciculus.

A parcel, or little quantity, Particula, portiuncula.

To parcel out, Partior, minutim distribuere.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.

¶ *Parcel makers*, Duo ministri in scaccario, qui fascicula rationum escæctoris faciunt.

Parcelled, or made into parcels, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.

To parch (burn, or dry up) Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo.

To be parched (dried up) Areo, arefco.

Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excocctus, srixus; ambustus; aridus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Adustio.

Parchment, Membrana, † pergamena.

A piece of parchment, Membranula.

Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus.

Of, or belonging to, parchment, Membranaceus.

¶ *A parchment maker*, Membranarum concinator.

A pard, pardale (Sp.) Pardus.

Pardon, Vetiâ. ¶ *He confessed himself to have been in fault, and asked pardon for it*, fatetur se peccasse, & ejus delicti veniam petit. *Let your justice grant pardon to my folly, meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii. The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes. *They say, one may have reason to hope for pardon from a man of constancy and resolution, aiunt esse apud hominem constantem ignoscendi locum. Besides this the senate voted a reward of his freedom, and a hundred thousand sesterces to any slave, and a pardon with two hundred thousand sesterces to any freeman, who would make a discovery relating to the plot when in fact against the Kæic, ad hoc decernere: Siquis indicasset de con-*

juratione, quæ contra rempublicam facta erat, præmium seruo libertatem & sestertium centum, libero impunitatem ejus rei, & sestertia CC. Sall. B. C. 37.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, amnestia.

Letters of pardon, Tabulæ condonati criminis.

To pardon, Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, vel concedere; pœna condonare, vel remittere; culpæ gratiam facere. ¶ *I desire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *I think he ought to be pardoned*, censo illi parci oportere. *He was also angry with the city in regard to himself, because they refused to pardon at his intercession, one Theophilus, who had been condemned for forgery by the Arcopagus, offensus urbi propriâ quoque iâ, quia Theophilum quendam Areo judicio falsi damnatum, precibus suis non concederet, Tac. Ann. 2. 55. 2. Saying that Cæsar had even approved of that which he had barely pardoned, cunctitans, id probatum à Cæsare, cui ille ignoverat, Vell. Patere. 2. 83.*

To pardon wholly, Absolvere.

¶ *To ask pardon*, Veniam ab aliquo petere, rogare, postulare, obsecrare, deprecari. *Pardon me, or you will pardon me, if I say, dicendi veniam da, tuâ pace, vel veniâ, mihi liceat dicere; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.*

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or instrument, of a prince's pardon, Tabulæ condonati à principe criminis, diplomata noxæ à principe remissæ.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardonableness (Hall) Qualitas rei veniâ dignæ.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.

To be pardoned, Condonor, culpæ veniam obtinere.

A pardoner, Pape quidam minister.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare [cut away] Præcido, recido; præfeco, relecto.

To pare about, Amputo, circumcido.

To pare away, Abrado.

To pare the nails, Ungues refecare, unguis cultello præcidere.

To pare, or scrape, off, Destringo, detergo.

Pared [cut away] Præfectus, relectus, recitus.

Not pared, Irrefectus.

A parent, Parens.

Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.

The love of parents, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, prosapia, stirps.

Of good parentage, Honestò loco natus.

Of mean parentage, Infimò loco natus.

Parental (Derb.) Ad parentes pertinens.

A parentesis (clause included between these marks ()) ¶ *Parentthesis*.

Parergy (Br.) Quod est præter susceptum opus.

Parget, Cæmentum testorium.

To parget, Dealbo, inersio; gypso illinere.

To new parget a wall, Testorium parieti inducere.

¶ *Parget work*, Opus albarium.

Pargetted, Incrustatus, gypfatus.

A pargetter, Crustariò.

A pargetting, ¶ *Dealbatio, inersustatio*.

Parietary (herb) ¶ *Helxine*.

A paring [as of the nails] Præfegmen.

A paring off, Resectio.

A paring shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

A shoemaker's paring knife, Cultor futurior, scalprum futorium.

The parings of the nails, Unguium præfegmina.

Paris (herb) Aconitum saluterium.

¶ *Plaster of Paris*, Opus siglinum.

A parish, ¶ *Parochia*, ¶ *parœcia*.

A parish church, Templum ¶ *parochiale*, ¶ *ecclésiâ* ¶ *parochialis*.

Of, or belonging to, a parish, ¶ *Parochialis*.

¶ *Parish rates, or duties*, Censuræ ¶ *parochiales*.

A parishioner, ¶ *Parochus*.

Parity, Paritas, æqualitas.

¶ *By parity of reason*, Pari ratione.

A park, Vivarium.

¶ *Park leaved (herb)* ¶ *Androsæmon vulgare*.

Parked, Septus, obseptus, circumseptus.

A parker, or park keeper, Vivarii custos.

A parley, parle (Sh.) Colloquium, colloquutio.

To parley [speak together] Colloquor.

To parley, or come to a parley, with the enemy, In hostis colloquium venire, conditiones deditio- nis proponere, cum obfessoribus de urbe dedendâ agere.

To beat, or sound, a parley, Tubæ, vel tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium hortari.

A parliament, Sænatus.

To call, or summon, a parliament, Sænatum convocare, comitia edicere.

To hold, or keep, a parliament, Comitia celebrare.

To prorogue a parliament, Comitia prorogare.

The parliament house, Sænaculum, curia comicialis.

A parliament man, Senator.

Parliamentary, Ad sænatum pertinens, ex usu ¶ *parliamenti*.

A parlour, ¶ *Cœnatio*, cœnaculum, triclinium.

Of a parlour, ¶ *Tricliniaris*.

Parulous (Dryd.) Acer; improbus.

¶ *Parmicity*, corr. Spermæ ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta.

Parmesan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.

A parnel, Fœmina impudica, vel immonda.

Parochia, ¶ *Parochialis*.

A parody (Pope) Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum.

To parody (ib.) Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.

Parole, Verbum, fides data.

To give his parole, Fidem suam astringere, vel obstringere.

To neglect, or fail, in his parole, Fidem datum negligere, fallere, frangere; violare; fidem mutare, vel solvere; in fide non stare.

To keep his parole, Fidem servare, in fide stare, dictis manere, promissum non fallere.

Upon my parole of honour, Meâ fide.

A will parole, Testamentum ¶ *oncupativum*, Released upon his parole, Dimissus fide datâ.

¶ *Paronymous (Watts)* Denominatione similis.

A paroquet, Pŷttacus minor.

A paroxysm, or fit of a disease, Morbi impetus.

A parricide [killer of his parents, or patron] Parricida.

Parricide [the crime] Parricidium.

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare, vel gollere.

Parricidous (Br.) Ad parricidium spectans.

A parrot, Pŷttacus.

A parrot's bill [a surgeon's instrument] Forceps ¶ *uncinatus*.

To parry (Locke) Ictum gladio avertere.

To parry, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectere, tractare.

A parsnip, ¶ *Chytropus*.

Parfimonious, Parcus, frugalis.

Parfimoniously, Parcè, frugaliter.

Parfimoniousness, or parfimony, Parfimonio, frugalitas.

A parsnip, Partium orationis examinatio.

¶ *To parse a ship*, Sutoriis navium segmentum cannabis obducere & deinde oppicare, A.

Parshley, Apium.

Besthard parshley, ¶ *Caucalis*.

Garden parshley, Apium hortensè, vel sativum.

Hill parshley, ¶ *Oreoselinum*.

Ruck parshley, ¶ *Petroelinum*.

A parshnep, Pasticina.

Cow parshnep, Sphondylium.

Water parshnep, Sium.

Wild parshnep, Pasticina sylvestris.

Yellow parsnep, Sifer.

¶ A parson of a parish, * || Ecclesiæ * || parochialis pastor.

A parsonage, || Beneficium * || ecclesiasticum.
A part, Pars, portio. ¶ He drew a great part of Greece to take his side, magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. A small part of his life, brevissima vitæ portio. In the former part of his life, in superiori vitâ. In the fore part of the play, in primâ fabulâ. For my part, quod ad me attinet. According to his part, pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, officium. Note, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb sum; as, ¶ It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders, adolescentis est majores natu revereri. It is the part of a wise man to take no notice of many things, prudentis est multa dissimulare. This is a fatherly part, hoc patrum est officium. Having done my part, transactis jam meis partibus. He can play any part, omnium scenarum homo est. It was a silly part, ineptè factum est. They count it a part of religion, pietatis hoc ducunt.

The parts of a county, Illæ regiones.
The inner parts of England, || Anglia interior.

¶ To act his part with all the artifice possible, Fictam quam sustinet personam, callidissimè sustinere.

A little part, Particula, portiuncula.
In part, Partim, ex parte.
On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.
For the most part, Plerumquè, ut plurimum, maximâ ex parte.

To part, or divide into parts, Divido, partior, dispartio; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere. ¶ Do you part these things between you, vos inter vos isthæc partite. They parted that work among them, id opus inter se partiebantur.

To part, or put asunder, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discrimino; distinguo. ¶ Nothing but death shall part her from me, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part company, Dissocio.
To part a fray, Litem componere, vel dirimere. ¶ The night parted the fray, prælium dimisit non interventu suo. Nor was there an end to the slaughter before night parted them, nec ante cladi finis fuit, quam nox dirimeret, Flor. 1. 18.

To part in two, or in the midst, Bipartior, vel bipartior, in duas partes secare, vel dividere.

To part asunder of itself, Dissilio.
To part the water as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dimovere. ¶ No voice, no sound reached my ears, except that occasioned by your body in parting the water by swimming, nullaque vox, nostras nulla veniebat ad aures, Præter dimotæ corpore murmur aquar, Ov. Epist. 18. 79.

To part [depart] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficiscor. ¶ If so be that you and I part, si erit abs te ut distrahatur. He forbiddeth us to part hence without his leave, vetat nos injussu suo hinc Æmigrare. They parted even bands, æquo prælio discesum est.

To part [distribute] Distribuo.
To part with, Dimitto, cedo. ¶ I will part with some thing of my right, de jure meo concedam paululum. I will part with my life first, animam relinquam potius. He so firmly fixed in his mind his father's hatred to the Romans, fixed in as it were by inheritance, that he parted with his life before that, hic autem velut hæreditate relictum, odium paternum erga Romanos sic confirmavit, ut prius animam quam id depone- rit, C. Nep. Hann. s.

To take part of, or with, Participo, commu- nico.
To take one's part, A parte alicujus stare. ¶ He took my part, à me stetit. I will take Cicero's part in most things, accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. He took Caesar's part, suis opibus Cæsarem juva- bat. You would not take his part, haud staretis cum illo.

To part from, or leave, Abscedo, discedo, de- cedo; abeo.

¶ To take in good part, Æqui bonique consu- lere, vel facere.

¶ To take in ill part, Malè consulere.

Parts, or natural endowments, Ingenium, in- doles.

A person of good parts, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, emunc- tæ naris, vel altâ mente præditus. ¶ A person conspicuous for strength of body, and a comely personage, but much more for his great parts, homo pollens viribus, decorâ facie, sed multo maximè ingenio validus, Sall. B. 7. 6.

A person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusi, vel tardi; homo obsecæ naris.

That is, or may be, divided into parts, Divi- duus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus, vel biper- titus.

In two parts, Bipartitò.

Divided into three parts, Tripartitus, vel tri- partitus.

In three parts, Tripartitò.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

In four parts, Quadripartitò.

Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.

On all parts, Circumquæ, undique.

In some parts, Quodam modo, quadammodo; quadantenus, aliquatenus.

In what part soever, Quâ, quaquâ.

A partage, or parting, Partitio.

To partake of, Participo, particeps rei alicu- jus esse.

To make to partake of, Participo, socio, con- socio.

A partaker, Particeps, confors, comes, soc- ius. ¶ He was a partaker of the villainy, in partem scelus venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

Partaking, participant (Bac.) Participans, com- pos.

Parted, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus, absces- sus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

A parter of differences, Arbitrator, sequester.

A parterre, or flower garden, Arca in horto variis figuris descripta.

Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus.

Partial [biased by party zeal] Partium studio abreptus; cupidus.

Partiality, Iniquitas, studium, vel cupiditas, partium.

To partialize (Sh.) Iniquum reddere.

Partially, Iniquè, injustè.

Partible, partable (Camd.) Dividuus, sectilis.

Particible (Nour.) Quod participari potest.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facere.

Participation, Communicatio, societas.

A participant, Particeps.

Participal, or having the nature of a partici- ple, Participialis.

Participially, or like a participle, || Participi- aliter.

A participle [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

A particle, Particula.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; eximius. ¶ He is particular in his opinions, in opinionum ratione singularis est. You are exceeding particular in some things, sunt quædam omnino in te singularia. This is their particular sentiment, hæc sententia illorum propria est. In their discourse they use particular words, and sub as are peculiar to themselves, ver- bis in dicendo quasi privatis utuntur ac suis. He had a particular love for him, illum amore si- ngulari dilexit, vel complexus est.

A particular person, Quidam, quædam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis.

To particularize, Omnia speciatim, singula- tim, per singula capita, vel per singulos partes, persequi, recitare, recensere. ¶ I particularized all those matters in a letter to you, omnia ad te enucleatè prescripsi.

Particularly, or in particular, Particulatim,

singulatim, scorsim, speciatim, sigillatim, desi- nitè, distinctè; propriè. ¶ I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea, omnibus gratiam, habeo & scorsim tibi, Demea. He de- sired nothing in particular, nihil sibi præcipè appetebat. Every one asked his opinion in parti- cular, sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. I returned him thanks in particular, ei gratias egi singularibus verbis. It is particularly efficacious against the stinging of serpents, est ad serpentum ictus præcipua.

To particulate (Camd.) De singulis mentionem facere.

Parties, Factiones, pl. V. Party.

In parties, Partibus, per partes.

¶ To go out upon parties, Prædandi causâ egre- di, Cæs.

A parting, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

A parting, or separation, between man and wife, Discessio, discidium. ¶ Why all the in- convenience that can possibly happen amounts to this only, a parting, or separation, between them, which becometh so forbid, nempe incommoditas denique hæc omnis redit, si eveniat, quod à prohibeatur, discessio, Ter. Andr. 3. 3. 35.

A starting from, Digressio, discessio; digres- sus, discessus.

A parting in the middle, Intersectio, bisectio.

¶ A parting cup, Potatio, discessio amicorum solennis.

A partisan [favourer] Adjutor, fautor.

A partisan [weapon like a halberd] Sarissa, hasta spiculi latioris.

A partisan [commander's leading staff] Vitis; baculus ducis militaris insignis.

Partisan, or distribution, Partitio, distributio, divisio.

A partition, or enclosure, Sepimentum.

A partition wall, Partes intergerinus.

From what parts are you come? E quâ regione venis?

A partlet [kind of old neck band] Stethio- lum.

Partly, Partim, quadantenus, aliquatenus.

A partner, I pæcener, A. Socius, confors, par- ticeps, compar.

A copartner, Qui rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

The partners in a ship, Stamina ad calcem mali.

Partnership, Societas, confociatio, consortio.

¶ To enter into partnership, to partner (Sh.) Confociare cum aliquo; societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, vel facere.

To break off partnership, Confociationem dis- solvere.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberalitatis par- ticeps fui.

A partridge, Perdix.

To peck as a partridge, Cacabo.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum grex.

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

Parturition (Br.) Status parturiendi.

A party, or person, Quidam, quædam.

A party, or adversary, Adversarius, adversaria.

A party, or faction, Factio, secta, partes, pl.

¶ The city was divided into two parties, in duas factiones civitas discessit. He sided with the court party, optatumum erat partium. He took part with the country party, plebem amplectebatur.

I was engaged in the same party as yourself, in eâ parte, vel eadem causâ, fui, quâ tu. For he had got himself a great party by his liberality, and procured still a greater interest by serving them in law affairs, multos enim liberalitate devinxerat, plures etiam operâ forensi suis reddiderat, C. Nep. Alc. 3. He had his party too in the senate, conferring bounties on some, and giving the govern- ment of provinces to others, of his creatures, æque senatorio ambitu abstinebat, clientes suos honoribus aut priviciis ornando, Tac. Ann. 4. 2.

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem sibi adjungere, vel in partes suas trahere.

A party, or detachment, of soldiers, Militum manus.

To run into parties, In factiones discēdere.
Party coloured, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.

A party jury, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim alienigenæ; || mediæ linguæ.

A party man, Factiosus; factionis, vel partium, studiosus.

Party rage, Partium studia. ¶ But party rage prevailed more in the case of both than their own good or bad qualities, ceterum in utroque magis studia partium, quam bona aut mala sua, moderata, Soll. B. J. 75.

The least of a party, Factionis princeps.

One of the same party, Assentator.

The adverse party, Parties diversæ, vel adversæ.

Parvitude (Glanv.) parvitas (Ray) Parvitas. A parvis, or parvis, * Propylæum, porticus exterior.

The paschal lamb, Agnus || paschalis.

To pass, Impingo, elido, contero.

To pass one with dirt, or mud, Limo aliquem cumulare, maculare, conquinare, polluere.

Passed, Impactus, elisus.

Passed with dirt, or mud, Limo maculatus, vel pollutus.

A passquill, or passquade, Famosum scriptum publicè propositum; contumelia.

Pass, or condition, Conditio, status. ¶ Things are come to that pass, eò res rediguntur.

A pass, or narrow passage, Angiportum, vel angiportus, angustizæ, pl. fauces, ¶ claustra viarum.

A pass, or passipori [licence to travel] Commeatus, * diploma commeatus; synerapha.

To desire a pass, Commeatum petere, jus liberi commeatus rogare.

A pass in fencing, Ictus.

To make a pass at one, Fusile, vel gladio, aliquem petere.

To put by a pass, Ictum desectere, vel depellere.

To pass a river, Fluvium transire. ¶ Having passed over the rivers, after the rains were abated, superatis, ubi primùm remiserunt imbres, amnibus, Liv.

To pass a bill, Legem propositam comprobare.

To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, vel exequare.

To pass a compliment upon, Blandior, urbanitatis officis aliquem proficui.

To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo spondere.

To pass sentence, Sententiam dicere, vel pronunciare.

To pass for ready money, Pecunie præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.

To pass, or go, by one, Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, vel prætervehi.

To pass a month, or two, in the country, Rure menses aliquot vitam degere.

To pass along, Per viam iter facere, vel habere.

To pass along by [as a river] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

To pass away, Abeo, avolo.

To pass upon, or be admitted, Admitti. ¶ He can never make this thing pass upon the people, nunquam efficiet, ut id à populo admittatur.

To pass currently [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur.

To pass currently [as money] Pecunie præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.

To pass, or excel, Antecede, anteeo, præflo.

To pass, or go across, Trajicio, traduco, vel transduco.

To pass away time, Tempus terere, vel conterere. ¶ I passed away mine without sleep, multas noctes insomnes peregi.

To pass away, or cease, Desino, cesso. ¶ This pain will pass away in time, hic dolor aliquando desinet, vel cessabit.

To pass for, or personate, another person, Alterius vultum inducere, alterius nomen sibi assumere.

To pass a poor person to his own parish, Pauperem ad * || parochiam suam relegere.

To pass by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To pass, or go over, Transire, trajicio.

To pass over, or omit, Omitto, prætermitto.

To pass over slightly, Leviter attingere.

To pass on, or go along, Iter proseguere.

To pass under, * Subter ire.

To pass under examination, Examinari, interrogari.

To come to pass, Evenio, contingo.

To let pass, Dimitto.

To be well to pass, Opibus asserere, vel abundare.

Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris.

Passable [that one may pass through] Perivius.

A passage [road to pass over] Tranlitus, trajectus. ¶ The inhabitants had made a passage through this rock, hanc petram manu perviam incolere fecerant, Curt. 8. 9.

A passage [alley] Angiportum [or lane] diverticulum.

A bad passage, Impedita via; difficilis, vel incommodus, transitus.

To refuse one passage, Transitu prohibere, vel arcere.

To cut off a passage, Alicui commeatum intercludere.

A passage out of a book, Sententia, locus, loci, pl. ¶ He useth to take out whole passages, totas perichas persequi solet.

A passage [thing done] * Actum, gestum, res gesta.

A passage unto, Accessus, aditus, introitus.

A passage boat, Navis vectoria.

Passage money, Naulum.

A passage bile, Spiramentum, spiraculum.

The passage of the throat, Gula.

En passant, or by the by, Obiter, in transcurso.

Passed, Præteritus, antecatus, exactus, præcatus, transactus. ¶ They passed away the night in discourse, noctem sermone trahebant. Whilste these things passed, dum hæc gerebantur.

Passed over, or across, Trajectus, traductus.

Passed over without regard, Posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus.

Passed out, Egressus.

I passed, Præterit. ¶ He hath passed his accounts, rationem retulit. He passed away by bargain, pactione transiit.

A passenger [by land] Viator.

A passenger [by boat] Vector, portitor.

A passenger falcon, Falco peregrinus.

A passer (Rowe) Qui præterit.

Possibility, passibleness (Brerew) passiveness (I.) passivity (Cheyne) Patiendi capacitas.

Possible [capable of suffering] Patiendi capax.

Passing, Transiens, præteriens. ¶ Many words passing on both sides, multis verbis utroque latroque habitis.

Passing away, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis.

Passing by on horseback, Præterequitans.

Passing the bounds, Limites transgrediens.

Passing lightly over, Leviter attingens, vel perstringens; perfunctorie agens.

A passing along, Progressio, progressus.

A passing beyond, Prætervectio.

A passing over, Transitus, trajectus.

A passing from place to place, Migratio, commigratio, demigratio.

Passing [excellent] Excellens, præstans. ¶ A maid of passing beauty, formâ præstanti puella.

Passing [very] Valde, egregie, vehementer.

A passing fair face, Vultus satis venustus.

Passing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.

A passing bell, || Campana funebris.

Passion [anger] Ira, iracundia; fervens mentis. ¶ When his passion was over, cum ire impetus desierat.

To be in a great passion, Irâ ardere, vel æstuarere; succenter irasci. ¶ When he is in ever so great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb, cum servet maximè, tam placidum quam ovem reddo. He was in a great passion with me, mihi vehementer iratus est. Be not in such a passion, ne sævi tantopere, Ter. Andr. 5. 2. 27.

Liable, or subject, to passion, Irritabilis. ¶ The minds of the best of men are liable to be overcome by passion, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles.

To vent one's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem evomere, vel stomachum erumpere.

To put one into a passion, Stomachum alicui movere, vel facere; irâ aliquem afficere, vel accendere; iram alicui concitare.

To curb one's passion, Iracundiam cohibere, continere, reprimerè, domare, retinere; iræ moderari; animum arctis frenis continere, Vid. Sen. Hippol. 1053. ¶ No man was guilty of less folly, none more discreet, or more curbed his passions than this master of mine, hoc nemo minus ineptus, magis severus ququam, nec magis continens, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 20.

Passion [affection, or inclination] passionateness (Boyle) Animi affectio, affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, incitatio, perturbatio.

Passion [love] Amor.

An innocent passion, Amor castus, honestus, pudicus.

A criminal passion, Amor parum honestus, castus, vel pudicus.

To have a great passion for one, Amore alicujus ardere, flagrare, incendi; unice, misere, perditè, afflictim, aliquem amare, vel diligere.

To foot the passions, Animos mulcere, demulcere, vel delinare.

To passion (Sb.) Vehementer commoveri.

Passion [suffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, percussio.

Our saviour's passion, Christi cruciatus, vel supplicium.

Passion flower, * Clematis || trifolia.

Passion week, Sabbatum magnum.

Passionate [easily put into a passion] Iracundus, morosus, * stomachosus; cerebrosus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis.

Passionate [done in a passion] Irâ, vel impotentia, animi factus.

To grow passionate, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiâ parere.

A passionate lover, Amator ardens, vel vehemens.

Passionately [angrily] Iracundè, stomachosè.

To be passionately in love, Ardenter, cupidè, flagranter, amare. ¶ Pardon me confessing my fault, I am passionately in love, da veniam factæ, non patienter amo, Ov. Epist. 19. 4.

Passionately desirous of, Cupidiatè rei alicujus ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio æstilians, exardescens, succensus.

Passioned (Sh. Temp.) Affectus.

The irregular passions of the mind, Indomitatæ atque effrenatæ rationi cupiditates, animi motus * turbulenti, vel rationi non obtemperantes; jaculationes animi incitatæ & impetu inconditato elatæ.

Passive, Patiendi significationem habens. ¶ I will be passive in that matter, isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.

Passively, In patiendi significatione.

The passover, Anniversarius Christi reviviscensis dies, * || pascha.

A passport, Commeatus. V. Passi.

Pass, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ This business is past hope, occisa est hæc res. It is past help, actum est, ilicet. A wound past cure, immedicabile vulnus. He is past a child, excessit ex ephebis; prætextam deposuit; necesse reliquit. She is so old that she is past child bearing, parere jamdu hæc per annos non potest. All is past and done, facta & transacta omnia. You are past marrying, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas. It is a matter past dispute, res est certissima, de hæc re nulla est dubitatio, vel dubitatio non licet.

In times past, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

Half an hour past ten, Dimidium horæ post decimam.

Last past, Ultimè præteritus.

Passive, Passivè.

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Pass, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ This business is past hope, occisa est hæc res. It is past help, actum est, ilicet. A wound past cure, immedicabile vulnus. He is past a child, excessit ex ephebis; prætextam deposuit; necesse reliquit. She is so old that she is past child bearing, parere jamdu hæc per annos non potest. All is past and done, facta & transacta omnia. You are past marrying, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas. It is a matter past dispute, res est certissima, de hæc re nulla est dubitatio, vel dubitatio non licet.

In times past, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

Half an hour past ten, Dimidium horæ post decimam.

Last past, Ultimè præteritus.

Passive, Passivè.

Passe [dough] Ferina aqua subacta.
Puff *paste*, || Crustulata.
Passe [to stick things together with] Gluten, glutinum, gluten ex tarinâ confectum.
Paste board, * Charta deofa ex pluribus compacta foliis.
To raise *paste*, Farinam deflare, vel subigere.
The making of *paste*, Farinæ subactio.
To *paste*, Triticeo succo agglutinare, vel conglutinare.
Pasted, Triticeo succo conglutinatus.
Pafel [herb] Glastum, * ifatia.
The paftern of a horse, Equi suffrago.
A pafsil, Pafillus.
Pafstime, Ludus, delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiæ, pl. ¶ *This is a youth, who if he once beginneth, you will say the other was a mere play and pafstime to him, hic verò est, qui si ceperit, ludum in-juncumque dices fuisse illum alterum, Ter. Euv. 2. 3. 8.*
To give one *pafstime*, Ludos præbere.
To take his *pafstime*, Se recreare, animum recicere, relaxare, oblectare.
In *pafstime*, Joco, jocose, per jocum.
For *pafstime*, Animi, vel voluptatis, causâ.
A pafstor [keeper of cattle] Pafstor, pecuarius, gregis custos, pecoris custos, vel magister.
A pafth [shepherd] Opilio.
A pafstor [minister of a church, or parish] ¶ *Ecclesiæ minister.*
Pafstoral, Pafstoralis, pafstoriis.
A pafstoral, Carmen bucolicum, vel pafstoralis.
A pafstoral charge, or *pafstoral office*, Cura pafstoralis.
A pafstry, or *place where* *paste is made*, Piftrina, piftrinum, officina piftraria.
A pafstry cook, Pifstor dulciarius.
Pafstry work, Pifstoriis dulciarii opus.
Pafsturable, Pafteus, pafstoriis.
Pafstirage, Pabulatio, pafstus.
A pafsture, * Pafteum.
Of, or belonging to, pafsture, Pafteus.
Pafsture ground, Ager pafteus.
A common pafsture, * Ager compafteus.
To pafsture, Pafco.
To pafsture together, Campefco.
Pafstured, Pafstus.
A pafsturing, Pabulatio, pabulum.
A pafsty, Caro, &c. farreâ crustâ incocta; ar-croceâ.
Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, æcommodus.
A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictu levis.
To pat gently, or *softly*, Leviori iclu, seu le-viter, ferre, vel percutere.
A patache, or *small ship*, Navicula, A.
A patacor [Spanish coin worth about 4s. 8d.] Nummus Hispanicus valens ferè quatuor || solido-s * Anglicana & || octo denarios.
A pateb, or *piece of cloth*, Panniculus, affu-mentum.
A patch for a pain, or *wound*, ¶ *Splenium.*
A patch for the face, Macula ferica.
A pateb of ground, Agellus.
¶ A cross *pateb*, Homo morosus, protervus, dif-ficilis, contumax.
To pateb, or *set on a pateb*, Pannum affuere.
To pateb the face [as a woman] Macolia ferica vultum ornare.
To pateb up, or *mend, one's clothes*, Vestes re-farcire, reficere, reconcinare.
To pateb up a business, Rem aliquam cong-mentare; ægè, vel crasse, refarcire, conficere, restituerè.
Patched, or *ragged*, Pannosus, pannis obfitus.
Patched up, or *mended*, Reconcinatus, re-fectus.
Old patched shoes, or *garments*, Scruta, pl.
Patched on the face, Maculis fericis ornatus, vel apertus.
A patcher, or *botcher*, up of *old things*, || In-terpolator.
A patching, or *botching*, up of *old things*, In-terpolatio.
Patchwork (Swift) Verficolor; or opus ex variis pannis confutum.

The pate, Caput. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuat tibi caput. *He pulled down mischief on his own pate*, suo sibi jumento malum accer-sit. *This mischief will light on my pate*, isthæc in me cadetur faba. *They lay their pates together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud suggessit?
Long pated, or *cunning*, Verfusus, astutus, ve-teratorius, vaser.
Shallow pated, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.
Patefaction, Patefactio.
A paten (Sh.) Lamina.
Patent, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.
A patent, or *grant*, * Diploma.
¶ The king's letters patents, * Diploma regium.
A patentie, Qui regio diplomate donatur.
Paternal, Paternus, patrius.
¶ Paternal love, or *affection*, Animus pater-nus, amor patrius.
To throw off *paternal affection*, Animum patri-s ejicere. ¶ *Had he thus thrown off all* *pat-ernal affection?* itacè omniem ejecit animum patri-s?
¶ Paternally, or *with* *paternal affection*, Af-fectu patrio, patriâ curâ.
Paternity, ¶ *Paternitas.*
¶ The pater noster, Oratio || Dominica.
A patb, or *patway*, Semita, vitæ; callis.
A patb begun, Iter recenti limit signatum.
A beaten patb, Via trita.
An overbwart patb, or *cross patb*, Trames.
Patblefs (Milt.) Sine semitâ.
Patbetic, or *patbetic*, Vehemens; commo-ventis, vel concitandis, animis idoneus. ¶ *He pronounced that* *with a patbetic air*, id vehemen-ter pronunciavit.
Patbetically, Vehementer, animo concitato.
Patbeticness, Animi concitatio.
A patbic, or *Sodomitic*, Cinædus.
A patbologicst, Qui de morbis & eorum symp-tomatibus tractat.
Patbology, ¶ *Pathologia.*
Patbos [a pathetic manner of speaking] Ve-ehementia in dicendo.
Patible, Patibilis.
Patibulated, or *bearing the furta*, Patibulatus.
Patience, Patientia, æquanimitas ¶ *He pa-cified me by his patience*, me suâ patientiâ mitiga-vit. *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum molestiam devora. *Have a little patience*, expecta paulisper. *He ought to have borne that* *with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great pas-ience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all necessaries*, habes, ubi ostendes illam præclaram tuam pati-entiam famis, frigoris, inopie rerum omnium.
Long patience, || *Longanimitas*, A.
To bear *with* *patience*, Æquo animo, placidè, sedatè, patienter, aliquid ferre.
To bear one out *with* *patience*, Alicujus causam cognoscere, vel exaudire, æquo animo.
Patience [herb] * Hippolapathum.
To be out of *patience*, Indignor, stomachor; ægè, vel iniquo animo, ferre.
To exercise, or *tire one's* *patience*, Alicujus pati-entiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti, pati-entiam alicujus exhaurire, molestus aliquem fatigare.
Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, le-nis.
Patient of labour, Patiens laborum.
Somewhat patient, Forticulus.
A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotos.
Patiently, Patienter, placidè, sedatè, toleran-ter, animo æquo; æquanimitè. ¶ *We will bear our fortune* *patiently*, quod fors feret æquo fere-mus animo.
The patine of a calice, Calicis operculum, vel patina, A.
A patriarch, ¶ *Pat-jarcha.*
Patriarchal, ¶ *Patriarchalis.*
A patriarchate, or *patriarch'ship*, ¶ *Patriar-chatus*, dignitas ¶ *patriarchæ.*
A patrician [nobleman] Patricius.
The dignity of a patrician, Patriciatus.
Like a patrician, Patricè.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens.
A patrimony, Patrimonium, patria bona. ¶ *Who had squandered away his patrimony*, os I had, istidem patria qui abluquerat bona, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 4.
A patriot, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.
Patriotism, Amor patriæ.
The patrole, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per ur-berem nocte ambulantes. ¶ *He ordereth all the cavalry to patrole before that side of the camp where the king was to come*, equitatum omnem in eâ parte, quâ regis adventus erat, pro castris agita-re jubet, Sall. B. 7. 63.
¶ To patrole, or *be upon the patrole*, Excubias agere.
Patrocination, patronage, or *defence*, Patrocinium, auxilium.
A patron, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.
Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] Jus || patronatus, vel || advocacionis.
Patronal, or *belonging to, a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.
A patroness, Patrona.
To patronize, * Patrociner, tueor, * protego, defendo; causam alicujus tuei.
A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen ¶ *patronymicum.*
Patronymical, or *patronymic*, ¶ *Patronymicus.*
A wooden patten, Sculponea, solea lignea ferro munita.
A patten maker, Sculponearum artifex.
The patten of a pillar, Columnæ basis, A.
To patten [beat thick] Liqueorem pattare quo-ad in oleum cogatur. ¶ *They came pattering down as fast as hail*, tam crebri accidunt ad ter-ram quàm pyræ.
A pattern, or *model*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; specimen, effigies, imago.
¶ A pattern of cloth, Pannâ specimen, vel ex-emplum.
The first pattern, Exemplum archetypum.
To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo, vel juxta exemplar, formare.
To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo esse, vel exemplum præbere.
Paucity, Paucitas.
To pave, * Pavo, lapidibus sternere, vel con-fertere.
Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus, vel con-stratus.
A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.
A paved mouth, Os calidi patientissimum.
A pavement, * Pavimentum.
To lay, or make a pavement, Pavimentum stru-ere.
A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colours, Pavimentum scætile.
A pavement of brick, Pavimentum laterium.
A checker'd pavement, Pavimentum tessellatum.
A pavement of Mosaic work, Pavimentum ver-miculato opere.
A pavement beater, or *paving beetle*, Pavicula, fistuca.
A paver, Pavimentorum structor.
A pavilnde [shelter for rowers] Laterum na-vigii septa claustra.
A pavilion, Papilio, * conopæum, taberna-culum, tentorium; cubiculum.
A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.
Pavilioned (Milt.) Sub tentorio.
A pawan, or *pavin*, Tripudium lantum, A.
A paving, Statuæ, pavimenti constructio.
The pawner [town of a deer's head] Palma-tus ap x cervini cornu, A.
A paunch, Abdomen, pantez, alvus.
In one's paunch, * Echinus, bovis ventriculus.
A paunch lully, or *great bellied person*, Lurco, ventricus, abdomen infatibile, gurgus, q a-qualculus.
To paunch, or *take out the paunch*, Evicero, x entero.
A pause, or *stop*, Pausa, intervallum, inter-jecta, vel interposita, quies; mora.
A pause in music, Intermillio cantus.

To pause, or make a pause, Quiesco, sermone, vel cantum, intermittere.
 To pause upon, Meditor, contempler, considero; animo versare, vel ponderare.
 A pauser (Sh.) Deliberator, cessator.
 ¶ With many pauses, Sermone subinde interrupto.
 Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
 A pausing, Intermissio, respiratio.
 A pausing on, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.
 A paw, Unguis, unguis.
 A little paw, Unguiculus.
 To paw, or save upon, Unguibus blandiri.
 To paw, or handle, Unguibus tractare, vel contactare.
 ¶ Paw paw [out upon it] * Apage.
 Paved [having paws] Ungulatus.
 Paved [broad footed] Palmipes.
 A paw [sea term] Ferramentum parvum in navium foris, ne retrocedat ergata inhibens.
 A pawn, or pledge, Pignus, arrhabo.
 A pawn at chess, Pedes, miles gregarius.
 To pawn, Pignoro, oppignero, pignori dare, vel opponere; pro pignore tradere.
 A pawnbroker, Pignorator.
 Pawned, Pignori oppositus.
 A pawning, ¶ Pignoratio.
 Pay, Stipendium. ¶ He bath lost his pay, ære dirutus est.
 A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.
 Soldiers receiving double pay, Duplicarii milites.
 To have in one's pay, Stipendio alere, vel sustinere.
 To receive pay, Stipendium accipere.
 To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant permittere.
 Pay day, Dies pecunie solutionis.
 To pay, Numero, annuero, solvo, alicui laboris, vel operæ, pretium dare, vel pendere; mercedem, vel pretium, persolvere, attribuire.
 ¶ I pay for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero.
 Either I or you shall soundly pay for it, me aut te pestum dabit. They pay him a great deal of money every year, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. He paid for his folly, vecordie pœniâ dedit. My brother, according to his justice and prudence, ordered, that he should pay double, if he refused to abide the sentence of the court, frater meus, pro sua æquitate & prudentiâ, decrevit, ut si judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. I will pay interest to Silius for the rest of the money, reliquæ pecunie usuram Silio pendam. I paid for the carriage of the statues, pro vecturâ signorum solvi. Sending his son Quintus to Rome, he sold so much of his estate as had not been ravaged by the enemy, and so paid the public debt with his own private money, inviolatam ab hoste agrum, missio Romam Quinto filio, vendidit, fidemque publicam impendio privato exsolvit, Liv. 22. 23.
 To pay again, Renuero, resollo.
 To pay all, Exsolvo, persolvo.
 To pay back, Reddo, rependo, resero.
 To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsentem pecuniam alicui numerare, vel solvere.
 To pay money beforehand, or by way of advance, Pecuniam representare.
 To pay [beat] Cædo, percutio.
 To pay one off, or beat one soundly, Fuste, vel pugnis, alicquem contumere. ¶ You shall pay soundly for it, id non impunè seres; ob id pœnas dabis, vel expendes; à te pœnæ repentur.
 To pay at the day, Ad diem solvere; ad tempus respondere.
 To pay, or tell out, Denuero, annuero.
 To pay one's debts, Nomina dissolvere, æs alium dîsolvere, nomina sua expedire.
 To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.
 To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay one's club, or spot, Symbolum dare.
 To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.
 To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Verlarâ æs alienum dissolvere.
 To pay charges, Damna refarcire.
 One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.
 Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.
 Payed, Solutus, numeratus.
 Not payed, Insolutus.
 Paid again, Repensus.
 Paid down, Præsentem pecuniâ * solutus.
 A payer, or paymaster, Qui mercedem, vel pecuniam, solvit. ¶ I shall be reckoned a good paymaster, bonum nomen existimaber.
 A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, vel summâ fide creditoribus satisfacit.
 ¶ A bad, or sorry, paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus malè agit.
 A paying, or payment, Numeratio, solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ I demanded of them the payment of what I owed, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares, exegit collectam à singulis.
 To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, vel pro soluto, accipere.
 A payment of rent, Pensio.
 Payment of wages, Stipendium.
 ¶ To give one a payment, or punishment, Punio, castigo.
 A pea, Pisum.
 Peace, Pax, quies, requies; otium. ¶ I have made my peace, facta est pax. I prefer peace before war, pacem bello antefero. They gave a large sum of money to be in peace, ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. God's peace be with you, ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.
 A safe peace, Pax quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, Cic.
 An unsafe peace, Pax infida. ¶ He said, that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volsci, than an unsafe peace, Dixit, se victoriam potiùs ex Volscis, quam pacem infidam Romam relaturum, Liv. 4. 10.
 A scandalous, or dishonourable peace, Pax ignobilis, Estr. 4. 17.
 Peace of mind, Pax, vel tranquillitas, animi; * animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.
 In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissimâ.
 The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur * ecclesia.
 To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, conficere, inire.
 To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, requiesco; pace uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.
 To bind the peace, Vador.
 To make, or procure, peace between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare, dissidentes in amicitiam reducere.
 To break the peace, Pacem violare.
 A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.
 To catch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.
 To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.
 To swear the peace against a person, or accuse one on oath before a magistrate of breaking the peace, Alicquem de publicâ pace violatâ curam magistrato iurejurando accusare.
 A peace maker, Pacis conciliator.
 Of, or belonging to, making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.
 A making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.
 To hold one's peace, Sileo, tacere, conticesco. ¶ Cannot you hold your peace? potin' ut desinas? Peace! be silent! Pax! au! a! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguit.
 To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco.
 A peace officer, Curator publicæ pacis.
 A justice of peace, * ¶ Irenarcha, ¶ iusticiarius pacis.
 Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.
 A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas,

Bringing peace, Pacifer.
 Peaceable, or peaceful, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus; clemens; conveniens.
 Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.
 A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.
 Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.
 Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placidè, sedatè, tranquillè.
 Peaceparted (Sh.) Placidâ morte quiescens.
 To peach, Iudico. V. Impeach.
 A peach, Malum Persicum.
 An almond peach, Amygdalinum Persicum.
 A black peach, Nigrum Persicum.
 The golden peach, Aureum Persicum.
 The nut peach, Nux mollifica.
 The red peach, Rubrum Persicum.
 The rosbite peach, Album Persicum.
 The yellow, or quince, peach, Flavum Persicum.
 A peach tree, Malus Persica.
 A peach colour, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persicæ referens, rubrum dilutus.
 The peach bell flower, ¶ Campanula folii Persici.
 A peacock, * Pavo.
 ¶ A French peacock, ¶ Gallo-pavus.
 ¶ The spangles in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.
 Of, or belonging to, peacocks; or peacock like, Pavoninus.
 The peacock fish, Pavo piscis.
 To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare, pennas extendere, speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intueri.
 A peaben, * Pavo, Auf. pavo femina.
 A peak, or high place, Cacumen, tumulus, extuberantia, apex.
 To peak (Sh.) Languere; vultum habere morbidum.
 ¶ A peal of bells, ¶ Campanarum modulatus, vel concertus.
 To peal, Tundo, contundo.
 ¶ The peal pot, Ollam consutata trua, A.
 A pear, Pyrum.
 The alabaster, or bell, pear, Pyrum cucurbitinum.
 A Catharine, or St. James's pear, Pyrum crurinum.
 The Mary, or our lady's pear, Pyrum Mariæ.
 A musk pear, Pyrum hordearium.
 A pound pear, Pyrum libræ.
 A quince pear, Pyrum quionum.
 A red, or sand pear, Pyrum signinum, vel testaceum.
 A tunkard pear, Pyrum ampullaceum,
 A water pear, Pyrum superbum.
 A wild, or choak, pear, Pyrum sylvestre.
 A winter, or winter, pear, Vulemum, pyrum sementivum.
 A pearmain, Melapium.
 A pear tree, Pyrus.
 A wild pear tree, * Achras.
 A pearl, Margarita, bacca.
 A pearl neck'ace, Baccatum monile.
 A pearl in the eye, * Albugo.
 A small pearl, Margarita minor.
 A fair, large, or oriental pearl, Unio exaluminatus, A.
 A pearl of the ear, Stalagmium.
 A ragged pearl, Margarita aluinosâ, obscura, tristis.
 The pearl fish, or mother of pearl, Bacca conchæ.
 Pearl colour, * Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens.
 Pearl glass, * Phalasis pratenfis.
 Pearl plant, * Lithospermum.
 Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, Margaritæ pulvis.
 ¶ Pearl wort, Saxifraga ¶ Anglicana, * alfines folia.
 Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.
 A dealer in pearls, * ¶ Margaritarius.
 Decked with pearls, pearled (Milt.) Baccatus, geminis ornatus.

Pearly (Mlt. Dryd.) Gemmis abundans; gemmæ similis.

A peasant, Rusticus, paganus, villicus; vicanus; † ruricola.

The peasantry, or *country people*, Plebs rustica.

Pease, *posse* (Sp.) Pisum.

Small pease, Pisum minus.

Rouncival pease, Pisum majus.

Wood pease, or *beet pease*, * Astragalus sylvaticus.

Pease bolt, or *pease straw*, Pisi stipula, vel culmus.

Chick pease, Cicer arretinum.

Gray pease, Pisum coloris cinerei.

Green pease, Pisum viride.

Pease postage, Jusculum ex cocto pise confectum.

A pease pod, or *pease shell*, Pisi valvulus, vel filiqua.

Pease ervil, Ervilia, vel ervilla, ervilium.

Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effusus.

A pebble, or *pebble stone*, Calculus.

Pebbled, *pebbly* (Thom.) Calculia abundans.

Peccability (I.) Status propensionis ad peccandum.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitiosus.

A peccant humour, *peccancy* (Wisem.) Humor noxius, vel malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

|| *To be in a peck of troubles*, Summo dolore affici, animi discredari.

|| *A peck of troubles*, * Ilias malorum.

To peck [as a bird] Rostro impetere.

Pecked, Rostro impetitus.

To peck a millstone, Lapidem molarem acuire, vel cudendo exasperare; lapide molari sulcos excudere.

A wood pecker, Picus martius.

Pectoral, or *belonging to the breast*, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or *breast plate*, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.

Peculation, or *the cheating of the public*, Peculatio.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.

A peculiar, or *one's own substance*, Peculium, res familiaris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, propriè, præcipuè, potissimum, imprimis.

Peculiar, * || Parochiæ archiepiscopo || Cantuariensi peculiariter obnoxia.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

A pædagogus, * Pædagogus.

Pedal [of a foot measure] * Pedalis.

The pedals [low keys of organs] * Epitonia, pl.

A pedant, * Grammatista, ludimagister, literarum venditor ineptus.

Pedantic, or *pedantic*, Literaturæ ostentator infulsus.

Pedantically, or *like a pedant*, Infulsè, ineptè.

Pedantry, or *pedanism*, Eruditio infulsa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

To pedantise, or *to play the pedant*, Literaturam ostentare, vel venditare.

A pedic [strudge] Calo, liza, A.

A pedestal, Columnæ basis; * stylobata.

The pedicle (Bac.) Pediculus.

The pedicular, or *lousy disease*, Morbus pedicularis, phthiriasis.

A pedigree, Profapia, stemma, majorum enumeratione, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpem seriem generis descriptio.

To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetere stemma ab —

Of an illustrious, or *noble*, *pedigree*, Illustri familia ortus.

Of a base, or *mean pedigree*, Infimo loco natus.

A writer of pedigrees, * || Genealogus.

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in

fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.

A pedlar, or *pedler*, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulato.

Pedlari French, Barbaries.

|| *To speak pedlars French*, Barbarè loqui.

Pedling, *pedlery* (Swift) Circumforaneus.

A pedling, or *small account*, Rationcula.

Pelobaptism, Infantium * || baptismus, * || pædobaptismus.

An oven peel, Infurnibulum.

The peel, or *paring*, Cortex, liber.

The peel of an onion, Cæpæ, vel cæpis, tunica; cutis.

To peel off the bark, or *rind*, Decortico; corticem detrahere, deglubere.

The peep of day, Diluculum, prima lux.

To peep in, Introspectio, per rimam speculari.

|| *You shall pay for peeping*, pretium ob curiositatem ferens.

A peeper, Speculator.

A peeping into, Inspecio.

A peeping hole, Conspicillum.

A peer [equal] Par.

A peer of the realm, Patricius, satrapa.

To peer, or *look into*, Inspicio, serutor.

To peer out, Appareo, exurior.

The peers of the realm, Proceres, pl. optimates, primates.

Peerage, or *peerdom*, Procerum gradus, optimum dignitas.

Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.

Peevish, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.

|| *To be peevish*, Alperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.

Peevishly, Morosè, protervè, acerbè.

Peevishness, Morositas, protervitas.

A peg, Paxillus.

To peg, or *fasten with a peg*, Paxillo figere.

A peg to fasten, Impages.

A pegalus, or *flying horse*, Equus alatus, Pegalus.

Pegged, or *fastened with pegs*, Paxillis fixus.

Pelf, Lucellum.

A pelican, || Pelicanus.

A pellet, Pillula.

A pellet to cram capons, Turunda.

A pellicle, or *thin skin*, Pellicula.

Pellitory of Spain, * Pyrethrum Hispanicum.

Pellitory of the wall, || Parietaria.

Pell mell, Conterim, confusè, promiscuè.

|| *These entering pell mell with the enemies*, mounted the walls, hi, postquam misti hostibus portam intravèrè, in muros evadunt, Liv. 4. 34.

|| *Both the conquerors and conquered rushed in one body pell mell into the city*, uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irrupèrè, id. 3. 30.

Pellucid, Pellucidus.

Pellucidity (Locke) *pellucidness* (Keil.) Pelluciditas.

A pelt, or *skin*, Pellis, corium, tergus.

Pelt [in hawking] Præda accipitris dilacerata.

A shepherd's pelt, Rheno.

A peltmonger, Peltio, coriarius.

A peltmonger's trade, Curarii ars.

To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petere. || *Then the common people fled into their houses*, got upon the tops of them, and pelted with stones and other weapons their own friends as they passed along the streets instead of their enemies, tuoc in domos atque in tecta refugiebant, vagolque in viis suos pro hostibus lapidibus telisque incessèbant, Liv. 26. 10. *Some pelting him with dung and dirt*, others calling him incendiary and glutton, quibusdam stercore & cæno incessentibus, aliis incendiarius & patinariu vociferantibus, Suet. Vet. 17.

Pelting (Sh.) V. Paltry.

A pen to write with, Calamus, stylus.

Of, or *belonging to*, a pen, Calamarius.

To pen, or *write*, Scribo, scripto mandare.

A pen, or *coop*, for fowls, Cors, cohortis.

The pen of an iron mill, Septum aque satissimum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.

A sheep pen, Ovile, caula ovina.

To pen up, In exiguum actumque concludere.

|| *That he might pen up Pompey in as narrow bounds as possible*, ut quam angustissimè Pompeium conduceret, Caf. B. C. 3. 45.

To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includere.

A penknife, Scalpellus, vel scalpellum, quo accuntur calami.

A penman, Scriba.

A penner, or *pencase*, * Theca calamaria.

Penned, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.

Penal, Pœnalis.

Penal laws, Leges pœnales, vel multam certis in causis irrogantes.

A penalty, Pœna, multa, multa.

The imposing of a penalty, Multæ irrogatio.

Penance, Pœna, supplicium, culpæ expiatio.

To oblige one to do penance, Pœnam reo dicere, indicere, edicere, imponere, statuere.

To do penance for a fault, Culpam pœna, luctere, vel eluere; suiteptâ pœnâ noxam, vel delictum, expiare.

Pence [of penny] Denarii, pl.

A pencil, Penicillum.

To pencil out, Penicillo describere, vel delineare.

Pencilled out, Penicillo descriptus, vel delineatus.

A pendant, or *streamer*, Lemniscus.

A pendant [flag] Aplustre, aplustrum.

A pendant for the ear, Inauris, stalagmium.

Pendence (Wott) Inclinatio.

Pendency [of suit] Comperendinatio.

Pendent, Pendens.

Pending the suit, Lite pendente.

Pendulous, Pendulus.

A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum.

The pendulum of a watch, or *clock*, Penfile horarii libramentum.

Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.

Penetrancy (Harv.) Vis penetrandi.

Penetrant, *penetrative*, Penetrans.

To penetrate, Penetro; permano. || *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, telum ad ipsum secur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat.

|| *That troop of horse penetrated even into the midst of the enemies army*, illa equitum turma in intimam usquè hostium aciem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit.

To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, vel mentem perspicere.

Penetrated, Penetratus.

A penetrating, or *penetration*, || Penetratio.

|| *A person of penetration*, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perspicax, sagax; prudentiâ perspicax; homu acri, vel acuto, ingenio præditus.

The penguin [fowl] Anser || Magellanicus.

A peninsula, or *half island*, Peninsula.

Penitence, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.

Penitent, Pœnitens. || *It is the best part of a penitent to change his course*, optimus est portus penitenti mutatio consilii.

To be penitent, Respisco, peniteo, penitentiam agere.

Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam perticiens.

A penitentiary [the priest] Piacularis sacerdos, piacularium rituum præfectus.

A penitentiary [place] Piacularis ædes, expiationum sacrum.

Penitently, Pœnitenti similis.

A pennant [for hoisting things on shipboard] Rudeus quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur.

A pennant, or *pennon* [streamer in a ship] Aplustre, aplustrum.

A pennon upon a horseman's staff, Vexillum.

Penful, Penfili.

A pension, Pensio, merces annua, annua, pl.

A pensioner, Mercenarius.

|| *The king's gentlemen pensioners*, Regis satellites honorarii.

Penfowl [thoughtful] Meditanti similis, altâ cogitatione defixus.

Penfowl [sorrowful] Mæstus, tristis, æter.

PEP

Making one pensive, Tristificus.
Some about pensive, or *sad*, Tristiculus.
To be pensive [thoughtful] *Alta cogitatione* defigi.
To be pensive [sorrowful] *Mæro*, *dolco*, *mærore*, *molestia*, *vel* *animi ægritudine*, *affici*; *ægritudine* *ex aliquo re* *foletipere*.
Pensively [sorrowfully] *Mæstè*, *solicitè*.
Pensiveness, *Mæstitia*, *tristitia*; *anxietas*, *sollicitudo*, *animi ægritudo*. ¶ *Whether pensiveness*, *er a mind foreboding what should happen*, *occasioned their uneasiness*, *five illas ægritudo*, *five divinatio animi presægentis*, *arcessit*, *Curt. 3. 3. Pent up*, *Clausus*, *inclusus*. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, *in angustum spatium concluditur*.
A pent house, *Compluvium*, *appendix*, *suggrund*.
A pentagon, * || *Pentagonum* * *schema*.
Pentagonal; *Quinque angulos habens*.
Pentameter [having five feet] * *Pentameter*.
The pentateuch, * || *Pentateuchum*.
Pentecost, or *Whitsuntide*, * || *Pentecoste*.
Penurious [niggardly] *Avarus*, *parcus*, *fordidus*, *pertinax*.
Penurious [indigent, poor] *Indignus*, *egenus*, *egens*, *pauper*.
Penuriously [niggardly] *Avarè*, *parcè*, *fordidè*.
Penuriousness [niggardliness] *Avaritia*, *parismonia*; *fordes*, *pl*.
Penury [poverty] *Egestas*, *paupertas*; *inopia*, *penuria*, *indigentia*; *rei familiaris angustia*.
A penny, *Denarius*. ¶ *He paid every man to a penny*, *solidum suum cuique solvit*. *It is right to a penny*, *ad nummum convenit*. *A penny saved is a penny got*, *mægnum veltigal est parismonia*. *Penny wise and pound foolish*, *ad mensuram aquam bibit*, *citra mensuram vinum*.
An earnest penny, * *Artha*, *arhabo*.
 ¶ *To turn the penny* [in trade] *Mercibus commutandis occupari*.
Pennyless, *Omnium rerum egenus*.
A halfpenny, *Obolus*.
A penny halfpenny, *Triobolus*.
A pennyworth, *Denarii valor*; *quantum valet denarius*.
A good pennyworth, *Vili emptum*.
A dear pennyworth, *Carè emptum*.
Penny grass, *Pedicularis lutea*.
Penny roi, * *Cotyledon palustris*.
Penny royal, *Pulegium*.
Wild penny royal, * || *Calamintha*.
Penny wise (Bac.) *Malè tenax*.
Pennyworth, *Umbilicus Veneris*.
Penny, *Pæonia*.
People, *Populus*.
The common people, *Plebs*, *plebecula*, *vulgus*.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the people*, *Popolaris*.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the common people*, *Vulgaris*, *plebeius*.
The favour of the people, *Popularitas*, *popularis aura*.
Abundance of people, *Populi frequentia*, *vel* * *turba*.
The rascally sort of people, *Popellus*, *populi fex*, *villus plebecula*.
A pleaser of the people, *Popicola*.
Favoured by the people, *Popularis*.
 ¶ *To people a country*, *Coloniã in terram deducere*; *concelebrare*.
Full of people, *Populo frequens*, *vel* *abundans*.
Peopled, *Coltus*, *habitatus*.
Pepper, *Piper*. ¶ *Pepper is black*, *yet it hath a good smack*, *vaccinia nigra leguntur*.
The pepper plant, *Piper frutescens*.
Black pepper, *Piper nigrum*.
Indian, or *Guinea pepper*, *Piper Indicum*, ¶ *capsicum Indicum*.
White pepper, *Piper candidum*.
Water pepper, * || *Hydropiper*.
W. pepper, *Illecebra minor*.
Pepper wort, * *Piperitis*, *lepidium*.
 ¶ *To take pepper in the nose*, or *be offended*, *Aliqua re offendendi*, *vel* *irasci*.

PER

To pepper, or *season with pepper*, *Pipere condire*.
To pepper a hawk, *Motivo pulvere accipitrem pulverare*.
 ¶ *To pepper one with the foul disease*, *Lue venereâ aliquem inficere*.
 ¶ *To pepper one off with ill language*, *Conviciis aliquem vehementer læscere*.
Peppered, *Piperatus*, *pipere conditus*.
A peppering, *Piperis conditura*.
Peptic [easy of digestion] *Pepticus*.
Peracute, or *very sharp*, *Peracutus*.
Peradventure, *Forfan*, *fortè*, *forfitan*, *fortassis*, *fortean*, *fortasse*.
Peragrion [a going about] *Peragratio*, *lustratio*.
To perambulate, *Perambulo*, *nbeo*.
Perambulation, ¶ *Perambulatio*.
Percease (Bac.) *V. Percebanca*.
Perceant (Sp.) *Penetrans*.
Perceivable, *Quod percipi potest*. ¶ *His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, *præferbat in vultu insignem memoriã ignominiz acceptæ*.
Not perceivable, *Quod sensum animi*, *vel* *aciem oculorum*, *fugit*.
To perceive [understand] *Percipio*, *sentio*, *intelligo*, *adverto*, *animadverto*. ¶ *He perceiveth it fell out otherwise*, *aliter evenire intelligit*. *He perceived himself to be outwitted*, *circumveniri se intellexit*. *If he perceive it*, *I am undone*, *si senserit*, *perit*. *When he perceived that*, *hæc re animadvertã*. *I easily perceived that*, *facilè idcernebã*. *He moveth so swiftly*, *as not to be perceived*, *tantã celeritate se movet*, *ut aciem fugiat*.
To perceive well, or *thoroughly*, *Perfentio*.
To begin to perceive, or *have some feeling of*, *Perfentisco*.
To perceive before hand, *Præsentio*, *præsentisco*.
To perceive a little, *Subfentio*.
To perceive, or *have some inkling of*, *Subleo*.
To perceive, or *see*, *Video*, *cerno*.
Perceived [seen] *Visus*.
Perceived [understood] *Intellectus*, *perceptus*.
A perceiving, or *perception*, *Perceptio*.
Perceptible, *Percipiendus*, *sensilis*.
Perceptibility, *Qualitas rei sensilis*.
Perceptibly, *Ita ut percipi possit*.
The perceptive faculty, *Facultas percipiendi*.
A perch, *Pertica*.
To perch, *Arbori*, *vel* *in arbore insidère*; *ramo consistere*; *super arbore fidère*.
A perch [fish] *Perca*.
A sea perch, *Perca marina*.
A perch stone, *Percarum lapis*.
Perchance, *Forfan*, *forfitan*.
Perched, *Illapsus*, *insidens*.
Percipient (Bent.) *Percipiens*.
A perclose (Ral.) *Finis*, *conclusio*.
To percolate, or *strain through*, *Percolo*.
Percolation, ¶ *Percolatio*.
To percuss (Bac.) *Percutio*.
Percussion, *Percussio*.
Percutient (Bac.) *Percutiens*.
Perdition, *Perditio*, *perniciens*, *exitium*.
To be perdue, *Insidiari*, *insidias struere*.
 ¶ *A perdue*, or *advanced*, *sentinel*, *Hospitalibus castris proximis vigil*, *conclamatæ salutis excubitor*.
Perdulous (Bramh.) *Perditus*.
Perdurable, *Durabilis*.
Perduration, *Duratio*.
Perdurably (Sh.) *Diutinè*.
Peregrination, or *travelling abroad*, *Peregrinatio*.
Peregrine [foreign] *Externus*, *peregrinus*, *exterus*.
 ¶ *A peregrine falcon*, *Falco peregrinus*.
Pereemptorily, *Disertis verbis*, *distictè*, *definitè*, *definatò*, *disertè*. ¶ *He flood peremptorily to it*, *disertis verbis affirmavit*.
Pereemptoriness, *Obstinatio*, *pertinacia*.
Pereemptory, *Pereemptorius*, *præcisus*.

PER

Pereemptory in opinion, *Sententiæ tenax*, *vel* *pertinax*.
Perennial, *Perennis*.
Perennity, *Perennitas*.
Perfect [complete] *Perfectus*, *absolutus*, *consummatus*, *exactus*. ¶ *Surely thou hast perfect skill in their manners*, *næ tu illorum mores quam meditatè tenes*.
A perfect and compleat piece of work, *Opus perfectum & elaboratum*.
Perfect virtue, *Perfecta cumulataque virtus*.
Perfect [skilful] *Peritus*.
Perfect [entire] *Integer*, *sincerus*.
 ¶ *Perfect* may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, *Stultissimus*.
To perfect, or *compleat*, *Perficio*, *absolvo*; *ad umbilicum deducere*.
To be perfect in a thing, *Alicujus rei esse peritissimus*.
To perfect a book, *Librum imperfectum supplere*.
To perfect one in a thing, *Aliquem aliquã re perfectè docere*.
To perfect a work, *Operi fastigium*, *vel* *ultimam manum*, *imponere*.
Perfected, *Perfectus*, *absolutus*, *consummatus*, *A perfecting*, *Consummatio*.
Perfection, *Perfectio*. ¶ *Very few have all these perfections*, *omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornantur*.
To bring to perfection, *Absolvo*, *consummo*.
In perfection, *Statu optimo*. ¶ *It is now in perfection*, *optimè se nunc habet*.
To perfectiate (Dryd.) *Perfectum reddere*.
Perfection, *Ad perfectionem pertinens*.
Perfectly [accurately] *Perfectè*, *exactè*, *peritè*, *absolutè*.
Perfectly, or *thoroughly*, *Peritiss*.
Perfectly [by heart] *Memoriter*, *ad unguem*, *Perfectness*, or *perfection*, *Perfectio*.
Perfectness, or *skill*, *Peritia*.
Perfidious, *Perfidus*, *infidus*, *perfidiosus*.
Perfidiously, *Perfidiosè*.
Perfidiousness, or *perfidy*, *Perfidia*, *infidelitas*.
To perforce (Harv.) *Perfio*.
Perflation (Woodw.) *Perflatus*.
To perforce, *Perforo*, *perterebro*; *perundo*.
Perforated, *Perforatus*, *perterebratus*, *perтус*. ¶ *The earth itself is light and brittle*, *and so perforated with caverns and canals*, *that it is almost wholly exposed to the blowing of the winds*, *est autem ipsa terra tenuis ac fragilis*, *& cavernis quibusdam fistulisque ita penetrabilis*, *ut ventorum tota ferme flatibus pateat*, *Just. 4. 1.*
Perforation, ¶ *Perforatio*.
Perforce, *Violenter*, *vi & armis*, *vi & manu*.
To perform [execute] *Perficio*, *conficio*.
To perform [accomplish] *Perago*, *absolvo*; *ad exitum*, *vel* *umbilicum*, *perducere*.
To perform [bring to pass] *Efficio*, *effectum dare*.
To perform one's duty, *Officium præstare*, *munus explere*, *officio fungi*, *munere perfungi*.
To perform one's word, or *promise*, *Promissum præstare*, *promissis stare*, *fidem præstitam liberare*.
To perform a journey, *Iter conficere*.
Performable (Br.) *Quod fieri potest*.
Performed, *Perfectus*, *expletus*.
Illoving performal, *Perfunctus*, *peractus*.
A performer, *Efficitor*, *effectrix*.
A performing, or *performance*, *Perfectio*, *peractio*.
A performance, or *work*, *Opus*.
Perfume, *Odor*, *suffimentum*, *suffitus*, *odamentum*; *fumus*, *nidor*, * *thymiana*.
To perfume, *Fumigo*, *fumifico*, *suffio*.
 ¶ *To perfume clothes*, &c. *Vestes*, &c. *odoribus imbuere*, *inhalare*, *perfundere*, *suffundere*.
To burn perfumes, *Incendere odores*.
Perfumed, *Fumigatus*, *suffitus*, *odoratus*.
Perfumatory, or *perfuming*, *Fumificus*, *aromaticus*.
A perfumer, *Unguentarius*, *sactitorum odorum*

Per opifex, odoramentorum artifex; myropola.

A perfuming, Suffitio.

A perfuming pan, Acerra, thuribulum.

Perfunctorily, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, officianter.

Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.

To perfume (Harv.) Perlando.

Perhaps, Fors, fortitan, haud scio an.

A periapt (Sh.) Incantamentum.

The pericardium [skin about the heart] Pericardion.

*The pericranium, * || Pericranium.*

*The perigee [of a planet] * || Perigæum.*

Peril, Periculum, discrimen.

To be in peril, Periclitor, periculum adire; in periculum venire, vel adduci. You are in great peril of losing your life, adis ingens capitis, vel vite, discrimen; in præsentis vite periculo versaris. Be it at your peril, ut as you will answer it at your peril, tuo periculo fiat. Lat bim do it at his peril, istam rem suo periculo præflet.

¶ Without peril, Citra periculum, vel discrimen; extra periculo aleam.

Periculous, periculos (Br.) perulous (Sp.) Periculofus.

*¶ The perilous year, Annus * climactericus.*

Perilously, Periculose, factis cum periculo.

Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.

*The perinaum, * || Perinaum.*

*A period, * Periodus.*

A period [conclusion] Finis, exitus.

A period [stated number of years] Certus annorum numerus, annorum series.

A period [artificial disposition of sentences] Verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.

To period (Sh.) Finio.

Periodical, periodic (Derh.) Periodicus.

Periodically, Numerose.

¶ By periods, Secundum periodos.

A peripatetic [follower of Aristotle] * Peripateticus.

Peripneumony, Pulmonis inflammatio.

To perish [become extinct] Pereo, depereo, intereo, dispero; occido.

To perish [as fruit] Putresco.

Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.

Perishable goods, Bona caduca, fluxa.

Perishableness (Locke) Qualitas rei caducæ, vel putredini obnoxie.

Perished [become extinct] Perditus.

Perished, or withered, Putridus.

A perishing [a bedoming extinct] Interitus.

Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, orationis dilucidio circuitio.

The peristaltic motion of the guts, Astictio relaxatioque intestinorum. ¶ But how the remains of food are carried off by the peristaltic motion of the guts, is not a very difficult matter to account for, quemadmodum autem reliquæ cibi depellantur, tum astringentibus se intestinis, tum relaxantibus, haud sanè difficile dictu est, Cic. N. D. 2. 55.

*The peritonæum, * || Peritonæum.*

To perjure one's self, Perjuro, pejero.

A perjured person, or perjurer, perjure (Sh.) Perjurus.

Perjury, Perjurium.

*A periwig, or peruke, * Ciliendrum, capillus asciticus, capillamentum sutile, coma ascita.*

¶ A periwig waker, Capillamentorum sutor, vel opifex, comarum ascitarum concinator.

Periwigged (Swift) qu. Capillatus.

Periwinkle [herb] qu. Clematis, vinca, pervinca.

Periwinkle [fish] Cochlea marina.

To perk up, Sese erigere, vel attollere.

Perking up, perk (Sp.) Sese erigens, vel attollens.

Permanence, or permanency, Duratio.

Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.

Permanently (Boyle) Diu, diutinë.

Permanison (Br.) Permansio.

Permeable (Boyle) Quod permeari potest; pervius.

Permeant (Br.) Permeans.

To permeate, Permeo.

Permissio, Permissio, concessio, copia, venia, licentia; facultas, potestas. ¶ By your permission, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. By God's permission, deo favente, vel juvante.

Permissible, Quod permitti potest.

Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinens.

Permissively (Bac.) Bonâ veniâ.

A permit, or coquet, Schedula mercatoria testans veltigal esse perfolutum.

To permit, Permittere, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, potestatem facere. ¶ Permit me to go, sine uti præficar; fac abeundi potestatem. Permit me to speak my mind freely, tuâ, quæso, veniâ libere dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio.

Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. ¶ If I may be permitted to say so, si hoc fas est dictu. If I may be permitted to speak what I have heard, si mihi fas sit audita loqui.

Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus. ¶ He was permitted to do what he pleased, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.

A permitting, permittance (Bac.) Permissio, potestas; licentia.

Permittian, or permission, Permissio, vel permixtio.

A permutation, or permuting, Permutatio.

To permute, Permutare.

Permutated, Permutatus.

A permuter, Qui permutat.

Pernicious, Perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer.

Perniciously, Perniciose.

Perniciousness, Pernicies, exitium, perniciofa rei qualitas.

Pernicity (Ray) Celeritas, velocitas.

A peroration, or conclusion of a speech, Peroratio.

To perpend [weigh, or consider] Perpendo, considero.

A perpend, or perpend stone, Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.

A perpendicular, or plumb line, Perpendicularum.

Perpendicular, or made by a plumb line, Ad perpendicularum exactus.

To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendicularum dimittere.

To make perpendicular, Ad perpendicularum formare, ad lineam exigere.

Perpendicularity (Watts) Status rei ad perpendicularum formatæ.

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendicularum, ex lege perpendiculari.

Perpension (Br.) Consideratio.

To perpetrate, Patro, perpetuo.

Perpetrated, Patratum, perpetratum.

A perpetration, or a perpetrating, || Perpetratio.

Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus; æternus.

Perpetually, Perpetuè, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.

To perpetuate, Perpetuo, perpetuum efficere, in omne ævum transmittere. ¶ What care is of the senate, or what care of the people, attended too with all the ample rewards of honours, can perpetuate, O Augustus, your virtues, by inscribing them in our annals, or public records? Quæ cura paratur, quæve Quiritium Plenis honorum muneribus, tuas, Auguste, virtutes in ævum Per titulos memoresque factos æternæ? Hor. Od. 4. 14. 1.

Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.

A perpetuating, In perpetuum sanctio.

Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.

To perplex [confound, or intermix] Turbo, perturbo; implico; involve, confundere; permisceo.

To perplex [make one doubtful] what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facere; aliquem animum, vel incertum, reddere.

To perplex [vex] Astiligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo.

Perplexed, perplexi (Glanv.) [confounded, or intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ Perplexed with these difficultes, his difficultatibus circumventus. Peplexed betwixt anger and fear, irâ & metu anxius.

Perplexed [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.

Perplexed [doubtful] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione æstuans, inopiâ consilii laborans.

Perplexed [vexed] Anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.

Perplexedly [confusedly] Turbatè, perturbatè, confusè, perplexè.

Perplexedly [doubtfully] Perplexè, anxie, sollicitè.

To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis sensibus angî, dolore magno cruciari.

Perplexity, or perplexedness, Rerum angustia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio.

To be reduced to great perplexities, In summas angustias adduci, inter sacrum saxonique stare.

Perplexity [of mind] Anxietas, sollicitudo, animi dubitatio, vel hæsitatio. ¶ He was full of perplexity, multa cum animo suo voluebat.

A perquisite [profit arising by an office beside the salary] Additamentum, luccum ex munere aliquo præter annuam pensionem proveniens.

A perquisition, or strict enquiry into, Accurata, vel diligens, inquisitio.

Perry [a drink made of pears] Potus ex pyris confectus.

To perseute [trouble, or torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; astilgo.

To persecute [importune often] Sollicitando, vel obsecrando, alicui molestiam exhibere.

To persecute on account of religion, Religioia causâ aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christiani professionis causâ sævire.

Persecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.

A persecuting, or persecution, Persecutio, vexatio.

¶ Persecution of the Christians, Populi Christiani persecutio, vel vexatio.

A persecutor, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator.

Perseverance, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua; permansio.

To persevere, Persevero.

To persevere stubbornly, Persevero, persisto; persisto, permaneo; continuo.

Persevered in, Constantiter, vel perpetuè, servatus.

Persevering, or perseverant, Perseverans, constantis.

A persevering, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua.

Perseveringly, Constantiter, pertinaciter.

To persist, Persisto.

¶ To persist stubbornly in one's opinion, Præcæcè sententiam tenere, vel defendere; in sententiâ obstinatè permanere.

A persistence, or persistancy (Sh.) Perseverantia, constantia.

Absolutely persistence, Contumacia, pertinacia.

Perishing finally, persistive (Sh.) Obstinatus, obfirmatus, non cui tenens.

A per on, Homo, persona. Note, The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adj Clive in the making line gender; as, ¶ Many persons think so, mult. idem tenent, multi ita sentent, multi sunt in hæc sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententia est. A great number of persons came, numero plurimi venerunt. He resorted to a person eminent for virtue, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. ¶ But the word homines is sometimes expressed; as, ¶ They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning, hominibus sunt summa prudentiâ, summa etiam doctrinâ. Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with? an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain person [speaking of men] Quidam [of women] quedam [of either sex] quoniam.

Any person, Quivis, quilibet.

A presuſe, or riotous, perſon, Nepos diſcinctus, vel profuſus.

A wicked perſon, Flagitioſus, ſceleſtus; nequam, imbec.

Perſons ſometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diverſly rendered; as, ¶ Fighting in their own perſons, ſuis, vel ipſis, corporibus pugnantes. I bear not the perſon, but his vices, hominem non odi, ſed ejus vitia. I have experienced that in my own perſon, id in me ipſe expertus ſum. He reſolved to decide the matter in perſon, ſtatuit ipſe decernere, Curt. 3. 4. He managed only two foreign wars in perſon, exteroa bella duo omnino per ſe feſit, Suet. Aug. 20.

Perſonable [of a good mien, or preſence] Specioſus, procerus, venuſtus. ¶ He was a perſonable man, of ſtrength ſufficient to bear fatigue, yet not ſo large in body, as handſome in ſhape, dignitate ſoit honeſta, & viribus ad laborem ferendum firmis, neque tam magno corpore, quam figurâ venoſta, C. Nep. Eun. 11.

Perſonable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ perſequendam, ¶ perſonabilis, qui habet perſonam ſtaodi in judicio.

*A great, or illuſtrious, perſonage, * Heros, vir clarus, vel illuſtris.*

Perſonal, Ad perſonam pertinens. ¶ He reſolved to enter into a perſonal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever, ſtatuit cum eis omnibus præſens agere, Sall. B. J. 31.

A perſonal eſtate, Bona quæ teſtamento legari poſſunt.

Perſonal reflexions, Animadverſiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

*A perſonal action, * Actio ¶ condicitiâ.*

With the perſonal conſent of each perſon, Cum proprio unius cujuſque conſenſu.

A verb perſonal, Verbum perſonas habens, verbum ¶ perſonale.

Perſonality, ¶ Perſonalitas.

Perſonally, Per ſe, perſonaliter, in propriâ perſonâ.

¶ To appear perſonally before one, Coram aliquo ſe præſentem ſiſtere.

To perſonate, Perſonam alterius induere, ſe alium eſſe ſimulare; & agere. ¶ He perſonates Amphitryon to night, in Amphitryonia vertit ſeſe imaginem, Plaut. prol. Amph. 121.

Perſonation (Bac.) Actus perſonam alterius induendi.

¶ Perſpective, or the art of perſpective, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipſâ ſunt repreſentat.

Perſpicacious, Perſpicax, ſagax.

Perſpicacity, ¶ Perſpicacitas.

A perſpicil (Glanv.) Conſpicillum.

Perſpicuity, or perſpicuousneſs, Perſpicuitas, claritas, evidentia.

Perſpicuous, Perſpicuus.

Perſpicuously, Perſpicuè, planè, apertè, manifeſtè.

Perſpirable (Arb.) Quod ¶ perſpiratione emitti poteſt; (Bac.) perſpirans.

Perſpiration, ¶ Perſpiratio.

To perſpire, Perſpiro.

Perſuaſible, Perſuaſibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

To perſuade, Suadeo, perſuadeo; hortor; ſectator. ¶ Do not perſuade me, ſuadere mihi. I wiſh you were fully perſuaded of this, hoc velim tibi penitè perſuadeas. I do not ceſſe to perſuade to peace, pacem quidem hortari non deſino. Let me perſuade you, ſine te exortem. No not be himſelf could have perſuaded me, ne ipſum quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. I am fully perſuaded of this, hoc mihi perſuaſiſſimum eſt. Would you perſuade me to that? idne eſtis auctor mihi? He hath perſuaded him to be of another mind, illum de ſententiâ ſuâ deduxit. I am perſuaded that this day and your unanimous agreement will be the beginning of the Britiſh liberty, magnus mihi animus eſt hodiernum diem conſenſumque veſtrum initium libertatis totius Britanniæ fore, Tac. Agric. 30. He had but ſmall regard for the gods or religion, being much addiſted to the mathematics,

and fully perſuaded that all things are governed by fate, circa deos ac religiones negligentior, quippe addiſtus mathematicæ, perſuaſionisque plenus, cuncte fato agi, Suet. Tib. 69.

Perſuaded, Suaviſ, perſuaſus, adductus. ¶ He is fully perſuaded, that you will never deal ſincerely, illi perſuaſiſſimum eſt te rectè facturum nunquam. If you be ſo perſuaded, ſi ita animum induxerit. He could by no means be perſuaded to ſtay, tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. I will not be perſuaded to believe, non adducar ut credam. He perſuaded the veterans to be of his mind, milites veteranos perduxit ad ſuam ſententiâ.

A perſuader, Suavor, auctor, impulſor.

Perſuaſible, Perſuaſibilis, exorabilis.

A perſuaſion, or perſuading [ſolicitation] Suaviſ, perſuaſio, ſolicitatio; adhortatio. ¶ I did it at your perſuaſion and ſolicitation, id feci perſuaſu & inductu tuo.

A perſuaſion [opinion] Opiniô, ſententiâ.

Perſuaſive, or perſuaſiory, Suavorius, perſuaſorius, ad perſuadendum appoſitus, accommodatus, efficaciâ.

Perſuaſively (Milt.) Perſuaſibiliter.

Perſuaſiveſs (Hamm.) Qualitas perſuadendi.

Perſ [brisk, or lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus.

Perſ [confident, ſaucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, proax.

Perſ [ſmart] Argutus, aſtutus, ſagax, ſubtilis.

Perſ [talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

A pretty perſ boy, Puer audaculus.

To make perſ, Audaciam, vel animos, addere.

To perſain, Perſineo, atineo; ſpecto, reſpicio.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, atinens, ſpectans, Perturbation, ¶ Perturbatio.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Pertinaciously, Obſtinatè, præſactè, pertinaciter, obſtinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

Pertinacity, or pertinaciousneſs, Pertinacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio.

Pertinence, or pertinency, Convenientia, congruentia.

*Pertinent, * Aptus, appoſitus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.*

*Pertinently, * Aptè, appoſitè, convenienter, congruenter.*

Pertingent [reaching to] Pertingens.

Perty, Acriter, argutè, aſtutè; audaciter.

Pertneſ [briskneſs, or livelineſs] Agilitas, alacritas.

Pertneſ [confidence] Audacia, confidentia; procacitas.

Pertneſ [ſmartneſs] Aſtutia, ſagacitas.

Pertneſ [talkativenesſs] Garrulitas, loquacitas.

*To perturb, or perturbate [diſturb] * Perturbo.*

Perturbation, Perturbatio.

Pertuſion (Arb.) Actus pertundendi.

To perſuade, or go through, Perſuado.

Perverſe, Perverſus, moroſus, protervus.

Perverſion, or depravity, Pravitatis.

¶ A perverſion of words, Verborum prava interpretatio.

Perverſity, or perverſeneſs, Perverſitas, protervitas, malitia.

Perverſely, Perverſè, protervè, procaciter, obſtinatè.

To pervert, Pervertio, corrumpto, depravo.

To pervert one's morals, Mores alicujus corrumpere; vel depravare.

To pervert one's meaning, or words, Pravè, vel ſecùs, alicujus verba interpretari.

*Pervertible, Facilis, ¶ * cereus ſecti in vitium.*

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A pervertier, Corruptor, corruptrix.

A perverting, Corruptio, depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, pertinacia.

Pervious [paſſible] Pervious.

Perviousneſs (Boyle) Qualitas rei pervia.

*To peruſe, or read over, * Perlego, percurro,*

evolveo.

Peruſed, Perleſtor; retractatus.

A peruſal, or peruſing, Perleſtio.

A peruſer (Woodw.) Qui perlegit.

The peſt, Peſtis, lues, peſtilentia. ¶ The reformers, who are the peſt of all civil ſocieties, and never to be reſſeſſed by ſeverities, were encouraged by recompenſes and rewards, ſic delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum, & poenis quidem nunquam ſatis coercitum, per præmia eliciebantur, Tac. Ann. 4. 30. I own I am a barud, a corrupter of youth, a perjured will'ain, and a public peſt, leno ſum fateor, puniſtus carnis adolescentium, perjurus, peſtis, Ter. Adelpb. 2. 1. 34.

*A peſtbouſe, ¶ * Noſocomium peſte laborantium.*

To peſter, Incommodo, inſeſta, perturbo, exagito, ſollicito, vexo; moleſtâ aſſicere.

Peſtered, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.

A peſterer, Importunus, odioſus.

A peſtering, Importunitas, ſolicitatio, vexatio.

Peſtiferous, Peſtifer, vel peſtiferus.

The peſtilence, Peſtilentia, peſtis, lues; clades. Vid. deſcript. Liv. 25. 26.

Peſtilent, or peſtilential, Peſtilens, contagioſus.

A peſtilent fellow, Peſtis & pernices publica.

Peſtilently, Peſtiferè, pernicioſè.

A peſtle, Piſtillum.

A peſtle of pork, Peſtaſo, perna porcinæ.

A little peſtle, Peſtaſunculus.

A pet, Offenſio, offenſa.

To take pet, or be in a pet, Iraſcor, indignor,

** ſtomachor; ſuccenſeo.*

A petard, or petar, Aries, tormentum ad ſores apriendas accommodatum.

To burſt open with a petard, Arieto, ariete eſfringere, perfringere, pertundere, demoliri.

To apply a petard, Arietem, vel tormentum, menibus, moris, foribus, &c. admovere.

*St. Peter's wort, * Aſcyron.*

¶ Peter pence, Denarius à ſingulis domibus olim ¶ papæ ſolutus.

Petit, or petty, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

¶ Petit felony, ¶ Latrocinium parvum.

¶ A petit king, Regulus.

¶ A petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

¶ Petit treason, Proditio parva.

A petition, Petitiô, libellus ſupplex.

¶ To preſent a petition, Libellum ſupplicem eſſerre.

To petition, Supplico, peto.

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex.

A petitioning, Petitio.

Petitory, ¶ Petitorius.

Petre (Boyle) V. Salt.

Petrefcent (ib.) Lapidescens.

Perſaſſive (Br.) petriſc (Milt.) Vim habens aliquid in lapidem convertendi.

Petrification, In lapidem converſio.

To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertere.

To petrify, or be petrified [out.] Lapidescere, notariam lapidis induere.

Petrol, Bituminis genus.

A petronel, ¶ Sclopus equeſtris.

Putcey [herb] Gnaphalum minus.

A pettifogger, pettivoguer (Carew) Leguleius, vitiligator, caularum redemptor; cavillator; proclinator; tabula, ſycophanta.

To eſt the part of a pettifogger, Cauſas actitare.

Pettifogging, Caninum ſtudium.

Pettineſs (Sh.) Parvitas, exilitas.

Pettifs, Iracundus, moroſus, ſtomachofus.

Pettifoneſs, Iracundia, moroſitas.

¶ To keep, or reſerve, a ſting in petto, Conſilium de re aliquâ celare.

Pettites, Porcelli pedes.

Petty, or petit, Parvus, exiguus.

¶ Petty tally, In nave bona civariorum copia.

A pettycoat, Indufium muliebri a cingulo ad pedes pertingens.

A pettycoat maker, Induſorum muliebriam oſpice.

A girl's pettycoats, Encombomata, Varr.

Petulantcy, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.

Petulant, Petulans, proax, protervus.

Petulantly,

Phalantly, Petulanter, procaciter, protervè.
A pœvet, Fusi extremitas.
A pœv, Subtellium circumseptum.
A pœvit, or lapaving, || Vanellus. Note,
Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be
the pœvit, is now, saith Mr. Ray, by all ac-
knowledge to be the hoop.
Pœvter, Stannum, plumbum album.
Of, or belonging to, pœvter, Stanneus.
A pœvterer, Qui plumbum album vendit.
The pœvfy, or phantasy, Vis imaginatrix. V.
Fancy.
A phantasm, phantom, phasm (Hamm.) or ap-
parition, Spectrum, visum, phantasma, simula-
crum.
Phantastical, or phantastic, Inconstans, levis.
A pharos, or light house, Pharos, vel pharos, A.
Pharisæical, || Pharisaicus.
Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medicamentariam
pertinens.
Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines]
Arts medicamentaria.
*Phasels, or French beans, * Phasoli, pl.*
¶ The phases, or enlightened appearances, of the
moon, Pates lunæ à sole variè diversis tempor-
*ibus illustratæ, lunæ * || phases.*
A phœasant, Avis phasiana.
To phœse (Sh.) f. scese (I.) Pectò; tondeo.
*The ph. ni. opter [bird] * || Phœnicopterus.*
*Phœnix, * Phœnix.*
*A phœnomenon, or appearance, * || Phœnomen-*
on.
A phœon [in heraldry] Jaculi barbari apex.
A phial, or vial [small glass bottle] Phiala,
lagenâ vitrea.
Phylanthropy (Add.) Humanitas, clementia.
¶ Phylæmoi colour [resembling a dead leaf]
Color solum emortuum referens.
A phylologer, Humanioris literaturæ studio-
*sus, * philologus.*
Phylologist, Philologus; criticus.
Phylology, Humanioris literaturæ studium,
philologia.
*A phylomel, or nightingale, * Philomela.*
A phylosopheme (Watts) Præceptum; || theo-
rema.
*A phylosopher, * Philosophus.*
¶ The phylosopher's stone, Ars motandi quod-
libet metallum in aurum.
Phylosophical, Philosophicus.
Phylosophically, More, vel ritu, philosophico;
sapienter.
To phylosophize, Philosophor.
Phylosophy, Philosophia.
*Moral phylosophy, Philosophia moralis, * ethi-*
ca, pl.
*Natural phylosophy, Philosophia naturalis, **
physica.
Phyltra, or love potions, Phyltra, amatoria.
A phlebotomist, Qui venam secat sanguinis de-
trahendâ causâ.
To phlebotomize, Venam pertundere.
Phlebotomy [blood letting] Venæ sectio.
Phlegm, Pituita.
A dot of the phlegm, Pituitæ globulus.
Phlegm of the eye, Gramia.
To spit out phlegm, Exspiro, excreo.
Phlegmatic, pl. legmy, Pituitosus, pituitâ abun-
dans.
*A phlegmon [preternatural tumor] * Phleg-*
mon, Celj.
Phlegmonous (Harv.) Ad phlegmonam perti-
nens.
A phlem [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum
lancearum ad sanguinem equorum detrahend-
um.
A phrase, Locutio, eductio, forma loquendi.
To phrase (Sh.) Voco, numino.
¶ A phrasology, or phrase book, Liber form-
loquendi edens.
Phrasology [diction, or style] Loquendi, vel
scribendi, ratio.
*Phrenical, or phrenetic, Amens, demens, **
phreneticus.
*A phrensy, Amentia, dementiâ, insanîa; **
phrenesîs.

The phibisfe, Phthisis.
Phibisical, Phthisi laborans.
A phylactery [a parchment scroll containing
select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by
the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or hems
*of their garments] * || Phylacterium.*
Physic, or the science of physic, Medicina, me-
endi scientia, are medicinalis.
Physic, or medicine, Medicamen, medicamen-
tum.
*Physic, or natural philosophy, * Physica.*
A dose of physic, Potio, potio medica, vel me-
dicata; medicatus, Oro.
To practise physic, Medicamen exercere, facti-
tare, profiteri.
To take physic, Medicamentum sumere, potio-
medicatum haurire. ¶ And Tiberius had
only taken some physic for a cough he was constant-
ly troubled with, subicb grew worse and worse;
& Tiberius propter assuam & ingravescentem
tussim medicamento usus esset, Suet. Cal. 23.
Physic drink, Putio, medica potio.
¶ To physic, or administer physic, Medicamen-
tum ægro præserbere.
Physical, or belonging to physic, or medicine,
Medicus, medicinalis; medicamentosus, Caro.
*Physical, or belonging to natural philosophy, **
Physicus.
*A physical cause, or reason, Ratio * physica.*
Physically, or according to natural philosophy,
** Physicè.*
A physician, Medicus. ¶ The best physicians
are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet,
si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fiant; hæc
tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.
*A chief physician, Medicus primarius, * ar-*
*chiater, vel * archiatus.*
A physognomer, or physognomist, Qui homi-
*nium mores ex oculis, vel vultu, perspicit; **
physognomon.
*Physognomy [the art] * || Physognomia.*
The phyz, or physognomy [features] Vultus,
facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.
*Physiology, * Physiologia.*
Physivorous (Ray.) Qui gramine vescitur.
A piacle (How.) Piaculum.
Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.
The planet [bird] Picus varius.
A piazza, or piache, Porticus, ambulacrum,
basilica.
*Pica [a sort of printing letter] * || Typi me-*
dioræ formæ.
¶ Piccage [money paid in fairs for breaking
ground for booths] || Piccagium.
A pick [in printing] Macula.
A pick, or pick ax, Bipennis, ligo.
To pick [choofe] Lego, deligo, eligo. ¶ You
pick out the best, tu id quod boni est excerptis.
To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex
osse cultri apice defecare.
¶ To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui
injicere.
To pick, or cleanse, Mundo, purgo.
To pick, or gather, Co ligo, decerpo.
¶ To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem cul-
pare, inculare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus
rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuere; aliquid
alicui vitio dare, vel vertere. ¶ It is
an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat,
malè facere qui vult, nusquam non causam in-
veniet.
To pick a lock, Scram furtim aperire.
To pick one's pocket, or purse, Crumenam alicujus
furtim secare, crumèdâ furtim nummes
abripere, marsupium furto exenterare. ¶ I must
take heed that no body pick my purse, ne quisquam
pertundet crumenam cautio est.
To pick a quarrel, Jurgii occasionem captare,
rixæ causam querere.
To pick a salad, Ex acetariis herbas noxiosas
excerptere.
To pick one's teeth, Dentes scalpro purgare.
To pick, or find, out the sense of an author,
Sensum auctoris eruere, elicere.
To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa
commutare, Cic.

To pick wool, Lanam carpere.
*To pick, or steal, * Surripio, furto subducere.*
To pick, or trim, Orno, adorno, exorno.
To pick, or gather, up, Colligo.
¶ To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte
aliquâ victum querere, vel vitam sustinere.
To pick up a mistress, Meretricem ambire.
To pick up stragglers, Palantes excipere.
To pick up strength, Convalesco, vires recolligere,
vel recuperare; meliusculè se habere.
To pick out, Decerpo, excerpto; deligo, se-
ligo.
A picklock [the instrument] Instrumentum
quo feta furtim aperitur.
A picklock [the person] Qui seram furti causâ
aperit.
A pick pocket, or pick purse, Fur privatus.
Pickpurse [herb] Bursa pastoris.
A pick thank, Parasitus, lyophanta, fufurro.
To pay the pick thank, Parasitor.
A pickaroon, or pirate, Pirata, prædo mari-
timus.
A pickaroon, or pirate ship, Navis piratica,
vel prædatoria.
Picked, or sharp pointed, Acuminatus, acutus.
Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, se-
lectus.
To picker, or skirmish, Velitor, concursio, præ-
lium incipere.
A pickerer, or picqueerer (Swift) Veles; con-
curfator.
A pickering, Velitatio, pugnae prælium.
A picker out, Elector, selector.
A picker of quarrels, Vitiligtator, homo con-
tentiosus, vel rixosus.
An ear picker, Auriscalpium.
A tooth picker, Denticulium.
A pickerel, or small pike [fish] Lucius par-
vus.
Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus
chartis pictis.
¶ To stand upon the picket [a military punish-
ment] Palo acuminato nudo pede insistere.
A picking out, Delectus, selectio.
A picking up, Collectio.
Pickle, or brine, Muria, salsa; alex, salsi-
lago, salugo.
¶ To be in a sad pickle, or condition, Ad inæ-
tas redigi.
To pickle up, Salire, muriâ condire.
Pickle [made of fish] Garum.
A pickle, or small piece of ground, Agellus.
A pickle berring (Add.) V. Merry Andrew.
Pickled, Salitus, conditivus.
Pickled meats, || Salgama, pl.
A pickled rogue, Veterator, scelus, bipedum
nequissimus.
*¶ A pickled berring, * Halæ conditanea, vel*
muratica.
A pickling, Conditura falsa.
Pick, or culled, Delectus, selectus. V. Picked.
Pictorial (Br.) Ad picturam spectans.
A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies, simula-
crum, imago picta, vel coloribus expressa. ¶
Then be seemeth as it were to place well drawn pic-
tures in a good light, tum videtur tanquam tabu-
las bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, Cic. de
clar. orat. 75. Then Agrippina, as if overwhelm-
ed with grief, and seeking some means to comfort
her, began to embrace Britannicus, and so call him
the very picture of his father, jam primum A-
grippina, velut dolore victa, & solatis conqui-
rens, tenere amplexu Britannicum, veram pa-
terni oris effigiem appellare, Tac. Ann. 12. 68.
Marceus at the same time I lost my daughter, how
dearful, how modest, how ingenious & the very pic-
ture of my person, my discourse, my thoughts, quid,
quod eodem tempore desuero, filiam? quâ pie-
tate, quâ modestiâ, quo ingenio? effigiem oris,
sermonis, animi mei, Cic. 2. fr. 1. 3.
To picture, or draw a picture, Pingo, depin-
go; adumbro, delneo; & imaginem alicujus ef-
figere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere.
To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistere,
ut imago sua coloribus melius exprimatur.
A picture drawer, Imaginum pictor.

Piflural, Delineatus, picturatus.
To piddle, peddle (A.) [trifle] Nugor, ineptio, nugus agere; re leviculâ nimis occupari.
To piddle [in eating] Ligurio.
To piddle [do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agere.
A piddler, or trifling fellow, Nugator, nugax.
A piddling business, Nugæ, pl. tricæ.
A pie, * *Artoceus* vel * *artocreas*, crustum pifum.
An apple pie, Poma crustâ ferreâ incoctæ.
An eel pie, Anguillæ crustâ incoctæ.
A mince, or minced pie, * *Artoceus* ex int. i. â carne confectum.
A mince, or veal pie, Caro ovina, vel vitulina, crustu incoctâ.
A pie house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.
¶ Pie among printers, Literæ sine iusto ordine vellocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.
A pie [bird] Pica.
Pie balled, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.
A piece, or portion, Pars, portio, particula, frustum.
A piece [part, or duty] Officium, munus. But note, the Latin is frequently understood; as, ¶ *I look upon it as a piece of wisdom*, mihi videtur esse prudentiæ. It is a piece of negligence, negligentia est. It is a piece of the biggest wisdom, summæ est prudentiæ.
A piece, or patch, Panni portiuncula confuta.
A piece, or whole piece, of cloth, Panni certa quantitas.
¶ All of a piece, or all alike, Sibi constans.
All of a piece [of one colour] Unicolor.
A piece, or instrument, Instrumentum.
A battering piece, or field piece, Tormentum bellicum.
A rhimney piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appensum.
A souling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium. Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive or the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Agellus.
A piece of money, Nummulus.
A piece of poetry, * ¶ *Poëmation*.
¶ Sometimes the word piece is used to express contempt; as,
A piece of a man, Homunculus.
A piece of a grammarian, Grammatista.
A piece of a lawyer, Leguleius.
¶ Sometimes the word piece seemeth to be redundant in English, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Ager.
A piece of money, Nummus.
A piece of wood, Lignum.
A piece of work, Opus.
A burghing piece of work, Opus infabrè, craftè, vel rudi Minervâ, confectum.
A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre.
¶ He hath made a sad piece of work of it, Res ei parum successit, capiti proprio malum fuit, in caput suum damnum accessit, ad incitas se redexit.
A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.
¶ To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.
A piece [twenty shillings] Mina.
¶ Ten pieces, Decem minæ.
A broken piece, Fragmentum, fragmen.
To tear in pieces, Lacerare, dilacerare, laniare, dilaniare; discerpere, conficere.
All to pieces, Penitus, vel omnino, dilaceratus.
¶ To call one all to pieces, or all to naught, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proficiundere.
To fall, or crumble, to pieces, Frio.
To fall to pieces, or to be demolished, Demoliri, destrui. drui, everti, deturbari.
¶ To fall to pieces, or fall out, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.

¶ *To fall to pieces, or be in labour*, Parturio, laborare è dolore.
Pieceless (Donne) Integer, totus.
Piece meal, Frustatim, particulatim, membratim, per pattes.
A piece, or by the piece, Singuli; as, ¶ *I bought them for ten pounds a piece*, pro singulis decem minæ dedi, singuli decem minis conlabant.
To piece, or mend, Reparo, restauoro, reconcinno; reficio, sarcio, refarcio.
¶ To piece, or patch up, a matter, Rem aliquam ægrè, vel crasè, conficere; vel non nisi difficillimè & crasè ad exitum perducere.
Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.
A pied horse, Equus maculosus.
A pied cow, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.
Pied coat: [a dog's name] * *Stifle*.
Pieled (Sh.) Calvus; rariopilus.
Piedness (Sh.) Varietas; qualitas versicolor.
¶ Pie powder court, ¶ *Curia pedis pulveriaati*; iudicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nudinis contingentes deciduntur.
A pier [of a bridge] Pila; [a mole, or dam] moles, agger.
To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo.
To pierce through, Transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro.
To pierce with a weapon, Telo trajicere, vel perfodere.
To pierce a cast [i. e. set it abroad] Dolium relinere, piee astrictum corticem dimovere.
Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.
Pierced through, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfusus, perterebratus, trajectus.
Pierced with a weapon, Telo trajectus, vel perfusus.
Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
A piercer [he that pierceth through] Qui penetrat.
A piercer [instrument] Terebra.
¶ It pierceth me to the heart, or grieveth me heartily, id me magnopere cruciat, vel malè habet; ¶ id me ad humum mortore gravi deducit & angit.
The cold pierceth me, Frigus me urit.
Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.
Piercing cold sweater, Cælum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.
Piercing eyes, Oculi acres, vel acuti.
A piercing, ¶ Penetratio.
A piercing with an augur, riddle, &c. Terebratio.
Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbè.
Piercingness (Deth.) Vis penetrandi.
Piety, Pietas, religio.
A pig, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguis. *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plus sapit quàm sus mactata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, aünus ad lyram.
To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio e nère.
To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.
A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus à lacte depullus.
A barrow pig, Verres.
A sow pig, Scrofula, sucula.
A sucking pig, Porcus lactens, vel subrumus.
To pig, Porcellos parere.
To cry, or squeak, like a pig, Grunnio.
A pig market, Forum suarium.
A pig sty, Hara, * *stille*.
A pig trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.
A pig of lead, Massa plumbi oblonga.
A pigeon, Columba.
A cock pigeon, Columbus.
A young pigeon, Pullus columbinus, columbulus, Plin.
A wild pigeon, Columba agrestis.
A wood pigeon, Palumbus.
A rough footed pigeon, Columba plumipes.
Of, or belonging to, a pigeon, Columbinus, columbarius.
A pigeon hole, or locker for pigeons, Loculamentum.

A pigeon house, Columbarium.
Pigeon foot [an herb] * *Geranium*, pes columbinus.
A pigeon house keeper, Columbarius.
A pigeon pie, Columbæ crustâ incoctæ.
A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.
To bill like pigeons, Ofeula columbarum more conficere, vel conjungere.
Pigeon livered (Sh.) Lenis, mitis, mansuetus.
Pigged, Partus, natus.
A piggish, Hemina viminibus cincta.
Pigsty (Sh. Sp.) Delapsus; positus; præfinitus.
A pigstel [a small clove] Agellus circumseptus.
Pigment, or paint, Pigmentum.
A pigwidgeon (Drayt.) V. *Pigmy*.
¶ My dear pigmy, Mi corculum.
A pike, Lancea, hasta.
A little pike, Hastula.
A pike staff, Baculus cuspidatus.
A pike man, Hastatus.
A pike [fish] Lucius.
A sea pike [fish] Lupus piscis.
A pikrel, or small pike [fish] Lucius minor.
A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, pila, ¶ *parastata*, Vitr.
A pik for a saddle, Ehippii infratum.
A pikbard, or pikber, Halecula.
¶ A young child's pikbard, or flannel clout, Falcia ex panno bibulo confecta.
A pikber (Sh.) Vagina; pellis.
A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus; moles, congeries.
A pile [post, or stake] Sublica.
A commander, or instrument, with which piles are driven, Fistuca.
A driving of piles, Fistucatio.
To pile, or fasten with piles, Sublicis defixis sustentare.
A pile of building, Ædificium, structura.
A pile of wood, Lignorum strues.
To pile up, Acervo, coacervo, accumululo; congero, acervo struere.
Pile [in heraldry] Pila, figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.
Cross or pile, Caput aut navium.
¶ Pile on coin, Nummus averfusus, averfa nummi facies.
Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo exstructus, acervatum structus.
Piled up together, Acervalis, congestus.
A piler up, Accumulator.
The piles [a disease] Ficus, * *Hæmorrhoids*.
Pilewort, * *Chelidonium minus*.
Great pilewort, ¶ *Scrofularia*.
To pilfer, * *Surrupio*, susturor, compilo, sup-pilo; clepo.
Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.
Having pilfered, Suffuratus.
A pilferer, Qui suffuratur.
Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compilans, suppilans.
A pilfering, pilferer (L'Estr.) Latrocinium, rapacitas.
Pilferingly, Furaciter.
A pilgrim, Peregrinus, vel peregrinator, religionis causâ.
A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.
A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, extractio.
A pill [in medicine] Pilula.
Pills, Pharmaca in globulis conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*, i. e. forced to do it against my will, id invitus feci.
¶ To take pills, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, vel haurire.
¶ To pill hemp, Linum fringere.
Pillage, or plunder, Spolium, rapina, præda.
¶ The greatest part, whom the hopes of pillage, or the love of change, had tempted to the war, slip away, plerique, quos ad bellum spes rapinarum aut novarum rerum studium illexerat, dilabuntur, Sail, B. C. 59.

Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compilatio.

To pill, or pillage, Compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio, vasto; populor, depopulor; diripio. ¶ *When I was used to pillage my father's pantry, and convey it privately into your cell, cum in cellulam, ad te prae penum omnem congereram clanculum, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 18.*

To pillage a house, or town, Domum, vel opidum, diripere.

To pillage a kingdom, &c. Regem depoculari. ¶ *Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces, Verres in provinciis omnia sana depocularis est.*

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged, urbs direptioni relicta erat. He abandoned the city to be pillaged, diripiendam urbem dedit, vel tradidit.*

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus. ¶ *It is reported, that so much money was pillaged, as almost exceeded belief, ingens pecuniae captivæ modus traditur, prope ut fidem excedat.*

A pillager, Expilator, spoliator, * direptor, populor, depopulor, prædo.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, expilatio, direptio; rapina. ¶ *They made excursions into the Roman frontiers rather with a design of pillaging, than of carrying on a fair and open war, in fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi magis, quam justiore belli.*

A pillar, Columna;

A round pillar, Columna rotunda.

A square pillar, Columna quadrata.

A twisted, or twisted, pillar, Columna cymatio ornata.

The body, or shaft, of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.

The pedestal, or foot, of a pillar, Stylobata, vel * stylobates.

Pillars, or buttresses, * Anterides, * erisinae.

Pilled, peeled, or barked, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

Pilled garlick [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili omnes morbo deflexerunt.

Pilled garlick [a sneaking, or hen hearted, fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, pavidus.

A piling, or peeling, off the rind, or bark, Decorticatio.

The pilling, or peeling [rind] Cortex.

A pillow, Sella equestris feminea.

The pillow, Columbar, numella, nervus.

To pillow, or set on the pillow, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum fontis includere.

A pillow, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.

¶ *To advise with, or consult, one's pillow, Lecto decumbens de aliqua re deliberare, rem animo pendere; secum, vel animo, volvere.*

A pillow-bier, pillowcase (Swift) Pulvini, vel cervicalis, integumentum.

Pilosity (Bac.) ¶ Hirsutia.

A pilot, Navis rector, vel gubernator; proreta, Plaut. Note, Nauclerus seemeth to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word pilot, as chiefly denoting the master, or owner, of a ship.

Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, vel officium.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire, or wages] Rectoris navigii merces, vel premium.

A pilsar, Musca luminibus advolitans.

A pimp, Leno, perductor.

To pimp, Lenocinor, artem lenoniâ exercere.

Pimpnel, * Anagallis, pimpnella.

Pimping [pitsil, forry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, apertendus.

Pimping [small] Pavidus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Pustula, papula; tuberculum, vari, p.

A red pimple, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.

Pinpled, or full of pimples, Pustulatus.

A pin, * ¶ Acicu, ¶ spinula.

An iron pin, * Clavus ferreus.
A curling, or twisting pin, Calamistrum, acus crinalis.

A linc pin, * Embelium.

A rolling pin, Cylindrus pistorius.

A wooden pin, or leg, * Paxillus, impages lignea.

A pin, or web, in the eye, * ¶ Cataracta.

The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillum, vel verticillus.

¶ *To be in a merry pin, * Hilaresco, lætitiâ exultare.*

¶ *Not to care a pin for, Flocci, nauci, vel nihili, facere, pendere, vel ducere.*

A pin case, or pin cushion, ¶ Spinularium, A.

Pin dust, Stobs, ramentum.

A pinmaker, pinner; A. * ¶ Acicularius, ¶ spinularius.

A pinfold, Septum.

To pin, or fasten with a pin, ¶ Spinulâ figere.

To fasten with a pin of wood, Paxillo configere, vel firmare.

To pin one down by articles, Chiographi cautione aliquem obligare.

To pin a thing upon one, or oblige one to do it, Injungere. ¶ *But Sp. Licinius to blame of the people, thinking the time was come for pinning the Agrarian law upon the patricians, in such a manner as that they could not avoid it, took upon him to hinder the preparations for the war, sed Sp. Licinius tribunus plebis, venisse tempus ratus, per ultimam necessitatem legis Agrariæ patribus injungendæ, susceperat rem militarem impediendam, Liv. 2. 43.*

¶ *To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiâ niti.*

To pin one's self, or sponge, upon one, * Parasitor, ¶ conis retia tendere, vel insidias struere.

To pin a window, Fenestram clavo, vel paxillo, firmare.

To pin up the basket, or bring to a conclusion, Concludo, conficio; finio, ad umbilicum ducere.

To pin up a gown, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligere.

To pin in a pinfold, Septo claudere, vel includere.

A pair of pincers, Forceps.

A surgeon's pincers, Chirurgi vossella.

A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, compressio extremis digitis facta.

A pinch with the teeth, Morfus, morsicula.

¶ *A pinch of snuff, Quantum sternutamenti pollex & unus digitus comprehendit, vel capit.*

A pinch [fruit, or necessity] Necessitas, extrema, pl. summe * angustia.

¶ *He was reduced to a great, or the last, pinch, ad incitas redactus est, in summas angustias est adductus, ad extrema descendit. He will not do it but upon a pinch, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. He is a real friend who affixeth one at a pinch, is est amicus qui in re dubia te juvat, Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 10.*

¶ *Wit at a pinch, Invenium subitis casibus.*

To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in angustias adducum ducere.

¶ *If the matter ever came to the pinch, that— Si unquam eò res reherit, ut—*

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum casum rem perducere.

To pinch, or give one a pinch, Vellico, premo, apprimo; extremis digitis premere, vel comprimere.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, aduro. ¶ *The use of wool and clothes is unknown to them, though pinched with continual cold, lincâ us usus ac vestium ignatus, quanquam continuis frigidibus orantur, Just. 2. 2.*

To pinch, or grieve, Contristo, sollicito, molestato, vexo, crucio; molestiam, molestem, sollicitudinem creare, vel asserere. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart, vaide me non viderunt epistolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolere indicarunt.*

To pinch in biting, Mordeo.

To pinch one's nose, or throat, with a pair of tongs, Nasum, vel guttura, alicujus forcipe premere.

To pinch one of his meat, vases, &c. Victus, vel mercedis, parte aliquam detrahere.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare.

¶ *When every one pinching his own belly contributed to honour one man with the thing they had taken from their own backs, and laid up for necessary uses, cum se quisque victu suo fraudans, detractum corpori atque usus necessariis ad honorem unius viri conferret, Liv. 5. 47.*

To pinch, or hurt, Lædo.

To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædere.

To pinch with jesting, Disteris aliquem proscindere, confindere, vel lædere.

To pinch off, Forcipe vellere, avellere, eveltere.

To pinch for, or on account of, a fault, Ob culpam poenas dare, solvere, luere.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame stimulari.

To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad summam pauperatatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi. ¶ *Who at that time were pinched by a great scarcity of corn, quem gravis urebat annona, Patere, 2. 77.*

Pinched, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus.

Pinched with hunger, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.

A pinching [fretting] Aduflus.

A pinch penny, or pinch fist, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

¶ *Pinch penny like, Parcè, perparcè.*

A pindaric [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen Pindaricum.

A pine tree, Pinus.

A wild pine tree, Pinaster.

A pine apple, Nux pinea; conus.

Ground pine [herb] * Chamæpitys.

Of, or belonging to, a pine, Pineus.

A chaplet of pine branches, Corona pinea.

A place planted with pine branches, Pinetum.

To pine, or grieve, Doleo, mæreo; acerbè, ægrè, molestè, aliquid ferre; ex aliqua ægritudine, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine, affici. ¶ *Why should I vex and pine myself? cur me crucio? cur me mæreo?*

To pine, or languish away, Languo, languesco, tæfeco, contabesco, mæresco, marcesco; molestiâ tæfescere, languore confici, languido æstetio marcescere, lento cruciatio torqueri.

¶ *To pine to death, Dolore mori.*

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pinfeathered (Dry.) Nondum pennatus.

A pingle, or small cluse, Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, ager conceptus.

Pinguid (Mort.) Pinguidus, ¶ unctuosus.

Pining away, Lauguens, languidus, tæfescens, marcescens, marces.

A pining away, Languor, marcor; tabes.

A pinion, or wing, Ala.

A pinion [small wheel of a clock, or watch] Rota minor horologii ex sulido axi confecta.

Pinions, or manicles, for the hands, Manicæ.

Pinions, or fetters, for the feet, Compedes.

To pinion one, Manicis alicujus brachia, vel crura, vincire, vel constringere, colligare.

Pinioned, Vinculus, constrictus, ¶ manibus post terga revinctus.

A pink [flower] * ¶ Caryophyllum.

A pink [small ship] Navicula, navigilum.

The pink [fish] Gobius marinus.

Pink eyed, Patius, pavos oculos habens.

To pink, or make a bole through, Perforo, te- rebro; pertundo.

¶ *To pink silk with a variety of colours, Sericam variis figuris perforando ornare.*

To pink with the eye, Nictio, conniveo.

Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.
A pinking, Terebratio.
Pinnoney (Add.) Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddenda: non obnoxia.
The pinn [noxious humour in a hawk's foot] Humor noxius in pede accipitris.
A pinnace, or *small ship*, * Phaeles, acati-um, celox, cymba.
A pinnacle, Pinnae, pl. fastigium.
 ¶ *The pinnacle*, or *height*, of honour, Honorum summus gradus.
Pinned with a pin, || Spinula fixus.
Pinned with a bar, Paxillo firmatus.
A pinner [headcloth for women] Capital muliere.
A pincock [bird] Corruca.
A pint, * Sextarius, octava pars congii.
Half a pint, Trientalis.
A pintle, Mentula, penis, pudendum virile.
A pintle [in gunnery] * Impages ferrea ne tormentum resistat impediens.
Cuckow pintle [herb] * Aron.
 ¶ *My heart went pinteely, pantedly*, * Cor meum praemetu palpitavit; usque metu micuere sinus, A.
A pioneer, Cunicularius, fossor castrensis.
Piony [herb] * Paeonia.
Pious, Pius, religiosus.
Piously, Piè, religiosè.
The pip [in birds] Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.
To have the pip, Pituita laborare.
A pip [in cards] Macula, nota.
To pip [as a bird] Pipio.
A pipe, or *flute*, Fistula, tibia; syrinx.
 ¶ *A bag pipe*, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphoniacus.
A conduit pipe, Canalis, tubus, fistula.
A chyster pipe, * Siphon quo * clyster adhibetur
Tobacco pipe, Tubus quo fumus || tabaci ex-auritur.
An oaten pipe, Fistula avenacea.
The wind pipe, Gula, gurgulio.
A pipe of wine, Vini cadus, vel dolium.
To pipe, Fistula canere, calamos inflare, et musam avena meditari.
Pipe [law term] Retula convoluta in || scaccario.
 ¶ *The pipe office*, Rotularum convolutarum in || scaccario repositorium.
A piper, Tibicen, fistulatur, auletes, aulædus.
A piper on a reed, Qui canit cieuta.
A bagpiper, * || Ascaules, utricularius.
A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fistularis.
 ¶ *It is piping hot*, Jem nunc fauces uritat, vel est calidissimus.
A pipkin, Ollula, cacabus, chytra.
A pippin, Malum pectusum.
Piquant, Puogges, aculeatus, acer.
Piquantly (Locke) Acriter.
A pique, Contentio, simulas; rixa, jurgium, odium. ¶ *Afterwards Piso was sent as quaestor but with the authority of a praetor into Spain, by Crassus' interest, because he knew him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey*, postea Piso in ciceronem Hispaniam quaesor pro praetore missus est, annitente Crasso, quod cum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, Sall. B. C. 19.
To pique [a person] Offendo; asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringere; alicui dolorem inurere.
To have a pique against one, Alicui irasci, vel succensere; id alicui offendere.
Pirate, Piratica, praedatio.
A pirate, Praedo maritimus; pirata.
Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, praedatorius.
To turn pirate, Piraticam facere.
Piscary, Piscandi privilegium.
Piscation (Br.) Aetus piscandi.
Piscatory (Add.) Piscatorius.
Piscivorous (Ray) Pices vorans.
Pish, Pish, vah.
To pish at (Pope) Contemno, sperno;

A pismire, or *ant*, Formica.
A pismire hill, or *ant hill*, Tumulus formicinus.
Full of pismires, Formicinus.
Of, or belonging to, a pismire, Formicinus.
Pisi, Urina, lotium.
 ¶ *Pisi burnt*, Lotio inustus.
To pisi, Meio, mingo, praet. et sup. urinam reddere, vel facere.
To pisi blood, Sanguinem urinam emittere.
 ¶ *To pisi in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex conspecto agere.
To pisi in, or upon, Inamcio, permingo.
To desire to pisi, Micturio.
 ¶ *To pisi upon a person* [contemn, or despise] Contemno, sperno; ludibrio, vel contemptui, habere.
A pisi pot, Matula, matella.
Pisi a bed [herb] Dens leonis; || taraxacum.
Pisid cut, Urinam redditus.
Pisid, or pish, upon [contemned] Contemp-tus, spretus.
A pissing, || Mictura.
A pissing place, Oletum.
A pistache nut, Pistacia, pistacium.
Pistillation (Br.) Aetus pistillo tundendi.
A pistol, pistola (Donne) || Scloppus minor.
A pair of pistols, Sclopporum minorum par.
A pistole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens fere septemdecim solidos Anglicanos.
A pit [cave] Fossa, puteus.
A pitfall, Fovea.
The pit of the stomach, Stomachi ventriculus.
A little pit, Puteolus.
The pit in a theatre, Orchestra.
Pit coal, Carbo fossilis.
The arm pit, Ala, axilla.
A bottomless pit, * Abyssus.
A clay pit, Argilletum.
A gravel pit, Sabuletum.
A marl pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.
A sand pit, Fedina arenaria.
Of, or belonging to, a pit, Putealis.
A pit [made by the finger in dropical eases] Vestigium digiti.
 ¶ *To go pit a pat*, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare, vel subfultare. ¶ *I am terrified at the attempt, and my heart gets pit a pat*, terreo ad-omnitu, corque timore micat, Ov. Fast. 3. 36.
 ¶ *To be at the pit's brink*, or *in great danger*, Extremo periculo versari.
Pitch [inspissated resin] Pix. ¶ *Black as pitch*, pice nigro.
Stone pitch, Pix arida, vel concreta.
To pitch, or *smear over with pitch*, Pico, in-pico; pice illinere.
Pitch and brimstone mixed, Pistaspphaltus.
A place where pitch is made, Picaria.
A pitch tree, Picea, picifer.
Pitch wax, * Pilosceros.
Pitch [bigness, or stature] Magnitudo, statura. ¶ *He was much about his pitch*, illum pro-ceritate terè aequabat.
Pitch [measure] Modus. ¶ *They fly a very high pitch*, admodum excelsè volitent.
The pitch of a bill, Clivus, jugum; cacu-men.
Having a great pitch, Clivosus.
To pitch [throw] Jacio, conjicio.
To pitch the bar, Sudem projicere, jaculo sudem vibrare.
To pitch, or put down, Depono, dejicio.
To pitch, or fix, Figo, asfigo.
To pitch, or pave, Pavio, lapidibus construo.
To pitch tents, Castrametor, castra locare.
To pitch a cart, or pitch [scales] into a cart, Mercites plaustrum imponere.
To pitch upon one's head, or pitch down head-ling, In caput praecipere ruere. ¶ *The master pitched on his head*, pronus magister volvitur in caput.
To pitch upon, or make choice of, Eligere, deligere.
To pitch upon a time, Tempus praefinire, va-constituere.

To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri ten-dere.
To pitch [alight] Sido, descendo, delabor.
Pitched, or besmeared with pitch, Picatus, pice obductus.
Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapi-dibus structus, vel constructus.
Pitched [thrown] Jactus, coniectus, projectus.
A pitched camp, Stativa, pl. stativa castra.
A pitched, or pitched, battle, Pugna stataria, praedium instructa acie dimicatum. ¶ *He had fought several pitched battles, some on his marches and sallies*, Pugnam saepe erecta acie, saepe in agminibus, saepe eruptionibus, Patere. 2. 47.
Pitched upon, Status, constitutus, praefinitus.
Pitched [alighted] Delapsus.
A pitcher [of wine, &c.] Lagena, amphora; urceus, culullus.
A little pitcher, Urceolus, capeduncula.
A pitcher [water pot] Urceus, hydria. ¶ *The pitcher which goes off to the well, at last comes home broken*, quem saepe casus transit, aliquando invenit.
A pitchfork, Merga, furca dentibus ferreis praepilata.
Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.
Of the colour of pitch, Piceus.
Piteous, or *full of pity*, Misericors.
Piteous [miserable] Miser, miserandus, misera-bilis.
Piteously, Miserabiliter, miserandum in mo-dum.
Piteousness [meanness] Paupertas, tenuitas.
Pitib, Medulla.
The pit of plants, or trees, A'burnum.
Pitibly, Nervosè.
Pitiable [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.
Pitily [full of marrow, or juice] Medullâ, vel succo, abundans.
Pitily [strength of argument] Nervosus.
Pitbyness, * Nervositas, robur.
Pitiable, Misericors dignus.
Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratione dignus.
Pitiful [miserable] Miserabilis, miser, misera-ndus.
Pitiful [compassionate] * Misericors; cle-mens, benignus.
Pitiful [lamentable] Luctuosus, acerbus.
A pitiful case, Conditio miserabilis.
A pitiful fellow, Homo tressis, semilis, vel triobolaris.
Pitifully [wretchedly] Misere, miserabiliter.
Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia.
Pitifulness [meanness] Exiguitas, tenuitas.
Pitiless, Inmisericors; immitis, ferreus, in-clemens, crudelis, durus, saevus.
Pitilessly, Inmisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, seviriter.
A pittance, Modicum, demensum.
A small pittance, or poor commons, Frandicu-lum.
Pitted with the small pox, || Variolarum vesti-gium notatus.
Pituitous, Pituitosus.
Pity, Misericors, commiseratio; * misericor-dia, clementia. ¶ *He hath no pity on him*, non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commovetur.
It is a great pity, that— dolendum est, quod—
That affair moveth one to pity, illa res concitat, vel movet miserationem.
To pity, * Miserecor, miserecor, misericordiâ commovetur. ¶ *I am resolved to pity nobody, be-cause nobody pitieth me*, nemini miserecori certum est, quia mei miserecor neminem, I have pity on him, miserecor me illius. *Nobody pitieth a par-ticide or traitor when he is executed*, nemo patri-cide aut proditoris supplicium miserecoriâ com-movetur, Cic. Tusc. 4. 8.
To show pity, Misericordiam adhibere.
To pity one's case, Sortem alicujus miserecori-ae, vel vicem dolere.
A pix, or box, Pyxis.
The pix of a brae, Pecoris nervus.
A bull's pixale, Nervus taurinus.
Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placabileſſis, Placabilitas, clementia.
A placari [edict] Edictum, decretum.
A placari [orders fixed up in public places] Libellus publicè affixus; || programma.
A place [particular spot of ground] Locus. ¶ *They have no place to go to, quò ſe recipient non habebant. It is better to hold the ſecond place, præſtat in ſecondis conſiſtere. Put yourſelf in my place, and put the caſe you were me, ſuſcipe meas partes, & eum te eſſe ſinge, qui ego ſum.*
A market place, Forum.
A ſtrong, or fortified place, Caſtellum, oppidum validum, munium, robuſtum.
A place, or office, Magiſtratus, munus. ¶ *The corrupt ſoliciting for places had now exceeded all bounds, being managed by violence and ſlaughtering, tum in gladios cæcoſque civium ſurentie ambitu cujus neque finis reperiebatur, nec modus, Potere, 2. 47.*
To enter upon, or make one's entrance into, a place, Munus inire.
To go out of, or leave, one's place, Magiſtratu, vel munere, abire.
To acquit, or diſcharge, one's ſelf well in a place, Bene, vel rectè, munus adminiſtrare.
To nominate, or put, one into a place, Aliquem muneri nominare, vel designare.
To ſue, or make intereſt, for a place, Munus, vel dignitatem, ambire.
To diſcharge, or put, one out of one's place, Munere aliquem exuere, vel dignitate privare.
A place, or paſſage [in a book] Locus.
A little place, Locus.
An aſſion place, Sedes.
A place of beholding, Spectaculum.
A place for execution, Carnificinæ locus.
A place of judgment, Tribunal.
A place of refuge, Aſylum, refugium.
A place, or quality, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.
A common place book, Adverſaria, pl.
According to one's place, Secundum ordinem, vel dignitatem, ſuam.
In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ *I will grind in your place, ego pro te molam.*
In another place, Alibi.
In any place, Alicubi, uſquam.
If in any place, Sicubi.
In ſome place, Alicubi.
In every place, or in all places, Ubique.
In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci.
In the ſame place, Eodem loci, ibidem.
In this place, Hic.
In no place, Nuſquam.
In what, or which, place, Ubi, ubi gentium.
In what place ſoever, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.
By ſome place, Aliquà.
By this place, Hæc.
By that place, Illæc.
By what place, Quà.
From this place, Hinc.
From that place, Illinc, inde.
¶ From the ſame place, Ab eodem loco.
From ſome place, Alicunde.
From what place? Unde?
From what place ſoever, Undecunque.
To ſome place, Aliquò.
To another place, Aliò. ¶ I was ſent to another place, miſſus ſum aliò.
To the ſame place, Eòdem.
To this place, Huc.
To that place, Illuc.
To what place? Quò?
Towards what place? Quorſum?
Towards this place, Hortum.
*Towards ſome other place, * Aliorſum, † alioverſum.*
¶ From place to place, Huc illuc, ulro citroque.
To place, or put in its place, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco ſuo colloco.
To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movère, vel de loco ſuo demovère.
To place again, In loco reponère, ad locum reſtituère.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.
To give place to another, Alicui cedere, concedere; vel locum dare; decedere.
To make a crowd to give place, Turbam ſubmovère.
To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare, deſtituere. ¶ *In one of his public diverſions, he brought the Paribian boſſages, the firſt that ever appeared at Rome from that nation, through the middle of the theatre, and placed them in the ſecond gallery above him, quodam autem muneris die, Parthorum obſides tunc primùm miſſos, per arenam mediam ad ſpectaculum induxit, ſuperque ſe ſubſellio ſecundo collocavit, Suet. Aug. 43.*
To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum ſuſcitare, vel ſubſtituère.
To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice ſuſci, vel ſubſtituère.
To place before, Præpono, antepono. ¶ *I place this for before that, huc illi longè antepono.*
To place behind, Poſthabeo, poſpono.
To place ſily, Apto, aptè locare.
To place out, Eluco.
A giving place, Ceſſio.
To be placed in one's view, In oculis eſſe. ¶ *See now the liberty you have ſo often wiſhed for, ruber alſo, together with honour, and glory, are all placed in your view, en illa, illa, quam læpe optâſti, libertas, præterea, divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis ſita ſunt, Sall. B. C. 21.*
To ſupply the place of, Peragère vices. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our ſilent words, and paper ſupply the place of the tongue and hand, ſic ſerat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, Et peragant lingue charta manûque vices, Ov. Triſt. 5. 13. 30.*
¶ To take place as a ſaying, or maxim, Valère, Cic. pro Mil. 12.
Placed, Locus, collocatus, poſitus.
Placed againſt, Oppoſitus, objectus.
Placed between, Interjectus.
Placed out, Elocatus.
A placing, Locatio, collocatio.
A placing between, Interpoſitio.
Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.
Placidly, Placidè, manſuetè.
A placit (Glanv.) Placitum.
A placket, Sinus muliebris.
A plagiary, Plagiarius.
The plague [peſtilence] Peſtis, peſtilentia. ¶ *The plague was in the city, incidit peſtis per urbem. The country was deſerted by reaſon of the plague, ager propter peſtilentiam erat deſertus. That place is now free from the plague, de iſto loco nunc quidem jam abijt peſtilentia, Cic. Fam. 14. 1.*
A plague ſore, Carbunculus, ulcus peſtilens.
A plague, or ſcar calamity, Lues, calamitas luctuoſa.
To plague, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torquer, alicui moleſtiam exhibere. ¶ *I will plague you, though I dare not meddle with him, qui alium non poteſt, ſtratum cædit.*
To plague, or vex, one's ſelf, Se affliccare, vel macerare.
Having the plague, Peſte contractus, infectus, vel laborans.
Plagued [troubled] Cruciatuſ, vexatuſ, ſolicitatuſ.
Plaguy, or full of the plague, Peſtilens, peſſifer.
Plaguily (Swift) Moleſtè, horribilem in modum.
*A plaice [fiſh] Paſſer maculoſus, * petta.*
Plain [even, or ſmooth] Plaous, æquus, lævis.
A plain, or plain country, Planities, æqua agrî planities, planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. A plain about a mill in extent, campus planitie patens miſſia paſſuum. A waſt large plain, ſpatia immenſa camporum, vel immenſitates camporum.*

Plain [maniſeſt] Maniſeſtus, evidens, illoritis, perſpicuus. ¶ *It is a plain caſe, res ipſa indicat, apertum eſt.*
Plain [honeſt, corn] Apertuſ, candiduſ, ſinceruſ, ſimplex. ¶ *To tell the plain truth, ut id quod res eſt dicam. I will tell you plain, non obſcurè tecum agam. A downright plain dealing man, vir bonuſ & ſimplex; dignuſ quicuſ in tenebris micat.*
A plain, or open, declaration, Enarratio aperta.
To plain, or make plain, Planuſ, camplanuſ.
¶ To be plain with you, Ut tibi planè, vel apertè, dicam.
Plain [without ornament] Inornatuſ.
He gaub plain, Inornatuſ foras predit.
Plain dealing, Sine tucò & talaciuſ factum vel moreſ.
¶ Plain diet, Sine arte menſa, Mart. 9. 47. 8.
¶ To ſpeak plain, Diſtinctè loqui, verba diſtinctè proferre.
¶ Plain truth, Verba non diſſimulata.
Plain work (Poſe) V. Ne de work.
To make plain [maniſeſt] Enarro, explano; illuſtro, clari; expono. ¶ *I will make all ſo plain, omnia ſic aperiam.*
To make plain, or level, Camplanuſ.
To be plain, or maniſeſt, Pateo. ¶ *It is not this plain enough? ſatiſ hæc diſertè?*
¶ It is plain, Conſtat, liquet, patet.
A plain [tool] Runcina.
A plain, or plain ſurface, Plana ſuperficieſ.
To plain [betail] Plango.
Plained, Camplanatuſ, dedolatuſ.
Plaining [betailing] Flebilis, queruluſ.
A plaining, || Dedolatio.
Plainly, or maniſeſtly, Maniſeſtè, evidenter, luculenter, lucidè, planè, explanatè, perſpicuè; clarè, diſtinctè; ſignificanter. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved, liquidà fide probatur.*
Plainly [ſimply] Simpliçiter, apertè, ſincerè.
Plainly [openly] Palam, apertè. ¶ *I tell you plainly, tibi apertè dico.*
Plainneſſ [clearneſſ] Perſpicuitaſ, claritaſ.
Plainneſſ [ſimpleneſſ] Simplicitaſ.
Plainneſſ [ſmoothneſſ] Lævitaſ, planitieſ.
A plaint, Querela, queſtuſ.
Plainful (Sidn.) plaintive (Dryd.) Querebunduſ, queruluſ.
A plaintiff, Accuſator.
A plait, Plica, ruga; ſinuſ.
To plait, Plico, complico; dextero.
Plaited, Plicatuſ, rugatuſ.
Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.
A plaiter, Qui plicat.
A plaiting, Plicatura.
Full of plait, Rugoſuſ, ſinuſuſ.
A plait model, or draught, Exemplar, exemplum, moduluſ.
To plan (Poſe) Delineo, formo.
A plancher, Tabulatuſ, contignatio.
A plane tree, Platanuſ.
Of, or belonging to, a plane tree, Plataninuſ.
¶ A grove of planes, Sylva platanis conſita.
A joiner's plane, Runcina.
A plane (Geom.) Planum.
To plane (Arb.) Lævigo, dedolo, polio.
A planet, Stella errans. ¶ *I ſee plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules, againſt whom, as from the Lærean lake, ſo many beads of the enemy, after they were cut off, ariſe out of their own blood, video me, inquit, planè Herculia iydere procreatum, cui, quati ab angue Læreæ, ſot cæſa hoſtium capita de ſanguine ſuo renaſcuntur, Flor. 1. 18.*
Planetary, planetical (Br.) or belonging to the plants, or ſtars, Sideraliſ.
¶ Born under an unlucky planet, Diſa adverſi; genuſiniſti, vel quarta luna, natus.
¶ Born under a lucky planet, Dextro ſidere natus; felicibuſ aſpiciſ edituſ.
¶ The aſcenſion of a planet, Planetæ aſcenſio.
Planet ſtruck, Sideratuſ. ¶ *This was moſt evident, that in whatſoever place of the enemies army be rid, there they were all terrified, as if planet ſtruck, evidentiffimuſ id fuit, quòd quacunquè*

quæ equo investus est, ibi haud secus quam p-
 sitero fidere scilicet pavebant, Liv. 3. 9.
 A planisphere, || Planisphaerium.
 A plank, Tabula, affis.
 A lustle plant, Lamina lignea.
 A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.
 ¶ To plank, or *from* with planks, Coassio, con-
 tabulo.
 Planked, Affatus.
 A plankin, Coassatio, contabulatio.
 A plank, Planta, plantare.
 A quick set plant, Viviradix.
 A young plant, Virgultum.
 Willow plants, Taleæ salignæ.
 A place to plant in, or nursery of plants, Plan-
 tarium.
 To plant, Planto, sero, dissero.
 To plant again, Releco.
 To plant a cannon, Testamentum rectè colloca-
 re, vel disponere.
 To plant a colony, Coloniam constituere, vel
 collocare.
 To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fruc-
 tiferis conferere.
 To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituire, vine-
 tum conserere.
 The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.
 ¶ To water his plants, Plantas rigare, vel ir-
 rigare.
 ¶ To water one's plants [to weep] Fleo.
 Plantain, plantage (Sh.) Plantago.
 Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.
 Plantal (Glanv.) Ad plantas pertinentes.
 A plantation, or colony, Colonia.
 A plantation of trees, Plantarium.
 Planted, Plantatus, satus, confitus.
 Planted about, Obitus.
 Planted between, Interstitus.
 Planted with divers plants, Confemineus, con-
 feminalis.
 Which may be planted, Sativus.
 Newly planted, * || Neophytus.
 A planter, Sator, confitor, arborator.
 A planting, or plantation, Plantatio, satio,
 constitio.
 ¶ A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.
 A planting stick, Passinum.
 A plants, Lacus, lacuna.
 A plant with water, &c. Aspergo.
 To plant trees, Puto, amputo; tondeo.
 Plants, Putatus, amputatus.
 A planting, Aspergio, aspergo.
 Plants, Lacunis plenus, stagnis frequens.
 A plaster, plaster, A. L. Emplastrum; cata-
 plasma.
 A plaster to pull off hair, Dropax.
 A molifying plaster, Malagma.
 To plaster, Emplastrum illigare, imponere,
 adhibere.
 A plaster box, Theca unguentaria.
 To spread a plaster, Emplastrum illinere.
 Plaster [for a wall] Gypsum, testorium, cæ-
 mentum.
 To plaster [a wall] Crustio, gypso, gypso ob-
 linere, vel obtuere.
 Plastered, Gypatus, gypso obductus.
 A plasterer, || Cementarius.
 Plaster, Ad formationem pertinens.
 A plot of ground, Agellus. V. Plot.
 A grass plot, Viridarium.
 A platform, [model] Exemplar, exemplum,
 modulum.
 A platform [fortification] Agger, terrenus
 agger, agger congestus.
 To plot, Plecto, implico, intexo.
 Plate [gold, or silver, vessels] Aurea, vel ar-
 gentea, vasa.
 A plate of metal, Lamina, lamella.
 ¶ Plate uterwrought, Argentum, vel aurum,
 roce.
 A little plate, Lamella, bractea.
 A plate [trencher] Orbis.
 Plate chased, or engraved, Toreuma, vasa ca-
 tata.
 Plate not chased, or engraved, Vasa auri, vel
 argenti, pori.

A plate, or trencher, Scutella.
 Of, or belonging to, plate, gold, or silver, Au-
 reus, argenteus.
 ¶ To plate, or cover with a plate of iron, brass,
 tin, &c. Laminâ ferrea, ænea, stannâ, &c. ob-
 ducere.
 The plate fleet, Classis argentaria.
 Plate lace, Lacioia argentea, vel aurea.
 Plated, Bracteatu.
 The platen [of a printing press] Torcularis,
 vel preli, tabula.
 Platonic love, Amor à carne abstractus.
 A Platonic, Platonicus, Platonis affecta.
 A platoon, Manipulus, armatorum globus.
 ¶ To fire in platoons, Manipulatum scloppeta
 displosere.
 Platted, Plexus, implexus.
 A platter, Catinus, discus; * paropsis.
 An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.
 A little platter, Catellus, patella.
 A deep platter, Lanx, gabata.
 A platter face, Plata & lata facies.
 A platter maker, Catinorum faber.
 Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.
 A plating, Implicatio.
 Plausible, plausible (Sh.) Plausibilis, speciosus.
 ¶ It is a plausible excuse, honesta oratio est, Ter-
 Andr. 1. 1. 114.
 Plausibility, or plausibleness, Qualitas rei plau-
 sibilis.
 Plausibly, Modo plausibili.
 A play, Ludus, lusus. ¶ They fear some false
 play from me, à me insidias metuunt. He hath
 left boys play, nuces reliquit. Every one liketh
 his own play best, trahit sua quemque voluptas.
 A public play, or show, Spectaculum.
 A stage play, * Comœdia, fabula. ¶ The
 world is like a stage play, humana negotia ludi.
 A play book (Swift) Fabulæ.
 A play debt, Res alienum lusibus contractum.
 A play house, Theatrum.
 ¶ A writer of plays, a playwright (Pope)
 Fabularum scriptor.
 Of, or belonging to, play, Luforius.
 A play fellow, Collufor.
 Playthings for children, Crepundia, pl.
 Full of play, playful (Add.) Ludibundus.
 ¶ Fair play, Ludus ingenuus, vel legitimus.
 ¶ Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.
 ¶ Play days for children, Feriæ pueriles.
 To play, Ludo, ludo operam dare. ¶ What
 shall we play for? quid erit victori brabium?
 quanti certabimus? What shall we play at?
 quodnam lusûs genus placet? You play much bet-
 ter than I, tu me longè peritior es. He saith all
 that he playeth for, is semper malâ utitur fortu-
 nâ in ludendo.
 To play away [at bowls] Globum mittere.
 To play away one's money, Lusu pecuniam per-
 dère, in ludum pecuniam estandere.
 To play before, Præludo.
 To play at ball, Piliis ludere.
 To play at bowls, Globis nihilibus, vel sphæ-
 ris, ludere.
 To play the child, * Puerasco, repuerasco;
 puerilliter se gerere.
 To play the boy, Adolescenturia, adolescentis
 more ludere.
 To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludere.
 To play the coward, Ignavè se gerere, tergum
 dare, metu trepidare.
 To play at blind man's buff, Andabatarum me-
 re pugnare.
 To play at bo peep, Faciem velare & mox rē-
 velare.
 To play the drunkard, Debacchor, inebrior.
 To play, or work, an engine, Machinam ex-
 ercere.
 To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere.
 ¶ To play fast and loose, Prævaricor, modò
 affirmo, modò negare.
 To play with a thing, or to do that with easi-
 nobis is hard to others, Facilè esse, ludificari
 ¶ Archimedes, a very great astronomer, but a more
 remarkable engineer and contriver of machines and
 works in war, by which with great ease he has

found all the inventions which the enemy had made
 with great pains, Archimedes, unicus spectator
 cœli siderumque, mirabilior tamen inventor ac
 machinator bellicorum tormentorum operumque,
 quibus ea quæ hostes ingenti mole agerent, ipse
 perivi momento ludificarent, Liv. 24. 34.
 To play at cannon on the enemy, Displodendo
 emitti. ¶ As soon as they found the rans begun
 to play upon the town, postquam murum arietibus
 ferri vident, Sall. B. J. 79.
 ¶ To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem
 tormentis fulminare, ignem in diversa loca con-
 jicere.
 To play at fencing, Digladior.
 To play the fool, Inceptio, stultè facere, negas
 agere.
 To play a sure game, Cautè agere.
 To play at small games, Levi pignore certare.
 ¶ It is better to play at small games, than to stand
 out, aulces sit, qui citharæ esse non potest.
 To play a great game, Ingenti pignore certare.
 To play the glutton, Heliour, cibo se ingurgi-
 tare, Iari sacrificare.
 To play on the harp, Citharam pulsare, citharâ
 personare, fidibus canere.
 To play at hazard, Aleâ, vel aleam, ludere.
 ¶ We must play for something, aliquo periculo
 certandum est.
 To play the hypocrite, Pietatem simulare.
 To play double, Prævaricari, prævaricatorum
 agere.
 To play the knave, Fraudo, defraudo; fallo,
 decipio; improbè te gerere.
 To play often, Lufito.
 To play the part of, Officium præstare.
 To play his part thoroughly, Graviter officio
 fungi, virum se gerere, pro virili agere, partes
 suas tueri. ¶ Let me see how well you can play
 your part, videamus qui vir fieri.
 To play as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare.
 To play the philosopher, Philosophor.
 To play the thief, Furari; turjum facere, com-
 mittere, vel patiare.
 To play his pranks, Nequiter facere, scelera
 perpetrare.
 To play sweetly, Medulor.
 To play at tennis, Piliâ palmari ludere.
 To play together, Colludo.
 To play tricks, Dolos versare.
 To play the truant, Emaneo, cesso, à ludo li-
 terari frequenter abesse.
 To play the tyrant, Savio.
 ¶ To play upon one, Alicui illudere, aliquem
 ludos facere.
 To play upon an instrument, Cano.
 To play the wanton, Lascivio. ¶ To play the
 wanton is to play the beast, lascivire bellinum
 est.
 To play the whore, Pudicitiam prostituere.
 To play the wobermaster, Machor, scortor.
 Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.
 ¶ To keep an enemy in play, Hostem morari,
 Flor. 2. 2.
 Plays, Mimi, pl. ludi scenici.
 I played, Lusi. ¶ You have played a slippery
 trick, muliebri tecisti fide. What a frank he
 played just now! modò quid designavit! The
 best played they part very finely, laute munus ad-
 ministrâti tuum; rem probè curasti. He has
 played the man, se virum præstitit, vel præbuit.
 Played [as an instrument] Pulsus.
 A player, Lufor.
 A player on a harp, or lute, Citharista, citha-
 rædus.
 A player of hecu facus tricks, Præstigiator, cir-
 culator, ventilator, Quinr.
 A sword player, Histrion, fabularum * actor.
 A sword player, Gladiator, lamista.
 A puppet player, Gesticulator.
 Of, or belonging to, a stage player, Histrionicus,
 histronialis.
 One that playeth fast and loose, Levifidus, ma-
 lefidus, prævaricator.
 Playing, Ludens.
 Of, or belonging to, playing, Luforius.
 A playing plate, || Luforium.

Playing cards, * Chartæ luforiæ.
Playfome Ludibundus.
A plea in law, Causæ defenfio, vel dictio;
placitum.

A plea, or excuse, Excusatio, color.
¶ The common pleas, ¶ Placita communia.
Pleaced (Sh.) Intextus, intertextus.
To plead, Causas agere, achitare, dicere, dis-
ceptare, orare. ¶ He prayed you to plead his
cause for him, te suam rugat ut ageres causam.
He plead'd a cause of life and death, causam capi-
tis oravit.

To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem defen-
dere, causam pro aliquo dicere; advocare.

To plead against one, Adversus, vel contra,
aliquem, causam dicere.

To plead guilty, or not guilty, Se crimen allat-
um perpetrâsse fateri, vel negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis,
vel rationibus, allatis defendere.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantiæ se excusatione
defendere. ¶ That you may not plead ignorance,
ne ignarum fuisset te dicas.

To plead by covin, Celludo, prævaricor.

¶ To plead a man's hand against himself, Ta-
bulis obhgnatis cum aliquo agere, Cic. T. Q.
5. 21.

To plead sickness for an appearance, Morbum
excusare, fonticam causam dicere.

Pleasable, Quod aliqui potest.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Causidicus, advocatus; orator,
causarum * actor; declamator.

A pleading, * Actio, litigatio; causæ dictio,
vel defenfio.

A pleading by covin, Prævaricatio.

A pleading place, Forum.

Of, or pertaining to, such a pleading place, For-
rensis.

Pleasant [agreeable] pleasurable (I.) Amœnus,
gratus, jucundus, venustus.

Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Pleasant, or sweet, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.

Pleasant, or merry, Festivus, hilaris, lætus.

A pleasant, or fair, colour, Blandus [Lonzæ]
color.

¶ A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput, vel ca-
pitulum; homo facetus; very pleasant, perfacto-
sus.

¶ To be pleasant upon a person, Aliquem salè
conspicere.

To grow pleasant, Hilarifco, frontem expor-
rigere.

To make pleasant, Exhilaro, lætifico; lætitiâ
aliquem personandere.

Pleasant things, Facetiæ, pl.

Pleasant meats, Deliciæ, pl. copediæ; dapes.

Somewhat pleasant, ¶ Lepidulus.

Very pleasant, Amœnissimus, jucundissimus;
perjucundus.

Pleasantly, pleasantly [agreeably] Amœnè, ju-
cundè, suaviter, hilarè, lætè.

Most pleasantly, Amœnissimè; perjucundè.

Pleasantly [in speech] Festivè, lep dè; comi-
cè, urbanè.

Speaking pleasantly, ¶ Suaviloquens, suavilo-
quus; very pleasantly, perfactè.

¶ To live a pleasant life, Vitam musicè agere.

Pleasantness, pleasuringness (A.) [agreeableness]
Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitia.

Pleasantness in speech, or pleasuring, Facun-
dia, lepor, festivitas.

Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, comitas,
urbanitas.

Pleasantry, pleasance (Sp.) Jocosa dicacitas;
hilaritas.

To please [like] Placere, complacere; allube-
fco; arrideo. ¶ If you please, si placet. Are
you not pleased that I prolong the time? non fat
habes quod tibi dieculum addo? Any thing plea-
seth me, mihi quidvis fat est. When you please,
ubi voles. However you please, utcumque animo
tuo libitum fuerit. That is as you please yourself,
isthuc tibi in manu est. They take care to please
me, solliciti sunt ut me explant. Whist I seek
to please you, dum ludeo tibi obsequi. A small

matter will please him, quicquid dederis eo con-
tentus est. If it had pleased you, si tibi ea res
grata fuisset. Fables please very much, fabule
delectationis moltum habent.

To please, or delight, one, Oblecto, delecto,
blandior.

To please greatly, Perplacoo, pergratum fa-
cere.

To please one's self, Sibi gratum facere, genio
indulgere, voluptatem capere, voluptatibus frui.

To please, or humour, one, Morem alicui ge-
rere; alicui obsecundare, vel obsequi.

To please by sacrifice, Placo, paco, propitio.

Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ Are you
not pleased? non satis habes? I am not ill pleased
with it, non molestè fero. Forasmuch as I know
that you are pleased with this sort of knowledge,
cum intellexero te hoc scientiæ genere gaudere.

To be pleased with one's company, Alicujus con-
fortio oblectari.

To be pleased with a discourse, Oracionem se-
condis auribus accipere, Livo.

Easy to be pleased, Placabilis.

Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.

Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Very well pleased, Perlubens.

It pleaseth, Placet, libet, lubet.

It pleaseth not, Displacet.

A please man (Sh.) V. A plebeian.

Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.

A pleasing, Gratificatio. ¶ They are for plea-
sing both parties, utroque parietes linunt.

Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleasure, or delight, Voluptas, jucunditas, de-
lectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium.

¶ What pleasure is there in them? quid enim de-
lectationis habent? That incident gave him a
great deal of pleasure, ea res voluptate illum per-
ludit, vel illius animum perfudit suavitate.

Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure, li-
teræ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. I never
had greater pleasure in my life, than now, ego in
vitâ meâ nullâ onquam voluptate tantâ sum af-
fectus, quanta jam afficior. The pleasure of life
is damped by the great diseases of the body, corpo-
ris gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur.

He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors,
voluptatem audientium conciliavit. These are
only boyish pleasures, ista sunt delectamenta pue-
rorum. He took great pleasure in beholding it, id
prospiciendo oculis lætitiâ cepit. Every man
to his pleasure, trahit sua quemque voluptas.

Pleasure [will] Arbitrium. ¶ Speak your
pleasure, loquere quicquid voles. If that be your
pleasure, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi volup-
tati foret. He follows his own pleasure, animo
obsequitur suo. Your pleasure is performed, fac-
tum est quod jussisti. Who should acquaint him
with the pleasure of the senate, qui voluntatem
senatûs ei proponant, Cæs. B. C. 1. 3.

A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, be-
neficiûm, meritum, officium.

A man of pleasure, nr one much given to plea-
sure, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, vel volup-
tatibus deditus.

A house of pleasure, Prædium bellè ædifica-
tum & amœnum.

A pleasure boat, or vessel, Cubiculata navis,
* thalamegos, Cæs.

To pleasure, or do one a pleasure, Alicui grati-
ficari, vel gratum facere; aliquem, vel de ali-
quo, prmereri. ¶ You will do me a pleasure,
gratum mihi feceris. You will do me a singular
pleasure in that, id mihi pergratum, vel perju-
cundum, feceris. I beseech you to pleasure me in
that, id à te peto in beneficiû gratiæ loco. I
have brought this trouble on myself in endeavouring
to do you a pleasure, in benignitate ego hoc reperi
negotium. They think to please Pompey, Pom-
peio gratificari se putant. You shall have no reason
to say you have pleased me for nothing, sen-
teratur istud beneficiûm tibi pulchre dicas. You
would do me a great pleasure, if— neco animo ali-
quandò faceres gratius, si— neco animo ali-
quandò they desire to pleasure, obfit ei, cui predesse
velint.

To pleasure, or humour, one, Alicui, vel ali-
cujus voluntati, obsequi, morigerari, morem ge-
rere, vel obsecundare.

To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui
commodare, vel accommodare.

To do pleasure for pleasure, Gratiam referre,
vel reddere.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari,
oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætiti-
am capere.

Pleased with, Commodatus, vel accommo-
datus.

Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficus, be-
nignus, officiosus.

Plebeian, Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, depositum, * hypo-
theca.

A pledge [proof] Argumentum, testimoni-
um.

A pledge [surety] Præe, arrabo, vas.

To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, oppigne-
ro; pignori opponere.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices red-
dere. ¶ I will pledge you with all my heart, ju-
bens à te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo
vices reddam.

Pledged, or pawned, Pignori oppositus.

A pledget, Peniculus, panniculus.

A pledging, ¶ Pigneration.

The Pleiades [a constellation] * Pleiades, pl.

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

Plenarily (Ayl.) Plenè, perfectè.

¶ A plenary (lb.) Controversia determinata.

Plenitary (Br.) Ad plenitimum pertinens.

Plenipotent (Milt.) Plenâ potestate instructus.

A plenipentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate in-
structus.

Plenitude, Plenitudo. ¶ Plenitude of bodily
humours, corpus plenum; * ¶ Plethora.

Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, sca-
tens.

To be plenteous, Abundè, affluis.

To make plenteous, or fruitful, Fecundo.

Plenteously, Copiosè, abundanter.

Plenteously, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus; ¶ superfluis, u-
ber.

A plentiful flower, ¶ Largus imber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copiosè, ubertim, af-
fluentius; opulenter.

Plentifulness, or plenty, Abundantia, affluentia,
copia; ubertas, opulentia. ¶ The vineyard
produceth plenty of grapes, ¶ largo pubescit vin-
ca stetu. That incident filed the city with plen-
ty of things, ea res rerum omnium copiâ comple-
vit orbem. In many places I saw plenty of water
pouring along, multis locis aquam profluentem,
eamque abundantem, vidi. One ought in the first
place to be furnished with plenty of things and ex-
pressions, primâ lyva rerum ac sententiarum
comparanda est. In this place was plenty of all
things for the use of war, omnium rerum, quæ
ad bellum usui erant, summa erat in eo oppido
laetitia, Cæs. B. C. 1. 38.

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus.

Plenty of honey, Mellis vis max ma.

Plenty of words, Orations flumen.

Plenty of gold and silver, Magna vis auri &
argenti.

Plenty of fine furniture, Multa & magnifica
supellex.

A great plenty of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.

To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum ab-
undantiâ vivere, bonis omnibus affluere.

In very great plenty, In sumâ copiâ.

To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facul-
tatem, vel copiam, habere.

A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric; when more
words are used than are necessary] * ¶ Pleonasmus.

A, less (Sp.) V. Plebs.

Plethoric [abounding with humours] Corpus
plenum, vel humoribus abundans.

A plethory, or plethora, Humoribus abundan-
tia; * ¶ plethora.

Plewin, or replewin, Spensio, vadimonium.

A pleurisy, Laterum dolor; pleuritis.
Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleurisy, Late-
rum dolore laborans, pleuriticus.

Pliable, or pliant, Flexibilis, sequax,
lentus, cœvus; obediens.

Somewhat pliant, Lentulus.

¶ *A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuet-*
um, tractabile.

Pliability of temper, Placabilitas, facilitas.

To be pliant, Obsequor, cedo.

To grow pliant, Lentescio, emollescio.

To make pliant, Emollio.

Pliantness, or pliability, pliancy (Add.) Len-
titia.

*A plicature, * Plicatura.*

A plight, or condition, Conditio, status.

Plight of body, Habitudo, habitus.

A bad plight, Mala corporis, vel animi, habi-
tudo. ¶ My affairs are but in a bad plight, res
mibi perplexæ sunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis, vel animi, sta-
tus. ¶ You seem to be in a better plight of body,
and more plump, corpulentior videre atque habi-
tu, Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 8.

In good plight, Benè curatus.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, fidem dare, vel
astringere.

*A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] * Plinthis,*
plinthus.

To plod, Negotio alieni diligenter incumbere,
sedulo rei operam navare.

A plodder, or plodding fellow, Sedulus, dili-
gens; qui multa secum attentè cogitat, meditat-
ur, commentatur.

To be plodding at one's study, Libris affigi, vel
diligenter incumbere.

A plot, or conspiracy, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

A plot, or design, Consilium, ratio. ¶ I know
it is a plot among them, scio rem de compacto ge-
ri. He is privy to their plots, intimus est eorum
consilii. You have married all my plots, contur-
basti mihi rationes omnes. He hath a plot against
me, me petit. They like the plot, ipsis commen-
tu placet. He made him privy to his plot, il-
lum in societatem consilii assumpsit. I under-
stand your plot, scio quid conere. You have not
timid your plot cleverly, non fat commodè divisa
sunt temporibus tibi hæc. The plot taketh, arun-
do alas verberat. Plot after plot, fallacia alia
aliam trudit. That wery government, mild and
moderate as it was, yet because it rested in the pow-
er of one man, he had a mind, as some write, to
have laid down, had not this plot prevented his no-
ble design of freeing his country from tyranny, id
ipsum tam mite, ac tam moderatum imperium,
tamen quia unicus esset, deponere eum in animo
habuisse quidem auctores sunt, nisi scelus inter-
stinum liberandæ patriæ consilia agitantis inter-
venisset, Liv. 1. 48.

The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descrip-
*tio, * ichnographia.*

*A plot, or model of the front, * Orthographia.*

The plot of a play, Consilium præcipuum, vel
primarium.

A plot, or piece of grounds, Agellus.

A square plot, Area quadrata.

A plot longer than broad, Area oblonga.

To plot [contrive, or devise] Commisissor,
excogitor, rationes inire, exquirere, vel expendere;
consilia capere ad aliquid efficiendum consen-
dire.

To plot [conspire against] Conjuro, conspiro;
molior, novis rebus studere; insidias parare, vel
struere.

A plot, or sea chart, Charta marina, vel nau-
tica.

Plotted, Designatus.

A plottur, Conjuratus.

A plotting against, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

¶ *A plotting, or designing, gen. us, Ingenium*
ad res novas excogitandas, vel comminiscendas,
a. utum.

To be plotting, or contriving, Machinos. ¶
You are plotting mischief, pestem machinatis. I
am plotting to get an estate for them, studeo illis
quamplurimum relinquere. Things which they

have been long plotting against the state, quæ con-
tra rempublicam diu cogitantur. My wife hath
already smelt out what I am plotting, subolet jam
uxori quod ego machinor.

*A plover, * ¶ Pluvialis.*

A plough, or plow, Aratrum.

A plough [joiner's tool] Runcina, planula ad
oras ailerum striandas.

A ploughman, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.

A plough share, Vomer, vel vomer, dentale,
dens aratri.

The plough tail, or plough handle, Stiva, bu-
ra; buris.

¶ *Plough gears, Retinacula de helcio depen-*
dentia.

Plough oxen, Triones, pl.

A plough staff, Rulla.

A plough land, Arvum.

To plough, or till, the ground, Aro, falco, ex-
aro; terram colere, vel subigere; agrum pro-
fundere, vel moliri.

To plough again, Novo, renovo.

Ploughed. Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus,
** profectus.*

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio.

A pluck (Ray.) Nifus.

A pluck, or calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.

To pluck, or give one a pluck, Vello, vellico.

¶ *He plucked the door quite off the hinges, fores*
toto convulsit cardine. V. To pull.

To pluck a funder, Divello.

To pluck down, Destruo, diruo.

To pluck from, Avello, divello; eripio, ab-
straho, extorqueo.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpere, vel legere.

To pluck off, Decerpo, detraho.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximere, evellere,
erudere, excutere.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodere,
ecipere, erudere, excutere.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, extirpo;
convello, radicibus evellere, vel extirpare.

To pluck up one's coat from dirtying, Togam
supra lutum levare, vel attollere.

To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum
recipere, vel animos revocare.

Plucked, or plucked, a funder, Divulsus.

Plucked from, Avulsus, ereptus.

Plucked out, Erutus, exsculpatus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatur.

A plucker down (Sh.) Qui dejecit, vel detur-
bat.

Plucking away, or from; Avulsio.

A plucking out, Evulsio.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio.

A plug, or wooden peg, Clavus ligneus, eu-
neolus.

Fire plug, Machina ad incendia extinguenda.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

*A plumb, * Prunum.*

A little plumb, Prunum nanum.

A black plumb, Prunum nigrum.

A white, or subeaten, plumb, Prunum cereum,
vel cerinum.

A Damascene, or damson, plumb, Prunum Da-
mascenum.

A very large plumb, Prunum decumanum.

*How many plumbs for a penny [a play] * ¶ Chy-*
trinda.

¶ *A plumb cake, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis*
referta.

A plumb pudding, V. Pudding.

*A plumb tree, * Prunus.*

Plumbs, or raisins, Uvae Corinthiacæ exsic-
catae.

A plumb line, or rule, Amussis, libella, per-
pendicularum.

To plumb, or work by plumb rule, Opus ad li-
bellam exigere.

To fall down plumb, Perpendiculari instar ad
terram cadere.

Plumbean, or p'umbeous, Plumbeus.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumbeus, crista ex
plumis confecta.

A little plume, Plumula.

To plume, or pluck, the feathers, Plumas a-
vellere, vel detrahere.

To plume, or adorn, with feathers, Plumis or-
nare.

A pluming, ¶ Deplumatio.

A plummer, Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.

¶ *A mason's plummer, Bulla ad libellam pen-*
silis.

*A sounding plummet, * Bol's, linea nautica.*

Plumous (Woodw.) plummy (Milt.) Plumous.

Plump, plumpy (Sh.) Nitidus, obesus, pinguis,
carnosus.

A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo,
cutis bene curata.

To plump, or fall plump, into water, In aquam
perpendiculari instar cadere.

To plump up, or swell, Tumeo.

To plump up, or cause to swell, Influo, tume-
facio.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

A plumper (Swift) Aliquid in ore ad inflan-
dam genas.

Plumpness, Nitor, venustas, habitudo.

Plunder, Præda, spoliûm.

To plunder, Prædor, peculer, depeculor, popu-
lator, depopulor, spolio, despolio, vasto, deva-
stator, diripio, aufero; Met. arto. ¶ The sol-
diers had leave to plunder the town, urbs diripi-
enda militi data est, Liv. 2. 31.

To plunder a country without opposition, Homi-
num atque pecudem inulti prædas agere, Liv.
3. 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Prædo, prædator, peculator, po-
*pulator, vastator, spoliator, * director; expila-*
tor; Met. accipiter.

A plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.

A plunge, or plunging into water, ¶ Immer-
sio.

A plunge, or trouble, Rerum angustia, vel dis-
ficultas.

To plunge [immerge] Mergo, immergo. ¶
He plunged the dagger into his body, sicam in il-
lius corpore defixit. Till it plunged itself into in-
extricable difficulties, quoad semet ipsa præcipita-
vit, Sall. B. J. 45. Those of the vanguard, as
their guides conducted them, being almost swallow-
ed up by the deep bogs and quagmires made by the
river, and frequently plunging into the mud, yet
kept up close to their colours, Primi quâ modò præ-
rent duces, per præaltas fluvii ac profundas vo-
ragines hauti penè limo immergentes se, ta-
mea signa sequebantur, Liv. 22. 2.

To be in a great plunge, or to put to a plunge,
Magnis angustis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge often, Merfo.

To plunge [dive] Urino, urinor.

To plunge one's self up to the ears in water, Au-
rium tenuis se aquâ mergere; aquæ, vel in aquam,
immergere.

To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergere-
se in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas re-
digere.

Plunged, Dimerfus, immerfus, submersus.

A plungeon [bird] Mergus.

A plunger, or diver, Urinator.

By plunges, Nisû intermisso.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, ¶ Submersio.

A plunket colour, Color Venetus, vel cæruleus,
Plura, Pluralis.

¶ *The plural number, Numerus pluralis, vel*
multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major.

A plurality of gods, Deorum turba, vel mul-
titudo.

Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one
*person] Plura ¶ beneficia * ¶ ecclesiastica ab eo-*
dem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitu-
dinis

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis coa-
fectus.

*A plaster [fish] * Galeus levis,*

A p'ivial,

A pluvial, or priest's cope, Sacra trabea, vestis pluvialis.

Pluviosus, or rainy, Pluviosus.

A ply (Arb.) Plica; or forma.

To ply, or bend, Flecto, torqueo.

To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.

To ply, or apply, one's self to a business, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, vel parare; operi incumbere, operam navare. ¶ Ply your oars stoutly, validis incumbite remis.

To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuecere.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgere.

Plyers [an iron instrument] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.

A plying, or bending, Flexio.

¶ A plying place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, &c. quæstus causâ stare solent.

*Pneumatical, or pneumatic, *Pneumaticus.*

*Pneumatics, or the doctrine of the properties of air, * ¶ Pneumatica, pl.*

¶ To poach an egg, Ovum ¶ coâillare.

To poach, or kill game illegally, Illicitâ venatione uti.

*A poachard [water fowl] * Boscas.*

A poached, poched (Wisem.) egg, Ovum forbile.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

A poaching, Venatio illicita.

¶ Poachy (Mort.) Paludosus.

A pock, powk (Wisem.) or pimple, Pusula, papula.

Full of pocks, porvkt (A.) Pusulatus.

¶ Pock holes, ¶ Variolarum vestigia.

Pockfretten, or full of pock holes, Cutem variolis sparsum habens.

Pocky, pockified, or full of the pox, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulatus, rubiginosus.

A pocky sore, Bubo Venericus.

Pock wood, Lignum ¶ guaiacum.

A pocket, Loculus, sacculus.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket dagger, Pugniaculus, sicula minor.

To put into one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, Cæs. B. C. 3. 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius saccus, A.

A pocket handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

A pick pocket, ¶ Manticularius.

¶ To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condere.

To pocket up, or conceal, Celo, concelo.

To pocket an affront, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.

Poculent (Bac.) Poculentus.

A pod, Valvulus, siliqua.

Polders [poor people who gather pease] Qui pisa præcoria mercede colligunt.

Podge, or bodge podge, Farrago.

A poem, Carmen, poema.

To make, or write, a poem, Carmen, vel poema componere, condere, facere.

Poesy, or poetry, Poesis, poetica, poetice, ars poetica.

A poet, Poeta, vates. ¶ Poets are generally poor, Latam cum fecit Statius urbem, Esurit.

To speak like a poet, Poetice loqui.

An ignorant, or paltry, poet, Vilis, abjectus, malus poeta.

A poetess, Poëtria.

¶ A paltry poetess, Pica poetria.

Poetical, or poetic, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëticè, more poetarum.

To poetize, Versifico, versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; metrum componere.

Poignancy, or poignancy, Mordacitas.

Poignant, or poignant, Pungens; aculeatus.

A point, Punctum. ¶ It is done in a point of time, fit ad punctum temporis. I am at a point, hæc, incertus sum. The chief point of the victory consists in this, victoriæ summa in eo consistit. In the uttmost point of Spain, in ultimo Hispania tractu.

A point [case] Causa, status, caput, locus.

¶ The second point of caution was, alter erat locus cautionis. The matter is come to this point, in eum locum res relit. It is brought to this point, ed deducitur. He is at the point of death, in ultimis est; agit, vel efflat, animam.

A point [chief matter, or head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.

¶ A point of law, Casus in lege.

A point of land, or promontory, Promontorium, terræ lingua.

A point, or subject, in band, Argumentum.

¶ To come, or speak, to the point in band, Ad rem venire, de re propositâ disceptare.

¶ To dispute the point with, De re aliqua cum alio certare.

¶ To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbanitatis officiosâ terminos confectos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus justo torquere.

To gain, or carry one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri. ¶ Moreover, these verbs were of the opposite party to the senate, chose rather to have the state involved in confusion, than not carry their point, ad hoc, quicunque aliarum atque senati partium erant, conturbari rempublicam quam minds valere ipsi, malebant, Sall. B. C. 3.

To pursue, one's point, or design, Consilium sequi.

In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. ¶ They are not much unlike in point of matter, non ita dissimili sunt argumento. In point of beauty, consideration should be had of desert, in beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis.

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, vel cacumen.

The point of a weapon, Teli cuspis, acies, vel mucro.

*The point, or cock of a dial, * Gnomon.*

The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.

It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.

It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ.

The point of the matter turneth upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

¶ When he was at the point of embarking, Cum jam jamque navim conscensurus esset.

Pointwise, Cuspidatim.

Point blank, Præcisè, disertis verbis. ¶ He told me point blank he would not do it, se id facturum prorsus negavit.

¶ Point lace, Laciniaz genus acu contextum.

A point to tie with, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.

A nice, or scrupulous point, Scrupulus.

A point in tables, Punctum.

*The ace point, * ¶ Monas.*

*The deuce point, * ¶ Dyas.*

The trey point, Ternio.

The quatre point, ¶ Quaternio.

*The cinque point, * ¶ Pentas.*

The six point, Senio.

*To point, or sharpen the point, * Acuo, cuspido.*

To point at, Digits designare, monstrare, ostendere. ¶ Those against whom this enquiry was pointed, took heart upon it, illis, quos illa quæstio exagitabat, animi augebant, Sall. B. J. 38.

To point, or distinguish by points, Interpungo.

To tie with points, Ligulis connectere.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere, vel obvertere.

Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus, cacuminatus.

Pointed at, a pointing stock (Sh.) Digits monstratus; ludibrium.

He still pointed his discourse that way, Ed semper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

Pointedly (Dryd.) Acriter, acutè.

Pointedness (B. Johns.) Acrimonia.

A pointer dog, Canis subdæus.

A pointing, or stopping, Interpunctio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, digito monstratio.

Pointless [blunt] Hæbes, obtusus, retusus.

¶ A pointless sword, Gladius obtusus.

Poison, Venenum, toxicum, virus. ¶ One man's meat may be another's poison, quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acre venenum. He promised to procure such a poison, at neither at the time of giving it, nor afterwards, could possibly be discovered by any external appearance, promisit se daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec datum, ullò signo deprendi posset, Liv. 42. 17.

To poison, or kill by poison, Veneno tollere.

To poison [corrupt, or deprave] Corrumpto, depravo, vitio.

To poison with ill opinions, Malis, vel pravis, opinionibus, imbuere.

To poison things without life, Veneno infectere.

Poisoned [infected with poison] Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poisoned, or killed by poison, Veneno sublatas.

A poisoner, Veneficus, venefica.

A poisoning, Veneficium.

A maker, or seller, of poison, Venenarius.

Poisonous, Virosus, noxius; pestifer.

A pottle [breast plate for a horse] Pectorale.

A pottle [graving tool] Cælum.

To poize, poisse (Sp.) Pondero, pendo.

A poize, Pondus.

An equal poize, Æquilibritas, æqu pondium.

Poized, Ponderatus.

Equally poized, Æquo pondere pensus.

A poizing, Ponderatio.

A poke, Saccus, pera.

A little poke, Sarculus, perula.

To poke up, Culeo immittere.

¶ To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culeo, vel speari pretio, emere.

To poke, Digno, vel baculo, explorare.

A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Ad polium pertinens.

Polders [old trees lopped] Arbores cædæ.

A pole, Pertica.

A boat, or waterman's, pole, Contus, trudes.

A hunting pole, Venabulum, hastile venatorium.

A pole ax, Bipennis, securis.

A pole [of the heavens] Polus, mundi cardo, vel vertex; axis.

¶ The Arctic pole, Polus Arcticus, vel septentrionalis.

¶ The Antarctic pole, Polus Antarcticus, ve Australis.

The elevation of the pole, Poli, vel axis, altitudo.

The pole star, Cynosura, helice.

A polecat, Putorius, L. A.

*Polemical, or polemic, * ¶ Polemics.*

*Policy [the art of governing] * Politia, scientia * politica, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina civilis; civilitas, Quint.*

Policy [prudence] Consilium.

Policy [cunning] Astutia, astus, versutia; calliditas. ¶ Policy goeth beyond strength, astutia vires superat. The Horatius, who remained, adding policy to his courage, pretended to run away, that he might draw his enemies one from the other, qui superat Horatius, addito ad virtutem dolo, ut distraheret hostem, simulat fugam, Flor. 1. 3.

For he was eloquent, active, laborious, fitful in military affairs, and no less in policy, fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regende, C. Nep. Tim. 1.

*A poli-y [a stratagem] Callidum inventum; * stratagema.*

*¶ A policy of insurance, * Syngrapha, vel tabula, quæ cavetur.*

A polish, or polishing, Politura.

To polish, Polio. expolio, perpolio; limo, elimo; excolo; edolo.

To polish anew, Repolio, recoquo; recolo.

Polishable, Quod poliri potest.

Polished, Politus, expolitus, propolitus, limatus, caculus.

P O M

Somewhat polished, Limatulus.
Not polished, Impolitus.
A polisher, Qui polit.
 ¶ *A polisher's burning stone*, Cos Samis.
Polite, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.
A polite man, Artibus excultus, vel politus.
A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, vel compta, accurata, ornata.
A polite person, Homo urbanus, politus, vel urbanitate limatus.
Politic, Politulus.
Very politely, Perpolitè.
Politeness, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.
Politic [cunning, or skillful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.
Politics, Politica, pl. res politicae.
Political, Politicus.
A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.
To be out in one's politics, Consiliis falli.
Politically, politice (Knolles) Astutè, callidè.
Polity, * Politia, scientia politica.
The poll, or bead, Caput.
A poll [club fish] Capito.
A poll of ling, Caput aselli saliti.
A poll ax, Securis Amazonia.
Poll money, or a poll tax, Capitatio, tributum in singula capita.
To poll [clip, or shear] Tondeo, attondeo, refeco.
To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament men, &c. Suffragia viritum dare.
To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre. ¶ *He so baffled two competitors of the greatest power and interest in the city, and much superior to himself both in age and dignity, that he polled more men even in their own tribes, than they both had in all together*, ita potentissimos duos comperiores, multumque ætate & dignitate antecedentes, superavit, ut plura ipse in eorum tribubus suffragia, quam uterque in omnibus, tulerit, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 13.
A poll, or polling, Electio viritum facta.
The poll, or list of pollers, Suffragantium * catalogus, vel album.
Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinae.
A pollard, or cropped tree, Arbor cædua.
 ¶ *To pollaver*, Blandior, ablandior, A.
A pollaverer fellaco, blandiloquus.
Poll'd, or clipped, Tonfus, detonus.
A pollenger, Arbor sæpius detonsa.
A good, or bad, poller, Qui habet, vel non habet, jus suffragandi.
Polling, or clipping, Tonfura.
A pollock [fish] Acellus niger.
To pollute, Polluo, corumpo; sædo, inquinare, depravo, vitio; scelerò, contumelero, contumino. ¶ *And the purchaser of prison polluteb his unhappy family by setting up his own image, which ought to be broken in pieces, emptorque veneni Frangendâ miseram funestat imagine gentem*, Juvenal. 8. 17.
Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, sædatus, inquinatus, * depravatus, vitiatu.
A polluter, Qui polluit.
A polluting, or pollution, Depravatio, contuminiatio.
A poltron, Ignavus, timidus.
Poly [herb] * Polium.
Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo.
A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens.
Polypody [herb] Filicula, * polypodium.
A polysyllable [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens.
A polypus [fish] Polypus.
A polypus in the nose, Polypus.
A polytheist (I.) Qui plures esse deos credit.
A pomander, Pastillus.
Pomatum, Medicamentum melinum.
To pome [among gardeners] Instar pomi creâre.
A pome citran, Malum citreum.
A pome citron-tree, * Citrus, malus medica.
A pomegranate, Malum Punicum, vel granatum.

P O O

A pomegranate tree, Malus Punica.
A pomegranate blossom, Cytinus.
The flower of a pomegranate tree, Balaustium.
Like the flower of a pomegranate, Balaustinus.
 ¶ *The kernel of a pomegranate*, Mali Punici acinus, vel semen.
 ¶ *A pomegranate tree*, Malus carbonaria.
Pomiferous [bearing fruits] Pomifer.
To pommel, Pugno dimulcè; suffe, vel gladii capulo, pultare.
The pommel of a saddle, sword, &c. Ensis manubrii, vel ephippii, orbiculus.
Pomp, Pompa, splendor.
 ¶ *Printers pomps*, Tudites atramentariæ.
A pompion, or pumpkin, Pepo.
A pompire [permain] ¶ Pyramallum, A.
Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ *A pompous rather than an useful retinue*, speciosus magis quam utilis grex, Just. 14. 6.
Pompously, Splendidè, sumptuosè, magnificè.
Pompousness, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.
A pomroy, or pomroyal, Malum Apionium.
A pond, Stagnum, lacus.
A fish pond, Piscina.
A pond for geese, or ducks, * ¶ Natatoria.
Of, or belonging to, a fish pond, Piscinalis.
The keeper of a fish pond, Piscinarius.
Pond weed, * Potamogeton.
To ponder, to pond (Sp.) Perpendo, expendo, animo verare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvere, vel animo agitare.
To ponder often, Pensito.
To ponder before hand, Præmeditor.
Ponderable (Br.) Quod ponderari potest.
Ponderal (Arb.) Quod ponderatur.
Pondered, Perpensus, pensitatus.
A ponderer, Contemplator.
Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.
A pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio.
Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.
Ponderously, Graviter, magno pondere.
Ponderousness, or ponderosity, Pondus, gravitas.
Ponent (Milit.) Occiduus.
A poniard, Pugio.
To poniard a person, Aliquem pugione fodere.
A ponk (Sp.) Furia.
Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
The Pontic rat, Mus Ponticus.
A pontif, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.
Pontifical, or pontifical, Pontificalis, pontificus.
A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber, rituli pontificum codex.
In his pontificalibus, Vestibus pontificiis, vel splendidis, amictus.
The pontificate, or popedom, Pontificatus.
A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers cross a river] Ponto.
A pony, Equulus Scoticus.
A pool, Palus, stagnum, lacus.
A fish pool, Piscina.
To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire, vel excicare.
The poop [of a ship] Puppis.
To poop, Submissè pedere.
Poor [not rich] Pauper, inops, egenus, tenuis, humilis. ¶ *Poor folks have few kindred, inselium pauci sunt affines. He died so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him*, in tantâ paupertate decessit, ut quâ efferretur, vix reliquerit, C. Nep. Arist. 3.
Somewhat poor, Pauperulus.
Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.
Very poor, Perpauper, pauperimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.
 ¶ *A poor excuse*, Excusatio mala, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.
 ¶ *A poor soul*, Homo misellus.
Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.
Somewhat poor, and base, Subturpiculus.
A poor woman, Pauperula.
The poorer sort of people, Plebecula, proletarii.
A poor and far fetched joke, Frigidus & acerbissimus jocus.

P O P

Poor [lean] Macer, macilentus, macie coctus.
Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.
Poor cheer, Hecates cœna.
Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.
Poor John [fish] * Callarias.
 ¶ *To be, or grow, poor*, Egere, vel in egestate esse.
To make poor, Paupero, depaupero.
To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.
Poor spirited (Ven.) V. Mean spirited.
Poor spiritedness (South.) V. Meaness of spirit.
Poorly, Tenuiter, abjectè.
Poorly clothed, Malè vestitus, vili veste amictus.
To look poorly in health, Malam valetudinem vultu prodere.
Poorness, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris * angustia.
 ¶ *Poorness of ground*, Agri sterilitas, vel infecunditas.
A pop with the mouth, ¶ Poppyfina.
To pop with the mouth, ¶ Poppyfina edere.
To pop into the mouth, Ori indere.
A pop gun, ¶ Scloppus.
To pop off a gun, ¶ Scloppum disprodere.
To pop, or go, into a place suddenly, In locum subito ingredi, vel introire.
To pop out, Subitè egredi.
To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temerè effutire.
The pope, Pontifex Romanus.
The popedom, * ¶ Papatus.
Pope, Pontificus, * ¶ papalis.
 ¶ *Pope'sly affected, or inclined*, Superstitio papali addictus.
Pope's, Superstitio * ¶ papalis, * ¶ papismus.
A popin jay [bird] Pitiacus ¶ Anglicus.
A poplar tree, Populus.
A black poplar, Populus nigra.
A white poplar, Populus alba.
A grove of poplars, * Populeum.
Bearing poplars, ¶ Populifer.
Of, or belonging to, poplars, Populeus, populineus.
Poppy [herb] Papaver.
Garden poppy, Papaver sativum.
Horned poppy, Papaver corniculatum.
Sparking poppy, Papaver pumecum.
Of, or belonging to, poppy, Papaveris.
Pippy coloured, Papaveratus.
The juice of poppies, Meconium.
The poplars, Vagus, plebs.
The meaner populace, populacy (K. C.) Plebecula, populi læx, infima multitudo.
Popular [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeus.
Popular [pleasing, or agreeable, to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus. ¶ *And, than which nothing is more popular, he supported himself in his offices by the same means, by which he had obtained them, & quo nihil popularius est, quibus artibus petierat magistratus, iisdem gerebat*, Liv. 7. 33. *And to let slip no occasion of making himself popular, he sometimes let the common people be admitted into his bath, when he made use of it himself, ne quid popularitatis prætermitteret, nonnumquam in thermis suis admittâ plebe lavit*, Suet. Tit. 8.
A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata.
A popular distemper, Morbus publicè grassans.
Popularity, Popularitas.
Popularly, Populariter, * ¶ populariter, vel accommodatè, ad sensum vulgi.
To populate, or fill a city or town with people, Urbem, vel oppidum, civibus, vel incolis, frequentare.
Populated, Incolis frequentatus.
Populous, Populo frequens, copiosus. ¶ *He left to his mother, or stepmother, the city Lavinium, which even then was populous, flourishing, and rich for those times, abundante Lavinii multitudinis, florentem jam (ut tum res erant) atque opulentam*

opuletam urbem, matri, seu novercæ, reliquit, Liv. 1. 3.
Populousness, population, populousity (Br.) Populi frequentia.
Porcelain dishes, Vasa murrhina.
Porcelain [the herb] || *Portulaca.*
A porch, Porticus, atrium.
A church porch, Templi vestibulum, vel atrium.
An open porch to walk in, Porticus, subdiale.
An outward porch, Propylæum.
A porcupine, Hystrix.
A sea porcupine, Hystrix marina.
A pore of the body, Meatus, spiramentum.
To pore upon, Propius intueri, attentius considerare.
Porcelain, or purblind, Lusciosus, luscus.
Pork, Caro porcina, vel suilla.
A porket, Porcellus, nesfidens.
Porous, pory (Dryd.) || *full of pores, Meatus plenus.*
Porous, or porousness, poriness (Wilem.) Qualitas rei meatibus abundantis.
Porphyry [a kind of marble] * *Porphyrites, marmor porphyretum.*
The porpoise, or porpus [fish] *Tursio.*
Porrection [a stretching out] *Porrectio.*
Porridge, or rather porrage, Jus, jusculum.
*A porridge pot, Olla, cacabus, * authepsa, coculum, Cæ.*
A porridge belly, Pultiphagus.
A porringer, or puttinger, Scutella, gabata.
A port [haven] *Portus.*
Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Calensii allatum.
*The port, or Otteman Port, * Aula* || *Turrica.*
The warden of the ports, Portuum præfectus.
Having many ports, Portuosus; portibus frequens, vel abundans.
Port, portance (Sp.) [behaviour] *Morum genus; vitæ, pl.*
The port vein, Porta jecoris, vena porta.
Portable, Quod portari potest, portatu facilis.
Portage, or porterage, Vectura, merces pro vectura soluta.
A portul, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atrium.
A portosa (I.) *portose* (Sp) *portose* (Chauc.) || *Breviarium.*
A portullis, or porticula, Porta clausa, cataracta, vel cataracta.
Portullid (Sh.) *Clausus, præclusus.*
To portend, Portendo, præfagio.
A portent, or omen, Portentum, præfagium; omen.
Portentous, Portentus, ominosus.
A porter at a gate, Janitor, ostiarius.
A porters (Mill.) *Janitrix.*
The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor, vel atriensis, regius.
A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, vel gurgustium.
A porter [bearing burdens] *Bajulus, gerulus.*
Porterage, or porter's wages, Bajulorum merces.
A portgrave, or sword bearer, † Ensher.
A portgrave, or portgrave, Portus præfectus.
Port holes [in a ship] *Fenestellæ ad tormenta accommodatæ.*
A portico, Porticus.
A portion, or share, Pars, fors; portio. ¶ *And be immediately accepted him, leaving him by will a portion equal to those of his fem, statimque eum adoptavit, et testamento pariter cum filiis heredem instituit, Sall. B. 7. 9.*
A small portion, Particula, || portioncula.
*A wife's portion, * Dos.*
A portion to live upon, Peculium.
Having a portion, Dotata.
To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.
Having no portion, Indotata.
To portion, or divide into portions, Partior, dividerio.
A portioner, || Portionarius.
Portliness, Corporis dignitas.
Portly, Oris dignitate præditus,

A portmantau, Vidulus.
A portmote, Conventus, vel curia in portu habitata.
A portrait, al. pourtrait, or portraiture, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figuræ.
To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingere, exprimere, delineare, depingere, effingere.
Portrayed, Delineatus, depictus.
The art of portraying, Graphice.
Portsale, Venditio in portu.
The pose, or rheum in the head, Gravedo, narium profluvium, coryza, Cels.
To pose, pœze (Sh.) || *puzzale, Difficili quæstione aliquem torquere.* ¶ *For he used to pose the grammarians, a class of people, whom, as I have before observed, be chiefly delighted in, with such questions as these, namely, Who was Hecuba's mother, &c. nam & grammaticos, quod genus hominum præcipue, ut diximus, appetebat, ejusmodi serè quæstionibus experiebatur, Quæ mater Hecubæ, &c. Suet. Tib. 70.*
A poser, Qui alios quæstionibus torquere solet.
Posited, Positus, collocatus.
Position, posture (A.) *Positio, positus, situs.*
A position, or thesis of an argument, Argumentum thesisi.
Positive, || Positivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be positive in an affair of so many years standing? quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmat? Liv. 1. 3.*
A positive man, Confidens, sententiæ suæ tenax,
To be positive, Impensius instare, vel urgere; contendere.
Positively, Præcisè. ¶ *Positively it is so, ita est profectò.*
Positiveness, Obstinatio, perversicia.
*A posnet, or stillt, * Cacabus.*
To possess, Possideo, teneo; occupo.
To possess before, Præoccupatio, præcipio.
Possessed, Possessus, occupatus.
Possessed of an estate, Hæreditatem occupans, vel possidens; hæreditate fruens.
Possessed with business, Negotiis occupatus, vel districtus.
To be fully possessed of, or understand, a thing, Rem penitus intelligere.
Possessed with a spirit, A dæmone obsessus.
Possession, Possessio. ¶ *He came to the possession of his estate, in bonorum suorum possessionem venit. This day we enter on the possession of our liberty, hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus. Possession is eleven points of the law, occupantis sunt derelicta.*
A possession [lands, or tenements] *Prædium, fundus.*
A small possession, Possessioncula.
Possession by prescription, Usucaptio, vel usucaptio.
Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.
To take possession, Occupo.
To take possession of an estate, Hæreditatem adire, vel cernere.
To take possession of an office, Inire magistratum.
To have large possessions, Agris, vel fundis, ditescere.
To taking possession of, Occupatio.
To give possession, to possession (Carew) *Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradere.*
To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem dejicere, vel dimovere.
To deliver up possession, Mancipio, emancipio.
Of, or belonging to, possession; or possessory, || Possessorius.
In possession of, Penes.
¶ In my possession, Penes me.
Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.
¶ A pronoun possessive, Pronomen possessivum.
A possessor, possessor (Sidn.) *possessory lord* (How.) *Possessor, dominus; regnator.*
A possier, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisis, &c. coagulatum.
To possier (Sh.) *Concresec.*
Possibility, || Possibilitas. ¶ *There is no possibility of it, fieri non potest.*

Possible, Possibilis, good fieri potest.
¶ Is it possible? Qui pote? qui fieri poterit? Possibly [perhaps] *Fortitan, fortassis, fortè, fortæ.* ¶ *If I can possibly, or by any means, si mihi ullo modo licuerit.*
A post, or stake, Postis, paxillus.
A post [place, or office] *Munus.* ¶ *However some elderly noblemen, who had discharged several honorable posts, are sent into Africa, legantur tamen in Africam majores natu nobiles, amplius honoribus usi, Sall. B. 7. 27.*
To be advanced to the biggest posts of honour, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.
An advanced post, Accessus propior.
A post [term of war] * *Statio, sedes stativa, stativus locus.*
To keep, or maintain, his post, Locum tueri, stationem defendere.
To desert one's post, Susceptum officium deserere, Cæsar.
A post, or letter carrier, Tabellarius, cursor.
A post horse, Veredus.
A post house, or post office, Veterorum statio.
The post master general, Veredatiorum, vel cursorum publicorum, præfectus generalis.
To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare.
To post, or lodge, one's self in any place, Locum aliquem obtinere, vel occupare.
¶ To send a letter by the post, Per tabularium, vel veredatium, literas mittere; dare literas perferendas.
To make post haste, Accelero, festino.
In post haste, Festinus.
With post haste, Equis velisque, præcipiti penâ.
To post one up for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palmam iocunde, ignavie maculâ aliquem aperte afficere.
To post a book, De libro in librum transferre.
To post up bills in public places, Libellos publicè proponere.
Posted in a place, Locatus.
Posted on his guard, Statione locatus.
*A post date, * || Metachronismus.*
A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, empiricus.
Postage (Dryd.) *Tabellarii præmium.*
A poster (Sh.) *Cursor.*
Posterior, Posterior.
Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.
The posteriori, Partes posteriores.
Posterity, Posteritas.
Our posterity, Minores, pl.
*A postern gate, Janua postica, * pseuduthyrum.*
Posthumous, Posthumus.
Postic (Br.) *Posticus.*
A postils, Breve commentariolum.
A postilion, Equorum præductor.
Postliminious (South) *Postliminè.*
Postmeridian (Bac.) *Postmeridianus.*
To postpone, Postpono, posthabeo.
Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.
A postscript, Scripti addamentum, literarum appendix.
A postulate, or postulation, Postulatum.
Postulation, Postulatio.
Postulatory, Postulatorius, Sen.
A posture, Gestus, corporis positio.
A posture, or frame of mind, Animi status.
A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio, vel status. ¶ *His things were in this posture, dum ita res se habebant.*
In this posture of affairs, In hæc reum in statu.
Postured (Grew.) *Positus, formatus.*
A posty [nolegay] *Florum fasciculus.*
The posty of a ring, Annulli symbolum.
A pot to drink in, Cantharus, calix, poculum; cululus.
A little pot, Cyathus, pocillum.
A gally pot, Vas ficile Faventium.
A chamber pot, or piss pot, Laganum, mictula.
An earthen pot, Fecula, olla fictilis.

A great.

A great pot, Lebes.
A water pot, Situlus aquarius, hydria.
The brim of a pot, Olla labrum.
Of, or belonging to, a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.
To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.
Pot ashes, Optimæ notæ cineres ad saponem conficiendum.
A pot companion, Combibo, compotor.
*A pot gun, * Siphunculus.*
Pot herbs, Olera, pl.
Pot books, Ansæ ollares.
A pot ladle, Rudicula, † trua. ¶ The ladle scalds the pot, cum fervet olla, consutat trua.
A pot lid, Ollæ operculum.
A pot sherd [rather shard] Testa fracta.
Pot bellied, Ventrius, ventricofus.
Potable, Potui, vel ad potandum, aptus.
A potation, potting (Sh.) Potatio.
Potters, ¶ Battata, pl.
To potch (Sh.) V. To push.
Potkey, Potentia, potestas.
Potent [powerful] Potens, valens.
Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli, vel scipionis claudii, capitulum.
A potentate, Princeps, dynasta, vel dynastes.
Potential, ¶ Potentialis.
Potentiality, Potentia.
Potentially, ¶ Potentialiter.
Potently (Sh.) V. Powerfully.
A potter, Turba.
To potter (Locke) Turbo.
¶ To make a potter, Turbas ctere. V. Pudder.
A potion, Putio, sorbitio.
A love potion, Poeculum amatorium, philttrum.
¶ To give a potion, Potionem adhibere, vel dare.
Having a potion given, ¶ Potionatus, Succ.
Pottage, Jus, juculum.
Barley pottage, Pisanana.
Thick pottage, Pulmentarium.
To make pottage, Jus coquere.
Of, or belonging to, pottage, Pulmentarij.
Sudden in pottage, Jurulentus.
A potter, Figulus; fictor.
Potter's clay, Argilla.
A potter's shop, or trade, Figulina.
Potter's ware, Vasa fictilia.
¶ A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.
Of, or belonging to, a potter, Figularis, figulinus.
A portle, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.
Potent [sic to drink] Potulentus.
A pouch, Pera, crumena, bulga; marsupium, facciperium.
A little pouch, Perula, facculus.
A leather pouch, Scortea.
Pouch mouthed, Labeo.
¶ To pouch out the lips, Labia demittere.
Poverty, Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies, tenuitas; rei familiaris angustia.
To be in poverty, Egeo, indigeo; inopiâ laborare.
Pouldaris, Pannus crassior ad vela facienda idoneus.
A poult, or blow, Ictus. V. Pelt.
A poult [chicken] Pullus.
A poulterer, Aviarus, pullarius.
*A poultice, or poultis, poultive (Temp.) * Cataplasma.*
To poultice, Cataplasma adhibere.
Poultry, Pullitice, alites villatici.
A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarius curator.
A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, cavea, cors.
Of, or belonging to, poultry, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.
To pounce, or grasp with the pounces, or claws, Unguibus comprehendere, vel constringere.
The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.
Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad scribendum aptam reddens.
Pounced (Thunf.) Unguibus instructus.
A pound weight, Libra, pondo, indecl. 23.

Half a pound weight, Selibra.
A pound and a half, Sefquilibra.
Two pounds, Dipondium, vel dupondium.
Note, The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be classical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4. c. 15. where the latter editions have generally bilibre.
Of two pounds, Bilibris; dipondiarus, vel dupondiarus.
Of three pounds, Trilibris.
Of four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Of five pounds, Quinquelibris.
Six pounds, Sex librae.
Seven pounds, Septem librae.
Eight pounds, Octo librae.
Nine pounds, Novem librae.
Ten pounds, Decussis, decem librae.
Twenty pounds, Viceffis.
Thirty pounds, Triceffis.
A hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, centenarium pondus.
Two hundred pounds, Ducenarium pondus.
Three hundred pounds, Tricenarium pondus.
Four hundred pounds, Quadringenarium pondus.
Five hundred pounds, Quingenarium pondus.
Six hundred pounds, Sexcenarium pondus.
Seven hundred pounds, Septingenarium pondus.
*Eight hundred pounds, * Octingenarium pondus.*
Nine hundred pounds, Ponus nongentorum librarum.
A thousand pounds, Milliarium pondus.
A pound in money, Libra, mina; viginti solidi ¶ Anglicani.
To pound, or bruise, Pindo, contero, contundo.
A pound for cattle, Septima.
To pound cattle, Pecora septa inclusa detinere.
Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vestigal pro redemptione pecorum septo inclusorum solutum.
Poundage [of money] Vestigal ex finguis minus solutum.
Pounded, or bruised, Pistus, contritus, confusus.
Pounded [as cattle] Septo inclusus.
A pounder [peck] Pistillum.
A pounding, or bruising, Confusio.
A pounding corn for bread, Pistura.
¶ A pounding of cattle, Pecoris in septo inclutio.
To pour, Fundo.
To pour about, Circumfundo.
To pour back, Refundo.
To pour, or let down, Defundo.
To pour down as rain, Defluo, magnâ vi decidere.
To pour in, Infundo.
To pour off, Fundito.
To pour out, Effundo.
To pour out of one vessel into another, Transfundo.
To pour upon, Affundo, infundo, persundo.
¶ You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse, æquè est ac si aquas in puteum conjicias.
*A pourcure, or pourcattle, * Polyupa.*
Poured, Fufus.
Poured back, Refufus.
Poured in, or on, Infusus, offusus.
Poured out, Effufus.
Which may be poured, Fufilis.
A puer, Fulor.
A picture drawn in purple, profile, or sideways, Obliqua imago; catagraphum, Plin.
A pouring in, Infusio.
A pouring in by drops, Instillatio.
A pouring all over, Perfusio.
A pouring out, Effusio, profusio.
A pouring out of one vessel into another, Transfusio.
¶ To make pourparty, Fundos dividere in coheredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim possederunt, A.
*To pour, * Stomachor, indignor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre, labella præ se exercere.*

To pour at one, Labellis exertis aliquem conspicere,
A pour [fish] Afellus barbatus.
A pouring fellow, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.
A pouring housewife, Mulier stomachosus.
Puttingly, Labellis promissis, labiis exertis.
Powder, al. powder (A.) Pulvis.
Fine powder, Pulvisculus.
¶ Gun powder, Pulvis nitratus, vel sulphuratus.
Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, medicamentum ¶ sternutatorium.
¶ Sweet powder, Pulvis odorans.
¶ To powder, or strew a thing with powder, Pulvere aliquid conspergere.
To make into powder, In pulverem redigere.
To powder with salt, Salio, sale condire.
To powder the hair, Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergere.
Powdered, or daubed with powder, Pulvere conspersus.
Powdered, or reduced to powder, Pulvis factus.
Powdered with spots, Maculolus, varius, maculis distinctus.
Powdered with salt, Sale conditus.
*Powdered beef, * Bulula salita.*
Powdering, Pulvere inspergens.
A powdering, or seasoning, Salitura, conditura, conditio.
A powdering tub, Cadus falfamentarius.
A powder monkey, Calo, cacula.
Power [ability] Potestas, facultas; copia; ars; potentia, virtus. ¶ To the best of my power, pro viribus, pro virili parte. He knoweth not the power of love, quid amor sit nescit. Neither was it in my power, æque mihi in manu fuit, Sall. Thus Romulus having got the whole power into his own hands, ita solus potitus imperio Romulus, Liv. 1. 7.
*Power [authority, or influence] * Auctoritas, imperium; dominatus, et arbitrium. ¶ As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief, proinde quasi injuriam facere, id demum esse imperio uti, Sall. B. C. 12. When this evil was grown to such a height, that it seemed to be out of the power of the inferior magistrates to redress it, ubi potentius jaro esse id malum apparuit, quam ut minores per magistratus sedaretur, Liv. 25. 1. After some time C. Marius, a person of the meanest extraction, and L. Sylla the haughtiest of all the nobility, destroyed our liberty by force of arms, and turned it into arbitrary power, mox è plebe infimâ C. Marius, & nobilium sevissimus L. Sylla, victam armis libertatem in dominationem verterunt, Tac. Hist. 2. 38.*
Power [force] Vis.
Power [plenty] Opulentia.
Power, to effect, Efficientia.
¶ The powers of the mind, Animi dotes.
¶ The powers of Europe, Europæ principes.
¶ A power [great number] Vis, copia ingens.
¶ Such a power of men appeared, tanta vis hominum apparuit. A power of silver and gold, magna vis auri & argenti. A power of people, ingens vis hominum.
In one's power, Penes aliquem. ¶ It is in my power, me penes est. It is in your power, in vestra manu situm est. If it be in your power, si modo id facere possis. If it were in my power, si mihi esset integrum. It is not in my power, non est arbitrii mei.
To be in power, or have power, Valeo, polleo; plurimum posse.
To give power [leave] Permitto, sino; copiam facere, facultatem concedere.
To give power, or authority, Auctoritate munire.
Powerful, powerable (Camd.) [having power] Potens; fortis, validus. ¶ The Tustans before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land, Tulcorum ante Romanum imperium istè terrâ marique opes potuere, Liv. 5. 33.
Very powerful, Præpotens, præpollens, prævalens.

Not powerful [uncendued with power] Impotent.

Powerful [efficacious] Efficax.

Not powerful [ineffectual] Inefficax.

Powerfully [with power] Potenter, validè, vehementer.

Powerfully [effectually] Efficaciter.

Powerfulness, Vis, potestas, potentia.

Powerless (Sh.) Impotens, debilis.

¶ The pox, or French pox, * Lues Venerea.

¶ The small pox, ¶ Variolæ, ¶ pl. morbilli.

¶ The chicken pox, ¶ Variolæ pustulis albican-tibus.

Practicable, Quod fieri potest. ¶ If that should not be found practicable, that he should put him to death in any manner he could, sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, Sall. B. J. 1. 39.

Practical, or practise, * Practicus; actuosus.

Practically (How.) Re.

Practice, Exercitatio, agitatio, usus, experi-entia. ¶ But with me, ubi have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature, mihi, qui omnem vitam in optimis artibus egi, bene tacere jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, Sall. B. J. 87.

The practice, or custom, of a thing, Consuetudo, assuetudo.

A secret practice, Molimen, molitio, A.

¶ To try practice, Periculum rerum facere.

A practisant (Sh.) Agens, actor.

To practise, Exercere, exercito, colo. ¶ When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised, ubi suis se artibus tentari animadvertit, Sall. B. J. 52.

To practise in, Experiari.

To practise law, Causas agitare, dicere, per-erere; legum nodos solvere; leges colere.

To practise physic, Medicinam exercere, vel exercere.

To practise virtue, Ad studia virtutis incum-bere.

To practise upon one, Alicujus sensa tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicere, vel pellere.

To put in practise, Exequor.

Practised, Exercitas, exercitatus; assuetus. ¶ Labours practised in this sort of life, ad hoc vitæ studium meditati labores.

Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practiser, practitioner, Exercitator.

A practiser in law, * Pragmaticus, causarum actor.

A practiser in physic, Medicinæ professor.

A practising, Exercitatio.

Pragmatical, * Pragmaticus, ineptus, infusus; ardelio.

Pragmatically, * Insulte, ineptè, ardeliosis insar.

Pragmaticalness, Insultitas, ineptiæ.

Praise, Laus, præconium.

Praise worthy, praiseful (Sidn.) Laudabilis, laude dignus.

Not praise worthy, Illaudabilis.

With praise, Laudabiliter, cum magna laude.

To praise [commend] Laudo; collaudo, extol-lo; canto, decanto, celebri; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehere.

To praise [prize] Æstimo.

To praise highly, Dilaudo.

Prais'd, Laudatus.

Not praised, Illaudatus.

Praised [prized] Æstimatus.

A praiser, Laudator, laudatrix.

A praiser [prizer] Æstimator.

A sworn praiser, or appraiser, of household goods, Suppellectilium æstimator juratus.

A praising [commending] Laudatio.

A praising [prizing] Æstimatio.

A praising, or appraising, of goods, Soppellec-tilium æstimatio.

To praise, sui fultare, solo insultare, ¶ gres-fus gloriare superbos.

A praising horse, Equus subsultans.

A prank, Ludus. ¶ You shall see what merry

pranks we shall have, videbis ludus festivissimos. What pranks would he have played me? quos mi-hi ludos redderet?

A wicked prank, Flagitium, scelus, indignè factum.

To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare.

To prank, or prink, up, Concinnò, orno.

To prate, or prattle, Gargio, blatero, deblate-ro; decanto.

To prate foolishly, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agè-re, * ineptè garrere, temerè quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ In the discourse which is generally used after meals, he prated much unseason-ably and foolishly concerning the doctrines of philoso-phy, sermonibus, qui post epulas haberi solent, multa atque immodica de philosophiæ doctrinis intemptivè atque insubidè, dissebat, A. Gell. 1. 2.

To prate pertly, Arguter, argutè de re aliquà differere.

To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo.

Prated, or prattled, Sermonibus jactatus, quod est in ore populi.

A prater, or prattler, Garrulus, loquax; bla-tero.

A prater of trifles, Nugator, gerro.

A prater to himself, ¶ Soliloquus.

Prating, or prattling, Dicax, loquax; futilis.

A prating, or prattling, Dicaçitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold, or leave off, your prating, Tacete, sile-te, favete linguis.

Foolish prating, ¶ Stultiloquium.

A prating housewife, Dicaçula, lingulaca.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

A little, or young, prattle basket, or prate apace, Dicaçulus, loquaculus.

Prattique [in the ports of Italy] Commearus, negotiandi, vel commercium exercendi, libertas.

Prattle, or chit chas talk, Garritus, sermones futiles.

Pravity, Pravitus, improbitas; nequitia.

A prawn, ¶ Caris.

To pray, Oro, rogo, præcor. ¶ Why so, I pray? quid ita obsecro? Pray what will you do? quid facies, cedo? I pray who are you? sed vos qui tandem? Tell me, I pray thee, dic, fodes, vel quæso. I pray God, utinam. I pray God it may be so, utinam Deus ita faxit. I pray God have you in his protection, sospitet te Deus.

To pray to God, Deum precari.

To pray earnestly, or importunately, Prece sati-gare; enixè petere; exquirere.

To pray against, Deprecor.

To pray for, or in behalf of, another, Inter-cedo.

To pray together, Comprecor.

Prayed, Oratus.

A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio.

Earnest prayer, Obsecratio, deprecatio.

A prayer book, ¶ Liturgia; precum liber.

Prayers, Preces, pl.

A house of prayer, Domus precum.

Morning prayers, Preces matutinae.

Evening prayers, Preces vespertinae.

Common prayers, Preces communes.

To be, or attend, at prayers, Publico Dei cul-tui adesse.

Soothsayers prayers, Effata, pl.

By prayer, Precedo, prece.

Gotten by prayer, Precarios, prece impetratus.

To obtain by prayer, Exoro, orando impetrare.

A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obsecratio, obsecratio.

To preach, Concionor, prædico.

To preach a sermon, Sacram orationem ad pop-ulum habere, de rebus divinis ad populum di-cere, Dei nomine populo verba facere.

To preach up a doctrine, or opinion, Opinionem concionibus itequenter inculcare.

To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.

To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucida vina facere.

Preached, Concione dicta, vel recitata.

A preacher, Concionator, prædicator; verbi-divini præco.

A preaching, preach (Hæker) or preachment, Prædicatio.

A preamble, Præfatio, præmium, prologus; antelodium, principium.

To make a preamble, Præmior, præfari, præ-fationem adhibere.

To make a long preamble, Longis ambagibus, vel longâ circumlocutione, uti.

Preambular (Br.) Prævius.

A prebend, Annona sacra ¶ Præbenda dicta.

A prebendary, Jus sacrae annonæ habens.

Precarious, Precarius; obnoxius, Liv.

Precariously, Precariò.

Precariousness, Conditio rei præcariae.

A precaution, Cautio, provisio. ¶ If he had used precaution, si provisum eiset.

To take, or use, precaution, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.

¶ To precaution a person, Aliquem præmo-nere.

To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præco, anticeo; prægredior.

To precede [excel] Præsto, supero; vinco.

Precedence, or precedency, Jus ante alios seden-di, vel præcedendi.

¶ To give one the precedence, or place, before others, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi, alicui tribuere.

¶ To give one the precedence, or give place to, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedere.

¶ To contend about precedency, De principatu contendere.

Precedent, or preceding [going before] Præce-dens, antecedens.

A precedent [example] Exemplum. ¶ They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers, rem [dixerunt] mali ex-empli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, Liv. 26. 2.

¶ To make a precedent, Exemplum statuere.

¶ To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facere.

Precedently, Antè, priusquam.

A preceptor, ¶ Præceptor, A.

A precept, Præceptum, mandatum, præceptio.

Preceptive, or belonging to a precept, Præcep-tivus.

Precepts, or instructions, Dictata.

A precept, Ditio.

Precious, Preciosus, carus, magni pretii.

A precious stone, Gemma.

A filler of precious stones, Gemmarum ven-ditor.

Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, ¶ gemmosus.

A small precious stone, ¶ Gemmula.

Preciously, Carè, pretiosè.

Preciousness, preciosity (Br.) Rei caritas.

A precipice [steep place] Præcipitium, locum præceps. ¶ A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides, iter angustum admodum, utrin-que precipitium.

Precipice [danger] Periculum, discrimen.

To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.

Precipitancy, precipitance (Milt.) [hastiness, rashness] Præcipitium, temeritas.

Precipitants, Præcipitans, temerarius.

Preceptantly, Præcipitanter, præproperè, nimium testinanter, nimis properatè.

To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicere; præcipitem agere, vel dare.

To precipitate, or hurry too much, Nimum fe-stinare, vel properare; præproperè agere.

Precipitate, precipitous (D.yd.) Præceps; temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus & præceps fertur. ¶ We ought to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitant, cavendum est, ne in festinantibus su-cipiamus nimias celeritates.

A precipitate, or rash, person, Homo omnibus consilii præceps.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitately, Præproperè, nimis properatè, nimium testinanter.

Præcipitatio [haste] *Præcipitatio*, temeritas; præpropria festinatio, nimia celeritas.
Precipitation [in chymistry] Liqueoris subsidentia per mixturam alii liquoris.
Precise, *precisive* (Watts) [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.
Precise [affected, finical] *Affectatus*; *affectatus*, vel *nimia*, elegantiae studiosus.
Precise, a *p recisari* (Watts) [in religion] *Scrupulosus*, nimis religiosus.
A precise rule, Norma exacta.
Precisely [exactly] *Præcisè*, ad amissim, examissim, accuratè, definitè, distinctè; restrictè. ¶ *The ambassadors returned precisely at the end of February*, legati exacto admodum mense Februario redierunt. *One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this*, hujus rei causam nun facile est certè dicere. *At such a time precisely*, in ipso articulo, vel puncto, temporis.
Precisely [finically] *Affectatè*, molliter, muliebriter.
Precisely [scrupulously] *Scrupulosè*, cum nimia religione.
Preciseness, *precision*, *Concinnitas*, vel *elegantia*, affectata; accuratio.
To preclude, *Præcludo*.
Precluded, *Præclusus*.
Precoiens (Br.) *Præcox*.
To precommit, or *pander before hand*, *Præcogito*.
Precommitted, *Præcogitatus*.
Precommitment, || *Præcognitio*, || *præscientia*.
To preconceive, *Præsentio*.
Preconceived, *Præconceptus*.
A preconceit (Hook) *præconception* (Hakew.) *Præmeditatio*; *prænotio*.
Apræcontraè, * *Pactio* antecedens.
A præcurse (Sh.) *Præcursor*.
A præcursor, or *ferentur*, *Præcursor*.
Præcæcus (Derb.) || *Præcæcus*, *Gill*.
Predatory, *predal* (L.) *Prædatorius*.
Predeceased (Sh.) *Antè defunctus*.
A predecessor, *Antecessor*, *decessor*.
Our predecessors, *Majores*, pl. *superiores*, * *patres*.
A prædestinarian, *Qui* || *prædestinationem* asserit.
To prædestinate, *Antè destinare*, *prædestinare*.
Prædestinated, *prædestined* (Prior) *Antè destinatus*, || *prædestinatus*.
Prædestination, || *Prædestinatio*. V. *Lat*.
Predetermination, *Determinatio* antecedens.
To predetermine, *Antè terminare*.
Predetermined, or *predeterminate*, *Antè terminatus*, vel *designatus*.
Predial, *Prædiatorius*.
Predicable, *Prædicabilis*, quod prædicari potest.
The predicables in logic, *Decem elementa logica*.
A predicament in logic, || *Prædicamentum*.
A predicament [state, or condition] *Status*, *conditio*. ¶ *We are in the same predicament*, in eodem statu sumus.
To predicate, *Prædico*.
The predicate, || *Prædicatum*.
Predication, *Prædicatio*.
To predict, *Prædico*.
Predicted, *Prædictus*.
A prediction, *Prædictio*, *vaticinium*, *prædictum*; *augurium*.
To predispose, *Antè disponere*, vel *componere*.
Predisposed, *Antè dispositus*, vel *compositus*.
A predisposition (Bac.) *Ad aliquid propensio*.
A predominance (South) *predominancy* (Br.) *Prævalentia*; *auctoritas* in aliquo.
Prævalent, *Prævalens*, || *prædominans*.
To predominate, *Prævaleo*.
Prelected, *Antè electus*.
Prelection, || *Prælectio*.
Preeminence [superiority of place] || *Præeminentia*.
Preeminence [excellence] *Præstantia*.
Preeminence [superiority of power] *Primatus*, *potentatus*, *principatus*; *præstantia*.
To yield the preeminence, *Summam concedere*, *Præscriptio*, || *Præemptio*.

To preengage, *Antè obligare*.
Preengaged, *Antè obligatus*.
A preengagement, *Obligatio* antecedens.
To preexist, *Antè existere*.
Preexistence, || *Præexistentia*.
Preexistent, *Antè existens*.
A preface, V. *Preamble*.
A little preface, || *Præfatiuncula*,
Without any preface, *Abruptè*, ex abrupto.
To preface, *Præfari*, *procurari*.
Præfatory, *Ad præfationem pertinens*.
A præfator, *Præfator*, *præpositus*; *præses*.
A præfature, *Præfectura*.
To prefer, *Antefero*, *præfero*; *præpono*, *antepono*; *anteverto*. ¶ *The author preferred this work to that*, hoc illi prætulit auctor opus. *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to slavery*, mors civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior. *These preferred riches to virtue and honour*, his divitiæ bono honestoque potiores erant.
To prefer, or *advance one*, *Eveho*, *erigo*, *effero*; *dignitatem augere*, aliquem honoribus amplificare, *ad honores promovere*, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
To prefer a law, *Legem rogare*, vel *proponere*.
To prefer a bill against one, *Accusationem contra aliquem exhibere*.
Preferable, *Antefendus*, *anteponendus*, *præponendus*, *præferendus*.
Preferably to all other things, *Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis*.
Preference, *Partes priores*, vel *potiores*. ¶ *He that shall first advance the money*, shall have the preference, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. *Suffer him to have the preference with me for these few days*, sine illum prioris partes hocce aliquot dies apud me habere, *Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 71.*
To give preference to, *Aliquid alteri præferre*, *anteferre*, *anteponere*, *præponere*.
Preferment, *Honoris*, vel *dignitatis*, *amplificatio*.
To come to preferment, *Honore*, vel *dignitate*, *augeri*.
To come to great preferment, *Omnia summa adipisci*.
Preferred, *Præfatus*, *præpositus*. ¶ *The nobleman was preferred by the young woman's mother*, rebo desired that her daughter should be married into a noble family, nebulis superior judicio matris esse; quæ quàm splendidissimis nuptiis Jungi puellam volebat, *Liv. 4. 9.*
Preferred in dignity, *Promotus*, *evectus*.
Preferred [as a charge] *Allatus*, *exhibitus*.
Prefering, *Anteferens*, *anteponens*, *præponens*.
To prefigure, || *Præfiguro*.
Prefigured, || *Præfiguratus*.
To prefine (Knolles) *Præfinio*.
To prefix, *Præfigo*, *antè statuere*, vel *constituere*.
Prefixed, *Præfixus*; *antè statutus*, vel *constitutus*.
A prefixing, or *prefixion*, || *Præfixio*,
To preform (Sh.) *Præformo*.
Pregnancy, *Graviditas*, *partus appropinquo*.
Pregnancy of wit, *Ingenii acumen*.
Pregnant, *Pregnans*, *gravidus*.
A pregnant wit, *Ingenium acre*, *acutum*, *subtile*.
A pregnant token, *Auspicium liquidum*, *certain argumentum*.
Pregnantly spoken, *Appositè dictus*.
To prejudge, *Præjudico*.
Prejudicate, *Præjudicatus*.
To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, *Præjudico*.
A prejudice, *Frajudicatio*, *præjudicium*.
A prejudice [hurt, or damage] *Incommodum*, *damnum*, *detrimentum*.
Prejudice [a judging too hastily before hand] *Præjudicium*.

To justify a person's prejudices, *Alicujus animi offensiones lenire*.
To bear a thing without prejudice, *Vacuo animo aliquid audire*.
Without prejudice to him, *Salvo*, vel *integro*, *suo jure*.
To prejudice [damage, or hurt] *Alicui obesse*, *incommodare*, *detrimentum asserere*, vel *damno esse*; *aliquem injuriâ*, vel *damno*, *afficere*. ¶ *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, provident ne quid republica detrimenti accipiat, vel capiat.
To be prejudiced against a person, or thing, *Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem*, vel *aliquid*.
Prejudiced minds, *Obstructæ mentes*, *Tac*.
Prejudicial, *Incommodus*, *damnosus*, *noxius*, * *detrimentosus*.
Prejacy, *Præfalsus*, vel *antifalsus*, *dignitas*.
A prelate, *Præful*, *antistes factorum*.
Prætical, *Ad præfules pertinens*.
Prælation (Hale) V. *Præference*.
Prælature, or *prælatship*, *Pontificatus*, *præfulis dignitas*.
Prælection, *Prælectio*.
Prælibation, || *Prælibatio*.
A preliminary, *Proemium*, *præfatio*.
¶ Preliminary articles, *Articuli proemii loco propositi*.
A prelude, *Prælusio*.
To preclude (Dryd.) *Præcludo*.
Precludious (Cleve.) *preclusivè* (Thom.) *Ad exordium pertinens*.
Premature, *Præmaturus*; *præcox*.
Prematurely, *Præmaturè*.
Prematurity, || *Præmaturitas*.
To premeditate, *Præmeditor*, *præcogito*.
Premeditated, *Præmeditatus*.
A premeditated crime, *Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum*.
A premeditating, or *premeditation*, *Præmeditatio*.
To premerit (K. C.) *Antè mereor*.
To premerit, *Præfari*, *procurari*. ¶ *These things being premerited*, *hinc rebus prædictis*.
The premisses [things spoken of before] *Præmissa*, pl.
Premisses [lands, houses, or things belonging thereto] *Fundi*, pl. *prædia*, pl.
A premium, or *reward*, *Præmium*.
To premonish, *Præmonere*.
Præmonished, *Præmonitus*.
A premonishing, *præmonishment* (Wott.) or *præmonition*, *Præmonitio*.
Præmonitory, *Ad præmonitionem pertinens*.
A premonitory [in law] *Bonorum*, vel *facultatum*, *conficatio*.
A premonire [danger, difficulty] *Periculum*, *angustia*, pl.
¶ To run, or bring, one's self into a premonire, *Sibi periculum creare*, vel *lacsere*.
Præmonition, *Præmonitio*.
Prender [law term] *Facultas aliquid invadendi*, *pruquam cadaver efferatur*.
To prenominate, || *Prænomino*.
Prænomination, || *Prænominationo*.
Apprentice, or *apprentice*, *Tiro*, *discipulus*.
A prenticeship, *Tirocinium*. V. *Apprentice*.
Prænucciation, || *Prænucciationo*.
To preoccupate, or *preoccupy*, *Præoccupo*.
Preoccupant, *Præoccupatio*.
To precurtain (Br.) *Antè ominor*.
A precurtain (Br.) *Stententia antè concepta*.
To preordain, *Antè designare*.
A preordination, *preordinance* (Sh.) *Prior designatio*.
Preparation, *Præparatio*, *comparatio*.
A preparation for a journey, *Viaticum*, *apparatus*.
¶ To make great preparation for war both by sea and land, *Bellum terrâ marique eniâ instruere*.
With preparation, *preparèdy* (Sh.) || *Præparatè*.
A preparative, or *preparatory*, *Præparatio*, *apparatus*.

Preparatively (Hale) Primùm; per modum anticipationis.

A preparatory discourse, Sermo ad rem aliquam parat.

To prepare [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno.

To prepare, or be prepared, for a thing, Ad aliquod agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourself if you please for the danger*, proinde in hoc discrimen, li juvat, accingere, Liv. 3. 13.

To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruere.

To prepare one's self for fight, Ad pugnam se accingere.

To prepare for death, De animæ salute cogitare.

To prepare viſuals, Opſono, opſonor.

To prepare a way, Viam parare, vel munire.

Prepared [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus.

Prepared [appointed] Designatus, destinatus.

Preparedness, Alacritas ad aliquod agendum.

A preparer (Wott.) Qui parat.

¶ *Preſenſe*, Præmeditatus. ¶ *Malice preſenſe*, malitia præmeditata.

Preſented, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.

To preponderate, to preponder (Wott.) Præpondero.

A prepoſition, Præpoſitio.

Prepoſitive, ¶ Præpoſitivus.

To prepoſeſs, Præoccupare; præverti.

Prepoſſeſſed, Præoccupatus, antecceptus.

Prepoſſition, Præoccupatio.

Prepoſterous, Præpoſterus, perverſus, inconditus, monſtruoſus.

Præpoſterouſly, Præpoſterè, perversè, inconditè, monſtroſè.

Præpoſterouſneſs, Rei præpoſteræ qualitas.

To place præpoſterouſly, Confundo, miſceo.

The præpoſite, Præputium.

Prerequisite (Hale) Antè neceſſarius.

A prerogative, Prærogativa, privilegium. ¶ *Judges unkind to us, but kind to themſelves, think that the greateſt prerogative of government is, that that is lawful to themſelves ſubicè is not lawful to others*, nobis maligni judices, æqui ſibi, id eſſe regni maximum pignus putant, ſi quicquid aliis non licet, ſolis licet, Sen. Azam. 270.

¶ *The prerogative court*, Curia prærogativa.

Prerogative (Sh.) Privilegium donatus.

A præſage, præſagement (Br.) Præſagium, præſagium, augurium; omen.

To præſage, Præſagium, portendo, ominor.

Præſaging, or *full of præſages*, Præſagus, ſagax, præſentienſ.

A præſbyter, ¶ Præſbyter.

Præſbytery, ¶ Præſbyterium.

A præſbyterian, ¶ Præſbyterianus, ¶ Calviniſta.

Præſcience, ¶ Præſcientia, ¶ prognofis.

Præſcient (Pope) præſcious (Dryd.) Præſcius.

To præſcribe, Præſcribere, præſcribo.

To præſcribe bounds, or limits, Termino, metas ponere, vel figurè.

Præſcribed, Præſcriptus. ¶ *The conſul answered, that the perſons conquered ought to accept of the conditions præſcribed to them, and not propoſe any of their own*, adverſus ea conſul, victis conditiones accipiendas eſſe, non ſerendas, Liv. 4. 10.

A præſcribing, or præſcription, Præſcriptio.

A præſcript, or form, Formula, præſcriptum.

Præſence [a being preſent] Præſentia.

Præſence [air, or mien] Oris, vel formæ, ſpeciei; corporis dignitas.

Præſence [look] Aſpectus, vultus.

A man of a comely præſence, Dignâ vir ſpecie, homo ad aſpectum præclarus.

To have præſence of mind, Præſenti animo eſſe.

¶ *The præſence, or præſence chamber*, Atrium aulam.

Præſence, præſentneſs (Clar.) of *mind*, Animi præſentia, animus præſens. ¶ *He hath a good præſence of mind*, præſentis animi conſilio utitur.

In præſence, Coram, in conſpectu. ¶ *Do you think I had no reaſon to be apprehenſive of danger in the night time, when they beat me almoſt to death*

with clubs even in your præſence? credis nihil à gladiis nocte periculum fuiſſe, quem ſudibus, te inſpectante, propè occiderunt? Liv. 40. 9.

Præſenſion (Br.) Præſenſio.

Præſent, Præſens, præſentaneus, inſtans.

For the præſent, or at præſent, Nunc, jam, in præſentia, in præſenti, in præſentiarum. ¶ *But for the præſent nothing more could be known, than that the king was in the houſe, with ſo great ſecrecy was this affair managed*, cæterùm in præſentia nihil præterquam fuiſſe in curia regem ſeire quifquam potuit, eo ſilentio clauſa curia erat, Liv. 42. 14.

By theſe præſents, Per hæ præſentes literas.

To whom theſe præſents ſhall come, Quibus hæ præſentes literæ pervenerint.

Præſent [at hand] Præſens.

Præſent money, Pecunia numerata.

To be præſent, Adſum, adſito. ¶ *It is here præſent, in medio eſt res. Thou art præſent before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos verſaris.

A præſent, Donum, munus.

A ſmall præſent, Munuſculum.

A præſent of wine, Honorarium vini.

To make a præſent to one, or make one a præſent, of a thing, Alicui rem aliquam, vel aliquem te aliqui donare, deferre. ¶ *The ſoldier made a præſent of a maiden ſlave to ſebais*, miles Thaidi virginem dono dedit. *He made her a præſent of a necklace*, eam torque donavit. *Alexion made me a handſome præſent*, Alcxion opiparè me muneratus eſt.

¶ *To præſent to a living, or benefice*, ¶ Beneficium * ¶ eccleſiaſticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.

To præſent himſelf before one, Compareo, ſe coram aliquo ſiſtere, in alicujus conſpectum venire.

To præſent one's naked breaſt, Nudum pectus præſtare.

To præſent battle, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

To præſent a gun, or piſtol at one, Bombardâ alicum petere, bombardam in alicum diſplodere, minorem ſtrepitum in alicum intentare.

To præſent one to a court for ſome fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

Præſentaneous, Præſentaneus.

A præſentation, ¶ Præſentatio.

A præſentment, In jus citatio, libellus accuſatorius.

¶ *A præſentation by a patron*, Ad ¶ beneficium * ¶ eccleſiaſticum vocatio.

Præſented, Oblatus, collatus. ¶ *But when our ſoldiers, on the ſignal given, made towards the enemy with lances præſented*, ſed noſtri milites dato ſigno quum intentis piliſ procurriſſent, Cæſ. B. C. 3. 93.

¶ *Præſented to a living*, Ad ¶ beneficium * ¶ eccleſiaſticum collatus.

A præſentee, Qui ad ¶ beneficium * ¶ eccleſiaſticum vocatur.

Præſentiality (South) Qualitas perpetuæ præſentia.

To præſentiate, Præſentem reddere.

A præſenting, Collatio.

Præſently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, conſeſtim, mox, ſtatim, illico, actutum.

A præſenter, Qui ¶ beneficium * ¶ eccleſiaſticum in alicum contulit.

Præſervation, Conſervatio.

A præſervative againſt poiſon, ¶ Antidotus, ¶ alexipharmacoo.

A præſerve, Conſectio, conditura.

To præſerve [protect] Tutor, conſervo, alicum à malo defendere, ab aliquo malum propulare.

To præſerve from, Eripio, libero.

To præſerve in health, Soſpito.

¶ *To præſerve plums, pears, &c.* Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. condire.

Præſerved, Conſervatus.

Præſerved in health, Soſpex.

Præſerved fruits, Fructus conditanci, vel conditivi.

A præſerver, Cuſtos, conſervator, protector,

defenſor. ¶ *It is a great præſerver of beal b, plurimum ad ſanitatem conſert.*

A præſerver of fruits, Fructuum conditu verſatus.

A præſerving, or præſervation, Conſervatio, tutela, custodia.

To præſide, or be præſident, over, Præſiderè, præſum, præſello.

A præſidency, Præſectura.

A præſident, Præſes, præſectus.

¶ *A præſidial court*, Curia ¶ præſidialis.

A præſi, Torcular, torculum, prelum.

A præſi for clothes, Armarium, vel ſerinium, veſtiarium.

A præſi for books, Pluteus, capſa, vel ciſta, libraria.

A printing præſi, Prelum * ¶ typographicum. *The bank of a printing præſi*, Torcularius pluteus, torculus, abacus.

A rolling præſi, Prelum volutans.

To be in the præſi, Sub prelo eſſe, prelo ſubjici.

To correct the præſi, Errores * ¶ typographicos emendare.

To work at præſi, Prelo * ¶ typographico laborare, vel exerceri.

A præſi room, Torcularium.

A præſi of people, a præſe (Sp.) Turba denſa, conſerta multitudo.

To præſi with a præſi, Aliquid prelo, et torculari, premere.

To præſi, Premo, elido.

To præſi down, Deprimo.

To præſi out, Exprimo.

To præſi, or urge, one, Alicui inſtare, alicum urgere, vel ſtagitare.

To præſi forward, Contendo, annitor.

To præſi ſoldiers, Milites invitoſ conſcribere.

¶ *Whom the fear of being præſſed for ſoldiers had driven into ſuch covert*, quos ſacramenti metua ad hujusmodi latebras compulſiſſent, Saet. Tib. 1.

To præſi together, Coarctio, comprimo.

Præſi money, * Auctionamentum.

Præſi man, Veſtiarius.

To præſi upon, Inſto. ¶ *The enemy præſſeth on before*, hoſtis ſtat à fronte.

Præſſed, Preſſus.

Præſſed, or urged, to do a thing, Eſſagitatus.

Præſſed down, Depreſſus, oppreſſus.

Præſſed out, Expreſſus.

Præſſed together, Coarctatus, compreſſus.

Præſſed upon, Ingeſtus.

Præſſed ſoldiers, Milites invitoſ conſcripti; auctorati.

A præſſing of ſoldiers, C-nquiſitio.

A præſſing, Preſſus, preſſura.

A præſſing down, Depreſſio.

A præſſing together, Compreſſio, coarctatio.

A light præſſing together, Compreſſioncula.

A præſſing iron, Ferramentum preſſorium.

Præſſitant (More) Gravis; preſſans.

A præſſure, Preſſura.

A great præſſure, Angor, anguſtia, ærumna,

Præſſ [ready] Paratus.

¶ *Præſſo be gone*, Facille occid.

Præſumably (Br.) Sine diſquiſitione.

To præſume, or be præſumptuous, Præſũdo; audeo, ſibi nimis conſidere, nimium tribuere, vel arrogare.

To præſumo [hope] Spero.

To præſume [ſuppoſe] Reor, ſuſpicio, conjicio.

Præſumed, Arrogatus.

Having præſumed, Auſus.

Præſumption [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia.

Præſumption [conjecture] Conjectura; ſuſpicio; argumentum.

¶ *A præſumptive heir*, Cui jus eſt proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.

Præſumptuous, Arrogans, confident, præſidens, audax, inſolens.

Præſumptuouſly, Inſolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Præſumptuouſneſs, Arrogantia, audacia.

To præſuppoſe, Antè ſtatuerè, incertum alicui pro vero admittère, ¶ præſuppono.

A presupposal, or presupposition, ¶ Præsuppositio.

A presumption (Sh.) Præsumptio.

A pretence, or pretext, Prætextus, prætextum, color, causa, species; cavillatio, Quint. latebra. simulatio, Cic. obtentus, Sall. ¶ Therefore under the pretence of assisting their allies, but in reality tempted by the hopes of plunder, igitur specie quidem socios juvandi, re autem sollicitante prædâ, Flor. 2. 2. Being invited out on pretence of a conference, Simulato colloquio invitatus, ib.

To pretend, Simulo, assimulo; dictito; præ-tendo, obtendo; præ se ferre. ¶ I will not pretend to reckon up all, non faciam ut enumerem omnes. Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men, qui, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. They pretend one thing, and do another, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. What do those miserable creatures pretend to do? quid sibi isti miseri volunt? He pretended to be a son of Tiberius Gracchus, se Tiberii Gracchi filium mentiebatur. Brutus, who was descended from the sister of Tarquinus Superbus, being afraid he should meet with the same fortune as his brother, who had been put to death by his uncle for his wealth and good understanding, pretended himself a fool, for which reason he was called Brutus, L. Junius Brutus furore Tarquinii Superbi genitus, cum eandem fortunam timeret, in quam frater inciderat, qui ob divitias & prudentiam fuerat ab avunculo occisus, stultitiam finxit, unde Brutus dictus, A. Vict. V. ill. 10. 1. At last he pretended a plot had been formed against him by the other, ad postremum infidias sibi ab eo paratas confingit, Just. 32. 2. He pretended to have the greatest knowledge in that war, because he was well informed of the strength of both nations, in eo sibi præcipuam prudentiam assumeret, quod utriusque populi vires nōstret, Liv. 1. 54.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [dissembler] Simulator. ¶ He was a mighty pretender to modesty, simulavit & ipse mirè modestiam, Suet. Dom. 2.

A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, competitor.

Pretending, Simulans.

Pretending [alleging] Cauatus.

Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretension [claim] Postulatio.

A pretension [design] Consilium.

A pretension [hope] Spes.

To make good one's pretensions, Promissa præstare.

The pretor, or preterperfect, tense, Tempus præteritum.

The preterimperfect tense, Tempus præteritum imperitum.

Preterlapsed, Præterlapsus.

Preterlegal (K. Ch.) Contra fas; illicitus.

To pretermit, Prætermitto, omitto.

A pretermittting, or pretermission, Prætermissio, omisso.

Præternatural, Præter naturam accidens.

Præternaturally, Contra, vel præter, naturam.

The preterperfect tense, Tempus præteritum plusquam perfectum.

A pretor, Prætor.

Pretorian, Prætorianus.

Pretty [handsome] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ A very pretty girl, puella satia bella. In earnest he is a pretty fellow, extra jocum homo bellus est.

Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative or dimiutive; as, ¶ Venus, being pretty much concerned, speaketh, trifler alioquitur Venus. She was a pretty big girl, when she went away, serè grandiscula jam profecta est illine.

Or, by aliquantè, with a comparative; as, ¶ We are pretty saving, aliquantè ad rem attentiores sumus.

Also by bene; as, ¶ Pretty rich, Bene nummatus. Pretty early, bene manè.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while, Aliquantum. ¶ For a pretty

while they agreed well together, dies complurculos bene conveniebat inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans.

Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettily, Bene, scitè, venustè, bellè, concinnè.

Very prettily, Pereleganter.

Prettiness, Elegantia, forma; venustas, concinnitas.

To prevail [to be in force] Valeo, prævaleo, polleo. ¶ So far did the error prevail, that tantum valuit error, ut—The disemper prevaileth, morbus crescit, vel augetur. I requested of him to give his daughter in marriage to my son, and prevailed, with some difficulty, gnatum ut detoro, vixque id exoro, Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 13.

To prevail by entreaty, Impetro, exoro. ¶ Let me prevail with you, sine te exorem.

*To prevail over, * Supero, vinco, evinco.*

Prevailed upon, Evictus.

¶ To be prevailed upon by entreaties, Precibus fecti, Liv. 2. 1.

Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.

Prevalence, or prevalency, Efficacia, vis. ¶ So much prevalency hath poverty against insolent riches, tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, Just. 20. 5.

Prevalently, Valens, prævalens.

Prevalently (Prior) Efficaciter.

To prevaricate, Prævarico, colludo.

A prevaricating, or prevarication, Prævaricatio, collusio.

*A prevaricating fellow, Homo vaser, versutus, * subdolos, versipellis.*

¶ A prevaricating speech, Sermo fictus, vel simulatus; ambages, pl.

A prevaricator, Prævaricator.

Prevention (Milt.) Præveniens.

To prevent, prevene (Phil.) Prævenio, prævito, anteverto; anteecepto, anticipo; occupo; disjicio. ¶ The diseases prevent me, fata prævertunt me. Prevent the disease while it is coming, venienti occurrere morbo. I shall take care to prevent it, ne accidat providebo. Which to prevent, quod ne fist. You should have prevented it, ad id præcavisse oportuit. Cicero prevented Catiline's designs, Catiline consiliis occurrat atque obstitit Cicero. The fathers ordered the new pretor to prevent that from spreading farther, id pericula novum prætorem, ne serperet iterum latius, patres jusserunt, Liv. 40. 19. He said that Althebal had formed a plot against his life, on the discovery of which he had endeavoured to prevent him, dixit Althebalem dolis vitæ suæ infidiatum, quod ubi comperisset, scelcri obvium ille, Sall. B. J. 25.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriæ obviam ire.

¶ God prevent my fear, Dii fallant metum, Sen. Met. 3. 96.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes incisa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat, vel impedit; anticipator.

A preventing, or prevention [a seizing, or taking before another] Anticipatio, anteeceptio, præoccupatio, præceptio.

A preventing [hindering] Impeditio, tardatio. Preventive, Anticipans, præoccupans.

*A preventive, Medicamen, remedium, * alexipharmacum.*

Previous, Prævius.

Previously, preventively (Br.) Primùm, per modum anticipativis.

A prey, Præda, spoliolum.

*Beasts, or birds, of prey, Bestiæ, vel aves, * rapaces.*

To prey, or prey upon, Prædor, prædam facere.

Of, or belonging to, prey, Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A preyer, Prædator, spoliator; prædo.

A praying on, Prædatio.

Priapism, Tentigo.

A price, Pretium. ¶ I will give you your price, quanti est sumito. They gave a mighty price for them, immenso parabant pretio. Corn is at a high price, annona cara est. By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. Ann. 2. 59.

¶ A reasonable price, Optima ratio.

To price (Sp.) Perfolvere se. pœnam.

To set a price, Merces indicare, vel destinare; mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere.

¶ He ordered that a market price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate, annonam macelli senatus arbitratu quotannis teraperandam censuit, Suet. Tib. 34.

To offer a price, Licor, licitor.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, vel laxare.

To raise the price, Pretium augere, accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere.

To be of small price, Vilescio. ¶ Corn bears no price, non habet pretium annona.

Brought to less price, Vilis.

¶ Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii.

Of what price? Quanti? ¶ At what price doth he set his house? quanti destinat ædes?

Of so great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tantidem.

At so little a price, Tantulè.

At a great price, Magnò, carè.

For a little price, Minimè.

A prick, Punctum, punctus.

*A prick, or goad, * Aculeus.*

A prick to shoot at, Meta.

A prick, or pricking, Punctus, punctura.

A prick with a pin, or needle, Punctinacula.

A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus, vel morsus.

To prick, Pungo, compungo. ¶ The bare pricket, lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.

To prick a horse [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ unguæ partem fodire.

To prick again, Repungo.

To prick [as the king's sheriff] Designo.

To prick often, Pungito.

To prick forward, Incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo.

To prick up one's ears, Aures arrigere.

To prick up one's self, Se ostentare, vel jactare.

To prick notes in music books, Musicas notas scitè depingere.

To prick a cask of wine, Dolium vini relinere.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or forward, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulus, extimulatus.

¶ Pricked wine, Vinum subacidum.

A pricker, Qui pungit.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, stimulator, instigator.

A pricker [among huntsmen] Venator, agiator.

A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

Herb pricket, or prick madam, Vermicularis minor.

Pricking, Pungens, simulans.

A pricking, Punctio.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.

The pricking of a bare, Leporis vestigium in luto prestum.

A prickle, Sents, spina; aculeus.

Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.

*Prickwood, * Eonymus.*

Pride, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

¶ To pride one's self, or take pride in a thing, Propter aliqui gloriam, vel se jactare.

¶ The pride of her sex, Sexus sui prima gloria.

A priest, Sacerdos, sacrificus.

An arch priest, or chief priest, Pontifex maximus.

A little, or sorry, priest, Sacrificulus.
To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.
To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.
Priesthood, Sacerdotium.

Priestly, or belonging to, a priest, Sacerdotalis.
Priest ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.
To be priest ridden, Ad sacrificulorum nutum circumagi.

A prig, Homo nimis elegantiae studiosus.
 || *To prig [steal] * Surrupio, furor, A.*
Prigging, Furax.
*The prill [fish] * Rhombus.*

Prim, Elegantia nimis studiosus.
A primacy, Primatus.
Primage [sea term] Merces nautica pro oneranda nave.

Primarily (Br.) Primitius.
Primaries (Nor.) Causa, initium.
Primary, primal (Sh.) Primarius, primitivus.
A primate, Princeps.

Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, praecipuus, princeps.
Prime, or chief, men, Primores, proceres.
Prime cost, Primum pretium.
Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora pecum.

To be in his prime, Aetate florere, integrâ aetate esse.
To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittere.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.
In his prime, Juvenis; aetate juvenili, vel florente.

Primeprint, or priwet, Ligostrum.
To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducere.

Primely, Praecipue, potissimum.
A primer, Liber primarius, vel elementarius.
Primesal (Prior) Primævus, primitivus.
Primgap [term in mining] Primus hiatus, prima totla.

|| *Primer sefsin, Prima possessio.*
A priming iron, Terebellum tormentarium, quo charta vulvere pyrio interta perfoliditur.

Primitial, Primitivus.
Primitive, Primitivus.
 || *A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium, vel primitivum.*

Primitively (South.) Primitus.
Primogenial, or primogenious, Primigenius.
Primogeniture, || Primogenitura.
The primordial (More) Origo, primordium.
Primordial, primordiate (Boyle) Ad primordium pertioens.

A primrose, Veris || primula, primuli flores, Primrose peedles, Narcissus.
A prince, Princeps, dynasta, vel dynastes.
Prince like, or belonging to a prince, Principallis, regalis, basilicus.

To prince (Sh.) Principem agere.
Princely, Principaliter, regiè, basilicè.
A principedom, Principatus.
Princeliness, Decus principale.
*Princes feather [herb] * Amarantus.*
A princeps, Princeps, || principissa.
Principal, Principalis, praecipuus.
A principal, Praeles, praecipuus.
*A principal of a college, * Gymnasiarcha, g) m) ali praefectus.*

*A principal actor, * Auctor, dux, coryphaeus, caput.*
The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, caput, summa.
Principality, Principatus, principalitas.
Principally, Praecipue, maximè, potissimum.
A principle, or original, Principium, origo, || exordium.

The principles of an art, Artis, vel scientiae, rudimenta, vel prima elementa.
To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrina imbuet, erumenta cujusvis rei alicquem docere.
A principle in philosophy, Eflatum, decretum.
Principle [opinion, or sentiment] Sententia, sensus, opinio.

Well, or ill, principled, Bonis, vel malis, opinionibus imbutus.

Principles of action, Movendi, vel motus, principium; motionis incitamentum.
A pinnock (Sh.) Salaputium, A. ineptus; procax.

To prink, or dress, up, Orno, exorno. || *They spend the vubole day in prinking themselves up, dum moliontur, dum comutur, annus est.*
A print [mark] Nota, impressio.
A print [picture] Imago sculpta.
A print of the foot, Vestigium.
Prints [news papers] Nuncii publici.
To print, Imprimo, excudo.
To set a print on a person, or tbing, Notam alicui, vel alicui rei, iauere.
To do a tbing in print, Affabrè, vel graphicè, aliquid agere.

*To print deep, * Infigo, inculpato.*
Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.
*A printer, * || Typographus, excusor.*
*A printer's ball, * || Typographi tudes.*
*A printer's case, * || Typographi plateus.*
*Printing, * || Typographia, * ars * || typographica.*

*The chief printer, * || Prototypographus.*
*A printer's press, Pselum * || typographicum.*
A printing, Impressio.
*A printing house, * || Typographum.*
Printless (Milt.) Sine ullo vestigio.
A prior, or head of a priory, Prior, antistes.
Prior to, Prior, anterior.
A prioresi, Antistita.
Priority, Principatus, primatus; partes primae.

|| *To yield one the priority, Primas alicui dare, vel concedere.*
*A priory, * || Cenobium.*
Prisage, Praedie portio.
*A prism [solid body having rectilineal plans] * || Prisma.*
Prismatic (Derh.) prismatically (Boyle) In modum prismatis.

A prison, Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, serciterium, Plaut.
To be in prison, In carcere teneri, vel detineri; in custodia, vel vinculis, esse; carcere attineri.
 || *When his father was not able to pay the people the fine set upon him, and for that reason died in the common prison, quum pater ejus litem aestimatam populo solvere non potuisset, ob eamque causam in vinculis publicis decessisset, C. Nep. Cim. 1.*

To cast into, or commit to, prison, to prison (Milt.) In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere; in custodiam dare, vinculis mandare.
To conduct, or convey, one to prison, Aliquem in carcerem ducere, vel deducere.
To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximere, liberare, laxare, eripere, emittere, e-ducere.

A prisoner, Vinculus; custodia, Suet.
A prisoner of war, Captivus, bello captus.
The keeper of a prison, || Commentariensis.
Prisling, Pristinus, antiquus.
*Pristle prattle, Fabulae, pl. gerrae; * logi, pl.*
To prittle prattle, Gatrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Privacy, privatensis (Wott.) or a place of privacy, Reclusus, seclusus.
Privacy, privatensis (Bac.) or a keep, || of counsel, Tacivinita, silentium.
A privado, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.

Private, Privatus, secretus, arcantus, abditus, clandestinus.
A private person, Homo privatus, idiota.
*Privately, or in private, Privatim, * clam, clanculum, secretè; clandestinè.*
*A privateer, * Navis praedatoria.*
A privation, Privatio.
Privative, Privativus.
Privatively (Hamm.) Negando.
Privet, Ligostrum.
*Ever green privet, * Alaternus.*
*Mock privet, * || Phyllyriaea.*

A privilege, Privilegium, immunitas; praerogativa, ¶ dos. || *When the judges petitioned to have a sixth decury added to their number, he not only denied them, but deprived them of the privilege that had been granted them by Claudius for the winter, and the beginning of the year, judicibus sextam decuriam adjici preceantibus, non modo negavit, sed etiam concessum anni ad judicandum evocarentur, eripuit, Suet. Galb. 34.*
To privilege, or grant one a privilege, Aliquem ab aliqua re immunem facere, alicui immunitatem dare.
To have privilege, Habere immunitatem.
Privileged, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, vel munitus.
*A privileged place, * Perflugium, refugium.*
Privily, Occulte, absconditè, clam, clanculum, clandestinè, privatim, secretè.
Privy, or secret, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.
Privy, Conscientia.
 || *Without my privy, * Clam me; me inscicio; vel insciete.*
Privy to a tbing, Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.

The privy seal, Sigillum privatum.
The lord privy seal, Sigilli privati custos.
The privy council, Consilium regium privatum.
A privy counsellor, Regi à privato concilio.
A privy chamber, Conclave, penetrale.
The king's privy chamber, Conclave regium.
A privy, or private place, Latebra, latibulum.

The privy parts, Verenda.
A privy, or house of office, Cloaca, latrina.
A common privy, or bog house, Forica.
To prize, or value, Aestimo; liceor.
To prize highly, or very much, Magis aestimare, plus facere.

A prize, Palma, victoriae praemium. || *Who made parties to gain the prize, qui ambissent palmam histrionibus, Plaut. Prol. Amph. 69.*
Prize, or plunder, Praeda, spoliium. || *The generals, with a few of their friends, made prize of all they took in the war, praedas bellicas imperatores cum paucis euipiebant, Sall. B. 7. 45.*
To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.
To bear, or carry, away the prize, Palmam referre.
A prize, or trial, of skill at weapons, Certamen.

To fight, or play, a prize, In certamen descendere; certamen inire, vel conferre.
To be highly prized, Puris aestimari.
A prizefighter, Qui in publico certamen confert.

A prizer, Aestimator.
A prizing, Aestimatio; licitatio.
Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, consentaneus.
Probability, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
Probably, Probabiliter.
The probat of wills, Probatio testamentorum.
Probation, Probatio.
Probation of a learner, Discipuli examinatio.
Probationary, probatory (Bramh.) Ad probationem, vel examinationem, pertinens.
A probationer, Novitius, tirc, vel tyro.
Probationership, Tirocinium, vel tyrocinium.
A probe [sorgon's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera explicanda accommodatum.
To probe a wound, Vultus explorare, vel tentare.

Probity (Pope) Probitas, honestas.
*A problem, * Problema.*
*Problematical, * || Problematicus.*
*Problematically, * || Problematicè.*
A procedure, or proceeding, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.
 || *The proceed of an estate, Rei familiaris proventus, redditus, vectigal, A.*
To proceed, or go forward, Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To proceed, or make a progress, in learning, In doctrina proficere, vel profectum facere. 2-4

*Procedural, * || Proceduraliter.*
*Procedurally, * || Proceduralitè.*
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A procedure, or proceeding, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.
 || *The proceed of an estate, Rei familiaris proventus, redditus, vectigal, A.*
To proceed, or go forward, Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To proceed, or make a progress, in learning, In doctrina proficere, vel profectum facere. 2-4

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To proceed, or spring, from a thing, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enator.
¶ To proceed, or go out, doctor, Doctoris gradum capessere, vel suscipere.
To proceed against one at law, In jus aliquem vocari, vel lite persequi.
Proceeded, or sprung from, Exortus, natus, e-natus, prognatus.
A proceeding (Bac.) Qui profectum facit.
A proceeding, Processus, progressus; pro-gressio.
Proceedings, or transactions, Res gestæ; actio-num series.
¶ Proceedings at law, Controversiæ judicia-riæ.
Proception (K. C.) Præoccupatio.
Procerity (Add.) Proceritas.
A procer, Processus.
*A process in law, * Dica, formula, actio, lis, persecutio.*
To bring, or enter, a process against one, Dis-eam alicui scribere, vel impingere; litem alicui intendere, vel inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, vel lite persequi.
To serve one with a process, or serve a process upon one [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere; aliquem in jus trahere, vel rapere.
To lose one's process, Causam amittere, litem perdere, causâ cadere, in judicio superari.
In process of time, Tempore procedente, pro-gressu temporis.
A procession [solemn march] Processio.
*A procession [among the Roman catholics] Supplicantium * agmen instructo ordine pro-cedens.*
¶ A solemn procession for a thanksgiving, Ag-men solenne instructo ordine gratulantium.
The procession on bely Thursday, or rogation week, Ambarvalia, pl. p rambulatio ambarvalis.
¶ To go a processioning, Agros, vel limites, so-lenniter lustrare.
Procinet (Milt.) Procinetus.
To proclaim, or make proclamation, Proclamo, clamor, declaro, pronuncio, denuncio, promul-go; edico, edicto notum facere, vel promulgare.
¶ On the arrival of the men of war Curio ordered proclamation to be made, adventu longarum navium Curio pronunciarum jubet, Cas. B. C. 2. 25.
To proclaim war, Bellum indicere, vel denun-ciare. ¶ The war, though not yet proclaimed, yet being resolved upon, bello etsi non indicto, tamen jam decreto, Liv.
To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare, vel sancire.
Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denuncia-tus.
A proclaimer, Præco, proclamatior.
*A proclamation, * Proclamatio, edictum, pro-nunciatio, Cas.*
Proclive [disposed, or inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.
Proclivity, Proclivitas.
A proconsul, Proconsul.
A proconsulship, Proconsulatus.
Of, or belonging to, a proconsul, Proconsularis.
To procrastinate, or defer, Procrastino, com-perendino; differo.
Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, comperendina-tus, dilatus.
Procrastination, Procrastinatio, comperendina-tio, dilatio.
Procreate (Sh.) procreative (Hale) Procreans.
To procreate, Procreo, gigno.
Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, fatus.
A procreating, or procreation, Procreatio, ge-neratio.
Procreativens (J.) Vis procreatrix.
A procreator, Procreator, genitor.
A proctor, procurator (Sh.) Procurator, qui alienius negotia procurat; cognitur, edicus.
To proctor (Sh.) Procuro.
*The proctors of the clergy, Conventus * || eccle-siastici procuratores.*

Proctorship, Procuratoris munus, vel digni-tas; cognitura, Suet.
Procurable, Procurandus.
A procurator, Procuratio.
To procure, or get, Procuro, paro, comparo, concilium; acquiro, appono, adjungo, conficio, officio, consequor, contraho; to cause success, procreo. ¶ Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity, amici officio & fide pariuntur, Sall. B. J. 10.
To procure, or stir up, a war, Bellum consilare, excitare, movere.
Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.
A procuring, or procurement, Comparatio, pro-curatio, conciliatio.
A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.
A procurer, or male barrow, Leno, proxeneta Venerens.
Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigus, sump-tuosus.
¶ Prodigal in giving, In largitione effusus, vel profusus.
A prodigal spender, Nepos, ganeo prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.
To play the prodigal, or spendthrift, Luxurius, profundo, rem familiarem prodigere, profundere, effundere.
Prodigally, Prodigè, effusè; sumptuosè.
To spend prodigally, Prodigio, effundo; pro-digè, vel effusè, vivere.
Prodigality, Effusio, prodigentia; largitio.
Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiousus, porten-tosus, mirus.
Prodigious [excessive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative de-gree; as, ¶ Prodigious rich, Ditissimus. A pro-digious scholar, ductissimus.
Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.
Prodigious great, Ingens.
Prodigiously, Prodigiousè.
A prodigy, Prodigious, portentum, ostentum.
Prodigious [treason] Proditio.
Prodigious (Woit.) Perfidiosus, fallax.
To produce [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fando, fructum edere. ¶ It produceth troublesome dreams, gignit turbulenta inomnia.
To produce [exhibit] In medium asserere, vel producere.
To produce an author, witnesses, &c. Aucto-rem, testes, producere.
To produce writings, Tabulas proferre, vel ex-hibere. ¶ The writings are ready to be produced, tabulæ sunt in medio.
To be produced, Provenio, nascor, orior.
Produced, Natus, genitus, oitus, editus, cre-atus, procreatus.
A producer (Locke) producent (Ayl.) Qui pro-ducit, vel gignit.
Producible (South) Qui produci potest, vel proferri in medium.
Producible's (Boyle) Facultas generandi.
Producing, Productio.
Produel, produce (Add.) Fructus, commodum, emolumentum.
Produel [amount of money] Summa.
The product of the fancy, or brain, Ingenii opus, fatus, monumentum.
Production, Productio, ¶ The noble producti-ons of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal, ingenii egregia facinora sicuti anima immortalia sunt.
The production of animals, Animalium procre-atio, generatio, progeneratio.
The production, or springing up, of plants, Germinatio.
The production of young sprigs, Fructuatio.
Procreative (Mitt.) Generans, efficiens.
A proem, Proœmium, prælatio, prologus; principium.
¶ To make a proem, Proœmari, præfari.
Proferation, Rei sacræ profanatio.
Profane, Profanus, neclatus.
To profane, Profano, violo, conseculero.

Profanely (B. John.) Impiè, improbè.
A profaner (Sh.) Violator, impius, improbus.
Profanely, or profaneness, Impietas.
Profession (Br.) Proffessio.
To profess [acknowledge, or own] Profiteor, confiteor.
To profess [practice] Exerceo.
To profess [profess] Contestando denunciare.
Professed, Professus, exercitatus.
A professed enemy, Hostis apertus, vel decla-ratus.
Professedly, Ex professo.
Professing, Profstens, exercens.
A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio.
A profession [trade, or calling] Ars, quæstus, disciplina.
A profession [way of living] Vitæ genus, vel institutum.
Profession [protestation] Contestata denunciatio, Professional (Rich.) Ad vitæ institutum perti-nens.
A professor, Professor.
Of, or belonging to, a professor, Professorius.
A professorship, Professoris munus, vel dig-nitas.
Profess, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.
A proffer, or profer [attempt] Conatus.
A proffer, or thing proposed, Conditio propo-sita, vel oblata.
To proffer, or make a proffer [attempt] Tenta-tio, conor; periculum facere.
To proffer, or propose, Propono, offero.
Proffered, Propositus, oblatus. ¶ Proffered service stinketh, ultro delatum obsequium pie-tumque ingratum est.
A profferer (Sh.) Qui proponit, vel offert.
Proffering, Proponens, offerens.
Proficiency, Profectus, procrissus, progressus, progressio.
¶ To make a proficiency in an art, In arte ali-quâ proficere, progredi, profectum, vel profes-sionem facere.
A proficient, Progressus faciens, qui multum proficit.
Proficuous (Harv.) Commodus, utilis.
A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex di-midio oblique posito visus.
Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæstus, compendium, profectus, fructus, uti-litas. ¶ He neglected his own profit, omisit suas utilitates. His maketh great profit thereby, mul-tum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. If it were for our profit, si ex usu esset nostro. He made great profit by your ignorance, ignoracione tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.
A place of profit, Munus quæstuosum.
Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, vel red-ditus.
The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.
To profit, Proficere, promovere, profum.
To profit [serve] Commodo.
To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis fa-cere,
To profit, or get advantage, by, Lucror, quæ-stum tacere.
To bring in profit, Quæstui, vel quæstuosum, esse.
To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruar.
To spend his profit, Quæstum conterere, vel prodigere.
To do all for profit, Quæstui servire.
To account at profit, In lucro deputare, vel ponere.
Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; ¶ amicus, felix; quæstuosus.
It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.
Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ This method of gain is now by much the most profitable, is quæstus nunc est multo uberissimus, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 22.
Profitableness, Utilitas.
Profitably, Commodè, utiliter.
Profited, Progressus, proventus.
Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.
A profiting,

A profiting, Progressus, processus; profectus, progressio.
Profitefs (Sh.) Incommodus, infructuosus.
Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, indecl.
To profligate (Harv.) Profligo.
Profligateness, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.
Profluence, Profluentia; cursus.
Profluent (Milit.) Profluens.
Profound, Profundus, altus.
 ¶ *A profound scholar*, Doctissimus; omni genere doctrinæ excultus, vel politus.
To profound (Glauv.) Penetro.
Profoundly, Profundè, altè.
Profoundness, or *profundity*, Profunditas, altitudo.
Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.
A profuse spender, Nepos, nepos perditus ac proventus.
Profusely, Profusè, effusè.
Profuseness, or *profusion*, Profusio, effusio; prodigantia.
To prog [cater] Opsonor.
To prog [steal] Furor, spolio, compilo.
A progenitor, Major, avus.
A progeny, Progenies, propago, prospia, soboles, proles; genus, stemma.
Progging [catering] Opsonans.
Progging [stealing] Furans, spolians, compilians.
A prognostic, Prasigium.
To prognosticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendère, vel præsignificare; ex prognosticis prædicere.
Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.
A prognosticator, Ariulus, astrologus; augur.
A prognosticating, or *prognostication*, Prædictio.
A progress, or *progression*, Progressus, processus; progressio, profectus.
A progress, or *journey*, Iter, circuitus.
To progress (Sh.) Progredior.
 ¶ *To make a good progress in learning*, Discendo multum proficere.
Progressioned, or *progressive*, Ad progressionem pertinentens.
Progressively, Ad modum progressionis.
To prohibit, Prohibeo, interdicto, veto.
Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.
A prohibitor, * Morator.
A prohibition, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, inhibitiō, impeditio; interdictum.
Prohibitory, ¶ Prohibitorius.
A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus. ¶ *In the mean time be thus carrying on several projects at Rome*, interea Romæ multa simul moliri, Sall. B. C. 28.
To project, Molior, designo, machinor.
Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.
A projector, Molitor, designator, * machinator.
Projectile (Arb.) Vi impulsus.
 ¶ *Projectile force*, Vi impellens.
A projecting, or *projection*, Designatio.
A projectile, or *jetting out*, Proiectura.
To prin (B. Johns.) V. *To prune*.
Prorate (Cheyne) Planus.
To prorate [utter] (Howel) Proferre.
Proration, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.
To prorate after, Venor, aucupor.
Proressis [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, prænotio.
Proreptical, or *proreptic*, * ¶ Prorepticus.
Proreptarian (Hud.) Proreptarius, vilis.
Proreptical, or *proreptic*, Fœcundus.
Proreptation (Br.) Generatio.
Prorept, *proreptious* (Sh.) Proreptus, longus.
Proreptly, Proreptè, multis verbis.
Proreptly, or *proreptness*, Proreptitas, orationis longitudo.
A proreptor, * Proreptor.
A prologue, Præfatio, * præmium, prologus.
To make a prologue, *to prologue* (Sh.) Præmitti, præfari.
To prolong, Protraho, proluco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, proloco. ¶ *Whose business it is to prolong the war*, quibus operæ est trahere bel-

lum. *Whist some prolong the time on the banks*, alii dum cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adventures by divers cavils*, res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, Cic.
To prolong one's life, Vitam producere, vel prolatiare.
To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatiare.
Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.
A prolonger, Dilator.
A prolongation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.
A prolusion (Hakew) Prolusio.
A prominence, Prominentia, projectura.
Prominent, Prominens, eatans.
Promiscuous, Præmixtus.
Promiscuously, Præmixtè, *Ma. acervatim*; communiter, indiscriminatim, *Varr. sine discrimine*.
A promise, Promissum, pollicium; promissio, pollicitatio, sponsio, ¶ donum.
A promise to pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.
To promise, Promitto, polliceor; annuo; dicto, *Quint. fidem dare, vel astringere*. ¶ *But bear ye, I promise you on this condition*, vetum heus tu, lege hæc tibi meam adstringo fidem, *Ter. Eun. 3. a. 22.*
To promise in marriage, Despondeo, desponso.
To promise to sup with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.
To promise fair, Bene promittere.
To promise often, Pollicitor.
 ¶ *To promise, or assure, one's self*, Sibi persuadere. *I promised myself, or hoped, sperabam*.
To promise openly, Proferor; condico.
To promise for another, ¶ Expromitto.
To promise conditionally, Stipulor.
To promise mutually, Compromitto.
To promise again, Repromitto.
To break promise, Fidem violare, vel fallere.
To keep promise, Fidem servare, præstare; promissis manere, stare, satisfacere.
To promise, or vow, Dico.
A promise breach (Sh.) Fidei violatio.
A promise breaker (Sh.) Fidei violator.
Promised, Promissus, obligatus.
Having promised, Pollicitus.
Promised in marriage, Sponsatus, desponsatus.
He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ *The maid promised her dowry to him*, dotem virgo desponderat illi. *He promised them largely*, or *dismissed them with large promises*, ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.
A promiser, Promissor, stipulator.
A promiser in marriage, Sponsor.
A promising, Promissio, pollicitatio.
A promising, or hopeful, young man, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.
Promissorily (Br.) In modum promissi.
 ¶ *A promissory note*, Chirographii cautio.
A promontory, promont (Suckl.) Promontorium. ¶ *Continuing several days and nights about the rocks and promontories, and frequently blaming himself as the cause of this calamity, his friends had some difficulty in restraining him from throwing himself into the sea*, quem per omnes illos dies noctelque apud scopulos & prominentes oras cum se tanti exitii reum clamaret, vix cohibere amici, quò minus eodem mari oppeteret, *Tac. Ann. 2. 24.*
To promote, Promoveo, proveho, eveho; ætern.
To promote a design, Consilio favere.
To promote one to honour, Dignitatem sugere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare.
To promote a person's good, A cuius commodis servire.
Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.
To be promoted [advanced] Cresco.
A promoter, Qui promovet.
A promoter of sin, Seditiois fax.

Promotion [honour] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo.
To labour for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus vellicare.
To promote (Suckl.) Promoveo.
Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.
 ¶ *Prompt payment*, Pecunia numerata.
To prompt, Suggero, subijcio, dicto.
To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquod agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.
Prompted, Sollicitatus, excitatus.
A prompter, Suasor, monitor, hortator, sollicitator.
A prompting, Sollicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.
A prompting, Suggestio.
Promptitude, or *promptness*, Alacritas, facilitas.
Promptly, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.
Promptness to anger, Iracundia.
Prompture (Sh.) Incitatio.
A promptuary, Penuis.
To promulgate, or *promulge*, Promulgo, publico.
Promulgation, Promulgatio, publicatio.
A promulgator, promulger (Atterb.) Qui promulgat.
Promulged, Promulgatus.
Pronc, Pronus, propensus, proclivis; *Met. acclinis*.
Proneness, pronity (More) Proclivitas, propensio.
A prong, * B. dens, furca, merga.
A pronoun, Pronomen.
To pronounce, Pronuncio, enuncio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero.
 ¶ *To pronounce French well*, Gallicum sermone probè sonare.
Pronounceable, ¶ Pronunciabilis.
Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.
A pronouncing, or *pronunciation*, Pronunciatio, recitatio; appellatio.
The pronouncing of a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.
Pronunciation, or *a speaking in public*, Elocutio.
A proof [experiment] Experimentum, documentum; specimen, tentamen; spectatio. ¶ *I shall now give good proof to the world*, insigne jam documentum mortalibus dederò. *He had given good proof of his forwardness*, etarum specimen indolis dederat. *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem spectatam jam diu cognitam habeat. *I will soon give you a proof of my skill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabò, *Ter. Andr. 4. s. 60.* *Having given singular proofs, in that progress, of all the rare endowments of mind*, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *V. Patern. 2. 94.* *And that they should endeavour to get as plain proof against them as possible*, dentque operam ut eos quam maximè manifestos habeant, *Sall. B. C. 42.*
A proof [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.
A proof [evidence] Testimonium.
A clear proof, Grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum, argumentum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnabiles.
A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vatum, jejunum.
A proof [in printing] Enrum quæ typis exculantur specimen, vel exemplum.
 ¶ *Armour makes proof*, Durata ad ictus selt petri retundens lorica, vel glandibus telospeti impenetrabilis.
Virtue proof against all temptations, Virtus inconcussa, vel nullis tentationibus labefactanda.
Proffess (Boyle) Non probatus, sine testimonio.
A prop, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum. ¶ *That tree being now ready to fall, and its root grown feeble with age, being shewn, being propped up by a post made of iron, which*

la jam fecta cadens radice, sulca pendet aliena trabe, Sen. Oed. 536.

¶ *A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.*

To prop, Fulcio, suffulcio.

To prop, or support, Adminiculum.

Propagable (Boyle) Qui diffundi, vel propagari, potest.

To propagate, Propago.

¶ To propagate a doctrine, Opinionem, vel doctrinam, propagare.

To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundere. ¶ *I should be glad to bear, who has undertaken to write the great actions of Augustus, or to propagate his wars and treaties of peace to posterity? hæc quoque curo, Quis sibi res gestas Augusti scribere sumit? Bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? Hor. Ep. 1. 3. 6.*

A propagator, Propagator.

A propagating, or propagation, Propagatio.

To propel (Harv.) Propello.

Propelled, Propulsus.

Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.

Propensity, propension, or propenseness, propendence (Hale) Propensio, proclivitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, & accommodatus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit, ad patrandum scelus, quàm ad rectè factum, appositior videbatur. Judging it proper to speak to and encourage them all together, in rem tore credens univerfos appellare & cobortari, Sall. B. C. 20. He mentioned other things which he thought proper to compose their minds, reliqua, quæ ad eorum fanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, Cæs. B. C. 1. 35.*

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempestivus.

A proper judge, Iudex competens.

To be proper, Competo.

To speak proper, or properly, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properly, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempestivè; appositè.

To describe properly, Ad vivum depingere; affabre, vel graphice, describere.

Properness [tallness] Proceritas.

Properness, or propriety, Proprietas.

Property [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ *It is the property of a wise man, sapientis est, vel proprium est sapientis.*

Property [disposition] Ingenium, natura, in doles, & dos.

In property, Peculiariter, propriè.

To invade another's property, Possessiones alterius invadere.

To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis suis comparare commoda.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, augurium; oraculum; prædictum, prædictio; effata, pl.

Prophecied of, Vaticinio prædictus.

A prophet, Vaticinator.

To prophesy, Vaticinari, divino, Met. cane, præcino.

A prophesying, Vaticinatio.

Prophecying, Prælagus, prælagiens.

A prophet, Vates, vaticinator.

A false prophet, ¶ Pseudopropheta.

A prophetic, Mulier vaticinosa.

Prophetical, or prophetic, Fandicus, præcius, vaticinosa.

To prophesize (Dan.) Prædicare.

Prophylactic (Watts) ¶ Prophylacticus, Jun.

Proximity [nearness] Propinquitas.

To propitiate, Propiti, placè, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiandum perticiens.

A propitiatory, ¶ Propitiatio: iom.

A propitiator, Reconciliator.

Propitious, Propitiuus, benignus.

To make propitious, & Amico.

Propitiously, Benignè.

Propitiousness, Benignitas.

A proplasm (Woodw.) Proplasma, matrix.

Proponent (Dryd.) Qui proponit.

Proportion, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability, quisque pro suis viribus.*

Musical proportion, Proportio harmonica.

Good proportion of the limbs, Apta compositio membrorum.

A due proportion, proportionateness (Hale) Parium congruentia, vel consensus; symmetria, convenientia.

To proportion, or proportionate, Proportionis ormâ uti, secundum proportionem distribuere.

To proportion a recompense according to a person's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuere.

Proportionable, or proportioned, Secundum proportionem divisus, vel distributus; commodus.

Proportionably, or proportionally, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte.

Proportioned, or proportionate, Æquus, justus, accommodatus; aptè respondens, vel consentiens.

Ill proportioned, Inconcinuus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio.

A proposal, Propositio, conditio proposita, vel oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you? vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? Plaut. Rud. 5. 3. 51.*

To propose [prefer] Propono.

To propose [resolve] Statuo, constituo; decerno.

¶ To propose to himself, Animo destinare, sibi proponere.

Proposed, Propositus.

A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A proposition, Propositio, enunciatio.

Propositional (Watts) In modum propositionis.

To propound, Propono, in medium afferre, vel proferre.

Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus.

A thing propounded, Quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, problema.

A propounder, Qui proponit.

A propounding, Propositio.

Propred, Fultus, suffultus; adminiculatus; cantheriatus, Col.

Propping, Fulciens, suffulciens.

Proprietary, or proprietor, Dominus legitimus, vel proprius.

Propriety, or property, Proprietas, possessio legitima, vel propria.

A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui lingue propria, idiotismus, Sen. bonitas verborum.

To propugn (Hamm.) Propugno.

Propugnation (Sh.) Propugnatio.

A propugner (L.) Propugnator.

Propulsion, Propulsio.

The prerer [of a ship] (Pope) Prora.

To prorogue, Prorogo, differo.

Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.

A proroguing, or prorogation, Prorogatio, dilatio.

Prorruption (Br.) Actus prorumpendi.

To proscribe, Proscribo, relego.

Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscript, Exul, proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscription, or proscribing, Proscriptio, relegatio.

A proscription, or open sale, Venditio sub hasta.

Prose, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.

Prosaic, or in prose, Prosaicus, solutâ oratione.

To prosecute, Prosequor.

To prosecute a criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life, ne quem unquam innocentem judicij capitis accessas, Cic. Off. 2. 14.*

To prosecute a design, In consilio pergere.

To prosecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliqua re disserere.

Prosecuted, Exagitatus; in jus citatus, vel vocatus.

The person prosecuted, Reus.

A prosecuting, or prosecution at law, Lit, actio. ¶ *In the prosecution of these affairs, his rebus pergeodis.*

A prosecutor, Actor. ¶ *No person now can doubt of it, who hath voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæstioni gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, Cic. Cat. 4. C. Julius, a decemvir, accused Sestius, and prosecuted him before the commons, C. Julius, decemvir, diem Sestio dixit, & accusator ad populom extitit, Liv. 3. 33.*

¶ To be prosecuted at law, In jus duci.

A profeslyte, ¶ Profelytus.

To profeslyte, or make a profeslyte of one, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahere.

Profeslytation, by (Hale) Profeslytando.

Profodia, or prosody, Ars metrica.

A profodian (Br.) Artis metricæ peritus.

Profeslyt [distant view] Profeslytus. ¶ *They had a profeslyt of recovering Sardinia, Sardinie recipiendæ spes fuit.*

A house yielding a fine profeslyt, Domus pulcherrime profeslyt, domus ad aspectum venusta, vel profeslytum amœnum præbens.

A profeslyt [design, hope, or view] Consilium, spes. ¶ *He had a profeslyt of that long before, hunc belli finem jamdũ proposuerat. So large a profeslyt is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, Liv. 32. 4. Our circumstances at present are bad, our profeslyt much worse, mala res, spes multò asperior, Sall. B. C. 21. The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine profeslyt delight us much, volucrumque cantus & ipsa latè circumspiciendi libertas ad se trahunt, Quint. 10.*

¶ *As if he had some terrible defeat in profeslyt, vel haud dubiâ imminente eladè, Liv. 4. 46.*

To give one a good, or bad, profeslyt, of the success of an affair, spem jucundam, vel asperiorum, alicujus rei præbere.

A profeslyt, or viewing, Inspecio; despectatio, Varr.

Profeslytive (Child) Providus.

A profeslytive glass, ¶ Telescopepium.

To prosper, or be prosperous, Floreo, valeo; fortunâ prosperâ, vel secundis rebus, uti.

To prosper, or make to prosper, Secundo, beo, fortuna, prospero; felicem reddere, felices successus dare.

Prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ, exitus felices.

Prosperous, Prusperus, saultus, secundus, florens, telix.

Prosperousness, or prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, vel prosperæ.

Prosperously, Prosperè, feliciter, fortunatè, benè, beatè, auspiciatò, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu.

Not prosperously, Improspere, infelicitè, malè, haud auspiciatò.

¶ Prostration (Wisem.) Animi dejectio.

A prostitute, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.

To prostitute, Prostituo.

Prostituted, Prostitutus.

A prostituting, or prostitution, ¶ Prostitutio.

Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

To prostrate, or lay flat, Prostrato.

To prostrate one's self, or fall down before, Procido, accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternere; ad alicujus pedem supplicem se abjicere, vel dejecturè; more supplicatis prucumbere, vel ad pedes provoli.

A prostrating, or prostration, ¶ Prostratio.

Provaic (Dryd.) In sabulis ad pratrasin perti-

nens.

To protege, ¶ Tego, protego, defendo; teor, salvos præstare; arcere periculis.

Proteged, Tectus, protectus, defensus.

Proteging, protegive (Thoml.) Protegens de-

fensens.

A protection, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, praesidium; auxilium. ¶ *Who said, that they would put themselves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome, qui dicerent, se suaque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittere, Caes. B. C. 2. 3. We beg of you and the senate to take the care of us, you fellow citizens, under consideration, and to restore to us the protection of the laws, which the iniquity of the pretor hath taken from us, te atque lenatum obtestamur consularis miseris civibus, legis praesidium, quod iniquitas praetoris eripuit, restituitis, Sall. B. C. 34.*

Of, or belonging to, protection, Protegens.
¶ *To take into protection, In clientalem recipere.*

A protector, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.

The protectorate, or protectorship [in a prince's homage] Procuratio.

To pretend [Dryd.] Protendo.
Protervity, Protervitas.

A protest, Denunciatio contestata.

To protest, Testor, contestor, obtestor, sanctissime affirmare, contestando denunciare, interposita contestatione declarare.

To protest against, Intestecdo, interposita contestatione alicui rei adversari.

A protestant, Religionis reformatæ professor, ¶ Protestans.

A protestation, Assertio solennis, contestando denunciatio facta, contestatio interposita denunciatio.

A protestation against, Intercessio.

To make protestations, Solemniter, vel discretis verbis, affirmare.

Protested, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interposita declaratus.

A protester, Qui protestando aliquid denunciat.

A protobonary, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.

A protocol [Ayl.] Protocolon.

A protorester, ¶ Protorestarus.

A protomartyr, ¶ Protomartyr.

A prototype, Exemplum primarium.

To protract, Protraho, produco, ¶ duco; dif-fero, ¶ profero; procrastino, comprehendino.

Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

A protracter [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.

A protractor [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

A protracting, or protraction, Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comprehendinatio.

Protractive [Sh.] Protractus.

Protractiva [Ward] Ad hortationem pertinens.

To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo.

Protruded, Protrusus.

Protrusion [Locke] Actus protrudendi.

A prouberance, Tumor, inflatus.

Prouberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, ¶ tumens.

Somewbat protuberant, Turgidulus.

To protuberate [Sharp] ¶ Protubero.

Provd, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbia inflatus, elatus, sublatius, ¶ tumens.

Proudish, or somewbat proud, Gloriosior, superbiior; superbia seroculus. ¶ You are somewbat puffed proud, superbiorem te pecunia facit. That affair made him pretty proud, ea res attulit ei spiritus, vel illius animos extulit.

To be proud, Superbio, tumeo, superbia efferris, extolli, instar; arrogantia intumescere.

To be proud of a thing, Aliquid ostentare, vel venditare.

To grow proud, Insolesco, tumesco, ¶ intumescio.

To make proud, Superbia iollare, animos efferre.

Proud words, Ampullæ, pl. sesquipedalia, vel ampullata, verba.
¶ *A proud bitch, Canis falax, catuliens, vel in venerem priuens.*
Proud flesh, ¶ Caro putris, vel emortua.

Proudly, Superbè, arroganter, insolenter; gloriè, jactanter.

Somewbat proudly, Subarroganter.

To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerere.

Making one proud, ¶ Superbificus.

Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia.

¶ Proudness, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

To prove [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, docen. ¶ I will prove it by good witnesses, ego testimonis palam faciam.

This proves the matter, ita se habere, vel inde probatur.

To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing true, Probo, evinco.

To prove a thing false, Refello, coarguo.

To prove [try] Experiior, periclitior, experimentum capere, periculum facere.

To prove [happen] Accido, evado.

To prove [become] Fio. ¶ Did I not say it would, rove so? dixi' hoc sure? Thus doth that prove true, which I said at first, ita fit veranissud, quod initio dixi. He proved to be a perfect Epicurian, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. But we see that it too often proves otherwise, sed nimis saepe fecus videmus evadere. Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true? Miramur, aliquando id, quod sognativimus, evadere. The tribunes of the people said, that this advice appeared at first view much better than by experience it would prove to be, tribuni plebis dixere, consilium specie prima melius fuisse, quam usu apparitutum, Liv. 4. 60.

Proveable, Probabilis, quod probari potest.

Not proveable, Improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus, emprobat, confirmatus.

It is proved [or, we may conclude] Conficitur.

A provider, Rerum procurator.

Provender, Pabulum. ¶ This country yieldeth very little provender for horses, haec terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat. His provender pricketh him, pabulo laeto exultat, infolescit, superbit.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio.

Of, or belonging to, provender, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, adagium; dictum; verbum. ¶ According to the old proverb, ut vetus est verbum.

A common proverb. Usu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudaturque proverbium. ¶ According to the common proverb, quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. The common proverb is very true, vetum illud verbum est, quod vulgè dici solet. It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common amongst friends, vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

To make an old proverb true, Verum proverbium facere, Sen. Apocol.

It is become a proverb, proverbied [Milt.] proverbially said. (Br.) In proverbium cessit, vel abiit; vulgè dicitur, tritum est.

Proverbial, Proverbio similis.

A proverbial expression, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

To provide [get, or procure] Paro, comparo, preparo, apparo, ¶ apto. ¶ I entreat you to provide him with some being, peto à te ut ei habitacione accomodes. He provided him against all chances, ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem consulere.

To provide before hand, or guard against, Praecaveo.

To provide for, Provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ I will provide as well as I can, omnia mea cura, opera, diligentia, providebo. You must provide for them, iis consulendum est.

To provide, or furnish, with necessities, Re-necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ He provided all things necessary for him, ei omnia ad-jumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam suppeditavit.

To provide, or appoint by will, Testamento cavere.

Provided [got ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, preparatus.

Not provided, Imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Provisus, con-sultus.

Provided [furnished with] Instructus, accin-ctus, munitus, subministratus, sup. editatus.

Provided and furnished with all necessaries, Om-nibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, Cie.

Provided for a siege, Instructus ad obsidionem ser-nadam.

It is provided, Comparatum est.

Provided [yet] I am, nihilominus.

¶ Provided that—Ea conditione, ea lege, ut—Provideo, Providentia.

The providence of God, or divine providence, Providen-a divina. ¶ To see that time by divine providence hath passed overflow iet harks in a kind of ponds of no great depth, so that nobody could come at the real banks of the river, forte quâdam divinitus superripa hinc is effusus leni-bus stagnis, nec adiri uquam ad justu cursum poterat ananis. Liv. 1. 4.

Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax; timidus.

A provident person, Frugalis, frugi, indel.

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam per-tinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Providently, Cautè, providè, providenter.

A provider, Provisor.

A provider of corn, Frumentarius.

A provider of wood, Lignator.

A provider of victuals, Obsinator, annonæ praesectus, vel propositus.

A provider of fodder, or provender, Pabula-tor.

Providing, Parans, praeparans, procurans.

A providing, Praeparatio, procuratio. ¶ We are providing a place of retirement for your old age, qui sedem senectuti vestrae prospiciunt, Liv. 4. 49.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio.

A provincial [country] Provincia.

Of, or belonging to, such a province, Provin-cialis.

A province [office, or employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ That is not my province, ista res ad me non pertinet.

¶ A Province rose, Rosa provincialis.

The United provinces, Provinciae Foederatae, Belgium Unium.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial of a religious order, Provinciae praepositus.

¶ To provinciate [How.] In provinciam nu-tare.

A provincing [a setting of vine stocks for an increasè] Vitium propagatio.

Provuing [making good] Provens, compro-bans, affirmans.

Provuing, or essaying, Periculum faciens.

Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, com-meatus, cibus, alimentum; v. d. cibus, cibatus, cibaria, pl. annona.

Provision [preparation] Apparatus, appa-ratus, paratus, comparatio, praeparatio. ¶ That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provision than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand, quum frumentum, co-piaeque aliae ex antè coovecto largius obicissis quam obsidentibus suppeterent, Liv. 5. 26.

Provision for a day, Diarium.

Provision for a journey, Viaticum.

Provision for war, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay up provision, Penus recondere.

To cut off an army from provisions, Commesti-bus exercitum intercludere, Caes. B. C. 3. 23.

To make provision for the belly, Cibaria appa-rare, comparare, praeparare; commeatum sepo-nere, congerere, coaccervare.

A provision, or caution, Cautio, provisio.

To make provision, or provide against, Caveo, prospicio,

propicio. ¶ *The last bath made provision, A lege cautem est.*

Provisional, Pro statu, vel conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.

Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviso, puericu (Hale) Exceptio, cautio, instrumento inferta.

*With a proviso, * Sub conditione. ¶ He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state, revocatus est sub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, Suet. Tib. 13.*

A provisor, or provoyor, Provisor.

A provocation, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.

Provocative, or provocative, ¶ Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.

To provoke [incite] Provoeco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacefco, exagito. ¶ Cholera provocata vomitum, vomitum movet hilis.

To provoke [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecco, invito. ¶ These baits provoke a thief, sollicitant hæc torumata fuem.

To provoke appetite, Famem obsonare, stomachum acere, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.

To provoke stool, or urine, Alvum, vel urinam, citere; urinam citare, Celf.

To provoke sweat, Sudorem elicere.

Provoked [incited] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulat, irritatus, lacefctus, concitus. ¶ Caesar being provoked at these proceedings, his rebus Cæsar agitatus, Flor. 4. 2.

Provoked [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, stimulator, irritator, Sen.

Provoking [inciting] Provocans, instigans.

A provoking, ut provocation, Provocatio, irritatio, instigatio, stimulat.

Provokingly (I.) Stomachum alicui movere.

A provost, Præpositus, præfectus; quæstor.

A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæstor bellicus, rerum castrensiu tribunus capitalis.

Of, or belonging to, a provost, Animadversioni tribuni capitalis obnoxius.

A provostship, Præfectura, quæstura; tribun capitalis munus.

Having borne the provostship, ¶ Præfectorius.

The prov of a ship, Prora.

*The prov mast, * Malus ad proram erectus.*

Provesti, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.

Provesti (Sp.) Fortissimus.

To prowl, proul (A.) prole (Skn.) Prædari; furripere.

A prowler (Thom.) Prædator.

Proximate, proxime (Watts) Proximus

Proximately (Bentl.) Proximè; sine intervallo.

Proximity, Proximitas.

A proxy, Vicarius.

To do a thing by proxy, Per alium, vel vicarium, aliquid agere.

A prude, Fæmilia modestiam nimis, vel falsè, affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, sapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, sapiens, circumspectus.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or prudently, Prudenter, consideratè, rectè, sapienter, cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentie modo; providè.

Prudish (Garrick) Ad fæminam modestiam nimis affectantem pertinens.

A prune, Prunum.

A Damask prune, Prunum Damascenum.

*A dried prune, * Prunum passium, vel rugosum.*

To prune [lop] Ampuato, expuato, falco, refeco, tendo, cædo, circumedo.

To prune a vine, Præpino.

To prune [as birds do] Prunas concinnare.

Pruned, Ampuatus, refectus, circumcisus.

Prunel [herb] ¶ Prunella.

Prunello, Pruna Brignolensia.

A pruner, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæfio.

Of, or belonging to, pruning, Frondarius.

A pruning knife, Falx.

Prurient [itching] Pruriens.

To pry into, Observo, exploro, scrutator, rimor, speculator, investigo; accuratè inspicere.

To pry into other mens actions, Curiosus aliena perferatari.

Pryed into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, investigator.

A prying into, Intuitus propior, vel penitior. Prying eyes, Oculi emistitii.

*A psalm, * ¶ Psalmus, ¶ ode.*

*A psalmist, * ¶ Psalmista, vel * ¶ psaltes.*

*A writer of psalms, * ¶ Psalmographus.*

*¶ To sing psalms, * ¶ Psalmos canere.*

*Psalmody, or a singing of psalms, * ¶ Psalmorum cautio, * ¶ psalmodia.*

*A psalm book, or psalter, * ¶ Psalterium.*

A psaltery, Naulium.

Pseudography (Hold.) Pseudographia.

Pseudology (Arb.) Mendacium.

*A pilsane [barley water] * Prisana.*

Puberty, Pubertas.

Pubescent (Br.) Pubescens.

Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also an excellent person, nec verò ille in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, Cic.

Public [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

A public house, Popina, caupona.

Public spirited, Publicæ salutis studiosus.

Public spiritedness, Publicæ salutis studium.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus.

For the public good, Ad commune, vel publicum, bonum.

The public weal, Reipublicæ salus.

To appear in public, or come abroad publicly, Publicè, propalam, vel in publicum, prodire.

¶ He dares not to appear in public, in publico esse non audet.

To appear in public, or be published, Typis vulgari, vel edi.

To speak in public, Ad populum dicere, vel verba facere.

A publican, Publicanus, publicanus.

A publication, Publicatio, promulgatio.

Publicly, or in public, Publicè, palam, a pertè.

To publish, or make public, Publico, vulgo, d' vulgo, promulgo, pronuncio; diffamo, Tac. Met. d' semino; ¶ elimino; in vulgus indicare. ¶ An edict was published at Amphipolis in the name of Pompey, that all the younger men of that province, Greeks and Romans, should come in and swear, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, uti omnes ejus provincie juniores, Græci civesque Romani, jurandi causâ convenirent, Cæs. B. C. 3. 102.

To publish a book, Librum vulgare, edere, emittere.

To be published [as a book] Exire.

Published [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus; in a god, or bad sense, celebratus, diffamatus.

Published [as a book] Typis editus, vel vulgatus.

Not published, Ineditus.

A publisher, Editor, vulgator; buccinator.

A publishing, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

Ps elage, Virginitas.

To pucker, Curruo.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, ¶ Corrugatio.

Puckets, Erucarum nidi.

A puckiff, or puckball, Fungus pulverulentus.

A pudder, Tumultus, strepitus; turba.

¶ To make a pudder, to pudder (Locke) Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agere; turbas citere.

A puddering up and down, Discursatio.

A pudding, Farcimen, fartum. ¶ You come in puddings time, per tempus advenis. Not a word of the pudding, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 66. Cave dixeris, Id. Adelp. 3. 4. 12.

A pudding in the belly of any creature, Faliscus venter, ventriculus lartus.

A black pudding, Botulus.

A plumb pudding, Fartum uvis Corinthiacæ refertum.

A suct pudding, Fartum sebo refertum.

A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus.

¶ In pudding time, Ipso temporis articulo, quàm opportunè, commodè, oppidò.

A basty pudding, Flos farinae coctus.

A livering pudding, Tomaculum.

Pudding grass, Pulegium.

A pudding maker, Fartor, botularius.

A puddle, Lacuna, fossula.

¶ To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ cænosâ se inquinare.

A puddock, or purrock, Septum non ita magnum.

Pudicity, pudency (Sh.) Pudicitia.

A puffellow (Sh.) Particeps.

Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.

Puerility, Puerilitas.

A puet [bird] Upupa. V. Perwit.

A puff [mushroom] Fungus.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, flatus.

Puff paste, Crustulata.

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus.

*A puff for sprinkling powder, * Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aspergendum.*

To puff, Flo.

To puff the fire, Ignem sufflare.

To puff and blow, or buff and puff, Anhelus, anhelitum, vel ilia, ducere; ægre spiritum ducere, captare, recipere, reddere.

To puff and blow after running, Ex cursu anhelare; a cursu anhelitum ducere, vel vehementer ac incitatè spirare; ex defatigatione cursus incitatum & gravem halitum ducere.

To puff out, Effio.

To puff, or blow, away, Diffio.

To puff, or make a puff, at a thing, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, thocci, vel nihili facere.

To puff up, Infi, tumefacio, suffio.

*To be puffed up, * Tumeo, intumescio.*

Puffed up, Inflat, tumefactus, sufflatus. ¶ Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget their own nature, homines, cum se permittent fortunæ, etiam naturam dediscunt, Curt. 3. 2.

Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus, vel tumens.

A puffin [bird] Mergus.

A puffin apple, Malum pulmonium.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

A puffing at, Sufflatio.

A puffing up, Inflatio.

A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus.

Puffing ly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

*A pug, Simia, simius, * cercopithecus.*

*Pugh [interj.] Vah, * apage.*

Puissance, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.

Puissant, Potens, pollens, validus, ¶ armipotens, bellipotens.

Very puissant, Præpotens.

To be puissant, Polleo, valco.

Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, validè.

A puke, or puking, Vomitus.

To puke, Vomio, vomito.

A puker (Gaith.) Vomitionem proferens.

She puketh [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.

A puking one's heart out, Pulmonibus vomitus.

Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, venustas,

To pull [whine] Vagio, obvagio.
To pull [as young birds do] Pipio.
Pulick [herb] *Clinopodium.
Pulit [mountain herb] *Polium montanum.
Pulit royal, Pulegium regale.
A pull, Nilus.
To pull, Vello, vellio.
To pull again, Revello.
To pull at, Pervello.
To pull away, Avello, divello.
To pull back [draw back] Retraho.
To pull back, or binder, Impedio.
 || *A pull back*, or binderance, Impedimentum, **NOTA**.
To pull down, Diruo, subruo; demolior.
To pull down one's pride, or spirit, Superbiam alicujus comprimere, vel testenare.
To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movere, capite diminuire.
To pull by force, Rapio.
To pull away by force, Eripio.
To pull fruit, or flowers, Carpo, decerpo.
To pull in, Retraho, contraho. || *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.
To pull in one's horns, Retractare, navim in pulvinarium subducere, palinodiam canere.
To pull in the reins, Habenas premere.
To pull off, Retraho, exuo.
To pull off bark, Decortico, deglubo.
To pull off feathers, Depulmo.
To pull off hair, Glabrum facere.
To pull off one's own shoes, Calceos exuere.
To pull off another person's shoes, Calceos detrahere, soleas demere.
To pull mischief on one's own pate, Malum ultro atrahere, malum suo capiti suere.
To pull out, Extraho, evello.
To pull out the eyes, Oculos effundere.
To pull out the entrails, Exentero, eviscero.
To pull out the teeth, Edento, dentes evellere.
To pull out the tongue, || Elinguo, linguam evellere.
To pull in pieces, Distraho, discerpo.
To pull to, Attraho.
To pull together, Contraho, convello.
To pull up, Evello, extraho.
To pull up that which was set, Explanto, Col.
To pull up by the roots, Extirpo, eradico; radicatus extrahere, vel evellere.
To pull up weeds, Erucio, averrunco.
To pull up their beards, or spirits, Animos erigere, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.
To pull a person by the coat as a dog doth, Verberem alicujus mordicus trahere.
Pallation, or a *batching of chickens*, Pallatio.
Pulled [drawn] Vulfus.
Pulled away, Detraclus, avulfus.
Pulled back, Retraclus, revulfus.
Pulled down, Dirutus, subversus.
Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.
Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus.
Pulled in, Retraclus.
Pulled asunder, Divulfus.
Pulled off, Detraclus.
Pulled out, Evulfus, erutus, extractus.
Pulled to, Attraclus.
Pulled together, Contractus.
Pulled up, Evulfus, revulfus, extirpatus.
Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullities.
A puller away, or up, Avulfor.
A puller down (Sh.) Qui dejectus, vel deturbat.
A pullet, Pullastra, al. pulletra, Varr.
A pulley [wheel through which a rope runs] Trochlea.
The pulley in the top of a ship, *Carchesium.
A pulley [piece of armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.
 || *The chord of a pulley*, Ductorius funis.
A pulling, Nifus, vellicatio.
A pulling away, Avulfio.
A pulling out, Evulfio.
A pulling together, Convulso.
A pulling up by the roots, Extirpatio.
By pulling, or *twisting*, || Vellicatim.
To pullulate, Pullulo, pullulaisco.

Pulmonary, or *diseased at the lungs*, Pulmonarius.
Pulmonary, or *lung wort*, Pulmonaria, tussilago.
The pulp, Pulpa.
A pulpit, Pulpitum, rostrum, suggestum, cathedra.
Pulpous, pulpy (Ray) Pulpa abundans; mollis.
Pulsation, Pulsatio.
Pulse, Puls, legumen.
The pulse of the arteries, Arteriarum pulsus.
A slow pulse, Pulsus formicans.
To feel one's pulse [as a physician] Arteriarum pulsus rimari, arteriarum motiones explorare.
To feel one's pulse [to explore one's mind] Animum, vel sententiam, alicujus testare; animi sensa explorare.
To pulse (Ray) Palpitare.
Pulsion (Bentl.) Impulsus.
Pulverable (Boyle) Quod in pulverem redigi potest.
Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.
A pulverizing, Pulveratio.
Pulvii (Gay) Odoramentum.
To pulvill (Congreve) Ocnibus perfundere.
A pumice stone, Pumex, lapis bibulus.
To smooth with a pumice stone, Pumice polire.
 || *Smoothed with a pumice stone*, Pumice politus.
 || *A smoothing with a pumice stone*, Pumice politio.
A pump, Antlia, * organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendum.
The pump of a ship, Sentina.
To work at the pump of a ship, Sentinam exhaurire, Cic.
Pumps [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum genus sic dictum.
 || *A pump maker*, or *maker of water pumps* [for raising of water] Antliarum fabricator.
To pump, Exantio, aquam exantando haurire. || *The mariners were not able either to ride at anchor*, or *to pump out the water which came pouring into them*, non adhærere anchoris, non exhaurire irumpentes undas poterant, Tac. Ann. 2. 23.
To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, solerter pericrurari; consilium alicujus calidè expicari. || *They pumped out all things*, odorabuntur omnia. || *I said that only to pump him*, istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experiret, vel ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.
A pumper (Boyle) Qui aquam exhaurit.
A pumpkin, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.
A pun, Lufus verborum, allusio jocularis.
To pun [quibble] Verborum sono ludere; arguter.
A punster (Arb.) Jocofus, qui verborum sono ludit.
Punch, Vinum adustum aquâ, saccharo, & limonis temperatum.
A punch, or *punchoon*, Terebra.
A punch, or *thick and short person*, Pumilio obefus.
A shoemaker's punch, or *puncher*, Terebra cavata.
To punch, Terebro, perforo.
To punch, or *thrust away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellere, vel submovere.
A punchoon of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congiis continens.
A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, vel frivola; nugæ, pl.
To stand upon punctilios, to be *punctilious* (Rogers) De rebus vilissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendere.
Punctual, Accuratus, accuratè quæque suo tempore exequens.
Punctuality, Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio.
Punctually, Accuratè.
To punctuate (Woodw.) Maculis notare.
Punctation, or *punctionen*, Intepunctio.
A puncture, Punctura.
A punkie [a short and fat woman] Mulier pumila & obefa.

A pungar [fish] Pagarus.
Pungency (Arb.) Acrimonia.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
A punice [insect] Cimex.
To punish, Punio, castigo, animadverto; pœnâ aliquem afficere, pœnas ab aliquo sumere.
 || *I would have those punished who have betrayed the republic to the enemy*, censo vindicandum in illos, qui hosti prodidère rempublicam, Sall. B. J. 35.
To punish with death, Morte mulctare, ultimo supplicio afficere; capitali pœnâ afficere, Suer. Jul. Caf. 48. capitali animadversione punire, Id. Aug. 24.
To punish a person by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertere, Liv. 5. 19.
Punishable, Puniendos, plectendos, pœnâ dignus.
To be punished, Plecti, pœnas dare, luere, persolvere, pœnâre.
Punished, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.
A punisher, Punitor, castigator, ultor; vindex.
A punishing, Punictio, castigatio; animadversio.
A punishing by the purse, or *fining*, Mulctatio.
Punishment, Pœna, multa; supplicium. || *The whole senate being inclined to inflict capital punishment upon the conspirators*, senatu universo in socios facinoris ultimam statuentem pœnam, Suet. Jul. Caf. 14.
To suffer punishment, Pœnas luere, dare, solvere, exolvere, Tac. pati; supplicio affici, alicui pœnas expendere.
To free one from punishment, Aliquem pœnâ exolvere, Tac.
To suffer capital punishment, Morte pœnas dare, Sall.
Lack of punishment, Impunitas.
Without punishment, Impunè.
Punition, Punictio.
Punitive (Hamm.) Pœnam adjudicans.
A punk, Lœna, villa meretricia.
Puny, pufne (Bac.) Parvus, exiguus.
 || *A puny judge*, Juxta inferior.
To pup, Catolos edere, vel parere.
A pupil, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.
Pupillary, or *belonging to such a pupil*, Pupillaritas.
A pupil [scholar] Discipulus, al. mnus; discipula.
 || *The pupil*, or *apple*, of *the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa.
 || *A puppet show*, Puparium, vel imagunculatum gesticulantium spectaculum.
A puppet man, Qui puparium spectaculum exhibet.
A puppy [dog] Catulus, catellus.
A little puppy to play with, Catellus * Melitæus.
A puppy, or *stupid person*, Stultus, fatuus, infusus, ineptus.
Purblind, * Lufcus.
To be purblind, Lufcos oculos habere.
To make purblind, Lufcum facere.
To purchase [buy] Eico, eicomo; pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquid comparare.
To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration, Pretio suis æquo aliquid comparare.
To purchase [get] Acquirere, paro, cempare.
To purchase the good will of the soldiers, Voluntates multatua largitione redimere, Caf. B. C. 1. 39.
A purchase, or *purchaseing*, Emptio.
Purchasable (Locke) Quod pretio comparari potest.
Purchased, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus.
A purchase, Emptor.
Pure [clean] Purus, mundus.
Pure [clear] Clarus, limpidus.
Pure [chaste] Castus, pudicus.
Pure [mere] Purus putus. || *A pure reason*, purus putus nebulo.

To put a *beat*, or *trick*, upon one, Aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere, alicui fucum facere. ¶ I am *ashamed* to have such a *trick* put upon me, estuadet mihi sic data esse verba.

To put one upon, or move one to do, a thing, Impelle, suadeo. ¶ Necessity put us upon it, necessitas nos ad ea detulit. Friends put me upon it, mihi auctores sunt amici.

To put the fault, or blame, upon another, Culpa in alium transferre, vel rejicere.

Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.

Put against, Oppositus, obiectus.

Put away [removed] Depositus, amotus, depulsus.

Put away [abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

Put back, Repulsus, rejectus.

Put before, Præpositus.

Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.

Put by, Sepositus, reconditus.

Put from, Amotus, disjectus.

Put forth, Elocatus, editus, emissus.

Put to flight, Fugatus, in fugam conversus.

Put hard to it, Ad extrema redactus. ¶ He saw them hard put to it, eos laborantes conspexit.

Put off [divested] Exutus.

Put off, or delayed, Dilatus.

Put off, or delayed [in law] Compendinatus.

Put, or blotted, out, Deletus, expunctus.

Put out, or extinguished, Extinctus.

Put out to use, Fœneratus, fœnori oppositus.

Put out of joint, Luxatus.

Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.

Put out of order, Perturbatus, confusus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

Put in mind, Admonitus.

Putage [law term] Stupram ex parte mulieris.

Putative, Existimatus, creditus, habitus.

¶ A putative father, Pater existimatione, vel opinione.

Putrid, Putidus.

Putrefaction, Putredo, corruptio.

Putrefactive, Putredinem faciens, septicus.

To putrefy, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio, putredinem creare, inducere, ingenerare.

To putrefy, or be putrefied, Putreo, putresco, marcesco, exputresco, imputresco, corrumpor.

Putrefied, or putrid, Putridus, putris, putrefactus; carnosus.

A putrefying, Putredo.

¶ Putrifying sores, Vulnere ulcerosa, vel ulcerata.

Putrescence (Br.) Status putrescendi.

Putrescent (Arab.) Putrescens.

A putter away, Depulsor.

A putter on (Sh.) Stimulator, auctor.

A putting, Positio, positura, p situs.

A putting away, Amotio, amolitio, rejectio, depulsio.

A putting away of one's wife, Repudiatio, divortium.

A putting apart, Separatio, seunctio.

A putting back, Rejectio.

A putting between, Interpositio, interjectio.

A putting between of days, Intercalatio.

A putting in, or into, Immissio.

A putting off, Dilatio.

A putting off [in law] Compendinatio, procrastinatio.

A putting on, or forward, Impulsio, impulsus.

A putting, or blotting, out, Delectio.

A putting out of fire, Exinctio, reinctio.

A putting so, Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio.

A putting together, Compositio.

A putting under, Subjectio, subjectus.

A puttock [buzzard] Buteo, milvus, ceiris, A. Putocks [ropes in a ship] Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbiam currentes.

Putty a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cretæ, oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or puzzling question, Quæstio abstrusa, obicura, diluiliis.

A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida & insulsa.

To puzzle, or put so a puzzle, Alicui scrupulum injicere, difficili questione confundere, erucem figere.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confusus, ad incitas redactus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confandit.

A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.

A pygarg [bird] * Pygargus.

Pygmean, * Pygmaeus.

A pygmy, Nanus, * pumilus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis.

Pyramidal, or pyramidal, * Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.

Pyretics [medicines for curing fevers] Medicamenta || pyretica.

Pyrites [fire stone] * Pyrites.

Pyromancy [divination by fire] * || Pyromantia.

Pyrrhonism, * || Pyrrhonismus.

Pythagoric, or Pythagorean, * Pythagoreus.

A pythons, or prephetic, * || Pythonissa.

A pyx, Pyxis.

Q U

A Quab [fish] Gobio capitatus.

A quack, or quack-salver, Circulator, medicus circumforaneus; empiricus, histrio, Celf.

Quackery, or quacking, Empirice, * iatraliptice, Pin.

To quack [act the quack] Empiricen exercere.

To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito.

¶ Quack-salver's spurge, Eula major Germanica.

Quadragesimal, || Quadragesimalis.

A quadrain, or epigram of four verses, * Te-trastichon.

A quadrangle, Area quadrata.

Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

A quadrant, * || Quadrans, quarta pars circuli, instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.

Quadrat, Quadratus.

To quadrat, Quadro, convenio, aptè congruere.

Quadratic, || Quadraticus.

Quadrature, Quadratura.

Quadrable (Newt.) Quod potest quadrari.

Quadrilateral, || Quadrilaterus.

Quadrupartite, Quadrupartitus.

Quadrupartitely, || Quadrupartitè.

A quadruped [creature having four feet] Quadrupes.

The quadruple, Quadruplum.

Quadruple, Quadruplex.

¶ In a quadruple proportion, Quadruplicatè.

Quadruplication, || Quadruplicatio.

To quaff, Feigretter, perpotè; largiùs bibere, potu copioso se ingurgitare.

To quaff all out, Ebibo, exforbes.

A quaffer, Ebricus.

A quaffing, Compotatio.

A quaffing about, Circumpetatio.

A quaffing cup, Poculum, cyathus.

A quag, or quagmire, Palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurgis lutosus. ¶ For a marshy plain had made all the ground round about the wall, which was built upon the extremity of a craggy mountain, a perfect quagmire by the winter's rains, nam circum murum situm in prærupti montis extremo planities limosa hiemalibus aquis paludem tectat, Sall. B. J. 41.

Quaggy, Paludosus, pilustris.

A quail, Coturnix.

The captain of the quails, * Ortygometra, A.

To quail, or quill, * Dumo, oppro-mo.

To quail [dloop] Animo cadere, vel deficere

Quaint [elegant, or polite] Elegans, scitus, ocellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus.

Quaint [odd, strange] Rarus, raro occurrens.

A quaint fellow, Homo bellus; leporem caput, vel capitulum.

¶ A quaint girl, Compta puella.

Quaintly [dearly] Comptè, eleganter, nitidè.

Quaintness [neatness] Elegancia, nitor, concinnitas.

To quake, * Tremo, trepido. ¶ I quake all over, totus tremo horreoque.

To make to quake, Tremefacio.

To quake extremely, Horreo, inhorreo.

To begin to quake, Tremisco, contremifico.

A quaker, Tremulus, vel tremebundus || fanaticus.

Quakerism, Tremulorum || fanaticorum religio.

A quaking, quake (Suckl.) Horror, tremor.

¶ A quaking puddling, Massula tremula.

Quaking grass, * Phalaris.

To make a quaking as a duck doth, Obstrepitare.

A qualification [endowment] * Dos, indoles.

¶ He was abundantly furnished with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent, ad consulatum capendum, præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, Sall. B. J. 67.

Qualification [abatement] Imminutio, diminutio.

Qualified [appeased] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus.

Qualified [fitted] Idoneus.

A person well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it, omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperasset, Tac. Hist. 1. 49.

To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facere.

To qualify [appease] Mitigo, paco, placeo, fecto.

To qualify [moderate] Tempero, moderor.

A qualifying [appeasing] Sedatio, placatio.

Quality [condition] Quantitas, status. ¶ Men of the biggest quality, quorum genus eminebat, Q. Curt. 6. 4.

To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, à naturâ adjuvamenta habere rerum gerendarum, Cic. Off. 1. 21.

The quality, or persons of quality, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii.

An inbred quality, * Dos insita.

A quality [degree] Gradus, ordo.

Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.

A person of quality, Nobilis, illustis, homo nobilitate prædians, homo ordinis honestioris.

Qualities, Mores, pl.

A qualm, Levis stomachi ægrotudo; nausea.

Qualms, Crudus, stomachi ægrotudine laborans.

A quandary, * || Dilemma. ¶ I am in a quandary, animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum laxumque sto; quid me verum nescio, incertum est quid agam. While a man is in a quandary, dum in dubio est animus. I have put bim into a quandary, injecti scrupulum homini.

Quanti (Digby) Ad quantitatem pertinens.

A quantity, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo. ¶ There was a great quantity of wine, maximus vini numerus fuit. Therefore young men seem to me to die much after the same manner, as when the violence of fire is extinguished by a great quantity of water, itaque adolescentibus mori sic mihi videntur, ut eum aquæ multitudi-ne vis flammæ opprimitur, Cic. de Sen. 19.

A great quantity, Magna vis.

A quar, or small, quantity, Pauxillum, modicum, tantulum.

A quarantain, or quarantine, Mora quadrage-naria in statione propter pestem.

To perform quarantine, In statione morari per quadragesima dies propter pestem.

A quarrel, Jurgium, rixa, controversia.

¶ A quarrel of glass, Vitri thombus, tessella vitrea.

A quarrel [squared arrow] Spiculum quadratum.
An unfeathered quarrel, Spiculum implume.
To quarrel, Litigior, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, decerto, contendo.
To breed, or pick, quarrels, Vitiligio, lites cietē, vel serere.
To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componere, gratiam reconciliare.
To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adiungere.
A quarreller, Altercor, litigator.
A quarrelling, Contentio, litigatio; lis.
Quarrelling, or quarrelsome, quarrelous (Sh.) Rixosus, contentosus, litigiosus; concertativus, controversus; discordiosus, Sall.
Quarrelsome's, Indoles jurgii addicta; pugnantitas, Plin.
A quarry [stone mine] Lapidum fodina.
The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris praeda.
To quarry upon, in prædam inveni, vel involucrare.
A quarry man, Lapidaria.
A quart, Sextarius, quarta pars congii.
A quartan ague, Febris quartana.
Mowing a quartan ague, Quartana febris laborans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanae aggravante.
A quarter [fourth part] Quadrans, vel quarta pars.
A quarter [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ *What makesh you in these quarters?* cur te in his conspicitur regionibus? *He stayed a few days within their quarters*, paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *In the same quarters*, in locis autem illis. *She came into these quarters about three years ago*, abhinc triennium commigravit huic viciniae. *They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters*, ne propius se castra moveret, pebant.
A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octava parte horæ.
A quarter of corn, Frumenti * octo modii.
Quarters, or lodgings, Hospitium.
Soldiers quarters, Contubernia fluvia.
The quarters of the moon, Lunæ phaeta.
The first quarter, Luna bisexta.
The last quarter, Luna gibbosa.
Into all quarters, In omnes partes.
From all quarters, Quaqueversum, undique.
A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.
A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior.
A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.
A quarter staff, Batulus.
 ¶ *A quarter* [stir] Tumultus. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market?* quid turbæ est apud forum?
Quarter [in fighting] Salus. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad interfectionem casti sunt. ¶ *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acciperent, Patere. 2. 52. *He desired his soldiers to give no quarter, saying, that they had no need of prisoners, and that there was no way of ending the war but by the entire destruction of the whole nation, or at least sufficient execution, till opus captivis, si lam interfectionem gentis finem bello fore, Tac. Ann. 2. 21. The son had a soul more inclined to, and more honourable in giving quarter to his enemies, the other spared not even his allies, parcendi visis filio animus & promptior, & honestior, ille nec sociis abstinebat, Just. 9. 8. Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms, and submitted, paucis arma venis, qui inermes in deditionem veniant, Liv. 2. 37. And some are killed by the enemies horse in their flight, others call for quarter, & partim fugientes ab equitatu interficuntur, partim integri procumbunt, Caes. B. C. 2. 42.
To call, or cry, for quarter, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, ab eo salutem petunt;*

armis positâ ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
Winter quarters, Hyberna, pl. ¶ *They had their winter quarters in Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hibernabant.
To find an army into winter quarters, Exercitum in hyberna dimittere.
A ship's quarter, A naucleri tabulato ad clavi transversarium.
The quarter sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorem comitia.
To quarter, or cut into four quarters, In quatuor partes dissecare.
To quarter, or lodge, with a person, In alicujus domo, vel apud aliquem, diversari. ¶ *He quartered hard by his father's landlord*, in proximo divertitur apud hospitem paternum.
To quarter, or receive into one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere, vel tecto lectoque recipere; & hospitium alicui præbere.
To take up his quarters, Confideo, confido.
To beat up the enemies quarters, Hostes castris exuere.
To quarter limb meal, Deartuo, lanio; excarnifico.
Quarterage, or quarteridge, Pensio trimestris.
Quartered [cut, or torn, in pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.
Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, vel receptus.
A quartering [cutting, or tearing, in pieces] Laniatus; sectio.
A quartering, or lodging, Hospitio receptio.
A quarter master, Castrorum metator, vel designator.
Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.
Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.
A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.
A quartile aspect, Aspectus ¶ quartilis.
A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.
A quash, or pempion, * Pepo.
To quash, Quasio, opprimo, obruo. ¶ *An accident quashed this report*, quibus gathered ground every day, Gliscentem in dies famam fors discussit, Tac. Hist. 2. 9. *He quashed some seditions in the lud, orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, Just. 11. 2.*
Quashed, Quasatus, oppressus, obrutus.
To be quashed as a bill in parliament, Discuti.
 ¶ *The attempt made by L. Sextius, tribune of the commons, to pass an act, that colonies might be sent to Volæ also, as well as to Lavinium, was quashed by the negative of his colleagues, who declared they would not suffer it to pass without the authority of the senate, tentatum ab L. Sextio trib. pleb, ut rogationem ferret, quâ Volas quoque, sicut Lavinium, coloni mitterentur, per intercessionem collegarum, qui nullum plebiscitum nisi ex auctoritate senatus passuros se perferri ostenderent, a casum est, Liv. 49.*
A quashing, Quasatio, oppressio.
Quarter cousins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quarter cousins, acculam inter se similitudinem habent.*
Quaternary, Quaternarius.
A quaternian, or file, of four soldiers, ¶ Quaternio.
To quaver, Cantillo, modolor.
To quaver [as a wren] ¶ Zanzibilo.
A quaverer, Modulator.
Quavering, Modulans; vibrans.
A quavering, Modulatio.
A quavier [fish] Araneus, * ¶ dracena marina.
A quean, Meretrix, scortum.
Queasy, Fastidiosus, deicatus; dissolutus.
To be queasy, or crossick, Redundo, Plin.
Queasiness, Fastidium; dissolutio sumachi.
To queck (Hac.) Centremico; quecor (L.)
A queen, Regina.
A queen consort, Regina uxor.
A queen dowager, Regna vidua.
A queen apple, Pomum Claudianum.
Queer, Ineptus, infusus, nequam, indecl.
Queerly, Ineptè, infusè.
To quell, * Domo, debello; vinco, subigo.

Quelled, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus. ¶ *As soon as the clamour ceased, being quelled by the authority of their governor*, substituit ut clamor pressus gravitate regentis, Ov. Met. 1. 207.
A queller, * Domitor, victor.
A quelling, Domitus.
To quench, Extinguo, restinguo.
 ¶ *To quench thirst*, Sitim sedare, restinguere, compescere, domare, finire; & sistere.
To quench [neut.] (Sh.) Deservesco.
Quenebale, Qui extingui potest.
Quenebed, Extinctus, restinctus.
Not quenebed, Inextinctus.
A queneber, Extinctor.
A quenebing, Extinctio, restinctio.
Quenebless (Sh.) Quod non restingui potest; inextinctus.
Querimonious, Queribundus.
Querimoniously (Dencl.) Cum questu, vel merore.
A quern, Mola trufatilis.
A pepper quern, Mola * piperaria.
 ¶ *To walk in querso*, Sine pallio incedere.
A query, or querry, Stabuli præfectus.
Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.
Querulousness, Querela.
A query, or quession, Quæstio, dubitatio.
To query, Quæstionem proponere, dubitare.
A quest, or ring dove, Palumbus, palumbus torquatus.
A quest [inquest] Examen, inquisitio.
A quest man, questant (Sh.) Quæstor.
To quest [as a spaniel] Latro, nictor.
To go in quest of a thing, Ad aliquem investigandum ire, vel proficisci.
A question [interrogation] Quæstio, interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ *They never answer us to the question*, nunquam nobis ad rogatum respondent. *I make no question of it*, nullus dubito. *Ask no questions, percontari define. You are beside the question*, à scopo abe ras.
A small, or short, question, Quæstioncula, ro-gatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.
The main question, Tota res & causa, Cic.
To determine the main question, De totâ re & causâ judicare, Cic.
A question, or doubt, Dubitatio. ¶ *There is no question, but— non dubium est, quin—*
A dark question, Quæstio obscura; ænigma.
 ¶ *A begging of the question*, Petitio principii.
Questi us and commands [a play] * ¶ Basilinda.
To question, or call in question, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.
To question with, Percontor, interrago; ex-qui-ro.
To bring, or call, one in question, Ad examen, vel in jus, vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in question*, si te in judicium quis ab-secat. *For that affair they were called in question*, ob causam in crimen vocabantur, C. Nep. Tim. 3.
To question [examine] Examino, perpendo, scrutor.
To go from the question, A proposito aberrare.
To come in question, In dubium venire.
To put one to the question, or torture, In quæstionem rapere.
Questionable, Dubius, incertus.
Questionary (Pope) Ad interrogationem pertinentens.
Questioned [examined] Examinatus, perpensus.
Questioned [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A questioner, Percontator, rogator, inquisitor.
A questioning, Dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio.
By questioning, Interrogando.
Questionless, Sine dubio, vel dubitatione; indubitanter, extra controversiam, certissimè, pro-mo dubio.
A quester [treasurer] Quæstor.
A quible, Cavilla, caynum, sephistina contortum, & cæcitatum, sal. pl.
To quibble, Cavillor, veperor in sono ludere.
A quibler, Cavillator, captiosus, sephista.
A quibbling, Cavillatio, captio.

A quibbling question, Captio, fallax, vel captiosa interrogatio.
Quibblingly, Captiosè.
Quick, or nimble, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. ¶ *I will be quick about it, expeditè facturus sum; breviter expediam.* *Quick at meat, quick at work, arator nisi incurvus prævaricator.*
 ¶ *Quick, quick, Move te citius.*
Quick [alive] Vivus. ¶ *To be quick, ad vivum.* ¶ *I have taught him to be quick, com-movi hominem.*
Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans, Quick [ready] Promptus, paratus.
To cut to the quick, Ad vivum refecare.
Quick of scent, Sagax.
Quick in spying, Perspicax.
Quick of wit, or quick witted, Solers, acutus, argutus, perspicax, emundicæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick, acuti naturâ sunt.*
Quick with child, Fœta vivo gravida, vel prægnans.
To be quick, or alive, Vigeo.
To be quick with child, Fœtum vivum utero gestare.
The quickbeam, or quichenree, Ornus, forbus sylvestris.
*A quick sand, * Syrtis.*
Quick sets, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.
A quick set hedge, Sepes viva.
Quick silver, Argentum vivum.
*Quick sighted [the name of a dog] * Dorceus.*
Quick sighted, Perspicax, oculus; Met. sagax. ¶ *He is said to have been tall, of a fair complexion, clean limbed, pretty full faced, with black and quick, or lively eyes, fuisse traditur excelsâ staturâ, colore candido, teretibus membris, ete paulo plenior, nigris vegetisque oculis, Suet Jul. Caf. 45.*
Quick, or quickly, Citò, impigrè, solerter.
To quicken [vivify] Animo, vivifico.
To quicken [hasten] Animo, instigo, stimulo.
To quicken [make haste] Deperpero, maturo, accelero.
To quicken wine, Vinum refocitare.
To quicken as a woman with child, Fœtum vivum in utero sentire.
Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.
A quickener, Stimulator.
Quickening, Animans, instigans, stimulan.
A quickening, Animatio.
Quickly [soon, or presently] Citò, extemplo, actutum, illico, maturè, statim.
Somewhat quickly, Celeriusculè.
More quickly, Maturius, celerius.
Quickly [subtly] Acutè, subtiliter.
Quickness [ambitiveness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.
Quickness [liveliness] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.
Quickness of sight, or understanding, Perspicuitas.
Quickness of wit, Sapacitas, solertia, acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardiness, subtilty, and quickness of wit, vincebat omnes curâ, vigentiâ, patientiâ, caliditate, & celeritate ingenii, C. N. p. Eum. 1.*
Quick sightedness [Locke] Sensus oculorum acerrimus.
To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.
*Quiddens, * Cydonium, cydoniates.*
A quiddity, Captivacula, quæstio captiosa.
Quiescence, or quiescence, ¶ Quiescentia.
Quiescent, Quiescens.
Quiet [subst.] quietude [Wott.] Quies, otium, pax. ¶ *That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.*
Quiet, [adj.] quietus [Sp.] [tranquil] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He has always lived a quiet life, vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.*
Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clementis.
To be quiet [silent] Taceo, sileo.
To be quiet [live at ease] Otior, vaco; otium agere.

To be quiet, or be at quiet, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet? potin ut desinas? The nation lived in quiet, & mollia securæ peragebat otia gentes.*
To quiet, or make quiet, Paco, placo, sedo.
 ¶ *He will quiet all, seditionem in tranquillum converteret.*
Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.
Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.
A quieter, Pacator.
A quieting, Placatio, sedatio.
Quiety [at ease] Quietè, placatè, placidè, tranquille, securè, sedatè.
Quietness, Requiis; securitas, serenitas; tranquillitas.
To live in peace and quietness, In otio & pace vitam degere.
*A quill, * Calamus, penna.*
 ¶ *The quill of a barrel, Doli epistomium, vel siphon.*
A quill to play on a musical instrument, Plectrum.
A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæstus exercitus.
 ¶ *They both piss in a quill, Intimè conjuncti sunt, ex compacto agunt.*
A quiller, Res frivola.
 ¶ *A quill for a bed, Culcita, vel culcitra, bombyce farta.*
To quilt, Pannum, sericam, &c. bombyce fartam confuere.
*A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, vel * Cydonium.*
*A yellow quince, * Chrysmelum.*
*A quince tree, Malus cotonea, vel * Cydonia.*
Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.
The quincy, V. Squintancy.
A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.
To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.
The running at the quintain, Hastiludium, decursus equestris.
A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.
A quintessence, Essentia quinta, Met. medulla, succus subtilissimus.
 ¶ *To extract the quintessence, Medullam, vel succum subtilissimum, extrahere.*
A quip, quib [A.] Dicterium.
To quip, Vellico, tulgilo; tango, perstringo, A.
 ¶ *A quire of paper, Papyri scapus, vel plagule viginti quatuor.*
*A quire of fingers, * Chorus.*
The quire of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.
 ¶ *Printed in quires, Ita cufus ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.*
A book in quires, or unbound, Liber nondum compactus.
*A quivister, * ¶ Chorista. V. Cbistrifer.*
*A quire, Cavillatio, captio; * techna, * stropha, calumnia, captivulus; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio.*
Full of quirks and quiddities, Captiosus, vaser, subtilis; astutus, versutus, subdolos.
Quirps, Dicteria, pl.
Quit, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ *New then we are quit, jam sumus ergo pares. I will now be quit with them, nunc referam gratiam.*
To quit [leave] Relinquo, desero. ¶ *He had quitted the town, ubi nuncium remisit. They quitted their ground, Inco restant. He was forced to quit his office, abdicare e magistratu coactus est. If he would conclude a treaty with him, he would give quarter to the army, but should oblige them to pass under the yoke, and require that he should quit N. midia in ten days, si secum fœdus taceret, incolentes omnes sub jugum missurum, præterea uti diebus decem Numidia decederet, S. L. B. J. 42. The people, whom they had ordained to quit the town, are recalled into the city, populus quem emigrare jussierat, in urbem revocatur, Just. 5. 10.*

To go quit, Impune ferre.
To quit, or yield, Cedo, loco cedere.
To quit secret, to quittance [Sh.] Par pari referre, rationes pariare. V. Lat.
To quit [free] Libero, relaxo.
To quit, or behave, one's self well, Virum se præstare, vel præbere.
To quit one's country, Cedere patriâ.
To quit one's post, Provinciam tradere.
To quit claim, Decedere jure suo.
 ¶ *Not to quit one's, Otium & operam perdere.*
 ¶ *These difficulties, and the consideration that the taking of the town would not quit cost for the labour and danger he should undergo therein, made Philip desist from his design, hæc difficultates, & quod haud satis dignum tanti laboris periculique pretium erat, ut abisteret incepto Philippus effecerunt, Liv. 32. 4.*
Quit rent, Vestigil annuum clientelare.
Quitgrass, Gramen caninum.
Quite, Omnino, penitus, planè, prorsus. ¶ *You are quite out, totè erras viâ; tãto celo erras. I am quite and clear out of love with myself, totus displiceo mihi. It is quite burnt up, penitus comburitur. My mind is quite off from writing, a scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. I am quite of another mind, longè mihi alia mens est; longè aliter sentio. He is not quite at liberty yet, est tamen sub alâ. I would run quite away before— aufugerem potius quàm— He put his nose quite out of joint, totum illi favorem eripuit.*
*A quitance, * Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse tellans.*
*Quitted, * Absolutus, liberatus.*
Quitted [left] Desertus, relictus.
Quitter, Stanni fortia.
A quitter, or deliverer, Liberator.
*A quitterbens, * Carcinoma super ungulam equi.*
 ¶ *Quitting their horses, Dimissi equis.*
A quitting [leaving] Desertio, desertio.
A quitting [freeing] Liberatio.
*A quiver, * Phætia.* ¶ *Having opened the quiver, phætrâ solutâ.*
Wearing a quiver, Phætratus, phætrâ succinctus.
To quiver, Contremisco, trepido.
To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrere.
To quiver for fear, Expavelco.
Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.
A quivering, Horror, tremor.
 ¶ *A sudden quivering for fear, Terror patiens.*
 ¶ *To quò [as the heart] Palpito, A.*
A quois [Sh.] V. Coif.
A quoil, Tumultus, turba. V. Coif.
 ¶ *The quoil of a cable, Rudentis in circulo convolutio.*
 ¶ *To quoil a cable, Rudentem in circulo convolvè; vel in spiram contorquere.*
 ¶ *To put himself into a quoil as a serpent doth, Nedis aggestis plicare, Sen. Med. 639.*
*A quoin, Cuneus, * instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis usibus idoneum.*
*A quoin, * Discus.*
 ¶ *To play at quoits, Discis certare, vel ludere.*
A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipere, aut pendere debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled, auxilia deinde singularum civitatum describuntur, Just. 9. 5. P. Valerius the consul, having received the quota of the Latins and Hernici, being sent with an army to Veii, immediately fell upon the Sabines camp, which was placed before the walls of the confederates, P. Valerius consul, accitis Latinorum Hernicorumque auxiliis, cum exercitu Veios missus, castris Sabina, quæ pro mœnibus fortiorum locata erant, confessorum aggressus, Liv. 2. 53.*
 ¶ *To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppeditare.*
A quation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.
To quote, Laudo, cito; testem pro se adducere.

A quota, or quotient, Quotus, vel quotum.
Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.
Quotib he, Inquit ille.
Quotib spe, Inquit illa.
Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.
A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.
A quisting, Citatio, laudatio.

R A

TO *rabate* [io falconry] Aucupis pugnam redipici.
A rabbit [small wooden can] Pocillum ligacum.

A rabbit [sort of plane] Runcina, cavator.
To rabbit [in joiacry] Oras asserum cavando conjungere.

A rabbit, or rabbi, Legis Hebræorum doctor, vel interpres.

Rabbical, || Rabbincus.
Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.

A rabbit, Tormenti bellici minoris genus, A.
A rabble, Turba; vulgus colluvicus, imperita plebs, plebsi sax, populi sordes, infima sax, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city, quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, Just. 2. 6.*

Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptias, pl.

A rabbit, Cuniculus.
A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

A race [contest in running] Cursus, stadium, curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end, à carceribus ad metam. Nar should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again, nec verò velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres à calce revocari, Cic. de Sen. 23.*

To run a race, Stadium curere, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.

A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.*

A race, or root, of ginger, Zinziberis radix, vel potiuuncula.

The royal race, Stirps regia.
The race of mankind, Humanum genus.

The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, vel curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run, propè jam decurritur spatium.*

A chariot race, Cursus rhedarius.
A horse race, Cursus equestris.
A foot race, Cursus pedestris.

A race horse, a racer (Dorf.) Equus cursor.
A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.

A rack [grate for hay] Falisca, crates pabularæ, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, fideicula, pl.

A rack [cob iron] * || Cratæuterium.

A bacon rack, Crates porcina.
A bottle rack, Crates || utricularis.
A chafe rack, Crates castæria.

A rack for a cross bow, Harpago.
*A rack for a spit, * || Cratæuta.*

The racks of a swoggon, Lorice plaustris.
The rack of a mill, Pertica inter catinum & isofundibulum suspensa.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.
Rack rent, Summum fundi pretium, reditus summus.

A rack renter, Nudus conductor.
A rack for hay, Præsepe, crates.

At rack and manger, Satur & otiosus; Metæcurus, remissus, negligens.

To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire; Met. otiosè vivere, effusè prodigèze, vel prædæri.

Rack, or arrack, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo || Toddi confectus.

To rack, or put upon a rack, Crati imponere, vel suspendere; super cratem extendere. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confessed his intended villainy, tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, Suet. Tib. 19.*

To rack, or torment, Torqueo, crucio, exercucio; cruciati afficere. ¶ *Why do you rack me? cur me enecas? Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 36.*

To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevillam, vinum, &c. defæcere, in alia vasa transfundere.

To rack one's self, Se macerare, disferuciare, afflictare.

To rack one's inventions, Se in aliquid committendo cruciare, vel fatigare.

To rack, or grind, the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimere, obruere, oppressione exhaurire.

To be racked, or be upon the rack with bodily pains, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, exercuciatus.

Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.

A racker, Tortor, extortor.
A racket [for tennis] Reticulum.

A racket maker, Reticulorum faber.
A racket [stick] Strepitosus, tumultuosus; turba.

¶ *To keep a racket, Tumultuor, interturbo; turbas cicere.*

A racking, Tortura, cruciatus.
The racking pains of a dislemper, Cruciamenta morborum.

A racking of liquors, Defæcatio.
A ragoon, Cuniculus Indicus.

Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.
Radiance, or radiancy, Nitor, splendor.

Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.

Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus, vel coruscans.

To radiate, Niteo, splendo, radios emittere.
Radiated (Add.) Radiis ornatus, radiatus.

*Radiation, * Radiatio.*
Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutriens.

¶ *The radical moisture, Humor vitalis, vel primigenius.*

Radically, Radicitus, à stirpe.
To radicate [implant] Planto, sero, radicem penitus, vel firmiter, humo inficere.

Radicated [rooted] Radicitus.

Radicated, or deeply grounded, in a person, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him, hoc ejus in animo insidet, vel penitus est insitum. That evil is strongly radicated, malum illud radices habet altiores. The distemper is radicated, morbus inveteravit.*

A radiceing, radication (Hamm.) Plantatio.

A radish, Raphanus.
 ¶ *Garden radish, Raphanus hortensis.*
Horse radish, Raphanus roficanus.
 ¶ *Long radish, Raphanus * || Algidentis.*
 ¶ *Sweet radish, Syriacus raphanus.*

Of, or belonging to, radish, Raphanus.
Radlings, Murorum inflexus, vel volumina; virgæ craticulatae.

The racks of a cart, Crates plaustris.
Rasfort [herb] * || Raphanus.

The raff [refuse] Rejectionæ, pl.

To raff (Carew) Confundere, sine ordine miscere.

To raffle, or play at dice, Aleæ ludere.
A raffle, or raffling, Alea, a'æzulus.

A rafi, Ratis.
A rafter, Tignum, trabs, cantherius.

A little rafter, Tigillum, trabecula.
To rafter, Contigno, tignis, vel trabibus, tegere, firmare, alligare.

Raftered (Pope) Contignatus.

A raftering, Contignatio.
Of, or belonging to, rasters, Tignorius.

The space between rasters, Intertigium.
A rassy place, Locus sentibus obductus.

A rag, Panniculus, panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He hath not a rag of money, ad ædem redactus est.*

A linen rag, Linteolum.
Full of rags, or all in rags, Pannosus, sordidatus.

*To tear to rags, * Lacerò, dilacerò.*
 ¶ *A rag, or company, of colts, Pullos equorum grex.*

¶ *A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, homo egenatissimus, vel pannis obfusus.*

Rage, Rabies, furor; vecordia.
 ¶ *A violent rage, or passion, Ira gravis, vel acerba.*

The rage of the sea, Maris æstus, vel fremitus.

In a rage, or fury [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus.

In a rage, or fury [adv.] Rabidè, rabiosè.

To rage, or be in a rage, Furor, insanio, ærvio. ¶ *I am in such a rage, ita ardeo iracundiâ. Be not in such a rage, ne sævi rantopere. He was in a very great rage, furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est ira.*

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Rocrudeſco.

To rage as the sea, Æstuo.
To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, debacchor.

Raging, ragful (Hamm.) Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

Raging, Furor, rabies.
Ragingly, Furiosè, rabidè, rabiosè, furenter.

Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obfusus; lacer.

¶ *A ragged regiment, Ex rusticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.*

Ragged, or jagged, Dentatus.
Raggeds, || Pannositas.

A rageu, or rago, Cupediæ, pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ deliciae.

A rail [pale] Vaceria, repagulum, palus.

A rail [bird] * Orygometra.

Rails on the side of a gallery, Lorice, pl.
A rail, or bar, at the starting place, Carceres.

¶ *A night rail, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.*

To rail, or set round with rails, Palis sepire, vel circumdare; repagulis munire.

To rail again, at, or on, Maledico, concrimino, convicior, alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; aliquem conviciis confectari, insectari, profcindere; contumeliam, vel maledictam, in aliquem dicere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him! quot ei dixit contumelias!*

To rail at one behind his back, Absenti malè loqui.

Railed at, Conviciis insectatus, vel profcindus.
Roiled in with rails, Palis septus.

A place railed in, Septum.
A railer, Insector, conviciator; maledicus.

Railing, Convicians, conviciis profcindens.
Railingly, Maledicè, contumeliosè.

Railley, Convicium, jocoio, sacetia, cavilla, lepor; sales, pl. Met. acetum.

Raiment, Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.
Rain, Pluvia, imber. ¶ *There fell suddenly, as is said, such a vast quantity of rain, that that alone would have been more than sufficient for the army, tanta repente celo missa vis aquæ dicitur, ut ea modò exercitui satis superque foret, Sall. B. J. 78. Upon a mareb he used to go at the head of his troops, sometimes on horseback, but oftener on foot, and bareheaded too, whether rain or shine, in ægmie nonnunquam equo, sæpius pedibus antevai, capite detecti, seu sol, seu imber esset, Suet. Jul. 57. That the lake in the Albanian forest had risen to an unusual height, without being swelled by any rains, or any other apparent cause which might render it less miraculous, quòd lacus in Albano nemore sine ullis caelestibus aquis causâ quâ alâ, quæ rem miraculo eximeret, in altitudinem insolitam crevit, Liv. 5. 15.*

Rain water, Aqua pluvia, caelestia, pluvialis, vel pluvialis.

¶ *In the rain, Per imbrera,*

A form of rain, Nimbus, pluviarum vis & incursus.

A sudden shower of rain, Imber, nimbus.

Of, or belonging to, rain, rainy, Pluvius, pluvius, pluvialis, pluvialis.

To rain, Pluo. ¶ It hath continued to rain, or raining, ali die, per totum diem pluere non desit.

It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo.

To rain in, or upon, Impluo, appluo.

To rain through, Perpluo.

A rainbow, Arcus caelestis, iris;

Gentle rains, Lentæ pluviae.

A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.

A stormy and rainy season, Cæli status procellosus, atque imbrifer.

¶ Wind occasioning rain, Ventus, pluvius, pluvialis, imbrifer.

¶ A ram deer, Cervus ¶ rangifer.

To raise, Levo, clevo; attollo, sustollo, erigo, arriego. ¶ You raise a doubt where there is none, nodum in scirpo quaeris.

To raise one's self, or sit up, Surgo, de sella, è lecto, &c. surgere.

To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias, vel dignitatem, augere. ¶ Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power, nunc originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum erit expediâ, Tac. Ann. 4. 1.

To raise, or prefer, one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere.

To raise anger, Iram movere, vel commovere.

To raise a bank, or wall, Aggerem, vel murum extruere.

To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituere, in aliquo loco.

To raise a blister, Vesiculam excitare.

To raise a bell, Campanam erigere, vel tollere.

To raise a building, Edificium excitare.

To raise, or make, bread, Fingere panes.

To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatis militum modo imperare.

To raise the country, or posse comitatus, Omnes regionis alicujus ioculas cogere, convocare, colligere.

To raise credit, Revocare fidem, existimationem augere.

To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab infernis, Cic.

To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicere. ¶ Till one Junius, who had been solicited to raise infernal spirits by spells, discovered the matter to Fulcinius Trio, dunc Junius quidam tentavit ut infernas umbras carminibus eliceret, ad Fulcinius Trionem indicium detulit, Tac. Ann. 2. 28.

To raise envy, Invidiam alicui creare, contrahere, vel consistare.

To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere; alicui spem facere, inspicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.

To raise indignation, Indignationem movere, bilem commovere. ¶ This speech of Postumius being brought to the soldiers, raised much greater indignation in the camp, perlata hæc vox Postumii ad milites multo in castris majorem indignationem commovit, Liv. 4. 50.

To raise a kite, In aëtem aquilam chartaceam tollere.

To raise a lie, Mendacium consistare, fingere, comminisci.

¶ To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, Quint.

To raise large sums of money as the parliament doth, Ingeniem pecuniam decernere.

To raise any passion, Affectus movere, vel commovere.

To raise pæse, Farinam deflare, vel subigere.

¶ To raise plegm, or to cough it up, and spit it out, Pituitam tricare, exserere, vel exspuere.

To raise plants, Plantas terere, plantas satèducere.

To raise the price of a commodity, Augere pretium, vel addere pretio, rei alicujus.

To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes consistere.

To raise a quarrel, Rixam cære, jurgia committere.

To raise one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augere. ¶ This person, by his many shining qualities, greatly raised the reputation of his family, hic à patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus. C. Nep. Timoth. 1.

To raise the rents of houses, or lands, Annuas mercedes habitationum, vel prædiorum, augere.

To raise suspicion upon a person, Suspicionem in aliquem commovere.

To raise a scandal, or ill report, upon a person, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem excitare, odium immeritò in aliquem concitare, excitare, struere.

To raise up, Excito, suscito.

To raise from sleep, Expergescacio.

To raise the price of commodities, Rerum pretia augere. ¶ They raised the prices of them, eorum pretia extulerunt.

To raise men, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. ¶ I can raise an army in a few days, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.

To raise money, Pecuniam cogere, colligere, consistere, exigere. ¶ They asked how that money could be raised, but by laying a tax upon the people? dicebant, unde enim eam pecuniam confici posse, nisi tributo populo indicto? Liv. 4. 60.

To raise a tax, Censuram imponere, tributum indicere.

To raise, or quit, a siege, Obsidionem solvere; ab obsidione urbis, vel oppidi, absistere.

To raise, or compel another to raise, a siege, Obsidione urbem, vel oppidum, liberare, vel eximere. ¶ The Volscian general said, If the Romans were come to raise the siege, he himself would withdraw his men from before the town, Volscius imperator, — Si solvendæ obsidionis causâ venerit Romanus, abducentur se inde Volscios aut, Liv. 4. 10. They came to close fight with him, and drove him out of his Campania, and forced him to raise the siege of the city Nola, Cominus venit, scil. Pop. R. & pepulit è Campaniâ suâ, & ab obsidione Nolæ urbis exussit, Flor. 2. 6.

To raise the affections, or passions, Animes commovere, vel concitare.

To raise a spirit, Manes evocare, vel cære; animas ab inferis elicere.

To raise a dust, Pulverem movere, vel excitare.

To raise a report, Rumorem spargere.

To raise his voice, Eloqui, vocem attollere.

To raise war, Bellum movere, parare, gerere, excitare, suscitare.

To raise water, Aquam in altum locum profundere.

To be raised by a person's interest, Augeri, adjuvari. ¶ For being raised and assisted by Demosthenes, he had got that height of honour, which he held, when he suborned him against Cæares, namque auctus adjutusque à Demosthene eum, quem tentabat, ascenderat gradum, quom adversus Chæretem eum subornaret, C. Nep. Pbr. 2. In the Macedonian war, when he had raised king Perse, the Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us, bello Macedonico, quod cum rege Perse gessimus, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani nprbus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, Sall. B. C. 50. In our times also, when Sulla, after his success in the war, commanded Demosthenes, and some others like him, who had raised themselves by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, ubo did not commenda him for it? nostrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, cum Damastippum & alios hujusmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari iussit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? Id B. C. 51.

Raised, or lifted up, Levatus, allevatus.

Raised, or gathered, Collectus, coactus.

Raised up, Excitatus. ¶ The price of victuals being raised, annonâ flagellata, vel incensâ.

New raised men, Milites nuper conscripti.

¶ One of these vessels carried two hundred and twenty new raised men, the other somewhat less than two hundred veteran soldiers, harum altera navis ducentes viginti ex legione tironum sustulerat, altera ex veterana paulò minus ducentis, Caf. B. C. 3. 28.

A raiser, Concitator.

A raising, Uva passa, vel cibaria.

A raising, Concitatio, incitatio.

The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.

The raising of money, Pecuniarum exactio, atgentaria coactio.

The raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.

¶ The raising of a siege, Ab obsidione discessus.

¶ Raisins of the sun, Uvæ sole siccate.

A rake, Rastrum, sarcolum. ¶ As lean as a rake, nudior Leberide, nil nisi ossa & pellis.

A hute rake, Rastrum.

A coal rake, or oven rake, Ratabulum.

Rake [among miners] Fodina.

Rake [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinæ superimpensans.

A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex, Mela, vel urpex, Calo.

To rake, or scrape, Rado, derado, erado.

To rake with a rake, Sarculo, sarrico.

To rake again, Relatrico.

To rake together, or up, Corrado.

To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condere, prunis cineres obducere.

To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facere, mortuum conviciis profundere.

A rake, raskish fellow, or rake shame, raskell, raskelly (Sp.) Hono dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinofus. ¶ I desire not to amass riches, either to hide them in the earth, as the covetous Chæres, or to squander them away as a young rake, haud paraverit, Quod aut avaperat ad Chæres, terrâ premam, Ducenctus aut perdam ut nepos, Hor. Epod. 1. ad fin.

¶ To rake up and down for several days together, Plurimos dies per ludum & lasciviam transfigere.

Raked, Rafus.

Raked up, or together, Corrasus.

A raker, Sarritor.

A raking, Sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.

A raskish, or infamous, person, Homo infamis.

¶ He never married a wife, for which when he was blamed by Pelopidas, who had a raskish son, his axorem nunquam duxit, in quo quom reprehenderetur Pelopidâ, qui filium habebat intamem, C. Nep. Epam. 10.

To rally [in fight] Aciem instaurare, vel restituere; dispenfos & palantes in unum cogere. ¶ They gave the enemy no time to rally, neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem reliquerunt. They presently rallied, extemplu turbatos restituerunt ordines. They had begun to rally, revocare in ordines militem ceperant, Liv. 28. 15. Ser. Sulpitius with his horse broke through the main body of the enemy, whence though he might have returned the same way to his own fellow soldiers, before the enemies could rally their disordered troops, yet he thought it better to charge them in the rear, Ser. Sulpitius, per medium hostium aciem cum equitatu perripuit, unde quom eadem reverti possit ad suos, priusquam hostis turbatos ordines resciceret, terga impugnatè satis visum est, Liv. 3. 70.

To rally, or come together to a certain place after a rout, Ex fugâ convenire.

To rally [jest] Jucor, irrideo.

To rally in party, Arguto.

Rallied, In ordines restitutus. ¶ The army rallied, Restituta est acies.

A rallying, Pugnæ instauratio, inclinata acies restituita.

A ram, Aries.

¶ The sea ram, Aries marinus.

Of, or belonging to, a ram, Arictinus, arictarius.

To ram [drive with violence] *Fistuco, fistucâ ad. gère.*

To ram, or stuff, Infercio.

¶ *To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ ad. gère.*

To but like a ram, Arieto, cornibus petère.

Ramage bark, Nilus.

Ramage, or branches of trees, Arborum rami.

A ramble, or rambling, Vagatio, error. ¶

How many things did Ulysses suffer in that long ramble of his? quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? Cic. Offic. 1. 31.

To ramble, Vagor, evagor, circumcurso, curro.

¶ *To ramble in discourse, A proposito aberrare, ab institutâ oratione declinare, sermone desultorio uti.*

A rambling person, rambler, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus.

A rambling house, Sparfa ac dissona moles, vel domus, Staius.

A rambling discourse, Oratio à proposito aberrans.

Ramification, Ramorum divisio.

To ramify (Arb.) *Germino, egermino.*

Rammed, Fistucatus, fistucâ adductus.

A rammer [instrument for driving any thing that is hard] *Fistuca, pavicula.*

A rammer, or gun stick, Virga ¶ *scloppetaria.*

A ramming, Fistucatio.

Rammish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.

Sometvat rammish, Subrancidus, rancidulus.

Very rammish, ¶ *Prærancidus.*

Rammishly, Rancidè.

¶ *To smell rammish, Hircum olère.*

Rammishness, Rancor, fætor.

Ramous (Newt.) *Ramosus.*

A rampallion (Sh.) *Homo tressis, vilis.*

Rampancy (South) *Exuberatio.*

Rampant [wanton] *Proxax, lascivienus.*

Rampant [in heraldry] *Inflaxienus.*

¶ *A lion rampant, Leo erectus.*

A rampart, or rampire, Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exultatio.

Rampion, Rapunculus.

To rampire, rampart (Sh.) *Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, vel propugnaculo, munire.*

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

Ransons [herb] *Allium ursinum sylvestre.*

I ran [of run] *Cucurri.* ¶ *I ran out of doors, effugi foras. They quickly ran to arms, tubicò ad arma confugerunt. He ran the woman throug, mulierem mediam trajecit. They ran up and down, ultro citroque cursitabant. They ran away, terga verterunt. He ran of his own head, cupiditatibus suis impellit.*

To rancè (Dryd.) *V. To wrenèb.*

Rancid, or ranc, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor.

Rancour, Invidia, odium acerbum tectumque, simulas gravis.

Rancorous, or fraught with rancour, Invidus, malignus.

Rancourously, Invidiosè, malignè.

A rand, Crepido, limbus, ora, margo.

A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnis.

A random, Inconsultò, temerè; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.

To brow out words at random, Verba temerè jacere. ¶ *Which at first were despised as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be seriously talked of, quod primò velut temerè jactum sperni, agitari deinde sermonibus captum est, Liv. 5. 15.*

A random shot, Globulus; vel calamus, sine scopo emissus.

To talk at random, Absque ullâ ratione universa cerebri figmenta emovere.

It rang, Sonit. V. Ring.

A range [sieve] *Cribrum, incerniculum.*

A range between the coach horses, Temo.

A range [under] *Series, ordo.*

A range, or ramble, Vagatio, diicursatio, vel diicursatio.

To range [put in order] *Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digère; ordine disponère, vel collocare; suo quaque loco ponère, constituère.*

To range [stand in order] *Rectâ serie collocari, vel disponi.*

¶ *To run range* [among joiners] *Directò proferrè, quicquid est anguli refugère, obliquatum penitè declinare.*

To range up and down, Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.

To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernère.

Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.

A ranger, or setter in order, Digestor.

A ranger [searcher] *Explorator.*

A ranger of a sesh, Saltus, vel viridarii, curator, vel custos.

A ranger, or ranging sieve, Cribrum farina-rium.

A ranging, or setting in order, Digestio.

A ranging, or inspecting, Lustratio.

Rank [over fruitful] *Nimis luxurians.*

Rank in smell, Rancidus, olidus, fætidus, hircolus.

Sometvat rank, or rankish, Rancidulus.

A rank rogne, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.

Rank poison, Acre venenum.

A rank, Ordo, series. ¶ *As I was coming along to day, I met with one of my own quality and rank, conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 3.*

For the many of the Romans were slain in this close engagement of the foot, yet the ranks were not broken, nor the colours displaced, nam quum cominus acie & pedum certamine multi cecidissent Romanorum, starent tamen ordines signaque, Liv. 27. 1.

Rank [quality] *Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas.*

¶ *At that time there were a great many of high and low rank, eâ tempestate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, Sall. B. J. 3.*

¶ *A person of the first rank, Homo illustris, qui primum locum obtinet.*

To rank, Ordino, ordioe collocare.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem se continère.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedère, acie instructâ iter facère.

To be rank, Luxurior, luxurio.

To rank, or be ranked, Digeri, ordine collocari.

A rancer, Ordinator.

To rancle, or fester, Suppuro, exulcero; putro; recrudescio.

A rancle, Suppuratio.

Rankly [offensively] *Rancidè.*

Rankly [luxuriantly] *Luxuriosè.*

Rankness [stinking smell] *Rancor, fætor.*

Rankness [luxuriantness] *Luxuria, luxuries.*

To ransack, Diripio, expilo; populo. ¶ *My house was ransacked from top to bottom, domus mea penitè diripiebatur. They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and a private houses, regna, civitates, domus omnino depeculati sunt. Sea and land were ransacked to furnish out dainties for their tables, vescendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirere, Sall. B. C. 13.*

Ransacked, Diripio, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ransacker, Director, spoliator, vastator.

A ransacking, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.

¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom, captivos iolulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.*

To ransom, Redimo, pretio libertatem obtinère.

To put to the ransom, or give leave to persons to ransom themselves, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facère.

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto è vinculis liberatus.

A ransomer, Redemptor.

A ransoming, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or talking at random, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.

To rant, or be upon the high raps, to rantirole (Arb.) *Bacchor, superbè loqui.*

¶ *A ranter, or ranting fellow, rantirole* (Congr.) *Nepos* * *ineptus, vel* * *infultus; demens.*

A ranting, Bacchatio.

Rantingly, Gloriosè, ineptè, infultè.

A rap, Alapa, ictus levis.

A rap over the fingers, Talitrum.

To rap, or give one a rap, Ferio, percutio, pulso. ¶ *The young men rap not so often at your shut windows, parcius junctas quantium fenestras, Ictibus crebris. Who rapped so hard at the door? quis tam potervè pulsavit fores?*

To get all one can rap and run for, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ occupare; questui soli studère.

To rap [to swop] *Commuto.*

¶ *To rap out an oath, Juramentum temerè proferre.*

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciously, Avidè.

Rapacity, or rapaciousness, Rapacitas, rapina.

A rape [destruction] *Raptus, per vim stuprum.*

To commit a rape, Stupro, stuprum facère, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [division of a country] *Comitatûs portio.*

A rape, or wild turnep, Rapum.

A little rape, Rapulum.

¶ *Rape seed, Rapi semen.*

Rape leaves, Rapicia, pl.

Rape violet, Cyclaminus, vel * *cyclamin m.*

¶ *Rape apples, Rapi* * *orthomastica.*

Rapid, Rapidus, velox; torrens.

Rapids, or rapidity, Rapiditas, velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapidè, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, ensis longus & angustus.

¶ *An old rusty rapier, Verutum rubigine obductum.*

Rapine, Rapina.

A rapper, Pulsator.

A rapping, Pulsatio, verberatio.

Rapport (Temp.) *Relatio.*

Rapt, or rapped up, with joy, raptured (Thomf.) *Effusa lætitiâ exultans.*

¶ *To rapt* (Chapm.) *In mentis excessum raptè.*

A rapture, Animi impetus, vel æstus; insania.

A rapture of joy, Effusa, vel misifica, lætitiâ.

Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare [uncommon] *Rarus, infreqvens, non vulgaris.* ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wise? quanti est sapere?*

Rare [excellent] *Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans.*

Rare [thin] *Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.*

Rarefaction, Rarefactio.

To rarefy, Rarefacio.

To be rarefied, Rarefescere, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but being thickend, is gathered into a cloud, air extenuatus, in sublime fertur, concretus autem, in nubem cogitur, Cic. N. D. 2. 30.*

A rarefying, Tenuatio.

Rarely, Rare, infœlenter; very, perard.

Rareness, or rarity, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.

A rarity, or choice thing, Res eximia & rare occurrans.

¶ *The keeper of the great duke's rarities, Admirandis magni ducis præpositus.*

A rasherry, Rubi Idæi fructus.

A rasherry bush, Rubus Idæus.

A rasal, Balatro, mastigia, flagitiosus.

¶ *A vile rasal, rasal'ion* (Hud.) *Vilis homuncio, homu trelis, vel nihil; homunculus vilis, furcifer.*

A crew of rasals, Flagitiosorum grex.

An arrant rasal, Bipadum nequissimus.

The rasality, Populi sax & sentina, serdes & ax ubis.

Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spurcus.
Rafe, or *blot*, Litura.
Rafe made by a pin, or *weapon*, Leve vulnus.
To rafe, or *s. rafeb*, Stringo.
To raise out, Erado, expungo, induco, deleo.
Rafed [scratched] Strictus.
Rafed [blotted out] Expunctus, deletus.
Rafb [precipitate] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans; caecus, violentus.
A rafb fool, Homo præceps.
Rafb [silk] Sericum rafum, vel villi expers.
A rafb [distemper] Eruptio.
A rafb of *bacon*, Lardi offella.
Rafbly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, temerè, audacter.
Rafbness, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.
Rafbness of belief, Credulitas.
A rafbng, or *rafure* [a scraping] Rafura.
A rafbng [demolishing] Demolitio, everfio, subversio.
A rafbng, or *blotting out*, Deletio.
A rafb, or *raspatory*, Radula.
To rafb, Rado, limo.
Rafbpi, Rafus.
A rafbpiug, Rafura.
Rafb as a *rasp*, Mordax.
A rafure, *razure* (Sh.) Rafura.
A rat, Sorex.
 ¶ *The Alpine*, or *mountain rat*, Mustela Alpina.
 ¶ *The Egyptian rat*, Mus Iodicus, mus Pharaonis, Ichneumon.
 ¶ *A water rat*, Mus aquaticus.
 ¶ *Of*, or *belonging to*, a *rat*, Soricinus.
 ¶ *To smell a rat* [to mistrust] Suboleo, persensitico.
A rat catcher, Muricidus. V. Lat.
 ¶ *A rat trap*, Soricum decipula, vel decipulum.
 ¶ *To burn rats*, Sorices insectari.
Ratsbane, Arseolcum.
A rate [price] Pretium. ¶ *Now that I know your rate*, nunc quando pretium tuum novi.
Corn is at a great rate, annona cara est. *If corn be at this rate*, si perierat hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni æstimator.
 ¶ *To buy a thing at a high rate*, Impensio pretio parare, Cæsi.
A very low rate, Pretium vile.
A rate [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.
A rate [tax] Censur, tributum, vectigal.
A rate [manner] Modus. ¶ *He refused at any rate to accomplish his design*, statuit quovis modo inceptum perficere.
At no rate, Nulla modo.
At this or that rate, Hoc, vel illo, modo.
His first rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.
 ¶ *To be at a rate with*, Pretio præstituto vendere.
To rate [or tax] Taxo, cenfeo, tributum imponere.
To rate [value] Æstimo. ¶ *How do you rate it?* quanti pendis?
To rate [chide] Jurgo, objurgo; increpo. ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* cum eo injuriam hæc exposuim? *Tydidis knoweth well that these charges are not invented by me, who often ibid and rated him by name*, non hæc mihi crimina fingi scit bene Tydidis, qui nomine sæpe vocatum corripui, Ov. Met. 13. 67.
 ¶ *To rate one soundly*, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, læcescere, præcindere; conviciis minisque aliquem accipere.
 ¶ *To spend at a high rate*, Nepotar, estusè prodigè, profusus sumptibus vivere.
Rateable, Censualis.
Rateably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, inità rei portione.
Rated [valued] Censur, æstimator.
Rated [hidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.
A rater [valuer] Censur, æstimator.
Rats, Maturè præcox. ¶ *Rats fruit*, fructus præcox, vel grammaturus.

Ratber, Potiùs, magis. ¶ *Ratber than I will have your displeasure*, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam.
N. y. ratber, Imò.
I had ratber, Malo.
A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, sanctio.
Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.
Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sanctus.
To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facere.
A rating [valuing] Censur.
A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, reprehensio.
Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio.
Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.
Rational, or *endued with reason*, Rationalis, rationis compus, particeps rationis.
Rational [agreeable to reason] Rationi consentaneus, vel congruens.
Rationality, Facultas ratiocinandi.
Rationally, E ratione, justè.
A rattle, Crepitaculum, crotalum, fistrum.
Yellow rattle, Crista galli flore luteo.
A rattle headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus ineptus, vel intulus.
To rattle [talk impertinently] Inepè garrire, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.
To rattle, or *make a noise*, Crepito, concrepro, crepitem, vel strepitum, edere, vel facere.
 ¶ *To rattle in the throat before death*, Buccis motis fortis raudum sonare; glutire vocem.
 ¶ *To rattle one off*, or *scold at*, Jurgo, objurgo, increpo; conviciis, vel contumeliis læcescere.
 ¶ *He rattled off his brother in the market place on this very score*, Adurtus est jurgio fratrem apud terum hæc de re.
Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis læcesitus, graver increpitus, minisque acceptus.
Childrens rattles, Crepundia, pl.
The rattles, or *wattles*, of a *cock*, Galli barba, vel paleæ.
A rattling [shaking] Concussio, quassatio.
 ¶ *A rattling fellow*, Garrulus, ineptus.
A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio.
Rattlings [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum gradus.
A rattion [beast] * Vulpis ¶ Americana.
Ravage, * Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.
 ¶ *To ravage*, * Diripio, popular, depopular, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, vel vastitatem, agris, ditioni, &c. interie. *It ravageth all the places wher ever he cometh*, vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When I prepared Italy from being ravaged*, cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam. *Since you are found to have ravaged amongst your Mamertini at a horrid rate*, cum apud tuos Mamertinos invocoire improbißimâ ratione esse prædatus, Cic. Verr. 4. 1.
Ravaged, * Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastilatus.
A ravager, Expilator, director, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.
A ravaging, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.
Raucity (Bac.) Raucitas.
To rave, Deliro, desipio, insanio.
 ¶ *To rave and tear about*, Delirantis modo circumcursare.
To rave, Retexo, involvo.
A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turres, vel muros, adificatum.
Ravelled, Retextus, involutus.
A raven, Corvus.
A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax.
The raven fish, * ¶ Corax.
 ¶ *A sea raven*, Corvus marinus.
 ¶ *A young raven*, Corvi pullus.
 ¶ *The blackness*, or *colour*, of a *raven*, Color * coracinus.
To raven, or *ravin*, Rapio, voro, helluor, prætor.
Ravener [a dog's name] * ¶ Pamphagus.
A ravener, Rapator, hellor.
Ravining, or *ravenous*, Avdus, vorax, rapax.

A ravenous, Raptio, rapacitas.
Ravenously, Avidè.
Ravenousness, Voracitas.
A raver, Delirius.
A raving, Deliratio, delirium, insaniam.
Ravingly (Sidn.) Rabosè.
 ¶ *To ravisb away*, Vi abripere, vel auferre.
 ¶ *To ravisb* [commit a rape] Stupro, constupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre.
 ¶ *To ravisb* [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficere.
Ravisbed [deflowered] Stupratus, vitiat.
Ravisbed [greatly delighted with] Permulus, delinitus.
Ravisbed from, Abrepius.
 ¶ *To be ravisbed*, or *charmed*, with, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capere, ¶ *He is ravisbed with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was ravisbed with his discourse*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Posterity will be ravisbed with the report of your conquests*, obstupescet posterit triumphos audientes tuos.
 ¶ *To be ravisbed with love*, Amore ardere, vel flagrare; totus in amore esse.
 ¶ *To be ravisbed with delight*, Summâ delectatione affici, misericâ lætitiâ exultare, *A ravisber*, Raptor, stuprator.
A ravisber, ravisbment, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, pudicitia violatio.
A ravisbing beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia.
A ravisbing discourse, Oratio suavissima, jucundissima, admirabilis.
A ravisbment of the mind, Mentis emotio, animi à sensibus alienatio.
Raw [crude] Crudus.
Raw [not sodden] Incoctus.
Very raw, Subcrudus.
Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.
Raw silk, Seica nondum texta.
Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius.
 ¶ *They said that all things were now in confusion*, and that the soldiers were raw, and undisciplined, Dicebant trepida omnia, et inconditam turbam tironum, esse, Liv. 29. 1. *You will engage with a raw and undisciplined army*, quibz tñs very campaign has been routed and conquered, pugnabit cum exercitu tironum, hæc ipsâ ætate cæso, victo, Id. 21. 43.
A raw scholar, Novitius, tito.
To grow raw, Crudescere.
Rawly (Sh.) Nuper.
To belch rawly, Crudum eructare.
Rawly in skill, Imperitè.
Raw toned, Strigosus, macilentus.
Raw weather, Tempestas frigida & nubila.
 ¶ *Raw head and bloody bones*, Larva, terriolum
Rawness, Creditas.
A ray, Radius.
Ray club [not coloured, or died] Pannus nondum coloratus, vel tinctus.
A ray [fish] Raia, squalus.
A rack ray [fish] Raia clavata.
The sharp fronted ray [fish] Pastinaca.
A ray of gold, Braçca, braçtola.
Ray [herb] Dulium.
To ray, or *cast forth rays*, Radio, radios emittè.
 ¶ *To ray corn*, Cribrum motando paleam congregate.
 ¶ *To raze to the ground*, Everto, excindo, solo æquare. ¶ *He razed to the ground the citadel of Syracuse*, quibz Dionysius hæc built, to keep the citizens in awe, arcem Syracus, quam muniverat Dionysius, ad urbem obfidendam, a fundamentis disjecit, C. Nep. Tim. 3.
Razed, Everfus, solo æquatus.
A razor, Novacula, cultor tonsorius.
The razors of a boar, Apri dentes pugnatore, apri dentes acie falcata.
Razorable (Sh.) Tonfuræ fat idoneus.
 ¶ *To reach* [come up to] Aftiquor. ¶ *They were not able to reach the same haven*, cuseda portus capere non poterant.
 ¶ *To reach one's meaning*, Intelligo, tenco.

To reach out [extend, act.] Exportigo, extendo, pertingo.
 To reach [extend, neut.] Extendo, porrigo; pateo. ¶ His ready reacheth over nine acres, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.
 To reach to, or arrive at, Pertingo. ¶ They say there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain, vena ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt.
 To reach, Vomo, evomo.
 A reach [extent] Ambitus, tractus. ¶ Within reach off gun shot, intra teli jactum. This place is out of the reach of the cannon, à globis tormentis emissis tutus est hic locus.
 A reach [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, * stropa; * techua.
 Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.
 Reach [power] Potestas, potentia.
 ¶ It is out of my reach, Attingere, vel obtinere nequeo.
 Reach of thought, or wit, Sagacitas.
 ¶ A person of a deep reach, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.
 A reach at sea, Duorum promontiorum intervallum.
 A reach, or reaching, to vomit, Vomendi nifus.
 Reached [brought, or given] Allatus, datus.
 Reached [extended] Porrectus, extensus.
 A reaching [extending] Porrectio.
 To reach [Swift] Reciprocata actione agere.
 Reaction (Newt.) ¶ Reactio. V. Lat.
 To read [peruse] * Lego. ¶ I read Greek much, multum literis Græcis utor. He read his speech out of a written paper, de scripto dedit I read the book carefully over, librum studiosè evolvi.
 To read over again, Relego.
 To read often, Lectitare, volvere, evolvere, pervolvare.
 To read over, Perlego, evolo.
 To read out, Publicè recitare.
 To read a sermon, or other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart, De scripto dicere, vel recitare.
 To read unto [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego.
 To read [guess] Conjectare, conjicere, conjecturam facere.
 Read Lectus. ¶ Presently after those were your letters read, sub eas statim recitatae sunt litteræ tuæ.
 A well read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, vel omni genere doctrinæ excultus.
 Read openly, Publicè recitatus.
 Read over, Perlectus.
 Which may be read, Quod legi potest, lectu facilis.
 A reader, Lector.
 A great reader, Librorum helluo; libris affixus, intentus, vel devotus.
 A reader in schools, Professor, Suet.
 A reader to scholars, Prælector.
 A reader, or curate, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publicè recitare solet.
 A reading, Lectio. ¶ He spent his time in reading the poets, in poetis evolvendis tempus consumebat.
 A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio.
 A reading over, Evolutio.
 A reading desk, Pluteus.
 To readjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre, vel rejicere.
 To readmit, Denuo, vel iterum, admittere.
 To readorn, Denuo, vel iterum ornare.
 Ready [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus, alacer, strenuus. ¶ It is ready at hand, in promptu est. Make all ready, fac parata sint omnia. Be ready, expeditus facio sis. A ready way to honour, pronum ad honores iter. He is quite ready, alè præcinctus est. Being ready to fight his last battle, ultimum prælium initurus. Mischiefs are

ready to fight upon you, impendent tibi mala. I will go and tell them we are ready, ibo, illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. I am ready to observe all your commands, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præstid tum. See that all things be ready against I return, fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero. He is a man of ready tongue, linguam habet in manu. I am ready to forget all that is past, nulla in me est mora, quin præteriti temporis memoria sepeliatur.
 Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.
 Ready [willing] Libens, volens.
 She is ready to lie in, Partus insulat, vel adest.
 Ready, or already, Jam, jamdudum.
 Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium supellectili instructum.
 Of a ready wit, Sagax; perspicax, natusus.
 ¶ He is a man of a ready wit, ingenii est acuti, vel acris; ingenium in numerato habet.
 Ready money, Pecunia numerata, vel oculata; * argentum præsentaneum.
 To be ready at hand, Adesse, præstid esse. ¶ There is one ready at hand to take you up, præstid est qui accipiat.
 To get, or make, ready, Paro, apparo, comparo; expedio. ¶ He was making ready to depart, abitum parabat. They must have some meat got ready for them, cibis illis præparandus est. I return, after having got ready those things which were necessary for my daughter's wedding, reventor postquam, quæ opus fuerit ad nuptias gnatae, paravi, Ter. And. 4. 5. 1.
 To make ready hastily, Propero, matuso, acclero; expedio.
 ¶ To make ready for war, Bellum parate, vel apparare.
 Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.
 Readily [promptly] Promptè, expeditè, paratè; probè; strenuè. ¶ He speaketh readily, or fluently, paratè dicit.
 Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ.
 Readily [willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, officiosè, obedienter.
 Readiness, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas; propensio.
 Readiness to please, Obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas.
 To be in readiness, In prociectu stare.
 In readiness, In promptu, præstid, præe manibus, ad manum.
 It is in readiness, Suppetit.
 To set in readiness, Expedio, paro, præparo.
 Real, Verus, quod revera existit.
 A real estate, Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.
 A Spanish real, ¶ Regale Hispanicum valens ferè * sex denarios.
 Reality, Veritas. ¶ Do not doubt, for you see realities, ne dubita, nam vera vides, Virg. Æn. 3. 316.
 ¶ Is it so in reality, Ita revera est.
 To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amissim exprimere, vel repræsentare.
 Really [in earnest] Revera, reapse, sincerè, sanè.
 Really [truly] Profectò, nœ, sanè, certè.
 A realm, Regnum, regio.
 ¶ Aream of paper, Papyri scapus major.
 To reanimate, Denuo animare.
 Reanimated, Denuo * animatus.
 To reannex (Bac.) Denuo adjungere.
 To reap, Meto, demeto, messim facere, maturam segetem demetere, frumenta decidere.
 Reaped, Messus, demessus.
 Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.
 A reaper, Messor, salcarius.
 Reaping, Messio, demessio. ¶ The time for reaping was then near at hand, jam frumenta incipiebant maturefcere. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, mihi isthic nec seditur, nec metitur.
 ¶ In reaping time, Messibus, per messes.
 Of, or belonging to, reaping, Messorius.

A reaping hook, Falx.
 Reaping tune, Messis.
 A rear mouse, Vespertilio.
 The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, pl.
 ¶ The twentieth legion guarded the rear, vicesima legio terga firmavit, Tac. Ann. 1. 51. 4.
 ¶ The rear admiral [ship] Teutium dignitatis locum ubi tines navis.
 A rear admiral [officer] Qui extremæ classi præest.
 To bring up the rear, Agmen cogere, extremum agmen ducere.
 To cut off the rear, Agmen extremum interciperè.
 To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi.
 ¶ Let be thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, Liv. 3. 70.
 ¶ The bringer up of the rear, Aciei ultimæ ductor.
 To rear, or rear up, Erigo, elevo, tollo.
 To rear up a building, Ædificare, extruere, excitare.
 To rear up children, Infantes alere, educare, tollere.
 To rear up himself, Se attollere.
 To rear a boar, Aprum lustro exturbare.
 Reared, or lifted up, Erectus, elevatus.
 Reared, or brought up, Educatus.
 A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio.
 A rearing, or bringing up, Educatio.
 To reascend, Denuo, vel iterum, ascendere.
 Reason [the faculty] Ratio.
 A person void of reason, Expers rationis.
 One endowed with reason, Qui rationis est particeps.
 A reason [cause, or motion] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ That is the reason why I carried here, eâ hic restiti gratiâ. By reason my son is in love, propterea quod filius amat. There is no reason why I should be angry, nihil est quod succenseam. No reason can be given, nihil rationis dici potest. There is some reason for it, non temerè est.
 For this, or that, reason, Hâc, vel illâ, de causâ. ¶ Annibal thought Scipio an excellent man, for this very reason, because he was pitched upon to command the army against him, Scipionem Annibal eo ipso, quod adversus se dux potissimum lectus esset, præstantem virum credebat, Liv. 21. 39.
 Reason [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ Beyond all reason, præter æquum & bonum. As reason was, ita uti par fuit.
 Reason [moderation] Modus. ¶ There is reason in roasting of eggs, est modus in rebas.
 Reason [understanding] Consilium.
 Against, or not agreeable to, reason, Absurdus, * ineptus.
 By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. ¶ I cannot by reason of the time of the year, propter anni tempus non possum. She could not by reason of her youth, neque per ætatem poterat.
 By reason, Quum, quando, propterea quodd.
 ¶ By reason you have got what not many have, propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.
 To reason, Discepto, disputo, argumentor, altercor, commentor, dissero, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare.
 To reason well upon a subject, Opinionem exquisitis argumentis, vel rationibus, firmare, vel stabilire.
 To reason eagerly against, Oppono, oppugno.
 To reason well, or ill, Bene, vel male, argumentari, disceptare, disputare.
 To reason captiously, Cavillor, captiosè disputare, vel disceptare.
 Reasonable [endued with reason] Rationalis; rationis compos, vel particeps; ratione præditus.
 Reasonable [just] Æquus, justus; consentaneus.
 Reasonable [moderate] Modicus, mediocris.
 Reasonableness, or justness, Æquitas, justitia.
 U u 2 Reasonably

Reasonably [justly] *Justè; ut æquum, vel par-*
cit.
Reasonably [moderately] *Modicè, mediocriter.*
 ¶ *Reasonably well, Sic satis.*
Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.
Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.
Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis, Sen.
A reasoner, Ratiocinator.
A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, discep-
tatio; argumentatio; conclusio; altercatio.
Of, or belonging to, reasoning, Ratiocinativus.
A captious reasoning, Conclusivuncula.
Reasonless (Sh.) Rationis expe.s.
To reassmble, or call together again, Iterum
convocare, rursus cogere.
To reassmble, or meet together again, Rursum
convenire.
To reassert (Pope) Reposeo.
To reassign, Iterum assignate.
A reassignment, Assignatio iterata.
To reassume, Reassumo, revoco; denuo su-
mere.
Reassumed, Denuo sumptus.
To reassure (Dryd.) Denuo firmare.
To reattempt, Retento.
To reave, Aufero.
To rebatize, Denuo sacris aquis inspergere.
To rebate [blunt] Heleto, obtunde, retundo.
To rebate [in accounts] Subduco.
A rebate [in architecture] Strix, striatura.
To rebate, or make rebate, Strio, strias facere.
Rebated [blunted] Retusuf, obtusuf, habeta-
tus.
Rebated [in accounts] Subductus.
Rebated [in heraldry] Diminutus, imminutus.
Rebating [blunting] Retundens, obtundens,
hebatus.
Rebatement [in heraldry] Diminutio, immi-
nutio.
A rebating, or rebatement [a blunting] Hebe-
tatio.
A rebek, Fiducula, barbato, parvus, vel parva.
A rebel, Rebellis, perduellus.
To rebel, Rebello, defisco, deficio.
A rebel, || Rebellator, rebellatrix, rerum
novarum molitor.
A rebelling, or rebellion, Rebellio, perduellio,
rebellatio; rebellium, Liv.
Rebellious [desirous of innovations in govern-
ment] Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.
Rebellious [stiff necked] Obstinatus, pervers-
us, contumax.
Rebelliously (Camd.) Rerum novarum studio.
Rebelliousness, Contumacia, pervercia; re-
rum novarum studium.
To rebellow (Sp) Refono.
Rebels, or Arabick [in painting] Florum, vel
frondium, lineatio more Arabico.
A rebound, Saltus iteratus.
To rebound, Resilio.
Rebounded, or rebounding, Repercussus.
A rebounding, Repercussio.
A rebuff, or repulse, Repulsa.
To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre. ¶ He
never met with a rebuff in any thing from me, nulli-
us rei à me repulsam tulit. He bath met with
a hundred rebuffs, centies repulsam passus est.
To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, reparare.
Rebuilt, or rebuilt, Denuo ædificatus.
A rebuilding, Ædificatio iterata.
A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.
To rebuke, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; repre-
hendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶
Nur had be sufficient reason to rebuke bim, nec sa-
tis ad eum objurgandum cause erat. ¶ The de-
vil rebuketh sin, Clodius accusat mœchos.
To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo.
To rebuke sharply, Incepito, in aliquem in-
vehi, aliquem malevolentis acerbis insectari.
To rebuke despitely, Exprobrare, probro ac-
cipere, conviciu lacessere.
Rebukable, || Colpabilis.
Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, re-
prehensuf.
Rebuked with a sneer, Sugillatus.

A rebuker, Objurgator, reprehensor, corre-
ptur.
A rebuking, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehens-
io.
Rebus, Symbolum, imago rerum nomen ali-
*cujus denotantium, figura * || hieroglyphica pro-*
prrium nomen exprimens.
 † *To rebut (Sp.) Se retrahere.*
To recall, or call back, Revoco, devoco.
To recall one's words, Verba reprehendere. ¶ I
immediately leave off fighting, and recall the words
I had uttered, and am forced to swallow down
my tears, continuo gemitus, elapsique verba re-
p.endo, Et cogor lacrymas combibere ipsa meas,
Od. Ep. II 53.
Recalled, Revocatus.
A recalling, Revocatio.
To recant, Recanto, dictum aut factum revo-
care, palinodiam canere, se errasse fateri, ¶ I
will not recant what I have said, ego, quod dixi,
non mutabo. You shal have no opportunity to
recant again, te amplius non revocabis. He is
forced publicly to recant his former assertions, cogi-
tur publice ea, que prius docuisset, detestari.
To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, vel opi-
nionem mutare. ¶ I am ashamed that I should
be so soon obliged to recant my opinion, pudet tam
citò de sententiâ esse dejectum.
A recanter, Qui recantat, vel palinodiam can-
nit.
A recanting, or recantation, Palinodia.
To recantate, Iterum capaceum, vel idoneum,
reddere.
To recantulate, Res jam dictas breviter repe-
tere, res diffusè dictas summam attingere, vel
colligere.
Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.
A recapitulation, Summarium, rerum dicta-
rum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; ana-
cephalosis.
A recargason, Sarcina navis reditura demum.
To recarry, Reveho, reporto.
To recede [to from, or retire] Recedo, retro-
cedo, ulcedo, seredo.
A receipt, or receiving, Receptio.
*A receipt, or discharge for payment, * Syngra-*
pha pecuniaræ acceptæ.
A physician's receipt, Medici præscriptum.
To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio,
 ¶ *You shall receive no denial, nullam patiere repul-*
 ¶ *sam, We receive letters from bim frequently,*
 ¶ *crebrè illius literæ ad nos comneant. He was*
 ¶ *received with the utmost respect, erga illum nul-*
 ¶ *lum honoris genus prætermisum. The dictator*
 ¶ *was received with greater applause and honour by*
 ¶ *persons of all ranks, than was ever seen so any*
 ¶ *person before bim, adventus quoque dictatoris om-*
 ¶ *nibus ordinibus obviam estus celebrator, quam*
 ¶ *ullius unquam antea fuit, Liv. 5. 23.*
 ¶ *To receive visits, Salutantes admittere.*
 ¶ *To receive the just reward of their own evil ac-*
 ¶ *tions, Recipere justam facinorum suorum mer-*
 ¶ *cedem.*
 ¶ *To receive a wound, Vulntrari, vulnus acci-*
 ¶ *pire.*
 ¶ *To receive, or imbibe, Imbibo.*
 ¶ *To receive into company, In societatem admit-*
 ¶ *tere, vel cooptare.*
 ¶ *To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hospitio ac-*
 ¶ *cipere, vel recipere.*
 ¶ *To receive, or sustain, a loss, Damnum acci-*
 ¶ *pire.*
 ¶ *To receive stolen goods, Furta recipere, celare,*
 ¶ *occultare.*
Received, Exceptus, receptus.
Received as a custom, Inveteratus.
Received into company, Admissus.
A thing received, Acceptum.
Receivedness (Boyle) Universa acceptio.
A receiver, Receptor, acceptor; coactor.
A receiver of taxes, Publicanus, tributorum
exactor.
A receiver of stolen goods, Furtorum receptor,
receptor, occultator. ¶ The receiver is as bad
as the thief, qui furtum celat, furti participat.

A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas succum stil-
latum recipiens.
 ¶ *Receivers of the king's demesnes, Regis pro-*
 ¶ *curatores.*
 ¶ *Receivers general, Tribuni ærarii.*
A receiving, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.
A receiving before, Anticipatio, præsumptio.
To receive (B. John.) Denuo celebrare.
Recency (Wifem.) recentness (Haie) Nuvus sta-
 ¶ *tus.*
Recension (Evel.) Recensio.
Recent, Recens, nuperus.
Recently, Recenter, recens, nupèr.
Receptability (Glanv.) Facultas recipiendi.
Receptable, Capax.
A receptacle, or receptary, Receptaculum, do-
 ¶ *micium, conceptaculum.*
Receptary (Br.) Receptum.
A reception [receiving] Receptio.
A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, ex-
 ¶ *ceptio.*
 ¶ *To meet with a good, or bad reception, Lau-*
 ¶ *de, vel frigidè, excipi; commode, vel * parum*
 ¶ *liberaliter, tractari.*
 ¶ *To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem*
 ¶ *ingruentem telorum imbre obruere.*
Receptive, Capax.
A recess, or retiring, Recessus, abscessus, se-
 ¶ *cessus.*
A recess, or retreat, Latebra.
To rechange (Dryd.) Iterum mutare.
To rebase, or drive back again, Denuo repel-
 ¶ *lere, vel depellere.*
To rechange (Dryd.) Iterum adoriri. V. Re-
 ¶ *criminate.*
A rebeat, Venatoris palinodia.
Reckivation (Hamm.) Iteratus in peccatum
 ¶ *lapis.*
A recipe (Dryd.) Præscriptum.
Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alterius, mutus.
Reciprocally, Mutuo, alternatim.
To reciprocate, Alterno, mutuo.
Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, alternatio.
Reason, or cutting off, Recisio.
A recital, or recitation, Recitatio, enumerat-
 ¶ *tio.*
To recite, Recito, cito, numero; memore.
Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.
A reciter, Recitator.
To reck (Sp.) Sollicitus esse; attendo.
Reckless, or reckless (A.) Securus, negligens,
 ¶ *remissus.*
Recklessly, Negligenter, remissè. V. Reck-
 ¶ *less.*
Recklessness, Negligentia, securitas.
To reckon [count, or tell] Numero, dinume-
 ¶ *ro, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calcu-*
 ¶ *lum reducere, vel subducere.*
 ¶ *To reckon [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, ex-*
 ¶ *istimo; duco. ¶ I will reckon all that clear*
 ¶ *gain, omne id deputabo in lucro. I reckon it*
 ¶ *worse, miserius duco. I reckon without my host,*
 ¶ *frustrâ egomet mecum has rationes deputo. He*
 ¶ *reckoned it ominous, inter omnia retulit. I reckon*
 ¶ *it an honour, id mihi honori duco. He reckoneib*
 ¶ *himself sure of it, pro certo habet.*
 ¶ *To reckon, or design, Statuo, constituo.*
 ¶ *To reckon, or depend, upon a thing, Alicui rei*
 ¶ *plurimum confidere, in re aliquâ spem ponere.*
 ¶ *To reckon little of, Parvi pendere, facere, vel*
 ¶ *æstimare.*
 ¶ *Not to reckon of, Nullo loco, vel numero, ha-*
 ¶ *bere; susque deque ferre.*
 ¶ *To over reckon, Plus justu computare.*
 ¶ *To reckon up, Supputo, enumero; recensco,*
 ¶ *calculos subducere.*
 ¶ *To reckon with one, Rationes conferre, vel*
 ¶ *componere.*
 ¶ *Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.*
 ¶ *That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numera-*
 ¶ *bilis.*
 ¶ *That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.*
 ¶ *A reckoner, Qui rationes computat.*
 ¶ *A reckoning [calculation] Numeratio, com-*
 ¶ *putatio, recensio. ¶ Even reckoning maketh long*
 ¶ *friends,*

friends, amicitiam tuetur qui rectè rationes supputat; aqua laxæ æquum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus. ¶ She went out her reckoning, suo tempore peperit. She is near her reckoning, partus appropinquat, vel initat.

A reckoning [shot] Symbolum, collecta. A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio. ¶ A reckoning will come, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigere, vel exposulare.

To reckon, or come to a reckoning, with one, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, vel calculum ponere.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, daco; habeo. ¶ You make small reckoning what becomes of me quid de me fiat parvi curas. I see what reckoning you make of me, experior quanti me facias. Now no reckoning is made of it, nullo nunc in honore est.

A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expensi.

To reclaim, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducere, vel invocare. ¶ It was indeed a sort of prodigy—that not one out of fifty children was found, whom either the dignity of a father, or the veneration of an old man, or paternal indulgence, could reclaim from so great a cruelty, ostenti prioris generis—ut ex quinquaginta liberis nemo inventus sit, quem aut paterna majestas, aut veneratio senis, aut indulgentia patris, à tantà immanitate revocaret, Just. 10. 2. Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son, corrigere mihi gnatum porò cetera, Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 17.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem productus.

Reclaiming, Emendatio, correctio.

To recline, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergere, vel proclinari.

Reclining, recline (Milt.) Reclinis.

To recluse (Pope) Iterum claudo.

To reclude (Harv.) Recludo.

*A reclus, * || Monachus inter parietes clausus, vel claustru abditus.*

A reclus life, Vita à rebus mundanis seclusa.

A recognizance, or obligation, Obligatio.

To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium desistere.

To recognize, Recognosco, agnosco.

A recognizing, or recognition, Recognitio, agnitio.

To recoil [rush back] Refilio.

To recoil [give back] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero.

Not to recoil, Subfisto.

A recoil, or recoiling, Recessus, recessio.

Recoiling, Refiliens.

To recoil, Denuo, vel iterum, cadere.

Recoinage (Bac.) Actus iterum cudendi.

To recollect, Recolligo, recolo, comminiscor, in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or recollection, Recordatio, recognitio.

Recollects [a religious order] || Recollecti.

To comfort (Sh.) Iterum consolari.

To reconnoitre, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, reintegrare, de novo incipere.

Reconnoitred, Instauratus, integratus.

A reconnoitring, Instauratio, reintegratio.

To recommend [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. ¶ I greatly recommend him to you, eum tibi de meliori notà commendo. To whom he seem recommend himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour, cui se celeriter officii comitate te obsequendi gratia insinuat, Just. 5. 2. Having a mind to recommend himself to the allies, ambitiosus in sociis, Liv. 2. 41.

Letters of recommendation, Literæ commendatitiæ. ¶ Treat him in such a manner that he may know how much I recommend him, cum ita tractes, ut intelligat nostram commendationem non vulgarem fuisse.

To recommend, or send salutation to one, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. ¶ The whole family desired to be recommended to you, domus te tanta salutatur.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or recommending, Commendatio, laudatio.

Recommendative, or recommendatory, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Laudator.

To recommit, Iterum in custodiam conjicere.

To recompact (Donne) Denuo reficere.

A recompense, Præmium, merces.

A little recompense, Mercedula.

To recompense [reward] Remunero, munero, compenso; rependo, alicui laboris, vel operæ, mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. ¶ It is not in my power to recompense, non opis est nostræ grates persolvere.

¶ To recompense, or requite like for like, Pari pari referre, vel retribuere; merita meritis respondere, Sen.

A recompense, recompensation, or requital, Remuneratio, compensatio.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentie alicui referre.

To recompense joy with sorrow, Mæore lætitiæ pensare.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare, vel refarcire.

Without recompense, Gratis, gratuito.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompensed, Irreparabilis.

A recompenser, Qui pensat, vel compenstat.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

A recompilment (Bac.) Nova collectio.

To recompose, Denuo componere.

To recompute, or recount, Recognosco, recenseo.

Reconcilable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconcilableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

To reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducere, restituere, sedigere.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus. ¶ These passages cannot be reconciled, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant. He fought all means to be reconciled to those of Achæa, cum Achæorum maxime gente reconciliandæ gratiæ viam quærebat.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, vel reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or pacified, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, reconciliator; sequester.

A reconciliation, or reconcilement, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura, Sen. reditus in gratiam. ¶ There is an entire reconciliation between them, facta est inter eos gratiæ prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. He procured a reconciliation between the consul and pretor, animum consulis prætori conciliavit. He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

To recondense (Boyle) Iterum condensare.

Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduce, Reconducere, iterum conducere.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducing, Reductio, deductio iterata.

To reconj-in (Boyle) Denuo adjungere.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, situm, munitiones explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere; circumlustrare. ¶ Deserters who were but of little service, and yet best acquainted with the country, were sent out to reconnoitre the enemy, perurgæ minimè cari, & regionem scientissimi, hostium iter explorabant, Sall. B. J. 105.

To reconquer, Victoriæ reportare.

To reconsecrate (Ayl.) Iterum consecrare.

To reconsign, Rursum consignare.

To reconvene (Clar.) Rursum convenire.

To reconvey, Referre, reportare.

A record, Annales, pl. testimonium, monumentum.

¶ It is upon record, Memoriæ proditum est,

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, factorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, in acts, tabulas, vel commentarios, referre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.

To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figere, inscribere, insculpere.

To bear record, Testor, testimonium ferre.

¶ I call to God and man to record, Deos hominesque testor.

To call, or take, to record, Testor, testor.

*The office of records, Tabularium, * || archivum.*

Recordation (Sh.) Recordatio.

Recorded, In tabulas, vel commentarios, relatus.

A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.

A recorder [flageolet] Tibia, vel fistula, minor.

A recording, In fastos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recouch (Wott.) Recumbere.

To recover [get again] Recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. ¶ He recovered the people's favour, animos populi sibi reconciliavit. After recovering his liberty, post libertatem receptam. The money was recovered several years after, pecunia recuperata est multis post annis.

To recover one's debts, Nomina recolligere, vel recuperare. ¶ You truly, I think, I shall be able to recover the same lost money, retraham herclæ opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, Ter. Heaut. 4. 2. 11.

To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipere, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or surprize, Se recipere, ad se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere. ¶ Per at his arrival the enemies stopped, and our men recovered from their fright, namque ejus adventu hostes consisterunt, nostri ex timore se receperunt, Caf. B. G. 4. 34.

To recover, or regain, one's health, Convalesco, revalesco.

¶ To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness, Ex anticipi morbo convalescere; se confirmare.

To recover, or restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere.

To recover one's wits, Resipisco, ad se redire.

To recover from death to life, Revivisco.

To recover a bare, Cubatù leporis vestigia turbare.

To recover a hawk, Accipitrem ex macilante habitorem facere.

Recoverable, Recuperoendus.

To be recovered [of sickness] Consistere.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator.

A recovering, or recovery, Recuperatio.

A recovery [in law] || Eviditio.

¶ A recovery of an estate [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, remedium.

¶ It is past recovery, prorsus perit.

Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, supputo, memoro, narro.

¶ Therefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire, brevitè igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, Just. 4. 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, recountment (Sh.) Enumeratio, supputatio.

A recourse, Refugium, perfugium; cursus.

To have recourse to, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ He had recourse to us for assistance, à nobis præsidium petiit. Livy. 1. 10. 10.

course to that as the last remedy, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. *And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords, pilisque missis, ad gladios redierunt, Cas. B. C. 3. 93. At length they had recourse to that method which seemed most practicable, tandem eò quod levissimum videbatur, decursum est, Liv. 5. 23. If any greater difficulty than ordinary occur, they have recourse to me, si quæ laboriosa est, ad me curritur, Ter. Heaut. prol. 44.*
Recrueant (Sh.) Timidus, ignavus; (Milit.) falsus.

To recreate, Recreare, oblecto; reficio, se oblectare, jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, vel remittere.
 Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

In recreantib, Juvat, delectat.
Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum. ¶ *For his recreation, he would sometimes angle, sometimes play at draughts, chess, or nuts with little boys, animi laxandi causa, modò piscabatur hamo, modò talis, aut ocellatis, nucibusque ludebat cum pueris minutis, Suet. Aug. 83.*

Recreation of children, Lusus.
 ¶ *For recreation's sake, Animi causâ.*
Recreative, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.
Recrement, or **refuse**, Recrementum.

To **recriminate**, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicere, vel transferre.
Recriminating, Concertativus, Quirit.
A recrimination, Criminis in accusatorem rejectio, vel translatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, accessio.
A recruit of soldiers, Militum supplementum.

To **recruit**, Suppleo, comparo. ¶ *All people agreed that I should recruit my legions, conebant omnes ut supplementum meis legionibus scriberetur. That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence, which for three years past had wasted the city of Rome and Italy, is ipse exercitus agrè plebatur propter pestilentiam, quæ jam tertium annum urbem Romanam atque Italiam vastabat, Liv. 40. 36. And how great was the dispatch of those that were left, in recruiting the army? quæ autem eorum, qui superfuissent, in reparando exercitu festinatio? Flor. 1. 18.*

To **recruit one's self**, Se reficere.
 To **recruit**, or **recover, one's health**, A morbo vires colligere; recreari, refici.
 To **raise recruits**, Militum supplementum scribere. ¶ *He sent Bibulus to raise recruits, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum mittebat.*

Recruited, Suppletus. ¶ *The legions were exceedingly well recruited, legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.*

A recruiting one's self, Refectio.
A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.
Rectifiable (Br.) Qui potest corrigi.
 To **rectify** [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigere.

To **rectify** [in chemistry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahere; ab aqua separare, vel secerenare.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.
A rectification, or **rectifying**, Correctio, emendatio.

Rectilinear, or **rectilinear**, Rectas lineas habens.
Rectitude, Rectum.
A rector, Rector.

A rectorship, or **rectory**, Regimen, rectoris munus.

Recubation (Br.) Actus recubandi.
Recumbency, or **reliance upon**, Fides, fiducia.
Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.
Recuperation, Recuperatio.
Recuperative, or **recuperatory**, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.
 To **recur**, or **have recourse to**, Recurro.

A recure (Knolles) Remedium.
Recurrent (Harv.) Recurrens.
Recursion (Boyle) Recursus.
Recursion (Br.) Recurvitæ, L.
Recursions (Derh.) Reflexus.
A recusant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat.

To **recuse** (Ayl.) Recuso.
Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red colour, Rubeus color.
 To **be red**, Rubeo.
 To **be red hot**, Candeo.
 To **grow red**, to **redden** (Dryd.) Rubore suffundit, rubefco.

To **make red**, to **redden** (Add.) Rubro colore ioficere; rubefacio,
Made red, Rubefactus.

To **mark with red**, Rubricâ notare.
Marked with red, Rubricatus.
A dark red colour, Color puniceus, vel rubeus.
A bright, or fiery, red colour, Color rutilus.
Somewhat red, Subruber, subrubicundus, subrufus.

Very red, or **blood red**, Sanguineus.
A light red, * Amethystinus, * ianthinus.
Sea red [i. e. red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, rufus.

A red herring, * Halec salita & fumo durata.
Red hot, Candens.

Red lead, Rubrica, minium.
Red ink, Atramentum miniatum.
Red gum [a disease] || Scrophulus.
A red rose, Rosa Milefia.

A red deer, * Cervus.
A robin red breast, || Rubecula.
A red flank [bird] * || Hæmatopus.

A red start, || Rubicilla.
A red tail, * Phœnicurus.

Red baired, or **red headed**, Rufus, rufis capillis.
The red wing [a bird] Turdus Iliacus.

To **make to redden**, Rubore aliquem suffundere, vel in ruborem dare.

To **redden herring**, Halices fumo indurare.
A reddening, or **making red**, || Rubefactio, A. Reddyb, or **somewhat red**, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.

Reddition, Redditio.
Redditive [answering a question] || Redditivus.
 † **Rede** (Sp.) Consilium, admonitio.

To **rede** (Sp.) Admoceo.
 To **redeem**, Redimo.
 To **redeem a pawn**, Repignero.

Redeemable, Redimendus.
Redeemed, Redemptus.
A redeemer, Redemptor, liberator.

A redemption, or **redemption**, Redemptio, ¶ *There is no redemption from death, ab inferis nullus reditus.*

To **redeliver**, or **set at liberty**, Denuo liberare.
 To **redeliver**, or **give back again**, Denuo reddere.

To **redemand**, Repeto, reposito.
Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.
Redemption, Redemptio.

To **redintegrate**, or **renew**, Redintegrare, renovo.
Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.
Redintegration, Redintegratio, renovatio.

Redness, Rubor.
Redness of the eyes, Lippitudo.
Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolent, redolence (Boyle) Fragrantia.
 To **be redolent**, Redoleo.

To **redouble**, Geminare, congemino, ingemino, conduplico.
Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.
A redoubt, Munimentum, vel propugnaculum.
Redoubtable (Pope) redoubted (Sh.) Formidolosus, verendus.
 To **redound**, Redundo, consero. ¶ *That will redound to his honour, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.*

To **redress**, or **reform**, Corrigo, emendo, reformo; restituo, relatio.

A redress, Emendatio, restitutio.

To **redress grievances**, Corruptelas, corrigere, purgare, repurgare. ¶ *Whereby you are enabled to redress with ease the injuries of your allies, quo facilitata sociorum injuriis curare licet, Sall. B. 7. 17.*

Unless you think, because it missed the first time, this misfortune is not capable of being redressed, nisi id putas, quia primum processit parum, non posse jam ad salutem econverti hoc malum, Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 48.

If they would leave it to the senate what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances, si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, Liv. 4. 7.

Neither did it seem to be consistent with the honour of the patricians to redress the grievances of their fellow citizens rather through fear than choice, neque patribus satis decorum, per metum potius, quam postmodum voluntate afflictis civium suorum fortunis consuluisse, Id. a. 24.

To **redress one's self**, Jus suum vindicare.

To **redress a flag**, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis secerenare.

Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.
 Not to be **redressed**, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, emendator.
A redresser of manners, Censor.

A redressing, Correctio, emendatio.
Redressive (Thom.) Opem ferens; ad auxilium pertinens.

To **redress** [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.

To **reduce**, Reduco, redipo. ¶ *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience, bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subiecit. That man ought to be reduced to obedience, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. They were reduced to such misery that— eò miseræ reducti sunt, ut— Things were reduced to extremity, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine, in fame nihil non experta est urbs. He reduced several cities, some by force, others by persuasion, under his subjection, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate, imperio suo adjungit, Sall. B. 7. 13.*

Do you see to what great perplexity I am reduced by your wretched advice? videm' me consiliis tuis miserum impeditum esse? Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 12.

To **reduce to nothing**, Consumo, ad nihil redigere. ¶ *All these things were reduced to nothing, hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.*

To **reduce to dust**, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere, resolvère, Col.

To **reduce into a narrow compass**, In compendium redigere.

To **reduce one's expenses**, Sumptus contrahere.

To **reduce a fort, town, &c.**, Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want, or **poverty**, Ad inopiam reductus. ¶ *He reduced him even to want a piece of bread, ad egestatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.*

A reduced officer, Militum præfectus cujus stipendium diminuitur.

Reducible, Quod reduci, vel redigi, potest.

A reducing, or **reduction**, Reductio.

The reduction of a town, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

Reductively (Hamm.) Per consequentiam.

A redundancy, Redundantia, redundans, superfluitas.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluent, superfluous.

Redundantly, Redundanter.

To **reduplicate**, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

To **recubo**

To *recco* (Pope) Resonare.
A reed, Arundo, canna, calamus.
Of, or belonging to, a reed, redden (Dryd.) Arundineus, caeneus.
A reed bed, bank, or plot, Arundinetum.
Hollowed like a reed, Fistula modo cavatus.
Reedy, or full of reeds, Arundinosus.
Like a reed, Arundinaceus.
Reed bearing, Arundifer.
Reedgrass, or burr reed, Sparganium.
Reedmark [herb] || Typha.
The reed sparrow, Passer arundinaceus.
The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.
To reedify, Denuo edificare, vel extruere.
Reedified, Denuo edificatus, vel extructus.
A reedifying, Edificatio iterata.
Reek [fume] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.
To reek, or fume, Fumo, exhalo, vapor; et vaporem emittere.
 ¶ *A reek flavel*, Fabrica lignea cui imponitur struus.
Reeking, reeky, reeky (Sh) or *reeking bot*, Fumosus, fumus, fumidus.
A reeking, Vapor, exhalatio.
A reel, Rhombus.
To reel, or stagger, Vacillo, titubo.
To reel thread, or yarn, Filum glomerare, vel evolvere.
A reel-stion (Swift) Iterata electio.
Reeled as thread, or yarn, Glomeratus.
A reeler of thread, or yarn, Qui, vel quæ, filum glomerat.
A reeling of thread, or yarn, Glomeratio.
A reeling [haagring] Vacillatio, titubatio.
To reel, or lament, Ploro, ejulo.
To reembark, Navim rursus conscendere.
To reembark [as a deer] Lustrum petere, in latibulum redire.
A reembarking, reembarkment, reembarkation, In navem, vel naves, iterata conscensio.
To reembody (Boyle) Iterum coalesco.
Reenacted (Arb) Iterum sancitus.
To reinforce, Instauro, reparo, vires addere.
To reinforce an army, Exercitum supplere, legiones restituere. ¶ *But they were reinforced in their march by volunteers, the old soldiers, who had already served out their time, voluntarily joining them, cæterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntarius agmen erat, offerentibus sese ultro & veteribus militibus persunctis jam militiâ*, Liv.
To reinforce an argument, Adurgeo, A.
A reinforcement [of troops] Supplementum.
To reengage, Iterum consilere.
To reengage one's self in a business, Se iterum negotio implicare.
To re enjoy (Pope) Iterum frui.
To reenter, Rursus, vel denuo, intrare; et iterum ingredi.
To reentrone, Iterum in sulco collocare, instaurare.
A reentry, Introitus, vel ingressus, iteratus.
To reestablish, Restituo, instauratio, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.
Reestablished, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.
A reestablisher, Restitutor.
A reestablishing, or reestablishment, Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.
A revee, or bailiff, Villicus, rerum procurator, vel administrator.
 ¶ *To revee a rope*, Foraminum funem immittere, per foramen trajicere, A.
To reexamine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirere.
To reexamine a copy by the original, Antigraphum cum autographo conferre, vel comparare.
Reexamined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.
A reexamination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.
To refeit (Br.) Refectio.
A refection, or refreshment, Refectio, recreatio.
Refective, Refectio, recreans.
A refectionary, or place to dine in, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.
To reful, Reful, refuso, confuso; coarguo.

Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.
A refelling, Confutatio, refutatio.
To refer, Refero, remitto, relego, causam ad arbitrium aliquem remittere, conferre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome, causam integram Romam ad senatum rejicere. Wherefore we refer those who desire to know more of Cato to that volume, quare studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus*, C. Nep. Cat. 3.
To refer to an author, Auctorem citare, vel laudare.
To refer to arbitration, Compromissum de re aliqua facere, rem arbitrorum judicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandum committere, controversiam arbitris judicandam tradere.
A referee, or referendary (Bac.) Arbitrator, sequester.
A reference, or referring, Permissio, remissio.
A reference, or arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratum, compromissum.
Reference, or regard, Ratio, respectus.
To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducere, vel habere; et aliquid, vel aliquid, respicere, vel spectare.
In reference to, Quantum attinet, vel pertinet, ad. ¶ *In reference to those times, ut temporibus illis.*
A reference in a book, Nota, vel signum, ad annotationem referens.
Having reference, ¶ Relativus.
A referendary, Judex delegatus.
Referable, Ad quod referri potest.
To refine, Purifico, purgo, elimo.
To refine metals, Excoquo.
To refine upon, or handle nicely, Accuratius aliquid tractare, de aliqua re accuratius disserere.
To refine wines, Vina defœcare, vel elutriare.
Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.
Refinedly (Dryd) Affectatâ elegantia.
A refiner, Purgator.
A refining, Purgatio.
To rest, Refectio, instauratio, reconcinno.
Rested, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.
A resting, Refectio, purificatio.
To restle [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.
To restle light, or shine upon, Irradio.
To restle upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvère; recogitare, recolare, et repetere. ¶ *I often restle on this, sæpe recurat hoc animo. I am certain that he never restled upon these things, hunc horum nihil unquam reputasse certò ideo.*
To restle upon a person, or thing; or to brow reproach upon, Aliquem, vel aliquid, carptim perstringere, vel sùllare. ¶ *Sometimes he restled upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body, singulos modò, modò universos, lædere*, Sall. B. J. 86. *Nor did he in the mean time, what wicked ambition usually prompteth men to, attempt to restle upon the character of the consul, or any other worthy man, neque interim, quod ambitio prava solet, consulis aut cujusquam boni famam lædere*, Id. B. J. 101.
Restled, Reflexus.
Restled upon in the mind, Consideratus.
Restled upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.
Restling, restitive (Dryd.) Reflectens, repercutiens.
Restling as light, Irradians.
Restling on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.
Restling [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sùgillans.
A restling, or reflexion [a reverberating] Repercutio, repercutus.
Restibility, Qualitas rei quæ reflecti potest.
Restive (Cheyne) Quod reflecti potest.
A reflexion, or reflex (Hook) of the mind, Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. ¶ *I did that without reflexion, id teci imprudens vel incogitans. This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion, hoc adeò ex hæc venit in mentem mihi*, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 2.
Reflexion [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their*

honour, it being the fashion among them, neque id sagittum militiæ ducitor, ita te mores habent, Sall. B. J. 58.
A person without reflexion, or thought, Homo incogitatus, vel incogitans.
Reflexive, reflex (Hale) Ad præterita respiciens.
Reflexively (L.) Per modum reflexum.
To reflow, Refluo.
Refluent, Refluens, refluus.
A reflux, reflow (Bac.) Reccus.
To reform, Refrmo, instauratio, emendo; corrigo. ¶ *In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders, in re militari & commutavit multa & instituit*, Suet. Aug. 24.
To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.
To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores & sagitta eorum castigare, qui judicium exercent.
To reform one's own manners, or be reformed, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere, mores in melius mutare.
To reform troops, Militum partem exactorare, dimittere, vel missis facere.
 ¶ *To reform as a hawk*, Plumam concinnare.
A reformed, Evocatus, accensus.
A reformation, or reforming, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, Sen. ¶ *Our present business is not whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, but— nunc verò nò id agitur, bonisve an malis moribus vivamus, sed—* Sall. B. C. 34.
To want reformation, Medicinam indigere.
Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.
 ¶ *The reformed* [i. e. protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.
A reformer, Reformator, corrector, emendator.
 ¶ *A reformer of decayed learning*, Literarum senescitium reductor & reformator.
To refract as light, Irradio.
To be refracted, Refringi.
Refraction, Radiations à recto cursu declinatio.
Refractionary, Ad refractionem pertinens.
Refraactory, Refractorius, contumax, perversus, pertinax. ¶ *He dismissed the whole tenth legion with disgrace, when they grew refractory, decimam legionem contumacius parentem, cum ignominia totam dimisit*, Suet. Aug. 24.
Refraactorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversicacius.
Refraactoriness, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.
To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but— a animo imperare nequeo, quin—*
To refrain, or curb, Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo.
To refrain laughing, Risum compescere, vel cohibere.
To refrain immediate joy, Exultantem lætitiæ comprimere.
Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.
A refraining, Temperatio, temperantia.
A refrane [proverb] Adagium, proverbium.
Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.
Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.
To refresh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero.
To refresh [repair] Interpolo, reconcinno; refarcio.
To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves, præceptique jam die curare corpora milites jubet*, Liv. 4. 9.
To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovere, retere.
To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.
Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus.
Somewhat refreshed, Subrefectus.
A refreshing, or refreshment, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen. ¶ *Having themselves carried thro*

only one day for the refreshment of his attendants. Raque unum cantōni moratus diem, quietis eorum curam, quos habuerat secum.

To take some refreshment, or food, Edo, comedo; cibum capere, vel sumē c.

Refresh[ing] [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreshments of the air, Auræ opacæ. A refresh [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus || intercalaris.

Refrigerant (Bac.) Refrigerans.

To refrigerate, Refrigero.

Refrigeration, Refrigeratio.

Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, vel vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or place of refuge, Refugium, per-fugium, asylum; subsidium.

To refuge (Sh.) Protego.

To take refuge, Ad asylum confugere; se ad aram recipere.

To stop all refuge from one, Omoem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.

A refugee, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.

Resurgence, or resurgency, Nitor, splendor.

Resurgent, Resurgens, aitens, splendens, rutilus.

Resurgently, Nitidè, splendidè.

To refund, Refundo, rependo. ¶ The next care was for money, and to those who weighed things rightly it seemed but just to adjudge such to refund as had caused the present poverty of the state, proxima pecunie cura, & cuncta scrutantibus justissimum visum est, inde repeti, ubi inopia causa erat, Tac. Hist. 1. 20.

A refusal, Repulsâ; recusatio.

To love the refusal of a thing, Optionem habere.

The refuse of things, Purgamentum, tetrimentum, recementum; quilibet, pl.

The refuse of sifted corn, Excretum.

The refuse of metal tried, Scoria.

¶ The refuse of wax, Ceræ purgamentum.

To refuse, Recuso, detrecto, nego, denego, asperno, avertur; respuo, renuo; abnego, abdicio, desugio, refugio. ¶ They refused to obey their commanders; imperium detrectabant. He refused the proposal, oblatam conditionem respuebat. She refused to be comforted, respuit consolationem. He never refused an invitation to a feast, nullum convivium reuebat. He refused to live longer, abouit vitam producere. I will not refuse, in me nulla erit mora. I will refuse you at no time, veniam quocumque vocaris. I will not refuse praise, non ego laudari metuum. I would refuse no pains, non est labor ullus quem detrectem.

To refuse absolutely, Pernego.

To refuse by nothing, Abnuo, renuo.

To be refused, or denied, Repulsam ferre, alicui pati.

Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

A refuser (Taylor) Qui recusat.

A refusing, Recusatio, detrectatio.

To refuse, Refuto, confuto; r. fello, Met. di. buo, re. lo. vo, Quint.

Refused, Refutatus.

A refusing, or refutation, Confutatio, refutatio, detrectio, Quint.

To regain, Redipiscor, recupero, & assumo.

Regained, Recupcratus.

A regaining, Recuperatio.

Regal, Regalis, regius. ¶ About the same time the regal government ceased at Athens, eodem tempore Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, Platon. 1. 2.

Regals (Bac.) Organum quoddam musicum, fidibus ac fistulis instructum.

To regale one, Munificis donis aut convivio exere.

A regale, or regalia, Esultæ, pl. lautum convivium, dapes opipare, cæna dæba.

Regal, Lautum convivio exceptus.

Regalia, Rerum insignia; honorum decora & insignia, Fier. 1. 26.

A regaling, Epulatio opipra.

Regality, Regia, vel regalis dignitas.

Regally, Regaliter, regicè.

Regard, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; considerantia, consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, Plin.

To regard, or have regard of, Aliquem vel aliquid, respicere, considerare; alicui rationem habere. ¶ No regard is had of prosynors, gratia nulla umbrarum. I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent, exillimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. I have no regard to these things, nihil me hæc movent. If you have any regard to prayers, precibus si flecteris ullis.

Regard should be had of worthiness, delectus esset dignitatis. Virtue is little regarded by all, virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. Have regard at least to the interests of the republic, saltem commoda reipublicæ respicite. Without regard to any particular person, nullâ cuiquam habitâ ratione. Many things would discourage me from applying to you, did not a regard for the public good prevail with me above all other considerations, multa me dehortantur à vobis, nî studium reipublicæ omnia superet, Sall. B. 7. 33. He said that the Lacedæmonians acted unjustly, ubi more regardat that which tended to promote their own power, ubi ubi was for the interest of all Greece, Dixit, Lacedæmonios malè & injustè facere, qui id potius intuerentur, quod ipsorum dominationi, quàm quod universæ Græciæ, utile esset, C. Nep. Thom. 7. Having no regard to their own liberties, suæ libertatis immemores, Liv. 2. 10. If you, citizens, have no regard for your city, or yourselves, yet at least show your reverence for the gods of your country, which are taken captives by the enemy, si vos urbis, Quirites, si vestri, nulla cura tangit; at vos veremini deos patrios ab hostibus captos, Liv. 3. 17.

To regard, or value, Aestimo, curo.

To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magnè facere.

To regard [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, aspecto; consulo.

To regard [mark] Observo, intueor; exaudio.

Not to regard, Sperno, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, susque deque habere. ¶ When I saw the art I possessed was not regarded, cum illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci viderem.

In, or with, regard to, Quod attinet ad. ¶ In regard to those times, ut temporibus illis. With regard to his substance in the world, pro suis facultatibus.

A great regard to truth, Cura æqui & justii.

¶ O Cesar, you have as great regard to justice and equity, as Numa had, tanta tibi est recti reverentia, Cæsar, & æqui, Quanta Numa fuerat, Mart. 11. 6. We must have great regard to both, utriusque ratio habenda est, Cic.

¶ In which regard, Quo nomine.

Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, hæc aspernandus.

Regardant [in heraldry] Respicens, retrospectus.

Regarded, Observatus, curatus.

Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To be not regarded, Sordeo, fordesco, obsoleo, Suet.

A regarder [observer] Observator.

A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltus inspector præcipuus.

Regardful (South) Attentus, observans.

Regardfully (Sh.) Attentè, reverentè.

A regarding, Respectus, contuitus, intuitus.

Regarding, or having relation to, Ad aliquid attinens, vel pertinens.

Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; securus.

Regardlessly, Negligenter, remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.

Regardlessly, Negligentia, incuria.

Regent, [government] Regimen.

The regency, regenship (Sh.) of a kingdom

Regni procuratio vel administratio. ¶ The king having sent the regency went abroad, Rex, relictis qui summæ rei præessent, peregre ivit.

To regenerate, Regenero, regino, denuo formo.

Regenerate, or regenerated, Denuo formatus, Regeneration, Generatio nova.

A regent [governor] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus.

A regent [vicery] Prorex.

¶ A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.

¶ A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.

To regenerate, or spring out anew, Regeminn.

A regicide, Regis intersector.

Regimen [povaiment] Regimen, moderamen; rerum administratio.

A regimen in diet, * Diæta, præscriptum victus regimen.

A regiment of soldiers, Legio.

¶ A regiment of guards, Legio, prætoria, vel prætoriana.

¶ A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii legio.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, plaga, tractus.

¶ A region of the air, Aëris tractus.

Of, or belonging to, a region, || Regionarius.

A register, or book of records, * Acta, pl. actorum cude, commentarii publici; * archivum.

A register of names, Nomenclatura.

A register [office] Commentariensis, actorum cultos; & commentariis.

To register, or enter into a register, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere, ascribere, literis consignare. ¶ He registered the several transactions of each day, diurna acta conscribebat.

¶ To register a thing in one's memory, Aliquid in memoria figere.

Registered, In acta, vel tabularia, relatus.

¶ Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.

¶ Fit to be registered, Fastis, vel annalibus dignus.

A registering, registry (Temp.) In tabulas relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, anagraphe.

A registry, or register's office, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

Regnant (Watt.) Regnans.

To regorge, Vomere, revomere.

To regrest, Iterum inferere.

To regrant, Iterum donare.

To regrate, * Mangonizo, præmercor.

A regrater, * Mango, propola.

A regret (Sh.) Refolutio.

To regret (ib.) Refaluto.

A regrets, or regression, Regressus.

To regrefs (Buin.) Redeo.

Regret, Indignatio, animi dolor, vel acerbitas.

To regret, Aëre, gravatè, vel molestè, aliquid lenè; animi dolore affici.

To regret the absence of a person, Aliujus desiderio teneri, vel affici.

To regret the death of a person, Alicujus mortem lugere, vel deslere.

Regretted, Aëre, vel molestè, latus. ¶ He was greatly regretted by all, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.

To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

¶ Reguerdon (Sh.) Præmium.

To reguerdon (ib.) Remunero.

Regula [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.

¶ A regular proceeding or law, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.

¶ A regular, or moderate, person, Homo moderatus, temperatus, vel temperans.

Very regular, Permodicus.

A regular [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ strictus.

Regularity, Gravis, vel constans, legum observatio.

Regularly, Certè, constantè, ex actis legibus,

vel præcepta; ex ordine. ¶ *He liveth regularly, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.*

To regulate, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono. ¶ *He regulated the state by excellent laws, republicam optimis legibus temperabat. He regulated all their military discipline and art of war, hic omnem militarem disciplinam artemque bellandi condidit, Flor. 1. 3. He regulated the expenses of household furniture, adhibendum suppellectilium modum censuit, Suet. Tib. 34. For which reason also he took from the aediles the power they had of regulating the victuallers, quâ de causâ etiam correctionem popioarum ædilibus ademit, Suet. Tib. Claud. 38.*

To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere, vel exigere; ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. ¶ *Temperance regulates all the passions, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. We ought to regulate our measures according to the public transactions, ad hæc, quæ palam geruntur, consilia accommodemus oportet.*

To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuere.

To regulate, or prescribe rules for, another's conduct, Aliquisjgendi rationem præfinire, alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere.

To regulate one's self by another's example, Aliquus exemplum lequi, vel imitari.

Regulate, Ordinator, temperatus.

A regulating, or regulation, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio. ¶ *In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing some things quite new, in re militari & commutavit multa, & instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.*

A regulator, Ordinator, moderor.

To rearguate (Bentl.) Refundo; (Harv.) refundor.

To rebar, Denuo audire.

A rebaring, Auditio, vel cognitio, iterata.

To rebarse, Recito, cito, edissero; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. ¶ *He rebarst in order every thing that happened, edisseravit ordine omne uti quidque actum est, Plaut. Amph. 2. 1. 53.*

A rebarst, Recitatio, commemoratio.

Rebarst, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

*A brief rebarsting, Rerum enumeratio * brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.* ¶ *To reject, Rejicio, repudio, abdicco; respuo; abjudico; expello; reprobo.* ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. He rejected the most reasonable conditions, conditiones æquissimas repudiabat.*

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

A rejecting, or rejection, Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum. ¶ *Because the last reign, though in other respects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very prosperous, quia proximum regnum, cætera egregium, ab unâ parte haud satis prosperum fuerat, Liv. 1. 32. The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one, Tiberius ingenti fœcidiâ imperium gessit, Eutr. 7. 11.*

To reign [bear rule] Regno, regno, vel rerum, potiri.

To reign, or prevail [as a distemper] Ingravesco, vigeo.

To reign, or be in vogue; Floreo, valco, vigeo, obtineo.

Reigning [bearing rule] Regnans.

¶ *A reigning distemper, Morbus ingravescens.*

To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependere, vel restituere; æs creditum dinumerare, resolvere. V. Imburse.

Reimbursed, Repensus.

A reimbursor, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

A reimbursement, Pecuniarum expensarum solutio, vel restitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.*

To reimpregnate (Br.) Iterum prægnantem facere.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, retinaculum, lorium.

To curb, or hold in, the reins, Habenas adducere, premere, inhibere. ¶ *Hippolytus alone free from fear, boldet in witht strait reins bis borset, solus immunus metu Hippolytus ærtis continet frenis equos, Sen. Hippol. 1052.*

To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittere, vel permittere. ¶ *Or as a person may hold in a mettlesome horse with a curb bridle, and let loose the reins to the neck of a jade, aut quis equum celeremve aceto compescere freno possit & effusas tardo permittere habenas, Tib. 4. 1. 91.*

To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundere.

To hold the reins of government, Rerum vel imperio, potiri.

The reins, or kidneys, Renes, pl.

*A pain in the reins, Dolor renum, * nephritis.*

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans.

*The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profuvium, * gonorrhæa.*

To reinfect, Denuo inficere.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.

To reinspire (Milt.) Iterum inspirare.

To reinshall (Sh.) Denuo inaugura, instauro.

To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituere; reconciliare, Plaut.

Reinflated, Restitutus, repositus.

Reinflating, In pristinum locum restituito.

To reintegrate (Bac.) Redintegro.

To reinvest, or invest one again with, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

To reinvest in an office, Aliquem muneri restituere.

To reinvest, or besiege, a town again, Oppidum obsidione iterum tingere, vel premere.

Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.

Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus, vel circumfessus.

A reinvesting, reinvestment, or reinvestiture [of an office] Muneri restitutio; [of a town] obsidione iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *He rejoiceth within himself, in sinu gaudet. He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother, squalore fratris lætabatur.*

To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro; gaudio aliquem perfundere, lætitiâ afficere, vel oblectare.

To rejoice with another, or wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor.

Rejoiced, or made glad, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gavifos, lætatus.

A rejoicer (Tayl.) Qui lætatur.

A rejoicing, Lætitiâ, gaudium, exultatio.

A rejoicing day, or day of rejoicing, Dies exultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.

To rejoin [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungere.

To rejoin [reply] Iterum respondere, vel respondere.

A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.

A restier, or German trooper, Eques Teutoniacus.

To reiterate, Itero, repeto.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, repetitio.

To rejudge (Pope) V. Reexamine.

To rekindle, Iterum accendo.

To reland, In terram denuo exponere.

*A relapse, or committing of the same fault again, Iteratus, vel * novus, lapsus; iterum admissa culpa.*

A relapse, or return, of a disease, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in mortuum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio. ¶ *After which he went to Selencia, waiting the issue of the relapse which*

Germanicus fell into, tum Selenciam digreditor, oppertiens ægritudinem quæ rursus Germanico acciderat, Tac. Ann. 2. 69.

A relapse [person who hath fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum à Christianâ professione defect.

To relapse, Relabor, recido.

¶ *To relapse into the same fault, Eandem culpam iterum admittere, eadem se rursus peccare.*

Relapsed, In eundem errorem relapsus.

To relate, or tell, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono. ¶ *He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language, sem ornate & idoneis verbis depinxit.*

To relate, or belong to, Ad aliquem, vel aliquid, pertinere, vel pertinere.

*Related [rehears'd, or told] Narratus, enarratus, * memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.*

Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus.

Related [akin to by marriage] Affinis. ¶ *These were nearly related both by blood and marriage, hi & genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt, & affinitate, Eutr. 8. 10. Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Cæsars, succedet Nero, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Cæsarium domum, Suet. Galb. 2.*

A relater, Narrator, memorator.

A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, Cfr.

Relates, or relativity, Quæ sub eandem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or relating, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio. ¶ *Concerning Mago's death there is a twofold relation, de Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, C. Nep. Hann. 8. It is so by relation, Ita aiunt, vel dicunt; id vulgè dicitur.*

In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet, vel pertinet.

A relation [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, cognatus.

A relation [kinsman by marriage] Affinis.

Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, affinitas.

Relative, || Relativus.

A relative, || Relativum.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or let loose, Relaxo, remitto.

To relax, or mitigate, Resolvo.

A relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.

A relay of dogs, Canum subsidiariorum statio.

A relay of horses, Equorum recentium & integrorum statio.

To relay dogs, Canes in prociectu collocare quâ cervus transturus est.

To release, or set at liberty, Dimitto.

To release a prisoner, A vinculis liberare, vineum solvere.

To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistere.

To release, or exempt, from an office, Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere.

A release, Absolutio, liberatio, missio.

Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

A releasing, or releasing, Relaxatio, remissio, solutio.

Religation [a sending away, or banishing] Religatio.

To relent [grow soft, or gentle] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco, Mit. deservesco, se remittere.

To relent, or be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ moveri, vel commoveri.

To relent, or be troubled for, Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine, affici.

To relent [yield] Cedo, manus dare, herbam porrigere.

A relenting, or grieving, Ægritudo, vel molestia, propter aliquid à se factum.

Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Reliance, Fiducia.

A relit [widow] Vidua.

Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, solatio, solamen. ¶ *This is my only relief, hæc*

me una consolatio sustentat. *You will give her some relief, illi animum relevabis.*

Relief [help, succour] Suppetias, pl. auxili-um, subsidium. ¶ *When they received no relief from him, they surrendered to the king upon the day appointed, postquam nihil inde praesidii mittebatur, ad praesentem diem permisere se regi, Q. Curt. 3. 1.*

The relief [of a hare] *Pastus vespertinus. *Relief* [in law] ¶ *Relievium, tributum domini* ¶ *feudi variis de causis oblatum.*

Relief [in statutory] V. *Relievo.*
Relievable (Hale) Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui consolationem adhibere, solatum de re aliquam praebere, offerre.

To relieve [help] *Levo, relevo, sublevo; succorro, subvenio, auxilior, opitulor, suppetias, subsidium, vel opem, alicui ferre.*

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido submittere; oppidanis subsidium, vel suppetias, ferre.

To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittere, Caes. B. C. 3. 40. ¶ *He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time, nuntius mittit, se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, Caes. B. C. 3. 80.*

To relieve a sentinel, or guard, Stationum vi-ces permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Consolatione levatus.
Relieved [helped] Levatus, relevatus, suble- vatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui, vel quae, aliquem consolatur.

A reliever [helper] Qui opem fert.
A relieving [helping] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetias, pl.

Relievo [in statutory] Opus crustatum promi- nens, vel extans.

To relight, relume (Poep) *relumine* (Sh.) Iterum illuminare.

Religion, Religio. ¶ *He bath but little religion in him, parvus deorum cultor & infrequens, Hor. Od. 1. 34. 1.*

A religious (Swift) Superstitione afflatus.
Religiosus, or devout, Religiosus, pius; religio- nis, vel pietati, deditus; Deum summam religio- nem colens.

One religious in show only, Pietatis simulator.
Religious [exact, or punctual] Qui religiosè, accuratè, vel fideliter, manet promissis.

Religiously, Religiosè, piè, sanctè, ex religiosi instituti legibus, ut virum religiosum decet.

To observe a league religiously, Sanctum habere foedus, Liv.

Religiousness, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.

To relinquish, Relinquo, derelinquo, desero, desituo. ¶ *He said, that he would desire M. Claudius to relinquish his pretensions, and permit the young woman to be defended the day following, Dixit, à M. Claudio peturum, ut decederet iure suo, vindicare puellam in posterum diem pateretur, Liv. 3. 46.*

¶ *To relinquish a charge, or office, Magistratu- vel munere, se abdicare.*

¶ *To relinquish a claim, or pretension, De jure suo abire.*

Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.
A relinquishing, relinquishment (South) Dere- lictio, desinitio, abdicatio.

Reliquis, al. Relics, Reliquiae.

Relicly (Donne) In modum reliquiarum.

The relics of a distemper, Admonitio morbi.
A relish, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.

¶ *Of a good relish, Gustui gratus, grati saporis.*
¶ *Of a disagreeable, or unpleasant, relish, Gustu acerbus, ingratus, injucundus.* ¶ *Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish, uva suat primò per- acrae gustui.*

¶ *Of no relish, Fatus, insipidus, insulsus.*
To relish, ut taste, Gustu, degusto.

To relish, or have the taste of, Sapio. ¶ *It bath a very pleasant relish, jucundissimè sapit.*

To relish, or be pleased with, a thing, Re aliquam delectari, capi, moveri.

He relishes that design very well, Illud consilium illi multum placet, vel ab illo magnopere probatur.

He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.

¶ *High relished food, Acres acutique cibi.*

Relishable, or having a good relish, Grati sa- poris, gustui jucundus.

To relish himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

To relive (Sp.) *Revivisco.*

To relove (Boyle) *Mutuo amare.*

Reluctance, or reluctance, reluctatio (Bac.) *Renixus, aversatio, fastidium.*

To have reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquam re faciendâ abhorre, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctance, Animo invito, repugnanter, invitè, gravatè aegre, molestè. ¶ *Not without great reluctance, non sine magno angore animi, Suet. Tib. 11.*

Reluctant, reluctant (I.) *Aversans, abhorrens.*

To reluctate (I.) *Repugno, oppugno.*

Relied upon, Cui quis confidit.

To rely, Acquiesco, requiesco, confido. ¶ *We have nothing else to rely upon, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescimus. I rely upon your fidelity, in tua fide requiesco. I rely wholly on your generosity, in humanitate teâ totam causam repo- no. Caesar relying upon the affections of the townsman, consensu municipiorum voluntatibus Caesar, Caes. B. C. 1. 12.*

Not being able, or willing, to rely, Diffusus.

¶ *Therms not being willing to rely on the affections of the townsman, merced bis forces out of the town, and fled, diffusus municipii voluntati Therms cohortes ex urbe educit & profugit, Caes. B. C. 1. 12.*

Relying upon, Fretus. ¶ *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ.*

To remain [continue, or tarry] *Maneo, remaneo, permaneo.* ¶ *Philotas the son of Parmenio, remained only with Alexander, unus Philotas Parmenionibus filius subliterat cum Alexandre, Curt. 6. 20.*

To remain, or be left behind, Resto; exto. ¶ *It is evident, that no sensation remaineth in the body, after the soul is separated from it, perspicua est, in corpore, animo elapsu, nullum residere sensum. If there remain any hope, si qua spes reliqua est. A few days remained to put an end to my annual office, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.*

To remain, or be over and above, Superfluum, supero. ¶ *Not a single person of our enemies remain, nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.*

¶ *To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinere.*

¶ *It remaineth, Reliquum est, superest, restat.*

A remainder, Reliquiae, pl. reliquium, residuum. ¶ *He pursued the remainder of the enemies forces, reliquias hostium persequatur. He paid the remainder of the money, pecuniam reliquam solvit.*

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.

Remains, Reliquiae, pl. ¶ *There are some remains of his kindred left, hujus generis reliquiae estant. I gather together all the remains of antiquity, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.*

To remake (Glanv.) *Denuò formare.*

To remand, or call one back, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or send one back, Aliquem remit- tere, vel dimittere. ¶ *Caesar bearing of these things, ordered both foot and horse to be remanded, and to stop their march, his rebus cognitis, Caesar legiones equitumque revocari atque itinere desistere jubet, Caes. B. C. 11.*

Remanded [called back] *Revocatus.*

Remanded [sent back] *Remissus, dimissus.*

A remanding [reaching] *Revocatio.*

A remanding [sending back] ¶ *Recusatio.*

Remanent (Bac.) *remnant* (Prior) *Remanens.*

A remark, Observatio, notatio, animadvertio.

To remark, Noto, observo; animadverto.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus, eminent, illustis; peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu, vel notatione, dignus. ¶ *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because the father by virtue of his office was bound to see execution done on his own children, supplicium conspicuus eò, quòd pœnae capiendae ministerium patri de liberis consulatus imposuit, Liv. 2. 5.*

Remarkable for the largeness of the branches and shade of its boughs, amplitudine ramorum & opacitate frondium spectanda, Cic.

Remarkableness (Hamm.) *Qualitas rei notatio- ne dignae.*

Remarkably, Insigniter; notabiliter.

A remarking, Notatio, observatio.

Remediate (Sh.) *Medicamentosus, opem ferens.*

Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum, vel allatum.

Remediless, not to be remedied, or past remedy, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedy [medicine] *Remedium, medica- mentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium.* ¶ *Hippocrates forbiddeth any remedy to be given to those that are past all hopes, desperatis vetat Hippocrates adhiberi medicinam. He is past remedy, de illo actum, vel conclamatum, est.*

¶ *A present remedy, Praesens remedium, praesens medicina.*

A sovereign remedy against all distempers, Pa- naacea, pancrestum medicamentum.

A remedy against poison, Alexipharmacum.

A remedy [help, or relief] *Remedium, medi- cina.* ¶ *He hath found out a remedy against all misfortunes, omnibus malis remedium invenit. No remedy surely can be found out for so great a number of evils, nulla certè medicina cot incom- modis reperietur. Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes, animus aequus optimum est armorum condimentum, Plaut. Rud. 2. 3. 71.*

To remedy, Medicor, medeor, remedium af- ferre, vel adhibere.

To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem quaerere.

A remedying, Curatio, sanatio.

To remember [call to mind] *Reminiscor, me- mini, commemini; recordor; commemoro; in memoria habere, in memoriam revocare.* ¶ *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to, semper in bene meritis memorem animum praestabo. I now remember, nunc mihi in mentem venit. I do not remember it, me fugit. I remember that, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illa re. As far as I remember, ut mea memoria est. He will remember your advice, recordabitur tua consilia. They will remember us no more, discedet nostris memoria. I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla uouquam de- lebit oblivio. So long as they shall remember your kindness, dum benevolentiae tuae memoria illorum erit infixa mentibus. Remember ye the frigate you were formerly in, vestram memoriam ad praeteritum timoris cogitationum excitate. I shall always remember your kindness, beneficium tuum in memoria semper habeo. Remember your promise, promissa tua memoria tene. When I remember that sorrowful night, cum subit illius tristis summa noctis imago. Remember me to Tyro, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. My son Cicero desired to be remembered to you, salvebis à Cicerone filio meo. The whole family desired to be remem- bered to you, domus te tota salutet. Remember me heartily to them both, utrique me commendes non vulgariter. Remember me in your prosperity, me in tuis secundis respice, Ter. Andr. 5. 6. 11.*

To remember [put in mind] *Moneo, commoneo; suggero, commonefacere, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam reficere.* ¶ *How do you well to remember me of that matter, reced- facis, qui me istâ de re admones.*

Remembered,

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered* temperatè me mones!

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A rememberer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.

A remembrance, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. *To be the best of my remembrance*, ut nunc maximè memini.

A remembrance [reflection] Conscientia. *A book of remembrance*, Commentarii, liber, vel libellus, memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habère, vel retinère.

To bring, or call, to remembrance, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recole, memoriâ repetère, in memoriâ revocare, vel redigère; in animo, vel secum, volvère. ¶ *That brings to my mind, that I was educated in the house of Cæsar*, redigit in memoriâ nostram me domi Cæsaris esse educatum.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire, in memoriâ redire. ¶ *You often come to my remembrance, when absent*, sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

To put in remembrance, Monere, commoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war*, revocabo animos vestros ad Mithridatici belli memoriâ. *That puts me in remembrance of our disputes*, id disputatum nostrarum memoriâ mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good services*, memoriâ officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delere. ¶ *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriâ apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitus, admonitus.

A remembrancer, * Monitor, admonitor; à memoria.

To remember (Sp.) Gratias agere.

To remigrate (Boyle) Remigro.

Remigration (Hal.) Actus remigrandi.

¶ *To remind one of a thing*, Aliquem de re aliqua monere, vel admonere, commoneo.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, admonitio.

Reminiscence, Recordatio.

Reminiscential (Br.) Ad reminiscendam pertinentia.

Remiss [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, Ter.

Remiss [slothful] Piger, oscitans, socore.

Vary remiss, Perlegnis.

To grow remiss, Pigriritæ se addicere.

To make remiss, Pigriritam alicui incutere.

Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supinè, laxâ.

Remissness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.

Remission [pardon] Venia.

A remission [relaxation] Relaxatio.

To remit [send back] Remitto.

To remit [be abated, or grow less] Minui, diminui, imminui.

To remit [refer to another] Refero.

To remit [forgive] Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere.

To remit money, Pecuniam pro alio loco præfinito numerare.

Remittable, or remissible [pardonable] Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

A remittance, or remittance, Remissio.

A remittance of money, Pecuniæ pro alio præfinito numeratio.

Remitted [sent back] Remissus, rejectus.

Remitted [abated] Diminutus, imminutus.

Remitted [forgiven] Condonatus.

A remitting [sending back] Remissio.

A remnant, Reliquum, residuum.

Remolten (Bac.) Iterum liquefactus.

A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.

Remonstrants [a sect in religion] ¶ *Remonstrantes*; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

To remonstrate, Contestando declarare, vel ostendere.

A remora [fish] Remora, auspicialis pisciculus.

A remora [obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.

Remorse, Dolor, vel angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus.

¶ *Remorse of conscience*, Conscientiæ angor, labes, motus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ sollicitudo, animi conscientiæ cruciatus.

To be troubled with remorse of conscience, Mentis malè sibi conscientiæ angoribus confici. ¶ *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences*, angor & sollicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. *What remorse of conscience, think you, troubled his mind?* quæ tu conscientiæ labes in animo censes habuisse? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes, scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.*

Remorseful (Sh.) Mifericors, benignus.

Remorseless, Immifericors, immitis, nulla scelerum suorum conscientia commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longè distans.

Remotely, Remotè, longè.

Remoteness, removedness (Sh.) Longinquitas, distantia.

Remotion (Sh.) Actus removendi.

Removable, Mobilis, quod moveri potest.

Not removable, Immobiles.

A removal of one's quarters, or lodgings, Migratio, commigratio.

A removal of household furniture, Sapelleciliis exportatio.

To remove [put from its place] Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo; amando; ab abdo; abduco, aboleo. ¶ *Cæsar, for certain reasons having changed his mind, removed his camp a little beyond that place, post mutato consilio quibusdam de causis, Cæsar paulò ultra eum locum castra transtulit, Cæs. B. C. 3. 66.* *He removed all his money and valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadix, pecuniam omnem omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, Id. B. C. 2. 18.* *To remove, or be removed*, Removeri, amoveri.

A remove, or removing, Amotio, remotio.

A remove, or one remove, Gradus. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool, insulsus est, parum à stulto distat.*

To give one a remove, or push, out of his place, Aliquem gradu movere, ex aliquo loco detrudere, extrudere, dejicere, depellere, expellere.

Remove, sir, if you please, Apagèsi, aufer te hinc.

To remove household stuff, Sapellecilem aliò exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior.

To remove from place to place, Transmoveo, sedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, commigro.

To remove, or dispatch, out of the way, Amando.

To remove [dispatch, or kill] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.

Removed, Amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus.

To be removed, from one place to another as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri.

¶ *For when sick persons are removed from a pestilential to a healthy place, and waters from wholesome fountains are used by them, they will recover much sooner, cum enim ex pestilentia in salubrem locum corpora ægra translata fuerint, & à fontibus salubribus aquarum usus subministrabuntur, celeritè convalescent, Vitruv. 1. 2. Not removed*, Immotus, fixus.

A remover (Bac.) Qui removet, vel migrat.

A removing, Amotio, remotio.

A removing one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.

To remount, Rursum ascendere, vel conscendere.

To remount the cavalry, Equis imponere.

To remount a horse, Equum, vel in equum, iterum conscendere.

To remunerate, Remunero, compenso.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, compensatio.

Remunorative (Boyle) In remunerando verfatus.

To remurmur (Dryd. Pope) Remurmuro, resono.

To rencounter, Occurro, alicui, vel in aliquid, incurere.

A rencounter, Occursus. ¶ *If you can bear the first rencounter, si impetum primum sustineris. Nor do I believe there is any man, whose lucky rencounters turn out all so happy for him, neque ego quenquam hominem esse arbitror, cui magis bonæ felicitates omnes adversæ fient, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 32.*

To rend, or tear, Lacero, dilacero; discerpo, scindo.

To render [return, or restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ *One ought to render what one hath received in the same, or better, measure, eadem mensurâ reddere quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatione, debes. He did not restore to me that which I lent to his son, is mihi non reddidit ea, quæ dedi ejus filio mutua.*

To render, or translate, Interpretor, verto, Latine, Græcè, &c. reddere. ¶ *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words, totidem ferè verbis interpretatus sum.*

To render [yield up] Trado, dedo.

To render, or do, a service, Operam alicui tribuere.

To render like for like, Par pari referre.

To render a reason, Rationem reddere, vel subjicere.

To render thanks, Gratias agere, gratiam habere.

Rendered [returned, or restored] Redditus.

Rendered [yielded up] Deditus.

A rendering [returning, or restoring] Redditio.

A rendering [translating] Interpretatio.

A rendering up, Deditio.

A rendezvous, Conventus, comitia militaria.

¶ *A place of rendezvous*, Locus copulis ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there, omnes copias in illum locum conveniunt. It was also agreed upon, that the prætor should order the soldiers of the fourth legion to rendezvous at Pisa, firmal decretum, ut prætor militibus legionis quartæ Pisas ut conveniant ediceret. And appointed time and place for their rendezvous, diem locumque, ubi præstò forent, prædicat, Sall. B. J. 73. Therefore within a few days thirty thousand foot, and about four thousand horse, assembled in the country of the Sedetani, the place appointed for their rendezvous, itaque intra paucos dies triginta millia pedum, quatuor feræ equitum in Sedetanum agrum, quò edictum erat, convenerunt, Liv. 29. 1.*

A renegado, Institutæ religionis defertor.

To renege (Sh.) Abnego.

To renew, Renovare, innovo; redintegro; reformo, reoveo, Plin. ¶ *Wherefore the war at sea is renewed, reparatur igitur navale bellum, Just. 4. 5.*

To renew a battle, or fight, Prælium redintegrate, Cæs. B. G. 2. 23. pugnam iterare, Liv. 1. 12. restituere, Id.

To renew a league, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare.

To renew a person's grief, Dolorem alicujus reficere, Cic. Fam. 5. 17. Renovare dolorem, Virg. Æn. 2. 3.

To renew an old custom, Morem vetustum renovare.

To renew an old grief, Dolorem quosdam commovere, vel reficere.

To renew a lease, Formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integratio. ¶ *This will it renewed, hoc malum integrabit.* *The wounds are renewed, vulnera crudescunt.*
A renewer, or renovator, Novator.
A renewing, or renovation, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.
Reniteny, Nitor, splendor.
Renitent [bright, or shining] Renitens.
A rennet, or renneting apple, Pomum Scandinum.
To renovate, Renovo, innovo, redintegratio, reparo.
To renounce, Renuncio, abnuncio, abdicatio, repudio.
To renounce the Christian faith, Fidem Christianam abjicere, vel ejurare; à Christiana fide desistere.
To renounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare.
Renounced, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
A renouncing, renunciation, renouncement (Sh.) Renunciatio, repudiatio.
Renown, Fama, gloria; præconium; splendor, celebratio, celebritas; Met. claritudo, claritas.
Of no renown, or without renown, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inonorus.
Renowned, of renown, or of great renown, Insignis, celebratus, celebris, clarus, præclarus, illustis, inclutus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's sight, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.*
To be renowned, Eniteo, in ore omnium versari. ¶ *He was more renowned than all the rest, enituit longè ante omnes.* *You are highly renowned, excelso & illustri loco sita est laus tua.*
Renownedly, Præclare, clarissimè.
Rent, or torn, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.
A rent, or tear, Scissura, fissura.
Rent, or income, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus. ¶ *I have luckily brca. b: with me some money, the rent whitch my wife's estate at Lemno brings in, opportunè adeo nunc mecum argentum attuli, fructum quem Lemni uxoris redunt prædia, Rent. Phorm. 4. 3. 74.*
A rent charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.
A yearly rent, Annum vectigal.
Yielding rent, Vectigalis.
To live upon one's rent, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ai.
To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendere.
To rent [as a landlord] Loco, eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, vel prædia, locare.
To rent [as a tenant] Conduco.
Suiting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ ædes conducunt.
Will rented, Bene elocatus. ¶ *The ground was rented at fifteen pence yearly, fundus f. sterlia dena meravit.*
To rent, or rend, Lacerare, dilacerare, dilanare; discerpo, convello, scindo, abscondo, discendo.
To rent a garment, Vestes infringere.
A rental, Redituum = catalogus.
A renter [tearer] Lacerator, laniator.
A renter [h'nter] Conductor.
To renter, or fine draw, clath, Ita filo conficere, ut oculus fallat.
A renting [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura.
A renting [biring] Conductio.
A renunciation, Renunciatio.
To restrain, Iterum obtinere.
Reordination (Atterb.) Initiatio sacris ordinibus iterata.
To retraceify (Dan.) Iterum pacare.
Repaid, Iterum solutus.
To repair. Reparo, instauro; rescio, recen.
The b'ys of this laboured work is repaired in a short time by the industry and bravery of the soldiers, diurni laboris detrimentum solertia & virtute militum brevi reconcinnatur, Cas. B. C. 2. 15.
To repair elishes, Refarcio.
To repair unto, Frequento, se aliquod consere.

A place of repair, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.
To keep a house in repair, Edificii facta tecta conservare.
Houses in good repair, Edes incolumes, integre, non ruinose.
Houses out of repair, Edes malè materiatae & ruinosa, Cic.
Repairable, Reparabilis.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis.
Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; factus.
A repairer, Reparator.
Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid rescindendum insumpta.
Repairous (Br.) Repandus.
A reparation, or repairing, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio.
A reparation, or satisfaction, Satisfactio.
To make reparation, Damna facere, vel compensare.
A repartie, Argotia, faectia, pl. repentina & acuta responsio.
Repartee, Dicitatis.
Good at repartie, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, C. Nepos Epam. 5.
To make a repartie, Argute respondere.
To repast, Iterum transire.
Repastable, Quod denuò pertransire, vel iteratò, trajicere liceat.
A repast, Refectus, refectio, cibi sumptio.
To take a repast, to repast (Sh.) Cibum capere, vel sumere.
Repasture (Sh.) Convivium.
To repay, Reddo, iterum solvere.
A repaying, or repayment, Solutio iterata.
To repeal, Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo.
A repeal, or repealing, Abrogatio, antiquatio.
Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.
Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
To repeat, Repeto, itero.
To repeat often, Decanto.
Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.
Repeatedly, Iterum atque iterum.
A repeater, Repetitor.
A repeating, Repetitio, iteratio.
A repeating clock, or watch, ¶ Horologium temporis sonitu iterato declarans.
To repel, Repello, depello.
Repelled, Repulsus.
To be repelled, or suffer a repulse, Repulsam ferre.
A repeller, repellent (Wisem.) Depulsor.
A repelling, Depulsio.
To repent, Resipiscere, poenitere, poenitentiam agere. ¶ *I began to repent of what I had said, poenitentiam agere sermonis mei cepi.* *I do not repent of what I have done, hanc muto factum.* *I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution, hujus mei constantiae putolo ut nunquam poeniteat.* *They repent of their follies, inepriarum suarum eos poenitet.* *It is the part of a wise man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent, sapientia est nihil quod poenitere possit facere.* *He ought to repent of his fault, debet illum poenitere culpæ.* *Afterwards, if they should be permitted to go on, the cities would proceed so far, that it would then be too late to repent, mox, si permitteretur, eù processurus, unde receptum ad poenitentiam non haberent, Liv. 42. 13.*
To repent when it is too late, Poenitentiam inutilem sequi. ¶ *The king afterwards repented when it was too late, fera deinde poenitentia subiit regem, Curr. 3. 2.*
Repentance, Poenitentia. ¶ *He showed no signs of repentance, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.*
An action which must needs occasion repentance, Facinus quod poenitere necesse est.
Repentant, or repenting, Poenitens, poenitentia ductus. ¶ *Not long after repenting for what he had done, non multo post poenitens facti.*
Repented of, De quo poenitet.
It repenteth, Poenitet, piget, dolet. ¶ *It re-*

penteth his faith that he had given his oath, poenituit jurasse patrem. *He saith that he doth not at all repent of it, negat se id pigere.* *Do you repent of what you have done? num te facti piget? I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault, me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi ferid dolet.*
Repentingly, In morem poenitentis.
To repeople, Regionem, vel urbem, civibus denovo frequentare, vel iterum frequentem reddere; regioni, vel urbi, populum inducere.
Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.
A repeopleing, Iterata colonia inductio.
To repercus (Bac.) Repercuto.
Repercussion, Repercussio, repercussus.
Repercussive, Repercutiens, retundens.
A repertory, Repertorium.
A repetition, Repetitio, iteratio.
To repine, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror, agere, indignè, molestè, aliquid ferre.
A repining, or murmuring, Murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio.
A repining, or envying, Invidentia.
A factious repining, Seditio, tumultuatio.
*Repining [murmuring] Murmurans; agere, indignè, molestè, * ferens.*
A repiner, Querens, agere, vel molestè, ferens.
To replace, Suppleo, substituo.
Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.
A replacing, Supplementum.
To replait (Dryd.) Iterum plicare.
To replant, Refero.
Replanted, Denuo factus.
A replanting, Satio iterata.
To replace, Causam iterum dicere.
To replenish, Repleo, impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ *God hath replenished the world with all good things, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis.* *The city is well replenished with soldiers, urbs redundat militibus.*
To replenish a body decayed by sickness, Impleo. ¶ *Moderate exercise, and much rest, will replenish a body, the flesh of which is fallen away, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, & frequentior quies.*
Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.
A replenishing, or repleting, Expletio.
Replete, Repletus, expletus.
Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans.
A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia.
A repletion of humours, Humorum copia.
A repley, or replewin, Bonorum interpositâ cautione redemptio.
To repley, Libertatem mediantibus fide jussoribus dare.
To replevy a distress, Rem cautione legitima interpositâ redimere.
Replevied, Interpositâ cautione redemptus, ¶ replegiatus.
That cannot be replevied, ¶ Irreplegiabilis.
A replication, replying, or reply, Responso, responsum, ¶ replicatio. ¶ *He was also eloquent, inasmuch that no Theban was equal to him in that respect, neither was he less dextrous in the shortness of his replies, than florid in a continued harangue, tant et disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentia, neque minus concinnus in brevitate respondendi, quàm in perpetua oratione ornatus, C. Nepos Epam. 5.*
Replied, Relatus.
A replier (Bac.) Qui respondet.
To reply, or make a reply, Respondeo, refero; repono, replico.
A report [rumour] Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports, incertis rumoribus servant.* *There is a report that you are in love, fama est te amare.* *There was a report that you came off exceedingly well, rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.*
A little report, Rumusculus.
An uncertain report, Rumor sine auctore, vel capite
To make, nr spread, a report, Famam dissipare; tumorem creare, vel spargere.

To stop a report, Famam, rumore, vel sermones, reslinguere.

To give in one's report as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.

¶ The report of a gun, Scloppetii disposti crepitus, vel sonitus.

A good report, Præconium, * elogium,

An ill report, Infamia.

To report, Nuncio, renuncio, narro, memoro, prædico; prohibeo, prodo, trado; & reporto. ¶ Piiny reporteb, auctor est Plinius. They reported you say so, ex te auditum aiebant

His death was reported among us, allatum est nobis de ejus morte. Curio reported it to his father, and he to Pompey, Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium. As the enemy reported, hostis auctor fuit, Flor. 1. 6.

To have a good report, or be well reported of, Bene audire.

To have an evil report, or be ill reported of, Malè audire.

To have a great report, Inclareo.

To report ill of, Obtrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

¶ By report, reportingly (Sh.) Fando, ut fama est.

Reported, Renunciatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthily to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoriâ proditum, vel traditum, est; fama est. ¶ It is reported my son is in love, meum gnatum tumor est amare.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuncius, auctor.

A reporter, or accuser, Criminator, accusator.

A reporter of lies, Falsiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio.

Repose [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio. ¶ Nothing is better than repose, nihil cessatione est melius. All things are in repose, placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. His spirit is easy and in repose, illi placatus & quietus est animus. By reason of these cares, I have no repose either night or day, hæc curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. He lived at his repose, vitam otiosam traxit.

Repose [sleep] Somnus.

¶ A place full of repose, Locus quietis & tranquillitatis plenissimus.

To repose one's self, or be at ease, Quiesco, ennuquiesco, requiesco; otior, ferior. ¶ Repose yourself, animum tuum tranquilla. When he had repoted himself a little, cum paululum intequievisset.

To repose [trust] Confido, fidem habere, fiducia in aliquem collocare. ¶ I repose my whole trust in your goodness, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. He reposeth great confidence in him, illi plurimum confidit.

Reposed [rested] Quietus, requictus.

Reposed [placed] Collocatus, positus, repositus.

Reposed [trusted] Concreditus.

A repository, or resting, Quies, requies.

To repose (Derh.) Repono.

A repository, Repositorium, amarium.

A repository for records, Tabularium.

A repository for medicines, * Narthecium.

To repose, Iteram possidere.

Repossession of, Iteratâ possessione donatus.

To reprehena, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, objurgo. ¶ They reprehend ibas in others, of which they themselves are guilty, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offi derunt, alios reprehendunt. He reprehended me for being so intimate with you, de tuâ familiaritate me objurgat.

Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehensor, objurgator, corrector.

A reprehending, or reprehension, Reprehensio, objurgatio.

Reprehensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensio dignus.

Reprehensive, Objurgatorius, elenchicus.

To represent, Repraesento, exhibeo, effingo.

¶ The orator's words represent his manners, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To represent [show, or declare] Declaro, narro, demonstro; expono, ostendo.

¶ To represent, or act, the part of another, Alicujus personam, vel partes, gerere, sustinere, agere.

To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimere, vel effingere.

To represent to the life, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimere, vel delineare, similitudinem ex vero effingere.

¶ To represent to one's self, Aliquid animo cernere, intueri, effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

A representation, or remonstrance, Declaratio, demonstratio.

To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ Representation hath been made to us, demonstratum est nobis.

A representation, or likeness, Similitudo, imago.

A representative, Vicem ejuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.

Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus; or the stage, personatus.

A representing, representation, or representment, Repraesentatio, assimilatio, adumbratio.

To repress, Refranco, reprimo, comprimo; cohibeo, coercere; frango, domo, compecco, Met. contendo.

To repress fury, Furori fræna injicere, iram coercere.

To repress a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangere.

To repress one's covetous temper, Avidum domare spiritum, Hor. Od. 2. 2. 9.

To repress wickedness, Improbritatem refringuere.

Repressed, Repressus, compressus, refrænatus, cohibitus, coercitus.

A represser, Frænator, domitor.

Repression, repress (L.) Repressio, Sen. L.

A repressive, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.

To reprove, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

Reproved, Cujus supplicium prorogatur.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, castigo; accuso, reprehendo, increpo. ¶ Having severely reprimanded the tribunes he turned them out of their office, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 79.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimere, vel excudere.

Reprinted, Denuo impressus.

Reprisals, Literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas.

¶ To make reprisals, Clarigatione uti, res suas clarigatione repetere, par pari referre.

¶ A reprise, or repetition, in a song, Versus intercalariis.

Reprises, Pecunia ex annuis redditibus subduccenda.

To reproach, Exprobro, convicio, objecto; contumelia afficere. ¶ You are reproached by your own conscience, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction, ignobilitatem ei objectit. They reproached good men with false crimes, falsa crimina bonis vitis objectabant. Shall I go find him out, and reproach him with his injurious treatment of me, & cum eo injuriam hanc exponis? Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 15.

A reproach, Probrum, opprobrium convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; edecus. ¶ He is always singing some reproach at me, aliquid mihi inper exprobrat. He defended me from your reproaches, me à vestra vituperati-

one defendit. His death was agreeable to his life, velic had been spent without reproach, ejus mors consentanea vitæ fuit sanctissimè honestissimèque ætæ. You may easily defend me and yourself from the reproach of cruelty, facile me atque vos à crudelitatis vituperatione defendetis, Cic. Cat. 4. Appius storming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague, furente Appio, & insectante ambitionem collegæ, Liv. 2. 27.

A person without reproach, Vir integer & innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima, vel sceleris purissima.

A mark of reproach, * Stigma.

Reproachable, Convictio dignus.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus, Reproachful, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrosus; criminiosus; maledicus.

Reproachful terms, or words, Convicia, pl. verba contumeliosa, vel probrosa.

Reproachfully, Contumeliosè.

Somewhat reproachfully, Subcontumeliosè, A reproaching, Exprobratio.

A reprobate, Inprobus, peiditus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, damno; rejicio.

Reprobate, or reprobated, Reprobratus.

Reprobation [a striking] Improbatio.

To reproduce (Newt.) Denuo producere.

A reproof, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio; animadversio.

Reprovable, Culpandus; reprehensio, vel animadversio, dignus.

To reprove, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, castigo, culpo; arguo; consuto, reprobo.

¶ To reprove one sharply, * Acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis convicere.

Reproved, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehensur, animadversur, objurgator, castigator.

A reproving, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republic, Republica.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator; Met. factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Repudiable, Repudiandus.

To repudiate, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.

¶ To repudiate, or divorce, one's wife, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittere.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, rejectio.

To repugn, Repugno, oppugno, aversor; resisto, abhorere ab.

With repugnance, Repugnanter, invitè.

Repugnantly, Repugnantia, discrepantia.

Repugnantly, Repugnans, aversans, abhorrens ab; contrarius.

To be repugnant, Repugno, discordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter; invitè, vel invitò.

To repulliate, or spreat forth anew, Repullo, regenerino.

A repulse, Repulsa.

To repulse, Repelle, propello. ¶ Where danger overtook any one, there he made a stand, and endeavored to repulse the enemy, ubi quæque periculum ceperat, ibi resistere ac propulsare, Sall. B. J. 55. And he struck such a terror, that whilst the dispersed troops ran) me one way and some another he repulse the enemy, that gate was taken, to which he first directed his marches, tantamque trepidationem iniecit, ut, dum aspectu alii aliâ manipulatione discurrunt ad arcem, hunc hostium vim, ea porta, cui signa primùm intulerat, ceperetur, Liv. 2. 53.

To meet with, or suffer, a repulse, Repulsam ferre.

Repulsed, Repulsus.

Repulsion (Arb.) Actus, vel facultas repellendi.

Repulsive (Newt.) Repellens.

To requite (Sh.) Redimo.

Requitation, or requite, Exultatio, gloriæ, nominis, celebratis, celebratio; dignatio, autoritas, tanta bona; nominum opinio. ¶ He vows an orator of good reputation, magus orator habebatur.

You had not then the best reputation, tunc non admodum bene audiebas. *He had like to have lost his reputation, venit in discrimen existimationis suae. And we also were at that time in some honour and reputation, & nos aliquod nomenque deculque gefimus. We had some reputation in Syria, erat in Syriâ nomen nostrum in gratiâ. He had no great reputation for clemency, non magnam clementie gloriam habuit, Eutr. 8. 7. Those cities account it the greatest reputation to have very large uncultivated places without buildings or inhabitants round about them, civitatibus magna laus est, quàm latissimas circum se vastatis finibus solitudines habere, Cæs. B. C. 6. 22.*

Reputable, or of good repute, Honestus; bonæ famæ, vel existimationis.
Irreputable, or of bad repute, Infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ, famæ, vel existimationis.
A man of great reputation, Vir clarus, vel magnæ existimationis.

A person of no repute, Homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione, vel honore.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valere, plurimum pollere. ¶ Amongst whom bunting and riding is in great reputation, to obtain which art they spare no pains, apud quos autem venandi & equitandi laus viget, qui banc petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic. Tus. 2. 26.

To consult his own reputation, Famæ suæ consulere.

To be of no reputation, Vilefco, serdeo, nullo honore esse.

To gain, or get, himself reputation, Sibi famam conficere, acquirere, comparare, colligere.

¶ He gained reputation by diligence and industry, existimationem vigiliis & sudoribus collegit. By which moderation of mind, as he saved the reputation of his colleague, so he got very great honour to himself, quâ moderatione animi quum collegæ levavit infamiam, tum sibi gloriam ingentem peperit, Liv. 6. 25.

To lose one's reputation, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere, obscurare. ¶ Though he was attacked by many, he not only suffered no loss of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increased as long as he lived, à multis tentatus non modò nullum detrimentum existimationis fecit, sed quoad vixit virtutum laude crevit, C. Nep. Cat. 2.

Reputableness, Claritas, qualitas rei quæ est bonæ famæ.

Reputably, Cum honore, illasâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

To repute, Reputo, existimo; habeo. ¶ She was my reputed sister, Soror est dicta, Ter. Eutr. 1. 2. 77.

Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.

Reputable (Sh.) Turpis, parùm decorus.

A request, or requesting, Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum. ¶ I make this request of you, hoc à te peto.

A request, or petition, in writing, Libellus supplicis.

An earnest request, Efflagitatio.

To request, or make a request, Peto, rogo, supplico.

To present a request, or petition, Libellum supplicem alicui offerre.

To answer one's request, Alicujus postulationi concedere.

To request earnestly, Obsecro, obtestor.

To request, or demand, importunately, Efflagito, postulo; posco.

To obtain by request, Ea oro, orando impetrare.

To be in request, Magno, vel summo, honore esse; magnâ laude, vel gloriâ, florere. ¶ Oratory even then was in request, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiæ. It had not been very long in request, non adeò antiquitus placuit. We also were in some request, but now our reputation is lost, & nos quoque florimus, sed flos fuit ille caducus. He is in great request at the bar, in foro floret.

At my request, Meo rogatu.

At your request, Tuo rogatu, Cic.

By request, Prece, pretariâ.

A master of requests, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum magister.

Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

A requester, Rogator, flagitator, petitor.

To requicken, Denuo animare, resuscitare.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To sing a requiem for the dead, Mortuis rem divinam facere.

To require, Exigo, postulo, flagito. ¶ If need require, si usus fuerit. A occasion requireth, pro re natâ, prout usus postulat. I resolve as time and business shall require, ex re & tempore consilio.

¶ To require satisfaction, Res repetere, jus percipere.

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, postulatus.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ Take what is requisite for you, accipe quæ tibi in usum erunt.

¶ The requisites of life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria.

Requisitely (Boyle) Necessariò.

Requisiteness (ib.) Necessitas.

To requite, Retribuo, compenso, remuncro; in gratiam referre, vel rependere; grates dignas persolvere. I have not conferred, but requited, a kindness, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. I shall not be able to requite your kindness, tua erga me merita non assequar.

A requital, Compensatio, remuneratio, retributio.

Requited, Retributus, compensatus, Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio.

Rere boiled, Semicotus.

A rere-mouse, Vespertilio.

The rere-guard of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, pl.

A resale (Bac.) Iterata venditio.

To resail (Pope) Renavigo.

A resalutation, Resalutatio, Suet.

To resalute, Resaluto.

Resaluted, Resalutatus.

To rescind, or disannul, Rescindo, abrogo, aboleo; convello.

Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.

A rescission, or disannulling, Abolitio.

To rescribe (Ayl.) Rescribo,

A rescript, Rescriptum.

A rescue, Recuperatio.

To rescue, Recupero, libero, redimo, aliquem ex custodia licitoris vi eripere.

To rescue a family from ruin, or destruction, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursum militum eripi, Cæs. B. C. 3. 510.

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi abreptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirere.

A research, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

To rescat (Dryd.) † refuge (Sp.) Denuo collocare.

A seizure (Bac.) Iteratus captus.

Resemblance, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ Which vice, however, had some resemblance of virtue, quod tamen vitium proprius virtuti erat, Sall. B. C. 11.

To resemble [be like] Refero; assimilo; exhibeo; simulo; ad aliquem similitudine accedere, alicujus rei similitudinem habere. ¶ He resembles his father, imaginem patris reddit. He resembles an honest man, speciem boni præ se fert. They resemble one another very much, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. This picture resembles you pretty well, hæc à te non multum ablutit imago.

To resemble, or compare, one thing to another, Aliquid alicui, vel cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componere.

Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ Resembling a maid in her looks and apparel, virginis os habitumque gerens.

A resembling, Assimilatio.

To resend (Sh.) Remitto.

To resent a thing, Aliquid regere, indignè, vel molestè, ferre; dolore ob aliquid effici. ¶ The

better he had behaved, the more he resented any injury offered him, quò plura bene atque strenuè fecisset, eò animum suum injuriam minus tolerare, Sall. B. C. 25.

To resent mightily, or carry one's resentment high, Pro indignissimo habere. ¶ Though they always before mightily resented it, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian, etiam antea semper pro indignissimo habuerant, se patrio regno tutoris fraude pullos, Liv. 1. 40.

Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Resenting, a resenter (Wott.) Indignans, indignè serens.

Resenting (Mose) Cum indignatione.

A resentment, Indignatio, animi dolor. ¶ Yet the king bished his resentment, dolorem tamen rex preffit, Curt. 8. 5. So dextrous was he in concealing his resentment, aded iram considerat, Tac. Ann. 2. 28. But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment, sed inultum id nunquam à me auferet, Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 4. I shall at least give him some uneasiness, and gratify my own resentment, molestus certè ei fuero, atque animo morem gesserò. Id. Andr. 4. 1. 17.

A reservation, Reservatio.

Mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reservation, Dissimulanter.

A reservoir (Woodw.) a reservoir (Pope) Repostorium.

To reserve, Reservò, recondo, repono; sepono, ¶ Forasmuch as he was purposely reserved to speak last of all the consuls above the chair, quum ex consularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum consultò servatus esset, Liv. 3. 40. I will reserve it to our next meeting, in congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or a body of reserve, Subsidium, copie subsidiarie.

A reserve [exception] Exceptio, interposita conditio.

¶ Without reserve, Sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

Reserved [grave] Austerus.

Reserved [kept, or laid, op] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, sepositus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus; abstrusus.

Reservedly [warily] Parcè; scrupulosè.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, abaita & retrusa voluntas, Cic. Pet. Conf. 13.

To resettle, Denuo stabilire.

Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.

A resettling, or resettlement (Norr.) Sedatio.

To reside, Habito, commoro.

A residence, resiace (Bac.) Habitatio, commoratio.

A place of residence, Habitaculum, habitatio.

¶ Who have no fixed place of residence, qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

Resident, resiant (B. John.) Resident, assiduè manens.

A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assiduè commoratur.

Residual, residuary (Ayl.) Ad residuum pertinentens.

The residue, Residuum, reliquum.

To resign [quit] Resigno, depono, se munere abdicare, jus possessionemque muneris alteri dare.

¶ He twice had thoughts of resigning the government, de reddendâ republicâ bis cogitavit, Suet. Aug. 28. And they resigned their office before the day appointed, seque eam ante diem magistratu abdicaverunt, Liv. 5. 9.

To resign [give up, or yield] Cedo, concedo; trado.

To resign himself wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, vel nutum, accommodare, convertere, fingere; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescere; potestati alterius se totum permittere.

Resignation, Cessio, concessio, cessio voluntaria.

Resignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

¶ Resignation

¶ *Resignation of a benefice*, A || *beneficio* * || eccl. iustitico * abdicatio.

Resigned, Concessus, traditus; abdicatus. *A resigner*, Qui cedit, vel concedit.

A resigning, or *resignment*, Muneris alicujus abdicatio, vel transcriptio.

Resiliency, or *resilition*, Resiliendi vis, vel facultas.

Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, resoltans.

Resinous, or *resinaceous* [rosiny] Resinaceus, resinosus. V. *Rosin*.

Resipiscence [repentance] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus.

To resist, Resisto, obstito, obnitor; reniter; repugno; refragor. ¶ *I resisted him for the sake of the republic*, illi republicæ causâ resisti. *They resist the clearest evidence*, contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. *Those things resist one another*, hæc inter se repugnant.

Resistance, Repugnantia, renixus, conatus, adversus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made a stout resistance*, multum illi obstitit. *The outward sentinels make but small resistance*, and engage in the dark, vix primi prælia tentant Portarum vigiles, & cæco Marte resistunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 334.

¶ *Without resistance*, Non repugnant.

Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A resister, Oppugnator.

Resistible, Resistendus, cui resistere licet.

Resistibility, Qualitate resistendi præditus.

Resisting, Obstitens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnans. ¶ *No body resisting*, nullo, vel nemine, repugnante.

Resistless (Dryd) Inexpugnabilis.

Resolvable, *resoluble* (Boyle) Quod resolvi potest.

A resolve, * Decretum, consilium fixum.

To resolve [purpose] Statuo, constituo; * decerno; delibero. ¶ *I resolve to write*, mihi est in animo scribere. *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *I resolved to send Tyre to you*, Tyronem statui ad te esse mittendum. *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, hæret, quid consilii capiat nescit. *He cannot resolve to quit the city*, abhorret ab urbe relinquenda. *He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies*, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse. *If you, being frightened at my words, have resolved to go into banishment*, si, meâ voce perterritus, in exilium ire animum induxeris. *After he had resolved to go forward*, postquam ipsi sententia stetit pergere iter, *Liv.* 2. 30.

To resolve doubts, Enodo, explano; explicio; nodum solvere, vel expedire; scrupulos alicui eximere. ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc scrupulum. *I prithee resolve me quickly*, quæso exsolvo me extemplo.

To resolve into powder [act.]. In pulverem resolvère, redigère, reducere.

To resolve, or *be resolved*, into powder, In pulverem resalvi, redigi, reduci.

To resolve, or *discuss*, Discutio.

A person able to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras & difficiles facillè, vel dilucidè, explicare potest; odis quibusque difficillimis expediendis, vel solvendis, exiturus; difficile ad expediendum locus * acutè & subtiliter exodans.

Resolved, or *agreed upon*, Decretus, statutus. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, his initiis consiliis.

Resolved, or *resolute*, Certus, fixus, proposito tenax. ¶ *I am resolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum est. *He is resolved on going*, eundi certum est. *If you are fully resolved*, si sedet hoc animo. *I am resolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum. *Are you resolved on it*? tibi isthuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved to pity none*, neminis misereri certum est. *From this day forward*, *I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

Resolvedly, or *resolutely* [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmatè, sidentis animo.

Resolvedly [firmly] Constantè, firmè, firmiter, firmo atque constanti animo.

Resolvedness, or *resoluteness*, Constantia, pettinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.

Resolvent medicines, Medicamenta discutientia. *A resolving*, or *dissolving*, Resolutio.

A resolving of a question, Quæstionis explicatio, vel enodatio.

Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens.

Resolute [firm in his resolution] *a resolver* (Hamm.) Constantis, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à proposito deterreri potest, & obnixus; propofiti tenax.

Resolutely, Obfirmatè, obstinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato; perseveranter, animosè, fortiter.

A resolution, or *design*, Consilium, propofitum; destinatio; statutum.

Resolution [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo.

With resolution, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia; contumacia; certum consilium. ¶ *Nothing can make him alter his resolution*, nullâ re à proposito deterreri potest. *I am come to see what resolution they are taking*, reviso quid agant, aut quid capient consilii.

He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution, semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. *He took up a resolution to go and join the army*, erat illi in animo proficisci ad exercitum.

They took up a resolution to abolish the remainder of the king's government, consilium ceperunt memoriam regni esse tollendam. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 4.

This is my resolution, Mihi certum, vel statutum, est. ¶ *Is this your resolution*? sicine est sententia? *Ter. Haut.* 1. 1. 114.

The resolution of an assembly, * Decretum, plebiscitum. ¶ *On a debate of the house they came to this resolution*, Voluntas inter se rationibus placitum est, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 36. 4.

The resolution of a question, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

The resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficultis dilucida * explicatio, vel explanatio.

A resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio; * paralysis.

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de suscepta propositione sententiâ depelli.

Resolute, Resolvens, discutens; discussoarius. *A resolute medicine*, Medicamentum discutioriam vim habens, vel cui discutiendi vis est.

Resonance (Boyle) Resonantia, Vitr.

Resonant, Resonans, resonans.

Resort [frequency] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, cætus. ¶ *There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort for obliging men to speak the truth*, nullum vinculum ad firmandam fidem iurjurando majores artius esse voluerunt.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidianam amicorum assiduitas.

A great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, perfrugium, profugium. ¶ *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfrugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.

Resort [in law] Jurisdicatio, conventus, ditio juridica.

To resort unto, Frequente, ventito. ¶ *They resort unto one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To resort together, Convenio, confuso, assiuo.

Resorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui, vel quæ, locum frequentat.

A resorting, Congressus, conventus; frequentia; cætus.

A resorting unto, Frequentatio.

To resort, Resono, affono; reboto, perfrerro. ¶ *The air resounded with the noise of the men*, boat cælum fremitu virum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 77. *In the mean time the death of Pompey being noised abroad*, the very heavens resounded again with lamentations, interea totis, auditio funere Magni, Littoribus sonuit percussus plactibus æther, *Lucan.* 9. 167.

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praise* [resounded in every place], Cæsar's fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, resonans.

A resounding, Resonantia.

Resoundingly, Sono repercussio.

A resource, Fons, origo; scaturigo.

To resow (Bac.) Denuo serere.

To respeak (Sh.) Respondeo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, ratio, ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, vir cætera egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence, or value, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio, ¶ *I never was wanting in showing respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam deluit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. *There is a respect to be had of kindness*, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *Who had no respect shown him*, cui nullus honos habitus est. *I now come bitter out of respect to you*, nunc huc honoris vestri venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

To respect [favour] Diligo.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere.

¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, mihi verò non est grave quemvis honorem habere regi, *C. Nep. Conon.* 3.

To pay one all manner of respect, Nullum honoria genus erga aliquem prætermittere. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, et quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis.

In respect of, Præ, propter.

With respect, or *reverence*, to, Reverenter, honorificè. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tuâ dixierim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, vel reverentiâ, dignus.

To respect [consider, or regard] Respicio, alicujus, vel ad aliquid, respectum habere.

To respect, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid, vel aliquem, atinere, pertinere, spectare.

To respect [esteem, or honour] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, & spectare; observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare. ¶ *He respects and loveth me*, me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo. *I respect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum plura quam omnes illos puto.

To send respect unto, Saluto, salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to him*, rogavit me ut suis cum verbis salutarem.

To have a respect, or *kindness*, for one, Aliquem amare, diligere, magis æstimare, plurimi facere, sibi charum habere.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respector, Cultor, qui, vel quæ, respicit, vel colit. ¶ *God is no respector of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus.

Very respectful, Perbonificus.

Respectfully, Officiosè, reverenter; very, per-officiosè.

Respectfulness, Observantia, reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutus.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque.

Respectfully [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.

Respectively

Respectively [comparatively] Comparatè; ratione alicujus rei, vel personæ, habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, halitus. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, animales aspiratione aëris sustinentur.

To have good respiration, Commodè spiritum trahere.

Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritus angustus, spirandi difficultas. ¶ *He laboured under a difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, interclusus spiritus arcuè meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritu ducere.

Respite, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapedo, intervallum. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiæ. *His dissembler gives him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.

The respite, or relaxation, of a disease, Morbi remissio; Met. aberratio a dolore.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulò post. *Without any respite*, Sine uliâ intermissione.

Respite of homage, Fidelitatis à vassallis domino perfolenter præstandæ dilatio.

To respite, Prorogo, procrastino; differo; moras necere.

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinere, proferre, trahere.

To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinere.

To respite an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

To take some respite, Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; Met. aberso.

Resisted, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus. *A resisting*, Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.

Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clarè, nitidè, splendidè.

Respondent (Mure) *respondive* (Pope) Respondens.

A response, or *response*, Responsum.

Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvendo est, bonum nomen.

¶ *Responsible for damages*, Damnis refarciendis obnoxius.

A responsible man, Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, vel re lautâ.

Rest [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio, otium. *Rest* [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas.

¶ *All things are at rest, and quiet*, illi placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. *His mind is at rest and quiet*, illi placatus & quietus est animus. *Well, you may set your mind at rest*, all is over, illicet, desine, jam conclamatum est, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 55.

The rest [residue, adj.] Reliquus, residuus. ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Cæteri, reliqui.

The rest [subst.] Reliquæ, pl. residuum.

A rest [in music] Pausa.

A rest, or prop, Fulcrum, *erisma, Vitr.

The rest of a lance, Hastæ retinaculum.

Restarrow, or cammock [herb] Anoniss, ¶ *rest* a bovis.

To rest, or take rest, Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capere, ab opere cessare.

To rest, or compose one's self to sleep, Requiesco, somno se dare. ¶ *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

To rest, or lean upon, Recumbo, innitor. ¶ *The management of all these affairs entirely rested upon him*, ad hunc summam imperii respiciebat, Cæs. B. C. 3. 5.

To rest, or make to rest, upon, Aliquid alicubi ponere.

To rest, or tarry, in a place, Manco, commoror.

To rest [remain] Superfumo. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum devinctissimus.

To rest between rubies, Interquiesco.

To rest one's self in a journey, Superfedere labori itineris. ¶ *As soon as I shall arrive at that well conditioned and free city*, there I will take my rest, quam primum tegero bene moratam & liberam civitatem, in eâ conquefiam, Cic. pro Mil. 34.

To rest, or light, upon, Confido. ¶ *A swarm of bees rested upon the horse's main*, in equi jubbâ examen apium confedit.

To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponere, vel reclinare.

To rest, or rely, upon one, Alicui confidere, in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescere; alicui spem suam, existimationem, &c. committere.

To rest satisfied, Acquiesco; satis habere.

To rest together, Conquiesco.

To go to rest as a man is said to do when he dies, Acquiescere. ¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, sic vir fortissimus, multis variique perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, C. Nep. Hann. 13.

¶ *To be at rest in one's mind*, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, animo otioso & in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. *God rest his soul*, sit illi terra levis; illi ossa bene requiescant.

Resignant, Restagnans.

To resagnate (Wisem.) Stagnare, restare.

Resignation, Restagnatio.

Restauration, Instauratio, restitutio.

Rested [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Rested [lighting] upon, Confidens.

Rested [laid] upon, Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having rested, or tarried, Muratus, commoratus.

Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiosè, quietè.

To restem (Sh.) Sistere; resistere.

Restiff, or resty, Contumax, pericax, obstinatus, refractorius.

A restiff horse, Equus resistans, vel duri oris.

Restiffness (K. Ch.) Contumacia, animus obstinatus.

To be resty, Obnitor; relector, restito; frænum detrectare.

To be resty in one's duty, Officium detrectare.

Grown, or made, resty by idleness, Otio corruptus.

Restily, Invitè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Restinction [a quenching, or putting out] Restinctio.

A resting, Cessatio, relaxatio.

A resting place, Sedes, sedile, locus quietis.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, inquietus.

Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus.

Restless [in continual motion] Perpetuè movens.

Restlessly, Inquietè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

Restlessness [uneasiness] Inquietudo.

To restore an exiled prince, or replace him on his throne, Exulem regem in regna reponere, Virg.

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducere.

To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare, vel reducere; fata properata retexere, è mortuis excitare.

To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigere, vel in antiquum statum restituere.

To restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere, reducere, revocare.

To restore to vigour, Vires revocare, instaurare, rescere.

To restore to favour, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducere, vel restituere.

Restored, Instauratus, restitutus.

Restored back again, Redditus, reportatus.

Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, è mortuis excitatus.

Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.

Restored to favour, Reconciliatus; in gratiam reductus, vel restitutus.

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

A restorer, Restitutor, reparator; vindex. ¶ *Tbou wert the restorer of our liberty*, tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

To restrain [cut] Fræno, refræno; coëreco, cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, comprimo; compesco, restringo, constringo. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, quos metus magis quam voluntas contineret, Suet. Aug. 15.

To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatis, vel animo, imperare; tibi moderari, vel temperate; cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare.

To restrain [limit, or stint] Termino, limito; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.

Restrainable (B.) Qui cohiberi potest.

Restrained [curbed] Coëreitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

Restrainedly, Parcè, restrictè.

A restainer, Frænator; qui cohibet.

A restraining, or restraint [a curbing] Cohibitio, coëreitus, moderatio.

A restraining, or restraint [limiting, or stinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.

To be under restraint [be curbed] Cohiberi, coëreeri.

To be under restraints, or limited to certain bounds, Terminari, limitari; certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribi.

To be under restraint, or in prison, In carcere teneri, vel detineri, in custodia, vel vinculis, esse; carcere aut. neri.

¶ *To restrict* (Arab.) Cohibere, limitare.

Restriction, or limitation, Limitatio, circumscriptio.

Restrictive (Still.) Limitans, definiens.

Restrictively (I) Cum limitatione.

To restrict, Restringo.

Restrictive, or restraining, Afringens, constringens, restringens; astrictoriam vim habens, alio assistendæ utilis, * slypticus.

Reubmed (Newt.) Iterum ¶ sublimatus.

A recovery, recovery (Locke) or *silly idea floating in the mind*, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantium somnia.

A result [effect] Exitus, effectus. ¶ *The result is the same*, eodem revolvitur, vel redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares*, q. carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.

A result [upshot, or conclusion] Consultationis, vel deliberationis, summa; quod demum constitutum, vel decretum, est.

The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, factus, momentum.

To result, or spring from, Ex aliquâ re oriri, vel nasci.

Resumable (Hale) Quod resumri potest.

To resume, or take up again, Resumo. ¶ *Then the laws resumed their force*, the *judicature its authority*, and the *senate its majesty*, restituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, senatui majestas, V. Patere. 2. 89.

To resume a piece of work, or take it in hand again, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre. studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire.

To resume a former discourse, Ad propositum redire.

To resume a former grant, Aliquid dono alienatum resumere, donationem priorem rescindere, vel irritam facere.

Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

A resuming, or resumption, Iterata susceptio.

Resurrection, Mutui ad vitam reditus.

To resurvey (Sh.) Iterum oculis lustrare, vel metiri.

To resuscitate, or stir up anew, Resuscito, iterum suscitare.

To resuscitate, or raise from the dead, Mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem à mortuis excitare.

Resuscitation (Pope) Revocatio ad vitam.

Retail [a selling by parcels] Mercium singularem venditio.

To retail, or sell, partes by parcels, Cauponar; mercès minutatim, particulatim, vel singulatim, vendere, dividere, distrahere, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim, vel particulatim, venditas.

A retailer, Propola, qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim, vel singulatim, venditio.

To retain [hinder] Retineo, detineo. ¶ I will not retain you any longer with my discourse, te non tenebo plurius.

To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenere, Cic. Cat. 1. 11.

To retain, or hire, one, Mercedem aliquam conducere.

To retain, or keep, Custodio, servo, conservo.

To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem præbendo juriconsultum retinere, vel sibi devinctum habere.

A retainer, or attendant, Astela, comes, clients.

A retaining fee, Honorarium.

To retake, Resumere, iterum capere. ¶ Anxur a town of the Volsci in a short time after was retaken, through the negligence of the town guards, on a festival day, Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, neglectis, die festo, custodiis urbis, Liv. 5. 13.

To retake a prey, Prædâ hostes exuere, Liv.

Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compensare, pari pari referre.

To retaliate an injury, Injuriam pari modo ulcisci.

To retaliate a kindness, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuum gratiam reponere, gratiam cumulâtè referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio, ultio; vindicta.

Retaliation of a kindness, Remuneratio. ¶ I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favours, but a good will, mihi ad remunerandum nihil superest præter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, retardari, moror, cunctor, impedio, moras necesse.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

A retarder (Glanv.) Qui impedit, vel obstat.

A retarding, retardation (Bac.) Retardatio, cunctatio, prolatio; mora.

To retch [stretch] Extendo, distendo.

To retch, or stretch himself, as after sleep, ¶ Pandiculus.

To retch [vomit] Nauseo, nauseæ molestiam suscipere.

To retch in spitting, Screo.

A retching, or stretching, Distensio, extensio.

A retching of one's self, as after sleep, ¶ Pandiculus.

A retching [vomiting] Nauses.

Retchingly, Pigrè, fœcioriter, segniter, indiligenter.

Retchless [laziness] Pigritia, fœcioria, inertia, segnitas; segnitudo, negligentia, indiligentia, cœcilia.

Retchless v. reckless [lazy, or careless] Piger, succors, inert, segnis, indiligens.

A retchless fellow, Cœcilius, infamis.

To become retchless, Languori desidique se dedere.

Retention (Boyle) Actus retegendi.

Retention, Retentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, tenax.

The retentive faculty, Facultas retinendi.

Reticence, or a keeping silence, Reticentia.

Reticulated (Woodw.) Reticulatus.

Retiform (Ray) Ad formam retis.

A retinue, or great man's attendants, Comitatus, turba clientum; pompa.

A great retinue, Comitatus numerosus; assistentium, vel affectatorum, * turba; agmina largi clientium.

To retire, Retedo, abcedo, cuncedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior; se recipere, vel abdere. ¶ He retired immediately into the house, se intus repente protulit.

To retire [have recourse to] Confugio.

To retire in disorder, Effusus se recipere. ¶ The Sabines retired in disorder to the mountains, and a few got safe there, montes effuso cursu Sabinis petebant, & pauci tenere, Liv. 1. 37.

To retire in good order [as soldiers] Turmatim abire. ¶ And first they retired in good order, their ranks being no way disordered through fear, or haste, & primum turmatim abibant, nihil propter pavorem festinationemve confusus ordinibus, Liv. 28. 13. Hannibal, after he had taken Saguntum, had retired to New Carthage for winter quarters, Hannibal, Saguntum capto, Carthaginem Novam in hiberna concesserat, Liv. 21. 21.

To retire to one's own house, Domum se recipere, vel conserre. ¶ Retire you hence, for you are a hinderance to me, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis.

To retire from company, Circulo se subducere; à cœtu, vel conventu, recedere, vel dilabi.

To retire from a blow, Ab ictu declinare, vel se retrahere.

To retire from business, A negotiis secedere, vel se submovere; à negotiis se retrahere.

To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedere.

To retire from danger, Discrimini sese subducere, è periculo se eripere, ad locum tutum se recipere, post principia latere.

Retired, or removed, out of the way, Subductus, submotus.

Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens; ab oculis, vel convictu, hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secretò, seorsum.

Retiredness, Secessus.

A place of retirement, Secessus, secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, vel ab interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, Solitarius, solitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, vel frequentiam, fugiens.

Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or retirement, Recusûs, regressus; recessio, secessio.

Retiring, or by way of retreat, Recessim.

Retold (Sh.) Repetitus.

A retort [chymical vessel] Vas * || chemicum collo retorto ad succum eliciendum, subjecto igne, aptum.

To retort, or throw back, Retorqueo.

To retort, or reply, Repono.

To retort an adversary's argument upon him, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum revertere.

To retort a crime upon one, Crimen alicui revertere, crimen tibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.

A retort, or retorting, Argumenti, vel criminis, translatio.

Retorted [thrown back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted as an argument, Regessus.

A retorter, Qui, vel quæ, argumentum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.

To retort (Pope) Rezero, rejicio,

To retouch (Dryd.) Retractare, iterum percurrere.

To retrace (ib.) Denuò investigare.

To retract, or draw back, Retraho.

To retract what one hath said, or written, Dictum aut scriptum retractare, vel revocare; palinodiam canere.

Retraçt.d, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retraction, retraçtion (Sidn.) Retractatio, palinodia.

A retreat, retraite (Sp.) Receptus, regressus, recessus. ¶ They fell upon them in their retreat, recedentibus signa inferunt. Jugurtha alone made good his retreat, amidst the vocations of his enemies, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, Sall. B. J. 107.

To cover the retreat of an army, Commodiorum ac tutiorum exercitui receptum dare, Cas. B. C. 1. 46.

A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata profectio ab urbe, Liv. 2. 14.

They striçted a retreat, Fugam, vel se fugere, simulabant.

To sound, or give the signal of, a retreat, Receptum canere, receptus signum dare.

An orderly retreat, Inconfusus recessus.

A shameful retreat, Fuga. ¶ At first they make a stand, then they retreat, primum scilicet, deinde pedem referunt.

To retreat, Recedo, decedo, se recipere, vel retrahere, pedem referre.

To make an honorable retreat, Cædere salvis signis & salvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat from danger, E periculo se eripere, eximere, vel subducere.

To make to retreat, Fugare, prestigare; in fugam dare, conjicere, vel vertere.

A place of retreat, Receptus, receptaculum, confugium.

A place of retreat for birds, Avium secessus.

A place of retreat for wild beasts, Ferarum latebræ, vel latibula.

To retrench [cut off] Amputo, defeco, excæco, refo, & circumcido, recido. ¶ He retrenched the corrupt parts of the state, vitiosas reipublicæ partes excæcavit. He retrenched all superfluous ornaments, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. ¶ The luxury of a discourse is to be retrenched, luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est.

To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus, circumcidere, minuere, imminuere. ¶ He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and public fights, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, Suet. Tib. 34.

To retrench, or fortify, a camp, Castra communiare, munitionibus sepire, vallo & fossâ circumdare.

Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, defectus, recessus, recitus.

Retrenched [fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.

A retrenchment [lessening] Imminutio, diminutio.

A retrenchment [fortification] Munimentum, præsidium; agger, mnitiones, pl.

To make retrenchments, Fossas transversis viis præducere, Cas. B. C. 27.

To reimburse, or make retribution, Retribo, compenso.

Retributed, Retributus, compensatus.

A retributer, Qui retribuit.

Retribution, Compensatio.

Retributive (Rich.) Retribuens.

To retrieve, or recover, Recupero, instauro; de integro restituere. ¶ They send for Nautius the consul, who not being thought equal to that important office, and resolving that a dictator should be appointed, who might retrieve their late loss, L. Q. Cincinnatus with unanimous consent is picked upon, Nautium consulem accersunt, in quo quum parum præditi videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem periculam restitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus consensu omnium dicitur, Liv. 3. 26.

To retrieve a loss, or damage, Damnum reparare, vel pensare.

To retrieve one's honour, *Honorem amissum recuperare.*

To retrieve the affairs of a state, *Republicam ad pristinum statum restituere.*

Recovered, Recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus.
A retrieving, *Recuperatio, instauratio, restitutio.*

Retrospected [driven back] Retroactus, retro pulsus.

Retrograde [going backward] Retrogradus.

To retrograde (Bac.) *Retrogredior, recedo.*

Retrospect [looking back] Respectus, aspectus retrofusus.

Retrospection (Swift) Actus, vel facultas, respiciendi.

Respective (Pope) Respicens.

A return *Reditus, regressus; reversio.* ¶ Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors, non expectato legatorum ingressu. I referred that till my return, id ad reditum meum referebam. There is no return from the grave, ab inferis nullus est reditus.

To make a return for favours, *Vices reponere, mutuum benevolentiam reddere.*

¶ After my return, *Postquam rediero, post reditum meum.*

A grateful return, or acknowledgment, of a kindness, *Grati animi significatio, gratiae referendae voluntas.* ¶ For all benefits are pleasing whilst the receiver is in a condition to make a suitable return, nam beneficia eo usque læta sunt, dum videntur exsolvi posse, *Tac. Ann. 4. 18.*

An ungrateful return, *Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium.* ¶ It is a hard case for a person to meet with an ungrateful return to favours bestowed, acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali messem metas, *Plaut. Epid. 5. 2. 53.*

A return of love for love, *Amor mutuus.*

¶ A return of money, *Pecunia: syngraphis nummularis solutio.*

A quick return [in traffic] *Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores facile invenientes.*

Days of return [in law] *Dies legitimi.*

To return, or restore, *Reddo, restituo.*

To return, come, or go, back [neut.] *Redeo, revenio; revento, remeo.* ¶ As soon as he returned to Rome, statim ut Romam rediit. He returned without success, se iocorata revertit. Mars returning from abroad, salutem bis wife Nerone, Mars peregre adveniens salutem Nerionem uxorem suam, *Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 34.*

To return the same way, *Viam relegere, per eandem viam reverti.*

To return empty handed, *Vacuâ manu redire.*

To return the same way one came, *Iter revolvère, Virg. Æn. 9. 391.*

To return thanks, *Grates, vel gratias, agere, vel habere.*

To return a kindness, *Mutuum gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratas vices reddere.*

To return a thing borrowed, *Rem mutuo acceptam reddere, vel restituere.*

To return answer, *Respondeo, subsidio, repono; replico, responsum dare.* ¶ The senate returned answer, that an order of the commons could not be reversed by them, ab senatu responsum est, iudicium populi rescindi ab senatu non posse, *Liv. 4. 7.*

To return money by bills of exchange, *Collybo pecuniam mittere, nummam telluris argentariis remittere.*

To return in writing, *Rescribo.*

To return to one's subject, *Ad propositum reverti.*

To return to one's old wont, *Ad se, vel mores suos, redire; in ingenium suum immigrare.*

Returnable, *Quod reddi, vel restitui, potest.*

Returned [restored] *Redditus, restitutus.*

Returned [come, or gone, back] *Reversus.*

Returned in writing, *Rescriptus.*

Returned from travel, or exile, *Redux.*

Returned to life again, *Redivivus.*

A returning [restoring] *Restitutio.*

A returning [coming back] *Reditus, regressus.*

A returning of a thing to him that sold it, *Redhibitio.*

A reve, or reeve, *Præfectus.*

To reveal, *Revelo, significo; retego, patefacio, ostendo; aperio, recludo; aliquem aliquid docere, vel edocere.* ¶ The divine being hath revealed many things to men, multa, divino numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

To reveal, or discover, a secret to one, *Arca nom alicui patefacere, prodere, retegere, referare.*

To reveal, or publish, abroad, *Evulgare, patiam enunciare.*

Revealed, *Revelatus, reiectus, patefactus, ostensus; reclusus.*

Revealed from heaven, or above, *Divinitus ostensus, vel patefactus.*

To be revealed, *Patcheri, reteri.*

A revealer, *Qui, vel quæ, patefacit, vel reteggit.*

¶ A revealing, or revelation of a crime, secret, &c. *Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.*

¶ Divine revelation, *Arcanum divinitus homini, vel hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu referata, vel ostensa.*

The book of Revelation, * ¶ Apocalypsis.

To reveal, *Comissor, vel comessor, convivor; in multam lucem bibere, vel epulari.*

To reveal [riot] *Bachor.*

¶ Revel riots, *Concurfus hominum illiciti.*

A reveller, *Commissor.*

A revelling, *revelry (Sh.) Commissatio, festivitas; bacchatio.*

Revelling [ranting] *Bacchabundus.*

¶ The master of the revels, *Ludorum magister, vel præfectus; voluptatibus, L.*

Revenge, *revengement (Sp.) Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.* ¶ He sacrificed him to revenge, illum macavit ultioni.

To revenge, *Vindico, ulciscor.* ¶ He severely revenged his death, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. He revenged the affront with his sword, offensam ense vindicabat.

Revenged, *Vindicatus.* ¶ How I may be revenged on that rogue, qui referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, *Ultus.*

Not revenged, *Inultus.*

Revengeful, *Vindicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.*

Revengefully, *revengingly (Sh.) Modo ultionis.*

Revengfulness, *Ultionis aviditas, vel cupiditas.*

A revenger [male] *Vindex, ultor; [female] vindex, ultrix.*

A revenging, *Vindicatio, ultio.*

A revenue, or income, *Reditus, fructus; vectigal. V. Income.*

Reverberant (Sh.) *Reverberans.*

To reverberate [beat back] to a verb (Sh.) *Reverbero, repercutio.*

To reverberate [in chymistry] *igne vehementi in cinerem redigere.*

Reverberated, *Reverberatus, repercutus.*

Reverberating, *Reverberans, repercutiens.*

A reverberating, or reverberation, *Repercutio, repercutus.*

¶ A chymical reverberation, *igne vehementi in cinerem reductio.*

A reverberatory [chymical furnace] *Fornax* ¶ chemicus.

To reverse, *Revercor, veneror, alicui reverentiam tribuere.*

Reverence, *Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas.* ¶ Saving your reverence, honor auribus sit habitus. You have no regard, or reverence, for any thing, nihil cari, nihil sancti, &c. *Liv. 40. 8.*

To reverence, or pay reverence to, *Revercor, veneror, observo; culo, honoro; aliquem observantia colere, alicui honorem habere, præstare, tribuere.* ¶ I reverence him as my father, observo illum sicut alterum parentem. When once persons forget the reverence due to—ubi reverentia excessit animi debita—He payeth due reverence to his parents, *revertetur & colit parentes.*

To reverence greatly, *Percolo, magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratiune aliquem proficui.*

Want of reverence, *Irreverentia.*

A reverence, *Merda.*

Full of reverence, *Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.*

Reverenced, *Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.*

Worthy to be revered, *Venerabilis, venerationibus.*

Having revered, *Reveritus, veneratus.*

A reverencer, *Venerator, cultor.*

A reverencing, *Veneratio, observatio; reverentia, cultus.*

Highly reverencing, *Perindulgens.*

Reverend, *Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.*

¶ Right reverend, *Reverendus admodum.*

Most reverend, *Reverendissimus.*

Reverent, *Reverens.*

Reverential, *Verendus, venerandus.*

Reverently, *reverentialy, Reverenter, honorifice, cum veneratione.*

The reversal (Bac.) *Abrogatio.*

The reverse of any thing, *Postica, vel aversa, pars; aversum latus.*

The reverse of a medal, *Numismatis aversa facies.*

The reverse [contrary] *Contrarius, adversarius.*

¶ The Epicureans are the reverse of the Stoics, contrarii sunt Stoicis Epicurei, Stoicorum adversarii sunt Epicurei.

To reverse, *Inverto, evertio, perverto, subverto.*

To reverse laws, *Leges abrogare, convellere, rescindere, rescire.* ¶ But Germanicus, on his return from Egypt, found all the orders he had abolished among the legions or cities laid aside, or reversed, at Germanicus in Egypto remans, cuncta quæ apud legiones aut urbes jussert, abolita, vel in contrarium versa, cognoscit, *Tac. Ann. 2. 69.*

Reversed [abrogated] *Abrogatus, rescissus.*

¶ Arms reversed, *Insignia gentilitia in scutis inversa.*

Reversible, *Quod abrogari, vel rescindi, potest.*

A reversion, *Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem, vel munus aliquod, post mortem occupantis.*

Reversionary (Arb.) *Jure successionis.*

To revert, *Revertor, revertor.*

To revert to the crown, *In fiscum redire, vel venire.*

Reverted, *Reversus, restitutus.*

To reverse, or reinvest, *Possessionem alicui reversus dare.*

Reversed, *Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.*

A vestimentary (Camd.) *Vestiarium.*

Of revivification (Br.) *Reviviscendi.*

To revivify, *Rursus cibaria suppeditare.*

A review, or reviewing, *Recognitio, recensio.*

A review of troops, *Copiarum, vel militum, recensio.*

To review, *Recensio, recognosco, lustro, numerum copiarum inire.* ¶ He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him, universas copias in conspectu suo incedere iussit. He ordered the forces to be ready armed against the next day, as designing to review them, both to take an account of the number of the men, and see their skill in exercising, in postero diem paratum esse armatum exercitum jubet, recogniturus & numerum militum & in armis induriam singulorum, *Just. 3. 1.* When he afterwards reviewed the legions, he draughted out such as had served in the greatest number of campaigns, legiones inde quum inspiceret, plurimorum stipendiorum ex iis milites delegit, *Liv. 29. 1.* He frequently reviewed the troops of horse, reviewing the ancient custom of transvection, after it had been long laid aside, equitum tumas frequenter recognovit, post longam intercessionem reducto modo transvectionis, *Suet. Jul. Caf. 38.*

To review

To review a book in order to reprint it, Retractare librum, Sen.

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit, vel recenset.

To revile, Convicior, calumnior; aliquem convitiis proscindere, vel maledictis insectari.

Reviler, Convitiis lacesitus, vel proscissus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, calumniator.

Reviling, Maledictus, maledictis insectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio.

Revilingly (I.) Maledicè.

A reviling, Recognitio, recensio. ¶ Upon reviling, or second consideration, re iterum perpensa.

To revise, Relego, recensio, retracto, iterum castigatio.

A revise, or revising [reexamining] Recensio, recognitio, iterata castigatio.

A revise [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen, vel exemplum, iteratum.

To revise a book, Librum recognoscere, vel iterum castigare.

Revised, Recensitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum castigatus.

A reviser, Qui recenset, vel iterum castigat.

To revisit, Reviso, revisito.

A revisitiation [second visit] Iterata salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus.

A revisitiation [second inspection, or enquiry] Recognitio, inspectio, vel inquisitio, iterata.

A revival, or renewing, Renovatio.

To revive, or renew, Renovo, integro, vel redintegro; restituio.

To revive [bring to life again] Muruum in vitam reducere, vel revocare; à mortuis excitare.

And be revived some old customs which had been laid aside, atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Sut. Aug. 24.*

To revive [quicken, or encourage] Animo, instigo, stimulo, excitimulo; alicui animos addere; aliquid, vel alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendere, incensere. ¶ This revived my inclination to write, hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. That somewhat revived my courage, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilario, exhilaro; aliquid oblectare, vel lætitiâ afficere.

Your arrival mightily revived my spirits, tuum me maximè levâit ad adventus. The sight of you refreshed and revived my soul, conspectus vester refecit & recreat mentem meam.

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encouraged] Animari, instigari, stimulari, excitari, incendi.

To be revived [renewed] Renovari, restitui.

To revive [flourish again] Iterum florere, vel vigere.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus; in vitam reductus, vel revocatus.

Revived [encouraged] Animatus, instigatus, stimulus, excitatus, accensus, incensus.

Revived [renewed] Renovatus, restitutus.

Revived [affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus, vel perfusus.

Revived [flourishing again] Iterum florens, vel vicens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, reoovar, &c. V. the verb.

Revivification (Spect.) Actus in vitam reducendi.

A reviving, reviviscency (Burn.) In vitam reductio; animatio, renovatio, &c.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata con-junctio, vel conjunctio.

A reunion [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, con-cordia, vel gratiæ, reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coag-mentare, vel conjungere.

To reunite [reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristi-nam concordiam reducere, gratiam inter dissi-dentes iterum componere.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coag-mentatus, vel conjunctus.

Reunited [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristi-nam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, V. Reunion.

Revocable, Revocabilis, quod rescindi & abro-gari potest.

Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, revokement (Sh.) Revocatio, abo-litio, abrogatio.

To revoke, revoke (Dan.) Revoco.

To revoke what one hath said, Dictum revoca-re, retractare, cernutare. ¶ And a word once uttered cannot be revoked, et semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 71.*

To revoke, or repeal, a law, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, rescire.

To revoke [make of none effect] Rescindo, abrogo.

To revoke a will, Testamentum rumpere, mutare, vel irritum facere.

To revoke an error, Errorem abjicere, depo-ñere, rejicere, repudiare.

To revoke a gift, Donum insectum facere.

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, retractatio.

To revolt, Defectio, defectio.

To revolt from a prince, Rebelle, à principe deficiere, vel desicere.

To revolt from one's religion, Fidei naufragium facere, vel giosum institutum deserere.

One that hath revolted, Qui à fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum defecit.

Revolted, Alienatus.

A revolter, Defector; transfuga, rebellis.

A revolter from religion, or an apostate, insti-tutæ fidei, vel religionis, defector.

Revolted, or refusing to be obedient, Imperium detrectans.

A revolt, or revolting, Defectio, detrectatio; secessio; transfugium, Liv.

A revolting from a prince, Rebellio, rebelli-um, rebellatio.

A province revolting from its sovereign, Pro-vincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or apostasy [in religion] Ab insti-tuto religioso defectio.

To revolve, Recogito, reputo, meditor; ani-mo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in ani-mo habere, vel versare; secum volvere, vel re-trahere.

Revolved, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, vel retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, reputa-tio; consideratio, vel meditatio, repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, conversio; vicissitudo.

The revolution of different events is a remedy a-gainst impatience, tedium auferit vicissitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planctarum cur-sus.

¶ They (the planets) perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness, curculus suos orbisque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic. Somn. Scip. 3.*

A revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rer-um vicissitudo; publicæ rei controversio, vel mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis, vel expletis; decem annorum circuitu.

To revomit (Hakew) Iterum evomere.

To revulse [pull, or draw, away] Revello.

¶ To revulse humours of the body, Humores, vel corporis succos, divertere; vel in aliam par-tem deflectere, contorquere, derivare.

Revulsion [a revolting] Revulsio.

Revulsion [in physic] Materiæ morbificæ de-pulsio, vel alio derivatio.

To rey [surpass, or outdo, in gaming] Supe-ro, vinco.

A reward, Præmium, merces.

A little reward, Mercedula.

Reward [in hunting, bawling, &c.] Pars prætiæ canibus à venatore, vel accipitri ab aucu-pe, porrecta.

To reward, Munero, remunero, remuneror, compenso, rependo; laboris, vel operæ, merce-dem alicui tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliquem præmio afficere, donare, decorare. ¶ He nobly

rewarded his soldiers, ardoreâ affecti suos. ¶ I will reward your diligence, tibi diligentia: fructum referam.

About to reward, Remuneratur.

To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuere, vel compensare; præmiis amplis aliquem affi-cere, vel donare.

Rewardable (Hook) Præmio dignus.

To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, orna-ri, decorari.

Rewarded, Compensatus; præmio donatus, vel decoratus.

Rewarded according to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarder, Qui remunerat, vel aliquem præ-mio donat.

A rewarding, Remuneratio, compensatio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.

A reward, or rowel [of a harquebus] Rotula.

To reward (Sh) Aliquid ipsdem verbis referre.

A rhapsody (Watts) Rhapsodiæ scriptor.

A rhapsody, * Rhapsodia.

Rhin berries, Spina cervina.

Rhenish, Rhenanus.

Rhenish wine, Vinum Rhenense.

Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius.

Rhetorical flourish, Oratoria ornamenta, ora-tionis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

Rhetorically, Rhetoricè, saundè, disertè, or-natè, venustè; more rhetorico.

A rhetorician, * Rhetor, orator, * sophistic, doctior rhetorico, dicendi præceptor.

Like a rhetorician, Rhetoricè.

To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate (I.) Di-sertè, læcundè, ornatè, dicere, vel perorare.

Rhetoric, Rhetorica, ars rhetorica, vel ornatè dicendi; orationis ornatus.

Books of rhetoric, Rhetorica, pl.

A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi, vel eloquen-tiæ, præceptor.

A professor of rhetoric, Eloquentiæ professor.

¶ A student of rhetoric, Eloquentiæ discipulus.

A rheum, Distillatio, fluxio, vel fluxus, hu-morum.

Rheumatic, or having the rheumatism, Rheu-maticus.

The rheumatism, * Rheumatismus.

Rheumy (Sh.) Humidus, frigidus.

A rhinoceros, * Rhinoceros.

A rhomb [figure in geometry of four equal, but not right angled, sides] * Rhombus.

Rhubarb, || Rha, vel rhacoma, radix Pontica, || rhabarbarum, || rheum * barbarum.

Sorry rhyme, Versus illepidi & insacti.

To rhyme, Numeros pangere eodem rhyth-mo, vel sono definites.

To rhyme unlearnedly, Inceptè rhythmos fon-dere.

A rhymor, Versificator.

Rhyming verses, Carmina simili sono termi-nata.

Rhythm, or rhyme, * Rhythmus.

Rhythmical, or rhyming, * || Rhythmicus.

A rib, Costa.

The short ribs, Costæ nothæ.

The ribs of a ship, Costæ, vel statumina, na-vis.

Having ribs, Costatus.

To rib roast, Fustigo, verberibus cædere, fuste dolare, fuste cadere.

Ribaldry, Obcænititas, spurcitas, turpitudò.

Ribaldrous, ribald (Sh.) Obcænus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurcitus, Plaut.

A ribband, or ribbon, Vittæ, tænia.

Ribband [in heraldry] * Octava pars tæniæ.

To tie, or trim, with ribbons, Vittis ligare, ornare, vel decorare.

Ribbon weaver, Vittarum textor.

¶ Ribble rabble discourse, Contusa & nugax garrulitas, inutilis loquacitas.

Ribwort, Plantago.

Rice, Oryza, olyra.

A rice for yam, || Alabrum.

Rich [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. ¶ A rich as you are, quamlibet dives.

Y y 2

Wbam

Ubi I made rich, cujus opes auxere meae. Tu will never be rich, nunquam rem facies. If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Cræsus, hic si assequar, Cræsum superabo divitibus. Cræsus the richest monarch of Asia, Cræsus Asia rex opulentissimus. I think myself very rich by your bounty, factis superque me benignitas tua ditavit, Hor. Epod. 1. 31.

Rich in money, Pecuniosus; bene nummatus, dives argento & auro.

Rich in cattle, Dives pecoris, vel pecore; cui res pecuaria est ampla.

To be married into a rich family, Nobere in divitiis maximas.

To become rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, rem facere.

Very rich, Prædives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.

¶ *A rich chuff, Turgens opibus.*

Rich, Abundans, affluens, copiosus.

Rich [magnificent] Magnificus, splendidus.

Rich [precious] Pretiosus, magno constans.

A rich banquet, Convivium opiparum, lautum; cæna dubia.

A rich booty, Opima præda.

A rich supper, Cæna Saliaris, vel dubia.

Rich wine, Vinum generosum.

To be rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari.

To grow rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augeri.

To grow rich by a profession, or trade, Ex aliqua professione, vel arte, divitiis contrahere.

To make rich, Dito, locupletari; aliquem divitiis augere, vel fortunis locupletare. ¶ This law hath made them rich, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

To be very rich, Divitiis affluere, vel abundare; amplas & copiosas possessiones habere.

Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Riched (Sh.) V. Enriched.

Riches, Divitiæ, pl. opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulenta. ¶ Growing riches are attended with cares, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, Hor. Od. 3. 16. 17. He is but poor amidst all his riches, magnas inter opes inops, Id. Od. 3. 16. 28.

To abound in riches, Abundare, vel affluere, divitiis.

To amass, or heap up, riches, Divitiis cogere, cumulare, accumulare, congerere.

Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copiosè, abundè, abundanter, largè.

Richly [magnificently] Magnificè, splendide, lautè, opiparè, luculenter, sumptuosè.

Richly to deserve a favour, Quàm optimè de aliquo mereri.

Richly worth one's money, Pretio vilissimo emptus.

Richness (Add.) Opulentia; fertilitas.

A rick, or reek, Strues, cumulus, acervus; congeries.

To make up a rick, or ricks, Acervo, coacervo.

The rickets, ¶ Rachitis.

Richety, ¶ Rachitide laborans.

To rid [free, or disengage] Libero, expedio, redimo. ¶ From whence a man cannot rid himself, unde emergi non potest. He got rid of his creditors by giving personal security, interventu sponsonum creditores movit. He riddeth no ground, movet gradum testudineum. Your innocence will rid you from these troubles, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.

To rid from rubbish, Rudera exportare.

¶ *To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungere.*

To rid from moss, ¶ Emusco.

To rid from stones, ¶ Elapido.

To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expedire, extricare, vel liberare.

To make riddance of, Opus properare, operi instare.

To rid ground in going, Gradum promovere, vel accelerare.

Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, solutus.

I rid [of ride] Equitabam.

A riddance, Amotio, amolitio, liberatio.

That may be ridden, Equitabilis.

Not to be ridden, Isequitabilis.

¶ *Priest ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.*

Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.

A ridding, Expeditio, liberatio.

*A riddle [enigma] * Ænigma.*

*A teller of riddles, * Ænigmatista.*

A riddle [sieve] Cribrum, excerniculum.

To riddle, Excerno.

To riddle [unriddle] Solvo, expedio.

To ride, Equito, equo vehi, iter equo facere.

¶ *To ride a free horse to death, equum currentem incitare.*

To ride in a cart, or coach, Rhedâ, vel curru, vehi, vel deferri.

To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, Aureo curru triumphare.

To ride a person, or domineer over one, In aliquem dominari, vel insolentius se gerere; in aliquem superbire, aliquem sub dominatu arcè tenere.

To ride about, or up and down, Obequito, circumquito. ¶ He rid about the several posts of the enemies, stationibus hostium obequitabat. They ride up and down every way, per omnes partes peregritant. He rid through the enemies' bastions, per hostium agmen peregritant.

To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti; in anchoris, vel ad anchoras, stare. ¶ He ordered his ships to ride at anchor, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.

*To ride upon the main, * Navicular, mare navigare, & altum carinis fuleare, per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruere.*

To ride away, Abequito, equo consensu discedere.

To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

To ride by, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.

To ride on a bobby horse, Equitare in arundine longâ.

To ride a horse off his metal, Equum defatigare, vel cursu domare.

To ride hard, Equum admittere, equo concitato gradu ferri.

To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittere, vel trajicere.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, vel commutatis, equis cursitare.

To ride thorough, Perequito.

To ride together, Coequito, equis simul vehi.

To ride unto, Adequito.

A rider, Eques.

A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita, vel adjecta.

A ridge, Fastigium, culmen, vertex.

The ridge of a house, Domus fastigium.

The ridge, or top, of a bill, Montis culmen, vel cacumen.

The ridge, or steepness of a bill, Collis dorsum, vel jugum.

A ridge of land, Porca, lira.

A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.

*A ridge tile, * Imbrex.*

The ridgeband of a draught horse, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.

¶ *The ridge bone of the back, Spina dorsi.*

To ridge (Milt.) In modum jugi formare.

Ridge by ridge, or ridge ways, Liratim.

Ridges in wrought stones, Striæ, pl.

To make ridges in land, Liro, imparco.

*Ridged, ridgy (Dryd.) * Jugosus.*

Ridged [chamfered, or fluted] Striatus.

A ridgeling, Ovis rejicula, vel altero testiculo manca, A. testiculorum altero carens, L.

Ridicule, Derisus, irrisus; ridicula, vel jocularis, cavillatio.

¶ *By way of ridicule, Ridiculè, per ridiculum, ludibrium, vel deridiculum.*

To ridicule, Aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari,

vel deludificari; alicui illudere, ludos aliquem facere.

To be ridiculed, Deludi, deridèri, irridèri; ludibrio haberi, vel esse. ¶ He is ridiculed by every body, omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio & despectui.

A ridiculer, Derisor, irrisor.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus.

Very ridiculous, Perridiculus.

Ridiculously, Ridiculè.

Somewhat ridiculous, Subridiculè.

Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.

A riding on horseback, Equitatio.

¶ *Tired with riding, Equitatione, vel equitando, fatigatus.*

A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio.

A riding, or cavalcade, Solennis & ad pompam instituta equitatio.

A riding cap, Equifonis galericulum.

¶ *A riding habit, Vestitus ad equitandum aptus.*

¶ *A riding board, Pallium sarmineum ad equitandum aptum.*

¶ *A riding rod, or switeb, Virga ad equum concitandum.*

¶ *A riding in a shire, Divisio comitatûs.*

Rise, Frequens, grassans. ¶ The discourse growing rise, increbrescente rumore, Suet. Tib. 11.

Risely (Knolles) Frequenter.

Risefess (Arb.) Frequentia, abundantia.

Risifess, Recrementum, quiescentia, pl.

To rise, Spolio, despolio; diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, surripio, depeculo.

Risfed, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.

A risfer, Spoliator, director expilator, prædator.

*A risfing, Spoliatio, * direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.*

A risti, or chin, Fissura, rima.

To risti, or cleave asunder, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To risti [neut.] (Sh.) Dissilio, diffindor.

A rig, riggish (Sh.) or swanton girl, Puella petulans.

To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instituere, aptare, ornare.

¶ *Rigged as a ship, Funibus instructus, vel ornatus.*

A rigger of ships, Navium instructor, vel ornator.

A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio.

The rigging of ships, Apparatus velorum & funium.

To unrig, Apparatu spoliare, vel denudare.

To riggle, Vacillo. V. Wriggle.

Right [subst.] Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; directum. ¶ All is not right with them, aliquid monstrum alunt. Right, or wrong, he will do it, quo jure, quaque injuriâ, faciet. The name is not right, nomen non convenit. He did forego something of his right, pauld de jure suo desessit. I am not right in my senses, non sum apud me. The right of the cause is self evident, æquitas ipsa luget per se. Extreme right is extreme wrong, summum jus, summa injuria.

Right [adv.] Rectè, æquè, planè. ¶ You are in the right, rectè mones, rem tenes, rem ipsam putâsti.

Right [proper, or convenient; adj.] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [sound in health] Saus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ I am not right, minùs valeo, non satis rectè me habeo.

Right [straight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

A right Stoic, Stoicus germanissimus.

Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, sic res se habet.

He goeth the right way to work, Rem rectè, vel rectâ viâ, aggreditur.

Alcainst

Against all right, Injuriosissime, contra jus falque.

Right against, E regione, ex adverso.

Right cornered, Habens angulos rectos.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.

Right fork, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra. ¶ He knoweth not his right hand from his left, nescit quid distent æra lupinis.

Right benef, Sanctissimus, integerrimus. ¶ A downright benef man, homo sine fuce & fallaciis; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

You say right, Rectè dicis.

Right well, Perbellè, perbene, quàm optimè.

¶ To right one, or do one justice, Jus alicujus tueri.

To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare. ¶ He righted himself by the point of his sword, offensas vindicabat ense.

To make right, Corripo, emendo, castigo.

To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum dispan-dere, vel replicare.

Right, or wrong, Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.

The right side, Dextrum latus.

The right wing of an army, Dextrum, vel dexterius, cornu.

Towards the right hand, or right side, Dexteriorus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.

Righteous, Æquus, justus, rectus.

Righteously, Æquè, justè, rectè.

Righteousness, rightfulness (Sidn.) Jus, justitia, æquitas.

Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, Æquè, legitime, justè.

Rightly, Rectè, apè, commodè.

Not rightly, Injustè, iniquè, præter jus & æquum.

Rightness (South) Puritas, rectitudo.

Rigid, * Rigidus, austerus. V. Rigorosis.

Rigidly, Perfraçtè,

A right [among printers] Asula lignea inter lineas posita.

A rigol (Sh.) Diadema; circulus.

Rigour, Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, Inclementia.

¶ To treat one with the utmost rigour, Cum aliquo summo jure agere, severitatem in aliquem adhibere, inclementiâs aliquem tractare.

¶ The rigour of the law, Summum jus.

¶ The rigour of winter, Vis hyemis.

Rigorous, or rigid, * Rigidus, austerus, * asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

Very rigorous, Perseverus, valde austerus.

Rigorously, * Rigidè, * asperè, acerbè, severè, duriter.

Very rigorously, * Acerrimè, acerbissimè, * asperimè.

Rigorosity, rigidity (Arb.) * Asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, rigiditas, Vitruv.

A rill, Rivus, rivulus.

To rill (Prior) More rivi fluere.

A rim, Margò, labrum, ora.

The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonæum.

A rime [mist] Pruina, nebula, nebecula.

Covered with rime, Pruinofus.

Rimy [foggy, or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

A rind, Cortex, liber, cutis.

A thin rind, Tunica.

Fall of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, * Phylra.

The prickly rind of a chestnut, Calix echinatus.

A ring [for the finger] Annulus, vel anulus.

¶ I took a ring from off my finger, de digito an-nulum detraxi.

A little ring, Anellus, vel anellus.

A hoop ring, Annulus purus.

A mourning ring, Annulus funebris.

A diamond ring, Annulus adamantinus.

A seal ring, Annulus signatarius.

To seal with a ring, Anulo sigilla imprimere.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito anulum induere.

To take, or put, a ring off one's finger, An-nulum digito detrahère.

The bezel, or collet, of a ring, Annuli pala, vel funda.

Of, or belonging to, a ring, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, annulorum opi-fer.

An ear ring, Inauris. ¶ They strut about with their fine ear rings, incident annulatis auribus.

The ring of a door, Cornix.

A ring of people, Corona, orbis, circulus.

To cast themselves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumstare.

A ring for dancing, Orbis saltatorius.

To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.

A ring tumbler, Digitale annularium.

A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locus luctationis; * palastra.

¶ A ring of bells, Plures || campanæ modulatè sonantes, vel || campani æris omne * instrumentum.

In a ring, or circle, In orbem, vel circulum.

¶ The hair is curled in many rings, ¶ multiplices sinuatur crinis in orbem.

¶ The ring bone in a horse's foot, * Paronychia equina.

The devil's gold ring [herb] Convolvulus.

A ring-leader, Antesignanus; coryphæus, princeps, dux partium. ¶ He is the ring-leader there-of, huic est rei caput.

A ring dove, Palumbus, palumbus torquatus.

A ring tail, Buteo abius; pygargus.

Ringwood [a dog's name] Latrator, hylactor.

A ring worm, Impetigo, lichen.

To ring, or sound [as a bell] Tinnio, sono.

¶ My ears ring with noise, aures tinniunt sonitu.

To ring, or sound, again, Resono, ¶ You

cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis, ¶ resonare doces Amaryllida sylvas.

The noise rings again far and near, ¶ sonitus plusquam vicina fatigat. So that in a short time all Sicily rung with his name, ut brevi tempore totam Siciliam famâ impleter nominis sui, Liv. 45. 40. The shy rings again with the shouts of men, boat cælum fremitu virum, Plaut. Amph. 1. r. 77. V. Resound.

To ring bells, || Campanas modulatè pulsare, vel numerosè agitare; campanas ad numerum commovere. ¶ Give the bell a ring, tintinnabulum agita.

To ring out a bell, || Campanam utrinque pulsare.

To ring all in, Pulsare extremum.

To ring about, Circumsono. ¶ These words ring continually about my ears, aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus.

To ring all over, or ring a peal in one's ears, Persono. ¶ All the house rung again with voices and cymbals, domus cantu & cymbalis personabat. It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with such sort of speeches, personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile.

To run at the ring [in horse races] Cursus equestris ducere, equestri cursu certare.

To get the ring, Equestri decussione superare, vel vincere; palmam consequi.

To ring a bog, Rostro suis ferratum anulum inferere.

Ringed, or wearing a ring, Annulatus.

A ring of bells, || Campanarum pulsator.

Ringings, or sounding, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus.

Ringings, or sounding, harmoniously, Canorus, modulatus; modulatè sonans.

Ringing bells, || Campanas pulsans.

A harmonious ringing of bells, || Campanarum modulata pulsatio.

A ringlet (Popè) Annulus; (Sh.) circulus; (Milt.) cincinni, pl.

Ringstreaked (S.S.) Sparfus.

To rinse, * Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.

To rinse very clean, Perluo, colluo.

Rinsed, * Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinser, Qui, vel quæ, perluit.

A rinsing, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.

Riot, riotise (Sp.) riotosus, Luxuria, luxus, luxuriosus, mollities, intemperantia; gæna.

A riot, or tumult, * Turba, rixa; tumultus.

To riot, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, baccher; luxuriâ diffuere.

A riot [unlawful assembly] Cætus; conciliabulum; illicitus plurius hominum concursus.

To make, or commit, a riot, or tumult, Tumultuor, tumultum facere.

¶ To appease a riot, Tumultum comprimere, compescere, coercere.

A rioter, Helluo, vel heluo, nepos profusus, vel discinctus. ¶ He is a great rioter, luxu dif-fluit, liberius justo vivit.

Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinofus, profusus; in luxum effusus; prodigius.

Riotously, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.

To eat riotously, Comissor, comissionibus indulgere.

To live riotously, Luxurior, helluor, compotationibus, vel perpotationibus, indulgere.

To rip, Dissuo, refuo.

To rip up, or cleave, Findo, diffindo.

¶ To rip up an old sore, Memoriam malorum reficere.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ Soon ripe, soon rotten, quæ citò murescunt, citò percutiunt; lesinata maturitas occidit celerius.

Ripe before the time, Præcox, præmaturus.

Ripe of age, Pubes, annis, vel ævi, maturus.

Not ripe of age, Impubes.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, vel nubilis; virgo matura, vel tempestiva, viro.

A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

To be thorough ripe, Permaturoscere.

Ripely, Maturè.

To ripen, or make ripe, to ripe (Sh.) Maturò, maturitatem asserere.

To ripen, or grow ripe, to ripe (Sh.) Maturisco, maturitatem assequi; coquo.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeness, Maturitas.

Ripeness of age, Pubertas.

Ripening, or growing ripe, Maturescens.

A ripening, Maturatio.

Ripiers, Qui marinos pisces venales aliquò veniunt.

Ripped, Dissutus, refutus.

Easy to be ripped, Facilè dissendus.

A ripper, Qui, vel quæ, dissuit.

To ripple flax, Lini pericarpia detergere, vel abstergere.

A rise [source, or spring, of any thing] Origo, featurigo; fons. ¶ This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes, ¶ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem à fonte repetere, vel à capite ducere.

The rise, or original, Primordium; principium.

The rise, rising, or spring, of water, Scatebra, featurigo, fons.

The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.

The rise [of stocks, or of the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.

Rise [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise, Orior, iurgo. ¶ The wind began to rise, levire ventus cepit. Hence rise many mischiefs, hinc multa mala proficiuntur. If you would rise in the world, si vis esse aliquis. By the rise of the sun, primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.

To rise again, Resurgò.

To rise out, or from, Exorior, enator. ¶ All these things had their rise from you, or you were the occasion of them, hæc omnia à te exorta sunt. The springs rise out of the ground, enata humo virentia.

To rise from, or out of bed, E lecto surgere.

¶ What made you rise so early? quid te tam manè à lecto expulit? He made no rise before day, ante lucem me excitavit.

To rise from one's seat, De sella surgere.

To rise from table, A mensâ confurgere.

To rise to a person by way of respect, Alicui honorificè assurgere, vel conurgere.

To rise [mount up] Ascendo, conscendo.

To rise, or mount up as a bird, In ætrem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendere.

To rise in price, Ingravesco. ¶ Provision rises in price, ingravescit annona. Land rises, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

To rise [in singing] Vocem sensim intendere.

To rise up, Surgo, assurgo, confurgo.

To rise up again, Insurgo.

To rise, or grow up, Incremento, innascor.

To rise, or swell, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ My heart rises with passion, difficili bile tuncet jecur.

To rise out of water, troubles, &c. Emergo.

¶ They rise up, or appear, out of the ground, exire, vel supra, terram emergunt. As soon as he rises from, or get clear of, those misfortunes, quibus ex malis ut se emererat.

¶ To rise in the world, Ad honores, vel divitias, surgere, vel promovèri; honoribus, vel divitiis, augeri.

Risen [arose] Ortus.

Risen, or sprung, from, Ortus, exortus, enatus, latus, editus, prognatus.

Risen out, or from [appearing] Emersus.

Risen [swollen] * Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

A riser (Chapm.) Qui oritur, vel surgit.

Risibility (Dryd.) Qualitas rideodi.

Risible (L.) Aptus ad risum.

A rising [arising] Ortus; exortus.

A rising [a coming forth, or out] Emersus.

A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam.

The rising of a bill, Acclivitas.

A rising ground, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶

There was a large plain, and in it some rising ground of a pretty considerable extent, planities erat magna, & in ea tumulus terreus satis grandis. Having possessed himself of the rising, or bigger, ground, he poured in his forces with ease upon the enemy below, captis superioribus jugis, in subjectos suo jure detonuit.

A rising [swelling] Tuber, tumor.

A rising [tumult] Insurrectio, seditio; motus, tumultus.

A rising up with respect, Confurrectio.

A risk, Periculum, discrimen.

To risk, or run a risk, Periclitari, in discrimen mittèri; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. ¶ He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise, Dixit, se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeret casus.

To risk, or run the risk, of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.

To risk, or make, an attempt, Rei alicujus periculum facere.

A riser (Hud) Qui periclitatur.

A rite, Ritus, caeremonia; sacrum.

Funeral rites, Exequiæ, iusta, pl.

Ritual, Ritualis; ad ritus, vel caeremonias, pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.

Rimage (Sh.) Ripa.

A rival, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.

To rival (Dryd.) Æmulor, imitor.

Rivalry, rivalry (Add.) rivalship, Rivalitas.

To rival, or cleave, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To rival, or be cleft, Fatisco, dehisco.

A rival, Ruga.

To rival, or be rivelled, Corrugo, in rugas contrahere, vel contrahi.

Rivelled, Rugosus, cortogatus.

A rivelling, ¶ Contrugatio.

Riven, or cleft, Discerpis, fissus, diffissus.

A river, Fluvius, rivus; amnis, flumen.

A small river, Rivulus.

The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.

The side, or bank, of a river, Fluvii ripa, margo, vel oia.

A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffusus.

Of, or belonging to, a river, Fluvialis, fluvialis, fluviaticus, flumineus.

A river fish, Piscis fluvialis, vel fluvialis.

A river swal, Aves fluviaticæ, vel fluviales.

The river horse, * Hippopotamus.

The river shrimp [insect] Squilla fluvialis, gryllus aquaticus.

River water, Aqua fluvialis.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluvistica.

River weed, Ulva fluminea, vel fluvialis.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola.

A river, Clavus, clavus retulus, vel firmatus.

To river, or clinch, Insecto, repango, depango; clavi cuspidem, vel mucronem, retundere; clavi cuspidem retusâ firmare.

To river a thing in one's mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, vel in animum, imprimere, vel insingere.

Riveted, Depensus, infixus, cuspidem clavi retusâ firmatus.

A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.

A rivet, Fissura, rima.

A rivulet, rillet (Carew) Rivulus.

A rixdollar, ¶ Thalerus imperialis valens serè 4 s. 6 d.

A roach, Rubellio. ¶ As found as a roach, cucurbita, vel pisce, sanior.

A road, Iter, via. ¶ What road do you design to take? quam insites viam? But the roughness of the roads, and the narrow passages surrounded with thick woods, much hindered him, impediabant autem & asperitates viarum, & angustitæ saltibus crebris inclusæ, Liv. 28. 1.

A dusty road, Via pulverulenta.

A big, or great, road, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.

A bad, or troublesome, road, Via interrupta.

¶ The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains, inexplicabiles serè erant viæ continuis imbribus, Liv. 40. 33.

A good, or open, road, Via aperta, vel expedita; iter patens.

A direct road, Via recta.

A cross road, Via transversa.

A nearer road, Via brevior, vel compendiaris; viæ compendium.

To repair a road, Viam munire, vel reficere.

To lead one out of the straight road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducere.

A road for ships, Sinus, navium statio.

A roader, Navis in anchoris manens.

To roam, Vagor, erri, circumcurso.

Having roamed, Vagus, circuitus.

A roamer, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus; vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcursans.

A roaming, Vagatio, erratio.

¶ A roan horse, Equus fulvus, subalbibus, mustelinus, rarus.

¶ The roan tree, Sorbus sylvestris Alpina.

To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, mugio; clamo, vocifero.

To roar [as the sea] Fremo.

To roar again, Remugio, reboo.

To roar, or bellow, for grief, Ejulo, ploro.

A roarer, Clamator.

Roaring, Clamofus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus.

A roaring, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.

Roary (Fairf.) roid (Br.) Rorulentus.

To roast, rest (A.) Aûo, subjecto igni torere.

To roast eggs, Ova ad prunas coquere.

Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assatæ. ¶ You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat, tuo Indicio miser, veluti forex, peristi. To give one roast meat, and beat him with the spit, capra Scyria.

To roast, or deride, a person, Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, in aliquem illudere, dicta jocola jacere; acerbum alicui convitium facere.

To rule the roast, Imperare, temperare.

A roasting, Adustio.

To rob, Prædor, deprædor, spolio, furor, la-

trocinor; latrocinia agitare, sutum facere. ¶

It robbeth him almost of all pleasure, privat illum omnibus serè voluptatibus. That fellow who robbed the Loafe, illic homo ædes complavit. He robbed another person of his money, in pecuniis alterius invasit. He robbed churches, & impla spoliarvit, vel compilavit. None shall rob me of her but death, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo. They rob Peter to pay Paul, eripiunt alicui quod alicui largiuntur. For some years past, though you say nothing, you were full of indignation to see the treasury robbed, and kings and free nations pay taxes to a few of the nobility, superioribus annis taciti indignabamini ararium expilari, reges & populos liberos paucis nobilibus v. c. sigal pendere, Sall. B. 7. 34.

To rob, or drain, the public treasury, Ararium publicum exhaurre, peculari, depeculari; auferre pecuniam arario.

To rob privately, Suffuror, furripin.

Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A robber, Latro, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, exceptor.

A church robber, Sacrilegus, factorum expilator, templorum prædo.

A sea robber, Prædo maritimus, pirata.

A robber of the treasury, Peculator, depeculator, expilator.

A church robber, Sacrilegus, factorum expilator, templorum prædo.

A sea robber, Prædo maritimus, pirata.

A robber of the treasury, Peculator, depeculator, expilator.

A robber by night, or a burglar, Domuum, vel rectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perfossor.

¶ A party of robbers, Prædatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, iurtum; rapina, ¶ They lived by robbery, de, vel ex, rapto vivebant; egestatem latrocinis sustentabant. Above all things he was desirous to secure the public peace from robberies, thieving, and seditions, in primis tuendæ pacis à grassatoris ac latrocinis seditionumque licentiâ curam habuit, Suet. Tib. 37.

A robbing, Spoliatio, directio, expilatio.

A robbing of churches, Sacrilegium.

The crime of robbing, or cheating, the public, Peculatus.

Of, or belonging to, robbing, Prædatorius.

A robe, Palla, vestis.

A robe of state, Vestis regia. ¶ They mention Cædus, who voluntarily rushed into the midst of his enemies, in an ordinary habit, that he might not be known, as he would, had he been dressed in his robes of state, Codrum, qui se in medios immisit hostes, veste famulari, ne posset agnosci, si esset ornata regio, Cic. Tusc. 1. 48. And immediately every one returning to his own house, they seated themselves on their ivory chairs, as they were in their robes and finest dress, that when the enemy comes, they might die in their dignity, statimque in suas quisque ædes regressi, sicut in trabibus orant, & amplissimo cultu, in curulis suis sese posuerunt, ut quum venisset hostis, in sua dignitate morerentur, Flor. 1. 13.

A woman's robe of honour, Stola.

A long robe, Vestis talaris, vel longa.

A purple robe, Purpura, vestis purpurea.

A slight loose robe, Lacerina, pallium.

Lawyer's robes, Vestimenta forensia.

A master of the robes, Vestiaris.

Robed (Pope) Pallâ indutus, prætextatus.

Robert [herb] * Geranium ¶ Rupertii.

Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

¶ Robin Hood's pennyworths, Aurea pro ærcis.

A robin red breast, ¶ Robecula.

Wake robin [herb] Arum.

Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.

Robustness, Robur.

A roc [at chess] * Cyclops, turricula latrunculum.

Rocamble, * ¶ Ophioscorodon.

¶ Roche d'um, Alumen rupium.

A rochet, * ¶ Exomis, amiculum linteum ¶ episcopale.

A rochet [fish] Rubellio.

A rock, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, petra.

A rock [distaff] Colus.

Rock [herb] Ulva.

Of, or belonging to, a rock, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.

*Rock oil, * Petroleum.*

*Rock parsley, * Petroselinoo.*

A rock pigeon, Columba saxatilis.

To rock, or reel, to and fro, Titubo, vacillo,

To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.

A rocker, Qui cunas agit.

Rocket [herb] Eruca.

Rocket gentle, or garden rocket, Eruca major sativa.

Wall rocket, or wild rocket, Eruca sylvestris.

A rocket of wild fire, Ignea missilia.

Rockiness, Cautibus, vel faxis, abundans.

A rocking, Cunarum agitatio.

Rockleft (Dryd.) Minimè præruptus; a scopulis vacuus.

Rockwork, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.

*Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, * petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; cautibus, vel faxis, abundans.*

A rocky place, Saxetum.

A rod [for whipping] Virga. ¶ Then there are rods in pifts for you; from thence you shall go into prison, and afterwards directly to the gallows, tunc tibi chorda tenditur, inde in ferriturum, postea in crucem rectâ, Plant. Moft. 3. 2. 55.

A little rod, Virgula.

A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lesti.

A rod, or twig, Vimen.

A rod, or whip, Flagrum, flagellum. ¶ Beaten with rods, flagris, vel virgis, cæsus.

A rod to measure with, Pertica.

A rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.

To whip one with rods, Virgis aliquid cædere.

A place where rods grow, Virgetum.

To make a rod for one's own breech, Malum fuo capiti accere; ut forex suo indicio perire.

Wauled with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.

¶ A rode, or roddle, horse [filler] Equus carro proximè subjectus.

I rode [or ride] Equitabam. ¶ He rode at anchor, in anchoris stetit.

*A rodomontade, gloriatio inepta & * Thrafontica; mendacium gloriosum.*

To rodomontade, Multa de se factisque suis gloriôsè mentiri.

A roe, Caprea.

A roe buck, Capreolus.

¶ The roe of a fish, Piscis ova.

The soft roe, Lactea.

Rogation week, ¶ Ambarvalia, pl.

A rogue, or wicked person, Sceleratus, perditus, stigmaticus; verbero.

A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus. ¶ But be it that is a rogue in grain, whether drunk or sober, is still a rogue, verum qui improbus est, five sabbibit, five addo caret temeto, tamen ab ingenio est improbus, Plant. Truc. 4. 3. 58.

¶ A little pretty rogue, Lepidum capitulum.

A rogue that strollet about, Erro, erroneus, A rogue about, Oberro, divagor.

To play the rogue, or wanton, Lascivio. ¶ Though swearing by Ostris he say, Believe me, I do not play the rogue, O cruel people, lift up the lane; & Seek a stranger, the neighbourhood reccheats, we all know you too well, Per sanctum iuratus Olimin, Credite, non luodo, crudesles tollite claudum, Quære peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamat, Horat. Ep. 1. 17. 60.

Roguary [knavery] Scelus, inprobitas, flagitium, nequitia, fias.

Roguary [banter] Cavillatio, jocatio, fugillatio.

Rozuing about, Vagans, errabundus.

Rozuif, rogy (L'Est.) Scelerosus, scelestus, improbus, nequam, indel.

Rozuif [wanton] Lascivians.

Rozuifly [knavishly] Sceleratè, flagitiosè; [wantonly] Lascivè.

Rozuifness [knavishness] Nequitia, improbitas.

Rozuifness [wantonness] Lascivia.

To roist, or swagga, Gloriarì, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.

A roister, Thraso, miles gloriosus.

Roister like [adj.] Thrafonticus.

Roister like [adv.] Thrafontice.

A roisting, Jactatio Thrafontica.

A roll [catalogue] Album, catalogus.

A roll, or round mass of any thing, Volumen.

A roll of cloth, Pannus in fe convolutus.

A court roll, Volumen curiale.

A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.

A roll, or roller, Cylindrus.

The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, helix.

¶ A roll, or list, of names, Nominum index, vel catalogus.

A roll [record] Serinium.

The rolls [place where the records in chancery are kept] Tabularium, seriniorum sacrorum repositorium; archivum.

¶ The master of the rolls, Magister seriniorum sacrorum, vel || rotulorum, curiæ cancellariæ domini regis.

To roll, Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.

To roll, or wind, about, Circumvolvo, circumroto.

To roll again, or back, Revolve.

To roll along, Pervolve. ¶ I will roll you likewise all along in the dirt, teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 38.

To roll, or tumble, down, Devolve.

To roll, or be rolled, down, Devolvi.

To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvere, vel in orbem torquere.

To roll in money, In divitiis volutare; pecuniâ abundare, vel affluere. ¶ Money rollets in upon him, accumulatur ei pecunia, & sponte advenit.

To roll to, or towards, Advolve.

To roll from, or out, Evolve.

To roll land, Deocco.

To roll under, Subvolve.

To roll up, Convolvo, involvo.

To roll up and down, Circumverfo.

¶ To roll a wheel, or bowling green, Ambulacrum, vel sphaeristerium, cylindro complanare, vel aquare.

Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.

Rolled back, Revelutus.

Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

A roller [to move heavy bodies] Phalanga, cylindrus.

*A roller for a wound, * Hapsus.*

Rolling, Volubilis. ¶ A rolling stone gathereth no moss, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

¶ A rolling sea, Mare turbidum, procellosum, tumidum.

Aptness to roll, Volubilitas.

¶ Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, vel emissitii.

A rolling, Volutatio.

A rolling pin, Cylindrus, magis.

A rolling stone, Cylindrus lapideus.

A rolling press, Prælum versatile.

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatum.

Romage (Sh.) Tumultus. V. Rummage.

Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.

A romance [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosa, heroicorum facinorum historia; commentum.

A romance [falsity] Mendacium.

To romance, Commentor, fabulas fingere, splendè mentiri.

A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulorum narrator.

*A romanist, Pontificus, * || ecclesiæ Romanæ affecta, || papicola, * || papista.*

To romanize (Dryd.) Latinæ consuetudini tradere.

Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.

A romantic history, Res miraculosæ similis.

A romer [jug] Scyphus amplior.

A romp (Arb.) al. ramp (A.) Virgo procax.

To romp (>wit) or play the romp, Procaciter saltare, vel circumcurrere.

A ronyon, al. rynnion (Sh.) Mulier obesa (L.)

[f. ab A.S. royn, scabres] Scabrosa. V. Roynisf.

A rood to measure land, Pertica, radius geometricus.

A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.

A rood, or cross, Crux.

The holy rood, Sancta crux.

A rood left, || Statuarium.

*A roof, * Tectum, fastigium; culmen.*

An arched roof, Camera, tectum concameratum, vel fornicatum.

A flat roof, Solarium.

A vaulted, or fretted, roof, Laquear.

*A roof tile, * Imbrex.*

¶ A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, palatus.

Roofed (Add.) rooffy (Dryd.) Concameratus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilga.

A rook at chess, || Elephantus, dux, A.

A rook [cheat] Fraudator, deceptor, planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

To rook one, Aliquem fallere, fraudare, vel defraudare.

Roskeed, or cheated, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A rookery, Nidus cornicum, vel locus quo nidificant cornices.

A rooking, Fraudatio.

Rooky (Sh.) Cornicibus frequentatus.

Room [space] Locus, spatium.

Room [stead] Vice. ¶ I will grind in your room, ego pro te molam, You shall go in my room, tu vices meas obibis.

¶ A fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, Suet. Aug. 72.

Room to turn one's self in, Libera versatio. ¶ For so there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in, nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio & expedita, Vitruv. 6. 9.

He lived in a small house of Hortensius's, remarkable neither for room nor furniture, habitavit — adibus modicis Hortensianis, & neque laxitate neque cultu conspicuis, Suet. Aug. 72.

A room, or private chamber, Conclave.

A dining room, Triclinium, cœnaculum.

A withdrawing room, Penetrale.

To make room, Submoveo. ¶ Make room, de viâ decedite.

To appoint in another's room, Substituto, sufficio; subrego.

Roomage (Wott.) Spatium.

Roomie, or romeset, Vectigal olim curiæ Romanæ solutum.

Roamy, Amplus, spatiosus.

A roost, or hen roost, Gallinarium, pertica gallinaria.

To roost, Quiesco, dormio, perticæ avium modo insidere.

A root, Radix, stirps.

A small root, Radicula.

*Holy ghost root, * Spondylium.*

To root, or take root, Radicor, radices agere, vel capere.

To begin to take root, Radicesco.

To root as a bog, Ruspo, rostro, versare, humum suffodere, vel terram eruere.

To root up, or pluck up by the roots, Eradico, extirpo.

Up by the root, or from the very root, Radicitus, stirpitus.

Of, or belonging to, the root, Ad radicem pertinens, || radicalis.

To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ That mischief is strongly, or deeply, rooted, malum illud radices habet altiores.

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

Rooted out, Evulsus, extirpatus, eradicator.

Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.

To be rooted out, Extirpandus.

Rootedly (Sh.) Vehementer.

A rooting, or taking root, || Radicator.

A rooting out, or rooting up, Eradicatio, extirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicosus, nultis radicibus implexus.

The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.

A rop, Fulus, ralis.

A little rope, Funiculus, resticulus.
A stout, or strained, rope, Funis intensus.
To walk upon a stout rope, Ire per intensos funes.
A beempen rope, Funis cannabinus.
A cable rope, Rudens; funis nauticus.
A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.
A rope, or hawsler [wherewith ships are fastened to the shore] * Prynnesius palus.
A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum series.
To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittere, omnia permittere, omnem licentiam dare.
 ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself*, qui vult perire, pereat.
To be upon the big rope, Elatus se gerere.
To rope, or be rosy, Vitcor.
To make ropes, Funes torquere.
 ¶ *To pack up with ropes*, Funibus ligare, vel colligare.
A roper, or rope maker, Restio.
A rope dancer, or dancer on the ropes, Funambulus, * schanobates.
To walk, or dance, on the rope, Per extentum funem ire, vel saltare.
Rope yarn [among seamen] Funis retexti filum.
Rosary, rospericks (Sh.) Nequitia, improba facinora (I).
Ropy, Glutinosus, visco similis.
 ¶ *Ropy wines*, Vinum || viscidum ad tertias coctum.
 ¶ *Rosa solis* [herb] Ros folis.
A rosary [bunch of beads] || Rosarium.
A rosary [garden of roses] Rosetum, rosarium.
Roscid (Bac.) Roscidus.
A rose [of rise] Surrexi. ¶ *They are of opinion that this rose from you*, hoc putant ex te esse ortum. *He rose to the greatest honour*, ad summam dignitatem erectus est. V. Rise.
A rose [flower] Rosa. ¶ *Under the rose*, silentii fide stipulata. *Be it spoken under the rose*, quod licet inter nos dicere. *No rose without its prickle*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium sunt doloris.
A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.
A very forward rose, Rosa hyberna.
A hedge rose, or wild rose, Rosa sylvestris.
A Jerusalem Rose, or our Lady's rose, Rosa || Hierosolymitana.
The musk rose, Rosa * || moschata, vel odorata.
The Provence rose, Rosa Provincialis.
The red rose, Rosa rubra, vel Milezia.
The velvet rose, Rosa * || holotérica.
The York and Lancaster rose, Rosa striata.
Rose water, Rosea aqua.
The rose bay, or rose laurel, Laurus rosea.
A rose bud, * Alabastrus.
A rose cake, Rosarum caput mortuum.
A rose colour, Color roseus.
Rose elder, Rosa || Gueldriae.
Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corollæ roseæ.
Rose leaf, * || Caprifolium, * periclymenon.
A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosâ signatus, valens sexdecim || solidos || Anglicanos.
A rose tree, roser (Sp.) Rosa frutex.
Rose wood, Lignum Rhodium.
Rose wort, Radix Rhodia.
Rosed (Sh.) Rubicundus.
Rosmary, Rosmarinus, vel rosmarinum, ros marinus.
A rosmary tree, Rosmaris.
Rosmary seed, Cachrys.
A crown of roses, Corona rosea.
Oil of roses, Oleum roseaceum.
Rosy, or like a rose, Roseus, roseaceus.
Rosy lips, Labella rosea.
A rosucrucian, * || Chemista frater de cruce rosea.
Rosin, r. resin, Resina.
Of, or belonging to, resin, Resinaceus.
Full of resin, Resinosus.
R-sined, Resinatus.
 ¶ *The rosin tree*, Arbor || resinifera.
Rostrated (Arab.) Rostratus.

The rest, * Lues, morbus mortiferus longè latèque grassans.
To rot, or make to putrify, Putrefacio.
To rot, or putrify, Putreficio.
To rot in a goal, In carcere mori, in vinculis miserè perire.
To rot inwardly, Tabesco, contabesco.
To rot, or be crumbled, into earth, In terram resolvi.
A rotation, or wheeling about, Rotatio.
A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi. ¶ *Who had taken away their customary methods of elections, their yearly magistrates, and the rotations of officers, the only support of their liberties, qui conitua, qui annuos magistratus, vicissitudinem imperitandi, quod unum exaquantur sit libertatis, sustulerint*, Liv. 3. 39.
By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, had got the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, vel assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.
Roted (Sh.) Memoriter fixus.
Rotgut (Harv.) Vappa.
Rotten [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.
Rotten as a sore, Purulentus.
A rotten sore, * Ulcus.
 ¶ *Soon rotten*, Facilè putrescens.
Rotten ripe, Fracidus.
To be rotten, Petresco.
To grow rotten, Putresco.
To make rotten, Putrefacio.
Made rotten, Putrefactus.
 ¶ *Rotten wood*, Lignum cariosum.
That maketh rotten, Tabificus.
Rottens, Putredo, putor, corruptio.
Rottiness in wood, bones, &c. Caries.
Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.
 ¶ *Subject to rotting*, Facilè putrescens.
Rotund (Add.) Rotundus.
Rotundity, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.
To rove, or wander, about, Vagor, erro.
 ¶ *To rove at sea*, Piraticam facere.
To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentis attendere, aliis res agere. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregrè est semper tuus animus; semper presens absens.
A sea rover, Prædator, vel prædo maritimus; pirata.
 ¶ *At rovers*, Passim, temerè, promiscuè, nullo delectu.
 ¶ *To shoot arrows at rovers*, Temerè sagittas arcu emittere.
Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.
Rouge cross, Facialis à rubrà cruce sic dictus.
Rouge dragon, Facialis à rubro dracone sic appellatus.
Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber, deformis.
Rough [hairy] Hirsutus, hispídus, hirtus.
Rough [grim] Austerus, tetricus, torvus.
Rough [homely] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis.
Rough [prickly] Sentus, spinosus.
Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his speech and behaviour*, homo asper & durus oratione & moribus.
Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.
Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.
A rough, or ragged, place, Salebra, pl.
A rough place, or full of bushes, * Aspretum.
Rough places lying unutilled, Teliqua, pl.
A rough mason, || Cementarius.
A rough sea, Mare hybernum, vel turgidum.
 ¶ *The sea is rough*, hybernat mare. *And now the sea is so very rough, that we have no hope left*, atque ut nunc validè fluctuat mare, nulla nubis spes est, Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. 14.
A rough way, Via salebrota, confragola, * aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.
A rough winter, Hyems dura, aspera, severa, procellosa.
To be rough, Horreo. ¶ *The sea is rough*, æstu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt.
To grow rough, or horrid, to roughen (Thom.) Inhorreo.
To grow rough, or nasty, Squaleo.
A growing rough, or nasty, Squalor.

To make rough, to roughen (Swift) Aspero, exaspero.
Made rough, * Asperatus, exasperatus.
 ¶ *A rough style*, Oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis.
Rough cast, Calx arenata; arenatum parieti inductum.
To rough cast, Incrustò, testorium inducere, parietem trullistare, vel arenato inducere.
A rough casting, Trullistatio, incrustatio.
A rough draught (Dry) Inconcinna adumbratio, vel forma.
To rough draw, Negligenter, vel incomposite, delineare.
To roughen brass, Exascio, rudi modo formare.
Rough bevon [not cut into its due shape] Exasciatus, rudis, rudi modo formatus.
Rough brown [clownish] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.
Roughly, Asperè, acerbè, austerè, rigidè, duriter, terè.
Roughness, Asperitas, acerbitas, duritas, severitas, austeritas; scabrities.
Roughness of hair, Hirsutia.
 ¶ *Roughness of the sea*, Maris fremitus.
Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus.
Roving [pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.
A roving [rambling] Vagatio, erratio.
A roving [pillaging] Prædatio, latrocinium.
 ¶ *The rounce, or handle, of a printing press*, Manubrium preli * || typographici.
 ¶ *A rounceval pea*, Grandius & suavius pisurum genus.
Round [orbicular] Rotundus, g'obosus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pile modum.
Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres.
Round as a circle, In circulum flexus.
Round about, Circa, circumquaque, usquequaque; undique. ¶ *He took the towns round about Capua*, urbes circa Capuam occupavit. *All places round about have revolted*, circa omnia desecerunt. *A place fenced round about*, locus undique, circumquaque, vel usquequaque, septus.
A round, or circle, Circulus, orbis.
 ¶ *To make a round circle*, Circulum describere.
Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem, vel circulum, flexus.
A little round, Orbiculus.
A half round, * Semicirculus.
A round, or whole, sum, Summa integra, vel solida.
A round, or large, sum, Ingens pecuniæ summa.
Round, or in a round, In orbem. ¶ *The command went round to every person*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *He runneth round*, fluctuat in gyrum. *They drink round*, à summo bibunt. *After ten Lealtis had gone round*, quincuntes post decem peractos. *Let us begin with seven glasses round*, à summo septenis cyathis hos ludus committamus.
 ¶ *To have a round delivery*, Expedite loqui, facile mentem suam explicare.
The round of a ladder, Climacter.
A round in dancing, * Chorus * || circularis.
To make round like a top, In modum turbinis summare.
To round, or make round, Rotundo, conglobo.
To round by clipping, Attoedo.
To round in the ear, In aurem, vel presè, dicere.
To look round, Circumspicio, oculos circumferre.
To turn round, Circumvolve, circumroto, circumago, in gyrum fluctare.
A turning round, Vertigo.
To run round in a mill, Idem saxum volvere.
To take a round, or turn, Spatio.
All the year round, Per totum annum.
Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.
Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.
A round house, Carcer, ergastulum.
Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus.

Rounded, Orbiculus, in orbem flexus.

A roundelay, * Nenia, cantilena, vel musa, sylvestris.

To wind round [as thread on a bottom] Glomero.

A winding round, Glomeratio.

Winding round, Glomerans.

Of, or belonging to, winding round, Glomerarius.

Wound up in a round form, Glomeratus.

A rounder (Sh.) Septum.

A roundhead (Spect.) V. Puritan.

A roundhouse, Ergastulum.

Roundish (Boyle) Ferè rotundus.

Roundly [in form] Orbicularim, rotundè.

Roundly [in pace] Cursum, totum, admissio passu, citato gradu.

Roundly [in speaking] Volubiler, numerosè, rotundè; ore rotundo.

Roundly [freely] Audacter, liberè.

Roundly [honestly, sincerely] Ingenuè, sincerè, integrè.

Roundly [sharply, smartly] Graviter, acriter.

¶ He took up the ambassadors roundly, legatos graviter increpuit.

Roundly told, Simpliciter, vel apertè, narratus.

To go roundly to work, Rectâ viâ, vel diligenter, aliquid iocohare.

Roundness, Rotunditas.

The round [guards, or water] Vigilarem lustratio.

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire, vel ordine obire.

A rouse (Sh.) Largior potio, vel compositiu.

To rouse, Excito, incito, stimulo, extimulo, isofigo, animo; erigo.

To rouse from sleep, Aliquem è somno excitare, suscitare, expergetacere.

¶ To rouse a deer, Excitèrè feram cubili, Plin. Pan. 81.

She rouses [of a hawk] Coruscet.

Rouse in the cable [sea term] Quantum rudentis laxum est trahere in navem.

Roused, Excitatus, stimulatùs, extimulatùs, insignitatus, animatus.

A rousing up, Incitatio, stimulatio, animatio.

¶ A rousing lie, Mendacium impudens & magnificum.

A rout [multitude of people] Turba, caterva; cætus, populi frequentia; concursatio.

A rout [overthrow] Clades, strages. ¶ A total rout, tota victoria, Flor. 1. 18.

To rout an enemy, or put them to the rout, Hostium copias vincere, devincere, superare, frangere, fugare, consternare; in fugam agere, vel vertere; hostium exercitum profigare, dissipare, fundere. ¶ The horse were first routed, primum equitatus est pulsus. Pompey's forces being routed, Pompeianis victoria refragante.

A rout [unlawful assembly] Plurimum hominum concursus illicitus.

A rout [noise, or squabble] Turba, rixa. ¶ What a rout is there in the market place? quid turbæ est apud forum? Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 6.

To make a rout, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem è latibulo depellere.

To rout [fart] Crepito, pedo, crepitum ventris edere.

To rout [grunt] Gronatio, grunnitum edere.

To rout [snore] Sterto, rhoncos edere, vel emittere.

Routed, or beat, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profigatus, superatus, fractus, circumfusus; palatus.

A routing, or beating, Dissipatio.

A row, Ordo, series.

A row of trees, Versus arborum.

Row of trees planted in form of an exchequer, or chequer wise, Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.

To place, or set things in a row, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine penere, in ordinem dirigere.

To march, or walk, in a row, Ordine incedere.

The Christ cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, * ¶ alphabetum.

A row barge, Ponto.

To row, Remigio, remis navem agere, impellere, vel propellere. ¶ They row with three banks of oars, & ordine tercio confurgunt remi.

He roweth one way, and looketh another, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.

To row as fast as one can, Concitare navim remis, Liv.

To row with the stream, Flumine secundo remigare, vel vehi.

To row against the stream, Adverso flumine remigare, vel & lembum remigiis subigere.

To row one's own course, or do as one pleaseth, Suo remigio rem gerere.

To row cloth, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

The rowel of a spur, Calcaris stimulus.

A rowel, or seton, Fons, serica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.

To rowel a horse, Noxios humores vulnere stupâ lini trajectâ extrahere.

A rower, Remex.

The chief, or master, rower, Pausarius.

A rowing, Remigium, remigatio.

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

The royal exchange, ¶ Excambium regale.

The royal of a stag, Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.

A royal banquet, Regius apparatus, cæna lauta, vel opipara.

A royalist, Regiarum partium assertor, vel defensor.

To royalize (Sh.) Ad regalem potestatem, vel dignitatem, promovere.

Royally, Regiè, regicè, regaliter, basilicè.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regium principatus.

¶ The ensigns of royalty, Regia insignia.

Royish (Sh.) Vilis, fordidus, tressis; al. Runion.

A rub [obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.

A rub [banter] Jocularè cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub or chafe, Fricco, affricco.

To rub against, or upon, Atterco.

To rub with a clout, Distringo.

To rub gently, Demulceo, delinio.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo.

To rub off, Defricco.

To rub hard, or all over, Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, detergo, detergeo.

To rub in pices, Pertero.

¶ To rub a person smartly, Acerbum alicui concivium facere, Phædr. 3. 16. 3.

To rub, or banter, a person, Tangere. ¶ What, O Gnatho, did I never tell you how I rubbed the Rhodian at an entertainment? quid? illud, Gnatho, quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, nunquam tibi dixi? Ter. Eun. 3. 1. 29.

To rub, or scrub, up old arms grown rusty for want of use, Arma, quæ vetustate & vitio temporum obtusa & ærugine corrupta habemus ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare. ¶ Part of them rub their smooth shields and glittering weapons with rust, and sharpen their swords with a wetstone, pars læves clypeos & spicula lucida tergunt arvinâ pingui, subiguntque in cote secures, Virg. Æn. 7. 626.

¶ To give one dry rubs, In aliquem ridicula jacere, vel mittere; aliquid per jocum irridere, in aliquem jocosâ dictâ jaculare.

¶ To rub on, Vitam irabere, vel ducere; vix vel ægrè, vitam sustinere.

To rub together, Conterco, collido.

To rub up, or refresh, the memory of a thing, Refricco, renovo. ¶ Left I should seem to rub up the old lore of the republic, ne refricare obductam

jam reipublicæ cicatricem videret. I am afraid lest I should rub up, or renew, your grief by my letters, veterè ne refricem meis literis delectum ac dolorem tuum. When he rubbeth up the memory of that glorious action, cum illam puleberimi facti refricet memoriam. I rubbed up their memory as to these things, lest they should forget them, hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo.

Rubbed, Frictus, defricus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, Qui, vel quæ, fricat.

A rubber, or wetstone, Cos.

¶ Rubbers at play, Gemina in ludè victoria.

A rubbing, Fricatio, frictio.

¶ A rubbing brush, Peniculus setis asper.

A flesh brush, or rubbing brush, for the body, Strigil, vel strigilis.

Rubbish [as of old houses, &c.] Rudus.

Parced, or streved, with rubbish, Ruderatus, rudere munitus.

A paving, or strewing, with rubbish, Ruderatio.

Rubbish [for y, or useless, stuff] Rejectione, pl. qui quilia, pl.

Rubble, Rudus.

To lay on, or strew, with rubble, Rudero, rudere munire.

To carry, or throw, out rubble, Rudere purgare.

Rubicund, or red, Rubens, rubicundus.

Rubiform (Newt.) In formam pyropi.

To rubify (Br.) to red (Sp.) Rubefacio.

A rubric, Præcepta literis miniatis scripta, vel impressa.

A ruby [precious stone] * Pyropus.

¶ Ruby red, rubied (Milt.) rubians (Sh) ¶ Rubini colorem cum splendore æmulana.

A ruby, or carbuncle [botch] Carbunculus.

Ruflation [a belching] Ruçtatio.

The rudder, Clavus, gubernaculum. ¶ The pilot sitteth at his ease in the poop of the ship, guiding the rudder, gubernator, clavum tenens, sedet in puppi qui tus.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenere.

The rudder bands, Gubernaculi cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica,

Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.

Full of ruddle, Rubricosus.

Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruddy colour, Rubeus color.

A ruddy complexion, Rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda.

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus.

Very ruddy, Valde rubicundus.

To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion, Ore rubere.

To grow ruddy, Rubesco, erubescio, rutilefco, Ruddiness, Rubor.

A ruddock, ruddock (Sh.) Erithacus, ¶ rubecula.

Rude [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrifus, rusticus, inconditus, asper.

Somewhat rude, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

A rude fellow, rudishy (Sh.) Homo impudens, inverecundus, proceax, protervus.

A rude baggage, Fæmina, vel mulier, impudica, vel proterva.

The rude multitude, Vulgus, plebs, populûs, fæx.

Rude [unpolished] Impolitus, incultus, invenustus, inconditus.

Rude [unskillful] Imperitus, rudis, inexperitus, ignarus, barbarus.

Rudely [unskillfully] Rudi, vel pingui, Minervâ.

Rudely [clownishly] Inurbane, rusticè, inconditè.

Rudeness, Rusticitas, inurbanitas, incondititas, barbaritas.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, elementum, principium.

Rudimental (Spect.) Ad elementa, vel principia, pertinens.

Rue, Ruta.

¶ Garden rue, Ruta hortensis.

Goats rue, Ruta capraria.
Rue on the wall, Ruta muraria, salvia vitæ.
Wild rue, Ruta Sylvestris.
Of, or belonging to, rue, Rutaceus.
Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine vobere in rue* hath been steeped, Mustum rutatum.
To rue, Dolere, Ingeo; alicujus rei penitentiam accipere.
I rue, Dolere mihi, me penitet, me penitentiam subit.
Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis.
 ¶ *To look ruefully*, Aspectu pertristi, truculento, v. l. terribili, esse.
The rue bone, Patella.
A ruff, or *ruff band*, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.
The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus, vel plica.
A ruff [fish] Porculus, vel porcellus, marinus.
The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.
Ruff faced, ¶ Plumbeus.
A ruffian, or *assassin*, Sicarius, percussor.
Ruffian [adj.] (Pope) Furens, violentus.
To ruffian (Sh.) Tumultuari, furere.
To ruffle [contract into plait] Corrugare, in plias formare.
To ruffle [disorder] Turbo, disturbo, perturbabo, inquieto.
To ruffle [wrinkle] Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahere.
Ruffled [disorder ed] Turbatus, perturbatus.
Ruffled [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.
A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio.
A ruffling [wrinkling] ¶ Corrugatio.
A rug, Garsape, stragulum hispidum, ¶ teges.
Rugged, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills, contraposa loca & obrita virgultis tenebant colles*, Liv. 28. 2.
Rugged in temper, Rigidus, moribus durus, vel d. m. illis.
Ruggedly, Asperè, duriter.
Ruggedness, Asperitas, inæqualitas.
Ruggedness [fierceness] Diritas.
Rugosity (Wilem) Rugosus.
Ruin [destruction] ruination (Camd.) Ruina, interitus, exitium; casus, exidum. ¶ *He told him his money would be his ruin*, dixit suadet ipsum pecuniâ præcipitem e surum, Sall. B. J. 3. I could be content you should pardon those profligate wretches, because they are your fellow citizens, if your compassion to them would not end in your own ruin, vos hominibus sceleratissimis ignoscere, quoniam cives sunt, æquo animo patere, nisi misericordia in perniciem casura esset, Id. B. J. 1. 33. Jugurtha was on the brink of ruin, Jugurthæ exitium adfuit, Id.
A house ready to fall to ruin, Ædes ruinosa.
Ruin [slaughter] Clades, strages.
The ruin of a state, Interitus rerum publicarum.
The ruins of a building, Vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsa. ¶ *He was killed by the ruins of a chamber*, ruina cameræ eum oppressit.
The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris reliquæ, vel vestigia.
To ruin, ruinate (Sh.) a town, house, building, &c. Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, deicere, diruere, delere.
To ruin one's self, or squander away one's fortune, Fortunam suam dissipare, patrimoniæ prodigere, possessiones à majoribus relictas disperdere, se agro paternum exuere.
To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunam omnibus destitutum, exuere, evertere; possessiones ejus dissipare, vel disperdere.
To ruin a castle, wall, &c. by cannon or batteries, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnam, &c. quatere, deicere, evertere, libetastare, collabescitare.
To ruin a person's good name, or reputation, Aliquos bonam famam ledere, vel extinguere.
To ruin one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel inquinare; al. quem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere.

To ruin, or destroy Perdo, pessundo, concido. ¶ *Your forwardness hath almost ruined me, or been the ruin of me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *Where is that villain, who hath ruined me?* ubi illic feelus est, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined and undone your only son*, illa tuum perdidit; pessundedit tibi unicum genatum. *Discord hath ruined our affairs*, res discordia dissipavit.
To contrive a person's ruin, Exitium, vel nefarium pellem, alicui machinari. ¶ *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me?* tunc ausus es consociare consilia pestis mee?
To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, deicere, everti; ruere. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, concidit senatus auctoritas.
To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes, Bonis exoi, fortunis everti. ¶ *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.
To build, make, or raise, one's fortunes on the ruins of others, Ex altitè alicujus fortunam suam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augere.
Ruined [fallen to ruin] Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus.
Ruined [destroyed] Perditus, pessundatus.
Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutis, fortunis eversus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, si salvi esse velint, &c.
Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiat, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.
A state ready to be ruined, Periclitans respública.
A ruiner, or demolisher, Demolitor.
A ruiner, Demolitio, excisio.
Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus.
Ruinous [destructive] Perniciosus, exitiosus.
To be ruinous, Collabescere.
Ruinously (L.) Perniciosè.
Rule, or ruling [governent] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatu, imperium, dominum; principatu; potentus; ¶ arbitrium; serum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi perimite. *He had the rule, or ruling, of the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *His wife hath the ruling of him*, ille imperio uxoris pareat. *He had the ruling of the ship*, ille navim gubernabat, vel navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the ruling of you*, si tu in meâ potestate fueris.
 † *Rule* [old word for disorder, or stir] Turba, tumultus.
The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.
A rule, or precept, to govern one's actions by, Regula, norma; præscriptio, præscriptum, præfinita ratio.
 ¶ *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason*, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, vel ex virtutis legibus dirigere.
 ¶ *To vary from rule*, Aberrare à regulâ.
A rule, or ruler, to draw straight lines by, Regula.
A carpenter's, or mason's, rule, Amussis.
 ¶ *A rule of court*, Curie præscriptum.
Rule [custom] Consuetudo, mos.
A rule [example, or model] Exemplar, exemplum, modus; forma.
A rule [order, or constitution] Constitutio, lex, institutum.
Rules to be observed in poetry, Leges in poemate observandæ. ¶ *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse*, carminibus certa quædam & definita lex est.
A rule [law] Præceptum, præscriptum; præscriptio, formula. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc stat inter omnes.
A rule to live by, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. ¶ *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum modera-

rix. *He giveth rules to live by*, præcepta vivendi tradit.
To rule, Rego, impero, guberno, dominor, moderor, admoderor, administro. ¶ *They rule as they list*, ex sua libidine moderantur. *They rule unjustly*, injustè imperant. *He rule the state*, ad republicæ gubernacula sedet, &c.
To rule one's self by another's example, Aliquos exemplum sequi, vel imitari. ¶ *I told you, that you had a line, Lineam ducere, in chartâ membranâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere.*
To rule a kingdom, or state, Regnum, vel imperium, gubernare; rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare.
To rule a family, Rem familiarem administrare.
To rule a ship, Navem gubernare, navis clavum regere, vel tenere.
To do a thing by rule, Ad amussim aliquid facere.
Not to be able to rule his passions, Impotentia esse animo.
According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.
Under rule, Regularis.
Out of rule, Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.
To be ruled by another, Aliquos consiliis regi, vel gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem quasi quædam habenas tradere. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vin' tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse*, messe tenuis propriâ vive. *I must be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason*, rationem quò ea me nunquid ducet sequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris pareat, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, est uxori suæ morigerus, uxor illum versat & regit.
Ruled, Imperatus.
A well ruled city, Civitas bene morata, vel constituta.
Ruled with a leaden pencil, Plumbo directus.
Ruled parchment, Diecta plumbo membrana.
A rule case, Res comperta, vel probata.
A ruler, Impriator, gubernator, moderator; dominus, ¶ arbiter.
The ruler of a province, Provincie rector, vel præfectus; dynasta.
The ruler of the winds, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.
Rulers, Primares, proceres.
Ruling, Dominans, imperans.
To take upon him the ruling of the state, Rem publicam capessere, prehendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula respública.
Rum, Potus quidam Indicus è saccharo confectus.
Rumb [in navigation] Cursus navis.
To rumble, Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.
A rumbler, Fragorem citans.
Rumbling, Fragosus, fremebundus.
A rumbling, Fremitus, strepitus.
A great rumbling, Frago.
The rumbling of the guts, Verminatio, ventris tormina.
Ruminant (Ray) Ruminaos.
To ruminare [chew over again] Rumino.
 ¶ *To ruminare, or think, upon a thing*, De re aliqua meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendere, animo versare, attentè recitare, secum agitare.
A ruminating, rumination (Arb.) Rumination.
Rumination (Sh. Thoml.) Cogitatio, meditatio.
To rummage goods, Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare.
To rummage one's chest, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
A rummaging, Investigatio.
A rummer [large drinking glass] Calix vitreus amplior.
A rummer, or brimmer [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.
A rumour, Rumor, fama. ¶ *It is the constant rumour, that this was the real case*, hoc ita esse, constanti famâ atque omnium sermone celebratur.

tur. You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour spread of your design, ipsa fama, quæ de tua voluntate percipitur, magnam es laudem consecutus.

¶ An uncertain, or doubtful, rumour, Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.

A little rumour, Rumusculus.

To rumour about, Rumorem ferere; famam dissipare, vel spargere. ¶ It is rumoured about, rumor, vel fama, est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. It is rumoured about that you are in love, fama est te amare. It is commonly rumoured about the city, versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom, fama ejus interitis totum regnum pervoluit. Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you, sermones de te accepti & grati perseverantur.

¶ To stop a rumour, Sermones restringere, famam diluere.

A rumour bearer, rumourer (Sli.) ¶ Rumigerosus, nunciator.

The rump, * Uropygium.

The rump evil, Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple, rimple (Wisem.) Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahere.

A rumple, Ruga, plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ¶ Corrugatio.

The run, or course, of a ship, Navis cursus.

A good, or ill, run [at gaming] Secunda, vel adversa, fortuna.

A run in traffic, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run [pass swiftly] Curro. ¶ His race is almost run, propè jam decurritur spatium.

To run a race, Stadium currere, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.

To run [make haste] Festino, prospero, appropere; gradum accelerare. ¶ Run as fast as your legs can carry you, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, distillo.

To run [flow] Mano, fluo.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare; in fugam agere, vel vertere.

At the long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run as the eyes, Lippio.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Prærisu, vel gaudio, lachrymare.

To run at the nose, Mucò stillare, vel distillare.

To run as a sore, Suppuro, pus emittere.

To run one's native country, Patriam deserere, vel fugere; à patriâ fugere, solum vertere, et terras alio sole calentes visere.

To run the gantlop, Plagas cursim à commilitonibus accipere; Met. ab uno ad aliorum datatim mitti.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuò debilerare, sine intermissione garrere. ¶ Your tongue is used to run before your wits, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè soles effutire.

¶ The sense of it runneth thus, Sensus ejus sententia ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.

To run, or wander, about, Palor, vagor.

To run about [as water] Diffuso.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregre proficisci.

To run abroad, or up and down, Hæc atque illuc currere, huc & illuc currere.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ A report run abroad, fama percipitur, dissipata, vel dispersa, fuit.

To run, or get, a bead, Vires, vel copias, colligere.

To suffer a child to run a bead, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a bead, or get before, Præcurro.

¶ To run of one's own head to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate, vel sponte, impelli.

To run after, or behind, one, Ponè aliquem sequi, vel subire.

To run after, or pursue, Insequor, cursu aliquem insequi, vel persequi. ¶ The wolf runneth after the sheep, vertitur in pecudes lupus. The belve run after the hacket, post omnia perdidit aulam.

To run after a bare, Leporem sectari, vel vernari.

To run after one like a lacquey, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

¶ To run against a person, or contend with him in a race, Cum aliquo cursu certare, vel curriculo contendere.

To run, or dash, against, Occurro, allido, elido, illido; assilgo, impingo, incurso. ¶ The ship run against the rocks, puppis offendit in scopulos. A storm overtank the Rhodian ship, so that every one, to the number of sixteen, being overpowered, run against the rocks, and utterly perished by shipwreck, tempestas naves Rhodias afflixit, ita ut ad unam constratæ omnes numero 16 eliderentur, & naufragio interirent. They run their heads one against another, adversis concurrunt frontibus. She run her head with mighty force against the wall, adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impigit. He run his head against a pillar, caput allisit in columnam. The great Centaurus run against a rock, saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus.

To run aground [as a ship] In terram, vel vadum, impingere; ad scopulos allidi, elidi, illidi.

To run a ship aground, Navim ad terram ducere, adducere, appellere.

To run one's self aground, Eò se redigere, ut alter us nequeat procedere.

To run along, or upon, Percurro. ¶ Daring to run along the briny waves in their swift vessels, et ausi vada salsa eia decurrere puppi.

To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currere, per viam publicam cursum dirigere.

To run along with one, Concurro, cum alio simul currere, alium cursu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, fluo, mano.

To run, or glide, along [from one place to another] Perlabor. ¶ Whilst the moon runneth along, or through, the rigid shades of the conic earth, luna dum rigidas conis perlabitur umbras. The meat, being now macerated and digested, runneth along the vena cava to the heart, cibus per venam cavam ad cor cunctectus jam coactisque, perlabitur.

To run all about, or bither and thither, Circumcurro, huc atque illuc currere, huc & illuc currere.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo.

To run at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrere.

To run away, * Fugio, aufugio; se in pedes conjicere; pedibus, vel cursu, salutem querere. ¶ I would rather have run away, aufugerim potius. He was going to run away, ornabat fugam. They all immediately turned their backs, and run away, terga extemplo data, atque in fugam sese omnes effuderunt, Liv. 38. 15.

The time runneth away, Tempus teritur, præterit, transit. ¶ Ten months are run away, decem menses abiierunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam aliquis tollere, vel consumere.

To run away with a virgin, Virginem rapere, abripere, abducere, asportare.

To run away with the praise of a thing, Laudem, vel gloriam, alicujus rei sibi vindicare, sumere, obtinere, adipisci.

To run away with a conceit, or opinion, Opinione aliquâ rari, vel abduci.

To run away from the subject in hand, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, vel excurrere.

To run back, or back again, Recurro, retrorsum currere.

To run often back again, Recurro.

To run back as water, Refluo, relabor.

To run before, Præcurro. ¶ His tongue runneth before his wit, non cogitat quid dicat; quicquid in buccam venerit, temerè effutit.

¶ To run behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam tendere, vel redigi; ære alieno opprimi.

To run beside one, Prætergredior, ad latus aliquis currere.

To run beside [as water] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

To run, or go, between, Intercuro.

To run, or flow between [as water] Interfluo, interluo.

To run, or pass, by, Cursum, vel cursu præterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, alluo. ¶ It runneth by the very walls, præter ipsa mœnia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugnans, discrepo, dissideo. ¶ These two laws seem to run counter to each other, hæc duæ leges inter se discrepare & repugnare videntur. These things run counter to each other, hæc inter se pugnant, vel inter se dissident. By eternally running counter to opinions approved by others, semper diversa his, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, P. Patere, 2. 80.

To run to decay, Collaboro, delabor, corruo; ruinâ collui. ¶ The power of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt, Æs alienum committere, vel contrahere; nomina facere. ¶ He runneth daily farther in debt, illi quotidie crescit æs alienum.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, vel redigi; furere corripi, vel percelli.

To run division [in fingine] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canere.

To run down [hasten down] Decurro, delabor.

¶ He run down from the top of the tower, summâ decurrit ab arce.

To run down, or despise, Vituperio, aliquid, vel aliquem, temerè, contemnere, despiciere, spernere, vituperare.

To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem, vel sententiam damnare, vel vituperare.

To run one down [i. e. bear one down] with arguments, Argumentis aliquem superare, vel vincere.

To run one down with ill language, Alicui, vel in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; et aliquem conviciis læscere, lacerare, proficendere.

To run down with sweat, Sudore distillare, sudorem guttatim mittere.

¶ To run down, or drip, with wet, or rain, Juvia, vel imbribus, macere.

To run down [as water] Defluo, delabor. ¶ The water runneth down from each side of the roof, ex utraque tecti parte aqua delabatur.

To run down, or overcome in running, Cursu superare, vel vincere.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, redarguo; refuto.

To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu contendere.

To run for it, or scamper away, In pedes se conjicere, cursu salutem querere, fugâ se conservare.

To run forth, or run forward, Procurro.

To run forth aften, Procurro.

To run, or flee, from, Fugio, aufugio.

To run, or spring, from, Provenio.

To run from one thing to another [in discourse] Ab instituto sermone deflectere, vel digredi.

To run, or drop, from the house, De sugrundis defluere, vel distillare.

To run hastily, Festinare, properare; gradum corripere, citato cursu aufugere.

To run a hazard, Periclitari, periculo se committere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire.

To run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.

To run headlong, Ruò, præcipiti cursu deserri.

To run headlong to ruin, Se perdere, in exitum ruere.

To run high, or be increased, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescere. ¶ Matters ran so high, that it came almost to a sedition, tanta discordia fuit, ut propè ad seditionem venerit. The quarrel ran so high that it ended in blood, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio sem decernerent.

To run in, or into, incurro, ingredior; intro, introco. ¶ That displem runneth in the blood, morbus iste est serè genititius.

To run into sin, In peccatum ruere, vel irruere.
 ¶ Mankind runneth into forbidden evils, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, Hor. Od. 1. 3. 26.
 ¶ To run into a house, city, &c. Edes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in sedes, vel urbem, ex sua se recipere.
 To run into danger, Periculum, vel discrimen, adire.
 ¶ To run in one's mind, Animo recurfare.
 To run into, or through, one [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro, perfodio. ¶ The hunting spears run into, or pierce, the bears, venabula intrant urfos. The arrow run into his tongue, traiecit arundine linguam. The broad spear run them both through with its long point, longo perlatâ tenore tranxit hastâ duos.
 To run into [as water] Influo, illabor. ¶ The sea runneth into the rivers, in amnes mare influit. That river runneth into the sea, iste amnis mari illabitur.
 ¶ To run low [as the pocket, liquors, &c.] Penè exhauriri, vel exinaniri.
 To run mad, Desipio, insanio, ad insaniam redigi, furore corripi. ¶ You will make me run mad, to me ad insaniam adiges. If he were not quite run mad, si non acerrime fureret.
 ¶ To run off from his intended discourse, Ab inuito sermone deflectere.
 ¶ To run one off his legs, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.
 To run often, Curso, cursito.
 To run, or go, on, Progredior, procedo. ¶ The time runneth on, tempus progreditur.
 To run on, or continue, in a thing, In re aliqua perseverare. ¶ If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar, si hoc modo re in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigèris.
 To run, or pass, over, Percurro, transcurro; transco.
 ¶ To run a thing over slightly, Perfunctoriè aliquid facere; molli, vel levi, brachio percurrere; decurrere; leviter sem aliquid perstringere.
 To run over [as water] Superfluo, redundo, inundo. ¶ Africa run over, or down, with their blood, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. The water runneth over the land, terram inundat aqua.
 To run over in numbering, Numero, dinumero, pernumero; numero recensere. ¶ And whilst run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition, & inceptum unâ decurrere labore.
 To run, or boil, over, Exaestu, præ nimio fervore superfluere.
 To run over [tumble down] Præcipito, cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere.
 To run over a person with a coach, Curru aliquem obtinere. ¶ Moreover in a village on the Apian way his coach on full speed run over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it, sed & in viae Apie vico repente puerum citatis iumentis haud ignarus obrivit, Suet. Neron. 5.
 To run out [hasten out] Excurro.
 To run out [as water] Effluo, emano.
 To run out [as a vessel] Perfluo.
 To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter propière.
 To run out [spend] Consumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundere, vel effundere. ¶ He had run out his father's estate, patria abliguricrat bona, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 4.
 To run out into unnecessary expenses, Pecuniam in, vel ad, aliquid effusè impendere.
 To run quickly, or pass away, Volare, gradum corripere, equis velisque festinare.
 To run a parallel between, Inter se comparare, conferre, componere.
 ¶ To run parallel with, Æquali intervallo distare.
 To run over, or across, a place, Transcurro, trajicio.
 ¶ To run smooth, or well [as a sentence, or verse] Leniter, vel suaviter, fluere.
 To run through [a place] Percurro. ¶ That fault runneth through all his writings, id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffunditur,

To run through [at water] Perfluo.
 To run through [with a sword] Transfigo, transfugio, perfodio, confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigere. ¶ He ran the prince through with a sword, principem gladio per pectus transfixit. He ran his sword through his body, ensam per pectus adigit. He ordered them to run him through, eum confodi iussit.
 To run through thick and thin to serve a friend, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.
 To run through the middle of a town [as a river] Mediam urbem secare.
 To run through a whole army as a report, or apprehension, Totum exercitum pervadere.
 To run to, Accurro. ¶ They run to me, ad me curritur. They run to arms, ad arma concurrunt.
 To run to charges, Impeplus, vel sumptus, augere.
 To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrere, & votis pacifici, Hor. Od. 3. 29. 58.
 To run together, Concurro, confuo, congreddior.
 To run to seeds as plants, In semen abire, vel exire.
 To run under, Subterlabor.
 To run up, or raise, a wall, house, &c. Murum, domum, &c. extruere, vel ædificare.
 A house that is run up on a sudden, or built in haste, Domus subitaria. ¶ And he hastily ran up some houses for the reception of poor people, & subitaria ædificia extruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, Tac. Ann. 15. 39. 2.
 To run up a score, Æs alicuius contrahere, vel consistare; nomina facere.
 To run upon one, In aliquem irruere, vel incurere.
 To run up and down, Circumcurso, sursum deorsum curitare. ¶ They never left running up and down, cursare ultro citroque non desisterunt.
 The discourse run upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones cadebant.
 To run, or spring, up, Assurgo, enascor, exorior.
 To run with tears, water, &c. Exsillo, distillo.
 Run out, Effusus.
 Run, or smeared, about, Perfusus, oblitus.
 A runagate, or runaway, Erro, errabundus; transfuga, defector, fugitivus.
 A rundle, r. roundel, Circulus, orbis.
 A small rundle, Orbiculus.
 A rundlet, Quadrantal, oculus, doliolum, cadus minor.
 Rung, the preterite of ring; as, ¶ Herung a bell, Pulsavit [campanam]. At which time the house rung again with singing and music, cum domus cantu & cymbalis perlonaret, Cic. in Pison. 10. The walls and smooth rocks rung again with the sound of his pipe, fistulâ valles, & Lævia personuere laxa, Hor. Od. 1. 17. 12. The sky rung again with the shouts, resonat clamoribus æther, Virg. Æn. 3. 226. V. Ring.
 The rungs [in a ship] Tigna quæ fundum navis constituunt.
 A runnel, Rivus, rivulus.
 A runner [one who runs] Curser.
 A runner [messenger] Nuncius.
 A runner forth, Excursor.
 A runner [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.
 A forerunner, Præcursor, anteursor.
 A forerunning, Præcurso, præcurfus.
 A runner [upper millstone] Catillus.
 The runner [bird] * ¶ Erythropus, ¶ ralla aquatica.
 Runnet, al. rennet, Coagulum.
 Running, Currents. ¶ You have been running a long time, jampridem estis in cursu.
 Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.
 Running water, Aqua viva, fontana, vel profluens. ¶ He ordered the children to be cast into running water, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, Liv. 1. 4.
 A running, Cursus.
 A running against, Occursus.

A running away, Fuga.
 A running back, Recursus.
 ¶ A running dinner, Prandium statarium.
 A running forth, Procurso.
 A running out, Excursio, excursus.
 A running over, or passing by, Transcurfus.
 A running over, or superfluity, Redundantia, superfluitas.
 A running place, Stadium, curriculum.
 A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; * ¶ genorrhæa.
 ¶ A running of the nose, Profluvium narium.
 A running sore, Ulcus.
 Running before, Præcursorius.
 A running to and fro, Discursus.
 A running together, Concurfus, concursio, concursatio.
 A running of several streams into one, Corrivatio.
 The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.
 Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens, cursorius.
 Runningly, Cursum.
 A runt, rout (Sp.) Vos pumilus, vel pumila.
 An old runt, Vetula, anus.
 Ruption (Wisem.) ¶ Ruptio.
 A rupture, or falling out, Dissidium, dissensio, inimicitia, discordia; simulas.
 A rupture [breach of peace, or covenant] Pacis, vel fœderis, violatio.
 A rupture in the cods, Hernia, ramex.
 Having a rupture, ruptured (Sharp.) Ramicosus.
 Rupture wort, ¶ Herniaria.
 Rural, Roralis, rusticus, agrestis.
 A rush, or bulrush, Juncus, scirpus. ¶ It signifies not a rush, plumâ haud interest. I will not value it a rush, hujus non faciam. All the kindness you do them is not worth a rush, siquid beneficias, levior plumâ est gratia. He will not be worth a rush, is nauci non erit.
 A little rush, Scirpiculus.
 The sea rush, Mariscus.
 A rush light, or candle, Candela facta ex juncoco sebo circumfusa.
 The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus, * ¶ schœnanthum.
 A rush bed, Juncetum.
 Slender as a rush, Juncicus, juncus, juncinus.
 ¶ By their over nicety they make them as slender as a rush, reddunt curaturâ juncas, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 24.
 Rusty, or full of rust, Juncosus.
 Of, or belonging to, rust, Juncosus, juncinus, scirpeus.
 Tu rust, Ruo. ¶ He rusteth through wickedness, per nefas ruit.
 To rust forward, Propello, impello.
 To rust in, or upon, Irruo, irrumpo; impetum in aliquem, vel aliquid, facere. ¶ Images run into the mind from external objects, irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, Cic. Acad. 2. 4. 40.
 To rust out, Proruo.
 To rust through, Prorumpo.
 A rusting in, Irruptio.
 Rust (Ral.) Panis cibarius.
 Rustet, Ravus, subrusus.
 A rusting apple, Malum subrusum.
 Rust, Rubigo, scabrities, situs, squalor.
 Rust of copper, Ærugo.
 Rust of iron, Ferrugo.
 To get, or set, out rust, Rubiginem alicui rei inharrentem abstergere.
 To rust, or grow rusty, Robiginem contrahere, rubigine obduci.
 Of a rust colour, Ferrugineus.
 Rustical, or rustic, Rusticus, agrestis, pastoritius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinuus.
 Somewhat rustical, Subagrestis, subrusticus.
 Rustical, Rustic, inurbanè.
 To rusticate (Pope) Rusticari.
 Rusticated (Spæc.) In rus amandatus.
 Rusticity, Rusticitas.
 Rustiness [of bacon] Rancor; [of iron] situs, To rustle,

Terustle, Crepo, concrepo, strepo, crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.
A rustling, Crepitus, strepitus.
A rustling of armour, Clangor, armorum crepitus, vel fremitus.
Rustling with armour, & Armifonus.
The rustling of leaves, Frondium susurrus.
Rusty, or full of rust, Rubiginosus, æruginosus, rubiginè obductus.
Rusty as iron, Ferruginus.
To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahere, æruginem contrahere. ¶ *The arms are grown rusty*, arma squalent situ.
Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.
Somewhat rusty, Rancidulus.
 ¶ *Rusty clothes*, Vestes squalidæ, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore oblitæ.
The rut [of deer] Coitus desiderium.
The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotæ vestigium, vel orbita.
Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis sectus, vel abundans.
To go to rat, Ad venerem prurire.
Ruthful [compassionate] Misericors.
Ruthfuly (Sp.) Misere, lucuosè.
Ruthfulness, * Immisericordia.
Rutish (Sh.) Lascivus, salax.
Rye, Secale.
Of, or belonging to, rye, Secalicus.
The rye in bowks, Accipitrum gravidò.

S A

A *Sabbatarian*, or *seventh day man*, Sabbatarianus.
The sabbat, Sabbatum, dies || Dominica.
A sabbat breaker, Sabbati violator.
Of, or belonging to, the sabbat, Sabbaticus.
 ¶ *To keep the sabbat*, Sabbatum celebrare, vel observare.
Sabbatical (Forbes) Sabbaticus.
Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio.
Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.
A sable [beast] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.
Sable skins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.
Furred with sables, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.
A sabre, Acinaces.
Sacerdotal, or *belonging to the priest*, or *priesthood*, Sacerdotalis.
Sack, Vinum Hispanicum.
A sack, Saccus.
A little sack, Sacculus.
A leather sack, Culeus.
A sack of wool, Lanæ faccus continens 364 libras.
A sack bearer, || Saccarius.
A sack but, Sambuca.
Sack cloth, Cilicium.
Of, or belonging to, sack cloth, Cilicinus.
To sack, or *pillage*, Diripio, vasto, devasto, spolio, expilo, popular; expugno.
To sack up, or *put up in a sack*, Sacco inferere, vel condere.
A sack possit (Swift) V. Passet.
Sacked, or *pillaged*, Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.
A sacker, Direptor, vastator, spoliator, expiator, prædator.
A sacking, Direptio, vastatio, spoliatio, expiliatio.
A sacrament, Sacramentum.
The sacrament, * Cœna || Dominica, * || eucharistia.
Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans.
Sacramentally (Hall) More sacramenti.
Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, confederatus; augustus; divus.
To make sacred, Sacro, consecro, dico; devoco.
Sacredly, Sacrè, sanctè,

Sacredness (South) Qualitas rei sacræ; sanctitas.
Sacrificatory, *sacrificial (Sh.)* [of, or belonging to, a sacrifice] Sacrificialis.
A sacrifice, Sacrificium, sacrum.
A sacrifice for sin, Piaculum.
A sacrifice for victory, Hostia, victima.
A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiæ.
To sacrifice, or *offer up in sacrifice*, Sacrifico, immolo, libo, mactò; sacrificium, sacra, vel rem divinam facere, vel perpetrare.
To sacrifice persons by exposing them to unavoidable destruction, Morti, vel certo exitio, aliquem destinare, obijcere, exponere.
To appease by sacrifice, Lito, propitio, piaculare sacrum facere.
To purge by sacrifice, Expio.
To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, devoco. ¶ *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord*, cum me fortunaque meas pro vestrà incolumitate, otio, concordiaque devovi, Cic. ad Quir. post Red. 1. If I cannot boast, that I have sacrificed my grief and private resentment to the public good, si mihi non licet gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ concessisse, Id. Prov. Conf. 18. I ought to sacrifice my life for your good, debeo—capitis periculum adire, dum prosum tibi, Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 54. He sacrificed his private interest to the public good, reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis commodis, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 24.
To sacrifice [kill] Occido, interficio, immolo. interimo; trucidò, mactò; aliquem morte afficere, vel de medio tollere.
To sacrifice [quit, or abandon] Relinquo, desero.
Sacrificable (Br.) Quod licet immolare.
Sacrificed [offered up in sacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.
A sacrificer, sacrificator (Br.) Immolator, sacrificus, sacricola.
A sacrificing, Immolatio, sacrificatio.
Sacrilege, Sacrilgium.
To commit sacrilege, Sacrilgium admittere, committere, facere.
Sacrilegious, Sacrilgius.
Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegii.
Sacring (Sh.) Ad consecrationem pertinens.
A sacrificer, Æditus, æditimus; sacrarii curator, factorum custos.
The sacrificy (Dryden) Sacrarium.
Sad [forrowful] Tristis, mæstus, lugubris.
 ¶ *What makes you so sad? quid tristis es?*
Somewhat sad, Tristiculus, subtristis.
Very sad, Pertristis.
Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. ¶ *It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, especially by a relation*, acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbus à propinquo. Sbe bewaileth it as a most sad thing, illa sicut acerbissimam rem mæret. I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth, sero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adolescentis, Ter. Adelph. 4. 7. 3.
Sad [soul, nasty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, fordidus, spurcus. ¶ *A most sad tempest*, fœdissima, vel spurcissima, tempestas.
Sad [shameful] Turpis, indignus, inonestus, infamis.
Sad [evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, sceleratus, sceleratus.
A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.
A sad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunos, inanis, infancundus.
 * *Sad in look*, Tetricus, mæstus, torvus, tristis, gravis.
To be sad, Mæreo, contristo, tristitia affici.
 ¶ *My brother is very sad*, jacet in mærore frater meus.
Sad in colour, Fuscus, pullus.
To sadden, or *make sad*, Contristo, mærore, vel tristitia, aliquem afficere.
Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, mæstus.
Making sad, & Tristificus.
A saddle, * Ehippium, sella equestris,

¶ *A saddle bow*, Anterior ehippii pars, sellæ equestris arcus.
 ¶ *A saddle horse*, Equus vectarius, vel * ehippiatus.
A saddle tree, Lignæ sellæ equestris forma.
Saddle backed, Pandus.
A saddle cloth, Instratum equestre.
A pack saddle, Clitellæ, pl.
Of, or belonging to, a pack saddle, Clitellarius.
To saddle, Equum—sternere, vel instruere; equum ehippio instruere, ehippium equo imponere.
Saddled, * Ehippiatus; ehippio instructus, vel ornatus.
A saddler, or *saddle maker*, Ehippiorum epilex.
The Sadducees, || Sadducei, pl.
To sade, Satio.
Saded, Satiatus.
A being saded, Satiatus.
Sadly [forrowfully] Mæstè, lugubriter.
Sadly [grievously, pitifully] Acerbè, molestè, graviter.
Sadness [forrowfulness] Tristitia, mæstia, ægritonia, ægitudine, anxietudo.
Sadness [scuriousness] Gravitas, sobrietas.
Safe, Tutus, salvus, incolumis; securus. ¶ *Now all is safe and well*, omnis res est jam in vado. I am entirely safe, ego in portu navigo. He is safe and sound, vivit & valet. There was nothing but hurry and fright every where, no man thought any place or company safe, festinare, trepidare, neque loco neque homini cuiquam satisfacere, Sall. B. C. 32.
A safe, Cella penaria.
 ¶ *Letters of safe conduct*, Deductio cum præsidio, diplomata commeatibus.
A safe keeping, Conservatio.
A safe guard, Præsidium, custodia, tutela.
To be under safe guard, In clientelâ alicujus esse.
A woman's safe guard, Præcinctorium muliebre.
Safe and sound, Integer, solidus, sospes.
To keep safe and sound, Sartum & rectum conservare, à periculis defendere, vel protegere, custodire.
To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipere.
Safely, Tutò, securè, integrè.
Safety, safeness (South) Incolumitas, salus.
A place of safety, * Perisugium, refugium, asylum.
Saffron, Crocus, crocum.
Barbar saffron, or *wild saffron*, Cnicus, || Carthamus.
Meadow saffron, || Colchium.
Of, or belonging to, saffron; or *of a saffron colour*, Croceus, crocinus.
Coloured with saffron, Crocatus.
To sag, Onero.
Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, eruditæ naris.
Sagacity, Sagacitas, solertia.
Sage [the herb] Salvia.
 ¶ *Broad sage*, or *great sage*, Salvia major, vel latifolia.
 ¶ *Sage of virtue*, Salvia minor, vel angustifolia.
 ¶ *Wild sage*, or *wood sage*, Salvia sylvestris.
Sage of Jerusalem, || Pulmonaria.
Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens, cordatus.
To be sage, Sapio. ¶ *He is a very sage person*, sapientiâ plurimum pollet.
Very sage, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.
Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter.
Very sagely, Persapienter, perscienter.
Sageliness, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.
The Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius.
Said, Dictus. ¶ *No sooner said than done*, dictum factum. *As soon as he had said it, he—dixit, &—* So it was said, fama luit. *It is never said to have been but once*, semel unquam proditur, *He was by when it was said*, ei sermoni interfuit,

interfuit. *Little said is soon mended, nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. That's well said, rectè mones.*

I said, Dixi. ¶ It is as I said, sum verus. You said you would not endure that, negabas posse id pati.

¶ *To be said nay, Repulsam ferre, vel accipere. A sail, or sail cloth, Velum, carbasus, & linteum.*

The main sail, Artemon, vel artemo.

The top sail, ¶ Thoracium.

The spirit sail, Dolon, vel dolo.

*The mizen sail, Velum posticum, vel ad puppim; * epidromos.*

A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes.

¶ *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time, naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore.*

¶ *Vessels going with sails, Navigia velis euntia, & velivola, velifera, velivolantia.*

To sail, Navigo, velifico; vela facere, pandere, solvere, ventis dare. ¶ I can sail with every wind, utcumque est ventus in velum vertitur. I sail as the wind driveth me, ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do. As he was sailing hither in the winter season, he was taken by pirates near the island Pharmacuse, huc dum hibernis jam mensibus trajicit, circa Pharmacusam insulam à prædonibus captus est, Suet. Jul. 4.

To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenè velis navigare.

To sail about, Circumnavigare, vel circum nave vehi.

To sail backwards, Renavigo, vela retrorsum dare.

To sail before, Prænavigo.

To sail forward, Nave, vel navi, provehi.

To sail over, Nave, vel navi, trajicere.

To sail out of, Enavigo.

To sail through, Pernavigo.

To sail unto, Adnavigo.

To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo

vehi, vel ferri.

To hoist sail, Vela pandere, solvere, facere.

To strike sail, Vela deducere, vel demittere.

The sail yard, Antenna.

Of, or belonging to, a sail, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus.

Sailed back, Retro navigatus.

Soiled through, Pernavigatus.

That may be sailed on, Navigabilis.

*Not to be sailed, Innabilis, * innavigabilis.*

A sailer, or seaman, Nauta, navita; nauticos, navigator.

A ship that is a good sailer, Navis quæ velis eelerimè, vel ocilimè, fertur.

*The sailer [fish] * Nautilus.*

*A sailing, * Navigatio.*

A sailing by, Præternavigatio.

Sailing by, Præternavigans, prætervehens.

Sainfoin [herb] Medica, trifolium Hispanicum.

A saint, or holy person, Sanctus.

A she saint, Mulier sancta.

The saints in heaven, Cælestes, pl. cives cælestes, sancti cæli cives.

Saint like, saintly (Milt.) Sanctum referens.

To saint, or canonize, one, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, vel numero cœlitum inserere.

Sainted, In divos relatus, vel adscriptus.

Sainthood, Sancti hominis dignitas, vel qualitas.

A saint's bell, ¶ Nula, vel ¶ campanula, sacra.

Sake, Causa.

For my sake, Mea causâ, meo nomine.

For his sake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergo.

For your sake, Tui ergo, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causâ.

For God's sake, Per Deum oro.

For beauty's sake, Breviter, brevitas causâ.

To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gratuitò malum facere, Sall.

A saker [hawk] Accipiter, vel falco, sacer.

A saker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinofus.

*Salacity, * Salacitas, libido.*

*A salad, al. follet, * Acetaria, pl. olus.*

A salad dish, Patina acetaria continens.

Salad oil, Oleum cibarium.

A salade [head piece] Cassis, cassida.

Salading, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

A salamander, Salamandra.

A land salamander, Salamandra terrestris.

A water salamander, Salamandra aquatica.

A salamander stone, ¶ Amiantus.

Salamanders, Salamandræ similes.

Salary, or stipend, Salarium, stipendium; merces.

Salary [herb] Salarium.

A sale, Venditio.

Open sale, or port sale, Auctio, venditio publica.

Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per præfinitam mensuram candelæ facta.

Set to sale, Venalis, venalis prostrans.

Goods set to sale, Bona venalia. To set to sale, venalem habere, proponere; auctionem facere, addicere.

To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendere.

To set a person's goods to sale, Alienjus bona proficere.

To publish a sale, Auctionem proficere.

To be set to sale, Venalis prostrata, hæcè subjici. ¶ The commonwealth had been set to sale both at home and abroad, domi militiaeque republica venalis fuit, Sall. B. J. 36.

Of, or belonging to, a public sale, Auctionarius.

Bills of sale, Auctionariæ tabulæ.

Places where open sales are made, Auctionaria atria.

Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.

Saleably, Venaliter.

Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptores facillè reperientis.

A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor.

A salesman [seller of old clothes, or of clothes ready made] Vestitiarius, vestium venditor.

Salient, or leaping, Saliens.

¶ *A salient angle, Angulus extra propugnaculum eminens, excurrans, prominens, extans.*

*Saligons, * Tribulus aquaticus.*

*Saline [saltish] salinuous (Br.) * Salsus.*

¶ *The Salique law, Lex Salica.*

Salivah, salivary (Arb) salivous (Wisem.) Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius, Plin.

To salivate, Salivo, salivam proritando noxios humores expellere.

*Salivation, Salivæ proritatio, * ¶ salivatio.*

Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.

A fallow colour, Pallor.

To grow fallow, Palleo.

A fallow tree, Salix.

A grove of fallows, Salicetum.

A sally, salliance (Sp.) Eruptio, impetus, obfessorum vehemens in hostem impressio; procurus.

A sally, or transport, of the mind, Ingenii æstus, vel impetus.

To sally, or make a sally, upon the enemy, Procurro, procurio; in hostes erumpere, vel eruptionem facere. ¶ They sallied forth all on a sudden, sese subito proriperunt. They sallied out, and fell on them in their retreat, egrediens post recedentibus intulit ruit signa. Afterwards the besieged were not contented to discharge their weapons

only from the walls and tower, but had the courage also to sally forth upon the quarters and works of the besieged, deinde jam non pro mœnibus modo inque turri tela micare, sed ad erumpendum etiam in stationes operaque hostium animus erat, Liv. 23. 7.

¶ *To sally a bell, ¶ Campanam in summo penè sistentem retrahere.*

A sally port (Denh.) Porta, ex qua fit eruptio.

A salmon, Salmo.

A female salmon, Salmo femina.

A salmon peel, or salmon trout, Salar.

Salomon's seal, Signum Salomonis.

Saluginous (Boyle) ¶ Salsifolius, Salt, Sal.

Natural salt, Sal nativus.

Artificial salt, Sal factitiosus.

Mineral salt, Sal fossilis.

Bay salt, Sal niger.

Sea salt, Sal maris.

White salt, Salis flos, sal candidus.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pices fide corditi.

A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Salsamentarius.

*Salt petre, * Nitrum, * aphonitrum, sal nitrum.*

A place where salt petre is found, Nitriaria.

Mixed with salt petre, Nitratum.

Full of salt petre, Nitrosus.

A salt, or saltcellar, Salinum.

A salt box, Cista salern continens.

A grain of salt, Mica, vel grumus, salis.

A salter, or seller of salt, Salarium.

Of, or belonging to, salt, Salarium.

To salt [corn, or season, with salt] Salio, sale aspergere, vel condire.

To be salt [as a litch] Catulio, in venerem prurire, vel ruere.

Salt meats, Salsamenta, pl. salsama.

A seller of salt meats, or pickles, Salsomarius.

Salt marshes, Aëtuaria, pl.

*A salt pit, * Salina.*

Salt, or seasonal with salt, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus.

Very salt, Perfalsus.

Salutation (Br.) Saltatio.

Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.

A saltinbank (Hud.) V. Mountebank.

Saltish, or somewhat salt, Subsalus.

A saltng, or seasoning with salt, Salitura.

A salting tub, Vas salsamentarium.

A saltire [in heraldry] Decussis, crux sancti Andree.

Saltless, Insulfus.

Salty, Salsè.

Saliness, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsilago.

Salvability (I.) Status æternâ salute dignus.

Salvable (ib.) Æternâ salute dignus.

Salvatorium, Salus, conservatio, ¶ salvatio.

¶ *Salvation of souls, Animarum salus.*

Bringing salvation, ¶ Salutifer.

A salvatory (Hale) Repostorium.

Salubrious, or wholesome, Saluber.

A solve, Unguentum, medicamentum.

A solve for all sores, Medicamentum panchrestum. ¶ They wanted tents for the wearied soldiers, and solve to dress those that were wounded, non fuerunt tentoria manipulis, non fomenta faucis, Tac. Ann. 1. 65.

*Eye solve, * Collyrium.*

To solve [cure with medicaments] Ungo, medicor.

To have one solve for every sore, Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.

To solve [preserve] Servo, conserve; securum præstare.

To solve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.

Solved, or cured with a solve, Unctus, medicatus.

Solved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.

A solver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendum.

A solving [a curing with solves] Unctio, medicatio.

¶ *A solving of things of a seemingly contrary nature, Rerum quæ inter se dissidere videntur reconciliatio.*

A solving over of a matter, Culpæ extenuatio, vel elevatio.

A salvo, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.

Salutory, salutiferous (Denn.) Salutaris, salubria, ¶ salutifer.

¶ *To salute a person, or greet him, Aliquem salutare; aliquem salute, vel alicui salutem; impertire; alloqui, adorare.*

To salute one another, Inter se conſalutare. ¶ Pray ſalute him in my name, dic à me illi ſalutem. The whole family ſaluted you, domus te tota ſalutat. My ſon Cicero ſaluted you, ſalvebis à Cicerone. He ſaluted me on your behalf, ſalutem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. I will wait here to ſalute him, opperiar hñc hominem ad ſalutem. What perſon will think fit hereafter to ſalute you even in the common manner? quis deceps te comuni ſalutatione dignum putet?

To ſalute, or kiſs, Oſculor, deoſculor, baſio, ſuaviſ, diſſuaviſ; oſculum alicui libere. To ſalute at parting, Valedic, ſalvere, vel valere, dicere.

To ſalute again, Reſaluto. Saluted [greeted] Salutat, conſalutatus, ſalutem imperitus.

Saluted again, Reſalutatus. A ſaluter, Saluator, ſalutatrix. Of, or belonging to, ſaluting, Saluatorius. A ſaluting, ſalute (Milt.) or ſalutation, Salutatio, conſalutatio; ſalus.

A ſaluting again, Reſalutatio. The ſame, Ipſe, idem. ¶ The very ſame day that the law was given, illo ipſo die, quo lex eſt data. They were the ſame with the Academics, idem erant qui Academici. It cometh to the ſame thing, eodem redit. Do you think me not the ſame man that I was formerly? aium eſſe cenſes atque olim? You are the ſame man ſtill, antiquum obtines. I am of the ſame mind, haud aliter ſentio.

The very ſame, Ipſiſſimus, Sameneſis, ¶ Identitas. ¶ At the ſame time, Eodem tempore, ſimul & ſemel.

A ſamlet (Walt.) Parvus falmo. Sampire, ¶ Rithum, vel ſeniculum marinum.

Gold flowered ſampire, * Cryſanthemum. A ſample, or ſampler [an example] Exemplar, exemplum, moduluſ.

A ſample, or pattern of a piece of work, or commodity, Specimen. To ſample, Comparo, æquiparo; ſimile, vel ſecundum, producere.

To ſet a ſample in writing, Literas, vel elementa, præformare.

Sanative, Ad ſanationem pertinens. Sance r. ſans [with-out] Sine. ¶ Dance ceremony, familiariter, ſine ullâ comitatis affectatione.

Sanctification, or a freeing from ſin, Peccati liberatio, vel exemptio; immunitas peccandi. Sanctification, or a making holy, Sancti moniacollatio, ſanctitatis inſuſio.

To ſanctify, or ſet free from ſin, A peccato liberare, immunem peccato præſtare; ſanctificare.

To ſanctify, or make holy, Sanctum facere, reddere; alicui ſanctitatem eſtundere, vel conferre; aliquem ſanctitate afficere, vel imbuere.

To ſanctify, or celebrate a feſtival, Diem feſtum colere, celebrare, obſervare, Sanctified [freed from ſin] A peccato liberatus, vel exemptus.

A ſanctifier, Qui alicui ſanctitatem confert, vel ſanctè colit.

A ſanctifying, Sanctimoniz collatio. A ſanctifying of the ſabbath, Dicit ¶ Domine celebratio, vel cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, ſanctitas. Sanctimonious (L'Eſtr.) Sub ſpecie ſanctimoniz. Sanction, or ratification, Sanctio, confirmatio.

A ſanction, or degree, Lecretum, ſictum. Sanctity, Sanctitas, ſanctimonia.

To ſanctuarize (Sh.) Aylly juſ formare. ¶ To tale ſanctuary, In, vel ad, aram confugere, ad aſylum ſe recipere.

A ſanctuary, or holy place, Locus ſanctus, vel rebus ſanctis ſeparatus.

A ſanctuary, or place of refuge, * Aſylum, ¶ perlugium, refugium, Met. ara.

Sand, Arena.

Large ſand, or gravel, Sabulum, ſabuluſ, ſabulo maſculus, glarea.

Fine, or ſmall, ſand, Arenula.

Sand dug out of pits, Arena ſoſſita.

Sand by a river's ſide, Arena fluviatica. Sand by the ſea ſhore, Arena marina. Sand mixed with earth, Arena terroſa; terra arenacea, vel arenola.

Sand beds, or pits, Arenariz, pl. ¶ There the ſame Phaon adviſing him to hide himſelf a while in a ſand pit, he ſaid he would not go under ground alive, ibi hortante eodem Phaonte ut interim in ſpecum egreſſus arenæ concederet, ne gavit ſe vivum fuit terram iturum, Suet, Neron. 48.

¶ A ſand ſtone, Lapis arenaceus. Of, or belonging to, ſmall ſand, Arenaceus, arenofuſ.

Of, or belonging to, great ſand, Sabuloſuſ. A ſand box, * Theca arenaria.

A ſand bank in the ſea, Pulvinuſ arenofuſ. To load with ſand, Saburro.

Ballaſted with ſand, Saburratuſ. The ſands, Arenæ litoris.

Quick ſands, * Sytze, pl. Shelves of ſand, Brevia, pl. Sand blind, or purblind, Luſcuſ.

A ſandal, Sandalium, ſolea. Sandarac, or gum ſandarac, Sandaraca. Mixed with ſandarac, Sandaracatuſ.

Sanded (Sh.) Maculoſuſ (I.) Sanders, ¶ Santalum. Red Sanders, ¶ Santalum rubrum.

Yellow ſanders, ¶ Santalum ¶ cytrium. Sandewer, * Scoriz, ſeu fel, vitri.

Sandy, ſandiſh (Evel.) or like ſand, Arenaceuſ.

Sandy, or mixed with ſand, Arenatuſ. Sandy, ſanded (Mort.) or full of ſmall ſand, Arenofuſ.

Sandy, or full of large ſand, Sabuloſuſ. I ſang, Cecini. V. Sing.

Sanguiferouſ, ¶ Sanguifer. Sanguification, In ſanguinem converſio.

Sanguifier (Floyer) Sanguinem generans. To ſanguify (Hale) Sanguinem generare.

Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinatuſ, ſanguinariuſ, ſanguinem ſitienuſ.

Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabris Indica. Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineuſ.

Sanguine, ſanguinouſ (Arb.) [abounding with blood] Sanguineuſ, in quo ſanguis prævalet, vel præpollet, cæteris humoribus.

Sanguine [cheerful] * Alacer, * hilaris, factuſ.

Sanguineſſeſ (I.) ſanguinituſ (Swift) Alacritatuſ; ardor; confidentia.

The ſanbedrim, or chief council among the Jews, * ¶ Synedriuſ, vel ſum.

Sanicle [herb] ¶ Sanicula. Great ſanicle, * ¶ Peſ leoniuſ.

Spotted ſanicle, ¶ Sanicula guttata. Sanity, Sanitaſ, bona valetudo.

I ſank down, Subſedi. V. Sink. Sap, Succuſ.

The ſap of a tree, Alburnum, germinantiſ arboriſ luccuſ.

Without ſap, or ſapleſſe, Exſuccuſ. ¶ To ſap a wall, Murum ſuffodere, ima muri fundamenta convellere, ſubruere, eſſodere, ſoſſione diruere.

The ſappena wine, * ¶ Saphena. Sapid (Br.) ¶ Sapiduſ, guſtu jucunduſ.

Sapidity (Br.) ſapidityſ (Boyle) Qualitaſ gratiſaporuſ.

Sapience, or wiſdom, Sapientia. Sapient (Milt.) Sapientia.

A ſapling, Virgultum.

¶ Sapphic verſe, * Sapphicuſ verſuſ.

Sapphic, Carmina * ſapphica.

A ſapphire [ſort of precious ſtone] Sapphiruſ.

Of, or belonging to, a ſapphire, ſapphirine (Donne) Sapphirinuſ.

¶ The ſapping of a wall, Muri, vel parietuſ, ſuffoſſio.

Sappireſ, Humiditaſ.

Sappy, or full of ſap, Succoſuſ; viridiſ.

A ſappy, or rather ſappy, ſellow, Stultuſ, ſtoliduſ, tattuſ, hebuſ.

A ſaraland, * Tripudium Hiſpanicuſ.

The Saraceni, ¶ Saraceni, pl.

A ſarcaſm, or biting jeſt, * ¶ Sarcaſmuſ, contumelia.

Sarcaſtical, ſarcaſtic (South) Amaruſ, * ſatyricuſ.

Sarcaſtically, * Satyricè. The ſarcel of a barok, Accipitriuſ ala, vel pinula.

Sarcenet, Sericum tenuiſſimuſ & ſubtiliſſimuſ.

To ſarcel, or weed, Sarculo.

A ſarceling, or weeding, Sarculatio. Sarcocoll [ſort of baſſam] * Sarcocolla.

A ſardel, or ſardine, Sardina, vel ſardioia, * trichiaſ.

A ſardiuſ, or ſardoryx [preciouſ ſtone] * Sardonyx, gemma coloruſ rubri & ſubcaudicantiſ.

A ſarplier, or packing cloth, Segreſtre, * integumentum, vel involucrum, cannabinum.

Sarſa, or ſarſaparilla, ¶ Sarſaparilla, ſmilax * aſpera ¶ Peruviana.

A ſarce, or ſieve, V. Searce. To ſarce a rope, Rudentem lino, vel cannabe, munire.

A ſaſh, Cingulum. A ſaſh window, Fenestra ex lignea compage conſtructa.

A ſaſh, ſhaſh, or turban, Tiara, A. A ſaſhon, Corium inter micorem cruuſ partem & oceanuſ ſuffarcinatuſ.

Saſſaſſraſ, Liguſturuſ. A ſaſſe, or flood gate, Emiſſariuſ, cataracta, A.

I ſate, or ſate, Sedi. ¶ He ſate by me, propter me accubuit. He ſate down before the town, ad oppidum conſtituit. You ſate judge upon him, vos in illum iudiceſ ſeditiſ. V. To ſit.

Satan, ¶ Satanuſ. Satanical, ſatanic (Milt) ¶ Satanicuſ, * ¶ diabolicuſ.

A ſatebel, Pera, ſaculuſ, ſacciperium. To ſate, or ſatiare, Satio; exſatio, ſaturo; expleo.

Sated, or ſatiated, Satur, ſatiatuſ, ſaturatuſ. Sateſtitiuſ (Cheyne) Ad ſateſtiteſ pertinenuſ.

Satiety, Satiuſ, ſatietatuſ, ſaturitaſ. Satin, Panuſ ſericuſ denſior ac nitenuſ.

A ſating, or ſatiating, ¶ Saturatio. Satisfaction [reparation] Satisfactio, compenſatio, reſtitutio. ¶ I will make him public ſatisfaction, ei publice ſatiſfaciam. He will make him ſatisfaction for the injuries he hath done him, de maleſtitiſ ei faciet iſti ſatiſ.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, vel oblectamentum. ¶ That affair gave me great ſatisfaction, iſta reſ me voluptate perſudit.

With good ſatisfaction, Animo placido. To make ſatisfaction [recompenſe] Satiſfacio, compenſo, reſtituo. ¶ What acknowledgement can make ſatisfaction for ſo many and ſo great favours? quæ memoria tot tantique beneficiſ reſpondere poterit?

To make, or give, ſatisfaction for a wrong done, Damnum ſarcire, vel reſarcire.

To give ſatisfaction, or pleaſe one, Aliquem voluptate perſundere. ¶ He giveth abundant ſatisfaction to every body, cumulatuſ ab illo ſatiſſit omnibuſ.

Satiſſactorily, Ita ut alicui, vel aliquibuſ, ſatiſſiat.

Satiſſactoriſ, Qualitaſ rei ſatiſſationem præbentiſ.

Satiſſactory, ſatiſſactive (Br.) Satiſſacienuſ, gratuſ, jucunduſ, acceptuſ. ¶ Their diſcovery being declared ſatiſſactory, comprobato corum iudicio, Sull. B. C. 49.

Satiſſied [cont. nted] Contentuſ, ¶ No body is ſatiſſied with his own condition, nemo tote ſatiſ contentuſ vivit. They are entirely ſatiſſied, ſatiſ ſupèrque illorum ſtudiſ eſt factum.

Satiſſied [aſſured, certainly informed] Cetero factuſ.

Satiſſied [filled] Satiſſatuſ, ſatiſſatuſ.

Satiſſied [pleaſed] Voluptate perſuſuſ.

To be ſatiſſied, Conquieſce.

That cannot be satisfied. Infatiabilis, inexplebilis.

To satisfy [content, or please] Alicui fatissis esse; animum alicujus explere, vel voluptate perfundere. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy,* animo cerere me morum gessero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments,* contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ. *Who's cruelty cannot be satisfied with our blood,* quorum crudelitas nostro sanguine non potest expleri, Cic.

To satisfy one's honour, or fancy, Animo morem gerere.

To satisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explere.

To satisfy for injuries done, Alicui de injuriis satisfacere.

To satisfy one's request, Potenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis.

To satisfy, or pay, one's creditors, Creditoribus satisfacere, nomina expedire, res alienum dissolvere.

To be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, vel ferre.

Satisfying, Satisficiens, animum explens.

A satisfying. Satisfactio.

Saturable (Grew) Quod saturari, vel expleri, potest.

To saturate, Satio, saturo; expleo.

Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

Saturity, Saturitas, satietas.

Saturn, Saturnus.

The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, pl.

Saturnine, or belonging to Saturn, Saturninus.

A Satyre [fabulous deity] Satyrus, vel Satyrus.

A satyre [invective] * Satyra, vel fatira, carmen mordax.

Satyrical, satyric (Swift) Satyricus, acerbus.

Satyrically, * || Satyricè, vel * || satiricè; asperè, falsè.

A satyrist, Satyrarum scriptor, poeta satyricus.

Satyrin [herb] * Satyrin, vel * satyrium.

To satyrize, Malignè, aut mordaci carmine, carpere, vel conviciari.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanus, crudelis, immitis; effratus.

Savage [unpolished] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.

A savage beast, Fera.

To make savage, Effero.

Savagely, * Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageness, savagery (Sh.) Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; * barbaritas; atrocitas.

Sauce, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, embamma. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians,* his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. *Hunger is the best sauce,* fames cibi condimentum est optimum. *More sauce than pig,* lepus est, & pulpamentum querit.

Gravy sauce, Eliquamen.

To serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce (Sh.)

Cibus condire, condimentum cibus parare.

To dip one's food in sauce, Cibus in embamma intingere.

To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui ferre.

A saucer, or saucepan, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum; a little dish, scutula, Mart.

¶ A sauce box, or person of great assurance, Honorò impudens, vel inverecundus.

Saucy, Petulant, insolens, ferus, protervus; immodicus; prociac. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue,* scelestam linguam comprime. *Promotion hath made you saucy,* te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *Victory is naturally apt to make a person saucy and proud,* victoria est natura sua insolens & superba. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy,* that he was no longer to be born with, tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumperat, ut ferendus non videretur.

A saucy fellow, Effrons, impudens, inverecundus.

To grow saucy, Insolere.

Saucily, Petulantè, insolentè, ferociter, protervè, prociaciter.

To sauk saucily, Alicui oblatrare, lingua alicui perulantissimè consecrari.

Sauciness, Petulantia, insolentia; ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodestia, prociacitas.

Save [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Now there is no body here save ourselves,* tell me the truth seriously, nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, vsrum dic mihi seriò. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relations,* uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others,* extra ducent paucosque præterea. *Take care you say not one word, save only to answer the questions I shall ask you,* verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave. *The last save one,* proximus à postremo. *Condemned by all, save by one voice,* omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him,* illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you,* præterquam ad te.

¶ To save from danger, Alicui periculo liberare, eripere, eximere.

To save [preserve] Servo, conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ *I will not lend a doit to save your life,* si capitis res fiet, nimum non credam plumbeum. *You have saved me this day,* liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *I will save one,* ego ero post principia. *I will save you harmless in this suit,* periculum iudicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them,* una est spes salutis. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat,* perit quod facis ingrato. *Nor did any thing else save me from death, but that I suffered myself and friends to be beat,* nec me aliud à morte vindicavit, quàm quòd me ac meos vincti passus sum, Liv. 40. 9. *Most of them were saved by the swiftness of their beels, and the enemy's want of sufficient knowledge of the country,* plerosque velocitas & regio hostibus ignara tutata sunt, Sall. B. 7. 56.

To save harmless, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.

To save a banging, * Impunè ferre, tergum præstare illæsum.

To save one's longing, Voti compas fieri.

To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponere, seponere.

To save till winter, In hyemem reponere, vel differre.

To save [spare] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to save when all is spent,* fera in fundo parsimonia.

To save one labour, Laborem alicui demere, vel diminuere.

To save one's ground, or keep one's standing, Iisdem vestigiis hære.

To save ground, or go a shorter way, Per viam compendiosam iter facere, viæ compendium facere.

To save [gain] Lucror, lucrificatio, compendificatio; questum, vel lucrum, facere. ¶ *So I can but save by it,* modò damnum non fit, modò nihil damni faciam.

God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvè te jubeo; [at parting] salve & vale.

A save all, * Instrumentum cuspidatum ad reliquum candellæ sustinendum.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus.

Saved from danger, E periculo liberatus, vel creptus.

Saved [reserved, laid by] Repositus, sepositus.

Time saved from one's ordinary business, * Honorè subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.

Savin, Sabina.

Saving, or frugal, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be saving, parcimoniam adhibete.* *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing,* omnia parè & restrictè facit.

To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis, vel sumptibus, parcere.

A saving of one's time, or labour, Compendium temporis, vel laboris.

Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus. ¶ *He*

is very saving in his expenses, nimium parè sumptum facit.

A saving, or preserving, Conservatio. ¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship,* servatam ob navem latas.

A saving [exception] Exceptio.

Saving [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra.

Savingly, Nisi quòd.

Savingly, Parcè, frugaliter.

To live savingly, Parcè vivere, parcè ac duxiter vitam agere, parsimonia ac duritiâ victitare, genium, vel se victu, fraudare.

Savingness, Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate,* magnum vestigial parsimonia.

A saviour, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix.

¶ *The saviour of mankind,* Humanæ salutis auctor, vel restitutor; qui humano generi salutem restituit.

To saunter about [as one sans terre, i. e. having no home] Erro, vagor.

A saucer, or wash ball, Smegma, smeclicus tonforum globulus.

A savour, Sapor, gustus.

An ill savour, Gravelentia, fætor.

To savour, or smell, of, Olco.

To savour, or taste, of, Sapio. ¶ *It savoureth very pleasantly, or hath a very pleasant savour,* jucundissimè sapit. *Ointments with savour of the earth,* unguenta quæ terram sapient.

Savourily, Gustui jucundè.

A savouring, or tasting, Gustatio.

Savoury [palatable] Gustui jucundus.

Savoury [herb] Satureia, cunila, * thymbra.

Summer savoury, Satureia æstiva.

Winter savoury, Satureia hycmalis.

Savours [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Subaudica.

A sausage, Lucanica, isiccom, tucetum, tartarum, Varr.

A little sausage, * Botulus, vel betellus.

A sausage maker, * Botularius, fætor.

I saw [of see] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through the chink of the door,* ego per rimulam ostii ubervabam te.

A saw, Serra.

A little saw, or hand saw, Serrula.

Made in form of a saw, Serratus.

A whipp saw, Runcina.

Saw dust, Scobs, scobs ferræ facta.

An old saw, or say, * Adagium, proverbium.

To saw, Seco, ferræ secare.

Sawed, Serratus, ferræ sectus.

A sawer, or sawyer, || Serrarius.

A sawing, Serratura.

The saw fish, * Pristis.

Saxifrage, Saxifraga, sedum foliis subtrotundis.

Saxifragous (Br.) || Saxifragus.

To say, Dico, aio. ¶ *Say that I will not be angry with him,* nega me ei iratum fore. *Do not say so,* melius loquere, bona verba quæso. *Say I may do it,* fac me posse. *Say it be not so,* ne sit sanc. *Say you so? itane est? 'Tis indeed, I do say so,* aio enim verò. *Have you any thing to say to me? nunquid me vis? You shall bear what be will say to it,* ejus audies verba. *People say my son is in love,* rumor est meum genitum amare. *Say in a word,* uno verbo dic, vel expedi. *I have no more to say,* dixi. *What will people say? quis erit populi rumor? That was done, as you say, very unjustly,* id factum est, ut perhibetis, summâ cum injuriâ. *No body saith one word, verbum nemo facit.* *He hath said what ever he pleased, effudit que voluit omnia.* *As I may say, ut ita, vel sic, dicam.* *He durst not say a word concerning Cæsar, ne verbum quidem facere ausus est de Cæsare.* *I shall say what occurrit to my mind at present, ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu.* *To say the truth, ut verè dicam.* *To say no more, ut cætera omittam.* *To say that I kept company with murderers, doth not prove me to be a murderer, non continet, si me in gregei ficiariorum contuli, tum ficiarius. This man hath somethings to say to you, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.*

They say, or men say, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, ferunt. ¶ They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.
To say again, Repeto, iterum dicere, vel asseruere.

To say against, Contradico.
To say beforehand, Prædico, verbis præire.
To say nay, or no, Nego, nego, ¶ In spite of all who say nay, in vitis assibus.

To say ay, Aio, desic. assibus.
To say by heart, Memoriter recitare, vel pronunciare. ¶ He used to say many verses by heart, multos versus memoriter pronunciare solebat.

To say nothing, Taceo, sileo.
¶ To say nothing more, Ut nihil aliud addam, nec multum sim.

To say ill of one, Maledico.
To say well of one, Benedico.
To say one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, * Agè, perge.
To say and unsay, Stylum invertère, verbis parum sibi constare, dicta retractare. ¶ He one while said so, and then denied it again, modò ait, modò negat.

Say [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi genus viridis coloris.

A say (Sh.) or sample, Specimen, tentamen.
¶ To take a little say of a thing, Aliquid leviter conari, tentare, vel experiri; alicujus rei experimentum capere, vel periculum facere.

A saying, say (L'Étr.) Dicitum, dictio. ¶ As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we would, sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. As the saying is, quod dici solet.

An old saying, Proverbium.
A saying again, Repetitio.

A scab, Scabies.
A dry scab, Impetigo, lichen.

The scab in sheep, bores, &c. Porrigo.
The wild scab, * Flora.

Scabwort, * Helenium.
A scabbard, Vagina.

A scabbard maker, Vaginarum sutor.
A scabbard, or scab board [among printers] Astula lignea inter lineas interfrenda.

Scabbed, or scabby, scabious (Arb.) Scabiosus.
¶ One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock, grea totus in agris unus scabie cadit.

A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus.
To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabiness, Scabies.
Scabious [herb] ¶ Scabiosa.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.
A scaffold [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præsertim, & spectacula visenda.

A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editor.
To build, make, or raise, a scaffold, Tabulatum struere, extruere, construere, conserrere.

Scaffolding, Tabulati, vel tabulatorum, constructio.
A scalded, Ascensus in murum, urbis oppugnatione per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio.

¶ And the town being surrounded by forces, was taken by scalded, and plundered, oppidumque coronâ circumdatum, scalis captum ac direptum est, Liv. 4. 47.

To take a town by scalded, Scalas admotis oppidum capere, vel expugnare.

Scalary (Br.) Scalaris.
Scald [adj.] (Sh.) Sordidus, vilis.

To scald, or scorch [as the fire] Uro, suburo, amburo.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calidâ, vel fervente, liquore, perfundere, macerare, intingere. ¶ Scald not your lips with other folk's breath, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.

¶ To scald a pig, Porcellum calidâ perfundere ut facilius glabretur.

To scald land, Agrum meridie sulcare.
Scalded with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusus, vel intinctus.

Scalded land, Ager meridie sulcatus.
Scald pated, Homo scabioso capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.
¶ A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusus; amulsio.

The scale [of a fish] Squama.
In form of a scale, or like a scale, Squamatum.

Scaled, or covered with scales, Squameus, Squamosus, * Squamiger.
The scale of a balance, Lanx.

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.
Scales of iron, or steel, Stricturæ ferri, vel chalybis.

A scale of miles, ¶ Scala milliarium.
A scale in music, ¶ Scala * musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, trutina.
The scale of a sore, Vulneris crusta.

To scale a fish, or take off the scales, Desquamare, purgo.
To scale, or peel off, the rind, or bark, Decorticare, corticem detrahère.

To scale [as a sore, or wound] Crusta, vel crustulis excidère.
To scale a bone, Ossis scobritiem deradère.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendere, oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ They one while undermined, another while scaled, the wall, murum modò suffodere, modò scalis, aggredi, Sall. B. 7. 61.

Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.
Scaled, or peeled, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

A scaling [as of fish] ¶ Desquamatio, Apic.
A scaling, or peeling off the rind, Decorticatio.

¶ A scaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros ad motarum consensio.
A scaling ladder, Scalæ, pl.

A scall, Impetigo, * lichen.
A scallion, Ascalonia.

A scallop [fish] Pecten, pectonculus.
A scallop shell, Testa pectunculii.

Scalloped, or notched, Denticulatus.
The hairy scalp, * ¶ Pericranium.

To scalp, Caput integumentis suis exuere.
A scalp, Scalprum * ¶ chirurgicum.

Scaly, or full of scales, Squameus, squamosus.
A scamble, or scrambling [a mangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio; fœda plagis deformatio.

A scamble, Raptio promiscua, V. Scramble.
To scamble [hilt awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, vel perperâ, agere.

¶ To scamble [mangle] Lacerare, dilacerare; plagis deformare.
¶ To scamble, or scramble, for a thing, Certatim arripere, confusè & tumultuosè captare.

¶ A scrambling town, Oppidum in quo ædificia longis intervallis inter se distant, vel distincta sunt.

Scramblingly, Raptim, promiscuè.
Scammony [herb] Scammonia, vel scammonia.

To scamper away, Fugere, aufugere; fugæ, vel in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, vel conjicere; fugam capere, vel capessere. ¶ They scampered away as fast as they could through fear, perterriti quàm citissimè fugiebant. They all scampered away at the same time, omnes eodem tempore se in fugam conferunt.

To scan, or examine into, Examino, perpendo, accuratè explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.

¶ To scan a verse, Versum metiri, vel supputatis pedibus expendere.
A scandal, or offence, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.

Scandal, or disgrace, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitude, dehonestamentum, flagitium.
¶ He was a scandal to his friends, macula & dedecori suis fuit. That punishment was no scandal to him, in illo pena illa turpitudinem non habuit. Can you undergo this scandal? hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere? He justifies it

to be scandal in order to save his life, hanc turpitudinem suscipit vitæ cupiditate. You must repair the scandal you suffered in that war, defendens est vobis illa macula illo bello suscepta. What a scandal will that be to the state? quanta erit illa republicæ turpitude? Tu de igitur in lyric compositionis, another is fond of iambics, a third is most pleased with casting scanda, Carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, ille Plinioris sermonibus, & sale nigro, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 59. Who nobly victories being much elated, be entertained a design of attacking Rome itself, to our no small scandal, quibus elatus victoriis, de invadendâ urbe Romanâ (quod satis est turpitudini nostræ) deliberavit, Flor. 3. 20.

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui labem aspergere, vel infamiam asserere.

To avoid scandal, or giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalize, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensionem esse.

To scandalize, or disgrace one, Calumniari, convitiari.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, criminofus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorosus; homo, vel res, mali, pravi, perniciosis, pessimi, exempli.

To become scandalous, In crimen venire.
¶ A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem, vel aliquid, perniciosa exemplo prodere; alicui esse offensio, malè exemplo aliquem offendere.

A scandalous person, or thing, Homo, vel res, pessimi exempli. ¶ You make him scandalous, vitis illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely amongst my equals, non est res, quæ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, Liv. 40. 14.

Scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.
Scandalously, Flagitiosè, cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, perniciosa, vel pessimo, exemplo.

Scandalousness, Dedecus, ignominia.
Scanned [examined, or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpensus.

Scanned [as a verse] Pedibus supputatis expendus.
A scanning, or examining, Examinatio, investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo; angustus.
To scant (Sh.) Limitare, intercludere.

Scantiness, scantness (Glanv.) Materie defectus, vel brevitatis; exiguitas; raritas.

Scantly, Parcè, vix, aggrè.
A scanning [proportion] Modulus, forma, mensura; proportio.

A scantling [little piece] scantlet (Hale) Frustulum, fragmentum; portiuacula.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quàm debet esse. ¶ Corn then began to grow scanty, annona arctior incederet, Suet. Tib. 8.

A scape, Effugium.
To scape, or escape, * Fugio, aufugio; evado, elabor; evito. ¶ If I scape this mischief, si hinc malum evito. I have narrowly escaped a scurving, in malum inficiens pede incidi. He shall not scape unpunished, inultum id nunquam à me auferet.

To scape, or get out of, Enavigo, emergo. ¶ My discourse hath now escaped out of the craggy precipices, & scapulous cotibus enavigavit oratio.

The troublesome distemper cut of which I had then escaped, incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emereram.

Scapular, or scapulary, Scapularis.
A scar, Cicatrix.

A little scar, Cicatrixcula.
To scar, or brel up with a scar, Cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducere.

Full of scars, Cicatricifus.
A scaramouch, Mimus, pantomimus.

Scarce, or scarcely, Vix, ægrè, difficulter. ¶ *I am scarcely my own man, vix sum apud me.*
Scarce any one, haud ferè quisquam. There is scarce a day, but I write, dies ferè nullus est, quin scribo, Which be scarce thought of, quod ille minimè putabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very scarce amongst us, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. Corn groweth scarce, annona fit arctior.*

To be scarce of, Egeo. ¶ *I am scarce of money, deficit me pecunia.*

To grow scarce, Rarefco.

Scarcely [scantly] Parcè, tenuiter, exiguè.

Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas. ¶ *Several different wars in the year following succeeded this pestilence, scarcity of provisions, and the same of both these calamities, which had been spread abroad every where, pestilentiam, inopiam sumpum, & vulgatae utriusque mali famam, anno insequente multiplex bellum excessit, Liv. 6. 27. The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions, plebs acri quidem annonâ fatigabatur, Tac. Ann. 4. 6.*

Scarcity of money, Nummorum caritas.

To scare, or frighten, one, Aliquem terrere, deterrere, conterere, perterrere; territare, perterrere, metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *You did so scare me, ita me territabas.*

To scare out of one's wits, Exterreo, perterrifico, alicquem præ metu ad insaniam ferè adigere.

A scare crow, Terriculum.

Scared, Territus, enterritus, perterritus, perterrificus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horrensens.

Scaring, Territans, perterrificans.

A scarf, Mitella, fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.

The scarf skin, Cuticula exterior; || epidermis.

To scarf (Sh.) Velare, tegere.

Scarification, or a scarifying, Scarificatio.

A scarifier [person] Qui, vel quæ, scarificat.

*A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum * || chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.*

To scarify, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perstringere, distringere, radere.

To scarify round about, Circumscarifico.

*Scarlet [the grain] * Coccum.*

*Scarlet colour, * Ostrum, color coccineus.*

Scarlet cloib, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, vel coccinus.

Of, or belonging to, scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or clothed, in scarlet, Coccinatus.

*Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus, vel infectus.*

The scarlet oak, Ilex.

Scarmage (Sh.) V. Skirmish.

A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minor.

Scarred, Cicatrice, vel cicatricibus, obductus.

Scatebox, or sills, || Grallæ, pl.

A goat on scatebox, || Grallator.

A scate fish, Squatina, rata lavia.

Scates, scates (Thom.) [iron instruments with which people slide on ice] Ferrea instrumenta calcæis alligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.

† *Scathe, Malum, damnum.*

¶ *To scathe, or do scathe unto, Aliquem malo, vel damno, afficere.*

Scatheful [hurtful] Damnosus, noxiosus.

To scatter, Spargo, disperso, disijicio, dispo.

¶ *Medea scattered about the fields her brother's limbs, which she had before torn into pieces, fratris sui articulum divisi membra per agroa Medea passim dispersit. They were scattered all over the country, tota agris palabantur. Raise a storm, and sink their ships, or scatter their seed, and let their dead bodies float on the main, incute vim ventis, summerisque ebrue puppes, aut age diversas, & dæmonia corpora ponto, Virg. Æn. 1. 73.*

¶ *To scatter one's favours among the people, Be-*

neficiâ suâ, vel largitiones suas, inter populum dispersit.

Scattered, Sparfus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dispalatus.

Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.

A scattering, Sparfus, dispersus, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.

A scattering town, Vicus dispersus ac dissipatus, Cic.

Scatteringly, Sparsum, passim, diffusè, effusè, latè; dispersè.

A scattering (Sp.) Errò; homo vagus.

Scavage [money anciently paid for offering, or showing, goods for sale] Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum.

A scavenger, Qui vicus urbis purgare solet.

The scenery, Apparatus ad scenam pertinens.

A scene [in a play, or playhouse] Scena.

Of, or belonging to, the scenes, Scenicus.

The space before the scenes, Proscenium.

The space behind the scenes, Proscenium, vel postscenium.

A scene of affairs, Rerum series, ordo, vel status.

To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in suspiciones & dissidia. ¶ *I know not that I have any reason to be afraid, yet I am foolishly afraid of every thing, and a large scene is opened to my fears, quid timeam ignoro, timeo tamen omnia demens, et patet in curas area lata meas, Ov. Ep. 71.*

A scent, Odor; anhelitus.

Scented, Odoratus.

Ill scented, Malè odoratus, fetidus; mali, vel fædi, odoris.

*Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, v. l odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; * aromiticus.*

To scent, smell out, or have the scent of a thing, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I desire, before I get to Rome to scent out what they are upon there, antequam Romam veniam, cupo odorari quid futurum sit. Should not I have scented out that matter full six months before he began to put his design in execution? annon sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem, quàm ille quidquam cõperit? Is there now, think you, any money so secretly laid up, that these people cannot scent it out? nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem hi non olfecerint? My wife hath got a scent of my designs, subolet uxori quod ego machinor. Hath my father scented out this affair? nunquid patri subolet?*

A scepter, Sceptrum, gestamen.

To sway a scepter, Sceptrum gestare, ¶ sceptra loci rerumque capere moderamen.

*Bearing a scepter, sceptered (Milt.) ¶ Sceptifer, scepteriger; * septeuchus, Tac.*

*A sceptic [philosopher] * || Scepticus, * || Pyrrhonius.*

A sceptic [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, vel hæsitat.

*Sceptical, * || Scepticus, dubitans, hæsitans. Scepticism, * || Sceptica, * || Pyrrhonismus.*

A schedule, or scroll, Schedula.

*A scheme, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, * schemata.* ¶ *No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by, nunquam ita quilibet bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit. This he showed them the scheme of his intended government, tum formam turturi principatûs præscripsit, Tac. Ann. 13. 4.*

To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquisire, expendere.

*Schism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ * || ecclesiæ detrà discessio; * || schisma.*

*A schismatic, Qui ab * || ecclesiæ institutis pertinaciter recedit.*

*Schismatical, or schismatic, * || Schismaticus. Schismatically, * || Schismaticè.*

A scholar [learner] Discipulus, auditor, alumnus, Scholasticus; qui discendi causâ ludum, vel gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ *He hath a great many scholars, frequenter simam habet scholam. I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year, annum jam audi Cratippum.*

A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, vel doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studii eruditus. ¶ *You are a scholar, versatus es in studiis literarum. No scholar of any account but knoweth h. m. nemini est paulum modò humaniori ignotus.*

A mean, or superficial scholar; or something of a scholar, Sciolus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus, vel imbutus.

To be a scholar of, or to, Audio.

Scholar like, Doctè, eruditè.

Scholarship [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura, literæ; pl.

A scholarship, or exhibition, Exhibitio in scholasticum alendum.

Scholastic, or scholastic, Scholasticus.

*Scholastically, * || Scholasticè.*

*A scholiast, * || Scholiastes, || enarrator.*

*A scholion, scoly (Hooker) [short commentary] * Scholium.*

*A school, * Schola, ludus literarius, vel literarum; auditorium.*

A school boy, Discipulus, in scholâ discipulus.

A school fellow, Condiscipulus.

A school master, Ludimagister; præceptor.

*A head school master, Ludimagister primarius; * gymnasiarcha, * || archidiaconus.*

*An under school master, * Hypodidascalus.*

A school mistress, Ludimagistra.

*A school man, * Scholasticus.*

To keep a school, Scholam aperire, vel docere.

To board a school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, vel puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

A dancing school, Ludus saltatorius.

A fencing school, Schola gladiatoria.

A grammar school, Schola grammatica.

To school, or chide, Increpo, acri voce aliquem ebjurgare, verba contra aliquem intopare. ¶ *The master schooleth and threateneth the servant, ¶ vox domini fremit instanti virgamque tenentis.*

¶ *To go to school, Literas apud aliquem discere, sub auspiciis alicujus institui, aliquem præceptoro uti.*

Schooling, or money paid at entrance into a school, Minerval, vel Minervale.

A schreight, ¶ vordus ¶ visivorus.

*The sciatica, or hip gout, * || Sciatica * || ischias, * || ischiadicus dolor.*

Science, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, disciplina.

Scientific, scientific, sciential (Milt.) Scientiam ferens, vel afferens.

Scientifically, Secundum scientiam.

A scimitar, Acinaces, ensis falcatus.

Cloze sciney, Viola matronalis flore duplice.

A sink, al. sink, or cast calf, Vitulus abortivus, A.

Scintillation, or a sparkling, Scintillatio.

A sciolist, Semidoctus, subdoctus.

A scion, Surculus, instum; talcola.

Scirrosity (Arb.) Qualitas glandule scirrurum habentis.

Scissars, Forfex.

Scissible (Bar.) scissile (Arb.) Scissilis.

Scission (W.lem.) || Scissio; actus scindendi.

A scissure (L.) Scissura.

A scuff, Dieterium, cavilla.

¶ *By way of scuff, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.*

A nipping scuff, || Scomia acerbum.

To scuff, or scuff at, Ridco, derideo, irridco; aliquem ludere, ludificari, deludificari; ludus aliquem facere.

To be scuffed at, Deridri, irrideri, deludi, Jaco, haberi, irrisui esse.

A scuff, Derisor, irrisor; scurra, sannico.

To scuff the scuff, Scurc.

Scuffing [de: ding] Scurrans.

A scuffing, Irrius, irrius.

Of, or belonging to, scuffing, Scurrilis.

Scuffing, or scurrility, Scurrilitas.

Scuffingly, Scurriliter.

A scold, or scrow, Mulier rixosa, vel contentiosa.

To scold, Jurgis, objurgo, rixor; altercor.
To scold at, Inclamo; convicior, increpo; aliquid a superioribus verbis castigare, vel reprehendere.

Scalded at, Jurgis laesit; conviciis profectus, vel laesit.

Grown, or inclined to, scolding, Rixosus, jurgiosus.

A scolding, Rixus, jurgium, considium.

Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.

A scorpion [sort of venomous insect] * Scelopendra.

Scelopendra [herb] * Asplenon.

A scorce, or scort, Propugoculum, munimentum.

A scorce for a candle, Lychnuchus.

A scorce [musk, or fine] Multa pecuniaria.

To scorce, Multo, vel multo, alicui multam imponere, vel irrogare.

Scorced, Multatus.

A scoring, Multatio.

Of, or belonging to, scencing, Multatitius.

A scorp for water, Haustrium.

To scorp, or make hollow, Excavo.

A scorp, or design, Consilium, scopus.

Free scope, Copia, vel licentia, aliquid agendi.

Scope, or room, Spatium.

Scorbatic, or scorbatic, || Scorbaticus.

Scorce (Sp.) V. Discursus.

To scorb, Torreo, aduro, amburo, cumburo.

Scorbcd, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semustus, vel semustus; retosus.

Scorbcd in the sun, Excoctus, sole adustus.

Scorbcd, Torrens, torridus; aestivus. || Which even now is burnt up by the scorbcd heat of the sun, qui etiam nunc torrenti calore solis excoctus, Just. 2. 1.

A scorbcd, Adustus, ambustus.

The scorbcd heat of the sun, Solis aestus.

Scordium [herb] * Scordion, trifolium palustris.

A score, or account, Ratio. || On the score of friendship, amicitiae nomine. I will drink on no other score, non alia mercede bibam.

A little score, Ratiuncula.

A score in number, Numerus vicnarius.

Two score, Quadraginta.

Three score, Sexaginta.

Three score and ten, Septuaginta.

Four score, Octoginta.

Four score and ten, Nonaginta.

To quit scores, Par pari referre.

A song in score, Verba cantileæ cum musicis notis annexis.

To score, or score up, Noto, signo.

To score upon, or put upon one's score, Imputo, || Put upon my score, mihi imputato.

To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvere.

To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio alicui sibi adjungere, vel devincire.

To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitiae nomine aliquid petere.

To go upon score, or run upon score, Nomen, vel nomina, facere; res alienam consistere, vel contrahere.

To pay one's score, Nomen, vel nomina, liberare; debita solvere, vel dissolvere.

To score, or under score, a writing, Lineas sub verba quaedam penam, vel penicillo ducere.

Scored, or marked, Notatus, signatus.

A scoring, Notatio, signatio.

Scorious (Br.) Scoria, vel feces, abundans.

Scorn, Contemptus, despectus; fastidium.

To scorn, Contemno, sperno, aspernor. || Se it on scorneth to entreat for that, which it can extor by force, feditio, quod cogere se putat posse, rogare non suffinet, V. Patere, 2. 81.

To think scorn, Dignor.

Thinking scorn of, Dignatus.

Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, vel irrisui, habitus.

A scorner, Derisor, irrisor; spreter.

Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.

A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa.

Scornfully, Contemptim, fastidiosè, fastosè.

A scorning, Deditio, despectio, contemptio, aspernatio.

A scorpion, * Scorpio, scorpius, nepa.

A sea scorpion, or scorpion fish, * Scorpion marinus.

A winged scorpion, Pteralatus.

Of, or belonging to, a scorpion, * Scorpionius.

Scorpion grass, or scorpion wort, * Scorpionum, vel * Scorpionus.

Scorpion's tail, * Heliotropium.

A scot, or share, in a reckoning, * Symbola, rata proportio.

Scot and lot, Tributum, census, vestigal.

|| To pay scot and lot, Omnes census || parochiales dissolvere.

Scot free [adj.] Immunis, impunis, inultus.

Scot free [adv.] Impunè.

Scotom, or dizzyness in the head, Vertigo.

A scovel, or malkin for cleaning wens, Peniculus furnaceus, A.

A scoundrel, Nequam, nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus. || As in the common calamity be preferred a scandalous life before his honour, be must, I think, pass for a scoundrel, quia illi, in tanto malo, turpis vita integrâ famâ potior fuit, improbus intestabilisque videtur, Gall. B. 7. 71.

To scour, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo; eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo. || Did not I order that the brass knobs of the doors should be scoured? Justin' in splendorem dati bullas has foribus nostris? Plaut. Asin. 2. 4. 20. Nor will be ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them, nec suâ operâ rediget unquam in splendorem compedes, Plaut. Aul. 4. 1. 16. He employed his soldiers in scouring all the ditches, into which the Nile on its rise discharged itself, which in a long course of years were almost choked up with mud, fossas omnes in quas Nilus exæquat, oblimatas longâ vetustate, militari opere detersit, Suet. Aug. 18.

To scour, stirre (Sh.) V. To scamper away.

|| They began to cast stones, and the besieged immediately scoured away from off the wall, Lapides jaci cæpti sunt, murique defensoribus nudatus est.

To scour, or drive away, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertere, vel conjicere.

To scour about, Cursto.

Scoured, Deterius, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.

A scourer, Purgator.

|| He scoured, or bath a loosens, Alvus ei fluit, vel solvitur.

A scouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.

To scape a scouring, Malum vitare, è periculo evadere. || Who had been consul with M. Livius, and, when his colleague and he were called to an account, narrowly scaped a scouring, qui cum M. Livio consul fuerat, & damnatione collegæ, & suâ, propè ambustus evaserat, Liv. 22. 35.

|| The scouring stick of a gun, Virga scloppetum mundatrix.

To scourge, Verbero, flagello, castigo; verberibus cadere, pœnas ab aliquo petere, vel sumere. || The furies scourge these children who have used their parents ill, furia parentum pœnas à sceleratis filiis repetunt.

To be scourged, Plecti; pœnas dare, luere, persolvere. || She was scourged for her pride, pœnas superbie dedit. I have been scourged for my rashness, dedi pœnas temeritatis meæ. Racked with the consciousness of their crimes committed against the Roman people, they will be sufficiently scourged, suorum scelerum conscientia cruciati populo Romano sat graves pœnas dabunt.

A scourge [whip] Flagellum, flagrum. || A man who had been a scourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace, vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, Patere. 2. 23. He that will diligently do these things will scape the scourge, qui ea curabit, abinet censio nec bubula, Plaut. Aul. 4. 1. 15.

A scourge made with leather thong, Scutica.

Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.

A person who hath been often scourged, Verbero.

Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; pœna, animadvertione, vel castigatione, dignus.

A scourger, Castigator.

A scourging, Verberatio, animadvertio, castigatio.

|| To soufe, or sweep, one thing for another, Aliquid aliquid re commutare, vel permutare.

A horsecourser [commonly, but erroneously, written horsecourser] Equorum mango, A.

A scout, Explorer, speculator, antecursor, * catacopus, Hirt. || When the scouts had given intelligence of it, re per exploratores cognita.

Our scouts immediately presented themselves to our view, by which we know the army was near us, speculatores citò sese ostenderunt, quâ re hostis adesse intelligitur. Scouts being sent about the walls and other inlets, to see what measures the enemies were taking in their distressed condition, exploratoribus missis circa moenia aliasque portas, quænam hostibus in periclitâ re consilia essent, Liv. 5. 39.

Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl. speculatores.

To scout, or lurk, about, Latito. || The troops scouted about all night, circumfunditur noctu equitatus.

To scout up and down, Exploro; speculor, vias obsidere.

To scout a bare, Leporis mæandros speculari, explorare, observare.

To scowl, Frontem capere, vel corrugare.

Scowling, Torvus, vultuosus.

Scowlingly, Torvè.

To scrabble, or scrawl, with the nails, Unguibus alicui, vel aliquid, lacerare, vel perstringere.

To scrabble, or scribble, Malè, vel imperitè, scribere; † scribillo, Varr.

A scrag, or lean body, Corpus frigosum, vel macilentum.

The scrag, or scrag end, of a neck of mutton, Cervicis ovinae pars sanguinea.

Scraggily, Parum lautè, macilentæ specie.

Scragginess, Macies, macritudo.

Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, frigosus. || I am so scraggy that I am nathing but skin and bones, ossa atque pellis sicut miser macritudine.

A very scraggy person, Homo grandis macie torridus.

|| To scrawl, or crawl, Serpe, repo.

To scramble [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripere, certatim arripere, raptim colligere.

A scramble, or scrambling, for apples, nuts, &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi. || Augustus admitted young gentlemen to dine in his presence, and gave them leave, or rather obliged them, to sport and toy, and scramble for apples and other eatables, thrown amongst them, Augustus ephelis epulum in conspectu suo præbuit, permisâ, immò exactâ, jocandâ licentiâ, diripiendique pomorum & opsoniorum, rerumque nihilium, Suet. Aug. 98.

|| To scramble up, In locum altum adrepere, manibus pedibusque ascendere.

|| A scrambling up, Qui locum altum adrepsit, vel conscendit.

A scrambling up, Consensus.

To scranck, or bite hard; Mordeo, admordeo; morio, vel dentibus, durum corpus atterere.

Scrancked, Morfus, vel dentibus, attritus, vel comminutus.

A scrancking, Attritus morfu, vel dentibus, factus.

Scraming (Milt.) Vilis (I.) f. screaming [à Teut. schreyen.]

A scrap, or remnant, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.

A scrape, or troublesome business, Rerum angustia, vel difficultas.

To be in a scrape, Magnis angustis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To bring one into a scrape, Alicui in plagas impedire, vel ad incitas redigere.

To bring one out of a scrape, Alicui impedire.

tum expedire, vel eacitate; è periculo liberare, ex angustiis eximere. ¶ *I am quite out of that scrape, or question, mihi isthic leitur, nec meritur.*

To scrape, Rado, scalpo, scabo.

¶ *To scrape up the ground with one's nails; Teram unguibus scalpere, vel scalpturire.*

To scrape away, Abrado.

To scrape before, Prærado.

To scrape off, Derado, abrado, desfringo.

To scrape off dirt, Detergeo, detergo.

To scrape up the earth as a dog, or pig, † Rufpor.

To scrape out, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo.

To scrape round about, Circumrado.

To scrape together, Corrado.

To scrape up money, or riches, Pecuniam, vel divitias, congerere, cumulare, accumulare, corradere, corrogare.

*To scrape, or make an awkward bow, Poplitem * ineptè, vel inconcinne, insectare.*

To scrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.

A scrape penny, Avarus, parvus, deparsus, fordidus.

Scraped, Rasus.

Scraped off, Abrasus.

Scraped out, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

*Scraped together, Corrasus, collectus, conge-
llus, coacervatus, accumulatus.*

A scraper [person] Qui radit.

A scraper [instrument] Radula.

A cat gut scraper; Fidicen.

*A scraping saddle, Fides parum modulatè so-
nans.*

A scraping, Rasura.

*A scraping off, or out, Delctio, obliteratio,
inductio.*

*A scraping together, Collectio, accumulatio,
coacervatio, congeſtio.*

A scraping iron, Scalprum.

*Scraps, * Fragmenta, reliquiae, * analecta.*

*A scrap, * Hermaphroditus, A.*

A scratch, Levis incitura, leve vulnus.

¶ *A scratch with a pin, Linea ¶ aciculà ducta.*

*To scratch, Scabo, scalpo; eutem, vel ali-
quid aliud, leviter unguibus, clavis, &c. per-
fringere.*

To scratch out, Excalpo, expungo.

*To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere alicujus ocu-
los, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How woul-
dingly could I scratch that fellow's eyes out?* ut
ego unguibus facile illi in oculos involem venefi-
co? Ter. Eun. 4. 3. 6.*

To desire to scratch, Scalpturire.

*To scratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus
lacere, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus
deformare. ¶ *I can hardly forbear scratching that
fellow's hair off his head, viz me continco, quin
involem in capillum, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. 20.**

Scratched, Scalptus.

*Scratched out, Effossus, eculptus, expunctus,
deletus.*

A scratcher, Scalptor.

¶ *The scratches in a horse, Crusis equini sca-
bics.*

A scratching, Scalptura.

To scratch, V. To scribble, or scribble.

Scratched, Malè scriptus.

A scrawler, Scriba malus, vel imperitus.

A scrawling, Scriptio mala, vel imperita.

Scrawls, Literæ ductibus inelegantæ.

A scray [bird] Hirundo marina.

To screek, Strideo, strido.

Screeking, Stridens; † argutus.

*A screeking, s. shrieking (I.) Strider; of a
saw, ferræ.*

*To screeam, * Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.*

*A screeaming, Exclamatio, vociferatio, eju-
latio.*

To screech [as an owl] Ululo.

A screech owl, Mox.

A screw, V. Screen.

A screw, Cochlea.

A screw box, Cochlea folliculus.

A cork screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.

*To screw [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo
penetrare, vel perforare.*

*To screw, or fasten by screwing, Torquendo
cochleam firmare.*

*To screw, or oppress one, Aliquem pretium mi-
nuendo opprimere.*

*To screw one's self into one's favour, Se in ali-
cujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.*

To screw up one's face, Vultus contorquere.

*To screw, or pump, a thing out of one, Alicujus
animum, vel voluntatem, solerter perſcrutare,
confilium callidè expiscare.*

*Scribble, * Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.*

*To scribble, Scriptio, malè, vel imperitè, scri-
bere.*

A scribbler, Qui scriptitat, vel malè scribit.

A scribbling, Mala, vel imperita, scriptio.

A scribe [writer] Scriba.

*A scribe [public notary] Amanuensis, notari-
us publicus.*

A scrimer (Sh.) Gladiator.

A serine (Sp.) Serinium.

A serip, Pera, culeolus, sacciparium, saccus.

A shepherd's serip, Pastoris pera.

*The scripture, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sa-
cræ.*

¶ *To prove the truth of the scriptures, Astruere
scripturæ veritatem.*

A scrivener, Scriba, trapezita, perscriptor.

A petty scrivener, Librariolus.

*A scrivener's shop, * ¶ Trapeza.*

Scrupulous, Scrotula laborans.

*A scroll, * Scheda, libellus.*

A scrub [broom worn out] Scopæ detrita.

*A scrub, serycle (Sh.) [mean person] Homo
vilis, micellus, proletarius, infimæ fortis.*

*A scrub [sorny horic] Equus strigosus, jumen-
tum strigolium.*

A scrub poet, ¶ Poëtaſter.

*To scrub, Frico, defrico; scalpo, stringo, de-
stringo.*

*To scrub one's self against a thing, Alicui rei
seſe affricare.*

*Scrubbed, scrubby (Swift) [naſty, pitiful] Squa-
lidus, fordibus, micellus.*

Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.

A scrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.

*A scrubbing brush, Scopula ex firmioribus fetis
conſecta.*

¶ Scruſſ, V. Scurf.

*A scruple [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæ-
ſitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occa-
ſion, illà occasione nova in illum religio inceſſit.**

*They make a scruple about consuming the fruits of
the earth, campi fructum religioſum erat consu-
mere.*

*Without any scruple, Indubitanter, sine ullà du-
bitatione.*

*A scruple of conscience, Animi, vel conscientia,
ſcrupulus, religio, ſtimulus, morſus.*

*A scruple [in weight] Scrupulum, ſcrupulum,
ſcrupulum.*

*To scruple, or make a scruple of, Dubito, hæ-
ſito, cunctor. ¶ *He made no scruple to do it, id
ſine ullà dubitatione, vel hæſitatione, fecit.**

*Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false,
plurimis nulla mendacii ſubit religio; apud Iu-
rosque mendacium religioſi non habetur. *How
came you to make a scruple of that? undenam te
iſta inceſſit religio? He ſcrupled the doing of it,
illi religio eſt, quò minus id facit. The Cantaba-
rian ſcrupled to do that, in religionem ea res
apud Pænos verſa eſt. No body o'gbt to make a
ſcruple of defending the guilty ſometimes, non ha-
bendum eſt religioſi nocentem aliquando defen-
dere. *What great folly, think you, are you guilty
of, who ſcruple not to triſt your lives to me, whom
no body will triſt their feet to for a pair of ſhoes?*
quantæ putaris eſſe vobis demerite, qui capita ve-
ſtra non dubitatis credere, qui calcandos nemo
conmiſt pedes? Phædr. 1. 14. 14. *Some o'ſ
ſcrupled to proceed any further on that day, quof-***

dam etiam religio ceperit, ulterius quicquam eo
die contendi, Liv. 28. 15.

*To make one scruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus
rei religionem alicui incutere, vel injicere.*

*To free one from scruple, Aliquem è ſcrupulo,
vel religione, exſolvère, eximere, eripere, libe-
rare; ex animo alicujus ſcrupulum alicum exel-
lere.*

*Scrupulous, Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans,
hæſitans.*

*To be scrupulous, Rei cujuſpiam religione ten-
tari, vel premi. ¶ *But tell me, why you are be-
come ſo very ſcrupulous all of a sudden? nova nunc
religio in te iſthæc inceſſit, cedo? Ter. Andr. 4.
4. 9.**

*Over scrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus, vel da-
bitans.*

*To be ever scrupulous, Nodum in ſcirpo quæ-
rere.*

*Scrupuloſly, Scrupuloſè, religioſè, dubitanter,
cum religione.*

Scrupuloſneſs, Scrupuloſitas.

Scrutable (I.) Quod ſcrutari poteſt.

A scrutineer, Scrutator.

Scrutinous (Denh.) Argutus.

*A scrutiny, Scrutatio, Sen. ſuffragiorum col-
lectorum examen.*

*To scrutiny, or scrutinize, Scrutor, exploro;
accuratiùs in aliquid inquirere, collecta ſuffragia
denuo examinare.*

*To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair, Rem
penitiùs inveſtigare.*

*To ſcruzze (Sp.) al. ¶ ſcruge, Comprimo, ex-
primo.*

¶ *A ſcud of rain, Imber ſubitus.*

*To ſcud, or ſuddle, away, Auſugio, ſubitò in
pedes ſe conſicere, ſubità fugà ſe ſubducere. ¶
*In another part the deer ſcud over the wide plains,
and in their flight raiſe the duſt, binding together,
and leaving the mountains, alià de parte patentes
tranſiunt curſu campos, atque agmina cervi
pervulenta fugà glomerant, montesque relin-
quunt, Virg. Æn. 4. 153.**

*To ſcuddle, al. ſuttle, along, Feſtino, propero;
gradum accelerare.*

*A ſcuſſe, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria, cer-
tamen cum jurgio, vel rixâ, commiſſum.*

*To ſcuſſe for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare,
vel decertare, inter ſe.*

To ſcuſſe with, Concerto, conſicito; conſigo.

A ſcuſſing for, Decertatio

*A ſcuſſing with, Concertatio, conſicatio; con-
greſſus, conſicatus.*

A ſculk of ſoxes, Vulpium agmen, vel grex.

*To ſculk, lie ſkulking, or hide one's ſelf, Lateo,
latino, deliteſco; ſallo; ſeſe abdere, vel latebra,
occultare; ſe in occultum abdere, vel in latebras
conſicere. ¶ *He ſculked behind the ladders, ſe in
ſcalarum tenebris addidit. He lay ſkulking be-
hind a jar, ſe poſt cratera tegebat. He lay ſkulking
about the ſens, corpus ſuum paludibus occul-
tavit demerſum. You ſculked about on account of
your cowardly temper, ignaviæ ratione ſe in late-
bras conſicisti.**

*To ſculk about, or play laſt in fight, Alicujus
conſpectum fugere, ex conſpectu alicujus te ab-
dere.*

Skulking, Latens, latitans.

A ſkulking bole, Latebra, latibulum.

¶ *To creep out of one's ſkulking bole, E latebris
erumpere.*

The ſcull, Calva, calvaria.

A ſcull cap, Pileolus, pileolum.

*A ſcull, or ſculler, [ſmall boat] * Cymbula u-
nium remigis.*

*A ſculler, or waterman rowing a ſcull, Remex
ſingularis.*

*A ſcullery, Lavatrina, Varr. locus ad vaſa cu-
linaria abluenda accommodatus.*

A ſcullery wench, Scervula coquinaria.

*A ſcullion boy, Lixa, mediæſtinus, ſervulus co-
quinarius.*

*To ſcull the part of a ſcullion, Culinaria opera
facere.*

*To ſculp (Sandys) to ſculpture (Pope) Sculptare,
Sculptila*

Sculptile (Br.) *Sculptilis*.
A sculptor (Dryd.) *Sculptor*.
Sculpture, *Sculptura*.
 ¶ *A piece of sculpture*, *Opus sculptile*.
Scum, * *Spuma*, φ *spumatus*; *retrimentum*.
Covered with scum, *Spumatus*.
Bearing, or yielding scum, φ *Spumifer*, *spumiger*.
Full of scum, *Spumofus*.
Of, or belonging to, scum, *Spumeus*.
The scum of metals, * *Scoria*, *faeces metallo-rum*.
The scum of the people, *Fæx populi*, * *miseria* & *jejuna plebecula*, *capite censi*.
To scum, * *Despumio*, *spumam deducere*, *vel defæcare*.
Scumber [the dung of a fox] *Fimus vulpiscus*.
Scummed, * *Despumatus*, *defæcatus*, *spumâ purgatus*.
A scummer, *Spatha*, *tudicula*. V. *Skimmer*.
A little scummer, *Spathula*.
A scumming, * || *Despumatio*.
 ¶ *A scupper hole*, *Latrina navalis*; pl. *foramina navis in transitris per quæ aqua fluit*.
Scurf of the beard, beard, eye brows, &c., *Furfures capitis, barbe, superciliorum*; *porrigo*.
The scurf of a sore, or wound, *Crusta ulceris, vel vulnens*.
Scurfy, or infested with scurf, *Furfurosus*, *Plin. porrigine laborans*.
Scurfiness, * *Piora*.
Scurrility, or scurrilousness, *Scurrilitas*, *infamia, probrium, scurrilis jocus, vel dicacitas*; *contumelii*, *venilitas*, *Sen*.
Scurilous, scurril (Sh.) *Scurrilis*, *probrosus*.
Scurringly, *Scurriliter*.
Scurvygrafs, * || *Cochlearia*.
Garden scurvygrafs, * || *Cochlearia hortenſis*.
Sea scurvygrafs, * || *Cochlearia marina*.
Scotch scurvygrafs, || *Soldanella*.
Scurvily, *Improbè, malè, pravè*.
Scurviness, *Improbitas, pravitas, procacitas*.
Scurvy, *Improbus, malus, pravus, procax*.
 ¶ *A scurvy and perfidious fellow*, *homo improbus & perfidiosus*. I shall get twenty good pounds by this scurvy trick, hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ.
The scurvy, || *Scorbutus*.
The scurvy [in the legs] * *Sceloturbæ*.
The scurvy [in the mouth] || *Oscodæ*.
Of, or belonging to, the scurvy, || *Scorbuticus*.
A scut, or *tail*, *Cauda*.
The seat of a bare, *Cauda leporina*.
A scutebeon, *Scutum, scutum gentilitium*. V. *Escutebeon*.
A scuttle, or basket, *Corbis, sportula*.
The scuttles of a ship, *Navis valvæ*.
The scuttle of a mast, * *Carchesium*.
To 'sdeign (Milt.) *'sdeignful* (Sp.) V. *To disdain, disdainful*.
The sea, *Mare, pelagos*.
 ¶ *By sea and land*, *Terrâ marique*.
A wave, or billow, of the sea, *Fluctus maris, oceanus fluctus*.
Of, or belonging to, the sea, *Marinus oceanus*.
Powervul at sea, *Plurimum pollens mari*, *Paterc. 1. 2.*
To go, or put, to sea, *Navem conscendere*; *navigatio*, *vel alto, se committere*.
A bigh, or rough, sea, *Æquor, vel mare turbatum*. ¶ *At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favouring them, several ships returned home much shattered, some having very few oars, others with cloths spread instead of sails, and many so disabled that they were towed in by those that were in a better condition, tandem relabente restu, & secundante vento, claudæ navæ raro remigio, aut intentis vestibus, & quædam à validioribus tractæ revertère, Tac. Ann. 2. 24.*
A calm sea, *Mare tranquillum*.
A sea fish, *Piscis marinus, pelagicus, vel pelægius*.
Sea water, *Aqua marina*.

Sea room, *Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest*.
A sea port, *Portus maritimus*.
 ¶ *Towns situate near the sea*, *Oppida maritima*.
A narrow sea, *Fretum*.
The main sea, *Altum, oceanus; mare oceanum*.
That cometh from, or belongs to, parts beyond the sea, *Transmarinus*.
A sea bank, *Littus marimum, vel oceanum*.
A sea bar, *Hirundo piscis*.
Sea beat (Pope) *Fluctibus illisus*.
Sea bells, sea bind weed, or witbread, || *Soldanella*.
Sea-born (Wall.) *Ex mare natus*.
A sea breeze (Mort.) *Ex mari aura*.
A sea calf, * *Phoca*.
A sea chart, or map, *Tabula* * || *hydrographica, charta marina*.
A sea cap (Sh.) *Pileus nauticus*.
The sea carp, *Turdus marinus*.
 ¶ *The sea coast*, *Ora, vel regio, maritima; littus oceanum*.
A sea cob, gull, or mew [bird] || *Gavia*, || *larus*.
Sea coal [the miner] *Carbo tossilis*.
Sea coal [herb] *Braflica marina*.
A sea compass, *Pyxis nautica*.
On the sea side, or coast, *Maritimus*.
A sea coat, *Fulica marina*.
A sea cormorant, or sea drake, *Corvus marinus, vel aquaticus*.
A sea ear, *Auris marina*.
A seafaring man, seafarer (Pope) *Nauta, nauticus*. ¶ *And that wæs taken care of by the singular good contrivance of the general, who removed this seafaring people from the sight of the sea, and confined them as it were to the inland country, ioque prospectum singulari consilio ducis qui maritimum genus à conspectu longè removet maris, & mediterraneis agris quasi obligavit, Flor. 5. 6.*
A sea fight *Naumachia*.
The sea flea, *Pulex marinus*.
A sea frog, or sea devil, *Rana piscatrix*.
Sea grass, or sea weed, *Alga, ulva marina*.
Sea girdles, or larver, *Fungus* * || *phalganoides*.
Sea girt (Milt.) *sea surrounded* (Pope) *Cinctus mari*.
Sea green, *Prasinus*.
Light sea green, *Venetus*.
Deep sea green, *Thalassicus, vel thalassinus*.
A sea hog, *Turſio, thurſio, vel thyrſio*.
Sea holly, or cryngo, *Eryngion*.
A sea horse, * *Hippocampus*.
A sea light house, or sea mark, * *Pharus, vel pharos*.
A seamaid (Sh.) *Siren*.
A seaman, *Nauta, φ navita*.
A common seaman, *Socius navalis*.
A person who never was at sea, *Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit*.
Sea moss, *Mucus maris, || corallina*.
Sea navel wort, * *Androsaces*.
A sea onion, *Scilla, vel squilla*.
The sea pad, *Stell'a marina*.
The sea panther, || *Galeus stellaris*.
 ¶ *A sea rover*, *Maritimus grassator, prædo nauticus*.
The sea ruff, * *Orphus*.
A sea serpent [fish] * *Hydrus, serpens marinus*.
Sea service (Swift) *Militia navalis*.
A sea shock, *Decumani fluctus impressio*.
Sea sick, *Naufæans, naufæobundus*.
 ¶ *To be sea sick*, *Naufæâ marinâ laborare*.
A sea snail, *Cochlea Veneris*.
The sea stickling, *Glaucus*.
The sea urchin, or sea hedge hog, *Echinus marinus*.
Sea wormwood, *Seriphium, absinthium, marinum*.
An arm of the sea, *Ætliarium, fretum*.
The ebbing and flowing of the sea, *Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris*.
The sea store, *Littus marinum, * vel oceanum*.

Of, or belonging to, the sea shore, *Littoralis*.
A seal, *Signum, sigillum*.
The great, or broad, seal, *Sigillum regium majus*.
A commission under the great, or broad, seal, * *Diploma regium signo majori consignatum*.
The privy seal, *Sigillum regium minus*.
The lord privy seal, *Sigilli regii minoris custos*.
To seal, *Sigillo obſignare, vel consignare; annulo sigilla imprimere*.
To seal a letter, *Epistolam signare, consignare, ubſignare; epistolæ signum, vel sigillum, imprimere*. ¶ *I juſt now ſealed the letter, it muſt be opened, when it ſhall come to you with the uſual preſent, jam imprimẽbam epistolæ ſignum, reſolvenda eſt, ut cum ſolenni ad te manuſculo veniat, Sen. Ep. 22.*
To ſet his ſeal to, *Subſigno, ſcribere*.
To unſeal, or break open, a ſealed letter, *Reſigno, linum, vel ſigillum, incidere*. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the ſeal, literas integris ſignis reddidit*.
Of, or belonging to, a ſeal, *Sigillaris*.
A ſeal ring, *Annulus ſignatorius*.
A ſeal ſiſh, * || *Phocæna*.
Sealed, *Signatus, consignatus, obſignatus*.
A ſealer, *Signator, obſignator*.
A ſealing [marking] *ſignatin*.
A ſealing [signature] *ſignatura*.
A ſeam [uture] *Sutura*.
 ¶ *The ſeam of the ſkull*, || *Cranii commiſſura, vel ſutura*.
To ſeam, or ſow a ſeam, *Aſſuo, conſuo*.
Seam rent, *Diſſutus*.
To ſeam rent, *Diſſuo, reſuo*.
 ¶ *I loſs ſeam* [lard] *Adeps porcina, vel ſuilla purificata*.
A ſeam, or eight buſhels, of corn, *Frumenti menſura octo modis continens*.
A ſeam of glaſs, *Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans*.
Seamed, *Sutus, conſutus, futillis*.
 ¶ *Full of ſeams*, *Suturis abundans*.
Seamleſs, or without ſeam, *Non conſutus, vel conſutillis*.
A ſeamſter, or ſeamſtreſs, al. ſemſtreſs, Sutor, || futrix.
A ſeamſter's, or ſeamſtreſs's ſhop, *Sutrina*.
A ſean [fiſhing net] * || *Sageæna, Muml*.
Sear, al. ſeer, al. ſere (Dryd.) *Siccus, aridus*.
To ſear [burn with a hot iron, or candle] *Ferro candente, vel candelâ cenſâ, uirè, uſulare, inurere*.
A ſear cloth, *Ceratum, ceratum emplaſtrum, * cerotum*.
Searcd, *Aduſtus, inuſtus*.
 ¶ *Searcdreſs of conſcience*, *Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta*.
A ſearing, *Uſtio*.
A ſearing iron, * *Cauterium*.
 ¶ *A ſearing candle*, *Candela ad aliquid uſulandum * apta*.
A ſearer, al. ſurſe, *Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium*.
 ¶ *A free ſearce*, *Nebula linea*.
A little ſearce, *Cribellum*.
Of, or belonging to, a ſearce, *Cribrarius*.
To ſearce, *Cribrò, cerno, incerno, cacerno, ſuccerno*.
Searcd, Cribratus.
A ſearcing, || *Cribratio*.
A ſearcer, *Qui cribro incernit*.
A ſearcb, or ſearching into, *Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio*.
To ſearcb, *Scrutor, rimor, explorò, indago, inveſtigò; inquirò, perquirò, exquirò*.
To ſearcb diligently, *Perſcrutor, accuratiſſimè indagarè, vel inveſtigare, diſquirere*.
To ſearcb after, *Querò, conquirò, perquirò*.
To ſearcb out, *Diſquirò, exquirò*.
To ſearcb, or examine, a perſon, *Aliquem excutere, vel ſcrutari*. ¶ *For he had neglected the cuſtom of ſearching ſuch as came to pay their reſpects to him, even in the time of the civil war, nam cunctuodinem ſalutantes ſcrutandi, mancante adhuc bello civili, omiſerat, Suet. Veſpaſ. 12.*

To search, or fish, out, Expiscari.
To search one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perforuari.
To search, or pierce [as liquor] Penetro; se infinuare.
To search wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare, vel explorare.
To search, or trace, out, Vestigo, investigo, peruestigo.
With diligent search, Perquisitio.
Searched, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.
Having searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.
Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.
A searcher, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquistor, indagator; indagatrix, investigator, explorator.
A searching out, Indagatio, investigatio.
A searching, Scrutatio, Sen. V. Search.
A diligent searching, Perforutatio, peruestigatio, conquistio.
Searge, Panni genus rasi.
Season, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ It was a very cold season, tempestas erat perfrigida. A season fit for a voyage, mare tempestivum ad navigandum. At this season, hoc tempore.
To take the diversions of the season, capere tempestatis oblectamenta.
In due season, Cùm tempestivum fuerit.
The severity of the season, Sævitia temporis. ¶ Which could neither be taken nor besieged, by reason of the severity of the weather, and the natural strength of the place, quod & sævitia temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obsideri, poterat, Sall. B. J. 41.
To gather fruits in their proper season, Tempestivè fructus precipere, vel colligere.
To let slip a proper season, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittere.
A fit season, Ocasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.
In season, or in good season [adv.] Tempestivus, opportunus.
In season [adv.] Tempestivè, opportunè. ¶ He set upon them in season, eos in tempore aggressus est.
In very good season, Peropportunè.
Out of season, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ Friendship is never unseasonable, nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.
Out of season, or unseasonably, Intempestivè, importunè.
In the mean season, Interea, interim, dum.
To season meat, Cibus condire, sale contingere.
To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire.
To season, or accustom, a person to a thing, Aliquem alicui rei, vel alicui re, assuefacere.
To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuisse, vel formare.
Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ A seasonable time, tempus opportunum.
Very seasonable, Peropportunus.
To give children a seasonable, or reasonable, time for recreation, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.
Seasonableness, Ocasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.
Seasonableness of time, or place, Temporis, vel loci, opportunitas, commodum.
Seasonably, Tempestivè, opportunè, attemperatè; maturè; very, peropportunè.
Seasoned [as meat] Conditus.
Seasoned, or accustomed to, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ Persons seasoned to labour, homines labore assiduo & quotidiano assueti.
Seasoned, or accustomed, to the wars, Conventus in armis ævum degere.
A person seasoned, or hardened, in wickedness, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.
Not seasoned, or accustomed, to labour, Infuetus laboribus, vel labori.

Well seasoned, or relished, Boni saporis.
Well seasoned timber, Materia foli & ventis facti diu exposita.
A well seasoned cask, Dolibolum dlo factis liquoris aliquo imbutum.
Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida. ¶ For the ship's being built in haste of timber not well seasoned, could not sail so fast, facta enim subito ex humida materia, non eundem usum celeritatis habebant, Cæf. B. C. 1. 58.
A seasoner of meat, Qui, vel quæ, cibos condit.
A seasoning, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.
Of, or belonging to, seasoning, Conditivus, conditivus.
Seasoned provisions, Condititia cibaria.
A seat [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.
A little seat, Sidelium.
A seat of earth, or turf, Cæpis.
A seat of justice, Tribunal.
A mercy seat, ¶ Propitiatorium.
*A bishop's seat, or see, Sedes * ¶ episcopalis.*
A seat of state, Solum, thronus.
A seat, or house, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum.
A country seat, Villa; vel domus, rustica.
A seat, or bench, Sella, scammum.
A low seat, Scabellum.
A seat, or form, in a school, Classis. ¶ He is the biggest scholar in the seat, classem ducit.
A seat, or pew, in a church, Subsellium circumscriptum.
A seat [situation] Situs.
A seat of war, or scene of action, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ Italy was the seat of these transactions, hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. That country is the seat of tumults & disorders, in illâ regione omnia miscentur & turbantur. Nero made Spain the seat of the war, exercitum Nero in Hispaniam transportavit. Italy was the first scene of action in the civil war, prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, Flor. 4. 2.
¶ The seat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.
A seat in a boat, or barge, for rowing, Transstrum.
To seat, or put in a seat, Sede locare, vel collocare.
To seat one's self, or sit down, Sedeo, confideo. ¶ They seated themselves about Lesbos, sedem cepere circa Lesbum.
Seated, Sede locatus, vel collocatus.
A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.
A seating, or putting in a seat, Collocatio in sede.
A seating one's self, or sitting down, Sessio.
A seatant [in trigonometry] Recta linea à centro extra arcum circuli ducta, & alteram lineam, tangentem appellatam, secans.
To secure (Bac.) Secerno.
Secession [going aside] Secessio, secessus.
A secte (Hamm.) Seculum.
To seclude, Secludo, excludo; secerno.
Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.
Second, Secundus. ¶ He is the second man in the kingdom, secundus à regè est.
To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tenere, C. Nep. Con. 3.
A second course, Mensa secunda.
Every second day, month, year, &c. Alternò quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.
Of, or belonging to, the second sort, or class, Secunda ius.
Second band garments, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnulli trita.
¶ A second, or another Achilles, Hercules, &c. Alter Hercules, vel Achilles.
Second sight (Add.) Facultas inspicendi futura.
Second thought, Deliberatio matura, vel repetita.
A second, or assistant, Adjutor. ¶ He chose him for his second, illum sibi adjutorem allegit.

¶ A second, or moment, of time, Temporis momentum, vel punctum.
To second, or assist, one, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; alicui subsidium, vel suppetias, ferre. ¶ I will be bore present to second you, if need be, ego in subsidia hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficiet. You remember how generally I was seconded in that nation, memoria tenetis, quàm valde universi admirarunt. Second me in your turn, obsecundate in loco. I will second you in your discourse, subferam orationi tuæ.
The second time, Secundò, iterum. ¶ The first, second, and third, time consul, primò, iterum, tertium, consul.
Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient Romans to use alter to denote the second, than secundus; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, ¶ On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquos consecutus diebus.
Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.
Secondaries (Norr.) Status rei in loco secundarius.
Seconded, Adjutor, cui subsidium fertur.
The secondnes, Secundæ, pl.
Secondly, or secondarily, Secundò, iterum, dehinc.
Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.
Secrecy [retirement] Recessio, recessus, secessus.
Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.
A secret, or clandestine, design, Clandesinum consilium.
A secret remedy, or medicine, Remedium non commune, vel haud vulgare.
An excellent secret for doing a thing; Præclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.
In secret, Clam, arcanè, clandestinè. ¶ It could not be smothered up in secret, factum latere non potuit. I tell you this in secret, let him not get it out of you, arcanè tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te hoc sciat. He conferred with him in secret, arcana cum illo colloctus est.
Secret [endued with secrecy] Taciturnus, tacitus.
A secret, Arcanum, secretum; ¶ commissum. ¶ It is a great secret, est inter arcana Cæceris. His mind labours with great secrets, æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. They trust him with all their secrets, intrus est eorum consiliis. That he might get out of him all his secret designs, and discover his most hidden sentiments, ut eliceret omnia arcana, speculatrix additos ejus sensus possit, Liv. 40. 21. It is not permitted us to dive into the secrets of princes, and the mysteries of state, abditos principis sensus, & si quid occultius parat, acquirere illicitum, Tac. Ann. 6. 8.
To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegere, patefacere.
A secret chamber, Conclave, penetræle.
A secret place, Latebra, abditum, claustrum; recessus.
To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agere, vel apertè facere. ¶ The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals, non fallet duces impetus militum, Tac. Hist. 2. 7. 1. Being desirous to imitate Nero, and so far from making a secret of it, that he even honoured his relics, which had been meanly buried, hic cum Neroni similis esse vellet, atque id adeo præ se ferret, ut etiam exequias Neronis, quæ humiliter sepulcræ fuerunt, honoraret, Eutr. 7. 18. Neither doth he make any secret of the matter, neque id occultè fert, Ter. Aësch. 3. 2. 30.
A secret accuser, Delator.
A secret accusation, ¶ Delatio.
To keep secret, to secret (Bac.) Celò, reticere, occulto, suppresso. ¶ He keeps it secret, id occultè fert. Is he able to keep a secret? potin' est hic tacere? I am not able to keep a secret, plenus rimarum sum, hæc atque illæ perfluo, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 25.

The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta, abditū (sensūs animi).

The secrets of an art, Arcana artis; præcepta, vel intima, alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.

To disclose secrets, Commissa aperta proferre.

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ He hopes it will be kept secret, sperat fore clam. It must in any case be kept secret, quoque pacto tacito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus. ¶ What person is more considerate, more secret, or more prudent, than he? quis consideratur illo, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus. A secretary, Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, à manu, ab epistolis, à secretis, servus ad manum.

This letter was written by my secretary, hæc epistola librarii manus est. A secretary of state, Scriba regius publicis rebus præpositus.

The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.

A secretariship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or conceal, Occulto, celo; furtim abducere.

Secreed, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus. A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.

A secretist (Boyle) Qui aliquid occultè fert. Secretly, Secretò, clam, furtim, arcandò, occultè, clanculùm, abditè, absconditè; dissimulanter, dissimulatim, Quint.

Secretness, Taciturnitas. V. Secrecy. Secretary (Ray) Secernens.

A sect, Secta. ¶ The sect of the Epicureans, Epicuri schola.

Such as are of that sect, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, vel ex illâ doctrinâ.

Of the same sect, Eiusdem sectæ, ¶ confectanus.

Of what sect? Cujas? Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristotele, è Stoâ.

Of our sect, Nostras. Of your sect, Vestras.

Secretarism (K. Ch.) Pertinax obedientiâ ecclesiæ debitâ discussio.

A sectary, sectator (Râl.) Sectator, sectatrix, alienis ab ¶ ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

A section, Sectio, in partes, vel capita, distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, or a hundred years] Secularis.

Secular, or worldly, Mundanus, profanus, secularis.

A secular priest, Sacerdos secularis, vel nullius religiosi ordinis legibus strictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, or power, Civilium magistratum potestas.

Secularity (Burn) Animus terræ affixus; ad rem nimis attentus.

Secularity, Hominum profanorum more.

A secondary, or deputy next under the chief, Subpræfectus, L. A.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ Is no one secure of any thing? nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? Ter. Andr. 4. 3. 1.

Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To secure [make safe] Salvum præstare, vel factum tectum servare.

To secure one's self from danger, Se à periculo defendere, servare, liberare, crispere. ¶ Some have secured themselves from danger by murdering your enemies, others by unjust prosecutions, and others by the murder of many amongst yourselves, pars eorum occidisse tribunos plebis, alii quæstiones injustas, plerique eadem in vos fecisse, pro munimentis habent. Sall. B. J. 34.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegere, vel defendere; vim, vel injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; Met. adversus aliquem emuane.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, vel factam præstare.

To secure from cold, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendere.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, comibus, vel fundis, oppignoratis, &c. tutam præstare.

To secure, apprehend, or imprison, Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio; in custodiam tradere, vel in carcerem confineere.

Secured [made safe] Salvus redditus, vel præstitutus.

A securing, securement (Br.) Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ The fourth summer was spent in securing what he had acquired, quarta ætas obtinendis quæ percurrerat insumpta, Tac. Agric. 23.

Securely [safely] Secure, tutè, tutò.

Securely [carelessly] Remissè, negligenter. Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ Neither armies nor treasures, are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone, non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, Sall. B. J. 10.

A security, or bail, Vadimonium, cautio, satisfactio. ¶ And afterwards, as often as money came in, more than was wanted, by confiscation, he lent it out gratis to such as could give security for double the sum lent, & possess quæties ex damnatorum bonis pecunia superflueret, usum ejus gratuitum iis qui cavere in duplum possent, ad certum tempus indulgit, Suet. Aug. 41.

Security, or bail [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses, but how many should be bound was left to the discretion of the tribune, who determined only ten—This was the first man who put in special bail for his appearance, unum vadum tribus millibus æris obligarunt, quot darentur, præmissum tribunis est, decem finierunt—Hic primus vades publicos dedit, Liv. 3. 13.

Security, or bail [for debt] Præs, sponzor.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, sponforum interpositio, vel interventio. ¶ Let him give security for the damage, satisfacet damni.

To live in security, In utio vitam agere, vel degere; procul negetis agere, in otio fenescere.

To put in, or give, security, Satisdo.

To take security, Satis accipere.

A taking security, Satis accipio.

A sellan, Sella portatitia, vel gestatoria; cathedra, Mart.

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [fitting much] Sedentarius.

A sedentary person, Homo sedentarius.

Sedge, Uva, carex.

A bed of sedge, Carexum.

Sedgy (Dryd) Ulvis obductus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, crassamentum, recrementum; crassamen, fax.

Sedition, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ Matters run so high as to end almost in a sedition, propè ad seditionem ventum est. The sedition began afresh, redintegratur seditio. The seditio in abating by degrees, deflagante paulatim teditioe.

To cause, excite, or stir up, a sedition, Seditioem concitare, excitare, commovere, conflare, facere.

To appease a sedition, Seditioem sedare, vel comprimere.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus.

¶ Blasphemy with much art set forth, that the demands of the soldiers were not to be carried to Cæsar in a seditious and turbulent manner, Blasphemia multâ dicendi arte, non per seditioem & turbas desideria militum ad Cæsarem ferenda, ait, Tac. Ann. 1. 19.

A seditious person, Seditiois stimulator, concitator, vel sax.

Seditiously, Seditiosè, factiosè, turbidè.

To seduce [mislead, or deceive] Seduco, peltio, decipio; promissis aliquem in fraudem impellere.

To seduce [debauch, or corrupt] Aliquem corrumpere, ce, lavare, pravis moribus imbuere, vel

corruptelatum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum & mores corrumpere.

Seduced [misled, or deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus.

Seduced [debauched, or corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor.

A seducer [debaucher, or corrupter] Corruptor. Seducible (Br.) Qui seduci potest.

A seducings, seduction (Hamm.) Seductio, deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia. Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulò, strenuè, studiosè, assiduè, diligenter.

*¶ A bishop's see, Sedes * ¶ episcopalis. See! En! ecce! ¶ And see where she is! atque eccam!*

To see, Video, conspicio, cerno. ¶ I plainly see them, mihi ante oculos versantur. Let me but see the old man, cedo senem. See where Davus is, hem, Davum, tibi. See what he would have, videas quid veit. But see, I pray, what followed, sed attende, quæ quæ sint consequuta. See what they think of this, quid his de illo placet exquire. As far as I can see, quantum intelligo. I will see that, scire volo istud. Let me see your hand, cedo manum. Methinks I see, videor videre. I will see what may be allowed me, experiar quid concedatur. Go see, quæve qui respondeat. A gallant navy to see, præclara classis in speciem. Nothing to see, nihil ferè. I see your good will to me, benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. You cannot see wood for trees, in mari aquam quæris. A very large plain open to one's view, in so much that one can hardly see any bounds to it, inmensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campus terminare oculis haud facillè queas, Liv. 32. 4.

To see to [take heed of] Video, caveo; curo, provideo. ¶ Do you see to, and manage, all those things, tu ista omnia vide, & gubernâ. I will see to that, ego istuc video. See that you do nothing unbecoming your character, cave te faxis quicquam indignum. See that ye be at home, facite ut domi sitis. Let the buyer see to it, caveat emptor. See and take care that be want for nothing, cura & provide, ne quid ei desit. See that all things be in readiness, fac parata sint omnia.

To see afar off, Prospicio.

To see clearly, Perspicio.

To go to see, or visit, one, Viso, viso; visito.

To see, or look, into, Introspectio, perspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or designs, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi sensus intelligere.

To see into, or examine, a thing, Inspicio, inquirò, examino, scrutor, perferor, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducere, vel ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, seminum. ¶ The seed containeth the virtue of those things which are produced by it, in semibus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. The earth being impregnated with seeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels, terra gravidata feminibus omnia parit & fundit ex se. The seeds of virtue are as it were engrafed in our souls, sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.

Seed time, seedness (Sh.) Sementis, tempus sationis. ¶ It is now seed time, nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or belonging to, seed, Seminalis, semeativus, sementinus, Cato.

The bulk of seeds, Seminum folliculus.

A seed plot, Seminarium.

A sowing of seed, Sementio.

A sower of seed, Seminator.

Produced by seed, Seminitus.

A seedlip, or seedlip [weed the sower carrieth his seed in] Qualus satorius; vanus.

A seedman, or seller of seeds, Seminum venditor.

To seed, or run to seed, Semento, in semen exire, vel abire; semen ferre, vel reddere.

To sow seed, Sero, semino, sementem facere, semina terræ mandare. ¶ We do not use to sow seed in a worn out and unfruitful soil, semina in solum estictum & sterile non s'parimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementicus.

¶ *To sow the seeds of discord, Discordias ferre, lites disse're.*

A seeded plant, Planta in semen exiens, vel abiens.

Seiding, or about to run to seed, Sementaturus.

A seedling, Planta, vel flos tenuis, gemmascere incipiens.

Seedy, or abounding with seed, Seminofus.

A seeing, Visio. ¶ Seeing is believing, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum. ¶ Seeing that is your pleasure, quando ita placet. Seeing I concern not myself about your son, do not you concern yourself about mine, quando ego tuum non curo, ne cura meum. Seeing that you assisted me in the combat, quando tu quidem in praelio mihi affuisti. Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome, siquidem Homerus tuit ante Romam conditam. Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair iithac cum ita sint, tantò magis te advigilare æquum est.

To seek [search after] Quæro, conquiro, indago. ¶ Whil' I seek to please you, dum studeo tibi obsequi. Do not seek to take her from me, ne hanc mihi eripere postules. I seek your good, tuis iorservio commodis. For me you may seek in the bottom of the sea, quæras meâ causâ vel medio mari. You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aère.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipere.

To seek diligently, Quærito, rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiror, conquiro.

To seek [endeavour, or contrive] Conor, machinor; molior.

To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus insidias struere, vel parare. ¶ Will you seek my death to get applause? in meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quaeritum?

To seek for preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, vel divitiis, velificari.

To seek out, Exquiror.

To be to seek, or at a loss, ser, Deficio. ¶ I am to seek for that, id quaero. I am to seek what to do in that matter, quid in illâ re agam nescio.

A seeker, or searcher, out, Indagator, quaesitor, investigator.

A seeking, or searching, after, Indagatio, investigatio.

The seek, or sailing, of a ship, Navis à temperate subitâ concussio.

To see a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegere.

To see a ship, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

To see up the eye lids, Convivno.

See'y (Sp.) Feix (l.) al. sily, ineptos.

It seemeth, Videtur. ¶ It seemeth to me to be

convenient way to write something to you concerning old age, nunc mihi visum est de senectute aliquid ad te scribere. It doth not seem at all likely to me, mihi quidam heredè non sit verisimile.

A seemer (Sh.) Simulator.

A seeming (Sh.) Species.

Seeming, or likely, to be true, Verisimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Lætitia, vel tristitia, externa.

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemingly (Digby) Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Seemingly, Decentia, condecencia; decor, decorum.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, p'ciosus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decorè.

Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecens, indecorus.

It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est. ¶ It is not seemly, Dedeet, non decet, indecorum est.

Seen [of sec] Visus, conspectus. ¶ The enemy's navy was seen, conspecta classis hostium: est. So small, that it cannot be seen, tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is commonly so seen, more hominum evigat.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or shifful, in a thing, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ He is a man well seen in the world, homo est longo rerum usu peritus. Sifenna was well seen in the management of public affairs, reipublicæ gnarus erat Sifenna. A person well seen in military affairs, homo belli, vel bello, expertus.

A seer, al. sere, or prophet, Vates, propheta. Seerwood (Dryd.) r. s'arwood, Ramala.

A seesaw (Pope) Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

To seesaw up and down, Vacillo.

To seeb, or boil [act.] Coquo, concoquo.

To seeb, or boil [neut.] Ferveo, exæstuo.

To seeb, or boil, over, Ebullio, exuando.

To make to seeb, Fervescio.

Seebed, Coctus.

A seether (Dryd.) Iebes.

A seether (A.) Coctor.

Seething bar, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, coctura.

A seething over, Exæstuatio, exundatio.

A segment, Segmentum.

To segregate, Segrego, separo; disjungo.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

A segregating, or segregation, Segregatio, separatio, disjunctio.

Seiant [in heraldry] Sedens.

A seignor, Dominus.

The grand seignor, Turcarum imperator summus.

A seignory, or lordship, Dominium, ditio.

Seignorial (Temple) Magnam ditionem habens, nemini subiectus.

Seisin, Possessio.

To seisin, take seisin, or possession of, Arripio, occupo, possessionem capere, in possessionem venire.

To seize, or seize, on, Prehendo, invado, comprehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio. ¶ Great sorrow seized upon his spirits, magnus eum dolor oppressit. Fear seized upon their minds, illos inestit metus. Order him to be seized immediately, comprehendit jube; quantum potest, Ter. Eun. 3. 1. 20.

¶ *To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c. Dolore, vel tristitiâ, corripit.*

¶ *To be seized of a thing, Aliquid possidere, vel tenere.*

A seizing on, or seizure, Occupatio, captus.

Seldom [adj.] Rarus, insolens, infrequens, insolitus. ¶ I seldom receive any letters from you, raras tuas accipio literas. Which one shall very seldom be able to do, cujus rarissima est occasio. I am seldom at Rome, infrequens sum Romæ.

The women seldom appear at any assembly, fæminæ insolentæ prædire in conventum. He seldom appears in the senate, minus in senatum venit.

You come seldom to Athens, Athenas insolens venis. One that seldom serveth God, Dei cultor infrequens. It is a thing seldom seen, rarissimum est.

For a distemper seldom carrieth any of them off, nam morbus haud sæpe quinquam superat, Sall. B. 7. 20.

Seldom [adv.] Rarè, insolenter, non sæpe, minus sæpe.

Very seldom [adv.] Petrarus. ¶ They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times, petraræ per ea tempora literæ fuèc.

Very seldom [adv.] Petrard, rarissimè.

Seldomness, Raritas, insolentia.

To select, Seligo, eligo.

Select, or selected, Selectus, sepositus.

A selecting, or selection, Selectio.

A selector, Elector.

Self, or selfsame, Ipse, eadem, idem. ¶ It

seemeth to be the selfsame thing with that, unum è idem videtur esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ For I myself could be willing to be mistaken together with him, ego enim ipse cum ipso non invitus erraverim. I paid the money myself, ipse egomet solvi argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

He himself, or his ownself, Ille ipse.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, self have, Turdus sibi malum cacat, vel creat; ut sementem feceris, ita et metes, Cic. de Orat. 2. 65.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

You yourself, Tu ipse. ¶ It is all along of yourself, tute huc intristi, tibi omne est excedendum.

They themselves, or their ownself, Illi ipsi.

Of himself, herself, or themselves, Sui.

By one's self, Solus. You shall have Pbyllis all to yourself, Pbyllida solus habebis. He and I by ourselves, solus cum solo. We are here by ourselves, hic soli sumus. Lay the best by thyself, quod optimum solum erit deorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus.

¶ *He is beside himself, or not in his right senses, animi, mentis, vel rationis, non est compos.*

Selfconceit, Arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia; philautia. ¶ Be not so selfconceited, noli tibi nimium placere.

Selfconceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi placens; opinioe inflatus, Cic.

To be selfconceited, Altum sapere, nimium sibi placere.

Selfconceitedness, Arrogantia, insolentia; affectatio nimis.

Selfdenial, Sui ipsius abnegatio.

Selfevident, Per se clarus, manifestus, vel perspicuus.

Selfeal [herb] ¶ Consolida minor.

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

Selfishness, or selflove, Amor sui, philautia.

Selfmurder, ¶ Suicidium.

Selfwill, Contumacia, pertinacia; obstinatio.

Selfwilled, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

¶ *Selfwilledness, Contumacia, pertinacia.*

A selfion [edge of land] ¶ Seliio.

Self [an old word for self] Ipse, ipsa.

To sell, or expose to sale, Vendo, venum dare.

¶ *How do you sell these wares? quanti has merces vendis? He selleth cheaper than others, vendit minoris, quam alii. He sold his goods at very high prices, merces suas quam plurimè vendidit. He sold his native country for gold, patriam auto vendidit.*

To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, Veneo. ¶ Let him carry her beyond sea to sell, trans mare hanc venum asportet. Do not you know that you are now upon sale? nescis nunc venire te? Even water the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale, venit vilissima rerum hic aqua. That his family should be sold by the temple of Vesta, ut familia ad ædem Cæteris venum iret.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hasta postâ vendere.

To sell in fairs, or public markets, Nundinor.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.

To sell often, Venditor.

To sell to divers persons, or in divers places, Divendo.

The sellander, Sicca scabies in suffragine poplitibus posterioris pedis equini.

A seller, Venditor, venditrix.

A seller of old trumpery, Scrutarius.

A seller of toys, Nugivendulus.

A selling, Venditio.

A selwage, Fimbria, infista; limbus.

¶ *To bind, or border, with a selwage, Limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.*

Selwe, Ipse, ipse. V. Self.

Seemable, Similis, affinis, consimilis.

Very seemable, Perisimilis.

Seemably, Similiter, pariter.

A semblance, semblant (Sp.) Similitudo, species.

To seemle, Æquon, adæquo.

A seme of corn, Frumenti octo modii, Semē [in heraldry] Peripertus, sine ordine & numero conspersus.

A semibrif, Nota semibrevis.

A semicircle, Semicirculus.

*Semicircular, * Semicircularis.*

Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.

*A semicolon [or half a colon in pointing, marked thus [;]] * || Semicolon.*

A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the center to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.

Semifluid (Arb.) || Semifluidus, non perfectè fluidus.

Semimetal (Hill) Imperfectum metallum; as, quicksilver, antimony, &c.

Seminal, Seminalis.

A seminary, or nursery of learning, Seminarium.

A seminary priest, Sacerdos || seminarius.

Semination, or sowing, Seminatio.

Semiopacous (Boyle) || Semiopacus; subobscurus.

Semipervicuous (Grew.) *semipellucid* (Woodw.) Non perfectè translucentus.

Sempervive (Bac.) [herb] Sempervivum. V. Lat.

A semiquaver, Nota || semifusa.

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

S. mpternity (Hale) Perennitas.

Senā [a cathartic drug] || Sena.

Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.

A senate, Senatus.

A senate house (Sh.) *Senaculum, coria senatūs, vel senatoria.*

A full senate, Frequens senatus.

To assemble the senate, Cogēre, vel convocare, senatum.

To dismiss, or prorogue, the senate, Senatum dimittere.

To expel out of the senate, E senatu eicere.

An act of the senate, Senatusconsultum.

The seats in the senate house, Senatoria subælia.

A senator, Senator.

Senatorian, or belonging to the senate, Senatorius, patricius.

Senators, Patres, pl.

The order, or rank, of senators, Senatorius ordo.

¶ Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.

To send, Mitto. ¶ If God send life, si vita suppetat. God send be be well, salvus Deum quæro ut fiet. God send be live, Deum quæro sit superles. I will send you to bridewell, ad pistrinum te dedam.

To send about, or round about, Circummitto.

To send away, Amando, ablego, amitto, abigo, demoveo. ¶ I will send him away, ego hunc amovebo.

To send back, Remitto.

To send before, Præmitto.

To send for, Accerso, atcesso; accieo, accio.

¶ Send for them when you will, ubi vobis accersis.

To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. ¶ She sent for her husband out of the senate, evocavit virum e curiā, Liv. 1. 48.

To send for soldiers out of their winter quarters, milites ex hybernis evocare.

To send forth, Emitto.

To send forth breath, Spiro, halo, exhalo.

¶ To send forth vapours, Vapores exalare.

To send fr. m place to place, Circummitto.

To send into exile, Relego, in exilium amantare.

¶ To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.

To send on an errand, Lego, ablego; mitto.

To send out, Emitto.

To send out of the way, Ablego, amoveo, amolior.

To send over, Transmitto.

To send word, Nuncio. ¶ Send me word

with all care, fac me quàm diligentissimè certior.

To send word back again, Renuncio, rescribo.

Sendal, Sericæ tenuissimæ genus sic dict.

A sender (Sh.) Qui mittit.

A sending, Missio.

A sending away, Dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.

A sending back, Remissio.

A sending for, Accitus.

A sending forth, Dimissio.

A sending over, Transmissio.

A sending out, Emissio.

Senescence (Woodw.) *Vetustas.*

A seneschal, or lord high steward, || Seneschallus.

Senegreen, Sedum majus.

Indented senegreen, Sedum serratum.

Senile (Boyle) *Senilis.*

A senior, Major, vel grandior, natu.

Seniority, Ætatis prærogativa.

*A se'night, or time of seven nights and days, || Septimana, * hebdomeda.*

Senocular (Verb.) *Sex habens oculos.*

Sensation, Actus, facultas, potestas, sentiendi.

Sense [the faculty] Sensus.

The sense of bearing, Audiendi, vel aurium, sensus.

The sense of seeing, Videndi, cernendi, vel oculorum, sensus.

Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, mens, iudicium.

Common sense, Iudicium commune, intellectus communis, Quint. ¶ The common sense of mankind, communis hominum sensus.

Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium, solertia, sagacitas. ¶ Have you lost your senses or well as your estate? simul consilium cum te amisti? Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 10.

Sense [prudence, or wisdom] Prudentia, sapientia; consilium.

To have a sense of true praise, Veræ laudis guttum habere, Cic.

A person of sense, or good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni, vel acris, iudicii, acris iudicio, vel summâ sapientiâ, præditus.

Sense, or opinion, Opinio, sententia, significatio, mens. ¶ This is the proper sense of those words, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba propriè sonant. That I may speak my sense, ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

Sensed (Glanv.) *Sensibus perceptus.*

Senseless [void of sense, or feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emotuus.

Senseless [foolish] Absurdus, ineptus; inanis.

Senseless [void of right reason] Experts rationis, à mentis sanitate alienus. ¶ Do you think me so senseless? adedne vobis alienus à sanitate videor?

A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes.

Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.

A person lame, or defective, in his senses, Homo delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus.

To put, or drive, one out of his senses, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

**Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurdè, ineptè.*

Senselessness (Grew.) *Stultitia, stupiditas, vecordia.*

Sensibility, sensibleness (Hamm.) *Judicandi, vel sentiendi, teacior facultas.*

Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens.

Sensible [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, afficiens, seriens. ¶ I willingly forgot the most sensible injuries, gravissimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. Sensible grief, res ad dolorem acerba. That news affected me with very sensible pleasure, is nuncius multò mihi jucundissimus accidit.

Sensible [wife] sensesful (Norr.) *Prudens, sapiens. ¶ A sensible person, or man of good sense homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, vel acii iudicio præditus.*

To be sensible of a thing, Sensus alicujus rei

tangî, affici, moveri, commoveri. ¶ You seem not to be sensible of his boldness, parum percepisse ejus videre audaciam. If he be sensible of pleasure, si voluptatis sensum capiat.

Sensibility [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] *Sentiendi tenacior, vel mollior, facultas.*

Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] *sensitively* (Hamm.) Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, vel sensibus percipiatur.

Sensibly [feelingly] *Cum, vel non sine, sensu doloris, maroris, &c. ¶ All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him, funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. He was sensibly affected at his father's grief, sensum percipit ex morore patris. I am sensibly grieved at that matter, id mihi vehementer dolet. He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, mollior est in dolore.*

Sensitive, Sensus præditus.

The sensitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.

*The sensitive plant, Herba viva, * zoophytum.*

The sensory, or seat of common sense, Sedes sensus communis.

Sensual [affecting the senses] *sensuous* (Milt.) *Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.*

Sensual [given to pleasure] *a sensualist* (South) *sensualized* (Pope) *Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus, vel voluptatibus.*

Sensuality, Voluptas corporalis, vel sensum movens; libido.

Sensually, Jucundè.

Sent [of send] *Missus. ¶ Being sent a long way about, magno circuito missus.*

Sent about, Circummissus.

Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus.

Sent before, Præmissus.

Sent for, Accersitus, vocatus.

To be sent for again, Repeti. ¶ And lo! after being cast off, I am now sent for again, heni i repudiatu, repeter, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 35.

Sent forth, or out, Emissus.

Sent into exile, Relegatus.

Sent over, Transmissus.

I sent, Misi. ¶ Tell him I sent for him, voca verbis meis. If: bath sent him a challenge, artem emisit.

A sentence, Sententia.

A little sentence, Sententiola.

A definitive sentence, Sententia decretoria, iudicium de summâ lite.

A judge's sentence, Iudicium, sententia.

A perfect sentence, or period, Periodus.

To sentence, or pronounce sentence, Iudicium, vel sententiam, dicere, serre, pronuntiare.

To sentence, or condemn, to death, Morti addicere.

Sentenced [adjudged] Judicatus.

Sentenced to death, Morti damnatus, vel addictus.

Sententious, Sententiosus, sententiis abundans, vel frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.

Sententiousness (Dryd.) *Breves sed nervosæ sententiæ.*

Sentient (Hale) *Sentiens, percipiens.*

A sentiment, or opinion, Sententia, opinio, sensus. ¶ As far as I can perceive the old gentleman's sentiments concerning his wedding, quantum intellexi modò sensis sententiam de nuptiis. A thing of which there are different sentiments, res in multis sententiis posita. According to my sentiment, ut mea fert opinio. My sentiment is that you should go, cenleo ut proficiatis. They are of different sentiments, dissentiunt inter se. I am of the same sentiment with you, tecum sentio.

A sentry, or guard, Excubiæ, pl. vigilie.

A sentry box, Specula, speculatoris gurgurium.

A sentinel, or sentry, Excubitor, speculator.

¶ But having with the like rascals entered the consul's camp in the evening, he was wounded by the sentinel's javelin near his tent, sed quum par

temeritate sub nocte castra confolis adisset, juxta tentorium ipsum pilo vigilis exceptus est, Flor. 2. 17.

To stand sentry, Excubare; excubias, vel vigili-
as, agere. ¶ In the mean time the soldiers in the
capital being quite tired out with watching and
standing sentry night and day, interim capitulus
aeritius stationibus vigiliisque festus, Liv. 48.

To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigilias de-
ducere, speculatorea collocare, vigilibus suas sta-
tiones assignare.

¶ To relieve a sentry [as a soldier] Excubiis
succedere, vices excubias agentis supplere.

Senniv, or mustard, Sinapi, indecl. finapis.

Separability (Norr.) separatenesi (Boyle) Qua-
litas rei separabilis.

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

To take separate measures, Separatim sibi à cæ-
teris consilium capere.

To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsim te-
nere.

To separate, Separo, sejungo, segrego, disjun-
go, distraho; Met. abjungo, abstraho, diligo,
carpo, cerno, discludo, disparo, dispello, dis-
sepio. ¶ Nothing but death shall separate her
and me, hanc, nisi mors, mi adimet nemo, Ter.
Andr. 4. 2. 14.

To separate himself, or retire from, Discedo.

To separate, or break company, Dissocio.

To separate out of the flock, or company, to live
separate, Segrego. ¶ I must live separate from
my mother, segreganda est à me mater.

To separate land, Distrachino, distraho.

To separate, or part, persons fighting, Certa-
men dirimere.

To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum
secernere justo.

To separate, or quarter, an army in different
places, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahere.

Separated [disjoined] Separatus, semotus, se-
junctus, sejugis, abalienatus. ¶ Persons sepa-
rated from one another, homines distracti. We
ought to take special care, lest, being in separate
bodies, we should not be a match for the enemy, di-
ligentiùs nobis est videndum, ne distracti pares
esse adversario non possimus.

Separated from company, Dissociatus, à sociis
semotus.

Separated, or divided, Divisus, diremptus, dis-
cretus, dissitus, distinctus.

Not-separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.

Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divinum; dis-
cretè.

A separating, or separation, Separatio, disjunc-
tio, secretic, diremptio, distractio. ¶ Away
with them that would cause a separation between
us, valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, Ter.
Andr. 4. 2. 14.

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, re-
pudium. ¶ Verily all the disadvantage that can
happen amounteth only to this, which heaven for-
bid, a separation between man and wife, nempe
incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, si even-
iat, quod nō prohibeant, discessio, Ter. Andr.
3. 3.

A separatist, Qui à publicis ¶ ecclesiæ riti-
bus secedit.

September, * September.

Of, or belonging to, September, Septembris.

Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of seven years space] Septennis.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, bore-
realis, aquilonaris.

Septical (Br.) Septicus, vim habens putrefa-
ciantium.

The septuagint [the Old Testament translated
into Greek by 70 or 72 persons, appointed for
that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.

Septuple [seven times so much] ¶ Septuple,
¶ septuplus.

Sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepul-
chralis.

A sepulchre, Sepulchrum, tumulus; conditio-
nium.

To be laid in the same sepulchre, Componi eo-
dem sepulchro.

A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulchrum à lapi-
de excitatum.

A stately sepulchre, * Mausoleum.

A place for sepulchres, Sepulchretum.

Sepulture, Sepultura, humatio.

To give one sepulture, to sepulchre (Milt. Prior)

Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepultura
ornare.

Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.

Sequacity (Bac.) Qualitas rei ductilis.

A sequel, or sequence, Consequentia; conse-
cutio.

A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque re-
rum.

A sequel, or apshot, Effectus, eventus, exit-
us; eventum.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To sequester, or sequestrate, Conscire, proscri-
bere, bona publico addicere; sequestri, vel seque-
stro, dare.

Sequestered, or sequestered, Consecratus, pro-
scriptus.

A sequestering, or sequestration, Consecratio,
proscriptio.

A sequester, Sequester, proscriptor, Plin.

The seraglio, * Gynæceum, vel palatium, im-
peratoris ¶ Turcici.

Seraphical, seraphic ¶ Seraphicus,

A seraphim, ¶ Seraphim, indecl.

A serenade, Cantioncula ante fores nocturna

To serenade one, Noctu alicujus ostium occen-
tare. ¶ What if I should come to your door, and
serenade you? quid hi adeam ad fores, atque oc-
centem? Plaut. Cure. 1. 2. 57.

Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tran-
quillus; liquidus.

A serene brow, or countenance, Frons serena,
vel tranquilla; os serenum, vultus placidus.

To make serene, to serene (Phil.) Sereno.

Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè, leniter.

Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, tranquillitas.

Serge [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi genus.

A sergeant, or serjeant [apparitor] Licter, ap-
paritor; accensus.

A serjeant at arms, ¶ Serviens ad arma.

A serjeant at law, ¶ Serviens ad legem.

A serjeant at mace, ¶ Serviens ad clavam.

A serjeant of a company of foot, Decurio, co-
actor agminis.

A serjeant major, Decurionum primarius.

To play the serjeant, or act the part of an ap-
paritor, Apparitum facere.

Of, or belonging to, a serjeant, or apparitor, Lic-
torius.

A serjeantship, or apparitorship, Apparitura,
lictoris officium.

Serjeantry [in law] Servitium.

A series, Series.

Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sobrius, gra-
vis, severus.

Seriously [in earnest] Seridè.

Seriously [gravely, soberly] Graviter, severè.

Seriousness, Gravitas, severitas.

¶ A person given to seriousness, Homo gravi-
tati addictus.

A sermon, Concio, vel oratio, sacra.

A little, or short, sermon, Conciuncula.

A book of sermons, Concionum, vel orationum,
sacrarum liber.

A funeral sermon, Concio, vel oratio, funebris.

To preach a sermon, to sermon (Sh.) Concionor,
sacram concionem pronunciare, admoneo.

A sermon maker, sermocinator (How.) Concio-
nator, prædicator.

Sermountain [herb] Siler montanum.

Serosity, Serum, humoris dissiliatio.

Serous, ¶ Serosus.

A serpent, Serpens, anguis.

A serpent with two heads, ¶ Amphibæna.

The horned serpent, * Cerastes.

The burning serpent, or serpent occasioning an
extraordinary thirist, * Dysias.

A water serpent, * Hydus.

A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuvia.

Serpent's tongue [herb] ¶ Ophioglosson.

Bred, or engendered, of a serpent, ¶ Serpen-
tigna.

Serpentine, or belonging to, a serpent, Serpen-
tinus.

A serpentine river, Amnis flexuosus, fluvius
crebris flexibus curvatus, vel sinuosus.

Serpentine [herb] Dracontium, dracunculus;
¶ serpentaria.

Bearing serpents, ¶ Serpentiger.

A serpent, or basket, Corbis.

¶ To ferr (Bac.) to ferry (Milt.) Cogo, com-
primo, compingo.

Serred, or compacted together, Arctissimè invicem
compacti.

A servant, Servus, famulus; minister, ad-
minister.

A maid, or woman, servant, Ancilla, famu-
la, ministra.

A servant who attendeth on her mistress abroad,
Pedisequa, vel pedisequa.

A little man servant, Servulus.

A little maid servant, Servula.

An humble servant [suitor] Amotus, procus.

A retinue of servants, Famulitium.

Of, or belonging to, a servant, Familiaris.

To serve, or be a servant to, Alicui servire,
famulari, ministrare. ¶ He serveth, or waiteth
upon, me in the most agreeable manner, meo arbit-
ratu mihi servit.

To serve up a dinner, or supper, Mensam, vel
cibum, apponere; cibos menze inferre.

To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui potula
ministrare, administare.

To serve, or furnish, one with any thing, A-
liquid alicui præbere, porrigere, subministrare,
suppeditare; aliquid alicui re instruere.

To serve, or be useful to, or for, Alicui, vel
alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ Your device will serve,
or stand, you but in little stead, artificium tuum
parum tibi proderit. Learning serveth to make
one's life happy, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat.

There is nothing but serveth for some use every day,
omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. That
served them instead of bread, id pro pane cedebat.

Trees serve these people for beds, his sunt arboris
pro cubilibus. Nothing serveth so much to the ac-
quiring of eloquence, as the writing down one's
thoughts, nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit,
quam scriptio. That excuse will not always serve,
ista excusatio non semper valebit. That will
serve several good purposes, ad multa utile erit.

¶ To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par pari
referre.

¶ To serve, or put, a trick upon one, Aliquid
in aliquem fallacia conari, alicui verba dare, ali-
quem fallere, decipere, vel ludos facere.

To serve, or be sufficient, Sufficio. ¶ That
what he had intended might serve the turn, ut de-
stinata summa sufficeret. That will serve my
purpose, id ex usu meo erit. For a little will serve
his turn, nec enim multum opus est. This ex-
cuse you see will not serve your turn, ademptam
hanc quoque tibi causam vides. My squire will
not serve to read this letter, ad hanc epistolam le-
gendam parum proficiunt oculi.

To serve one's self with, or make use of, a thing,
Aliquid re uti. ¶ As occasion shall serve, pro re
nata. If opportunity serve, si quid usu venerit.

Whilist time served, dum tempus tulit. Any thing
will serve my turn, mihi quidvis sat est.

To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei
præstare, vel supplere. ¶ I shall serve for a
wobestone, fungar vice cotis. He shall serve for
an example, in exemplum ibi.

To serve one, or do one service, Commodis a-
licujus servire, alicui intervivere. ¶ That she may
serve us, and not hurt herself, ad gratia inveni sine
suo dispendio. I will serve you all that lieth in
my power, either by words, or deeds, tibi, quoad
putero, faciam & dicam.

To serve for wages, or in the war, Mercedi, si-
pendium merere. ¶ He served under Ashurbanal,
sub Ashurbanal imperatore meruit. Cæsar served
first in Asia, stipendia prima in acie fecit Cæsar.

He was so poor that he was fain to serve on foot,
stipendia.

stipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *He served in the same band, in eadem legione militabat. He served a baker, operam pistori locabat.*

To serve, or execute, an office, Munus, aliquod administrare, vel exequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerere.

To serve under the command of a military officer, Aliquam castra sequi. ¶ The soldiers heretofore complained, that they served their country at their own expense, molestè antea ferebat miles, se suo sumptu operam reipublicæ præbere, Liv. 5. 4.

To serve an apprentice, Sub aliquo tyronia ponere, alicujus artis rudimenta addicere.

To serve out one's time, or apprenticeship, Tyronium tempus conficere.

To serve a warrant, or writ, upon one, Aliquem comprehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere, in jus trahere, vel rapere.

To serve God, Deum colere, Deo cultum adhibere.

Served, or furnished, with, Præbitus, porrectus, ministratus, suppeditatus. ¶ First come, first served, qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner, or supper] Mensæ appositus, vel illatus.

Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [requited] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ You are justly served for all your pranks, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. I am rightly enough served, pretium ob stultitiam fero. He is but served as he deserves, meritis pœnas luit.

Service, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, servitium, servitus.

To be in a person's service, Esse in famulatu, vel ministerio, alicujus.

Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerium, opera. ¶ A slave at his master's service at every nod, verna ministeria ad nutus aptus heriles.

Service [duty, assistance] Officium, obsequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ A person well attached to the service of the state, vir singulari in republicam officio. I have laboured by all the good services I could, that no person should be more valued by each of them, than myself, feci omni obsequio, ut neutri illorum quilibet esset me charior. On account of my services to oblige them, propter meos officiosos labores. Have you any further service for me to do? nunquid vis aliud? They had desired to be put upon that service, sibi id muneri deponerant. Here is a man for your service, hem, huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis. They have been of great service to me, eorum bonâ operâ usus sum. He hath done me excellent service, de me optimè meritus est. Of his own accord offering his service to him in every affair, in omnia ultro suam offerens operam.

To be in the English, or French, service, ¶ Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare. ¶ He obliged the soldiers of Domitianus to list into his own service, milites Domitianus sacramentum apud se dicere jubet, Cæs. B. C. 1. 23.

For extraordinary services, Pro eximiâ operâ.

¶ And weeping he said, I thank you, gentlemen, to morrow I will accept of your service, atque ille lachrymabundus, gratum est, inquit, crastinâ die vestrà operâ utar, Liv. 3. 46.

To give, or send, one's service to a person, Aliquem absentem salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicere, impertire, precari. ¶ I am wholly at your service, tuus totus sum, tibi sum addictissimus.

Hard service, or labour, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.

A service at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus.

A service at a table, Ferulum. ¶ He entertained his guests with three services, or courses, cœnam trinis ferulis præbebat.

The first, second, &c. service, or course, at table, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.

Service, or worship, Cultus.

Church service, or divine worship, Cultus divinus.

To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.

A service at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus.

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Service, or worship, Cultus.

Church service, or divine worship, Cultus divinus.

vinus, pœces publicæ, precum publicarum formula præscripta.

To do service, Profum. ¶ They may do service, usui esse possunt. I think he may do good service to the public, is mihi publicis rationibus utilissimus fore videtur. Can I do you any service? nihil est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?

To put one's self to service, Sese in servitutum dare.

To neglect his service, Officio desisse, munus deserere.

To dismiss, or turn, one out of service, E famulatio ejicere, rudi aliquem donare; ab officio, vel munere, dimittere.

To say service at a church, In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.

A service berry, Sorbam.

A service tree, Sorbus.

Serviceable [useful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state, pulchrum est bene facere reipublicæ, Sall. B. C. 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens.

Serviceable, or fit for service, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableness, Utilitas, commoditas.

Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè.

Serviceably [officiously] Officiosè, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servileness, or servility, Vernilitas.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, vel aptus.

A serving man, or servant, Servus, famulus.

A little serving man, Servulus.

Servitude, Servitus, servitudo.

Sesquialter, sesquialteral (Bent.) Sesquialter.

Sesquipedal (Add.) sesquipedalion (Pope) Sesquipedalis.

To set, Censeo, tributum imponere. V. Assess.

A session, or rather session, Judicium confessus, conventus juridicus.

The quarter, or general sessions, Trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.

A session of parliament, Senatus habitus, ¶ parliamenti sessio.

A session's ball, Forum juridicum.

To hold the sessions, Conventus agere.

A sessor, Cenfor, æstimator.

A little sessor, Sestertius.

A great sessor [containing a thousand sesterties] Sestertium.

Set, or placed, Locutus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, status, præscriptus, prænitus.

A set day, or time, Status dies.

A set price, Pretium prænitum.

A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, vel comparatus.

A set speech, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, vel contexta. ¶ He is the first person, who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to soothe the minds of the people, isque primus & petisse ambitiosè regnum, & orationem dicitur habuisse ad conciliandos plebis animos compositur, Liv. 1. 35

A set wist, Officiosus ad aliquem statâ tempore aditus.

A set battle, Pugna stataria, prælium instructâ acie dimicatum.

A person well set, Homo compacte corpore & robusto.

A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.

A set [compleat fair of any thing] Instrumentum, apparatus.

A set of cards, Chartarum picturarum fasciculus.

A set of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus.

A set of household furniture, Suppellectile omni instrumentum.

A set, or concert, of music, Plurimum sonorum concentus.

A set, or row, of trees, Ordo arborum.

A set of coach horses, Jumentorum curâs instrumentum.

A set, or company, of men, Quidam homines propter aliquod insignis, vel ejusdem sectæ.

A set, or plant, of a tree, Planta, plantarium.

A set, or slip, Propago.

A set off, or ornament, Ornatus, ornamentum.

Set foil [herb] ¶ Tormentilla.

To set [put, or place] Pono, statuo; loco, collocato. ¶ He hath not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on, pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. I would first set his head on the ground, capite primùm in terram statuerem. He set out his money to use, argentum sænori locabat. He set every thing in its place, quidque suo loco collocabat. As soon as ever we set foot on land, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. I set a good face on it, spem vultu simulavi.

To set [appoint] Statuo, constituo.

To set, or go, about a thing, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipere, capessere.

To set one about a business, or affair, Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dare, vel committere.

To set, or plant, Planto, fero.

¶ To set a plat with beans, Agri portionem fabis consistere.

To set, or publish, a matter abroad, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus iradicare, in lucem proferre.

To set, spread, or stretch abroad, Pando, dispando, expando.

To set a vessel abroad, Vas terebrare, vel relinere.

To set, or place, again, Repono, restituo.

To set against, or oppose, Oppono. ¶ I am sorry you have set so great a man against you, micaret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. What did that speech tend to? was it to set you against this conspiracy? quod illa oratio pertinet? an ut vos infestos conjunctioni faceret? Sall. B. C.

To set one's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, vel abalienare.

To be set against a person, Aliquem abhorrere, ab aliquo alienus, aversus, vel alienatus, esse; alieno, vel aversu, animo esse ab aliquo.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, vel conferre.

To set one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellere in spem alicujus rei.

To set apart, or aside, Sponso, secerno, discludo, segrego. ¶ I set all other things aside, omnes posthabui mihi has res.

To set in array, Rectè, vel ordine suo, disponere, digerere, instruere, ordinare.

To set one at defiance, Ad pugnam, vel certamen, aliquem provocare, vel læsere, vel nihili facere.

To set at naught, Temno, contemno; sperno.

To set at variance, or discord, Lites ferere, vel movere; simulates fovere.

To set, or keep, one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.

To set away, Amoveo, removo; alio loco ponere, vel collocare. ¶ I will set him away hence, ego hunc amovebo.

To set awry, Torqueo, distorqueo.

To set, or put, back, Repello.

To set, or lay, before one, Aprono.

To set, or place, before, Præpono. ¶ He set the cart before the horse, curios boverm trahit.

To set between, Interpono.

To set a base, Os luxatum in locum restituere, in suam sedem compellere, collocare.

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponere. ¶ When at last you come to take possession of the province you so long desired, curb in and set bounds to your passion and avarice, expectata tandem provincia cum te Rectorem accipiet, Pone iræ frena modumque, Pone & avaritiæ, Juu. 3. 87.

To set by, or esteem, Ærimo, facio, duco. To set little by, or have little esteem for, Vili-pendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere.

To set much by, or esteem highly, Magnifacio, magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ I set much by it, in magno pretio habeo. He is a man to be set much by, homo est quantivis pretii. He sets too much by himself, nimium sibi placet.

To set a copy [to write after] Literas, vel elementorum figuras, alicui præformare.

To set a copy to imitate, or follow, in the conduct of one's life, Exemplum imitandum alicui proponere.

To set one a crying, Excire lachrymas alicui. ¶ I set the man a crying by rating and abusing him in the bitterest language I could think of, ad lachrymas cogi hominem castigando, malique dictis, quæ quidem quivi commisit, Plaut. Bac. 4. 9. 57.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittere.

To set down in writing, Aliquid scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ He was set down in the roll, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a barok, In vineam aut ergastulum, accipitrem compingere.

To set down, or pitch, a burden, Onus deponere.

To set fast, * Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo, de-ligo.

To set a fine, Multo, multam alicui irrogare, vel imponere.

To set foot within doors, In ædes pedem inferre.

To be set as a cart, or coach, in a rugged road, Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hære, Cic.

To set a true value on a thing, Æquo pretio æstimare.

To set foot within the walls, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.

To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituere.

To set forth [adorn] Orno, adorno, exorno, decoto; excolo, expolio.

To set forth [commend] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuere, vel impertire; laudibus efferre, vel ornare; celebrare.

To set forth the praises of brave men in verse, Fortium vivorum res gestas decantare.

To set forth [to a petition] Ostendere.

To set forth, or describe, a thing, Describo, expolo, depingo, explico, enarro.

To set forth on a journey, In viam se dare.

To set forth a book, Librum edere, emitte, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facere.

To set forward, Proceede, progredior; profectum facere.

To set forward, or promote, a design, Consilio favere.

To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, exstimulare, impellere.

To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus veliscare, occasione divitiarum agendi captare.

To set, or make, a servant free, Emancipare, manumitto, libertate, vel pileo, servum donare.

To set free, or deliver from, Libero, eximo, eripio; expedio.

To set, or free one from bondage, E servitio, vel vinculis, aliquem eximere, vel liberare.

To set a glass upon a thing, Lavign, polio, nitorem rei inducere, vel addere; Al. tap. Cul-pam extenuare, vel elevare.

To set in, Lado, immitto.

To set in gold, or silver, Auro, vel argento, inferre, vel circumdare.

To set, or compose, in printing, * ¶ Typos componere, vel connectere.

To set a thing in print, or do it very nicely, Affabre, accuratè, vel graphicè, aliquid agere, conficere, peragere.

To set off, or embellish, Orno, adorno, exorno; polio, expolio. ¶ She had nothing to set off her native beauty withal, nihil erat adjuncti ad pulchritudinem.

To set off [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.

To set one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid suscipere, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbere.

To set one's hand to a writing, Obfigno, manu suâ subscribere.

To set, or lay, hands on, Prehensio, prehendo, in aliquem, vel aliquid, manus injicere.

To set one's heart at rest, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agere, vel vitam degere.

To set one's heart, or mind, on a thing, Animum ad rem adjicere, ad aliquid animum impellere.

To set one's face by a looking glass, Ad speculum vultum componere.

To set a hen, Ova gallinæ supponere. ¶ They commonly set them on nine eggs, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.

To set to hire, Mercede locare, vel elotare.

To set at liberty, or at large, Libero, è custodia, vel vinculis, emitte, eximere, expellere.

To set light by, Vili pendere, flocci tacere; sive deque serre, pro nihilo habere, vel ducere.

To set limits to, Definio, præfinitio; termino, terminos prescribere, certis limitibus circumscribere.

To set a net, Rete tendere. ¶ Men do not set a net for a hawk, non rete accipitri tenditur.

To set one's self against, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.

To set one's self out, or dress fine, Cultu eleganti se ornare.

To set one's self to ruin another, Ad alicujus perniciem incumbere.

To set a snare for one, Alicui insidias strere, vel tendere.

To set on, or encourage to, Impello, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admovere.

To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponere, vel in medium afferre.

To set on fire, Incendo, succendo.

To set with a setting dog, Avibus, indicante cane, insidiari.

To set on horseback, In equum mitte, equo imponere. ¶ Set a hegger on horseback, and he will ride to the devil, asperius nihil est humilium surgit in altum. When Camillus being set on horseback by those that stood about him, quum Camillus sublatus à circumstantibus in equum, Liv. 6. 24.

To set at one, or reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigere, reducere, restituere.

To set off [in a reckoning] Subduco, deduco, detraho.

To set open, Recludo, aperio.

To set open a casement, Fenestram aperire.

To be set open, Pateo, pateo.

To set in order, Dispeno, dispensio.

To set out [expose] Expono.

To set to sale, Venum, vel venalem, proponere.

To set out [appoint] Assigno, desigoo. ¶ Set me out so much of your land, aucti ex agro tuo tantum assignes.

To set out of the way, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.

To set out of order, Turbo, perturbo, confundo.

To set out a ship, Navem instruere.

To set in order, Rectè componere, disponere, jigerere, ordinare.

To set out [adora] Orno.

To set out for a journey, In viam se dare; iter suscipere, vel intrare.

To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio præficere.

To set a price upon wares, Merces certo pretio indicare, vel destinare; mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere.

To set packing, Amoveo, abigo, exigo; pro-pello.

To set plants, Planto, sero, confero.

To set, or plant, round about, Circumpango.

To set right, Loco suo reponere.

To set to rights, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigere, vel reducere.

To set to sale, Publico, præconio subjicere; venum, vel venalem, proponere.

To set to music, Ad harmoniam, vel musicen, aptare.

To set sail, Vela dare, solvere, facere, pandere.

To set on shore, In terram exponere.

To set a song, Præcino, canticum incipere.

To set, or appoint, a time and place, Diem & locum constituere, vel præfixio.

To set one a task, Pensum prescribere, vel injungere.

To set one's teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare, vel stupetacere.

To set to, or before, Appano, admoveo.

To set, or put, together, Compono, cummitto; confere.

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites terere. ¶ They set us together by the ears, committunt nosmet inter nos.

To set together again, Reconcino.

To set the watch, or guard, Præsidia disponere, custodes collocare.

To set a watch, or clock, Horologii indicem rectè locare.

To set to work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere.

To set [as the sun] Occido.

To set up, Erigo, extruo; ædifico.

To set up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

To set up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.

To set up a cry, Ciamorem tollere.

To set up at an inn, Apud hospitem diversari.

To set up a coach [take the horses from off it] Abjugo, equorum selvère colla.

To set up a coach [ride in one of one's own] Curru proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare.

To set up a laughing, Rideo, risum edere.

To set one a laughing, Risum movere.

To set a penknife, or razor, Scalpellum, vel coticulam acere.

To set up a shop, or trade, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipere, officium instituere.

To set upon one, Adorior, aggredior, impeto; confilio.

To set his wit to children, Committere se pueris.

Set aside, Amotus, remotus.

Set awry, Tortus, distortus.

Set by, or esteemed, Æstimatus. ¶ Money is every where much set by, plurimi passim sit pecunia.

Set down, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on the way, Egressus.

Set, or planted, Satus, satus.

Set in, Inditus, immisus.

Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.

At a set hour, Compositâ horâ. ¶ And the gentle whispers of lovers will be repeated in the evening at a set hour, lenesque sub noctem susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, Od. Hor. 1. 9. 19.

Set, or laid, on, Impositus. ¶ Supper is set on the table, cæna apponitur.

Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus.

¶ If you be set on it, si certum est facere.

No day is set for his departure, Nondum certus est profectiois dies.

Set open, Apertus, reclusus.

¶ *Set in order*, Rectè dispositus.
Sbarp set, Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.
 ¶ *At sun set*, Cum occidente sole.
Set to, or *upon*, Appositus.
Set up, Erectus, extructus.
 ¶ *Set upon by violence*, Vi petitus, vel impetitus.
Set together, Compactus, bene compositus.
Setaceous (Verh.) Ex setis aptus.
A setter, or *planter*, Sator, seminator, confitor.
A setter to hire, Lucator.
A setter forth, Editor, auctor, promulgator.
A setter on, Ductor. ¶ *He is the setter on*, huius rei est caput.
A setter, or *pimp*, Leno.
A Lailiff's setter, Lictoris affecla.
A setter forth of games, Munerarius.
A setter, or *scout*, Explorator, præcursor.
A setter, or *setting dog*, Canis subsidens, vel cubitor.
A setting, Positio, positura.
A setting apart, Separatio.
A setting forward, Profectio, progressus.
A setting off, Distinctio.
A setting in order, Dispositio, dispositus.
A setting sick, Pæstium.
A setting up, Erectio.
A setting upon [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugratio; inpetus.
The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.
A settle, Sella, sedes, fedile.
A little settle, Sedecula, vel sedicula, sellula.
A settle bed, Lectus fellæ formam habens.
To settle, Statuo, constituo; colloco, firmo, confirmo, stabiliſco.
To settle in a place, Aliquo in loco sedem figere, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.
To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.
To settle accounts, Rationes conficere, vel conferre.
To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem hæredem suum instituere, scribere, facere.
To settle one's whole estate upon a person, Aliquem hæredem ex aſſe constituere.
To settle one's affairs, Res suas ordinare, vel disponere, constabillare.
To settle one's expenses, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum poſtere, vel statuere.
To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbere.
To settle the no-ion, Republicæ administrationem constabillare, statum publicum componere.
To settle one's habitation, Sedem figere.
To settle, or sink to the bottom, Sido, residuo.
 ¶ *You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled*, videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio residere.
To settle as beer, &c. detb after it bath worked, Deservescere & purgari. ¶ *But we permit the wine, after it is taken from the press, to work and settle for two days*, patimur autem, cum de lacu mustæ sublatum est, biduo deservescere, & purgari, Col. R. R. 12. 21.
To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person Stipendium alicui ex publico statuere. ¶ *He settled upon these (the Vestal virgins) a stipend out of the public money, that they might continually attend the service of the temple*, his, ut assidue templi antistes essent, stipendium de publico statuit, Liv. 1. 20.
 ¶ *To settle the operations of the following campaign*, Sequentis anni belli actiones diripere; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum sit designare, præſcribere, præſcribere.
To settle, or lye, upon, Insido.
Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ *These things were settled by our ancestors*, hæc à majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled*, collocata est bene res nostra. *I will wait a little till his spirits are settled*, expectabo pauplifer, donec ad se redierit. *Their affairs were not in a very settled condition at home*, ne ipsi quidem satis certè res domi erant.

¶ *To settle one's self and all one's effects at London*, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.
To settle, or be settled, Confido, confideo; confisto.
To be settled as the time for executing a design, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præſentire. ¶ *He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled*, Dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, Liv. 4. 13. *He resolved to banish Arſinoe out of the kingdom, to prevent new commotions, before these princes should be settled in their thrones*, Arſinoën—deducere è regno statuit, ne qua nova dissensio, priusquam diuturnitate confirmarentur regis imperia, per homines seditiosos nasceretur, Ilirt. B. Al. 33. *And now they publicly contended with one another concerning rewards and benefits, and settled the consuls for several years to come, jamque inter se palam de præmiis ac sacerdotiis contendebant, in annoſque consulum desinebant*, Cæs. B. C. 3. 83.
 ¶ *These advantages are settled by treaty*, Hæc utilitates discretis pactæ sunt.
Settledness, Stabilitas, firmitas.
A settlement, or settling, Constitutio. ¶ *The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianæ religionis constitutio. *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world*, amicis opitulatus est in re querendâ, vel augendâ. *They met together in order to confer about the settlement of their affairs*, convenere ut inter se de negotiis cunctis discrepantaret, Sall. B. J. 11.
A settlement [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.
A settlement, or fixed place of abode, Habitaculum, domicilium; sedes.
 ¶ *The settlement of a daughter*, Filix collocatio.
 ¶ *To make a settlement upon one*, Libello, domos, fundos, &c. alicui & hæredibus suis addicere.
The settlement, or settling, of liquor, Sedimentum, sæx.
Setwal, or setwal [herb] ¶ Valeriana.
Seven, * Septem, indecl. septeni.
The seven at cards, or other games, ¶ Heptas, Seven times, * Septies.
The seven stars [the Pleiades] * Hyades, * Pleiades; virgiliae, fucule.
The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, uſta major; * arctos, vel * arctus.
Seven years old, Septuennis, septennis.
The space of seven years, ¶ Septennialium.
Seven fold, * Septemplex; ¶ septemgeminus.
Seven foot long, Septempedalis.
Divided into seven streams, or channels, ¶ Septemfluvius.
A sevennight, or se'ennight, * Hebdomada, ¶ septimana.
Seventeen, Septemdecim.
The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.
The seventh, Septimus.
Seventhly, Septimum, septimo loco.
Seventy, Septuaginta, indecl.
Of, or belonging to, seventy, Septuagenarius.
Seventy times, Septuagies.
The seventieth, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.
Seven hundred, Septingenti.
The seven hundredth, Septingentesimus.
Of, or belonging to, seven hundred, Septingentarius.
Seven hundred times, Septingenties.
 ¶ *To lie at sixes and sevens*, Turbari, perturbari, commisceri.
To sever, Separo, segrero; sejungo, sevo, secero, deduco, dejungo, dispero, divido.
Several [many] Plures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ *Several men, several minds*, quot homines, tot sententia.
Several [distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus; diversus, varius.
Three several times, * Ter separatis temporibus. ¶ *He was delivered up to Antigonus, though the army had sworn, three several times before, that they would defend him, and never forſake him*, Antigonus est deditus, quom exercitus est iter antè,

separatis temporibus, jurasset, se eum defensurum, nec unquam deserturum, C. Nep. Eum. 10.
Several tenancy, ¶ Tenura ¶ separalis.
Several tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.
Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim; diffusim; articulatum, Cic. discriminatim, Varr.
Severance, Separatio, divisio.
Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tereticus; præſectus.
A severe winter, Hyems frigidissima.
To be very severe upon one, Acerbè quempiam accipere, cum aliquo summo jure agere.
Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.
Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, seotus.
Very severe, Perseverus, pertristis.
Severely, Severè, austerè, asperè, duriter, atrociter.
A severing, Separatio, sejunctio.
Severity, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. ¶ *Do you dread my severity?* num meam severitatem veritus es? Ter. Eur. 5. 2. 15. *He ſerſt reformed the vicious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them*, is primum militem vitiosum & ignavum exercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine aliquâ acerbitate corripit, Eur. 4. 17.
To proceed to severities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuere. ¶ *Divitius, embracing Cæſar, began with a flood of tears to entreat him, not to proceed to severities with his brother*, Divitius multis cum lachrymis Cæsarem compellens obsecrare cepit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, Cæs. B. C. 1. 20.
To sew, al. *sew*, Suo.
To sew before, Præſuo.
To sew behind, Desuo.
To sew in, Insuo.
To sew to, Astuo.
To sew together, Consuo.
To sew, or drain, a pond for fish, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.
A place to sew in, Sutrina.
Sewed, Sutus.
Sewed to, Astutus.
Sewed together, Consutus.
That is, or may be, sewed, Suttilis.
Sewed [in navigation] Inhærens sicco.
A sewer [in hunting] Formido, tericulum.
A sewer, or one that seweth, Sutor.
A sewer [officer] Vapes ferens, ¶ dapsifer, fereulorum antambulatio, vel structor.
A sewer, store, or common store, Cloaca; crypta.
Mixed, or stuffed, with sweet, ¶ Omentatus.
A sewing, Sutura.
A sewing together, Consutura.
A sex, Sexus. ¶ *And from the distike she had to me, having our whole sex, she wandered about upon the mountains, exercising herself in the diversions of Diana*, ostensaque mei, genus omne personarum virorum, Montibus errabat studiis operata Dianæ, Ov. Met. 7. 745.
The male sex, Sexus vitilis.
The female sex, Sexus muliebris.
 ¶ *A person of doubtful sex, or an hermaphrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo.
 ¶ *Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth year*, ¶ Sexennialis.
 ¶ *A sextain, or six parts of any thing*, Sextans, sexta pars.
A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and a half] ¶ Sextarius.
Sextile (Milt.) Sexiliis.
A sexton, Aeditus, reditimus.
A sextry, or wistry, Saccharium.
Sey [a kind of stuff] Genus panni rasi.
A shab, or shabby fellow, Homo pannis ebſus, homo tressis; balatro.
Shabbily elevated, Maè vestitus, pannosus.
Shabbily entertained, Maè exceptus.
Shabbiness, Mahus, vel pannosus, vestitus.
Shabby, Sordidus.
A shak belt, or shak's for sh feet, Comprede, pl.

A hand *shackle*, Manica, copula, manica ferrea.

To be shackled, Compeditibus vincire.

Shackles, Compeditus.

A shad [fish] Clupea, aloxa maior.

A shad [outrage, or shadow] Umbra.

To shade, Umbrō, tegō.

To be shaded, Umbrer.

A shade, or *forehead cloth* [anciently used by women] Nimbus.

Night shade [herb] Solanum.

To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre, vel recipere.

Shaded, Umbratus, adumbratus.

To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari. ¶ *This place* *is not yet sufficiently shaded by those young trees*, nondum satis ab illis novellis arboribus hic locus opacatur.

Shades [ghosts, or spirits, of dead persons] Umbræ, pl. infernæ umbræ; manes.

Shadiness, Opacitas.

A shadow [shade] Umbra.

Making, or casting, a shadow, Umbrifer.

Of, or belonging to, a shade, or shadow, Umbraticus, umbratilis.

A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus.

A mere shadow [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa & pellis.

To shadow, or cast a shadow, Umbrō, inumbrō, obumbrō, opacō, ubscuro.

To shadow a picture, Umbras picturæ addere, apponere, inserere.

To be in the shadow, In opaco esse.

To be afraid of one's own shadow, Omnia timere.

Shadow [favour, or protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium.

Shadow [pretence, or appearance] Species, prætextus.

A shadow [ûgo, trace, or footprint] Vestigium.

A shadow [type, or figure] Typus.

To shadow out, Adumbrō.

Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

A shadowing, Adumbratio.

¶ *Shadow grass*, Gramen sylvaticum.

Shady, shadowy (Sh.) Umbrōsus, opacū; obscurus. ¶ *They walked on the shady bank*, in opacâ ripâ inambulabant.

A shady place, Umbraculum, opaca locorum.

A shaft [arrow] Telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta.

¶ *The shaft, or spire of a church*, Templi pyramis.

¶ *The shaft of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus.

¶ *A shaft in a mine*, Putei scapentula.

A shaftment, or measure of about half a foot, Mensura semipedanea.

Shag, Panni villosi genus.

The shag, or fringe of clothes, Cirrus.

Shag [a dog's name] Lachne.

The shag [fowl] Phalacrocorax.

Shagged, or shaggy, Villosus, hirsutus.

¶ *Shagreen leather*, r. ebogrin, Squali, vel caris marini, corium.

Shagreened, Mæstus, sollicitus. V. Chagrined.

A shake, or shaking, Motus, concussio.

A shake in music, Modulatio.

To shake [agitate] Quatio, concutio, commoveo, vibro, exagito, conquasso. ¶ *They shake the foundation of the state*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *See shake* *her sides with laughter*, risu latera commovit.

To shake as in an ague, Cohorreo.

To shake hands, Deatras, vel dextram, dextræ conjugere.

To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.

To shake for fear, Tremo, contremo, contremisco; horreo.

To shake off, Excutio, decutio, rejicio; se ex aliquâ re extricare, vel expidire.

To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab imposito servitutis jugo resilire.

To shake often, Agito, quasso.

To shake with cold, Frigore horrere, vel tremere.

To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, succussio.

To shake up and down, Jacto, vibro.

To shake [in singing] Modulor.

¶ *To shake the rod over one*, Virgam alicui intentare.

To be shaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmness of his friendship beganeth to be shaken*, stabilitas amicitie vacillat.

To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare, vel fluctuari.

Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus. ¶ *As when rotten apples fall from the shaken trees, and acorns from the agitated oaks*, veluti cum putria motis poma cadunt ramis, agitataque illic glandes, Ov. Met. 7. 385.

Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.

Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.

Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.

A shaker [person who shakes] Qui quassat, vel concutit.

A shaker, or trotting horse, Succussator.

Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus.

Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.

Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.

Of, or belonging to, shaking off, Excussorius.

A shaking [act.] Quassatio, concussio, jactatio.

A shaking [neut.] Tremor.

A shaking for cold, Horror.

A shaking up and down, Agitatio.

A shaking, or jolting, Succussus, succussio.

A shale, corr. for shell, Putamen.

A nut shale, Nucui.

To shale, or shell, Decorticō.

Shaled, Decorticatus.

Shall [the sign of the future tense] as, ¶ *I shall walk, ambulabo. I shall write, scribam. I shall quite shame myself here to day*, ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo.

To be at shall I, shall I, Hætere, dubitare, animo fluctuare.

A shallow, Paro, Jembus, scapha.

Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minimè profundus.

Shallow in wit, shallow brained (South) Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes.

Shallow [dry, insipid] Insulsus, saporis expertus, nullius saporis.

A shallow place, or ford, Vadum.

¶ *A shallow river*, Fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, Liv. 2. 5.

Shallowly, Ineptè, insulsè.

Shallowness of water, Minima aquæ profunditas, A.

Shallowness in understanding, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.

Shallows in the sea, Brevia, pl.

To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire.

A shalm, or shawn, Tuba cornea.

Shaloon, Panni rasi genus à Catalauno nomen habens.

A shalot, Allium Eustanicum; cepa Setanea, A.

A sham [cheat] Dolus, fallacia. ¶ *I will put the grand sham on this family*, in horum familiam frustationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, Plaut. Amph. 3. 1. 15.

A sham name, Nomen fictum, vel fictitium.

A sham plea, Conjuratio commentitia, vel fictitia.

To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.

A shamade [notice given by trumpet, or drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ, vel tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

To sound, or beat, a shamade, Tæxæ, vel tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the shamade, Tibicini, vel tympanotribæ, colloquium evocanti respondere.

The shambles, Macellum, laniena, laniarium, carnarium.

Of, or belonging to, the shambles, Macellarius.

One that selleth provisions in the shambles, Macellarius.

¶ *Shambling* (Dryd.) V. Scambling, shuffling, Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, modestia. ¶ *If he have any shame in him*, si quid in homine pudoris est.

Shame [disgrace] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium. ¶ *Every one crieth shame of it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *It is a shame for them*, turpe est eis. *It may seem even a shame to speak to them*, oïctu quoque videantur turpia, *Crying out that it was a borrid shame*, indignum facinus esse clamantem, Liv. 2. 29.

To be void of, or pass, shame, Pudorem amittere, vel exuere; verecundiam abjicere, os perfricare, verecundiæ fines transire.

To shame, or make ashamed, Alicui pudorem locutere, vel asserre; aliquem pudore afficere, vel suffundere.

To shame, or disgrace, a person, Alicui infamiam asserre, ignominiam, vel notam, turpitudinis inurere; dedecorare, dehonestare; alicui bonam famam obscurare, vel lædere.

Shamed, or ashamed, Perfusus rubre.

Shamed, or disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonefatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecundè, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

Shameful, Probosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, secdus, turpis. ¶ *He acquired an estate by means no ways shameful*, rem familiarem quaesivit iis rebus, à quibus abest turpitudō.

A shameful matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a shameful death, Cum ignominia & dedecore mori.

Shamefully, shamelessly (A.) Turpiter, impudè, contumeliosè, impudenter, confidenter, invetercundè; cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

Shamefulness, Turpitudō, probrum.

Shameless, Impudens, invetercundus; confidentis; perfrictus frontis.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, audacia.

It shameth me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions, iustis me quidem piget pudetque.

¶ *Shamois hairer*, Pelis lupicaprae.

The shank of the leg, Tibia, crur.

A spindle shanked fellow, Cruribus exillis, vel substrictus.

The shank bone, * Parastata.

The shank of a chimney, Camioi fumarium.

The shank of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The shank, or leg, of a staple, Cavati ferri, in quod pessulus truditur, alterum crus.

The shank, or stalk, of a plant, Plantæ caulis.

Shank [herb] * Bryonia.

A shanker, Ulcus.

A shape, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ *I took upon me the shape of his servant* Sofia, ego servi sumpsi Sofiæ mihi imaginem, Plaut. Amph. prof. 124. *Whose shape I represent*, cujus ego hanc sero imaginem, *Ibid.* 141.

To shape, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimere, vel effingere. ¶ *When chickens are hatched in the egg, and shaped into the form of birds*, cum animantur ova, & in speciem vulcrum confinantur.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or without shape, Isformis.

Ill shapen, Deformis.

¶ *Well shapen*, Venustâ formâ.

Of two shapes, Biformis.

Of many shapes, Multiformis.

A shaping, Formatio, figuratio.

A shard, or sherd [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa * fracta; shards, cementum.

A little shard, Testula.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] || *Trutta minor*.
A shard [gap] *Sepis ruina*.
Sbardorn (Sh.) *Inter testas natus*.
Sbarded (ib.) *Inter testas celatus*.
A share, *Partis*, portio. ¶ *Tuscany fell to Scipio's share*, *Scipionis Hetruria obvenit*. In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share, fiducia amicitiae regiae, cujus palmam tenebat, *Just. 12. 6*.
A plough share, *Vomer, vel vomis*.
The share bone, *Os sacrum*.
 ¶ *For my share*, *Quod ad me attinet*.
To share, or divide, *Partior, divido, distribuo; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere*.
To share, share out, or give a share, *Impertio, vel impertior, participo*. ¶ *I will divide and share out the prey amongst my partners, inter participes dividam praedam & participabo*. *Ile shared out the money according to the number of soldiers, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit*. *A captain of pirates, if he doth not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death, or deserted by his own men, archipirata, nisi aequabiliter praedam dispertiat, aut occidetur à sociis, aut relinquetur*.
To share, take share, or partake of, *Participo*. ¶ *That he may take share of the like calamity, ut participet parem pestem*. *Let us share all things with you, nos rursus in omnia tecum*. *But my only son, who ought to have an equal share, or rather more, of these things, because his age is more capable of enjoying them, him, poor wretch, I have driven out of his native country by my severity, sed gnatum unicum, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius, quod illa aetas magis ad hæc utenda idonea est, cum ego hinc eieci miserum injustitia mea, Ter. Heaut. 1. 1. 30*. *For friendship both maketh prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, altera thereby sharing with us in our troubles, nam & secundas res splendidiore facit amicitia, & adversas partem communicanque leviores, Cic. de Am. 6*.
 ¶ *To have a share in pleasures*, *Partem voluptatum ferre*.
Shared, *Partitus, distributus*.
Having shared, *Sortitus*.
Shareless, *Exloras*.
A sharing by lot, *Sortitio*.
A sharer, or distributor, *Qui, vel quæ, participatur*.
A sharer, or partaker of, *Particeps, confors*.
A shark [fish] *Canis* || *carcharias*.
A shark, or small fish, * *Parasitus*.
To shark, or cheat, a person of money, *Aliquem auro, vel argento, emungere*.
Sharp [in action] *Acer*. ¶ *Truly, Davus! now sharp is the word, enimvero, Dave! nihil loci est segnitiae, neque socordiae, Ter. Andr. 1. 3. 1*.
A sharp fight, *Pugna atrox*. ¶ *Such was the sharpness of the fight, ea fuit pugnae atrocitas*.
Sharp [in taste] *Acidus*.
Sharp in wit, *Acutus, argutus, astutus, catus*.
Sharp in words, *Mordax*.
Sharp [cruel] *Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis*.
Sharp cold, *Frigus durum*.
Sharp [rough] *Asper*.
Sharp set, *Famelicus, esuriens*.
Sharp, or sour, *Acerbus, austerus*.
Somewhat sharp [in taste] *Subacidus, subasper*.
Sharp sighted, *Oculatus, perspicax*.
Sharp witted, *Argutus, sagax*.
Somewhat sharp witted, *Argutulus, acutulus*.
Very sharp of edge, *Peracutus*.
A sharp disease, a sharp remedy, *Malo nodo malus cunctus*.
To sharp (L'Éstr.) *Furto abducere*.
To be sharp upon [to censure] *Detricio*.
To be sharp, *Acco*.
To grow sharp, * *Acesco, exacesco*.
To sound sharp, *Acute sonare*.
To fight at sharps, *Decretoria armis pugnare, in vicram pugnam descendere*.

To make sharp war upon one, *Gravi bello aliquem premere*.
To sharpen, or make sharp, *Acue, exacue; acumino*.
To sharpen at the end, *Cuspido, spiculo, aspero*.
To sharpen, or whet, one's tongue, *Lingua acue, vel procedere*.
To sharpen at the top, or make peaked, *Cacuminato*.
To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, *Peracuo*.
Sharpened, *Acutus, exacutus*.
Sharpened at the end, *Cuspidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, vel cuspidem, desinens*.
Sharpened at the top, or made peaked, *Cacuminatus*.
A sharpening, *Exacutio*.
Sharper, *Acutior, acrior*.
A sharper [shrewd, or cunning person] *Verfutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax*.
A sharper [cheat] *Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus*.
Sharply [keenly] *Acute, acriter*.
Very sharply, *Peracute*.
Sharply [ay way of reproach] *Contumeliosè*.
Sharply [roughly] *A'spere, acerbè, austerè*.
Sharply [wittily] *Sagaciter, acutè, argutè, falsè*.
Sharpness [of edge] *Acies, acumen*.
Sharpness [cruelty, or severity] *Duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas*.
Sharpness [smartness] *Acrimonia, acor*.
Sharpness [sourness] *Acerbitas, amaritudo*.
Sharpness [of words] *Mordacitas*.
Sharpness [of wit] *Soletia, sagacitas, ingenii acumen*. ¶ *A man of the sharpness of wit, whom you have, often by his dexterity in speech procureth to be ascribed to himself the glory of an action performed by another, not without much labour, labore alieno magno partam gloriam verbis saepe in se transfert, qui habet saltem qui in te est, Ter. Eun. 3. 1. 9*.
To shatter, Quasso, comminuo, in frustula diffingere. ¶ *For a storm overtaking the fleet which consisted of above a hundred ships, in the Pontic sea, shattered them in such a manner, that it seemed to represent a sea fight, quippe centum amplius navium classem, apparatusque belli gravem in Pontico mari aggressa tempestas, tam sedâ strage laceravit, ut navalis belli instar efficeret, Flor. 3. 5*. *Scarce seven ships remain, being shattered by the waves and wind, vix septem convulsa undis Euroque superfluit, Virg. Æn. 1. 387*.
A shatter pate, *Futillus, ineptus, stolidus*.
 ¶ *Shattered to pieces*, *In frustula comminutus*.
Shattery (Woodw.) *Fragilis*.
To shave, Tindeo, rado, adrado.
To shave about, *Circumrado*.
To shave close, *Attondeo*.
To shave off, or away, *Abrado*.
Shave grass [herb] *Equisetum*.
Shaved, or shaven, *Rafus, tonsus*.
A shavelling [triar] (Sp.) *Tonsus*.
Shaven about, *Circumrafus*.
 ¶ *Shaven close*, *Ad vivum rafus, ad cutem tonsus*.
Shaven off, *Abrafus*.
A shaven crown, *Vertex rafus*.
A shaver [one who shaves] *Tonsor*.
A shaving, *Rafura, tonsura*.
A shaving knife, *Scalprum tonsorium*.
Of, or belonging to, shaving, *Tonsorius*.
Shavings, *Ramenta, pl*.
She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.
A she friend, *Amica*.
A sheaf, or bundle, *Fascis, manipulos*.
A sheaf of arrows, * *Pharetra, fascis sagittarum*.
A sheaf of corn, *Defecti frumenti fascia*.
To bind up in sheaves, *Fascibus, vel manipulis, constringere*.
The shearwater [fowl] || *Lares niger*.
To shear [cut] *Tondeo, detonden*.
To shear, or reap, corn, *Metio, falce frumentum demetere, vel defecare*.

To shear [as a ship] *Labo, indirectum conficere cursum*.
To shear about, *Circumtondeo*.
A shearer, sheerman (Sh.) *Tonsor*.
A shearing, *Tonsura*.
Shearing time, *Tempus quo oves tendontor*.
A sheerman, *Panni tonsor*.
A pair of shears, *Forfex*.
A sheat [fish] * *Silurus, glanis*.
A sheat pig, *Verres, porcellus, A*.
A sheath, * *Theca, vagina*.
A little sheath, *Vagina*.
To sheath, Inthecam, vel vaginam, recondere.
To sheath a dagger in one's body, *Sicam in aliquo corpore defigere*.
To sheath a foil, *Affulas ad imam navim affigere*.
A sheath maker, *Thecarum, vel vaginalium, opifex*.
Sheathed, *Vagine insertus, vaginâ tectus*.
Sheathly (Br.) *Vaginae similis*.
A shed [cave, or cottage] *Pergula, casula; tugurium*.
A shed adjoining to a house, *Ædificii appendix*.
To shed, or shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] *Fundo, effundo, profundo*.
To shed about, *Circumfundo*.
To shed teeth, *Dentes emittere*. ¶ *He beginneth to shed his teeth, dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, desnuant, excidunt*.
To shed his horns, *Cornua amittere, vel mutare*.
To shed tears, *Lachrymas fundere, effundere, dimittere*.
Shed, *Fusus, effusus, profusus*.
Blood shed, *Sanguinis effusio*.
A shedder of blood (S.S.) *Homicida*.
A shedding, *Fusio, effusio*.
Sheds, boars, or stalls, in fairs, or markets, *Attegiæ, pl. septa*.
Shen (Milt.) *Nitor, splendor*.
Shen, or shenny (Sp. Milt.) *Nitidus, splendidus*.
A sheep, Ovis.
Sheep [in general] *Ovillum, grex lanigerus; lanare, vel ovaricum, pecus*.
A little sheep, *Ovula*.
A sheep well woolled, *Ovis profundo vellere*.
A sheep cote, or sheep fold, *Ovile, stibulum ovium*.
A sheeps head, or foolish fellow, *Barbus, in sapiens; insulsus, veveicum in patria natus*.
A flock of sheep, *Ovium, vel ovillus, gex*.
A sheep bark, *Pedum*.
A sheep's pluck, *Extâ * ovina*.
A flock of sheep, *Ovarias*.
Of, or belonging to, sheep, *Ovinus, ovillus*.
A sheep biting (Sh.) *a sheep biter*, *Funiculus*.
A sheep master (Bac.) *Pastor*.
Sheep shearing, *Ovium tonsura*.
A sheep walk (Milt.) *Paucum*.
A sheep's skin, *Pellis ovina*.
To cast a sheep's eye at one, *Limis aliquem intueri*.
Sheepish [silly] *Insulsus, insipiens, nimis verecundus*.
Sheepishness, * *Insulitas, insipientia, mania verecundia*.
Sheer, or quite, *Purus, putus, merus*.
Sheer grass, *Carex, A*.
To sheer off, *Clanculum discedere, vel se subducere*.
Sheerers [in navigation] *Funes nautici*.
A sheet [for a bed] *Lodix*.
A sheet of paper, *Papyri * folium*.
A sheet of lead, *Plumbi lamina*.
A sheet [rope] *Funiculus quo velum tranfertur*.
A sheet anchor, *Anchora sacra, vel maxima*.
A sheet cable, *Funis anchorarius*.
To sheet (Sh.) *Tego, velo*.
Sheeted, *Lodicibus instructus, vel stratus*.
Sheeting, *Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur*.
A sheekle, *Siclus*.

A shell, Pluteus, abacus.
A shell of sand, * Brevia, * fyrtes, pl.
Shell (Lyd.) Brevium, vel fyrrium, plenus.
A shell, Putamen, testa.
A shell of a fish, * Concha.
The shell of a snail, * Cochlea.
The rough shell of ebriatus, * Calix echinatus.
To shell, Decortico, deglubo.
An egg shell, Putamen ovi.
A tortoise shell, * Cheloniom.
Shell, or belonging to a shell, Testaceus.
Fashioned like the shell of a fish, * Conchatus.
A shelter, or place of shelter, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, pertugium, asylum; munimen; obtentus, Tac.
To shelter, * Protego, defendo; tuor. ¶ *If the fens and walls had not sheltered them in their fight, we should have ended the war by gaining this victory*, quod nisi paludes & silvæ fugientes resistent, debellatum illâ victoriâ foret, Tac. Agric. 26.

Skeltered, Obteclus, Tac.
Skeltering, * Protegens, defendens.
Skelving, shelvy (Sh.) Declivis.
 † *To shend* (Sp.) Perdere, diruere, pessundare.
Shent [an old word for *blamed, or disgraced*] Culpatus, ignominia affectus.
A shepherd, * Pastor, opilio, pecoris custos.
Shepherd's purse, or *pauch* [herb] || Bursa pastoris.
Shepherd's rod [herb] Virga pastoris.
A shepherd's cloak, Rheno.
A shepherd's cot, or cottage, Tugurium, pastorium.
A shepherd's crook, or book, Pedum.
Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, Pastoritius, * pastoralis, paltorius.
A shepherdess, Fæmins oves custodens.
Shepherdish (Sid.) Rusticus, pastoritius.
Shebet, Succus malorum || aurantium, vel limoniorum, cum aqua & saccharo commixtus.
A sheriff, || Vicecomes.
An under sheriff, || Subvicecomes.
A sheriffship, or sheriffdom, || Vicecomitatus.
A sheriffwick, || Vicecomitis ditio, vel juridicium.

Sherry sack, * Vinum Andalusianum.
A shew, al. show [outward appearance] Specticus. ¶ *Under a shew of friendship, per simulationem amicitiae. For a little time there was some shew of a fight, exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnae visit. All his religion consisteth in external shew only, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. He contrives the basest villainy, under a fair shew, &c.* Spectiosus titulo facinus omnium turpissimum molitur. *Neither will I bear to be dragged as a captive through the city of Rome to grace the shew and pomp of a triumph, neque victus per urbem Romanam triumphis spectaculum trahar*, Liv. 26. 13. *'The comeliness of Germanicus's person sitting in his triumphal chariot with his five children added much to the splendor of the shew and the satisfaction of the spectators, augebat intuentium visus eximia ipsius species, curatrosque quinque liberis enotus*, Tac. Ann. 2. 41.

A shew [sight], * Pompa, spectaculum. ¶ *People take pleasure in fine shewes, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.*
A puppet shew, Pupparrum, vel imaguncularum spectaculum.
A rare shew, Rei alicujus rarè occurrentis spectaculum.
 ¶ *Shew bread*, Panis || proposititius.
The shew, Monstrum, commonstrum, demonstrum, indicio, significo; ostendo; arguo, ¶ ap. 10. ¶ *The old woman shew'd me that, id anus indicium fecit. He shew'd an instance, documentum constituit. You ought to shew yourself just to me, te mihi æquum prædicere debes. Tery shew'd many signs of fear, multis rebus sui timoris signa misitum. His unwillingness to take pains shew'd the laziness and slothfulness of the man, tuga laboris inertiam hominis conarguit, & desidiosa. That might be a very forcible argument*

to me to shew this man's innocence, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat esse. That is the time for shewing a man's temper, id tempus est declarandi ingenii. I will shew you that I am the same person I always was, præstabo me eum qui semper fui. He shew'd himself worthy of his ancestors, se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. He shew'd himself a faithful friend in adversity, fidem in amicum periculis adhibuit. If we would shew ourselves to be men, si viri esse volumus. She is marked, she plainly sheweth whom she belongeth to, nain hæc literata est, ab te cantat cuja sit, Plaut. Rud. 2. 5. 21. But because there was no charge against him for these crimes, which could be well supported, they thought it not reasonable to pass sentence on so great and illustrious a person on bare suspicions, but that they ought to stay till the thing shew'd itself, sed quod harum rerum nullum erat apertum crimen, quo argui posset, non putabant de tali tamque claro viro suspicionibus oportere judicari, sed expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, C. Nep. Pauf. 3.
To shew abroad, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, luceo, vel medium, proferte.
To shew beforehand, or foreshew, Præmonstro, prægnifico; prædico.
To shew one the way, Alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare, vel præmonstrare. ¶ *A fencing master sheweth his scholars in what posture they may make a thrust at an enemy, and what way to retreat, lanista tirones conducefacit, quo pede hostem petant, & quo se recipiant.*
To shew a thing, or expose it to view, Aliquid oculis, vel ante oculos, hominum proponere.
To shew cause, or give reason why, Rationes afferre, proferte, proponere, reddere.
To shew evidently, Planè, apertè, perspicuè, demonstrare.
To shew, or point at, a thing with the finger, Aliquid digito monstrare.
To shew forth, Exhibeo, adhibeo.
To shew himself, ¶ Emico.
To shew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes se coniecere, iugâ se subducere.
To shew, or make a shew, or boast, of a thing, Ostento, jacto; * de, vel * in, al. quâ re goriari. ¶ *Whom Pompey, because they were people of rank — conducted to his several garisons, and shew'd them all, quos Pompeius, quod erant honesto luco nati — omnia sua prædia circumduxit, atque ostentavit, Cæf. B. C. 3. 61.*
To be made a shew of, Conspiciendus, videntus. ¶ *O Hecuba, what fate awaiteth you, and what lord, or into what country shall you be led to be made a shew of? in whose kingdom shall you end your days? quod manet tatum, dominusque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam ducet? in cujus moriere regno? Sen. Troad. 856.*
To make a shew of, or pretend, Simulo, præse ferre. ¶ *'They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another, ulera spectant, lardum tolerant.*
To make a fine shew, or cut a great figure, Magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.
To shew one kindness, Benignè aliquem excipere, benignè alicui facere.
To shew love to one, Aliquem amare, vel diligere; & amorem alicui præstare, vel testimonium amoris dare.
To shew mercy, or pity, to one, Alicujus misereri, sortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolere. ¶ *What remaineth, but that I beg and entreat you, O judges, that you shew that mercy to this brave man, which be himself doth not implore? quid restat, nisi ut orem obtesterque vos, judices, ut eam misericordiam tribuatis tortissimo viro, quam ipse non implorat, Cic. pro Mil. 34.*
To shew signs of fear, Timoris signa mittere, ¶ *They said, that the party of Afranius on the other band in several instances had shewn many signs of fear, Dixerunt, Afranius contra multos rebus sui timoris signa misisse, Cæf. B. C. 1. 71.*
To shew one's self, Apparo.
 ¶ *To shew one's self a man*, Fortis viri operam edere, Liv.

To make a dreadful shew, Horribilem speciem præbere.
To shew respect to one, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare. ¶ *I shew'd him all manner of respect, omnibus cum officiis profecturus sum.*
 ¶ *Shew it me*, Cedo.
Shew'd, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, * indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus, ¶ *There is a certain reverence to be shew'd towards men, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.*
Shew'd abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.
A shewer, Monstrator.
A shewing, Monstratio, indicatio, declaratio, significatio.
Shew'n, Monstratus, indicatus, declaratus.
Shewy, al. showy (Add.) showish (Swift) or showish, Speciosus.
 ¶ *A showish house*, Domus speciosa.
A shield, Clypeus, vel clypeum, scutum; parma.
A little shield, Scutulum, parmula.
The shield used by the Amazons, * Pelta.
The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra.
Armed with a shield, * Clypeatus, parmatum, cetratus; peltasta, vel peltastes.
A shield bearer, Scutigerus.
A maker of shields, Scutarius, clypeorum artifices, vel faber.
To shield, Scuto defendere, clypto protegere.
To shield from danger, A periculo defendere.
Shielded, Securè protectus.
A shielding, * Protectio, defensio.
A shift [expedient, or remedy] Remedium.
 ¶ *I will make some shift, aliquid dîspicium. Is there no shift by which I may escape? nullone ego pacto eflugere potero?*
A shift [device] * Techna, Stropha; dolus, effugium; latebra. ¶ *I know not what shift to make, quod me veritam nescio. Neither will you take to those shifts, neque tu scilicet ed confugas. He was much put to his shifts, ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.*
A cunning shift, Vastramentum; pl. ambages.
A shift [shirt] lodusium, subucula feminea.
To shift [escape] Evado, eflugio.
To shift [change] Muto, commuto, permuto; alterno.
 ¶ *To shift as the wind doth*, Se vertere. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the south wind, which had continued two days without intermission veered about to the south west, quod simul atque intus est itum, incredibilem felicitate Austro, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africum se vertit, Cæf. B. C. 3. 26.*
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To shift [remove] Removeo, amoveo.
To shift [a person, or thing] from place to place, Transero.
To shift, or go, from place to place, Migro, commigro, denigro; sedes mutare.
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Carē navis enifus est, ut parvo momento antecederet, Cæs. B. C. 2. 6.

To shift wine, or other liquors, Vinum, &c. deplere, vel decapulare. ¶ At seven days end shift the oil into another vessel, post septimum diem oleum depleto.

Shifted, or changed, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

A shifting fellow, a shifter (Milt.) Veterator, hemo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.

A shifting, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.

A shifting from place to place, Migratio.

A shifting trick, Fallacia, dolus.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astute, dolose.

Shiftless (Derh.) Inops, indigus.

A shifting, Solidus.

¶ A shifting's worth, Quod valet unum solidum.

The shin, or shin bone, Tibia.

To shine, Mico, splendo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, nitesc, candeo, et ardeo. ¶ As soon as the glittering swords began to shine, ut micantes fulsere gladii.

To shine all over, Confulgeo.

To shine upon, Affulgeo, collostro.

To shine about, Circumfulgeo.

To shine bright, or clear, Effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo.

To shine before, or very much, Præfulgeo.

To shine like gold, Rutilo, resplendo.

To shine a little, Subluco.

To shine out, Eniteo, effulgeo; enitesco.

To shine through, or be transparent, Perluco.

To shine together, Colluceo.

To shine upon, Alloco, illustro, collustro.

To begin to shine, Splendescio.

A shingle, or slab, Asser.

A little shingle, Asperculus.

*The shingles, * Herpes, * zona; circinus.*

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, scintillans, refulgens, splendens, candens.

Shining [adj.] shiny (Sp. Sh.) Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus, nitidus, splendidus.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A shining, shines, shoen (Locke, Pope) Fulgor, nitor, splendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.

A ship, Navis, navigium. ¶ They fought one ship against two, singularis binis navibus objicentibus. He had not near so many ships, erat multo inferior numero navium. I met with him just as he came from on board the ship, and brought him directly to supper, adventientem, e navi egressientem illico abduxi ad cenam, Ter. Heaut. 1. 2.

3. Being compelled by this necessity, he discovered to the captain of the ship who he was, promising him many things, if he would save him, hac necessitate coactus domino navis quis sit aperit, multa pollicens, si se conservasset, C. Nep. Them. 8. Two of their ships run upon each other with so much violence, that each of them suffered very much by the shock, and one of them having its beak broken, was entirely disabled, illæ adeo graviter inter se incitatae conflixerunt, ut vehementissimè prææcto rostro, tota collabesceret, Cæs. B. C. 2. 6.

A little, or light, ship, Navigiolum, navia acutaria.

A ship of war, Navis bellica.

An admiral's ship, Navis pretoria.

A convey ship, Navis prædialaria.

A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.

A fire ship, Navia ad incendia apta. ¶ He took the opportunity of the wind, and sent several fire ships into the midst of Pompeius's fleet, which immediately consumed them all, magno vento & secundo completas onerarias naves tædâ & piecæ, & stupâ reliquique rebus, quæ sunt ad incendia apta, in Pompeianam classem immisit, atque omnes naves incendit, Cæs. B. C. 3. 101.

A pirate ship, Navis prædialaria, vel piratica.

*A flat bottomed ship, * Navis planâ crâfâ. ¶ The bottoms of their ships were flatter than ours, and therefore more convenient for the shallows and*

low tides, carinæ aliquantò planiores quàm nostrarum navium, quò facilidâ vada ac decessum ætûs excipere possent, Cæs. B. G. 3. 13. He built some flat bottomed ships, which are the best for a shallow shore full of shoals, navæque fabricator planâ alveo, adversus breve littus & incertum, Tac. Ann. 14. 29.

The master, or owner, of a ship, Navicularius, nauclerus; navigator, navarchus. Of, or belonging to, a ship, Navalis.

Ship money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.

To go on ship board, Conscendere navem.

*A ship boat, * Scapha.*

A ship boy, sea boy (Sh.) Puer nauticus.

A ship man, Nauta, navita.

Ship timber, Materia navalis. ¶ There was a great deal of ship timber in the neighbouring mountains, multa materia navalis in proximis montibus erat, Curt. 9. 1.

To rig a ship, Navem armare, vel instruere.

¶ To ship away, or off, In naves imponere, vel navibus transportare.

¶ To take ship, or shipping, Navem conscendere.

To govern a ship, Navicolor, navem regere.

To come, or be brought, by ship, Nave, vel navi, venire, deferri, advehi.

*A ship's crew, * Nautæ eâdem nave * navigantes.*

A ship's fare, Naulum.

A ship's forecastle, Navia suggestum.

To set out ships for hire, Navicularium facere.

A shipping, or a going on board, In navem, vel navim, conscensio.

A shipping, or a putting on board, In navem, vel navim, impositio.

Shipping, or several ships, Classis, plures naves.

Shipwreck, Naufragium. ¶ As Germany bath the most boisterous sea, and the sharpest climate, so this shipwreck exceeded all others, for the greatness and uncommonness of it, quanto violentior cætero mari oceanus, & truculentia celi præstat Germania, tantum illa elades novitate & magnitudine excessit, Tac. Ann. 2. 2. 4.

To suffer shipwreck; Naufragium facere, vel pati; navem, vel navim, frangere, mergere, evertere.

To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire. Causing shipwreck, et Navifragus.

Shipwrecked, Naufragus.

*A shipwright, or ship carpenter, * ¶ Naupagus.*

A shire, Provincia, comitatus, ager.

A shire mote, Comitatus comitatus.

To shirk about for a dinner, Parasiter.

A shirk, Indusium, sobucula marium, vel virillis.

To shirk (Dryd.) Induo, tego.

Shirkless (Pope) Inops, sine indusio.

To shite, Caco, egero, ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicere, ejicere, vel reddere.

To have a list to shite, Cacaturio.

Shitten, Cacatus.

Shitthenly, or pitifully, Miser, miserabiliter.

¶ A shuttle cock, i. shuttle cock, Pennæ fuberi infixæ reticulis a luforis vicissim repulsi.

A shive, or shiver, Fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum.

To shiver, or break, in pieces, Comminuo, conscindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ He broke the door into shivers, or pieces, assulatim fores confregit, vel assulatim foribus exitium attulit.

To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrere.

To shiver, or be shivered, in pieces, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conscissus, fractus.

Shivering to pieces, Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.

Shivering, or quaking, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.

A shivering, or cutting to pieces, Dissectio.

A shivering, or quaking, Horror, trepidatio, with cold, algor.

In shivers, Assulatim.

Shivery (Woodw.) Non compactus, caducos. Shoal, lapis ex quo fuso fit stannum.

A shoal (Bac. Wall.) al shoale, Turba, cætus, grex, caterva, examen.

Shoaly (Dryd.) V. Sbelery.

A shock of corn, Aristarum, vel frumenti, accervus, vel cumulus.

A shock in battle, Certamen, confictus, dimicatio. ¶ Provided you be able to endure the first shock, primum impetum modò ferre poteris. The first shock is the sharpest, prima coitio acerrima est.

To shock, or give a shock, Configo, congreddior.

To be shocked, Commoveri, promovèri. ¶ And for this reason they are more to be feared, because they know I am well acquainted with all their designs, and yet they are no way shocked at it, atque hoc etiam sunt timendi magis, quòd, quid cogitent, me scire sentiant, neque tamen promovèntur, Cic. Cat. 2. 3. I am quite shocked as often as I think of his bloody entry, horror animi subit quoties recordeo feralè introitum, Tac. Hist. 1. 37.

To bear a shock, Impetum sustinere.

Shod [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus.

Well shod, Commodè calceatus.

*Not shod, * Excalceatus, vel * discalceatus.*

Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.

A shoe, Calceus, calceamen, solea. ¶ A shoe too large for the foot, maketh one stumble, if too little, it pincheth one, calceus pede major, subvertit, minor, urit.

A little shoe, Calceolus.

A wooden shoe, Calceus ligneus.

A high shoe, Pero.

To shoe, or put on shoes, Calceare; calceos induere, vel inducere.

To put off shoes, Excalceo.

To shoe a horse, or mule, Equo, vel mulo, ferreas soleas aptare.

To tread a shoe down at the heel, Calcei talum obterere.

A shoe latchet, Corrigia, ligula calceorum.

The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.

A shoe sole, Solea.

A shoening, or fitting with shoes, Calceatio.

¶ A shoening horn, Cornu || calceatorium.

*A shoemaker, Sutor, * calceolarius. ¶ I am in the shoemaker's stocks, urit pedem calceus. The shoemaker must not go beyond his last, ne sutor ultra crepidam.*

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum futorium.

A shoemaker's last, Sutoris modulus; crepida.

A shoemaker's shop, Sutorina, officina soleatrii.

The shoemaker's trade, Ars futrina.

Shoes (Dryd.) Brevia.

I shook [of shake] Concussus.

A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; germen, hæres arboris.

Of, or belonging to, shoots, or sprigs, Surcularis, surcularius.

Full of shoots, or sprigs, Surculosus.

Like a shoot, or sprig, Surculaceus.

From one shoot, or sprig, to another, Surculosè.

A shoot [cast] Ictus, jactus; teli jactus. ¶ They were within a bow shoot of the top, tantum aberant a summo quantum fœmel ire sagitta missa potest.

To shoot [as trees, or plants] Germino, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To shoot an arrow, or dart, Jaculo, sagittas, vel tela, emittere.

To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, spicas emittere.

To shoot [as lightning] Emico, corusco.

To shoot forth, or jet out, Promineo, exto.

To shoot, or run, upon one, In aliquem irruere, involare, invadere, insilire, impetum facere. ¶ At length away she shot, and adverse fell into the shady grove, tandem proripuit sese, atque

inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Æn. 6. 472.*

To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or wagon, Abjungere. ¶ The mournful ploughman goes, and shoots out the steer, who lamenteth the death of his yoke fellows, it tristis arator, merentem abjurgens fraternâ morte juvenum, *Virg. Geor. 3. 517.*

To shoot, or pain one, Doleo, uro, dolore cruciare.

To shoot, or grow up, Cresco.

To shoot, or aim, at a mark, Telum collinere, vel ad metam dirigere.

To shoot out as the stem doth from the root, Emicare. ¶ Mary stems shooting out from one and the same root, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin. 27. 8.*

To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo, vel sagittis emittis, petere.

To hit the mark in shooting, Rectè collinere; metam, vel scopum, attingere.

To shoot off a gun, Bombardam, vel tormentum, dispendere.

To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ viâ, vel toto celo, aberrare.

To shoot a burden, or unload, Exonero, onus deponere.

To shoot corn, coal, &c. out of a sack, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, vel exinanire.

To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ icibus conficere.

To shoot a joint [in joinery] Assaris oram accuratè runcinâ polire, vel lavigare.

To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

To shoot a mass, Malum demittere.

To shoot, or drive, back, Depello.

To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transigere, configere, incidere, perforare, frustare.

A shooter of darts, Jaculator, jaculatrix.

The shooter of a lock, Seræ obex.

The shooting of a star, Trajectio stellæ, *Cic. de Div. 1. 1.*

A shooting with darts, Jaculatio.

To go a shooting, or fowling, Aucupor.

The shooting forth of trees, or plants, Germinatio, pullulatio, fructificatio.

A shooting star, Sidus volans.

A shop, Taberna, officina.

A barber's shop, Tonstrina.

A bookseller's shop, Taberna libraria.

A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.

A shop keeper, Tabernarius.

Of, or belonging to, a shop, Tabernarius.

To shut up shop, Tabernam occultare. ¶ Whose income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt? quorum si quæstus, oclusis tabernis, minus solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? *Cic. Cat. 4. 8.*

A shore, Litus, vel littus, † arena.

A high shore, Prærupta ripa.

To come to shore, Navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare, appellere.

To set ashore, In litus exponere, terræ reddere.

To bale ashore, In litus subducere.

To go on shore, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi, vel vadere; excursionem in terram facere.

¶ A coming, or going, on shore, E navi excursionem in litus.

A shore [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A shore bird, Hirundo riparia.

To shore up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

I shore [of steer] Totandî.

Shored up, Fulcus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half shored up, Semisultus.

A shoring up, Fulcro sustentatio; suffultio.

Shoreless [Boyle] Sine litore.

Shorling [felt] Ovis detonse pellis.

A shorling [sheep] Ovis detonsa.

Shorn, Tonfus, detonsus.

Not shorn, Intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ He breatheth short, crebet anhelitus ora quatit. This is the long and the short of it, cuius summa est, quodd. Curst corvi brevis short born, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labour, that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be, quamquam præclare Socrates, hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quasi compendiarium dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, *Cic. Off. 2. 12.*

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum.

A short cut, or way, Via compendiaria. ¶ Where was the shortest cut, quâ proximum erat iter.

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarius, concisus. ¶ I will be short, paucis ablotvam, brevi expediam.

To be short, Breviter, ne multa dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ I will be as short as I can, agam quam brevissimè putero. Short and sweet, in nuce illas; inest sua gratia parvis.

In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore, pauld post; post breve, vel haud magnum, intervallum.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or rehearse, a matter in a short manner, Rem breviter summamque percurrere, vel recensere.

¶ To stop short, In medio cursu repenti consistere, vel subsistere.

Short of, or on this side, Cis, citra. ¶ Short of eighteen years old, intra decem & octo annos.

How much sooner they fly beyond, or short, quamvis ultra citrae pervolent.

To be, or come, short, Deficio. ¶ I come far short of him, ab eo plurimum absum. In this my friend came short, in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. They are come short of glory, deficiuntur gloriâ. He cometh short of his aim, sine suo excidit. They came not far short of our men of valour, non multum nostris virtute cedebant. His writings come far short of what is reported, ejus scripta infra tamam sunt.

To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall short in one's expectations, Spe, vel expectatione, falli; de spe decidere.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parè suppeditare, vel præbere.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendere, oburgare, increpare.

To keep short, or curb, Coëcco, cohibeo; arcitus continere.

To become, or grow, too short for one [as clothes] Decrelescere. ¶ We ourselves are contracted, and grown much shorter, one would think that the seed of our body were lessened, contrahimur, miroque modo decrecimus ipsi, diminui nostri corporis æcra putes, *C. Gall. 1. 215.*

To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, refecare.

To turn short, Gyro breviori flectere.

The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiones fuerant.

To cut short, Præcido.

Short lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short sighted, Parum longè prospiciens.

Short winged, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiriosus, ægrè spiritum ducens.

Short winged [Diyd.] Curtas habens pennas.

To write short hand, Notis velocissimè excipere. ¶ I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short hand, E pluribus comperi, notis quoquè excipere velocissimè solitum, *Suet. Tit. 3.*

To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ lineâ rariere.

A short cut, Via compendiaria.

To set one a short day, Breve diem dare.

To shorten, Curto, decurto; contrahio, in compendium redigere, brevi complecti. ¶ Will thou shorten thy days? sata abrumpes tua?

To shorten one's commons, Cibum alicui deducere.

To shorten a journey, Iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A shortening, Contractio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim.

Shortly [in time] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, * Pauld post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortness, Brevitas.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; * dyspnæa.

Shorty (Burn.) Orae maritimæ adjacens.

Shot [wounded by shooting] Jaculatione, vel sagittâ, ictus; glande plumbeo emisso vulneratus.

Shot forth, Emissus.

Shot off, Displottus. V. To shoot.

A shot [club in reckoning] Symbola, collecta.

Small shot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ It was within reach of shot, intus telijctum erat.

Large shot, or bullet, Glandes plumbeæ.

A volley of small shot, or muskets, Scloppetorum simul displotorum plausus, vel strepitus.

Shot free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

Shot free [excused from paying his club in a reckoning] Immunis à symbolis, asymbolus.

Shot free [unpunished] Impune.

¶ I shot [of foot] Jaculatus sum.

A shote [fish] ¶ Triuta miar.

A shote [pig] Nefrendis.

Shotten milk, Lac venustale coagulatum.

A shotten herring, * Halecula efficta.

A shove, or thrust, Impulsus.

To shove, Impello, trudo.

To shove back, Depello.

To shove forward, Propello.

Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito subme-

tus.

A shovel, or spade, Ligo.

A little shovel, Rutellum.

A fire shovel, Batillum, batillus ¶ igniarius.

A paring shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To shovel, Ligone auferre, vel purgare.

¶ Shovel board, Lufus genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

A shovg (Sh.) Hirustus canis.

¶ I should, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, Should is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ You should have told me beforehand, prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in dum, with est; as, ¶ You should have begun with yesterday's lesson, incipendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione. They did not go to the true God, whither they should have gone, non ad verum ivere Deum, quo itum oportebat.

The shoulder [of a man] Humerus.

The shoulder [of a beast] Armus.

¶ A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus, vel ovinus.

Of, or belonging to, a shoulder, Ad humeros pertinet.

Having great shoulders, Humerosus.

The shoulder blade, Scapula.

A shoulder clapper (Sh.) Qui familiaritatem affectat (I.) s. lictor.

A shoulder piece, * ¶ Epomis, * ¶ humerale.

A shoulder slip (Swift) Humerus luxatus.

¶ Over the left shoulder, Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, *Flor. 4. 12.*

To shoulder, or bear, or take, upon, one's shoulder, Humero tollere, vel portare.

To shoulder up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humero attolere.

¶ Broad shouldered, Latos humeros habens.

A shout, or acclamation, Clamor, acclamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio.

To shout, Clamo, acclamo, exclamo, conclamare.

¶ To set up a shout, Clamorem tollere.

A shouter,

A shout (Dryd.) Clamator.
Shouting, or making a noise, Clamofus.
 ¶ *A shouting for joy*, Clamor fauentium.
A shout, *Pompa. V. *Spect.*
A shouer, Imber, pluvia.
A great shouer, Nimbos.
During a shouer, Per imbre.
A shouer of blood, Sanguineus imber.
A shouer of stones, Lapideus imber, &c.
To shouer down, * Depluo, nimbo demittere.
Causing shouers, Imbrifer.
Showery, or full of shouers, Nimbosus, pluvius.
A showery day, Dies pluvialis.
Showery weather, Pluvia tempeſtas, cœli & a-tus imbrifer.
I ſhrank my ſhoulders, Contraxi humeros, V. *Shrink.*
A ſhred of cloth, Panni ſegmentum.
To ſhred, Præſeco, concido.
To ſhred ſmall, Minutè, minutim, vel minutatim, concidère.
In, or by, ſmall ſhreds, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.
Shred ſmall, Miatè concifus.
A ſhredding, Concifura.
A ſhrew, or clamorous woman, Mulier clamofa, vel rixofa.
A ſhrew mouſe, Mus araneus.
Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vaſer, ſubdolus, ſolers, argutus, aſtutus; capitalis. ¶ *A very ſhrewd perſon truly!* ſciturum herclè hominem! Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 23.
Shrewd [tickliſh, or dangerous] Difficilis, periculofus.
Shrewd [bad] Pravus, malus, improbus.
A ſhrewd turn, Malum, maleficium.
Shrewdly, Aſtutè, malè, pravè, improbè; ſubdolè; argutè, callidè, ſolenter.
Shrewdneſs, Aſtutia, ſagacitas, ſubtilitas, ſolertia.
Shrewiſh (Sh.) Perverſa, clamofa.
Shrewiſhly (ib.) More clamofæ & petulantis mulieris.
Shrewiſhneſs (ib.) Proturvitas, petulantia.
To ſhriek, Exclamo, ejulo.
A ſhriek, or ſhrieking, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.
Shriff, or confeſſion to a prieſt, Confeſſio auricularis.
Shrill, Argutus, canorus, ſonorus, ſtridulus; clarus, & aridus; exilis.
Somewhat ſhrill, Argutulus, ſubargutulus.
To ſhrill! (Sp.) Stridulo ſono aures perfringere.
 ¶ *To make a ſhrill noiſe*, Argutè, vel rei ſtridentis inſtar, ionare.
Shrilly, Argutè, rei ſtridentis inſtar.
Shrillneſs, Sonus argutus, vel ſtridulus.
A ſhrimp [fiſh] Squilla parva, vel fluviatilis.
A ſhrimp [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, vel pumilio.
A ſhrine, Conditorium, ſacrarum reliquiarum capſa, vel theca; ædícula.
To ſhrink, or contract itſelf, Se contrahère.
To ſhrink, or grow leſs, Decreſco; minui, diminui.
To ſhrink from one's word, Tergiverſor, fidem datam fallère.
To ſhrink up [act] Adduco.
To ſhrink one's neck out of the collar, Clanculum ſe ſubducère, vel retrahère; *Metaph.* aliqui mantatum detrectare.
 ¶ *To ſhrink in courage, or in braugh fear*, Labafco, timore periculoſo contremiſcère.
A ſhrinker from one's word, Tergiverſator.
A ſhrinking, Contractio.
A ſhrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, tergiverſatio.
A ſhrinking up of the ſinews, Nervorum convulſio, * Spasmus.
Shrivally [corr. for ſheriffalty] ¶ *Viccomitis munus, vel dignitas.*
To ſhrive [old word ſignifying to confeſs] Pec-cata ſacerdoti confitèri,

To ſhrive [as a prieſt doth a penitent] Conſiſtentem abſolvère.
To ſhrivel, Rugo, cortugo; rugas trahère.
To be ſhrivell'd up, Rugari, cortugari.
Shrivell'd, Rugofus, corrugatus; macie torridus.
A ſhriver (Sh.) ¶ *Confefſor, Prud.*
Shrove tide, or Shrove tuſday [g. d. ſhriving, or ſhroving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; bacchanalia, pl.
A ſhroud, or ſhelter, Tutela, præſidium.
A ſhroud, or ſheltering place, Teſtum, locus ab imbre, vento, vel tempeſtatibus, deſenſus, vel tutus.
 ¶ *A ſhroud for a dead body*, Amiculum ferale.
 ¶ *To ſhroud* (Sh.) Aliquem amiculo ferali induère.
To ſhroud, or cover, * Tego, operio, velo, occulto. ¶ *He ſhrouded his head with a helmet, caput galeâ textit. The night ſhrouded the earth with ſhades, terram nox operit umbris. The buſhes ſhroud the lizards from our view, occultant ſpineta lacertos.*
To ſhroud, or defend, Protego, deſendo.
To ſhroud, or lop, trees, Arboreſe tondère, detondère, putare, amputare, decumariare.
Shrouded, or deſendal, Proteſtus, deſenſus.
The ſhrouding, or lopping of trees, Sarmenta.
The ſhrouds of a ſhip, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.
A ſhrub [little tree] Frutex, arbuſcula.
A ſhrub [dwarf] V. *Sbrimp.*
Sbrub [a liquor] Potus ex vino aduſto, malis aureis, & ſaccharo commiſtis, conſectus.
To ſbrub, or cudgel, a perſon, Fuſtigi, fuſte aliquem cædere, A.
Sbrubby, or full of ſbrubs, Fruticofus, frute-toſus, vel fruteſtoſus.
To grow ſbrubby, Frutico, fruticeſco.
A place where ſbrubs grow, Fruticetom, Pluetum, fruteſctum, Plin.
The ſprouting of ſbrubs, or young ſprigs, Fruticatio.
Sbruff, Scoria, ſecrementum.
To ſbrug, or ſbriver, for cold, Præ frigore horrère, vel tremère.
To ſbrug up the ſhoulders, Scapulas attollère.
Sbrunk [of ſbrink] Contractus, diminutus.
 ¶ *My heart is ſbrunk with grief, ægritudine animus ſuccubuit.* V. *Sbrink.*
To ſbrudder, or ſbriver, Horreo, algeo, tremo.
Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.
A ſhuddering, Horror, algor, tremor.
To ſhuffle, or mix, together, Miſceo, commiſceo.
To ſhuffle cards, Chartas piéctas miſcère.
To ſhuffle and cut, Tergiverſor, cavillor; callidè & fraudulenter litigare; cunctari, vel moras mectère.
To ſhuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedère.
To ſhuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicère, vel transferre.
To ſhuffle a troubleſome buſineſs off himſelf, Se à difficili, vel periculoſo, negotio extricare, vel expedire.
Shuffed, or mixed, together, Miſtus, vel mixtus; commiſtus, vel commixtus.
Shuffed off to another, In alium rejeſtus, vel tranſtaſtus.
A ſhuffler, or ſhuffling fellow, Tergiverſator, homo fallax, vel fraudulencus.
A ſhuffling [knavery] Aſtutia.
A ſhuffling, or mixing, Miſtura, vel mixtura.
A ſhuffling, or bogging, Tergiverſatio, cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio, vel * cunctatio.
A ſhuffling gait, Acceleratus & * tremulus gradus.
Shufflingly, Aſtutè, callidè, dolosè, fraudulenter; accelerato & tremulo gradu.
To ſhun, or avoid, Fugio, eſugio, auſugio, beſugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo.
Which may be ſhun'd, or avoided, Evitabilis.

That cannot be ſhun'd, or avoided, Inevitabilis.
Shunning, Fugiens, eſugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.
A ſunning, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.
To ſhunt, or ſhove, Impello, impuſo, vel cubito, ſubmovère.
Shut, Clauſus.
Shut, or barred, up faſt, Occluſus, obſcratus.
Shut in, Incluſus, concluſus.
Shut out, Excluſus, præcluſus.
To ſhut, Claudio.
To ſhut, or bar, up faſt, Occludo, obſceto.
To ſhut in, Includo, concludo.
To ſhut out, Excludo, ſcludo.
To ſhut up, Præcludo, concludo, intercludo.
 ¶ *He ſhut himſelf up in his ſtudy, in bibliothecâ ſe abdedit. He ſhut him up in a high tower, illum in turrim altam condidit.*
 ¶ *To get ſhut of a buſineſs*, Ab aliquo negotio ſe expedire, vel extricare.
 ¶ *To get ſhut of a perſon*, Aliquem amovère, ablegare, à ſe remittere, vel removère; ab importuno homine ſe expedire.
To ſhut up a ſhop, Tabernam occludère.
To ſhut up ſhop [leave off trade] Foro cædere.
A ſhutter, Clauſtrum, fenestræ clauſtrum.
A ſhutting, or penning, up, Concluſio in arcum.
A ſhutting out, Excluſio.
The ſhutting in of the day, Crepuſculum veſperatinum.
A ſhuttle, or weaver's ſhuttle, Radius textorius.
Shy [cautious, or wary] Cautus.
Shy [diſdainful] Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus, ſupercilioſus; averſus.
Shy [apt to ſtart, or be frighted] Pavidus, meticuloſus, trepidus.
Shy [not friendly] Vultus minimè fraternus.
 ¶ *I have been for ſome time apprehenſive of this ſorm that threateneth us, having obſerv'd a ſhy behaviour to one another, though our brothers, jampridem quidem hanc procellam imminentem timebam, cum vultus minimè fraternos cernerem,* Liv. 40. 8.
A ſhy lady, Mulier ſpeciem caſtittas, vel modeſtiae, nimis affectans.
To be ſhy of a perſon's company, Conſortium alieuius iugère, vitare, devitare.
 ¶ *To look ſhy upon one*, Frigidè aliquem excipère.
Shyly, Cautè.
Shyneſs, Cautela, faſtus, faſtidium; modeſtia affectata.
Sibilant (L.) Sibilans.
Sibilation (Bac.) Sibilum.
A ſibyl, Sibylla.
Siccity, Siccitas, ariditas.
The ſice point [at dice] Senio.
Sick, Aeger, ægrotus, malè ſe habens, advetſa valetudine laborans.
 ¶ *Sick of a lingering diſeaſe*, Morbo cotporia diutino affectus.
Sick at ſtomach, Stomachicus, cardiacus.
To be ſick, Aegrotare, ægreſco; morbo, vel advetſa valetudine, affici, affligi, afflicti, conſictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo, vel ægro corpore, eſſe; morbo languère,
 ¶ *To be ſick in bed*, In lecto æger decumbère, vel lecto affigi.
To be very, or dangerously, ſick, Graviter, vel vehementer, ægotare; gravi, vel periculoſo, morbo affici, laborare, urgèri; periculoſè ægotare. ¶ *I am undone, I am ſick at heart, hold my head, I pray, periſ, animo maleſit, contine, quæſo, caput, Plaut. Rud. 2. 6. 26. When he lay ſick of a grievous diſtemper, hic quum jaceret morbo conſectus gravi, Phædr. 1. 14. 5.*
To be ſick of a fever, * Febricito, febrilaborare, vel implicari.
To be ſick of the colic, Ex inteſtiniſ laborare, dolore colico cruciari.

To be sick of the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

To fall sick, or sicken, Languesco, in morbum cadere, incidere, dilabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare. ¶ He fell very sick, graviter ægrotare cepit.

To make one sick, to sickly (Sh.) Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare. ¶ You say you are glad to see me, whose leaving of me maketh me sick, salvere me jubes, quoui tu abeas affers morbum, *Plant. Asin.* 3. 3.

To be sick, or weary, of a thing, Aliquid ægrè, vel molestè ferre; aliquid iniquo animo pati.

¶ We are all sick of this world, tædet omnes nos vitæ. I was quite sick of the fantastical humour of the Grecians, me perturbatum est levitatis Græcorum. I am quite sick of this bargain, me hujus pacti prorsus tædet, vel pœnitet.

Sicker, or sicker (Sp.) Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minimè dubius; adv. certè.

Sickeriness, Certa rei alicujus ratio.

Sickish, Malè se habeas, incommodà valetudine laborans.

A sickle, or reaping hook, Falx, falx messoria; falcula.

A sickleman (Sh.) sickler (Sandys) Messor, falcarius.

Sickliness, Ægiotatio, adversa, vel incommoda, valetudo; affectus, Cels.

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus; morbosus; vefanus.

A sickly time, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant. To recover of a sickness, Ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levari, recreari; ex incommodà valetudine emergere.

To relapse into sickness, In morbum recidere, vel de integro incidere.

To counterfeit sickness, Valetudinem simulare.

To catch a sickness, or distemper, Morbum aliquem contrahere.

To increase [as sickness] Ingravesco.

Sickness, Morbus, ægiotatio, ægritudo, adversa, vel incommoda, valetudo.

The green sickness, Morbus arquatus, vel virgineus; * chlorosis.

Contagious sickness, Contagium, morbus contagiosus.

The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, epilepsia.

The sickness, or plague, Pestis, pestilentia.

Recovering from sickness, Convalescens.

The side [lateral part of the body] Latus.

¶ He had a pain in his side, latus ei condoluit.

¶ He died of a pain in his side, lateris dolore consumptus est. He was always at his side, or elbow, semper illius lateri adhærebat.

The side of a cup, or glass, Pars. ¶ Sometimes you take the glass that standeth next to me, and on the same side as I drank, you drink also, modò pocula proxima nobis fumis, quaque bibi, tu quoque parte bibis, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 80.

A captain of Pompey's side in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio.

To sit, or walk, by one's side, Ad alicujus latus sedere, vel ambulare.

To turn one's self on one's side, Latus submittere.

Having a sword by one's side, Gladio cinctus.

A side [party] Pars. ¶ This is all on my side, hoc totum à me est. The authority of the learned is on my side, auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. I fear for our side, nostræ partitimeo. He took the side of the green coats, præsintæ factioni favit. He writ on the back side of the paper, chartâ aversâ scripsit. Now one side had the better, now another, vario Marte pugnamus est. He gave sentence on our side, secundum nos litem dedit, vel judicavit. You speak on my side, meam causam agis. Then first by reason of the seditions of the Sicilians, they sent an army into Sicily, to assist those of one side, tum primum per seditiones Siculorum, ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecere, *Liv.* 4. 29.

A person most constant to the side of the nobility,

Constantissimus vir in optimatum causâ, *Liv.* 3. 35.

On the east, west, south, or north, side, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

The side of a country, * Ora, regio.

The side of a leaf, Pagina, paginula.

The side of a river, Ripa. ¶ He layeth himself down by the river's side, propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The side, or brim, of a thing, Margo.

The side, or sea side, Litus, vel litus.

The side of a bed, Sponda.

The side of a hill, * Clivus, collis declivitas.

Of, or belonging to, the side, Lateralis.

A side board, Abacus.

A side board of plate, Abacus vasis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

A side blow, Ictus inflexus, vel obliquus.

A side face, Facies ex dimidiâ & obliquè depicta.

¶ Side lays [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

Sideling, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, ambulans.

A sidesman, Quæstor, adjutor.

¶ The sidesman of a fowl, Portiones oblongæ è lumbis dissectæ.

A side wind, Ventus obliquus, vel à latere flans.

To sail with a side wind, Vento obliquo navigare, vel ferri.

Sidelong, or sideways [adj.] Obliquus, transversus.

Sidelong [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.

By the side of, Juxta, propè, propter, secus.

By the way side, Secus, vel juxta, viam.

By the mother's side, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the same side, ¶ Collateralis.

On all sides, Quaquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both sides, Utrinque, utroque, utroque latere, ex utràque parte. ¶ Many words passing on both sides, multis verbis utro citroque habitis. There are very many things to be said, or alledged, on both sides, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

A jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextrâque æquè utitur.

On either side, Utrinque, alterutrinque.

On every side, Undique, undiqueaque, ex omni parte.

On the inside, Intus.

On one side and the other, Ultrò citroque.

On the outside, Extrinsecus.

On neither side, Neutrò.

On the other side, Contrâ, è contrario.

To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.

On this side, Cis, citra.

On that side, or on the farther side, Traas, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, Alicui favere, alicujus partes sequi; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare. ¶ He may have the people to side with him in it, secundo id facere populo possit. Therefore Agricola, as he was going to perform the last act of duty to his mother, received an express, that Vespasian laid claim to the empire, with whom he immediately sided, igitur ad solennia pietatis profectus Agricola, nuntio affectati à Vespasiano imperii deprehensus, ac statim in partes transgressus est, *Tac. Agric.* 7.

To speak on one's side, or plead for a thing, Pro aliquo verba facere.

To change sides, Fidem mutare.

Sideral (Milt.) Sideralis.

Siderated (Br.) Sideratus.

A siding with, Partium studium. ¶ I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us, timo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obfit.

¶ To side, or go sideling, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, incedere.

A siege, Obsidium, obsidio, obsessio, circumfessio; conclusio. ¶ All materials for a siege, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus. That siege

went slowly on the next year, a part of the tribunes and army being draughted off for the Volscian war, ea oppugnatio segnior insequenti anno fuit, parte tribunorum exercitusque ad Volscum advocata belum, *Liv.* 4. 61.

A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium.

¶ He likewise represented in the field of Mars the siege and sacking of a town, as also the surrender of the British kings, and presided in his general's cloak, edidit & in Martio campo expugnationem directionemque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, & dedicationem Britannicæ regum, præfeditque paludatus, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidere; obsidione cingere, vel obsessum tenere. ¶ He now laid close siege to Carthage itself, which was the heat of the war, and came up to the very gates of it, jam ipsam belli caput Carthaginem urebat obsidio, ipsique portis inhærebat, *Flor.* 2. 2.

To break up, or raise, the siege of a town [leave off to besiege it] Obsidione abstinere.

To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from before it] Oppidum obsidione liberare, vel ex obsidione eximere. ¶ They attempted to take Ardea by assault, when that did not succeed, they laid formal siege to the place, tentata res est, si primo impetu capi Ardea posset, ubi id ipsum processit, obsidione munitionibusque cepti premi hostes, *Liv.* 1. 57.

To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione capere, vel expugnare.

To sustain, endure, or stand, a siege, Obsidione sustinere. ¶ Therefore having dismissed the messenger of peace, he resolved to sustain a siege, itaque dimisso internuncii pacis, obsidionem ferre decreverat, *Curt.* 8. 2.

¶ To be freed from a siege, Obsidione levare, liberari, eximi.

Of, or belonging to, a siege, Obsidionalis.

¶ A crown given to him that had raised a siege, Corona obsidionalis.

Sieged (Sh.) V. Besieged.

The sieb [fish] * Phoca minor.

A sieve, Cribrum. ¶ Or as any liquor floweth under the weight of a coarse sieve, and being gross is squeezed through the thick holes, utve liquor vari lub pondere cribri manat, & exprimitur per densa feramina spissus, *Ov. Met.* 12. 437.

A little sieve, Cribellum.

A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A sieve maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of, or belonging to, a sieve, Cribrarius.

To sift, Cribro, cerno, externo.

To sift, or winnow, corn, Frumentum ventilare, vel eventillare; frumentum cribro decutere.

¶ Meal sifted through a coarse sieve, populi cribro decussa farina, *Perf.* 3. 112.

To sift out, or search into, a matter, Exquiro, perquiro; peruestigo, indago, scrutor. ¶ He hath sifted out the subtle matter, exquisivit rem omnem. I can sift those matters out of the plaintiffs, possum illa ab accusatore perquirere. They, like bounds of a good scent, excellently smelt and sifted out every thing, ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia & peruestigabant. I have sifted out, discovered, and laid open, the very foundation of this scheme formed for our common destruction, initia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli. I have sifted out, and enquired into the whole affair, as far as I could, scrutatus sum, quæ potui & quævisi omnia. Sift me as much as you please, percontare à terrâ usque ad cælum.

Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, Patefactus, reiectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A sifter, Qui, vel quæ, cribrat.

A sifting [with a sieve] ¶ Cribratio.

A sifting, or searching into, Investigatio, peruestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

Sifting, or sifting, [refuse sifted out] Excrementum, recrementum.

A sigh, Suspirium, gemitus.

To sigh, † sike, Suspirium, gemo.

A deep sigh, Altus, vel ingens, gemitus.

A sighing, Suspiratio.

A fight [show] Spectaculum, pompa, species.
The fight [faculty of seeing] Visus, cernendi, vel videndi, facultas.

The fight [view] Visus, conspectus, respectus, obitus. ¶ *Nor could I get a fight of her afterwards, nec post oculis est reddita nostris. Will you not out of my fight? fugin' hinc? I know him by fight, cum facie novi. You should get out of their fight, concedere ab ore illorum. He cannot abide him out of his fight, illum in oculis fert. In the fight of the world, omnium conspectu. They said, they had so well beloved themselves at all times to the Roman people, that their country ought not to be laid waste, their children carried into captivity, and their towns taken almost in the very fight of our army, Dixerunt, ita se omni tempore de populo Romano meritis esse, ut pene in conspectu exercitus nostri, agri vastari, liberi eorum in servitutem abduci, oppida expugnari non debuissent, Cæs. B. G. 1. 9. I wish I could get the fight of him, ipsum gestu dari mi in conspectum, Ter. Pborn. 1. 5. 30. Both sorts of people come to Eumenes, thse robs, because of their hatred to him, desired to gratify themselves with a fight of his fall, and those, who, by reason of their old friendship for him, desired to speak with, and comfort, him, veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, & qui propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus casu capere vellent, & qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui consularique cuperent, B. Nep. Eumen. 11.*

At first fight, Aspectu primo, primâ facie. The fight in a cross bow, Scutula. The fight of the eye, Oculi acies.

¶ *To avoid the fight of one, Alicujus conspectum fugere.*

To be present in fight, In conspectu ad stare; coram, vel præstâ, adesse.

To come in fight, Appareo. ¶ Not one ship of the Corsairs durst come in fight, nulla uspiam prædonum navis apparuit. He durst not come in fight of the people, os suum populo ostendere non audebat.

To come, or play, least in fight, Latere; hominum conspectum, vel lucem, fugere. ¶ He playeth least in fight, and is never to be met with, non comparat, nec usquam apparat.

To enjoy the fight of a person, or thing, Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectu frui.

To keep fight of one, Oculis aliquem consequi. To have a thing in fight, Aliquid prospicere, vel procul intueri.

To lose the fight of a person, or thing, Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectum amittere. ¶ I am undone, and the virgin is lost, and so am I, in losing fight of her, occidi, neque virgo est usquam, neque, ego, qui illam de conspectu amisi meo, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 1. We lost fight of him, ipse oculis creptus erat, Ov. Met. 7. 781. We lost fight of the ship, navis de conspectu evolavit.

To vanish out of fight, Evanescere, de conspectu evolare, vel auferri. ¶ When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vanish out of fight, ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. He immediately vanished out of fight, repente de conspectu ablatu est.

Dimness of fight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo. Quickness of fight, Perspicuitas.

Dim sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus. Quick sighted, Perspicax, bene oculus.

Short sighted, Parum, vel non longè, prospiciens.

Sightfulness (Sidn.) Claritas.

Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.

Sigil (Dryd.) Sigillum.

A sign, or token, Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, insigne; significatio. ¶ He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. These are signs that she will do well, hæc sunt signa ad salutem. He showeth by signs what he would have done, signa indicat quid velit. He speaks by rods and signs, nutu & signis loquebatur. By these signs we discover that the water is very

thin, his signs innuitur aqua esse tenuis. They made signs from their houses, ex tectis significabant.

A sign [print, or footprint] Vestigium. ¶ There is not the least sign thereof, hujus rei nec vocis, nec vestigium est.

A sign [prelude of what may happen] Præsignum, signum. ¶ If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day, sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nunciat.

This is a sign, Hæc rei significatur.

A good, or promising, sign, Bonum signum, vel omen; ostentum felix.

A bad, or ill, sign, Malum signum, vel augurium; ostentum turpissimum.

A sign in the heavens, Sidus, signum cælestis.

A sign manual, Syngrapha, chirographum.

A sign at, or against, a house, Insigne, signum. ¶ At the sign of the bulls heads, ad capita bubula.

A sign post, Signi fulcrum.

To sign, Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribere, vel adscribere, chirographum apponere.

To give a sign, or make sign, Significo, signis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abouere.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A signal, Signum, symbolum; tessera. ¶ Which was the signal they concerted amongst them, that the soldiers were now got together, and every thing ready for execution, quæ significatio cœtum jam militum, & paratæ conjurationis convenerat, Tac. Hist. 1. 27.

To give a signal, Signum edere, dato indicio significare.

Signalty (Br.) Qualitas rei notabilis.

To signalize, Insignio.

To signalize one's self, Re aliquâ bene gesta clarum se reddere; famam, vel exultationem, præclaram colligere, præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ Who had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, Eutr. 7. 13. But at that time the Roman bravery signalized itself in every respect, both in war and peace, at home and abroad, sed bello & pace, foris & domi, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, Flor. 1. 18.

Signalized, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.

Signalty (South) Insigniter.

Signation (Br.) Signatio.

A signature [mark] Signatura, symbolum.

A signature [among printers] Litera scheidæ index.

A signaturist (Br.) Qui signaturas servat.

Signed, Signatus; configuratus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscribitur, vel adscribitur.

A signer, Signator, obsignator.

A signet, Sigillum.

¶ The privy signet, Sigillum privatum.

Significancy [sense, or meaning] Sensus, significatio, significancia.

Significancy, significance (Still.) [force, or weight] Vis, momentum, pondus.

Significant of, or signifying [denoting] Significans, denotans, clarè exprimens.

Significant [having great force, or weight] Magni momenti, vel ponderis; magnam vim habens.

Significantly, Significanter, clarè, planè, aperitè, perspicue.

A signification, significatory (Tayl.) or fore-foewing, Significatio, denunciatio.

A word of a plain and easy signification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.

A word of doubtful signification, Verbum ancipitis, incertæ, vel dubiæ, significationis.

The signification, or sense, of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ This is the signification of these words, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est.

Significative, ¶ Significativus.

To signify [mean] Significo, valeo. ¶ He doth not rightly understand what this word significeth, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To signify [notify, or declare] Denuncio, significo, declaro, designo; notum facere. ¶ He significeth nothing to relate, supervacaneum est retere, Sen. de Morie Claud. It significeth not a sartinb together you are rich, and descended from the ancient Inachus, or poor, and sprung from a mean family; you must fall a victim to inexorable death, divelne prisco natus ab Inacho, nil interest, an pauper & infimâ de gente, sub dio moreris victima nil miserantis orci, Hor. Od. 2. 3. 21. What significeth it to boast of Corvius at the head of your large pedigree, and from him to deduce, through many branches, a dictator, and several masters of the horse now black with smoke? quid fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvium, & post hunc multâ deducere virgâ fumosos equitum cum dictatore magistris? Juv. 8. 6.

To signify [prelude, or foretel] Præsigno, significo, prænuncio; prædico, portendo.

Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.

A signifying, Significatio, significatus, denunciatio, declaratio, prædictio.

Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans prædicans, notum faciens.

A signing, Signatio, obsignatio.

Silence [state of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. ¶ His silence proveth the fact, malam esse causam silentio constat. Your silence hath increased my suspicion, suspitionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. Silence seldom doth harm, non ulli tacuisse nocet.

Deep, or profound, silence, Altum silentium.

Silence [an interject.] Au! st!

To keep silence [be silent] Silco, taceo.

To keep silence [make silent] Audientiam, vel silentium, facere.

To break silence, or begin to speak, Profari.

To bid, or call out for, silence, Silentium fieri jubere.

To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittere. ¶ Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence, neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, Patere. 2. 63.

Silence [secrecy] Retientia, obtinentia.

To put one to silence, Os alicui, obstruere, vel occludere; mutum aliquem reddere.

He that seeth that silence be kept, Qui jubet silentium.

Silenced, Cui os obstruitur.

A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens.

Very silent, Statuâ taciturnior.

To be silent, or leave off speaking, Obiteo, conticeo.

Silently, Tacitè.

Silique, siliquos (Arb.) Siliquosus, Col.

Silk, Sericum, bombyx.

Of, or belonging to, silk, Sericus.

Covered, or cloathed, with silk, Sericatus.

A silk man, or one dealing in silk. ¶ Sericarius, A silk shop, Bombycini operis officina.

A silk weaver, Sericæ tector.

A silk worm, Bombyx.

Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.

¶ A silken, or silk garment, Vestis serica vel bombycina.

*Silken throughout, * ¶ Holofericus.*

Silky (Sh.) Mollis, flexilis.

The sill of a door, Limen, hypothyrum.

*A sillabub, * Oxygala.*

Silly, Ineptè, insulè, absurdè, dementer.

Very silly, Perdidiculè.

Silliness, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulitas; desipientia, futilitas.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulfus, amens, demens; absurdus, deridiculè.

Very silly, Perdidiculè.

Somewhat silly, Subinsulfus.

A silly fellow, Afimus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulfus; stultus; stolidus.

Ailly aſſion, Ineptè factum.
Silt, or *mud*, Limus.
Sited, or *choked up with mud*, Oblimatus, lino obſtructus.
Silvan (Dryd.) Silvoſus.
Silver, Argentum.
A ſilver mine, Argenti fodina, argentaria metalla.
Fine ſilver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obruſum.
Gravel, or *chaſed ſilver*, Argentum cælatum, vel ſignis aſperum.
Quickſilver, Argentum vivum; *hydrargyrum.
Wrought ſilver, Argentum factum, vel ſignatum.
Unwrought ſilver, Argentum infectum.
Droſs of ſilver, Argenti ſcraia.
Full of ſilver, or *mixed with ſilver*, Argentofus.
To ſilver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducere.
Silver lace, Lacinia argentea.
Silver tuffle [herb] Acanthium vulgare.
Silver weed, * Argentina.
Silver wire, Argentum in fila ductum.
Silvered, or *ſilvered over*, Argentatus, argento obductus.
A ſilvering (I.) *ſilverling* (S.S.) Siclus.
Silverly (Sh.) Inſtar argenti.
A ſimar (Dryd.) Stola.
Similar, or *ſimilarity*, Similis.
 ¶ *The ſimilar parts*, Partes * || homogeneæ.
A ſimile, or *ſimilitude*, Comparatio, collatio.
A ſimile [example] Exempelum.
A ſimilitude, or *parabola*, * || Parabola.
A ſimilitude, ſimilarity (Arb.) or *likeness*, Similitudo, cognatio.
A ſimnel, * Libum, collyra, ſtriblita.
Simoniacal, Ad ſacrorum nundinationem pertinentens.
Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio.
A ſimper, or *ſmile*, Riſus levis.
To ſimper, or *ſmile*, Subrideo, arrideo, renideo. ¶ *He gently ſimpered to me*, mihi leviter arriſit.
To ſimper (Skinn.) al. *to ſimmer*, or *begin to boil*, Ferveſcere, leniter bullire.
Simple [pure, or unmixed] Simplex, purus, ſincerus, merus.
Simple [ſingle, not two, or more] Unicus, ſolus, ſimplex.
Simple [harmleſs, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.
Simple [plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus, ſine ornatu.
Simple [ſincere, downright, honeſt] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, ſincerus, ſine ſuoco & fallaciis.
Simple [ſilly] Inſipiens, ineptus, craſſus, infubidus, inſuſus, fatuus; rudis.
A ſimple, or *ſilly thing*, Res nihili, frivola, viliffima, leviffima.
 ¶ *A ſimple fellow*, or *ſimpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſuſus; homo craſſi ingenii.
Simples [in phyſic] Herbarie ſimplices, res herbaria.
Knowledge, or *ſkill*, in *ſimples*, Herbaria ſcientia.
To ſimple, or *to go a ſimpling*, Rei herbaria, vel herbis colligendis, operam dare.
Simplicity, or *ſimplicity*, Simplicitas, ſinceritas, integritas.
Simplicity in *underſtanding*, or *wit*, Inſipientia, ineptia, ſtultitia; ratiuitas, inſuſitas.
A ſimpler, or *ſimpliſt*, Rei herbaria, vel artis || botanica, per tus.
Smply [ſincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, ſincere, aperte, ſine ſuoco & fallaciis.
Smply [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, lino ornato, ſine exornatione.

Simply in wit, Ineptè, inſuſè, inſipienter, demeter.
To aſſ, or *deal*, ſimply, or *ſillyly*, Ioeptio, ineptias agere, facere, dicere.
To look ſimply, or *ſillyly* [be put out of countenance] Rubere, perturbari, frangi, rubore ſuſfundi.
Simular (Sh.) Simulator.
Simulation, or *diſſembling*, Simulatio, diſſimulatio; diſſimulantia.
Simultaneous (Glanv.) Simul agens, vel exiſtens.
Sin, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxia, culpa; legis divina violatio.
 ¶ *Original ſin*, Labes Adami poſteris ingenuita, peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, vel à primis parentibus * derivatum; peccatum || originale.
Actual ſin, Peccatum cujuſque hominis proprium; delictum à ſingulis hominibus commiſſum.
Mortal, or *deadly ſin*, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.
Venial ſin, Error, peccatum, vel delictum, leve.
A ſin offering, Sacrificium piaculare.
To ſin, Pecco, delinquo, culpam committere, vel in ſe admittere; à lege divina diſcedere; leges divinas rumpere, perfringere, violare.
Since [ſeeing that] Cùm, quom, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, ſiquidem. ¶ *Since theſe things are ſo*, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, iſthac cùm ita ſint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. *The profeſſion of poetry is of every long ſtanding*, ſince Homer lived before the building of Rome, antiquiſſimum eſt genus poëtarum, ſiquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.
Since [from that time] Cùm, quòd, poſtquam. ¶ *It is a long time ſince I went from home*, jamdudum factum eſt, cùm abivi domo. *This is the third day ſince I heard*, tertius hic dies eſt, quòd audivi. *It is now going on ſeven months ſince ſhe came to you*, poſtquam ad te venit, menſis hic agit jam ſeptimus. *He hath not appeared ſince*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.
 ¶ *Since* is ſometimes rendered by the prepoſitions à, * ab, * ex, poſt; as, ¶ *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illi die. *Since the world began*, poſt homines natos. *It is not five days ſince*, nondum quinque dies interceſſerunt. *What has been done ſince*, I have not yet heard, ceteriora nondum audivi.
Since [before the time] Ablinc, ante. ¶ *It is ten years ſince he died*, abhinc decennium, vel decem annos mortuus eſt. *Fifteen years ſince*, hinc quindecim annos. *Some years ſince*, aliquot ante annis. *Two months ſince*, ante duos menſes; jam ſunt, vel elapſi ſunt, duo menſes.
Ever ſince, Jam inde. ¶ *The Roman army was alſo led to Antium*, ubiſch after a few days ſiege was ſurrendered, not by any new aſſault, but becauſe their hearts failed them ever ſince their unſucceſſful engagement, and the loſs of their camp. *Antium & Romanus exercitus ductus, paucorum meſſum dies deditur, nullâ oppugnantium novâ vi, ſed quòd jam inde ab inſelici pugna, caſtrique amiſſis, ceciderant animi*, Liv. 2. 65.
Long ſince, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.
Not long ſince, Nupèr, paulò antè, haud ita pridem.
A very little while ſince, Nuperrimè.
How long ſince? Quàm diu? quàm dudum? quàm pridem?
Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.
Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe condita, poſt urbem conditam.
Since I was a child, A puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.
It is ſeven years ſince he died, Abhinc ſeptem annos, vel annis, mortuus eſt.
Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, ſimplex, ingenuus, candidus; caſtus.
Sincerely, Sincere, ſimpliciter, ingenuè, integre, candidè, haud ſuè, ſine ſuoco & fallaciis.
Sincereneſs, or *ſincerity*, Sinceritas, probitas,

integritas, ingenuitas, ſimplicitas; religio, Met. candor.
A ſine [in mathematics] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculari lege uſque ad radium ejuſdem.
A ſineure (Garth) Beneficium || eccleſiaſticum ſine curâ animarum.
A ſineur, Nervus. ¶ *Money is the ſineur of war*, nervi belli pecunia.
To ſineur (Sh.) Conneſto, firmo.
A contraction, or *ſhrinking*, of the *ſineurs*, Nervorum contractio.
A diſſenſion of the ſineurs, Nervorum diſſenſio, vel * intentio.
A little ſineur, Nervulus.
Sineury, ſineured (Dryd.) or *full of ſineurs*, Nervofus.
Sinful, Impius, facinoroſus, flagitioſus.
Sinfully, Inpudè, flagitioſè.
Sinfulneſs, Impietas, ſeclus.
To ſing, Cano, fallo; canto, decanto, modulo. ¶ *A bird that can ſing*, and won't ſing, muſt be made to ſing, peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.
To ſing ſoftly, or *eſſeminately*, ¶ Eliquo.
To ſing well, or *harmoniouſly*, Modulatè canere.
To ſing pitifully, or *ſorribly*, Abſurdè, vel ineptè, canere.
To ſing to muſic, Ad harmoniam canere.
To ſing always in the ſame tune, Eandem cantilenam ſemper canere.
To ſing another tune, Palindiam canere, ſylum invenire.
To ſing forth a perſon's praife, Alicujus laudes ad contum proſequi.
To ſing ballads about the ſtreets, In triviis diſperdere carmen.
To ſing before, Præcino.
To ſing between, Intercino.
To ſing as a nurse to a child, Lallo.
To ſing to an inſtrument, Ad citharam canere carmina percuffis nervis ſubjungere.
To ſing baſſe, Gravis cantus partes ſuſtinere.
To ſing treble, Medio ſono modulari.
To ſing often, Cantito.
To ſing a part with others, Concino.
To ſing to the harp, Lyrae ſuccinere.
To make an end of ſinging, Decanto.
A ſinger, Cantor, cantator.
A ſinger of the deſcant, Incentor.
A ſinging, Cantio.
A ſweet ſinging, Harmonia.
A ſinging together in one tune, Concentus, concentio.
A ſinging place, * Oæcum.
A ſinging ſchool, Ludus muſicus.
Singing boys, or *chriſtlers*, Pueri ſymphoniaci.
A ſinging man, Cantor, cantator.
A ſinging woman, Contriſ, cantatrix.
A ſinging maſter, Muſices profeſſor.
To ſinge, Utulo.
To ſinge hogs, Uſulando porcos depilare.
Singed, Utulatus.
Single, Simplex; ſingularis, unicus; ſingulus, ſon.
A ſingle teſtimony, Unius hominis teſtimonium.
A ſingle card, Charta pura, vel unica.
A ſingle combat, * Certamen ſingular.
A ſingle liſe, Celibatus, vita cæleſtis.
To lead, or *live*, a *ſingle liſe* Vitam cælibem agere.
A ſingle perſon, Cælebs, vir, vel ſæmina, conjugii expertus.
The government of a ſingle perſon, Unius imperium, Liv. 1. 48.
A ſingle houſe, Domus unum tantum cubiculum habens ſingulis contignationibus.
A ſingle bearded perſon, Homo probus, integer, ſincerus.
To ſingle out, Seligo, ſecerno, excerpto.
Singled out, Selectus, ſecretus, excerptus.
Singleneſs, Simplicitas, ſinceritas, integritas.
Singly, Singulatim, ſigillatim, ſingillatim.
Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, ſimplex.

Singular [particular] Singularis, peculiaris.
Singular [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præfians.
Singular [odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu, vel consuetudine, aliena.
The singular number, Numerus singularis.
Singularity, Insolentia, rerum à communi usu abhorrentium affectatio.
To singularize, Singula distinguere, vel recensere.
Singularly, Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquisitè.
Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis.
Sinister [unlawful, unjust] *sinistræ* (Bentl.) Iniquus, injustus, minimè justus, malevolus; absurdus.
Sinisterly, or *sinistrally*, Iniquè, injustè, malevolè, absurdè.
To sink, or sink down, Sido, confideo, desido, confido, subsido; labo, procumbo. ¶ *The earth sunk prodigiously*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est. *Let him sink or swim*, I care not, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo. *The right hand side, by the sinking of the earth, was fallen down, and a breach made to a considerable depth*, dextra pars labe terræ in aliquantum altitudinis diruta erat, Liv. 42. 15.
To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum subsidere, fundum petere.
To sink, or fall, in courage, Animo labare, vel labascere. ¶ *His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word*, *how soon!* labascit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 98.
To sink one's spirits, Detrectare. ¶ *Even cowards may boast after a victory, but ill success sinketh the spirits of the brave themselves*, in victoria, vel ignavis glorari licet, adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, Sall. B. J. 57.
To sink a ship, Navem deprimit, opprimere, mergere, demergere. ¶ *They sink ships in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portus supprimunt.
To sink of itself, as a ship when it hath sprung a leak, Sidere. ¶ *Upon which being surrounded by a concourse of the enemy, whilst he fought very bravely, his ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink, quo facto circumfusos hostium concursu, quam fortissimè pugnare, navis rostro percussa cepit sidere*, C. Nep. Cæsar. 4.
To sink under its own weight, Mole suâ ruere.
To sink one's credit, Fidem labefactare, vel imminuere.
To sink a well, Puteum fodere, vel imprimere. ¶ *If a fountain be wanting, or there be occasion to sink a well, si fons desit, aut imprimendus est puteus*, Pallad. 1. 34.
To sink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.
To sink, or waste away, by sickness, Contabescere.
To sink, or penetrate, into, Penetro. ¶ *Nothing sinketh more into my mind, nihil in animum magis penetrat.*
To sink a mine, Cuniculum agere, terram metallorum causâ effodere.
To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, obruo.
To sink through [as liquor] Permano, permafacio, perfluo.
To sink us paper, &c. Imbibio.
To sink, or destroy, Perdo, disperdo.
To sink other persons money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere, vel in usus privatos convertere.
To sink, or grow less, Decrescere, diminui, imminui.
To sink in one's fortunes, Fortunis imminui.
A sink, or drain, Sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies, colluviarium, Vtr.
A common sink, or common sewer, Cloaca, cloaca publica. ¶ *Do you call me impudent, who are you less the very sink of wickedness?* tunc ais impudentem me esse, ipsa quæ sis stabulum flagitii? Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 31.
The sink of a kitchen, wash house, &c. Lavatrina, latrina.
A sink hole, Ostium cloacæ.
Sinking down, Subsident, residens.
Sinking in, or imbibing, Imbibens.

Sinking paper, Charta bibula.
 ¶ *A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adæta; opes accisæ, vel penè exhaustæ.
The sinking, or falling in, of the ground, as in earthenquakes, Labes agri. ¶ *An account likewise was brought to the senate of the sinking of the ground about Priverium, when the earth subsided to almost an infinite depth, delata etiam ad senatum labes agri Privernatis, cum ad infinitam altitudinem terram delisset*, Cic. de Div. 1. 43.
Sinless (Milt.) Innocens, integer vitæ, scelerique purus.
Sinlessness (Boyle) Innocentia, integritas.
I have sinned, Peccavi.
A sinner, Qui, vel quæ, peccat; peccatis obnoxius.
Sinople, or sinoper, Terra pontica; sinopsis.
Of, or belonging to, sinoper, Sinopicus.
To sinuate (Woodw.) S. nu.
Sinuation (Hale) ¶ Sinuatio.
Sinuosity, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.
Sinuosity (Milt.) Sinuosus.
A sip, Sorbillum, sorbitio.
To sip, Sorbillo, pitillo; gusto.
A sipper, Qui, vel quæ, sorbillat, vel pitillat.
A sipper, Panis quadra, vel tenuis portioncula.
A sipping, Sorbitio.
A squis, or orders in writing fixed up in every public place, * ¶ Programma.
Sir, Domine.
 ¶ *Sir*, before a Christian name, denoteth the person to be a knight, in Latin Miles, which is placed after the Christian and Surname; as, ¶ *Sir John Bernard, Johanna Bernardus, miles*.
A sire, Pater, genitor. ¶ *Like sire, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.
A grandfire, or grandfather, Avus.
A siren, or mermaid, Siren.
Sirocco [south-east wind] Vulturinus.
Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [when as a word of reproach] stultè, improbe, nequissime.
Sirrup, or syrup, ¶ Sirupus, vel ¶ syrupus.
Sirruped (Drayt.) *Sirrupy* (Mort.) Dulcis, mel-leus.
Sise (Donne) V. *Afizee*.
A siskin, or green finch [bird] * ¶ Chloris.
A sifter, Soror, germana.
A little sifter, Sororcula.
A husband's sifter, Glos.
A sifter's child, Sobrinus, sobrina.
Of, or belonging to, a sifter, sifterly (Sh.) Sororius.
Sisterhood (Dan.) Sororis officium (Sh. Add.) seminarium sodalitium.
To sit, Sedeo. ¶ *The old man was hardly able to sit on horseback, vix hæere in equo senex poterat. The rich man serneth to sit with the poor, dives pauperem confessorium fastidit.*
To sit at table, Accumbo, discumbo.
To sit beside the cushion, Extra oleas currere.
To sit by, Assideo, accubo.
To sit cross leg'd, Coxim federe.
To sit down, Decumbo, confideo.
To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum confidere, oppidum obsidere.
To sit, or cling, fast, Adhæreo.
To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere, assidere.
To sit as a hen, Ovis incubare.
To sit round about, Circumfideo.
To sit together, Confideo.
To sit in the sun, Apricor.
To sit still, Quiesco.
 ¶ *To sit still, or do nothing*, Nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.
 * *To sit up, or rise from one's seat*, Sese tollere, vel erigere.
To sit up, or watch, Vigilo. ¶ *He sitteth up till day light*, Ad ipsum mane vigilat.
To sit upright in one's bed, Toro residere. ¶ *Wherefore being weary with being so great a part of the night awake, he one time sat upright in his bed, another while he waketh in the largest por-*

tics about his boufe, and now and then called and looked out for day, ideoque magnâ parte noctis vigiliâ cubandique tædio, nunc toro residens, nunc per longissimam porticus vagus invocare, identidem atque expectare, lucem consueverat, Suet. Cal. 50.
To sit up later than one's usual hour, Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare. ¶ *But Lentulus came very late, I suppose, because he had sat up later than usual the preceding night in sending letters, tardissimè autem Lentulus venit, credo, quod literis dandis, præter consuetudinem, proximâ nocte vigilâret*, Cic. Cat. 3. 3.
 ¶ *To sit up talking good part of the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem producere, Cic. Somn. Scip. 1.
To sit upon, Insideo.
To sit upon life and death, De capite alicujus querere. ¶ *I writt two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death, super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui*, A. Gell. 1. 3. *They are now sitting upon me for life and death, meo illic nunc fiunt capiti comitia.*
Which way doth the wind sit? Unde flat ventus?
A site, or situation, Situs.
Sitb that, Cùm, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.
A site, or scythe, Falx.
A siter, Sessor.
A siter with another, Confessor, assessor.
A garment that sitteth well, Vestis corpori accurate aptata.
A garment that sitteth ill, Vestis corpori male aptata.
A sitting [state of being seated] Sessio.
A sitting at table, Accubatio, accubitus.
A sitting by, Assessio.
To continue sitting, Perfedere.
A sitting [as a commissioner] Confessio, assessorio; confessor.
Of, or belonging to, sitting, Sessilis.
A sitting place, Sessibulum.
Situate, or situated, Situs, positus, collocatus.
To be situate near, Adjaceo.
A situation, Situs, positio, positura, species.
 ¶ *They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place, muniti adversus hostes non mœnibus modò, & armis, atque viris, verum etiam multò magis locorum asperitate*, Sall. B. J. 94. *Neither was the city secured only by the height of its situation, but also by its being built on a rock, and surrounded by steep cliffs on all sides, nec altitudine solum tuta urbs, sed quòd saxo vudique abscisso rupibus imposita est*, Liv. 32. 4. *You have described the situation of countries and places, you have given an account of the names, kinds, duties, and causes of all divine and human affairs, tu sedem regionum, locorum, tu omnium divinarum humanarumque rerum nomina, genera, officia, causas, aperuisti*, Cic. Acad. Qu. 1. 3.
Six, Sex, indecl. seni.
The six at cards, or six point at dice, Senio.
Six times, Sexies.
To yield six for one, Sena reddere.
Of, or belonging to, six, Senarius.
Six fold, ¶ Sextuplus.
The space of six years, Sexennium.
The sixth, Sextus.
The sixth time, Sextum.
The sixth part of an as, or two uncæ, Sextans, vel sestans.
Sixteen, Sexdecim, indecl.
Sixteen times, Sexdecies.
The sixteenth, Decimus sextus.
Sixty, Sexaginta, indecl. sexageni, decies seni.
Of, or belonging to, sixty, Sexagenarius.
Sixty times, Sexagesies.
The sixtieth, Sexagesimus.
Six score, Centum et viginti.
Six hundred, Sexcenti.
Six hundred times, Sexcenties.
The six hundredth, Sexcentiesimus.
 ¶ *Six thousand, Sex millia, sexies mille*.

¶ *The fix thousandth*, Sexies millesimus. *Fixable*, Justa molis, vel magnitudinis. *Size* [bigness] Moles, magnitudo. *A fixer*, or *measure*, Mensura, modus. *A size* [shoemaker's instrument to take measure with] Instrumentum futoris ad metiendos pedes aptum.

Size [used by plasterers] Glutinis genus è corii segminibus factum.

Size, or *borax* [to gild with] * Chryscolla. *To size*, or *measure*, Metior, admeter, dimetior.

To size, or *smear over with size*, Glutine è corii segminibus facto illinere.

To size, or *wax*, *thread*, Filum cerare, vel incerare.

To size, or *battle* [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportionè sumere.

A sizer, or *servitor*, Serviens.

Sizy, Glutinosus.

A skean (Sp.) Culter.

A skeanmate (Sh.) Convictor.

A skin of thread, Fili volumen, vel glomus; filum in pilam convolutum.

A skeleton, * || Sceleton.

A mere skeleton [none as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma ossia, umbra hominis; larva nudâ ossibus coherens.

A skellet, or *skillet*, Abenum minus, authentpa.

A skip, or *vessel for holding corn*, Camera.

A sketeb (Pope) Lineatio, exemplar; adumbatio.

To sketch (Dryd.) Imperfectè describere, delineare; adumbare.

A skewer, Festuca.

¶ *To skewer up meat*, Carnem festucis colligere.

To skid, or *trip up a wheel*, Sufflamino.

A skiff, * Scapha.

A little skiff, * Scaphula.

Skill, *skilfulness* (S.S.) Ars, peritia; prudentia; scientia. ¶ *I will try my skill*, experiar quid possim. *His skill is alike in both*, par est in utriusque facultate. *We have got skill by experience*, usu periti sumus.

¶ *It skilleth*, refert, interest.

Skilful, *skilled* (Milt.) Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus, callens, doctus; prudens; sciens; scitus. ¶ *Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms*, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, Mart. 5. 25.

¶ *Skilful in ill*, Ingeniosè nequam.

Skilful in the law, Jurisperitus.

To be skilful, Callio, intelligo.

Skilfully, Perite, eruditè, goarè, callidè, doctè.

Skillefs (Sh.) Imperitus.

To skim, Despumo, spumam eximere.

Skim-milk, V. Milk.

¶ *To skim milk*, Lactis cremorem eximere, vel colligere.

¶ *To skim*, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Leviter aliquid perstringere.

Skimmed, or *scummed*, Despumatus.

¶ *Skimmed*, or *passed slightly over*, Leviter perstringit.

A skimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.

A skin, Cutis, pellis. ¶ *He is nothing but skin and bone*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *He came off with a whole skin*, inultum tulit. *I love to sleep in a whole skin*, hinc ego ero post principia; è piritulo me subducam. *I shall triumph indeed if I come off with a whole skin*, triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedere, Ter. Heaut. 1. 2. 5.

As full as his skin could hold, Distentus. ¶ *He scarce ever left the table till his skin was as full as it could hold*, and *suddled vinbol*, nec temerè unquam trichlinio abcessit, nisi distentus, ac madens, Suet. Claud. 33.

A little skin, Cuticula, pellicula.

The skin of a beast, Corium, tergus.

A skin of parchment, Pergamentæ scheda.

The foreskin, Præputium.

A skin [hulk] Siliqua.

¶ *The woody skin in a walnut*, Naudi || diffipimentum.

The skin about the child in the womb, * || Amnion, vel * annium.

The outward skin of the brain, Membrana cerebri amiciens, || dura * mater.

The inward skin of the brain, || Pia * mater.

Coming between the skin and the flesh, Inter-cus.

That often changeth his skin, or *form*, Versipellis.

Having a thick skin, Callosus.

Of, or *belonging to*, the skin, Cuticularis.

To skin, or *take off the skin*, Deglubo, cutem, pellem, vel corium, extrahere; pelle, vel corio, animantem exuere.

To skin over a wound, Cuticula vulneri obducere, cicatricem vulneri inducere.

To skin a flint [stand very hard in buying] Quam vilissimo pretio emere, pumice aridior esse.

To skink [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare.

A skinker, Pincerna, a poculis.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix est inducta, vel obducta.

A skinner, Pello.

The skinner's trade, Ars pellionis.

Skippy, or *very lean*, Macilentus, strigosus.

A skip, or *jump*, Saltus.

A skipjack, or *upstart*, Terræ filius, vir novus.

A skipkennel, or *footman*, Pedisequus, servus à pedibus.

To skip, Salto, falio.

To skip back, Refilio.

To skip before, Præfulto.

To skip often, Saltito.

To skip, or *jump*, over, Transfilio.

To skip over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.

To skip out, Profilio.

Skipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.

A skipper, or *juniper*, Saltator, saltatrix.

The skipper [fish] * Acus minor.

A skipper, or *Dutch ship*, Navis || Hollandica.

A skipper, or *master of a Dutch ship*, Naucleus || Hollandicus.

Skipping, or *jumping*, Saltans.

In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.

A skipping, Saltatio, saltatus.

By skips, Per saltus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *skipping*, or *jumping*, Saltatorius.

A skirmish, Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve prælium, vel certamen. ¶ *They had some skirmishes there*, ibi levia prælia conferebant, Curt. 8. 43. *The multitude being ignorant what was doing there*, some *skirmishes* happened between the Romans and Gabbis, ibi quum, incia multitudine quid ageretur, prælia parva inter Romam Gabbiosque fierent, Liv. 1. 54.

To skirmish, Velitor, configo; leviter prælari, levem pugnam conferre. ¶ *They not long after began to skirmish*, non multo post ceptum est utrinque levibus præliis decertari.

By way of skirmish, Velitatum, velitatione.

Of, or *belonging to*, a *skirmish*, Velitaris.

A skirmisher, Veles, excursor, concursator.

A skirmishing, Velitatio.

A skirt, Siter.

A skirt, Fimbria, * ora; limbus.

To sit on one's skirts, Lateri adherere; memorem iram gerere, utionem meditari.

The skirt of a country, Confinium, terminus; limes.

Skittish [humourfome, wanton] Levis, inconstans, lasciviens, procax, petulans, protervus, ¶ delicatus.

¶ *A skittish horse*, Equus pavidus, vel sternax.

A skittish humour, Protervis, protervitas.

¶ *As skittish as an old mule*, Mule quovis sene protervior.

Skittishly, Exultimè.

Skittishness, Levitas, protervitas, proccitas; inconstantia.

A skreen, al. *screen* [shelter] Umbraculum, umbrelia.

A skreen [riddle] Cribrum.

To skreen, Tego, celo; obumbro.

To skreen [sit] Cribro, cerno.

The sky, Æther, cælum stelliferum; ¶ æthra. ¶ *I praise you to the sky before him*, te facio apud illum deum. *If the sky falleth we shall catch larks*, quid, si redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, quid si nunc cælum ruat? Ter. Heaut. 4. 3. 41.

Of, or *belonging to the sky*, skyey, skyish (Sh.) Æthereus.

Sky coloured, sky dyed (Pope) Cæruleus.

Skyled (Thomf.) Æthere cinctus.

A slab, or *puddle*, Lacuna, fossula.

A slab [among lawyers] Asser materiæ extimus.

A marble slab, or *hearth*, Marmor || focusium.

To slabber [spill] Madefacio, aquâ, vino, &c. conspergere.

To slabber, or *drivel*, V. Slaver.

Slabbered [spilt] Madefactus.

A slabberer [one who spills] Qui, vel quæ, madefacit.

Slabby, Madidus, cænosus, lutosus.

Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus. ¶ *He is too slack in requital of kindness*, ad referendam gratiam tardior est. *Seeing I have so long been slack in paying that gentleman respect*, quoniam in isto homine colendo tam inobremivi diu.

To slack, or *slacken*, Laxo, tardo; remitto.

To slacken one's pace, Gradum minuere. ¶ *As the swiftest traveller*, if he happen to walk with a youngster, lendeth him his bond, and slackeneth his own pace, and goeth no faster than his companion can keep up with him, ut velocissimus quisque, si fortè iter cum parvulo faciat, det manum, & gradum minuat suum, nec procedat ultra quàm comes possit, Quint. 2. 3.

To slacken the discipline of war, Disciplinam militarem laxius regere.

To slack, or *be slackened*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.

To slack, or *flag*, Tardefco, languere.

To be slack in payment, Debita ægrè dissolvere.

Slack, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.

Slack, or *slow*, Lentus, tardus, segnus.

Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.

A slackening, Laxatio, remissio.

Slackly, Remissè, lentè, perfundoriè, Petros.

Slackness, Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, cessatio.

Slag, Scoria chalybis.

The state of a weaver's loom, Textoris pecten, A.

Slain [of slay] Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, interemptus.

A slake, or *flake*, of snow, Nivis floccus.

To slake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare.

To slake, or *quench*, Extinguo, sedo.

To slake [be relaxed] Sese remittere.

To slake hunger, Famem satiare, vel explere.

To slake thirst, Sitim depellere, vel sedare.

Slaked as lime, Aquâ maceratus.

Slander, Calumnia, fycphantia; falsa erimatio. ¶ *There were very few*, quos that slander did not reach, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the punishment of the fair*, semper formosis fabula pœna fuit.

Few people are out of the reach of slander, obtracatio perofque lacerat. *Under the same head should be added*, that no person should take delight either in raising slander, or in believing it when raised, addendum eodem est, ut ne criminibus, aut interendis delecectur, aut credat oblati, Cic. de Amic. 23.

To slander, Calumniar, dedecoro, obtracato, detracto; diffamo, Met. allatro; calumniam alicui intendere; alicuius famam, vel existimationem, ledere; fictis criminibus notam infamiz alicui inurere; falsum crimen in aliquem struere, vel intendere. ¶ *They slander every body in their fistivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.

Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A slanderer, Calumniator, calumniatrix, in-
sectator, laudum alioquin obrectator.

A slandering, Calumniatio, obrectatio, ma-
ledictio.

Slanderous, Maledicus, probrosus, scurrilis.
¶ He utterly slighted and disregarded the slender-
ous reports of ill minded people, malevolorum ob-
rectationes obtrivit.

Slanderous words, Convicia, pl. dicta pro-
brofa.

Slanderously, Criminosè, maledicè, scurriliter,
per calumniam.

I slang [of sling] Projeci, jaculatus sum.

Slank [thin] Gracilis, gracilentus, A.

Slank [herb] Alga marina.

Slant, or *slanting*, Obliquus, transversus.

To give a slanting blow, Obliquè percutere.

Slantly, Obliquè, transversè.

A slap, or *blow*, * Culaphus, plaga, ictus.

A slap in the face, Alapa.

¶ *Slap dash*, Cito, coleriter, properè, repentè ;
(Prior) simul & semel.

A slap sauce, Liguritor, homo gulofus.

To slap, Verbero, caedo, percutio ; colaphum
alicui impingere.

To slap up, or *devour greedily*, Abligurio, voro,
devoro.

To slap, or *catch*, up greedily, Capto.

Slapped, or *stopped*, with wet, Madefactus.

A slapping up, or *devouring*, Voratio.

Slapt, or *slapped* [beaten] Ictus, percussus.

A slaps, or *cut*, Cæsura.

A slaps, or *blow*, Ictus, colaphus, plaga cæ-
sim inflicta.

A slaps, or *wound*, Vulus. ¶ He gave him
a terrible slaps with his sword, gladio ei lucu-
lentum vulnus infixit.

To slaps, or *cut*, Cædo, conscindo.

To slaps, or *beat*, with a whip, Flagro, vel

flagello, cædere, vel incidere.

Slasbed, or *slasht* [beat] Cæsus, percussus ;

[wounded] vulneratus.

A slasbing [beating] Percussio ; [wounding]
vulneratio.

To slat, or *dash*, against, Allido, illido.

¶ *To slat one's brains out*, Excerebrare, cere-
brum comminuerè, extundere, illinere, disper-
gere.

The slat of a cable, Media pars rudentis
laxata in aquâ immerfa, A.

A slat of fair sweater, Sudum breve, A.

A slat, Tegula, lamina, scandula.

A slat quarry, Tegularum fodina.

A slat used in cyphering, * Palimpseston. ¶

I think he hath ten thousand verses or more already
written, and not such as are usually written on
slat, puto esse ego millia aut decem, aut plura
perscripta, nec sic, ut fit, in palimpsesto relata,
Catull. 20. 4.

To slat, or *cover with slat*, Tegulis obtegè-
re, scandulis obducere, vel confternere.

Slatèd, Tegulis confratus.

A slater, or *maker of slates*, ¶ Scandularius.

To slater about, Confusè collocare, vel dis-
ponere, A.

A slattern, Mulier sordida, improvida, vel
malè ornata.

A slave, Mancipium, verna, mediastinus, ser-
vus, ¶ I am free, and no slave to any man, li-
ber sum, & nullius dominationi parens. The
slaves had conspired to set fire to the city in different
places, servitia urbe, ut incenderent distantibus
locis conjurârunt, Liv. 4. 45. The people said,
that now a new tyrant was risen up, who would
either put them to death, or make them slaves,
Plebs dixit, eum sibi carnificem novum exortum,
qui aut mori, aut servire jubeat, Id. 2. 35.

A woman slave, Serva.

A little slave, Vernula, servulus, servula.

To be a slave to one, Alicui mancipari ; alicui,
vel apud aliquem, servire.

To be a slave to one's passions, Animi esse im-
potentis, indormitis animi cupiditatibus servire.

To make a slave of one, Aliquem servituti ad-
dicere, vel in servitutem dare.

To slave, ut *work like a slave*, Laborando se

cruciare, discruciare, fatigare ; operi nimis dili-
genter incumbere.

Slaver, or *drivel*, Sputum, saliva.

To slaver, Salivam ex ore emittere ; salivâ
manare, vel manare.

A slaverer, slavering, or *drivellings*, fellorv,
Fatus, ineptus, infulsus.

A slavering, Salivæ ex ore emissio.

A slavering bib, Lintheum pectorale.

Slaveringly [foolishly] Ineptè, infulsè.

Slavery, or *bondage*, Servitus, servitium, cap-
tivitas.

Slavery [hard labour] Labor. gravis, vel im-
probus.

Slawish, Servilis, vernilis.

A slawish employment, Monus aliquem labo-
ris crucians, vel fatigans.

Slawishly, Serviliter, abjectè, servilem in mo-
dum.

Slawishness [bondage] Servitus.

Slawishness [labouriousness] Laboris assiduitas.

Slaughter, Cædes, clades, strages ; occisio.

A general slaughter, Internecio.

Man slaughter, Homicidium.

A slaughterman, or *butcher*, Lanjus, lanio.

A slaughter house, Laniena.

To slaughter, Macto. V. To slay.

To make a great slaughter, Ad internecionem
usque delere. ¶ A great slaughter being made on
every side, cum ab omni parte cæderentur, Liv.
4. 10.

To slay, Macto, neco, trucidò, contrucido,
concido, conficio ; occido, interficio, interimo.

A slayer, Interfector, interfectorix, interem-
ptor.

A man slayer, Homicida.

A slayer of his parents, or *governor*, Parricida.

A slayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida.

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A slaying, Cædes, interemptio.

A slaying of parents, or *governors*, Parricidi-
um.

To sleek out the tongue, Exertâ linguâ irridere,
vel ludibrio habere, A.

Sleazy, Laxus, levidentis.

A sledge, sled (Dryd.) [sort of carriage with-
out wheels] Traha, farracum.

Sledged (Sh.) Trahâ vectus.

A smith's sledge, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus
major.

Sleek, al. slick, Lævus, plânus, politus, lævi-
gatus.

Sleek and plump, Curatus. ¶ How came you
to look so sleek, or whence did you get food to sup-
port this plump carcase of yours ? unde sic nites,
aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis ?

¶ *A sleek stone*, Lapis lævigatorius.

To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, concinno, po-
lio.

Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.

A sleeking, Lævigatio, politio ; politura.

Sleekly (Sh.) Lævè, politè.

Sleep, Somnus, quies. ¶ I have not got one
wink of sleep all this night long, somnum ego hâc
nocte oculis non vidi meis. The tedious nights
are passed without sleep, noctes vigilantur amaræ.

A dead sleep, Somnus altus, vel gravis.

In a dead sleep, Somno sepultus, vel oppressus.

In one's sleep, In somno, vel quiete ; secun-
dum quietem.

To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per que-
tem videre.

To sleep, Dormio, somnum capere. ¶ He
slept on a pallet, quies somnusque in stramentis
erat.

To sleep with others, Condormio.

To compose one's self to sleep, Somno se dare,
Cic.

To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem exci-
tare ; aliquem ex fomno excire, vel excitare.

To binder from sleep, Somnum adimere. ¶
The violence of the fever bindereth from sleep, in-
tentio febris somnum impedit.

To cause sleep, Soporò, sopio, somnum afferre,
conciliare, invitare, gignere, ducere, inducere,
præbere.

To try to sleep, Somnum capere.

To fall asleep, or *take a nap*, Obdormisco. ¶

The girl fell asleep, somnus virginem opprimat.
I fell asleep sounder than ordinary, arcetur me
quàm solebat somnus complexus est, Cic. Scam.

Scip. 1. Arcetè & graviter dormire cepi.

To go to sleep again, Somnum repetere. ¶
Afterwards, when I had gone to sleep again, and
awaked as soon as the sun was up, deinde cum,
somnia repetito, simul cum sole expectatus es-
sem, Cic. Att. 13. : 8.

To sleep long in the morning, Dor nire in mul-
tam diem.

To get some sleep, Somnum capere.

To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fingere.

To break one's sleep, Somnum abrupere.

To go to sleep, Dormitum se contere.

To be half asleep, Dormito, somnum con-
nitere.

To be in a soft, or *sound*, sleep, Altum dor-
mire ; edormire ; arcèdè dormitare, in aurem
utramvis dormire ; alto somno obdormire, vel
opprimi.

To sleep in a whole skin, Periculum evitare,
in portu navigare, naufragium ex terrâ intueri.

To sleep away care, Somno curas pellere, vel
abigere.

To sleep away the fumes of liquor, or *sleep one's
self sober*, Crapulam edormire, vel fumno exha-
lare.

To sleep upon, Indormio.

To rise from sleep, Expergiscor, somnum ex-
cutere.

To digest by sleep, Edormio, edormisco.

To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo, obtorpeo.

¶ My hand was asleep, manus obtorpevit.

Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.

Laid to sleep, Sopiatus, soporatus.

A sleeper, Dormitor. ¶ He was no great
sleeper, and usually awoke before midnight, but
then he slept sometimes in the day time, and that
upon the bench, somni brevissimi erat, nam ante
mediam noctem perunquè evigilabat, ut tamen
interdum nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormi-
ticeret, Suet. Claud. 33.

The sleeper [fish] * Exocetus.

Sleepily (Ral.) Somniculosè, veterinosè.

Sleepiness, Torpor, somnium.

After sleeping, A somno.

A sleeping place, Dormitorium.

Sleepless (Pope) Vigil, evigilans ; in somno,
exsomnia.

To be sleepy, Dormito, somno contere.

Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veterinosus.

A sleepy draught, Haustus sopor terus, somni-
fer, somnificus.

The sleepy di'eas, or *le burgy*, Veterinum, vel
veterinus, * lethargus, * ¶ coma.

To steer, or *leer*, Limis inquiri, ¶ transversa
tuèri.

Sleet, Nix cum pluvîâ commixta.

To sleet, Ningere & pluere eodem tempore.

A sleet, Manica.

Hanging sleeves, Manicæ pendulæ.

A sleeve [fish] Lodigo, vel loligo.

To laugh in one's sleeve, In sinu gaudere.

Sleeved, Manicatus.

Sleeveless, Manicarius experti.

A sleeveless coat, * ¶ Exomis.

A sleeveless errand, Mandatum futile, vel
ineptum.

To go on a sleeveless errand, Futile mandatum
facessere, frustra uliquid agere, vel tentare.

A sleight, or *knack*, in doing a thing, Artifici-
um, dexteritas, peritia. ¶ You have got a sleight
in doing that, rem istam usu peritè calles.

Sleight of hand, Præstigiæ.

Sleightly, Artificiosè, dextrè, peritè.

Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, angustus, arc-
tus, ejunctus, juncetus.

Somewhat slender, Tenuiculus, subteovus.

Very slender, Pertenuis, pergracilis, prægra-
cilis.

Slender provision, Victus parabilis, vel facilis ;
modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.

Slender parts, Dotes tenues & pericagæ.

D 1 1 A slender

*A slender estate, Res, vel opes, exigore; * parimonium haud ita magnum.*

To make slender, Attenuo.

Made slender, Attenuatus.

To grow slender, Gracilefco.

One slender and tall, Longurio, junceus.

Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter, attenuatè; junctè; leviter. ¶ We are slenderly provided for, æstivè admodum viaticati sumus.

Slenderness, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exiguitas.

I slept [of to sleep] Dormivi. ¶ I have slept very well, placidè dormivi.

To set a dog, Canem immittère, vel instigare.

I slew [of to slay] Occidi.

A slice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, perna, &c. offula, vel offella.

*A slice [instrument to take up meat, &c. or to spread with] * Spatha.*

*A slice of any thing, * Fragmentum, segmen- tum; assula.*

In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim.

To slice, Concido, in offulas secare.

Sliced, Concisus, in offulas sectus.

A slicing, Concisura.

I slid [of to slide] Lapsus sum.

¶ A slide made of ice, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.

To slide, Labor.

To slide along, Perlabor.

To slide away, Elabor.

To slide back, Relabor.

To slide by, Præterlabor, allabor.

To slide, or fall, down, Delabor, prolabor; fallente vestigio labi.

To slide down by a rope, Labi per demissum funem, Virg. Æn. 2. 262.

To slide in, or into, Illabor.

To slide, or slip, privately into a place, Aliquod, vel in aliquem locum, irrepère, obrepère, tubrepère.

*To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum insinuare, vel *furtim inferère.*

To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittère, demittère, inferère.

To slide over, Translabor.

To slide to, or near, Allabor.

To slide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri, vel perlabi.

Sliden, Lapsus.

Sliden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.

A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

A sliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.

A sliding place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.

Sliding, or stumbling, Lapsans.

Slight [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidentis.

Slight stuff, Pannus levidentis.

Slight [small, of no moment] Futilis, inanis,

negatorius; nullius ponderis, vel momenti.

A slight scratch, or wound, Vultus leve.

To slight, or make slight of, Temno, contemno, despicio; asperno, averior; rejicio; clevo; repudio; parvi facère, contemptui habère; curam abjicère.

To slight, or stubber, over a business, Aliquid perfunctoriè, negligenter, vel levi brachio, agère.

To slight, or pull down, a fortification, Munimentum diruère, vel solo æquare.

To be slighted, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contempationem alicui venire.

Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.

A slighter, Contemptor, contemprix.

A slighting, Contemptus, despectus; contemptio, despicientia.

Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens, aspernatus.

Slightly, or slightly, Leviter, negligenter, contemptim, perfunctoriè, Petron.

Slightly wounded, Leviter fauciat, vel volneratus.

Slightly, Levidentis, leviculus.

Slightness, Levitas, tenuitas.

Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ A slim horse is

handsome, if he be swiftest, decentior equus, cui stricta sunt ilia, si idem velocior, Quint. 8. 3.

A slim fellow, Longurio.

Slime, Humor glutinosus.

To slime [in falconry] Stercus egerère continuum.

Sliminess, Rerum ¶ viscida qualitas,

*Slimy, * Limosus, glutinosus.*

To be slimy, Lenteleo.

¶ A slimy soil, Terra limosa.

A sling, Funda.

The string, or leather, of a sling, Scutale,

*A great sling, * Balista, catapulta.*

A sling staff, ¶ Fundibalum.

A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Fascia,

mitella.

To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habère.

To sling, Aliquid è fundâ emittère, torquère, conjicère, vibrare, jaculari.

A slinger, Funditor.

Slingers of stones, ¶ Fundibalatores, pl.

A slinging, Jaculatio è fundâ.

Slink, Vitulus abortivus.

To sink, or steal, away, Sese subducère, vel clanculum subtrahère.

To sink home, Domi sedire clanculum, Plaut. Rud. 1. 2. 13.

To sink back, Sese clam retrahère.

Sinking away, Sese subducens.

A slip [with one's foot] Lapsus, prolapsio, labens in lubrico loco vestigium.

A slip, or mistake, Lapsus, error levis.

A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus.

A slip [small piece of any thing] Particula, frustum, fragmentum.

The slip, or sprig, of a plant, Surculus, talea.

A slip shoe, or slipper, Crepida.

Ship food, Crepidatus, vel negligenter calceatus.

*¶ Slip shop, * Cianus, farrago cibaria.*

Full of slips, or sprigs, Surculosus.

From slip to slip, or sprig to sprig, Surculosè.

To slip [slide] Labor, lapsio.

To slip, or let slip, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. ¶ I have slipped my time, occasionem dimisi. If we slip this opportunity, si indormitimus huic temporì, si huic occasionei tempus sese subterdixerit. Let not this opportunity slip, occasionem oblatam tenete. Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person? verbum equod unquam ex ore hujus exiit, unde quisquam posset offendi? My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip, submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.

To slip aside, or away, privately, Elabor, furtim, vel clanculum, se subducère.

To slip away [as time] Abeo, transeo; effluo, elabor. ¶ That time is slipped, abiit illud tempus. Thus the glory of this world slips away, sic transit gloria mundi. The time for disputation is slip, tempus disputationis effluit.

To slip down [tumble] Cado, concido, decido.

To slip into [go privately] Irrepro, adrepro, subrepro; irrepto.

To slip into [put, or thrust] Immitto, infero.

To slip, or put, off, Exuo. ¶ He suddenly slipped off his clothes, repente vestes exuebat. He dab whab be can to slip his collar, vincula pugnat exuère.

To slip his bridle, Caput è fræno subducère.

To slip into an office, or estate, Se in munus aliquod, vel alterius patrimonium, insinuare.

To slip in silver in the room of gold, Argentum nummum pro auro furtim substituère, substiticère, supponere.

To slip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.

To slip, or crop off, Decerpo.

To slip, or put, on, Induo. ¶ He immediately slipped on his shoes, statim soleas induerat.

To slip, go, or pass, over [a place] Citò transire, vel trajicère.

To slip over, or omit, Omitto, prætermitto,

To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingères vel perstringère.

To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, è, vel ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadère, excidère.

To slip out of one's memory, E memoriâ excidère. ¶ That matter quite slipped my memory, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.

*To give one the slip, * Se clanculum aufugère, furtim ab aliquo se subducère. ¶ He gave the enemies the slip, è manibus hostium evasit.*

¶ To slip one's neck out of the collar, Subducère colla onere, Ov. ex Pont. 1. 5. 24.

To slip, or be guilty of a slip [mistake] Erro, hallucinor; labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ Pray set me right, if I should happen to slip, quin mone, si quid erro. I have a suspicion that this gentleman hath made a slip, as is usual with him, ego suspicor hunc hallucinari, ut solet. He very seldom is guilty of a slip, non ferè labitur. How could the divine Being be guilty of a slip? Deus falli quis potest? Having made a slip as to the situation of these places, errore locorum deceptus.

Apt to slip, or slide, Lapsabundus.

Slipped, or slip, away, Elapsus.

Slipped in, Immissus, insertus.

Slipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.

A slipper, Crepida, solea; crepis.

A little slipper, Crepidula.

A high slipper, or buskin, Cothurnus.

A maker of slippers, Crepidarius.

Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.

Lady's slippers [a flower] Crepis, crepida Dominae; calceus Mariae.

Of, or belonging to, slippers, ¶ Crepidarius.

Slipping, Labens, lapsans.

Slipping aside, or away, Elabens, sese subducens.

Slipping down, Cadens, decidens.

Slipping in, Irrepens, areptans.

Slipping over, Omittens, prætermittens.

The slipping of an office [which a person should bear in his turn] Muneris prætermissio. ¶ Mamerco, a very rich man, was put by the consulship for no other reason, but because he refused to be edile first, Mamerco, homini divitissimo, prætermisso ædilitatis consularis repulsam attulit, Cic. Offic. 2. 17.

Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.

A slipping, Lapsio, lapsus.

The slipping, or lopping, of leaves, branches, &c. Frondatio.

Slipperily, Lubricè.

Slipperiness, Lubricum.

Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. ¶ You are in a slippery place, versaris in lubrico. He kept on his legs as well as he could in that slippery place, lapsantem gressum vix firmavit. For almost all the way was steep, narrow and slippery, insomuch that they could neither support themselves from falling, nor if any person slipped ever so little could they by any means recover themselves but one fell upon another, as well horses as men, omnis enim ferme via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat, ut neque sustinere se à lapsu possunt, nec si qui paululum titubassent, hæcæ afflicti vestigio suo, alique super alios & jumenta & homines occiderent, Liv. 21. 35.

*¶ A person of a slippery tongue, or blabber, Homo * loquax, vel futilis.*

A slippery, or deceitful, blade, Vir subdolos, versutus, vater. ¶ He is a very slippery spark, to deal with, anguilla est, elabitur.

¶ A slippery, difficult, or dangerous, business, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ¶ periculosum plenum opus aleæ.

A slippery trick, or cheat, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.

To make slippery, Lubrico.

Slipshod [Swift] Calcei talum obterens.

Slit away, Elapsus. V. Slipped.

Slit, Fissus, diffusus.

A slit, Fissura, rima, crena; fissus.

To slit, or cleave, a thing Findo, diffindo.

To slit, or be slit, Findi, diffindi.

Split in two parts, Bifidus.
Split into three parts, Trifidus.
Split into four parts, Quadrifidus.
Split into many parts, Multifidus.
That may be split, Fissilis.
A sifter, Qui findit.
To siber, or slide, Labor.
Slitting, Findens, diffusio.
A sining, Fissura, fissio.
A siver, or siver, Segmen.
To sive, or siver, Findo.
A sice, Prunum sylvestre.
A sice tree, Prunus sylvestris.
A sice worm, Cæcilia.
To stop, al. stop, or wet, Madefacio.
A stop, or trowser, Subligar, subligaculum.
A stop, or small ship, Lembus, navigiolum.
Slope, Obliquus, transversus.
To slope, Obliquo, obliquè ponere, vel secare.
|| Slopeness, Obliquitas.
Sloping, Obliquus.
Made, or put, sloping, Obliquatus.
A sloping, Obliquatio, devexitas.
Slopingly, slopewise (Car.) Obliquè, transversè.
The slot of a stag, Cervi finus, vel vestigium.
|| To slot a door, Jaquam claudere.
Slot, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitias.
Slotful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, reses; desidia plenus.
A place where slotful people sit, Desidiabulum.
To be, or grow, slotful, Desideo, resideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidizque se dedere.
|| Grow as slotful as a begger, pigrior asino.
Slotfulness, Desidiosè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, segniter.
Slotfulnesses, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitias, desidies; torpor.
|| The refusing of labour is a proof of slotfulness and laziness, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & desidiam.
A slouch, Homo inurbanus, vel humanitatis inops.
Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum generis marginibus demissis.
A sloven, or slovenly fellow, Homo fordidus, disincinctus, illotus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, infictus, turpis.
|| After his slovenly manner, suo more infictio.
*Slovenliness, slovenry, Sordes, Immunditia, squalor, spurcitias, turpitude, negligentia, cultus * agrestis & inconcinna.*
Slovenly, Sordidè, squalidè, spurcè, turpiter.
Slovenly slovenly, Sordidulus.
A slough [quagmire] Lacuna cænesa, vel lutosa.
Slough [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.
The slough of a snake, Anguis exuviz, vel vernatio.
A slough of bears, Ursarum grex, vel turma.
Sloughy (Swift) Paludosus, limosus.
Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus; languidus.
*The clock goeth too slow, Tardius movetur * horologium.*
Slow of foot, Qui est gradu testudineo, & tardigradus, tardipes.
Slow of speech, Lentus in dicendo, & tardilocus.
|| He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull, naturè est lentus in dicendo, ac penè frigidus.
One that is slow, or dull, in understanding, Qui tardo est ingenio.
|| A slow fever, Lenta febris.
Slovenly slow, Lentulus, tardiusculus.
|| A slow back, Defes, reses; cessator.
To slow (Sh.) Differo.
To be slow, Cunctor.
To be slow in one's motions, Lentè agere.
|| Tatus and the Sabines seemed to them to be too slow in their motions, lentè agere iis Tatus Sabinique visi sunt, Liv. 1. 10.
To grow slow, Pigresco, tardesco.

Slowly, Tardè, lentè, pigrè, cunctanter.
Great bodies move slowly, tardè moventur magna corpora.
A business that goeth on but slowly, Lentum negotium.
Somewhat slowly, Tardiusculè.
Slowness, Tarditas, pigritias, segnitias; lenitudo.
|| Slowness in managing affairs giveth disgust, tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness, exprobravit illi languorem & soporem.
|| To stubber a thing over, Perfunctoriè, vel negligenter, aliquid agere; præstestando opus corrupere, vel depravare.
A slug, or snail, Limax.
A slug, or slow, ship, Navis tarda.
A slug [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.
To grow, or become, a slug [not to go off by sale] Vilescio.
|| This commodity is become a mere slug, hæc merx nullus est pretii, vel nullum habet pretium.
A slug-a-bed, or sluggard, Dormitor, dormitator; cessator; ignavus, piger.
Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, focios, iners, indiligens; languidus; somniculosus, veternosus.
Very sluggish, sluggardized (Sh.) Perlegois.
To grow sluggish, Torpescio.
Sluggishly, Otiosè, ignavè, pigrè, segniter, indiligenter, torpidè.
Sluggishness, Ignavia, segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, fecordia; torpor, veternosus, segnitias.
*A sluice, or sluice, Objectaculum, emissarium; * cataraeta, vel * catarraeta.*
|| To sluice out water, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittere.
Sluicy (Dryd.) Effusus.
A slumber, Quies, somnus levis.
To slumber, Dormito.
To fall into a slumber, Obdormisco.
|| Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber, epulatus, se somno dedit.
To slumber, or nod, over a business, Alicui rei indormire.
A slumbering, Dormitatio.
Slumbering, slumberous (Pope) slumbry (Sh.) Somniculosus.
I slung [of sling] Jaculatus sum.
I sunk [of sink] Surripui, me subduxi.
A sur, Macula, labes, dedecus.
To sur, or surry, Maculo, inquino, sædo.
|| To sur, surry, or cast a sur on, one's reputation, Alicujus existimationem violare, vel lædère; alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; alicujus nomen obscurare, aliquem infamiè aspègere, infamem aliquem facere.
Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, sordatus.
A surring, || Maculatio, || inquinatio, A.
A surt, Mulier fordida, squalida, immunda.
Sluttish, Immunda, squalida, fordida, sordida.
Somewhat sluttish, Sordidula.
To be sluttish, Sordè, squalè.
To grow sluttish, Sordescio.
Sluttishly, Sordidè, squalidè.
Sluttishness, or sluttish, Immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies.
*Sly, * Vaser, * subdolos, astutus, veteratorius.*
A sly fellow, or old fox, Veterator.
Slyly, Subdolè, callidè, astutè, veteratoriè, vatrè, versutè.
Slyness, Astutia, calliditas, versutia, vafritia, vafritias.
A smack [relish] Sapor.
The smack of a whip, Flagelli sonus, Sen. Ep. 122.
|| Epytides, at a distance, gave the signal by a shout to them prepared, and smacked his whip, signum clamore paratis Epytides lungè dedit, insonitque flagello, Virg. Æn. 5. 579.
Having a pretty smack, or relish, Saporis grati.
A smack [kiss] Basius presium.
A smack [little ship] Navigiolum, lembus.

To smack, or taste, Gusto, degusto.
To smack, or savour of, Sapo.
To smack, or savour but little of, Subspicio.
To smack [in kissing] Suavium premere, infingere, oppangere.
To smack one's lips, Labii strepitum edere.
To have but a little smack of learning, or skill, in any art, Vix primis literarum, vel alicujus artis rudimentis, imbu.
A smacker, or taster, Qui gustat.
|| To have a smacking after a thing, Aliquid optare, vel exoptare.
Small [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus.
|| That is a small matter, id leve est. They are very angry for small faults, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. He put them into no small fear, eis non minimum terroris incussit. They are of small price, jacent pretia eorum. He needed but small invitation, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanet.
Very small, Perminutus; prætenus.
Small characters, Literæ minutæ.
*A small number, * Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.*
A very small part, Pars perexigua.
Small, or slender, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.
*|| Small may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, A small account, Ratiuncula. A small farm, * Agellus. A small fish, Pisciculus.*
To make small, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.
To be of small account, Vilescio.
Of small account, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.
A making small, Attenuatio, diminutio.
Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.
To cut into small pieces, Minutum, vel minutatum, concidere.
A small tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.
*A small time, Parumper, vel paululum * temporis.*
So small, Tantulus, tantillus.
|| How small soever the occasion be, quantalacunque adeo est occasio. Any never so small a matter, quælibet, vel minima, res.
How small, Quantulus, qustillus.
How small soever, Quantulacunque.
|| Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.
Small craft (Dryd.) Navicula.
The small guts, Lactes, pl.
The small pox, || Variolæ, pl.
Small wares, Merces minutæ.
A dealer in small wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.
A person of small credit, Homo tressis, vel nihili.
Small arms, || Sclopi, vel sclopeti, pl.
The small of the back, leg, &c. Dorsi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.
*Smallage, Apium palustre, * || cleofelinon.*
Smaller, Minor.
Smallest, Minimus.
Smallest [littleness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas.
Smallest [slenderness] Gracilitas, exilitas.
Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.
Smart, Genus pigmenti cærulei.
Smart [subst.] Dolor, cruciatus.
Smart, or sharp [adj. both of persons and things] Acer, asper; catus; lepidus.
Smart in discourse, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; falsus.
Smart, or nipping, words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
A smart fight, or engagement, Acre certamen.
A smart pain, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.
A smart pleader, Satis vehemens orator.
A smart repartee, Salsum dictum.
To give one a smart answer, or reply, Saldè respondere.
To smart, Doleo, condoleo.
|| My back will smart for that, isthæc in me cudetur faba. You

It would smart for it, ferres infortunium. He hath smarted for his folly, penas dedit recordiæ.
To make to smart, Crucio, angō, pungo, uro, mordco.
Causing to smart, Crucians, pungens.
Smarting, Alper, dolore plenus.
A smarting, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.
Smartly, Acriter, acerbè, asperè, argutè.
Very smartly, Perfalsè, falsissimè.
Smartness, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, asperitas.
Smartness of pain, Doloris acerbitas, vel vehementia.
Smartness of genius, or wit, Argutia, acumen ingenii.
A smatch [taste, or savour] Sapor, gustus.
A smatch, or small remains of a thing, Reliquia, pl. ¶ Since there was a smatch of an old grudge still left, unknown to me, which I thought had been entirely dissipated, cum illud odium, quod ego effudisse me omne arbitrabar, residuum tamen, insciente me, fuisset.
The smatch [bird] ¶ Ceruleo.
A smatterer in learning, Semidoctus.
*A smatterer in grammar, * Grammatista.*
*A smatterer in poetry, * Poëtafter.*
A smatterer in physic, Empiricus.
A smatterer in any art, Primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.
A smattering, smatter (Temple) Levis artis alicujus scientia.
To smear, or besmear, Illino, obliuo, ungo; exungo; conspurco, inquino.
To smear over, Superlino.
To smear under, Subterlino.
Smear, Unguen.
A black smear, ¶ Denigratio.
Smear'd, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
A smeaver, Unctor.
A smearing, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.
The smeat [fowl] Bofes mergens.
To smeatb, or smutch, Fuligine denigrare.
To smell, or smell of [neut.] Oleo, redoleo.
¶ It smelleth of the lamp, lucernam olet.
To smell, or smell to, or out, Odeor, oflacio.
¶ My wife now smelleth out my design, subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. I quickly smelt it out, statim intellexi, quid esset.
To smell, or cast a smell, Oleo.
To cast forth a good smell, Beare, vel jucundè, olere.
To smell rank, Malè olere. ¶ His breath smelleth rank, anima foetet.
To smell of wine [as a person who hath been drinking it] Temetum olere, vinum redolere.
To smell of the cast, Solum redolere.
A discourse smelling of antiquity, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.
A smell, Odor.
A sweet smell, Fragrantia.
Causing a sweet smell, Odorifer, odoriferus.
An ill smell, Fœtor, odor foetidus.
The smell of meat, or provisions, Nidor.
*A smell feast, * Parasitus.*
Smell'd, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.
A smeller, Qui, vel quæ, odorat.
A smelling, Oleratio.
Smelling sweetly, or pleasantly, Olorus, odoratus; jucundè, vel suaviter, oens.
The sense, or act, of smelling, Oloratus.
Smelling rank, Oldus, rancidus, foetidus.
Smelling out, Odorans.
Smelt, or smelt out, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.
¶ I smelt, Olfeci. V. Smel.
To smelt ore, Metalla cruda liquefacere.
*A smelt [fish] Apua * ¶ phalerica, * violacea.*
To smerk, or look pleasantly, upon one, Alicui arridere.
Smerting, Arridens.
*The smert [fish] * ¶ Cobites aculeata.*
¶ Smert jark, Repetito ictu percussus.
To smicke, Subrideo.
Smickering, Subridens.

A smile, Risus lentus.
Smiling, Arriso.
To smile, Subrideo, leniter ridere.
To smile at, or upon, one, Alicui arridere.
¶ Fortune smileth upon him, omnia ei prosperè succedunt. Wbm, when the woman received into her bands, he smiled upon her as on one he knew, quem, ubi in manum mulier accepit, veluti ad vitam allussit, Just. 1. 4. No body smileth upon me, nemo ridet, Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 24.
To smirch (Sh.) Obnubilo, conspurco.
To smite, Ferio, percutio.
Smitten, Percussus, ictus.
To be smitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.
A smiter, Percussor.
A smiting, Percussus, percussio.
Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.
A smitb, or black smitb, Faber ferrarius.
A gold smitb, Aurifex, faber aurarius.
A gun smitb, Clapporum faber, vel artifex.
A lock smitb, Sclapstrorum ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex.
¶ A silver smitb, Faber argentarius.
A smitby, or smitb's shop, Ferramentorum fabrica.
A smock, or smeket, Subucula fœminarum, vel muliebris.
A smock faced fellow, Vir nris effeminati.
Smoke, Fumus, vapor. ¶ No smoke without some fire, non est fumus absque igne.
To smoke, or dry a thing in the smoke, Aliquid fumigare, vel infumare; aliquid fumo siccare, vel durare.
To smoke, or send forth smoke, Fumo, vapore; fumum, vel vaporem, emittere.
¶ To smoke tobacco, ¶ Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.
To smoke wines, Vins fumo maturare, vel lenia facere.
To smoke, or offend with smoke, Fumifico, fumo incommodare, vel infestare.
To make one smoke for a fault, Malè aliquem multare, vel asperè tractare.
To vanish into smoke, Evanesco. ¶ Our hopes are vanished into smoke, evanuit nostra spes.
To smoke a business, Perlentisco. ¶ I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense, rem istam possem perlentiscere, nî essem lapsus. My wife smoketh out my contrivance, subolet uxori quod ego machinor. Ab, sir, he hath smoked the whole affair, hem ubi, resevit omnem rem, Ter. Adelph. 5. 3. 5. I would have you smoke out Fabius's design, if you can get admittance to him, and found that guest of yours, tu velim è Fabio, si quum habes aditum, odorare, & istum convivam tuum degustare, Cic. Att. 4. 8.
Causing smoke, Fumificus.
Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus.
The place where they smoked their wines, Fumarium.
Smokeless (Pope) Sine fumo.
Smoking, Fumans.
A smoking, Vaporatio.
A smoking under, Suffitus, suffimen.
Smoky, or full of smoke, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, ¶ fumifer.
A smoky chimney, Caminus fumeus, fumosus, vel ¶ fumifer.
A smoky house, Domus fumo infestata.
Smooth, Lævis, æquus, planus; enodis.
A smooth table, Mensa accuratè lævigata.
A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.
Smooth without hair, Glater, depillis.
A smooth style, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, persacillè currens.
Smooth faced (Sh.) Comis, dulcis; explicatâ fronte.
Smooth tongued, Blandiloquus.
Somewhat smooth tongued, Blandiloquentulus.
To smooth, or make smooth, Lævign, polio.
*To speak one smooth, * Comiter affari.*
To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations, Viam futuri usurpationibus complanare.
To smooth the forehead, Explicare frontem.

¶ Variety is generally pleasing to great men, and the plain meals of the poor, in their mean cottages, unadorned with carpets and beds of purple, have often smoothened the forehead of a politician, plerumque gratæ divitiis vices, mundique parvo subiare pauperum cœnæ, sine aulcis & cstro, sollicitam explicuere frontem, Hor. Od. 3. 29. 13.
To smooth, or coax, one, Alicui blandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire, vel delinire; verborum lenociniis petmolecere.
Smoothed, Lævignatus, politus, complanatus.
A smother, Qui lævigat.
A smothering, Lævignatio, æquatio; politura.
A smothering iron, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.
Smoothly, Planè, politè; Met. dulcè, suaviter.
Smoothness, Lævitas, labor.
Smoothness of behaviour, Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.
To smother [choke, or stifle] Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo.
To smother, or suppress, Sedo, comprimo, extinguo.
To smother up, or conceal, Celo, occulto; reticeo, tegeo.
Smothered [choked; or stifled] Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus.
Smothered, or suppressed; Sejatus, compressus, extinctus.
Smothered up, or concealed, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.
A smotherer, Qui, vel quæ, suffocat.
A smothering, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.
I smote [of smite] Percussi. V. To smite.
Smouldering (Dryd.) smouldry (Sp.) Fumosus, suffocans.
Snug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, exultus, ornatus.
To snug one's self up, Se nitidè, concionè, vel elegantè, ornare.
Snugged up, Eleganter ornatus, vel vestitus.
A snugging up, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, vel elegans.
Snuggish, Nitidiusculus.
Snuggishly, Nitidiusculè.
¶ To smuggle goods, Merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invehere.
A smuggler, Qui merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invehit.
Snugly, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, scitè, elegantè.
¶ Snugness, Elegantia, lauitia; concionitas.
Smur [cully] Nigror, fuligo.
Smur, or smutiness [obscenity] Obscœnitas, verborum obscœnitas, scripta obscœna.
To smut, smutch (Sh.) Fuligine denigrare, vel inquinare.
Smuted, Fuligine inquinatus.
A smutting, ¶ Denigratio.
Smutty, or obscene, Obscœnus, foedus, spurcus.
Somewhat smutty, Subobsœnus.
A snack, Pars, portio.
¶ To put in for a snack, Portionem sibi vendicare.
To go snacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.
The snacket of a casement, Fœcistræ obex.
A snaco [fish] Acus.
A snaffle, Fræni lupus, camus.
¶ A snaffled bridle, Frænum lupatum.
A snag, or knot, Nodus.
A snag, or snagged tooth, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.
Snagged, or knotty, snaggy (Sp.) Nodosus.
A snail, Testudo, cochlea.
Of, or belonging to, a snail, Testudinæus.
A snail's gallow, Gradus testudinæus. ¶ Now because I appointed you to be my advocate, and to produce witnesses, you have got the goat, and moves slower even than a snail, nunc vos, quia mihi advocatos duxi, & testes ducite, p'dagrosi estis, ac vicistis cochleam tarditudinè, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 1. 28.

Snail clover, or *snail trefoil*, *Trifolium* * || cochlearium.

A snake, *Anguis*, coluber. ¶ *There lurketh a snake in the grass*, *anguis latet in herba*.

A little snake, *Anguiculus*.

A water snake, * *Hydrus*, natrix.

Of, or belonging to, a snake, *snaky* (*Dryd.*) *Anguinus*, *anguineus*, *colubrinus*.

A snake's skin, *Anguis vernatio*, *vel exuvia*.

Snake weed, * *Serpentaria*, * *polyrrhizon*, *pirrolachia* || *Virginiana*, || *colubrina*, || *bistorta*.

A bed, or knot, of snakes, *Anguinum*.

Snake wood, *Lignum colubrinum*.

Having snakes hair, or locks, *snaky-beaded* (*Milt.*) ¶ *Anguicomus*.

Engendered of a snake, ¶ *Anguigena*.

Snaky banded, or snouted [as an elephant] ¶ *Anguimanus*.

Snaky footed [as the fabulous giants] ¶ *Anguipedes*.

A snap [noise of something breaking] *Crepitus*.

¶ *A snap with the fingers*, *Digitorum crepitus*.

A snap, or morsel, *Fruitulum*, * *fragmentum*; *morficula*. ¶ *They leave not a snap in the dish*, *lari sacrificant*.

A snap sack, *Pera militaris*.

Snop dragon [*herb*] *Antirrhinon*, *vel anarhinon*.

¶ *A merry snap*, *Congerio lepidus*, *lepidum caput*.

To snap, or give a snap, *Crepitum edere*.

To snap [break] *Frango*, *rumpo*.

To snap [be broke] *Frangi*, *rumpi*.

To snap, or be broke, in two, *Diffringi*.

To snap [catch, or lay hold of] *Rapio*, *corripio*. *He is snapped up, or in safe custody*, *irretitus est*; *arundo alas verberat*.

To snap, or bite, *Rictus*, *vel morsus*, *petere*; *mordicus* *vulnerare*.

To snap [snub, or reprove] *Aliquem irate reprehendere*, *arguere*, *corripere*; *duriter & acerbe tractare*.

Snapped, or snapt, *Fractus*, *diffractus*, *ruptus*.

A snapper up, *Raptor*.

Snapping, or breaking, * *Frangens*, *rumpens*.

Snappish, *Iracundus*, *captiosus*, *difficilis*, *ferox*, *morosus*, *moidax*.

Snappishly, *Iracundè*, *morosè*, *protervè*.

Snappishness, *Iracundia*, *morositas*, *mordacitas*.

A snare, *Laqueus*, *tendicula*, *nassa*, *insidia*, *pl.*

¶ *To lay a snare*, *Insidias struere*, *vel instruere*; *dolos necere*.

To snare, *Iliaqueo*, *irretio*.

¶ *To give into the snare, or suffer himself easily to be ensnared*, *In laquos se inducere*.

Snared, *Laqueatus*, *illaqueatus*, *irretitus*.

A snaring, || *Iliaqueatio*.

To snarl like a dog, *Ringo*, *vel ringor*.

To snarl at, *Obloquor*, *obmurmuro*.

To snarl thread, or silk, *Involvo*, *i npedio*.

Snarled [as thread, or silk] *Involutus*, *impeditus*, * *perplexus*.

¶ *A snarler* (*Swift*) *Humo morosus*, *vel difficilis*.

A snarling, * *Rictus*, *vel rictum*.

A snarling cur, *Ringens canis*.

To sneak, or cringe, unto, *Demisso corpore serviliter de venerari*. ¶ *There are likewise some that will undergo any thing in the world, and sneak to any person, if they can but obtain their own ends by it*, *itemque alii, qui quidvis perpetuantur, cuius deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur*, *Cic. Off. 1. 30*.

To sneak, or lurk, about, *Lateo*, *deliteo*; *latito*, *deliteo*. ¶ *Sneaking among the bindmost of the crowd that brought after Caesar, he threw himself at his feet, inter ultimam confluentium ad Casarem turbam latens genibus ejus advolutus est*, *V. Patere. 2. 80*.

To sneak away, *Clanculum se subducere*.

Sneaking, or creeping, along, *Repens*, *reptans*, *reptabundus*.

Sneaking [niggardly] *Parcus*, *deparcus*, *perparcus*.

Sneaking [mean, pitiful] *Humilis*, *abjectus*, *fordidus*.

A sneaking fire, *Ignis malignus*.

Sneakingly [niggardly] *Parcè*, *perparcè*.

Sneakingly [meanly, pitifully] *Humiliter*, *abjectè*, *demissè*, *misèrè*.

Sneakingness [niggardliness] *Avaritia*, *parimonia*; *renacitas*, *fordes*, *pl.*

Sneakingness [meanness, pitifulness] *Exiguitas*, *tenuitas*; *animi abjectio*.

Sneakup (*Sh.*) *Ignavus*; *insidiosus*.

A sneap (*Sh.*) *Objurgatio*, *reprehensio*.

Sneaping (*Sh.*) *V. Nipping*.

To sneer, *Irideo*, *derideo*; *fannis aliquem excipere*.

Sneering, *Irideus*, *deridens*.

A sneerer, *Irisior*, *derisior*; *fannio*.

To sneeze, *Sternuo*.

To sneeze often, *Sternuto*.

¶ *To make one sneeze*, *Sternutamentum facere*, *movere*, *evocare*.

Sneezing, *Sternuens*, *sternutans*.

A sneezing, *Sternutatio*, *sternutamentum*.

Sneezing powder, or snuff, *Sternutamentum*.

Sneezawort, or hellebore, *Helleborum*, *vel * helleborus*.

To snib snebbe (*Sp.*) *V. Snub*.

|| *Snick and snee*, *Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavrum*.

To snift up, *Mucum resorbere*, *vel narium pituitam retrahere*.

To sniff (*Swift*) *Met. Temnere*, *contemnere*; *despectui*, *vel contemptui*, *habere*.

To snicker, or laugh in one's sleeve, *Sinu gaudere*.

A snip, or small part of, *snippet* (*Hud.*) *Segmentum*, *frustulum*.

A snip, or natural mark of [*white, black, &c.*] *Macula*.

Snip snap, *Canum ringentium more*.

To go snips, or snacks, with one, *Alicujus rei particeps esse*, *aliquid cum aliquo participare*.

¶ *Acenitus goeth snips with you*, *præmordet Accenitus ipse*.

To snip, *Amputo*.

To snip off, *Præcido*, *decerpo*.

A snipe, or snite [bird] || *Gallinago minor*.

Snipped, or snipt off, *Præcius*, *decerptus*.

A pair of snippers, *Forfex*.

Snipping off, *Præcidens*, *decerptens*.

Snippings, *Præclegmina*, *pl.*

To snite, or blow the nose, *Nares emungere*.

She sniteth [of a hawk] *Rostrum tergit*.

A snitbe, or very sharp wind, *Ventus perfrigidus*, *A*.

Snivel, *Mucus*, *pituita nasi*.

To snivel, *Mucum resorbere*, *nasi pituitam retrahere*.

The snivel banging at the nose, *Stiria è naso pendens*.

Snivelly, or *full of snivel*, *Mucosus*.

To snook, or lurk, about, *Lateo*, *latito*, *deliteo*, *A*.

To snore, or snort, *Sterto*, *rhoneos edere*, *vel emittere*.

A snorer, *Qui*, *vel quæ*, *stertit*.

A snoring, or snorting, *Rhoneos*.

¶ *A snorting, or snarling*, *Equus meticolosus*.

Snor, *Mucus*, *pituita nasi*.

Snotty, *Mucosus*.

A snout, *Rostrum*, *nasus*.

A little snout, *Rostellum*.

An elephant's snout, *Proboscis*.

Snouted (*Grew*) *Rostrum habens*, *rostratus*.

Snore, *Nix*. ¶ *Snow is white, yet it lieth in the dale, alba ligustra cadunt. Soon after the rain bring suspended by the wind, when congealed on the tops of the bleak mountains, there fell so great a quantity of snow and hail, that the men were obliged immediately to fall flat on the ground, being rather smothered with their butts, than sheltered by them, & mox aqua levata vento, quum super gelida montium juga concreta esset, tantum nivose grandinis dejecit, ut, omnibus omisiss, procumbent homines, tegminibus suis magis obrutti, quam tecti*, *Liv. 21. 58*.

To snow, *Ningo*. ¶ *Tell me it snoweth*, *pisces natate doces*.

Whiter than snow, *Nive candidior*.

¶ *Snow water*, *Aqua nivalis*.

Full of snow, *Nivofus*.

A snow ball, *Pila ex nive confecta*, *globus nivalis*.

Snowdrop [*herb*] *Viola bulbosa*.

Snowy, or belonging to, snow, *Niveus*, *nivalis*, *nivarius*.

A snub, *Tuber*, *nodus*.

To snub, or chide, *Increpo*, *corripio*.

To snub, or curb, *Fræno*, *vel freno*, *refreno*; *comprimo*, *reprimo*.

To snub, or job, *Singultio*.

Snubbed [*chidden*] *Increpitus*, *corruptus*.

Snubbed [*curbed*] *Frenatus*, *compressus*, *repressus*.

Snubbing [*chiding*] *Increpans*, *corripiens*.

Snubbling [*fobbing*] *Singultiens*.

A snudge, or very covetous person, *Homo deparcus*, *vel perparcus*; *qui ad rem est nimis attentus*.

To snudge, *Otior*, *otium agere*, *vel peragere*; *pace & quiete vitam degere*, *A*.

The snuff, or wick, of a candle, or lamp, * *Myxa*, * *ellyphnium*.

A snuff, or small piece, of a candle, *Candela* || *portunculula*.

|| *Snuff, or snuff*, *Sternutamentum*, *pulvis* || *sternutatorius*.

¶ *To snuff a candle, or lamp*, *Candelam*, *vel lampadem*, *emungere*.

To snuff with disdain, || *Rhoneisco*.

¶ *To snuff a thing up one's nose*, *Naribus aliquid haurire*.

¶ *To snuff at, or be angry with*, *Alicui irasci*, *vel succensere*; *aliquid indignè pati*.

To snuff at, or despise, *Temnere*, *contemnere*; *contemptui*, *vel despectui*, *habere*.

A snuff box, *V. Box*.

Snuffed, *Emunctus*.

A snuffer, || *Emunctor*.

Snuffers, || *Emunctorium*.

A snuffing, *Emunctio*.

To snuffle, *Vocem è naribus proferte*, *vel emittere*.

A snuffer, *Balbus*, *qui*, *vel quæ*, *è naribus verba profert*.

Snug [*close, or secret*] *Secretus*, *occultus*, *arcanus*, *clandestinus*.

Snug [*compact*] *Concivus*, *nitidus*.

To be snug in bed, *Stragulis se secretè involvere*, *vel tegere*.

To snuggle together, *Conferitum*, *vel densè*, *se mutuo comprimere*.

So [*in like manner*] *Ita*, *sic*, *ad hunc modum*, *hoc pacto*. ¶ *It is so*, *sic est*, *ita se res habet*.

They say so, *ita aiunt*, *vel prædicant*. *Grant it be so*, *fac ita esse*. *As that was painful*, *so this is pleasant*, *ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum*. *As you are kept here*, *so is my son there with you*, *ut vos hic, itidem illic apud vos servatur situs*. *I wish it may be so*, *utinam ut sit*, *ita sit Deus fixit*. *Nur is it so only*, *neque id solum*. *The matter is not so*, *aliter se res habet*. *He thinketh he may do so*, *item sibi arbitratur licere*. *If so be, that—* *si est, ut—* *It is even so* *ita*

truth, id est profectio. *Others perhaps do not think so, alius fortasse non idem videtur. Why so I pray? quamobrem tandem? So came we to know it, inde est cognitio facta. I hope it is so, ita spero quidem. Since things are so, quæ cum ita sint. As I may so say, ut ita dicam. So be it, ita fiat.*

So [so much] Aded, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ I am not so void of humanity, non aded inhumano ingenio sum. There were so many, that— ita multi fuerunt, ut—Wherefore his coming was not so very acceptable, quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. I am very glad you like it so much, tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. I should not be so unwill, that—non essem tam inurbanus, ut—They are so hindered by their studies, ita—suis studiis sic impediuntur, ut— I am not so strong as either of you, minus habeo virium quàm vestrum uterque. Nor are you so strong as Pontius, nec vos Pontii vires habetis. So as I told you yesterday, ita ut heri tibi narraui: If any be grown so insolent, si quis eò insolentizæ processerit. Not so large as was looked for, non pro expectatione magnum.

So, or so that, Dum, dummodo, modò, ita si, si tantùm. ¶ I may not find myself imposed upon by him, dum ne ab hoc me falli comperiam. So there be a wall between us, dummodo inter me & te murus interit. So that be set a price, modò ut sciam quanti indicet. I am sure he will, so she be but a citizen, volet, certo scio, civis modò hæc sit. I will do what I can, yet so that I be not undutiful to my father, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So, or so then, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. ¶ So then you have no reason to fear, ebat I will devise any thing of my own head, quapropter nihil est quòd metuas, ne quid mecum fingam. So when this was done, hoc igitur factò. If any be grown so impudent, si quis eò insolentizæ processerit.

So far, Ed, eatenus, in tantùm, quòd. ¶ He proceeded so far, in tantùm processit. If he proceeded so far, si eatenus progreditur. So far as I know be did not come, non venerat quòd sciam.

Why so? Quamobrem, vel quam ob rem?

So far from, Aded non, ut—ita non, ut—tantùm abest, ut—non modò, ne nedum. ¶ I was so far from doing it, that—aded non feci, et—You are so far from loving, that—ita non amas, ut ne—They were so far from selling, that they bought, non modò non vendebant, verùm etiam emebant. Grammar was once so far from being in any esteem at Rome, that it was not so much as in any use, grammatica olim Romæ ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo, erat.

So far as, Quod, quoad, tantùm. ¶ So far as is possible, quoad ejus fieri possit. So far as I understand, quantum intelligo.

¶ So far off, Tam procul, tam longè.

So great, Tantus, tam magnus.

*So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam * parvus.*

¶ Do you set so little by me? itane abs te contemnor?

So long, Tandiu, vel tandiu. ¶ I am sorry you were so long away from us, ego te abuisse tandiu à nobis doleo. You shall bear with him so long, till—eum ferres eatenus, quoad—I never less urging her so long, till—non desisti instare usque aded, donec—The beast is chased up and down so long, till it panteth again, concitatus agitur pecus eò usque, dum anhelet. They are now after so long a time with all speed to be dispatched, nunc denique quàm primum exequenda sunt.

So long as, Dum, donec, usque dum, tandiu dum, tandiu, quamdiu, quoad. ¶ So long as I shall live, dum animà spirabo meà. So long as you shall be in prosperity, donec eris felix. So long as he shall live in poverty, usquedum ille vitam colat inopem. So long as the commonwealth was managed by them, quamdiu republica per eos gerebatur. I am at rest so long as I am writing to you, tandiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribu.

So much [adj.] Tantum.

So much [adv.] Tam. ¶ Not so much as to save themselves, non tam sui conservandi causà, I

dare not tell you, non not so much as in a letter, ne epistolà quidem narrare audeo tibi. He was not so much moved with any thing, nullà perinde re commotus est. These things are not so much to be feared, as the common people think, hæc nequam pro opinione vulgi extimifenda sunt.

So many, Tot, indecl.

Just so many, Totidem.

So often, Toties. ¶ Not so often as he could have wished, minus sæpe quàm vellet.

So so [indifferently] Utcunque, mediocriter, sic satis.

So so [pretty well in health] Meliusculè.

¶ And so forth, Et sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.

To saak in water, Macero, madefacio.

To saak in, or up, Imbibeo, eboro, exsorbeo, absorbeo.

To saak through, Permano.

A saaker, Potor acer, potator maximus, hominacina ebriofior.

Soap, Sapo, smegma.

Of, or belonging to, saap, Smeeticus, smegmaticus.

Soap balls, Smegmatici globuli.

Soap weed, saapwort || Saponaria.

A saap boiler, Saponis confector.

To saap, Sapore ungere, smegmate oblinere.

To waash clean with saap, Sapone perluere.

Soaped, Smegmate litus, vel oblitus.

Soar (Milt.) Altus volatus.

To soar aloft, Altum volatu petere, altè volare, in sublime ferri.

To sob, Singultio.

A sob, or sobbing, Singultus.

Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; modicus, vel moderato, victu, potu, &c. contentus. ¶ Sleep yourself sober, edormi hanc erapulam & exhala. I will sleep myself sober, edormificam hoc villi, Cic. In sober sadness it is very true, factum, non fabula. If I had a mind to break open your house, and having taken possession to have slain the master thereof, do you think I would not have kept myself sober for one day at least? si domum tuam expugnaturus, captà domo, domini interfectorus eram, non temperassim vino in unum diem? Liv. 40. 14.

What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth, in vino veritas.

Sober as a judge, dum secubabam, quàm videbar mihi esse pulchrè sobrius, Ter. Eun. 4. 5. 2.

To sober (Pope) Sobrium reddere.

A person of sober conversation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè, continentèr.

Soberness, or sobriety, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietatis. ¶ He was a person of very great sobriety, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth, in vino veritas.

Socage [a tenure of lands by some services of husbandry] || Soccagium.

A socager, or socman, || Tenens in soccagio.

Sociable, or social, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens; societatis, vel societatem, amans.

Not sociable, Infociabilis, parum comis, vel facilis.

Sociableness, Socialitas, urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, sodality (Still.) Societas, sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, confociatio; consortium, sodalium.

To enter into society with one, Confociare cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, vel facere.

A Socinian, Socini sectator, qui Christi Patri æqualem esse negat.

A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, pedale.

A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus.

A little sock, or start up, Soeculus.

Wearing socks, Succatus.

The socket of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The sockets of the teeth, Dentium acetabula, vel loculamenta.

Sol, or sodden, Lixatus, coctus, clixus.

Half sodden, Semicoctus.

A sod, or turf, Cespes.

¶ A greensod, Celpes vivus, vel viridis.

Soder, V. Solder.

*A sodomite, * Pædicator.*

Sodomy, || Pæderastia.

Soft [not hard, tender] Mollis, tener, lentus.

¶ A soft fire maketh sweet malt, fat citè, si fat bene. Soft, I pray, bona verba, quæso. Soft and fair goeth far, festina lentè.

Soft [illy, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or tender, Permollis.

Soft footed, Gradus.

A soft pace, Gradus suspensus.

A soft voice, Vox submissa.

*Softish, or somewhat soft, Mollculus, mollicellus, mollicululus, * tenellus.*

To make soft, or soften, Mollio, emollio, præmollio.

To soften an assertion a little, Quod quis dixerit mitigare.

To grow soft, Mollesco.

Made soft, or softened, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softish [illy] Ineptus, stupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquille, blandè.

Softly [effeminately] Delicatè, muliebriter, lascivè.

Softly [leisurely] Lentè, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ Go as softly as foot can fall, suspensò gradu ito. Fair and softly goeth far, festina lentè.

Softly [not too loud] Submissè, submissà voce.

A softer (Swift) Qui mollit, vel mitigat.

Softness, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas. ¶ I have too much softness in my nature, Chærea, and too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love, non aded inhumano ingenio sum, Chærea, neque ita imperita, ut quid amor valeat, nesciam, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. 42.

*So so, * Evoic, heus.*

Soil [ground] Solum, suodus.

A barren soil, Solum exile, sterile, vel marcum.

A fruitful soil, Solum fertile, pingue, vel fecundum.

A level and naked soil, Loca æqualia & nuda

gignentium, Sall. B. 7. 8s.

One's native soil, or country, Patria.

Soil [filth] Sordes.

*A soil [fish] * Phoca major.*

Soil, or compost, Lixamen, stercus.

The soil of a wild boar, Volutabrium suis sylvestris.

To soil, Inquinò, contamino, commaculo, conpurco; polluo.

¶ The deer taketh soil, Cervus aquis se credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

A soiling, soilingness (Bac.) seilure (Sb.) Macula, sordes.

To sojourn, Diversor, hospitor, commoror.

A sojourner, Hospes, peregrinus, incolà.

A sojourning, Hospitium, peregrinatio.

Solace, Consolatio, solatium, levamen, levamentum, ¶ solamen.

To solace, or comfort, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

To solace himself, Sese oblectare, animo moerem gerere.

To solace himself in the sun, Apricor.

Solar [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

A solar, or bigg chamber, Solarium.

Sold [of sell] Venditus.

To be sold, Veneo, vendor.

I sold, Vendidi. V. To sell.

Solder, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.

To solder, Ferrumino, cuagmento, agglutino, conglutino; confulido.

A soldering, Conglutinatio.

¶ A glazier's soldering iron, Glans || ferrumina-trix.

A soldier, Miles. ¶ The Numidians were divided into two parties, the majority sided with Isterbal, but the best soldiers took part with Jugurtha, in duas partes discedunt Numidæ, plures

Ather-

Atherbalem sequuntur, sed illum alterum bello meliores, Sall. B. 7. 13.

A fellow soldier, Commiles, commilito.

¶ An old soldier, Miles veteranus.

Asung, or fresh water, soldier, Tiro, vel tyro.

A trained soldier, Miles exercitatus.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius, vel manipularis.

A soldier who hath forfeited his pay, Miles ære dirutus.

A soldier discharged by reason of age, Miles emeritus.

A soldier's boy, Lixa, calo.

Of, or belonging to, a soldier, soldierly (Clar.) soldier like (Sh.) Militaris; bellicosus, fortis.

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicosè, fortiter.

To serve as a soldier, Milito, merere, vel stipendium facere.

To list himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites, vel militia, dare.

To raise soldiers, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere.

To press soldiers, Milites invito conscribere.

To muster soldiers, Milites lustrare, vel censere; miltum delectum agere, numerum militum inire.

The soldiery, Militia, copie, vel copie militares.

Sole [alone, or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The sole of a shoe, Solea, calcei assumentum.

To sole a shoe, Calcei assumentum inducere.

A sole [fish] Solea.

Double soled shoes, Calcei soleâ geminâ suffulti.

Single soled shoes, Calcei soleâ unicâ suffulti.

To sole a bowl, Probè & ritè emittère globum.

A solecism, or impropriety in speech, * Solæcismus.

Solely, Solùm, solummodo.

An heir solely and wholly, Hæres ex assè.

Solemn [religious] Solemnis, vel solennis. ¶ Whilst they make the marriage too solemn, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere.

Solemn [grave] Ritu solenni factus, natus, comprobatus.

A solemn assembly, Celebritas.

A solemn day, Dies solennis, festus, vel anniversarius.

A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.

A very solemn transaction, Res solennitate plena.

Solemnity, solemnness (Sh.) Solemnitas, vel solennitas, apparatus, vel ritus, solennis. ¶ Cæsus almost alone enjoyed the honour of the solemnity of that day, Cossus celebritatis ejus dici fructum propè solus tulerat, Liv. 4. 20.

To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Sanctissimè promittere.

To solemnize, Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, solenni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Solenni ritu celebratus.

A solemnizing, Solenni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solenniter, sanctè; cum apparatu, vel ritu, solenni. ¶ I swear solemnly, sanctissimè, vel ex mei animi sententiâ, juro.

Very solemnly, or devoutly, Persanctè.

To take a solemn oath, Persanctè jurare, persanctè jurejurando se adigere.

To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare.

To solicit a business for another, Alterius negotium procurare.

To solicit the necessary supplies, Flagitare necessaria subsidia.

A soliciting, or solicitation, Sollicitatio, impulsio. ¶ The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate, movère senatum preces fratrum, Just. 34. 2.

¶ To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, Alicujus impulsu, vel instructu, aliquid agere; aliquid aliquo impellente, vel instigante, facere.

A solicitor [suitor] Sollicitator, procurator; deprecator.

A solicitor [lawyer] Advocatus, patronus; ec-dicus.

Sollicitous, Sollicitus, anxius; attentus.

Solicitously (I.) Sollicitè, anxie.

Solicitude, Sollicitudo, * anxietas, animi ægritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis; spissus.

A solid judgment, Mens solida.

True and solid honour, Vera solidaque gloria.

A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

A solid reason, or argument, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

To make solid, Solido.

Solidity, solidness (Bac.) Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

Solidly, Solidè, firmiter.

A solidian (Hamm.) Qui credit fide solâ justificari hominem.

A soliloquy, or talking by one's self, ¶ Soliloquium.

Solipede (Br.) Non bifidus.

A solitaire (Pope) Solitarius, eremita.

A solitary life, Vita cœlebs.

A solitary place, Locus solus, vel desertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Tristis, mœstus.

Solitarily, Privatim, secretò.

Solitariness, or solitude, Solitudo.

Solomon's seal [herb] * Polygonaton.

The solstice, Solstitium.

The summer solstice, Solstitium, vel solstitium æstivum.

The winter solstice, Bruma, solstitium hyemale, vel brumale.

Of, or belonging to, the solstice, solstitial (Milt.) Solstitialis, brumalis.

¶ To solve a doubt, Questionem difficilem solvere, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedit.

Solvent (Boyle) Vim habens solvendi.

Solvable [possible to be cleared by enquiry] Quod solvi potest.

Solubility (Glanv.) Qualitas rei, quæ solvi potest.

* Soluble [capable of being dissolved] Dissolubilis.

Medicines to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluvium excitantia.

A solution, or solving, Solutio.

The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficultis * explicatio, vel enodatio.

¶ To give the solution of a difficult question, Questionem difficilem explicare, vel enodare.

Solutive, or loosening, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliqui, nonnulli. ¶ Some of the philosophers, quidam è philosophis. Some one of them, unus eorum aliquis. Some do not like it, nonnullis non placet. There is some reason for it, non sine causâ. Some years before, superioribus annis. Some fifteen persons were of Curio's opinion, homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. It will stand you in some stead, in rem tuam erit. It is some comfort to me, nonnihil me consolatur. From some such thing, ex hujusmodi re quâpiam. I will send some persons along the shore, per littora certos dimittam. Some I think one thing best, some another, aliud aliis videtur optimum. Having got some thirty horse, nactus equites circiter triginta. I will forego some of my right, paulum de jure meo discedam.

Some body, or some man, Aliquis, aliquisquam.

¶ If you would be some body, si vis esse aliquis.

Some body, I know not who, whispered me in the ear, mihi nescio quis in aurem insuffuravit. But some body may say, at dicat quis. There will every day be some body to send by, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's self some body, Aliquem se putare. ¶ Now he thinks himself some body, because a company of litigious people crowd about his door, nunc istè aliquem se putat, quod custodi litigatorum turba limen obsessum, Sen. de Irâ, lib. 3. Scdè aliquem credens, Perf. 1. 129.

Some one, Unusquisquam.

Some matter, something, or somewhat [adj.] Aliquid. ¶ Give him some little matter in hand, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. There is something in it, non temerè est, non hoc de nihilo est. I will be something, or nothing, ego ero aut

Cæsar, aut nullus. He said he had forgot something, se oblitum nescio quid dixit. Somewhat else, aliud. I must talk of somewhat else, oratio aliò demutanda est mea.

Somewhat [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantulum, nonnihil. ¶ Somewhat before Catiline's mad conspiracy, aliquantò ante furorè Catilinæ. You are somewhat too fearful, sister, timida es aliquantulum, soror. He spoke briefly, and somewhat obscurely, breviter, & subobscurè dixit.

Sometime, or sometimes, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit, honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. The great Ulysses sometimes nods, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. The repetition of the same words is sometimes by way of emphasis, and sometimes by way of elegance, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, alias leporem. From thence forward certain solemn festivals continued to be celebrated, quibus were sometimes called Roman, and sometimes the Great, solennes deinde annui mansere ludi, Romani, Magnique variè appellati, Liv. 1. 35.

Somewhile, Aliquamdiu. ¶ He was somewhile scholar to Aristotle at Athens, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

Somewhere, or somewhither, Alicubi, usquam.

¶ I wish he were somewhere bereabout, utinam hic propè adesset alicubi. ¶ Somewhere thereabout, in istis locis usquam.

Somewhither else, * Aliò. ¶ I will get me somewhither else, aliò me conseram.

At some other time, or in some other manner, * Aliàs. ¶ They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matters, aliàs aliud istem de rebus judicant.

In some measure, Quadamtenus.

In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

Somniferous (Walt.) Somnifer, somnificus.

A son, Filius, natus, gnatus. ¶ They call me bastard, and the son of a barlot, me subditum & pellice genitum appellant, Liv. 40. 9.

A little son, Filiolus.

A son in law, Gener.

A husband's, or wife's son; or a step son, Privignus.

A son's wife, or daughter in law, Nurus.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, pl.

A godson, Filius lustricus.

Sonship, Filii cognatio.

A song, Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen.

¶ A country song, Cæmen agreste, vel bucolicum.

A marriage song, Carmen nuptiale.

A mourning song, * Nænia, vel * nenia, * e-legia.

A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep, Lallus.

¶ You bought it for a song, i. e. very cheap, Vili emisti.

A songster (Dryd.) Cantor, cantator.

A songstress (Thornl.) Cantatrix.

Soniferous (Denh.) sonorific (Watts) Sonum edens, vel efficiens.

A sonnet, or little song, Cantioncula.

A sonneteer (Sh.) ¶ Poëtafer.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Sonorousness (Boyle) Qualitas rei sonum edentis.

Soon, soonly (More) Citò, statim, conestimè, actutum, illico. ¶ I never goot so soon in a morning, nunquam tam manè egredior. Soon ripe, soon rotten, odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

¶ Soon after, Paulò post, haud ita multò post.

Soon at night, Vesperis, sub vesperam.

Very soon, Extemplo, opinione citius.

Too soon, Præmaturè, nimis maturè, nimidum * citò.

As soon as, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque, primo quoque tempore. ¶ As soon as it was day, ubi primum illuxit. ¶ As soon as she came, ut venit.

As soon as ever, Cum primùm. ¶ As soon as ever he shall return, simul ac redux fuerit. As soon done, at said, dicto citius, dictum factum, vel dictum ac factum.

Sooner, Citius, maturius. ¶ Sooner than I will

will lose your friend/ship, potius quam te inimicum habeam. He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him, tanto magis filiam dabit. Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did, cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quam ipsi, penituit, C. Nep. Cim. 3.
At the stone, Quam citissime.

Soot, Fuligo.

Blacked, or doused, with soot, Fuligine oblitus, || fuliginatus.

Of, or belonging to, soot, Fuliginosus.

A light foot colour, Color leucophaeus.

Sooty, or black with smoke, Fumosus.

Soots, Verum, veritas.

In soot, Verè, certò, maximè.

For soot, Sanè, protectè.

To soot, or soot up, Blandior, assentor, adulator, palpor; blanditijs alicui dicere. blando ferre aliquem delinire; vel verborum lenocinijs permulcere.

¶ Sooted up, Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenocinijs * permulsi.

A sootier, Assentator, adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenocinijs, vel blandis sermonibus, utens.

Sooting up, Adulans, blandiens, verborum lenocinijs * permulcens.

A sootings, Adulatio, assentatio.

To soot/say, soot/say (Camd.) Prædicere.

A soot/sayer, Aursipex, vel haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus; conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres.

To at the part of a soot/sayer Auguror, ominor, hariolior.

A soot/saying, Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium; hariolatio, vaticinatio.

By soot/saying, Auguratio.

¶ A sop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.

A little sop, Offula.

To sop, Intingo, liquore macerare.

¶ The sopy of Persia, Rex, vel sultanus, Persicus.

A sopyism, Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum; sophisma conclusivum.

A sopyish, or sopyisher, Cavillator, sophista, vel * sophistes.

To play the sopyisher, Cavillor.

Sopyistical, Captiosus, fallax.

Sopyistical arguments, Ceratinæ ambiguitates.

To sopyificate, or adulterate, Adultero, commisceo.

Sopyificated, Adulteratus, adulterius, commixtus.

A sopyificating, or sopyification, Rerum diversatum mixtura, vel mistura.

Sopyistry, Cavillatio captiosa.

Soporating, or soporiferous, soporific (Locke) Soporifer, soporius.

Sopped, or sopy, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

A sopy apple, Sorbum.

A sopy apple tree, Sorbus.

A sopyerer, Veneficus.

A sopyeres, Venefica, saga.

Sopyery, Veneficium.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus.

Sordid in apparel, Sordidatus, pannosus.

Sordid [base, infamous] Infamis, famosus, fœdus, turpis.

Sordidly, Sordidè, fœdè, turpiter.

Sordidness, Sordes, avaritia.

Sore [grievous] Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. ¶ He endures sore brunts, magnos impetus sustinet. I have had many a sore bout, magnam sæpe certamen certavi. Being in a sore frigate, perterritus.

Sore [as flesh] Tener. ¶ Is it a sore place, ulcus est.

A sore, Ulcus. ¶ The sore groweth to a head, ulcus, vel abscessus, caput facit, vel suppurat.

A little sore, Ulculculum.

A plague sore, Carunculus.

A sore enemy, Hostis capitalis, vel infestissimus.

A sore, or difficult, charge, Provincia dura.

Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.

A sore, or grievous, war, Bellum atrox.

A sore hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.

¶ To rub a sore place, Ulcus tangere.

To make a sore, Exulceror.

Made sore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or sorely, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ Sore wounded, compluribus confectus vulneribus. I was sore afraid you had been gone, omnis invecubam malè, ne abisisses. They lay sore upon them, graviter ab iis premebantur. The storm lay sore upon the ships, naves afflictabat tempestas. Full sore against my will I sent them away; eas à me dimisi invitissimus. They were sore put to it, res illis ad triarios rediit.

Soreness, Exulceratio; dolor.

¶ A sorrel deer, Cervus tres annos natus, vel habens.

Sorrel [herb] Oxalis.

Of a sorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.

A sorrel horse, Equus spadix, vel helvini coloris.

Sorriely, Malè, miserè, perperam, subjectè.

Sorrow, Dolor, mœror; mœstitia, tristitia; sollicitudo, animi ægritudo, ægrimonia, angor.

¶ Sorrow will wear away in time, dies admit ægritudinem hominibus.

¶ Sorrow come to thee! Væ tibi!

To sorrow, or be grieved, Dolere, mœrere.

Sorrowful, Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, anxius, illætabilis, lugubris, animo æger.

Somewhat sorrowful, Subtristis.

Very sorrowful, Luctuosissimus.

Sorrowfully, Ægrè, mœstè, luctuosè, flebiliter.

To look sorrowfully, Contristor.

Sorry [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris. ¶ For he is said to have sought also for Archimedes, a man of a very great genius and learning, and, when he heard that he was killed, was very sorry, etenim ille requisisse dicitur etiam Archimedem illum, summo ingenio hominem ac disciplinâ, eumque cum audisset interfectum, permolestè tulisse, Cic. Ver. 4. 58.

Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ Canne, a sorry town of Apulia, Cannæ, ignobilis Apulie vicus, Flor. 2. 6.

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homunculus, homino nihil.

To be sorry, Dolere, mœrere. ¶ I am sorry that I did it, piget me fecisse. I am sorry to bear it, malè herclè naaras. I am sorry for him, dolet me illius. I am sorry for it, id me ægrè habet; nollem factum. I am sorry for you miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To make sorry, Contristor.

To be very sorry, or pine with grief, Perdoleo.

¶ I am heartily sorry for it, dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus.

A sort [manner] Mos, modus. ¶ Panætius did it after the same sort, in eodem modo fecit Panætius.

A sort [kind] Genus. ¶ Our course was not equal in any sort, nullo genere par erat causa nostra. My mistress is one of this sort, ex hæc notâ domina est mea. All of the elder sort, omnes etiam gravioris ætatis. If they feared me after that sort, si me isto pacto meruerunt.

The common sort of people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus. ¶ We speak here as the common sort do, ut vulgus, ita nos hoc loqui loquimur.

The better sort of people, Honesti, pl. * ingenui.

After a sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

After a new sort, Novo modo.

After this sort, Hujusmodi, hujus farinae.

After that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus farinae.

After the same sort, Itidem.

After what sort? Quomodu? quo pacto?

After what sort soever, Quomodocunque.

After one sort, Simpliciter.

After two sorts, Dupliciter.

After many sorts, Multipliciter.

In like sort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

In such sort, Usque adè.

Of all sorts, Omnium generum, ¶ omnigenus.

Of the first sort, Primarius.

Of the second sort, Secundarius.

Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis?

Of what sort soever, Qualiscunque.

Of this sort, Hujusmodi; hujus fortis, vel generis.

Of that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus fortis, vel generis.

Of the same sort, Idemmodi, istius fortis, vel generis; ejusdem farinae; concors.

Of one sort, Simplex, uniusmodi.

Of two sorts, * Duplex.

Of divers, or many, sorts, Multiplex, multimodus.

To sort [distribute in proper order] Commodè distribuere; aptè digerere, vel collocare. ¶ He sorteth his books by rows and shelves, libros per forpulos & cuneos digerit.

To sort, or be suitable to, Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

To sort, or come, together, Convenio, congregor.

¶ Sortable commodities, Merces quæ commodè digeri possunt.

Sortal (Locke) Specialis.

¶ Well sorted, Aptè, vel commodè, digestus, distributus, collocatus.

A sorting, sortance (Sh.) Apta, vel accommodata, digestio, distributio, collocatio.

Soffing (Swift) Supinus, otio torpens.

A sot [drunkard] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

A sot [fool, blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulfus; hebes, tardus ingenii. ¶ You indeed are a very wise person, but he is a mere sot, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, Ter. Al. 3. 2. 41.

To sot, or tittle, Sese inebriare, vel vino ingurgitare.

To sot, make sottish, or stupefy, Insatuo.

¶ To sot away one's time, Ebrietate tempus conterere.

Sottish [drunken] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

Sottish [foolish] Fatuus, insulfus, insubidus.

Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebrierum more.

Sottishly [foolishly] Stultè, ineptè, insulfè, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula.

Sottishness [foolishness] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

A sovereign, Dominus, vel princeps, supremus.

A sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus, suprema, summa potestas. ¶ Whom they charged with a design upon the sovereignty, quem regnum parare aiebant, Sall. B. J. 34.

¶ To have sovereignty, Supremo jure imperare, vel dominari; summâ potestate præesse.

A sough (Ray) Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

Sough [of seek] Quæritus.

Sough for, Requisitus.

I sough, Quæsi. V. To seek.

The soul, Anima, animus. ¶ When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison, cum animi è corporum vinculis tanquam è carceris evolarint.

With all my soul, ex animo. For what mortal, that hath but the soul of a man, can endure with patience, that they should so swallow in riches, as to waste them in straitening the very seas by their profuse and stately buildings, and in levelling of mountains, whilst we are in want even of the necessaries of life? etenim quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium est, tolerare potest, illis divitijs superare, quas profundant in extruendo mari, & montibus coequandis, nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse? Sall. B. C. 21.

A little pretty soul, Animula, animulus.

¶ A great soul, Animus magnus, vel excellens.

¶ Resolution, or constancy, of soul, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes, pl. umbræ, pl. Animi è corpore laxati.

Soul, or person, Homo. ¶ It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city, in illâ urbe hominum, vel capitum, triginta millia & amplius numerantur.

¶ *All souls day, ¶ Feralia februs. Souleless (Sh.) Vilis, ignavus; animo fractus. A sound [the object of hearing] Sonus, sonitus.*

A great sound, or noise, Strepitus, crepitus; fragor, sonor; sonus.

¶ *The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonitus, vel clangor.*

The sound, or cuttle fish, Sepia. Sound [valid] Firmus, ratus.

Sound [healthful, strong] Sanus, validus, robustus, virtus integer; solidus; columis, Plaut.

¶ *As found as a fish, or roach, cucurbitâ, vel pipe, fanior.*

Sound goods, or commodities, Merces bonæ naturæ, vel nullo vitio deformatæ.

A person of sound judgment, Sagax; homo subacti, vel limati, judicii; emunctæ naris.

Sound, or orthodox, in the faith, De fide Christianâ rectè sentiens.

A man of sound, or honest, principles, Vir probus, vel spectatæ integritatis.

Sound and safe, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

To preserve safe and sound, Sartum tectum conservare.

Sound of mind, or in his right senses, Animi, vel mentis, compos.

A sound scholar, Vir apprime doctus, literis perpolitus, vel doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

A sound sleep, Somnus arctus, altus, vel profundus.

To sound, or yield a sound, Sono, strepo, sonum, vel sonitum, dare, vel emittere. ¶ What voice is that which sounds in my ears some distance off? cuja vox auribus sonat procul? The trumpets sound, litui strepunt.

To sound [as instruments] Concino. To sound all about, Circumsono.

To sound, or make to sound, Sonum, vel sonitum, excitare, elicere, tacere.

To sound, or blow into a wind instrument, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare; tibia, vel lituo, canere.

To sound an alarm, Clasicum canere.

To sound a bell, Tintinnabulum agitare, vel pulsare.

To sound a march, Vasa conclamare; tympano professionem canere, vel indicare.

To sound a retreat, Receptui canere.

A sound to horse, Ad equos canere.

To sound, or pronounce, a word, or sentence, Verbum, vel sententiam, pronunciare, exprimere, efferre.

To sound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare; vel tentare; contari.

To sound one's mind, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, perferutari; consilium callidè expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare; Met. degustare.

¶ *I pretended these things, that I might sound your inclinations, ea gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 8.*

To sound back, or again; to resound, Resono, rebos.

To sound base, Gravier sonare.

To sound forth, or praise, Laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre.

To disagree, or jar, in sound, Dissono.

To sound ill, Malè, vel raucum, sonare. ¶ It sounds very oddly, absolum est. The pot doth not sound well, malignè respondet fidelia. I sounds like a lie, fidei absolum est.

The sound board of an instrument, Pinax, chelys.

The sound bole of a viol, Chelyos rima.

To make sound, or consolidate, Solido, consolido.

To grow sound, or whole, Solidesco,

To keep sound, safe, or in health, Sospito, sospitem conservare.

To be sound of body, Valco, vigeo.

To grow sound in body, or recover after illness, Convalesco.

Sounded [as a wind instrument] Inflatus. ¶ The charge was just a going to be sounded, jam lituus pugnæ signa daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or praised, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounder [compar. of sound] Sanior. Soundest [superl.] Sanissimus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or resounding, Resonans, resonabilis.

Sounding ill, Absonus, dissonus.

Sounding shrill, Sonorus, argutus, argutus.

Sounding sweetly, Jucundè, vel gratè, sonans.

A sounding lead, or plummet, Bolis.

Soundly, or firmly, Solidè, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sanè, validè.

¶ *To beat soundly, Acriter, vel vehementer, pulsare; geminatis, vel multis ictibus, cædere, verberare, contundere, dolare.*

¶ *To sleep soundly, Alhum, arcè, vel in utramvis aurem, dormire. V. To sleep.*

Soundness, or firmness, Soliditas, firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, vigor; sobrius, incolumitas, buna valetudo.

Soup (Gay, Swift) Decoctum ex carne consecutum; forbillum; forbitio.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis; crudus.

Sour wine, Vinum acidum, asperum, austerrum.

Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ gustatu, vel immites.

Sourish, or somewhat sour, Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus.

Very sour, Peracerbus.

A sour looking person, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ He looks as sour as a crab, illi cæperat frons severitundine.

A source, Origo, scaturigo, fons.

A souter [little pipe of a trumpet] Buccinæ lingua.

Sourness of look, Torvitas, tetricitas.

With a sour look, Torvè.

A person of a sour temper, Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, vel moroso. ¶ He is a sour old blade, tertius est Cato.

¶ *To say a sour thing, Vocem acerbam edere.*

To be, grow, or turn, sour, Acerco, coacesco, acidum esse, acorem contrahere.

To sour, or vex, one, Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.

Soured, or vexed, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

A temper thoroughly soured, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly [in taste] Acerbè, asperè.

Sourly in look, Torvè, tetrè.

Sourness, Acor, acerbitas, asperitas. ¶ These things correct the sourness of pomegranates, hæc emendant acorem malorum punicerum. The sourness and savourness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine, acerbitas morum immanitæque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

A sous, or French shilling, Solidus Gallicus.

Souse, or pickle, Muria, salisago, salugo.

To souse, Muria macerare, vel condire.

To souse, or plunge, Mergo, immergo.

To souse, or box one about the ears, Palmâ aliquem percutere, colaphum alicui infligere, vel impingere.

Soused, Muria maceratus.

The south, Meridies, Auster.

Of, or belonging to, the south, Meridionalis, australis, australis.

The south wind, Auster, Notus.

The south east wind, Euroauster, Euronotus.

The south south west wind, Libs, libanotus; carbas.

Southern, or southerly, Meridionalis, australis, australis.

Southward, Meridiem, vel Austrum, versus.

Southernwood, Abrotanum.

A souting [in astronomy] ¶ Meridiatio.

Souverance (Sp.) Memoria.

A sow [pig] Sus. ¶ A sow to a fiddle, æquus ad lyram.

To grease the fat sow in the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

To take the wrong sow by the ear, Pro amphora urceus.

A sow with pig, Sus prægans.

A little sow, Sucula.

An old sow, Scrofa.

A wild sow, Sus sylvestris.

A sow of lead, Plumbi massa oblonga.

A sow gelder, Qui castrat.

Sow, or of a sow [adj.] Svinus, fuillus, Sow bread, Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.

A sow thistle, Sonchos, vel sonchus.

Sow like, Suis more.

A sow [insect] Millipeda, asellus.

To sow seed, Sero, consero; femino, semen-tem facere, femina terræ mandare, vel in solum spargere. ¶ What a man sows, that shall be also reap, ut sementum feceris, ita & metes. He bath not yet sowed his wild oats, nondum illi deferbit adolescentia.

To sow a field, Agrum serere, vel conserere.

To sow between, Interfero.

To sow up and down, or spread abroad, Diffeminio, spargo.

To sow round about, Circumsero.

To sow dissensions, or discord, Discordias, vel lites serere, dissere, dispergere, disseminare.

Sowed, Satus, confusus.

A sower, Sator, seminator.

A sowing, Satio, feminatio, confusio.

Of, or belonging to, sowing, Seminalis.

Sowing time, Sementis.

To sow, or lug by the ears, Aures pervellere, A.

Sown, Satus, feminatus.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, Consernalis, conseminus, Col.

A space [of ground, or time] Spatium. ¶ Through the whole space, or extent, of the forum, toto quantum foro spatium est. Let us take some space, or time, to consider of it, sumamus spatium deliberandi, vel ad cogitandum. By the space of twenty years, per viginti annos. By the space of two years he fought with various success, biennio variâ fortunâ confluxit. He was never at Rome above three days space, neque unquam Romæ plus triduo fuit.

A space [of time, or place] between, Interpedo, interstitium, intervallum, & discrimen.

¶ *The space, or term, of life, Vitæ curriculum.*

A space of land, Tractus. ¶ All that space, or tract of land, is very famous, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

In the mean space, or time, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The space between two, or more pillars, Inter-columnium.

Spacious, Spatiosus, amplus.

A spacious house, Domus ampla, vel laxa.

A spacious plain, Campus latè diffusus, vel patens.

A very spacious theatre, Theatrum magnitudine amplissimum.

Spaciously, Spatiosè, amplè, laxè.

Spaciousness, Amplitudo, laxitas.

A spade [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

A spade [to dig with] Ligo. ¶ To call a spade a spade, quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.

A spade [at cards] Macula nigra.

Spadicous (Br.) Spadicens.

Spadius, Fossiles in scapentulis stanneis, A.

I spake [of speak] D-xi, verba feci, locutus sum. ¶ He spake much for our side, multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.

¶ *I spake in jest, Jocabar modò.*

Spall (Fair.) Humerus.

A span, Palmus major; spithama,

E c c

of,

Of, or belonging to, a spar, Palmaris, spithameus.
Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.
To spam, or wcan, a chell, Infantem ablactare.
A spangle, Bractea, vel brattea.
A little spangle, Bracteola.
A spangle maker, Bractearum fabricator.
Spangled, or covered with spangles, Bracteatius.
The spangled, or starry, firmament, Cælum stelliferum.
A spaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis fl. spanicus.
To spaniel (Sh.) Adulor, assequor.
¶ Spanish brown colour, Color Bæticus.
*The Spanish fly, * Cantharis.*
Spanish paint, Fuci genus ab Hispaniâ nomen habens.
Spanking [large] Magnus, robustus.
A spar, or wooden bar, Obex, vestis.
The spar of a gate, Aifula spicata, vel in acumen tenuita.
Spar [the mineral] Lapis selenites.
Spar [Muscovy glass] Vitrum Muscovitum.
The spar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.
To spar, Obdo, veste obducto occludere, vel tunicare.
A sparable, Clavulus.
Sparagras [corr. for asparagus] Asparagus.
Spare [lean, or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis. ¶ He was a man of a spare diet, and no very nice therein, cibi erat minimi, & serè vulgaris.
A spare horse, Equus defultorius.
Spare money, Pecunia de majori summâ residua, vel superflua.
Spare time, Horæ subsecivæ, vacuum tempus.
¶ I had no spare time, vacui temporis nihil habebam.
To spare ribs, Costæ porcine.
To spare, Parco, comparo. ¶ I will spare no cost, nihil pretio parcam. But if God spare my life, quod si vita suppeditet. I cannot spare her, ego illâ carere non possum. Spare to speak, and spare to speed, audentes fortuna juvat. It is too late to spare, when all is spent, sera est in fundo parsimonia. They spare no pains to get reputation in this, qui hanc petessunt, nullum fugient dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 2. 26. He spared no pains or expense to supply the defects of the produce of the earth, and the losses of the sea, infecunditati terrarum, aut asperis maris obviâ iit, quantum impendio diligentiaque poterat, Tac. Ann. 4. 6.
¶ To spare an hour from play, Detrahère horam ludo.
¶ Spare me a word, Ausculta paucis.
To spare [forgive] Condoneo, remitto.
To spare [favour] Faveo, indulgeo.
Spare, or sparing [subst.] Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ He made no spare, nihil pepercit. Enough and to spare, satis superque.
Sparing, a sparer (Wott.) Parcus, tenax.
To be sparing of one's labour, or pains, Sibi, labari, vel operæ, parcere.
To be sparing in one's diet, Genium, vel se, victu fraudare.
To be over sparing in one's expenses, Nimidium parè sumptum facere.
Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ He was very sparing in his diet, cibi minimi erat, Suet. Aug. 77.
A sparing, or laying up, Conservatio.
Sparingly, Parcè, restrictè; angustè; continenter.
To live sparingly, Parcè vivere; parcè ac duriter vitam agere, vel se habere; parsimonia ac duritiâ vivere.
Very sparingly, Perparcè.
Sparingness, Parsimonia, vel parsimonia, frugalitas.
A spark, or sparkle [as of fire] Scintilla. ¶ About this time from a small spark; seditions flame war kin 'ed, which endangered the whole city, pavo interim initio, unde nihil timebatur, orta scorio propè urbi excidio fuit, Tac. Hist. 1. 80.
A little spark, Scintilla,

A spark, or lover, Procus, amatus.
A spark, or beau, Homo bellus, compositus, elegans, vel nimis elegantia studiosus.
Sparkful (Camd.) Alacer, hilaris.
Sparkish, Nudè vestitus, splendidè ornatus.
To sparkle [emit sparks] Scintillo. ¶ How his eyes sparkle! ut scintillant, vel ardent, ejus oculi!
To sparkle, or glitter, spark (Sp) Fulgeo, nitens; coruscus.
To sparkle [as wine] Subtilio. ¶ And your Setine wine will sparkle in the large golden bowl, & lato Setinum ardebit in auro, Juv. 10. 27.
A sparkling [an emitting of sparks] Scintillatio.
A sparkling, or glittering, sparklingness (Boyle) Fulgur, nitor, coruscatio.
Sparkling [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens.
Sparkling, or glittering, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.
Sparklingly (Boyle) Splendidè, nitidè.
A sparrow, Passer.
A hedge sparrow, Curruca.
A ben sparrow, Passer fœmina.
A little sparrow, Passerculus.
A mountain sparrow, Passer montanus.
A red sparrow, ¶ Junco.
A sparrow hawk, or spar hawk, ¶ Frigillarius, vel ¶ fringillarius.
A sparrow, or wide, mouth, Os patulum.
Sparry (Woodw.) Ad corticem metalli pertinens.
The spasm, or cramp, Spasmus.
Spat [of shell fish] Concharum ova.
I spat [of spit] Conspui. V. To spit.
To spate (Bent.) Expater.
¶ Spatling popy, Passaver spumeum.
¶ To spatter, or daub with dirt, Luto conspergere, inspergere, insicere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare.
To spatter, or defame, Calumnior, alicui infamiam inferre, alicquem infamiâ aspergere, alicquem existimationem violare, vel lædere.
Spatter dashes, Peruces, pl. ocrearum genus.
Spattered, or daubed, Luto conspessus.
Spattered, or defamed, Infamiâ aspersus.
Spattering, or daubing, Luto conspergens.
Spattering, or defaming, Calumniens.
A spatula, or slice for spreading salve, Spatula.
The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.
A horse that bath the spavin, Equus suffraginofus.
To spawl, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.
A spawler, or spiter, Sputator.
The spawn of fish, Piscium ova, vel semina.
A spawner, Piceis fœmina.
To spawn, Genero, procreo.
A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.
To spy, Fœmiam castræ.
A spayed bitch, Canis castrata.
A spaying, Fœminarum castratio.
To speak, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ I spoke with Cornelius, cum Cornelio locutus sum. I was not able to speak a word, nullum potui verbum emittère. He is condemned without being heard to speak, indictâ causâ damnatur. You speak on my side, meam causam agis. He speaks Latin very well, optimè utitur lingua Latinâ. If you speak another word, verbum si addideris. I will speak from my heart, dicam ex animo. Crassus was the first who speak to this point, Crassus princeps lujus sermonis ordiendi fuit. You speak too late, mortuâ re verba nunc facis. If he continue to speak what he listens against his, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him, si mihi pergit quæ vult dicere, ea quæ non vult audiet. No body spoke a word in behalf of the republic, vocem pro republicâ nemo misit. Speak when you are spoken to, interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris. On the sixth day after his illness, not being able to speak, he delivered his ring off his finger to Pordiceo,

exto die præclusâ voce, exemptum digito annulum Pordiceo tradidit, Just. 12. 15. You are a dead man if you speak a word, moriere, si emisseris vocem, Liv. 1. 58.

To speak aloud, Eloquor; effari, vocem tollere, contentâ voce loqui. ¶ I will speak as loud as ever I can, ubi the Roman people may hear this, quantum potero voce contendam, ut huc populus Romanus exaudiat, Cic. pro Ligar. 3.
To speak against, Contradico, obloquor.
To speak cleverly, or well, Aptè, accuratè, commendatè, purè, optimè, rectè, loqui.
To speak ill, Inquinatè, barbarè, vitiosè loqui.
To speak at random, Effutio, garrigo; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare.
To speak à propos, Aptè, appositè, vel ad rem, loqui.
*To speak before, * Proloquor.*
To speak big, Magnifica, vel jactantia, verba proferre.
To speak briefly, Perstringo, paucis complexi, strictim percurrere.
To speak delicately, Verba pingèe.
To speak evil of one, Maledico, ubi recto, ealumnior.
To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicere.
¶ To speak fast, Sermonem præcipitare.
To speak for, Intercedo. ¶ If ever be do so again, I will never speak for him, ceterum posthac si quicquam, nihil precor. Neiber need you get any body to speak for you, neque tu tibi precatorem parâris.
To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicere, alicquem calumniari
To speak low, or with a low voice, Submissâ voce loqui.
To speak merrily, Jocer, facetè dicere, vel loqui.
To speak one's mind freely, Senfa animi libetè proferre, sententiam suam effari.
To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.
To speak nothing, Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.
To speak of, Tracto, memoro; de aliquâ re disserere. ¶ There was nothing to speak of done, nihil dictu fatis dignum. What shall I speak of first? quid commemorem primum. He whom even now I speak of, is quem modò dixi. What said she, when you speak of me? quid ait, ubi me nominas? He spoke much on that subject, multam de illâ re orationem habuit. It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things, non consultò, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidit. That book speaks of all things, liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. They all speak of your eloquence, omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation, nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.
To speak of before, Prædico.
To speak often, Dictito.
To speak out, Eloquor, clarè dicere.
To speak to the purpose, Aptè, appositè, vel ad rem, loqui.
To speak to a person, Alicquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ I may speak to you in verse, licet verbis mihi affari.
To speak to the people, Concionor.
To speak well of, Caudaudo.
To speak together, Colloquor; sermones cædere.
To speak through the nose, Balbè, vel de nate, loqui.
To speak, or confer, with a person, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habere, vel conferre. ¶ Tell him I would speak with him, voca eum verbis meis. I will now go speak with Chremes, nunc Chremem conveniam. He hath a mind to speak with me, me conventum esse expetit. Who would speak with me? quis me vult?
To begin to speak, Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere.
Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, conticesco. A speaker, Qui loquitur;

A public speaker, Concionator.
 ¶ *A speaker of parliament, Rogator comitorum; senatus prætor, vel princeps.*
Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking, dum loqueris. It is he I was speaking of, ipse est de quo agebam. He fell a speaking of it, in eum sermonem incidit. He introduceth the wisdom of men speaking like a fool, affingit sapientissimis stulti orationem. He was very ready and clever at speaking, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.*
To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid sepe, vel semper, in ore habere.
*A speaking, * Locutio, dictio.*
A speaking of, Mentio, commemoratio.
A speaking out, Pronunciatio.
A speaking to, Alloquium.
A speaking together, or with, Colloquium.
Evil speaking, Maledictum, convitium; calumnia.
 ¶ *It is not worth speaking of, Puerile, vel stultile, est.*
A spear, Hasta, lancea.
A short spear, Fræma.
A little spear, Hastula.
A boar spear, Venabulum.
An eel spear, Fuscina, tridens.
A borishman's spear, Hasta velitaris.
A spear man, Hastatus.
A spear staff, Hastile.
King's spear [herb] Hastula regia.
Spear-mint, Mentha Romana.
Spearwort, Ranunculus flammæus.
A speck, or speight, Picus martius.
Special [chief, or particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius.
Special [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, singularitè, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter.
Specially [excellently] Excellenter, egregiè, eximie, præclare, optime.
Specialty [particularity] Proprietas.
*Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio.*
To pay money in specie, Pecuniam repræsentare.
A species, or particular sort, Species.
The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.
Specific, or specific, Singularis, specialis.
A specific, or specific medicine, Remedium singularare, peculiare, vel speciale.
Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signatè.
Specification, Designatio specialis.
Specified, Speciatim, vel singularitè, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.
To specify [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denoto, speciatim, vel singularitè, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, exprimere, designare.
A specifying, Singularium notatio, vel enumeratio.
A specimen [example, or proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.
Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.
A speck, or speckle, Macula, labeo, lentigo.
A little speck, Labeola, lentacula.
A natural speck, or blemish, Nævus.
A speckle, or pimple, in the face, Varus.
To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere.
Speckled, or full of speckles, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.
A speckling, Maculis notatio, vel distinctio.
A speckle, Spectaculum.
A dreadful spectacle, Spectaculum luctuosum.
A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, vitrum ocularium.
A spectacle maker, Conspicillorum factor.
Spectacled (Sh.) Conspicillo suppeditatus.
A spectator, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.
A spectre, or apparition, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.

Specular (Newt.) Specularis.
To speculate, Speculari.
Speculation, Contemplatio, consideratio; in spectio.
Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.
*Speculative philosophy, * Philosophia contemplativa, Sen.*
Speculatively, Contemplatu.
A speculator (Br.) Speculator.
I sped [of speed] Mihi successit. ¶ It hath sped well, hoc bene successit.
Speech, Alloquium.
The speech, Sermo, vox, loquela.
A speech, or harangue, Oratio, concio.
 ¶ *A set speech, Oratio conceptis verbis habita.*
A short, or little, speech, Oratiuncula, contuncula.
To deny any one the freedom of speech, Vetare homines liberè loqui. ¶ He bid them take care, lest, if they should deny the freedom of speech in the court, they should occasion the people to speak freely without doors, viderint, ne vetando in curiâ liberè homines loqui, extra curiam etiam moverent vocem, Liv. 3. 39.
 ¶ *A far fetched speech, Aliè repetita oratio.*
To make a speech to the people, Populo, vel ad populum, dicere, concionari, verba facere, orationem, vel concionem, habere. ¶ He maketh a speech to the soldiers, apud milites concionatur.
To close a speech, Peroro.
Fair speech, Elanditiæ, pl. blandimentum, blandiloquentia.
Lofy speech, Superbiloquentia.
Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, probrosa verba.
 ¶ *Rudeness of speech, Sermionis rusticitas.*
Speechless, Mutus; elinguis.
Sped [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ Away with all speed, tu quantum potes abi. Run with speed, curriculo percurrere. With what speed he could, cum primum posset. They run full speed into the valley, incitato cursu sese in vallum demittunt. With all speed, velis equique, quam occisimè. Let it be done with what speed it may, effice id primo quoque tempore. He stoppeth his horse upon full speed, incitatum equum sustinet.
To send any body with all speed, Citato itinere mittere aliquem.
To put a horse to his speed, Admisso subdere calcar equo.
Great speed, Velocitas, celeritas.
To speed, or make speed, Festino, propero. ¶ Unless you make speed, nisi properas. Hither they made what speed they could, huc magno cursu contenderunt. You should have made the greater speed, ed tibi celerius agendum erat.
To speed, or hasten, Maturò, accelero.
Sped [success] Successus.
To speed well [neut.] Prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus proveli. ¶ This business speedeth well under our hands, lepide hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. We shall speed well, intonuit lævum.
 ¶ *It hath sped well, Prosperè processit.*
To speed [act.] Fortuno, prospero. ¶ God speed you, prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus, bene fit tibi. God speed him well, eat, valeat.
Done with speed, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.
Speedily, Celeriter, festinè, festinanter, incitate, maturatè, properè, properanter, citatim; expeditè.
Very speedily, Maturimè, maturissimè, præfestinè.
*Speediness, * Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.*
*Speedwell [herb] * Elatine.*
*Speedy, * Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox.*
Very speedy, Præperitus, præfestinatus.
A speck, or spike, Clavus terreus.
Speck the mixzen [among sailors] Antennam depinne, vel prope tralem tolle.
A speight [bird] Picus martius.
A spell, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.

To spell, Litteras singulas appellare & syllabas connectere.
To spell well, or ill, in writing, Rectè, vel malè, litteras connectere.
A spell of work, Laborandi vices.
A speller, good, or bad, Qui litteras rectè, vel malè, connectit.
*The art of spelling, Rectè scribendi scientia, * orthographia.*
Will, or ill, spelt, Rectè, vel malè, quod ad litterarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.
Spelt [a sort of corn] Zea.
Spelter, Metalli imperfecti genus.
A spence, or larder, Promptuarium, cella promptuaris; cellula.
To spend, Consumo, infumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ Let us spend this day merrily, hilariter hunc sumamus diem. If I should spend my life, si vitam profundam. He spent his time in idleness, vitam egit in otio. Do not spend your forces on me, parce tuas in me perdere spes. These things incited the Roman youth to all manner of williness, after they had spent their fortunes, hæc juvenutem, ubi familiares opes defecerint, ad facinora incendebant, Sall. B. C. 13. These estates will spend well, hæc cibaria grata sapore erunt, hic cibus gustui minimè ingratus erit. And carried the image to Tusculum in his bosom, where he used to spend the summer, idque gremio suo Tusculum ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, Suet. Galb. 4.
To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis imperire. ¶ When a sacrifice is offered, I taste the entrails designed for the gods, I spend my time among the altars, and survey all the temples, ubi immolatur, exta prægusto deum moror inter aras, templa perlustrò omnia, Phadr. 4. 23. 4. I spent much time in that one disputation, multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, Cic.
To spend pains on a thing, Operam in rem aliquam impendere, locare, vel navare.
To spend a day in sipping, Sorbillando diem producere, vel eximere.
To spend one's life in study, Ætatem in rebus discendis conterere. ¶ All his life will be spent in a bassful and melancholy way, omnis illi per verecundiam mœroremque vita transibit, Sen. de Ira, 7.
To spend labour in vain, Operam ludere, vel frustra conterere; laterem lavare.
To spend his mouth [as a hound] † Nicto, elatro.
To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, infumere.
To allow one to spend, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.
To spend lavishly, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo.
To spend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescere, consensescere.
To spend [as a mast] Fæda tempestate confringi.
A wasteful spender, or spendthrift, Prodigus, nepos, decutor; consumptor, helluo; † vappa. ¶ I want not to heap up riches, either ta bids them in the earth, like the covetous Chremes, or lavish them away like a spendthrift heir, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, terâ premam, discinctus aut perdam ut nepos, Hor. Epod. 1. 32.
Spending, Consumens, impendens.
A spending, Consumptio.
Excessive spending, or wasteful lavishing, Prodigalitas, elusio, profusio; prodigentia.
Spent [consumed] Consumptus, infumptus, exhaustus. ¶ The greatest part of the day was spent, dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. Their estate is spent long since, res eos jam pridem deficere cepit. When most part of the night was spent, ubi plerumque noctis processit. When his honour was well spent, honore affecto. Summer was almost spent, exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. Ill got, ill spent, malè parata, malè dilabuntur, And because the greater part of Sulla's old soldiers, having spent what they had so freely, and well

remembering their former plunders and victories, wished for a civil war, & quod plerique Sullani milites, largius suo usui, rapinarum & victoriae veteris memores, civile bellum exoptabant, Sall. B. C. 16. By these means, or none, Clinia, you might know how she spent her time in your absence, hinc sciri potuit, aut nunquam alibi, Clinia, quo studio vitam suam te absente exegerit, Ter. Heaut. 2. 3. 38.

I spent, Consumpsi, impendi. ¶ I spent my life in sorrow, vitam luctuosam egi. I have spent my labour in vain, contrivi operam frustra. He hath spent our thirty pounds, dilapidavit nostras triginta minas.

Spent, or laid out, Erogatus, impensus, expentus.

Spent, or past over, Exactus, traductus.

Spent, or tired out, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.

That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.

Sperable (Bac.) Sperabilis.

Sperm, Semen.

Spermatical, or spermatic, Ad semen pertinens.

To sperse (Sh.) V. To disperse.

To spee (M. It.) Effundere.

To spew, Vomio, evomio, vomitu reddere, ejicere, vel expellere. To be ready to spew, Nauseo, nauseâ laborare; nauseâ molestiam suscipere.

To make one spew, Vomitionem concitare.

A spewer, or one subject to vomiting, Vomitor.

Of, or belonging to, spewing, Vomitorius.

A sphere, * Sphæra, globus. ¶ That affair is out of my sphere, ista res ad me non pertinet.

To sphere (Sh. Milt.) Rotundo, in orbem formare.

A spherule (Cheyne) ¶ Sphærola.

Spherical, Globosus, * ¶ sphæricus.

¶ A spherical figure, Schema Sphæroïdes.

A sphinx, Sphinx.

Spial [a dog's name] * Dorceus, A.

A spial (Sp.) V. A spy.

Spice, or spicery, Aroma.

¶ A spice of a disease, Morbi admonitio, partus impetus, vel reliquia.

To spice, Aromata confusa inspergere; aromathicus, vel aromatis, condire, vel aspergere.

Spiced, Aromatibus, vel aromatis, conditus.

Spiced sauce, Conditura.

Savouring of spice, spicy (Dryd.) Aromaticus.

A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor.

Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.

Spicknel, or spacknel [herb] Meu, vel meum.

A spider, Aranea, araneus.

A little spider, Araneola, araneolus.

¶ A sea spider, Aranea marina.

A water spider, Tippula, vel tipulla.

Full of spiders, Araneosus.

Spider wort, * Phalangium.

A spider's web, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.

The spider catcher [bird] Picus ¶ murarius.

A spige, * Epistomium, siphonis obturamentum.

A spike, or large nail, Clavus ferreus major.

A spike, or pointed iron, or wood, Ferri, aut ligni, pars cuspidata.

The sharp point of a spike, Mucro, cuspis, acumen.

To spike, or make sharp at the end, Spico, spiculo, inspicio, cuspido.

¶ To spike, or nail up, cannon, Tormenta bellica clavus adactis obstruere.

Spike, or pointed, at the end, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

Spikenard, Nardum, nardus.

Roman spikenard, Nardus Romana.

Oil of spike, Nardum.

Wild spikenard, Nardus sylvestris.

A spill of money, Nummularum aliquid.

To spill, or shed, Fundo, effundo.

Spilled, or spilt, Fusus, effusus.

A spilling, Fusio, effusio.

A spilt (Sh.) Aliquid effusum.

To spin, Neo, fila torquere, vel deducere, ¶

Go, take a distaff with baskets for thy work, and spin the threads with thy thumb, columque, I cape cum calathis, & stamina pollice torque, Ov. Met. 12. 475.

To spin as a top, In gyrum versari.

To spin out, or prolong, Protraho, extraho, produco, extendo. ¶ Being afflicted, I spun out my life in grief and obscurity, aethictus, vitam tenetris luéque trahebam, Virg. Æn. 2. 92.

To spin out a discourse, Sermunem longius producere, vel protrahere.

To spin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producere, vel protrahere.

To spin, or issue, out, Effluo, profluo; profilio. ¶ The blood spineth out on high, non otherwise than as when a pipe is burst, bang decayed with age, and spouteth out the water at a small crack with much hissing, cruor emicat altè, non aliter, quam cum vitatio fistula plumbo, scinditur, & tenues stridente foramine longè, ejaculatur aquas, Ov. Met. 4. 121.

Spinach, or spinage, ¶ Spinacea.

Spinal, or belonging to the spine, Ad spinam pertinens.

A spindle, or spool, Fulus.

¶ Spindle legs, or stanks, Crura substricta, exilia, vel * † petila.

A spindle tree, * Euonymus.

The spindle of a wheel, or press, Rotæ, vel preli, axis.

The spindle of a printing press, Axis preli * ¶ typographici.

The spindle, or newel, of a winding stair, Cochlidum scalarum scapus.

To spindle (Mort.) [as a flower] Emicare.

The spine (Dryd.) Spina.

A spinner [person who spins] Qui, vel quæ, net.

A spinner [little spider] Araneolus.

A spinning, * ¶ Netio.

A spinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.

A spinner, Organum muscæm fiducialis intantum, & pinnularum tactu resonans.

A spinster [woman who spins] Lanifica.

A spinster [in law] Fœmina inuupta.

Spiny, or thorny, Spinosus.

A spiracle (Woodw.) Spiraculum.

Spiral, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.

A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.

Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.

Spiral'y, Spiræ instar.

Spiration, or breathing, Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.

A spire, or steeple, * Pyramis.

A spire of grass, Spica graminis.

To spire as corn, Spico, spicas emittere.

Spirit, Spiritus.

The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

A good, or bad, spirit, Bonus, vel malus genius.

A spirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, spectrum.

Spirit, or soul, Animus, anima, mens.

To give up the spirit, Animum agere, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edere. ¶ Being on the point of giving up the spirit, jam sermo moriens.

A broken spirit, Animus affictus & fractus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Full of spirit, or courage, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit [genius, or wit] Ingenium, indoles.

A spirit of contradiction, Contradicendi cacœthes.

A spirit of discontent, or sedition, Seditio; cacœthes.

¶ To be actuated by a spirit of candour and moderation, Lenitate & moderatione regi, leni & moderato animo ad aliquod agendum impelli.

A good, or excellent spirit, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, praeclarum. ¶ He was accounted at Athens a man of

of a fine spirit, or genius, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

A piercing, or discerning, spirit, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, peragutum, sagax.

Spirit [bristled, livelined] Vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniosè, solerter. ¶ He answered me with much spirit, mihi argute respondit.

To spirit up, or encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo; animum addere. ¶ He endeavoured by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people, pro-sus intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, Sall. B. J. 32.

To gather, or pick up, one's spirits, Sese colligere & recreare. ¶ Pluck up your spirits, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

To bring down one's spirit, Alicujus arrogantiam, vel superbiam, reprimere, coercere, retinere, frangere.

To spirit away children, Infantes furtim, vel plagio, abducere.

To raise one's spirit [as music] Animum excitare, & eivbarare. ¶ Thucydides saith, that the Lacedæmonians, who were very great warriors, used not to give signals with horns or trumpets in battles, but with the music of flutes, not out of any religious rites, or sacred ceremonies, nor that the spirits should be raised and enlivened, with horns and crooked trumpets also perform, Thucydides Lacedæmonios, summos bellatores, non coruorum tubarumve signis, sed tibiarum modulis in præliis usque esse referunt, non pro-sus ex aliquo ritu religionis, neque rei divinæ gratiâ, neque etiam ut excitarentur atque eivbararentur animi, quod cornua & litui moliontur, A. Gell. 1. 11.

Spirited up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulus, extimulatus.

High spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturâ terox.

Low spirited, spiritless (Sh.) Mæstus, excors, languidus, mæore affictus, animo * fractus.

A mean spirited person, Homo angustis, vel sordidi, animi. ¶ A very mean spirited fellow, abjectissimus, Pim. Ep. 1. 5.

Public spiritedness, Patriæ caritas.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœlestia pertinens, ¶ spiritualis.

Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expers, incorporealis, ¶ incorporeus.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.

A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, ¶ beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum.

Spiritualities, Reditus * ¶ ecclesiastici.

To spiritualize [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicere, vel à corpore secerere.

To spiritualize [in theology] E rebus humania animum ad cœlestia spirandum docere.

Spiritually [devoutly] Piè, religiosè sanctè.

Spirituous, spiritous (Milt.) Spirituum plenus; ardens.

A spirit, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. ¶ He is all upon the spirit, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A spirit, or gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.

To spirit, spirit (Br.) spurtle, or cast out, Ejicio, expuo; cistipo.

To spirit out [as liquids] Exilio, profilio, erumpo, emico.

Spifs (Brerew.) Spissus, densus.

Spissitude, or thickness, Spissitudo.

A spit, Veru, indecl. in jng. pl. verua, num. vervina. ¶ I have seen the limbs and sinews of creatures cut off, while they were yet alive, and the fibres run brought by a small spit, screwed again, membra nervosque abscidi viventibus, gratulique trajectas veru mugire fibra vidi, Sen. Thyest. 1062.

A small spit, ex branch, Vete culum.

To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigere, carnem verubus figere, vel infigere.

To turn the spit, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.

To spit, or spaul, Spuo.
To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare, *vel* excreare.
To spit down, Despuo.
To spit down upon the ground, In terram de-
 spuere.

To spit often, Spuito, conspuo.
To spit out, Expuo, excreo. ¶ *He looks as
 like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth,*
 lac lacti, *vel* ovum ovo, non est similis, quàm
 ille patri.

¶ **To spit out one's lungs,** Pulmones ferè ex-
 creare.

To spit at, or spit upon, Conspuo, inspuo,
 conspuo, sputo aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conspurcare,
vel conspergere. ¶ *He spit in the tyrant's face,*
 exruit in os tyranni.

To spit with retching, Screo, excreo.

To be spit upon, Inspuor.

¶ **A spittebeck eel,** Anguilla major, *vel* * de-
 cumana.

Spite, or spitefulness, Malitia, malevolentia;
 odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas.
 ¶ **Spite of their hearts,** ingratiis. *In spite of
 both your teeth,* vobis invitis atque amborum in-
 gratiis.

To spite, Invidio, malè alicui velle, in ali-
 quem malevolentia iustitiam.

Spited, Invisus.

Spiteful, Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, livi-
 dus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus; *Met.*
 amarus.

Spitefully, Malignè, malitiosè, inimicè, in-
 vidiosè.

Spit, or spitted upon, Consputus.

A spitter, Sputator, icreator.

A spitter [young deer] Sobolo, cervus bimus.

A spitting, Sputatio, icreator.

¶ **A spitting of blood,** Sanguinis exputio, *vel*
 excretio.

Spittle, Saliva, sputum.

¶ **Polishing spittle,** Sejuni oris saliva.

Full of spittle, Salivosus.

A spittle, or spittle kouse, * ¶ Noscomium,
 * ¶ ptochrophiom.

To rob the spittle, Nudo vestimenta detrahère.

A splash, or splashy, of dirt, Luti macula, *vel*
 asperio.

To splash, or dirty, a person's cloaths, Alicujus
 vestem coolparcare, inquinare, lutulare; luto
 aspergere, *vel* inficere.

Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inqui-
 natus.

A splashing, Luti asperio.

Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.

A splash foot, Pes distortus.

Splash footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis.

A splashy mouth [Dryd.], Os deuita operà distor-

tum.
**To splay a horse [put out of joint, or break
 the shoulder bone]** Animus equinum luxare,
 strangere, loco movere.

Splaying, ¶ Armi equini luxatio, *vel* infectio.

The spleen [the gut] Lien, lienis; splen.

Of, or belonging to, the spleen, Splenicus.

¶ **The spleen vein,** Vena splenica, *vel* splene-

tica.
Spleen, or gradge, Odium, livor, simultas;
 invidia.

To show his spleen, Odium effundere.

To take spleen against any one, Aliquem odisse,
 odio aliquem habere, cum aliquo similtatem ge-
 rere.

Splened (Arb.) Sine liene.

**Splentiful, spleeny, splentive (Sh.) splenish
 (Dray.)** Iracundus, morosus.

Splentifs (Chapin.) Clemens, mitis, comis.

Splencourt, * Asplenion, hemionum, * ¶ sco-
 lopendrium.

Splendert, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus,

Splendid [magnificent] Splendidus, illustis,

laurus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a fi-
 zer, ut more splendida, triumph enter the city, nec
 enim temere illud pulchrior in urbem, aut spe-
 ciosus triumphus intravit, Flor. 1. 18.*

¶ **A splendid entertainment, Convivium lautum,**
vel opiparum.

Splendidly, Splendidè, lautè, magnificè, co-
 niter, basilicè.

Splendour [brightness] Splendor, fulgor, nitor.

Splendour [magnificence] Splendor, magnifi-
 centia, lætitia. ¶ *He avoided splendour in his en-
 tertainments, in epularum apparatu à magnifi-
 centia recessit.*

To live in great splendour, Lautè & opiparè
 vivere.

Splenetic, or troubled with the spleen, Spleni-
 cus, *vel* splenicus; lienosus. V. Spleenful.

Splenic (Ray) Ad lienem pertinens.

To splice cables, ropes, &c. Fonium partes in-
 ter se texere.

A splint, splent, or splinter of a bone, Ossis
 fragmentum.

A splinter of wood, Ligni assula, *vel* frag-
 mentum, schidia, pl. *Vitr.*

To splint, or splinter, [secure by splinters] Af-
 fulis ligneis, *vel* ¶ chataceis, os fractum firmare,
vel confirmare.

To splinter, or be splintered, Diffindi, in assu-
 las lecati.

To split, or cleave, asunder, Diffindo, discindo.

To split, or be split, asunder, Diffindi, discindi;
 diffillio.

To split upon a rock, In scopulum impingere.

To split one's sides with laughing, Risu ferè
 emori, majore cachinno concuti.

To split the foils [as the wind doth] Diffecare
 vela.

Split, or splitted, Diffissus, discissus.

A splitter (Swift) Qui diffindit.

Splitting, Diffindens, discindens.

Spoil, or plunder, Spoliom, præda, rapina.

Spoils of war, Manubiaz, pl.

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuvia.

¶ *How changed, alas! from that Hector, who
 returned clad in the spoils of Achilles? quæritur
 mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuviaz indu-
 tus Achillis! Virg. Æn. 2. 274.*

To live upon the spoil, Alicujus laboris fructu
 ad suas voluptates abuti.

To spoil, or corrupt, Corrumpto, vitio, depravo.
 ¶ *Why do you spoil my boy for me? cur
 perdis adolescentem nobis? We spoil children taken
 young, by too much indulgence, infantiam deliciis
 solvimus.*

To spoil [plunder, or pillage] Compilo, expilo,
 spolio, vasto, vasto, expolio, devasto, pu-
 pulor, depopulor; * diripio.

To spoil one's measures, Alicujus rationes con-
 turbare.

To spoil one's sport, or interrupt, Interturbo.

Spoiled, or corrupted, Corruptus, vitiat, depravatus.
 ¶ *Dinner is spoiled, prandium cor-*

rumpitur.
Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus,
 spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.

Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A spoiler [corrupter] Corruptor, corruptrix,
 vitiator. ¶ *A spoiler of youth, adolescentium
 corruptela.*

A spoiler [plunderer, or pillager] Prædo, præ-
 dator, expiator; direptor, creptor, populator,
 pecculator, vastator, spoliator.

Spoilful (Sp.) Rapax, depopulans.

A spoiling, or corrupting, Corruptio, deprava-
 tio, vitatio.

¶ *A spoiling of children by too much indulgence,
 Incepta lenitas, facilitas prava.*

A spoiling [plundering, or pillaging] Expilatio,
 direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A spoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have
 put a spoke in my cart, scrupulum injecisti mihi,
 spem meam remoratus es.*

A weaver's spoke, Pannus, jugum.

I spoke [of speak] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus
 spoke, but—vix ea facta erat, cum—He would
 not be spoke with, conveniri non potuit.*

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a
 word spoken of it, antequam uminno mentio ulla
 de eâ re esset facta. It needeth not to be spoken, non
 est opus profato huc.*

*Not fit to be spoken, Fædum, *vel* turpè, dictu.*

Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill spoken of, or blamed, Qui malè audit.

*One well spoken of, or commended, Qui bene
 audit.*

Whith may be spoken, Enarrabilis.

Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address, Affabi-
lis, comis.

A well spoken person, Facundus, disertus, ut-
banus, eloquens.

A spokesman, Orator. ¶ *He was our spokes-*
man, ille pro nobis verba fecit.

A good spokesman, Facilis & expeditus ad di-
cendum.

To spoliare, Spolio, vasto, A.

Spohation, Spoliatio, vastatio.

A spondee [foot in verse of two long syllables]
 * Spondeus.

**A spondyl [knockle, or turning joint of the
 back bone]** Spondylus.

A sponge, * Spongia. V. *Sponge.*

Spink [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti
 serviens.

Sponson, or compass, Sponso.

A sponser, or surety, Sponfor.

A sponser in baptism, or godfather, Pater lu-
 stricus.

Spontaneity, spontaneousness (Hale) Voluntas
 spontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.

A spool, or quill, for quavers, Fufus.

A spooling wheel, Rota filo nendo accommo-
 data.

To spoom (Dryd.) Spumare, spumam excitare
 (I.) f. gradum accelerare.

A spoon, or spoonful, Cochlea, *vel* cochleare.
 ¶ *A spoonful of new wine, musti cochlear cum-*

mulatum.

To spoon [in navigation] Contractis velis na-
 vim vento dare.

A spoon bill [bird] Platea.

Spoon meats, Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play, or pastime] Ludus, jocus, ob-
 lectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, de-
 lectatio; lusus. ¶ *He made us good sport, mi-*
num egit. They were caked in to make sport, ob-
lectationis causâ intromissi sunt. Every man li-
keith his own sport best, trahit sua quemque vo-
luptas. He hath left child's sports, nuceis reli-
quit. That is but a sport to him, or he can do it
*very easily, id facillime, nullo negotio, levi, *vel**
mollis, brachio, facere potest.

Innocent, or liberal, sport, Honesta, ingenus,
vel liberalis, oblectatio.

To divert himself with innocent and gentleman-
like sport, ingenius voluptuosus se oblectare, re-
create, reficere, animum relaxare.

Sinful sport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

To do a thing in sport, Aliquid per jocum, lud-
*um, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ, facere.*

Sports, or public shows for diversion, Specta-
 cula; ludi.

To entertain with a variety of sports, Specta-
 culis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *sports* denoteth the pleasure taken
 in the exercise of any particular game, it is to
 be rendered in Latin by some word expressing
 that species of recreation; as for *Lunting, Ven-*
natio, venatus; for *sewing, Accupium, accu-*
patio; for *fishing, Piscatio, piscatus.*

To sport, Ludo, joco, jocular; lufus, *vel* jo-
cis, operum dare. ¶ *He hath sported away and*
left all the money in his pocket, in ludum contu-
lit iste quicquid pecunie reliquum fuit, perdi-
dique.

To sport with others, Aliis, *vel* cum aliis, col-
 ludere.

To make one sport, or divert one, Aliquem ob-
 lectare, alicui oblectationem asserre.

**To make sport for others, or be laughed at by
 them, Lueibrio esse, pro delectatione hauciri.**

To make sport with one, or deride him, Ali-
 quem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere.

To spoil one's sport, or measures, Alicujus ra-
 tiones conturbare.

To sport, or trifle, with one by making fair promises, Aliquem inanibus verbis producere.

To sport, or trifle, with religion, Ludere cum sacris.

In sport, Joco, jocose, joculariter; per jocum, vel ludum.

Having sported, Jocatus.

A sporter, Ludio, ludius, mimus.

A sportsman (Add.) Venator.

Sportful, sporting, or sportive, Ludicæ, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, jocularundus, festivus, facetus, petularis, procax, lascivus.

Sportfully, or sportingly, Festivè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.

Sporting wantonly, Lasciviens.

A sporting, sportfulness (Sidn.) sportiveness (Walt.) Jocatio, festivitas, procaçitas.

A sportive (Alm.) Sportula.

A spot [mark] Macula, labe.

A little spot, Labecula.

A spot, or natural blemish, in the body, Nævus.

A spot, or blemish, in one's reputation, Deducus, probrium, labe, vel macula, famæ asperfa.

A spot of ground, Agellus. ¶ These could not sustain the fury of the enemy, and all died on the spot, hi vim hostium non sustinuerunt, eoque loco omnes interfierunt, C. Nep. 3. They having raised vast forces pitched on the same spot of ground, which was fatal to Cn. Pompey, illi comparatis ingentibus copiis eandem illam, quæ fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, arenam infederant, Flor. 4. 7.

To spot, or stain, Maculo, commaculo, inquinare; a icui labem, vel maculam, aspergere.

To take out a spot, Maculam, vel labem, tollere, detergere, eluere.

To cast a spot, or slur, on a person's character, Alicujus famæ notam inurere, alteri infamiam asserere, vel labem aspergere.

To spot, or speckle, Variis maculis notare, distinguere, intertinguere, ornare.

To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam representare, vel illico numerare.

Spotless, or without spot, Immaculatus; Met. [blameless] irreprehensus.

A spotless life, Vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio, vel justâ reprehensione, acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus.

¶ Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with rubite, maculis quæ Thracius albis portat equus, Virg. Æn. 9. 49.

The spotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A spotter, Qui, vel quæ, maculat.

A spotting, Maculæ asperfio.

Spotty, or full of spots, Maculosus, maculis fecatus.

Spousal [adj.] (Milt.) Connubialis, maritalis.

Spousals (Sh.) Sponsalia, pl. nuptiæ.

A spouse, or husband, Sponsus, maritus; * conjux.

A spouse, or wife, Sponsa, uxor, conjux.

Sponfed, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritatus, Plin.

Sponseless (Pope) Vidua, vel nondum matrimonio conjuncta.

A spout, or cock, Epistomium, tubulus; siphon, vel sipo.

A spout, or torrent, of water, Turrens, rapidus ex ætæ nimbus; cataracta.

Spouts, drains, or gutters, to convey water, Collicæ, vel collicuæ, pl.

The mouth of a spout, Siphonia ostium.

To spout, or flow out, Erumpo, effluo; emanare, exilio, profilio; emico.

To spout, or pour, out, Effundo, profundo.

¶ Refidus I know not what mountains are said to elash together in the middle of the waters, and Charybdis, an enemy to ships, one rubite to suck up the sea, and another to spout it out again, quid quod nescio qui mediis concurrere in undis dicuntur montes, ratiûsque inimica Charybdis, nunc forebere fretum, nunc reddere, Ov. Met. 7. 62.

To spout, or pour down, Defundo, deforsum effundere.

To spout, or pour, up, In sublimè effundere.

Spouting out, Exiliens, profliens.

A spouting, or issuing, out, Eruptio.

The spouting volcano, * Phlyxeter.

A spouting, or pouring, out, Effusio, ejectio.

A sprain, Membri distortio; luxatio.

To sprain, Membri distortione luxare. ¶

Where being conquered by Opimius, rubillè he was leaping from the temple of Diana, he sprained his ankle, ubi ab Opimio victus, dum à templo Dianæ desilit, talum interfit, Aur. Viç. V. l. 65. 5.

Sprained, Distortione luxatus.

Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutræ fimus.

I sprang [of spring] Ortus sum.

Sprank, or lively, Vigetus, vividus, agilis, A.

A sprat [small fish] Sarda, vel sardina, halecula.

To sprawl, al. sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere, vel repere; soium prostratus calcare. ¶ Who after he was fallen, and the spear pulled out of the bone, lay sprawling, and spattered the tables near him with his blood, qui postquam cecidit, ferrumque ex offe revulsam est, calcitravit, & positas asperxit sanguine mentas, Ov. Met. 5. 39. He vomiting out, both at the wound and mouth, clots of blood, and brains and wine together, lieth sprawling on the wet sand, sanguinis ille globos pariter, cerebrumque merumque vulnere & ore vomens, madidâ resupinus arenâ calcitravit, Ibid. 12. 238.

To lay sprawling, Proferno.

Spray [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus.

To spread [extend] Pando, dispando, expando, extendo. ¶ And you spread your starry tail adorned with fine feathers, pictisque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, Pœdæ. 3. 18. 8.

To spread [run, or creep, abroad] Discurro, serpo; vago, emano. ¶ A report spread through the rubole city, fama discurrebat totâ urbe. This report spreadeth, serpsit hic rumor. The fire spread far and near, latè vagabatur ignis. The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad, quæque dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanaverunt. An uncertain rumour was spread, rumor sine auctore increbuit. Joy spreadeth over Latona's silent breast, Latonæ tacitum perterbant gaudia pectus, Virg. Æn. 1. 506. When a pale hue was diffused all over his face, and a ghostly colour spread over his countenance, indignas premeret pestis cum tabida faucibus, inque ipsos vultus serperet atra lues, Mart. 1. 79. They being soon after known occasioned so great joy, after their late terrible apprehensions, that the shouts of the people congratulating the borsemen on their victory and safe return, were immediately spread all over the city, mox cogniti tantam ex metu lætitiâ fecerunt, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, gratulantium salvos victoresque rediisse equites, Liv. 4. 40.

To spread, or scatter, Spargo, dispergo; Met. dissemino.

To spread dung, Agri lætamen dispergere.

To spread as any army, when it covereth a great deal of ground, Diduci. ¶ When Crassus observed that his forces could not be easily spread, because of the small extent of ground, ubi Crassus animadvertit, suas copias propter exiguitatem non facile diduci, Cæs. B. C. 3. 23.

To spread a rumour abroad, Rumorem serere, didere; famam dissipare, vel spargere. ¶ He sent some persons through the neighbouring kingdoms, and most of ulent cities, to spread a report, that king Philip, &c. per regna mittit & opulentissimas civitates, qui opinionem fererent regem Philippum, &c. Just. 8. 3.

To spread, or lay, the cloth, or table, Mensam linteam insternere.

To spread jail, Carbasa diducere, pandere, expandere.

To spread a plaster, Emplastrum illinere.

To spread, or brew under, Substerno.

To spread upon, Insterno, superferno.

To be spread as the roots of trees, Diffundi. ¶ Afterwards the very tending and visiting each other spread the infection, postea curatio ipsa & contactus ægrotum vulgabat morbos, Liv. 25. 26.

Spread, Passus, sparfus. ¶ Borne with sails wide spread, passis velis perductus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expanfus, dispanfus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, instratus.

Spread far and wide, Longè latèque fufus, vel diffusus.

A spreader (Swift) Qui spargit, vel dissipat.

A spreading, * Diffensio, porrectio.

The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, contagium, labe.

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ The war spreading itself far and near, serpente latius bello, Flor. 2. 2.

† Sprent (Sidn.) Sparfus, dispersus.

A sprig, Ramulus, furculus; germen.

A small sprig to grow on, Taleola.

Spriggy, or full of sprigs, Surculofus.

To grow spriggy, Surpeico, fruticesco.

A spright, i. sprite, Larva, spectrum.

Sprightful, or sprightly, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightfully (Sh.) Acriter, alacriter, lætè.

Sprightliness, Alacritas, agilitas.

A spring, or fountain, Fons, scaturigo.

Abounding with springs, Scaturiginosus, fontibus featuriens.

A little spring, or well, Fonticulus.

Of, or belonging to, a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, patealis.

Spring water, Aquas fontana, vel viva.

A spring, or beginning, Ortus, origo. ¶ That river bath its spring in the mountains, fluvius ille in montibus originem habet. This was the spring of my misfortunes, hic mihi prima mali labe.

A spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momen- tum, machina motum ciens, lamina è ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens.

The spring [of a lock, gun, &c.] Organum alias partes agitans, movens, vel protrudens.

¶ I set all my springs to work to keep him with us, omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum.

When we see any thing moved by secret springs, or contrivances, as a sphere, clock work, and many other things, we make no doubt but those are the production of human reason, cum machinatione quadam moveri aliquid videmus, ut spheram, ut horas, ut alia permulta, non dubitamus, quin illa opera sint humanæ rationis.

A work moved by springs, or seeming to move itself, Automaton, vel automatum.

The spring of action, or motion, Motus principium.

A spring tide, Eluvies, eluvio.

The spring, or spring time, Ver, tempus vestium.

In the spring, Vere, verno tempore.

Early in the spring, Primo vere.

Of, or belonging to, the spring, Vernus.

¶ The beginning, middle, or end of the spring, Ver novum, adultum, præcepta.

Spring [a dog's name] * Pterelas.

The spring of the day, Diluculum.

¶ To spring out, serib, or from, a person, or thing, Ex aliquo, vel aliquâ re, uiri, nati, e-nasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

To spring out, or gush forth, as liquids, Emico, erumpo, effluo; scateo, scaturio.

To spring, or bud out, as trees, Germino, gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulaco.

To begin to spring, Gemmasco, pullulaco.

To spring again, Repullulaco, reviresco.

To spring, or leap, Salio, exsilio, profilio.

To spring out, or leap suddenly, upon one, In aliquem irrure, invadere, involare, impetum facere.

To spring, or leap, into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, vel se repente conjicere.

To spring a kak, Rimas agere, rimis fatiscere.

To spring, or chase, a mast, Malum findere, vel diffindere.

To spring a mine, Cuniculo, vel ad cuniculum, ignem applicare, vel admovere.

To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A springal,

A springal, or *stripling*, Adolescentulus.
A springe, *springle* (Carew) or *trap*, Laqueus, tenebricula.
A springer [one who rouses game] Qui prædam excitat.
Springingsfi (Bentl.) Vis resiliendi.
Springing from, or *cut* [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.
Springing, or *budding* [as trees] Germinans gemmans, pullulans.
The springing of trees, Germinatio, gemmatio.
A springing again, Regerminatio.
Springy (Newt.) Vi resiliendi præditus.
A sprinkle to sprinkle with, || *Aspergillum*.
To sprinkle, Spargo.
To sprinkle abroad, Dispergo.
To sprinkle at, upon, or with, Aspergo, con-
 spergo, inspergo.
Sprinkled, Sparfus, conspersus.
Sprinkled about, Diutepus. ¶ *Autumn fel-
 lows*, after the heat of summer is over, ripe and
 will, of a middle temperament between youth and
 age, with gray hairs sprinkled about his temples,
 excipit autumnus, postea fervore juventæ, matus-
 rus, mitisque inter juvenemque senemque, tem-
 perie medius, sparfus per tempora caois, *Ov. Met.*
 15. 209.
Sprinkled upon, or with, Asperfus, conspersus,
 inspersus.
A sprinkler, Qui, vel quæ, spargit.
A sprinkling, Sparfus, aspersus, Plin.
A sprinkling upon, or with, Asperfus, insper-
 fo.
The sprit sail, Velum mulo anteriori affixum.
To sprout, Germino, pullulo.
A sprout, or *young twig*, Surculus, germen.
The young sprouts of coleworts, or other herbs,
 * *Cypha*, * *prototomus*.
Sprouts, or young coleworts, Caules prototomi.
Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.
A sprouting out, Germinatio, || gemmatio.
Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus,
 cultus, elegans, tersus.
Spruce ber, Cerevisia triticea.
A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans,
 nitidus, vel graphicus.
Spruce leather [corr. for *Prussian leather*] Co-
 rium || *Prussianum*.
To be spruce, Eleganter, vel nitidus vestibus
 ornari, nitere, fulgere.
Sprucely, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, graphicè,
 eleganter.
Spruceness, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.
To sprucify a person as a barber, Excolere ge-
 nas. ¶ *Skilful in shaving off the spreading hairs
 with a razor which be scarcely touched, and for
 sprucifying up the hairy cheeks, vix tangente vagos
 terro refecare capillos doctus, & hirsutas excolu-
 isse genas, Mart.* 6. 52.
Sprung [of *spring*] Ortus, exortus, natus,
 enatus.
Sprung [short, and not easy to be bent] Res
 curta, & hauri facilis flexu.
A spud, or short knife, Cultellus, culter * *brev-
 is*, vel decurtatus.
A spud, or little, fellow, Hemunculus, * *nan-
 us*; pumilo, vel pumilio.
Spume, or sum, Spuma.
Spume of lead, Plumbi spuma, * *molybditis*.
Spume of silver, Argenti spuma, argyritis.
Spumy (Dryd.) Spumous (Br.) Spumeus, spu-
 mofus.
Spun [of *spin*] Netus.
Home spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incol-
 tus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.
A sponge, al. *sponge*, * *Spongia*, tragos.
The cavities of a sponge, Spongiæ fistulæ.
A little sponge, Spongiola.
 ¶ *To sponge, or clean with a sponge*, Spongiâ
 extergere.
 ¶ *To sponge upon* [in company] Alieno sum-
 ptu edere, vel potare; cenare, vel poculis, retri-
 tendè.
 ¶ *Sprung over, or cleaned with a sponge*,
 Spongiâ extersus.

A spunger, Affecla.
 ¶ *A spunging upon*, Alieno sumptu vivere.
 ¶ *A spunging house*, * *Cauponæ* quibus debito-
 res comprehensî detinentur, priusquam in carce-
 rem conjiciantur, vel legi satisfecerint.
 ¶ *A spunging, or cancelling, of public debts*,
 Tabulæ * *novæ*.
Spunginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.
Spungy, * *Spongiosus*.
Spunk [useless excessiveness of trees] Arborum
 ramuleculi inutilis, A. V. Spunk.
A spur, * *Calcar*, stimulus. ¶ *And setting
 spurs to his horse, be rid up towards him, through
 the thickest of the crowd, subditisque calcaribus
 equo, per confertissimam hostium turbam impe-
 tus facit, Liv.* 22. 6. *For now I will spur my
 horse up the hill, nam jam calcarî quadrupedem
 agitato adversum clivum, Plaut. Afin.* 3. 3. 118.
A spur, or incitement, Illecebra, irritamen-
 tum.
 ¶ *A cock's spur*, Calli calcar, vel * *plectrum*.
The spur of a ship, Rostrium navis, proræ ar-
 mamentum.
To spur on, Incito, stimulo, extimulo, con-
 cito, excito, instigo. ¶ *And the hardy ship-
 boards, spurred on with the hopes of liberty, endeav-
 oured to distinguish themselves in the presence of
 their lord, paupertate indomiti, spe libertatis ex-
 citati, sub oculis domini suam probare operam
 studebant, Cas. B. C.* 1. 57.
*To spur on those that are forward enough of
 themselves, In ploniam equum provocare.*
To spur a free horse to death, Equum curren-
 tem incitare.
To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.
To spur gall, Calcaribus fauciare, equum fer-
 ratâ calce eruentare.
Spurge [herb] Tithymallus.
Spurge flax, Thymelæa.
Spurge olive [shrub] * *Chamælea*, || *meze-
 reon*.
Spurge laurel, || *Laureola*, * *chamædaphne*.
Spurgewort, * *Xiphion*.
Spurious, Adulterinus; falsus.
Spurket [in navigation] Intervalla inter na-
 vium statumina ad costas, A.
To spurn, Calcitro, calcibus ferire; *Met.* re-
 spuo, aspernor.
A spurner, Calcitro.
A spurning, Calcitratu.
Spurred, or having spurs, Calcaribus indutus,
 armatus, instructus.
Spurred, or spurred on, Stimulatus, extimula-
 tus, * *incitatus*, instigatus.
A spurrier, Stimulator, stimulatric.
A spurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.
Spurry [herb] Spergula.
Sputation (Harv.) Actus sputandi.
A sputter, * *busile*, Turba, tumultus.
To sputter, Sputo, præ vehementiâ inter lo-
 quendum sæpe expuere, vel dimidiata verba pro-
 ferre.
A sputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquen-
 dum dimidiata proferat verba.
A spy, Speculator, explorator; Corycæus;
 custos; caticopus, *Hist.* ¶ *He was sent as a spy
 into Cilicia, speculandi causâ missus erat in Cili-
 ciam. About that time a Carthaginian spy, who
 had skulked about incog for two years, was appre-
 hended at Rome, and dismissed, after his hands were
 cut off, per eodem dies speculator Carthaginien-
 sis, qui per biennium fetellerat, Romæ depre-
 nensus, præcisive manibus dimissus, Liv.* 22.
 33.
To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Tes-
 tem & conscium inietioris vitæ habere.
To spy [watch, or observe] Speculo, obser-
 vo, expio.
To spy [see, or perceive] Video, conspicio,
 cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.
A spying, or beholding, Conspectus, aspectus,
 intuitus.
A spying afar off, Prospectus.
Soon spying, Ocu atus, perspicax,
A squab, or comb, Grabatius.

A squab, or stuffed cushion, Pulvinus suffarci-
 natus.
A squab, squabbish (Harv.) or *fat and surly per-
 son*, Homo pumilus & obesus.
A squab [pigeon] || *Pipio*.
To squab [squelch] Collido.
To squabble, Litigare, turbas ciere, lites fe-
 rere; concertare.
A squabble, or squabbling, Turba, tumultus,
 altercatio, rixa.
Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.
 ¶ *A squabbling fellow*, Homo turbulentus,
 vel rixolus.
 ¶ *A squadron of horse*, Equitum turma.
To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se
 turmatim explicare. ¶ *Our horse, not being able
 to maintain their ground, retreated a few paces,
 which made the enemy pursue more eagerly, divide
 themselves into several squadrons, and endeavour to
 enclose our army on the open side, quorum impe-
 tum noster equitatus non tulit, sed paulum loco
 motus cessit, equitesque Pompeiani hæc acrius
 insilare, & se turmatim explicare, aciemque no-
 stram à latere aperto circumceperunt, Cas. B.*
 C. 3. 93.
A squadron of ships, Classis, plures naves uni
 præfecto parentes.
Squadroned (Milt.) Turmatim explicatus.
Squalid, Squalidus, spurcus.
To squall, Clamo, exclamo, vocifero.
To squall [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.
Squalling, Vagiens, vagitans.
A squalling, * *Clamor*, exclamatio, vocife-
 ratio.
Squamous (Woodw.) Squamosus, squameus.
To squander away, Profundo, effundo, dilipio.
 ¶ *Let them not squander away our blood, and, by
 sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good
 people, ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, &
 dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes per-
 ditum eant, Sall. B. C.* 55.
To squander away an estate, Prodigio, profundo,
 dilipio, nepotor; fortunæ, vel tem, dis-
 perdere, comedere.
A squanderer, Nepos; homo profusus, effu-
 sus, luxuriosus.
A squandering, Profusio, effusio; prodigientia.
Square [having four angles] Quadratus, ¶
 ¶ *They are wrought up square*, dolantur in qua-
 dram.
A square, Quadra, res quadrata.
A workman's square, Norma.
A little square in tables, chequer work, &c.
 * *Tessella*.
A solid square, or cube, Cubus.
A square entablature on the chapiter of pillars,
 Abacus.
 ¶ *A square, or pane, of glass*, Quadra vitrea.
Made four square, Quadrarius.
Square [house] Honestus, probus, integer.
Squares, or matters, Res. ¶ *How go squares?*
 quid fit? quid agitur? *Understanding by him how
 squares went, ab eo certior factus quæ res ge-
 rentur.*
To square, or make square, Quadro, in qua-
 dratam turmam redigere.
To be upon the square, or level, with one, Æ-
 quâ conditione cum aliquo agere.
To square [rule, or govern] Rego, dirigo; ad
 normam dirigere. ¶ *He squares his life by rea-
 son, suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.*
To square, or agree with, Quadro, congruo,
 convenio, respondeo.
To pave with square pieces, Tessello, tessellis
 conternere.
A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio.
Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.
Square, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam
 reductus.
A squaring, Quadratura.
Squareness (Watts) Qualitas rei quadratæ.
To square, Compri no.
A squashing, Compressio.
Squat, Brevis & compactus.
To squat down, Succumbo, recumbo.

Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.
To take a bare squatting, Excipere leporem in cubili.
To squeak, or *squeal*, Argutè stridère, vel vociferare.
Squeaking, or *squealing*, Argutus, stridulus.
A squeaking, or *squealing*, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.
To squeak [like a mouse] || Dintro, vel || dintro.
Squeakingly, Argutè stridens.
Squeamish, Fastidiosus, nauseans; delicatus.
 ¶ *A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes*, fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.
To be squeamish, Fastidio, nauseo.
Squeamishness, Fastidiosè.
Squeamishness, Fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium; et delicæ.
To squeeze, Premo, comprimo.
To squeeze out, Exprimo, elicio.
To squeeze hard, Perstringo, pressio.
To squeeze together, Collido, comprimo.
Squeezed, Pressus, compressus.
A squeezing, Pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.
A squelch, or *fall*, Casus, lapsus.
A squib, Tubulus missilis nitrato pulvere factus, * || pyrobolus.
A squill [sea onion] Scilla, vel squilla.
The squincy, or *squintancy*, Angina, lyncanche, Celi.
Squint eyed, Strabus, strabo, oculus distortus habens.
A squint look, Aspectus distortus. ¶ *Cato, who always looked asquint at men in great offices, endeavoured to lessen Pompey, and to raise a clamour against his transactions*, Cato, adversus potentes semper obliquus, detrectare Pompeium, actique ejus obstrigere, Flor. 4. 2.
To squint, Limis spectare, vel intueri.
A squinting, Oculorum distortio.
Squintingly, Limis oculis spectans.
A squirrel, Sciurus.
A squirt, or *syringe*, Syrinx.
A squirt, or *looseness*, Alvi proluviæ, diarrhæa.
To squirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo eicere, projicere, emitere.
To squirt, or *be squirted out* [as liquids] Exilio, proflilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitte.
To have a squirt, or *looseness*, Alvi profluvio laborare.
Troubled with the squirt, Alvi profluvio laborans, lentericus.
To squitter, Alvi profluvio laborare.
St [be silent] Au! ft!
A stab, Vultus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.
To stab, Gladio, sicâ, cultro, &c. confodere, punctum petere. ¶ *The horror of the darknesses new suiting his design, he stabbed himself twice in the belly, terribus jam sibi tenebris duos ictus in viscera direxit*, Tac. Ann. 2. 37.
Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.
A stabber, Sicarius.
Stabiliment (Derh.) Stabilimentum.
Stability, Stabilitas, firmitas.
Stable, Stabilis, firmus, constans, propositus tenax.
A stable, Stabulum, equile; claustrum.
To stable, or *put into a stable*, Stabulo, stabulo claudere, vel includere.
A stableman (Swift) Equiso.
Stablensess, Stabilitas, firmitas; constantia.
Stabling for horses, Stabulatio, stabulandi locus.
To stabliss, or *establiss*, Stabilio, sancio; confirmo, figo, confituo; ratum facere.
A stack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, cumulus, acervus; fruces, congeries.
A stack of chimnies, Caminorum series, vel ordo.
Saddles, Arborea inciduæ, arborea proletariæ.
A staff, Baculus, baculum, bacillum.
An augur's staff, Lituus.

A stageb staff, Rulla.
The staff of a spear, Hastile.
A walking staff, Scipio.
A quarter staff, Clava, fustis.
 ¶ *A cross staff*, Baculus * || mathematicus.
Staff, or *power*, Potestas, potentia.
To give the staff out of one's own hand, De suo jure cedere.
A staff of eight verses, * || Stropha * || octastichos.
A staff bearer, et Claviger.
The staff of one's old age, Senectutis presidium.
 ¶ *Do you also, so many youths, the staff of my declining years, bang about my neck, vos quoque, senum præsidia, tot juvenes, meos pedente collo*, Sen. Thyest. 523.
A stag, Cervus.
A stag beetle, or *stag fly*, Cervus volans.
A stage, * Scena, theatrum.
To have a clear stage, or *meet with no opposition*, Libero campo vagare.
To go off the stage, or *die*, Mori; mortem, vel diem supremum, obire.
A stage uberon pageants were set, * Pegma.
A stage play, Fabula histrionalis.
A stage player, Histrion, actor.
Like stage players, Scenicè.
The art of stage playing, Histrionia.
Of, or belonging to, stage playing, Scenicus, histrionalis.
A stage [of a journey] Statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ *The horse must be driven beyond his ordinary stage, diversoria nota præteragendus est equus*. ¶ *He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road, equos multos recentes, vel integros, certis in locis collocari jussit*. For I shall not hereafter think much to give you the names of every particular stage in our journey, non enim me pgebât deinceps omnium mansionum nostrarum nomina ascribere.
A stage coach, Currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.
A stage of life, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I consider the several stages of your life, cum omnes gradus ætatis tue recorder. He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the severa stages of life, formâ fuit eximiâ, & per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ*, Suet. Aug. 79.
 ¶ *An old stager, or one well practised in a thing*, Homo in aliqua re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, vel exercitissimus.
To stage (Sh.) Ante oculos omnium proponere.
A staggard, Capreolus, vel cervus quadrimus.
To stagger [reel] Vacillo, titubo.
To stagger [water, or be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; huc illuc inclinare, consilio labare. ¶ *The witnesses staggered in their testimony, testes verbo titubârunt*. Their amity began to be staggered, titubabat amicitia illorum stabilitas.
 ¶ *To stagger one, or make one to doubt*, Scrupulum, vel suspicionem, alicui asserere, movere, commovere, injicere; alicui animum suspenderè, vel suspensum tenere.
Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans.
Staggering [waving, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking, magnitudine facinoris perculsus*, Sall. B. 7. 73.
Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubiè, incertè.
Stagger wort, || J. cobæa.
The staggers, Vertigo.
A horse bowing the staggers, Equus vertigine correptur.
Stagnant [standing still as liquids] Stagnans.
 ¶ *Stagnant water*, Aqua pigra, stagnans, vel * stans.
To stagnate, Stagno, sto. ¶ *A lonesome fountain stagnates under the shade, and sundrith as it were in a lake, fons stat sub umbrâ tristis, nigrâ piger hæret palude*, Sen. Thy. 666.
Stagnation, Cursus, vel motus, cessatio, vel obstructio.

¶ *I laid for, Præfolatus sum*. V. To stay
A stain, Macula, labes.
A little stain, Labecula.
A stain, or *blemish in one's reputation*, Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, vel nota, turpitudinis alicujus sanæ aspersa, vel inusta.
To stain [spot, or sully] Maculo, commaculo, sedo, contamino, inquo; polluo. ¶ *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen, ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret*, C. Nep. Epam. 10.
To stain, or *discolour*, Decoloro.
To stain a person's reputation, Alicujus existimationem lædere, vel violare; de samâ alicujus detrahère, alicujus sanæ notam turpitudiniam inurere; alicui infamiam asserere, vel inferre; alicui infamiam facere, vel infamiâ aspergere.
To stain, or *dye*, Tingo, inficio.
 ¶ *Stained* [spotted, or sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.
Stained [eyed] Tinctus, infectus.
 ¶ *Stained in one's reputation*, Dedecore, infamiâ, vel ignominia, notatus.
Not stained, or *sullied*, Impolitus, intaminatus.
A stainer, or *dyer*, Infector, tinctor.
A stainer stainer, Qui pingit coloribus.
A staining, or *dying*, Tinctura, infectus, tinctus.
A staining, or *discolouring*, Decoloratio.
Stainless (Sh.) Purus, immaculatus.
A stair, or *step*, Gradus.
A stair case, or *pair of stairs*, Scalæ, pl.
Straight, or *upright, stairs*, Scalæ directâ graduum serie structæ.
Winding stairs, * || Cochlides.
 ¶ *Private stairs*, Scalæ occultæ.
A pair of stairs [stair, or story] Tabulatum, contabulatio, consignatio. ¶ *A house four pair of stairs high, domus tabulaturum quatuor*. I dwell up three pair of stairs, and those are high ones, & scalis habito tribus, sed altis, Mart. 1. 118.
A stake, or *post*, Sudes, postis, palus, paxillus. ¶ *He goes to his work like a bear to a stake, invitè, vel invitâ Minervâ, ad opus se accingit*.
A stake to tie cattle to, Vaccera.
A forked stake, * Cervus.
A stake at play, Depositum, pignus, pecunia à singulis lusoribus deposita.
To sweep stakes, Omnia pignora, vel totam pecuniam depositam, abripere, vel auferre.
To lie at stake, Periclitari, in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honour lay at stake, quasi suos honor agatur*. As if their honour and life lay at stake, tanquam vita & sanæ discrimen agatur. We are not now treating of the revenue of the state, or the ill usage of our allies, our liberty, our lives are at stake, non agitur de veltigalibus, non de sociorum injuriis, libertas & anima nostra in dubio est, Sall. B. C. 54.
To stake, or *lay stakes*, Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. ¶ *I dare not lay stakes with you, non ausim deponere tecum*. I will stake with you what you please, contendam tecum quavis pignore. I staked my cloak, he staked his ring against it, ego pono pallium, ille suum anulum opposuit.
To stake, or *prop up*, Fulcio.
To stake himself, as a horse in leaping over a hedge, illa sua palo induere. ¶ *He tumbled down headling, and by the weight of his body broke a large ash tree, and staked his bowels on it, when heken, decidit in præceps, & punderè corporis ornum ingentem fregit, suaque induit illa fractæ*, Ovid, Met. 12. 339.
Staked [propped, or defended, with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.
Staked down, Depositus, oppigneratus, pigneri oppositus.
Stale [old] Vetus, vetustus, inveterascens, Stule and rank, Putridus, rancidus.
Somewhat stale, Subrancidus.
A stale proverb, * Tritum proverbium.
Stale bread, Panis diu, vel diutius coctus.

Stale drink, Potus diu confectus, vel magna vetustatis.

A stale maid, Virgo annosa, vel diu innupta mulier.

Stale, or antiquated, Obsoletus, antiquatus, vel nimis antiquus.

Stale [piss] Urina, lotium.

A stale [in fowling] Illecebra.

A stale, or handle, Instrumenti cuiusvis manubrium.

To grow stale, Obsolesco, veterasco, vetustesco; or sour, coarcesco. ¶ *That discourse is now grown stale*, obsolevit jam ista oratio. *The wines are grown stale*, vina vetustescunt. *The business is grown stale*, resisit res. *Your letters are grown stale*, tuae literae jam nimis veteres sunt, vel inveteraverunt.

A growing stale, Senium.

Grown stale, Obsoletus, antiquatus.

To stale [piss as a horse] Meio, urinam reddere, vel facere.

Stalely (B. J. hnf.) Diu.

Stalely, Vetustas.

The stales, or rounds, of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.

The stalk [of a plant] Caulis, festuca, scapus.

A little stalk, Cauliculus.

Having but one stalk, Unicaulis.

Having many stalks, Multicaulis.

The stalk [of fruit] Petiolus, pediculus.

The stalk [of an onion, leeks, &c.] ¶ Thalulus.

The stalk [of corn] Culmus, stipula.

To stalk, Pedestem ire; acupum, vel militum, modum incedere. ¶ *Do not you observe, as you stalk along the sacred way with your robes of six ells in length, how the people turn away from you, in testimony of their indignation?* videlicet, sacram mentie te viam, cum his ter ulnarum togâ, ut ora veitar, huc & huc entium liberrima indignatio? *Hor. Epod. 4. 7.*

To stalk about like a madman, Bacchor.

Stalkers [a kind of fishing net] Retis piscatorii genus, sic dict. A.

A stalking horse, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus; *Met.* ¶ *To make use of one as a stalking horse to his design*, alicujus operâ abuti ad sua consilia promovenda.

A stall for cattle, Stabulum, claustrum.

A stall, or stable, for horses, Equile.

An ox stall, or cow house, Bovile, vel bubile.

A stall, or little shop, Catasta, taberna minor.

A stall, or seat [in a choir] Sella.

The head stall of a bridle, Capistrum.

To stall, or put into a stall, Stabulo, stabulo includere, vel concludere.

To stall [fatten] Sagino.

Stallage, or stall money, Locarium.

Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus; stabulo inclusus, vel conclusus.

Stalled [fattened] Saginatus, altulis. ¶ *I can never be stalled*, fatiari non possum. *He is quite stalled*, nauseat satietate, desessus est.

A stalling, or bousing, of cattle, Stabulatio.

A stallion [herie] Equus admistrarius.

A stallion, or gallant, Admistrarius.

Stamine [a slight fur of stuff] Textum cili-einum tenuis.

Stammel colour, Spaciâ.

A stammering jade [stout and aukward woman] Virago robusta & agrestis.

To stammer, vel flutter, Balbutio, hæsitio, titubatio, balba, vel dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, profere.

A stammerer, Balbus, blævus, linguâ hæsitans. *Stammering*, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.

A stammering, Linguæ hæsitantia.

A stammering at, Hæsitantia, hæsitatio, dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæsitatione.

A stamp, or mark, Nota, signum.

A stamp, or mark made with the foot, Vestigium.

A stamp to mark any thing with, Typus.

The stamp, or impression made, Impressio. ¶ *A*

reson of a bad stamp, or character, homo maliconnatis. *Passion of that stamp*, ejusmodi homines. *Men of this stamp*, homines hujusmodi.

A stamp [cut, or print] Figura, tabula; imago cuiusvis rei vel impressi.

To stamp [kick, or knock, against with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere. *To stamp* [walk heavily] Pedibus gravitatem incedere, pedem suppedere.

To stamp [mark] Nota, signo; signum, vel notam, imprimere.

To stamp, or coin, money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.

To stamp [pound, or bruise] Collido, confringo, contem, contundo, elido.

To stamp under foot, Conculco, proculco.

Stamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

Stamped, or marked, Signatus, notâ impressus.

A stamper, or marker, Qui signum, vel notam, imprimit.

A stamping with the feet, Calcatura, Pter.

A stamping, or tramping upon, Conculcatio.

A stamping, or marking, Signatio.

Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.

A stanch commodity, Merces bonæ notæ.

A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.

Stanch [as a bound] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.

To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere, supprimere, restinguere, claudere.

To stanch, or be stanch'd, Sisti, supprimi, restingui.

Stanch'd, Suppressus, restinctus.

A stancher, Qui sistit, vel supprimit.

A stanching, Suppressio, restinctio.

A stanchion, or prop, Fulcrum, sultura.

Stanchless (Sh.) Qui supprimi nequit.

Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas.

Stand crop [herb] Vermicularis.

A stand [stop, or pause] Mora, intervallum, interjecta, vel interposita, qui a. ¶ *At first they made a resolute stand*, resistere primò obstinatis animis, *Liv. 2. 65.*

A stand [station] Statio, septum. ¶ *They take their stands*, locum capiunt. *And fetcheth a sigh from the bottom of his heart*, because he cannot buy the whole stand of goods, and carry them home, & gemitus imo promit de pectore, quod non tota miser coëmat septa, feratque domum, *Mart. 10. 80.*

A stand [doubt, or suspense] Dubitatio, hæsitatio.

A stand [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, adminiculum; sustentaculum.

A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.

To stand, Sto. ¶ *He standeth in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius. *With tears standing in his eyes*, lachrymis obortis. *He standeth in it that it is so*, ille instat factum. *As I perceive the case to stand*, ut rem hanc natam esse intelligo. *So far as it may stand with your convenience*, quod sine tuâ molestiâ fiat. *As the case standeth*, ut res sese habet.

To stand still, Sto, consisto, subsisto; gradum sistere.

To stand, or keep, in a place, Moror, commoror, remoror.

To stand about, Circumisto, circumhisto.

To stand affected, Affici. ¶ *How stands your mind affected to that affair?* ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? *However you stand affected*, quocumque vestrae mentes inclinant. *You ought to stand thus affected to us*, hoc animo in nos esse debetis.

To stand against, Resisto, obhisto; obnitor; oppugno, repugno.

To stand amazed, Obstupere. ¶ *I stood amazed*, as when a person being thunderstruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he be so, non aliter stupui, quam qui Jovis ignibus ictus, vivit, & est vitæ ocellus ipse lux, *Ovid. Trist. 1. 3. 11.*

To stand aside, Recedo, secedo; sese subducere.

To stand asunder, Dislo.

To stand away to any place at sea, Cursum avertere in locum, *Liv. 37. 11.*

To stand by [be by] Assi, assisto.

To stand by, or assist, Defensio, tueri. ¶ *But the soldiers and peo. he again imposing, and encouraging him to have a good heart, and promising to stand by him with their lives and fortunes, he recovered his courage*, rursus interpellante milite, ac populo, & ne desicret hortante, omnemque operam suam certam pollicente, animum resumpsit, *Suet. Pittell. 15.*

To stand by a person at dinner, Prædenti assistere, vel assistare.

To stand sentry, Excubias agere.

To stand his ground, litem vestigia inhaerere.

To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.

To stand to be bought, or hired, Prosto.

To stand, or persist in, Perstilo, persto.

To stand in [cost] Consto.

To stand in fear, Timeo, metuo, in metu esse.

To stand in danger, Periclitor, in periculo versari.

To stand in need, Egeo, indigno. ¶ *I will say that you stand in need of it*, tibi opus esse dixerit.

To stand in awe, Reveret; reveretis, & vel cultu, prosequi.

To stand in doubt, Dubito, hæsitio, fluctuo; hæreo.

To stand fast, or upright, Consisto.

To stand for a cypher, Pro nibilo risse.

To stand good in law, Lege valere.

To stand in a lie, Mendacium tueri.

To stand in for land, Dirigere ad terram prorsas, *Liv. terræ advertere proras*, *Virg. Æn. 7. 35.*

To stand one in stead, Prosum; juvo, utilis, vel usui, esse. ¶ *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam, vel è re tuâ, erit.

To stand in the way, Obsto.

To stand for a person, or be of his side, Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tueri.

To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire, vel petere. ¶ *He standeth for the consularship*, consulatum petit. *P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons stood candidates for that office the next year, but were opposed by their colleagues*, *P. Lucullus & L. Annius tribuni plebis, resistentibus collegis, contumaciter magistratum nitebantur*, *Sall. B. J. 41.*

To stand for, or in the stead of, another, Alicujus locum supplere, vel vice fungi. ¶ *It stands for your true name*, veri nominis loco est.

To stand for both parties, In commune consilere, utrique favere.

To stand off, or be backward in doing, Abisto, tergiversor.

To stand off from a peace, A pace abhorere, *Cæs. B. C. 1. 85.*

To stand, or jut, out, Exto, emineo, p. emineo.

It standeth out a foot and a half, propenso sesquipedate extat.

To stand it out, or persist in a thing, Persto, perfito.

To stand out to sea, Vela in altum dare, vel facere; altum petere. ¶ *They stood out for the Hellespont*, in order to go to the Romans there, in Hellespontium ad Romanos cursum averterant, *Liv. 37. 11.*

To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinere.

To stand still, Quiesco, conquiesco, quiesco.

To stand sure, Firmiter stare, vel insistere.

To stand to, Adsto, *Met. fidenter revertere.*

¶ *If you will stand to what you profess*, si tibi constare via. *He will stand to his promise*, dictis manebit. *He stood to his bargain*, sevit conventis. *I will stand to my agreement*, conditionibus stabo.

To stand together, Consto.

To stand up for, or defend, a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, defendere, protegere, tueri, tutari.

To stand to an agreement, Pactis stare. ¶ *Aresvissus answered, that he would not return their hostages to the Ædus*, but that he neither designed to

make war on them, or their allies, provided they stood to their agreement, Ariovistus respondit; Ne quis se obsecra redditorum non esse, neque iis, neque eorum locis injuriâ bellum illaturum, si in eo manerent, quod convenissent, *Cæs. B. G. l. 36.*

To stand bluff, or stand it out, Perseverare. ¶ When Orestes stood it out, that he was Orestes, as he felt he was, cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret, *Cic. de Amic. 7.*

To stand upon, Inisto, insisto. ¶ They stand upon on one foot, then on another, alternis pedibus insistent. He stood upon his hind feet, se in posteriores pedes erexit. ¶ By stand I upon many things? quid multis moror?

To stand, or insist, upon a thing, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgere, vel defendere; in aliqua resistere, persistere, perseverare.

To stand up, or upright, Erectus stare.

To stand, or keep, upon one's legs [support one's credit] Foro stare; in honore, vel pietio, esse.

To stand upon punctilio, De rebus levissimis alterari, litigare, certare, contendere.

To stand, or be consistent with, Convenio. ¶ It stands not with his dignity, t. — ejus non patitur dignitas, ut — If it would stand with your convenience, si tibi commodum fuerit.

To stand trial, Judicium arbitrio causam permittere.

To stand to one's tackling, Magnâ vi tendere. ¶ Petreius seeing Catiline, contrary to his expectation, stand tightly to his tackling, brought up the general's own battalion upon their main body, Petreius, ubi viderit Catilinam, contra æ ratus erat, magnâ vi tendere, cohortem prætoriam in medios hostes inducit, *Sall. B. C. 63.*

To stand up under a load, Onus sustinere. ¶ I shall scarce be able to stand up under that load of injury, if you go into banishment by the consul's army, vix molem istius invidiæ, si in exilium ieris iustu consulis, sustinebo, *Cic. Car. l. 9.*

To stand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor. l. 18.* ¶ He said, he should have no greater respect among the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so strenuously stood up, dixit, apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo se honoratiorem fore, *Liv. 4. 55.* He said, that the multitude need not wonder, why no body stood up for the liberties of the people, dixit, desideret ergo mirari, cur nemo de commodis plebis ageret, *ibid.*

To stand up to a person by way of respect, Alicui assurgere. ¶ Did any body afterwards look upon you as consul? did any body obey you? did any body stand up to you, when you came into the house? an vero reliquo tempore consulem te quicquam auit? quicquam tibi paruit? quicquam in curiam venienti assurrexit? *Cic. in Pison. 12.*

To stand up for [as one nation for another] Confurgere. ¶ But the preparations were terrible, when so many people stood up all together for the Tarentines, led apparatus horribilis, quem tot simul populi pro Tarentinis confurgerent, *Flor. l. 18.*

To stand as water in a lake, Stare. ¶ The lake had no outlets, neither by rivulets, nor by drains, where the Pontine waters are corrupted by standing, non habuit exitus profluentes, neque per flumina, neque per fossas, ubi Pontinæ stando putrescent, *Viruv. l. 4.*

To stand it out [as one nation with another] Sustinere. ¶ The Uspetes and Tencheri, whom we mentioned before, were engaged in the same quarrel, and having for several years stood it out against the Sueti, were at last obliged to quit their country, in eadem causâ fuerunt Uspetes & Tencheri, quos supra diximus, qui complures annos Suevorum vim sustinerunt, ad extremum tamen agris expulsi, *Cæs. B. G. 4. 4.* He [Mithridates] stood it out for forty years, till being subdued in three very great wars, he was quite reduced by the good fortune of Sylla, the bravery of Lucullus, and the greatness of Pompey, ille per quadraginta annos resistit, donec tribus ingentibus bellis subactus, felicitate Syllæ, virtute Luculli, magnitudine Pompeii, consumeretur, *Flor. 3. 5.*

To be at a stand [doubt] Hæreo, dubito, hæsitō, cunctor. ¶ I am at a stand, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendo. One thing makes me still at a stand, nihil unus scrupulus refstat.

To be, or keep, at a stand [continue in the same station] Iisdem vestigiis hætere. ¶ For when the forces of the enemies are near at hand, though no hostilities be committed, yet the cattle are left, the tillage neglected, and the navigation of merchants is at a stand, nam cum hostium copiæ non longè abunt, etiam si irruptio facta nulla sit, tameo pecora relinquuntur, agricultura deseritur, mercatorum navigatio conquiescit, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 6.*

To be at a stand [as work] Pendere. ¶ The works being interrupted are at a stand, as well as the towering walls, and the scaffolds which were raised to the sky, pendent opera interrupta, minæque murorum ingentes, æquatque maclina cælo, *Virg. Æn. 4. 88.*

To make a stand, Gradum sistere. ¶ Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility, tum primum superbia nobilitatis obvium itum est, *Sall. B. 7. 5.*

To put one to a stand, or make one doubt, Alicui scrupulum injicere, asserere, movere. ¶ This affair putted me to a stand, hoc mihi negotium tæcessit, me incertum facit; ad incitas, vel angustias, redigit. He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory, memoriæ defectu obmutuit.

A standard, Vexillum, signum militare.

A standard bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.

The Roman standard, Aquila.

The Roman standard bearer, Aquilifer.

A standard [measure] Mensura publica, mensurarum norma.

A standard, or pattern, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.

An old stander, or person of an old standing, Qui diu multumque in re aliqua versatus est.

A stander by, Astans. ¶ Standers by see more than the players, plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.

Stander grass, Satyrion, vel satyrium, orchis. Stander, or standils [trees left for increase] Arbores incædæ.

Standing, Stans. ¶ Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, and is yet standing, Carthago in Africa usque senatus reparata est, quæ nunc manet, *Eutrop. 4. 21.*

A standing place, or station, Statio. Standing [durable, steadfast] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Seges, frumentum nondum demessum.

Standing water, Stagnum, aqua stagnans, stans, pigra; stagnum pigram homorem continens, aqua reses; fons stans sub umbrâ tristis, nigrâ piger palude, *Sen. Thy. 666.*

Standing out, Extans, eminent, prominens, protuberans.

A standing dish, or food, Cibus quotidianus, vel de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.

A standing army, Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.

To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A standing, or time, Ætas, tempus. ¶ A sacrifice of the same standing with this city, æquale huic urbi sacrificium. I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself, sepe interui querelis meorum æqualium. The Roman people being now of about five hundred years standing, populus Romanus prope quingentesimum annum ægens, *Flor. 2. 1.*

¶ Of a short standing, Nuper natus, vel ortus.

The standing of a house, Positio. ¶ See what standing, or situation, they have fixed upon, in what places they have raised the structures, and what sort of buildings they are, aspice quam positionem elegerunt, quibus ædificia excitaverunt locis, & qualia, *Sen. Ep. 51.*

A standish, Atramentarium.

I stand [of sink] Fœtebism.

A stannary, or tin mine, Stanni, vel albi plumbei, fodina.

¶ A stanza of verses, Carminum series, vel ordo.

A stanza of eight verses, ¶ Ogdoastichon. A staple, or mart, for the sale of goods, Emporium.

Staple commodities, Merces primariæ. The staple of a lock, Cavum in quo pessulæ intruduntur.

A star, Stella, astrum, sidus.

The day star, or morning star, Venus, * phosphorus.

A blazing star, Stella crinata, eincinnata, comans; cometa, vel cometes.

The dog star, * Sirius, canicula.

Fixed stars, Stellæ sterrantes, vel suis sedibus ioherentes.

Wandering stars, Stellæ errantes, vel vagæ, * planetæ, pl.

Star of Bethlehem [herb] * Ornithogale.

A shooting star, Sidus volans, sive discurrens.

The seven stars, Virgilitæ, pl. fuculæ; * pleiades, * hyades.

A star in writing, or printing, * Asteriscus. Sei thick with stars, star-powd (Milt.) Stelatus.

The star chamber, Camera stellata.

¶ The starboard, or right side, of a ship, Destra navigii pars.

A star fish, Stella piscis.

The star barok, Astor.

A star gazer, Astrologus.

Star light, Sublustris, sideribus illustris.

Star wort, * Aster.

Starb, * Amylon, vel * zmylon.

Starb ready made, * Amylon dilutum aquâ.

To starch linen, Lintea amylo imbuere.

Linen stiffened with starch, Lintea amylo rigentia.

Starched [stiffened with starch], ¶ Amylo rigidus.

Starched in behaviour, Potidus, putidissimus; homo affectatis moribus.

A starched discourse, Oratio nimis exquisita, vel affectata.

A starch, Quæ lintea ¶ amylo imbuendo victum querit.

A star, or starling [bird] Sturnus.

To stare, Aspecto, obtutu hæere, fixo obtutu aspiciere, vel intuere. ¶ His wickedness stared his conscience in the face, scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.

To stare, or look wildly, Efferrato aspectu intuere.

To stare about, Huc illuc oculos volvere, vel per omnia versare.

To stare as hair, Horrere, inhorrescere, arripere, subrigere. ¶ His hairs stare, or stand up an end, inhorrescent pili.

To make the hair stare through fear, Comas metu arripere.

Staring, or rough, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

Eyes staring wildly, Oculi efferi, vel efferrati.

¶ There is a difference between staring and starking mad, est inter Tanaim quiddam fœcerumque Viscelli.

¶ Staring hair, Arrectæ comæ.

Staringly, or wildly, Fœrociter, efferrati instar.

Stark, starkly (Sh.) Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

¶ Stark blind, Talpâ, vel Hypsêd, cæcior.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow stark, Rigere, vel dirigere.

Stark naked, Omnino, vel prorsus, nudus.

Stark nought, Deterrimus, nequissimus, scelestissimus.

Stark mad, Amentissimus. ¶ If he were not stark mad, si non acerrimè fureret.

Starless (Dryd.) Tenebrosus, sine stellis.

Starlike (ib.) Illustris, splendidus.

Starproof (Milt.) Luci stellarum impervius.

Starring (Crashaw) Coruscans.

Starry, starred (Pope) Stellatus, sydereus.

¶ The starry sky, Cælum stelliferum.

A start, Saltus, impetus. ¶ *By fits and starts, repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. It eaketh him by fits and starts, habet certa per intervalla paroxyfmos.*

¶ *A start, or freak, of the mind, Repentinus, animi impetus, vel motus.*

To start, or give a start, Exillire, subillire, trepidare, expavelere. ¶ *He will start at a feather, ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.*

To start back, Resillire. ¶ *The horse started back, equus præ pavore resiliit.*

To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; Met. superare, præstare, antecedere, antecellere. ¶ *Tullus got the start of the Sabines, occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire. If he had not got the start of you, nisi ille ante occupasset te. She had got the start of the dog, canem cursu superavit. He had got the start of him in learning, illi doctrinâ præstitit. He had the start of him with regard to honour, illi, vel illum, honoribus antecessit. One Octavius, whose tongue usually got the start of his wit, Octavius quidam, valetudine mentis libidius dicax, Suet. J. Caf. 49.*

To start a bait, Leporem excitare, vel è cubili sulcitare.

To start a question, Quæstionem proponere, vel in medium afferre.

To start a point in law, Quæstionem de jure facere. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us, nec scietur he was killed, for that we readily own, but whether he was killed justly, or unjustly, illud jam in judicium venit, non, occisus sit, quod latetur, sed jure, an injuriâ, Cic. pro Mil. 11.*

To start, or mention, firsi, Inserre. ¶ *The senate first started (the affair about appointing censors) that it being a painful business, and no way consistent with the dignity of the consuls, it required therefore a peculiar officer to be instituted for the management thereof, mentio illata ab senatu est, rem operam, ac minime consularem suo proprio magistratu egere, Liv. 4. 8. While the city was under great apprehensions from these impending dangers, the creating of a dictator was first started, in hæc tantarum expectatione rerum solliciti civitate, dictatoris primum creandi mentio orta, id. 2. 18. Every now and then the affair about sharing the public lands was started in the senate by the same tribunes, subinde ab eisdem tribunis mentio in senatu de agris dividendis illata est, id. 4. 44.*

To start a notion, or opinion, Notionem, vel opinionem, primum inserre.

To start a doubt, or difficulty, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To start, or go, from one's subject, A proposito, vel institutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, dea flectere.

To start up, Exillio, profilio.

To start [begin a journey, or race] In viam, vel cursum, se dare.

To start, or offer, itself opportunely, Opportunè se offerre.

A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicere solet.

A starter [dog] Canis sagax; ichnobates.

A start, or starting, horse, Equus meticulosus, vel pavidus.

A starting hole, Effugium.

A starting place, Carceres, pl. repagula, Starting (Sh.) Per intervalla, temere.

A startup (Sh.) V. Uphart.

To startle [shrink through fear] Trepidare, expavelere. V. To start.

To startle, or make a person to startle, Alicui repentino metu territare, vel metum injicere.

¶ *This great number startled Alexander in comparison of his own bandful of men, movebat hæc multitudo hostium, respectu paucitatis suæ, Alexandrum, Just. 11. 9.*

To startle, or surprize, one, Alicum improvise, de improvise, imprudentem, vel nec opinionem, opprimere.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling, or shinking, through fear, Trepidans. Startling [making afraid] Territans; metum, vel pavorem, injiciens.

To starve one with hunger, Fame, vel inediâ, alicum necare, enecare, consumere. ¶ *He is ready to starve with hunger, fame moriturus est. I am almost starved with hunger, latrat stomachus. He starved in a cook's shop, inter aquas sitivit; inops præ copiâ factus est.*

To starve out a town in a blockade, or siege, Frumentum oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, intercluso comætu, famem inferre.

To starve, or be starved, with hunger, Fame, vel inediâ, necari, enecari, consumi.

To starve with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, hortere.

To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.

Starved with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, vel ferme moriens.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens. V. the Verb.

A starveling, Qui præ inediâ valde est macilentus.

State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna.

¶ *He is fallen from a high state, ex amplo statu concidit. He pulled him down from his former state, illum de pristino statu convulsit. A very mean state, conditio infima. An unhappy state of affairs, fortuna adversa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perdita. Were you in my state, tu si hic esses. I am in a bad state of health, malè me habeo. I am reduced to a desperate state, ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissime. In what state are your affairs? quo loco, vel quo loci, res est? The army was in a good state, exercitus erat integer, vel florentissimus. Our affairs are now in the same state they were in before, negotia nostra ita nunc sunt, ut erant antea. Then he gave an account of the state of the island, and the attempts of the Carthaginians, statum deinde insule, & Carthaginienfium conata exposuit, Liv. 21. 50.*

To go upon the state of the nation, De statu rerum publicarum deliberare.

A state, or manner, of life, Vitæ ratio, vel institutum.

To change one's state, or way of life, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

State [degree, or rank] Ordo.

A council of state, or of the three states of the realm, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, solennia trium ordinum comitia.

State [charge, or office] Munus, dignitas.

The state [government] Regnum, imperium; republica, rerum publicarum administratio. ¶ *The safety of the state is concerned in it, salutis communis interest.*

State affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ *I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs, mihi reliquam ætatem à republicâ procul habendam decrevi, Sall. B. C. 4.*

State [show, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia; splendor, apparatus.

To take state upon one, Superbiâ tumere, superbe se offerre; magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.

To lie in state [as a dead body] Splendidè ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.

To live in great state, Magnificè, lautè, vel splendidè, vivere.

A state house, Basilica.

A state room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.

The states [nobility] Primores, pl. proceres.

The States of the Low Countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

To state [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispo, definio.

To state an account, Rationes inter se conferre, vel comparare.

To state a question, Quæstionem proponere, vel in medium afferre.

Stated, Ordinatus; rectè, vel malè, dispositus.

Statedlines, Superbia, magnificentia; splendor, fastus, Mur. altitudo; majestas.

Stately [adj.] Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, basilius, superbus, arrogans, tumidus. ¶ *See there how stately he walketh dressed out with robes belongeth to us! ipse en ille nostris decoratus insignibus magnificè incedit! Liv. 2. 6.*

*To become, or behave one's self, stately, Superbio, * tumeo, superbiâ effèri, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.*

Stately [adv.] Elatè, magnificè, splendidè, superbe, tumidè, arroganter; augustè.

A statesman, statif (Sh.) or politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.

An able statesman, Rerum politicarum uso peritissimus.

Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum & mensurarum scientia.

Stating, Ordinans; rectè, vel malè, disponens.

A station, or standing place, Statio, locus.

¶ *Let every one keep in his station, unufquique stationem teneat, vel in statione maneat. He abandoned, or quitted, his station, de loco decessit.*

An advantageous station, Locus commodus, vel accommodatus.

A disadvantageous station, Locus iniquus, vel incommodus.

A station [post, or office] Munus. ¶ *Every one behaved himself very well in his station, quique suo munere quàm optimè functus est.*

To station, In statione, vel certo loco, ponere.

Stationary (Newt.) Stationarius.

*Stationary wares, Merces quas * Stationarii vendere solent.*

*Stationers [a company in London, consisting of printers, booksellers, bookbinders, and those more usually called stationers, b. e. such as sell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; who were so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one station, or row of building] * Stationarii, pl.*

A stationer, or seller of paper, Chartopola.

A statuary, or carver of statues, Statuarius.

Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, Statuaria.

A statue, or standing image, Statua, signum, simulacrum.

A statue of brass, silver, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ *A statue of gold as big as the life, simulacrum aureum * iconicum. Statues of brass made to the life, & spirantia æra.*

Waxen statues, Imagines cereæ.

An equestrian statue [representing a person on horseback] Statua equestris.

Statued (Sh.) Statuâ ornatus.

Statue, or size of the body, Statura.

A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c. stature. ¶ *Who reported that the Germans were persons of very large stature, qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos prædicabant, Caf. B. G. 1. 39. He was a person of very large stature, and his armour added somewhat to the greatness of his person, ingens corpus erat, & arma honestabant, Liv. 26. 5.*

Statutable, or agreeable to the statutes, Legibus, vel statutis, consentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges, vel statuta.

A statute, Statutum, decretum, præscriptum; institutum.

A penal statute, Sanctio.

A statute of parliament, Senatûs consultum, vel decretum.

*The statutes, or statute laws, of England, Leges ab * Anglicis comitiis late.*

To state off, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio. ¶ *I therefore the people in the city loving to speak their minds began to enquire, whether a prince, but just past seventeen, could support the fatigue of a war, or state it off any ways? igitur in urbe sermonum avidâ, quemadmodum*

princeps

princeps vix septemdecim annos egressus, suscipere eam moem aut ptopulcare posset? anquirebant, Tac. Ann. 13, 6.

To *stave*, or *break*, in *pieces*, Frango, disfringo.

¶ To *stave a barrel*, Dolio fundum eximere, vel detrabere.

Staved off, Depulsus, propulsus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

Staves [the plural of *staff*] Scipiones. V. *Staff*.

The staves of a barrel, or tub, Assulæ doliarum, vel unde delia conficiuntur.

Staves acre [herb] Herba peculiaris.

A stay [delay, or hinderance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum.

Without stop, or stay, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpositâ morâ.

A stay, or tarrying, in a place, Mansio, remansio, commoratio, ¶ *The cities in which we have been used to make some stay*, urbes in quibus solemus aliquamdiu consistere.

A stay [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ *You are the stay of our house*, nostræ es columen familiæ. *You are my stay, or support*, id est as ornament, tu es & præsidium, & dulce decus meum.

A stay, or band, Ligula, retinaculum.

To be, or stand, at a stay, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ *My mind is at a stay*, pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a stay*, ne diutius vos pendeat, suspensus vos teneam, & animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam. *You are at the same stay*, in eodem luto hæsitis.

To stay [abide, or continue] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror; consisto, moras trahere.

¶ *A servant stayed for his master's orders*, servus manet ut moneatur. *He stayed a while in the town*, apud oppidum paulisper moratur. *He stayed a short time, as usual*, ubiisti bis wife was getting herself ready, paulisper, dum le uxor, ut sit, comparat, commoratur. *Why did you stay so long within doors?* quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *You must not stay in this place*, tibi in isto loco consistere non licet.

To stay [make one stay, or stop] Sisto, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio. *To stay* [stop, or tarry] Cæhibeo, coërcéo; compingo, tepingo; compesco, freno, retineno. *To stay, or hold, one's band*, Manum attingere, retinere.

To stay, or appease, one's fury, Irâ furentem mollire, vel lenire; iram alicujus coërcere, placare, permulcere, sedare.

To stay one's stomach, Famem eximere, vel depellere.

To stay, or lean, against, Inanitor. ¶ *He stayed himself upon his spear*, hasta innixus est.

To stay, or prop, up a building, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinere. ¶ *He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state*, labantem & propè cadentem rempublicam sustulit.

¶ *To stay for*, Prætorol, opperiens, expecto. ¶ *When stay you for here?* quem prætorolare, hic? *I will stay for you at Formianum, till*— tibi apud Formianum prætorolator; usque— *Shall I stay for you at home?* visne domi opperiarum? *I will stay here to salute him*, speriar hominem ut salutem. *The countryman stayed for the abating of the flood*, rusticus expectat dum desinat amnis. *Let you make us stay when we want you*, ne in morâ sis, cum opus fuerit.

To stay, or loiter, Cessare, resistere, cunctor, moror; moras necesse, vel trahere.

To stay away, or be absent, Absesse. ¶ *I complain that you stay away longer than the set time*, Ultra præmissum tempus abesse queror, Ovid. Ep. 2.

Stayed, or stayed [hindered, or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus; coërcitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

Stayed, or appeased, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My stomach is stayed*, mihi famis exempta est.

Stayed, or propped, up, Fultus, suffultus.

Stayed for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

Stayedly, Gravitè, severè, seriò.

Stayedness, Gravitatis, severitatis.

A stay, or *stopper*, Stator.

Staying for; Expectans, prætorolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A staying [continuing] Commoratio.

A staying up, Sustentatio.

A pair of stays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, or place, Locus.

In stead of, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will serve instead of a rooketree*, fungar vice certis. *The night served you instead of the day*, tiberat nox pro die. *I will grind in your stead*, ego pro te molam. *Let them set young trees in the stead thereof*, in vicem novitiam sobolem substituant.

To stand one in stead, Usui, vel è re, esse, prodesse, juvare, proficere. ¶ *That affair stood out men in good stead*, ea res magno usui nostris fuit. *It will stand you in some stead*, è re tuâ erit. *Your device will stand you in better stead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *In war the advantage of ground stands in good stead*, in armivororum opportunitas multum juvat. *Things ought to be there placed, where they may stand in in most stead, and be most useful* res, ubi plurimum proficere & valere possunt, collocari debent.

Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

Steadfastness, Equabilitas. V. *Steadiness*.

Steadfastly, Acriter.

Steadily, Firmè, firmiter, constanter.

To look steadily upon one, Oculis immotis, vel defixis, aspiciere.

Steadiness, Stabilitas, firmitas; constantia.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ *Steady against the winds*, pervicax contra ventos.

A steady resolution, Propositum certum, vel fixum.

A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

A steak, Offella, offula.

Beef, mutton, or veal, steaks, Offulæ carnis ovibulæ, ovinae, vitulinae.

¶ *To steak, or stek, a door* [shut, or bolt, it] Ostium claudere, ocludere, obserare; foribus pestulum obere.

A steel, or handle [of any instrument] Manubrium.

To steal, or rob, Furor, prædor, deprædor, clepo, compilo, spoliu, latrocinar; clam, vel furtum, eripere, surripere, adimere; furtum facere, latrocinia committere. ¶ *Virtue can neither be taken, nor stolen from us*, virtus nec eripi, nec surrumpi, potest. ¶ *He used to say, he had bought those things, which he had pilloped or stolen, solet ea, quæ rapuit & furatus est, dicere se emisse.*

To steal privily, Subripio.

To steal, or go, away privately, Recedo, fcedo; clanculum sese subducere. ¶ *He stole away from the company*, circulo se subduxit. *He stole away from his father's presence*, aliò ab oculis patris incessit.

To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

To steal into, Irrepro.

To steal, or creep, by degrees into one's friendship, in alicujus amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, paulatim se insinuare.

To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se aspiciere. ¶ *For they were so astonished, they so looked upon the ground, they sometimes so stole a look at one another, that they seemed not to be betrayed by others, but to be ray themselves*, sic enim ubi suspicant, sic terram intuebantur, sic furtim nonnunquam inter se aspiciabant, ut non jam ab aliis indicari, sed indicare se ipsi videntur, Cic. Car. 3. 5.

To steal upon one unawares, Alicui inopudenti

obrepere; siliquem improvidè, de improvviso, improvidentem, vel nec opinantem, opprimere. ¶ *Old age steals upon us unawares, or unperceived*, obrepat non intellecta leocetus. *Death stole upon Antony unawares in the midst of his oppressors and enemies*, Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppressit.

A stealer, Fur, latro, prædo; raptor; expilator, compilator.

A stealing, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furcitas.

Given to stealing, Furax.

Stealingly, or by stealth, Furtim, furtivè; *Mt. clam, occultè, clanculum.*

Of, or belonging to, stealth, stealthy (Sh.) Furtivus; clandestinus.

A steam, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, exspiratio.

To steam, Vaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vaporem, vel halitum, emittere.

A steed, Equus, & fionipes. ¶ *When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door, accepto claudenda est janua damno*. *Whilst the grass grows, the steed starves*, post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; chalybs, *stonoma, vel potius stonoma, A.

Of, or belonging to, steel, Chalybeus.

A steel to strike fire with, || Igniarium, pyrites, Plin.

A butcher's steel, Instrumentum ex chalybe consecutum vice cotis turgens.

A steel yard, or balance, Statera.

To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To steel one's forehead, or put on a bold face, Os inuere.

Steelled, steely (Sh.) Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A person steeled in impudence, Homo perfricta frontis, vel duri oris.

A steen, or stean, Vas fictile dolii erecti formam habens.

Steep, & steepy (Dry.) Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscissus. ¶ *Very steep banks, ripæ abruptissime*. *Defended by very steep rocks, præruptissimis faxis munitus*. *A violent tumbling down a steep mountain, devolutus monte præcipite torrens*. *Nor was any place too lofty or steep for the enemies to get over or surmount, nec serme quicquam satis arduum aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum ascensumve difficilem præberent*. *After this they came to a steep narrow precipice, the rocks being of so much a descent, that a soldier without his armour, with the utmost caution, laying hold of the bushes and scrubs growing there, could scarcely get down, ventum deinde ad multo angustiorum rupem, atque ita rectis saxis, ut ægrè expeditum miles tentabundus, manibusque retinens virgulta ac stirpes circa emittentes, demittere sese posset, Liv. 21. 36.*

Steep [ascending, or up a hill] Acclivus, acclivus.

Steep [descending, or down a hill] Declivus, præceps; & declivus.

A steep place, Præcipitium, & abruptum.

To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, vel molliare.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, vel mollitus.

A steeping, Maceratio.

A steeple, Templi pyramis, vel turris fastigiata.

Steeply, Præcipitè.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas.

Steepness of descent, Declivitas, devexitas.

A steer, Juvencus, buculus.

To steer, or govern, Gubernare, impero, tempero, dominor, inductor; rego, res administrare, imperium tenere, rerum potiri, rerum habenas vitare.

To steer a ship, Navem, vel navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenere, vel regere.

To steer one's course, or way to a place, Aliquid ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere; cursum dirigere. ¶ *As when the rosy youth, too daring in his bold attempt, steered his course*

our's too big, and forsook his guide, cum puer ne cautus nimium temerarius ausus altius egit iter, deleruitque ducem. *Ov. A. Am. 2. 83.*

Steerage, or a steering of a ship, *sternage* (Sh.) *Navis gubernatio.*

Steerage, *Naucleri * statio.*

Steer'd, or governed, *Gubernatus, reclus.*

A *steersman*, *Gubernator, nauclerus*, qui clavo affidet, ¶ *As if any person should say, that a steersman doth nothing, whereas some climb the masts, others walk upon deck, and others work at the pump, but be situate at his ease in the stern, guiding the rudder, ut, si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, cum alii malos scandant, alii per foras cursent, alii festinam exhauriant, ille autem clavum tenens sedeat in puppi quietus, Cic. de Sen. 6. V. Pilot.*

¶ *A stelesse bark*, *Accipiter ab Hispaniâ advectus.*

Stellar (Milt.) *Stellaris.*

Stellate (Boyle) *Stellatus, instar stellæ.*

A stellion, or *newt*, *Stellio.*

Stellionate (Bac.) *Stellionatus.*

The stem of a plant, or herb, *Caulis, scapus.*

Having but one stem, *Unicaulis.*

Having many stems, *Multicaulis.*

The stem, or stock, of a tree, *Arboris truncus.*

The stem of corn, *Culmus, stipula.*

A stem [race, or parentage] *Progenies, stirps.*

prospira, familia; genus, stemma.

The stem of a ship, *Navis rostrum.*

Stem for stem [a sea term] *Adve his rostris.*

To stem, or stop, *Sillo, cohibeo, coëceco; re primo, retardo.*

To grow to a stem, *Causlesco, caulem emitte.*

To stem the tide, *Æstum marinum sistere;*

Met. ¶ *To stem the tide of sedition*, *seditionem sedare, comprimere, compellere.*

A stench, or stink, *Fætor, putor; odor fædus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.*

The stench of a thing burnt, or broiled, *Nidur.*

The stench of a foul breath, *Oris, vel halitus, gravitas, vel graveolentia.*

Stenography (Cleave.) *V. Sfort band.*

¶ *A Stentorean*, *Stentorophonic* (Derh.) or *very loud, voice, Vox* || *Stentorea.*

A step, or pace, *Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus.* ¶ *He is not gone one step forward*, *ille cubitum nullum processit, I have an intention to make a step out thither*, *destino enim excurrere illud. Always follow his steps*, *ejus vestigia semper adora.*

A step, or footstep, *Vestigium.*

¶ *To follow, or tread in, another's footsteps*, *Alterius vestigia premere, vel urgere.*

To miss one's step, or make a false step, *Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi.* ¶ *It was a miserable sight, to behold these tumbling down the side of the mountain, who had missed their steps*, *miserabilis erat facies, cum ii, quos instabilis gradus fefellerat, ex præcipiti devolverentur.*

To make the first step in a thing, *Aliquid incipere, occupare, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare.* ¶ *I am to make the first step*, *nihil primæ sunt partes.*

The steps, or rounds, of a ladder, *Scalorum gradus; * climacter.*

The step, or threshold, of a door, *Limen.*

Steps before the door of a house, *Podium.*

The broad step of a chair case, *Gradus intercalaris.*

Step by step, or step after step, *Gradatim, pedetentim.*

A step father, *Vitricus.*

A step mother, *Novetia.*

Of, or belonging to, a step mother, *Novetialis.*

A step son, *Privignus.*

A step daughter, *Privigna.*

To step, or go by steps, *Gradatim, gradatim, vel pedetentim, inceſſere.*

To step, or go, to a place, *Aliud ire, proficisci, pergere, videri, iter facere, vel habere.*

To step after one, *Angere.*

To step along with one, *Comitari.*

To step ashore, *In terram descendere.*

To step aside, *Secedo, sese subducere.*

To step it away, or walk briskly, *Gradum accelerare.*

To step, or tread, awry, *Distortis calcæis inceſſere.*

To step back, *Redeo, refilio, reverto, regressor, retrogredior; gradum reducere.* ¶ *Pluto's gate stands open night and day, but to step back, and return to the upper world again, is a very difficult task indeed, noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis, sed revocare gradum superasque evadere ad auras, hoc opus, hic labor est, Virg. Æn. 6. 127.*

To step before, *Præcedo, prægredior, prævertor.*

To step between, *Inter alios inceſſere.*

To step by one, *Aliquem præterire.*

To step down, *Descendo.*

To step forth, or forward, *Procedo, progredior, pergo.*

To step in, *Intra, ingredior, introë.*

To step in unlooked for, *Supervenio.*

To step off, or away, *Abcedo, discedo.*

To step on, or mend one's pace, *Gradum accelerare, vel giandire.*

To step on an errand, *Iussa alicujus capessere, vel exqui.*

To step out, *Egredior.*

To step out of the way, *E viâ exceſſere, locum alicui dare.*

To step over, *Transco, trajicio.*

To step to one, *Aliquem adire.*

To step softly, *Tardè ire; lento, vel suspensò, gradu inceſſere.*

To step through, *Pervado.*

To step under, *Subeo.*

To step up, *Ascendo.*

To step upon, *Supergredior.*

Gang by steps, *Gradarius.*

Made with steps, *Gradatus.*

I stepped, or step, back, *Refilui, V. To step.*

A stepping, or going step by step, *Gradatim, incessus lentus.*

A stepping aside, *Recessus, secessus; corporis declinatio.*

A stepping in, *Ingressus.*

A stepping in unlooked for, *Adventus inopinatus, vel inopinus.*

Stercoraceous (Arb) *Stercurarius.*

Stercoration (Bac.) *Stercoratio, Cst.*

Stereometry [the measuring of solid bodies] *Solidorum dimensio.*

Steril, or barren, *Sterilis, infancundus.*

Sterility, *Sterilitas, infancunditas.*

To sterilize (Woodw.) *Sterilum, vel infancundum, reddere.*

Stirling, or Sterling money [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Esterlings a people of East Germany, by order of king Richard I.] *Bona & legalis moneta, pecunia boni commatis; || sterlingum.*

A pound sterling, *Virginti || solidi.*

Stern, *Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austeros, asper, vincticus, truculentus.*

To look stern, or sternly, *Turbum tueri, frontem capere, ecurigare, adducere.*

A stern old blade, *Tertius Cato.*

The stern, or hinder part of a ship, *Navis * clavus, vel gubernaculum.*

The stern fast, *Funus clavum tenens fixum & immotum.*

The stern, or tail, of a greyhound, or wolf, *Vertagi, vel lupi, cauda.*

To fall astern, *lo puppim inceſſere.*

Sternly, *Torvè, tetrè, severè, asperè, duritè, austè.*

Sternness, *Torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austèritas, asperitas; duritia, durities.*

Sternutation [a sneezing] *Sternutatio.*

Sternutatory (Br.) [medicine] *Sternutamentum.*

A seven (Sp.) *Clamor.*

A stew, or fish pond, *Piscina.*

A stew pan, ** Authepa.*

A swanor stew, or bawdy house, *Lupanar.*

A banner of stews, *Caneco, Kurtator.*

¶ *Whores of the stews, or common prostitutes*, *Meretrices summanianæ.*

¶ *To stew meat*, *Carnem igne lento coquere.*

A steward, *Dispensator, curator, procurator; condus.* ¶ *Yesterday a company of us young men met at the park, and clubbed for an entertainment which was to have been this day, Oberon was fixed upon to be steward, heil aliquot adoleſcentuli coimus in Piræo, in hunc diem ut de symbolis effimus, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, Ter. Eun. 3. 4.*

A domestic, or house, steward, *Rerum domesticarum curator.*

An out steward, *Prædiorum, vel rerum familiarium, procurator.*

The lord steward of the king's household, *Regiæ familiæ procurator primarius, dominos || seneschallus hospitii domini regis.*

A stewardship, *Dispensatoris, vel procuratoris, munus.*

The stewardship of a family, *Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.*

Sticadas [herb] ** Stæbas.*

A stick, or staff, *Baculus, baculum, bacillum; * scipia.*

To beat one with a stick, *Aliquem bacillo caedere, vel verberare.*

A stick, or young twig, *Virgultum.*

A stick, or bavin, *Condicillus.*

A stick of licorice, *|| Glycyrrhizæ radix.*

A stick of rosemary, *Roris marini ramusculus.*

A stick of sealing wax, *Ceræ signatoris virgula.*

A printer's composing stick, *Instrumentum ferreum, in quo typos apte in linea disponit.*

A fire stick, or bavin for firing, *Cremium.*

A candle stick, *Candelabrum.*

To stick [fix] *Figò, affigò, configò, infigò.*

To stick, or fix up, before, *Præfigò.*

To stick, or cleave, to, *Adhæreo, inhæreo; adhæresco.*

To stick, or stab, one with a knife, dagger, &c. *Aliquem cultro, pugio, &c. tudere, confodere, conficere, trajicere.*

To stick a knife into one's breast, or heart, *Cultrum in corde defigere.*

To stick at, Hæsitò, dubito; hæreo. ¶ *Never stick at it, ne graveo.* *You stick in the sumo mud, in eodem luto hæsitas.* *He did not stick at any danger for my sake, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit.* *He did not stick to say, non dubitavit dicere.* *I will stick to my sword, promissis manebo.* *I will not stick at making you a visit, nulla mora est quin te invitam.* *Here the matter sticks, hic obstitit est via.* *The greatness of the expense stuck near to his heart, agebatur ad impensas illius animus.* *What wickedness have an obdurate age stuck at, what villainy have we not committed? quid nos dura refugimus ætas? quid intæcum nefasti liquimus? Her. Ocl. r. 35. 34.*

To stick on hand [as a commodity] *Vix, vel ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.*

To stick, or put, between, *Interfero, interpono.*

To stick by, or support, one, *Aliquem sua auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinere, sustentare, sustinere, munire.*

To stick by the ribs [as food] *Solidum nutrimentum præbere.*

To stick by one [be still sensible of a thing] *Sensu alicujus rei etiamnum tængi, affici, moveri, commoveri.*

To stick in, ** Infigo.*

To stick, or be left, in the mud, *In luto hætere.*

To stick, or be at a stand, in the mud way, *In medio laborare.*

To stick, or fasten, in the ground, *Defigò, depango.*

To stick fast, or be fixed in, *Infideo.* ¶ *That affair sticked fast in my mind, ea res in memoriâ meâ penitus inedit.*

To stick, or put, out, *Exsilo, eminno, promitto, propendo.*

To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] *Recuso, detracto, nego, aspernor, avertor; relinquo, renuo.*

To stick, or apply one's self, to a thing, Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, incumbere, accingere, adungere; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ *He stuck close to his studies, studiis se totum dedit.* ¶ *They stuck close to the management of affairs, se ad res gerendas accommodabant.* ¶ *He stuck close to his task, pensum diligenter accuravit.* ¶ *He will stick to nothing, ille levior cortice est.*

To stick to, or insist upon, a thing, Insto, urgeo, alicui rei, vel in aliquâ re, insistere.

Sticked, stuck, stuck, Fixus, affixus.

A sticking, or cleaving, unto, Adhæsiô.

¶ **To stickle earnestly in, or about, an affair, Animo sollicito aliquid agere, in aliquâ re vel vnum laborare, ardenti, vel summo studio, in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.**

To stickle for a person, or party, Ab aliquo stare, cuius parti studere. ¶ *I am pleased with your advising of me to stickle for no party, quod me ad mnes, ut integrum me lerem, gratum est.*

To stickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, Flor. 1. 13. ¶ *He said, he should have no greater regard paid him by the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so earnestly stickled, Dixit, apud plebem, pro quâ sinicaverit, nihil se honoratiorem fore, Liv. 4. 35.*

A stickleback, or banstickle [fish] || Pungitius, spinachia.

A stickler for a person, or party, Alicujus, vel cujusve partis, studiosus.

A sticking for a party, Partium studium.

Stucky, or clammy, || Viscidus, || viscosus.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. ¶ Stiff with cold, frigore rigens, torpens, horrens.

Stiff [bunumbed] Torpens, torpidus.

Stiff [inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, in-expugnabilis.

Stiff [obstinate, resolute] Stiff bearded (S.S.) Pertinax, contumax, perversax, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à proposito deterreri potest.

Stiff [starched, full of affectation] Nimiâ concinnitatem, vel elegantiam, affectans.

Stiff [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

Stiff [in drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimiô studio * peractus, exquisitiùs elaboratus.

A stiff, or strong, gale, Ventus validus.

Stiff necked, Pertinax, contumax, durî oris, duræ cervicis.

To be, or grow, stiff, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, terpeo; * frigesco, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To stiffen, or make stiff, Duro, induro; rigidum, vel torpidum, facere, efficere, reddere; rigorem, vel torporem, alicui rei inducere.

¶ **To stiffen with gum, starch, &c. Gummi, * amylo, &c. sublinere, gummi, vel amylo, subdito rigorem rei inducere.**

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigidè, obstinatè, pertinaciter, perfractè; arctè; perseveranter.

To be stiffly bent on, or upon, a thing, In aliquid diligenter, vel summo studio, incumbere; in aliquâ re summa ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate arctare, vel flagrare.

To be stiffly bent against a person, or thing, Contra aliquem, vel aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissimè ab aliquâ re abstinere.

Stiffness [a being stiff] Rigor.

Stiffness [numbness] Torpor.

Stiffness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, perversacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

To stifle [suffocate] Suffoco, præfoco; spirivum oblidere.

To stifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimensere, Liv.

To stifle, or conceal, Celo, tego, obtego.

To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare, vel tegere; iram in præsentia suppressere.

Stifled [suffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stifled [repressed] Oculofus, Ter.

A stifling, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

To stigmatize [mark with a hot iron] Stigmatate notare, inurere, pungere.

To stigmatize [brand with infamy] Alicujus

famam lædere, vel existimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere, vel verborum contumeliâ lacerare.

Stigmatized, stigmatic, stigmatical (Sh.) * || Stigmaticus, stigmofus; verborum contumeliâ * laceratur.

A stigmatized rogue, Stigmatias, literatus, Plaut.

A stile, Septum scanfile, climax.

To help a lame dog over a stile, Claudio manum porrigere.

A turn stile, Septum versatile.

A stiletto, Sica.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue. ¶ *Are you standing here still? etiam nunc hic stas? Are you of the same mind still? mansue in sententiâ? Barb their accounts still agree, conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba. I shall still love, amare non desinam. Still be thought of, tibi notum grievum to bim, usque illud visum est illi nequitiam grave.*

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

To be still, Silco, fiesco, consileto, quiesco.

To sit, or stand, still from working, Ab opere cessare, à labore desistere.

Still born, or a still born child, Abortivus; infans immaturus, vel imperfectus.

A still, or stillatory [alembic] Vas distillandis succis accommodatum.

A still, or stand, for casts, Fulcrum, lignea compages ad dolia sustinenda.

To still [c-lm, or pacify] Paco, placeo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noise, my friends, compescite clamorem, sodales.*

To still, or distill, Succum florum, herbarum, &c. subjecto igne elicere, vel exprimere.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or distilled, Ex quo succus igne subiecto expressus est.

A stillatory (Bac.) V. Alembic.

Stillicide (ib.) Stillicidium.

Stillicidous (Br.) Stillans.

Stillness, Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas; silentium; quies, sedatio.

A stillstand (Sh.) Cessatio; æqua stans.

Stilly, Tranquillè; placidè, sedatè, leniter.

Stilts, || Grallæ, pl.

A goer on stilts, Grallator.

To stimulate, Stimolo, existimulo, excito, incito; impello.

Stimulated, Stimolatus, existimolatus, impulsus.

A stimulating, or stimulation, Stimulatio.

A sting, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, spiculum, incitamentum. ¶ *He left a sting in the minds of the auditors, aculeum in animis audientium reliquit.*

A little sting, * Aculeolus; punctiuncula.

To sting, Pungo, aculeus insigere. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks that he had stung him, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac. Ann. 1. 12.*

A sting of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi, vel mentis, malè sibi conscientie cruciatus.

To be stung in conscience, Mentis malè sibi conscientie angoribus confici. ¶ *They are stung in their conscience, ¶ diri conscientia facti mens habet attonitos.*

Having a sting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, stimolatus.

Stinging [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus, Plaut.

A stinging jest, * || Sarcasmus.

A stinging, Punctio, compunctio; punctura.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stinginess, Tenacitas, nimia parsimonia, avaritia fordida.

Stingily, Parcè, perparcè, sordidè, avarè. ¶ *He lives stingily, se parcè habet. They part with their money stingily, præbent exiguè lumpsum.*

Stingy, Pareus, depareus, sordidè parcus, I liberaliter tenax; ¶ arcus.

Stingless (L.) Sine aculeo.

A stink, Fætor, putor; graveolentia, odor fetidus, gravis, teter.

An intolerable stink, Odoris fæditas intolerabilis.

To stink, Fæto, puteo, putisco; malè, fædè, graviter, olere. ¶ *His breath stinks, fætet illius anima.*

To stink very much, Fetoleo, fædissimè olere.

A stinkard, Homo fætidus, vel graveolens.

Stinking, Fætidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus, malè, vel fædè, olens.

Somewhat stinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilonium.

Stinkingly, Fætidè, putidè, rancidè.

A stint, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

To stint [limit] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, vel limites, statuere, constituere, adhibere, præferibere. ¶ *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures, voluptatibus mos est adhibendus. You stunted me to a price, præfinisti quo ne plus emere.* ¶ *If any girl be a little more plump than ordinary, they say she is a bostess, and stint her in her meals, si qua est habitior paulò, pugilem esse aiunt, deducunt cibum, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 23.*

To go beyond his stint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modumque præfinitum excedere.

To stint [curb, or restrain] Fræno, vel freno, refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, comprimo, reprimo; compesco; cohibeo, coarceco.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus.

Stinted [curbed, or restrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

A stinting, Limitatio, moderatio, coarcectio.

Stiony [a disease] * || Sycofis.

A stipend, Stipendium, salarium; pensio.

Yearly stipends, Annua, pl. annuum stipendium.

To give, or pay, a stipend, Stipendium, vel pensionem, numerare, præbere, solvere.

A stipendiary, Stipendiarius.

Stipic, Astringens, restringens, sypcticus; astringentius.

A stropic, Medicamen astringentium, vel * Stipiticum.

To stipulate, Stipulor, pacifcor.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator.

A stir, Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will end the stir, seditionem in tranquillam conferet. What stir is that in the market place? quid turbæ est apud forum? All the stir was about this, hoc solum litem faciebat. A great deal of stir about nothing, mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.*

To stir, or move, Pedem eicere, gradum efferre, se movere. ¶ *Do not stir from hence till you be better, ne te moves istinc infirmâ valitudine. Be sure you do not stir a foot, cave quodcumque excessis. They stir not, dormiunt. They stir not a foot, eodem emanent vestigio. Stir not from this place, nusquam te vestigio moveris. I will not stir a foot from this place, nusquam pedem.*

He surmounted the house with guards, and placed trusty men, who were not to stir from the door, animum custodiis sepsit, à foribus qui non discederent, certos præfecit, C. Nep. Dion. 9. For they, their number being increased with those who were unacquainted with the design, durst not stir, namque illi, aucto numero eorum, qui expertes erant consilii, commovere se non sunt ausi, Id. Ages. 6.

To stir up, or provoke, Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, læcesso.

To stir up to anger, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, excandefacio; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facere, irâ aliquid accendere.

To stir up sedition, Seditioem facere, concitare, commovere, conflare.

To stir, or bestir, one's self in a business, Aliquid diligenter, vel summo studio, agere, omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare. ¶ *When Mas-*

ſea began to ſtir in this buſineſs, quæ poſtquam Maſſiva agitare cœpit, Sall. B. J. 39.

To ſtir, or circulate [as money] Circular, abundo.

To ſtir a ſinking puddle, Camerinam movere. ¶ The more you ſtir, the more it will ſtink, plus ſœtet ſtercora mota.

To ſtir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To ſtir, or walk, abroad, Deambuſo, ſpatior, ſeras prodire.

To ſtir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To ſtir up, Excito, concito, ſuſcito; cito, concio, concio. ¶ That they ſhould ſtir up every man to war, ut ſuis quemque ſtimulis moverent ad bellum.

To ſtir up the fire, Focum excitare; ignes ſuſcitare, vel fodere.

To ſtir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovere.

To ſtir one's ſumps, Ocidis ſe movere.

To ſtir, or ſhake, up and down, Agito.

To ſtir up, or ſtir, the appetite, Stomachum acere, famem oſponare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.

To make, or keep, a ſtir, Tumultuor, turbas eiere. ¶ If you make a ſtir here, ſi quicumq; hodie hic turbas cœperis. They began to make a ſtir, tumultuari cœperunt. He maketh a great ſtir to no purpoſe, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

A beginner, or promoter, of ſtirs, Novarum rerum molitor.

With much ſtir, or tumult, Tumultoſe.

With much ſtir [difficultly] Ægrè, vix, diſſiculter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

Stirred [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, inſtigatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, provocatus, ſtimulatus. ¶ He is not ſtirred a whit, ne iratus quidem eſt. A ſlight matter ſtirreth them up to anger, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, ſuſcitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concuſſus.

Which may be ſtirred about, Agitabilis.

A ſtirrer, Concitator, concitatrix, ſtimulator, ſtimulatrix.

¶ A ſtirrer of ſedition, Seditioſis ſtimulator, concitator, vel ſax.

To be ſtirring, E lecto ſurgere, vel conſurgere.

¶ There be ſometimes as a ſpectacle of wonder, at the gates of the Bithynian king, till he be ſtirring, ibi magnus mirandique cliens ſedit ad prætoriam regis, donec Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno, Juv. 10. 161.

To ſtir a poi, herbs, &c. Verſare.

A ſtirring [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

A ſtirring, or moving, Motus, motio. ¶ There is not the leaſt breath of air ſtirring, ne miſimus quidem aura flat. There is but little money ſtirring, parum pecuniæ adeſt. ¶ What news is ſtirring? quid novi? quid portas? There was no news ſtirring about the Parthians, alium de Parthis ſilentium.

A ſtirring, or provoking, Stimulatio.

A ſtirring about, Agitatio, concuſſio.

A ſtirring, or buſtling, perſon, Homo diligens, gnavus, prompſus, ſtrenuus.

A ſtirrop, or ſtirup, Scabellum, vel ſcamillum, equeſtre pendulum; rubex pedaneus, ¶ ſtapes.

A ſtirrop leather, Lorum ex quo ſcabellum equeſtre pendet.

A ſtoemakers ſtirrop, Lorum ſutorium.

To give one ſome ſtirrop oil, Aliquem loris cœdere, alicuius latera verberibus contundere.

A ſtitch [in ſewing] Sutura, ſutura uno filiductu facta.

*A ſtitch in the ſide, Lateris dolor, compunctio, * pleuritis.*

To ſtitch, Suo, conſuo.

To ſtitch round about, Circumſuo.

To ſtitch ſtitch, Penitus, proſus, omnino.

¶ To go through ſtitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragere, perſicere, conſicere, ad exitum perducere.

Stitch wort, or chamomile, Anthemis.

Stitchbed, or ſtitch, Sutus, conſutus.

A ſtitching, ſtitchery (Sh.) Sutura, conſutura.

A ſtithy, or ſmith's anvil, Incus.

The ſtithy [a diſtemper in cattle being hide bound] Coriagio.

To ſtew, or ſtew, meat, Carnem lento igne coquere.

To ſtew one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includere, vel æſtu ferè ſuffocare.

Stewed up with heat, Æſtu penè ſuffocatus.

A ſtrewer, Seſtertius Belgicus.

A ſtrewing beat, Æſtus, calor vehemens.

A ſtrewing bot row, Conclave calidiſſimum.

Stoaked, or ſtepped [as a ſhip's pump] Obſtructus, obtoratus.

A ſtoak, or polecat, ¶ Putorius.

A ſtoacked, or truſſed with the point of a weapon, Punctum facta petio.

To make a ſtoacked [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctum petere.

A ſtock, or ſtump, of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex, ſipes.

A little ſtock, Trunculus.

A ſtock [family] Familia, proſapia; genus, gens.

Descended of a noble ſtock, Natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

Of the ſame ſtock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

A ſtock [eſtate] Res, pl. bona, cenſus.

A good ſtock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercurium magna copia, vel varietas.

¶ Having a very large ſtock of cattle, Pecunias habens grandes.

*A ſtock of ſheep, * Oviaria.*

A great ſtock of any thing, Magna cujuſvis rei copia.

A great ſtock, or fund, of money, Ingenua numerorum vis; pecuniæ magnus cumulus, vel acervus.

A ſtock [for an avil to ſtand on] Incudis ſulcrum, vel reſpoſitorium.

The ſtock of a gun, or piſtol, Lignum cavatum in quo inferitur ſclopette fiſtula.

A ſtock ſee in the ground to graſt on, Talea.

A little ſtock, Taleola.

A leaning ſtock, Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A ſtock of cards, Chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

A laughing ſtock, Ludibrium, deridiculum.

¶ We are made a laughing ſtock, Fabulæ ſumus; deridiculo, vel deſtamento, ſumus.

A ſtock of a tree, Caudex.

A very ſtock, or blockhead, ſtockiſh (Sh.) Stipes, caudex; mulo inſicitor.

A ſtock dove, Palumbus.

A ſtock fiſh, Saipa.

A ſtock giſſiſlower, Viola luteola, leucoion.

A ſtock lock, Sera ligno cavato inferata.

*Stocks in the public funds, * Adſiones, vel ſortes, pecuniarie.*

Stocks for building ſhips on, Ligna compages in quarum naves conſtrui ſolent.

A pair of ſtocks, Cippus, numella.

To ſet in the ſtocks, Cippo, vel numellæ, pedes alicuius interere.

To ſtick a tree, Sorculum arbori inferere.

To ſtick, or ſtun, with, Inſtruo, ſuggero; ſuppedito, ſubmiſiſtro. ¶ This topic ſtocks orators with plentiful matter of diſcourſe, hic locus oratoribus ſuppeditat copiam mirabilem dicendi. ¶ I furniſhed and ſtocked you with every thing that was needful, quod opus erat providi tibi atque miſtravi.

To ſtick job, Sortibus pecuniariis negotiari.

A ſtock jebber, or ſtock jobling, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

To ſtock, or root, up, Eradico, ſtirpitis eveltere.

To ſtand ſtock ſtill, Sine ulla motione ſtare, vel conſistere.

Stoaked, or furniſhed, with, Inſtructio, ſuppeditatus.

A ſtop well ſtocked with goods, Officina mercibus vauſi generis locupletata, inſtructa, ornata.

Stoaked, or rooted up, Eradicatus, ſtirpitis evelvus.

A ſtocking, or furniſhing, Inſtructio, ſuppeditatio.

A ſtocking, or boſe, Tibiale, caliga.

*A ſtoic, * Stoicus, Stoæ philoſophus.*

Stoically, Stoicè.

*Stoiciſm, * ¶ Stoiciſmus, Stoicorum * dogmata. A ſtole, or long garment, * Stola, palla.*

¶ A groom of the ſtole, Stolæ, vel veſtium regiarum, cuſtos primarius.

I ſtole [of ſeal] Furatus ſum. ¶ He ſtole to the door, ſurtim ſe foribus admovit. He ſtole away my books, libros clanculum ſurripuit. They ſtole out of the camp, paſſatim ex caſtris diſcedebant. He ſtole away from his father's preſence, aliò ab oculis parentum clanculum conſeſſit. ¶ He ſtole away from the company, circulo me ſubduxi.

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, ſubductus, ſurreptus.

Stolen ſecretly, Subreptus.

Stolen goods, Res ſurtivæ.

Stolen away ſurreptitiously, Surreptitius.

¶ Stolen hours, Horæ ſubſecivæ, tempora ſubſeciva.

Having ſtole, Furatus.

Stolidity (Bent.) Stoliditas, Flor.

*The ſtomach, * Stomachus, ventriculus.*

A ſtomach, or appetite, to meat, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; famés; ¶ orexis, Juv.

¶ A ſtomach like a horſe, Appetitus caninus, orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

To have a good ſtomach, or appetite, Eſurio, cibum appetere, ſtomacho valere.

To have no ſtomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

To get one a ſtomach, Famem oſponare, ſtomachum acere, appetentiam ciborum præſtare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.

To loſe one's ſtomach, Stomachum perdere.

To make one loſe his ſtomach, Alicui ciborum faſtidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

Loſs of ſtomach, Appetitus proſtratio.

To ſlay the ſtomach, Famem eximere, vel depellere.

To turn one's ſtomach, Nauſeam facere, excitare, eiere.

To be ſick at ſtomach, Stomacho laborare.

Sick at the ſtomach, Stomachicus, ſtomacho laborans.

The ſtomach ack, or pain of the ſtomach, Stomachi dolor.

Going againſt the ſtomach, Nauſeam eiere.

A perſon of a great ſtomach, Eſuritor egregius.

*The mouth, or pit of the ſtomach, Os ventriculi, * œſophagus.*

*Stomach [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; * ſtomachus.*

Stomach [courage, or ſpirit] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. ¶ His ſtomach could not brook that affront, iſtam injuriam haud inultam tulit.

To ſtomach, Stomachor, indignor; irasco, ægre, graviter, moleſtè, indigere, aliquid ferre.

A ſtomacher, Mamillare, peſtorale.

Stomachful, ſtomachous (Sp.) Stomachofus, animoſus, ferox.

Stomachic [comfortable to the ſtomach] Stomachogratuſ.

Stomachleſs, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentiens, appetitûs proſtratione laborans.

Stond (Sp.) Statio.

A ſtone, Lapis. ¶ To kill two birds with one ſtone, de eadem fidelâ duos parietes deallere; abſolvere uno labore arumnas duas, Plaut. Amph. 1. 2. 26.

Stone (Sh.) Lapidæus, è lapide conſtructus.

To leave no ſtone unturned, Ornem lapidem movere, omnin tentare. ¶ He left no ſtone unturned, no means unried, but paſſed at all, proſus nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, conſue agitare, Sall. B. J. 70.

A little ſtone, Lapiſculus.

*A blood stone, * Hematites.*
A clear stone, Lapis cristaceus.
A fine stone, Siles.
A great, or rock, stone, Saxum, petra.
A lead stone, Magnes.
A mill stone, Lapis molaris.
A pebble stone, Calculus.
A precious stone, Gemma, lapillus pretiosus.
A pyritic stone, Pemex.
A sharp stone, Scrupus.
A squared stone, Lapis quadratus.
*A thunder stone, * Pyrites.*
*A touch stone, Cotricula, lapis Lydius, vel * Hæcaticus.*
A white stone, Cos.
A wrought, or beawn, stone, Lapis malleo politus.
To stone, cast, hurl, throw, or rain stones, Lapidus, lapides in aliquo conjicere, lapidibus obruere, vel opprimere. ¶ It rained stones, imbri lapidavit, vel de celo lapidatum est. Their indignation was so great, that the tribute of the soldiers was stoned to death by his own soldiers, ed indignatio erupit, ut tribunos militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus cooperiretur, Liv. 4. 50.
To become hard as a stone, Lapidescio.
To be w stones, Lapidem cadere, vel malleo polire.
To build with beawn stone, Lapide quadrato struere, construere, ædificare.
To rid a place of stones, Locum è lapidibus liberare, vel expedire.
A stone of axonol, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ.
A stone of meat [at London] Carnis octo libræ.
The stone [a disease] Calculus, lithiasis, nephritis.
To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.
Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.
The stones, or testicles, Testes, testiculi.
The stones [of cherries, grapes, &c.] Ossiacula, pl.
Of, or belonging to, stone, Lapidus, saxeus.
*A stone break for casting great stones, * Ballista.*
*Stone brew [herb] Saxifraga * Anglicana.*
*Stone coal, * Lithanthrax.*
*The stone clay [in hawks] * Calculus.*
Stone crop [herb] Sedum minus.
*The stone chatter [bird] * Rubetra.*
A stone cutter, Lapidaria.
Stone dead, Penitus emortuus.
*Stone fern, * Scolopendrium.*
*The stone fly, * Seticæda.*
*The stone hawk, * Lithofalco.*
Stone pit, Pix arida, concreta, vel lapidea.
*The stone plover, * Pluvialis cinerea.*
*A stone quarry, Lapidicina, latomia, vel * latomia, pl.*
A digger, or burler, of stone, Lapidator.
*A stone smickle [bird] * Muscinapa.*
A stone wall, Macera lapidea, è lapidibus, vel saxis, constructa.
Stoned, Lapidatus; lapidibus obtusus, vel oppressus.
A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining, of stones, Lapidatio.
A stoner, or burler of stones, Lapidator.
A place full of great stones, or rocks, Saxetum.
Living, or growing, among great stones, Saxatilis.
*That turne b into stone, * Saxificus.*
*That breaketh stones, * Saxifragus.*
*That is engendered of stone, * Saxigenus.*
Stenines [Hebraic] Quæ sit rei lapidose.
Stony, or full of stones, Lapidosus, petrosus.
I stood [or stand] Steti. ¶ He stood for the senate against the commons, à senatu contra cives stetit. At times then stood, pro ratione temporum. In that war he stood neuter, in eo bello medius fuit animo. Which things stood well, te integrâ. They all stood mighty well affected towards him, omnium erat horum optima erga ipsum voluntas. They stood the shock of our men, ædificatum impetum sustinebant.

A stool, Stella, sedes. ¶ Between two stools the breech goeth to the ground, inter duas sellas decidium; neque cælum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utriusque excluder.
A little stool, Stel'ula, fedecula.
A foot stool, or low bench, Scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum.
A close stool, Lufanum, sella familiarica.
*A three footed stool, * Tripus.*
A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, alvi dejectio, vel levatio.
To go to stool, Alvum dejectere, vel reddere; alvum, vel ventrem, exonerare. ¶ I have had a stool, descendit alvus. He hath every day had kindly stools, reddidit ei alvus satis quotidie.
To cause to go to stool, Alvum ciere, ducere, solvete, vel subducere.
To stoop [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare.
To stoop, or cringe, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.
To stoop [submit, or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere, alicui aliquid submittere, vel permittere.
Stooped, Inclinatus.
Stooping, stoopingly (Wott.) Inclinis, pronus.
A stooping, Inclinatio.
A stop [hindrance] Mora, impedimentum.
¶ Without stop, or stay, nullo inhibente, sine mora.
A stop, or breaking off for a time, Respiratio, pausa.
To be at a stop, Consistere. ¶ On sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop, quâ novâ re oblata, omnis administratio belli consistit, Caf. B. C. 2. 12.
A stop, or point, in writing, Punctum, interpunctum.
*A full stop, * Periodus.*
To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibere, coërce; impedire. ¶ That herb is good to stop a loosness, fistulæ alio herba utilis est. The honey of Candia stoppeth the breath, & præcavit animæ Gnothia mella viam. He stoppeth the gates, portas obstruit.
To stop, or stanch, bleeding, Claudere sanguinem.
To stop, or keep off, Distinere.
To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, vel intercludere. ¶ But Achilles swelling with rain, stopped his journey, and occasioned him some delays as he was going, clausit iter fecitque moras Achilles eunti imbre tumens, Ov. Met. 8. 548.
To stop a loosness, Sistere alvum.
To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludere.
To stop, or stand stock still, Continere gradum.
¶ And when he saw the Trojan banners and arms at a distance, being somewhat shocked at the sight, he stopped and stood stock still, itque ubi Dardanius habitus & Troia vidit arma procul, paulum aspectu conteritus hæsit, continuitque gradum, Virg. Æn. 3. 596.
To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.
To stop one's ears at, or against, a thing, Ad aliquid aures claudere, vel obstruere.
To stop a person's mouth when speaking, Ora premere, vel obstruere. ¶ The old lady, who was an accomplice in the affair, said, why do you discover your own pranks? and stopped the mouth of her crying out, quid, ait, tua cimenta prodit? oraque clamantis cuncta presertans, Ov. Ep. 11, 59. At first ea of them began to exclaim against one another, and to stop each other's mouth, prius uterque vociferari, & certatim alter alteri obstruere, Liv. 1. 40.
To stop chinks, Stipo, obstipo.
To stop, or cease, from a thing, Ab aliquâ recellare, abstinere, desistere, paulisper intermittere. ¶ If you had stopped there, si in eo constitisses.
To stop, or cease, from sweeping, Lamentis parcere; dolorem mitigare, vel minuere.
To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.
To stop the blood, Sanguinem reprimere. ¶

Afterwards when the blood being stopped, the pain of the wound increased, deinde cum repressis sanguine, fieri vulnus dolor creverat, Sen Ep. 59.
¶ To stop one's laugh, or cough, Cachinnos erumpentes, vel tussim erumpentem, reprimere.
To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman doth, Invitum a quem cogere consistere.
¶ It is the custom of the Gauls to stop travellers against their will, est autem hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis, ut viatores etiam invitos consistere cogant, Caf. B. G. 4. 5.
To stop up, Obstruo, obturo, oppilo. ¶ This house stopped up our lights, or hindered our prospects, hæc domus nostris afflicebat lum nibus.
To stop up [fill, or stuff] Impien, opplen, repleo.
To stop up a way, or passage, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.
*To stop, or tarry, * Moror, * cunctor; moras trahere, vel necesse.*
*To stop, or assuage, Paco, placor, sedo; * mulceo, lenio.*
To stop with points, Interpungo, punctis distinguere.
A stoppage, or obstruction, Obstructio.
*A stoppage, or detention [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio, * detentio.*
Stopped, or stop, with points, Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.
Stopped [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.
Stopped [aided] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.
Stopped [suppressed] Repressus, coërctus.
Stopped, or shut, up, Obstructus, ocellus, interclusus.
Stopped, or filled, up, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.
A stopper, or stopple, Obturamentum.
*A tobacco stopper, * Instrumentum ad || tabacum tubo inferendum.*
Stopping, Impediens, retardans.
A stopping of the breath, or suffocation, Suffocatio, præcæcatio.
A stopping, or holding, of the breath, Animæ, vel halitus, retentio.
*Styrax [a sort of gum used in medicine] * Styrax, vel styrax.*
Store [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis.
¶ They laid up store of provisions brought from the country into the towns, frumenta ex agris in oppida comportabant. Store of good things, abundantia bonorum. They had great store of forage, magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. They have good store of these things, his rebus circumstantur. Lay good store of wood upon the fire, ligna super loco largè reponere. If they cannot have good store, nisi potest affatum præberi. He had great store of corn, magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti. Store is no store, quidvis numerus præsentibus opta.
Store [provision] P-nus, commentus, victus; cibus, alimentum; cibaria, pl. annona. ¶ They had store of provisions laid up, sufficient to last them two years, alimenta congesta habebant, quæ per biennium suppetere. That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provisions than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand, quam frumentum copioseque aliæ ex ante convectu largius obestis quam videntibus suppetere, Liv. 5. 26.
*Military stores, or provisions for war, Pelli * instrumentum & apparatus.*
To store, or furnish with, Suppedito, submitistro, cito, locupletio; instruo, augeo.
To have a store of, or abound in, Abundo, recondo; affluo.
To lay up in store, Servo, reservo; repono, sepono.
Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.
Stored, or furnished, with, Instructus, suppeditatus.
A storibouse, Repostorium, armarum, apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum.
A storibouse for victuals, Promptuarium, cella penuria.

A storehouse for armour, Armamentarium.
A storer, or store keeper, Condus, promus condus.

Stories, Fabulae. V. Story.

A stork, Ciconia.

Stork's bill [herb] Geranium.

A storm [tempest] Procella, tempestas. ¶ When the storm was over, ubi desierunt mare. All that storm was raised by Cæsar, omnis illa tempestas Cæsare in pulvere excitata est. A storm threatened us on all sides, procellæ undique impendent. He avoided the storm, procellam devitavit. The storm is allayed, tempestas refedit. A storm arose, tempestas coorta est. After a storm cometh a calm, surgit post nubila Phæbus.

A storm of rain, Nimbis.

A storm of wind, Turbo.

To be tossed in a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

A storm [buffle, or tumult] Turba, tumultus, seditio.

A storm [sudden and violent assault] Repentina & vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio, irruptio. To storm, or rail at, or against, a person, or thing, In aliquem, vel aliquid, debacchari; aliquid convicia facere, vel ingerere; verborum contumeliis alique[m] lacerare.

To storm a city, or town, Urbem, vel oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadere, adorsiri, aggredi; in urbem, vel oppidum, hostili modo irumpere.

To take a town by storm, Oppidum expugnare, vel impressione summis viribus factâ capere. ¶ The town by the bravery of the soldiers was overpowered, and taken by storm, vi, & virtute militum, vicium atque expugnatum oppidum est.

*To storm with anger, * Debacchor, succenseo, tumultuor, furo, insanio, savio, iracundiâ ardere. ¶ Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me? Egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me? Appius storming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague, furentem Appio & insectante ambitionem collegæ, Liv. 2. 27. That is what I was storming with myself about, as I come along, id equidem adveniens metum stomacho habere modò, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 31.*

Stormed, or taken by storm, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procellifus, nimbofus, & tumultuosus. ¶ If the butler be absent, and the stormy weather render fishing impracticable, a little bread and salt will satisfy your hunger, satis est promus, & atum defencens pisces hycemat mare, cunsale panis laterantem stomachum bene leniet, Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 16.

A story, Historia, narratio. ¶ At the story goeth, ut aiunt, vel predicant.

A little story, Narrativula.

An idle, or fabulous, story, Fabula.

An old woman's story, Fabula anilis, deliramentum.

A signed, or fictitious, story, Ficta narratio commentitia fabula.

A strange story, Res mira dicta, Flor. 1. 1.

A merry story, Lepida narratio.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicere. ¶ A fine story, I wish it were true, speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim.

This is the old story over again, Eadem est cantilena, que nunc annis aliquot decantata sit.

To tell idle, or pleasant, stories, Fabulari.

To find one in a story, or lie, Mendacii aliquemprehendere.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scætis.

A story in building, Tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.

A house two, three, four, &c. stories high, Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulorum.

¶ To interrupt these works, and destroy our blockade, Pompey sent a squadron of large vessels to lie in the haven, and on them be erected towers three stories high, which be furnished with plenty of darts and engines, contra hæc Pompeius naves magnas oneratas, quas in porta Brundisino

deprehenderat, adornabat, ibi turres cum tenuis tabulatis erigebat, easque multis tormentis, & omni genere telorum completas, Cæs. B. C. 1. 26.

A story teller (Dryd.) Qui historiam, vel fabulam, narrat

Storied (Milt.) Fabulis depictus.

*A stove, or hot house, Sudatorium, vaporarium, * hypocaustum; cibanus.*

A stove, or fire grate, Craticula ignis.

Stound (Sp. Gay) Dolor, mæstitia; stupor.

Stour (Sp.) Impetus, tumultus.

Stout, or courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus.

Stout [stern, proud] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus.

Stout [strong, vigorous] Validus, robustus, acer.

*Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria, vel * generosa.*

Stout hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or proud, Superbio, insolesco.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, naviter, strenue, animosè, intrepidè.

Stoutly [fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiosè, insolenter.

Stoutly [strongly, vigorously] Validè, acriter.

Stourness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, & strenuitas.

Stourness [haughtiness] Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio.

Stourness [strength] Robur, vires, pl.

To stow, or store, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

Stow ball, Ludend genus cum pilâ & baculo.

Stowage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas.

Stowage [money paid for the stowing of goods] Locarium.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, divarico.

¶ To sit, or ride, a sheddè, Divaricatis cruribus sedere, vel equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.

A straggler, Erro, vagus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capere, vel excipere.

Stragglings, Palans, vagans, errans; dispalatus, Nep.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus.

Straight [upright] Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto, vel erecto, corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ linâ, rectè, directè, directò. ¶ He goeth straight to the old wife, ad anum rectâ pergit. We came straight home, rectâ domum sumus profecti.

Straight upright [adv.] Sursum versus.

Straight downright, Deorsum versus.

Going straight on, Rectâ, vel rectâ viâ, pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or tall, Procerus.

Straight against, E regione, exadverso, exadversum, exadversus.

Straight by line, Ad amussim, examussim.

Straight, or strait [narrow] Angustus. V. Strait.

Note, This distinction of spelling the word Strait [not crooked] and freight, or freight [narrow] hath long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency, or ignorance.

To straighten, Corrigo, rectum facere.

Straightness, or tallness, Proceritas.

Straightway, Actum, illico, statim, mox.

A strain, straining, or stretching, Contentio.

A strain [in speaking, or writing] Stylus, scripenti, vel dicenti, ratio. ¶ I will talk in a big strain, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

*A strain, or straining, of the sinews, Nervorum * intentio.*

A strain in music, Suavis modulus.

To strain [stretch] Contenda, intendere.

To strain the voice, Vocem contendere, intendere, elevare.

To strain the eyes, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu laedere.

To strain, or rack, one's brains about a thing, Nimia animi contentione in aliquid incumbere.

To strain courtesies, Officiis certare.

To strain [bind, or wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, alligo, obliquo, deligo.

To strain, or press, out juice, Suctum exprimere, vel elicere.

To strain, or compel, Compello, cogo.

To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedere, rem, vel argumentum, plûs iusto torquere.

To strain liquids, Colo, percolo, desleco.

To strain hard, or labour earnestly to do a thing, Nitor, entor; summa ope, vel summis viribus, aliquod agere, aggredi, incipere, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operis, vel laboris, exantillare, ferre, impendere, insumere, sustinere, tolerare.

To strain, or sprain, a joint, Luxo, distorqueo. ¶ He hath strained his leg, sibi crus distorsit.

To strain a sinew, Nervum intendere.

To strain, or distrust, a person's goods, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, vel magistratûs vi, occupare, corripere, auferre.

To strain [as a hawk] Arripio, avidè rostro impetere.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, alligatus, deligatus.

Strained, or squeezed out, Expressus, elicitus.

Strained as liquids, Colatus, percolatus, factatus.

Strained, or sprained, as a joint, Luxatus, distorsus.

¶ Strained as goods, Curæ, vel magistratûs, edicto occupatus, correctus, ablatas.

A strainer, Colum, fascus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, constringens.

A straining, or stretching, Contentio, distentio, intentio; nîsus, nîsus.

A straining, or pressing, out, Expressio.

Strait, or narrow, Angustus, arctus, strictus.

¶ A Strait, or narrow, place, Viarum angustia.

A Strait [difficulty, or trouble] Difficultas, rerum angustia. ¶ He is brought into a very great Strait, in summas est angustias adductus, summis angustias premitur. I am now reduced to the utmost Straits, or last pinch of all, ego inter sacra & saxum ho. When he saw that they were in a great Strait, cum rem esse in angusto vidit, Cæs. B. G. 2. 25.

Strait handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait laced [laced too hard] Durius allatus, vel constrictus.

¶ Strait laced [over scrupulous] Nimis scrupulosus, vel dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies.

To be reduced to great Straits, or poverty, Omnibus rebus necessariis egere, in summa rerum egestate esse, summa rerum familiarium indigentia premi.

*Straits, or narrow parts in a river, sea, &c. * Fretum, fluminis, vel maris, angustia.*

*The Straits, or Straits of Gibraltar, Fretum Gaditanum, vel * Herculeum.*

To straiten, or narrow, Arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto.

To straiten, or vex, Effligo.

To be straitened in forage, or provisions, Commeatu, vel re frumentaria, intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare.

¶ For he was also straitened for provisions, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, Sull. B. J. 95.

¶ To straiten an army, or keep them within a small compass of ground, Exercitum quam angustissimè continere, Cæs. B. C. 3. 45.

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.
A straitening, or crowding together, Coarctatio.
Straitly, Anguste, arcte, precise, strictè, di-
 strictè, restrictè, strictim; contentè.

Very straitly, Peranguste.

Straitness, * Angustia.

A strand, *strand* (Sh.) [high shore near a riv-
 er, or sea] Ripa, litus, vel litus, et acta.
A strand [twist of a rope] Filum, vel plica,
 funiculi.

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infringere, alli-
 dere, illidere, impingere. ¶ *One ship which car-
 ried the Opitergini was stranded, and made an exit
 memorable to posterity*, una quæ Opiterginos fere-
 bat, in vadis hæsit, memorandùmque posteris
 exitum dedit, Flor. 4. 2.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, im-
 pactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exte-
 rius, externus. ¶ *When a sorry calder, being very
 poor, began to practise physic in a strange place,
 malus cum tutor, inopiã operditus, medicinam
 ignoto facere cepisset loco*, Phædr. 1. 14.

Strange [far fetched] Ascitus, ascitius, longi-
 quinus, nimis exquisitus, nimia affectationis con-
 sectatione concinnatus.

Strange [odd, uncommon] Inusitatus, inso-
 lens, inuicquens, rarus; ab usu communi abhor-
 rens.

Strange [shy, disdainful] Aversus, fastidiosus,
 fastosus, superciliosus.

Strange [wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, miran-
 dus, mirificus, menserosus, admiratione dignus,
 novus, inauditus; very, permirus. ¶ *You tell
 me a strange thing, monstri simile narras. These
 sorts of prodigies have nothing strange in them, hæc
 ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. It is
 one of the strangest things, mirificissimum est.
 What strange thing is this? quid hoc monstri est?
 I. it is not strange at all, minimè mirum est. You
 ought not to think it strange that I have written na-
 turæ which relates to the republic, since the war
 broke out, minimè mirum tibi vidèri debet, ni-
 hil me scripsisse de republicâ, postea quàm itum
 est ad arma.*

A strange thing, Miraculum, portentum.
 ¶ *Too strange indeed to be believed, afinus in te-
 gulis.*

A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, Cic. Att.
 3. 18.

*To look strange upon one, or give one seld enter-
 tainment*, Frigidè, jejundè, vel parum liberaliter,
 aliquem excipere; parum commodè aliquem
 tractare.

Ostrangle Papce!

To strange, or estrange, Alieno, abalieno.

Strangely (Sh.) Alienatus.

Strangely, Mirificè, mirum in modum, mi-
 randum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mirè,
 monstruosè. ¶ *I am strangely concerned to
 know what is determined concerning the provinces,
 mirificè sollicitus sum quidnam de provinciis de-
 terminatur.*

Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, rari-
 tas, novitas.

Strangeness [shinels] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ *He
 discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor
 any resentment by his discourse, non vultu aliena-
 tus, non verbis commotus, Tac. Ann. 2. 28.*

Strangeness in pronouncing words like a foreigner,
 Peregrinitas.

A stranger, Advena, alienigena, hospes; pe-
 regrinus, Met. Ignotus, ignarus, imperitius, rudi-
 tis. ¶ *You are a stranger to me, neque te qui-
 sies homo scio. You are an utter stranger to your
 native country, in patriâ tuâ omnino hospes es.
 I will make no stranger of you, familiarissimè te-
 cum agam, vel te excipiam. I am altogether a
 stranger to him in person, illi de facie prostratus sum
 ignotus. I was no stranger to their contrivance,
 non me fecellit, latuit, vel fugit, hos id frõere.
 He is a stranger to the civil law, rudis est in jure
 civili. They are strangers to our laws, nostrarum
 legum sunt rudes. He is a stranger to our customs,
 nostrorum morum est imperitius, You are a great*

*stranger to us, raro ad nos advenis. I a stranger,
 in great necessity, wander about the deserts of Afri-
 ca, being driven out of Europe and Asia, ipse ig-
 notus, egens, Libyæ deserta peragro, Europâ at-
 que Asiâ pulsus, Virg. Æn. 1. 339.*

To go to strangers [as an estate] Ad alienos
 transire.

To strangle, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, et e-
 lido, augo.

To strangle one to death, Alicujus fauces obli-
 dere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alicui
 laqueo frangere. ¶ *He strangled himself, et la-
 queo sibi mortem concivit. Having put a piece
 of tapestry about his head and throat they strangled
 him, injectis tapetibus in caput faucisque spiritum
 intercolerunt. After he had taken these pi-
 rates, by whom he himself had been made prisoner,
 because he had sworn that he would crucify them,
 he was as good as his word, but ordered them to be
 first strangled, piratas à quibus captus est, eum
 in dedicationem redegegit, quoniam suffixorum se
 cruci ante juraverat, jugulari prius iussit, deinde
 suffigi, Suet. Jul. 74.*

Strangleweed, * Oobanche, cynomorion.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfo-
 catus.

A strangler (Sh.) Qui strangulat, vel suffocat.
The strangler in a horse, Craffior pituita nari-
 um equinarum.

A strangling, strangulatio (Br.) Strangolatio,
 suffocatio, præfocatio.

The strangury, Urinæ difficultas, vel stillici-
 dium, * lotium substillum, * stranguria, * dy-
 suria.

Troubled with the strangury, Cui lotium agè-
 it, vel stillat; * dysuricus, dysuria laborans.

A strap of leather, Stropus coriaceus, ligula
 coriacea.

To strap one, Loris aliquem cedere, flagellare,
 vel verberare.

The strappado [an instrument of torture] E-
 queuleus.

A strapper, or strapping lass, Virago.

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, stratagemata.
 ¶ *He turned the enemies stratagems to the destruction
 of themselves, astus hostium in perniciem ipsis
 vertebat, Tac. Ann. 2. 20.*

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vaser, astutus,
 verutosus.

Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramen-
 tum, palea; calamus.

Straw, or litter, Substramen, substramen-
 tum.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, culmus.

A straw, or festue, Festuca.

A bundle, or wad, of straw, Straminis, vel
 stramenti, fasciculus.

A rick, or sack, of straw, Stramenti acer-
 vis, straminis meta.

Of, or belonging to, straw, Stramineus, stram-
 entarius.

Made of straw, Stramentitius.

Not to care for, or value not, of a straw, Ali-
 quem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, facere.

A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, fu-
 tilis, vel nihili.

A man of straw, or an insignificant fellow,
 Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, vel ni-
 hili.

To be in the straw, or lie in, Ob puerperium
 cubare.

To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scilro qua-
 rere.

A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia,
 vel stramine facta.

A straw colour, Color * melinus, vel helvus.

A straw bat, Galeris stramineus.

A straw worm, Phryganion.

A strawberry, Fragum, arbutum, fructus ar-
 buti.

A strawberry tree, Arbutus.

Of, or belonging to, the strawberry tree, Arbu-
 teus.

Strawbuilt (Sh.) E stramine constructus.

Strawey, Stramineus.

A stray, or strayed beast, Bestia errans, veler-
 ratia.

To stray, or go astray, Erro, aberro, decerro,
 palor, vagor.

Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A straying, or a going astray, Erratio, aber-
 ratio, vagatio.

A straying, or strolling, vagabond, Erraticus.

A streak, * Radius, linea, tractus.

The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, vel apsis.

Red streak apples, Pomorum genus a rubedine
 sic dictum.

To streak, or mark, with a different colour, Va-
 rio colore distinguere, vel intertinguere.

Streaked, streaky (Dryd.) Vario colore dislin-
 ctus, vel interinctus; radiatus.

A streaking, Distingctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluentum, flumen, fluminis, v.l
 rivi, aqua profuens, et decursus; agmen. ¶
*He gotb down the stream, secundo defluit amni.
 He never strove against the stream, nunquam direxit
 brachia contra torrentem. Where the Lydian Ti-
 ber flows with a gentle stream among the fertile
 meads, ubi Lydius arva inter opima virum leni
 fluit agmine Tybris, Virg. Æn. 2. 781.*

A small stream, or rivulet, Rivulus.

A stream, or flow, of words, Oratoris flumen.

To stream, or flow, along, Fluito, fluo, pty-
 fluo; labor, mano, meo; curro.

To stream out, Effluo, emano.

To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen
 navigare.

To be carried away with a stream, Vi fluminia
 abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the stream, pronâ
 seitur aquâ, secundo flumine devehitur.*

*To go down the stream, or be unsuccessful in
 affairs*, Rebus adversis premi, vel confidari;
 rebus minus prosperis uti, fœventis, vel iniquè;
 fortune vim pati; in turbidis rebus esse.

A streamer, Vexillum, signum.

A streamer in a ship, Aplustre.

Streaming, streamy (Pope) Fluens, fluitans,
 profuens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profuenter; Met. pro-
 perè, feliciter, secundis avibus.

A street, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ *She dwelt in
 this street, in hac habitavit plateâ. She called
 from the street to those within, illis quæ sunt intus
 clamabat de viâ. There were few people walk-
 ing in the streets, rarus per vias populus, Tac.
 Hist. 1. 82. Is that to be wondered at? as if
 no ladies passed along the streets having wools
 on their backs, quid istuc est mirabile? quali non
 undis exornatæ multæ incendant per vias, Plaut.
 Epid. 2. 2. 42.*

A little street, Viculus, angiportus, angipor-
 tum.

Street by street, Vicatim, per vicos singulos.

A place where two, three, or four, streets meet,
 Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

Strengtb [vigour] Robur, vires, pl.

Strengtb of body, Corporis robur, vires, ner-
 vi, firmitudo, firmitas, sanitas, vel vigor.

Strengtb of mind, Fortitudo, animi firmitas,
 sanitas, vires, robur, vel vigor.

Strengtb [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia. ¶
*There are some expressions which have reached my
 ears, as if I have not sufficient strengtb to put in
 execution those things, which you shall order this
 day, jactantur enim voces, quæ perveniunt ad
 aures meas, eorum qui verè videntur, ut habe-
 am satis præsidii ad ea, quæ vos statueritis hodi-
 erno die transigenda, Cic. Car. 4. 7.*

Strengtb [power] Potentia, potestas.

The strengtb, or fortification, of a place, Loci
 munimentum, vel præsidium. ¶ *Which could
 neither be taken, nor besieged, by reason of the sharp-
 ness of the weather, and the natural strengtb of the
 place, quod, & fœvitia temporis, & opportunitate
 loci, neque capi, neque obsideri, poterat, Sall.
 B. J. 41.*

The strengtb of a discourse, Oratoris, vel di-
 cendi, vis.

To examine into the strengtb of an argument, Ac-
 gumentum vim, vel pondera, examinare.

Full of strength, Robustus; valens, vel vigen, viribus, nervolus, lacertofus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or efficacy, Efficax, valens.
To gather, or recover, strength, Convalesco, revaleico; confirmor. ¶ *This mischievous gathering strength daily, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, vel corroboratur.*

To recover, or restore, one to his former strength, Ad pristinum sanitatem redigere.

To strengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo.

To strengthen a town, city, &c. Oppidum, vel urbem, munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, vel munimentis sepire.

To strengthen the sight, Visum acere, Sen. Epist. 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city, or town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.

A strengthened (Temple) Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.

A strengthening, Confirmatio.

Strengthenable (Sh.) Debilis, roboris expertus.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnauus, validus.

Strenuously, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, validè.

Strenuousness, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

Strepent (Br.) Strepens, clamorosus.

¶ *The stress, or chief point, of a business, Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput.* ¶ *Herein lieth the stress of the whole matter, in eo cardo rei vertitur, summa totius litis in hac re constituitur.*

Stress of weather, Tempesta, procella, ventus procellosus.

To lay stress on a thing, Aliquã re niti, vel confidere; aliquã re spem, vel fiduciam, suam ponere, reponere, collocare.

Stressed (Sp.) V. Distressed.

A stretch, or stretch, Distentio, extensio.

To put one's thoughts, or wits, upon the stretch, Sese, vel ingenium suum, torquere.

To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare, vel exhaustire; alicujus patientiam abuti, aliquem molestiis fatigare.

To stretch, Tendo, contendo, * extendo, * intendo; porrigo.

To stretch abroad, Pando, distendo, expando; dilato, explicio.

To stretch, or enlarge, the bounds of a government, Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proterere, vel propagare.

To stretch out, Distendo, distento.

To stretch out, or be extended, Procerro, * protendo.

To stretch out a sheet, Classen explicare. ¶ *Polyxenidas himself extended his squabron, which was on the left, to the main sea, but ordered the captains of the ships on the right to stretch out theirs nearer the land, and so proceeded abreast to the fight, Polyxenidas:—sinistrum ipse cornu in altum extendit, dextrum cornu praefectus navium ad terram explicare jubet, & aequã fronte ad pugnam procedebat, Liv. 36. 44.*

To stretch with yawning, Pandiculus.

Stretchbed, Tenuis, extensus, intensus.

Stretchbed abroad, Expansus, dispanus, dilatatus.

That may be stretched, Daçtilis.

A stretching, or yawning, ¶ Pandiculatio.

To strew, al. strow, al. straw, Sterno, concerno, insterno.

To strew the ground with flowers, or herbs, Floribus, vel herbis, humum spargere, aspergere, conspergere, vel conspernere.

To strew, or sprinkle, a thing, with flour, or sugar, Aliquid farinae, vel saccho, aspergere; alicui rei farinam, vel saccharum, aspergere.

Strewed, Stratus, confratus, instratus, sparsus, aspersus, conspersus.

A strewing, or sprinkling, Sparso, aspersio.

Strewment (Sh.) Flores, vel herbae, conspercae.

Striated, or channelled, Striatus.

Striatre (Woodw.) Striatura.

Stricken [of strike] Percussus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Repercussus, reverberatus.

Stricken against, A, illis, illis, * impactus.

Stricken, or thrown, down, Dejectus.

Stricken in age, or years, Aetate proventus.

Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, delerus, inductus.

Stricken with amazement, Attonitus, percussus, stupefactus.

Stricken through, Perforatus, transfixus, trajectory.

A strickle, or stricklace, * Radius.

Strict [close] Arctus. ¶ *The strictest band of love, or friendship, arctissimum amoris vinculum.*

Strict [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus.

Strict [precise, formal] Assiduatius; assiduatè, vel nimis, accuratissimus studiosus.

Strict [punctual] Accuratus, accuratè quæque suo tempore exequens.

Strict [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attentè, accuratè, diligenter, sedulo, studiose, observare.

To have, or keep, a strict band over one, Aliquem arctè frenare, retinere, comprimere, reprimere, cohibere.

Strictly [closely] Arctè, familiariter.

Strictly [exactly, accurately] Accuratè, exquisitè.

Strictly [precisely, formally] Cum affectatione, curiose.

Strictly [punctually] Accuratè, accuratè temporum, &c. observatione.

Strictly [rigidly, severely] Rigidè, asperè, acerbè, durè, duriter, severè.

Strictness [closeness of friendship] Familiaritas, necessitas; consuetudo, necessitudo.

Strictness [exactness] Accuratio, diligentia accurata.

Strictness [preciseness] Affectatio, accuratioris, vel concinnitatis, nimium studium.

Strictness [punctuality] Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio.

Strictness [rigidness, severity] Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia.

Stricture, or spark, Strictura.

Strid, Divaricabam.

A stride, Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ *What large strides you take! ut tu is gradibus grandibus! Plant. Epid. s. 1. 11.*

A long stride, Gradus grallatorius.

To stride, Varico, divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedere.

To stride across, or over, Inter crura divaricata, vel distenta, comprehendere; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

A striding, Crurum distentio.

Stridingy, Tibiis variis, vel divaricatis confectus.

Stridulous (Br.) Stridulus.

Strife, Rixa, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; jurgium, dissidium; discordia, dissensio.

Full of strife, strifeful (Sp.) Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

To fall at strife, Discord, distideo, dissentio inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel exercere.

Loose strife [herb] * Lysimachia.

The strig [foot stalk of fruit] Petiolus.

A strike, or bustle, Modius.

To strike, Verbero, percutio, tundo, caedo, ico, terio. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; æst: non semper fuerit, composita nidos. Insomniat that his mother Lepida, before several married ladies met in company together, scolded her for it, ana struck her too with her band, ut inter conventum matronarum correpta jurgio, atque e iam manu pulsata sit a matre Lepidã, Suet. Galb. 5.*

To strike a person out of the panel, Judicium albo eradere. ¶ *He struck out of the panel, or list of judges, a Roman knight for taking his wife again, whom he had divorced and prosecuted for*

adultery, equitem Romanum ob reductam in matrimonium uxorem, cui dimissæ adulterii crimem intenderat, erast judicem albo, Suet. Domit. 8.

To strike as a horse, * Calcitro, calce ferire.

¶ *To strike, or affect, one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœ:ore, amore, metu, &c. afficere.*

To strike, or sound [as the bell of a clock] Sono. ¶ *The clock hath not struck yet, nohduam sonuit.*

To strike a measure with a strickle, Mensuram radere, deradere, eradere.

To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere, impetere, invadere, adoriri.

To strike, or level one's aim, at a mark, Ad scopum tollinere, vel dirigere. ¶ *He perceived his brother was struck at, fratrem destinari sentiebat. You intended to strike at and blame me for coming away, discessum meum quasi rephendere & subaculare voluisti.*

To strike at [aim, or attempt to do] Conor, designo; molior, sibi proponere.

To strike, or dash, against, Allido, illido, impingo.

To strike, or cleave, asunder, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To strike, or drive back, Repello, depello.

To strike a bargain, Paciscor, pactum cum aliquo facere, vel inire.

To strike blind, Caeco, excaeco, occaeco; aliquem caecum reddere, vel lacinibus orbare; caecitatem alicui inducere.

To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.

To strike down, Assigno, dejicio, contundo.

To strike fire, Ignem excutere, excudere, elicere. ¶ *For we see that stones by grinding and rubbing against one another will strike fire, nam & lapidum consuetu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, Cic. N. D. 2. 9. And first Achates struck fire out of flint, ac primum siliici scintillam excudit Achates, Verg. Æn. 1. 178.*

To strike gently, Leviter ferire, vel percutere.

To strike in pieces, Effringo, diffringo.

To strike, or drive, into, Infigo.

To strike off, * Abscindo, excindo, præcido.

To strike off one's head, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præcidere; aliquem securi ferire, vel percutere.

To strike off one's bat, Excutere galerum.

To strike, or blot, out, Deleo, expungo, induco; erado; ublitero.

To strike sail, Vela deducere, vel demittere.

To strike through, Trajicio, transfugio, transfodio, transfigo; transverbero.

To strike up, or begin, Incipio, aggredior.

To strike one's ears, Pelicere aures. Sen. Hipp. 843.

To strike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.

To strike at the root, Subvertere.

To strike at the mast, Malum inclinare, Lino.

To strike any thing that is hard, Offendere solido, Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 78.

To strike up one's heels, Supplanto, pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellere.

A striker, Pulsator.

A striking, Percussio, pulsatio.

A striking back, Repercussio.

A string, Ligula, funiculus, ligamen. ¶ *He hath the world in a string, huic omnia ex sententia, vel prosperè, cedunt.*

A leather string, Corrigia, lorum.

A bow string, Arcus chorda, vel nervus. ¶ *It is good to have two strings to one's leg, duabus anchoris sis fultus. I immediately perceived they all hung in a string together, terti exemplo reat de compaco agi.*

The small strings of roots, Fibrae, fl.

Having such small strings, Fibratus.

The string of a dart, javelin, &c. Ammentum.

The strings of a musical instrument, Fides, pl.

The bass string, * Hypate.

The second string, * Parhypate.

The third string, * || Lichanos.
The middle string, * Mese.
The fifth string, * Paramefe.
The sixth string, * Paranece.
The seventh string, * Neze.
To string an instrument, Lyræ, cytharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

To string, or fusten, a dart, javelin, &c. with a string, Amerito.

A string, or bracelet, of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare a margaritis confectum.

To string pearls, Margaritas, vel gemmas, filu conficere; tuniculum per medias uniones transfigere.

To string things together, Res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectere.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringless (Sh.) Sine fidibus.

Stringy, or abounding with fibres, Fibria featen, vel abundans.

A strip, or small piece, Particula, frustulum.

To strip, Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui vestem vel vestimenta, detrahere. || *He hath stripped me of my kingdom and every thing else in the world, me regno fortunisque omnibus expulit,* Sall. B. 7. 14. *He stripped me of his clothes as he lay, neminem jacentem veste spoliavit,* C. Nep. Tbraj. 2. *See how many fingers his glittering cup hath stripped, that his gold adorned with diamonds might sparkle with Scythian lustre, gemmatum Scythicis ut luceat ignibus aurum, aspice quod digitos exiit iste calix,* Mart. 14. 100.

To strip one's self, Vestes exuere, vel deponere.

To strip a person of his watch, Aliquem opibus, vel fortunis, spoliare.

To strip off the rind, paring, or outside, of a thing, Decortico, corticem detrahere.

A stripe, Plaga, colaphus, ictus.

The mark, or print, of a stripe, Vibex.

Full of stripes, Plagulosus.

Warily of stripes, Verbero, plagis, vel verberibus, dignus.

A stripe [streak of a different colour] Linea, vel virga, varii coloris.

To stripe, Lineis varii coloris distinguere, vel interfingere.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris distinctus, vel intertextus. || *A purple garment striped, or sprigged, with gold, purpurea vestis auro virgata.*

A stripling, Adolescens, ephebes.

Stripped, or stript, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A stripper, Spoliator, spoliatrix, prædator, prædatrix.

A stripping, Spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.

To strive, Conor, contendo, nitor, enitor; molior. || *They strive who shall run first,* est in celeritate positum certamen. *I will strive to please you, tibi obsequi studebo. Let every one strive as much as he can, tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur.*

To strive against, Obnitor, renitor; obductor, obisto, obisto, resisto.

To strive against the stream, Contra torrentem brachia dirigere.

To strive hard, or with might and main, Obnixè, summâ ope, vel manibus pedibusque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To strive together, Concerto, decerto, configo, conficito.

Having striven, Nisus, vel nixus.

Striven against, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A striver with, Concertator.

A striving, or endeavouring, Conatus, nixus.

A striving together, Concertatio, decertatio; confictio, certatio.

Strivingly, Certatim, contentè.

A stroke, Plaga, ictus. || *The clock is upon the stroke of ten, instat hora decima. He justly fell under the stroke of justice, meritis capite plectebatur. He hath struck a good stroke towards it, idud opus magna ex parte confecit.*

A stroke, or beak, on the ear, Alapa, colaphus.

A stroke with a pen, &c. Linca, vel ductus, pennæ.

To stroke [smooth with the hand] Palpo, atrecto; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo. || *He gently stroked her breasts with his hand, pectora ejus leniter palpabat manu. He held down his neck to be stroked by persons he knew not, mulcencia colli ignotis manibus præbuit.*

To stroke, or milk, Mulgeo, emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, atrectatus, permulcus, demulctus.

The strokes of oars, Pulsus remorum. || *The strokes of the oars, on any other nose of shipping being not yet heard, nondum aut pulsu remorum irreputaque alio noutico exaudito,* Liv. 22. 19.

A striking, Palpatio, atrectatus.

The strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsum.

To stroll, or ramble, about, Vago; erro, circumcurso; circulo, Sen.

A stroller, or rambler, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus; circulator.

A strolling company of stage players, Histrionum errantium grex.

Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vicens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens.

|| *They are very strong and very nimble creatures, magna vis est eorum & magna velocitas.*

Strong limbed, Lacertosus, cui adest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A stout and strong city, Urbs adulta.

A very strong guard, Firmissimum præsidium.

A very strong town, Oppidum munitissimum.

A strong, or good, argument, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, sollicitus.

Strong [forcible, efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens.

Strong [massy] Firmus, solidus.

Strong [mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. || *They are very strong by sea and land, multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari, pollut.*

Liv. 3. 23. Whom, when he saw to be not very strong in his own circumstances, he brought over other princes, and joined warlike nations to him, quem, cum videret domesticis rebus minus esse robustum, conciliabat ceteros reges, adjungebatque belliculas nationes, C. Nep. Han. 10.

Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.

Strong [numerous] Numerosus. || *They were but ten thousand men strong, eorum copias militares decem millia non excedebant.*

Strong [sharp in taste] Acer, acidus.

Strong [in smell] Gravis, sædens, sædens, fetidus, teter.

Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

A strong band (Sp.) Vis, violentia.

A strong bold, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium.

Strong liquors, Liqueores generosi.

Strong soup, Jusculum succi plenum.

To be strong, Valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis, vel animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollere.

|| *The Clusians were so strong, ad id valida res Clusina erat. I am not so strong as you, minus habeo virium quam vos.*

To be strong in shipping, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum clavic valere.

To grow strong, Valeo, convalesco.

To make strong, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro.

To make strong, or mally, Solido, confolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, turriter, acriter, animosè, validè, viriliter.

I strove [of strive] Luctatus sum, annixus sum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. V. Strive.

Strouted (Bac) Amphiflicatus. V. Strut.

I struck, Percussi. V. Strike.

Planet struck [blasted] Sideratus, sidere afflatus; Met. affinis, attonitus, stupefactus.

To be struck all of a heap, Percelli. || *He now lieth grovelling, and smiteth himself struck all of a heap and utterly confounded, and cannot forbear casting back his eyes often towards this city, jacet ille nunc prostratus, quixites, & se percussum at-*

atque abjectum esse sentit, & retorquet oculos profectò sæpe ad hanc urbem, Cic. Catil. 2. 1.

A structure, Edificium, structura, mœles.

A stately structure, Edificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.

The structure, or construction, of words, Verborum structura.

A struggle, Conatus, contentio, certamen.

|| *He passed fourteen years in a continual struggle for his life and kingdom, in summâ regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos transegit.*

The interrex and senate struggled that there should be an election of consuls; the tribunes of the commons, and the commons were for military tribunes, interrex ac senatus, consulum comitia; tribuoi plebis & plebs tribunorum militum ut habeantur, tendunt, Liv. 4. 7.

To struggle, Conor, luctor, elaboro, conficito, contendo, nitor, conitor, dimico, resisto.

|| *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory, equally matched indeed as to their own persons, but very different in other respects, eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, ipsi pares, cæterum opibus disparibus,* Sall. B. 7. 56.

To struggle for a person, or use one's interest to get him off roben indicted, Anniti. || *At which time the patricians struggled for him no less than they had done for Coriolanus, quum & patres haud minus quam pro Coriolano anxii essent,* Liv. 2. 52.

To struggle together, Collocator, congredior.

|| *To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo expedit, vel extricare.*

A struggle, or struggling, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, accertatio.

Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A struggler, Luctor.

Strumous (Wilem.) Strumosus.

A strumpet, Scortum, prostibulum; meretrix.

Strumped (Sh.) Stupratus, vitio demersus.

Strung, Amentatus, filo instructus.

To strut, Turgeo, tumeo; superbio, superbiâ efferti, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.

To strut along, Superbè incedere, superbo incedu ire. || *Thy strut along before your faces, incedunt per ora vestra magnificè,* Sall. B. 7. 34.

A strutting along, Superbus incesus.

A stub, or stump, Stipes, truncus.

|| *A stub nail,* Clavus * detritus.

To stub up, Eradico, extirpo; radicatus, stirpitus, evellere.

A stubbed, or stubby, fellow, Homo * brevia compacto corpore & robusto.

Stubble, Stipula, culmus.

Of, or belonging to, stubble, Stipularis.

A stubble goose, Anser stipularis, vel in stipulâ saginatus.

Stubborn, Contumax, perversus, pertinax, obstinatus refractarius.

Very stubborn, Percontumax, contumacissimus.

A stubborn saucy knave, Impudicus; humo durioris, vel petriacta frontis.

To be stubborn, Obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo esse; aliquid perfractè defendere.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, perversè, pertinaciter, præfractè, obstinatè; obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo.

Stubbornness, Contumacia, pertinacia, perversitas; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatoria.

I stuck to, Adhæsi. V. To stick.

Stuck [run through] Perforatus, trajectus.

To try like a stuck pig, Porcelli instar cultro icti vociferare.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.

|| *And let the altar stuck full with horns conceal the god, dissimuletque deum cornibus ara frequens,* Mart. Spet. 7. 4.

A stuckle of corn, Mergitum * strues, A.

A stud, or embossed, nail, Bulla, latus clavus.

A little stud, Bullula.

A stud of mares, Equarum armentum.

Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.
A student, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.
A great, or hard, student, Librorum helluo, in studia totus incubens.
Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.
Studious, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; studiosè doctrinæ cupidus.
¶ A studiosus enquirer into the secrets of nature, assiduous & diligens rerum naturalium investigator. They are studios to please me, solliciti sunt ut me explerent.
Studious [fond of] Amans, diligens, curiosus. Very studiosus, Perstudiosus.
Studiously, Studiosè, cupidè, attentè, assidue, diligenter.
Studiousness, Studium, meditatio attenda, assidua, diligens.
Study [application of mind] Studium meditatio, cura, diligentia. The study of learning is at a low ebb, jaecent studia literarum. I will make it my study to please you, tibi quoad potero morem geram. I have put the man in a broken study, injeclit feropulum homini.
To employ one's self in several sorts of study, Vario literarum genere versari. ¶ As also that he might prosecute his studies, at leisure hours, under that celebrated master of rhetoric Apollonius, the son of Molon, & ut per otium ac requiem Apollonio Molonis, clarissimo tunc dicendi magistro, operam daret, Suet. Jul. 4.
To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas, vel studia literarum, referre, applicare, appellere.
To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.
To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittere, orittere, abjicere; literis nuncium remittere, munus valedicere.
To spend all one's time in study, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, conterere, ponere.
A study, or closet to study in, Museum.
A study, or library, Librorum repositorium; bibliotheca.
To study, or apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing, Alicui rei studere, in aliqua re studia ponere, in rei alicujus studium incumbere. ¶ He studieth oratory, eloquentiae dat operam. I would have you study how to requite him, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. This is my chief study, nihil mihi antiquius est. Amongst other liberal sciences he studied also the law, inter liberales disciplinas attendit & juri, Suet. Galb. 5.
To study, or meditate, upon, De aliqua re meditari, contemplari, vel secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare, vel volvere.
To study, or search out, Exquirere, explorare, observare, investigare, persequi, scrutari.
To study a person's humors, Alicujus mores, vel ingenium, observare, vel explorare.
Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.
A studying, Meditatio, contemplatio.
Stuff, or materials, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum necessariae.
Made of gold, or bad, stuff, Ex materia bonâ, vel malâ, confectus. Note, instead of materia, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether of cloth, leather, iron, &c.
Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus.
Woolen, or silk, stuff, Pannus laneus, vel sericus.
Stuff [baggage] Sarcinae, pl. impedimenta, pl.
Houbold stuff, Supellex.
Kitchen stuff, Unguina, pl.
Note, Though the word stuff hath a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express contempt, or dislike; as, ¶ Moon, or pitiful, stuff [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta, vel humiliis; humile dicendi genus. Nasty stuff, Sordes, pl. res foedidae. Silly, or arising stuff, Nugae, pl. fabulae, getae, res ni-

hili, futilis, nullius momenti, vel ponderis.
To stuff, or cram, Farcio, infarcio, vel infarcio; refero, confertio; repleo.
To stuff one's belly, or eat immoderately, Cibis se ingurgitare. ¶ We do not stuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, Sen. Tkyest. 460.
To stuff out, Distendo.
To stuff with sticks, burds, herbs, &c. Flocco, tomento, herbis, &c. infarcio.
To stuff up, or creak, Suffoco, praefoco, strangulo.
To stuff, or stop up, with mud, rubbiss, &c. Limo, ruderibus, &c. obstruere, opplere, oppilare.
Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.
Stuffed close, Confertus, constipatus, coarctatus.
Stuffed up, or creaked, Suffocatus, praefocatus.
Stuffed, or stopped, up, Obstructus, oppilatus, oppletus.
Stuffed up with a cold, Gravidiosus, gravedine laborans.
A stuffing, or cramming, Fattura, sagina, saginatio.
The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum. ¶ Drusus, some think, was so much debarr'd from food, that he attempted to eat the very stuffing of his bed, Druso autem adeo alimenta subducta, ut tomentum è culcitâ tentavit manerè, Suet. Tib. 54.
A stip [barrier] Carcer, A.
The sum of wine, Musti fermentantis cremor.
To sum wine, Vino vapido novum spiritum musto admixto concitae.
Stunned wine, Vinum suffitione medicatum. Vid. Cpl. R. R. 1. 6. 20.
A stumble, or trip, Offensa, offensioncula, offensio pedis, Cic.
To stumble [trip] Titubo, offenso, collabor.
To stumble against a thing [trip against it] Inaliquid incurere, irruere, offendere, impingere; Met. to offend, peccare, labi. ¶ You must look well about you, if you would not stumble, multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. They never stumble, when they hearken to your admonitions, nunquam labuntur, cum te audiunt. It is a good horse that never stumbles, bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus. To stumble at a straw, in scirpo nodum quaerere.
To stumble at, or scruple, Dubito, haesito, cunctor.
To stumble upon a person, or thing, by chance, In aliquem, vel aliquid, casu, fortuito, vel praeter opinionem, incidere.
Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.
*¶ A stumbling horse, a stumble, Equus saepe offensans, vel * impiogens.*
A stumbling block, Offendiculum.
A stump, Caudex, stipes, truncus, ¶ Stir your stumps, move te quantum potes.
A little stump, Trunculus.
To stump, or cut off by the stump, Trunco, ad stirpem praecidere.
To stump, or boast, Glorior, jacto, ostento.
A stump, or broken, limb, Membrium mutilum, vel mutilatum.
¶ Stumpy (Mort.) Stipitum plenus.
To sun, or very much ash nish, Stupefacio, obstupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello.
To sun, or dirt, one's ears with noise, Alicujus aures obtundere.
To be stunned, or astonished, Stupeo, stupefio; obstupeo, perterreo, perturbari, percelli.
Stunned, or astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus.
¶ The guards took up the king stunned with the wound, and quite senseless, satellites collebant regem sepitum volne e, ac nihil sentientem, Liv.
Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtusae.
Stung, Punctus. V. To sting.
He stung, Ponebat.
I sunk [at sink] Fatebam.
¶ To sunk, or kinder, the growth of a thing Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.
To supe (Widem.) [soment] Feveo.
Stupefaction, Stupor, torpiss; torpido.

Stupefactive, Torporem indocens.
Stupefied, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.
To be stupefied, Stupeo, obstupeo, stupefio.
To stupefy one [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere, perterrere, percellere.
To stupefy [dull, or be numb] Hebeo, tundo, obundo; stuporem inducere.
Stupendous, or stupenduous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.
Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.
Stupid [without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sine sensu.
Stupidity, Stupiditas, Stupor.
*Stupidly, Stupidè, * ineptè, * insulsè.*
Stupration (Br.) Stupratio, L.
Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius, obstinatè, praefractè.
Sturdily [stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.
Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.
Sturdiness [hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, audentia; torritudo; magnanimitas.
Sturdiness [strength of body] Corporis robur, vel firmitas.
Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus.
*Sturdy [stout] * Acer, * asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, * animosus.*
Sturdy [lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.
A sturgeon, Acipenser.
To stut, or stuter, Balbutio, linguâ haesitare, verba dimidiata profere.
*A stutterer, * Bambaio, hemo baltus, veli blaesus.*
Stuttering, Balbutiens, balbus, linguâ haesitans, verba dimidiata profersens.
A sty, Hara, stalle.
To sty (Sh.) Condere, includere.
A sty, or stibe [sort of pimple] Tumor palpebrae, criche, Cel.
A style [in writing] Stylus, vel stylus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio. ¶ The style must be suited to the subject, facta dictis exaequanda sunt, Sall. B. C. 3.
A low style, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humili sensus; dicere grandia minutè, Cic.
A close, or compact, style, Oratio pressa, vel concinna.
A short style, Oratio stricta, curta, laconica.
*¶ A bombast style, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, * tumidus; bullatae nugae.*
*An even kind of style, Aequabile, medicore, vel temperatum, dicendi * genus.*
A style [iron pen which the ancients wrote with] Stylus, vel stylus.
A style, or form, Formula.
The style, or pin, of a dial, Gnomon.
To style, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.
A styling, Appellatio, denominatio, nomenclatio.
Styptic, Restringens, stypticus.
Suasion, or persuasion, Suasio.
Suasive (South) V. Persuasive.
Suavery, Suaviorius, hortativus, suaviter, Suavitas, dulcedo.
Subacid (Arab.) Subacidus.
To subact (Bic.) Subagere.
Subaction (ib.) ¶ Subactio, L.
A subaltern, Stipis largiente administrans vicarius.
A subaltern, or inferior officer, Legatus, perfectus inferior.
Subalternately, Alternis vicibus.
A subaltern, ¶ Succentor.
A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.
Subcontracted (Sh.) Iterum contractus.
A subcon, ¶ Subdiaconus.
To subdelegare, Vicarium substituere, alicui provinciam sibi delegatam demandare.
Substituted, or counterfeit, Substitutus, substitivus.

To subvert (Hale) Alio stque alio modo Agere.

To subdivide, Iterum, vel in plures partes, dividere.

A subdividing, or *subdivision*, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio, iterata.

Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.

To subdue (Milt.) Subduere, detrahere.

Subduction (Hale) Subductio, deductio.

To subdue, *Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expungo; *Subigo, vinco; sub jugum misticum, in dominum suam redigere, sub imperium suum subjugare.

To subdue one's passions, Frangere cupiditates, Cic. avidos spiritus domare, Hor.

Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

To be subdued, or *yield to*, Alicui succumbere, vel cedere.

A subduer, *Domitor, debellator, expungator, v. etor.

A subduing, *subduement* (Sh.) Domitura, expugnation.

Subject, or *in subjection*, to another, Alteri subiectus, subditus, emancipatus.

Subject, or *obliged*, to another, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

Subject, or *liable*, r. Expōitus, obnoxius. ¶ *A place subject*, or *exposed*, to the heat of the sun, locus solibus expōitus. *A country subject* to tempestis, regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is subject to long*, or *tedious*, *dispensers*, longis morbis tenectus parer.

A subject to a king, or *prince*, Regi, vel principi, subditus, vel subiectus; civis. ¶ *He becomes more insupportable to his subjects than before*, subiectis quam antea est intolerantior. *He will easily govern his subjects*, suos facile reget. *A usurper subject to a prince*, alieno imperio felicitur quam suo, Tac.

To be subject to another, Alicui parere, vel obedire; sub alicujus potestate, vel alieni arbitrii, esse.

To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus alicui injungere.

The subject, or *argument*, of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, materia, vel materies, thesis ¶ *They spin out the night in idling stories*, and *coarage in the subject of their discourses*, sed noctem sermone trahunt, v. rursusque loquendi materia est, Ov. Met. 12. 159.

A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhaeret.

To be the subject of discourse, Sermonem subire

¶ *I should not have been so much the subject of discourse*, I should have had much less anacresis, minus sermonis subtillem, minus acceptilem dolentis, Cic. Att. 11. 6.

To subject, or *subdue*, Subjicio, subigo; domo.

Subjection, Servitus, jugum. ¶ *Unless strict enquiry be made into this misconduct*, and the guilty punished, *what will be left for us but to live in a slavish subject to the villains?* quae nisi quaerita erunt, nisi vindictam in noxios, quid erit reliquum, nisi ut illis, qui ea fecere, obediētes vivamus? Sall. B. J. 36.

To keep one in subjection, Aliquem severiore disciplina curare, continere, colligere, frenare.

A subjecting, or *lying before*, Subjētio.

To subjoin, *Subjungo, annecto, connecto.

¶ *Then he cunningly subjoins*, that these letters had been forged by him, to try the affections of his men, deinde callide subnectit, cunctas has a se epistolae ad experiendos suorum animos esse, Just. 14. 1.

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

Subitaneous, or *sudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To subjugate, Domo, supero, vinco; sub jugum mittere.

Subjunctive, *Subjunctivus.

To sublimate, or *sublime* (Denh.) [among chemists] Aliquid vi ignis ad alembici verticem exalare.

Sublime, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nigra, c. connectis.

Sublime, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, in specu, splendens.

A sublime genius, Ingenium praestantissimum, vel excellentissimum.

A sublime style, Dicendi genus sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis.

Sublimely (Pope) Excellenter, summe.

Sublimous, or *sublimity*, Sublimitas, celsitas; altitudo.

Sublunary, Sub lunâ positus.

Submarine (Ray) Sub mari.

To submerge (Sh.) Submergo.

Submerison (Hale) Submersio.

To submit (ib.) *submittrate* (Harv.) Submitro.

Submission, *submittrons* (Herbert) Obsequium, obtrivantia, reverentia; veneratio. ¶ *With humble submission* be it spoken, pace tua, vestramagistri, &c. dixerim.

To make their submission as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, vel se quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.

To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipere.

Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanae cum divina consensio.

Submissive, *submiss* (Milt.) Submissus, humilis, mortuosus, obediens.

Submissively, *submissly* (Taylor) Submissè, humiliter, obediēter.

Most submissively, Subjectissimè.

To submit, Submitto, alteri cedere, concedere, factes submittere. ¶ *I own myself the chief general in this war*, I submit to bear the hatred of profligate people, huic ego me bello ducem profligator, susceptio inimicitias hominum perditorum; Cic. Cat. 2. 5.

To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittere, vel cedere; herbam porrigere, jugum acceptare.

¶ *Slaves bought with money refuse to submit to the unreasonable insolence of their masters*, servi ære parati injusta imperia domitorum non perferunt; Sall. B. J. 34. *He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king*, futurum se in regis potestate respondit, Curt. 8. 2.

To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittere.

To submit a thing to another's judgment, Aliquid judicio alterius permittere.

To submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittere.

Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subiectus.

Submitted to, Acceptus.

A submitting, Submissio.

Subordinate, Inferior; alicui substitutus, vel subiectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem dregt.

Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

To suborn witness, Testes subornare, vel pecunia corrumpere, comparare; interponere.

A subornation, or *suborning*, ¶ Subornatio.

Suborned, Subornatus, intructus.

A suborner, Qui, vel quæ, subornat.

A subpena, Citatio in curiam sub certâ penâ.

To subpena, or *serve with a subpena*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.

To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, ascribo; subnecto, subigno, Met. [to give one's assent] assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

Subscribed [underwritten] Subscriptus, ascriptus, subignatus; Met. [assented to] assensu suo comprobatus.

A subscribing, or *subscription*, Subscriptio.

A subscriber [one who subscribes] Subscriptor, ascriptor.

A subscriber to an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

Subscription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

To print a book by subscription, Librum collatitia pecunia edere.

Subsecutive, or *subsequent*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

Subservience (Hale) *subserviency* (Bent.) Utilitas, vel accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum, v. Subordination.

¶ *Be sure to speak only in such a manner, as may be subservient to what you shall bear me say*, tu ut subservas orationi, ut quæ opus sit verbis, vide. *That even the winds and tempests were always subservient to his designs*, ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque etiam obsecundarent, *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue*, ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus. *He made all things subservient to his sensual pleasures*, omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit. *Others be likewise sent off one way, and another another, where be thought they might be most subservient to his design*, prætere alium alio dimitit, quem ubique opportunum sibi fore credebat, Sall. B. C. 23.

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Substantial [solid, strong] *Solidus, firmus, validus*.

A substantial argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, certissimum.

Substantial [wealthy] *Dives, locuples; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lautus, positus.*

Substantiality (Glanv.) *Status rei verè existentis, vel materialis.*

Substantially [solidly] *Solidè, firmè, validè, graviter.*

Substantialness (Wort.) *Firmitas, robur. A substantive, or noun substantive* [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] *Nomen, nomen || substantivum.*

Substantively, || *Substantivè.*
A substitute, or deputy, Vicarius, optio.

¶ *To substitute, or put, a person in another's place, Aliquem in alterius locum substituere, supponere, subrogare, sufficere; aliquid, alicui, vel pro aliquo, substituere.*

Substituted, Substitutus, succenturiatus, Ter. in alicujus locum suffectus, vel suppositus.

A substituting, or substitution, Suppositio.

To subtract, or rather subtrahere, Subtrahere, subduco, deduco.

Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

Substrating, or subtraction, Detractio, subductio, deductio.

Substrating, or underlying, Substructio.

Subsultorily (Bac.) *Subsultim.*

To subtend (Br.) || *Subtendo.*

A subtense, or chord of the arch of a circle, || Subtensa, sc. chorda.

Subterfuge, or subterfugous [flowing under] *Subterfugens.*

A subterfuge [evasion, or shift] *Effugium, vagramentum; * stropa, dolus, tergiversatio.*

Subterranean, subterraneus, subterrany (Bac.) *Subterraneus, || subterreus.*

Subtle, corruptly written futile [thin, of a piercing quality] *Subtilis, tenuis.*

Subtle, al. subtle [cunning] *Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolos, versutus, vaser, sagax; catus, cautus, disertus, doctus.*

¶ *I have now reason to be as subtle as a woman (or as possible) muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est. He is subtle as a dead pig, tam sapit, quam sus mastrata.*

Somewhat subtle, or cunning, Arcutus, argutus.

Very subtle, Peracutus, perargutus, persubtilis.

*A subtle prank, Dolus, * techna, astutia.*

Subtly, al. subtly (Milt.) [cunningly] *Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, astutè, callidè, subdolitè, versutè, sagacitè; doctè, cautè, captiosè.*

Subtily [cunning] *Subtilitas, calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, astus, sultentia, vastitia; vastities, * acumen ingenii.*

Subtily, subtily, or subtileness [thinness, piercingness] *Subtilitas, tenuitas.*

¶ *To subtilize upon, De aliquà re subtiliter disserere, vel disputare.*

To subtilize (Ray) *Subtilitate* (Harv.) *Subtilem, vel reuam, reddere.*

To subvert, Subverto, evertò; diruo, eruo; demolior.

Subverted, subversed (Sp.) *Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.*

A subverter, Eversor, subversor.

A subversion, or subverting [an overthrowing] *Subversio, eversio, demolitio; excidium, ruina.*

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, suburbana, pl.

Of, or belonging to, the suburbs, suburban (Dryd.) *Suburbanus.*

The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, Suburbanitas.

A country house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To succeed, or come after, another, Alicui suc-

cedere, aliquem excipere, in locum alicujus subire, decedentis locum occupare. ¶ *The night succeeded the day, nox diem excipit. Hostilius succedebat Numam, excipit Numam Hostilius.*

To succeed to an estate, Hæreditati, vel in hæreditate, succedere; bonis, vel in bona, alterius succedere; alicujus hæres esse, hæreditatem adire, capessere, vel cernere. ¶ *He succeeded his father in estate, patris hæreditatem adit.*

To succeed, or answer expectation, Respondeo, ¶ fallo.

To succeed well, or have good success, Bene, feliciter, prosperè, ex sententiâ, cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum, habere; rebus secundis uti; aspiscato, vel bonis avibus, procedere; prosperè rem gerere, Eutr.

*To succeed ill, or meet with ill success, Malè, infeliciter, * parum feliciter, cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum infelicem, vel parum felicem habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare, vel lucrari.*

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, pl. nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio.

Success [good, or bad] *Successus, eventus, processus, exitus; finis.*

Good success, successfulness (Hamm.) *Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ; felicitas rerum gestarum, Cas. B. C. 2. 31.* ¶ *I wish you and your daughter good success, quæ res tibi & tuæ goatæ vertat bene. Flushed with good success, exultans successu.*

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habere per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat.

¶ *And a day of supplication was kept for success in that war throughout the city, and the gods entreated that the war which the people of Rome had ordered might be attended with happy success, ejusque belli causâ supplicatio per urbem habita, atque adorati dii, ut bene ac feliciter eveniret, quod bellum populus Romanus jussisset, Liv. 21. 17.*

And this affair undertaken with so great ardour would have met with the desired success, had it not been for one man who at that time was at Syracuse, & habuisset tanto impetu cepta res fortunam, nisi unus homo Syracusis eâ tempestate fuisset, Id. 24. 34.

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, vel secundus; res adversæ, adversa fortuna; fors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill success they returned to Rome, Romam malè gestâ re reditum est.*

To give success unto, Prospero, fortune, secundo, beo; felicem reddere.

To fail, or miss, of success, Successu carere.

In success of time, Tempore procedente, vel progrediente; progressu temporis.

Successful, Faustus, felix, lætus, prosperus, secundus; florens.

Successfully, Faustè, feliciter, lætè, prosperè; secundis avibus, adjutantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding, or following] *Successio, consecutio; consequentia.*

Succession to an inheritance, Successio hæreditaria, v. l. in alterius bona. ¶ *The estate fallth to me by succession, hæreditas à propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel ad me pervenit. You have this name, or title, by succession from us, hoc nomen habes à nobis hæreditarium. A law was made about the succession of the king's children in the place of their parents, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum succedentis lata fuit.*

To cut off the succession, or entail, Hæreditatem avertere.

A continued succession of years, Annorum continuata series, rerum ordinæ nexarum consecutio.

To renounce one's right of succession, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Successively, Perpetuâ, vel continuatâ, serie; continenti successione. ¶ *And so successively, & sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.*

Successiveness (Hale) *Status alicui succedendi.*

Successless (Dryd.) *Infelix; successu carens.*

A successor, succeder (Sh.) *Successor.*

Our successors, Posterii nostri, vel minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiaris, contractus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concisè, pretè, strictim, summatim; leviter. ¶ *I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed, brevi complectar, quod proposui.*

*To relate a matter succinctly, Rem gestam * breviter, vel paucis, narrare, repetere, recensere, exponere, vel in compendium referre, vel in pauca conferre.*

*Succinctness, * Brevitas, compendium.*

*Succory, * Cichoreum, vel * cichorium.*

*Suvinus succory, * Hypochæris porcellina.*

*Succour, * Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, adjutorium, auxiliatus.*

*A place of succour, Refugium, perugium, * asylum.*

By way of succour, Subsidiarius, auxiliaris, in subsidium.

To succour [comfort] *Aliquem consolari, erigere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, vel lenire; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium præbere, vel afferre.*

To succour [come with, or bring succour, or relief, to] *Alicui succurrere, subvenire, optulari; alicui opem, auxilium, vel subsidium, ferre; alicum subsidium, vel suppetias, ire, proficisci, vel venire.* ¶ *Labiens sent the tenth legion to succour our men, Labienus nostris decimam legionem subsidio misit. It was given out that a great number of horse were on their march to succour, or relieve, the townsfolk, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatus oppidanis venire suppetias.*

To succour a place that is besieged, Urbi obesse auxilia & commectus sufficere, vel suppetitare.

V. To relieve.

Succoured, Adjutus; auxilio, vel subsidio, levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A succourer [comforter] *Solator, qui alicum consolatur.*

A succourer [helper] *Qui opem fert.*

Succouring [comforting] *Consolans.*

Succouring [helping] *Auxilians, optulans, opem ferens.*

A succouring [comforting] *Consolatio.*

A succouring [helping] *Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.*

Succourless, Desertus, miser, misellus, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succourless, Relinquo, derelinquo; dero.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus.

To succumb, or yield to, Succumbo, cedo.

Succussion (Br. Hud.) *V. A troc.*

Succussion (L.) *Succussio, Sen.*

Such [adj.] *Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi.* ¶ *Such know us to be given to old friendships, hic honor veteri amicitia tribuendus est. They would have no such be amongst the maids, voluerat nihil horum simile esse apud virgines. I am such as you see me, sic sum, ut vides. Who have such a brother as you, qui te fratrem habeam.*

Such [adv.] *Ad-ò, tam.* ¶ *I am not such a traveller as I was wont, nun tam tam peregrinator, quam solebam. For such a jewel matter, tam ob parvulam rem.*

Such as, Qualis, cujusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *We have great scarcity of such citizens as these, istiusmodi civium magna est penuria. They were not such as you like, non tui Romachi fuerunt. Such as we can get, quorum certit facultas. If we be such as we ought to be, si nos si sumus qui esse debemus.*

In such manner, sort, or wise, Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

To such, Sugo. ¶ *As being a fierce calf, ripe for the temple, and afar, fit to be sprinkled with pure wine, so will grow that he is sown any longer to such the dam, quippe lex vitulus, templis maturus & aræ, spargenisque mero, quem jam puet ubera matris ducte, Job. 12. 7.*

To *suck* a bull, or attempt a ridiculous thing, *Mulgere hircos.*

To *suck in*, or *imbibe*, * *Imbibo, sorbeo, absterbeo.*

To *suck in good*, or *bad*, principles, *Bonis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbui, vel instrui.*

To *suck out*, *Exsugo, abstruho.*

To *suck up*, *Sorbeo, absorbeo.* ¶ *The spider sucks up all moisture, ataneus omnem humorem absorbet.*

To *give suck*, *Lacto, nutrico; uber admo-vere.*

A *suckpigot*, or *teper*, *Ebriofus, vinosus, violentus.*

A *suckstone* [fish] *Muræna marina, || lampetra.*

Sucked in, or *up*, *Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.*

A *sucker of trees*, *Stolo.*

The *sucker of a pump*, *Antise catheter.*

Suckets [a sort of sweetmeats] *Triagemata saccharo condita.*

A *sucking*, *Suctus.*

Sucking up, *Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.*

Sucking, *Lactens.*

A *sucking bottle*, *Ampulla infanti sugenda.*

A *sucking lamb*, *Agnus subrumus, vel lactens.*

A *sucking pig*, *Porcellus lactens.*

To *suckle*, *Lacto, lac præbere, ubera, vel mammas, admo-vere.*

Suckled, *Uberibus, vel mammis, admotus.*

¶ *The lumbs are suckled, agni subrumantur.*

A *suckling*, *Animal lactens.*

Suction, *Suctus.*

Sudatory [belonging to sweat] *Sudatorius.*

Sudden, or *sudden*, *Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis, Mtr. celer.* ¶ *Terrified with our sudden arrival, pententii celeritate adventus nostri.*

On a *sudden*, or *all on a sudden*, * *Repentè, * derepentè, * repentidè, improvidè, inopinatè, subito, è vestigio, ex insperato.* ¶ *Why is there mention made of peace all on a sudden? cur tam repentinè pacis est tacta mentio?*

Suddenly, *Repentè, derepentè, inopinatè.*

Suddenness, *Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.*

Sudorific [causing sweat] *Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præstans.*

A *sudorific medicine*, *Medicamentum sudorem ciens, vel * || diaphoreticum.*

Suds, or *soup suds*, *Spuma saponis aquâ commixti.*

To *be in the suds*, or *put to a great plunge*, *Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incerta redigi.*

To *leave in the suds*, *Sub cautè re-inquere.*

To *sue one at law*, *Litigo, lite cum aliquo agere, vel litem alicui intendere; dicam impingere, vel scilicet; in jus aliquem vocare, vel citare; lege postulare, reum peragere.* ¶ *Sue a bgger, and catch a lease, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvini.*

To *sue one upon a bond*, *Ex-syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.*

To *sue for the recovery of one's goods*, or *rights*, *Bona sua, vel jus suum, lite persequi.*

To *sue one for debt*, *In jus aliquem ob æs alieum vocare.*

To *sue*, or *entreat, earnestly*, *Deprecor, supplico; ènixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.*

To *sue for peace*, *Pacem sollicitate, Liv.*

To *sue*, or *make interst*, for a *place*, *Munus aliquod ambire.* ¶ *He sueth the people for the office, magistratus a populo contenditur.*

Sued at law, *Legè postulatè, in jus vocatus.*

To *be sued on an action of trespass*, *Reus injuriam peragi, vel postulari.* ¶ *I shall be sued, paratè sunt mihi lites.*

Suet, *Sebum, sebum.*

Mildet suet, *Liquamen.*

Brief suet, *Sebum bovillum.*

Sleep suet, *Sebum ovillum, arvinæ.*

Mixed, or stuffed, with suet, || *Omentatus.*

Of, or belonging to, *suet*, *Sebosus, vel sevosus.*

Sbe sueth her beak [of a hawk] *Rostrum turget.*

To *suffer* [bear with] *Patior, perpetior; tolero, sero, perfero, sustero.* ¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself, hæc à me de me ipso prædicari perfer. I can suffer, or bear up, under all my other misfortunes more easily, than under the sense of my own guilt, omnia sunt mihi facilliora, quam peccati dolor. Thus be suffered much by famine in his camp, and the besieger was himself as it were besieged, sic fame castra tentata sunt, obfessurque ipse quasi obfidebatur, Flor. 4. 2.*

To *suffer*, or *bear*, *pain with patience*, *Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placidè, fedatè, æquo animo pati, vel ferre.*

To *suffer*, or *bear*, a *thing with an ill will*, *Molestè, vel iniquo animo, aliquid pati, vel ferre.*

To *suffer* [be punished] *for a fault*, *Pœnas dare, lucè, persolvère, pendè.* ¶ *I suffer for my rashness, do pœnas temeritatis meæ. He suffereth very great pains, acerbissimis doloribus cruciatur. May I suffer for it, if—malè mihi sit, si—I have heard that he hath suffered for it, pœnas illum perpendifse audivi. To day the prisoners are to suffer, hodie vinciti morte sunt multandi. You have not suffered, or been punished, for your murdering so many citizens, tibi impunitæ tot civium neces fuerunt.*

To *suffer*, or *be in disgrace*, *In offensam, vel offensionem, incurri; per dedecus vivè.*

To *suffer some hurt*, or *damage*, *Aliquo incommodo affici.* ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair, magnum detrimentum ea re mihi atulit. The state hath rather suffered, than received any advantage, by persons remarkable for eloquence, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quam adjumenta, per homines eloquentissimos sunt importata.*

¶ *To suffer shipwreck*, *Naufragium facere, vel pati; navem, vel navim, transgè, mergere, evertè.*

To *suffer* [give leave, or permit] *Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, vel potestatem facere.* ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely, tuâ veniâ liberè dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi licet liberè dicere quod sentio. Suffer not any wrong to be done to them, his ne quam patiari injuriam hëri. As soon as the time of the year would suffer him, cum primùm per anni tempus potuit. They are not suffered to vote freely, illis liberè decernendi potestas eripitur.*

Sufferable, *Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.*

Sufferably (Add.) *Tolerabiliter.*

Sufferance [toleration] *Tolerantia, patientia; toleratio.*

¶ *Sufferance of evils, pains, grief, &c.* *Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. permissio.*

Sufferance [permission] *Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, veniâ, licentia; concessio.*

On *sufferance*, *Permissio.*

Long sufferance, *Ad ultionem, vel pœnas sumendas, tarditas.*

Suffered [borne] *Latus, perlatus, toleratus.*

Suffered [permitted] *Permissus, concessus.*

Having suffered, or *borne*, *Passus, perpassus.*

I suffered, *Passus sum. V. To suffer.*

A *sufferer* [one that permitteth, or suffereth, a thing to be done] *Qui patitur, vel permittit, aliquid fieri.*

A *sufferer* [loser] *Qui damno afficitur.* ¶ *He was a great sufferer by that bargain, èâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. You shall be no sufferer on my account, nullo lucro per me excides.*

Suffering, *Patiens, perpiens, permittens.*

A *suffering*, *Perpassio, passio.*

Long suffering [sorbit.] *Tarditas ad ultionem.*

Long suffering [adj.] *In ulciscendo remissior ad iram tardus, et ipi us lentus, ad pœnas piger.*

To *suffice*, or *be sufficient*, *Sufficio, sat, ve satis, esse.* ¶ *That sufficeth me, animo ituc mihi satis est.*

It abundantly sufficeth, *Sat, satis, vel abunde, sufficit.*

Sufficiency [what is sufficient] *Quod satis est.*

Sufficiency [ability, or capacity] *Captus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia.*

Self sufficiency, *Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.*

Sufficient [as much as sufficeth] *Quod sufficit, vel satis est.* ¶ *It is more than sufficient to me, tbat—mihi satis superque est, quod—It ought to be sufficient for you, tbat I have once admonished you, tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.*

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] *Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.*

Sufficient in estate, *Satis dives, locuples, vel opulentus.*

Not *sufficient*, *Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus.* ¶ *I am not sufficient for this office, huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair, tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.*

Sufficiently, *Sat, satis, affatim, abundè.* ¶ *We have spoke sufficiently upon this, de hæc re satiam verborum est. He was sufficiently eloquent for those times, erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.*

To *suffocate*, *Suffoco, præfoco.*

Suffocated, *Suffocatus, præfocatus.*

Suffocating, or *suffocation*, *Suffocatio, præfocatio.*

The *suffocation of the matrix*, *Præfocatio matricis.*

Suffocative (Arb.) *Vim habens suffocandi.*

A *suffragan*, *Vicarius.*

Suffrage, or *vote*, *Suffragium, sententia.*

To *give one's suffrage*, to *suffragate* (Hale) *Suffragor, suffragium ferre.* ¶ *He gave his suffrage for me, or on my side, mihi suffragatus est.*

The *giving of one's suffrage*, *Suffragatio.*

He *that giveth his suffrage*, *Suffragator.*

Giving his suffrage, *Suffragans.*

Of, or belonging to, *suffrages*, *Suffragatorius, Suffraginios (Br.) Suffraginolos.*

Suffumigation, or *a making smoke underneath*, || *Suffumigatio.*

To *suffuse* (Dryd.) *Suffundo.*

A *suffusion* [a spreading, or pouring, abroad; a catacact] *Suffusio.*

Sugar, *Saccharum.*

Muscovado, or *brown sugar*, *Saccharum nondum à scæbis satis purgatum.*

Treble refined sugar, *Saccharum purgatissimum.*

Powder sugar, *Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.*

Sugar candy, *Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, vel * ipuma.*

A *sugar loaf*, *Sacchari meta.*

The *sugar cane*, *Arundo * indica, canna * melilicra, vel saccharum ferens.*

To *sugar*, *Saccharu condere, vel commiscere, Sugared, or sugary, Saccharo conditus, vel commixtus.*

Sugared words, *Blanditiæ, blandimenta.*

A *sugg* [sea flea] *Pulex marinus.*

To *suggest* [prompt] *Suggero, insursuro, dicto; verba alicui subjicere, dictare, suppeditare.*

To *suggest* [admonish, or propose] *Monere, admonere; propono, in medium afferre, vel proferre.*

Suggested, *Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.*

A *suggester*, *Monitor, admonitr.*

A *suggesting*, or *suggestion*, *Monitus, monitio, admonitio.*

To *suggillate* (Wisem.) *Sugillo.*

Suicide, or *self murder*, || *Suicidium.* ¶ *Junius was guilty of suicide, Junius sibi ipsi necem conscivit.*

Suillage (Wott.) *Fossa ad sordes domûs eliciendas.*

Suing, *Litigans, litem intendens. V. To sue.*

A *suit* [request] *Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum.*

An importunate suit, Effragitatio.
To get the better in a suit, *Judicio vincere, in*
Judicio superare, causam obtinere.
To lose one's suit, *Causâ cadere, causam amit-*
tere, litem perdere, in judicio superari.

To be nonsuited, *¶ Terjivisor.*
A suit of apparel, or clothes, *Vestis, vesti-*
mentum, indumentum; vestitus, smictus, cul-
tus, habitus.

A complete suit, *Vestium simul induturum*
*omnis apparatus, vel * Synthesta.*
A suit, or set, of cards, *Chartarum pictarum*
familia, vel genos.

To make suit unto, *Aliquem orare, rogare, ob-*
secrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus
fatigare.

To make suit unto one for a thing, *Aliquid ali-*
quem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari, vel pre-
cabus petere. ¶ He made earnest suit to me to
furnish him with some corn, ille me frumentum
flagitabat. I make suit to you for this favour, te
hoc beneficium rogo. It is folly for us to refuse to
accept kindnesses offered to us by those very persons,
to whom we make suit for favours, stultitia est, a
quibus bona precumur, ab iis porrigentibus &
quantibus nolle sumere.

To commence a suit against one, *Alieui dicam*
scribere, vel impingere. V. To sue.

To suit, or match, one thing with another, *Rem*
aliquam alteri aquare, aptare, adaptare, accom-
modare, conciliare; secundare, Plaut.

To suit with, *Quadro, convenio, consono, con-*
gruo, ejusdem esse coloris & officii. ¶ All
things do not suit all persons, non omnes eadem
mirantur amantque.

Suitable, *Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, ha-*
bilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens,
condignus, consonus.

Suitableness, *Congruentia, Suet.*
Suitably, *Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter,*
convenienter; gratè, jucundè; condignè; pro-
priè.

Suited unto, *Aptatus, accommodatus.*
A suitor, or suitor, *¶ Suing, unto, Accommodatio.*

A suitor, or petitioner, *Supplex.*
A suitor for an office, *Candidatus, petitor.*

Suitors for a prince's favour, *Favoris, vel gra-*
tia, principis captatores.

A suitor [woer] *Precus, amator, amatus.*
¶ The last suitor may win the maid, *aquilam tes-*
tudo vicit. She rejected the addresses of many
suitors, multis potentibus aspernata nuptias est,
Liv. 40. 4.

Sulcated (Woodw.) *Sulcatus.*
A sull, or plough, *Aratrum, A.*

Sullen, *Contumax, perversus, morosus, auste-*
rus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.
Sullenly, Contumaciter, perversè, morosè,
austerè, protervè, torvè, truculenter.

¶ To look sullenly, *Ringi; frontem caperare,*
vel errugare; taurinum tueri.

Sullenness, *Contumacia, perversicia; morosi-*
tas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

Sullied, *Maculatus, conspurcatus, contamina-*
tus, inquinatus. ¶ Fearing lest the glory of his
victory should be sullied by a blot of cruelty, vorens
ne victoriæ gloria sevitia macula infuscaretur,
Just. 12. 5.

¶ Sullied in one's character, or reputation, *In-*
famia notatus.

To sully, *Maculo, conspurco, contamino, in-*
quino.

¶ To sully a person's character, *Alieujus san-*
ctum inquinare; alieui infamiam asserere, vel la-
berem asserere.

A sullying, *sullage (L.) sully (Sh.) Macula,*
inquinamentum, labis aspersio.

Sulphur, * Sulphur, vel sulfur.

Dressed, or smoked, with sulphur, * Sulphu-

retus.

A dressing, or smoking, with sulphur, Sulphu-

retatio.

Sulphureous, sulphurous (Milt.) *Sulphury, or be-*
*longing to sulphur, * Sulphureus, sulphureus.*

A sulphur pit, * Sulphuraria.

¶ Sulphury waters, *Aquæ sulphureæ, vel*
** sulphureosæ.*

A match dipped in sulphur, *Sulphuratum.*

Sulphur wort, *Peucedanum.*

The sultan, or grand seigneur, *Turcarum sum-*
mus imperator.

A sultana, or sultanesse, *Regina ¶ Turcica.*

Sultriness, *Vis æstus. ¶ The excessive sultri-*
ness of the weather occasioned a general sickness in
both camps, intoleranda vis æstus per utraque ca-
stra omnium ferme corpora movit, Liv. 25. 26.

Sultry, *Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens,*
candens; æstuosus.

A sum, or sum of money, *Summa, summa pec-*
unia. ¶ They pay to Piso a vast sum every year,
ingentem pecuniam pendunt Pisoni quotannis.

And also conferred on the judges in the several
garnes the freedom of Rome, with large sums of
money, si mulque judices civitate Romanâ & pecu-

niâ grandi, donavit, *Suet. Neron. 24.*

A little sum, *Summula.*

¶ The sum total, *Summa totalis, numerus to-*
tus.

The sum [of a matter, or discourse] *Argu-*
mentum, summa, caput, orationis summa ca-
pita.

To sum up an account, *Rationes putare, com-*
putare, supputare, subducere; singulas summas
in unam colligere; summas concipere.

The sum, or brief rehearsal, *Summarium, rei*
per summa capita repetitio, vel recensio; rerum
*dicarum enumeratio, vel congregatio; * ana-*
cephalæosis, Quint.

To sum up a discourse, *Res jam dictas brevi-*
ter repetere, res elusa dictas summam attingere
vel colligere.

To sum up all, or in fine, *Denique, breviter,*
quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.

Sumach [tree] * *Rhus.*

Sumach [the seed, or fruit] * *Rhus.*

Sumless (Sh.) *Innumerus, ¶ innumeralis.*

Summarily, *Summatim, breviter; carptim.*

A summary, *Summarium, Sen. brevitarium,*
compendium; rei summa capita.

Summed up, *Computatus, supputatus, subduc-*
tus, in unam summam collectus.

Summed up as a discourse, *Summatim repe-*
titus.

A hawk full summed, *Accipiter cui omnes*
pennæ jam lucreverunt.

Summer [a season of the year] *Æstas, tempo-*
ra æstiva. ¶ He employed his time in the sum-
mer in war, æstivos menses rei militari dabat.

One swallow make'th no summer, *una hirundo non*
facit ver.

Of, or belonging to, summer, *Æstivus.*

A summer's day, *Dies æstivus.*

In the beginning of summer, *Ineunte æstate.*

In the middle of summer, *Æstate adultâ.*

Towards the end of summer, *Affectâ jam æ-*
state.

A summer, or country, house, *Suburbanum.*

To summer, pass, or spend, the summer, *Æsti-*
vacare. ¶ He found a brass image of the goddess,
about a cubit long, close by the tiber's bank, and car-
ried it in his bosom to Tusculum, where he used to
pass the summer season, simulacrum æneum deæ
cubitali majus juxta limen invenit, idque gremio
suo Tusculum ubi æstivare consueverat, advexit,
Suet. Galb. 4. Echbatana is the place where they
spend their summer, Echbatana æstiva agentibus
lædes est, Curt. 5. 24.

A summer suit of clothes, *Vestimenta æstiva.*

A summer [great beam] *Tranftrum, trabs,*
lacunar, A.

A summer, or arbutrave, * *Epistylion.*

A summering in a place, *Æstiva commoratio.*

¶ The summer teal, *Querquedula cristata.*

A summering up, *Computatio, supputatio.*

¶ The summit, or top, of a hill, *mountain,*
house, &c. Cullis, montis, domus, &c. vertex,
apex, cacumen, fastigium.

To summon, or cite, *Cito, cieo, arcesso; ad-*
voco, Sen. in jus vocare.

To summon a town to surrender, *Ciribus impe-*

rare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, nisi se de-

dant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ The chiefs of all

the cities being summoned to Corinth, omnium ci-

vitatium principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Just.*

34. 1.

To summon up one's courage, *Animum recipere,*
vel erigere; animos revocare, animo bono esse.

Summoned, *Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.*

A summoner, or apparitor, *Apparitor, licitor,*
viator; accessus; calor.

A summoning, or summons, *Citatio, in jus vo-*
catio; by subpoena, denunciatio; to battle, evoca-
catio. ¶ Afterwards the military tribunes watch-
ed for an opportunity, when many persons being in
the country, and the patricians by a private sum-
mons were to be present on a limited day, that a de-
ree of the senate should pass in the absence of the
tribunes of the commons, captatum deinde tempus
ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum homi-
num ab urbe, quum patres clandestinâ denuncia-
tione revocati ad diem certam essent, senatû-
consultum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, Liv.
4. 36.

A summer horse, *Equus viatico oneratus. Note,*
The word summer seemeth to be derived from the
Latin sumptus, denoting expense of provisions, in
the same sense as sumptuaria lex, which was made
to restrain excess in diet, habit, &c. and not
from somme, which in Dutch signifieth a burden.

Our dictionary writers put *umentum clivellarium,*

equus sarcinarius, according to the later etymo-

logy, which words may well serve for a pack-

horse, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of a

summer horse. Our author seems to be mistaken

here; see the truly learned Mr. Johnson's Dict.

¶ *Quandolque bonus dormitat Homerus, N. T.*

Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] *Sumptua-*
rius.

Sumptuous [costly, stately] *Sumptuosus, mag-*
nificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus,
grandis; pretiosus. ¶ A sumptuous treat, cena
dapalis, Liv. 10. 10.

Sumptuously, *Sumptuosè, magnificè, splendide,*
lautè, opiparè; ampliter, apparatè, eleganter,
eximie.

Sumptuousness, *sumptuosity (Rsl.) Luxus, splen-*
dor, sumptuosa magnificentia, vel lautitia.

The sun, *Sol.*

Of, or belonging to, the sun, *Solaris.*

The light of the sun, *Lumen solare.*

An eclipse of the sun, *Defectio solaris.*

The sun beams, *Radii solares.*

To bask one's self in the sun, *Apricor, ¶ fo-*
lem in cute figere.

Basking in the sun, *Apricatio.*

To walk in the sun, *Ambulare in sole.*

To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and

dusty roads, *Procedere in solem & pulverem.*

Sun best (Dryd.) *Radis folis expositus.*

Sun burnt, *Exustus in sole, sole exent.*

Dried, or hardened, in the sun, *Sole arefactus &*
vel induratus.

Ripened by the sun, *A sole mitefcens.*

Sun dew [herb] *Ros folis.*

A sun dial, *Solarium, ¶ solarium * horologi-*
*um, vel * sciatricium.*

Sun shine, *Apricitas. ¶ Such pains as bees*
take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when
they gather honey from every flower, quas apes
æstate novâ per florea rura exerceat sub sole labor,
Virg. Æn. 1. 434. The first part of his life was
all sunshine, primis viæ temporibus fortuna per-
petuè ei arsit.

Sun rising, *Solis ortus, vel exortus. ¶ At*
the first rising, or appearance, of the sun, à pri-
mò sole.

To adore, court, reverence, or worship, *the ri-*
sing sun [i. e. to make one's court to a person

advanced to power] *Aliquem dignitate auctum*
summâ observantiâ colere.

Sun set, *Solis occatus.*

At sun set, *Cum sole occidente.*

To sun [set, or dry, in the sun] *Sulo, infolo;*
foli exponere; ad solem arefactere, vel siccare.

Set in the sun, *Soli expositus.*

Sunday, Dies Dominica, vel dies Dominicus.
 ¶ *When two Sundays come together*, h. e. never, as Grecas calendars.
A Sunday's garment, Vestitus elegantior, vel festis diebus conveniens.
Palms Sunday, || Dominica palmarum.
To sundler, or *put asunder*, Separo, sejungo, & jongo, d. traha.
Sundry, Diversus, varius.
In sundry places, Diversis, vel variis, locis.
Sundry ways, Diversè, variè, plurimarim, multifariam, multifarè; diversis, vel variis modis.
I sung, Cecinì, V. To *figg*.
Sung, Cantatus, delectatus, modulatus.
I sunk [of sink] Desidi, subfidi. ¶ *When the earth had sunk to a great depth*, cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra desedisset. *Let it sink into your ears*, in tuas aures descendat. *Who long ago have been sunk*, ubi neque vult rise again, qui jam pridem premuntur, qui nunquam emergent, Cic. Cat. 2. 10. *He is sunk in his circumstances*, rebus est acerbis. *However two Carthaginian ships were taken in the beginning of the fight*, and *four sunk*, duæ tamen primæ concursu captæ erant. *Panicæ naves*, quatuor suppressæ, Liv. 21. 19.
To be sunk with age, or *years*, Esse inutilis annis. ¶ *But neither Læertes*, ubi is *now sunk with years*, is able to keep up any authority in the midst of his enemies, sed neque Læertes, ut qui sit inutilis annis, hostibus in mediis reg. a tenere valet, Ov. Ep. 1. 105.
Sunk deep in debt, Ære alieno demersus, vel obrutus.
Sunlike, sunshiny (Sp.) Soli similis.
Sunned, Solutus, insolutus, soli expositus.
A sunning, Applicatio.
To sit a sunning, Aprico.
Sunny, Apricus, vel soli expositus.
Sunshiny sweetber (Boyle) Sudum, cælum festinum.
A sup, Haustus.
To sup, or *drink in*, Sorbeo. ¶ *I cannot sup and blow at the same time*, non possum simul sorsbere & flare.
To sup a little, Sorbillo, pitiffo.
To sup again, Resorbeo.
To sup up, A sorbeo, exorbeo, vel potius exforbeo; haurio.
To sup [eat at supper] Cæno. ¶ *I supped elegantly at his house*, apud illum apparatus cænavi. *Booted and spurred you hunt all night in the Lucanian snow*, erat I may sup on a boar, or sup daintily, ego in nive Lucanâ domus creatare, ut aprum cænem ego. *Come and sup with me at my house*, tu ad me ad cænam ito. *He supped on broken bones*, malum cænavit.
To sup at another man's cost, Alienum cænarè.
Superable [that may be overcome, or surmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.
To superabound, Abundo, redundo, exupero, affluo, superfluo.
Superabounding, or *superabundance*, Abundantia, redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio.
Superabundant, Abundans, exuberans, redundant, superfluous.
Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantia.
To superadd, Superaddo, astruo.
Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantia additus.
Superannated, Senior, anofus, ætas annis contacta, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.
A supercargo, Oneris navium curator.
Superchery [an old word borrowed from the French, and denoting deceit, or cheating] Fraus, dolus, fallacia, A.
Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.
Superciliously, Superbè, severè, graviter.
Superciliously, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.
Supereminency, Præcellentia, eminentia.
Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.
Supereminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

To supererogate [give, or do, more than is required] || Supererogo.
Supererogation, Operum superfluitas.
Superexcellent, Præcellens, supereminens.
Superfection [a conceiving again before the delivery of the former] || Superfectio.
Superficial [belonging to the superficies; external, slight] Superficialis, Sen. exterus, externus; Met. tenuis, levis, futillis.
A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus, vel primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.
Superficially, Leviter, perfunctorie.
The superficies, Superfice (Dryd.) Superficies, externa, vel extima, facies.
Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.
Superfluity, or *superfluousness*, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.
Superfluous, superfluous (Br.) Superfluous, superfluous, supervacuum, supervacaneus, redundant, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, in definitione neque abfit quidquam, neque superfit. *This decoration is superfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. *I think it superfluous to describe this*, hoc describere supervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing usefess, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacuum, est.
A superfluous spending, Effusio, profusio; prodigantia.
To be superfluous, Redundo, exupero.
Superfluously, Redundanter, immodicè, immoderatè, inutiliter, inaniter.
Superflux (Sh.) Id quod redundat.
To superinduce [draw over, or lay upon] || Superinduco.
Superinduced, Superinductus.
Superinduction, || Superinductio.
To superintend [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.
Superintendency, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, præfectura. ¶ *And this we may justly gather from hence*, because the superintendency of matters of this importance can scarcely be supposed to belong to human prudence, idque cum conjecturâ consequi possumus, quod vix videtur humani consilii tantorum rerum gubernatio esse potuisse, Cic. Cat. 3. 8.
A superintendant, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.
A superiour, Superior; præles, præfectus.
Superiour in rank, or *dignity*, Ordine superior.
 ¶ *The Volsi were somewhat superiour in number*, multitudine aliquantum Volsi superabant, Liv. 4. 30.
 ¶ *To envy one's superiours*, Superioribus invidere.
Superiority, Magisterium, præfecti munus, potestas, vel dignitas; præstantia.
Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminent, præclarus, præcellens, præfians.
The superlative degree, || Superlative gradus.
Superlatively, Excellentè, eximie, egregie, præclare.
Supernal [above] Supernus.
Supernally, Supernè.
Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges, vel vires, positus.
Supernaturally, Super nature vires.
Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Jussum numerum superans, vel excedens; supra præscriptum numerum; ascriptitius.
To superscribe [to write upon, or over] Inscrivo.
Superscribed, Supercriptus, Suet.
A superscription, Inscriptio.
To supersede [to foibeat, or put a stop to] Superfedeo. ¶ *You may supersede this labour in travelling*, superfedes hoc labore itineris.
A supersedeus in law, * Exauctoramentum.

Superstition, Superstitio, vana & inanis religionis species.
Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus; religiosus. ¶ *Women are apt to be superstitious about those things*, mulieres facillè superstitione ista concipiunt.
Superstitiously, Superstitiosè, religiosè.
To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid à superstitione animi facere.
To superstruct [build upon] * Superstruo, * extruo; ædifico.
A superstructure, * Structura, ædificium.
To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio.
To supervise [oversee] Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco.
Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, iustratus.
A supervisor, Curator, procurator, inspector.
Supervising, Curans, procurans, inspiciens.
To supervise (Clarke) Supervivo.
Supine [with the face upwards] Supinus; Met. careless, negli. et. improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socurs, remissus, securus, incuriosus.
A supine [in Grammar, seemeth to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum.
Supinely, Supinè, nepligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remissè, secusè; laxè.
Supinuity (A.) Supinè (Swift) Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, securitas.
Having supped, Cænavus.
Supped, or *supped up*, Ab'orptus.
A supper, Cæna. ¶ *I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper*, ego ibo hinc intrò, ut videam, nobis quid cænae fiet, Ter. Heut. 1. 2. 37. *Supper is on the table*, cæna apponitur. *I thank you for my supper*, de cæna ratio gratiam.
A slight supper, Cænula; of *one dish*, ambulant cæna.
A set, or splendid supper, Cæna recta, vel dubia.
The first dish at supper, Cæna caput.
The Lord's supper, Cæna Dominica; * || Eucharistia.
A supper at a man's own house, Domicænum, Mart.
Of, or belonging to, supper, Cænatorius.
To have an appetite for supper, Cænatorio.
To be at supper, Cæno.
To go often to supper, Cænito.
To invite himself to supper with one, Cænam alicui condicere.
To make a short supper, Subcæno, Quint.
Supperless, Incænavus, incænis.
Supper time, Tempus cænandi.
Supping, Cænavus.
A supping room, Cænaculum, cenatio.
A little supping room, * Cænatiuncula.
A supping, or slipping, Sorbitio.
Suppings, or *spoon meat*, Sorbillum, cibi forbiles.
To supplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin planta] Supplanto, Met. To *displace by subtlety*, aliquem per fraudem à mune arcie, dejicere, vel depellere.
Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus, vel depulsus.
A supplanter, Qui supplantat.
Supplanting, Supplantans.
Supple, or *limber*, Lentius, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.
Somewhat supple, Molliculus, mollicellus; tenellus.
To supple, Mollio, emollio; macero.
To grow supple, Lentefco.
Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.
Supplely, Lentè, laxè, molliter.
A supplement [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.
Supplemental, Ad supplementum, vel complementum, pertinens.
Suppleness, Lentor, lentitia, mollitia; mollities.
 A suppling

A supping, or making supple by sleeping, Ma-
ceratio.
A suppliant, or supplicant, Supplex.
Like a suppliant, Suppliciter, precariò.
To supplicate, or make supplication, Supplicio,
obsecro, rogo; prece ac obsecratione uti, supplic-
ibus verbis orare. ¶ I will most readily make
supplication to him for you, illi pro te libentissime
supplicabo. He made supplication to him with
many tears, illum multis lachrymis obsecrabat.
A supplician, Supplicatio, supplex obsecra-
tio, humilis deprecatio; comprecatio.
Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices,
Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus,
relevatus, sublevatus.
Supply [in p, or relief] Subsidium, supple-
mentum; suppetia, pl.
A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum,
** auxilium, subsidium; * auxiliaries copie, co-*
hortes subsidiate. ¶ Great supplies came to our
assistance, ingentis copie subsidium nobis venerunt.
He refused to get a further supply of troops, ma-
jozem manum accedere statuit.
A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium,
pecuniam suppeditatio.
To supply [make up what is wanting] Supple-
re.
To supply the room of an absent person, Alicujus
absentis vices supplere; alicujus munus susci-
piere, vel supplere; munere alicujus fungi. ¶
Therefore Tarquin's death being concealed for some
days after he expired, under pretence of supplying
another's place, he strengthened his own interest, ita-
que per aliquot dies, cum jam expulisset Tarquin-
ium, celatâ morte, per speciem alienæ fungendæ
viciis, suas spes firmavit, Liv. 1. 41. And the
number of those that were left in the last battle is
supplied, & numerus amittorum proximâ pugna
expletus, Liv. 4. 17.
To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, subdo,
*subministratio; * infuso, fuggero.*
To supply, or relieve, one's want, Levo, rele-
vo, sublevo; succorro, subvenio, subsidium,
suppetas, opem, alicui ferre.
A supplying, Suppeditatio, instructio.
A support [prop] Fulcrum, adminiculum, sus-
tentaculum; columen. ¶ O Mæneas, the great-
est Lenour and support of my affairs, it is neither
agreeable to the gods, nor me, that you should die
before me, nec diis amicum est, nec mihi, te prius
obire, Mæneas, meorum grande decus columen-
que ierum, Hor. Od. 2. 17.
Support [favour, protection] Gratia, amicitia,
tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, subsidium.
To support [bear up] Sustento, sustineo.
To support [bear up under, or endure] Tolero,
paror, perpetior; teſto, perſero, ſuſſero. ¶ I
see that the expenses of the city are equally supported
by all who dwell within the same limits, Video
sumptus & tributa civitatum ab omnibus, qui
earum civitatum fines incolant, tolerari æqual-
iter, Cic. Qu. fr. 1. 1. 8.
To support [defend, or maintain] Vindico, tu-
eor, sustineo; defendo. ¶ And then ordered his
men to push up their vines to such places as would
most conveniently admit them, in order to cast up a
row, and from towers erected on them to support the
walk and walkmen, deinde jubet locis ex co-
piâ maximè idoneis vineas agere, supſaque eas
aggerem jacere, & super aggerem impolitis tur-
ribus opus & administros tutari, Sall. B. 7. 89.
In the beginning of the battle, which was conducted
by Sempromius, without due care and prudence, the
main body, not being well supported by proper re-
servs, nor the horse placed in due order, primo
prælio, quod ab Sempromio incaute, inconsulte-
que, committum est, non subsidio firmatâ acie,
non equite aptè locato, Liv. 4. 77.
To support [give assistance to] juvo, adjuvo,
opitular, auxilior; Ater, adminiculator, subsidium
alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, sup-
petia venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere. ¶
He did not make use of the bounty of his friends for
his own expenses, but frequently used his credit to
support his friends, amicorum in le tuendo caruit

facultatibus, sive ad alios sublevandos sæpe usu-
 est, C. Nep. Epan. 3.
Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus,
serenous. ¶ All things are more easily supporta-
ble than the reverse of conscience, omnia sunt sa-
ciliora quàm peccati dolor.
Supported, Sulentatus, sustentus, toleratus
altus, suffultus. ¶ Supported by the strength of
almost all the East, totius ferme Orientis viribus
succinctus, Just. 35. 1.
A supporter [one who supports] Qui sustentat;
patronus.
*A supporter [in building] * Telamo; destina,*
Vitr.
Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scuta sus-
tentantia.
Supporting one's self, or leaning on, Nixus, in-
nixus.
A supporting, supportance, supportation (Sh.)
Sustentatio, defensio, auxilium.
To suppose [substitute in another's room] Sup-
pono.
To suppose [think, or imagine] Arbitror, sup-
spicor, opinor, existimo, reor; autumo, augu-
ror; cenſeo; credo, ſtavo; aliquid pro vero,
certo, explorato, vel minimè dubio, accipere,
admittere, habere. ¶ As he supposed, ut sibi
videtur. Sooner than you suppose, opinione ce-
leridus.
To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated]
Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minimè
dubio concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, pu-
tare, ponere. ¶ Suppose the case to be so, pon-
ita esse. Suppose the soul to die, fac animum in-
terire. But suppose they know, sed ut nō int-
Suppose yourself to be in my case, eum te esse ſin-
ge, qui ego sum. Suppose he be beaten, esto ut
vincatur; pone, vel puta, eum esse victum.
Suppose my son were justly punished, tulerit sanè
ſilius noſter meritò pœnas.
Supposable, Opinabilis.
A supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.
Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogi-
tatione fictus.
A supposed, or putative, father, Pater alicujus
existimatione, vel opinione, habitus.
A supposer (Sh.) Qui opinatur, vel suspicatur.
Supposing, Opinans, suspicans. ¶ Supposing
what was true in fact, id quod erat suspicatus.
A supposing, or supposition, Opinio, opinatio,
existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum.
Note, The Latin word suppositio denoteth a put-
ting under, or sitting in the room of another,
which is quite a different idea from what we
mean by a supposition, or a putting of the case to
be so.
Supposititious [soisted in, in the room of another]
*Suppositus, suppositivus, * substitutus, sub-*
ditivus.
Suppositively (Hamm.) Ex opinioe.
*A suppository [clyster, or pessary] * Collyrium,*
peſſus.
To suppress, Supprimo, reprimo; coërcéo, ab-
oleo; rescindo, tollo; extinguo. ¶ After he had
utterly suppressed in them all regard to credit, or
ſhame, he put them upon greater projects, post, ubi
eorum famam atque pudorem attriverat, majora
alia imperabat, Sall. B. C. 16. He suppressed
many nations that rebelled against him, multas gen-
tes rebellantes compeſcuit, Juſt. 11. 2.
Suppressed, Suppreſſus, reſpreſſus, coërcitus,
abolitus, reſciſſus; ſublatus, extinctus.
A suppressor, Qui ſupprimat, vel coërcet.
Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.
A suppressing, or suppression, Suppreſſio, reſpre-
ſſio, coërcitio. ¶ Suppressing the name of his au-
thor, tacito auctoris nomine.
To suppressure [run, or rangle, as a sure] Sup-
puro, pus emittère.
Suppurated, Suppuratus.
Suppuration, Suppuratio.
Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem
pertinens.
¶ A suppurative medicine, Medicamentum sup-
puratorium; medicamentum pus cians, vel mo-
vens.

A supputation, or counting, Supputatio, Vitr.
To suppose, or [as we rather say in English]
compute, Supputo, computo, numero; rationes
utare, vel ſubducere.
Supra-vulgar (Coll.) Id quod vulgi captum ſu-
perat.
Supremacy, Primatus.
Supreme, Supremus, summus.
Suraddition (Sh.) V. Surrendere.
Sural (Wisem.) Ad ſuram pertinens.
Surance (Sh.) V. Assurance.
A surbate, or surbating [a foreness in horses]
est, so called from the French ſal-batu] Ungu-
arum teneritudo.
To surcease [leave off] Cesso, superſedeo, de-
ſino, omitto.
Surceased, Ceſſatus, omiſſus, deſitus.
A surceasing, Ceſſatio, omiſſio.
A surcharge, Onus novum, vel injuſtum, no-
va oneris accessio.
To surcharge, Onus novum, vel injuſtum, im-
ponere, ſupra vires onerare, injuſto onere pre-
mere; ſupprimere.
Surcharged, Onere novo, vel injuſto preſſus.
A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onu-
ſtus, vel ſerrens, vinique ciboque.
A surcharging, Novi, vel injuſti, oneris im-
poſitio.
A surcharging of the stomach, Crapula, cibal,
vel potus, ingurgitatio.
A surcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.
A surcoat, Tunica extingul.
A surd number, or quantity [that is incom-
measurable with unity] Numerus ſurdus, quanti-
tas ſurda.
Surdity [deafness] Surditas.
Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, com-
peritus, exploratus, maniſeſtus, perſpectus; non,
vel minimè dubius; indubitatus. ¶ I am ſure
of that, id certo ſcio. I write to you what I am
ſure is true, perſpecta & explorata ſunt que ſcri-
bo. I am not ſure as to this affair, de hæc re ni-
hil certi habeo; id mihi explorâ um, comper-
itum, vel perſpectum, non eſt. We are now ſure
of the victory, victoria jam conſtituta eſt. No-
thing is ſurer than death, lex univerſa, naſci &
moſi.
Sure [faithful] Fides, fidelis.
Sure [false] Tutus, ſalvus, ſecurus, ſuſpes, in-
columis. ¶ I have him ſure, meus hic eſt, ha-
mm vorat. Sure bind, ſure find, in tuo loco &
ſano ſitum eſt.
Sure [stable] Stabillis, firmus, fixus.
Sure ſeted, Pes minimè labens.
To be sure, or certain, Aliquem certo ſcire;
aliquid comperitum, vel exploratum, habere. ¶
Why ſo ſure of it? quis eſt, cui exploratum id
ſit? I am ſure, mihi liquet, perſuaſum eſt mihi.
Are you ſure of it? ſaiſti hoc certum? Be ſure
you get it done againſt that night, ante iſtam ve-
ſperam opus expeditum approbato. He is ſure
to be rubiſped, non ſeret quin vapulet. The ſold-
are ſlow, but ſure, paymaſters, dii lanatos pedes
habent. Be ſure you do it not, cave facias. I
am as ſure as I am alive this is a trick of Par-
menon's, Parmenonius tam ſcio eſſe hæc technam,
quàm me vivere, Ter. Eun. 4. 51. And now
they thought themselves ſure of the victory, be-
cauſe in a matter of ſuch importance, and conducted
by ſo ſkilful a general, they imagined there was
nothing he could not eſſect, ac jam animo victori-
am præcipiebant, quòd de re tantâ & à tam pe-
rito imperatore nihil fruſtrâ confirmari videba-
tur, Caf. B. C. 3. 37.
To be sure, or ſurely, Certè, equidem, proſectò.
To make ſure of, or engage, a perſon to be one's
friend, Amicum ſibi fidum conciliare.
To make ſure of a thing, or ſeize it, Aliquid
aſſervare, vel comprehendere, antecapere.
To go upon ſure grounds, or act cauſtically, Cau-
rà, vel providè, agere.
Surely [certainly] Certè, certo, equidem, pro-
ſectò, ſane, haud dubie, ſine dubio.
Most ſurely, Admodum certè; veriffimè.
Surely [faithfully] Fideò, fideliter, bonâ fide.
Surely [laſely] Turdè, ſecurè, integrè.

Surely [steadfastly] *Constante, firmè.*
To tread surely, *Gressu firmo re.*
Sureness [certainty] *Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel notitia.*
Sureness [faithfulness] *Fidelitas, veritas.*
Sureness [safety] *Incolumitas, salus.*
Sureness [stability, steadfastness] *Stabilitas, firmitas.*
A taking of sureties, || *Satisfactio.*
A putting in of sureties, *Satisfactio.*
Suretyship, *Satisfactio sponso.*
A surety, or bail, in a criminal matter, *Vas.*
A surety, or bail, for debt, Pries, sponsor.
To be surety, *Spondeo, adpromitto.*
To put in surety, *Vado, satisfido; prædem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.*
To take surety, *Satisfaccio, vadimonium, vel prædem, accipere.*
A joint surety, or surety with another, *Consponor.*
The surface [outside] *Superficies, externa, exterior, vel externa, facies.*
A surfeit [excess in eating, or drinking] *Crapula, cibi, vel potus, ingurgitatio.*
Surfeit water, * *Potio ad crudelitatem stomachi levandam.*
A surfeit, or a being surfeited with, *Satiatio, satietas, saturatio.*
To surfeit one's self [eat, or drink, to excess] *Helluo, crapulam contractare.*
To surfeit [glut, or satiate] *Satio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo.*
Surfeited [with excess in eating, or drinking] *Crapula gravis.*
Surfeited [plotted, or satiated] *Satiatus, saturatus; exsaturatus, expletus.*
A surfeiter (Sh.) *Helluo.*
Surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach, *Crapulam afferens.*
Surfeiting [causing a loathing] *Nauseam, vel fastidium, afferens.*
A surfeiting, or overcharging, the stomach, *Crapula contractio.*
A surge [billow, or great wave] *Fluctus ingens, vel decumans; q; aquæ mons. V. Wave.*
To surge, *Æstuo, exæstuo, fluctuo, fluctuo; servo.*
Full of surges, surgy (Pope) *Fluctuosus, undulosus.*
A surgeon [corruptly for *chirurgæon*] *Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus; * chirurgus.*
To die under the surgeon's hands, *Inter curatio nem expirare. ¶ And he himself was wounded with a javelin, as he was stripping the body of his enemy, and, being carried back conqueror to the camp, died under the surgeon's hands, & in spite inter spoliandum corpus hostis verito percussus, quem victor in castra est relatus, inter primam curationem expiraverit, Liv. 2. 20.*
Surgery [the art] *Ea medicinæ pars quæ manus curat, medicina chirurgica.*
A surgery [room where the surgeon performeth his operation] *Officina chirurgica.*
Of, or belonging to, surgery, *Chirurgicus, Surgicus, Fluctuans.*
A surging, *Undarum tumultus.*
Surly, *Ferociter, contumaciter, morosè.*
Surlyness, *Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.*
Surly, *Contumax, ferox, morosus, perversus.*
To be surly, *Ferocio, superbio.*
 ¶ *To guess surly,* *Contumaciâ, vel superbiâ, torquere, intomescere, esseri.*
A surmise, *Suspicio, præfagium, imaginatio animo concepta.*
A false surmise, *Figmentum, falsa suspicio.*
To surmise, *Suspicio, auguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; aliquid rei imaginem animo concipere. ¶ They surmised that he had a design of aspiring to be king, in suspitionem regni appetendi incidit. I. is by conjecture surmised, that, tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id suspicandum. They do not surmise any thing, concerning this affair, in eâ re nulla est suspicio. As I surmise, ut opinio mea fert.*
To surmount, *Supero, exsupero, vinco, devin-*

co; antecello; præcello; transcendo. ¶ Having surmounted all difficulties, omnibus difficultatibus superatus, V. Patere. 2. 120.
Surmounted, *Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus.*
A surmounter, *Superator, victor.*
A surmounting, *Superatio.*
The surmulet, *Mugil barbatus.*
A surname, *Cognomen, * cognomentum, nomen gentilitium, vel paternum.*
To give a surname, *Cognominor.*
Surnamed, *Cognominatus. ¶ Scipio surnamed Africanus, Scipio cognomine Africanus.*
To surpass, *Antecello, antec, anteflo, antevenero, præteriro, præcedo; Met. præcurro; præluco, præcello; supero, præsto; vinco. ¶ It far surpasseth other studies, longè cæteris antecedit studiis. Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.*
Surpassable, *Superabilis, vincibilis.*
Surpassed, *Superatus, victus.*
Surpassing, *Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.*
A surpassing, *Præstantia, eminentia.*
Surpassingly, *Excellentèr, egregiè, eximie, præclarè, optime.*
A surplice, * *Linteum amicum sacerdotale.*
A surplice, or surplage, *Additamentum, auctarium; mantilla, quod supra numerum, vel mensuram, est.*
A surprise, or surprisal [a coming upon one unawares] *Superventus, rei inopinata, vel improvisa, interventus.*
A surprise [astonishment] *Perturbatio, consternatio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, vel torpor.*
To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] *Aliquem nec opinantem, improvisè, vel de improvisè, opprimere, excipere. ¶ I surprised him before he was aware, imprudentem eum oppressi. A grievous distemper surprised him, or seized him, on a sudden, magnus improvisè morbus eum oppressit. He was surprised into a passion, before he could have time to arm himself against it, ante occupatus est ab iracundiâ, quàm providere ratio potuit, ne occuparetur. When he came thither he never turned his back upon the enemy, nor gave them an opportunity of surprising him, ipse ubi affuit, nonquam hosti cessi, neque locum nocendi dedit, C. Nep. Ham. 1.*
To surprise, or astonish, one, *Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterire; percellere, stupefacere. ¶ You ought not to be surprised at it, mirum tibi videri non debet. I am surprised at your negligence, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. Those things do not at all surprise me, quibus ure designat to strike me with terror, non me ista terrent, quæ mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. This affair will surprise the whole world, hæc res omnium animos admiratione deficiet.*
To recover one's self from a surprise, *Se se recipere, ac se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.*
To surprise a town, or castle, *Improvise capere. ¶ Whilst the Æqui were carrying on at Antium, the Æqui in the interim, having sent some of their best troops before, surprised the castle of Tusculum in the night time, dum at Antium hæc geruntur, interim Æqui, robore juvenutis præmissis, arcem Tusulanam improvise nocte capiunt, Liv. 3. 23.*
Surprised, or caught, unawares, *Nec opinans oppressus, de improvise interceptus.*
Surprised [astonished] *Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.*
A surpriser, *Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimat, vel percellit.*
Surprising [new, unexpected] *Novus, improvisus, inopinatus.*
Surprising [astonishing, marvellous] *Mirus, mirabilia, admirabilis, mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.*
Surprisingly (Add.) *Mirè, mirabiliter.*
Surquidry [old word denoting pride, or self-

conceit] * *Superbia, arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia.*
A surrejoinder [in law] *Responsio, vel replicatio, iterata.*
A surrender, *Deditio, resignatio.*
The surrender of a town, castle, &c. *Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. ¶ He treated about the surrender of the castle, de dedenda arce transegit.*
To surrender [restore] *Reddo, restituo; resigno.*
To surrender [submit as a prisoner] *Dedo, alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere. ¶ It was agreed upon, that those who were conquered in that battle, should surrender up their city, land, altars, husband goods, and themselves, conventi, vici utri sint eo prælio, urbem, agrum, aras, focos, seque uni dederunt, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 70. They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. They surrendered themselves on condition of having their utensils and baggage safely restored, vasis impedimentisque incolumibus se dedere. By whom, when the garrison was killed, the rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered, à quibus cum cunctis cruciarentur, cætera multitudo repente pavore oppressa in deditioem venit, Liv. 4. 61.*
To surrender upon condition, *Certis conditionibus in deditioem venire.*
To surrender upon discretion, *Libertum arbitrium victui de se permittere. ¶ Two conditions were offered them, either to surrender themselves wholly to the disposal of the senate, or to pay a thousand talents, and to esteem these as friends or foes, whom the Romans reputed theirs, duæ conditiones eis late sunt, vel senatui libertum arbitrium de se permitterent, vel mi le talentum darent, eosque amicos a que inimicos haberent, Liv. 37. 1.*
To surrender up an office, Magistratu, vel munere, abire, vel se abdicare; magistratum, vel munus, deponere, vel abdicare.
Surrendered, *Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.*
One that hath surrendered, *Deditivus.*
Surrendering, *Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.*
Surreption [a stealing away] || *Subreptio.*
Surreptitious, || *Surreptivus, Plaut.*
Surreptitiously, *Furtim, clam, * clanculum, secreto.*
A surrogate [one who enquireth, or doeth, for another] *Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, vel substitutus; || surrogatus.*
To surrogate, *Subrogo, vel furogo, aliquem alteri, vel in alterius locum, subrogare, substituere, sufficere.*
A surrogation, or surrogating, || *Substitutio, || substitutio.*
To surround, or encompass, *Circumdo, circumfundo, circumfuso, circumludo; ungo, amplexor, circumplector, circumfundo, circumvallo. ¶ A very thick air surrounded the camp, terram crassissimam ær circumfudit. We are surrounded on all sides with misfortunes, circumstant nos fata omnia.*
Surrounded, * *Circumdatus, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus.*
A surrounding, *Circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.*
A survey [a viewing] *Lustratio, inspectio; lustramen.*
A survey [a measuring] *Metatio, dimensio.*
To survey [take a view of] *Lustro, collustro, inspecio; inspicio, circumspicio; circumvisû; contueor; oculis lustrari, vel permetri.*
To survey [measure] *Metior, demetior, dimetior, pernetior.*
To make a survey, or draught, of lands, or houses, Agrorum, vel domorum, formam lineis describere & metiri.
To survey, or oversee, *Curo, precuro, recognosco.*
A surveyor [viewer] *Inspector.*
A surveyor [measurer] *Mensor, metator, decempedator.*
A surveyor [overseer] *Curator, procurator.*

A surveyor [architect] Architectus, architecton.

A surveyor of the king's works, Operum regiorum curator.

A surveyor of the highways, Viarum publicarum curator.

A surveyorship, Metatoris, vel procuratoris, munus.

To *survive* (Sp.) Superemiteo.

To *survive*, Supervivo, supersum. ¶ In case they shall survive us, si superstites fuerint. That you may survive your husband, ut vivo tuo sis superstes. My name will survive after my death, et me extincto fama superstes erit. A work that will survive after its author's death, et post sua manerunt fata superstes opus.

Survival, *survivance*, or *a surviving*, Superstitis * status.

A survivor, or *survivor*, Superstes.

A survivorship, Superstitis munus.

Susceptibility (Hale) Qualitas rei ad susceptio-nem facilia.

Susceptible, *susceptive* (Watts) Facile suscipiens, ad susceptio-nem facilis, aptus, vel idoneus. ¶ Our bodies are now more susceptible of pestilential distempers, than formerly, corpora nostra nunc sunt morbis pestilentibus magis obnoxia, quam olim. A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief, cadit in sapientem animi dolor. Young mens minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions juniorum animi mala disciplinae facile depravantur.

Susception (Ayl) Susceptio.

To *suscitate*, or *raise*, Suscito, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.

Suscitated, *Suscitatus*, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

Suscitation, Concitatio.

To *suspect*, or *have a suspicion of*, Suspicor, suspicor; suspicio; desino, Liv. suspicionem habere, suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid, vel aliquem, suspectum habere. ¶ I suspect every thing, omnia mihi suspecta sunt. How came you to suspect any such thing? qui tibi incidit suspicio? There are many persons who may be suspected of doing this mischief, multi sunt, in quos hujus maleficii suspicio cadat. He was suspected to be guilty of that crime, istius sceleris suspicione habuit. I will speak my mind freely, without fear of being suspected of slattery, libere dicam, non reverens attendendi suspicione. You have a suspicion of him, though he bath given you no just cause for it, tibi in suspicione nullo suo delicto venit, immerentem suspicaris.

To *make a person suspected*, Aliquem alicui in suspicione ducere.

Suspected, *Suspectus*, in suspicione adductus, cadoes, incidens, veniens.

Suspected unjustly, Falsè suspicione, vel sanè, suspicius.

Easy suspecting, or *suspectful*, Suspicatus, suspicius.

A suspecting, Suspicio.

To *suspend*, or *defer*, Suspendo, differo.

To *suspend one's judgment*, or *assent*, Judici-um, vel assentium, sustinere; à judicio de re ali-qua ferendo se sustinere.

To *suspend one from an office*, Aliquem ab ad-ministratione sui muneris ad tempus removere, alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus inte dère.

Suspended, Suspendus, dilatus.

Suspending, Suspendens, procrastinans.

Suspense, or *doubt*, Dubium, scrupulus; du-bitatio, hæsitatio.

To *be in suspense*, Dubito, hæsto, hæsto; heredo, animo pendere, hoc illud inclinare. ¶ My mind is in sus-pense, pendet mihi animus, et animum per omnia verso. He was so much esteem-ed and beloved by his friends, that Augustus after being a long time in suspense, whether he should ap-point him his successor, at last ordered Tiberius to adopt him, sic probatus & dilectus à suis, et Au-gustus eum cunctatus an sibi successorem designa-ret, adoptandum Tiberio dedit, Suet. Calig. 4.

A person in sus-pense, Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, vel hærens.

A thing in suspense, Res incerta, dubia, sus-pensa.

To *keep one in suspense*, Animum alicui sus-pendere; aliquem suspensum tenere, vel detin-ere. ¶ Not to keep you any longer in suspense, ne diutius pendes, ne diu suspensa expectatio tua teneatur.

To *put one out of suspense*, Alicui scrupulum eximere; dubitatione, vel metu, aliquem libe-rare.

A suspense, or *suspension*, Dubitatio, hæsitatio.

¶ *A suspension from an office*, Muneris admi-nistrandi interdicitio.

A suspension of arms, Inducia, pl.

Susplicable, In suspicione cadens.

A suspicion, Suspicio, diffidentia. ¶ That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion, averten-dæ suspicione causa.

To *entertain a suspicion of one*, Alicui minimè credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

To *fall under suspicion*, In suspicione cadere, Cic.

Suspicious [distrustful] Suspiciosus, suspicax.

Suspicious [suspected] Suspectus, in suspicio-nem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Suspiciously, Suspiciosè.

A spirral, or *breathing hole*, Spiraculum, spi-ramentum.

Spiration [a sighing, or breathing] Suspi-ratio.

To *spire* (Sh.) Suspiro, f. respiro (I.)

To *sustain* [prop, or defend] Sustineo, susti-neo, tulcio; defendo, tucor. ¶ He sustained this family, hanc familiam sustentabat.

To *sustain*, or *support*, bimsself, Se detinere, Tac.

To *sustain* [bear, or suffer] Sustineo, fero, ver-tero; tolero, patior, perfero. ¶ He by him-self sustained the assault of his enemies, impetum hostium solus sustinuit.

To *sustain a loss*, Damno affici, detrimentum accipere, jacturam facere.

Sustainable, Quod sustineri, vel defendi, potest.

Sustained [piopped, or defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, fultus, defensus.

Sustained [borne, or suffered] Latus, perlatas.

A sustainer (Chapm.) V. Sufferer.

A sustaining, or *supporting*, sustentatio (Boyle) Sustentatio, defensio.

Sustenance, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus.

A sutler [v'v'ualler in a camp] Caupo, vel institor castrensis; qui cibaria in castra impor-tat, vel cibaria castris subministrat.

A suture [seam] Sutura.

A swab, Scopa lanea.

A swabber [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean] Nauta cui cura na-vim purgandi commissa est.

A swaddle, or *swaddling band*, Fascia.

To *swaddle* [swathe] Fascio, fascis involvere.

To *swaddle* [cudgel] Verbero, verberibus cie-dere, A.

Swaddled [swathed] Fasciatus, fascis invol-lutus.

A swaddling, Fascis involutio.

To *swag down*, Propendere, praepondero.

To *swag one's arms* backward and forward, Brachia jactare.

A swag belly, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventri-culosus.

To *swag*, Mitigo, sedo. V. To assuage.

To *swagger*, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento; bacchor.

A swaggerer, Gloriosus, jactator, Thraso.

A swaggering, Gloriosio, jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia.

Swagging down, *swaggy* (Br.) Propendens, praeponderans.

A swain, or *clown*, Colonus, rusticus; agre-rtis.

A swain more [a cont kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia iusticia ad saltus con-fervandos.

A swallow, Hirundo. ¶ One swallow maketh no summer, una hirundo non facit ver.

† *A swallow*, or *dove tail*, Subscus.

The sea swallow, Hirundo marina.

The swallow fish, Hirundo piscis.

To *swallow*, Sorbeo, absorbeo, exsorbeo; hau-rio, exhaurio.

To *swallow up greedily*, Voro, devoro, ingur-gito, et demergere in avum.

To *swallow*, or *eat, one's words* [recant] Dicta retractare, sententiam mutare, stylum invertere, palinodiam canere.

Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.

A swallowing down, Haustus.

Swallow wort, Asclepias.

I swam, Nabam. V. To swim.

Swampy (Thom.) Paludosus, nebulosus.

A swan, * Cygnus, olor.

Of, or belonging to, a swan Cygneus, olorinus.

To *swap*, Muto, commuto. V. To swap.

The sword, or *rind*, of bacon, Cutis lardi.

The sword, *ford* (Sh.) of earth, Agri grami-nosi superficies.

A swarm, or *great number*, Multitudo, mag-nus numerus.

A swarm of beet, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus.

A swarm of people, Turba, turba confertissi-ma, hominum magnus concursus.

To *swarm* [as bees] Examinu, exsmina con-dere.

To *swarm*, or *come together in great numbers*, Magnu numero concurrere. ¶ The province swarmed with bailiffs, officers, collectors, and over-seers, who, besides the lawes for the public service, exacted money for their own private use, erat plena licitorum & imperitorum provincia, disterta praefectis atque exactoribus, qui, praeter impera-tas pecunias quo etiam privato compendio servie-bant, Caes. B. C. 3. 32.

To *swarm*, or *climb up a tree*, In arborem ad-repere.

A city swarming with people, Urbs populo fre-quens, vel plurimis incolis frequentatus.

By swarms, or in great numbers, Turmatim, magno numero.

Swear, or *swartly*, Fuscus, infuscus, nigri-caos, nigellus, tubniger, aquilus; qui est adu-stioris coloris.

To *swart* (Br) Infusco, denigro.

Swartibly, Nigricantis instar.

Swartiness, Nigror.

To *grow swartly*, Infusco, nigresco, nigre-fio.

A great swish of water, Aque magna copia fluentis impetus.

To *swish*, Magnum tumultum ciere, vel ex-citare.

A swisher (Sh.) Jactator, jactabundus.

A swiab, or *swaibe*, Fascia, rania.

A swiab, or *swarb*, of grass, Striga, vel ordo, fani demessii.

To *swa be*, Fascis involvere.

Sway [rule, or government] Imperium, de-minium; dominatio, potentia, potestas; domi-natus, principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ He bore the sway in the family, ille rem familiae administrabat. His wife bore the sway over her, ille imperio uxoris paret. If there be any God that beareth sway in the world, si modo Deus inest aliquis qui regat. When I bore great sway in the senate, cum in senatu pulcherrimè itate-mus, Cic.

To *sway* [rule, or govern] Gubernio, impero, domiaus, moderor; rego, return potiri, rebus praefice, res administrare.

To *sway with one*, Apud aliquem plurimùm posse, vel valere. ¶ The things ought not to sway so much with me, ea non ita magis ponderis apud me esse debent. Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar, pida apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio.

To *sway the scepter*, or *have the chief govern-ment of a kingdom*, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere, return potiri, regno praefice.

Swayful, Gubernatus, reclus, imperatus.

To be swayed by another, Alicujus consiliis regi, vel gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem quasi quosdam habenas tradere.

A swaying, Gubernatio, rerum administratio.

To sweat, or melt away [as a lighted candle] Inaequaliter eliquescere.

To swear, Juri, juramentum, vel sacramentum, dicere; jurejurando se obstringere, astingere, obligare.

To swear against a thing, or deny it by an oath. Abjuro, tjuro. ¶ He swore he never had received it into his keeping, abjurabat creditum. He swore he had not wretewith to pay his creditors their full demand, bonam copiam curavit.

To swear allegiance to one, Fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringere, vel fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicere.

To swear falsely, Pejuro, falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicere.

To swear a great oath, Magnam jurare juramentum.

To swear solemnly, Sanctissimè, persanctè, vel per sancta quaeque, jurare; caelum & terram adjurare, Deum immortalem testem interponere.

To swear in a set form of words, In certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, vel solennibus, degerare.

To swear with a mental reservation, Lingua tantum jurare, mentem injuratum gerere.

To swear me, or put him to his oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere.

To swear one to secrecy, Alicui taciturnitatis sacramento astingere.

To swear, or take an oath, to keep the laws, In leges jurare.

To swear profanely, Temerè ac saepe degerare.

To swear and curse bitterly, Alicui male precari, vel imprecari; aliquem execrari, vel devovete, alicujus oreu caput demerare. ¶ He swore and cursed bitterly against you, multa in te evomuit maledicta.

A swearer, Jurator, qui jurat.

A false swearer, Perjurus, jurator falsus.

A profane swearer, Homo temerè ac saepe degerans.

A swearing, or a taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

A solemn swearing, or oath, ¶ Dejurium.

Sweat, Sudor.

To sweat, Sudo, desudo, exsudo; sudorem ermittere. ¶ I have often sweated with the pains I have taken for the common safety, saepe pro communibus commodis sudavi. He sweated and toiled about that affair, in illa re oeduvavit & elaboravit.

To sweat all over, or run all down with sweat, Confuso, circumfuso; sudore madere, manare, disfluere, perfundi.

To cause to sweat, Sudorem citare, elicere, facere, movere, praeflare.

To sweat blood, Sanguine sudare.

Sweated out, Exsudatus, vel exsudatus.

A sweater, Sudator, sudatrix.

A sweating, Sudatio.

A sweating place, Sudatorium.

Of, or belonging to, sweating, Sudatorius.

The sweating sickness, Morbus sudatorius.

Causing, or procuring, sweat, Sudorem ciens.

Sweaty, Sudans; laboriosus.

To sweep, Verro, converto, deverro, everro; scopis purgare.

To sweep a room, Conclave, vel cubiculum, verrere.

To sweep away, or carry off, Aufero, vasto, diripio, converto. ¶ In his time a deluge of water swept away the greatest part of the people of Greece, hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Graeciae absumpsit, Just. 2. 6.

To sweep a chimney, Camini spiraculum verrere, vel purgare.

To sweep before, Praeverro.

¶ The hawk sweeps, Accipiter abstergit rotam.

A sweeter, Qui scopis verrit.

A chimney sweeper, Caminorum mundator.

A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, pl. qui quilibet, pl.

A sweep stake, Qui pecuniam a singulis iutibus depositam convertit.

Sweepy (Dry,) Larè vastans.

Sweet [pleasant to the taste, or smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ After sweet meats amib four sauce, nocet emptia dolore voluptas.

There is no sweet without sweat, qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem; nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. The sweetest wine maketh the sharpest vinegar, corruptio optimi est pessima.

A sweet breath, Halitus suaviter ciens.

A sweet perfume, Odor suavis, thymiana.

A sweet, or pleasant, look, Aspectus laetus, frons hilaris.

A sweet smile, Os subridens, vel leniter ridens.

Sweet [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, * comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis, summè humanitate praeditus; homo moribus suavissimis.

Sweet [pretty] Bonus, concionus, scitus, scitulus. ¶ A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus, scitulus puer natus est Pamphilus.

Sweet [that hath not an ill smell] Minimè factens; malum, vel scdum, odorem non habens.

Sweet sb, or somewhat sweet, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Very sweet, or luscious, Praedulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratissimus.

Sweet as honey, Mellis, mellitus.

The sweet bread, * ¶ Pancreas.

A sweet ball, Passillus.

Sweet Lroom, Ereca.

Sweet cane, Acorum, vel acorus, calamus aromaticus.

Sweet william [herb] ¶ Armeria.

A woman's sweet heart, Amarius, procus.

A man's sweet heart, Amica, deliciae.

A sweet slip, Gubolus, liguriter.

Sweet meats, * Tragemata, bellaria; cupellia, pl.

Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, vel odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; aromaticus.

Sweet of speech, ¶ Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.

To grow sweet, Dulcesco, mitesco, dulcio.

To sweeten [make sweet] Dulcem facere.

¶ To sweeten with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c. condire, committere, temperare.

To sweeten [alleviate, or pacify] Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo, malleo, lenio.

To be sweet upon a person, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; alicui blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus auribus subservire.

A sweetener, or wbedler, Delicitor, assentator.

¶ A sweetening with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura, vel temperatura.

A sweetening [an alleviating, or pacifying] Pacification, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A sweetening [apple] Melhemul.

Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulcè, dulciter, suaviter, blandè, jucundè, gratè.

Sweetly [gently, smoothly] Leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè, sedatè, tranquillè.

To live sweetly, Jucundè, quietè, otiosè, placidè, tranquillè vivere; vitam jucundam, vel negotiis curisque vacuam, ducere.

Sweetness, Dulcedo, dulcitus.

¶ Sweetness of smell, Odorum suavitas.

Sweetness of speech, Suaviloquentia, verborum blanditiae, lenocinia, illecebrae, orationis dulcedo.

Sweetness of temper, Affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, mores suavissimi.

To swell, or puff, up, Tumeo, turgeo; turgescio, intumescio; protubero. ¶ When the sea beginneth to swell and grow boisterous by the winds, ubi mare magnum esse & levire capit ventis, Sall. B. 7. 80.

To make to swell, Inflò, tumefacio.

To swell, et grew out in length, et in cradib, Cresco, accresco, exresco; augeri, amphanari.

To swell, or bump, out, Eminere, prominere; xro.

Swellèd, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, sufflatus.

A swelling, Inflatio, tumor.

A swelling in the neck, throat, &c. Struma.

A swelling with bilious, Alquoris asperitas, vel tumor.

To swellier with heat, Calore, vel aestu, penè suffocari.

Swellering, or swellery bot, Aestu, vel calore, penè suffocatus.

Swellèd, Venis, coarctatus. V. To sweep.

To swerve, or go from, Erro, abiero, declinam; deflecto.

Swerving from, Devius; à rectà viâ * declinans, vel deflectens.

A swerving from, Declinatio, deflexus.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox; agilis, ales.

To go a swift pace, Accelerato, incitato, vel plena, gradu incedere.

To swift a mast, Malum sonibus firmare, vel stabilire.

Swifter, Velocior, acor.

Swiftly, Celeriter, citò, propere, perniter, velociter; cursim.

Swiftness, Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.

Swill, or bog's wash, Colluvies, colluvio, aqua sordida ad porcos pascendos.

To swill [drink greedily] Sorbeo, absorbeo; ebibò, ingurgito, avidè haurire.

To swill, or rinse, Lavo, abluo, eluo.

A swiller, or great drinker, Temulentus, ebriolus.

Swilling down, Sorbeas, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

Swilling, or drinking much, or greedily, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebriotitas.

The swim (Grew) [of a fish] Vesica.

To swim, No, nato. ¶ The pavements swim with wine, pavimenta natabant vino. You shall swim by yourself, or need no assistance, nabis sine cortice.

To swim against the stream, or tide, Adverso flumine navigare, adversis undis ebnuti, brachia contra torrentem dirigere, contra aquam nando mcare.

To swim with the stream, or tide, Secundo flumine vehi, secundo aquae fluento navigare, pronà feri aqua.

To swim, or float, at the top, Supernato.

To swim away, Abnato.

To swim back, Reno.

To swim before, or by, Prenato.

To swim in, Inno, innato. ¶ He swam in, or upon, the water, aquae innabat. They swam in the river, flumini, vel in Ruvium, innatabant.

The lettuce swimmeth in my stomach, laeluca innotat stomacho.

To swim in riches, Divitiis affluere, vel abundare.

To swim in pleasures, Voluptatibus perhaere.

To swim out, Enò, enato. ¶ After having suffered shipwreck, and utterly despairing of life, he swam out safe to shore, fractis enatabat exipis navibus.

To swim over, Transno, trano, transnato.

To swim to, Adno, adnato.

To swim upon, Supernato.

To swim under water, Subnato.

A swimmer, Natator.

A swimming, Natatio. ¶ He delighteth very much in swimming, natandi est studiosissimus.

Legs fit for swimming, apta natando crura.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo.

Swimmingly [with good success] *Porsperè*; *bono, secundo, vel multo, successu*; *bonis avibus.*

A swine, *Porcus, sus.*

A little swine, *Porculus, potcellus.*

Wild swine, *Sues sylvestres.*

Of, or belonging to, swine, swinish, *Porcellus, foillus.*

A swine herd, *Subuleus, suarius.*

A swine's fly, *Hara, suile.*

A swine's dung, *Suerda, vel fuerda.*

Swine's bread [herb] * *Cyclaminus, vel * cyclaminum.*

Swine crests, * *Coronopus.*

Swine's dung, *Suerda, * polygonon.*

The swine pipe [bird] *Turdus iliacus.*

The swine pox, *Boa, A.*

Swine like, *Suis more.*

A swine [to swing with] *Funiculos quo se quis jactat.* ¶ *I let him take his swine, sivi animum ut expleret suum, Ter. Andr. 1. 2. 17.*

A swing, or jerk, *Impetus.*

To swing himself, *Se, vel corpus suum, agitare, jactare, librare.*

To swing about, *Roto, circumago, circumverto.*

To swing [brandish, or cast with violent swinging] *Libro, torquere, contorqueo.*

To swing [whip] *Flacello, verbero, verberibus cedere, vel contundere.*

Swinged, *Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus casus, vel contusus.*

Swinged about, *Rotatus, libratus, contortus.*

A swinger, or burler, *Librator.*

Swinging [very large] *Ingens.*

Swinging, or banging, *Pendulus.*

A swinging, or passing, *Librati.*

A swinging, or wheeling, about, *Rotatio.*

Swingingly (Swift) *Valde, vehementer.*

A swinging staff, *Scutula.*

A swinging tree, ¶ *Projetorium.*

To swing (Sp.) *Valde laboro.*

Swinked (ib.) *Labore fatigatus.*

A swipe, or crane, for drawing up goods, or water, *Tolleno, grus.*

A switch, or rod, *Virga, flagellum, vimen.*

To switch, *Flagello, virga cedere, flagello verberare.*

A swirl, *Verticula, verticium.*

Swollen, *Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.*

Somewhat swollen, *Turgidulus.*

To swoon, or fall into a swoon, *Animo linqvi, vel deficere; deliquium pati.* ¶ *Before he fell into a swoon, antequam anima deficiat.*

Fallen in a swoon, *Collapsus.*

¶ *To recover from a swoon*, *Lioquentem animum revocare.*

A swoon, or swooning, *Deliquium, animi defectio, vel defectus.*

To swap, or truck, one thing for another, *Aliquid aliqum re commutare, vel permutare.*

Swapped, *Permutatus, commutatus.*

A swapping, *Permutatio.*

A sword, *Gladius, ensis.* ¶ *As good as the pen as the sword, nec in armis praestantior, quam in togâ. He fell upon his sword, incubuit terro. He drew his sword and called for help, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat.*

A little sword, *Gladiolus, ensiculus.*

A fighting sword, *Gladius pugnatorius.*

To draw, or unsheathe, a sword, *Gladium stringere, distringere, nudare, vel è vaginâ educere. A naked, or drawn, sword, Gladius strictus, vel distinctus; ensis nudatus, evaginatus, vel vaginâ vacuus.* ¶ *He run after him with a drawn sword, illum stricto gladio insectus est.*

To stick, stab, or run one through, with a sword, *Aliquem gladio trajicere, vel transigere; in pectus alicujus gladium insigere, vel condere.*

To wear a sword, or have a sword by one's side, *Gladio succingi.*

To put one to the sword, *Gladio, vel ense, aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere.*

To put all to the sword, *Ad internecionem cedere, occisione occidere, ad unam omnem gladio*

interficere, occidere, interimere, delere. ¶ *The signal was given to the soldiers to put them all to the sword, datum militibus signum caedis.*

The bill of a sword, *Gladii capulus.*

A sword bearer, * *Eosifer, ensifer.*

A sword player, *Gladiator.*

Of, or belonging to, a sword player, *Gladiatorius.*

Sword playing, or fighting for a prize, *Gladiatoria, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.*

The sword fist, * *Xiphias.*

Sword grass, or glade, *Gladiolus.*

I swore [of swear] *Juravi.*

Sworn, *Juratus, adjuratus; adjuramentò, vel jurejurando, obstrictus.*

A sworn friend, *Amicus juratissimus, vel conjunctissimus; alter idem, animæ dimidium.*

Syb [old word for akin] *Cognatus.*

A sycamore tree [among the ancients] * *Sycomorùs, * morofycos.* ¶ *But since, what we corruptly call a sycamore tree is a sort of maple, and very different from the ancient sycomorùs, naturalists generally express ours in Latin by Acer majus latifolium.*

A sycophant [originally an informer against the merchants who transported figs contrary to law, whence it came to signify afterwards any informer, flatterer, or tale bearer] * *Sycophanta, delator; adulator, assentator, palpator.*

To play the sycophant, * *Sycophantor, adulator, assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere, alicujus auribus subservire.*

Syllabical, or syllabic, *Secundum syllabas.*

A syllable [a complete sound made of one, or more, letters] *Syllaba.*

By syllables, *Syllabatum.*

Of one syllable, *Unam syllabam habens, monosyllabus.*

Of two syllables, *Bisyllabus, duas syllabas habens.*

Of more than two syllables, * *¶ Hyperdisyllabus.*

Of three syllables, *Tres syllabas habens, trisyllabus.*

Of four syllables, *Quatuor syllabas habens.*

A syllogism [an apartment consisting of three propositions] *Rationum completio, conclusio, contextu; syllogismus.*

Syllogistical, Enunciativus, syllogisticus.

Syllogistically, *Per modum syllogismi.*

To syllogize, *Ratiocinari, per syllogismus disceptare, vel argumentari.*

Sylvan [of, or belonging to, woods] *Sylvaticus, Cato.*

A symbol [a badge, motto, or token] *Symbolum, vel symbolus.*

Symbolical, *Ad symbolum pertinens.*

Symbolically [obscurely] *Symbolicè, opertè.*

To symbolize [denote by some symbol] *Per symbolum aliquod denotare, indicare, significare.*

To symbolize [concur, or agree, with] *Consentio, convenio; congruo, quadro.*

Symbolized, or denoted by symbols, *Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus.*

A symbolizing, or denoting by symbols, *Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.*

Symbolizing with, *Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.*

Symmetrical, *Singul's partibus sibi congruens, justâ partium proportionem formatus.*

A symmetrist (Wort.) *Qui congruentie, vel consensui, partium studet.*

Symmetry, *Congruentia, æqualitas, vel consensus, partium; symmetria.*

Sympathetical, or sympathetic, * *¶ Sympatheticus.*

Sympathetically, *Mutuo affectu.*

To sympathize, *Mutua miseratione, vel misericordia, moveri, commoveri, affici; sortem, vel vicem, alicujus intimè dolere, vel miserescere.*

Sympathizing with, *Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.*

Sympathy [a fellow feeling] *Mutuos affectus, mutua misericordia.*

Sympathy [the natural agreement of things] *Naturæ, vel rerum naturalium, cognatio, concentus, consensus, convenientia.*

Symphonus (Milt.) *Modulatus, harmonicus.*

Symphony [agreement in sounds] *Sonorum concentus; symphonia.*

A symptom [sign, or token] *Indicium, index; nota salutis & mortis.*

Symptomatical, or symptomatic, * *¶ Symptomaticus.*

A synagogue, or Jewish church, * *¶ Synagoga. Synchronism, synchronical* (Boyle) *synchronous* (Arb.) [agreement in time, happening at the same time] *Temporis convenientia, eodem tempore accides;* * *¶ synchronismus.*

A syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or syllable, from the middle of a word] *Concisio, * ¶ syncope.*

A syncope [a swooning] *Animi defectio, defectus, vel deliquium.*

A syndic [a magistrate in some countries, in his office resembling a recorder, or town clerk].

* *¶ Syndicus.*

To syndicate (Hakew) *De aliqua re animadvertere, judicare.*

A synode (Glanv.) *Concurfus.*

A synod [an assembly chiefly of clergymen] *Conventus, * ¶ synodus.*

Synodal, synodial, or synodical, * *¶ Synodicus, * ¶ synodalis.*

A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] *Tributum * ¶ synodale.*

Synodically (Saund.) *Per autoritatem ¶ synodi.*

Synonymal, or synonymous, *Ejusdem, vel similis, significationis; * ¶ synonymus.*

Ty synonymize (Camd.) *Varias ejusdem significationes voces colligere.*

A synonym, Vox ¶ synonyma, vel ejusdem significationis.

A synopsis [summary view of things together] *Conspectus, synopsis.*

Synoptical (Evelyn) *Ad conspectum pertinentens.*

A syntax [construction in grammar] *Orationis * constructio, verborum * structura; * ¶ syntaxis.*

A syringe [squir, or hollow pipe] *Fistula, syrinx.*

To syringe, Per syringem injicere.

Syringed, Per syringem injectus.

A system [a complete body of a science] *Corpus, * ¶ systema.*

Systematical, Ad ¶ systema pertinens, ad formam systematis reductus.

Systematically (Baker) *Secundum formam systematis.*

T A

A *Tabard* [heralds coat] *Paludamentum tricolore.*

Tabby [waved silk] *Textum sericum undulatum.*

A tabby cat, *Felis maculosa, vel maculis interstincta.*

To tabby (Harv.) *Tabefico.*

A tabernacle, *Tabernaculum, tentorium.*

Tabid [consumptive] *Tabidus, evacuatus, atrinphus.*

A table, *Mensa, tabula.*

A little table, *Mensula, tabella.*

A table book, *Pugillar, vel pugillare.*

A table well furnished, *Mensa lautè instructa, cæna rectè, lauta, magnifica, epipara, dappalia, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.*

A slender table, *Victus tenuis, parsimonia in victu, paulum opsoni; cæna Cynica, teralis, vel ambulatoria.*

To lay the table, *Mensam sternere.*

To sit at table, *Mensam accumbere, accubare.*

To furnish a table richly, *Mensam epulis exquisitissimis onerare.*

To wait at table, *Mensam adflare.*

To table, or board, one, In convictum aliquem plecto pretio admittère.
Table beer, Cerevisia cibaria, vel tenuis.
A table cloth, Mappa, torax, vel toraie, linteum ad mensam sternendam aptum.
Table discourse, Fabula convivales.
A table bed, Lectus menisæ tormam referens.
*A table in a book, Index, * || syllabus.*
A gaming table, Tabula lusoria. || The tables are turned, Itatus, vel facies, rerum mutatur.
Tables, or a pair of tables, to play at chess with, Abacus tessularius.
The play at tables, Tatus, tessularum lusus.
A table man, Latro, latunculus.
To play at tables, Talis ludère. || The life of men is like a brow at tables, ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tessaris. The tables being also turned, it had now these for allies, who then were their enemies, versâ quoque vice, nunc haberent socios, quos tunc hostes habuerant, Just. 6. 5.
A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.
A tabling, or living together at one table, Convictus.
A tabour, tabret, tabouret, tabourine (Sb.) tambourine (Sp.) Tympanum minus.
A tabourer, tabere (Sp.) Tympanotriba, Piquet.
*A woman tabourer, * || Tympanistria.*
Tabular (Woodw.) Tabularis.
A tack, or clasp, Anfula, fibula; vinculum, spinther.
Tachygraphy [short hand] Ars aliquid velocissime nris excipiendi.
Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. || A tacit assent, or acknowledgment, assensus tacita, assensus tacitus.
Tacitly, Tacitè.
Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.
A tack, or little nail, Clavulus.
|| To keep, or hold, one tack, Aliquem diutius occupatum distinerè, vel detinerè.
A tack wind, Ventus obliquè flans.
To tack, or join, together, Adiuo, confuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto.
To tack up, Affigo.
To tack about [as a ship] Cursum obliquare, vel invertère; obliquare sinus in ventum; Met. [alter one's measures] consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedère.
Tacked together, Conventus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.
Tacked up, Affixus.
Tacking together, Assuens, consuens, compingens.
*Tackle, or tackling, Armamentaria, pl. * instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria.*
Tackle, or tackling, for ships; Navium armamenta.
Kitchen tackle, Instrumenta culinaria.
To look well to one's tackling, i. e. be careful of one's affairs, Rebus suis rectè perspicère, providère, vel consulère.
To stand to one's tackling, In aliquid diligenter incumbère, gnaviter, fortiter, vel strenuè, aliquid defendère.
*Tactics [the art of marshalling soldiers] || Tactics, pl. * ars milites ordinandi.*
Tactics [the art of making machines for divers uses] Ars machinas construendi.
Tactile [that may be touched, or handled] Tactilis.
Taction, or touching, Tactio.
*A tadpole, or little frog, * || Gyrrinus.*
Taffeta, or taffety, Multicia, vel multicia, pl. paroi feriei genus tenuissimis filis contexta.
A taffety tart, Scriblita, vel scriblita, crustofa.
|| Striped taffety, Multicia scutulata.
Tag [a young sheep] Ovicula.
The tag, or point, of a lace, Ligulæ bracteola.
To tag a lace, Ligulæ bracteolam inserère.
|| Tag rag, and bobtail, Fax pupuli, scotina civitatis.
To tag after, or follow, a person, Aliquem porre sequi.
A tagged lace, Ligula bracteolâ inserta, vel tunica.

A tai, Cauda.
To wag the tail, Ceveo.
The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.
Arche having a long tail, or train, Synta.
The tail, or bindermost part, Extrema, vel portrema, pars.
The tail of a letter, literæ cauda, vel ea pars quæ infra rectam lineam ducitur.
The plug tail, Stiva, bura; buris.
Tail [in law] Terræ hæredi addictio. V Enail.
A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri, vel sectionis, appositum.
Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ instructus.
Tailage, tallage (Bac.) Tributum vitium exactum, vectigal, portorium.
A tailor, Sartor, vestiarius, farcinator.
A taint, or infection, tainture (Sh.) Contagio, putredo inchoata.
A taint, or blemish, Macula, labea, vitium.
To taint [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.
To taint, be tainted, or corrupted, Putrescere.
To taint [of a crime] Accuso, evinco, reum alicujus criminis agère, vel peragère.
Taint, or tainted [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus.
|| Tainted of big treason, Læstæ majestatis accusatus.
Tainted, Infectus, illicus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiat, putridus, subrancidus, færens.
Taintless (Sh.) Purus, contagionis exers.
Takable, Quod capi, vel prehendi, potest.
To take, Capio, accipio, recipio; sumo. || He took a club in his hand, sultem in manum cepit. What course shall I take now? quid nunc consilii capiam? He took these things mighty impatiently, hæc duris accepit. How can you take this for granted? unde datum fumis? We take wrong courses, præpuleris utimur consiliis. He taketh bad courses, in flagitia se ingurgitat. What will you take for it? quanti vendas? What way shall I take? quam viam institam? Take time to consider things, tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. I may take my own time, meo temigio rem rego.
To take [succeed] Prosperè cedère, succedère, evenire. || That comedy taketh very well, comædia ista spectantibus est gratissima, vel plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit. His books take very well, libri ejus doctis valde placent, vel plurimos emptores reperunt. This will by no means take with me, istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit, vel neutiquam placebit.
To take a thing, or understand it, Intelligere rem.
To take, or apprehend, a person, Aliquem prehendere, apprehendere, comprehendere, capere; manum alicui injicere.
To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungere. || He took me by the hand, me manu prehendit, manum meam apprehendit.
To take one by the ears, Alicujus aures arripere.
To take about, Amplector, complector. || He taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bid me not weep, ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flere prohibebat. He taketh her about the middle, mediam mulierem complectitur. The enemies take each other by the collar, hostis hostem complectitur.
To take account of, Rationes inire, vel ab aliquo exigere.
To take, or ask, advice, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, vel in consilium advocare.
To take an affection to a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, diligere, amare, amplecti, charum habere, amore complecti, vel in oculis ferre.
To take an affront, or be offended at a thing, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid molestè, graviter, vel agrè, ferre; propter aliquid succensere.
To take, or put up, an affront, Injuriam iultam dimittère, impunitam ferre, insultam pati; contumeliam æquo animo pati.
To take a ditch, or gate [as a horse] Fodiam vel ostium, transire.

To take after, or imitate, Imitator, æmulor.
|| He taketh after his uncle in vicious courses, avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit.
To take after, or be like, another, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, vel vultum, exprimere.
*To take after one's father, * Patrisko.*
To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, deambulo, spatior, aprior; auram captare.
To take air [be discovered] Patefieri, retegri, evulgari, palam enunciar.
To take alarm at a thing, Aliquâ re moveri, commoveri, excitari, terri, perturbari, consternari, trepidare.
To take a person alone, or by himself, Aliquem solum prehendere.
To take aside, Sevoce, seduco. || I will take him aside, hominem solum seducam.
To take asunder, or in pieces, Sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo; separo.
To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.
To take one at his word, Oblatam gratiam accipere, conditioni proposite assensum præbere.
To take away, Tollo, aufero; Met. abluo.
|| If you take away one letter, si unam literam moveris.
To take away, or clear, the table, Fercula de mensâ tollere, vel auferre.
To take away by force, Abripio, diripio; spolio.
To take away slyly, Surrupio, clanculum subducere, furtim auferre.
To take back again, Resumo, repeto.
To take before, Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo.
To take one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infligere, vel impingere; palma aliquem percutere.
To take breath, Spiro, respiro, anbeo; animam recipere, sese colligere.
To take a town by assault, or force, Oppidum expugnare, vel oppugnando capere.
To take care, Curo, studeo. || Take care that be want for nothing, cura & provide ne quid ei deest. Move you no castle in the country, I pray you, to take care of? an ruri, quælo, non sunt, quos cures, boves? The consuls ought to take care that the state suffer no damage, consulum est videre, ne quid republica detrimenti capiat. Take care you do it not, cave facias.
To take care for, Prospicio, consulo, provideo.
To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarum prudentem administrare, quæ ad familiam suam sustinendam necessaria sunt curare.
To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committere, incertam adie fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.
To take one's choice, Eligo, deligo, seligo; delectum agere, vel facere. || Take your choice, optio sit tua.
To take coach, or get into a coach, Se in currum conferre.
To take, or hire, a coach, boufe, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducere.
To take cognizance of, Judico, cognosco, perpendo; ad examen revocare.
To take counsel about a thing, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, vel in consilium advocare.
|| Will you take an old man's counsel? viâ' tu habes seni auscultare.
To take courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare; bono, vel forti, animo esse.
To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere; aliquid ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere, rationem cum aliquo inire.
To take one's own course, Sibi indulgere, genio suo obsequi, suis consiliis uti.
To take one's course in law, Dicam alicui scribere, vel impingere; jus suum persequi.
To take good, or bad, courses, Bene, vel malè, vitam instituire; probè, vel improbè, vitam degere.
To take a denial, or bear it patiently, Repulsam

sem æquo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; à precibus, vel supplicatione, desistere.

To take delight in any thing, Aliquus rei studiosus esse.

To take the diversions of the season, Tempestatis oblectamenta capessere.

To take distress, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiæ, prætoris, &c. occupare, corripere, auferre.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahere, vel demere.

To take, or pull down, a house, or building, Domum, vel ædificia, diruere, dejicere, demoliri.

To take down [same, or subdue] Domo, freno, refræno; coercere, mansuetiæ.

To take down a swelling, Minuere aliquid ex tumore, Cels.

To take, or turn, down a road, or street, In viam, vel vicam, deflectere.

To take effect, Effectum fortiri; bonum, vel felicem, exitum habere; ad finem speratum perducere.

To take example, Imitator, in exemplum sibi proponere; alicujus exemplum, vel vestigia, sequi.

To take an exception at, or against, Aliquid reprehendi, aliquid in deteriorem partem accipere.

To take an excuse, Excusationem accipere, vel admittere.

To take in linen, or other things left out of doors, Lintea, &c. introferre.

To take in corn, &c. that is brought to the house, Triticum, &c. recipere.

To take in dudgeon, Pro indignissimo habere.

¶ Then the two sons of Ancus, though before they had always taken it in very great dudgeon, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian, tum Ancus filii duo, etsi antea semper pro indignissimo habuerant, et patrio regno tutoris fraude pulsus, Liv. 2. 40.

To take one's fancy, Delectare. ¶ But neither patient Lacedæmon, nor the fertile country of Lacedæmon, nec tam Lacedæmon, nec tam Lacedæmonis percussit campus opima; Her. O. l. 7. 10.

To take the field [in order to fight] In arenam descendere, in aciem venire; exercitum in castra educere.

To take fire [barn] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro; ignem concipere.

To take fire [be in a passion] Excandescere, irâ exardescere.

To take flight, Aufugere; fugam capere, vel capessere; fugâ se subducere.

To take food, or nourishment, Cibum capere, vel sumere.

To take for, or think, Existimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. ¶ Who do you take me for? quem me esse putas? He is not the man you take him for, non is est qui videtur. Do you take me for such a fool? advenne me delirare censes? As I take it, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ sunt sententiâ, ita existimo, Taliâg them for enemies, hostes rati.

To take by force, Attripo.

To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere, vel habere; assumere.

To take from, Ausero, abripio.

To take a sword from one, or out of one's hands, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquere.

To take ill, grievously, or heinously, Stomachor, indignor; ægrè, graviter, molestè, vel iniquo animo, ferre.

To take up basily, Corripio.

To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicuius claudere, loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere.

To take in hand, Suscipio, aggredior; molior.

To take the government in one's own hands, Imperium capessere.

To take in food, Escam, vel cibum, sumere.

To take in a great deal of ground [as a net, &c.] Magnam spatium complecti.

To take in, or lessen one's expenses, Sumptus minuere.

To take in ground for fortifications, &c. Com-

prehendere. ¶ But our men, who thought it sufficient to get off without loss—retired as quietly as possible, and, a little on this side that place, having taken in some hills, completed their works, nostri viri, qui satis habebant sine detrimento discedere,—quietissimè se receperunt, paulòque citra eundem locum, aliis comprehensis collibus, munitiones perfecerunt, Cæs. B. C. 3. 46.

To take in, or lessen the sail, Contrahere vela.

¶ Be courageous and valiant in adversity, with equal prudence take in your sails, when swelled with too fortunate a gale of prosperity, rebus anxiais animosus atque fortis appare, sapienter idem contrahas vento nimium secundo, turgida vela, Hor. Od. 2. 10. 21.

To take other measures, Aliter sibi consulere.

To take money, Nummum accipere.

To take a person into his house, Aliquem domum ad se admittere.

To take, or buy, off, Emere.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto suscipere.

To take a door off the hinges, Cardine emovere.

¶ And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground, & emoti procumbunt cardine postes, Virg. Æn. 2. 493.

To take off a fever as a medicine is said to do, Febrem submovere, Cels.

To take off a person by poison, Aliquem veneno tollere, vel interceptere.

To take off one's hat, &c. Demere galerum, &c.

To take, or cut off, a person's head, Caput alicui auferre, vel abscindere.

To take off a livery from a servant, Servum veste spoliare.

To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre, vel injicere.

To take heed [not to be ruled] Tumultuor, repugno, calcitro.

To take heed, Animo bono esse. ¶ Jurgurtha, Bellia, and the rest of them, against whom this enquiry was pointed, took heed upon it, Jurgurtha, Bellique, & cæteris, quos illa questio exagitabat, animi augebant, Sall. B. J. 38.

To take to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægrè, molestè, vel iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ Do not take it to heart, my honey! tu mudò, anime mi, noli te mserare.

To take heed [beware against] Caveo. ¶ We must take heed not to say, cavendum est ne dicamus. I must take heed they be not spoiled, mihi ne corruptantur cautio est.

To take heed [attend to] Curo, vigilo, advigilo; attendo. ¶ Take great heed what you do, vide etiam atque vide etiam quid agas. We must take heed that—danda etiam opera est, ut—

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare, vel metiri.

To take, or pull, by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

To take hold of, Teneo, retineo; prehendo, apprehendo.

To take hold of one's words, Aliquem verbis captare.

To take hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti, arripere.

To take horse, Equum conscendere.

To take in a good, or bad sense, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. ¶ Take it in what sense you please, I care not, quam in partem accipias, mihi non laboro. He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in, in alteram partem, ac dictum sit, accipit. I would have you take it in the sense I spoke it in, velim sic hoc accipias, ut à me dicitur. I am concerned about the sense you will take it in, vercor quomodo hoc accipias.

To take an impression, Impressionem, notam, vel signum, rei admittere, vel recipere.

To take one in, or cheat him, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui imponere, dolos necesse, vel fabricare; doli alicquem insere, vel ducere.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in

crimine, flagitio, vel scelero manifestum, deprehendere.

To take one in a lie, Mendacii alicquem convincere.

To take in pieces, Di jungo, sejungo; dissolvere.

To take in a net, Iretio, reti capere, vel includere.

To take down in writing, Aliquid scriptum, vel literis, mandare, scribere, concipere, configurare; aliquid in commentariis referre.

To take into consideration, Aliquid, vel de aliqua re, cogitare; aliquid animo, vel in animo, habere, vel vertare; aliquid cum animo, vel iecum, volvere.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benignè accipere, vel in beneficii loco habere.

To take a journey, Iter facere, vel ire; se ad iter accingere, vel in viam dare; iter suscipere.

To take the law of one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere; cum aliquo judicio contendere.

To take a leap, Salto, salto.

To take leave of one, Alicui valedicere, alicquem valere jubere.

To take one napping, Aliquem dormitantem, vel inopinantem, invadere, opprimere, deprehendere; imparatum offendere.

To take notice of, or observe, Noto, observo; animadverto.

To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.

To take an oath, Jurejurando aliquid affirmare.

To take occasion, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti; anim arripere.

To take off, or away, Tollo, aufero; demo.

To take, or draw, one off from an affair, Aliquem à re aliqua vocare, abstrahere, retrahere.

¶ He endeavoured to take me off from executing that project, operam dat ut me à proposito abstrahat.

To take off, or free one, from one's trouble, Levo, allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, levamento, vel levationi, esse; levationem auferre. ¶ You take my cares off my hands, me curâ levatis.

To take off the edge, Hebeo.

To take off the edge of one's stomach, Latrantem stomachum hebetare.

To take off a mask, Personam detrahere; Met. to act openly, aperte, vel non obsecrè, aliquid agere.

To take off the skin, Deglubo, cutem, pellem, vel corium, detrahere; pelle, vel curio, animantem exuere.

To take off one's eyes from an object, Avertere oculos.

To take one off by death, or provide one's death, Supplicio capitis alicquem punire, morte multare, vel plectere.

To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alicujus detrahere.

To take off, or lessen, a tax, Censum minuere, diminuire, imminuire.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To take on, or be grieved, Doleo, moero, acerbe, ægrè, molestè, graviter aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine, affici.

To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

To take order for, Curo, video, provideo; consulo, prospicio.

To take, or choose, out, Eligo, seligo, decerpo.

To take out spots, Maculas eluere, vel exigere.

To take a person out of one's sight, Aliquem è conspectu abducere.

To take pains, Laboro, sudo; molior, operam dare, vel navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare; in aliquâ re multam operam ponere. ¶ He is not able to take pains, impatientis laboris est.

You take much pains to little purpose, frustra te laboribus frangis, operam & oleum perdis. Doubt be take so great pains to force me from my beloved Glycery? itane obstinate operam dat, ut me à Olycero miserum abstrahat? Ter. And. 1. 5. 9.

To take one's part, Ab aliquo, vel à parte alicujus

cujus, stare; aliquei suis opibus, viribus, &c. juvare. ¶ *You would not take his part, haud staret cum illo.*

To take in good part, Aequi bonique facere, vel consulere in bonam partem accipere.

To take ill, or in ill part, Malè consulere, indignari, indignè ferre.

To take part with, Participo, communico; particeps alicujus rei esse. ¶ Carya a city of Peloponnesus took part with the Persian enemies to Greece, afterwards Greece, being gloriously delivered by victory from this war, with united consent declared war against the people of Carya, Carya civitas Peloponnesi cum Persis hostibus contra Græciam concessit, postea Græci, per victoriam gloriè bello liberati, communi consilio Casyatiobus bellum indixerunt, Vitruv. 1. 1.

To take patiently, Placide, patienter, sedatè, vel æquo animo, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem servare.

To take pet at, Irascor, indignor, stomachor; succensco.

To take physic, Medicamentum sumere, portionem medicatam haurire.

To take pity upon, Misereor, miseresco, misericordiam moveri, vel commoveri.

To take place of, Præcedo, alicujus latus dextrum claudere; potiori loco incidere, vel sedere.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducere.

To take a pride in a thing, De re aliqua gloriari, vel se jactare.

To take prisoner, Bello, vel certamine, aliquem capere, vel captivum ducere.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiâ capere.

To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgere, obsequi, morigerari; animo suo morem gerere.

To take into one's protection, In fidem, tutelam, vel clientelam, aliquem recipere.

To take, or pick, a purse, Crumenam alicujus furtim secare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripere, marsupium alicujus furto exenterare.

To take rest, Quiesco, interquiesco, requiesco; quietem capere, ab operâ cessare. ¶ I take no rest, nullam quietis partem capio.

To take revenge, Sumere pœnas.

To take root, Radicem agere, capere, comprehendere. ¶ He taketh deep root, altas radices agit

To take sanctuary, or refuge, Ad aram, vel alylum, confugere. ¶ He appointed a place for sanctuary, thither all sorts of people from the neighbourhood, without distinction, whether bond or free, as being pleased with novelties, fled for shelter, asylum aperit, eò ex finitimi populi turba omnis, sine discrimine, liber an servus esset, avida novarum rerum pertugit, Liv. 1. 3.

To take ship, or shipping, Navem, vel in naven, conscendere.

To take very sparingly, Digitulis duobus sumere e primoribus.

To take his sving, Animum explere suum.

To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehendere, vel imparatum, offendere.

To take a fancy, or liking, to a thing, Alicui rei studere, vel animum adjicere.

To take to one's heels, Aufugere, in fugam se conjicere.

To take to the right, or left, hand, Ad dextram, vel sinistram, deſcendere.

To take to task, Rationem ab aliquo exipere, aliquem ad examen vocare.

To take thought for, Curo, provido, prospicio. ¶ They take no thought of it, iùique oâque habent.

To take time to consider of things, Ad considerandas res tempus adhibere.

To take a turn, or walk, Ambulo, deambulo

To take one's turn, Vice sua aliquid agere.

To take a view about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, vel circumire.

To take a view, or prospect, of, Prospicio, lustro.

To take up, Tollo, attollo.

To take up arms, Arma capere, vel sumere; ad arma confurgere. ¶ They hastily take up arms, ad arma statim confugiunt.

To take up an ill report at any hand, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.

To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.

To take up an opinion, Concipere opinionem.

To take up, or employ, Occupo, aliquem opere occupatum distingere.

To take up, or grow, sibi, In viam redire.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To take up, or bring, into fashion, Aliquid in morem producere, vel inducere.

To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipere.

To take up by the way, or intercept, Intercepicio.

To take up [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo; increpo, oburgo.

To take up [as an acre a bushel of wheat] Occupare.

To take upon him, Audere; sibi sumere, vel assumere. ¶ He takes upon him to be a philosopher, philosophum se dicit. You have taken upon you a difficult task, durum cepisti provinciam. I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of, istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo, vel in me recipiam.

To take up, or be reclaimed, Mores corrigere, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take up a trade, Quæstum occipere.

To take a thing upon tick, or trust, Fide sua emptum sumere.

To take upon trust, or too rashly give credit to, Alicui rei temerè credere.

To take one unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem invadere, vel opprimere.

To take unto him, Sibi adſciscere.

To take warning, Monitis auscultare, parere, obtemperare.

To take, or let, in water, Perfluo, rimis fatiscere.

To take a wife, uxorem ducere, vel sibi adjungere.

To take wind as a report, Vulgari, divulgari, palam fieri. ¶ You see that this fault of yours hath taken wind, and that you can no longer conceal it from your wife, vides peccatum tuum efflatum foras, neque jam id celare posse te uxorem tuam, Ter. Phorm. 5. 6. 65.

To take one's word, Alicui credere, vel fidem adhibere.

To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimere.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. ¶ They were taken with a sudden swoer, subito indre oppressi sunt. You will be taken with the novelty of it, novitate movere facti. His word may be taken, in verbis inest fides. I should have been taken for a very proud man, iustitiam mihi superbie famam inouissimam. He was twice taken by Cæsar, bis in potestatem Cæsaris pervenit. There is care enough taken, satis provilum est. That is the safest course that can be taken, id tutissimum est.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, sbreptus, direptus. ¶ The cloth is taken away, sublatum est convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Taken hastily, Conreptus.

Taken in a snare, In laqueatus, interitus, reti captus, vel incivus.

Taken, or pleased, with, Aliquâ re delectatus, vel oblectatus. ¶ Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina, cum Agrippinæ conversatione teneretur, Suet. Tib. 7.

Taken up, or employed about, Occupatus, negotio distentus.

Taken unto, Assumptus, ascitus.

I have taken, Cepi, sumpsi. ¶ They call to mind what towns they had taken, urbium expugnationes recordantur. He hath taken up that trade, eum quæstum occupat.

A taker of advice, Deliberator.

A taker away, Raptor, direptor, spoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, assumptio. ¶ I am in an ill taking, malè mihi est.

A taking advice, Deliberatio.

A taking away, Direptio, spoliatio, ademptio.

A taking back, Resumptio.

A taking before, Anticipatio, præoccupatio.

A taking bold of, Prehensio.

A taking to, Assumptio.

A taking work by the great, Operis redemptio.

Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.

A talbot, Vertagus, cania caudâ reflexâ præditus.

A tale, Fabula, narratio. ¶ He beginneth his tale, fabulam incepat. These are idle tales, logi, vel meræ nugæ, sunt. One tale is good, till another be told, audi utramque partem. He beginneth a long tale, narrationis incipit mihi initium, Ter. Andri. 4. 2. 26.

A false tale, Fingmentum, ficta fabula.

A flattering tale, Assentati, ncula.

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, Siculæ gerræ.

¶ He telleth the tale of a tub, narrat is quod nec ad cælum, nec ad terram, pertinet. What a long tail of a tub doth this fellow, with a mischief to him, begin to tell me? quas, malum ambages mihi narrare occipit? Ter. Heaut. 2. 3. 77.

The tale of money, spon, &c. Recensio, numerus. ¶ They gave them in full tale to the king, plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. It is good money, and right tale, lectum est, convenit numerus quantum debui.

To tell a tale, or tales, Confabular, fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetere.

To tell a tale, or falsity, of one, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale bearer, or tell tale, Sufurro, gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, facundus, vel festivus comes.

A talent [ancient coin of a different value in different nations; the silver talent among the Jews was in value 357 l. 11s. 7d. halfpenny; the gold 5075 l. 15s. 7d. halfpenny] Talentum.

A talent [endowment, or parts] Facultas, dos.

¶ He bud a prodigious talent for dissimulation, ad simulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, Sall. B. J. 101.

A person of good talents, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, judicii; humo sapientissimus, vel emurcæ naris; homo altâ mente, vel summâ prudentiâ, præditus.

A person of mean talents, Homo tardi, vel obtusi, ingenii; homo obſcæ naris.

A talisman, Imaginacula magica.

Talismanic (Add.) Magicus.

Talk [mineral] Stella terræ.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, colloquium, sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, assatus; loquelia. ¶ We are made a roven talk, tabu æ sumus. It is the common roven talk, in ore est omni populo. Talk is but talk, but money buyeth land, verba importat Hermodorus.

Idle talk, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ.

Small talk, Sermo tenuis.

¶ Common talk, Sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus.

To talk, Colloquor, confabular, sermocinor, discepto; d ssero, verba cadere, sermonem cum aliquo habere, vel contere. ¶ You may as well talk to the wall, verba sunt mortuo. He talk to one who matters not what we say, in pretium inperimus dicta dolium. You talk like a fool, ineptus. Talk of the devil, and he will appear, lupus in fabulâ. I talk of ebnk, and you of ebriety, ego de illius loquor, tu de cepis respiceres.

Many talk of Robin Hood, that never foot in his bow, non omnes qui citharati tenent, sunt citharædi.

To talk at random, Adſcæ ratione ullâ universæ celebri signimenta evomere.

To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexè loqui. ¶ Do you go on, huffy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards? I know, I don't know,

de hunc, I have heard, I was not there, pergin' fecellit, mecum perplexè inqui? scio, nescio, ubi, auidi, ego non adfui, Ter. Eun. 5. r. r
To talk of absurd, Vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus ind. care, vel edere.

To talk idly, Nugas dicere, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

To talk softly, Mullo, miffito, fufurro.

To talk, or have some talk, with a person, Colloquor, cum aliquo fermocinari, fermunem habere, vel conferre. ¶ I have a mind to have a little talk with you, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. I will go talk with the man, conveniam hominem.

To talk to, Alloquor.

To talk to no purpose, Cum ventis litigare, verba incausum fundere.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidere.

¶ Because we are fallen in talk of the Grecians, quoniam Græcorum mentio cepit.

Talkative, Loquax, d. cax, argutus.

Over talkative, Impendio loquacior.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas.

A talkative fellow, or one who loveth to bear himself talk, Loquaculus, æs Dodonaum.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ It was commonly talked of, in fabulis fuit. He will be talked of, when he is dead, sempiterno nominabitur. These things are by no means to be talked of abroad, hæc nulla pacto divulganda sunt. I bear it talked under hand, fufurrari aud'o.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verbebus, dicaculus. ¶ The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers, non verbis, sed factis, opus est.

An idle talker, Gerro.

Talking, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ We sat up talking till it was late, sermonem in multa noctem produximus.

A talking together, Colloquium. ¶ Whilst we were talking together, dum sermones eademus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, multiloquium.

A talking to one's self, ¶ Soliloquium.

Talky (Woodw.) Ad stellam terræ pertinens.

Talk, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.

A tall ganzel fellow, ¶ Longurio.

Tallow, Proceritas.

Tallow, Sebum, liquatum, arvina.

A tallow chandler, Candelarum sebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or dip in tallow, Sebo, vel sevo.

Of, or belonging to, tallow, Sebaceus.

Tallowish, or full of tallow, Sebosus, vel sebosus.

A tally, Tessera, talea.

A little tally, Tessellula.

A tally man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam talea notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.

To tally, or mark on a tally, Tesseriis numerum notare.

To tally, or agree with, Quadro, convenio.

Tally off the sheet [in navigation] Vela trahere puppi.

The talmud [book containing the constitutions of the Jewish rabbies] Liber ritualis ¶ Rabbino-rum.

A talon, or nail, Unguis.

A little talon, Unguiculus.

A tamarind, ¶ Tamarindus.

A tamarisk [shrub] Tamarice, tamarix, myrica, vel myrice.

Tame, or gentle, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, domito, edomo, perdomo, cicuro, Parr. mansuetio.

To tame, or tap, a barrel, bottle, &c. Dolium, vel utriculum, relinere.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, mitesco. ¶ Their young by breeding up grow tame, educati pulli deponunt ingenia tyvestria.

To be tamed, or made tamed, Domari, cicurari, mansuetieri.

Tamed, or made tame, Domitus, cicuratus, mansuetus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tame's, Leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè.

Tame's, Lenitas, mansuetudo.

A tamer, Domitor, domitor.

A taming, ¶ Domitura, domitus.

A tankin, Obtraculum tormenti bellici, A

To tamper, or be tampering, with one, Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahere, fidem al-cujus sollicitare. ¶ In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents, interea per homines callidos diu noctuque caecritum tentabat, Sall. B. J. 42.

To tamper with a disease, Imperitè curationem morbi tentare.

¶ Tampered with, Sollicitatus.

A tampering with, Sollicitatio.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficere, depicere, subigere, vel macerare.

To tan, or sun burn, Sole adurere, vel fuscare.

A tan house, Officina ad coria depicenda desti-nata.

A tan pit, or vat, Fovea ad coria depicenda.

Tanacles, Forcipes igniti ad quaestionem adhi-biti.

A tang [hautgout, or disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens, vel ingratus.

A tangent [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radii circuli, perpendiculari instar, ad alteram lineam, secantem scilicet, perducta; vel linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis.

To tangle, or entangle, Implico, impedio, præpedio, inretio.

Tangled, ¶ Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

Tangled locks, Comæ impexæ.

A tank, or little cistern, Cisternula, label-lum, A.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo instructus.

Tanned leather, Corium depictum, vel cortice parato maceratum.

Tanned, or sun burnt, Sole adustus, vel fuscatus.

To be tanned, Color.

A tanner, Coriarius, qui coria depicere solet.

Tansy [herb] ¶ Tanacetum.

Tantalism (Add.) Spes vana, vel decepta.

To tantalize, Ofsâ ori admodâ deludere, vanâ spe allicere, illicere, perducere; spem miseror-um frustrari.

Tantalized, Vanâ spe allectus, illectus, produ-ctus.

Tantamount, Æquivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

¶ Tantivy, Velociter, fræno laxato, equo ad missio, accelerato gradu.

A tantling (Sh.) Qui spe vanâ confidit.

*A tap [pipe] Fistula, * epistomium, sypho, vel sipo.*

To tap a vessel, Dolium relinere.

*A tap house, or ale house, * Caupona ¶ cerevi-siaria; ¶ cerevisarium, * zythopolium.*

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or give one a tap, Leviter aliquem tangere, vel percussere.

¶ To tap one for the dropsy, Humorem hydro-picum epistomio ventri inserto elicere.

*A tapper, or ale house keeper, * Caupo ¶ cerevi-siarius; * zythopola.*

Tape, Vittarum, vel tænarum, genus ex filo linteo contextum.

A taper, or wax light, Cereus ¶ fax.

Taper, or like a taper, Pyramidatus.

*Tapestry, tapet (Sp.) Tapus, sulæa, pl. * per-ripetasma.*

¶ To make tapestry, Aulæa, tapetas, vel per-ripetasmata, conficere.

¶ Wrought tapestry, Aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata.

¶ To hang with tapestry, Aulæis, vel tapeti-bus, instruere, ornare, adornare.

*A tapestry maker, * Phrygio.*

To tappy [as a deer] Delitescere, se abscon-dere, A.

To beat the taptow, or tattoo, Tympano re-ceptus signum dare.

Tar, Pix liquida.

¶ To tar a thing over, Pix liquidâ sliquid ob-linere.

Tardigealous (Br.) ¶ Tardigradus.

Tardily [slowly] Pigrè, tardè, lenitè.

Tardily, or tardiness, Tarditas, mora.

Tardy [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

¶ To be tardy, Pecco, erro; culpam in se ad-mittere. ¶ He thinks you to be tardy, arbitrat-ur te commiserisse culpam.

¶ To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehen-dere.

To tardy (Sh.) Differa, prolo.

Tare [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vasis, vel involucri, pondus.

To tare, or allow for tare, Pro pondere vasis, vel involucri, vechigal minuere.

Tars, Vicia, liliolum.

A target, targe (Sp. Milt.) Scutum, clypeus major.

A round target, Parma.

A short target, Ancile, pelta.

A targeteer, or one armed with a target, Scu-ratus.

A tarn, Lacus, stagnum in palude, A.

To tarnish, or be tarnished, Infuscari, obscu-rari, decolorari, nitorem amittere, vel perdere.

¶ Beauty is either tarnished by a dissembler, or en-tirely defaced by old age, formæ dignitas aut morbo deforescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

To tarnish one's reputation, Famam alicujus obscurare, vel ledere; exultationi notam tur-pitudinis aspergere, vel inurere.

To tarnish, or sp. it, the beauty of a thing, Ali-cujus rei nitorem obscurare, vel infuscare.

Tarnished, Obscuratus, infuscatus.

A tarpavling, Panus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; Met. merus nauta.

Tarragon [herb] Draco herba.

Tarraf's [a kind of mortar] Cimentum intri-tum, A.

A tarraf's, Rudentes contorti ad eludendam vim tormentorum, A.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

*A tarrier, * Cunctator, cessator, morator.*

To tarry, Moror, commoror; maneo.

To tarry for, Expecto, præstolor; opperor.

¶ It is that he tarries here for, eâ hic restitit gratiâ. Let us not tarry for you, nec in morâ sies nobis.

To tarry all night, Pernocto.

*To tarry, or lag, behind, Tardn, * cunctor; tergiversor.*

To make to tarry, Sisto, commoror.

A tarrying, tarrance (Sh.) Mura, cunctatio; i. hospitium (I.)

Tarrying for, Expectans, præstolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernoct.

*Tart, or sharp, * Acidus, acer, acerbus, au-sterus.*

*To grow tart, * Aciesen, exacerco.*

¶ To make tart, Acidum reddere.

Somewhat tart, Acidulus.

Tart in reflections, Mordax.

*A tart, * Scriblita, vel scriblita, Cato.*

A tart maker, ¶ Scriblitarius.

A tartac, or little ship, Navigolum.

Tartar, Vini arida læx. ¶ He hath catched a tartar, or met with his match, Thæx ad Thra-cem compositus.

Tartly, Acerbè, acriter.

Tartness, Acor, acerbitas; severitas.

Tartness in reflections, Mordacitas.

A task, Penium, opus mandatum, vel præ-scriptum. ¶ It is an exceeding hard task, laborio-sus est quam Sibyllæ folia colligere. He said, that Augustus alone was capable of supporting such a weight, that himself being called in by him to bear a share in the administration had learnt by ex-perience how hard a task it is, and how liable to be vicissitude of fortune, to govern the whole state, Dixit, solum divi Augusti mentem tantæ obru-capatem,

capacem, se in partem curarum ab illis vocatum expectanda didicisti quàm orduum, quàm subiectum fortunæ, regendi cuncta onus, *Tat. Ann.* 11. 7.

To perform one's task, Pensum absolvère, vel præstare; justam operam reddere.

To be diligent in performing one's task, Pensum acerrare.

To task, or set a task, Pensum alicui injungere, vel præscribere. ¶ *Ube set every one his task, operam laborem partibus aequabat justis. They sent for Neutus the consul, who not being thought equal to the task, and they desiring a dictator should be appointed, who might retrieve their loss, L. Q. Cincinnatus reas chis'n suis unanimis consenti Nautium consulem accesserunt, in quo quum partem præsidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui tem periculum rest tueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus consensu omnium dicitur, Liv. 3. 26.*

To take one to task, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigere, aliquem ad examen vocare.

A tasking, Pensi injunctio.

A task muster, Exactor operis.

Tax's, tax'sil, or tax'sle [herb] Carduus fullonicus, distacon, dipfacum, vel dipfacus.

A tassil, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, vel serico, contextum.

The tassil, or sparrow, *hacul*, Nisus mas.

Tassil, Armatura femorum.

A taste, or tasting, Gustus, gustatus. ¶ *You do not hit the general taste, sermonem habes non publici sermonis, Petr. Arbit. Sat. 3.*

¶ *The pleasures of taste, Voluptates quæ sapore percipiuntur.*

Having a good taste, tasteful (Pope) Buni, vel grati, saporis.

Having a rank, or disagreeable, taste, Rancidi, vel ingrati, saporis.

A taste in things, Sapor. ¶ *It hath a very pleasant taste, sapit jucundissime.*

Without taste, Inspidus, insulvus, satuus.

To take a light taste of, Libo, delibo, gusto; timoribus labis attingere.

To taste beforehand, Prægusto, prælibo.

To taste, or have a taste, of, Sapio.

To taste of the barrel, &c. Sapere vas.

Tastable (Boyle) Gustui jucundus; id quod sapit.

Tasted, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well tasted fish, piscis egregii saporis.*

Tasted before, Prægustatus, prælibatus.

Tasteless, Fatuus, inspidus, insulvus.

A taster, or dram cup, Gustatorium.

A tasting, Gustatio, delibatio.

A tatter, Pannus, vel panniculus, laceratus.

A tatterdemalion, or one full of tatters, Pannosus, pannis-oblitus; balatro.

To tatter, or tear into tatters, Lacerare, dilacerare.

Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, or little tattle, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ, geræ; logi, pl.

A tattle basket, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.

To tattle, Garrilo, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Tattled off, Blateratus, deblateratus.

A tawler, Garulus, nugax; nugater.

A tattling, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.

A tattling gossip, Lingulæca.

Tawdry, Vestium splendidarum cum affectatione nugiosus.

A tawdry dress, Vilitus splendor affectatus.

A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * œnopolium.

A tawer n winter, or hunter, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat.

A tawer n man, tavern keeper, or vintner, Tabernarius, vinarius.

Of, or belonging to, a tavern, Tabernarius.

Taught [of teach] Doctus, eductus. ¶ *Butter fed them taught, aries cornibus lascivens.*

A taught, Docēbam, docui.

A taunt, Convitium, diæterium; colomniæ, cavilla.

A bitter taunt, * Sarcaismus.

Taunt [among mariners] Præaltus.

To taunt, Convitiator, esolumior; cavillor, licteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petere, laceßere, profeßinere.

Taunted at, Convitiis laceßitus, vel profeßus.

A taunter, Convitiator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, convitiis laceßens.

A taunting one with a kindness done, Exprobatio.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum supervacua.

To tear leather, Coria cortice parato subigere, depßere, inficere, macerare, A.

Tarred, Subditus, depßitus, maceratus.

A tarwar, Curvarus.

Tarwdrines (R ch.) Ornatus in'eleganter speciosus.

Tawdry (Sp.) Eleganter, speciosus. *De Etym. V. Skinn.*

Tawings, Cori subacti præfegmina.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

A tax, Tributum, vectigal, census, collatio.

A land tax, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He said he would give them land in Italy, Africa, Spain, as each of them should choose, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children, Dixit, agrum sese daturum esse in Italiâ, Africa, Hispaniâ, ubi quisque velit, immunem ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, Liv. 21. 45.*

To tax, or lay a tax upon, Taxo, censeo, census, vel tributum, imperare, imponere, indicere, vectigal describere.

To collect, or gather a tax, Tributum, vel vectigal, colligere, vel exigere.

To tax the costs and charges of a suit, Litem æstimare.

To tax [blame, or charge, with a crime] Cui po, accuso, inculso, insimulo, crimino; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid a cui exprobrato, objicere, vitio vertere; culpam alicujus rei a cui tribuere, vel attribuere.

A tax gatherer, Tributæ exactor.

Taxable [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, taxing, or imposing a tax, Taxatio.

Taxed [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus.

Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, inculatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.

A taxer, Taxator.

A taxing [blaming] Accusatio, inculatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

Tea [a sort of drinkable made of leaves brought from the Indies] ¶ Thea.

To teach, Doceo, edoceo; condocesco; insituo, erudio, monstro, præcepta dare, disciplinam tradere. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him, domi habuit unde disceret. They do not teach anise, non male præcipiunt. Those arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for conversation, artes, quibus artes puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet. Teach your grandame to suck, sus Mineravam.*

To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus inficere, vel imbuerè.

To teach somnubat, or now and then, Subdoceo.

Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, præceptor, præmonstrator.

Teaching, Docens, educens, præmonstrans.

A teaching, Institutio.

Tead (Sp) Fax, teda, vel tæda.

A teal [bird] Querquedula.

A team for horses, or other labouring beasts. Jumentorum rhedæ junctorum ordo, vel omnium instrumentum.

¶ *Horses that draw in the same team, or yoke, Scell jugales.*

A tear, Lachryma, vel lacryma. ¶ *The tears stand in his eyes, oboriuntur illi lachrymæ. I spoke to him with tears in my eyes, cum oculis lachrymantibus allocutus sum. Nothing dries up sooner than a tear, lachrymâ nihil citius arefcit.*

But he, as if he had just made his escape out of

prison, began to wage war so furiously against Caesar, that it plainly appeared, that the tears be had shed with in conference, proceeded from a different cause than he pretended, ille, ut ex carceribus in liberum cursum emissus, adæ contra Cæsarem acriter bellum gerere cepit, ut lachrymæ, quas in colloquio proferat, gaudio videretur profudisse, *H. B. Al. 24.*

A small tear, Lachrymula.

Tears trickling down, Lachrymæ effusæ, vel manantes.

Feigned tears, Lachrymæ fictæ.

Worthy of tears, * Lachrymabilis, lugubris, deplendus.

Ready to shed tears, Lachrymabundus.

Full of tears, tearful (Sh.) Lachrymosus.

Tear-falling (Sh.) Lachrymabundus, mihi-cors.

To shed tears, Lachrymo, lachrymor; fleo, lachrymas fundere, effundere, vel profundere. ¶ *He shed tears in abundance, vim lachrymarum protundeat. We could not forbear shedding tears, lachrymas non tenebamus.*

¶ *To cause, or make, one to shed tears, Lachrymas movere, elicere, exprimere.*

Shedding tears, Lachrymas, flens.

A shedding of tears, Lachrymatio.

A tear, or rent, Scissura, fissura.

To tear, or tear in pieces, Lacerare, dilacerare; scindere, conscindere, discindere; discerpo, concerpo, vello, evellu. ¶ *He tore your letter to pieces, epistolam tuam confudit. I do not follow you to tear you in pieces, non ego te frangere persequor. Therefore, the enemy being conquered, he tore in pieces with swift horses Æneas's Fufetius fastened to two chariots, who had broke the alliance, itaque hoste victo, ruptorem fuderis Metium Fufetium religatum inter duos equos, pernicibus equis distabit, Flor. 1. 3. He suffered the plasters to remain till the surgeon were gone, and then tore open the wounds, and a great quantity of blood issuing out upon it, left him dying bands in the wounds, ille passis dum abscederent, rescidit plagas, itaque vis sanguinis moribundas manus in ipse vulnere reliquit, id. 4. 2.*

To tear a letter, Concerpere epistolam.

To tear, or be torn, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, discerpi.

To tear one another, Se mutuo laniare, vel dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapere. ¶ *The people complained, that they suffered now as much by famine as their enemies, that they were defrauded of their provisions, that the corn imported from abroad, which fortune had so unexpectedly, supplied them with, was torn out of their mouths, Plebs dixit, fame jam se sicut hostes peti, cibo victuque fraudari, peregrinum frumentum, quæ sola alimenta ex insperato fortuna dederit, ab ere rapi, Liv. 2. 35.*

To rant, or tear along, Tumultuor, debacchor; vociferationibus vias incessu implere.

A tearer [he, or she] Qui, vel quæ, lacerat.

A tearing, Laceratio, dilaceratio. ¶ *If we admit those things as omens, we must also take notice of such a trip in walking, the tearing of a shoe latebet, and sneezing, quæ si suspiciamus, pedis offensio nobis & abruptio corrigiæ, & stenuamenta erunt observanda, Cic. de Div. 2. 40.*

¶ *A tearing, or very loud, voice, Vox lencora vincens.*

¶ *A tearing show, Pompa valde magnifica, vel splendida.*

¶ *To tease, or teaze, wool, flax, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpere, vel carminare.*

To tease [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, sollicito; torqueo, eneco; sollicitationibus aliquem fatigare, vel molestiam alicui exhibere.

Teas'd, Cruciat, vexatus, exagitatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

A teaser (Coll.) Qui sollicitat, vel cruciat.

A teasing, Sollicitatio assidua.

A teat [breast in general] Mamma, uber.

A little teat, Mammula, mamilla.

The teat, or nipple, Papilla.

To *teak* the teat, Mammam, vel ubera, sugere
 Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens,
 * technicus.
 A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti, ve
 scientiæ proprium.

A technical dictionary, || Dictionarium voca-
 bula artium & scientiis propria explicans.

Teabily, Iracundè, asperè, morosè, protervè.
 Teabines, Iracundia, asperitas, morositas, pro-
 terveritas.

Teaby, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus,
 protervus.

Teaded grass (Mill.) Gramen defectum ordi-
 nibus positum.

To *teag* te Deum for a victory, Solemnem pre-
 videri à hymnum concinere; spiciencia Deo opti-
 mo maximo in templo solemnè ritu canere.

Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diuturnus, diu-
 turnus. ¶ I have been too tedious in this affair,
 diutius quàm vellem hæc in re immoratus sum.
 Should I reckon up the rest, I should be tedious, si
 alia memorem, mora est. It would too tedious
 to speak of every particular, de omnibus longum
 est dicere. That I may not be tedious, ne longum
 faciam.

Tedious [slow] Tardus, lentus, * cunctabun-
 dus, testudineus, formicinus.

Tedious [troublesome, irksome] Molestus, o-
 diolus, acerbus, gravis.

Sometimes tedious, or long, Longiusculus.

Tediously [lasting long] Longè, diutinè.

Tediously [slowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

Tediously [troublesomely] Molestè, odiosè, a-
 cerbè, graviter.

Tediousness [length of time] Temporis longi-
 tudo, vel longinquitas.

Tediousness [slowness] Tarditas, pigrities, seg-
 nities; lenitudo.

Tediousness [troublesomeness] Molestia, tedi-
 um; odium, Plaut.

To *teem*, or *pour out*, Effundo. Met. To be
 frequenty with child, Sæpe in utero gestare, ven-
 trem ferre, parere, vel partu edere.

Teem full, or brim full, Ad marginem usque
 expletus.

Teeming, Fœcunda; sæpe gravida, vel præ-
 gnans.

Teemless (Dry.) Infœcunda, Aerilis.

Teen, al. tine (Sp. Sh.) Dolor, mœstitia.

Teens [the numbers thirteen, fourteen, &c. to
 twenty] ¶ He is just entered into his teens, deci-
 mum tertium ætatis annum agit.

Teeth [of teeth] Dentes, geni.

The cheek teeth, Dentes genivini, molares, vel
 maxillares.

The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes, vel radii.

The teeth of a wheel, Rotæ dentes, vel denti-
 culi.

The fore teeth, Dentes incisores.

Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.

To breed teeth, Dentio.

A child breeding teeth, Puerulus dentiens.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.

Good, firm, or strong, teeth, Dentes firmi, vel
 firmiter herentes.

Rotten teeth, Dentes carioli, corrupti, vel pu-
 tridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgari, vel cir-
 cumpurgare.

To dash out the teeth, Edento, dentes excu-
 tere.

To draw, or pull out, one's teeth, Alicui den-
 tes eruere, eximere, evellere.

To loosen the teeth, Dentes firmare, confir-
 mare, stabilire.

To shed, or lose one's teeth, Dentes amittere
 ¶ He hath lost his teeth, dentes hæc occiderunt,
 deciderunt, defluerunt.

To loosen one's teeth, Dentes concutere, vel
 convellere.

To rubbin the teeth, Dentes nigrescentes ad al-
 bum colorem reducere.

To bite a thing off with one's teeth, Aliquid
 morosius auferre.

To bald a thing in, or carry between, un's teeb,
 Moris aliquid tenere, vel gestare.

To bit one in the teeb with a thing, or throw it
 in one's teeb [reproach one with] Aliquid alicui
 exprobrare, obiectare, obijcere. ¶ What is the
 property of a fool? to show one's teeb when he
 cannot bite, quid stulti proprium? non posse, &
 velle nocere, Anon. Sept. Jap. sent.

Moving teeb, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeb, Dentifrangibulus, Plaut.

A powder for cleaning the teeb, Dentificium.

Argument (Br.) Tegumen, tegumentum.

A teel, or linden tree, Tilia.

A teint (Dry.) al. tint, or tint, Color; pe-
 nicilli levis ductus.

Telary (Br.) Telam nectens.

Telescope, or perspective glass, * || Telescopi-
 um.

To tell [say, or relate] Dico, narro, nuncio,
 significo. ¶ I will tell him the whole matter, ni-
 hil reticebo. No matter what I know, tell me
 what I ask, mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. Do
 you tell me of your son? filium narras mihi? I
 come to tell you, veni ad vos venio, ut—Tell it
 in as few words as you can, id, si putes, verbo
 expedi. If you will promise me not to divulge it,
 I will tell you, si mihi idem das, te taciturnum,
 dicam. She hath got something to tell him of in
 his ear as long as he liveth, habet hæc, ei quod,
 dum vivit, usque ad autem obgnannit. You tell
 me what I knew before, doctum doces. Tell me
 it successively, piece nature doces. Before a man
 can tell what is this, dicto citius.

To tell, or blaze, abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, per-
 vulgo, publico; palam scire, in lucem proferre,
 in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or rehearse, Renarro, recito;
 repeo, iterum memorare, vel commemorare.

To tell before, Prædico, prænarro, præmon-
 itro, præsignifico, ante denuncio.

To tell one [acquaint one with] Indico, narro,
 nuncio; aliquem alicujus rei, vel de aliqua re,
 certiorum scire.

To tell [admonish of] Monco, admono; con-
 monefacio. ¶ I tell you what is needful to
 be done, monco quid factu usus fiet. He told me
 of my fault, me admonuit errati.

To tell [compute, or reckon up] Computo,
 supputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Narro, enarro, memoro, com-
 memoro; refero, expono.

To tell [know] Scio. ¶ How can you tell,
 except you try? qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum
 feceris? You yourself can best tell, tu es optimus
 testis. He could tell the names of all the citizens,
 omnium civium nomina percepit. Can you tell
 what this fellow says? num tu intelligis quid hic
 oarret? Did I not tell you what would come of
 it? non me indicente hæc fiunt, Ter. Adelpb.
 3. 4. 62.

I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, nescio. ¶
 I cannot tell what to do, incertus sum quid agam
 He cannot tell which is which, uter sit, non qui
 discernere.

To tell one, or dictate, what to write, D. & O.

To tell, or prompt, one what to say, Suggesto,
 subijcio.

To tell a lie, Mentior, mendacium dicere, sin-
 gere, confutere.

To tell, or deliver, one's opinion, Sententiam
 suam referre, vel dicere.

To tell, or bring, one news, Annuncio, renun-
 cio; nuncium alicui asserere.

To tell tales, or stories, Fabular, fabulas nar-
 rare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, reci-
 tare.

¶ To tell tales, or false stories, of one, Absenti
 infamiam asserere, alicum infamiam aspergere,
 alicujus existimationem violare, turpitudinis no-
 tam vitæ alicujus inurere; alicum obtestare,
 infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vitupe-
 rare; contumeliosè de aliquo dicere.

Tell on, Perge, age.

A tell tale, Delator, obtestator; qui alteri
 infamiam asserit, vel labem aspergit.

2

A teller, Narrator, recitator.

A teller of stories, Fabulator.

A fortune teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, astrolo-
 gus.

A teller, or numberer, Qui numerat.

A telling [saying] Narratio, recitatio, repeti-
 tio. ¶ He was an hour in telling, dum hæc di-
 cit, abijt hora. As I was telling you, ut ceppi
 dicere. Since you shall come to no danger by telling,
 cum nobis nihil periculi ex indicio fiet. A story
 never loseth by telling, fama mobilitate viget, vi-
 retque acquirat eundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ Stay,
 Cliripho, let me first tell out the story I have begun,
 mane, hoc, quod ceppi, primum enarrem, Clir-
 ipho, Ter. Heat. 2. 3. 32.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, computa-
 tio, recensio. ¶ As the money was telling, ut
 numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious [rash] Temerarius, consilii præ-
 cepta.

Temerity, Temeritas, præcipitatio; inconsi-
 derantia.

Temper [constitution of body] Corporis tem-
 peries, temperatio, temperatura, Sen. vel consi-
 titutio.

Temper [humour, nature] Indoles, ingenium,
 animus.

Temper [moderation] Moderatio, vel æquitas,
 animi. ¶ For I know the moderation and temper
 of your mind, novi enim moderationem animi
 tui, & æquitatem, Cic. de Sen. 1.

A person of a good, agreeable, or pleasant, tem-
 per, Homo festivus, lepidus, factus, vel suavissi-
 mus moribus præditus.

A person of a handsome, or genteel, temper, Ho-
 mo liberalis ingenii.

A person of an aspiring temper, Humo imperii
 cupidus.

A person of a choleric temper, Homo animo
 commotior, Tac. Ann. 4. 3.

A person of a disagreeable, or surly, temper,
 Homo morosus, diffidens, austerus.

An even temper, Animus sedatus, placidus,
 æquus.

An uneven temper, Animus levis, vel incon-
 stans.

Agreeableness, or pleasantness, of temper, Festi-
 vitas, hilaritas.

Disagreeableness of temper, Morositas, proter-
 vitas.

The temper of iron, or steel, Ferri, vel cha-
 lybis, temperatio, temperatura.

To put, or bring, a person into a good temper,
 Aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducere.

¶ Come, friend, be of a good temper, exoptige
 frontem, amice; hilaritem te fac; exorta te le-
 pidis moribus.

To put a person out of temper, Alicujus ani-
 mum effundere; alicujus stomachum, vel bilem,
 movere.

To temper, or moderate, one's passions, Animo,
 vel animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupi-
 ditates coercere, comprimere, vel repimere,
 ¶ Keep your temper, repime iracundiam.

To temper [ming] Miscere, admiscere, com-
 misceo. ¶ He tempered his discourses with plea-
 sant and serious expressions, sermones suos lesli-
 vitate & lepore condidit.

To temper iron, or steel, Ferrum, vel chaly-
 beam, temperare.

A temperment [expedient, or means, to ac-
 complish a thing] Ratio, modus.

A temperament, or constitution of body, Corporis
 temperatio, temperies, vel constitutio. ¶ A
 physician ought to know the temperament of the
 body, medico natura corporis cognoscenda est.

Temperance, or moderation; Temperantia, frugalitas,
 abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, continen-
 tia.

With temperance, Temperatè, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstineus,
 modestus, moderatus; continens; parvus.

Temperate [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, se-
 renus, tranquillus; mollis.

Temperately,

A tenter back, Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatas.

To tenter (Bac.) Tensionem recipere.

¶ To keep a person upon the tenters, or in suspense, Aliquem suspensum tenere.

The tenth, Decimus.

The tenth time, || Decimum.

Tentibly, Decimo.

Tentib, or tithes, Decimæ, pl.

*Tentwort, * Adiantum album.*

Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, gracilitas.

Tenuous, Teouis, gracilis.

A tenure, Jus, vel modus, aliquid tenendi, vel possidendi.

Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.

Tepidity, Tepor.

A tere [of wine contained in 42 gallons, and being the third part of a butt, or pipe, may be rendered] Triens, A.

A tereel gentle, || Falco mas.

To terebrate (Derh.) Terebrare, perforo.

Terebration (Br.) Terebratio.

Tergiversation [a bogging at] Tergiversatio.

A term [word, or expression] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio; vox alicujus artis propria.

¶ In the same terms, iidem verbis.

Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, vel loquendi, elegantia.

A term [bound, or limit] Terminus, limes.

A term [limited space of time] Tempus præfinitum, vel præfinitum.

A term, or condition, Conditio, lex. ¶ I will drink on no other terms, non aliâ mercede bibam.

He saith he will do it on no other terms, negat se aliâ ratione facturum. Nor could they have it upon fair terms, neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent. Let us fight upon equal terms, æquimus pugnas.

To propose good terms for himself, Conditiones sibi lucratas proponere.

To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse.

To be upon uneven terms, Iniquâ conditione uti.

To be upon ill terms with any person, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, Cas.

Women's terms, Menses, pl. menstrua, pl. fluxus mulieris.

The four last terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus cause forenses judicantur; || termini, pl.

The space between term and term, Justitium.

To term [call, or name] Appello, voco, nuncupo.

Termagancy (I.) Animus turbulentus.

Termagant, or scolding woman, Mulier rixosa, vel contentiosa.

Termed, or called, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

A terner (B. Johas.) Qui tempora, &c. servat.

A terner, or lessee, || Terminarius, A.

To terminate, or limit, Limite, termino, desinio, limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.

To terminate in, Terminari, desinere. ¶ Its periods terminate in a long syllable, clausulæ illius longâ syllabâ terminantur.

To terminate a difference, Controversiam dirimere, vel finire; controversiam tollere, lites componere.

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus.

Terminated [ended as a controversy] Diremptus, compositus.

A terminating, or bounding, Terminatio, limitatio.

A terminating, or concluding, Conclusio.

A termination, or ending of a word, Terminatio, verbi exitus, vel finis.

Term'st (Ral.) Infinitus.

Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.

A ternion [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ternio.

¶ A terrace, or terrace walk, Terminus agger quo deambularet lictus; terrasi, ambulacrum cementitium, A.

Terrac (T. Joas.) Terreno aggere constructus.

Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ & terrâ constans.

A tereur [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, &c. of land are described] Scriptum agrorum limites describens.

Terrane, terreus (Br.) Terrenus.

Terrestrial, terrestrius (Br.) Terrestris.

Terrtenant, Qui terram, vel agros, tenet, vel occupat.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, diuus.

Very terrible, Perhorridus.

Terrible in look, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Terribleness, Terror, horror, atrocitas.

Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.

A terrier [augur] Telebra.

A terrier [sort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia subteranea indagans, vel investigans.

Terrific (Milt.) Terrens, & terrificus.

Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

To be terrified, Terreri, perterreri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrelere.

*To terrify, Terreo, conterreo, perterreo; * terro, perterrefacio, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.*

Terrifying, Terrens, terrans.

A territory, Territorium, regio, ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.

Terror, Terror, horror; formido. ¶ To spread terror and desolation more effectually, they generally acted separately, quò fuga atque formido latius crederet, diversi agebant, Sall. B. 7. 59. He struck such a terror, that—tantam trepidationem injectit, ut—Liv. 2. 53.

Terse [clean, or neat] Tersus, latus, ornatus; [smooth] lævis, politus.

A tertian, or tertian ague [an ague coming every third day] Febris tertiana.

*To tertiate [till the ground, or do other things the third time] * Tertio.*

Tessellated (Woodw.) Tessellatus.

A tess [vessel for refining gold, or silver] Catinus auro, vel argento, excoquendo aptus.

A tess [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutinâ.

To bring to the tess, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ, vel accuratius, explorare.

To stand the tess, or bear examination, Trutinam terere, vel sustinere; trutinâ probari.

The tess oath, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Tessaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.

A testament, or last will, Testamentum.

¶ A testament by word of mouth, Testamentum.

Testamentary, or belonging to a testament, Testamentarius.

A forger of testaments, Testamentarius, testamentorum || falsarius.

*A testament all written with the testator's own hand, * || Holographum. V. Will.*

The old, or new, testament, Testamentum, vel fœdus, vetus, vel novum.

A testator [the maker of a testament, or will] Testator.

A tister [six pence] Semifolidus, sex denarii.

A tister, or tistern, of a bed, Lecti umb.lla, vel conopœum.

The testicles, Testiculi, testes, pl.

A testification, or bearing of testimony, Testificatio.

A testifier, Qui testatur, vel testimonium dicit.

To testify, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicere.

A testifying, Testatio, testificatio; renunciatio.

Testimoniol, Ad testimonium pertinens.

A testimonial, or certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium n scriptum.

A testimonial in praise, or otherwise, Elogium.

A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium; dictum.

A solemn testimony, Affirmatio.

The testimony of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To bear testimony, Testur, testimonium dicere.

To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facere.

To bear one's testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibere.

Testily, Morosè, protevè, peticaciùs.

Testiness, Morositas, protervitas; peticacia.

Testy, Morulus, protervus, peticax; Met. amatus.

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreæ compedes.

To keep within his tether, Intra terminos subsistere, intra limites continere.

To tether a horse, Equo compedes injicere.

A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country] Tetrarcha.

A tetrarchy, Teirarchia.

A tetrastick, or epigram of four verses, Tetra-stichon.

Tetrical (I) Tetricus, morosus.

A tetter, or ringworm, Impetigo, lichen.

*Tetterwort, * Chelidonium majus.*

Tew, Mat ria.

To tew, Mollio, vel laborando emollire.

The text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, vel thema.

The text, or very words of an author, Ipsa, vel genuina, scriptoris verba.

*Text letters, Literæ * || unciates.*

Textrine (Derh.) Ad texturam pertinens.

A textualist, or textuary, textuarin (Sand.) [a divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probè exercitatus, vel vetustatus.

A texture, Textura.

Than, in comparison, is made by ac, atque, or quàm; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, ¶ We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves, Aliter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus. There is nothing that you think otherwise of, than I do, nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias, atque ego. Let him not praise my wit otherwise than I would have him, ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium. They are dearer to me than my own life, mihi vitâ meâ sunt chariores. I found it more by wanting, than enjoying, caringo magis intellexi, quàm fruendo. There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity, nihil est magis optandum quàm prospera fortuna.

Atbane (Sh.) Comes.

To thank, or give thanks, Gratiam, gratias, vel

grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agere, habere, referre, & exolvere. ¶ I thank you all, and you in particular, omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsum tibi præterea. I thank God, diis habeo gratias. I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favours you have bestowed on me, tibi gratias lammias, ingentes, maximas & elinmortales ago, quòd me tut tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. He may thank himself for his misfortunes, ipse suæ calamitatis est causa, tons, vel origo.

Thanked, Cui gratiæ aguntur. ¶ God is thanked, Deo gratias ago.

*Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum * mmor.*

Thankfully, Grate, animo grato.

Thankfulness, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

Atbanking, thank offering, or thanksgiving, Gratiarum actio.

Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thankworthy (S.S.) Cedens gratiæ.

Thanks, Gratiæ, gratiæ, pl. grates.

Tham, Intestium mundata & inflata ad botulos parandus.

That [a p onous demonstrative] Ille, is, iste.

¶ Let be so wd rob you of that fine man, ne illum talem præcipiat tibi. We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind, cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her, illum iemum quoad potes ab eâ peluito, Ter. 2. 1. 9.

That [who, or which] Qui. ¶ When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself, cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset.

The same that, or as, Idem ac, atque, e, ut.

¶ Her mind is the same that it was, animus ejus idem.

idem est, ut loquitur. I am of the same temper & firmness, eodem tum ingenio atque olim. *Vesta* is the name of Terra, *Vesta* eadem est & Terra. I do not, as I have seen: *et* ibi *foolish* prorsus do in *concedi* n, non ego idem facio, ut alios in *concedi* vultis anantes facere vidi.

That [a conjunction] *Ut, nō, quōd, quōd.* *It is possible that I may be deceived, potest fieri ut fallar.* *The oftener that I see you, the more I love you, quōd te saepius video, rō magis amo.* *Are you such a fool, that you know not these things? adēne ea ignarus, ut hæc nescias?* See that you be courageous, *fac animo bono sis.* See that you do not defend me, *tu cave defendas.* I know now that my son is in love, *scio jam quōd filius amet meum.*

Note, 1. *That* signifying because, and denoting time past, when it is met before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quōd*; as, *¶ I am glad that you are returned safe, Quōd tu redisti incolumis, gaudeo.* *¶ But that* signifying to the end *that, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which signifieth to desire, fear, command, labour, take care, &c. must be made by ut*; as, *¶ I desire that you will attend the play, ut tu fabulam agas, volo.* I am afraid that this stranger will not stand it out to my father, *metuo ut subfiet hopes.* He gave orders to me that it should be taught, *mihī mandavit, ut emeretur.* I labour'd that you should decree, *laboravi, ut vos decerneretis.* Take care, that you preserve your health, *cura, ut valeas.*

Note, 2. That *quōd* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, *¶ They say that he manageth his own business, sūm se negotium agere dicunt, sic quōd ille agit.* He hideth him be without care, *hunc jubet sine cura esse, sic ut hic sine cura sit.*

Saying that, being that, or since that, Cūm, quūm, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, quidem.

¶ Informeth that—Adēd ut—usque adēd, ut—So that, Dum, dummodo; modō, vel adēd, ut; si, si tantūm.

That way, Illā, illā.

To the end that, Eō, idēo, eā gratiā, eo consilio, ut—; in illum finem, quōd—

That is, Culmus, stipula.

¶ To that is a tag, buvel, &c. Casam, turgorium, &c. culmis, vel stipulis, tegere.

A thatched cottage, Casa culmis, vel stipulis, tecta. *¶ But most of the butts were framed of kurdles or boards, and some wattled with reeds, all thatched with straw, all apt to catch fire, as if done on purpose, erant autem pleraque tecta ex cratibus aut tabulis facta, alia arundine texta, stramento tecta omnia, velut de industria, alimentis ignis, Liv. 27. 3.*

A thatcher, Qui casam culmis, vel stipulis, tegere solet.

A thaw, Glaciei, vel nivis, resolutio.

To thaw [act.] Regelo, glaciem, vel nivem, solvere.

To thaw, or be thawed [neut.] Regelari, solvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, solutus.

The, before a Noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the Noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by hic, hæc, hoc; ille, illa, illud; iste, ista, istud; according to the gender of its Substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether this, that, or the other; or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing, is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, ¶ Alexander the Great, Alexander ille Magnus. I the self same person, ego ille ipse. The said Medea is said formerly to have fled out of Pontus, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugisse dicitur. The same Fortune goddess of human affairs, illa ipsa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. Then the same excellent man—tum ille vir optimus—

*The one, the other, * Unus, alter; alter, alter. The first, the second, the third, Primus, alter, tertius.*

¶ From one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovibus usque ad mala.

¶ From the one to the other, Ultra citræque, forsum deorsum.

The before a comparative degree including in it [by how much, by so much] is to be made by prorsus, tantō; quōd, eō, hęc; tam, quān; as, ¶ The longer he is absent, the more I miss him, quāntō diutius abest, magis cupo tantō. The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued, scientia, quōd pius prodest, eō est præstantior. The more ingenious a person is, the greater pains he taketh in teaching, quōd quisque est ingeniosior, hęc docet laboriosius. The easier you love, the more upright you should be, quān vos facilius diligitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua nocere oportet.

*A theme, or subject, of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, vel * thema.*

A theatre [place for acting plays in] Theatrum.

A little theatre, Theatridium, Varr.

Theatral, or theatrical, Theatralis.

Theatrically (Swiss) In modum theatralium.

Thee, Te.

To thee, Tibi, V. Tūc.

Theft, Furturn, latrocinium.

¶ Theft here [law word] Compensatio pro bonis à latrone acceptis.

Their, or theirs, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; eorum, illarum, ipsarum. ¶ Yet I preferred their diversion to my own serious affairs, postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo.

Them, eos, illos; eas, illas.

To them, Eis, illis.

Themselves, Se, sese, semet, seipos, semetipos; seipos, semetipos.

Of themselves, Sui, &c. ¶ Not so much to save themselves, non tam sui conservandi causā.

They themselves, Illi ipsi, illæ ipse.

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.

Then [after that] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde.

Then [therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco. ¶ Then what shall I poor wretches do? quid igitur faciam miser?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam identidem.

Thence, or from thence, Illinc, inde, isthinc.

Thence [thereupon] Eō, ex eo, exinde.

From thenceforth, or thenceforward, Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo, vel illo, tempore.

A theodolite, Instrumentum mathematicum ad rerum distantiam, altitudinem, &c. metiendam accommodatum.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinentes.

Theologically, Theologorum more.

A theologer, theologian (Milt.) theologist (Bac.) theologus (Dryd.) theologian, or professor of theology, Theologus, theologię professor.

Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia, theologia.

*A tbeo-, Testudo, * barbitos, * barbitus, vel * barbiton.*

*A theorem [a speculative principle, or rule, in opposition to a problem, which relates to practice] Pionuntiatum contemplativum, theoremata, & pronuntiatum * ¶ problematicum, vel ad utrum accommodatum.*

*Theorematical, * ¶ Theorematical.*

A theorist (Add.) theorist (Sh) Qui aliquam rem, vel artem, contemplantur.

Theory [the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to practice] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, vel speculativa; theoreticę, Quint.

¶ artis alicujus exercitatio, vel usus.

*Theapeutic [the art of curing diseases] * Ars medendi.*

There [in that place] Ibi, illuc, istuc. ¶ What is he doing there? quid ibi facit? There my mother departed this life but a little while since, ma-

ter mea illuc mortua est nuper. Write there, what I shall bid you, quod jubebo scribere istuc. There, or thither [to that place] Ibi, illuc, illuc. ¶ As far as I came there, ubi illud adveni. I see that all profligate wretches, and those who have lost their reputation, go ever there, or so low that party; video omnes damnatos omnifeneque ignominia affectos, illuc facere. Here and there, huc atque illuc.

¶ There, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ Is there a man that would suffer it? estne qui pati vellet? Is that lake there is a little mill, apud istum locum est pistrina.

Thereabout [about that affair] De, vel in, illa re.

Thereabout, or thereabouts [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ If Caesar shall remain thereabouts, si Caesar circum isthęc loca commorabitur. When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts, cum Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam, occupavit. I lost it somewhere thereabouts, loca hæc circiter mihi exiit.

Thereabout, or thereabouts [of time] Circa, circiter, sub. ¶ About fifty years old, circa decem lusta natus. I think to be at Lorian about the end of July, circiter ides Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. At the same time, or much thereabouts, sub idem serè tempus.

Thereabout, or thereabouts [in number] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterea, præter, sermè, quasi. ¶ Ten thousand, or thereabout, circiter decem milia. Every three quarters of a pint, or thereabout, circa singulas h-minas. We were two hundred, or thereabouts, sumus ad ducentis. Seventy, or thereabouts, infra septuaginta. Forty days, or thereabouts, dies plus minus triginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, De, vel in, illa re.

Thereby, Eō, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, eā re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, ea propter.

Therefrom, A eō, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo, vel illo, loco; in his, vel in illis, locis; in eā, vel illa, re, in his, vel illis, rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illarum, &c.

Thereon, or thereupon, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo, vel illo, loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem, vel idem.

Therewith, or therewithal, Simul, eadem operā.

A thermometer, or water glass, Instrumentum philosophicum aëris temperamentum ostendens.

These [of this] Hi, hæc, hæc. ¶ These and those, hi & illi.

A thesis, Positio, argumentum generale, thesibus.

They (Sp. Sh.) Mores; consuetudo.

They (Sp.) Affectus, consuetus.

They, Ii, illi, isti; ea, illæ, istæ. ¶ They who cannot do as they will, nisi ut as they can, quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.

A tibble, Spatha, A.

Thick [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.

A thick, or gross, air, Aër densus, crassus, vel concretus; cælum pingue & concretum.

A thick wood, Sylva densa, vel opaca.

Thick darkness, Crassæ tenebræ.

Short and thick, Brevis & obesus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, crassus, amplus.

¶ A wall six foot thick, murus senum pedum crassitudine. Trees two feet thick, arbores duos pedes crassæ.

Thick [gross] Concretus.

Thick [muddy] Censosus, limosus, lutosus.

Thick, or muddy, wine, Vinum sæculatum.

Thick grown, Creber.

Thick skinned, Callosus, callo obductus.

Thick skulled, Pinguis, rude, vel crassum, ingenium.

Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. ¶ An army standing in thick, or close, array, densum agmen. Places thick with buildings, loca frequentia ædificiis. He charges into the thickest of the enemies, in contentissimos hostes incurrit. And now she knocketh them down as thick as hops, jamque catervatim dat stragem. As thick as hail, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Tormatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ People came thick and threefold out of the city to meet him, effuderant se homines ex urbe obviam illi. Letters and messengers were sent to Cæsar thick and threefold, crebrioris literarum nuncioque ad Cæsarem mittebantur, Cæs. B. G. 5. 44.

Thick of bearing, Surdus, surdaster. To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Alcuus causa quævis pericula adire, vel omnibus periculis se objicere, obsecrare, offerre, committere. ¶ He ran through thick and thin for the welfare of his country, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. They blind y push forward through thick and thin, ruunt cæci per vias, per invidia, Liv. 38. 23.

To grow thick, or frequent, Crebresco. To speak thick, or soft, Verba præcipitare. To thicken, or make thick, Denso, addensio, condensio, spisso, confuso, confuso. ¶ The winter maketh honey thick by reason of its coldness, frigore mellis cogit hyems.

To thicken, or grow thick, Spissescio, concreasco; crassifico, denso, densari, condensari, spissari. Thickened, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus. A thickening, Densatio, condensatio, spissatio, Sen. concretio.

Thickest [closest] Consertissimus. A thicket, Dumetum, locus dumosus. Thickly, Densè, crassè, spissè. Thickness [density] Densitas, crassitudo; spissitas.

Thickness of bearing, Auditus gravitas. Thickness [frequency] Crebritas, frequentia. A thief, Fur. ¶ Opportunity maketh the thief, occasio facit furem.

A little, or petty, thief, Furunculus. A night walking thief, ¶ Lavernio. A notable thief, Fur inignis, ¶ trifur. To thieve, or play the thief, Furor, suffuror; sumptio, furto abducere, auferre, rapere, diripere.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablati, vel abductus. Thievery, Furtum. A party, or company, of thieves, Manus furtiva.

A thieving, Diteptio, expilatio, vel spoliatio, clandestina; latrocinatio. Of, or belonging to, thieving, Furtificus. Thievish, Furtivus, furtificus. Thievishly, Furaciter. Thieviousness, Furacitas, * rapacitas clandestina.

The thigh, Coxa, coxendix, femur. The till of a cart, Temo. The tiller, Equus temoni, vel carro, proximè subjunctus, vel adjunctus.

To fasten to the till, Temoni adjungere. A thimble, Digitale futurium. Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis. A person of thin hair, Homo capillo raro. ¶ Thin sopbriety, Fraus pellucida. Thin [few, of a small company] Infrequens. A thin house of parliament, Senatus infrequens, vel minus frequens. A thin table, Cæna ambulatoria. Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus; aridus.

Thin [light, not heavy] Levis. Very thin, or slender, Pertenuis. To grow thin, or dwindling away, Rarefco. To grow thin, or lean, Maceo, macesco, emaresco, emaresco, gracilefco. Somewhat thin, Tenui ulus, subtenuis. To make thin, or rarefy, Rarefacio. To make thin, or slender, Tenuo, attenuo; abrado.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] thin, Disraro, Col.

To make thin, or lean, Emacio. Made thin, or rarefied, Rarefactus. Made thin, or slender, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abradus. Made thin, or lean, Emaciat, marie confectus.

A making thin, or slender, Attenuatio. Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum. A thing, Res; negotium.

Note 1. The word thing, or things, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, ¶ It is a shameful thing, indignum quidem est. Small things are often most justly compared with great ones, magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur. These things which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be esteemed as altogether impossible, quæ perdifficilia sunt, perinde habenda sunt, ac si effici non possint. It is a usual thing with me, solens meo more fecero. It cometh to, or is all, the same thing, eodem redit. Things will not be always at this pass, omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

Note 2. The word thing is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, ¶ She is a haughty thing, mulier est fastosa. That scornful little thing, or woman, fastidiosa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Imprimis, ante omnia. Anything, Quicquam, quippiam, quivis, quidnam. ¶ In any thing rather than in this, ubivis facilius, quam in hæc re. Is there any thing more yet? etiamne est quid porro? Had you ever any thing else to do with her? num quidnam amplius tibi eum illâ fuit? Was he any thing the wealthier for it? numquid ideo copiosior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil. Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl. vestitus, apparatus, &c. Things of no value, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ, quæ quilibet, trivæ, res futiles.

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, censeo; credo. ¶ He thinketh himself very rich, se putat esse ditissimum. The generality of people think him to be covetous, vulgò existimatur avarus. If you think good, fit, or well, si tibi videtur. As you think fit yourself, tuo arbitratu. Truly I think so, sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorùs existimo. I think you must even do so too, atque idem tibi faciendum censeo. I think verily that he could, equidem existimo eum potuisse. What think you? quid tibi videtur? It will fall out better than you think for, res succedet opinione melius. I am troubled to think what will become of it, curæ sanè est quorsum eventurum hoc fiet. Do you think I could utter so much as one word? or frame any excuse, bonæ fidei, foolish, or unjust soever? centen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? aut ullam causam, inquam saltem, falsam, iniquam, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 22.

Note. The expression do you think is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, ¶ Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her? egon' cui daturus non sim, ut ei deponderam? Ter. Heaut. 4. 5. 36. I think differently from you, ego abs te scortum sentio, Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 52. I set the man a crying by rating and chafing him in the bitterest words I could think of, ad lachrymas cogi hominem castigando, malèque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 57.

To think again, Recogito, animo iterum habere, veritare, volvere, iterum cogitare. To think much of a thing, Aliquid, ægrè, molestè, graviter ferre. ¶ You are a fine man who think much to send me a letter, jam lautus es, qui gravare me literas dare. You thinking this a hard case, to suffer both hunger and thirst, at last drank a cup of poison to free yourself from both, hoc tu gravatus, ne famem & sitim ferres, summâ venenum potione duxisti, Mart. 3. 22.

To think of, on, or upon, Meditor, contem-

plor, specular, confidere, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habere, verfare, secum volvere, vel reputare. ¶ I will go to think on them by myself, ea nunc meditabor mecum. Will you never think before-hand upon what you are to do? nunquamne quid facias considerabis? He said he would think of it, deliberaturum se dixit. I desire you to think on these things, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. I pray you allow some time to think upon this affair, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. Only think no more on these trifles, tu modò hæc ineptias depone. I have given him something to think upon, injeci serpulum homini. I think of you, when you are absent, te absentem cogitatione complector. I write things as I think on them, ut quicquid succurrit, scribo. I cannot think of it, nun occurrit mihi. I was too much troubled to think of danger, pejus vexabar, quam ut periculum mihi succurreret.

To think on before-hand, Præmeditor. ¶ A wise man will think before-hand of every accident that is likely to fall out, sapientis est, quicquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, vel flocci, facere, pendere, ducere.

To think otherwise, Dissentio, dissideo, aliter, vel secus, sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari. ¶ He thought otherwise, illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, or approve, Probo, approbo, comprobo.

¶ To think too well of one's self, Altùm sapere, nimium sibi placere, vel se æstimare.

To think worthy, Dignor.

To think scorn, Dedignor, aspernor. Metirks so, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ I was thinking, Cogitabam. While you was speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you, ego te disputante, quid contra dicerem mecum ipse meditabar. According to my way of thinking, meo quidem animo. You are thinking of something else, aliam res agis, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 56.

A thinking, Cogitatio, reputatio.

A thinking upon, Meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio.

A thinking upon before-hand, Præmeditatio.

Thinly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Thinness, Raritas, raritudo.

The third, Tertius.

¶ Every third day, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or third part, Triens.

Of, or belonging to, a third, Tertianus, * tertianus.

To till the ground, or do any thing, the third time, Tertio.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio.

Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.

To thirl, Penetro, perforo.

Thirst, thirstiness (Wott.) Sitis. ¶ So greatly do they thirst after our blood, tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, Liv. 26. 13.

Thirst of riches, honour, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis.

To thirst, be thirsty, or thirsty, Sitio.

To be ready to die with thirst, Siti terè carcerari.

To bear, or endure, thirst, Sitim tolerare, terere, sustinere.

To encourage thirst, Sitim accendere.

To allow, or quench, one's thirst, Sitim restinguere, explere, sedare, compescere. ¶ The thirst is not allayed, non quievit sitis.

To be thirsted after, Sitor.

Thirsty, Sitorius.

Thirsty, Sitorius, siticulosus; ¶ aridus. Very thirsty, or ready to die with thirst, Siti ferè eneclus.

Blood thirsty, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

Thirteen, Tredecim, indecl. decem & tres, terni deni.

The thirteenth, Decimus tertius.

Thirteen times, Tredecies, ter & * decies.

Thirty, Triginta, indecl. triceni.

Thirty eight, Duodequadraginta, indecl. duodequadrageni.

The thirty eight, Duodequadragiesimus.
Thirty nine, Undequadragesima, indecl.
Thirty nine times, Undequadragesies.
Or, or belonging to, thirty, Tricenarius.
Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies.
The thirtieth, Tricesimus.
This, Hæc, istæ. ¶ Is this he? hiccine est?
Whide you can say this, dictum factum; dicto citi-
tius; horæ momento.
This man, Hic.
This woman, Hæc.
This same man, Hic idem.
This same woman, Hæc eadem.
To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum.
In this place, Hic, huc in loco.
From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.
By this place, or way, Hæc. ¶ This way is
not so far about by a good deal, hæc multò pro-
prius ibis.
Thistle, Carduus.
Cum thistle, or oat thistle, Spina alba, vel re-
gia.
¶ Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus, vel bea-
tæ Mariæ.
Salters thistle, Carduus Fullonum, dipsacos, dip-
sacus, vel oisfacum, labrum Veneris.
The hundred headed thistle, or eryngo, Eryn-
gon.
Sow thistle, Sonchius, vel sonchus.
Thistle down, Pappus.
Thissly (Thomf.) Carduus obductus.
Thi ker, Ed, illò, ihuc, isthuc.
Thuber and thiber, Hùc illuc, ulro citròque.
Thiberia, Eatenus.
Thiberward, illorum, islorum.
Thole, or waiit awbile, Attende paulisper, A.
Thorg, Lorum, corrigia, amentum.
A great thong, Lorumentum.
Of, or belonging to, a thong, Loreus.
¶ Thonged, or fastened with a thong, Loro, vel
corrigiâ, ligatus.
A thorn, Spina.
The black thorn, Prunus sylvestris.
*The white thorn, * || Oyasaniha.*
Box thorn, or a medicine made thereof, Ly-
cium.
Buck's thorn, Ramnus.
Christ's thorn, Paliurus.
That beareth thorns, & spinifer, spiniger.
Thorny, or full of thorns, Spineus, spinosus.
A place robbers thorns, or briers, grow, Spine-
tum.
A thornback [fish] Raja clavata.
*Th thornbut, * Rhombus aculeatus.*
Thorough, Per. ¶ One may see thorough bim,
ita is pellucet quasi latera Punicæ.
To go thorough sitch with a thing, Aliquid ad
extremum, vel umbilicum, perducere.
A thoroughfare, or passage, Via pervia.
¶ Thoroughpaced [complet] Perfectus, consum-
sumatus, omnibus suis numerus absolutus.
Thorp [old word for village] Vicus.
Those, Illi; isti.
*Thou, * Tu, ipse.*
Though, or tho' [although] Ut, licet, etsi,
tamen, etiam si, quamvis, quanquam.
Though [nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo se-
cius, tamen, veruntamen.
As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam,
tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. ¶ As though
their own honour lay at stake, quasi sua res aut ho-
nor agatur. That they should salute him as though
he had been consul, ut illum, tanquam si esset con-
sul, salutarent. As though it were the event of
things, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.
Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, con-
templatio, meditatio.
A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum.
¶ This was his thought, hæc ejus mens erat; hic
ejus erat sensus. Near now my thoughts, audi
nunc quæ mente egitem. The looks, or visage,
generally show persons thoughts, vultus animi sen-
sus per eumque indicant. He hath a fine way of
expressing his thoughts, cogitata mentis præclare,
liquitur. He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that
affair, in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & lo-

cavit. He turned his thoughts from that object, ab
e re animum, vel cogitationem suam, avocavit,
abduxit, avertit. That presently came into my
thoughts, id statim mihi in mentem venit. I ne-
ver had any such thought, quod nunquam opina-
tus fui. I will speak my thoughts, dicam quod
sentiu. But I have these thoughts, sed ego hoc ha-
uior. But if he have not the same thoughts, sin
alter ejus sententia est. How often have you en-
tertained that thought? quoties in eam cogitatio-
nem venit? That matter had never once entered
into your thoughts, ne quidem in ejus rei cogita-
tionem inciditatis. This thought had been tho-
roughly fixed in his mind, hæc cogitatio penitus in-
federat. He hath discovered his thoughts to me,
se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit.
Therefore he employed all his thoughts about setting
his country at liberty, itaque ad patriam liberandam
omni ferebatur cogitatione, C. Nep. Alc. 9.
This was a lucky thought, fat hoc rectè mihi in
mentem venit.
Thought [care, or concern] Cura, sollicitudo,
anxietas.
Thought [contivance] Commentum, inventio,
excogitatio, imago; agendi via, vel ratio.
Thought [aim, or design] Consilium, propo-
situm; conatus.
A thought, or small quantity, of any thing, Rei
al-cujus particula, portio una, vel minima por-
tio.
Idle thoughts, or designs, Consilia frivola, vana,
** inepta, nugatoria.*
To take thought about, or for [take care of, or
provide for] Curo, procuro; provideo, prospici-
pe, consulo. ¶ I take no thought about Octavius,
de Octavio sùque deque fero. He thinks that
I will take no thought about the matter, me sùque
deque habiturum putat. You take no thought a-
bout it, nihil pensi habes. Take no thought for
the morrow, in diem vivit.
To take thought about, or for [be concerned at]
Ex aliqua re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipi-
pe; propter aliquem, vel aliquid, ægritudine,
molestiâ, mærore, dolore, vel sollicitudine, affici.
¶ I desire you to take no thought about it, animo esse
otioso impero. I take but little thought about
what people may say of me, de famâ nihil sanè la-
boro. I take more thought for the welfare of the
state, idan for my own, magis de salute republi-
cæ, quam de meâ, perturbor. He taketh much
thought about you, ex te illum afficit sollicitudo.
You had no cause to take much thought about the
education of your son, de eruditione filii quòd la-
borares nihil erat.
I thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credidi,
ratus, vel arbitrator, ium. ¶ I thought myself
very rich, me putavi ditissimum fuisse. I thought
she had been my fellow servant, conservam cre-
didi. It fell out better than I thought it would
have done, successit opinione melius. This was
my thought, hæc animo meo sententia infedit.
I never thought on it, me fugerat. If I thought
good, si mihi videretur. No body thought well
of it, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur.
He thought none so good as himself, neminem dig-
nitate secum exæquare videbatur. He thought it
enough for the present, satis habebat in presentia.
He ought not to be thought liberal, non debet libe-
rale haberi, videri, existimari. So that they was
were thought to be sisters, aded ut ambæ sorores
credenterur.
Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consul-
tus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.
Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, pro-
vidus, consideratus, circumspectus, contutus,
prudens, providens.
Thoughtful [anxious] Anxius, sollicitus, su-
spensus, perturbatus.
To be thoughtful about [consider of] Confide-
ro, contemplo, speculo, spectro; video, ani-
madverto, perpendo, consulo; rem animo di-
ligenter, sedulo, attentè, agitare, versare, vol-
vere; secum reputare.
To be thoughtful for [anxious] Animo suspensio
& sollicito esse, animo angè, exercuari, sollicitari,
perturbari. ¶ I am very thoughtful about you,

de te sum valde sollicitus. I am very thoughtful
about this matter, hoc sollicitum habet animum
meum. This maketh me very thoughtful, hoc me
angit & sollicitum reddit. I am exceeding thought-
ful about—intimis sensibus angor de— Dion-
ysius was wont to be thoughtful and very uneasy in
his mind through fear, Dionysius maximo crucia-
tu timoris angè solitus erat.
Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Cautè,
providè, consideratè, cogitatè, consultè, pru-
denter.
Thoughtfully [anxiously, with trouble, or soli-
citude] Anxè, sollicitè; animo anxio, sollicito,
suspensio, vel perturbato.
Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautio,
cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio,
circumspectio; industria.
Thoughtfulness [anxiety, sollicitude] Anxietas,
angor; sollicitudo, animi ægritudo, vel pertur-
batio.
Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsidera-
tus, inconsultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, im-
providus, imprudens, temerarius; præcepis. ¶
But if I had not been a thoughtless fellow, I should
have expected him in such a manner, as it became
me, quòd nò fuisset incogitans, ita eum expecta-
rem, ut par fuit, Ter. Phorm. 1. 3. 3.
Thoughtlessly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, im-
providè, imprudenter, temerè.
Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia,
inprudencia; temeritas.
Thoughtsick (Sh.) Animo perturbatus.
*A thousand, * Mille, in fing. * millia, um, lora,*
in plur. [used both substantively and adjectively]
¶ A thousand drachmæ of silver, drachmarum
argenti mille. A thousand talents, mille talentum.
A fleet of a thousand and two hundred men
of war, classis mille & ducentarum navium lon-
garum. A thousand lambs, mille agnæ. Many
thousands of souls, animarum millia multa.
Two thousand, Bis mille, vel duo milia.
Three thousand, Ter mille, vel tria milia.
Four thousand, Quater mille, vel quatuor mil-
lia.
¶ Five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten, thousand,
Quinques, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies,
mille; vel sex, septem, &c. milia.
¶ A gallery one thousand paces, or a mile, long,
Porticus miliaria, vel mille passuum, longa.
Ten thousand, Decem milia.
Of, or pertaining to, a thousand, Milliarium.
A thousand times [definitely] Millies.
A thousand times [indefinitely] Seacenties.
The thousandth, Millesimum.
The two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth,
Bis, ter, quater, quinques, &c. millesimus.
The towels [in a galley] Scalmi remorum, A.
Tbrall, or tbraldom [slavery, captivity] Ser-
vitium, servitus, captivitas.
Thraconial [given to boast of himself] Glo-
riofus, suas laudes prædicans, Thraconicus.
† A thrawe [herd] Grex, armentum; [two
dozen] Viginti quatuor.
Thread, Filum.
Thread for weaving, Linum, flamen.
A thread [in cloth, or silk] Licium.
A bottom, or skein, of thread, Fili glomus, vel
column; filum in pnam convolutum.
To thread, ibrid (Pope) or treadle, a needle,
Filum, senicum, &c. per acum immittère, vel
trajicere; filum, &c. in foramen acûs inserere.
Thread by thread, Filatim.
Treadbare, Tritus, detritus.
The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor, vel
filum. ¶ That I may resume the thread of my
discourse, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eò, uodè
digressus sum, revertar. These things are to be
shaped by the very thread and kind of discourse, ut
be illustrated by proper words, and varied by dif-
ferent expressions, hæc formanda filo ipso & gene-
re orationis, illuminanda verbis, varianda sen-
tentiis, Cic. de Orat. 3. 26.
To threap [country word, denoting to argue
much, or contend] Redarguo, contendo, in-
fluo, A.
A threat, threats, or threatening, Minæ, pl.

minatio, comminatio. ¶ He intimidated him with threats, illum terrore commovit & minis. I am no way daunted by your threatenings, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, * Minor, comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendere, vel jactare. ¶ The consul threatened war, consul arma minatur. He threatened me terribly, mihi horribilia minatus est. We are threatened with a war, bellum nobis impendet, instat, imminet. All things threaten the brave with death, viris intendant omnia mortem. The house threatens to fall, or tumble down, illa aedes est ruinosa.

Threatened, Interminatus, minis territus. ¶ Threatened men live long, minarum strepitus aſſuorū crepituſ.

A threatener, Qui, vel quæ, minator. Threatening, or threatenful, Minax, minitans, minitabundus.

A threatening, Minatio, comminatio. Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter. Three, Ties, tria, trium; trini, vel terni. The three, or they point [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; * || trias.

Of, or belonging to, three, Trinus, ternarius. Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter. Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus, vel tripartitus; [adv.] tripartitū, vel tripartitū.

Threesfold, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus. To make threesfold, Triplico, triplicem facere. Made threesfold, or trebled, Triplicatus. Threesfoldly, or trebly, Tripliciter.

The being threesfold, * || Triplicitas. Three foot long, Tripedalis.

Of, or belonging to, three feet, Tripedaneus. Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three toered, or having three angles, Triquetrus, triangularis.

A three angled figure, Triquetra, triquetrum. Three days space, Triduum.

Having three colours, Tricolor. Three beaded, Triiceps.

Three horned, Tricornis, & tricorniger. Having three throats, & Trifaux.

Having three shapes, & Triformis. Of three pounds weight, Trilibra.

Three nights space, Trinoctium. Three pointed, Tricuspis.

Having three teeth, or tines, Tridens. Three years space, Triennium.

Three years old, Trimus, trimulus. The space of three years, Trinatus.

Three leaved grass, Trifolium pratense. Three leaved liver wort, || Hepatica nobilis.

Three forked, Trifurcus. Three score, Sexaginta.

Of, or belonging to, three score, Sexagenarius. Three score times, Sexages.

Three score and ten, Septuaginta, indecl. Three hundred, Trecenti, &, a; tercenteni, trecenti.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

¶ To thresh corn, Frumentum flagellare, tritulare, in arcâ terere, vel fuisse tundere; frumenti grana baculo excutere, vel exterere.

To thresh, or beat, a person, Aliquem cædere, pulsare, verberare; aliquem fuisse, vel pugnis, contundere. ¶ Hath not this man just now well threshed my jacket for me? nonne hic homo modò me pugnis contudit? Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 251.

A thrasher, Qui frumentum triturare solet; * || triturator.

A thrashing, Tritura. A thrashing floor, Area trituræ accommodata. A threshhold, Limen, limen inferius; hypothyrum.

I threw, Jeci. V. To throw. Thrice, Ter. Thrice as much, || Triplo, triplus. Thrift, thriftness [frugality] Parcimonia, vel parsimonia, frugalitas; diligentia.

Thrift [a sort of herb] * || Caryophyllum maritimum. Thriftily, Frugaliter, parcè.

To use thriftily, Parcè adhibere, modicè uti. Thriftless (Sp.) Prodigus, effusè vivens. Thrifty, Frugi, indecl. frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens.

A thrifty servant, Servus bonæ frugi; diligens.

To drill [drill, or bore] Terebro, perfero. To thrive, or prosper, Flureo, valeo, vigeo; diteseo, fortunâ prosperâ, vel secundis rebus, uti.

¶ In our times also, when Sulla, after his successful war, ordered Damascus, and some other such men, who had thriven in the world by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it? nostrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, eum Damascus & alios hujusmodi, qui malo republicæ creverat, jugulari jussit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? Sall. B. C. 51.

To thrive in flesh, Pingueſco, corpus augere. To thrive in learning, Progressus in studiis facere.

Thriven in the world, a thriver (I.) Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Thriving in the world, Prosperitas, rerum familiarium auctus.

A thriving, or growing, in flesh, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Prosperè, feliciter. The throat, Guttur, gula, jugulum, vel jugulum.

¶ Lastly his wife leaving his chamber late in the night, he ordered the doors to be shut, and was found in the morning with his throat cut, his sword lying by him, dein' multam post noctem egressâ cubiculo uxore, operiri fores jussit, & cæptâ luce, perfoſſo jugulo, jacente humi gladio, repertus est, Tac. Ann. 3. 15.

Of, or belonging to, the throat, Ad guttur, vel jugulum, pertinens.

The throat pipe, or wind pipe, Arteria aspera. Throat wort [herb] * || Digitalis, || campanula * sylvestris.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, & jugulum mucrone resolvère.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus. To throak, or pant, Palpito, mico, subfulto; subficio.

A throbbing, Palpitatio. A throne [royal seat] Solium, thronus; Met. [chief rule] principatus, dominatio suprema, summa potestas.

¶ When the Roman youth saw that the throne was vacant, Romana pubes:—ubi vacuum federa regiam vidit, Liv. 1. 16.

To sit upon the throne [as a king] Sulio sedere; Met. [to rule] Supremo jure imperare, vel dominari; summiâ potestate præſſere.

To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovere, vel provehere.

To pull down from a throne, or del throne, Aliquem de sul-o deturbare, dejicere, depellere.

A throng, or crowd, of people, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. ¶ The throng lesseneth, or is diminished, turba rareſcit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ expedire. To throng, or crowd, Premo, aucto, coarcto, coangusto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum catervatim, vel densâ turbâ, cunſuere, accurrere, percurrere, convenire.

Throged, Pressus, coarctus. ¶ That was approved by a throged, or crowded, theatre, id frequentissimo theatro comprobatum est.

A thrush, or thrush [bird] Turdus. To thrattle, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo; & angro.

To throttle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alicujus laqueo frangere.

Throttled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A throting, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

I throw, Florui. V. To throw. Thrown, A, ex, per, propter. ¶ There is nothing more powerful through which he may be put to death, nihil valentius à quo intereat. Thro' riber, ex divitiis. Through love, ex amore. He

came privately through the tiles, veniebat clanculum per impluvium. Through such kind of men live I in misery, ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. If a person offend unawares, through carelessness, or carelessness, it is a failing, si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantia, aut per incuriam, delictum est. It is done through carelessness, incuria effectum est.

¶ Through is often the same as by, and made by the ablative case. ¶ Through me, or by my means, Operâ meâ.

¶ Through your means, or persuasion, Impulsu tuo.

¶ Through after a verb is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with per or trans; as, ¶ To bore through, Perfero; to dig through, perfodio; to run through, transigo; to pour through, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, To bore, dig, run, &c.

Through and through, or quite through, Penitus, profus, omnino. ¶ It went quite through, ad alteram partem profus penetravit.

A through, or thorough, fare, Via pervia. Through and through, quite through, thoroughly, or thoroughly, Penitus, profus, perfectè, plane, omnino.

¶ He run him through and through with a sword, illum per corpus gladio penitus transixit. If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion, si tibi penitus insedit ista opinio. I am thoroughly undone, profusè pereo. A man thoroughly bred a scholar, perfectè, planèque eruditus vir. Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted, omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus. I am thoroughly out of humour with myself, tutus displiceo mihi.

Throughout, Per totum, vel omnes partes. A throw, or cast, Jactus, missus.

Within a stone's throw, Intra teli, vel lapidis, jactum.

A lucky throw at dice, Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris jactus.

An unlucky throw, Jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius.

To throw, cast, or sling, Jacto, jacti, conjicio, injicio; muto, torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ It is madness to throw the ball after the barbet, turror est post omnia perdere naulum. Lo be she keth his trident, after he hath thrown in vain the net poised in his right hand, movet ecce tridentem, postquam librâ pendencia retia dextrâ nequicquam effudit, Juven. 8. 203.

To throw a thing directly, or full, in one's face, Mittere in adversa ora. ¶ By chance there was near at hand an old brass rough with little embossed images, which though large, yet the larger son of Ægeus took up, and threw it full in his face, sorte fuit juxta signis extantibus asper antiquus crater, quem vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides adversaque misit in ora, Ovid. Met. 12. 235.

To throw one's arms about a person's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, Virg. Æn. 2. 792.

To throw away in a buff from any person, Ab aliquo festinanter ob iram discedere.

To throw a d or off the hinges, Januam, vel ostium, cardine evterere.

To throw a stone at one, Aliquem petere lapide.

To throw one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy, Seſe alicui ad pedes projicere.

To throw all about, Circumjicio.

To throw abroad, Spargo, dispergo.

To throw away, Objicio, allido, illido.

To throw all along, Abjicio, proſterno. ¶ He threw himself along upon the grass, abjicit se in herbam.

To throw aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio.

To throw away one's money, Pecuniam profundere, vel prodigere, disperdere.

To throw away one's time and labour, Tempus frustra conterere, operam & oleum perdere. ¶ Nor would she suffer her husband to be quiet night, or day, lest the parvities he had committed should be thrown away, nec nocte, nec interdiu vir in

conquiescere pati, ne gratuita præterita patri-
cia essent, Liv. 1. 47.
To throw back, Rejicio, regero.
To throw before, Objicio.
To throw behind, A tergo rejicere.
To throw between, Interjicio.
To throw down, Dejicio, diruo, pro-
sterno, subverto, deturbo.
To throw down one's arms, Mittere arma.
¶ *Most of them having thrown down their arms,
and military ensigns, were more solicitous about their
flight, than the defence of their camp, missis pleri-
que armis, signisque militaribus, magis de reli-
quâ fugâ quam de castrorum defensione, cogita-
bant, Cæs. B. G. 3. 95.*
To throw one's self down from a place, Ab ali-
quo loco se mittere.
To throw, or vomit, up blood, Cruorem ore re-
jectare, Virg. Æn. 5. 269.
To throw one's head this way and that, Caput
utroque jactare.
To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos dese-
rere.
To throw up one's liberty, Abjucare sibi li-
bertatem, Cic.
To throw down headlong, Præcipito, præcipi-
tem dare. ¶ *His horse fell down suddenly, and
threw the consul his rider headlong upon the ground,
equus repente corruit, consulque lapsum super
caput effudit, Liv. 22. 3. Manlius was scarce
entered into the enemy's country, but, whilst he
was exercising the troops, being thrown off his horse,
who was on full speed, as he was turning about,
died soon after, Manlius vix dum ingressus holi-
om fines, quum exerceretur inter equites, ab ra-
pido cursu circumagendo equo effusus, extemplo
propè expiravit, Id. 10. 11.*
To throw down upon, Ingero.
To throw forth, Emico.
To throw the buffe out at the window, Omnia
miscere, conturbare, confundere; cælum terræ
terramque cælo miscere.
To throw in, or into, Injicio, immitto, inge-
ro, infero. ¶ *This is all one as to throw water
into the sea, æquè est ac si aquam in puteum
conjicias.*
To throw a thing in one's dish, or teetb, Ali-
quid alicui exprobare, objicere, objectare.
To throw into prison, In carcerem, vel vin-
cula, conjicere.
To throw one's self in the midst of the enemies,
In medio hostes se immittere. ¶ *Codrus threw
himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in
a common dress, Codrus se in medios immisit ho-
stes veste famulari, Cic. T. Q. 1. 43.*
To throw off [cast off] Dejicio, abrumpo.
To throw off [renounce] Rejicio, repudio, a-
spernar.
To throw off a garment, Exuo.
To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundere.
To throw seas about a roem, Pifa perspergere.
To throw off all suspicion from one's self, Om-
nem rei suspitionem à se amoliri.
To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate,
Invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicere, Liv.
1. 28.
To throw out, Ejicio, projicio.
To throw over, Transmitto, trajicio.
To throw together, Conjicio, congero; accu-
mulo, coactervo.
To throw unto, Adjicio.
To throw up, Ejicio, egero.
To throw up as the tide doth, Expurgare.
To throw up an office, or employment, Magi-
stratu, vel munere, se abdicare.
To throw upon, Superinjicio.
To throw [turn] Torno.
A thrower, Jaculator.
A thrower down, Demolitor.
A throwing, Jactus, jactatus, corjectus; cen-
jectio; rejectio.
A throwing at, Petitio.
A throwing away, Abjectio.
A throwing of a dart, Jactatio.
A throwing down, Dejectio, deturbatio.

A throwing down of buildings, Demolitio.
A throwing down headlong, Præcipitatio.
A horse's throwing his rider, Ab equo excussio.
A throwing in, Injectio.
A throwing off, Abjectio.
A throwing out, Ejectio, repudiatio.
A throwing over, or beyond, Trajectus.
A throwing upon, Superjectio, superjectus.
Thrown, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With
the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders, ca-
pillis circum cervicem negligenter rejectis.*
To be thrown out of a borough [as a parlia-
ment man] Rejici, plurimis suffragiis vinci, sup-
perari, excludi.
To be thrown out, or distanced, in a race, E-
stadio excludi.
Thrown against, Objectus, allisus, illisus.
Thrown as.r off, Projectus.
Thrown away, Abjectus; Met. contemptus,
spretus.
Thrown back, Rejectus, repulsus.
Thrown between, Interjectus, interpositus.
Thrown down, Dejectus, deturbatus, disutus,
everfus.
Thrown together in a heap, Conjectus, cumu-
latus, accumulatus, coactervatus.
Thrown up, Ejectus, egestus.
The thrown, or throes (Sh. Milit.) of a woman
in labour, Labores puerperæ.
A throwster, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.
To thrust (Dryd.) Imperite pulsando citharam
aures perstringere.
Thrusts, Villi, pl. subtegminis extremitates.
A thrust [bird] Turdus.
The thrust [a disease] * ¶ Aphthæ.
A thrust, or push, Impulsus, impetus.
At one thrust, Uno ictu, vel conatu.
To thrust [thrive] Pello, impellu; trudo.
To thrust one's hand against a penknife, Manum
in scalpellum impellere, vel impingere.
To thrust with a sword, rapier, &c. Punctim
aliquem petere; pectori ferrum inferere, Sen.
Hippol. 1172.
To thrust against, Obdo.
To thrust back, Repello.
To thrust down, Detrudo, deturbo.
To thrust, or drive, forward, Propello.
To thrust forward [make haste] Festino, ac-
celero.
To thrust into, Intrudo, contrudo, ingero, com-
pinpo.
To thrust out, Expello, depello; detrudo, ex-
cludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo.
To thrust one out of doors, Aliquem foras pel-
lere, vel è domo abigere.
To thrust through, Transfigo, transadigo; per-
fodio, confodio, transfodio.
To thrust together, Comprimo, coangusto, co-
arcto.
To thrust upon, Obrudo.
Thrust, Pulsus, impulsus.
Thrust away, Depulsus, abactus.
Thrust back, Repulsus.
Thrust down, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus.
Thrust forward, Impulsus, instigatus.
Thrust hard together, Coarctatus.
Thrust through, Transfixus, confossus, perfos-
sus.
Thrust out, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, ex-
actus, ejectus.
Thrust together, Compressus, coarctatus.
A thruster, Impulsor.
A thruster forward, or encourager, Hortator,
instigator.
A thrusting back, Repulsus, repulsio.
A thrusting forward, Impulsus, impulsio.
A thrusting together, Compressio.
To thrust chest, Casum manibus expansis
premere, vel comprimere.
The thumb, Pollex.
Of, or belonging to, the thumb, Pollicaris.
A thumb's breadth, Pollex latus, pollicaris la-
tutudo.
Nails about the thickness of one's thumb, Clavi
pollicis crassitudine.

A thumb stall, Digitale.
To thumb a book, Librum pollice terere.
A thump, Ictus validus & sonorus.
To thump, Tundo, contundo, obtundo, per-
tundo.
To thump at, Pulsio.
Thumped, Pulsus, poltatus, contusus.
A thumper, Pulsator.
A thumping, Pulsus, pulsatio, contusio.
Thunder, Tonitru, in sing. tonitru, -uum in
plur. tonitrus.
To thunder, Tono, intono, fulmino; fulmen
jacere, vel emittere.
To thunder again, Retono.
To thunder down upon, Superintono.
To thunder greatly, Detono.
To thunder round about, Circumtono.
¶ *To thunder one off, or rattle him, Aliquem
jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem conviciis,
vel contumeliis, lacerare.*
A thunder clap, Frago, vel crepitus, cæli.
A thunder bolt, or thunder stone, Fulmen, bron-
tia, Piin.
Thunder struck, Sideratus, sidere percussus, at-
tonitus, de cælo tactus.
Of, or belonging to, thunder, Fulmineus.
A thunderer, Fulminator.
A thundering, Fulminatio, Sen. ¶ *There
was almost a continual thundering and lightning,
erat propè continuus cæli fragor, Curt. 8. 14.*
Thundering from above, thundrous (Milt.)
¶ Altitonans
A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.
Thunderous [bearing frankness] Thurifer.
Thurification (Still.) Actus Arabico odore tu-
mificandi.
Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domni nostri
in cælum.
¶ *Mundy Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia
pauperibus distribi solet.*
Thus, Ita, sic; hoc modo, ad hunc, vel eum,
modum; hoc, vel eo, pacto. ¶ *The matter is
thus, sic, vel ita, res est; sic res e habet. Do
you thus requite me? hancine mihi gratiam re-
pendis? Do you act in this manner? sicine agis?
Am I thus despised by you? itane contemnor abs te?
Thus and thus shall thus say unto her, his &
talibus alloqueris eam.*
Thus far, Hactenus, huc usque. ¶ *Thus far
of these things, hæc hactenus. Thus far be led
his army, huc usque exercitum duxit.*
Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *I value you not thus
much, non hujus te facio. Thus much be is
worth, tanti valet. Thus much for this time, at-
que hæc hactenus.*
A thrack, Ictus, verber.
To thrack, Fustigo, verbero, fuste dolere.
To lay on thrack thrack, Ictus geminare, vel
congeminare.
A thracking, Verberatio, fustuarium.
Thwart, or atwart, Transversus, obliquus.
To thwart, or contradict, Adversor; retragor;
contradico.
Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus,
repugnans.
Very thwarting, Adversissimus.
¶ *Things thwarting one another, Res inter se
pugnantes, vel repugnantes.*
A thwarting, or contradicting, Contradictio.
Thy, or thine, Tuus.
Thyme, or time [herb] Thymus.
Belonging to thyme, Thymius, thymianus,
Wine made of thyme, Thymites.
Full of thyme, Thymosus.
Wild thyme, Serpyllum, * epithymon.
A tiara, Tiara, vel tiasas.
To tice, Allicio. V. Entice.
A tick, or tyke [insect] Ricinus.
A tick [small pulsation] Ictus levis.
Tick for a bed, Cule.ta, vel culcitra.
Tick, or trust, Fides.
To go, or buy, upon tick, Fide suâ emptum su-
mere.
A ticket, Tessera, testimonium.

To tickle, Ticillo.

To tickle a person's fancy, or ears, *ut* lib. *frater* ing. *fructus*, Alicui adulari; aliquem palpare, *vel* permulcere; auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *The one* (sort of liberality) *comports well with the character of a great and prudent person, the other with such as cajole the people, and look out for pleasures* *to tickle the fancies of the unstable multitude*, habet est gravium hominum atque magnorum, illa quasi assentatorum populi, multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantium, Cic. Off. 2. 18.

To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligentissime incumbere.

A tickling, Titillatio, titillatus.

Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis imptations.

Ticklish [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus.

Ticklish [nice, easily mistaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in qua facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari.

Ticklish [dangerous] Periculosus.

Ticktick, Scruporum & tesseratum ludus.

To play at ticktick, Lstrunculis ludere.

Tid, or dainty, Delicatus, delicatulus.

Tid bits, Cupediæ, pl. lautitiæ, dapes, opime.

To tiddle, or tiddler, one, Alicui nimis indulgere, aliquem mollius curare, A.

The tide, Æstus, *vel* accessus, maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up, cum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, Cæs. B. G. 3. 12. When the tide was out, minuate æstu, id. B. G. 3. 12. At the going out of the tide, sub discessu æstus maritimi, S. Jul. Front. The tide runs so strongly in his favour, plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet.*

The ebb, or ebbsings, of the tide, Maris recessionis, recessus, *vel* refluxus.

A spring tide, Eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris, fervens, exundans.

With the tide, Secundo flumine.

Against the tide, Adverso flumine.

A neap tide, Æstus maris decrelesens, modicus, mitior.

A windward tide, Fluxus vento adversus.

Tide [time] Tempus, tempestas.

Whituntide, Tempus * pentecostes.

At Martinmas tide, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tiding (Phil.) Æstus.

Tidings, Nuncius, *vel* nuncium, fama, rumor.

Good tidings, Nuncius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus.

Bad, or evil, tidings, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius.

A bringing of tidings, Nunciatio.

Tidy [neat] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peccatus, sulara.

A tie, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.

To tie, or bind, Ligo, deligo, obligo; destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.

¶ *To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration, Ad omnia se verba alligat, Quint. 11. 2.*

¶ *To tie band and foot, Quadrupedem constringere.*

To tie about, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio.

To tie back, Revincio.

To tie before, Præhigo, prævincio.

To tie together, Copulo, connecto.

To tie to, Adstringo, annexo.

To tie with a knot, In nodum cogere, *vel* colligere.

To tie up in bundles, Fasciculis constringere.

Tied, Ligatus, vinculus, nexus.

Tied unto, Annexus, connexus, alligatus.

Tied together, Coniunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied to one's bed [as distracted persons are] Constringi, ¶ *Are you in your senses?*

ught you not to be tied to your bed? tu mentis es compus? tu non constringendus? Cic. Phil. 2. 38.

To be tied up by the laws, or constitution, Impediri legibus.

A tier (L.) V. Tere.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

A tiff, or small quantity, Paxillum, modicum tantulum.

Tiffany, Nebula, linea, tela arachnes.

A tiger [wild beast] Tigris. ¶ *As fierce as a tiger, Cyclops exæcatus.*

¶ *A young tiger, Tigris catulus.*

Of, or belonging to, a tiger, Tigrinus.

A tiger, or cruel person, Homo crudelis, fævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humninitatis expertus.

A tigress, Tigris femina.

To tigby, * Cachinno, A

Tigby [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, feitus.

Tigby [straight] Strictus, constrictus.

Tigby [found] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer.

Tigby [fast] Arctus.

Tigbly (Sh.) Dexterè.

Tigbly (Woodw.) Firmitudo.

A tike [insect] Ricinus.

A tile, Tegula.

A plain tile, Tegula plana.

A gutter, or ridge, tile, Imbrex.

A tile kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or cover with tiles, Tegulis obducere, sternere, *vel* conternere.

A tiler, or bricklayer, Tegularum, *vel* laterum, structor.

Tiling, or the place covered with tiles, Tegulum, tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quam, antea nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome, non antea auri capessere bellum, quam ab Româ reverissent legati. He said he would not make any report to the senate till he had received an answer, dixit se non antea renunciaturum senatui, nisi prius sibi respondisset. He ordered them not to stir from them, till he came to them, præcepit eis, ne se ex oculo, ante moverent, quam ipse ad ens venisset. I will not leave, till I have made an end, haud desinam, donec perfectio. Do not stay till I give you thanks, noli expectare, dum tibi gratias agam. Till the rest of the company come up, quoad reliqua multitudo advenit. They had not been used to receive any, till they were eleven years old, non nisi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipere consueverant.*

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante.

¶ *Till late at night, ad multam noctem. He drinks till day lights, in lucem bibit. Till old age, usque ad senectutem. Till this day, ante hanc diem.*

Never till then, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea.

Never till now, Nunc primum, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Till [before a verb] Antè, antequam, priusquam.

Till [a proposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad.

¶ *He stayed till nine a clock, ad horam nonam expectavit. A new crime, and never heard of till this day, oovum crimen, & ante hanc diem inauditum. Till Jupiter's time, ante Jovem. Should I tarry till the evening? maneámque usque ad vesperam?*

Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum.

¶ *I never after beard what became of him, till now, post illa nunc primum audio, quid de illo factum sit. He bath borne gently with me till now, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc.*

Till such time as, Quod, quoad, donec.

Till then, Ante, antea. ¶ *I had never seen him any where, till then, neque enim ante usquam unipexi prius. I was so earnest in the contest, as till then I had never been in any case, tanta con-*

entione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ullâ causâ.

Till awhile ago, Nuper, nisi nuper.

A till, or little drawer, Loculus.

To till the ground, Terram, *vel* agrum, colere, agris culturam adhibere. ¶ *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful, agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.*

Tillage, Agricultura, aratio.

Knowledge, or skill, in tillage, Agricolationis, *vel* rei rusticæ, scientia.

To apply one's self to tillage, Se agricolationis studio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.

A tiller [small drawer] Loculus.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernaculum, *vel* clavus.

A tilling, or tiltb, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium.

A tilt, or tournament, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium; decursio.

To hold a tilt, or tournament, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium celebrare.

To tilt, or run a tilt, Hastis adversis concurrere, *vel* ludere.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum, *vel* dolium, inclinare.

¶ *The barrel is tilted, ad fundum cadi usque per ventum est.*

A tiler (Sh.) Qui adversis hastis ludit.

A tilting, or tournament, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, * certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

A tilting staff, Lancea, hasta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.

A tilt yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.

Timber, Lignum, materia, materies.

Timber work, Materialura, materiatio.

A timber merchant, Materiarius.

Of, or belonging to, timber, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.

¶ *A timber yard, Fabrica materiaria.*

¶ *Ship timber, Materia navalis.*

¶ *Belly timber, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl. fagina.*

To timber [build with timber] Ligno construere; [to light upon a tree as a bird] Arbori insidere.

The timber worm, Cossus.

Timbered, Materiatus.

¶ *We'll timbered, Bene compositus, *vel* structus.*

A timbering, Materiatio.

A timbrel, Tympanum, crepitaculum, crufina.

¶ *A brazen timbrel, Tympanum æneum.*

An iron timbrel, Sistrum.

¶ *To play on a timbrel, Tympanum pulsare.*

A timbrel player, Tympani pulsator, tympanotriba, Plaur.

Time [herb] Thymus.

Time [space of duration] Tempus. ¶ *You come in good time, per tempus venis. Time fleets away without delay, cito pede præterit ætas. Time creeps sorrow, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. You know how to make use of your time, scisti furo uti. She was near her time, partus instabat propè. As soon as she had gone out her full time, ut sua maturus complevit tempora venter, Ov. Met. 11. 312. He was after Lycurgus's time, infra Lycurgum suit. You have set a time for these things, tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. Time will prove it, exitus acta probat. He bath served out his time, stipendia consecit. It is time to leave done, manum de tabulâ. The tribunes thinking that it was then high time to fall upon each of them, tum tribuni aggredi singulos tutum maturumque jam rati, Liv. 3. 56. In a very cheap time, summa in vilissime, Cic.*

The time, Ætas.

To spend one's time, Tempus terere, conterere, consumere.

To accommodate one's self to the times, Temporî cedere, sensere servire,

To *servat* out one's time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explere tirocinii.
 For a time, Ad tempus.
 A *seasonable* time, Tempus opportunum.
 An *unseasonable*, or *inconvenient*, time, Tempus alienum.
 Time [leisure] Otium, tempus vacivum. ¶ I have no time to tell thee now, nunc non est nar-randi tempus. *Left we should not have time to come to the last*, ne nimis sero ad extrema veniamus, Cic. *Time is set on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus.
 Let us *time*, Horæ subsceivæ. ¶ *Jupiter hath no leisure time*, Jovi non vacat.
 A *long time*, Dio, ætatem. ¶ *How have you a-ne ibis long time?* ut valuisse usque?
 ¶ *Distance of time*, Temporis intervallum, inter-capedo, intersitium.
 Length of time, Diuturnitas.
 A *little*, or *short*, time, Tempus breve. ¶ *Re-mem-ber how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. *Had he but ever so little time*, si tantulum moræ fuisset.
 Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, tempesti-vitas.
 In due time, Tempestivus.
 Out of due time, Intempestivus.
 ¶ *Time out of mind*, Multis ante seculis.
 ¶ *About that time*, Per id tempus.
 At another time, Aliàs, alio tempore.
 ¶ *At this present time*, In præsentî, nunc jam, in præsens.
 At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.
 At any time, Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat.
 If at any time, Siquando, siubi.
 At no time, Nunquam.
 At what time, Quando.
 At what time soever, Quandotuncque.
 ¶ *At the time that*—Quo tempore.
 ¶ *At the very same time*, Per idem tempus, eâ-dem tempestate.
 At the set time, Tempore constituto, vel præfi-nito. ¶ *Now he had set times for busi-ness, and diversions*, jam verò tempora curarum remissio-numque divisa, Tac. Agric. 9.
 From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in fu-turum.
 ¶ *From that time* [as the times went] Ut tempo-ribus illis, ut in illâ ætate.
 In due time, Tempore, vel tempori; maturè, tempestivè.
 ¶ *In process*, or *tract*, of time, Progressu tem-poris.
 In very good time, Opportunè, peropportunè, percommode.
 In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore.
 In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis arti-culo.
 In a minute's time, Puncto, vel momento, tem-poris.
 At supper time, Inter cœnandum.
 In a year's time, Vertente anno.
 Of late time, Nuper, diebus proximè exactis.
 In time past, Olim, quondam.
 In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, ali-quando, tempore futuro.
 In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.
 After a long time, Post diem longum.
 In the day time, De die, interdiu.
 Before this time, Antehac, antea.
 Before that time, Antè, antea.
 Of, or belonging to, time, Temporalis, tempo-rarius, ¶ temporaneus.
 Of old time, Antiquitus.
 Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ob origi-ne mundi, post homines natos.
 To that time, Latenus.
 To time a thing well, or ill, Tempestivè, ve. Intempestivè, aliquid agere.
 Ill timed, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things, Dave, are ill timed by you*, non sit commode divi-sa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, Ter, Andr. 3. 1. 17.

Well timed, Tempestivus.
 Timeless (Sh.) Intempestivus, immaturus.
 Timely [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus, ma-turus.
 Timely [adv.] Tempore, vel tempori, tempe-stivè.
 Three times, Ter.
 Four times, Quater.
 Many times, Sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero.
 How many times soever, Quotiescunque.
 At all times, Semper, nunquam non.
 Time-serving, a time-server, timepleaser (Sh.) Tempori cedens, scenæ serviens.
 Timid, Timidus, pavidus. V. Timorous.
 Timidity, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.
 Timing well, or ill, Tempestivè, vel intem-petivè, aliquid agens.
 Timorous, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulo-sus, pavidus, tremebundus.
 Timorously, Timidè, formidulosè, pavidè, tre-pidè.
 Timorousness, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.
 Tin, Stannum, plumbum album, cassite-ron.
 Of, or belonging to, tin, Stanneus.
 ¶ *A tin-man*, Stanneorum instrumentorum fa-bricator.
 Tin glass, ¶ Bismuthum.
 ¶ *To tin*, or *cover with tin*, Stanno tegere, obtegere, obducere, illinere.
 A tinct (Sh.) tint (Pope) Tinctus color.
 To tinct (Bac.) tinge (Add.) Colore, maculo, tingo.
 A tincture [die] Tinctura.
 A tincture, or impression, of the mind, Mentis sensus.
 A tincture, or smattering knowledge, of an art, Levis aitus alicujus scientia.
 A tincture, or infusion, Infusio.
 To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus ani-mum quâdam opinione imbuere, vel insicere.
 To tint, to tinge (Sp.) or light, Accendo.
 Tinder, Ignarium, linteum ita exustum ut fa-cilius ignem suscipiat.
 A tinder box, Pyxidula ignarium, vel lin-teum exustum, continens.
 To tine (Sp.) Pugno. V. Teen.
 ¶ *The ting of a bell*, metall. &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussus sonus.
 Tinging (Boyle) Tingens, colorans.
 To tingle, or tinkle, Tinnio, resonare. ¶ *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinnunt, vel resonant.
 The pain tingled up to my elbow, dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.
 Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.
 A tinker, Vasorum æreorum sartor circumso-raneus.
 Tinned, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno iocu-ratus.
 A tinning, Stanni inductio.
 Tinsel [a kind of shining gold] Pannus met-allo auri coloris contextus; Mer. [any false lustre] splendor falsus, vel mentitus.
 Tinselled (Pope) Splendore falso ornatus.
 Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, per-puillus.
 The tip [utmost point, or extremity] Apex; summitas, extremitas.
 The tip of the ear, Auris ¶ lobus, auricula infima.
 The tips of the fingers, Digiti primores, vel ex-tremi.
 The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus, vel extre-mitas.
 To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab la-bris circumcludere.
 To tip with iron, Ferro præmunire, vel præfi-gere.
 To tip, or throw, down, Deturbo, dejicio, sterno.
 To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare, vel significare; alicui annuere, vel nutare.
 To tip one a box on the ear, Alicui colaphum impingere.

To tip off, or die, Mori, diem obire supre-mum.
 To stand on tiptoe, In digitos se arrigere, in di-gitis arrectis consistere.
 To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, Sen. Ep. 111.
 Tipped, or titt, with silver, Ab labris argen-to circumclusus.
 Tipped with iron, Ferro præpilatus.
 A tippet, Fascia, tænia.
 A woman's tippet, Fascia collum ornans.
 To tittle, Potito, pergræcor; subbibo, Plant.
 A tittler, Ebiusius.
 A tittling kouse, Cauponula.
 A tittling, Comestatio.
 A tittling [efficer] Viator, lector; accensus, [instrument] Viatoris, vel accensî, baculus.
 Tittly, Ebius, maddus, tenulenus.
 Tire [attire] Ornatus, ornamentum.
 A tire [rank] Series, ordo.
 A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum series, vel ordo.
 Tires for wemur, Capilli asciti.
 A tire-man, Cinerarius, A.
 A tire-woman, Ornatrix, quæ aliarum capil-pillos ornando victum quærit.
 To tire [dress] Orno, adorno; colo.
 To tire [weary] Fatigo, defatigo; lassô, de-lasso. ¶ *Cease to tire the gods with your thank-giving*, desine deos gratulando obtundere. *He sent above seven thousand men to their homes, whom he had observed to be quite tired out with the war*, supra septem millia hominum domos remittit, quos & ipse gravari militiâ fenerat, Liv. 21. 23.
 To tire, or be tired, Defatiscor, fatigari, de-fatigari.
 Tired out, Delassatus.
 ¶ *Sbe tireth* [of a hawk] Exantlat.
 Tire'some, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, ope-rosus.
 Tire'some's, Fatigatio, defatigatio; labor.
 A tiring, tiredness (L.) Fatigatio, defatigatio.
 A tiring house (Sh.) tiring room (Wott.) Pene-trale, quo histriones se ornant.
 A tirit [bird] Vannellus.
 Tissue, Sericum auro, vel argento, intertex-tum.
 Tissued (Milt.) Intertextus, variegatus.
 A tit, or titmouse [bird] ¶ Parus.
 A tit [little horse] Equulus, equuleus, man-nus.
 The tit lark, Galerita, vel alauda pratensis.
 Titheable, Decimis obnoxius.
 Tithes, or tithes, ¶ Decimæ, pl. * decima pars.
 To tithes, Decimo, decimam partem sumere.
 Tithed, Decimatus.
 A tither, Qui decimat.
 A tithing [a taking of tithes] * ¶ Decimatio.
 A tithing [ar hundred] * Decuria, ¶ tithinga, * ¶ decenna.
 A tithing-man, * Decurio, * ¶ decennarius.
 Tithymal, LaQua marina, * tithymallus, vel * tithymalus.
 To stillate (Pope) Titillo.
 Titillation, or a tickling, Titillatio.
 A title, Appellatio.
 A title, title page, or inscription, Titulus, in-scriptio, * elogium, ¶ epigraphe. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falso nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword*, neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præ-ter vim habebat, Liv. 1. 49. *Which that nobody may doubt of, two books were found in the cabi-net under different titles, one called The Sword, the title of the other was The Dagger*, quod ne cui dubium videatur, in secretis ejus reperti sunt duo libelli diversis titulo, alteri Gladius, alteri Pugio, index erat, Suet. Col. 49.
 A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus, vel in-signe.
 A title [right] Jus, autoritas.
 ¶ *To give up one's title*, Jus suum alteri cedere; de suo jure ahire, vel discedere.
 A title [writings, or evidences, proving a right to] Testimonia, pl. instrumenta, literæ testan-tes.
 To title,

To title, or entitle, Appello, voco, nomino; inferibo.
To have a title to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.
Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.
Titles (Sh.) Sine nomine.
To titter, Cachinnus. V. To twitter.
To titter tetter, Vacillo.
A title, Punctum. ¶ *He will not part with the least title of his right, ne minimam quidem parte sui juris abibit. I cannot believe a title of what he saith, ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.*
*A letter having two titles [to denote that though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * Dieresis.*
Title tattle, tawtle twattle (L'Est.) [idle talk] **Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas; argutatio, sermões futiles.**
Title tattle [a prater] Garrulus, * loquax, blatero.
To tittle tattle, Carrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venoit effutire.
Titular, Secundum titulum, numine tantum.
To, or for, before a Noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ Fortune hath given too much to many, enough to none, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.
To, before a Noun denoting motion, as going to, applying to, &c. is rendered by divers Prepositions, viz. by
Ad; as, ¶ He came to the place, ad locum pervenit. He listeth up his hands to heaven, manus ad sidera tollit. He applied his mind to writing, animus ad scribendum appulit. A ready way to preferment, pronum ad honores iter. To this purpose, ad hanc sententiam. They were paid to a penny, in ad denarium sulutum est. By Adversum; as, ¶ I am thankful that that was acceptable to you, id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo. By
Apud; as, ¶ He complaineth to me by letter, Queritur apud me me per literas. By
Com; as, ¶ I do nothing to his disparagement, Nihil à me fit cum illâ illius contumeliâ. By
De; as, ¶ I judge according to my own sense, ego de meo sensu judico.
Erga; as, ¶ I have experienced him to bear a good will to me, Erga me miro ingenio expertus sum. By
Ex; as, ¶ Ambassadors sent according to custom, Missi ex more legati. By
Præ; as, ¶ He thinketh them clowns to himself, Illos præ se agrestes putat. By
Pro; as, ¶ To the best of my power, Pro villi parte, pro viribus. By
In; as, ¶ Your kindness to me have been very manifest, and very great, Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. He commended him to his sice, coram in os laudabat. To the same purpose, in eandem sententiam.
The Preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words rendereth it superfluous; as, ¶ He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father, habet patrem quandam avidum. What a woman have you to your wife? quid mulieris uxorem habes?
To, before a Verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.
To, before a Verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; viz.
By a Gerund in di; as, ¶ Resolved to go, Certus eundi.
By a Gerund in dum; as, ¶ To take the enemies, Ad capiendum hostes.
By a Subjunctive Mood; as, ¶ I have a just right to do it, Equum est ut faciam.
By a Future in rus; as, ¶ I am to go to Sicily, Siciliam profecturus sum.
To day, Hodie, hodierno die.
To morrow, Cras, crastino die.

To night, Hæc nocte.
To year, or this year, Hoc anno.
To and fro, or to and again, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper discharge the office of the tongue and hand, sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragat linguæ charta manûque vices, Ov. Triph. 5. 13. 30.*
To both places, Utraquæ.
To no purpose, Frustrâ, incassum, nequicquam.
To this end, or to the end that—Ed, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—
To which end, Quod, quocirca, quom ob rem, quomobrem.
To wit, or that is to say, Nemp, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.
To be, before a Noun, Esse, fieri, ut sim, qui sim. ¶ *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians, quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. You seem not worthy to be free, non videre dignus, qui liber sies. They deny it to be possible, negant posse.*
To be short, Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.
To be, before a Participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, ¶ He desireth to be thought rich, Cupit haberi dives, vel cupit se haberi divitem. ¶ But may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, ¶ They praise these things which are not to be praised, laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. It is openly to be sold, palam est venale. They may seem filthy even to be spoken, dictu quoque videantur turpia. He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. He will not be fit to be sent, non erit idoneus qui mittatur.
To be, if it follows any tense of the Verb Sum, may be made by a Particle of the Future in dus; as, ¶ In this Pontius is to be defended, Pontius in hoc defendendus est.
Or by the verbal Adjective in bilis; as, ¶ Love is to be cured by no herbs, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.
Or by the Relative qui, and the potential mood; as, ¶ Worthy to be sent to Bedlam, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.
To be able, Possum.
To be willing, Volo.
To be unwilling, Nolo.
A toad, Bufo.
A hedge toad, Rubeta.
The sea toad, Bufo marinus.
To croak like a toad, Coaxo.
The croaking of toads, or frogs, Coaxatio.
A toad stool, Fungus.
The toad fish, Rana piscatrix.
A toad, Segmen tosti panis. V. Tost.
A toast, or toasted beauty, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.
A toast, or health, Propinatio.
A merry toast, Congerito lepidus.
To toast, Igni, vel ad ignem, torrere.
Toasted, Igni, vel ad ignem, tostus.
A toaster (Pope) Qui propinat.
A toasting iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquod igni torrendum.
Tobacco, ¶ Tabacum, ¶ nicotiana.
A tobacco box, Pyxidula ¶ tabaci.
A tobacco pipe, Tubus quo fumus ¶ tabaci exhauritur.
A tobacco stopper, Instrumentum ad ¶ tabacum tubo inferendum.
A tobaccoist, Tabaci venditor.
A tod of wool, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.
A toe, Pedis digitus.
The great toe, Pedis pollex; * ¶ hallux.
The little toe, Pedis * digitus minimus.
A toft [place on which a house, or messuage, lately stood] ¶ Toftum.
The owner of a toft, ¶ Toftmannus.
Together [adv. meaning at the same time, or

place] Simul, unâ, in commune, &c. ¶ *These three were then in love with her together, hi tres simul amabant. That he might be more together with his mother, ut cum matre unâ plus esset. They consult together, in commune consultant. What they did together, I do not yet know, quid egerint inter se, nondum scio. When we are together, coram cum sumus, vel eôm sumus unâ. It signifieth little who and who is together, parum refert quis cui conjugatur.*
Together [adv. signifying without intermission] * Per, continenter, &c. ¶ They fought for fifteen days together, per quindecim dies pugnaverunt. When they had fought for five hours together, cum esset pugnavit continenter horas quinque. He stayed there six days together, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.
Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.
Toged (Sh.) Tugatos.
Tol, Labor, opera, opus.
A toilet (Pope) Mundi muliebris tabells.
Tails [nets] Indagine, pl. plagæ, castes, pl.
To toil, or take pains, Laboro, sudo, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, fuscipere, tolerare.
Overtolled, Labore defatigatus, vel fatigatus.
Tolling, or tollsome, Laboriosus.
A tolling, Elaboratio.
Tollmeness, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficienda.
A token [sign] Signum, nota, argumentum, * tessera. ¶ It is a great token, magnum signum est. We are to be put in mind by this token, monendi sumus hæc nota. I bring my token for entertainment with me, hospitalem tesseram in mecum fero.
To send one a present in token of friendship, Donum alicui mittere ut pignus amicitie.
A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, vel infelix, omen.
A token of good luck, Bonum, faustum, vel scilicet, omen.
A token, or present to a friend, Munus.
A token, or pledge, of love, Pignus amoris.
To token (Sh.) Manifesto.
Told [of tell] Dicitus, narratus, nunciatus.
¶ Being told by him how things went, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.
Told before, Prædictus. ¶ Say not but you were told of it before, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.
Told, Dixi. ¶ I have told you all the best and the worst, omnia narravi nihil reticens. As you told me, ut à te audiebam.
Which may be told, or numbered, Numerabilis.
Which may not be told, or numbered, Innumerabilis.
Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.
To tell en (Locke) Allicio, dico.
Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.
Tolerable [passible, indifferent] Tolerabilis, mediocritas.
Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis.
¶ He was not too eagerly addicted to any thing in particular, and yet was tolerably pleased with all sorts of recreation, nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, sed tamen omnia mediocriter. See is tolerably handsome, satis se ta est.
Tolerance (Hamm.) toleration, Toleratio, patientia.
To tolerate, Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.
Tolerated, Toleratus, permittus.
Atolerating, or toleration, Toleratio, premissio, permittio, indulgentia.
Toll, tollage (A.) [tribute] Vectigal, pensio, tributum.
Toll for grist, or grinding, Emolumentum.
Toll for freight, Portorium.
To toll, or take toll, Vectigal exigere.
A toll gatherer, Exactor, portitor.
A farmer of the tolls, Vectigalium redemptor.

A toll

A tall barb, tolsey (A.) Locus ubi vestigal, vel potiorum, pendi solet
To tall boot (L.) Incarcerare.

¶ *To toll on [enticer]* Allicio, pellicio; delinno.

To toll a bell, ¶ Campanam leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsare.

Tolled [as a bell] Leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsatus.

Tolled on [enticer] Allectus, pellectus.
The tolling of a bell, Levis ¶ campanæ pulsatio.

Toleration (L.) V. *Trotting.*
A tomb, Tumulus, sepulchrum; monumentum sepulchrale.

A tomb stone, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.
To tomb (May) V. *Encomb.*

Tomb's (Sh.) Sine sepulchrali monumento.

A tomboy, Puella petulca, vel exultim ludens.

A tome, * Tomus, volumina, corpora.

A tomkin, Tormenti obturamentum.

A tone, Tonus, sonus. ¶ *He pronounceth all in the same tone,* unâ quâdam toni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, Forceps.

A tongue [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] Lingua. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit,* non cogitat quid dicat. *I must rule my tongue,* linguæ temperandum est. *How her tongue run!* ut multa verba fecit! *Canst you bold your tongue?* potin' tacere? *We could neither of us find our tongue for some time,* diu vocem neuter invenit. *His tongue failed him,* vox eum defecit.

A tongue, or language, Lingua, sermo. ¶ *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us,* nos in his linguis, quas non intelligimus, sicuti profectus sumus.

The nicey and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues, Latini sermonis & linguæ Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. *He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue,* Latine, Græcæ, Gallicæ, &c. sari nescit.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, vel Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis.

Speaking three tongues, Trilinguis.

A little tongue, Lingula.

A tongue pot, or *babblers,* Garrulus, loquax, garrus.

A babbling tongue [talkativeness] Loquacitas, garrulitas.

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ¶ *We can speak none but our mother tongue,* vernacolum solum sermonem canimus.

To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continere.

To let loose one's tongue, or *let one's tongue run at random,* Quicquid in buccam venerit effutire, vel proferre.

To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in libris natere.

To cut out one's tongue, Linguam refecare.

To bold one's tongue, Tacere, sileo, conticesco.

To lall out the tongue, Linguam exercere.

To be tongue tied, Linguæ vinculo à loquendo impedi; *Met.* To be bridled to bold one's tongue, buvem in linguâ habere.

All tongues, Vox & præterea nihil.

The tongue of a balance, Examen, libramentum.

Dog's tongue [herb] Cynoglossus.

Hart's tongue [herb] Lingua cervina; * ¶ phyllitis.

Tongue stone, Glossopetra.

Tongued, Lingua præditâ.

A double tongued, or deceitful person, Simulator, veterator.

Evil tongued, Maledicus, contumeliosus.

Tongueless (Sh.) Sine lingua, mutus.

Tonages, or tunages (A.) Ex singulis doliis mercum vestigal; tributum in singula doliâ impositum.

The tonils, Tonsillæ.

To [also] Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And I too, & quidem ego.* He being naught himself spoileth his own son too, is etiam corruptus porro suum cor-

rumpit filium. *He too shall be prayed to,* vocabitor hic quoque votis.

Too, or too much, Nimis, omnium, nimius.

¶ *Too, before an Adjective,* is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quàm qui,* or *quàm ut* following it; as, ¶ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples.* hoc frequentius est quàm ut exemplis confirmandum sit. *A love too great to be requir'd of a woman,* majora studia quàm quæ erant à muliere postulanda. *It is too high for us to be able to discern,* altius est quàm ut nos perspicere possimus.

This garment is too little for my body, aëctor vestis est quàm pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing,* ne quid nimis.

¶ *Too, before Adverbs,* is often expressed by the comparative Adverb; as, ¶ *I would not have letters written too affectedly,* nor made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently, nolo exprimi literas puridius, nolo obscurari negligentius.

Too much, Plus justo, plus æquo. ¶ *I love thee too much,* te nimio plus diligo. *Too much devoted to cruel Glycera,* plus nimio memor immittis Glycerea.

¶ *Too roo, Nimis quàm, heu nimis.*

I took [of take] Cepi, accepi, recepi. ¶ *He took up money at interest,* pecuniam sævori accepit.

He took up his quarters there a great while, diu ibi commoratus est. *He took, or fled, to the next bill,* in proximum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadors sharply,* legatos graviter increpuit. *Three companies took up that room,* tres cohortes eum locum explebant.

*A tool [instrument] * Instrumentum.*

An iron tool, Feramentum, instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tools, Arma, pl.

Barbers tools, Arma tonsoria.

To come with, or without, one's tools, Instructus, vel non instructus, venire.

A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister. ¶ *Base men, for reward, will be tool in executing any wickedness,* infimi homines mercenulâ adducti ministrifus præbent in quovis scelere. *He is a poor, or pitiful, tool,* homo est abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he should be absent, of making Antony his tool,* sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonii usum, *Sall. B. C. 27.*

The tool of a party, Audaciæ aliorum minister & satelles, nevis alienis mobile lignum.

To tool [Sp] Quæro, requiro.

A tooth, Dens. ¶ *That is not for my tooth,* hoc non sapit meo palato. *He bath a liquorice tooth,* elegans est in cibo. V. *Teeth.*

To draw a tooth, Edento, dentem evellere, vel extrahere.

A tooth drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.

A tooth pick, or tooth picker, Denticulipium.

Toothpick eberuil, Gingidium.

¶ *The tooth ache,* Dolor dentium.

Toothless, Edentulus.

¶ *With tooth and nail, or with might and main,* Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

To have an aching tooth after a thing, Alicui rei imminere. ¶ *He being a popular man, and having an aching tooth after that office,* peritus rerum popularium, imminensque ei potestati, *Liv. 3. 15.*

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste, Gustoi suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing Apex, culmen, cacumen; summum fastigium. ¶ *From top to toe, or from top to bottom,* à capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from toe to top,* hic & candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 3.*

The top of a bowl, Tecti, vel domus, fastigium. ¶ *They made signs from the tops of the bou-*

ses, ex tectis significabant.

¶ *The top of a bill,* Collis jugum, vel vertex.

The top of a pillar, Capitulum.

¶ *A top knot, Vitta, vel tænia, caput ornans*

The top mast, Carchesium.

A top sail, top gallant (L.) ¶ Thoracium.

A top to play with, Turbo, trochus. ¶ *To drive, or whisp, a top,* turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or strike off the top, Decacumino, obruncu. ¶ *If an elm grow but a little, it must be topped near the branch in the spring time, si ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda est, Col. R. R. 5. 6. 12.*

A striking off the top, or topping, Decacuminatio, obruncatio.

To top, or snuff, a candle, Candelam mangere, vel emungere.

To top (Sh.) Supero, superemineo.

Top full (Sh.) Ad plenum. V. *Brim full.*

Top heavy (Dryd.) Prægravis; temolentus, vel homo tardi ingenii.

A toparch (Br.) Præfectus regionis.

A topaz [precious stone] Topazius.

To tope, Potio, perpotio; copiosè bibere, indulgere.

*A toper, ** ¶ Bibax.

Tophaceous (Arb.) Tophaceus.

Toppet (S.S.) Gehenna.

A toping, Perpotatio.

A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, thema.

Topical (Hæle) Topicus.

Topically (Br.) Topicè.

Topics [in logic] Topica.

Topless (Chapm.) Sine vertice.

Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio, ¶ topographia.

Sharp topped, Cacomioatus, fastigiatus.

Topping, or topping at the top, Decacuminatus, obruncatus.

A topping [twist] Apex, crista.

A topping man, Homo dives, vel eximius.

Topping [eminent] Eximius, egregius.

Topping, toppingly (L.) top-gallant (L'Est.) Nitidus, comatus, speciosus.

Topsy turvy, Præposterè, inverso ordine.

¶ *A turning topsy turvy, Inversio.*

A top [tower] Turris; [high cliff] Montis jugum.

Atorb, Fax, lampas.

A little torch, Facula.

A torch bearer, torcher (Sh.) Lychnuchus.

*A torch maker, ** ¶ Lychnopæus.

Torchlight, Ex facibus lux.

Torment, torition (Bac) Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

To torment, Crucio, discrucio, excutio, afflicto, stimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatus aliquem afficere, molestiam alicui exhibere. ¶ *He was tormented with bodily pains, corporis doloribus cruciabat, ardebat, Cic.* *He tormented himself at the misfortunes of other people, alienis malis laborat.* *Many things torment and disquiet his mind, multa eum sollicitant anguntque.* *He tormented himself in vain, sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra sumit.* *You are tormented by your own conscience, te conscientia stimulant maleficiorum tuorum.* *Pray do not torment yourself about these matters, torque, ne istis te molestis vexes.* *Do you only suffer thus to torment yourself, tu modò nuli te macerare, Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 2.*

Tormented, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu, vexatu.

Tormentil [herb] ¶ Tormentilla.

A tormentor, Tortor, carnisex, afflictor.

A tormentor by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus, vel odiosus.

A tormenting, Cruciatu, cruciamentum.

Torn [of tear] Laceratus, dilaceratus. ¶ *The next day Metius, when he came to congratulate Tullus, was by his command fastened to two chariots drawn by four horses and torn in pieces, postera die Metius, cum ad gratulandum Tullio venisset, iussu ipsius quadrigis religatus & in diversa distractus est, A. Vid. V. I. 4. 13.*

Torpid, torpent (L.) [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.

Torpidness (Hæle) torpidude (Derh.) Torpor.

Torrefaction (Boyle) Actus torrefaciendi.

Torrefied (Boyle) Torrefactus.
A torrent, or flood, Tortens, Met. ¶ *A torrent, or flow, of words, orationis flumen.*
Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.
Torision [a racking, or wrestling] Torſio.
Tort, or **injury** [in law] Injuria.
Torticanes [in heraldry] Figuræ rotundæ globos referentes.
Tortive (Sh.) Tortilis, tortivus.
A tortoise, Testudo.
A tortoise shell, Tegmen testudinis, chelonium.
Tortuosity (Br.) Tortura.
Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.
Torture [a wreathing] Tortura.
Torture [a rack to make criminals confess their crimes] Tormenta, pl. equuleus.
Torture [pain, torment] Cruciatu, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnificina.
To torture [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo.
To torture, or put one to the torture, or rack, Aliquem equuleo torquere, in equuleum conjicere, ad quæſtionem abripere, vel tormentis cogere verum conficere.
Tortured, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu, vexatu.
A torturing, Cruciatu.
Atory (Add.) Qui veteri reip. constitutioni favet (L.)
 ¶ *To tafe wool, Lanam carpere.*
A tasing of wool, Lanæ carptura.
A tasi, Jactus.
 ¶ *A tasi pot, Potator strenuus.*
To tasi [cast] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio; mitto.
*To tasi a ball from one to another, Pilam * datatim mittere.*
*To tasi a tbing in one's hand from one to another, Aliquid * datatim jactare, vel mittere.*
To tasi in a blanket, Ab excussio mittere in astra fago.
To tasi a tbing in one's mind, De re aliqua meditari, secum cogitare, vel reputare.
To tasi, or canvass, a matter, Aliquid examinare, vel perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere; rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.
To tasi aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio.
To tasi back, Regero, rejicio.
To tasi before, Objicio.
To tasi down, Dejicio, disjicio, deturbo.
To tasi in, Injicio.
To tasi over, or beyond, Trajicio.
To tasi out, Ejicio, projicio.
To tasi up [as the sea] Egero, expuo.
Tossed, or tist, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.
A tasser, Qui, vel **quæ,** jacta.
A tassing, Jactatio, agitatio.
Tossingly, Volutatum.
To tasi [in law] Taxo, ærimo, A.
Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, universus.
The sum total, Summa, summa integra, vel totalis.
Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.
T'otber [contracted for the other] Alter.
T'otber day, Prædie.
To tutter, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæſito.
A tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hæſitatio. ¶ *The Phrygian rustics took Silenus tottering with wine together, and led him bound with crowns to their king Midas, titubantem annisque merouque auricolas cepere Phryges, vinclumque coronis, ad regem traxere Midam, Ov. Met. 11. 90.*
A tottering boue, Hædes ruinose, vel * nutantes.
Totteringly, Titubanter.
Tottery, toty (Sp.) Vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.
A touch, or touching, Tactus, contactu; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every tbing, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. He did not keep touch, non præſtat fidem.*

A touch [essay, or trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, mulimen.
To have a touch at, or attempt, a tbing, Aliquid conari, vel tentare; alicujus rei periculum facere. ¶ *I have a mind to have the other touch at it, volo tamen equallare; iterum volo experiri, conari, aggredi, tentare.*
A touch [witty jeet, or expression] Dicterium.
A touch [smattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus scientia.
A touch, or stroke [in writing, or painting] Ductus.
A touch, or spice, of a distemper, Morbi admonitio, vel parvus impetus.
To give one a touch, or gently reflect upon one, Facere aliquem perſingere.
To touch [have contact with, or concern] Tango, attingo, contingo. ¶ *That affair toucheth you, ea res te attingit, So far as toucheth me, quod ad me attingit. This doth not at all touch the Romans, hoc Romanos nihil contingit. Touch a galled horse and he will wince, conscientia mille testes.*
To touch one another, Inter se contingere, se mutuo tangere. ¶ *The borders of Swizerland touch those of Germany, Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt.*
To touch, or hit, upon a matter exactly, Rem acu tangere.
To touch [move, or affect] Moveo, commoveo, gaudio, mærore, &c. aliquem afficere. ¶ *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity, ista res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.*
To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangere.
To touch, or affect, a person in a tender part, Ad vivum refecare. ¶ *They were touched, and much affected at this tbing, maximeque hæc re permovebantur, Caf. B. G. 5. 28.*
To touch at a port as ships, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulum morari.
To touch a tbing with one's unballowed band, Immundo tactu fœdere aliquid.
To touch, or play, upon a barp, fiddle, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canere.
To touch, or handle, Tracto, atrecto, contracto.
To touch upon a subject, Aliquid leviter tangere, vel attingere, aliquid strictim percurrere.
To touch, or essay, gold, or silver, Auri, vel argenti, puritatis periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.
To be touched, or affected, in one's brain [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi.
The touch hole [of a gun, pistol, &c.] ¶ Conceptaculum.
A touch stone, Lapis Lydius; basanitis, Plin. coticula.
Touch wood, Lignum cariosum ignem fæcilè concipiens.
Touch me not [herb] Cucumis agrestis.
Touchable, Tactilis.
Touched, Tactus, tactus, contactu.
 ¶ **Touchiness** (K. Ch.) V. **Tectines.**
A touching [state of having contact with] Tactio.
A touching, or handling, Tractatio, tractatus, atrectatus.
Touching one another, Contiguus, contiguus.
Touching [affecting, or moving] Movens, commovens.
Touching, ur as touching, De, quod ad, quod attingit, vel spectat ad.
Touchingly (Garth.) V. **Feelingly.**
 ¶ **Touchy, Murofus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.**
Touch [clammy] Lentus, tenax.
Touch [hard] Durus, edurus.
Touch [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis.
Touch [stout] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.
Touchy [clammy] Lentè, tenaciter.
Touchy [stoutly] Fortiter, strenuè, animosè, intrepidè, gnaviter, impietè.
Touchness [clamminess] Lentor, tenacitas.
Touchness [hardness] Duritia, durities, firmitas.

Touchness [difficulty] Difficultas.
Touchness [stoutness] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
A tour of hair, Capilli alicui ad mulierum frontes ornandus.
A tour, or circuit, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio. ¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Asia and Syria, Asia Syriæque circuitu Ægyptum petit, Suet. Aug. 17.*
Tournaments, Decursus equestres; in num. ant. decursio, certamina equeſtria.
To tourney (Sp.) V. **To tilt.**
Tow, Stupa, vel Suppa
Of, or belonging to, tow, Stupeus, vel stuppeus.
To tow along, Pertraho, ducio, remulco trahere. ¶ *And some ships being much scattered were towed by those that were in a better condition, & quædam naves à validioribus tractæ, Tac. Ann. 2. 24. And he towed a ship that was sunk along with a barge and many ropes, submersamque navim remulco multique contendens funibus abduxit, Caf. B. C. 3. 39.*
Toward, or towards, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; viz. by
A; as, ¶ *It is a little heading towards the top, Leviter à summo inflexum est;* by
Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me, Respice ad me;* by
Adversus; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines;* by
Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me, Aspice contra me;* by
Erga; as, ¶ *With all service and love towards you, Omnino officio & pietate erga te;* by
In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of the boat, In extremo libro. She carried it gently towards the Trejans, qui accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. Let them, since it is the fashion of the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies, let them shew compassion towards the robbers of the public, sint sanè, quoniam ita fæ mores habent, liberales ex sociorum fortunis, sint misericordes in furibus ærarii, Sall. B. C. 55. By*
Obviâ; as, ¶ *One came towards me, Mihi quidam obviam venit;* by
Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he set sail, Sub noctem naves solvit. Towards his end he gave some signs of repentance, sub exitu vitæ signa quædam penitentis dedit;* by
Versus; as, ¶ *He travelled towards London, Londinium versus profectus est.*
 ¶ *And also by an inceptive in se;* as, ¶ *It groweth towards day, dieſcit. It groweth towards evening, advesperſcit.*
Towards some place, Aliquoversum.
Towards what place, Quorsum, quorsus, quorsuò.
Towards what place soever, Quaquaversum.
Toward the right hand, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram.
Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.
Towardly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.
Towardness, or towardliness, Indoles docilis; * dexteritas.
 ¶ *To shew some token of towardliness, Specimen indolis dare.*
A tower, Mantile, vel mantele; mantelium, vel mantelum, Varr.
A tower, Turris, arx.
A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus, vel custos.
A small tower, Turricula.
To tower, or tower [suar aloft] Altè volare, in altum evolare, in sublimè ferri. ¶ *He adviſeth him not to suffer his thoughts to tower above his fortune, munit ne super fortunam animum gerat, Sail.*
Towered, towered (Pope) or **made like a tower, Turritus.**
A town, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town? an in actu venit?*

A little town, Oppidulum.
A country town, Vicus, pagus.
From town to town, Oppidatum.
A town house, Curia municipalis.
A townsman, Oppidanus.
A town corporate, or *incorporate*, Municipium.
Of, or belonging to, a town corporate, Municipalis.

A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk, for I now blush at my weakness*, heu me, per urbem (nam pullet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. Epod. 11. 10. He is become a town talk*, in ore est omni populo, *Ter. Adelph. 1. 2. 13.*

To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, alidum sapere.

Of a towering spirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.

To tower, touse (1.) *toxe* (Sh.) Turbo, perturbabo; tractando rugare, vel corrugare.

Towered, Turbatus, perturbatus.

¶ *A towzer*, Turbator, perturbatrix.

Towering, Turbans, perturbans.

A toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, si collibuisse.

A toy, or toys [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, trica, geræ; ineptiæ; deliciæ.

Toys, or play things, for children, Crepundia

Toys [little curiosities] Minutiæ.

A toy man, Minutiarius venditor.

A toy shop, Taberna, qua crepundia venduntur.

To toy, Nugor, ineptio.

A toger, Nugator.

Tying, Nugans, ineptiens.

Toysish, Nugatorius, * ineptus.

Toysishness (Glanv.) Ineptia, petulantia.

A trace [footstep, or mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum.

A trace, or path, Callis, femita.

The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula.

To trace out, Vestigio, investigo, indago; arcesso; vestigiis consequi.

To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, vel venari.

Following the trace, Indagator.

Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.

Having traced, Vestigiis consequutus, vestigia secutus.

A tracer, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.

Tracer [a dog's name] * Ichnobates.

A tracing, Investigatio, indagatio.

A track, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.

The track, or rut, of a cart wheel, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.

To track (Sp.) Vestigiis consequi.

Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.

Track [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.

A track of land, Terræ, vel regionis, tractus.

¶ *All that track of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus. *Whic track producest most hares, and whic most bears*, tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 22.*

A track [treacher] Traclatus.

In track of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, et labentibus annis.

Trackable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facilis, flexibilis.

To grow trackable, Mitesco, mansuesco, mansuesco.

To make trackable, Mansuesfacio, domo, curo.

Made trackable, Mansuesfactus, domitus, curatus.

Trackableness, Tractabilitas, *Vitr.* mansuetudo.

Trackably, Mansuetè, leniter.

A tractate, or treatise, Tractatus.

Tractile (Bac.) Ductilis.

Tractility (Derh.) Qualitas rei ductilis.

Tractian (Hold.) Tractus, actus trahendi.

A trade [craft] * Ars, artificium, quæstus.

¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exerceat. *They get a good estate by their trade*, rem plurimum

mercaturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J. 51. What trade is he of? quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio, est occupatus?*

A trade [custom, or way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio. ¶ *He returned to his old trade*, ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem peliendi reges inultum finiret, *Liv. 2. 9.*

To trade, Negotior, mercor; mercaturam facere, artem aliquam quæstus causâ exercere.

To trade in, or make gain of, every thing, Omnia venalia habere.

Traded (Sh.) In aliqua re versatus, exercitatus.

Tradeful (Sp.) Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio versatus.

A trader, or tradesman, Negotiator, mercator.

A wholesale trader, Qui, vel quæ, merces in solidum vendit.

A retail trader, Propola, qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria.

Tradesfolk, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.

A jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.

A trading, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, raro ad nostras officinas committunt emptores.

Tradition, Traditio, decreta, vel scita, scripto non mandata.

Traditional, traditionary (Add.) *traditive* (Dry.) Ex vetere samâ; à majoribus ore tenus traditus, vel memoriæ * proditus.

Traditionally, Ore tenus, meminitur.

To traduce, or defame, Clumnior, infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam asserere, alicum infamiâ aspergere, infamem aliquem facere, fallum crimen in aliquem intendere.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, fuggillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, obreclator.

Traducible (Hale) Quod traduci, vel derivari, potest.

Traducing, Calumnians.

A traducing, or traducement (Sh.) Calumnia, maledictio.

Traduction (Dryd.) Traductio; deportatio; transitio.

Traffic, or commerce, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ *Where a great many Italian merchants were settled on account of traffic*, ubi & incolere & mercari consueverant Itali generis multi mortales, *Sall. B. J. 51. For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there*, nam freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *ibid. 21.*

To traffic, Negotior, mercor, commercior; mercaturam facere.

A trafficker, Negotiator, mercator.

A tragedian [actor of tragedies] Tragædos.

A tragedian [writer of tragedies] Tragicus, poeta tragicus.

A tragedy, Tragœdia, *Met.* ¶ *An unhappy end*, exitus infelix.

A tragi-comedy, Tragicocomœdia.

Tragical, Tragicus.

Tragically, Tragicè.

Tragicalness (1.) Status rei calamitosus, luctuosus.

Traject (Sh.) [a ferry] Trajectus.

To traject (Glanv.) Trajicere.

Trajection (Boyle) Trajectio.

To trail, Traho, verro. ¶ *His spear traic'd*

on the ground, et ventâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.

To trail back, Vestigia retro legere.

To trail a pike, Pilum trahere; *Met.* ¶ *To*

serve on foot, stipendia pedibus facere.

Trailed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verpens.

A train, or retinue, Comitatus, affectorum, vel affectorum, turba; agmina longa clientum.

¶ *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. *Whither are you going with such a train?* quid nunc capessis tu recum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a pretty large train of his own*, obvium cum bene magnâ caterâ suâ venit.

After the long train had passed on in procession, postquam omnis longè conitum processerat ordo, *Virg. Æn. 11. 94. But he was so complaisant to some of his friends*, that he appeared in person in the train of Plautius a nobleman, who had performed many and excellent things in the British expedition, and walked on his left hand as he ascended the capital in triumph, tam civilis autem circa quosdam amicos exiit, ut etiam Plautium nobilem virum, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, triumphantem ipse prosequeretur, & consentienti capitulum lævus incederet, *Eutr. 7. 13. You must now go to Mendemus's house attended by your train*, transeundum jam tibi ad Menedemum est, & tua pompa eò traducenda est, *Ter. Heaut. 4. 4. 17.*

The train of a gown, or robe, Vestis tractus; ¶ *fyrra*, *Juv.*

A train bearer, * ¶ *Syrmatophorus.*

A train, or order, of things, Rerum ordo, vel series.

The train, or baggage, of an army, Impedimenta, pl.

A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.

Train oil, Oleum cetaceum.

The train bands, Militia, copiæ militares à singulis urbibus & ditioribus sustentatæ.

To train, or drag, along, Traho, verro.

To train up, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.

To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, vel formare. ¶ *Now the youth, as soon as capable of bearing arms, were trained up in the fatigues of a camp to the business of war*, jam primum juvenem simul ac belli patiens erat, in castris per laborem usu militiam discibat, *Sall. B. C. 7.*

Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.

A trainer up, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.

A training up, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.

To traipse (Pope) Lentè, vel negligenter, incedere (1.) f. *Trajes.*

A trait (Broome) Ductus.

A traitor, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.

Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.

Traitorously, Perfidiosè.

A trammel, or drag net, Traquila, verriculum.

A trammel for a pot banger, Cremaster.

To trammel (Sh.) Quasi tragulâ captare.

To trample upon, or under foot, * Calco, conculco, proculco, et deculco; pedibus proterere.

¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, senatus majestatem obtrivit. *He despoils a crown, and that very unjustly*, ubo rursus trample upon the orderly succession of age, nature, and the laws of nations, cupit regnum, & quidem sceleratè cupit, qui transcendere festinat ordinem ætatis, naturæ, juris gentium, *Liv. 40. 11. Nigh the walls was a plain, and that too of large extent, trampled continually with horses, where crowds of chariots and hard hoofs had sfiend the clods under them*, planus erat lætèque patens prope mania campus, assiduis pulsatus equis, ubi turba rotarum, duraque mollèrant subiectas ungula glebas, *Ov. Met. 6. 218. By chance a horse having broke his halter and got loose, frighted by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way*, fortè equus abruptis vinculis vagus & clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann. 1. 66.*

To trample all over, Circumculco.

Trampled under foot, Calcutus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *Met.* spretus, contemptus.

A trampler upon, Qui, vel qua, conculcat.

A trampling upon, Calcutura, conculcatio.
A trampling no se, Penum strepitus.
 ¶ *To keep, or make, a trampling noise with one's feet*, Pedibus strepere.
A trance, or extacy, Mentis emotio, animi à sensibus alienatio.
To be in a trance, Animo percelli, vel linqui; deliquium pati, in mentis excessum rapti.
Tranced (Sh.) Deliquium patiens.
Tranquil (Sp.) Tranquillus.
Tranquillity, Tranquillitas.
Tranquillity of mind, or spirit, Animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, vel perturbationibus liber.
 ¶ *To transact* [dispatch, or manage] Transigo, perago; conficio, perficio; administro, expedio.
To transact [article, or agree] Cum aliquo pacisci, vel depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facere, conficere, consistere, inire.
Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.
Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.
A transaction, or transactions [affair, or thing, done] Res, negotium, res gestæ.
A transaction [agreement, or covenant] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.
A transactor, or manager, of affairs, Rerum administrator, curator, vel confector.
Transanimation (Br.) V. Transmigration.
To transcend [properly, to surmount] Transcendit, transcenditor.
To transcend, or exceed, another in any thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare; alicui, vel aliquem, antecire, excellere, antecellere, præcellere, antecedere, præstare, superior evadere.
Transcendency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.
Transcendent, or transcending, transcendental (Grew) Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, antecedens, eminens, prællans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.
Transcendently, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.
To transcendate (Harv.) Excernere; cribro decutere.
To transcribe, or copy out, Exscribo, describo, transcribo.
Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transscriptus.
A transcriber, Qui exscribit, vel conscribit.
A transcribing, transcription (Br.) Transcription.
A transcript, Exscriptum, apographon.
Transcriptively (Br.) In modum exscripti.
To transcur, or run across, Transcurro.
A transcurser (Bac.) Transcurtus.
A transcurser, Translatio. ¶ *That action therefore of Sylla and Cæsar, in transferring the estates from the right owners to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberal*, quare L. Sullæ & C. Cæsaris pecuniarum translatio à iustis dominis ad alienos non debet liberalis videri, Cic. Off. 1. 14.
To transfer, Transfero; traduco, ad, vel in, alium trajicere.
Transferred, Translatus, traductus, ad, vel in, alium tractus.
Transferring, Transferens.
Transfiguration, or transfiguring [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; ¶ metamorphosis.
To transfigure, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vel veterè, convertere.
Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, vel versus.
To transfix, or run through, Transfigo, trajicio.
Transfix'd, Transfixus, trajectus.
To transfix, Transfixo.
A transfixion, or transfixing, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.
To be transformed, Transformor, aliam formam induere.
Transformed, Transformatus.
That is transformed, Transformis,

A transfretation (Derh.) ¶ Transfretatio, Cell. To transfuse, or pour, out of one vessel into another, Transfundo.
Transfused, Transfusio.
Transfusion, Transfusio.
To transfuse [properly, to go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, egredior.
To transfuse [Met. to trespass against] In aliquem, vel aliquid, peccare, vel delinquere; culpam committere, vel in se, admittere; legem rumpere, perfringere, violare; à lege discedere.
Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.
A transgression, or transgressing [trespassing] Peccatum, delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admittita.
A transgressor, or trespasser, Legis violator.
Transgressively (Br.) Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.
Transient, or transitory [properly, which one may pass through] Transitorius; [Met. frail, lasting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.
Transiently, Obiter, præteriens; in transitu, vel transcurso; per viam, casu; præter rem, vel propositum.
Transiency (I.) Status caducus, fluxus; fragilitas.
Transiency (Glanv.) Actus transiendi.
A transit [passing, or crossing, from one place to another] Transitus.
A transit, Transitus, transitus.
Transitive, ¶ Transitivus, Gramm.
To translate [out of one language into another] Transfero; traduco, Latine, Græcè, Gallicè, &c. vertere, convertere, interpretari. ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin, consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; à, è, ex, vel de, Græco in Latinum convertit. He translated it word for word, verbum è verbo expressit. I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek, ea quæ legebam Græcè, Latine reddebam. I will translate as well as I can, dicam, ut poterò, Cic.*
Translated, Translatus, Græcè, Latine, Gallicè, &c. versus, conversus. ¶ *O Turnus, will you bear such vast pains to be lost, and your scepter to be translated to Trojan strangers?* Turne, tu incasum iustos patiebat labores, et tua Dardanii transcribi sceptrâ colonis? Virg. Æn. 7. 421.
A translation [properly, a removing from one to another] Translatio; [Met. a turning into another language] Interpretatio, ¶ versio.
Translative, Translatus, translatus.
A translator, Interpres, * ¶ metaphrastes.
Note, The Latin word translator, is of good authority, but signifieth a translator, or one that removeth a thing from one place to another.
A translator [cobler] Cerdo.
Translucency (Boyle) V. Transparency.
Translucent (Milt.) translucid (Bac.) V. Transparent.
Transmarine [coming from, or being of the parts beyond the seas] Transmarinus.
Transmigrant (Bac.) Transmigrans.
To transmigrate [to remove, or pass, from place to place] Transmigro, demigro.
Transmigration, Demigratio.
The transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; * ¶ metempsychosis.
Transmission (Newt.) transmittal (Swift) Transmissio.
To transmit, or send over, Transmitto.
 ¶ *To transmit to memory*, Memoriam prædere.
Transmittable, Quod transmitti potest.
Transmitted, Transmissus (Pope) Transmissus.
To transmutate [a low word, denoting to alter the form, or shape, of a thing] Transmutatio, formæ rei mutare.
Transmutation [a change of form] Transmutatio, immutatio.
The transmutation of metals, Metallorum conversio.
To transmute, to transmute (Sp.) Muto, commuto, immuto, transmutatio.
A transmuter, Qui transmutat.
Transmuting, Transmutans,

A transom, or cross beam, Transstrum, trabs transepta.
A transom window, Fenestra scapi inter se trajecti.
Transparency, Pelluciditas.
Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucentus, pellucidus; purus. ¶ *And another habile, having her body clad with a transparent garment, soe like either on the soft leaves, or tender grass, none perlucent circumdata corpus amictu, mollibus aut foliis, aut mollibus incubat herbis, Ov. Met. 4. 313.*
Some what transparent, Pellucidulus, vel perlucidulus, Catull.
Very transparent, Pertranslucidus.
To be transparent, Pelluceo, perluceo, transluceo.
To transpire, Transfigo, transfodio.
Transpiration, or a transpiring [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio.
To transpire, Persipiro.
To transplant, or plant in another place, to transplant (Wilk.) Transfero; transduco, vel traduco; differo, Varr. emoveo, Col. ¶ *Wherefore as the seeds of grain degenerate, when transplanted into another soil, so that natural savageness of theirs was softened by the pleasantness of Asia, itaque ut frugum semina mutato solo degenerant, sic illa gensina feritas eorum Asiaticâ amoenitate mollita est, Flor. 2. 11.*
Transplanted, Translatus, traductus.
A transplantation of people from one region to another, Demigratio. ¶ *And many desired to have a share in this transplantation, & multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, C. Nep. Milt. 1.*
A planter, Translator.
A transplanting, or transplantation, Translatio.
To transplant persons in order to settle a colony, Coloniam deducere.
A transport, or violent passion, of the mind, Animi impetus, vel ætus, impotentia, vel efficaciam animi, motus; insaniam.
A transport of anger, Iracundia vehementior; iracundiæ furor, vel violentus, impetus.
A transport of joy, Exultatio, impotentis animi lætitia, effusio, nimia, vel misticificatio, lætitia.
A transport [malefactor] Maleficus in servitutum deportandus.
A transport ship, Navis oneraria. ¶ *He himself going to Lissus, attacked thirty transports in the part, which were left there by M. Antony, and burnt them all, ipse Lissum profectus, naves onerarias triginta à M. Antonio relictas, intra portum aggressus, omnes incendit, Cæs. B. C. 3. 40.*
Transportation, transportance (Sh.) or a transporting from one place to another, Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evehus.
To transport, Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto; evehio, efferio; transvehio, transfero. ¶ *They then first, by reason of the seditions of the Sicilians, transported an army into Sicily, to assist one of the parties, tum primum per seditionem Siculorum, ad partem alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecere, Liv. 4. 29.*
To transport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus prænitum in servitutum deportare.
Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus.
Transported with any violent passion, Animi impetus, vel impotens; sui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus.
Transported with anger, Iracundus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sæviens.
Transported with joy, Lætitia exultans, vel gestans; gaudio elatus.
To be transported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitia, dolore, &c. efferri, vel effervecere.
A transporter, Qui transportat.
To transport, or remove, to another place, Transmoveo, transpono.
 ¶ *To transport words*, Verba trajicere, vel alio modo locare.

Transposed, *Transpositus*, *trajectus*, non rectè locutus.

A transposing, or *transposition*, *Trajectio*.

To *transpose out of verse into prose*, E sermone stricto in solutum vertère, *vel transferre*.

To *transpose* (Sh.) V. To *transform*.

To *transubstantiate*, In aliam substantiam mutare.

Transubstantiation, *Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, vel mutatio*.

To *transude* (Harv.) *Transire*, sudorem transmittère.

Transversally (Wilk.) *transversely*, *Transversè*.

Transverse, or *across*, *Transversus*; obliquus.

A trap, or *snare*, to catch any creature with, *Laqueo*, *tendicula*. ¶ *He understandeth trap*, naris est emundatæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro.

He doth not understand trap, est naris obesus. *So that most of the horses stuck fast in the ice, congealed as if they had been caught in a trap*, ut plerique iumenta velut pedicæ captæ hærent in duratiæ & altè concretæ glaciæ, *Liv. 21. 36*.

A trap door, *Tabulatum adpartite, ostium cadens*.

To *trap*, *ensnare*, or *take in a trap*, *Illoqueo*, *irreto*, *insidiâ struere*; *laqueo capere*, *excipere*, *intercipere*.

To *trap*, or *adorn with trappings*, *Phaleris instruere*, *ornare*, *adornare*.

To *trap up and down*, *Cursito*, *discursu*, *circumcurio*.

A trapes, or *stattern*, *Mulier fordida*, *fordidata*, *vel maè ornata*.

Trapped, *trapt*, or *caught in a trap*, *Illoqueatus*, *irretitus*, *dolis captus*.

Trapped with trappings, *Phaleratus*, *ephippiatus*; *phaleris instructus*, *vel ornatus*.

Trasb, *Scruta*, pl. *frivola*; *merces viles*.

To *trasb* (Sh. Hamm.) *Tondeo*, *cædo*; *evorto*.

Trasby (Dryd.) *Vilis*, *inutilis*.

Travail, *Labor*, *opera*. ¶ *He spent his whole life in travail or labour*, omnem vitam suam cursum in labore confecit.

To *travail*, or *labour*, *Laboro*, *elaboro*, *opero*, *sudo*, *desudo*; *molior*, *labori incumbere*, *labores exantare*, *ferre*, *impendere*, *insumere*, *fuscipere*, *sustinere*, *tolerare*.

A woman's travail, or *travail*, *Partus*, *nixus*; *puerperium*, *labor*.

To *travail with child*, *Parturio*, *enitor*, *pario*, *ædolore laborare*.

The time of a woman's travail, or *lying in*, *Puerperium*.

To *travail before the time*, *Abortio*, *abortum facere*.

With great travail, *Laboriosè*, *operosè*, *multo sudore*.

Flowing travailled with young, *Nixus*, *enixus*.

A travailing, or *labouring*, *Elaboratio*.

A travailing with child, *Partus*, *partura*.

A travel, *trave*, or *travise*, for *unruly horses*, *Lignea compages formæ oblongæ*, quæ equi feroces inter calcandum includuntur, *A*.

To *travel*, or *go a journey*, *Itineror*, *iter facere*. ¶ *He travelled over all the islands*, peragravit omnes insulas. *He travelled over Egypt*, Ægyptum lustravit. *But at that time pretending a satiety of honours, and a desire to quit business, he begged leave to travel*, nunc autem hooium faticatam ac requiem laborum præterens, committam perit, *Suet. Tib. 10*. *Then having travelled many miles, and not finding any token of Darius*, emensus deinde plura milia passuum, cum nullum Darii indicium reperisset, *Juss. 11. 15*.

To *travel on foot*, *Iter pedibus facere*.

To *travel on horseback*, *Iter equo facere*.

To *travel into foreign countries*, *Peregrinor*, *exterar regiones lustrare*.

To *travel to the ends of the earth*, *Ultimas terras lustrare*, *Cic. Juss. 4. 19*.

Having travelled abroad, *Peregrinatus*.

A traveller, *Viator*.

A traveller into foreign countries, *Peregrinator*.

¶ *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poetis quilibet audendi semper fuit aqua potestas.

Travellers joy [herb] ¶ *Viorna*.

Of, or belonging to, a traveller, or travelling, *Viatorius*.

A travelling abroad, *Peregrinatio*.

Travelling, *Iter faciens*. ¶ *Whither are you travelling?* quò te confers? quò tibi est iter?

¶ *quò te pedes ferunt?*

¶ *Weary with travelling*, *travel-tainted* (Sh.) *De viâ fessus*.

Traverse, or *across*, *Transversus*, *obliquus*.

A traverse in law, *Objecti criminis negatio*.

A traverse, or *cross road*, *Iter transversum*.

To *traverse a place*, *Locum pererrare*, *perlustrare*, *permeare*, *peragrarè*, *transire*. ¶ *He gave leave to our army to traverse his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmittit.

To *traverse*, or *go across*, *the river*, *Flumen*, *vel fluvium*, *transire*.

To *traverse*, or *swim*, *across a river*, *Flumen*, *vel fluvium*, *transnare*, *transare*, *transnatare*.

To *traverse*, or *thwart*, *a person's design*, *Consiliis alicujus obstruere*.

To *sail by traverse*, *Cursum obliquare*.

To *traverse his ground as a sencer*, *Componere ad præliandum gradum*, *Petr. Arb. 95*.

To *traverse an indictment*, *Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare*.

Traversed, *Pertetratus*, *perlustratus*, *peragratu*.

A traversing, *Peragratio*.

Travesty, *Vestibus mutatis*.

A tray, *Trulla*, *alveus*, *qualus*, *afferculus* *ca*-*vatus*.

Treachery, *Perfidus*, *infidus*, *infidelis*, *vanus*, *perfidiosus*, *subdolosus*, *versutus*, *dolosus*, *fraudentus*, *fallax*.

A treacherous knave, *Vetator*.

Treachery, *Perfidiosè*, *dolosè*, *fraudenter*, *infideliter*, *infidiosè*.

To *deal*, or *work*, *treacherously*, *Prævaricor*, *dolosè*, *vel perfidiosè*, *cum aliquo agere*; *insidias alicui struere*, *vel dolum meditari*.

Treachery, *Perfidia*, *fallacia*; *dolus*, *fraus*, *proditio*; *infidelitas*.

A treachour, *treachour* (Sp.) V. *Traitor*, *treacherous*.

Treacle, * *Theriaca*, *vel* * *theriace*.

London treacle, * *Theriaca* ¶ *Londinensis*.

Venice treacle, * *Theriaca* ¶ *Andromachi*.

Poor man's treacle, or *garlick*, *Allium*.

Of, or belonging to, *treacle*, *Theriacus*.

A tread, or *manner of walking*, *Incessus*, *incedendi modus*.

To *tread*, or *go along*, *Incedo*, *gradior*.

To *tread down*, or *upon*, *Calco*, *conculco*, *exculco*, *proculco*; *pedibus obterere*. ¶ *Tread on a worm*, and it will turn, *habet & muica splenem*.

To *tread away*, *Pedem incertum figere*.

To *tread gingerly*, or *tightly*, *Suspensio pede incedere*.

To *tread in another's steps*, *Alicujus vestigiis insistere*, *vel instare*.

To *tread on another's heels*, *Alicujus calces terere*, *vel vestigia premere*. ¶ *And Diogenes now treadeth on his heels*, calcemque terit jam calcè Diogenes, *Virg. Æn. 5. 324*.

To *tread* [as a cock duth a hen] *Inco*.

A treader upon, *Qui conculcat*.

Treader [a dog's name] * *Ichnotates*.

A treading upon, or *under foot*, *Calcatura*, *calcatus*, *conculcatus*, *proculcatus*.

The *treadle* [of a weaver's loom] *Infile*; [of an egg] *ovi umbilicus*.

Sheeps treadles, *Fimus ovinus*.

Treason, *Proditio*, *perduellio*.

High treason, *Crimen majestatis*, *vel læsæ majestatis*; *proditio major*.

Peit treason, *Proditio minor*.

To *commit treason against the state*, *Populi majestatem immittuere*.

To *be condemned for treason*, *De majestate dampnari*.

Treasonable, *treasonous* (Sh.) *Perfidus*, *perfidiosus*.

Treasonably, *Proditorum more*.

A treasure, * *Thesaurus*, *gaza*, *Met. res pretiosa*, *vel magni pretii*. ¶ *Pandates*, *the keeper of the king's treasure*, a friend to *Datames*, sends him these things in writing, hæc *Pandates*, *gazzæ custos* *regiæ*, *amicus* *Datami*, *per scripta* *ei* *mittit*, *C. Nep. Dat. 5*.

A prince's treasure, *Fiscus*, *regia* *gaza*.

To *treasure*, or *heap up money*, or *wealth*, *Pecuniam condere*, *vel in thesaurò recondere*; *thesaurum reponere*; *divitias cogere*, *cumulare*, *accumulare*, *acervare*, *coacervare*.

A public treasure house, *treasury*, or *exchequer*, *Ærarium*, *quæstorium*.

Treasured up, *Reconditus*, *congestus*, *repositus*.

A treasurer, *Quæstor*.

The lord treasurer, *Ærarii præfectus*.

The treasurer'ship, *Quæstura*.

Of, or belonging to, *the treasurer*, *Quæstorius*.

A treasuring, or *heaping up*, *Accumulatio*, *coacervatio*, *congestio*.

A treat, or *entertainment*, *Convivium*, *epulæ*, *pl.*

To *treat*, or *give one a treat*, *Convivio*, *vel* *apparatis epulis* *aliquem excipere*, *vel accipere*; *cœnæ*, *vel epulis*, *adhibere*. ¶ *They are treated sumptuously every day*, *solemnibus epulis magnificisque convivis quotidie accipiuntur*.

To *treat one deliciously*, or *sumptuously*, *Lautè*, *opipare*, *magnificè*, *sumptuosè*, *aliquem excipere*.

To *treat one poorly*, or *give one but cold entertainment*, *Frigidè*, *sejunctè*, *vel* *parum liberaliter*, *aliquem excipere*.

To *treat*, or *discourse*, *upon a subject*, *Aliquid tractare*, *Met. attingere*; *de aliquâ re disserere*, *disceptare*, *disputare*.

To *treat*, or *deal*, *with one about an affair*, *Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agere*, *vel tractare*. ¶ *He treateth with him for his own life*, *cum eo de salute suâ agit*. *Do you treat me thus?* *itane mecum agitis?* *After tbin a time and place being settled for treating of a peace*, *postea tempore & loco constituto*, *in colloquium uti de pace veniretur*, *Sail. B. J. 121*. *That laying down their arms*, *they should treat of peace*, *ut*, *positis armis*, *de compositione per disceptationem ageretur*.

To *treat*, or *use*, *one handsomely*, *Aliquem liberaliter tractare*. ¶ *No body treated him in a better manner than Cluentius*, *à nullo liberalius quam à Cluentio tractatus est*. *I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner*, *that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation*, *omnibus rebus ita cum tractes*, *ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse*. *You treat me like a friend*, *amicè facis*.

To *treat one ill*, or *roughly*, *Aliquem acerbidè*, *vel* * *parum commodè*, *tractare*; *aliquem verbis malè accipere*.

To *treat about terms*, *De conditionibus agere*, *vel disceptare*.

Treatable (Temple) V. *Tractabile*.

Treated at a feast, *Convivio*, *vel* *epulis*, *adhibitus*, *admissus*, *exceptus*.

Treated, or *discoursed upon*, *Tractatus*, *disputatus*, *disceptatus*.

Treated well, or *ill*, *Bene*, *vel* *malè*, *tractatus*, *vel* *acceptus*.

Treating, or *giving a treat*, *Convivio*, *vel* *apparatis epulis*, *accipiens*.

Treating, or *discouraging upon*, *Tractans*, *de aliquâ re differens*, *disceptans*, *disputans*.

Treating well, or *ill*, *Bene*, *vel* *malè*, *tractans*, *vel* *exticipiens*.

A treatise, *Tractatus*, *dissertatio*, *commentatio*, *disputatio*.

A short treatise, *Commentariolum*.

Treatment, *Ratio* *aliquem accipiendi*. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy*, *vel* *ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus*, *vel* *humaniter sumus habiti*. *You are too rough*.

in your treatment of the citizens, tu cives durius, vel acerbius, tractas.

A treaty, or agreement, Pactum, conventum; pactio, fœdus. ¶ There was no treaty of peace to be had, de compositione agi non poterat. The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties, summa fœderum Romanis religio est, Flor. 2. 6.

To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agere. To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare.

To end differences by a treaty, Per colloquia controversias dirimere.

To stand to, observe, or keep, a treaty, Pactum servare, pactis conventis stare.

To break a treaty, Fœdus frangere, vel violare. Treble, * Triplex, triplus.

A treble [in music] Sonus acutus. A treble string [in an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.

Treble serket, Trifolucos. To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augere.

Treble, Triplicatus. A trebling, || Triplicatio.

Trebley, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

A tree, Arbor, vel arbos. A fruit tree, Arbor pomifera.

A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fecunda.

A fruitless tree, Arbor sterilis, infœcunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens.

A tree planted, or cultivated, Arbor sativa, culta, mitis.

A wild tree, Arbor agrestis, sylvestris, sylvatica.

A tree bearing twice, or thrice, in a year, Arbor * bifera, vel * trifera.

A little tree, Arbustula.

A place planted with trees, Arbustum, locus arbutivus, vel arboribus confitus.

A tree that is come to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, Sen.

A tree come to its full growth, Arbor justæ magnitudinis.

A dwarf, or low, tree, Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.

A planter, or lopper, of trees, Arborator, frondator.

An apple tree, Malus. A pear tree, Pirus, vel * pyrus.

A peach tree, Malus Perlica.

The tree of a cross bow, Scapus balistæ.

The tree of a saddle, Ligna sella forma.

Of, or belonging to, a tree, Arboreus, arborarius.

The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.

To grow to a tree, Arboreſco.

† Treem (Camd.) Ligneus.

Treens, Clavi ligœei magni in nave, A.

Trefoil, Trifolium.

Strub, or milk, trefoil, Cytifus.

Bean trefoil, Laburnum.

Spanish trefoil, Medica herba.

Star headed trefoil, Trifolium stellatum.

Sweet trefoil, Trifolium odoratum.

A trellis [from the French treillis, a sort of barricado, or lattice] Clathrus, vel clathrum, cancelli, pl. A.

Trethled, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, contremo, intremo; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco; vibro. ¶ I am all in a tremble, or trembling every joint of me, totus tremo horreoque. I tremble for fear, timore percussus contremisco. I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds, exanimis artus, & membra tremantia vidi, ut eum populeas ventilet aura comas, Ov. Am. 1. 53.

To tremble all over, Circumtremo.

To make to tremble, Tremefacio, magnum metum alicui injicere, vel timorem incutere, aliquid magno timore afficere, vel percussere.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus

A trembling, Tremor, trepidatio.

A trembling for cold, or fear, Horror.

Tremblingly, Trepidè, trepidanter.

Tremendous [to be dreaded, or feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimiscendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A tremour (Arab.) Tremor.

Tremulous (Thom.) Tremens, tremulus.

A tren, or fish spear, Fuscina piscatoria.

A trench, or ditch, Fossa, lacuna; scrobs.

A little trench, Fossula, scrobiculus.

A trench in war, Vallum, agger, fossa vallo munita.

To trench, or make a trench about, Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingere, vallo fuisseque munire; obfisione, vel munimentis, complecti.

To open the trenches in a siege, Aggeres, vel fossas, aperire.

To attack, or force, the trenches, Vallum invadere, Liv.

Trenched in, or about, Vallatus, circumvallatus; fossâ, vel aggere, cinctus.

A square trencher, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadrata.

A round trencher, Scutella orbiculata.

A trencher friend, trencher fly (L'Estr.) trencher mate (Hook) Parasitus.

A good trencher man, Heliolus, gulofus, gurgus.

The trenche of a mill, || Molucrum.

A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Triginta || mille.

¶ A surgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra, vel modiolus; * abaptistum.

A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

To trepan [deceive, or decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicere, dolis ductare.

¶ Then first the Phœcerites perceiving themselves trepanned by the treachery of Philip, run to arms in a fright, tunc primùm Phœcerites, captos se fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepidi ad arma confugiunt, Just. 8. 5.

To trepan the skull, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impostâ firmare, vel munire.

Trepanned [deceived, or decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, vel illectus.

Trepanned [as the skull] Laminâ suppositâ firmatus, vel munitus.

A trepanner, Doli fabricator; dolos, vel infidias, fruens.

Trepanning, or deceiving, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

Trepidation, or a trembling, Trepidatio.

A trespass, Culpa, offensâ, injuriâ; delictum, peccatum; crimen.

To trespass, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committere, vel in se admittere.

To trespass against a person, or injure him, Aliquem offendere, vel lædere aliqueum; injuriâ, vel damno, afficere.

To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature, Alicujus patientiam tentare, vel exhaustare; alicujus patientiâ abuti, inoleantibus aliqueum fatigare.

An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.

A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injuriosus.

Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

A tress, or lock, of hair, Concinnus, cirrus.

¶ Hair plaited in tresses, or tressed (Sp.) Cirri inter se decussatim implexi, vel implicati.

Having golden tresses, ¶ Auricomus.

A tressle, or tressie, Mensæ, sellæ, &c. fulcrum.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio à pondere mercium propter fœces, pulverem, &c.

Treveys, or traets, Sculptones, pl.

The trey point [number three at cards, or dice] Ternio.

Triable (Boyle, Ayl.) Quod experiri, vel tentari, potest; quod in judicio potest abduci.

A trial [attempt, or essay] Molimen, probatio, scicimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus; ¶ experientia.

To make a trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum tacere, vel experimentum capere.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, illecebra, leconium.

A trial [examination] Met. Examen.

A trial before hand, Prælusio, præcurſio,

A trial [of skill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.

A trial before a judge, Judicium, causæ cognitio. ¶ He forced me to come to trial, in judicium me adduxit. When will our trial come on? quando de nostrâ lite judicio decernetur?

To preside in a trial, Judicium exercere, Cic.

The day of one's trial, Causæ dicendæ dies.

¶ Oppius also was committed to prison, and before the day of his trial came on, put an end there to his life, Oppius quoque ductus in vincula est, & ante judicii diem finem ibi vitæ fecit, Liv. 3. 58.

But in a certain trial, when Æmilius Ælianus of Corduba, amongst other crimes, was particularly accused that he used to cast reflections on Cæsar, quâdam verò cognitione cum Æmilio Æliano Cordubensi, inter cætera crimina, vel maxime obficeretur, quod malè opinari de Cæsarè soleret, Suet. Aug. 51. I have a trial coming on to-morrow, cras est mihi judicium, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 46.

No less courageously, when the day of trial came, having pleaded his own cause, the patricians to no purpose having endeavoured to mitigate the people, he was fined fifteen thousand asses, nihil demissiore animo, quum dies venit, causâ ipse pro se dictâ, nequiquam omnia expertis patribus ut mitigarent plebem, quindecim millibus æris damnatur, Liv. 4. 44. Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honour, sic à judicio capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, C. Nep. Epam. 8.

To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam dare, discrimen subire.

To leave a cause to a trial before a judge, Judicis arbitrio causam permittere.

To bring a cause to a trial, Rem aliquam in judicium adducere.

To put off a trial, Judicium ampliare.

A triangle [figure having three angles, or corners] Triangulum, trigonus, trier.

A triangle having three equal sides, Triangulum paribus, vel æquis lateribus; isosceles.

A triangle having three unequal sides, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, ¶ scalenus.

Triangular, or in form of a triangle, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis.

¶ Lands in triangular Sicily, ¶ Prædia triquetra.

A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus, [Met. race, or family] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time, seire laboro, quid studiosa cohors operam struit, Hor. Ep. 1. 3. 6.

Of the same tribe, Tribulis.

Of, or belonging to, a tribe, Tribuarius.

By tribes, Tributim, per singulas tribus.

A triblet, or triboulet [goldsmith's tool for making rings] Instrumentum ad annulos fabricandos, A.

Tribulation, Afflicio, cruciatus, res adversæ.

A tribunal, Tribunal, sella juridica.

A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus.

A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis.

A military tribune, Tribunus militum, vel militaris.

Of, or belonging to, a tribune, tribunital (Dryd.) tribunitious (Bac.) Tribunitius.

The dignity, or office, of a tribune, Tribunatus.

Tributary, or paying tribute, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius.

Not tributary, A tributo immunis.

Tribute, or impost, Tributum, vectigal, census.

¶ The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them, Carthaginienses en anno argentum in stipendium impostum primùm Romam advexerunt, Liv. 32. 2.

To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponere, imperare, indicere. ¶ He imposed a tribute on the province for every thing sold therein, vectigalem provinciam fecit singulis rebus quæcunque venirent.

To collect, or levy, a tribute, Tributum, vel vectigal, exigere; populum vectigal percipere.

A levying of tribute, Tributū exactio.

A tribute gatherer, Exactor publicanus.
A trice, Temporis punctum, vel momentum.
In a trice, Statim, confestim, ilico, brevi, exemplo; dicto citius, citius quam a paragi coquantur.

A trick, or crafty feib, Dolus, techna, fallacia. ¶ *It looketh like a trick, olet artificium. This is always your trick, hic est semper mos tuus. You have played me a slippery trick, multi ebri fecisti fide. It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I should—facerem improbe si—It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave, estet hominis & astuti & ingrati. Trick upon trick, or one trick upon the neck of another, fallacia alia aliam trudit. He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear, vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.*

A crafty trick, Artificium, callidum, vel astutum, consilium.
A trick at cards, Vices unæ, duæ, &c. partes potiores.

A foolish trick, Ineptiæ, ineptum consilium.
A base trick, Facinus indignum.
Full of tricks, trickish (Pope) Astutus, dolofus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or put tricks upon, one [cheat one] Alicui illudere, vel imponere; aliquid dolis de ludere; argento aliquid emungere. ¶ I will put some trick upon him, aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. He put a clever trick upon him, egregie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. It will be very hard to put a trick upon him, cui verba dare difficile erit. He hath a mind to put a trick upon you, traguulum in te injicere adorat.

To trick, or trick up [decoy, or adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, cundecoro; como, excolo.

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.

Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.
A tricker, or trickster, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus; doli fabricator.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio.
A tricking bumour, Vaftrum ingenium.
A tricking [deeking] Ornatus, cultus.
A trickle, or drop, Gutta, stilla, guttula.
To trickle, or trickle down, Stillo, distillo, manno.

To trickle through, Permanno, perfufo.
A trickling down, D stillatio.
Tricky (Sh.) Facetus, lepidus.
A trident [or three forked instrument, Neptune's scepter] Tridens.

Tried [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

Tried [proved] Probatus, cognitus, comperitus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ It is a tried case, acta hæc res est.

To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere. ¶ *Once he was tried for his life, in the social war, together with Timotheus, and was acquitted, causam capitis semel dixit, bello sociali, simul cum Timotheo, eoque judicio est absolutus, C. Nep. Spbar. 3. In the same year Posthumia, a vestal virgin, was tried for incest, but found not guilty, eodem anno Posthumia, virgo vestalis, de incestu causam dixit, crimine innoxia, Liv. 4. 44.*

Tried for life, Reus rei capitalis; upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum.
Tried [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.

Tried before hand, Prætentatus, perspectus.
Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium, vel tres annos duranti.

A trier, Tentator, probator.
To trifalcoro, Tertio.
A trifalcoring, Tertiatia, Col.
To trifle, Nugor, ineptio, nugæ agere.
To trifle with one, Tergiverfor, producere aliquem inanibus verbis.
To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterere, vel disperdere; Met. muscas venari.

Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.
A trifter, Nugator, nugax.
Trifter, Nugæ, pl. tricæ, geræ.

Trifling, Nugstorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling stories, Logi, pl. fabulæ.
Triflingly, Nugatoricè, ineptè.

Triform (Milt.) Triformis.

To trip a wheel, Sufflaminio. ¶ Trig your trip, assignatura locum pede piemas.

Trigged, Sufflaminatus.

A trigger, Sufflamin.

¶ *The trigger of a gun, Instrumentum quo laxatur sclopetum.*

Trigging, Sufflaminans.

A triglyph [hollow carving in columns like three furrows] ¶ Triglyphus, trigemini guttati canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.

A trigon, or triangle, Trigonus.

Trigonal, Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles]

* ¶ *Trigonometria.*

A trill in music, Sonus, modulatus, vibratus, vel spiritu crebrus inflexo variatus.

To trill in singing, Vocem cantando vibrare, vel modulari; modulatione crebrâ variâque incinere.

To trill, or trickle down, Stillo, distillo, mano.

To trill through, Permanno, perfufo.

Trim, or spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, vel ornatus.

A sorry trim, or dress, Malus vestitus, vel ornatus.

The trim of a ship, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æque ponderant, vel demergens.

To trim, trim up, or adorn, Orno, adorno, exurno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio; et compono, depecto. ¶ That man will new trim my bide for me, and give my countenance a new shape, illic homo me interpoabit, meumque os finget denovo, Plaut. Amph. 3. 1. 161.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, renovo.

To trim up, or set, ships, Rates reficere.

To trim, or shave, Tondere, rado.

To trim clothes, Vestes concinnare, vel simbrilè ornare.

To trim, in politics, Scenæ, vel temporibus, servire; ambas partes, vel factiones, amplecti.

Trimly, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, eleganter.

Trimmed, or adorned, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus.

Trimmed up again, Recultus.

Trimmed, or shaved, Tonsus, rufus.

Untrimmed, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.

A trimmer [adornor, he, or she] Concinnator; ornatric.

A trimmer, or shaver, Tonfor.

A trimmer in politics, Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, cultus.

A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio, mangonium.

Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium.

Trimness, Concinnitas, elegantia, lautitia; splendor, nitir; mundities.

Trine, trinal (Milt.) [belonging to three] Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui tribus personas in uno Deo esse credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra ¶ Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies ¶ Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.

Trinity grass, Lagopus.

A trinket, or top gallant [among mariners] Malus ad proam erectus.

Trinkets, or toys, Nugæ, tricæ, geræ.

To go trinkling up and down, Curfio, circumcurfo.

Trioblar (Cheyne) Villis, nihil.

A trip [caper] Tripudium.

A trip, false step, Igitur offensa, Offensa, offensuicula; offensa pedis, Cic.

To trip, Offensio, titulo.

¶ *To trip against a thing, In aliquid incurere, irruere, offendere, impingere; Met. To ere, errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.*

To trip, or caper [in dancing] Tripudio.

To trip up and down, Curfio, circumcurfo.

¶ *Then he made a trip to India, transitum deinde in Indiam fecit, Just. 15. 4. Whilft bread and other things were getting ready for the ship, I took a trip to the Pompeianum, ego, dum panes & cætera in navem parantur, excurro in Pompeianum, Cic. Att. 10. 15.*

To trip, or falter, in speech, Balbutio, hæfio, balba, vel dimidiat, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, Met. To supplant one, aliquem per fraudem à munere arcerè, dejicere, nepellere.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.

A tripe, Omafum.

A tripe man, Qui omafa vendit.

A tripe house, or place where tripe is sold, ¶ Allantepolum.

Triple, ¶ Triplex, triplus.

To triple, Triplicio, in triplum augere.

Tripled, Triplicatus.

A triplet (Swift) Tres, terni.

Triplexion, or a tripling, ¶ Triplicatio.

Triplcity, ¶ Triplicitas.

A tripod, or three legged stool, Tripilus.

Tripoly, Arena quâ specula poliuntur.

Tripped, or tript, up, Supplantatus. ¶ And wrestling with him, tripped up his heels, imprefoque genu nitens, teræ applicat ipsum, Virg. Æn. 12. 303.

A tripper, or stumbler, Qui titubat.

Tripping, Titubans, offensus; in aliquid incurrens, vel impingens.

¶ *To take one tripping, Aliquem hallucinantem, vel offendantem, opprimere.*

A tripping (Milt.) Agilis saltatio.

Trippingly (Sh.) Agiliter.

Trifflal (ib.) Meftus, trifflus.

Trifflabical [having three syllables] Trifflabus.

A trifflable, ¶ Trifflaba.

Trite [worn out by use, Met. common] Tritus, vulgaris.

A trite saying, or proverb, Proverbium tritum, vel vulgare.

A triton [a heathenish sea god, Met. a weather cock] Triton.

Triturable, Quod triturari potest.

To triturate [thresh, or pound, to powder] Trituro, in pulverem redigere.

Trituration, Tritura.

A triwet, al. trewet (A.) Tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.

Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futillis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, leviter.

A triumph [pompous procession for a victory] Triumphus.

¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot, illum per triumphum ante curram ducebat. He had justly deserved a triumph, justissimi triumphi res gesserat.*

A smaller triumph, Ovatio.

To triumph, Triumpho, triumphum agere; Met. To exult, lætari, exultare; gaudio, vel lætitiâ triumphare, vel exilire. ¶ He triumphed over his enemies, de hostibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, ¶ Triumphalis.

A triumphal chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or triumphing, Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, ¶ Triumphalia, pl.

To triumph over, or to triumph, Triumphatus.

A triumpher, Qui triumphat.

A triumphing, ¶ Triumphatus, 4.

The triumvirate [office of three great persons in equal authority] Triumviratus.

Of, or belonging to, the triumvirate, Triumvralis.

To troat [amongst hunters] Clamo:em cervino more tollere.

A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] ¶ Trocheus.

Tracings [the branches on a deer's head] *Tri-*
ceps quadriceps fastigium cervini cornu.

A trochisk [medicine made up in a round form]
Paillus, * *trochiscus*, *Celf.*

Trod, or *trodden*, *Calcatus*, *conculcatus*, ob
tritus.

To troll, or *ramble*, *about*, *Vagor*, *erro*, *circum-*
curso.

To troll [as hounds] *Nulla ordine*, & *incon-*
ditè *prædam* *sectari*.

To troll for fish, *Inescatos* *piscēs* *maiores* *lineâ*
lo *giore* *trahere*, *vel* *ducere*; *for a jack*, *Luci*
um *piscem* *inescate*.

A troll, or *suttish woman*, *Mulier* *squalida*,
vel *fordida*.

Troage [money paid for weighing] *Vectigal*
pro *mercium* *ponderatione*.

A troop, or *multitude*, of *people*, *Turba*, *ca-*
terva; *agmen*, *grex*.

A troop of horse, *Equitum* *turma*. ¶ *He was*
promised a troop of horse, *promissa* *ei* *erat* *præfec-*
tura *centum* *equitum* *cataphractorum*.

Troops, or *military forces*, *Exercitus*, *copiæ*
militares.

To levy troops, *Copias* *parire*, *comparare*, *con-*
trahere.

A small number of troops, *Copiolæ*, *pl.*

A troop of cattle, or *beasts*, *Armentum*, *grex*
armentarius.

To assemble in troops, *Catervatim* *confluere*,
convenire, *vel* *in* *unum* *locum* *congregari*.

To troop, or *go in troops*, *Gregatim*, *catervat-*
im, *incedere*.

To troop off, or *away*, *Aufugio*, *fugâ* *se* *sub-*
ducere.

A trooper, *Eques*.

A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its
natural signification] *Verborum* *immutatio*;
* *tropus*.

Trophyal (Pope) *Trophæis* *ornatus*.

A trophy, or *monument*, *for a victory*, *Tropæ-*
um, *vel* *trophæum*.

Trophy money, *Pecunia* *collatitia* *ad* *militiam*
sustinendam.

Tropical, *Tropicus*.

The tropics [imaginary circles for describing
the course of the sun] * ¶ *Tropici*, *vel* *solitatio-*
rum *circuli*.

The tropic of cancer, * ¶ *Tropicus* *cætri*, *vel*
cætivus.

The tropic of capricorn, * ¶ *Tropicus* *capricor-*
ni, *brumalis*, *vel* *hyemalis*.

Tropological [belonging to tropes] * ¶ *Tropo-*
logicus.

To trot, *Succussio*, *succutio*; *citatio* *re* *gradu*
sessorem *succussare*.

To trot up and down, *Curso*, *cursito*, *circum-*
curso.

A trot, *Equi* *citatio* *re* *gradus* *sessorem* *succuf-*
sans.

An old trot, *Anicula* *vagans*.

Trot, *Veritas*, *fides*.

In trot, or *by my trot*, *Mehercule*, *profectio*,
sanè, *equidem*.

Trot-pledge (Sh.) *Desponsus*, *desponsatus*.

A trotter, † *Succussator*, † *succussor*.

Sheeps trotters, *Pedes* *ovini*, *crura* *ovina*.

Trotting, *Succussans*, *succutions*.

A trotting, *Succussus*.

Trouble [disturbance] *Turba*, *moestia*; *tum-*
ultuatio, *perturbatio*; *tumultus*. ¶ *What a*
deal of trouble *be* *but* *given* *us* ¶ *quas* *turbas* *de-*
dit *?* *You* *may* *free* *them* *from* *trouble*, *illis* *dempseris*
moestitiam. *You* *are* *unacquainted* *with* *my* *trou-*
bles, *neclis* *quantis* *in* *malis* *verser*. *So* *it* *be* *no*
trouble *to* *you*, *quod* *commodo* *tuo* *facere* *pateris*

The troubles, or *concessions*, *of a state*, *Res* *tur-*
bida, *vel* *turbulentæ*; *rerum* *publicarum* *tem-*
pestas.

Trouble of mind, *Tristitia*, *dolor*, *meror*, *anxi-*
etatis *sollicitudo*, *cura*, *vexatio*, *an* *mi* *angor*, *v.*
ægritudo, *turbidus* *animi* *motus*; *commotio*.

Trouble [difficulty] *Dificultas*.

Trouble [misfortune, or affliction] *Afflictio*
aflicatio, *infortunium*, *res* *adverse*, *vel* *iniquæ*

To be in trouble, *Rebus* *adversis* *conflictare*, *vel*
collectari.

Trouble [labour, or pains] *Labor*, *ærumna*, *res*
acerba, *ærumnosa*, *moestia*, *ardua*, *operosa*, *Met.*
angustia. ¶ *Being embarrassed with troubles at*
home, *rerum* *domi* *perturbatione* *impeditus*.

To trouble, or *bring into trouble*, *Turbo*, *con-*
turbo, *obturbo*, *perturbo*, *inquieto*, *exerucio*,
vexo; *Met.* *affligo*; *alicui* *molestiam* *asferre*, *vel*
exhibere. ¶ *These things* *smerebat* *trouble* *me*,
nonnihil *molestia* *sunt* *hæc*. *These things* *troubled*
Scipio *mightily*, *non* *mediocri* *cura* *Scipionis* *ani-*
mum *perpuit*. *Do* *not* *trouble* *me*, *molestus* *ne*
sis. *Trouble* *not* *yourself* *about* *this*, *alia* *cura*.
He *will* *not* *trouble* *them*, *non* *est* *futurus* *oneri*.

To trouble with care, or *uneasiness*, *Ango*, *sol-*
licito; *agito*. ¶ *If* *that* *trouble* *you*, *si* *id* *te*
mordet. *We* *have* *nothing* *to* *trouble* *us*, *sumus*
curis *vacui*. *Do* *not* *trouble* *yourself*, *ne* *te* *afflic-*
tes. *But* *y* *t* *nothing* *troubled* *me* *more*, *sed* *tamen*
nihil *magis* *me* *sollicitat*.

To trouble with requests, *Petitionibus* *aliquem*
lascere, *vel* *fatigare*.

To trouble, or *disturb impertinently*, *Obturbo*,
interturbo, *interpello*.

To trouble one's self about a thing, *Deliberatio-*
nem *alicujus* *rei* *inspicere*.

To be troubled, or *concerned*, *at an affair*, *Ali-*
quâ *re* *turbari*, *conturbari*, *perturbari*, *commo-*
veri, *percelli*; *anxi* *animo* *esse* & *sollicito*, *Cic.*

Troubled, *Turbatus*, *perturbatus*, *commotus*,
vexatus. ¶ *He* *was* *not* *a* *troubled*, *ne* *tant-*
ulum *quidem* *commotus* *est*. *I* *am* *so* *troubled*,
as *never* *any* *man* *was*, *ita* *sum* *afflictus*, *ut* *nemo*
unquam. *However* *the* *departure* *of* *Hannibal* *re-*
freshed *for* *some* *time* *their* *troubled* *and* *uncosy*
minds, *paulisper* *tamen* *affectos* *animos* *recreavit*
repentina *profectio* *Annibalis*, *Liv.* *21.* *11.*

To stir in troubled waters, *Aquis* *turbidis* *piscari*;
Met. *ex* *aliorum* *incommodis* *sua* *comparare*
commoda.

A troubler, *Turbator*, *vexator*; *perturbatrix*,
interpeliator; *afflictor*.

Troublesome, or *troublesome*, *Acerbus*, *in* *lestus*,
arduus, *gravis*, *turbulentus*, *turbidus*. ¶ *The*
Roman *people* *turn* *from* *the* *Gauls* *upon* *the* *Latins*,
quo *ante* *aliquis* *troublesome* *riuals* *in* *power*, *con-*
versus *à* *Gallis* *in* *Latinos* *semper* *quidam* *æmu-*
latione *imperii* *inestros*, *Flor.* *1.* *15*

Very troublesome, *Permolesus*, *perodiosus*.

A troublesome person, *Homo* *importuns*, *vel*
odiosus.

A troublesome, or *contentious*, *fellow*, *Vitilita-*
tor.

Troublesome times, *Tempora* *calamitosa*, *vel*
turbida. ¶ *During* *these* *troublesome* *times*, *ubi* *si*
citizens *fought* *with* *few* *citizens*, *Epaminondas*
remained *quiet* *at* *home*, *hinc* *tum* *turbido* *tempore*,
Epaminondas, *quoad* *cum* *civibus* *dimitatum* *est*,
domi *quietus* *fuit*, *C. Nep.* *Pelop.* *4.*

Troublesomely, *Acerbè*, *molestè*, *turbidè*, *tur-*
bulentè, *turbulenter*.

Troublesomeness (Bac.) *Molestia*.

A trough, *Canaliculus*, *alveus*; *collicie*.

A kneading trough, *Maclra*.

A hog's trough, *Aqualiculus* *porcinus*.

To trounce, or *punish one*, *Punio*, *castigo*, *pec-*
niâ *aliquid* *afflicere*, *pœnas* *ab* *aliquo* *vincere*.

To trounce one of his money, *Aliquem* *auro*, *vel*
pecuniâ, *emungere*.

Trounced, or *punished*, *Punius*, *multatus*, *sup-*
plicio *affectus*.

Trounced of his money, *Pecuniâ* *emunctus*.

A trouncing, or *punishing*, *Punitio*, *castigatio*.

A trout [fish] ¶ *Truta*, ¶ *trutta*, *vel* ¶ *trocta*.

A salmon trout, *Salax*, ¶ *trutta* *stellata* *guttis*
I *trout*, or *think* *so*, *Ita* *opinor*, *censo*, *vel*
credo.

A troquel, *Trulla*.

To plaster with a troquel, *Trulliffo*.

A plastering with a troquel, *Trullifatio*.

Troufers, *trassers* (Sh.) *Laxæ* *bracæ*.

¶ *Troy weight*, *Libra* *constans* *ex* *duodecim*
unciis.

A truam, *Cassator*.

To play the truant, *to truant* (Sh.) *Cesso*, à
scholâ *abesse*, *vel* *vagari*.

Truanting, *truantship* (Ascham) *Cessatio*, *in-*
diligentia.

A trub, or *trub tail*, *Mulier* *brevioris* *sed* *com-*
pacitæ *staturæ*, *A.*

Trubs [herb] *Tuber*.

A true, *Inducere*.

To keep true, *Induciarum* *jura* *servare*.

A true breaker, *Induciarum* *violator*.

A truckman [old word derived from the French,
signifying an interpreter] *Interpres*.

Truck [exchange] *Mercium* *permutatio*.

To truck, *Merces* *mercibus* *permutare*.

Truck [the play] *Ludus* *tudicularis*.

Trucked, *Permutatus*.

The truck of a pulley, *Trochlea*.

A truckle, or *trundle*, *bed*, *Lectulus* *humilior*
rotis *instructus*.

To truckle to, or *under*, *Alicui* *cedere*, *vel* *fastes*
submittere. ¶ *There* *are* *others* *also*, *quos* *quill*
bear *any* *thing*, *and* *truckle* *to* *any* *person*, *to* *obtain*
what *they* *desire*, *itemque* *alii*, *qui* *quidvis* *preper-*
tiantur, *cuius* *deserviant*, *dum*, *quod* *velint*,
consequantur, *Cic. Off.* *1.* *30.*

Truckling to one, *Alicui* *cedens*, *vel* *se* *submit-*
tens.

Trucks, *Rotæ* *lineæ* *ad* *machinas* *bellicas*
movendas.

Truculence, *Truculentia*, *sævitia*; *ferocitas*.

Truculent [rueful, fierce] *Truculentus*, *sævus*,
ferax.

To trudge up and down, *Curfiso*, *circumcor-*
so; *curfistando* *se* *fatigare*.

Trudging, *Curfisans*, *curfistando* *se* *fatigans*.

True [certain, certainly known] *Verus*, *certus*,
competus, *exploratus*. ¶ *See* *saith* *true*,
vera *predicat*. *I* *would* *so* *ain* *have* *this* *prove*
true, *mihi* *vè* *hoc* *esse* *cupio* *verum*. *It* *is* *as* *true*
as *the* *gospel*, *Sibyllæ* *folium* *est*. *What* *I* *say* *is*
undoubtedly *true*, *non* *Apollinis* *magis* *verum*, *at-*
quo *hoc*, *reipsum* *est*. *That* *is* *true*, *quibic* *ail*
men *sa*; *vox* *populi*, *vox* *Dei*.

True [genuine, unmixed] *Genuinus*, *germa-*
nus, *merus*, *purus*, *integer*, *simplex*.

True [real, sincere] *Verus*, *hincrus*, *ingen-*
uus, *candidus*.

Likely to be true, *Verisimilis*, *probabilis*.

To be true to his superior, *Domino* *fidem* *præ-*
stare.

True bred (Sh.) *Naturaliter*; *genuinus*.

True beated, *Sincerus*, *ingenuus*, *candidus*.

True beatedness, *Sinceritas*, *integritas*, *ingen-*
uitas.

True love [herb] *Herba* ¶ *Paris*.

Truene (Bac.) *Sinceritas*, *fideltas*.

A truck, or *bed*, *for* *wool*, *hinc* *trament-*
ium.

A trull, *Scortillum*.

Trullifation, or *a plastering with a troquel*, *Trul-*
lifatio.

Truly, *Verè*, *sanè*, *profectò*, *equidem*, *utique*,
apertè, *ingenuè*, *candidè*, *sincerè*.

A trumpet, or *trumpet*, *Tuba*, *buccina*.

The trump at cards, *Charta* *index*, *vel* *trium-*
phalis. ¶ *I* *was* *not* *turned* *up* *the* *trump* *yet*, *non-*
dum *protuli* *multem*. *He* *was* *put* *to* *his* *trump*,
ies *ad* *trumpis* *redit*; *ad* *incitas* *reductus* *est*.

To trumpet forth, or *divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.
To trumpet forth one's praise, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere, vel afficere; laudibus esse ornare, illustrare, prædicare.
The trumpet speaks, * || Scelopax.
Trumpet-tongued (Sh.) Instar tubæ vociferans.
Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denunciatus.
A trumpeter, Tubicen, buccinator.
A trumping up, or *devising*, Excogitatio, machinatio.
A truncheon, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.
To truncheon (Sh.) Scipione cædere.
A truncheener (ib) Scipione armatus.
To trunzie, or *roll along*, Volvo, pervolvo; voluto, circumroto.
A trundle-bed, * || Parabyssum. V. *Truckle*.
 ¶ *A trundle tail*, Mulier obesa & fordidâ.
A trunk [large box] Rîcus, ferinolum; arca.
A lit le trunk, Arcula.
 ¶ *The trunk*, or *body of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex.
An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis.
A trunk, or *pipe*, Tubus; canalis.
To trunk, or *break*, Frango, trunco.
The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.
Trusion (Bentl.) Actus trudendi.
A trusi, Sarcina, fasciculus.
A trusi of hay, Fœni manipulus.
To trusi, or *trusi up*, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo.
To trusi up the hair of one's head, Cæsariem, vel coronam, in nodum colligere.
To trusi [in hawking] Prædam pennis exuere.
To trusi a point, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.
To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligere.
A trusi for those that are bursten, Herniosorum fascia.
Trussid, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.
A trussie, Fulcrum, cantherius, A.
Trust, Fides, fiducia.
A trust, Commissum, creditum.
To put one's trust in a person, Alicui conficere, vel fidem habere.
To trust, or *put in trust* vitib, Aliquid alicujus fidei committere. ¶ *I trust you with all my counsel*, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may trust him with untold gold*, præfens absensque idem etc. *You yourself know how dear you have been to me, and how frankly I trust you with my most secret designs*, tute fens, quàm intumum habeam te, & mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 47.
To trust, or *sell one's goods upon trust*, Alicui merces pecuniâ non vençatâ vendere.
Not to go upon trust, Gracâ mercari fide.
To trust unto, or *depend upon a person*, Alicui niti, vel inniti; in fide alicujus requiescere, vel humanitate eausam suam reponere. ¶ *They trusted to their valour for their safety*, omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have trusted to! henc! quo fretus sum?*
To have something to trust to, Aliquid habere quo spem ponat.
A place, or office, of trust, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei conceditur.
To trust, or *lend*, Commodo, mutuo; motuum dare, vel credere. ¶ *I would not trust you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumteum.
Trusted, Creditus, encreditus. ¶ *You are trusted on neither side*, neque in hac, neque in illâ, parte fidem habes.
Not to be trusted, *trustless* (Sp.) Infidus, infidelis, & malefidus.
A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, vel mandatur; || fide commissarius.
A trustee (Sh.) Qui alicui confidit.
Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.
A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ *There is no trusting to the bank of the river*, non bene tîpæ creditur.
Trustily, Fidè, fideliter.

Trustiness, Fidelitas.
Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.
Truth, Veritas, fides. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, est à veritate longè advenum. *If there were any truth in them*, si quidquam haberent fidei. *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. *They busy themselves in the search of truth*, in veri investigatione versantur.
In truth [indeed] Sanè, profectò, næ, equidem, revera, utique. ¶ *In truth Pompey took this ill*, sanè mo estè Pompeius istud ferebat. *They speak the truth in this matter*, profectò hoc verè dicunt. *In truth*, *I think so*, mihi quidem ita videtur. *In truth we look upon them as they are*, apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimamus.
To speak the truth, Verum dicere.
A lover of truth, Veri amator.
Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.
Speaking the truth, Verax.
Trutation (Br.) Actus trutinandi.
To try [attempt, or essay] Tento, attento, prabo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, experior, Mer. degusto; periculum facere. ¶ *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum est. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias persequar, quibus ad id perveniam. *Try whether it be even weight*, perisita an æquilibrium sit. *Ramnius fearing lest the strength of the poison should be first tried on himself*, Ramnius veritus ne primus ipse veneni experimentum esset, Liv. 42. 17. *Then each consul tried who should gratify the people most*, uterque deinde consul certatim plebi indulgere, Liv. 2. 42.
To try [examine, or enquire, into] Examino, exploro; cognosco.
To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.
To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior, armis controversiam disceptare.
To try gold with a touch stone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.
To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.
To try by rule, Ad amissim exigere.
To try by weight, Penco.
To try one's skill in a thing, Edere specimen aliquid artis suæ.
To try practices, Experimenta facere.
To try a person's skill, Experiri quò vir sit.
 ¶ *Try him in learning, at genteel exercises, and in music*, *I will engage for his skill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know*, fac periculum in literis, fac in palæstrâ, in musicis, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, suletem dabo, Ter. Eun. 3. 2. 23.
To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ *Considering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried, but despised*, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, Liv. 32.
 ¶ *The ship heit a try*, * Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.
Trying, or attempting, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, meditor esse affabilis, Ter. Adipb. 5. 6. 8.
A trying, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.
A tub, Cadus, dolium.
A bucking tub, Labrum ad lintea lavanda.
A tub for washing tubs, glasses, &c. || Aquinarium.
A kneading tub, or trough, Alvus pistorius.
A powdering tub, * Carnarium.
 ¶ *A tale of a tub*, Narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.
A tube, or hollow pipe, Tubus.
A little tube, Tubulus.
A tubercle, or small pimple, Tuberculum.
Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.
Tubular, or made in form of a tube, Tubulatus.
A tack, Dolon, vel dolo.
To tack, or tawice, Vellico, vello.

To tack, or gather up, Cingo, succingo, constringo; ligo, colligo.
To tack in the bed clothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimere, vel colligare.
To tack in a mill, Denso, sipo, confipo.
Tacked up, Cinctus, succinctus; ligatus, colligatus.
Tucked in a mill, Denfatus, stipatus, confipatus.
A tucker, or fuller, Fillo.
A woman's tucker, Mamillare, strophium.
A tucking, or girding up, Cinctura.
The tuckefonance (Sh.) t. Sonus ad se accingendos incit ns.
Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Shrove Tuesday, * || Bacchanalis, pl. dies * genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium.
A tust, Crista, apex.
A tust of grass, Cæspes vivus, vel gramineus.
A tust of hair, Cirrus, cincinnus.
A little tust, Cristula, apiculum.
 ¶ *The tust of a tree*, Arboris apex, vel vertex.
A tust of trees, Frutetum, fruticetum.
The yellow tust in a rose, &c. Capillamentum.
To tust, or tust up, In cristæ formam redigere.
Tusted, tusty (Thom.) Cristatus.
 ¶ *Tusted tustey, tusttustey* (Donne) Multicia villosa.
A tug, or tugging, Nifus, conatus; molimen.
To tug, Nitor, conor, molior, entur.
To tug along, Traho, ducto, ductito.
To tug against, Renitor, ovelctor.
Tugged, Tractus, ductus.
Tuition, Tuitio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.
Of, or belonging to, tuition, || Tutelaris.
A tulip, || Tulipa, || tulpia, || tulpiana.
To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.
To tumble, or roll, a thing, Aliquid volvere, vel volutare.
To tumble, or roll back [act.] Revolvere, [pass.] revolver.
To tumble, or throw down, Devolvere, dirum, dejicio, evertio, deturbo, demolior.
To tumble, or fall down, Ruo, cado, encido, procumbo, prolabor.
To tumble, or roll, towards [act.] Advolvere, [pass.] advolver.
To tumble together, Convolvo.
To tumble under, Subvolvo.
To tumble upon, Supervolvo.
To tumble upside down, Inverto, subverto.
To tumble, or rumple, one's clothes, Vestes corrugare, vel in rugas trahere.
Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus.
Tumbled, or rolled down, Devolutus.
Tumbled, or thrown down, Dirutus, eversus, * deturbatus, dejectus.
A tumbler, or dancer, Saltator, faltarix.
A tumbler [dog] Vertagus.
A tumbler [to drink with] Calix.
A tumbling, or rolling, Volutat o, agitatio.
Tumblingly, Volutatim.
A tumbrel, or dung cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.
Tumefaction (Arab.) Inflatio, tumor.
Tumefied, or swelled, Tumefactus, tumescens.
To tumefy (Wicem.) Tumefacio.
Tunid, Tumidus.
Tunorous (B. Jchnf.) Tumeus, tumidus.
A tumour, or swelling, Tumor, inflatio.
A tump, or billock, Tumulus.
Full of tumps, Tumulosus.
A tumult, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio.
 ¶ *To make, or raise, a tumult*, Tumultuor, turbas ciere.
Raising of tumults, Tumultoans, turbas ciens.
Tumultuary, or tumultuously, Tumultuosè.
Tumultuaries (K. Ch.) V. *Turbulency*.
Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.
Tumultuation (Boyle) Contusa agitatio.
Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.
Tumultuously (Bac.) Turbulenter, temerè.
A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.

Of, or belonging to, a tun, Dollaris.
To tun wines, or ale, Vinum, vel cerevisiam,
 in alveos infundere.

Tun bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.
A tun dish, or tunnel, infundibulum.
Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; aptè modula-
tus, harmonicus.

¶ *A tunable voice, Vox canora, vel modulata*
cadens.

Tunableness, Modulatio, harmonia.
Tunably, Numerosè, modulatè.

*A tune, *Tonus; cantus.* ¶ *I remember the*
tune, if I could but think of the words, numeros
memini, si verba tenerem, Virg. Ecl. 9. 45.

To be in tune, Modulatè sonare, vel canere;
concordare; Met. To be in a proper disposition to do
*any thing, ad aliquid agendum habilis, *aptus,*
vel idoneus, esse.

To be out of tune, Dissonare, malè sonare, so-
no discrepare; Met. To be in an improper disposi-
tion to do any thing, ad aliquid agendum inhabilis,
** ineptus, vel minimè idoneus, esse. ¶ I am not*
in tune for poetry to day, versus hodie non libens
facto.

To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari, vel
modulatè canere.

To tune an instrument, Fidiculas aptè contendè-
*re, numeris * aptè modulandis nervos intendere,*
To set the tune as a clerk, Cœtui præcinere.

Well tuned, tuneful, Aptè modulatus. ¶ *The*
flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned, mo-
dulatissimus erat tibiorum & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, malè
modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulationis expertus.

A tuner, Modulator.

A tunic, or coat, Tunica.

The tunic, or tunicle, of the eye, Oculi tunica,
vel tunicala.

A tuning, Modulatio, modulatus, modulatus
canorus.

Tunnage, or tonnage, Tributum in singula do-
lia impositum; money paid for weighing, vecti-
gal pro mercium ponderatione.

Tunned [as wine, or beer] In cados infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum.

¶ *The tunnel of a chimney, Camini tubus.*

The tunny fish, Thyunnus.

A tup, or ram, Aries.

To tup, Inco, coëo.

A turban, al. turban, turband, Tiara, tiaris,
insula ¶ Turcica.

Turbanded (Sh.) Infulatus.

Turbary [right of digging turfs on a common]
Jus cespitis effodiendi.

Common of turbary, ¶ Communia turbarie.

Turbinated [spiral] Turbinatus.

Turbith root, ¶ Turpethus.

¶ *Turbith mineral, or yellow precipitate, ¶ Tur-*
petum minerale.

A turbot [fish] Rhombus.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferax, seditiosus.

A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta; po-
puli motus, vel tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiosè.

A turcois [stone] ¶ Turcois.

A turd, Merda, sterus, simus.

Turlet, B. cœa, A.

Turdy, Merda inquinatus, stercoreus.

A turf, Cœpes, vel cœpes, gleba fossilis.

¶ *A green turf, Cœpes vivus, vel gramineus.*

A little turf, Glebula.

Turfy, Cœspitiosus, vel cœspitiosus.

Turgescent, or swelling up, Turgescens.

Turgid, turgent (Thom.) Turgidus, tumidus.

Turgidity (Arb.) Qualitas rei turgidae.

A Turk, Turca, Turcus.

Turkish, or Turkey, ¶ Turcicus.

¶ *A Turkey carpet, Tapes ¶ Turcleus, vel*
 * *Phrygius.*

A turkey, or Turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.

¶ *A turkey hen, Gallina Numidica.*

Turks cap [herb] ¶ Martagon.

Turmeric, ¶ Turmerica.

A turmoi, or tumuli, Tumultus, seditio, turba.

To turmoi, or labour hard, Corpus laboribus
frangere, fatigare, vel debilitare.

A turn, or lathe, Tornus.

*A turn, or circuit, * Circuitus.*

A turn, or a taking a turn [in walking] Am-
bulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ Having
taken a turn, or two, duobus tribusve spatiis factis.

A turn, or course, Vicissitudo. ¶ Now it is
my turn, meæ nunc sunt vices. If this man speak,
permet me also to speak in my turn, si iste loquitur,
line me pro meâ parte loqui, Plaut. Rud. S. 4.
83. I never hope for a turn for the better, neque
unquam potiores vices ego expecto. Things took
a new turn, subita rerum conversio facta est.
The cave groaneth with beaten anvils, they strike in
turn with uplifted arms, and turn the massy steel
with large songs, gemit impositis incedibus an-
trum, illi inter sese multa vi brachia tollunt in
numerum, versantque tenaci forcipe massam,
Virg. Æn. 8. 451. He will not be idle in this so
happy a turn of affairs, haud tanto cessabit car-
dine rerum, Virg. 1. 676.

By turn, or course, Alternè, vicissim, invicem,
alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alternò, alternis vici-
bus aliquid agere.

Done by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, benefactum; pro-
meritum. ¶ I will do them the good turn to bring
them out, meo beneficio proferentur. He did him
a good turn for a bad one, pro maleficio benefi-
ci um reddidit. They have a mind to do him a good
turn, huic prodesse volunt.

To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam re-
ferre. ¶ To whom though as good a turn cannot
be made as is justly due, yet we ought to make the
best return we possibly can, cui quamquam gratia
reterri tanta non potest, quanta debetur, habenda
tamen tanta est, quantum maximam animi nostri
capere possunt, Cic. Philipp. 3. 2.

An ill turn, Injuria, noxa, offensâ; damnum,
detrimmentum.

In the turn of a hand, Momento, vel puncto,
temporis.

To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducere.

To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacere, vel satis
esse. ¶ It will serve my turn, mihi sat est. You
see this excuse will not serve your turn, ademptam
hanc quoque tibi causam vides. That what he
had intended to bestow might serve the turn, ut de-
stinata summa fuisset.

To take a turn, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeam-
bulo. ¶ When they have taken two or three
turns, cum aliquot spatia confecerint.

To turn, or bend, Verto, convertò; flecto.

¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black,*
recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt. It
will turn to some great mischief, evadet in aliquod
magnum malum. His rājness turned to his ho-
nour, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit. You suf-
fer but a trifle, which may be borne with moderate
concern, if you but turn your eyes to greater crimes
about you, rem pateris modicam & invidiosam bile
ferendam, si flectas oculos majora ad crimina,
Juv. 13. 143.

To turn [become] Fio; evado. ¶ The trib-
unes of the people said, that this advice at first
view appeared to be much better than it would turn
out upon experience, tribuni plebis dixere, consi-
lium specie primâ melius fuisse, quàm usu ap-
pariturum, Liv. 4. 60.

To turn [change, or convert] Aliquid in aliam
formam mutare, vel convertere.

To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in
usum suum convertere, vel pro suo uti.

To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem à
vitiis revocare, in frugem convertere, vel redu-
cere.

To turn Heathens to the Christian religion, ¶ Eth-
nicos ad Christianam religionem reducere.

To turn, or betake, one's self to a thing, Alicui
rei se dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel
appellere; studium in aliqua re collocare, ad
studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To turn, or be turned, Se convertere, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, circumago.

To turn head against, Oppugno, reluctor; ob-
nor.

To turn away, or from, Avertò, diverto, de-
flecto.

*To turn apostate, De fide * ¶ Christianâ descisc-*
cere.

To turn back, Revertò, revertor, redeo.

To turn bankrupt, Conturbo, decoquo, fors ce-
dere, solum vertere.

To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se aver-
tere. ¶ They turned their backs on my friendship,
amicitiæ terga dedere meæ.

To turn the cannon against the enemies, Tormen-
ta contra hostes obvertere.

To turn cat and pan, Prævaricor, partes, vel
causam suam, prodere.

To turn his coat, Temporibus, vel scenæ, ser-
uire.

To turn his course another way, Cursum aliò
inclinare, dirigere, flectere.

To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermo-
nem aliò transferre.

To turn down the bed clothes, Revolvere lecti
stragula.

To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti
aciem retundere, obtundere, vel hebetare.

To turn his forces against one, Alicui copias ob-
vertere.

To turn fool, Ineptio, stulti partes agere.

To turn from one, and look another way, A-
versor.

To turn aside, Devertò.

To turn into Latin, Latine reddere, vel vertere.

To turn into an inn, or lodge there, In hospitio
diversari.

To turn in a lathe, Torno, torno polire.

To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercere, ad
merces commutandas se conferre.

To turn, or cast, off, Rejicio, repudio, asper-
nor.

To turn a mill, Versare molam. ¶ They are
obliged to change their masters for small wages, they
are slow footed, and therefore forced to drag a cart
with their galled necks, or are fit for nothing but to
turn a mill, dominos pretiis mutare jubentur exi-
guis, triticoe trahunt epirrhida collo sequepedes,
dignique molam versare nepotes, Juv. 8. 65.

To turn over, Evolverò, perolverò. ¶ I must
turn over a new leaf, alicui meo vivendum est
mihî.

To turn over an apprentice to another master,
Artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.

To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu
movere. ¶ Whom the censors, for his scandalous
life, had turned out of the senate, quem censorès
senatu probri gratiâ moverant, Sall. B. C. 24.

To turn a person out of doors, Aliquem foras
exigere, Cic.

To turn out [as a seaman out of his ham-
mock] E lecto pensili se evolvere.

To turn out, Ejicio, extrudo, expello. ¶ They
turn him out of the town, ex oppido illum ejici-
unt. You have turned him out of doors, eum ex-
turbasti ex ædibus. He was turned out of his
kingdom, regno exutus est. For whom do I desire
to turn out, that I may succeed him? quem enim
suo loco moveo, ut ipse in ejus locum succedam?
Liv. 40. 11. Having severely reprimanded the
tribunes, he turned them out of their office, tribu-
nos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, Suet.
Jul. Cas. 79.

To turn papist, Transire ad pontificios. ¶ I
find in some authors that this Minucius turned from
the patricians to the commons, hunc Minucium ap-
ud quosdam auctores transisse à patribus ad ple-
bem invenio, Liv. 4. 16.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, deflecto, di-
gredior.

To turn round, Roto, circumroto; circum-
verto. ¶ He, or it, turneth round, flectitur in
gyrum.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam movere, sac-
ere, excitare, cicere.

¶ *To turn the best side outward, Sociofam*
personam suscipere.

To turn to, Adverto, resolvō. ¶ They either turn to rain, or wind, aut inquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur. They promise to turn to his side, se signa translatores confirmant.

To turn teply survey, or upside down, Subverto, inverto, ex imo vertere. ¶ He hath turned all things upside down, omnia miscuit & sursum deorium versavit. These have turned the world upside down, hi orbis terrarum statum pervertunt.

To turn up the ground [in digging] Terram effodere.

To turn with the face upward, Resupino.

To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtutium nuncium remittere.

A man of a different turn, Homo diversæ indolis & ingenii.

Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflexus, motatus. ¶ A soul well turned for love, egregia ad amorem indole.

Turned away, Aversus.

Turned, or bowed, back, Reflexus, recurvus.

Turned upside down, Inversus, subversus.

Not turned, or bowed, Indeflexus.

That may be turned, Revolutilis.

A turnip, Rapum.

A turner, Qui tornat.

Turner's wares, Toreumata, pl.

That turneth round, Versatilis.

Turning, Vertens, convertens.

A turning, or swinding, Versatio, versura.

A turning away from, Aversatio.

A turning about, Rotatio.

A turning back again, Reversio, reditio, reditus.

A turning aside, or upside down, Inversio, conversio, subversio.

A turning of horses, or oxen, at the lands end, Versura.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, via flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuofus, sinuosus, tortuosus.

That is turned [with a wheel] Tornatus, tortosus.

A turning wheel, Tornus.

A turning, or by way, Diverticulum, divertium.

A turncoat, Qui scenæ servit, omnium horarum homo.

A turnpike, Septum versatile in viâ publicâ.

Turnsick (Bac.) Vertiginosus.

A turnsol [flower] * Heliotropium.

A turnspit, Qui carnem veru affixam ad focum versat.

Turpentine, ¶ Terebinthina; lacryma abiegnas, L.

Chios turpentine, ¶ Terebinthina è Chio.

Venice turpentine, ¶ Terebinthina ¶ Veneta, vel * resina laticis.

Strasbourg turpentine, ¶ Terebinthina ¶ Argentoratensis.

The turpentine tree, Terebinthus.

Of, or belonging to, turpentine, Terebinthinus.

Turpitude [filthiness] Turpido, seditas.

A turrel [cooper's tool] Terebra, A.

A turret, Turris, ¶ turricula.

Turreted (Bac.) Turrilus.

A turtle [bird] Turtur; [tortoise] Testudo.

Tuscan, or park leaves [herb] * Androsiemon vulgare.

Tush! or tut, tut, Ply! vah!

The tusset, or tusks of a boar, Apri dentes falcatis, ¶ fulmen.

Tusked, tusky (Dryd.) Dentibus falcatis instructus.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelary, or tutelary, ad tutelam pertinens.

Tutmouted, Brochus, broccus, vel bronchus; dentibus excitis, & mento prominente, A.

A tutor [patron, or guardian] Tutor.

A tutor [domestic teacher] Præceptor, exercitor, Plauti, domesticus, vel privatus; qui operam privatum adolescentibus docendis impendit.

To tutor, or instruct, a person in an affair, Alieni de aliquâ re præcipere; mandata, vel præcepta, alicui dare.

Tutorage (L.) Præceptoris munus.

Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.

A tutor's (L.) Gubernatrix.

A tutoring, Institutio, præceptio.

Tutty [sparkles of melted brass sticking to the sides of the furnace, &c.] * Pompholyx.

Twain [old word for two] Duo, bini.

Twait [old law word denoting a wood grubbed up, and made arable] Arbutum culturæ habile redditum.

A twang, or shrill, sound, Clangor.

A twang, or ill tone, in speaking, Prava elocutio.

To speak with a twang, Malè pronunciare, gravè enunciare.

Twangling (Sh.) Gravè enuncians, vel vociferans.

To twattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.

A twatting, Garrulitas.

A tweag, or tweak [twitch with the fingers] Vellicatio, Met. [perplexity] anxietas, animi agritudo.

To tweag, or tweak (Sh.) Summis digitis comprimere, vellicare.

¶ To put one in a tweag, or tweak [i. e. perplex one] Alicui agritudinem afferre.

A tweeze, or tweezer, Volfella.

The twelfsib, Duodecimus.

Twelfsib day, or twelfsib tide, * ¶ Epiphania, * ¶ epiphania, pl.

Twelve, * Duodecim, indecl. duodeni.

Of, or belonging to, twelve, Duodenarius.

The number twelve, Numerus duodenarius.

Twelve times, Duodecies.

Twelve hundred, Mille & ducenti.

Twelve thousand, * Duodecim, vel duodena, millia, * duodecies * mille.

A twelvemonth, Annus, bisienni menses. ¶ By this time twelvemonth, ante annum elapsum.

Twenty, Viginti, indecl. viceni. ¶ One and twenty years of age, annos natus unum & viginti.

Of, or belonging to, twenty, Vicenarius.

Twenty years space, Vicennium.

Twenty times, Vicies.

¶ Twenty two times, Bis & vicies.

Twenty eight times, Duodecies.

The twenty eighth, Duodeciesimus.

The twentieth, Vicesimus, vigesimus.

The soldiers of the twentieth legion, Vicefimanî, pl.

A twentieth part, Vicefima pars.

Of, or belonging to, the twentieth part, Vicefimarius.

Atwivil, Bipennis.

Twice, Bis. ¶ Old men are twice children, senes bis pueri. Once or twice, semel atque iterum. Twice as much, bis tantò. To be deceived once is ill, twice foolish, primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum.

Twice as much, Duplo major.

A twig, Ramus, virga, termes. V. Lat.

A wine twig, Uvæ armentum.

A willow, or wicker, twig, vimen.

A lime twig, Viteo illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.

A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.

Twigs to bird vines with, Vitilia, pl.

A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, virgetum.

Of, or belonging to, twigs, twiggen (Sh.) Virgeus.

Twiggy, or full of twigs, Sarmentosus.

Twilight, Crepusculum.

Twins, Gemelli, gemini.

To bring forth twins, to twin (Sh.) Gemellos parere, vel eniti.

Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.

A twin [fish] Pelamis.

Twinborn (Sh.) Eodem partu natus.

Twine, Filum retortum, vel duplex.

To twine, or twist, Torqueo, contorqueo.

To twine thread, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare.

To twine about, or circise, Amplector.

Twined, Tortus, contortus.

A twiner, or twister, Tortor, contortor.

Twining about, Amplexens.

A twining about, Amplexus.

A twinge, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.

To twinge, Vellico, dolore convellere.

Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus.

To twinkle [as the eye] Niſto, niſtor; conviveo.

To twinkle [as a star] Scintillo.

A twinkle, or twinkling, twink (Sh.) Nictatio.

A twinkling of the stars, Scintillatio.

In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi niſtu, temporis momento.

Twinkling [as an eye] Niſtans.

Twinkling [as a star] Scintillans.

To twirl, Circumroto, circumago. ¶ Give it a twirl, in gyrum verte.

Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.

Twirling, Vertens, circumrotans.

Twist, or mobair twisted, Pili camelini contorti.

The twist, or hollow part, on the inside of the thigh, Feminis pars cava.

A twist, or girder [in building] Trabs, tignum transversarium.

To twist, Torqueo, contorqueo.

To untwist, Retexo, retorqueo.

¶ To twist themselves round a post, as snakes do, Vectem se circumjicere, Cic. de Div. 2. 28.

To twist the cord, or ball, at racket, Molliore affricu pilæ funem crispare, vibrare, leviter perstringere.

Twisted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ They are twisted together, inter se implicata sunt.

A twister [person] Tortor, contortor.

A twister [instrument] ¶ Vestoria.

A twisting, Tortio, tortus.

A twisting of the gurs, Tormen, vertices dolorem.

To twit, Exprobro, objecto, imputo. ¶ He twitteth him with his son's death, natum objectat & imputat illi. They twit one another in the teeth, uterque alteri objicit.

A twit, or twitting, Exprobratio.

A twitche, or twitching, Vellicatio, contractiuncula.

To twitche, Vellico; vello.

To twitche with pincers, Volfellâ convellere.

Twitche, Vellicatus.

Twitted, Exprobratus.

A twitter, or upbraider, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.

To twitter [tremble] * Tremo. ¶ I am in a twittering case, inter sacrum saxumque sto.

To twitter [sneeze] Irrideo, derideo; sanni aliquem excipere.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶ Two to one is odds, noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. He killed two birds with one stone, unâ & eadem fidelâ duos parietes dealbavit. He bath two strings to his bow, duabus anchoris nititur. Two knowes well met, Cretenſis Cretenſem.

When two Sundays come together, ad duas calendaras. I cannot do two things at once, simul fore & flare nequeo.

Two by two, or by two and two, Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Having two beals, Biceps.

Having two horns, Bicornis.

Of two colours, Bicolor.

Two fold, Duplex.

Two days space, Biduum. ¶ Fare you well for two days, in hoc biduum vale.

Two nights space, Binoclium.

Belonging to two months, Bimestris.

Two years old, Pimus, bimulus.

Two years space, Biennium.

Having two feet, Bipes.

Two feet long, wide, or thick, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.

¶ Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two-banded (Dryd.) Rubufu, ingens.

Two hundred, Durenti.
Two hundred times, Ducenties.
The two hundredth, Ducentismus.
To tie, Ligo. V. Tie.
A tying to, Alligatio, annexus.
A tying together, Connexio.
A tiger [corruptly for tiger] Tigris.
A tymbal, Tympanum.
 ¶ *The tympan of a printing press*, Preli typographicum tympanum.
The tympany, * Tympanites; aqua intercus.
A type, or figure, Similitudo, typus.
Typical [figurative] * || Typicus.
Typically, Ad similitudinem, * || typicè.
Typified, Ad similitudinem descriptus.
A typographer, or printer, * || Typographus.
Typographical, * || Typographicus.
Typography [printing] * || Typographia.
Tyrannical, tyrannic, tyrannous, Tyrannicus.
Tyrannically, Tyrannicè.
To tyrannize over one, In aliquid tyrannidem exercere, vel tyrannicè sævire.
Tyranny, Tyrannis.
A tyrant, Tyrannus.
A tyrant killer, Tyrannicida, tyrannocætorus.
The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium.

V A

Vacancy [of place] Vacuitas, vativitas, vacatio.
Vacancy [leisure] Otium, quies à negotiis.
Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youths when they saw the throne vacant*, Romana pubes ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit, Liv. 1. 16. conf. Plin. Paneg. 57.
Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, feriatus.
 ¶ *Vacant hours*, * Horæ subsæviæ.
To be vacant between, Intervaco.
To be vacant [empty] Vaco.
To be vacant [at leisure] Otior, ferior.
To vacate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; vacuefacio, vacuum facere.
To vacate [disannul] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; refugio, rescindo, irritum facere, vel reddere.
Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus.
Vacated [disannulled] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, rescissus, irritus factus.
Vacation, or ceasing, from ordinary exercise, Vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio; otium, quies à negotiis.
Vacation time, or vacancy between two terms, Justitium, ubi res prolatae sunt, Plaut. Capt. 1. 1. 10.
A vaccary [cow house] Vaccarum stabulum.
Vaccillation, vacillancy (More) or a wavering to and fro, Vaccillatio.
A va-uis (Boyle) Qui vacuum asserit.
Vacuity, Vacuum, vacuitas.
Vacuous (Met.) Vacuus.
To vade (Wett) Vado, evanesco.
A vagabond, Etru, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, vel vagabundus; ¶ ambulator; planus.
A vagary, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.
Vagrancy, or a straying up and down, Vagatio.
A vagrant, vagous (Ayl.) V. Vagabond.
Vails, Lucella adventitia.
Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis.
Somewhat vain, Subinanis.
Vain [proud] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.
In vain, Frustrâ, ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conflatum est. *It is in vain to entreat* nihil est precii loci relictum.
To labour in vain, Operam ludè e, vel frustrâ sumere; operam & oleum perdere, laterem levare.
Vain glorious, Levis, inconstans, inanis glorie cupidus.

A vain glorious fellow, Homo gloriosus, vel Thrasone jactantior.
To be vain glorious, Superbio, tumeo, superbiam efferi, vel inflari; vanâ gloriâ intumescere.
Vain glory, vainness (Sh.) Superbia, arrogantia; fastus, gloria inanis.
Vain speaking, Vaniloquentia.
Vainly [proudly] Superbè, arroganter.
Vainly [falsely] Inaniter.
Vair, or *vairy* [in heraldry] Petasis aureis, rubris, vel aliis coloribus, ¶ variegatus.
A vaivode, Præfectus, gubernator.
A vale, Vallis.
Valediction, or a bidding one farewell, ¶ Valedictio.
Valedictory, ¶ Valedictorius.
 ¶ *A valedictory oration*, Oratio ¶ valedictoria.
 ¶ *The valences, valances* (I.) of a bed, Lecti quadam ornamenta fimbriata.
To valance (Sh.) Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.
Valerian [herb] ¶ Valeriana.
A valet, Servus, famulus; assecla.
A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, Liv. 3. 57.
Valetudinary [stckly] Valetudinarius.
Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax; valens.
Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, * animosè, strenuè, bellicosè, acriter; valenter.
Valiantness, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, ¶ strenuitas.
Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.
Validity, Firmitas, ¶ validitas.
A valley, Vallis.
A valley between two mountains, Convallis.
A little valley, ¶ Vallecula, vel vallicula.
A valler, Forma casaria.
Valorous, Virilis, fortis, * animosus.
Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, * animosè.
Valor, valiance (Sp) Fortitudo, virtus bellicæ. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma foris nisi est consilium domi.
Valuable, or of great value, * Charus, pretiosus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and silver and every thing else that was valuable to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum & alia, quæ prima ducentur, domum regiam emportant, Sall. B. J. 79.
Valuation, Æstimatio.
Value, Valor, pretium. ¶ *It made books to be of some value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quod homini tribuam. *That you may see of how small value the body is to those who regard their honour*, ut sentias quam vile corpus sit iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, Liv. 2. 2.
A person who sets too great a value on himself, Immedicus æstimator sui, Curt. 8. 3.
To value, or set a value upon, Æstimo, censo, pendo, curo. ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, quasi tibi quicquam sint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æstimare putas? *I value you not thus much*—non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ *I value myself mightily upon this*, hinc me nagnificè effero, Ter. Heaut. 2. 3. 31. *If you valued and esteemed me as your son*, si gradum, si caritatem, filii apud te haberem, Liv. 40. 9.
To value highly, or at a great rate, Admiror; magni, vel plurimi, facere, pendere, æstimare.
To value at a low rate, Vili pendere, parvulacere; socii, vel nihili, facere; pro nihilo lucere, pro nihilo putare, Cic.
Of little, or no, value, Viles, parvi pensus, perils.
To be of no value, Vilefco, fordesco; serdeo.
Of so great value, Fantia.
Of more value, Pluris.
Of less value, Minoris.
Valued, Æstimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, assent habetas, assent valeas.
Valueless (Sh.) Vilis, nihili.
A valuer, valuator (Swift) Æstimator, cen-

A valuing, Æstimatio; setting to sale, Ad dictio.
Valves [folding doors] Valvæ, pl. [in anatomy] ¶ Valvulæ, pl.
The vamp, or upper leather, of a shoe, Pars calcei superior.
To vamp up, or *new vamp*, a tbing, Aliquid reficere, reconcinare, interpolare, resarcire.
A vane, or weather cock, Triton, * coronis versatilis venti index.
A vanguard, Acies prima, exercitus front.
 ¶ *Yet there were some small skirmishes between the rear of the Carthaginians, and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prelia inter extremum Punicum agmen, præcursorisque Romanorum fiebant, Liv. 26. 17.
To vanish, or vanish out of sight, Vanesco, evanesco; discedo, in nubem cedere, ex omnium conspectu se auferre, vel subdudere. ¶ *He spoke, and immediately vanished away like smoke*, dixerrat, & tenues fugit, ceo sumus, in auras, Virg. 5. 740.
Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. ¶ *When I came back, she was vanished out of sight*, huc cum advenio, nulla erat, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 54.
Vanity [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas.
Vanity [vain glory] Arrogantia, falsâ, vel inanis, gloria. ¶ *A discourse full of vanity*, sermo arrogantiae plenus.
To vann (Bac.) V. To winnow.
To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, convinco, devinco; expugno, supero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigere, sub jugum mittere.
To vanquish [in arguing] Confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.
Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.
Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.
 ¶ *To confess himself vanquished*, Herbam porrigere.
A vanquisher, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.
A vanquishing, Expugnatio.
Vantage, or advantage [gain] Quæstus, lucrum.
A vantage, or overplus, Additamentum, auctarium; mantissa.
To vantage (Sp.) Prodesse, adjuvare.
A vant courier, Præcursor, prodromus.
Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.
Vaporation [a steaming, or casting, out vapours] Vaporatio.
Vaporous, Vapores emittens.
A vapour, Vapor, exhalatio, exspiratio, halitus, anhelitus, ¶ afflatus.
To send out vapours, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vapores emittere.
To vapour, or beffer, Glorior, jacto; ferocio, magnificè se jactare, vel ostentare.
 ~ *Full of vapours, vaporous* (Sh.) Vaporibus abundans.
Vapouring, a vapourer (I.) Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.
Vapourish (Swift.) Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatus.
Variable, Varius, inconstans, levis instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.
Variableness, Levitas, mutabilitas; inconstantia.
Variance [contention, or difference] Altercatio, contentio; lis, dissidium, discordia, discordantia, dissensio, inimicitia, ¶ dissensus.
To be at variance, Altercor, litigo; dissideo, discordo.
To set persons at variance, Lites inter aliquos terere.
Variation, Variatio, mutatio.
Varied, Variatus.
To variegate [diversify with different colours] Coloribus variare, vel distinguere.
Variegated, Coloribus variatus.
Variety, Varietas, diversitas; vicissitudo.
Various, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.

Variety, Variè, diversè; *very*, perversè.
To vary [alter, or change] Variò, mutò.
To vary [disagree] Discrepo, discordo; dissideo, dissentio; differo.
A wicked varlet, Furcifer; homo sceleratus vel perditus.
Variety (Sh.) Plebs, infima sœx populi.
Varnish, Liquorum compositio ad splendorem asserendum; encausticum.
To varnish, Fucò, polio, liquore ad splendorem asserendum linere.
To varnish over, or disguise, Dissimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, vel simulatis verbis, tegere.
Varnished, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad splendorem asserendum oblitus.
The warble [of a hawk] * || Pittacium, A.
A waste, Vas speciosum.
A wastal, Verna, mancipium.
Wastalage, Mancipium, verna status.
Wast, *wasty* (Sh.) Vastus, ingens, enormis.
 ¶ *A wood of a vast bigness*, or extent, sylvâ ferè infinitâ magnitudinis.
Wastation, or a laying waste, Vastatio.
Wasty, Vastè, valdè.
Vastness, *vastidity* (Sh.) Vastitas, immensitas.
A vat, or *vat*, Cupa, labrum, dolium.
A barley vat, Pisanarium.
A cheese vat, Forma casearia.
A dying vat, Abesum tinctorium.
A vaticide (Pope) Vatum occisor.
To vaticinate (How.) Vaticinor.
A vault, Fornix, camera, testudo, arcus.
A vault under ground, *vaultage* (Sh.) * Crypta, * hypogœum.
 ¶ *A vault for a dead corpse*, Sepulchrum cameratum; conditorium, Sen.
To vault, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.
To vault, or leap, over, Transulto, transilio.
To vault off, Desilio.
To vault on, Insilio.
Vaulted, or *arched, over, vaulty* (Sh.) * Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.
A vaulter, Defultor, saltator.
A vaulting, or *arching, over*, Fornicatio, concameratio.
A vaulting, or leaping, Defultura.
Vaulting, or leaping, Defultorius, saltatorius.
A vaunt, *vaunting*, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia; gloria; prædicatio.
To vaunt, or boast, Glorior, jacto, vendito, ostento; Met. ebullio.
A vaunter, Jactator, gloriosus.
Vaunting, *vauntful* (Sp.) Gloriosus.
Vaunting words, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba.
Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriosè.
 ¶ *The vaunt guard*, Frons exercitûs, antecursores.
The vaunt mure, || Antemurale, lorica castrosum.
 ¶ *Ubiquity* [the being every where at one time] || Ubiquitas.
An ubiquitous (Hall) Qui ubique existit.
An udder, Uber, mamma.
Uddered (Gay) Uberibus lac gerens.
Udder, Caro vitulina.
A veer, Navigatio obliqua, vel in gyrum acta.
To veer about, Circumago, in gyrum vertere.
 ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the south wind, which had continued two days without intermission, veered about to the south west*, quò simul atque intus est itum, incredibili felicitate auferit, qui per biduum flaverat, in austrum se vertit, *Cæf. B. C.* . 26.
To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre, vel in orbem vertere.
To veer the sails, Sinus velorum obliquare.
Veer'd, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.
Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.
To vegetate (Pope) || Vegetare, vegetum facere; germinare.
Vegetation, || Vegetatio.

Vegetative (Rat.) || Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.
Vegete [lively, brisk] Vegetus, vividus, vivens.
A vegetive (Sandy) Planta; || vegetabile.
Vehemence, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, vis, contentio; Met. flamma.
Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.
To be vehement, Ferveo; exardesco.
Vehemently, Vehementer, impensè, mirificè, valdè; ardens; contentè; studiosè.
A vehicle, Vehiculum.
A veil, Velum, et flammœum.
A vein, * Vena.
A little vein, * Venula.
A vein in writing, Stylus.
A pleasant vein, Lepor, vel lepos, facetiæ, urbanitas, festivitas.
In a pleasant vein, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, saluus.
 ¶ *A vein for poetry*, Facultas poetica.
A vein of silver, or lead, * Molybdæna.
 ¶ *To open a vein*, Venam pertundere, scicare, incidere; venâ pertusâ sanguinem detrahère, vel emittère.
The opening of a vein, Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis extractio; * phlebotomia.
Veined, or *grained*, Crispatus.
Veiny, or *full of veins*, * Venosus.
Vellication [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.
Vellum, * Membrana, pergæna.
A little skin, or piece of vellum, * Membranaula.
Of, or belonging to, vellum, * Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.
Velocity (Beatl.) Velocitas.
Velvet, velure (Sh.) Pannus * || holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus * || heteromallus; || velvatum.
Venal [set to sale] Venalis, venalitus.
Venation (Br.) Venatio.
To vend, Vendo, vendito.
Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.
Vendibly, Venaliter.
A vendèr, or purchaser, Emptor.
A venditor, Venditio.
A vender, or seller, Venditor.
Venditation (B. Johns) Venditatio.
Veneficial (Br.) Veneficus.
Veneficially (ib.) More venefico.
To venerate (Harv.) Veneno.
Venenation (Br.) Venenum.
Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; augustus.
Venerably, Augustè.
 ¶ *To venerate, or pay honour, to a person*, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; aliquid observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare.
Venerated, Observatus, honore cultus.
Veneration, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.
A venerator (Halc) Venerator.
Venerual, or *venerous*, Venericus.
Venery [carnal lust] Res, vel libido, Venerea.
Venery [a hunting] Venatio.
Venestition (Wilem.) Venæ sectio.
Vengeance, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.
 ¶ *To take vengeance of, to verge* (Sh.) Aliquem, vel aliquod factum, ulcisci; se ab aliquo vindicare, vel ulcisci.
Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas; sævitia.
A taker of vengeance, Ultor.
With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando. ¶ *They threw their weapons with a vengeance into the waters*, contorta in ipsas aquas tela miserunt, *Flor. 3. 4.*
Vengeful, or revengeful, vengeable (Sp.) Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.
Venial, veniable (Br.) Veniâ dignus.
A venie [thrust with a weapon] Petitio.
Venison, Ferina, * caro ferina.
Venom, Venenum, virus.
To venom, Veneno, veneno insicere.
Venom'd, Venenatus, veneno insectus.
Venomous, venene (Harv.) *venenose* (Ray) Venenosus, virosus, virulentus, et venenifer.

Venemously (Dryd.) Perniciosè, malignè.
Venemousness, Qualitas rei venenose.
A vent, or vent hole, Spiraculum, exitus; et spiramen, spiramentum.
Vent [sale] Venditio, vendendi copia.
To vent [sell] Vendito, vendu.
To vent [as a dog] Subodoror, auras captare.
 ¶ *To vent, or give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, spiritum emittère.
 ¶ *To vent, or give vent to, one's passion against a person*, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evocare.
 ¶ *For some time being silent, and venting her passion by her tears*, profusus diu ac per silentum lachrymis, *Tac. Ann. 4. 53. That I may vent all my passion against you*, ut tibi mala mala ingeram, *Plaut. Bacch. 4. 8. 34.*
 ¶ *To give one's thoughts vent*, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare; cogitationes expromere, vel egere.
 ¶ *To take vent, or be discovered*, Patefieri, retegri, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.
 ¶ *To give vent to, or let air into, a thing*, Aliqui rei aerem immittere.
Having vent, Respirans.
A ventiduct, Venti ductus.
To ventilate [fan, or window] Ventilò.
Ventilation, Ventilatio.
The ventricle, Ventriculus.
A venture [undertaking] Ausum captum, ineptum.
A venture [chance] Sors.
A venture [hazard] Alea, periculum; casus.
At a venture, Temerè.
To venture, or put to the venture, Periclitor, periculum facere, in discrimen mittere; aleam, vel discrimen, adire. ¶ *He ventur'd his life, capitiis periculum adit. Mankind will venture at any thing*, et audeat omnia perpeti geos humana.
 ¶ *To venture a battle*, Pugna fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire, eventum pugnae tentare.
To venture a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of life*, quovis pignore contendam. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audeas fortuna juvat, *I duff venture*, Ausim.
To venture, or dare, to do, Audeo. ¶ *I dare not venture to tell you*, nun audeo narrare tibi. *I dare not venture to see his face*, illius conspectum vercor. *I dare not venture to say it*, religio est dicere. *You venture hard for it*, escam è nascâ, vel cibum è flammâ, petis. *I would have ventur'd my life to have rescued him*, vitæ periculo eum liberâstem.
Ventured, Periclitatus; in discrimen missus, vel adductus.
A venturer, Qui aliquid agere audet.
Venturesome, or venturous, Audens, audax, audens; animosus.
Venturesomely, or venturously, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.
Venturousness (Boyle) Audacia, temeritas.
Venus [one of the planets] Venus.
Venus's basin [herb] * Dipiacus major.
Venus's comb [herb] Pecten Venensis.
Venus's hair, * Adiantum.
Veracity, Veritas, voces veridicæ; || veracitas.
A verb [a principal part of speech, denoting to do, or suffer, a thing to be done; so called from verbum, by way of excellence] Verbum.
Verbal, or verbaly [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.
 ¶ *A verbal noun* [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.
Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, || verbatim.
Verberation (Arb.) Verberatio.
Verbose [full of words] Verbosus, verbis abundans.
Verdant [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.
Verlegnefs, Ærugo.
A verdor, or verdoror [officer of a forest] Salsus cultus; || viridarius.
Verdict, [judgment, or opinion] Sèntentia, opinio.

¶ *The verdict of a jury*, Juratorum sententia, vel || veredictum.
 ¶ *To pass a verdict*, Judico, sententiam ferre.
 ¶ *A verdict brought in against a person*, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.
Verdure, or *verdure*, Viriditas, || viror.
The verge [bounds, or compass] Limes, ambitus.
 ¶ *A squire's verge*, Gessamen, vel fascis, licetor.
To verge (Swift) Vergo.
A verger, Lictor, viator; || virgifer.
Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.
Verish, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ *The veriest fool*, Stultissimus.
Verified, Confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus.
A verifier, Confirmator, affector.
To verify. Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere; || verifico.
A verity, or *verification*, Confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.
Verily, Quidem, equidem, nã, revera, verè, *certè.
Very, Maximè, imò verò.
Verisimilitude (Br.) *verisimilitudo* (Dryd.) Verisimilitudo.
Verisimile (Sh.) Verus.
Verity [truth] Veritas.
Verjaice, * Omplacium.
Vermicular (Cheyne) || Vermicularis.
Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.
Vermiculation (Har.) Vermiculatio.
A vermicle (Derh.) Vermiculus.
Vermilion, Minium.
A vermilion mine, Miniaria.
Of, or belonging to, vermilion, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.
To paint with vermilion, to vermilion (I.) Minio, minio inficere.
Marked, or painted, with vermilion, Miniatus, miniatulus.
Vermin, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus.
Fall of vermin, Vermisura, pediculosa.
Vermination [a breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.
Verminous (Harv.) *vermiparous* (Br.) Verminosus, verminans.
Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, or usually loveth] Vernaculus.
Vernal [belonging to the spring] Vernus, || vernalis.
A verrel, or *ferrel*, of iron, brass, &c. Anulus, ferreus, æneus, &c.
Verfatile [easily turned, or suitable to any thing] Versatilis.
A verse, Versus, carmen. ¶ *One writeth in verse, another in prose*, numeros ille, hic pede liber, scribit.
Verse [as opposed to prose] Oratio numerosa, vel numeris stricta.
A little, or short, verse, Versiculus.
A half verse, * Hermistichium.
A verse of a chapter, Incisum, versus, versiculus, * comma.
 ¶ *Hexameter*, or *long, verse*, Carmen * hexametrum.
 ¶ *Pentameter*, or *short, verse*, Carmen * pentametrum.
A verse consisting of two, four, six, eight, or ten, lines, * Distichon, * || tetraastichon, * || hexastichon, * || octoastichon, * || decaastichon.
Well versed in, Peritus, callidus. ¶ *And by persons well versed in such sort of work watcheth all his motions and haunts, & per homines tuis negotii artifices itinera egressusque ejus explorat*, Sall. B. J. 39. *But being better versed in the arts of peace than war, verum pacis, quam belli artibus instructor.*
A versicle [little verse] Versiculus.
A versifier, verseman (Prior) Versificator.
To versify, verse (Sh.) make, or turn, into verse, Versifico, versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere, verba in numeros cogere.

A versifying, Versificatio.
A version, Interpretatio.
Vert [green] Vitidis.
Vertical [the being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice, || verticalis.
The vertical point [in astronomy] || Zenith, index.
Verticity (Locke) Rotatio, vis circumvolvendi.
The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo.
Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans, vel correptus; || vertiginosus.
Virtue, Virtus. V. Virtue.
Vervain, or *vervain* [herb] Verbena, verbenaca; * hierobotane.
 ¶ *The verveils of a baron*, Accipitris * pittacia.
Very [adj true, even, self, &c.] Verus, * meus, vel, etiam, ipse. ¶ *A very sincere man, homo verus*. All of them are belly gods, and very slaves to the pauch, omnes sunt ventriculæ, & mera abdominis mancipia. *That way the very consulship may be dispraised, istu modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est*. Till this very moment, etiam nunc. *In this very nick of time, in ipso temporis articulo*. *This is a very sycophant, purus putus hic sycophanta est*.
 ¶ *Very* [adj.] is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, ¶ *A very considerable man, vir amplissimus*. *A very wise man, vir sapientissimus*. ¶ Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with cum primis; as, ¶ *A very honourable person, homo cum primis honestus*. ¶ Or, by in primis; as, ¶ *Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit*. ¶ Also by valde, multum, maximè, &c.
Very greatly, or much, Oppidò, valde, in primis, cum maximè.
Very [adv.] Admodum, apprime, multum, valde. ¶ *We are now very weary, admodum fessus jam defatigati*. *That I take to be very profitable in the life of man, id arbitror apprime in vita esse utile*.
A servant very faithful to his master, Hero servus multum suo fidelis. ¶ *They took it very grievously, illud valde graviter tulerunt*. *He is very diligent in house hold affairs, est in re familiari non parum diligens*. *He was very sick, graviter ægrotavit*.
To vesicate (Wisem.) V. To blister.
A vesicatory, or blistering medicine, Vesicatorium.
A vesicle, or little bladder, Vesicula.
Vesicular (Cheyne) Fistulosus.
Vespers, or evening prayers, Preces vespertinæ.
 ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers, vespertinas in ade sacræ conciones nonnunquam audivit*.
A vessel, Vas.
A little vessel, Vasculum.
A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.
A vessel, or little ship, Navicula, navigium, navigiolum.
To vessel (Bac.) In dolio recondere.
A vest, Vestis, vestimentum.
To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.
To vest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.
Vestial [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.
Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.
A vestige (Harv.) Vestigium.
A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, cooptatio.
A vestment, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.
A vestry [a room belonging to a church where the priests garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacristium; Met. *A council held by the chief parishioners, consilium hominum precipuorum alicujus* * || parœciæ.
 ¶ *A vestry man, Io* * || parœciæ consilium copratus.
A vesture, Vestis, vestitus.
A vial, or vial, Vicia, ervum, cicero.
Hedge vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum.
Kidney vetch, Anthyllis.
Milkvetch, Astragalus.

A place sowed with vetches, Vicarium.
Of, or belonging to, vetches, vetchy (Sp.) Vicarius.
A veteran, or old soldier, Veteranus.
Veterous [labouring with a veteran] Veterinosus.
A veterans [drowsy disease] Veterinus, veterinum.
To vex, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, diserucio, exerucio; Met. afflicto, affligo, angō. ¶ *This vexeth the man, hoc malè habet virum*.
To be vexed, Afflicti, affligi, angī, diseruciari, exerceri; dolere, mœrere; acerbe, molestè, ægrè, aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiã, vel sollicitudine, effici. ¶ *I was vexing myself at that, id mecum stomachachabam modò*. *He was vexed on account of the expenses, angebatur ad impensas illius animus*. *He said other things also boasting of himself, and which beautilly vexed them, alia præterea dixit magnifica pro se, & illis dolentia*, Sall. B. J. 86.
Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; Met. afflictio, afflictatio.
 ¶ *When my mind was delivered from a world of vexation and dangers, ubi animus ex multis miseriis atque periculis requievit*, Sall. B. C. 3.
For now I am as happy as the gods themselves, if no vexation disturb my present joy, nam mihi immortalitas parata est, si nulla huic ægritudo gaudio intercesserit, Ter. Andr. 5. 5. 4.
Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.
Vexatiously, Ægrè, infestè.
Vexed, or vext, Vexatus, diseruciatus, exeruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart, diserucio animi; meum exest animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo*.
A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.
Vexing [that causeth vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, diuus.
Vexing [grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.
A vexing, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.
Ugly, Deformiter, sædè, inhonestè, turpiter.
Ugliness, Deformitas, seditas; turpitudò.
Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, sœdus, horridus, perhorridus.
To make ugly, Sædo, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.
A vial, or phial, Laguncula vitrea; phiala.
To vial (Milt.) In phiala recundere.
Vizards, Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl.
 ¶ *Cold vizards, Frigidæ & repositi cibi*.
Dainty vizards, Dapes, pl. cupediz; scricula lautiora.
To vibrate, Vibro, agito.
Vibration, Agitatio.
A vicar [one that acteth in another's stead] Vicarius.
A vicar, or priest, Sacerdos vicarius.
A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.
A vicarage, or vicaridge, || Vicaria, || vicariatus.
A vicaridge house, Domus, vel ædes, sacerdotales.
Vicarius, or belonging to, a vicar, Vicarius.
A vicarship, Vicarii munus.
Vice, or viciousness, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, vel labe. ¶ *Vice correctib sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *Where vice goeth before, unregance followeth after, raro antecedentem telestum deseruit pede pœna claudo*.
To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, vel carere.
A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.
Vice [from the Latin vice] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office; as,
A vice admiral, Vices thalassiarhæ obtinens, legatus clabarius.
A vice chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens.
A vice chancellor, || Vicecancellarius, || pro-cancellarius.
A vicegerent, Legatus, vicarius,

A victroy, Prorex.
To vice (Sh.) Allicio.
Vicine (Glanv.) Vicinus.
Vicinage, or vicinity, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.
Vicissitude [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.

A vicount, or viscount, Vicecomes.
A victim [sacrifice] Victimam, hostia.
A victor, or conqueror, Victor, debellator, dominator, expugnator, superator.

Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ I yield the victory to you, palmam tibi do. He got the victory over him, victoriam ab illo reportavit. He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands, hosti victoriam eripuit, vel extorxit. The victory as it were slipped out of his hands, victoria quodammodo exiit eiè manibus. The victory seemed to incline to the enemies, hostibus inclinare visa est victoria.

A complete victory, Vera victoria. ¶ But as Scipio was resolved to have a complete victory, and one without exception, sed quum Scipio veram vellet, & sine exceptione, victoriam, Flor. 2. 11.
To get the victory, Vincere, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis.
A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.
A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.
A person who has gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

A token, or monument, of victory, Trophæum.
Victorious, Victor, victrix. ¶ A victorious army, victor exercitus.

Victoriously, Victoris instar.
A victress (Sh.) Victrix.
Vitual, or victuals, Victus, edulium, esculentum, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.

To victual, Commeatu, vel esculentis, instruere; cibaria suppeditare.

Vitualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.

To sell victuals, Cauponor.
Of, or belonging to, victuals, Cibarius, penularius.

To buy victuals, Oponor.
Vituals for an army, Commeatus.

A victualer, Caupo.
The trade of a victualer, ¶ Cauponaria.

A victualling house, Caupena, popina.
To frequent victualling houses, Pupinor.

To vie with, Certo, concerto; contendere.
To vie with, or compare, Equiparor.

A view, Visus, conspectus, intuitus. ¶ But as we design to give the reader a view of Epaminondas's way and manner of life, we think ourselves obliged to omit nothing, which may be proper for that purpose, quum autem exprimere imaginem consuetudinum atque vitæ velimus Epaminondæ, nihil videmur prætermittere, quod pertineat ad eam declarandam, C. Nep. Epam. 1.

At first view, Specie primâ, Liv. 4. 60.

A view, or prospect, of a place, Naturam loci perspicere, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscere, vel explorare.

To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari. ¶ Sei, in with some horse, and a detachment of archers going to the enemies camp to take a view of the posture and number of their forces, was met by Annibal, who also came to take a view of the country, Scipio cum equitatu jaculatoribusque expeditis profectus ad castra hostium, exque propinquo copias, quantæ, & ejus generis essent, specularandas, obvius fit Annibali & ipsi cum equitibus ad exploranda circa loca progresso, Liv. 21. 46.

In one view, Uno aspectu, conspectu, vel oculorum cunctu.

In the view of the world, Palam; in conspectu, vel oculis, omnium. ¶ He was exposed to the view of all men, is in oculis omnium constitutus est. They were exposed to the view of the whole province, in provincie luce verfabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspicendam alicui offerre.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidere, vel in oculis habere; aliquem sibi finem proponere.

Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub aspectum alicujus veniunt, vel cadunt. ¶ See how the liberty you have so often wished for, riches, also honour and glory, all placed in your view, ea illa, illa, quam sæpe optastis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis sita sunt, Sall. B. C. 21.

The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recens impressa.

To view, or take a view of, Lustror, speculari, inspicere, conspicio; circumspicio; aliquid oculis lustrare, vel permetiri. ¶ Take a short view of the consequences, conspiciat celeriter animo, qui sunt rerum exitus consecuti, Cic. The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory, proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit, Tac. Agric. 38. After he had taken a view of all those parts, quum situm omnem regionis aspexit, Liv. 32. 5.

To view heedfully, Considero.
To view, or examine diligently, into, Investigor, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro.

To view a person narrowly, Inspicere hominem proprius.

Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus.
Viewed [examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquiritus.

Having viewed, Intuitus.
A viewer, Inspector, specularor, explorator.

Viewing, Specularis, lustrans, inspiciens, intuitus, explorans, indagans; specularundus. ¶ There the dictator, as far as the night would permit, riding round, and viewing the extent and form of the camp, ibi dictator, quantum nocte prospici poterat, equo circumvectus, contemplatusque qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, Liv. 3. 38.

A viewing, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.

Viewless (Sh. Milit.) Invisus, oculorum effugiens obtutus.

The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, pervigilium.
Vigilance, or vigilancy, Vigilantia, diligentia.

¶ A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of those virtues, vir ubi res vigiliam exigeret, sanè ex omnibus, providens, atque agendi sciens, Vell. Patere. 2. 88.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.
Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.
Vigorous, Vegetus, vigenus, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus.

*A vigorous war, * Aere bellum, Liv. 1. 57.*
Vigorously, Acriter, strenuè, alacriter, validè.

Vigour, vigorousness, or strength, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor, vites, nervi.

Vigour, or resolution, of mind, Animi constantia, vel firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis.

Vile [filthy] Fæctus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscenus.

Vile [wicked] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.

Viled (I.) Probrofus.

Vilily, Viliter, pravè, sædè, impudè, spurcè.

Vilens, Villitas, pravitas, sæditas, impunitas; spurcitia, sporcivitas.

Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniæ impetitus.

To vilify, Vili pendere, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetere.

A vilifying, Vituperatio.
A vill, or village, Vicus, pagus.

A villa, or country house, Diversorium.
Village by village, Vicatum, pagatum.

A villager, Vicanus, paganus.
Villagery (Sh.) Vici finitimi.
A villain [bondman] Mancipium, servus.
A villain [rogue] Scelestus, flagitiosus, ne-

quam, indecl. ¶ A most ingenious villain and pernicious face speaker, homo ingeniosissimè nequam & facundus malo publico, Patere. 2. 48.

Villainy, villainousness, Flagitium, improbitas, scelus.

¶ Purposed villainy, Dolus malus.
Villainage, Clientela.

Tenure in villainage, Colonarium, vel colonarium.

To villainize (Dryd.) Desamare, dignitate spoliare.

Villainous, Scelestus, scelestratus, flagitiosus, confederatus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus.

Very villainous, Perflagitiosus.
Villainously, Sceleratè, nefariè, improbè, flagitiosè, inhonestè.

Villatic (Milt.) Ad vicum pertinens.
Villous (Arb.) Villifus.

Vimineus (Prior) Vimineus.
Vincible, V. ne bilis, superabilis.

To vindicate (Evel.) Vindemio.
To vindicate, Vindico, tuor, defendo.

Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.
A vindicating, or vindication, Defensio.

A vindicator, Vindex, defensor, patronus.
Vindictory (Bramh.) Vindicans.

Vindictive, vindictive (Sh.) Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Vitis, vinea.
A little vine, or the tendril of a vine, Viticula.

A lofty vine, Vinea sublimis.
A low vine, Vineca humilis.

Later, or late bearing, vines, Tardæ vites.
Mart. 1. 44. 3.

Bearing vines, ¶ Vitifer.
A planter of vines, ¶ Vitifator.

A wild vine, Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis.

A vine that groweth round trees, Vitis jugata, vel maritata.

A vine branch, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium.

A vine dresser, Pampinator, vinitor; viticola.
To dress, or prune, a vine, Pampino.

The dressing, or pruning, of vines, Pampinatio.

A vine leaf, Pampinus.
Of, or belonging to, a vine leaf, Pampineus.

Full of vine leaves, Pampinosus.
A vine stretcher, or vine grub, Convolvulus.

*Of, or belonging to, a vine, * Vinealis, * vinearius.*

Springing of, or from, a vine, Vitigenus, vitigenus.

A place wherein young vines are set, Vitiarium.

A fork to hold up vint, Caprulus.
*Vinegar, * Acetum, vinum acidum.*

Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.
*Vinegar drags, * ¶ Oxyption.*

*Vinegar and water mixed, * ¶ Oxyeration.*
*A vint [in printing] * ¶ Topium ¶ limbolarium, encarpa ¶ limbolaria.*

Vineyard, vineyard, or winny [mouldy] Marcidus.

A vineyard, Vineæ, vinctum.
Vinous [having the smack, or flavour, of wine] Vinelus.

A vintage, Vendemia.
A little vintage, Vendemiola.

A vintager, Vindemiator, ¶ vindemitor.
Of, or belonging to, vintage, Vindemiatorius.

A vintner, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.
*A winny, or place where wine is sold, * ¶ Oenopolium.*

A viol [musical instrument] Fides, pl. lysa, ithara.

Violable, Violabilis.
Not vio able, or inviolable, Inviolabilis.

*To violate, Violo, temero; * Itango, rumpo.*
Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.

Not violated, Inviolatus.
A violating, or violation, Violatio, ruptio.

A violator, Violator, temerator, ruptor.
Violence, Violentia, vis, impetus.

To offer

To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.

To take by violence, Rapio, diripio.

With violence, Violenter, per vim.

Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris.

¶ No violent thing is of long continuance, nullum violentum est diuturnum.

To be violent, Sivo.

To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi consciscere, vim sibi inferre.

A violent breaking in, Interruptio.

Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi, vel per vim.

Violently wronged, Graviter oppressus, vel injuriâ affectus.

A violet, Viola.

The blue violet, Viola maritima flore cæruleo.

The lullous violet, Leucoion.

The damask violet, Viola matronalis.

The white violet, Viola maritima flore albo.

Of, or belonging to, violets, Viulacæus.

A violet bed, Violarium.

Violet colour, Color violacæus.

Purple violet, Purpura violacæa.

A painter of violet colour, Violarius.

A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.

A violist, or player on a violin, Fidicen.

A viper, Vipera, echidna, exetra.

¶ Little vipers, or the young of a viper, Viperæ catuli.

Viperous, or belonging to a viper, Vipereus, vipereus.

Vipers lugosi, || Viparina.

A virago [manlike woman] Virago.

A wirelay (Sp. Dry.) Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.

Virent (Br.) Virens.

A virgin, Virgo.

Of, or belonging to, a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.

¶ Virgin honey, Mel primum, purissimum, vel optimum; mel primæ pressuræ.

¶ Virgin parchment, * Membrana de pelle sætûs abortivi.

Virgin wax, Cera pura.

Virginals, * || Clavecymbalum.

Virginity, Virginitas, castitas; pudicitia.

Virgo [the sign] Signum virginis.

Virile, Virilis, masculus.

Virile courage, Animus virilis.

Virility, Virilitas.

Virtual, Infitus.

Virtually, Vi, vel virtute, in fitâ.

To virtuate (Harv.) Efficacem reddere.

Virtue, or piety, Virtus, pietas, probitas.

Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietas.

¶ To make a virtue of necessity, Quæ casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertere, Tac. Ann. 1. 28. 5.

Virtuous, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, vel ornate, virtutis compos.

Virtuously, Pè, religiosè.

A virtuous, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.

Virulency [smartness] Mordacitas, asperitas, acerbitas.

Virulent [poisonous] || Virulentus, venenosus.

Virulent [satyrical, smart] Mordax, satyricus, acer, acerbus, acer.

Virulently [snarling] Asperè, acerbè, acriter.

The visage, Facies, os, vultus. ¶ What sort of a visage hath he? quâ facie est?

Of a sour visage, Os terribus, vultus tetricus.

Sour visage, Torvus, tetricus, voltuosus.

A little visage, Vulticulus.

Viscid, or clammy, || Viscidus.

Viscidly, visciditas (Arb.) Humor glutinosus qualitas.

Visions, || Viscosus, || viscidus.

A visor, or beaver, of a helmet, Cassidis buccula.

Visibility, Rei visibilis qualitas.

Visible [that may be seen] Aspectabilis, neculis subjectus; sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.

Visible things, Res quæ sub aspectum veniunt, vel aspectu sentiuntur.

Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus, conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.

Visibly, Ita ut aspectu, vel oculis, percipi possit; apertè, manifestè, perspicuè, conspicuè, non obscurè.

¶ The grand visier, vizier (Waller) Summus imperatoris || Turcici consiliarius, vel præfectus prætorius.

A vision, Visio, visum, forma rei alicujus oculis, vel animo objecta. ¶ Visions of things about to happen disturbed his mind when asleep, anxium de instantibus curis agitabant etiam per somnum species eminentium rerum, Curt. 3. 3.

A vision, or phantasm, Spectrum, phantasma.

Visionary, Ad visionem, vel visum, pertinens.

A visionist, Visorum inanum fector.

A visit, Officiosis ad aliquem aditus.

To visit a person, Aliquem visere, invisere, convivere, vel vitare.

To visit now and then, Intervivo.

To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere. ¶ He passed back again to the continent, and gave free access to all persons to visit him, transit in continentem, potestatemque omnibus adeundi sui fecit, Suet. Tib. 40.

Visited, Visus, officiosè aditus; salutatus.

Not visited, Invisitatus.

A visiter, visitant (Milt.) Saluator, qui officiosè visitat.

A visiting, or visitation, Officiosis ad aliquem aditus.

A visitation, or inspection, Spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.

Visnomy, corr. (Sp.) V. Physiognomy.

Visored (Milt.) vizorred (Sh.) Perlonatus.

A vista, Locus apertus & prospectu pulcherrimo.

Visual, Ad visionem pertinens.

Vital, Vitalis.

¶ Vital heat, Vitalis calor.

The vitals, or vital parts, Vitalia, pl.

Vitality, Vitalitas.

Vitally (Bentl.) Vitaliter.

To vitiate, Vitio, depravo; corrumpo.

Vitiated, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.

A vitiating, vitiating (Harv.) Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.

Vitius, viceed (Sh.) Vitiosus, pravus; vitii deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

Vitiously, Vitiosè, pravè, nequiter.

Vitiously, Pravitatis, improbitatis.

Vitreous (Ray) Vitreus.

To vitrify, to vitrificate (Bac.) Vitrum facere, vel in vitrum mutare.

Vitriol, Atramentum sutorium, * || calcanthos vel * || chalcanturum, || vitriolum.

Red vitriol, Cadmia, lapis || calaminaris.

Oil of vitriol, Oleum || vitrioli.

Vitriolate (Boyle) vitriolated (Bac.) vitriolic (Grew.) vitriolicus (Br.) Ad || vitriolum pertinens; ex || vitriolo constans.

Vituperable, or blame worthy, Vituperabilis.

To vituperate, or blame, Vituperare.

Vituperation, Vituperatio.

Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigenus.

Vivacity, Vivacitas, vitalitas.

A vivary, or warren, Vivarium.

Vive (Bac.) Vivus, efficax, potens.

The wives [in horses] Scrofulæ auriculares, * || parotides, pl.

Vivid, or lively, Vividus.

Vividly, Vividè.

Vivific (Ray) || Vivificus, vivum faciens.

To vivificate, or vivify, Vivum facere.

Viviparus [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fetus pariens.

A wizen, or scold, Fœmina rixosa, vel contentiosa.

Viz. contract. for Videlicet.

A wizard, vizor, visor (I.) visar (Sidn.) [mask] Larva, persona.

An ulcer, Ulcus.

A little ulcer, Ulcusculum.

A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.

The edges, or lips, of an ulcer, Ulcus labra, vel margines.

To ulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.

Ulcerating, Ulcerans, exulcerans.

An ulcerating, or ulceration, Ulceratio, exulceratio.

Ulcerous, or full of ulcers, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatus.

Uliginous (Woodw.) Uliginosus.

Ultimate, or last, Ultimus, postremus.

Ultimately (Atterb.) Ultimè, Suet.

Ultimty (Bac.) Ultimus status, finis.

Ultramarine [beyond the sea] Peregrinus.

An amber [fish] * || Thymalius.

Umbered (Sh.) Umbratus.

Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.

The umbles of a deer, Extâ cervina.

Umbrage [shade] Umbra, umbraculum.

¶ To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare, vel facere.

Umbrage [colour, or pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextum, color.

An umbrage [suspicion] Suspicio.

To take umbrage at, Suspicio, suspecto; suspicio, suspicionem habere, suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid suspectum habere.

Umbrageous (Milt.) Umbratus.

Umbrageousness (Ral.) umbrosity (Br.) Adumbratio.

An umbrel, or umbrella, Umbella.

Umpirage, Arbitrium, arbitratus.

An umpire, Arbitrator, sequester, æstimator.

Un, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin in, h. e. not.

Unabashed (Pope) Nullo pudore suffusus, minimè perturbatus.

Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.

To make unable, Debilitare, impotentem reddere.

Made unable, Debilitatus.

Made unable through poverty, Depauperatus, inops factus.

Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.

Unabolished (Hook) Nondum antiquatus.

Unabolished, Non, vel nondum, absolutus.

Unacceptable, Ingratus, parum, vel minimè, gratus; odiosus.

Unacceptableness (Coll.) Injucunditas.

Unaccepted, Non, vel nondum, acceptus.

Unaccessibleness (Hale) Status rei, cui non patet accessus.

Unaccommodated (Sh.) Non suppeditatus, non instructus.

Unaccompanied (I.) Solus. V. Unattended.

Unaccomplished, Infectus, minimè perfectus.

Unaccountable [concerning which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non potest; Met. [strange] mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.

An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus.

An unaccountable humour, Peculans & subitus animi impetus.

Unaccountably, Mirificè, mirum, vel mirandum, in modum; miris modis.

Unaccurate (Buyle) V. Inaccurate.

Unaccurateness (ib.) Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.

Unaccustomed, Infœtus, insolitus, inassuetus.

Unaccustomedness, Insolentia.

Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.

Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ Others unacquainted with the arts of war sought their liberty in danger, pars insolita rerum bellicarum timere libertati, Sal. E. J. 43.

Unacquainted with, Infœtus, ignavus. ¶ One unacquainted with the world, imperitus ruri, Ter. Andr. 5. 4. 8.

Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, infœtia, ignorantia, infœntia.

Unactive, Minimè agilis, vel promptus; languidus, piger, inertus.

An unactive course of life, Ignavus vite cursus.
 ¶ *The reign of Tiberius was unactive, very cruel, avaricious, and debauched, Tiberius ingenti furore imperium gessit, gravi crudelitate, sceleratâ avaritiâ, turpi libidinis, Eutr. 7. 11.*
Unaffected (Glanv.) *unanimated* (Dryd.) Non animatus, non incitatus.
Unaffected, Minimè additus.
Unadmired (Pope) Non insignis; inglorius.
Unadored (Milt.) Non veneratus, non cultus.
Unadventurous (ib.) Timidus, non audax.
Unadvisable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.
Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceptis, temerarius, nullus consilii.
Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temerè, inconsultè, precipitantè; stultè.
Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, temeritas.
Unaffected to, Minimè affectus, vel affectatus; *Met.* [open candid] Apertus, candidus; ingenue, simplex, sincerus; in affectatus.
Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenue, sincerè.
Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, sinceritas.
Unaffected (I.) Non afflicto, felix.
Unagreeable (Milt.) Incongruens, ingratus.
Unagreeableness (I.) Repugnantia.
Unaidable (Sh.) Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.
Unaided (Blackm.) V. *Unassisted*.
Unaiming (Glanv.) Non ad nectam dirigens.
Unailing (Sh.) Non dolens.
Unalienable, Quod alienari non potest.
Unalienated, Non alienatus.
Unallayed (Boyle) Non commistus.
Unalloyed (Coll.) Non affinis.
Unallowable, Improbandum, minimè concedendum, vel probandum.
Unallowed, Improbatus, minimè concessus.
Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.
Unalterably, Constantè.
Unaltered, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.
Unamazed, Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.
Unambitious (Pope) *unaspiring* (Rogers) Sine ambitione; quietus.
Unamendable, Inemendabilis.
Unamiable (Add.) Inamabilis.
Unanalyzed (Boyle) Non in suas partes resolutus.
Unanchored (Pope) Non ad anchoras stans.
Unanely (Sh.) Inunctus.
Unanimity, Unanimitas, consensus, consensio, conspiratio; concordia. ¶ *I wish that these two desire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity and harmony than these people desire, bellum omnium qui appetunt, consideratiùs concordatiùsque quam cupiunt, gerant, Liv. 4. 45.*
Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimus, concors.
 ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion among authors, satis constans inter omnes auctores famè est, Just. 25. 5. He being frighted, because he found the whole province unanimous, fled out of Sardinia into Africa, ille perterritus, quòd omnem provinciam consentire intelligeret, ex Sardinia in Africam per fugit, Cæs. B. C. r. 30.*
Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissimè, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, vel consensu; ingenti consensu, Liv. 1. 35.
Unassailable, Non refellendus, cui nihil obijci potest.
Unassurably, Ita ut nihil obijci possit.
Unappalled (Milt.) Intrepidus. V. *Unabashed*.
Unapparent (ib.) Obscurus, invisus.
Unappealable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minimè placandus; infedatus.
Unapplicable (Hamm.) Quod non applicari, vel accommodari, potest.
Unapprehended [not understood] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.
Unapprehensive, Minimè suspicans.
Unapprising, De re aliqua nondum certior factus.
Unapproachable, *unapproached* (Milt.) Inaccessus, quò quis pervenire non potest.

Unapproved (Milt.) Non comprobatus.
Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.
Unaptly, Ineptè, incommodè.
Unapiness, ¶ [Inceptitudo].
Unargued (Milt.) Non disceptatus.
To unarm, Exarmo, armis spoliare, vel privare.
Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.
Unarrayed (Dryd.) Non vestitus, non ornatus.
Unartful (Dryd.) Imperitus.
Unartfully (Swift) Non concinnè.
Unartificially (Verh.) Sine arte, inartificialiter.
Unasked, Minimè rogatus.
Unassailed (Milt.) *unassailable* (Sh.) Non oppugnatus, inexpugnabilis.
Unassayed (ib.) Non tentatus; inexpertus.
Unassisted, Minimè adjutus.
Unassisting (Dryd.) Nullam ferens opem.
Unassuaged, Implacatus; minimè mitigatus, vel lenitus.
Unassuming (Thomf.) Minimè arrogans.
Unassured, Incertus.
Unattainable, Quod quis assequi non possit, non assequendus.
Unattainableness (Locke) Status rei non assequendæ.
Unattempted, Minimè inceptus, vel tentatus, in expertus, inausus.
Unattended, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, ex pers comitum.
Unattentive, *unattending* (Milt.) Incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.
Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter.
Unattuned (Rowe) Nondum expiatus.
Unavailable, Nihil conducens.
Unavailing (Dryd.) Inutilis, inanis.
Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus; inevitatus.
Unavoidableness (Glanv.) Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.
Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Unauthorized (Sh.) Sine auctoritate.
Unawares [unway, heedless] Incautus, insciens; nec, vel neque, opinans.
Unawares [adv.] Improvisè, improvisè, ex improviso, inopinatè, inopinatè, inopinanter.
To take unawares, Nec opinum, vel imparatum, aliquem deprehendère,
Unawed (Dryd.) Parùm reverens, non absteritus.
Unbacked (Sh.) Nondum domatus.
Unballasted (Milt.) Non faburratus.
Unbanded (Sh.) Sine cingulo.
To unbar, Pessulum detrahère, vel reducere.
Unbarred, Pessulo detracto, vel reducto.
An unbarring Pessuli detractio, vel reductio.
To unbarre a horse, Equum phaleris spoliare, vel nudare.
Unbarred, Parum, vel non, rasus.
Unbarked (Bac.) Decorticatus.
Unbashful (Sh.) Impudens, perfrictæ frontis.
Unbated (ib.) Non diminutus.
Unbathed (Dryd.) Non madidus.
Unbattered (Sh.) Minimè contusus.
Unbearing (Milt.) Sterilis, infæcundus.
Unbeaten (Corbet) Non verberatus; (Swift) non tritus.
Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minimè decens.
Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter.
Unbecomingness (Locke) Indecorum.
To unbed (Walt.) Se excitare.
Unbestitting, Parum idoneus, vel accommodus.
Unbestriended, Ab amicis inops, desertus, destitutus.
To unbet (Dryd.) Non generasse.
Unbought, Non genitus.
To unbovel (Draue) V. *Undecieve*.
Unbelated (Milt.) Invisus.
Unbelief, Infidelitas.
Unbelievable, Incredibilis.

An unbeliever, unbelieving (Add.) Incredulus, infidelis, ¶ [evangelio parum credens].
Unbeloved, Inamatus.
To unbend, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto. ¶ *Here she put the quiver off her shoulder, and unbent her flexible bow, exiit hic humero pharetram, lentosque retendit arcus, Ov. Met. 2. 439.*
Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.
Unbending (Pope) Non inclinans.
Unbenevolent (Rogers) Minimè benevolus.
Unbeneficed (Dryd.) Non ad curam ¶ ecclesiasticam admissus.
Unbenighted (Milt.) Tenebrarum espers.
Unbenign (ib.) Malevolus, malignus.
To unbecumb, A torpore liberare, vel expedire.
To unbesee, Dedecore.
Unbeseeching, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the most unbeseeching a man, ab homine alienissimum est. If any thing be unbeseeching in others, let us avoid it in ourselves, si quid in aliis dedecet, vitemus & ipsi.*
Unbeseechingly, Indecorè, indecenter.
Unbeseechingly, Rei indecentis, vel indecoræ, status.
Unbesought (Milt.) Non imploratus.
Unbestowed (Bac.) Non elocata.
Unbetrayed (Dan.) Non prolatus.
Unbewailed, Infestus, indeploratus.
To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.
Unbiased, In neutram partem proclivans, vel vergens; reclusus. ¶ *When every unbiased person wished that both Cæsar and Pompey would disband their armies, cum justissimus quisque & à Cæsare & à Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, Patere, 2. 48.*
Unbiasedly (Locke) Sine præjudicio.
Unbidden, Injustus; ultro, sponte.
Unbidden to a feast, &c. Invocatus.
One unbidden to a feast, Umbra.
Unbigoted (Add) Minimè superstitiosus.
To unbind, * Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo.
An unbinding, Vinculi solutio, vel dissolutio.
Unbishops (South) Episcopatu spoliatus.
Unbitted (Sh.) Effrænis, minimè repressus.
Unblameable, *unblamed* (Milt.) Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.
Unblameably, Sine culpâ.
Unblameableness, Innocentia, quod vituperari, vel reprehendi, non potest.
Unblemished (Milt.) Integer. V. *Unblemished*.
Unblest (ib.) Non confpuratus.
Unblinded (Glanv.) Non commistus.
Unbliss (Bac.) Execratus.
Unblinded, Minimè execratus.
To unblock a passage, Iter obstructum aperire.
Unbloody, *unbloodied* (Sh.) Incructus, minimè eiventus.
Unblown (Sh.) Nondum efflorescens, vel calycem apertens.
Unblunted (Cowl.) Minimè obtusus.
Unbodied (Dryd.) Incorporatus.
Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.
To unbolt, Obicem detrahère.
Unbolted (Sh.) Crassus, non succretus.
Unboned, Exosfatus.
Unbonneted (Sh.) Sine galericulo.
Unbookish (ib.) Ruidus.
Unbosted, Ocreis exutus.
Unborn, Nondum natus.
Unborrowed (Dryd.) Genuinus, proprius.
 ¶ *To unbosem one's self to a person*, Sua confilia cum aliquo communicare.
Unbottomed (Milt.) V. *Bottomless*.
Unbought, Inemptus.
Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exsolutus.
Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, inconfinitus, immensus; finibus, vel terminis, non circumscriptus.
Unboundedly (I.) Infinitè.
Unboundedly (Cheyne) Qualitas rei interminata.
Unbowel (Sh.) Inflexus.
To unbowel, Exentero, eviscero.
Unbowed, Exenteratus, evisceratus.
An unbowling, ¶ Exenterator.

An unbowelling, Exenteratio.
To unbrace, Fibulas solvere.
To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendere, vel laxare.

Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.
An unbracing, Fibularum solutio.
Unbreathed (Sh.) Non exercitatus.
Unbreathing (ib.) Inanimus.
Unbred (Locke) Male educatus, indoctus,
Unbreced (Sh.) Nondum braccia indutus,
Unbrided, Muneribus non corruptus.
To unbridle, Frænis exsolvère, equo frænos detrahère, fræno exuère.

Unbridled, Effrænus, effrænatus, defrænatus, fræno exutus, infrænis, infrænatus.

Unbridledness, Impotentia, effræniatio.
Unbroken [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.
Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.
Unbrotherlike (L.) Quod non fratri aptum est.
Unbruised (Sh.) Illæsus, non fractus.

To unbuckle, Fibulas, vel corrigias, solvère; baltea solvère, discingère, vel recingère. ¶ These had often at other times sworn, but especially under their general Britomarus, that they would not loose their hats, before they mounted the capitol, hi sæpe & aliàs, sed Britomaro duce, non prius solutos & baltea, quam Capitolium ascendissent, juraverant, Flor. 2. 4.

Unbuckled, Recinctus.
To unbuild (Sh.) Diruo; inædifico.
Unbuilt, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.
To unbung, Relino.

To unburden, Exonero, deonero.
Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expertus.
Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus, inconditus.

Unburned, or unburnt, Igæe non exustus, vel consumptus.

To unbution, Fibulam solvère.
Unbustoned, Fibulis solutus.

An unbustoning, Fibulæ solutio.
Uncained (Boyle) Non exustus.

Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.
To uncalm (Dryd.) Perturbare.

Uncancelled (ib.) Nondum deletus.
Uncapable, Incapax.

Uncapableness, or incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia, incerta, ignorantia; ignoratio.

Uncared for (L.) Neglectus, despectus.
To uncase, Capsâ eximère, vel exuère.

¶ To uncase a man, or disfigure his hypocrisis, Integumenta dissimulationis suæ evolvère & nudare.

Uncased, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.
An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.

Uncatched, Indeprehensus, non captus.
Uncautious (Dryd.) unbury (Sh.) V. Heedless.

Uncelèbrated (Milt.) Non solenni ritu celebratus.

Uncensured, Irreprehensus.

Uncertain, Incertus, ambigus, dubius; anceps; fallax; creperus. ¶ As all things in this world are uncertain, ut sunt humana.

Very uncertain, Perincertus.
To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; animo peccare.

Uncertainly, Incertè, incertò, dubiè, dubitanter, ambigè.

Uncertainty, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.
To unchain, Catenâ exsolvère.

Unchained, Catenâ exsolutus.
Unchangeable, uncharged (Dryd.) Immutabilis, constans.

Unchangeably, Firmè, constantes.
Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas.

Unchanged (Milt.) Immutatus, Ter.
To unchange (Sh.) Reprehensionem revocare.

Uncharitable, Inhumanus; minimè benignus, vel liberalis; gratia, beneficentia, bonitate, caritate, destitutus; omnia sinistra interpretans.

Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas.
Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.

To uncharm, Incantamentis solvère.
Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.

Unchaste, Impudicus, incontinent, obscenus, parum castus.

Unchastely, Impudicè, obscenè, parum castè.
Unchastens, unchastity (Arb.) Impudicitia, obscenitas.

Unchecked (Milt.) Minimè repressus.
Uncheerfulness (Add.) Animi dejectio.

Uncheered, Non masticatus.
To unchild (Sh.) Liberis privare.

Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.
Unchristian, ¶ Christiano indignus.

Unchristianly, ¶ Christianum minimè decens
¶ To unchurch a person, Extra ¶ ecclesie septa aliquem censendum decernere, jura ¶ Christianismi alicui adjudicare.

Uncircumcised, Minimè circumcisus,
Uncircumcision, Præputium.

Uncircumscribed (Milt.) Interminatus.
Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.

Uncircumspectly, Improvidè, incautè, inconsideratè, negligentè.

¶ Uncircumstantial (Br.) Nihil.
Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.

Uncivily, Inciviler, inurbanè, inhumanè inhumaniter.

Uncivilized (Pope) Infociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.

Unclosed, or unclated, Vestibus exutus, vel non indutus.

Unclearified (Bac) Nondum defæcatus.
To unclasp, Uncinuum laxare, iplincterem solvère.

Unclassed, Uncino laxato.
An unclasping, Uncio laxatio, vel solutio.

Unclassic (Pope) Non classicus.
An uncle by the father's side, Patruus.

An uncle by the mother's side, Avunculus.
A great uncle by the father's side, Propatruus.

Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, sædus, impurus, squalidus, lotulentus, immundus, spurcus.

Unclean in manners, Impudicus, discinctus, incontinent, moribus dissolutus.

To be unclean, Sordeo.
To grow unclean, Sordesco.

To make unclean, Spurco, conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fælo.

Uncleanliness [dirtiness] Immunditia, sæditas, squalor; spurcitas.

Uncleanliness of life, Impudicitia, impuritas
Uncleanly, Sordidè, fædè, squalidè, immundè, spurcè.

Uncleaness, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitas.

Uncleanised, Non purgatus.
Uncleft, Indivius, individuis, solidus.

To unclench (Garth) unclatb (L.) Recludère.
To unclaw (Sh.) Pellundare.

Unclipped (Locke) Non diminutus.
To unclod (Sh.) Solvo, exonero.

Unclottered (Norris) Solutus, liberatus.
To unclatbe, Vestibus exuère, spoliare, nudare.

Unclatbed, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, vel nudus; vestibus non indutus.

To unclose, or open a thing sea'ed, Resigno.
To unclose [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.

Unclosed [opened] Resignatus, apertus.
Unclosed [disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.

Uncloved (Milt.) uncloudy (Gay) Serenus, in-nubilis, splendidus.

Unclovedness (Boyle) Serenitas, claritas.
To uncoil, Capillare detrahère.

Uncoiled (Derb.) Expeditus, solutus.
Uncoined (Sh.) Nondum cufus.

Uncollected (Prior) Non collectus.
Uncoloured (Milt.) Minimè coloratus.

Uncoloured, Impexus, incomptus.
¶ Uncomotable, Quod quis assequi non potest.

Uncomeliness, Deformitas.
Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, inelegans, illepidus.

Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, illepidè, inelegantè.

Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injueundus, mæstus, acerbus, solatii expertus.

Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, acerbitas; mæstitia.

Uncomfortably, Injueundè, mæstè, acerbè.
Uncommanded (South) Quæ non sunt mandata, vel edicta.

Uncommendable (A.) Inlaudabilis.
Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum consuetus.

Uncommonly, Rare, haud vulgariter, infrequentè.

Uncommonness, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.

Uncommunicable, Non participadus.
Uncompacted (Fair.) V. Unattended.

Uncompassionate (Sh.) Immitis, immisericors, Uncompelled, Non compulsus, vel coactus.

Uncomplaisant (Locke) Inurbanus, ineffabilis.
Uncomplete, Non completus, vel consummatus; imperfectus.

Uncompounded, Incompositus, simplex.
Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, integritas.

Uncomprehensivè (Sh.) Incomprehensibilis.
Unconceivable, Incomprehensibilis; quod animo comprehendendi, vel concipi, non potest.

Unconceivableness, ¶ Incomprehensibilitas.
Unconceived (Creech) Nondum acceptus.

Unconcern (Swift) Negligentia, securitas.
Unconcerned, Immotus, securus, indifferens, re al quâ non affectus, otiosus.

Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, otiosè, immisericorditer.

Unconcernedness, Immisericors, nulla misericordâ motus, A. V. Unconcern.

Unconcerning (Add.) Quod ad nos non spectat.
Unconclusive, unconcludent (Hale) unconcluding (Locke) Ex quo nihil concludi potest.

Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.
Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.

Unconditional (Dryd.) Sine exceptione.
Unconfined, unconfineable (Sh.) Liber, immunitus, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.

Unconfirmed, Nondum ratum, vel confirmatus; Unconfirm (Milt.) Dissimilis.

Unconformable, Se ritibus consuetis non conformans, vel accomodans.

Unconformity (South) Repugnantia.
Unconfused (Hale) Minimè confusus.

Unconfusedly (Locke) Sine confusione.
Unconfutable (Spratt.) Admodum certus, quod non facile dilui potest.

Uncongealable, Incongelabilis.
Uncongealed, Non congelatus.

Unconjugal (Milt.) Matrimonio non congruens.

Unconnected (Watts) V. Incoherent.
Unconquering (Milt.) Non dissimulans.

Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.
Unconquerably (Pope) V. Insuperably.

Unconquered, Inviclus, non superatus.
Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus, à rectâ conscientia alienus.

Unconscionableness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Unconscionably, Injustè, iniquè.

Unconscionous (Pope) Non conscius.
Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.

Unconsented to (Wake) Cui non assentimur.
Unconsequently, Ineptè, absurdè.

Unconsidered (Sh.) Neglectus, non perpensus.
Unconsonant (Hook) Absurdus.

Unconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.

Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.

Unconstantly, Leviter, Inconstanter.
Unconstrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non invitus.

Unconstrainedly, Non invitè, ultro, sponte.
Unconstrain (Felt.) Facilitas.

Unconsulting (Sidn.) V. Unadvised.
Unconsummate (Dry) Non abelutus.

Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.

Uncontented (Sh.) Minimè despectus.
Uncontented (Dryd.) V. Discontented.

Uncontentable, De quo meritò contendì non potest.

Uncontested, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.

Unconvinced (Ham.) De peccatis à se admissis parùm dolens.

Uncontrollable, Quod nullius imperio est subiectum.

Uncontrolled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subiectus.

Uncontrolledness, Liberè vivendi, vel agendi, potestas.

Uncontroverted (Glanv.) De quo non ambigitur.

Unconvertible (Rogers) Ineffabilis.

Unconvicted (Locke) Nondum evictus.

To uncoil, Funes solvère, vel relaxare.

Uncorded, Funicibus solutis.

Uncorrupt [faulty, or full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatenus, non climatus, cui deest ultima manus; ¶ incorruptus.

Uncorrupted [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.

Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus; integer; pius.

Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expertus.

Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, integrè, sincerè.

Uncorruptness [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius; *Met.* [integrity] integritas, probitas, sinceritas.

To uncover, * Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.

Uncovered, * Detectus, reiectus, patefactus.

An uncovering, Patefactio.

Uncomprehensible (Clar.) Incommodus, non commendabilis.

Uncountable (Ral.) Innumerus.

Uncounterfeit (Spratt) Genuinus.

To uncouple, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximere, vel detrahère. ¶ *To uncouple the nets*, and *part uncouple the dogs*, quò postquam venère viri, pars retia tendunt, vincula pars adimunt canibus, *Or. Met.* 8. 331.

Uncoupled, Disiunctus, separatus.

Uncourteous, Inurbanus. V. *Discourteous*.

Uncourtliness (Add.) Inconcinuitas.

Uncourtly [unmanly] Inurbanè, rusticè.

Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, incultus, novus, inauditus, infuetus. ¶ *Afterwards they heard howlings and uncouth singing*, the barbarians wandering about the walls in troops, mox ululatus, cantùque dissonos, vagantibus, circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, audiebant, *Liv.* 5. 39

Uncouthly, Impolitè, incultè, inveniuste, inurbanè.

Uncouthness, Rusticitas, incititia.

To uncreate (Milt.) V. *To annihilate*.

Uncreated, Non creatus.

Uncreditable (I) Mala existimatio.

Uncrept (Milt.) Nondum deceptus.

Uncrossed (Sh.) Nondum inductus.

Uncrowned (Add.) Sine turbâ.

To uncrown [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahère; *Met.* [to dethrone] de solio deturbare. V. *Deturbare*.

Uncrowned [dethroned] De solio deturbatus.

Uncuppled, Non corrugatus.

An unctious, or *unctious*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

Unctuous, Pinguis.

S. m. ubi unctuosus, Unctuosulus.

Unctuousness, or *unctuously*, Pinguedo.

Uncultured (Sh.) Non pollutâ tori fide læsus.

Uncultured (Milt.) Non selectus.

Uncultivable (Hook) V. *Unblamable*.

Uncultivated [not tilled] Incultus; *Met.* [neglected] neglectus, horridus; deformis.

Uncumbered (Dryd.) Minimè impeditus; vel gravatus.

To uncur, a horse, Lupatum equo demere.

Unusable (Sh.) Qui non potest reipiiri.

Unusable (ib.) Minimè repressus.

Unusable, Insanabilis, inexcusabilis, desperatae correctionis.

Unused, Incuratus, non curatus.

Unused fish, Pisces nondum sale conditi.

Uncurious, Incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.

To uncurl (Sh.) Solvère, expedire.

Uncurled (Dryd.) Non crispatus, solutus.

Uncurrent (Sh.) Non probus, non receptus.

To uncurse (Sh.) Ab execratione solvère.

Uncursed (K. Ch.) Minimè execratus.

Uncut, Imputatus, intonsus, incaedus.

To undam (Dryd.) Recludere.

Undamaged (Phil.) Illæsus.

Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animosus.

Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impavidè; fortiter.

Undauntedness, * Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Undazzled (Milt.) Minimè præstrictus.

To undeaf (Sh.) Attentum reddere.

Undebauched (Dryd.) Non vitio demersus.

Undecaying, *undecayed* (Dryd.) Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.

Undeceivable (I.) Minimè fallax.

To undecieve one, Errore aliquem liberare, solvère, vel expedire.

Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus, vel expeditus.

Undeceived (Dryd.) Non deceptus.

Undecided, Injudicatus, non decisus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc sub iudice lis est.

Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.

Undeclinable, or *undeclined*, Indeclinatus, inflexus.

Undeclined (Sh.) Re infectâ.

Undeformed (Granv.) *undeformed* (Pope) Nondum everfus.

Undefended, Indefensus, non defensus.

Undesired (Sp.) Sine provocatione ad pugnam.

Undesiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, ¶ indelibatus; intactus.

Undesinable (Locke) Quod non describi, vel definiri, potest.

Undesfrayed, Non solutus, vel erogatus.

Undelighted (Milt.) Indelectatus, non voluptate affectus.

Undelightful (Clar.) Ingratus, inamœnus.

Undemolished (Phil.) Non everfus, non dirutus.

Undemonstrable (Hook) Quod nequit demonstrari.

Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

Undeniably, Ita à nullo modo negari possit.

Undepleared (Dryd.) Indeploratus.

Undepraved (Glanv.) Incorruptus.

Under, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potente. *Under pain of death*, sub mortis penâ, propositâ mortis penâ. *Under the walls*, or *ramparts*, subter mœnia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. *Cæcina*, dum sustentat aciem, suffosso equo delapsus circumveniebatur, nî prima legio sese opposuisset, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65. *He set out, having bid a dagger under his garment*, abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, *Liv.* 2. 12.

Under show, colour, or pretence, Sub specie, vel nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, prietextu, obtentu. ¶ *War is concealed under the show of peace*, sub nomine pacis bellum latet.

Under, or *in*, difficulties, Rebus in arduis.

Under your favour, Pace tuâ dixerim.

To be under the cannon, h. e. fo near that they shoot over the enemies heads, Inferiores ictibus tormentorum esse, *Liv.* 24. 34.

Under [in place, or degree] Infra, inferior.

Under [in number] Ictra, minor, minus, &c.

¶ *They that were under seventeen years old*, qui minores essent annis septemdecim.

Under [in price] Minoris, minori pretio. ¶ *So you sell her not under what she cost me*, dum ne minoris vendas quam ego emi. *I sold it under*

what it cost me, minori pretio vendidi quam emi.

¶ *Under a mulct*, or *penalty*, Sub mulctâ, multâ plectâ, denunciâ, interpositâ.

Under [adj.] Inferior.

To be under, Subiûm.

To bring under, Domo, expugno, supero; subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere, in potestatem redigere.

Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.

To keep under, Frango, refrango; coëreco, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimò; compesco.

Kept under, Cuërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.

To tread under foot, Calco, conculco; pedibus protere.

Trod under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.

Under age, or *one under age*, Ephebus, prætæxatus, impubis; impubes.

The being under age, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.

An under beam, Capreolus.

To under bear (Sh.) Patior, tolero; † fimbriâ urnare.

¶ *To under bid*, Minoris licitari.

To under bind, Subligo, subeingo, vel succingo.

Under bound, Subligatus.

An under butler, Suppomos.

An under caterer, Obsonator vicarius.

An under cook, Coquus vicarius.

To underflow, Subterfluo, subterlabor.

† *To underfong* (Sp.) V. *To undertake*.

To undergird, Subligo, subeingo, vel succingo.

Undergird, Subligatus, succinctus.

To undergo, Subeo, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perpetior.

Undergone, Latus, toleratus.

An under governor, Gubernator vicarius.

Underground, Subterraneus.

To have a thing under band, or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habere.

Underband [privately] Clam, clanculum, secretò.

To deal, or *work*, *underband*, Prævaricor, clam, vel clanculum, aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri.

An underband dealer, Prævaricator.

Underband dealing, Prævaricatio.

An underjobber, Minister.

An under writing, Subscriptio.

A writing, or *note*, *under one's band*, * Chirographum.

Underived, Non derivatus.

To underlay, Suppono, subjicio, suffulcio.

Underlaid, Suppositus, suffultus.

An under leather, Sulea.

An underling, Inferior; alteri subditus, vel subiectus.

To undermine, Subruo, suffodio; cuniculum agere. ¶ *Some undermined others scaled the wall*, ac murum modò suffodere, modò scalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

To undermine and overbrow, Labefacio.

To undermine, or *supplant*, a person, Supplanto, insidias alicui fringere, aliquem dolo à munere, vel possessione, depellere; extio alicujus studere, vel operam dare.

Undermined [sapped] Subrutus, suffossus; [supplanted] à munere, vel possessione, dolo depulsus.

An underminer [he that saps] Qui subruit, vel suffodit; [supplanter] || supplantator.

An undermining, Suffossio.

Undermost, Inferimus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, subter, subtus, inferior.

Underogatory (Boyle) Gloriam nequaquam minuens.

To underpin, Substruo, paxillo subtus configere, vel subligare.

Underpinned, Substructus, subligatus.

An underpinning of a house, Substructio.

An underplot: [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumpta; * || episodium.

To underprize (Dryd.) Claud dignis laudibus ferre.

¶ *An under price*, Pretium iusto minus.
To underprize (Sh.) V. *Undervalue*.
To underprop, Fulcio, suffulcio; statumino, impedo, Col.
Underpropped, Fultus, suffultus.
Weakly underpropped, Tibicine ficulneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.
An underpropping, Statuminatio.
¶ *An under rate*, Pretium iusto minus.
¶ *To under rate*, Pretio iusto minori aestimare, vilioris pretii aestimare.
¶ *Under rated*, Pretio iusto minori aestimatus.
† *To undersay* (Sp.) Derogare.
¶ *An under secretary*, Scriba, vel librarius, inferior.
¶ *Under sell*, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quàm alii vendere.
An under servant, Famulus, vel minister, inferior.
Undersewed, Subfutus.
An under sheriff, ¶ Subvicecomes.
To underset, Suppono, subjicio, statumino, Plin.
The undersong (Sp.) Versus intercalaris.
To understand [perceive, or know] Intellego, tenco, calleo; percipio, sentio, Met. apprenedo, comprehendo, assequor. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, ut istam rem video.
To understand aright, Bene, vel rectè, intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere.
To understand amiss, Malè, vel non rectè, intelligere; secus accipere.
To understand somewhat not expressed, Subintelligo.
To give to understand, Significo, monstro; aliquem certiorè facere. ¶ *I gave you to understand*, certiorè te feci. *Gives them to understand*, vobis my sentiments are of that matter, iis demonstras, quid ego de eà re sentiam.
Being given to understand, Certior factus. ¶ *They that understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaicarum rerum periti.
To understand the world, Tenere mundi rationes.
The understanding, or intellect, Intellectus.
Understanding, or agreement, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, ¶ Anglis & Batavis concordibus. *He said, that a good understanding between the two houses might be preserved by clemency*, dixit, clementià concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, Liv. 3. 58.
Understanding, or knowledge, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium, captus. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate*? simul consilium cum re amisisti? Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 10.
Understandingly (Milt.) Cum intelligentia.
An understrapper (Swift) Homunculus, tenuis.
¶ *To undertake a thing before one's understanding be ripe*, Nondum confirmato consilio, sed incunante ætate, aliquid suscipere, Cic. Ver. 3. 1.
¶ *A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligentis, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ mentis; magni, vel acris, iudicii.
Of, or belonging to, the understanding, Ad intellectum pertinens.
Understandingly, Solerter, sapienter, prudenter, peritè.
Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.
Understood, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.
Easy to be understood, Intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facilè cadens.
To undertake, Conor, tento; incipio, cœpto, suscipio, aggredior, molior, in se recipere, accipere.
To undertake a cause, Adire causam.
¶ *To undertake work by the great*, Opus redimere.
To undertake for a thing, or warrant that it shall come to pass, Allicuius rei * auctor esse. ¶

We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved, auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv. 2. 48.
An undertaking, or attempt, Ausum, cœptum, inceptum; commissum.
Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.
An undertaker, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur.
An undertaker of public works, Operum publicorum redemptor.
An undertaker of funerals, Libitinarius, funerum, vel exequiarum, curator, vel designator.
¶ *But if, Mæcenas, you have any concern for my health and ease, I beg, that whatsoever liberty is allowed me when sick, you will grant the same now, when I am apprehensive of being so, especially at this season, when the autumn fruits, and excessive heat, furnish out the undertaker with all his dymal train*, atqui, si tunc vivere vis sanum rectèque valentem, quam mihi das ægro, dabis ægrotare timenti, Mæcenas, veniam, dum ficus prima, calorque designatorem decrat licitoribus atris, Hor. Ep. 3. 7. 3.
Undertook, Suscepi. V. *Undertake*.
To undervalue [underprize] Pretio iusto minori aestimare; Met. [to slight] temno, contemno; despicio; parvi facere, contemptui habere.
Undervalued, or slighted, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.
Undervaluing, or slighting, Contemnens, despiciens.
An underwasal, Mancipium.
Underwent [of undergo] Subibam, passus sum.
An underwood, Sylva cœdua.
To underwork, or labour, a thing less than it ought, Aliquid non satis elaborare, vel non satis elaboratum reddere.
To underwork, or endeavour to undermine a person, Insidias alicui struere; alicuius exitio studere, vel operam dare.
To underwrite, Subscribo, subigno.
Underwritten, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.
Underdescribed (Coll.) Minimè descriptus.
Underdeserved, Immeritus, indignus.
Underdeservedly, Immeritè, immerenter, indignè.
Underdeserving, Immerens.
Underdeserving, Minimè astutus, sincerus, fraudis expertus.
Underdesirable, Minimè expetendus.
Underdesired, Minimè optatus, inexpectatus.
Underdeterminable, Quod determinari non potest.
Underdeterminate, or undetermined, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus*, Sall. B. C. 39.
Underdeterminately, Indefinitè, indeterminatè.
Undevoted (Clar.) Minimè devotus.
Undevout, Irreligiosus, Dei parcas & infrequens cultor.
Undevoutly, Irreligiosè.
Undid [of undo] Factum insectum reddidi.
Undied, Non, vel nondum, tinctus.
Undigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus; ¶ crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.
Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.
Undiminishable, Quod diminui non potest.
Undiminished, Non diminutus, vel imminutus, ¶ inateonatus, indelibatatus.
Undivided (Sh.) Minimè confusus.
Undipped (Dryd.) Non immerfus.
Undirected (Sp.) Minimè directus.
Undiscovered, Minimè perceptus.
Undiscernible, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.
Undiscernibly (South) undiscernedly (Boyle) V. Imperceptibly.
Undiscerning, Minimè percipiens.
Undisbarged [as a duty] Non præstitus.
Undisbarged [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta, vel inducta.
Undisciplined, indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus, vel instructus.

Undisciplined troops, Copiæ inexercitæ, vel militari disciplinæ nondum assuetæ. V. *Raw*.
Undiscoverable (Rogers) Minimè indagandus.
Undiscovered [not known] Incompertus; inexploratus.
Undiscovered [not made public] Non reclusus, vel patefactus.
Undisdaind, ¶ Indespectus.
Undisguised (Dryd.) In conspectu positus.
Undisbonoured (Sb.) Non infamiè notatus.
Undismayed (Milt.) Imperterritus.
Undisobliging (Broome) V. *Inoffensive*.
Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus.
Undisposed of [not given away] Nondum alienatus.
Undisputed, De quo nulla est disceptatio, vel litigatio.
Undisturbed (Atterb.) Minimè diffimulatus.
Undispipated (Boyle) Minimè dissipatus.
Undissoluble, Indissolubilis, minimè solvendus.
Undissolving (Add.) Nunquam liquefcens.
Undistained, Intominatus.
Undistempred (Temple) Sanus; imperturbatus.
Undistinct, or *undistinguished*, Indistinctus, indiscretus; inexplanatus.
Undistinguishable, Quod distingui, vel discerni, non potest.
Undistracted (Boyle) Minimè confusus.
Undistractedly (ib.) Sine confusione, vel perturbatione.
Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sèlatus, serenus; quietus, tranquillus.
Undisturbedly, Pacatè, placidè, sedatè.
Undivisible, Individuus.
Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.
Undivulged (Sh.) Secretus, minimè patefactus.
To undo [what is done] Telam retrahere, factum insectum reddere.
To undo [disannul] Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo, irritum reddere.
To undo [slacken] Laxo, relaxo; remitto.
To undo [unravel] Extrico, expeditio.
To undo [untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo; discingo.
To undo [ruin] Perdo, pessundo; subverto, ¶ *Your forwardness hath almost undone me, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. They will undo me or my master, me aut herum pessundabunt. He will undo his father, ad inopiam rediget patrem. He hath undone himself and the commonwealth, rem suam & publicam consecit.*
Undoing [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, pernicius.
An undoing [a disannulling] Abolitio, abrogatio.
An undoing [a slackening] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio.
An undoing [an untieing, or a taking to pieces] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio.
An undoing [an unravelling] ¶ Extricatio.
An undoing [a ruining] Perditio.
Undone [not done] Intellectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.
Undone [slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus.
Undone [untied, or taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus.
Undone [ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone as you would undo an ossier, nos funditus perisse vide; ne salus quicquam ipsa servare potest. I am utterly undone, perit, nullus sum, de me actum est.*
Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.
Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.
Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubiè, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.
Undrainable, Quod exsiccare non potest.
Undrawn (Milt.) Minimè tractus.
Undreaded (ib.) Minimè formidatus.
Undreamed (Sh.) Inopinatus.
To undress one's self, Vestibus se exuere.

To *undress* another, Vestes, vel vestimenta, alicui detrahere.

Undressed, or *undress*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis extractis; incultus, inornatus.

Sometimes *undressed*, Subborridus.

Undried, Inficatus, nondum siccatus.

Undrassy (Phil.) Purus, sine sæce.

Undubitable (Locke) V. *Indisputable*.

Undute, Indebitus, parum iustus, vel legitimus.

To *undulate* (Pope) Undo, fluctuo.

Undulated, *undulatory* (Br.) *undulatory* (Atr.)

Undulatus.

Undulation (Add.) Agirito undatim.

Unduly, Indebite, parum iuste, vel legitime.

Undutiful, *undutious* (Sh.) Contumax, impius, inofficiosus, retractorius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.

Undutifulness, Contumacia, pervicacia.

Undying (Milt.) Nunquam moriturus.

Unearned (Sh.) Sine labore partus.

Unearthed (Thom.) E terra, vel siveâ, excitatus.

Unearthly (Sh.) Minimè terrenus.

Uneasy, Difficilis, molestus, æger, sollicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ I should then have been *uneasy* only for these few days, fœsistum mihi illos ægri aliquot dies, Ter. Phorm. 1. 3. 7.

Uneasyly, † *uneatò* (Sp.) Difficulter, ægriè, molestè.

Uneasiness, Difficultas, molestia, ægritudo, miseria. ¶ And you must live in perpetual *uneasiness*, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms, & vobis æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligitis, aut servendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, Sall. B. J. 36.

Uneasiness of mind, Animi perturbatio.

Uneaten, Haud, vel parum comestus.

Unedified [not built] Nondum ædificatus. Note, *Unedificatus* is a classical word, but signifies either built upon, or pulled down when built.

Unedified [not instructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.

Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

Uneffectual, Inefficax.

Unelected (Sh.) Noo electus.

Uneligible (Rogers) Non eligendus, non expectendus.

Uneloquent, Indiferus, infacundus; infans.

Uneloquently, Indiferè.

Unemployed (Locke) Feriatus; per otium minimè occupatus, nullo negotio distentus.

Unemployable (Hooker) Inexhaustus.

Unendowed, Indotatus, sine dote.

Unengaged (Swift) Non additus.

Unenjoyed (Dryd.) Minimè perceptus.

Unenlightened (Atterb.) Minimè illuminatus.

Unenslaved (Add.) *unenlralled*, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, vel mancipatus.

Unentombed (Dryd.) Insepultus.

Unenvied (Milt.) Minimè invidendus.

Unequable (Bentl.) Diversus, alienus.

Unequal, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, siqua vobis aptè nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariliter.

Unequitable (I.) Injustus.

Unequivocal (Br.) Minimè ambiguus.

Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

Unerringly (Glanv.) Sine errore.

Unescapable (Carew) Inevitabilis.

Unespied (Milt.) V. *Undiscovered*.

Unessential (Add.) Non, magni momenti, vel rerum natura positus.

Unestablished (Br.) Sine autoritate.

Unevangelical, Evangelico non consentaneus.

Uneven, Inæqualis, inæquabilis.

Uneven places, * *Alpreta*, pl. tesqua; salabrae, loca confragosa.

¶ *An uneven way*, Via salebrosa.

Unevenly, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariliter.

Unevenness, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.

Unavoidable, Inevitabilis.

Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unexacted (Dryd.) Minimè flagitatus, vel exactus.

Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.

Unexampled [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur; Met. [unheard of] Novus, inauditus. ¶ *The lamentation was unexampled, and such was never known in any age, that the populace should so lament the death of their governor*, exemplique carens & nulli cognitus ævo lætus erat, mortem populus desicere, potentis, Lucan. 9. 169.

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unextogitable (Ral.) Incomprehensibilis.

Unexecuted, Infecus, nondum ritè * peractus.

Unexempt (Milt.) Non immunus.

Unexercised (Dryd.) V. *Unpractised*.

Unexhausted, Inexhaustus.

Unexpected, Inesperatus, inexpectatus, inopinatus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Inesperatò, inopinatè, inopinatò, de, vel ex, improvise.

Unexpectedness, Rei inopinatæ, vel improvise, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, magis in re subita, Liv. 3. 8.

Unexpedient (Milt.) Incommodus, incongruens.

Unexperienced, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, vel rudis; nescius.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, vel assuetus.

Unexpertly, Imperitè, roditer.

Unexpired, Nondum finitus, vel determinatus.

Unexplored (Dryd.) Incognitus; nondum tentatus.

Unexpoundable, Inexplicabilis.

Unexpressible, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; quod quique verbis enarrare non potest.

Unextended, Non extensus, vel correctus.

Unextinguishable, or *unextinguished*, Inextinctus, quod extingui non potest.

Unextirpable, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.

Unfaded, *unfading* (Pope) Minimè deflorescens.

Unfailing (South) Certus, nunquam fallens.

Unfair, or *unjust*, Injustus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injustè, iniquè.

Unfairness, Injustitia, iniquitas.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfidè.

Unfaithfulness, Infidelitas, perfidia.

Unfalsified, Non adulteratus, vel depravatus; minimè fucatus.

Unfamiliar (Hook) Inusitatus.

Unfashionable, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.

Unfashioned, Informis; nondum formatus, vel rectè formatus; ineffigatus.

To *unfasten*, Refigo, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.

Unfastened, Reflexus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.

Unfathered (Sh.) V. *Fatherless*.

Unfatigable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfatigued, Minimè fatigatus.

Unfavourably (Glanv.) V. *Unkindly*.

Unfeared (B. Johof.) Imperterritus.

Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.

Unfeetly [adj.] Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.

Unfeetly [adv.] Inconditè, perversè, præposterè.

Unfeatured (Dryd.) Deformis.

Unfed, Impastus.

Unfed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

Unfeeling (Sh.) Insensibilis.

Unfeigned, Non fictus, minimè fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.

Unfeignedly, Non fictè, sincerè, verè.

Unfeignedness, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunus.

Unfelt, Sensibus non perceptus.

Unfermented (Atr.) Minimè fermentatus.

Unfertile, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.

Unfertileness, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

To *unfetter*, A compedibus solvere, vincula demere.

Unfettered, A compedibus solutus.

Unfilial (Sh.) Non ita ut filium decet.

Unfilled (Boyle) Minimè impletus, minimè suppeditatus.

Unfinished, Infecus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

Unfirm (Sh.) Infirmus, debilis.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens.

Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Ineptè, indecorè, improprie, non congruenter.

Unfitness, Inconcinuitas, incommòditas.

Unfitting, Incongruus, minimè congruus; inconveniens.

To *unfix*, Refigo, labefacio.

Unfixed, or *unfixt*, Reflexus, labefactus.

Unfixed (Sh.) Nondum pennatus; deplumis.

Unfixed (Cowl) Met. Novitius.

Unfoiled (Temple) Invicus.

To *unfold*, or *explain*, Explico, replicò; evo-
lovo.

To *unfold sheep*, Oves septis inclusas dimittere.
That may be *unfolded*, or *explained*, Explicabilis.

That cannot be *unfolded*, Inexplicabilis.

An *unfolding*, * Explicatio.

To *unfol* (Sh.) A stultitia revocare.

Unforbid, *unforbidden* (Atterb.) Minimè prohibitus.

Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Unforcedly, Spontè, ultro.

Unforcible (Hook) Virium expertus.

Unforeboding (Pope) Sine præfagio.

Unforeknown (Milt.) Minimè præsentus.

Unforeseen, Improvisus, minimè prævisus.

Unforeseen (Milt.) Circumicius.

Unforgoten, Non confitatus.

Unforgotten (I.) Non obliivioni traditus.

Unforgiving (Dryd.) Inexorabilis.

Unformed, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.

Unforsaken (Hamm.) Non derelictus, † indelectus.

Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus.

Unfortunate, impropros. ¶ *She sunk down with grief as the story was telling, and after a long time coming to herself, she said, that she was a miserable and unfortunate woman*, subitò collapsa dolore, ut sibi narratur, cecidit, longoque reseda tempore se miseram, se fati dixit iniqui, Ov. Met. 7. 826.

¶ *Unfortunate days*, Dies nefasti.

Unfortunatly, Infeliciter, inauspicatò, improperè.

Unfortunateness, Infelicitas, infortunium.

Unfouled (More) Incorruptus.

Unfound (Dryd.) Incomperus.

Unframed (Dryd.) V. *Unfashioned*.

Unfrequency, Infrequentia.

Unfrequent, Infrequens, minimè frequens.

Unfrequented, Minimè frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, incelebratus.

Unfrequently, Rarè, minimè frequenter.

Unfriendly (Sh.) V. *Friendless*.

Unfriendliness (Boyle) Malevolentia, animus iniquus.

Unfriendly [adj.] Inimicus.

Unfriendly [adv.] Parum amicè, vel benevolè.

Unfrozen (Boyle) Minimè congelatus.

Unfruitful, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.

† *icers*, infelix, macer.

Unfruitfully, Infecundè, sterilitè.

Unfruitfulness, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

Unfulfilled (Milt.) Nondum expletus.

To *unfurl* (Add.) Expandere, explicare.

Unfurled (Prior) Minimè contractus.

To *unfurnish* [to deprive] Spolio, dispolio, nudo, orbo.

Unfurnished [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus.

Unfurnished

Unfurnished [not furnished] *Imparatus*, parum ornatus, *vel* instructus.
Ungain [awfulward] *Ineptus*, inhabilis, minus aptus.
Ungainful, Minimè *lucrosus*, *vel* *quæstuosus*.
Ungainy, * *Inepè*, minus aptè, *insulè*.
Ungalled (Sh.) *Illæsus*.
Ungarnished, *Inornatus*, *impolitus*.
Ungartered (Sh.) *Sine* fasciis tibialibus.
Ungathered, *Nondum* collectus, *vel* *disceptus*.
Ungauged [not measured] *Virga* * || *Chorometricè* *rondum* exploratus.
Ungenerated (Ral.) *Ingenitus*.
Ungenerative (Sh.) *Nihil* generans.
Ungenerous, *Degenere*, *illiberalis*, *hominem* *liberalem*, *vel* *ingenuum*, *minimè* *decens*.
Ungenerously, *Illiberaliter*, *minimè* *ingenuè*.
Ungenie, *liberalis*, *inhonestus*, *illegidus*, *inurbanus*, *iustus*, *agrestis*.
Ungentle, *ungentlemanly* (Swift) *Illiberaliter*, *inhonestè*, *illegidè*, *inurbanè*.
Ungentleness, *illiberalitas*, *ruficitas*.
Ungente, *immanus*, *impaciens*.
Ungentleness (I.) *Inurbanitas*.
Ungently (Sh.) *Asperè*, *inurbanè*.
Ungilt, *Nondum* *inauriatus*.
To unbind, *Dilongo*, *recingo*; *cingulum* *solvere*.
Ungirded, *or* *ungirt*, *Disinctus*, *reinctus*.
Ungirt, *unlitt*, *malè* *cinctus*, *malè* *sanctus*.
To ungirth a horse, *Cingulum* *equinum* *solvere*, *vel* *laxare*.
Ungiving (Dryd.) *Non* *donaria* *ferens*.
Unglorious (Hook) *Minimè* *laudatus*.
Ungloved (Bac.) *Non* *manicatus*.
To unglue, *Deglutino*, *reglutino*.
To ungod (Donne) *Divinitate* *privare*.
Ungodly, *Impiè*, *irreligiôsè*, *sceleratè*, *flagitiosè*.
Ungodliness, *Impietas*, *scelus*, *flagitium*.
Ungodly, *Impius*, *irreligiôsus*, *sceleratus*, *flagitiosus*.
 ¶ *An ungodly gut*, *Venter* *improbus*, *Sen. Thy.* 4.60. *Gula* *infatuata* & *delicata*.
Ungod (Sh.) *Illæsus*; *non* *defamatus*; *pr.* *non* *cornu* *percussus*.
Ungorged (Dryd.) *Nondum* *exsaturatus*.
Ungot (Sh.) *Ingenitus*.
Ungovernable, *Immitis*, *immanus*, *intractabilis*, *violentus*, *minimè* *obsequens*, *imperium* *detractans*.
 ¶ *An ungovernable tongue*, *Immodica* *lingua*, *Liv.* 4. 49.
Ungovernableness [in temper] *Ingenium* *intractabile*.
Ungraceful, *Inconcinuus*, *invenustus*, *indecorus*, *inelegans*.
Ungracefully, *Inconcinuè*, *indecorè*, *ineleganter*.
Ungracefulness, *Inconcinuitas*.
Ungracious, *Impius*, *improbus*, * *præ* *sceleratus*, *flagitiosus*, *gratiâ* *destitutus*.
An ungracious wretch, *Scelus*, *nequam*, *indecl.*
Ungraciously, *Impiè*, *improbè*, *irreligiôsè*, *præ* *sceleratè*, *sceleratè*, *flagitiosè*.
Ungraciousness, *Impietas*, *nequitia*, *flagitium*.
Ungrafted, *Nondum* *institus*, *vel* *inoculatus*.
Ungrammatical, *Arti* *grammaticæ* *non* *consonans*.
Ungreated (Dryd.) *Inconcessus*.
To ungrapple, *Ab* *harpagonibus* *infixis*, *vel* *confictis*, *liberare*.
Ungrateful, *Ingratus*, *beneficii* *immemor*. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he had done*, *acerbum* *est*, *pro* *benefactis* *cum* *malè* *missis* *metas*, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 53.
Ungratefully, *Ingratè*.
Ungratefulness, *or* *ingratitude*, *Ingrati* *animi* *erimen*, *vel* *vitium*; || *ingratitude*.
To ungravel [to free from gravel] *A* *fabulo* *liberare*; *Met.* *to* *free* *from* *scruple*, *scrupulum* *eximere*, *à* *scrupulo* *liberare*, *vel* *expedire*.
Ungravelled [freed from gravel] *A* *labolo* *liberatus*; *Met.* *freed* *from* *scruple*, *scrupulo* *liberatus*, *vel* *expeditus*.

Ungravelly (Sh.) *Haud* *seriò*.
Ungrounded (Locke) *Nullis* *in* *rationibus*.
Ungrudgingly (Doane) *Non* *incedere*, *vel* *ex* *animò*.
Unguarded, *Incustoditus*, *minimè* *stipatus*.
Unguarded [indiscreet, rash] *Imprudens*, *inconsultus*, *inconsideratus*, *temerarius*.
Unguardedly [indiscreetly] *Imprudenter*, *inconsultè*, *temerè*.
Unguent, *or* *ointment*, *Unguentum*.
Ungessed (Sp.) *Non* *in* *conjecturâ* *positus*.
Unguided (Locke) *Minimè* *directus*.
Unhabitable, *or* *uninhabitable*, *Inhabitabilis*, *non* *habitabilis*.
To unhabit, *Manubrium* *detrahere*.
Unhasted, *Manubrio* *spoliatus*, *vel* *manubrio* *nondum* *aptatus*.
To unhallow (Sh.) *Profanare*, *temerare*.
Unhallowed, *Nondum* *sanctus*, *profanatus*, *violatus*.
To unhalter, *A* *laqueo* *liberare*, *vel* *expedire*.
Unhalted, *A* *laqueo* *liberatus*, *vel* *expeditus*.
To unhand (Sh.) *E* *manibus* *liberare*.
Unhand (ib.) *Intactus*.
Unhandsome, *Invenustus*, *inconcinuus*, *indecorus*, *inelegans*, *scelus*, *turpis*; *illegidus*, *incompositus*.
Unhandsomely, *Inconcinuè*, *ineleganter*; *minimè* *ingenuè*, *totè*, *turpiter*.
Unhandfulness, *Inconcinuitas*, *deformitas*; *turpitudine*.
Unhanged, *Nondum* *erucifixus*.
Unhappied (Sh.) *Afflictus*.
Unhappily, *Intelliciter*, *inauspicatè*, *improspere*.
Unhappiness, *Infelicitas*, *infortunium*.
Unhappy, *Infelix*, *infaustus*, *infortunatus*, *inauspicatus*, *improspere*.
To unbarbour a stag, *or* *other* *wild* *beast*. &c. *Cervum*, &c. *à* *cubili* *exigere*, *vel* *depellere*.
 ¶ *From hence the bear, being unbarboured, rushed violently into the midst of his enemies, like lightning darted from the shaken clouds*, *hinc* *aper* *excitus* *medios* *violentus* *in* *hoste* *fertur*, *at* *excussis* *elisi* *nubibus* *ignes*, *Or. Met.* 3. 338.
Unbarred (Sh.) *Minimè* *obduratus*.
Unbarry (Milt.) *Inaudax*, *imbellis*, *timidus*.
Unbarred (Sh.) *Illæsus*.
Unbarrenful, *Innocuus*, *innoxius*.
Unbarrenious, *Immodulatus*, *harmonia* *destitutus*.
To unbarness, * || *Helcia*, *vel* *phaleras*, *detrahere*.
To unbase, *Refero*.
Unbased, *Referatus*.
Unbased (Sh.) *Met.* *Nondum* *patefactus*.
Unbased (ib.) *Sine* *periculo*.
Unbeatable, *Insanabilis*, *immedicabilis*.
Unbeated, *Nondum* *sanatus*; *incuratus*.
Unbeatable, *or* *unbeatable*, *Valetudinarius*, *infirmitas*; *insulubris*.
Unbeatableness, *or* *unbeatableness*, *of* *body*, *Insanitas*, *mala* *corporis* *valetudo*.
Unbeared, *Inauditus*, *nondum* *auditus*, *ne* *sando* *quidem* *auditus*; *indemnatus*.
To unbear (Sh.) *Deterrere*, *animum* *frangere*.
Unbeated (Boyle) *Nondum* *calcatus*.
Unbeeded, *Inobservatus*, *minimè* *observatus*.
Unbeedly, *Incautus*, *indiligenter*, *negligenter*, *oscitantè*.
Unbeediness, *Lacuria*, *indiligentia*, *negligentia*; *oscitatio*.
Unbeedly, *unbeedful* (A.) *Incautus*, *indiligens*, *incuriosus*, *negligens*, *oscitans*; *improvidus*.
Unbelped (Dryd.) *V.* *Unassisted*.
Unbelpful (Sh.) *Nullum* *terens* *opem*.
Unbelpbound (Milt.) *Laxus*; *nunquam* *exsaturandus*.
Unbidden, *Non* *absitus*, *vel* *occultus*; *revelatus*, *apertus*, *retractus*.
To unbidge [throw off the hinges] *De* *ordine* *detrahere*; *Met.* *To* *disorder*, *or* *put* *out* *of* *sorts*, *conturbo*, *perturbo*.
Unbided [thrown off the hinges] *De* *ordine* *detractus*; *Met.* *disordered*, * *conturbatus*, *per* *turbatus*.

Unboliness (Ral.) *Impietas*.
Unbody, *Impius*, *profanus*.
Unbonest, *Improbus*, *frulentus*. *V.* *Disbonest*.
Unbonoured (Dryd.) *Inhonoratus*.
To unboodwink, *Oculus* *obvolutus* *retegere*.
To unbook, *Hamum*, *vel* *uncum*, *solvere*.
Unboped for, *Insuperatus*, *inexpectatus*.
Unbopful, *De* *quo* *bene* *spere* *non* *possumus*; *nullius* *neque* *rei*, *neque* *spei*.
To unborse, *Equo* *dejicere*, *ex* *equo* *deturbare*.
Unborsed, *Ex* *equo* *dejicere*, *vel* *deturbare*.
Unbospitable, *Inhospitalis*.
Unbospite (Phil.) *Non* *ad* *hostem* *pertinens*.
Unboused (Donne) *Ex* *ædibus* *exturbatus*; *sine* *domo*.
Unboselled (Sh.) *Commodo* *cenæ* *Domiciæ* *privatus*.
Unbumbled (ib.) *Parum* *demissus*.
Unburt, *Illæsus*, *inviolatus*; || *indistinctus*.
Unburtful (Sh.) *Innoxius*, *innocuus*.
Unburtfully (Pope) *Innocenter*.
Unburbanded, *Incultus*, *inaratus*.
To unbust, *E* *siliquâ* *excussere*.
Unbustled, *E* *siliquâ* *excussus*.
An unicorn, *Unicornis*, * *monoceros*.
Uniform, *Unius* *formæ*, *uniusmodi*, *sibi* *constans*. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*. *Ager* *unâ* *specie*, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *His* *character* *was* *uniform* *and* *of* *a* *piece*, *in* *omnibus* *constantiâ* *prestitit*.
Uniformity, *Qualitas* *rei* *unius* *formæ*. ¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives, and particular actions, which it is utterly impossible we should ever maintain, so long as we run counter to our own inclinations, and foolishly imitate those of other people, omnino, si quidquam est decorum, nihil est proleto maxis, quam æquabilitas universæ vite, tum singulorum actionum quam cunfervere non possit, si aliorum naturam imiteris, omittas tuam, Cic. Off.* 1. 31.
Uniformly, *Unâ* *formâ*, *vel* *ratione*.
Unimagineable, *Mente*, *vel* *cogitando*, *non* *perceptendus*.
Unimmortal (Milt.) *Mortalis*.
Unimpaired (Dryd.) *Minimè* *diminutus*.
Unimpartant (Dope) *Levis*, *vel* *minimi* *momenti*.
Unimportuned (Donne) *Non* *solicitatus*.
Unimprovableness (Hamm.) *Qualitas* *rei* *quæ* *non* *melior*, *vel* *utilior*, *potest* *evadere*.
Unimproved (Sh.) *Indoctus*.
Unindifferent (Hook) *Partium* *studio* *abreptus*.
Uninflamed (Bac.) *Non* *accensus*.
Uninfamed (Pope) *Parum* *eruditus*.
Uningenuous (I.) *Illiberalis*.
Uninhabitable, *Inhabitabilis*, *non* *habitabilis*.
Uninhabited, *Non* *habitatus*, *incultus*, *deleratus*; || *vacans*; *vastus*.
Uninjured (Milt.) *Illæsus*.
Uninscribed (Pope) *Sic* *in* *scriptione*.
Uninspired (Locke) *Haud* *divino* *numine* *assistatus*.
Uninstituted, *Non* *institutus*.
Uninstruited, *Indoctus*, *inruditus*, *minimè* *edoctus*.
Uninstruitive (Add.) *Non* *ad* *docendum* *accommodatus*.
Unintelligent (Sh.) *Imperitus*.
Unintelligible, *In* *nostrum* *intelligentiam* *non* *adens*, *animo* *non* *perceptendus*; *barbarus*.
Unintelligibly, *Ita* *ut* *ratione* *comprehendi* *ne* *queat*; *barbare*.
Unintentionally (Boyle) *Non* *de* *industria*.
Unintested, *Commodi* *sui* *minimè* *studiosus*.
Unintermitted, *Non* *intermittitus*.
Unintermitted (Dan.) *Non* *immisus*.
Uninterrupted, *Minimè* *interruptus*, *vel* *interbellatus*, *perennis*.
An uninterrupted course of success, *Prosperarum* *rerum* *cursum* *continuus*.
Unintrenched (Pope) *Non* *vallo* *cinctus*.
Uninvestigable (Ray.) *Non* *investigandus*.
Uninvited, *Invocatus*, *minimè* *invitatus*.
To unjoin, *Disjuncto*. *V.* *Disjoin*.
Unjoined, *Deartuatus*, *V.* *Disjoined*.

Union, Concordia, confociatio, conjunctio, conspiratio; ☿ cœtus.
Unjoyous (Thumf.) Tristis, parùm alacris.
An unison [in n. usic] Concertus, modulus unjus soni.
An unit, or unity [in arithmetic] * Unitas.
To unite, or join together, Jongo, conjungo; concilio.
To unite differences, Lites componere, vel dirimere.
To unite, or be joined together, Coalesco.
To unite as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem cinire. ¶ *I have a mind to bring all the people of Alba to Rome, to make the common people free of the city, and to make the chief of them senators,* populum omnem Albanum Romanam traducere in animo est, civitatem dare plebi, primores in patres legere, Liv. 1. 28. *And the houses of one city being lately pulled down, the two people were united into one,* & rectis modò diruta alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confusi sunt, Id. 1. 23.
United, Conjunctus, coalescens. ¶ *Persons united together by the strongest bands of friendship,* homines inter se conjunctissimi, vel summâ benevolentia conjuncti. *All orders of men are united in defending the republic,* consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam. *With united endeavours,* sociatis laboribus, Tac. Ann. 1. 11. *If he had made divisions, and called with the chief citizens, in a foreign city, before the pledges of wife and children, and love for the country be had long been used to, had united their affections,* si in alienâ urbe cum patribus ferere certamina, priusquam pignora conjugum ac liberorum, caritatem ipsius soli, qui longo tempore assuecitur, animos eorum confociasset, Liv. 2. 1.
Unitedly (Dryd.) Cum conjunctione.
An uniter (Glanv.) Qui conjungit.
An uniting, Conjunctio, voluntatum consensus, vel conspiratio.
Unition (Wisem.) Actus coalescendi.
Unitive (Norr.) Vim habens lites componendi.
Unity, Unitas.
Unjudged, Injudicatus.
Universal, Univerfus, universalis; catholicus, communis.
 ¶ *An universal heir, Hæres ex affe.*
Universality, ¶ Universalitas.
Universally, Univerſe, generatim, generaliter.
The universe, Rerum univèrſitas, mundus univèrſus, univèrſus terrarum orbis.
*An university, * Academia.*
Of, or belonging to, an university, Academicus.
An university man, Homo academicus.
*Univocal, * Una vox pluribus conveniens.*
Univocally, ¶ Univocè.
Unjust, Injustus, iniquus; very, periniquus.
 ¶ *And they who injure one, that they may be bound to another, are fully as unjust, as those who convert other people's goods to their own private use, & qui alius nocent, ut in alius liberales sunt, in eadem sunt injustitia, ut si in suam rem aliena convertant, Cic. Off. 1. 14.*
Unjustice, or rather injustice, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Unjustifiable, Justitiæ non consonus, vel contentaneus.
Unjustifiableness, Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defenſi nequit.
Unjustifiably, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.
Unjustly, Injustè, iniquè, summâ cum injuriâ.
 ¶ *He desires the crown, and that very unjustly, cupit regnum, & quidem sceleratè cupit, Sall.*
 ¶ *Unked, or unkward, Desertus, solitarius, A. Unkembd, or uncombèd, Impexus, incomptus.*
To unkennel, E cubili excitare, vel depellere.
Unkept (Hook) V. Unobſervèd.
Unkind, Inhospitus, inc emens, asper, durus, inimicus ferrens, inhumanus, minimè benignus.
*Unkindly, Inclementer, * asperè, inhumanè, minimè benignè.*
An unkindly year for corn, Annus adversus frugibus, Liv. 4. 12.

Unkindness, Inclementia, inhumanitas, asperitas.
To unking, De gradu regio dejicere, folio detorbare.
Unkissed (Sh.) Non basiatas.
Unknightly (Sidu) Equite indignus.
To unknit, Enodo, aliquid connexum solvere, vel recingere.
Unknit, Innodatus, recinctus, solutus.
Unknowingly, Inficienter, inconsultò, imprudenter.
Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.
To be unknown, Ignorari, latere. ¶ *It is unknown to me, me clam est; me fugit, vel latet.*
Unlaboured, Inelaboratus.
To unlace, Rem funiculo contractam exsolvere.
To unlace a coat, Diloricare tunicam, Cic. Orat. 2. 28.
Unlaced, Recinctus.
To unlade a burthen, Exonero, deonero; onus jumento deponere, Cæs. B. C. 1. 78.
To unlade, or lade out of one vessel into another, Capulo, decapolo; depleo.
To unlade a ship, Navem exinanire.
Unladen [as a burthen] Exoneratus, deoneratus.
Unlaid (Hook) Non fixus; (Milt.) non patatus.
Unlamented, Indeploratus.
Unlaudable, or illaudable, Illaudabilis.
Unlawful, Illicitus, inconcessus; minimè legitimus.
Unlawfully, Illicitè, non legitimè.
Unlawfulness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
To unlearn, Deditico.
Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.
Unlearnedly, Indoctè, ineruditè.
To unlease, or let go the bounds, Canes venaticos laxare, vel ad cursum demittere.
Unleasedness (Boyle) Negotium.
Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expertus.
Unless, Ni, nisi, præterquam.
Unlesioned (Sh.) unlettered (Hook) Indoctus.
Unlibidinous (Milt.) Purus, minimè libidinosus.
Unlicensed (ib.) Non privilegio donatus.
Unlicked (Sh.) Deformis.
Unlighted (Dryd.) Non accensus.
Unlightsome (Milt.) Obscurus; lucis expertus.
Unlike, Abſimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, dispar, diversus.
To be unlike, Differo, abludo, disto, discrepo.
 ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter, non ita dissimili sunt argumento.*
Unlikeliness, Conditio rei improbabilis.
Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non verisimilis.
Unlikeness, Dissimilitudo, diversitas.
Unlimited, unlimitable (Locke) Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.
Unlimitedly (I.) Infinitè.
Unlineal (Sh.) Non rectâ lineâ.
Unlined, Pannum intus affutum non habens.
To unlink (Sh.) V. To untwist.
Unliquefied (Add.) Non liquefactus.
To unload, Exonero, deonero. ¶ *They unload their barres, jumenta onera deponunt.*
Unloaden, Exoneratus, deoneratus.
To unlock, Refero; recludo.
Unlooked, or unlookt, for, Inſperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.
Unloosable (Boyle) Non solveodus.
To unloose, So. vo, resolvo, dissolvo.
*Unloosed, * Solutus, resolutus, * dissolutus.*
An unloosing, Solutio, resolutio, dissolutio.
Unloved, Inamatus, fastiditus.
Unloveliness (Sidn.) Status inamabilis.
Unlovely, Inamabilis.
Unloving (Sh.) Minimè benignus.
Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infortunatus, infortunatus, inauspicatus; sævus; detestabilis. ¶ *My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow, nequiter ferire malam malè dicit manus, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 159.*

Unluckily, Infelicitè, inauspicatò.
Unluckiness [unhappiness] Infelicitas, infortunium.
Unluckiness [untowardness] Nequiti, protervitas, prava indoles.
Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, indecl. improbus, protervus.
An unlucky ibrow at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.
Unlustrous (Sh.) Splendoris expertus, minime illustis.
Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.
Unmakeable (Grew) Quod non effici potest.
To unmake (Sh.) Initum facere.
To unman, Eviro.
Unmanageable, Intractabilis; inhabilis.
Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.
Unmannerliness, Morum inurbanitas, vel inconcinnitas.
Unmannerly [adj.] Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis; immodestus; inhumanus.
Unmannerly [adv.] Inurbanè, rusticè.
Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.
Unmarked (Dryd.) Minimè notatus.
Unmarried [not married] Cælebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.
To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.
To unmask, Lavam detrahere.
Unmasked [having the mask stripped off] Lavâ exutus; Met. [open] apertus, simplex.
Unmasterable (Br.) unmastered (Sh.) Indomitus, invictus.
To unmatch, Disparo, malè sociare.
Unmatched, or matchless, Incomparabilis.
Unmeaning (Pope) Nihil designans.
Unmeasurable, Immenſus, immodicus, immoderatus.
Unmeasurableness, Immenſitas.
Unmeasurably, Immodicè, immoderatè.
Unmeddled with (I.) Intactus, immutatus.
Unmeditated (Milt.) Non præcogitatus.
*Unmeet, Indecens, * ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minimè decens.*
Unmeet for, Impar, impos.
Unmeetly, Indecenter, ineptè, indecorè.
Unmeetness, ¶ Incongruitas.
Unmellowed (Sh.) Immaturus.
Unmelted (Dryd.) Non illiquefactus.
Unmentioned (Clar.) Non commemoratus.
Unmercantable (I.) Non vendibilis.
Unmerciful, Immisericus, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.
Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter, inclementer.
Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, crudelitas; sævitia, immisericordia, inclementia.
Unmeritable (Sh.) unmerited (Milt.) Immeritus.
Unmeritedness (Boyle) Status rei immeritæ.
Unmerited (Pope) Nondum emulsus.
Unminded, Minimè curatus.
Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, oblivinusus.
Unmindful [heedless] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oſcitans.
Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] Oblivio, oblivium.
Unmindfulness [heedlessness] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.
Unminglable (Boyle) Quod non commisceri potest.
Unmingled, unmixed, or unmixt, Non mixtus, non commixtus, merus, sincerus, purus.
Unmiry (Gay) Non luto conspersus.
Unmitigated (Sh.) Minimè lenitus, vel sedatus.
Unmoaned (ib.) Indefletus.
Unmoistened (Boyle) Non madefactus.
Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, moleſtia vacuus.
To unmoor a ship, Navem anchoris utrinque distentam solvere.
*A ship unmoored, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis * soluta.*
Unmoralized (Norr.) Non moribus humanis instructus.

Unnavigated (Dryd.) Non pignori oppositus.
Unmorified (Rogers) Haud maiore refrænatus.
Unmovable, Immobiles, fixus. V. *Immovable*.
Unmoved [not removed] Immotus, minimè motus; *Met.* [unaffected] nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.
To unmould (Milt.) Formam mutare.
Unourned (South) Indeploratus.
To unmasse, Focale detrahère.
Being unuffled, Focali detracto.
Unmusical (B. Johnf.) Non modulatus.
To unmuzze (Sh.) Capistrum exuère.
To unmail, Clavum extrahère, vel evellère.
Unnatural [cruel, or void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus.
Unnatural [preternatural] Quod contra, vel præter, naturam est; portentosus, prodigiosus.
Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.
Unnaturally [against, or contrary to, nature] Non naturaliter, secùs quàm natura fert.
Unnaturalness [contrariety to nature] Naturæ || contrarietas.
Unnavigable, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.
Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intemptivè, inanita.
Unnecessary, or *unneeded*, Inutilis, intemptivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, superfluous.
Unneighbourly, Non ita ut vicinum decet; non benigne.
To unnerve (Add.) Infirmò, debilitò.
Unnerved (Sp.) || *unnerve* (Broome) Debilis, infirmus.
Unnoble, Ignobilis. V. *Ignoble*.
Unnumbered (Sh.) V. *Innumerable*.
Unobedient, Inobsequens. V. *Disobedient*.
Unobeyed (Milt.) Neglectus, contemptus.
Unobeservant, Minimè observans, vel obsequens.
Unobeserved (Milt.) *unnoticed* (Sh.) Non ubiervatus, non notatus, non cultus.
Unobstructed (Blackm.) Non impeditus.
Unobtained (Hook) Non acquisitus, vel comparatus.
Unobvious (Boyle) Non occurrens.
Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incoltus.
Unoffending (Dryd.) Innocuus. V. *Unblamable*.
Unofficial, Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.
Unofficialness, Officii neglectus.
Unopening (Pope) Clausus.
Unoperative (South) Inefficax.
Unopposed (Milt.) Nemine repugnante.
Unorderly, Inconditus. V. *Disorderly*.
Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.
Unorganized, Organus non instructus.
Unoriginal (Milt.) Sine brigue inductus.
Unorthodox (I.) De Christianâ fide non rectè sentiens.
Unowed (Sh.) Indebitus.
Unowned (Milt.) Non agnitus.
To unpack, Fasciculum resolvè &c.
Unpaid, Insolutus, minimè solutus.
Unpained (Sh.) Non dolore affectus.
Unpainful (Locke) Nullo dolore afficiens.
Unpainted [not painted] Nondum pictus; *Met.* [unadorned] sine fuce, vel fallaciis.
Unpalatable (Dryd.), Fastidium afferens; ingrati saporis.
Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, singularis, longè citra æmulum.
Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.
Unpardonably (Atteib.) Cui venia non debetur.
Unpardoned (Rogers) Non condonatus, non remissus.
Unpardoning (Dryd.) Inexorabilis.
Unpared, Irrectus.
Unparliamentary, Consuetudinè || parliamentariæ dissentaneus.
Unpartable, Minimè separabilis.
Unparted, Indivisus, minimè separatus.
 || *Unpartial* (Sand.) *unpartially* (Hook) V. *Impartial*.

Unpassable (Locke) Invius, avius.
Unpassionate, Minimè itatus, feræus, tranquillus.
Unpassionately (K. Ch.) Tranquillè, sine animi motu.
Unpassed, Impastus.
Unpatbed (Sh.) Sine vestigiis, vel impressis pedis notâ.
Unpatterned, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.
To unpave, Lapidis constratos eruère.
Unpaved, Nondum pavitus, lapidibus minimè scatus, vel constratus.
Unpaxol the capstan, Remitte, vel laxa, ergatam.
Unpawnd (Pope) Nondum pignori oppositus.
 || *To unpay* (Sh.) Irritum facère.
Unpeaceable, Minimè feræus, vel tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.
Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbidè.
To unpege, Paxillum eximère.
Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.
Unpensioned (Pope) Non mercede annuâ obstrictus.
To unpeople, Populus, depopulus, vastus.
Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.
Unperceivable, Minimè sensibus perceptus, sub casum non cadens.
Unperceivably, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.
Unperceived, Sensibus minimè perceptus.
Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.
Unperishable, Corruptionis expers.
Unperjured (Dryd.) Non perjurus.
Unperplexed (Locke) Minimè perplexus.
Unpersuadable (Sidn.) Inexorabilis.
Unpersuaded, Imperturbatus, minimè accommodatus.
Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ minimè conveniens.
To unphilosophize (Pope) Philosophi de gradu seji ère, dignitatem auferre.
Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.
To unpile, Acervum diruère.
Unpillaged, Indirectus.
Unpill wred (Milt.) Sine pulvino.
To unpink, A oculis exemptum solvère.
Unpinked (Sh.) Non perforando ornatus.
Unpinioned, A manicis solutus, vel expeditus.
Unpited, Cui misericordia non adhibetur.
Unpitifully (Sh.) Sine misericordia.
Unpiying (Granv.) Immisericors.
Unplagued (Sh.) Minimè vexatus.
Unplaited, Minimè plicatus, à plicis solutus.
To unplunt a gun, Tormentum morale rotis eximère.
Unplanted, Minimè plantatus.
Unplausible (Clar.) Non plausibilis.
Unplausible (Milt.) Non probans.
Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamænus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, iogratus, minimè gratus; absurdus.
Unpleasantly (A.) Infacetè.
Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, offensio.
Unpleasantness of air, Cæli gravitas, intemperantia, inclementia.
Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.
Unpleasingly, Injucundè.
Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, injucunditas.
Unpliant, Inflexibilis.
Unploughed, Inaratus.
To unplume (Clar.) Plumas detrahère; aliquem gradu dejicère.
Unpoetic (Corb.) Minimè poëticus.
Unpolished, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incompertus, infacetus, rudis; barbarus; durus, durissimus.
Unpoliteness, Barbaria.
Unpollid, Inconius.
Unpolluted, Impollutus, incontaminatus.
Unpopular (Add.) Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.
Unportable (Ral.) Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatus.
Unpossessed (Sh.) Vacuus.
Unpossessing (Sh.) Inops.

Unpowerful, Impotens.
Unpracticable (Boyle) Quod fieri nequit.
Unpractised, Inexercitatus, inexercitatus, infucatus.
Unpraised (Sp.) Minimè laudatus.
Unprecarious (Blackm.) Non precarius; propius.
Unprecedented, Sine exemplo.
To unprecect (Milt.) Prædictum retractare.
Unpreferred, Nondum ad honora promotus, vel evelctus.
Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unprejudiced, *unprejudicate* (Tayl.) Nullo præjudicio laborans, vel affectus; æquus.
Unprelatical (Clar.) Quod præfulem minimè decet.
Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.
Unprepared, Imparatus.
Unprepossessed (South) V. *Unprejudiced*.
Unpressed, Minimè pressus.
Unpretending (Pope) Sine simulatione, vel fastu.
Unprevailing (Sh.) Inefficax.
Unprevented (ib.) Quod nihil impedit, vel cui nihil prævenit.
Unprincipled (K. Ch.) Quod principem minimè decet.
Unprincipled (Milt.) Non doctrinâ, vel opinionibus, imbutus.
Unprinted (Pope) Nondum impressus.
Unprinted (Donne) Liber.
Unprizable, *unprized* (Sh.) Inæstimabilis.
Unproclaimed (Milt.) Non promulgatus.
Unpromised (Dryd.) Non violatus.
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, instructuosus; inanis.
Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommodè.
Unprolific (Hale) Sterilis; infæcundus.
Unpromising, De quo vix bene sperare licet.
Unpronounced, Non pronuntiatus.
Unpropitious (Pope) Inausus.
Unproportionable, Minimè secundum justam proportionem.
Unproposed (Dryd.) Non propositus.
Unpropped, Fulcro destitutus.
Unprosperous, Improper, infortunatus, infausus, infelix.
Unprosperously, Infelicitè.
Unprotected (Hook) Minimè defensus.
Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Imparatus.
To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendere, de improvisò aliquem opprimère.
Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus, vel lacefusus.
Unpruned, Nondum amputatus.
Unpublic (Tayl.) Non in oculis civium verusatus.
Unpublished (Sh.) Ineditus; incognitus.
Unpunished, Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, inultus. || *But so great is their inclination to mischief, that the suffering them to go unpunished for past crimes will avail you nothing, unless the power of committing the like be taken from them for the future, nam & illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum est impurè malè fecisse, nisi deinde faciendi licentia eripitur.* *Sall. B. J. 35.*
Unpurchased (Denh.) Inemptus.
Unpurged (Sh.) *unpurified* (I.) Non purgatus.
Unpurposed (Sh.) Non dedita operâ.
Unpurposed (Milt.) Non infectatus.
Unpurified (Bac.) Minimè putridus, incomptus.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.
To unqualify (Add.) V. *Disqualify*.
Unquenched (Sh.) Repinè dignitate spoliatus.
Unquenchable, or *unquenbed*, Inextinctus.
Unquestionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
Unquestionably, *unquestioned* (Dryd.) Indubitanter, sine dubio, sine controversiâ.
Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, infedatus, turbidus.
To make unquiet, Inquieto, turbo, perturbò.

Unquietly, Turbide.
 Unquietness inquietudo.
 Unracked (Bac.) Non desecatus.
 Unraked (Sh.) [Ignis] Non cineribus conditus.
 Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.
 Unransacked (I.) Indireptus, Tac.
 Unransomed (Pope) Sine pretio libertatis, Unrated, Non æstimatus.
 To unravel, Extrico, expedit.
 Unravelled, Extricatus, expeditus.
 Unrazored (Milt.) Intonsus.
 Unreached (Dryd.) V. Unattainable.
 Unread, Non lectus; Met. involutus.
 Unreadily, Non promptè.
 Unreadingly, Quod in promptu non est.
 Unready, Imparatus, minimè promptus.
 Unreal (Sh.) Quod non existit; non est verum.
 Unreasonable [void of reason] Rationis expertus.
 Unreasonable [unjust] Injullus, iniquus, importunus; very, periniquus. ¶ How unreasonable is it, and how great a folly, that this person should suffer for my fault? quæ ista est pravitas, quæve amentia est, quod peccavi ego, id esse huic? Ter. Heaut. 5. 2. 20.
 Unreasonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
 Unreasonableness, Injustitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodestia.
 Unreasonably, Injustè, iniquè, immoderatè.
 To unrave (Sp.) V. To unwind; to unravel.
 Unrivated (Hakew.) Non obtusus.
 Unrebukable, or unrebuked, Ireprehensus.
 Unrecallable, Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.
 Unreceived (Hook) Non receptus.
 Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non ductus.
 Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.
 Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.
 Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter.
 Unreconciled (Sh.) Nondum in gratiam restitutus.
 Unrecorded (Milt.) Non in acta, vel tabulas, relatus.
 Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
 Unrecorred (Sh.) Non memoratus.
 Unrecruited (Milt.) Qui militum supplementum nescit scribere.
 Unrecurring (Sh.) Insanabilis.
 Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.
 Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.
 Unreduced (L.) Nondum sub ditionem ductus.
 Unreformable, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.
 Unreformed (Hamm.) Nondum renovatus, vel ad bonam frugem deductus.
 Unrefracted (Newt.) Non a recto radiationis cursu declinans.
 Unrefreshed (Arb.) Non levatus.
 Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.
 Unregardsful, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.
 Unregardsfully, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.
 Unregenerate (L.) Nondum renatus. V. Unreformed.
 Unregistered (Sh.) Non in tabulas relatus.
 Unreined (Milt.) Effrenatus.
 Unrelenting, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
 Unrelieved, Minimè levatus.
 Unremarkable, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.
 Unremediable, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
 Unremembered (Wott.) Non memoratus.
 Unremembrance (Watts) Oblivio.
 Unremembering (Dryd.) Non reminiscens.
 Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniam non donandus.
 Unremovable (Sidn.) V. Resolute.
 Unremovably (Sh.) Quod rethoveri non potest.
 Unremoved (Dryd.) Immotus, vel nondum remotus.
 Unrepaid (Dryd.) V. Unrecompensed.
 Unrepaired, Non reparatus,

Unrepassable, Irremobilis.
 Unrepealed, Minimè abrogatus.
 Unrepented (Milt.) De quo non pœnitet.
 Unrepining (Rowe) Sine querela; non ægè ferens.
 Unreplenished (Boyle) Non repletus.
 Unreprehensible (Sh.) Cujus supplicium prorsus non potest.
 Unreproached (K. Ch.) Non exp. obratus.
 Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.
 Unrepugnant (Hook) Minimè repugnans.
 Unreputable (Rogers) Infamis; malæ exhibitionis.
 Unrequested (L.) V. Unask d.
 Unrequitable (Boyle) Quod referri non potest.
 Unrequited, Minimè muneratus, non compensatus.
 Unresented (Rogers) Sine indignatione.
 ¶ Unresolved in speech, Minimè taciturnus; apertè, vel liberè, loquens.
 Unresolvedly (Boyle) Sine exceptione; ingenuè.
 Unresolvedness (Pope) Sinceritas.
 Unresistable, Ineluctabilis.
 Unresisted (Dryd.) Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante.
 Unresting (Sh.) Minimè repugnans.
 Unresolvable (South) Minimè solvendus, vel expediendus.
 Unresolved, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
 To be unresolved, Hæsitans, fluctuans. ¶ I am unresolved, in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
 Unresolving (Dryd.) Nihil statuens.
 Unrespectful, unrespective (Sh.) Immemor officii, inurbanus.
 Unrest, Inquietudo.
 Unrestored, Minimè restitutus.
 Unrestrained, Indomitus, minimè repressus, solutus.
 Unretreated (Coll.) Minimè retractatus.
 Unrevealed, Minimè revelatus, vel retæos.
 Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ Because he had let the wrongs done to his brother pass unrevengeed, ob legem non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, Patere. 1. 3.
 Unreverend (Sh.) Reverentis expertus.
 Unreverently, Parum reverenter. V. Irreverent.
 Unreversed (Sh.) V. Unrepealed.
 Unrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
 Unrevoked (Milt.) V. Unrepealed.
 Unrewarded, Non muneratus; inonoratus.
 To unriddle, Ænigma solvere, exponere, vel interpretari. ¶ Sitting upon this stone I shall give some obscure hints of our fortune, which no body can unriddle, hoc saxum insidens, obscure nostræ verba fortunæ loquar, quæ nemo solvat, Sen. Phœn. 122. *Harq, you, fr. -saith he, you that are so wise, unriddle what I have done, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedit quid fecerim, Phœn. 3. 14. 6.*
 Unriddled, Explicatus, expositus.
 Unridiculous (Br.) Minimè risu dignus.
 To unrig, Vestes exuere, apparatu spoliare.
 Unrigged [of a person] Vestibus exutus.
 Unrigged [of a ship, &c.] Sublati armamentis.
 Unrighteous, unrightful (Sh.) Iniquus, injustus.
 Unrighteously, Injustè, iniquè.
 Unrighteousness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
 To unrip, Dissuo, resuo.
 Unripe, unripened (Add.) Immaturus, immittis, crudus, percrudus.
 Unripeness, Immaturitas, cruditas.
 Unripped, or unript, Dissutus, refutus.
 Unrivalled, Sine æmulo, vel rivali.
 To unrivet, Clavum retulcum refigere.
 To unroll, Evolvere, explicare.
 Unrolled, Evolutus, involutus.
 Unromantic (Swift) Quod heroicum facinus non sapit.
 To unroof (Sh.) Tecta detrahère.
 ¶ To unroof a bird, Avem è nidò exagitare.
 To unroot, Eradico, extirpo.

Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatur.
 Unrounded (Donne) Non in orbem flexus.
 Unroyal (Sidn.) Principe indignus.
 Unruffled, Imperturbatus, minimè perturbatus.
 Unruled (Sp.) Impotens; sine gubernatore.
 Unruly, Effrenatè.
 Unrulyness, Effrenatio, licentia.
 Unruly, Effrenatus, effertus; desfrænatus; vehemens.
 ¶ To be unruly, Nullis legibus tenèri, vel cohiberi.
 To unsaddle, Ephippium equo detrahère.
 Unsaddled, Non ephippitatus.
 Unsafe, Intutus, minimè tutus; infestus. ¶ A station unsafe for ships, statio malefida carinæ, Virg. Æn. 2. 23.
 Unsafey (Dryd.) Periculosè.
 Unsaid, Indictus, minimè dictus.
 Unsailable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.
 Unsaleable, Non vendibilis.
 Unsalted, Insulfus, minimè salitus.
 Unsalted, Insalutatus; inhonoratus.
 Unsatisfied, Minimè consecratus.
 Unsatisfactoriness (Boyle) Status rei satisfactio-nem minimè præbens.
 Unsatisfactory, Minimè satisfaciens.
 Unsatisfied, Minimè satiatus, vel contentus.
 Unsatisficings (Boyle) Status rei non eun probate.
 Unfavorily, Inulsè.
 Unfavoriness, Insulitas, insipientia.
 Unfavorory, Insuperbus, insulfus.
 To unsay what one hath said, Recanto, dictum revocare, vel retrahere; palinodiam canere.
 To unscale, Desquamare.
 Unsealed, Desquamatus.
 Unseamy (Gay) Sine squamis.
 Unscarred (Sh.) Non cicatricibus obductus.
 Unscabulous (Locke) Litteris minimè eruditus.
 Unschool'd (Hook) The same.
 Unscored (Sh.) Non adustus.
 Unscoured (ib.) Non detersus.
 Unscratched (ib.) Non laceratus.
 Unscreened (Boyle) V. Uncovered.
 Unscriptural, Scripturis sacris non innitens.
 To unscrew, Cochleam torquendo refigere.
 To unseal, Resigno, linum incidere.
 Unsealed, Resignatus; solutus.
 To unseam (Sh.) Dissindo.
 Unsearchable, Minimè vestigandus.
 Unsearchableness (Bramh.) Status rei minimè vestigandæ.
 Unsearched, Inexploratus.
 Unseasonable, Intempustus, intempestivus.
 Unseasonableness, Intempestas; immaturitas.
 Unseasonableness of weather, Cæli intemperies, vel inclementia.
 Unseasonably, Intempestivè, imimaturè.
 Unseasoned, Minimè salitus.
 Unseasoned timber, Humida materia. ¶ The new built ships at Panormus be laid up, because they were built of unseasoned timber, and in a hurry, that they might continue in the dry dock thro winter, novas Panormi subductæ, quia ex viridi materia raptim factæ erant, ut in sicco hibernarent, Liv. 29. 1.
 Unseconded (Sh.) Non adjutus.
 To unsecret (Bac.) V. To disclose.
 Unsecret (Sh.) Infidus.
 Unsecured, Intutus, minimè securus.
 Unseduced (Sh.) Non in fraudem illectus.
 Unseeing (ib.) Qui non videt.
 Unseeming (ib.) Qui non videtur.
 Unseenliness, Indecorum.
 Unseemly, Indecens; incompositus; inconveniens; indecorus, minimè decorus, vel decens, dedecor, Sall. & indecor.
 It is unseemly, Dedecet.
 Unseen, Invisus, minimè visus.
 Unselfish (Spekt.) Non nimium sui amans.
 Unsent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.
 Unseparated (Pope) Integer; indifectus.
 Unserviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus.
 ¶ That he might both binder Pompey's army from foraging,

To untread (Milt.) Solvère.
Untreated (K. Ch.) Non miuis territus.
An untrifist. Prodigus; nepos.
Untrifistly. Prodigè.
Untrifistness. Prodigèntia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.
Untrifistly. Prodigus, difcinctus, diffolutus, profufus.
Untrivving (I.) Non florens, *vel* fortunâ prosperâ utens.
To untrow. De folio deturbare.
Untrown down. Indejectus.
To untie. Solvo, difsolvo; refolvo, recingo.
Untied. Solutus, recinctus.
To untile. Tegulas detrahère.
Until. Donec, ufque ad, ufque dum.
Until. Adhuc, hætenus, etiamnum.
Until then. Eatenus, eoufque.
Until when? Quouifque?
Untilled. Incultus, inaratus.
Untimeliness. Intempeftas, immaturitas.
Untimely [unfeafonable] Intempeftus, intempeftivus.
Untimely [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
Untimely [ripe too foon] Præcox, præmaturus.
An untimely birth. Abortio.
Untinged (Swift) Non infectus, *vel* corruptus.
Untired. Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefefus.
Untitled (Sh.) Sine dignitatis titulo.
Unto. Ad, tenus. V. *To*.
Untold [not said] Indictus.
Untold [not numbered] Non numeratus.
To untomb. Tumulo eruère.
Untouchsome. Infaufus, gustui minimè gratus.
Untouchable. Sob tactum non cadens.
Untouched. Infectus, illibatus, indelibatus.
Untoward. Contumax, perricax, perrervus, protervus, nequam.
Untowardly. Contamciter, protervè.
Untowardness. Contumacia, perricacia; perrervitas, protervitas; mala indoles.
Untraceable (South) Non veftigandus.
Untraced (Denh.) Sine vefigiis.
Untraceable. Intraftabilis, immanfactus.
¶ A man if a violent and untraceable temper, Ingenio violentus, & obfequii ignarus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 42.
Untraceableness (Locke) Perricacia.
Untrading (Locke) Non mercaturam faciens.
Untrained (Sh.) Non eruditus; inexpertus.
Untransferable (How.) Quod non transferri poteft.
Untransparent (Boyle) Opacus.
To untrap a horse, Pbaleras equo detrahère, phaleris equum fpoliare.
Untravell'd (Thomf.) Nullis vefigiis notatus; qui non peregrinatus eft.
To untried (Sh.) Iifdem vefigiis regredi.
Untried (ib.) Non repositus.
Untractable (I.) Intraftabilis.
Untried (Milt.) Intentatus, inexpertus, indematus.
Untrimmed. Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
Untriumphable (Hud.) Qui triumphum non meretur.
Untrud, or *untrudden*. Pedibus non calcatu, non antea tritus.
Untruelled (Dryd.) Non jactus, *vel* pervolutus.
Untroubled. Imperturbatus.
Untrue. Non verus, falſus, mendax.
Untrue. Falſo, falſè, fallaciter.
To untruſt. Difcingo.
¶ To untruſt a point, Alvum exonerare, *vel* dejicere.
Untruſted. Difcinctus, diffolutus.
Untruſtineſs (I.) Infidelitas.
Untruſty. Infidus, infidelis.
An untruſt. Commentum, mendacium, figmentum.
To tell an untruſt. Mentior, raendacium dicere.
Full of untruſts. Fabuloſus.
To untruck. Recingo.
Untrucked. Recioctus.
Untruntable. Difſonus, Symphonîa difcors.

To untune (Dryd.) Modulationem turbare; *vel* reddère modulationis xpertem.
Unturned. Minimè verus.
Unturned. Minimè edoctus.
To untwine, or *untwiſt*. Retexo, retorqueo.
Untwiſted. Retortus, reſolutus.
Unvaluable. Inæſtimabilis, quantivis pretii.
Unvanquiſhable. Indomabilis.
Unvanquiſhed. Indomitus, invictus.
Unvaried. Immutatus, non variatus.
Unvarying (Locke) Qui non variatur, *vel* mutatur.
To unvail. Develo, velum detrahère, *Met.* revelare, patefacere.
Unvail'd. Revelatus, patefactus.
Unvail'dly (Boyle) Aperitè.
An unvailing. Patefactio.
Unventilated (Blackm.) Non ventilatus.
Unveritable (Br.) Falſus; haud verus.
Unverſed, or *unverſt*. Imperitus, inexpertus, parum verſatus.
Unvexed (Sh.) Minimè vexatus.
Unviolated. Illæſus, minimè læſus. ¶ *Openly praying, that ſhe might be able to draw the veſſel up the river, on condition that her chaſtity was unviolated*, precata palam, ut ita demum ſe lequeretur, ſi ſibi pudicitia conſtaret, *Suet. Tib.* 2.
Unvirtuous (Sh.) Virtutis expertus.
Unviſited (Milt.) Inſalutatus.
Ununiform. Non unius, *vel* ejuſdem, formæ.
Unvoyageable (Milt.) Non trajiciendus.
Unurged (Sh.) Minimè inſtigatus.
Unuſed, or *unufual*. Inuſitatus, inſolitus, deſectus, rarus.
Unuſually. Inuſitatè, inuſitatò; barbarè.
Unuſualneſs. Raritas, raritudo, deſuetudo.
Unuſeful. Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
Unuſefully. Inutiliter.
Unuſefulneſs. Inutilitas.
Unutterable. Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
Unvulnerable (Sh.) V. *Invulnerable*.
Unwakened (Milt.) Non experrectus.
Unwalled. Immunitus, muri expertus.
Unwares (Sp.) V. *Unware*.
Unwarily. Incaute, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè; inconſultè.
Unwarineſs. Temeritas, imprudentia.
Unwary. Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
Unwarned (Locke) Non admonitus.
Unwarrantable, unwarrantably, Quod minimè defendi poteſt.
Unwarranted (Bac.) Incertus.
Unwaſhed. Illotus, ſordidus.
Unwaſted. Inconſumptus.
Unwaſhing (Pope) Non decreſcens.
Unwatched. Inobſervatus, incuſtoditus.
Unwatered. Non rigatus.
Unwavering. Indubius, minimè dubitans.
Unwayed (Suckl.) Qui non ſolet iter facere.
Unweakened (Boyle) Non debilitatus.
Unweaponed (Ral.) Inermis.
Unwearable. Indefatigabilis, gnavus, aſſiduus, ſtrenuus.
Unwearied. Indefatigatus, indefeſſus, invictus à labore, *Cic.*
Unweariedly. Aſſiduè, diligentiffimè.
Unweariedneſs. Aſſiduitas, labor improbus.
To unweary (Temple) Recreare.
To unweave. Retexo.
Unwedded. Conjugii exors, *vel* expertus; cœlebs.
Unweigeable (Sh.) Qui diffindi nequit.
Unwedded (ib.) Nondum à noxiis herbis liberatus.
Unwept (Milt.) *unwept* (Sb.) Indeporatus.
Unweeting (Sh.) Ignarus, inſcius.
Unweigbed (Pope) Inconſideratus.
Unweighing (Sh.) Inconſideratus, imprudens.
Unweet (Dryd.) Non humectatus, *vel* madeſactus.
Unwobipt (Sh.) V. *Unpunifhed*.
Unwoboleſome. Inſalubris.
¶ Unwoboleſomeſs of the air, Cali intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
Unwobildly (Dryd.) Torpidè; ineptè.
Unwobildneſs (Donne) Diſſi ultas movendi.

Unwobildy. Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.
Unwobelcome. Malè acceptus, ingratus, odioſus, moleſtus, inſiſus.
Unwobilling. Invitus, nolens.
To be unwobilling. Nolo.
Unwobillingly. Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, moleſtè.
Unwobillingneſs. Repugnantia.
To unwobind. Retro glomerare.
Unwobiped (Sh.) Non deterſus.
Unwobife. Inſipiens, inſulſus, imprudens, ſtolidus, ſtultus.
Unwobifely. Inſipienter, inſulſè, imprudenter, ſtolidè, ſtultè.
To unwobif (Sh.) Optato non potiri, *vel* optatum ſpernere.
Unwobifed for. Inexpectatus.
¶ To unwob (Sh.) Animo, *vel* mente, privare.
Unwobidrawing (Milt.) Perpetuè liberalis; perrbenignus.
Unwobitbered. Non marceſcens.
Unwobitneſſed (Hook) Sine teſtimonio.
Unwobittily. Inſacetè.
Unwobitting. Imprudens, incautus, inſciens.
Unwobitting to me. Clam me, me inſcio.
Unwobitting to any one. Inſciencie atque ignaro aliquo.
Unwobittingly. Inſcitè, imprudenter, inſcienter, incautè.
Unwobittily. Illepidus, inſactus, *vel* inſicetus.
Unwobonted. Inſolitus, inſuetus, inconſuetus, inuſitatus.
Unwobontedneſs. Inſolentia.
Unwoborking (Locke) Ignavus, fugiens laborem.
Unwoborkmarlike. Inſabè, craſſè, rudi minervâ.
Unwoborn. Nondum geſtatus.
Unwoborn cut. Inconſumptus, non detritus.
Unwoborſhipped (Milt.) Sine cultu; non adoratus.
The unwoborſhip. Indigniffimus.
Unwoborſibly. Iſodignè, immerenter, immeritè.
Unwoborſineſs. Indignitas.
Unwoborſity. Indignus, immeritus, immerens.
¶ It is unwoborſy of a prince, abſi à perſonâ regis, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1. *Fearing, I ſuppoſe, left the management of an office ſo great as that they had quitted ſhould be lodged in the hands of perſons unwoborſy of ſuch a truſt*, metu, credo, ne tanti poſſeſſio imperii, vacuo ab ſe relicto loco, haud ſatis dignis pateret, *Liv.* 3. 35.
An unwoborſy action. Facinus indignum.
Unwoboven. Retextus.
Unwobound. Retro glomeratus.
Unwobounded (Milt.) ¶ Indiftriçtus, invulnèratus.
To unwobrap. Evolvere, explicare.
Unwobrapped. Evolutus, explicatus.
An unwobrapping. Evolutio.
To unwobreatb. Retorqueo.
Unwobreatb. Retortus.
Unwobrinkled. Minimè rugatus.
Unwobriting (Arb.) Nihil ſcribens, *vel* componens.
Unwobritten. Inſcriptus, non ſcriptus.
Unwobrought. Inelaboratus, inſectus, rudis.
Unwobrought ſilver. Argentum rude, *vel* inſectum.
Unwoburung (Sh.) Minimè contortus, *vel* coſtriçtus.
Unwobielded (Dryd.) Non deditus.
Unwobielding. Minimè concedens, inſteflexibilis, inexorabilis.
To unyoke. Abjungo, dejungo, dijungo.
Unyoked. Abjunctus, dijunctus.
Unyozned (Prior) Difcinctus; fine zona.
A vocabularly. Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal. Vocalis.
Vocal muſic. Vocum cantus.
Vocality. Vocalitas.
To vocalize (I.) Vocalem reddere.
Vocally (Hale) Diſtinctè voces efferendo.
Vocation. Vocatio, genus, *vel* inſtitutum, vitæ.
Vocative. Vocativus.
¶ The vocative caſe, Vocandi caſus.

Vociferation, or a crying out, *Vociferatio*, exclamatio, queritatio.

Vociferus (Pope) *Clamofus*.

Vogue, *Fama*, eximiativus, nomen. ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue, cum studia philologiae praecipue flourerent & dominarentur.*

To be in *vogue*, *Invalere*; & magna laude, *vel gloria*, *florere*.

A *voiage*, *Iter*, *curfus maritimus*, *Cic.* ¶ *Having had a bad voiage in the Adriatic, and afterwards in the Ionian sea, Hadriatici ac mox Ionii maris adverfam navigationem perpeffus, Tac. Ann. 2. 53.*

A long *voiage*, *Lenga navigatio*.

A *voice* [found emitted by the mouth] *Vox*.

¶ *The Romans fopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven, refutere Romani tanquam caelefti voce juffi, Liv. 3. 12.*

One that hath a good *voice*, *Homo bene vocalis*.

A *voice* [fuffrage, or vote] *Suffragium*. ¶ *The voices go on neither fide, neutro inclinanti fententiae.*

A giving of one's *voice*, *Suffragatio*.

To *voice* (South) *Prædico*; *clamo*.

Of, or belonging to, the giving of *voices* in elections, *Suffragatorius*.

Voiced (Denh.) *Voce præditus*.

Void [empty] *Vacuus*, *inanis*, *expers*. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of thefe opinions, for he faid, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct, Curio utrumque improbens confilium, quantum alteri fententiae deiffet animi, tantum alteri fupereffe, dicebat, Caf. B. C. 2. 35.*

Void [of no authority] *Irritus*, *caffus*.

A *void fpace*, *Inane*, *vacuum*.

To *void*, or *go from*, a place, *De loco cedere*.

To *void* [caft out] *Egero*, *excerno*.

To be *void*, *Vaco*.

To *make void*, *Vacuo*, *evacuo*; & *inanio*, *exinanio*; *vacuefacio*, *Nep*.

To *make void a law*, *Legem abrogare*, *anti quare*, *refigere*, *refcindere*.

Voidable (Ayl.) *Quod abragari potefl*.

Voidance, *Exinatio*.

A *voidance* [in law] *Vacatio*, ¶ *beneficii* ¶ *ecclefiaftici*.

Voided, *Evacuatus*, *vacuefactus*, *Cic*.

A *voider* [basket] *Cophinus ad analecia tollenda*.

A *voiding*, *Excretio*; *egreffio*.

Voidness, *Vacuitas*, *ininitas*.

Volari (Milt.) *Volans*.

Volatiles, *Volatilis*, *volaticus*.

Volatileness, *volatility* (Bac.) *Qualitas rei volaticae*.

Volatization (Boyle) *Actus reddendi aliquid volaticum*.

To *volatillize* (Newt.) *Aliquid volaticum reddere*.

A *vole* (Swift) *Sibi in omnes partes trahere*.

Volery (Locke) *Avium volatus*.

Volition (Br.) *Actus volandi*.

Volition (South) *Voluntas*.

Volitive (Hale) *Ad voluntatem pertineos*.

A *volley* [fhou] *Acclamatio*.

A *volley of fhot* [for a welcome] *Salutatio tormentis difpofita tacta*. ¶ *The Spaniards bent themfelves to receive the volley of fhot from the ene my, after which they rofe up again to difcharge their own, fubfidit Hifpani adverfus emiffa tela at hoftie, inde ad mittenda ipfi confurgunt, Liv. 28. 2.*

Vollied (Milt.) *Emiffus*; *diffufus*.

Volubility, *Volubilitas*.

Voluble, *Volubilis*, *lubricus*.

A *volume*, *Volumen*, *tomus*, *corpus*.

A *portable volume*, *Manuale*.

Voluminous, *Magnus*, *caffus*, *ex pluribus voluminibus confans*.

Voluminously (Glanv.) *In multis voluminibus*.

Voluntarily, *Ultero*, *fponde*.

Voluntary, *Voluntarius*, *fpondeus*.

Volunteers, *Volones*, *pl. milites voluntarii*

¶ *But the army was reinforced in their march by*

volunteers, caeterum in ipfo itinere auctum voluntariis armis erat, Liv. 27. 48.

To *volunteer* (Dryd.) *Nomen militiae dare*.

Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, *Voluptarius*, *voluptuosus*, *luxuriosus*.

Voluptuously, *Luxuriose*, *jucunde*.

Voluptuousness, *Voluptas*, *luxuria*, *luxus*, *luxuries*.

Volutation, or a rolling, *Volutatio*.

A *volut* (Add.) *Pulvinus*, *Vitr*.

A *vomit*, *Vomitus*, *medicamentum*, *vomitotium*, *vel* ¶ *emeticum*.

To *vomit*, *Vomo*, *convomo*, *naufeam facere*.

¶ *Truly I wifh you may vomit your heart out, pulmonicum xedepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, Plaut. Rul. 2. 6. 27.*

To *vomit again*, *Revomo*.

To *vomit often*, *Vomito*.

To *vomit out*, or *up*, *Evomo*, *ejicio*.

A *lift to vomit*, *Naufea*.

To *have a lift to vomit*, *Naufeo*.

Ready to vomit, *Nauficans*, *naufcabundus*.

A *vomiter*, *Vomitot*, *nauficator*.

A *vomiting*, *vomition* (Grew.) *Vomitio*, *vomitus*.

¶ *To fir up*, or *caufe*, *vomitings*, *Vomitiones concitare*, *proritare*.

Pertaining to vomiting, *Vomicus*.

Subj. to vomiting, ¶ *Vomicofus*.

¶ *The vomiting nut*, *Nux vomica*.

Vomitive, or *vomitot*, *Vomitotius*.

Voracious, *Vorax*, *gulosus*.

Veracity, *Voracitas*.

Vortical (Bentl.) *Circumactus*.

A *votarefs* (Sh.) *Voto obftricta*.

A *votary*, *votariif* (Sh.) or *humble fervant*, *Alicui devotus*, *mancipatus*, *addictus*, *vel obftrictus*.

A *votary*, or *one under a vow*, *Voto obftrictus*, *voti reus*.

A *vote*, *Suffragium*, *fententia*. ¶ *When he was entered upon his office, he ordered the votes of the fenate and people too to be daily committed to writing, and publifhed, which had never been done before, inito honore, primus omnium inftituit, ut tam fenatus quam populi, diurna acta conficerentur, & publicarentur, Suet. Jul. 20.*

A *nemine contradicente vote*, *Affenfio univerfi ordinis*, *Cic*.

To *vote*, or *give one's vote*, *Suffragium ferre*; *centere*.

To *vote by common confent*, *Confeifco*.

To *vote for*, *Suffragor*.

To *vote againft*, *Refragor*.

To *afemble the people to give their votes*, *Cum populo agere*.

Not to be fuffered to give one's *vote*, *De ponte dejici*.

To *have the mofl votes*, *Explere fuffragia*.

A *voting*, or a giving of one's *vote*, *Suffragatio*.

Votive (Dryd.) *Votivus*.

To *vouch*, *Affero*, *vindico*, *affirmo*; *atteflor*.

Vouched, *Affertus*, *vindicatus*, *affirmatus*.

A *voucher*, *Affertor*, *vindex*, *affipulator*.

A *vouching*, *Affipulatio*, *affertio*.

To *vouchsafe*, *Dignor*, *concedo*.

Having vouchsafed, *Dignatus*.

Vouchsafement (Boyle) *Beneficium*, *donum*.

A *vow*, *Votum*, *promiffum*.

¶ *Liabie to make good his vow*, *Voti reus*.

To *vow*, *Vuveo*, *votum facere*, *vel nuncupare*. ¶ *He vowed to be your humble fervant, juat fe fore mancipii tui*.

To *bind by vow*, *Devoto*.

Vowed, *Votus*, *devotus*, *votivus*.

A *vow*, *Vocalis litera*.

A *vowefellow* (Sh.) *Eodem voto obftrictus*.

A *vowing*, *Votum*, *ovotio*.

A *voiage*, *Iter*, *expeditio*, *peregrinatio*. ¶ *We have had a rare voiage, belliffime navigavimus*.

A *long voiage*, *Longinqua profectio*, *longinquus curfus*.

To *go a voiage*, *Peregrinari*; *iter facere*, *vel habere*; *peregre p. officii*.

Up [go up] *Ascende*, *confcende*.

Up [rife up] *Surge*.

I am up [gone up] *Ascendi*, *confcendi*.

I am up [rifen up] *Surrexi*. ¶ *Are you up?* *Surrextin*.

Up by the root, *Radicitus*, *fundi tus*.

I am up [at play] *Vici*, *fuperavi*.

Up betimes in the morning, *Diluculo experrectus*.

Up an end, *Erectus*.

Up to, *Tenus*, *ufque ad*. ¶ *He run bis fword up to the hilt*, *capulo tenus addidit ensem*.

Up and down, *Surfum deorfum*, *huc illuc*, *ultró citroque*. ¶ *That you may not run up and down, ne furfum deorfum curfites*. *I have been up and down all Asia*, *à me Asia tota peragrata eft*. *Tuffed up and down by the unkind fates*, *fatis jactatus iniquis*.

Up hill, *Acclivis*. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill*, *ea via pars valde acclivis eft*. *I will drive my horfe up hill*, *adverfus clivam agitabo equum*.

To *barrel up*, *Cadis condere*.

¶ *To blow up with gunpowder*, *Pulvere nitratò fubructe*, *vel diructe*.

To *bring up*, *Educo*, *inftituo*.

To *clap up in prifon*, *In vincula conjicere*.

To *drink up*, *Ebibo*.

To *give up*, *Dedo*.

To *get up*, *Surgo*.

To *go up*, *Ascendo*, *confcendo*.

A *going up*, *Ascenfio*, *confcenfio*; *afcenfus*.

To *board up*, *Coacervo*, *accumulo*; *corrado*.

To *lay up*, *Repono*, *condo*.

To *lift up*, *Tollo*.

To *make up*, *Compono*, *confcio*.

¶ *How many fhall we make up?* *Quoto ludo conftabit victoria?* *We will make four up*, *quaternio ludum abfolvet*.

To *put up*, *Recondo*.

To *raife up*, *Sufcito*, *excito*.

To *rife up*, *Surgo*.

To *few up*, *Confuo*.

To *ftand up*, *Surgo*, *arrectus ftare*.

To *ftay*, or *prop*, *up*, *Suffulcio*, *ftatumino*.

To *ftir up*, ¶ *Incito*, *fufcito*, *excito*.

To *take up*, *Tollo*.

Up, or *upward*, *Surfum*, *furfum verfum*.

To *appear* (Milt.) *Tollo*, *elevo*.

To *upbraid*, to *upbray* (Sp.) *Exprobrot*, *objicere*, *arguto*, *abjurgo*.

Upbraided, *Exprobratus*.

An *upbraider*, *Exprobrator*, *exprobratrix*.

An *upbraiding*, *Exprobratio*.

Upbraidingly (B. Johnf.) *Contumeliose*.

Upbrought (Sp.) *Educatus*.

To *upcaft* (Dryd.) *Tollere*, *levare*.

To *upgather* (Sp.) *Se contrahere*.

Upbill (Rich.) *Difficilis*.

To *upboard* (Sp.) *Condo*; *accumulo*.

To *upbold*, *Suffento*, *fuffinco*.

Upbeld, or *upbolden*, *Suffentatus*, *fuffentus*.

An *upholder* [one who upholds] *Qui fuffenaat*.

An *upholder*, or *upholders* *Lectorum & alius fupellectilis fabricator*.

An *upbelding*, *Suffentatio*.

Uplandis, *Loca montana*.

Uplandifh, *Montanus*.

Upon, *A*, *ad*, * *in*, * *super*, &c. ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, *eft à dextrâ*. *Upon the left hand*, *ad finiftram*. *Upon his coming*, *ad ejus adventum*. *When I was upon my journey*, *cum jam efferem in itinere*. *He fell upon the body of his noble friend*, *in egregio corpus amici procidit*. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, *fuper ipsa Romani fcuta faltaverunt*. *Upon the green grafs*, *fponde fuper vitridi*. *Upon the firft opportunity*, *ut prima affulfit occasio*. *And as for all thefe*, *to whom*, *upon the recommendation of Pompey*, *he had given companies*, *he gave them leave to go over to him*, *if they pleased*, *quibus autem ex commendatione Pompeii ordines dederat*, *poteflatem transfundendi ad eum omnibus fecit*, *Suet. Jul. 75.*

To *fight upon one's knees*, *De genu pugnare*.

Upon the right, or *left hand*, *Dextrorfum*, *finiftrorfum*.

Upon my life, Dispercam, emoriar, ne vivam,
 Upon my honour, or credit, Do fidem ita futu-
 rum, meâ fide.
 To call upon, Invoco.
 To come upon, Supervenio.
 To fall upon [tumble upon] Incumbo. ¶ See
 fell upon the sword, incubuit ferru.
 To fall upon, or attack, Advorior, aggredior;
 invado.
 To happen upon, Incido.
 To look upon, I tueor, inspicio, inspecto.
 To play upon, Deludo, illudo; delicias aliquem
 facere.
 To put upon a person, Alieni dolos necesse, ali-
 quom fraude ac perfidiâ fallere, vel dolos ductare.
 To rely upon one, Innitor, ab, vel ex, aliquo
 pendere.
 To resolve upon, Statuo.
 To run upon, Irro.
 To seize up n, Occupo, manus alicui, vel in
 aliquem, injicere.
 To take pity upon, Misereor, miseratione, vel
 misericordiâ, erga aliquem commoveri. ¶ Take
 pity upon my great afflictions, miserere laborum
 tantorum. Taking pity upon his hard hap, ip-
 sem miseratus iniquam.
 To think upon, Cogito, meditor.
 Upper, Superior.
 The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei ostragulum.
 To get the upper hand, Supero, vinco, super-
 ior evadere, primas ferre.
 To give a person the upper hand, Alicui loco
 cedere.
 Uppermost, Supremus, summus.
 Upright, Superbus, inoleus, ferax.
 To upraise (Milit.) Elevo.
 To uprear (Gay) Tollo, levo.
 Upright, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus,
 sanctus, rectus.
 Upright in posture, Atrectus, erectus, celsus
 Upright dealing, Justitia, integritas, æquitas,
 sinceritas.
 Uprightly, Integre, æquè, justè.
 Uprightness, Prubitas, integritas, sinceritas;
 recta fides; sanctitas.
 An uprise (Sh.) Ortus.
 To uprise (Pope) Surgo.
 An upring, Surrectio.
 An uproar, Turba, tumultus.
 To be in an uproar, Tunultuor. ¶ One of
 Fregellæ being sent express to Rome, travelling night
 and day, struck a terrible dread upon the inhabi-
 tants, and put all the city in an uproar, Romam
 Fregellanus nunciis, diem noctemque itinere con-
 tinuato, ingentem atulit terrorem, totam urbem
 concieverat, Liv. 26. o. At Lyâia is in an uproar,
 and a rumour of the fact runneth through the towns
 of Phrygia, Lydia tota fremit, Phrygiæque per
 oppida rumor it, Ovi. Met. 6. 146.
 To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus
 facere.
 To set all in an uproar, Omnia permiscere,
 caelum terræ miscere.
 To uproot (Dryd.) Eradico.
 To uprouse (Sh.) Excito, insligo.
 The upshot of a matter, Rei alicujus eventus,
 successus, vel summa.
 Upside down, Inverso ordine, facie inversâ,
 The upsetting of women, Matralia, pl.
 Upstanding (May.) Erectus.
 An upstart, upspring (Sh.) Terræ filius, vir
 novus.
 To upstart (Sp.) Profilio.
 ¶ To upswarm (Sh.) Magnum numerum col-
 ligere.
 To upstake (Sp.) Attollo.
 ¶ To uptrain (ib.) Educo.
 To upturn (Milit.) Elevo, egero.
 Upward, Sursum.
 Bending upward, Reclivis.
 With the face upward, Supinus, resupinus.
 To turn upward, Resupino.
 To upwind (Sp.) Convolvere.
 Urbanity, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affa-
 mitas.

An urchin [hedgehog] Erinaceus.
 A sea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.
 An urchin [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus; pumilo,
 vel pumilio.
 Ure [an old word for use] Ufus, assuetudo,
 consuetudo.
 To put in ure, Utor, exerceo.
 The ureter, Ureter.
 To urge, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello,
 incito, insligo, stimulo, exstimulo, insto.
 Urged, Impulsus, insligatus, incitatus, stimu-
 latus, exstimulatus.
 Urgency (Swift) Impulsus; necessitas.
 Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.
 Urgently, Importunè, vehementer, sollicitè.
 An urging, Impulsus, incitatio, sollicitatio,
 stimulatio.
 An urger, Impulsor, stimulator.
 An urinal, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.
 Urinary, urinus (Arb.) Urinarius.
 A urinator (Wilk.) Urinator.
 Urine, * Urina, lotium.
 Difficulty of urine, Urinæ difficultas, * stran-
 guria.
 A too great flux of urine, Urinæ profusivum.
 Full of urine, Urinâ distentus.
 To urine, Meio, vel mingo, urinam reddere,
 vel facere.
 An urn, Urna.
 Us, Nos.
 ¶ With us, Nobiscum.
 Usage, Ufus, consuetudo, assuetudo.
 Good, or bad, usage, Benigna, vel iniqua, ali-
 quem accipiendi ratio.
 An usager (Dan.) ¶ Usuarus.
 Usance [among merchants] Menstruum spa-
 tium.
 ¶ Double usance, Bimestre spatium.
 Use [the using of a thing] Ufus, usurpatio.
 ¶ The memory decayeth for want of use, memo-
 ria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. He maketh no
 good use of it, minus bene utitur. Use maketh
 perfectness, taurum feret qui vitulum tulit; usus
 promptum reddit.
 To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.
 A thing convenient, or proper, for some use,
 Res in usum aliquem apta.
 Words of common use, Vocabula usitata, verba
 consuetâ.
 A word not of common use, or not commonly
 used, Vocabulum inusitatum, insolens, vel ab
 usu abhorrens.
 The use, or profit, of that which is another man's,
 Usufructus.
 Use [custom] Ufus, consuetudo, assuetudo;
 mos. ¶ You retain your old use, antiquum ob-
 tines.
 After the common use, Usitatè.
 Contrary to the common use, or custom, Inusita-
 tè; præter morem, vel consuetudinem.
 Out of use, Exoletus, defuetus, inusitatus. ¶
 He taketh up a fashion out of use, rem defuetam
 usurpat.
 Use, or interest, of money, Usura, sænus.
 To use [make use of] Utor, usurpo, occupo.
 To use often, Usurpo.
 To use one's utmost endeavour, Sedulè facere,
 operam dare; summa ope niti, vel contendere.
 To use [exercise] Exerceo.
 To use [treat] Tracto, accipio. ¶ He used
 him but unkindly, non humaniter illum tractavit.
 I am used basely, indignis sum acceptus modis.
 He used them with great severity, graviter in eos
 animadvertit.
 To use a person tenderly, Molliter aliquem ha-
 bere, Tac. Ann. 1. 54.
 To use one gently, Liberaliter habere. ¶ They
 were very thankful, as having been gently used
 and relieved in their calamity, gratias agunt libe-
 raliter habiti, cultique in calamitate suâ, Liv.
 2. 22.
 To use [neut. i. e. be wont to do] Soleo, con-
 sueco. ¶ It is but as I used to do, sic soleo, so-
 lens meo more facio. You must as you use, ani-
 mum alterius ex tuo spectas. It is a thing that

used to be, fieri adsolet; à consuetudine non ab-
 horret.
 To make use of, or have the use of, Utor, fru-
 or. ¶ It may be made use of in very many things,
 transferri in res permutas potest.
 To use [a tavern, or coffee house] Frequentare.
 To bring into use, Morem inducere, consuetu-
 dinem aciescere.
 To grow into use, Invaleo, obtineo.
 To be, or grow, out of use, Desuetco, exole-
 sco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.
 Want of use, Desuetudo.
 Used [made use of] Usurpatus, in usum ad-
 hibitus.
 Used [accustomed] Assuetus, consuetus, assue-
 factus. ¶ We have not been used to these waters,
 non aquis assuevimus istis.
 Used [treated] Tractatus, acceptus.
 Much used, Usitatus, consuetissimus.
 Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.
 Usefulness, Utilitas.
 Useless, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui
 nullo usui est.
 Useless people in a siege, &c. * Turba imbel-
 lis, vel inutilis bello.
 Uselessly, Inutiliter.
 Uselessness (L'Est.) Inanitas.
 An user (Sidn.) Qui utitur, vel agit.
 An using, Ufus, usurpatio.
 An usher walking before a person, Antambulans,
 viator.
 An usher [seijeant] Lictor, accensus.
 An usher of a school, Præceptor inferior, * hy-
 pedidæcalus.
 To usher, Introduco.
 Ushurbangh, Aqua vitæ ¶ Hibernica.
 Usurious (Watts) Vim habens adurendi.
 Usual, Usitatus, consuetus. ¶ The chief of
 the patritians gave their opinions, that they ought
 not to wait till the usual time of election, primores
 patrum consue, non expectandum iustum tem-
 pus comitorum, Liv. 5. 9. I retired a little as
 usual from them, ego abesse solens paulum ab
 illis, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 53.
 By usual methods, Usitatis rebus, Cic.
 Usually, Usitatè, plerumquè.
 Usucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long
 possession, or prescription] Usucapio, usucapio,
 vel usucapio.
 An usufructuary [a person enjoying the profits of
 a thing belonging to another] ¶ Usufructuarius.
 An usurer, Fœnerator, fœneratrix.
 Usurious (Donne) Fœnerator; luero inhians.
 To usurp, Usurpo; astero. Note, Usurp in
 English, though derived from the Latin word,
 is always used to denote an unjust using or inva-
 ding of another's property but in Latin often sig-
 nifieth simply to use.
 ¶ To usurp another's right, Jus, vel in jus, alteri-
 us invadere, vel occupare.
 Usurpation, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio,
 vel occupatio.
 Usurped, Iniquè usurpatus.
 An usurper, Qui jus alterius iniquè usurpat.
 Usurpingly (Sh.) Sine jure.
 Usury, Usura, sænus. ¶ To borrow on usury
 brings sudden beggary, citius usura currit quam
 Heracitus.
 Usury of five in the hundred, Usura quincun-
 cialis.
 To lend on usury, to usure (Sh.) Fœnero, ad-
 usuram dare, vel locare.
 To borrow on usury, Fœneror.
 With usury, Fœneratò.
 Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius, fœnerbris.
 Utensils, Utensilia, pl. vasa, instrumenta.
 Uterine (Ray) ¶ Uterinus.
 Utility, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum,
 lucrum.
 Utis (Sh.) f. Oûtis.
 Utmost, Extremus, summus. ¶ Lyfimachus,
 being torn by a wild beast in the right shoulder even
 to the bone, was in the utmost danger, Lyfimachus,
 lævo humero usque ad ossâ à ferâ laceratus, ad
 ultimum periculi pervenerat, Curt. 8. 1.

To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti, pro virili, vel manibus pedibusque, conari.

Utter, or utter [outward] Exterior.

Utter [total] Totus, totalis, integer.

To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edere, emittere, enunciare.

To utter one's mind, Animi sensa profetere, vel declarare.

To utter [sell] Vendo, venum dare.

Utter barristers, Licentiatum in iure.

Utterable, Quod enunciari potest.

Utterance, Eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.

Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.

Of good utterance, Eloquentis, disertus.

Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.

An utterer (Sp.) Editor.

An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.

Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus, prorsum, plane, funditus.

Uttermost, Extimus. V. Utmost.

Uveous (Ray) Uveus.

Vulcan, Vulcanus.

A volcano, Mons ignitus.

Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, confectus, proletarius, *Plant. Met.* [mean, or trivial] humilis, abjectus, tritus, luridus.

The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.

Vulgarity (Dryd.) Mores vulgi.

Vulgarily [commonly] Vulgè, vulgariter; *Met.* [meanly, trivially] humiliter, abjectè, demissè, ouiserè.

Vulnerable (Sh.) Vulneri obnoxius.

Vulnerable [neating] Ad sanationem utilis.

To vulnerate (Glanv.) Vulnere, lacerare.

A vulture [bird] Vultur, vulturis, vulturis.

Of, or belonging to, a vulture, Vulturinus.

The vuvula, || Uvula, || columella.

The falling of the vuvula, Columellæ inflammatio.

Uxorious, Uxorius; uxor neptus, vel nimis deditus.

Uxoriously (Dryd.) Nimio obsequio in uxorem.

W A

To wabble, Moto vacillare.

A wad [bundle] Fascis, fasciculos.

Wad [black lead] Stibium.

Wadded, Panno suffarcinatus.

Wadding for gorans, Pannus villosior ad togas suffarcinandas.

To waddle, Incessu vacillare.

The waddles of a cock, Galli palmaria.

To wade, In aqua incedere. ¶ *The brigades were mixed one with another, some wading up to the breast in water, others up to their mouths, and sometimes their so ting sailing them they fell down, or sunk to the bottom, permiscuitur inter se manipuli, modò pectore, modò ore, tenus extantes, aliquando subtracto solo disjecti aut obruti, Tac. Ann. 5. 70.*

To wade over, Per vadum transire.

Wadeable, Quod vado transiri potest.

Wading over, Per vadum transiens.

A wafer made of meal, Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum.

A wafer for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.

A waft at sea, Signum ad auxilium petendum.

To make a waft at sea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare.

To waft, or convey, Deduco, defero.

To waft, or carry, over, Trajicio, transmittito.

Waftage (Sh.) Vectatio, Suet.

A wafter, or passage boat, Puncto.

Wafure (Sh.) Apitotio.

A wag [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.

A wag-wanton, * Salaputium, A.

A wag tail [bird] Motacilla.

To wag [act.] Agito, vibro.

To wag [neut.] Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

To wag the tail, Cerveo, caudâ blandiri.

To wadge, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendere.

To wadge law, Litigo, lites sequi.

To wadge war, Bellum gerere.

A wagger, Pignus, sponso, depositum.

To lay a wagger, to wagger (Sh.) Pignus opponere, sponso certare.

To offer to lay a wagger with one, Sponso aliquid provocare, pignus deponere.

Wages, Salarium, stipendium; stips, merces.

A mariner's wages, Naulum.

A soldier's wages, Stipendium militare.

A year's wages, Annuum salarium, vel stipendium.

A day's wages, Diarium.

He that serveth for wages, Stipendiarius.

Of, or belonging to, wages, Stipendiarius.

Waggery, Dicitas.

A waggery, Vaccillatio, admotio, nutatio, trepidatio.

Waggish, Petulans, procax, lascivus, lascivus; lepidus.

Waggishly, Petulenter, procaciter.

Waggishness, or waggery, Petulantia, lascivia; procacitas.

To wagggle, Vacillo.

A wagggon, Rheda, effedum, plaustrum, vehiculum.

¶ To carry by wagggon, Rhedâ, vel effedo, vehere.

To drive a wagggon, Aurigo.

Wagggonage, Vectura.

A wagggoner, Auriga, aurigarius, *Suet.* the-darius.

A waif [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body, as when dropt by a thief, &c.] || Wavium, vel || wavium.

A waifaring man, Viator.

To wail, or lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; desleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.

Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, desletus.

¶ A thing to be wailed, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, vel lugenda.

Wailful (Sh.) Lugubris.

A wailing, Lamentatio, luctus, planctus, ploratus, ejulatus.

A wailing with others, Complotatio, complotatus.

A wain, Plaustrum, vehiculum.

A wain load, Vehes, vel vehis.

A wain driver, V. Wagggoner.

To carry by wain, Plaustro vectare, vel vehere.

The wain of the moon, Lunæ decoremntum.

Charles's wain [a northera constellation] Ursa, septentriones, pl.

Wainage, Vehiculatio, *Vet. Num.*

A wainope (Sh.) Fauas ad plaustrum pertinet.

Wainstot, or wainstoting, Opus intestinum tabulatum.

To wainstot, Opere intestinum tabulare.

The waift, Cintura, media corporis pars. ¶ He embraced her round the waift, mediam mulierem amplectitur.

To wait, or wait for, Expecto, praestolor; operior.

To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris. ¶ *And the triarii, kneeling on their left knees, waited for the consul's command when they should rise, & triarii genu dextro innixi, notum consulis ad consergendum expectabant, Liv. 8. 9.*

To wait upon, or serve, Famulor, affector, asto, isoterio, ancillor. ¶ *Mercury waited on him, Mercurius ei subversit. He waited on his master at the table, adstabat domino mensis. They were come again to wait, redierunt ad ministerium. Let others come and wait, alii veniant ad officium. They wait on us to the court, ad illis ad forum deducimur.*

To wait upon, or accompany, Comitator, deduco, latos alicujus claudere, ¶ *Who waited upon Caesar out of town, qui ex urbe amicitiae causâ Caesarem secuti, Caes. B. G. 3. 39.*

To wait upon, or visit, one, Aliquem visere, invisere, vel visitare.

To wait for day after day, Diem de die expectare.

To lay wait for, or lie in wait, Insidiar, insidias struere, tendere, parare.

Lain in wait for, Ex insidiis petitus.

A lie in wait, Insidiator, insidiatrix.

Lieing in wait, Insidiosus, dolosus.

By lieing in wait, Insidiosè, ex insidiis; clanculum.

A lieing in wait, Insidiae, pl.

Waited on, Comitatus, deductus.

A waiter, Affecta, famulus, minister.

A waiting for, Expectatio.

A waiting man, Famulus, pedisequus, affectator.

A waiting woman, Famula, pedisequa, ancilla.

The waiter, * || Spondaulæ, pl.

Wairward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, difficilis.

Wairwardly, Morosè, protervè, perversè.

Wairwardness, Morositas, protervitas, perversitas.

To wake [act.] Expergescisco, excito, suscito, excuscito; somnum alicui rompere.

To wake [neut.] Expergescor.

Wakeful, Vigil, infomais, vigilax, vigilans.

Wakefully, Vigilanter.

Wakefulness, Vigilantia.

A waking all night, Pervigilium.

To be awakened, Expergesco.

Wakened, Expergesco, expergescisco, excusatus, excusatus.

Wakerobin, Arum.

Wakes [country feasts] * Paganalia, pl. serice rusticæ.

A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio.

¶ A walk set with trees on both sides at an equal distance, Via utrinque arboribus paridigestis intervallo septa.

A walk [fish] || Turbo.

To walk, or take a walk, Ambulo, deambulo, spatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himself deliberating what to do, solus multa secum animo volutans inambulavit, Liv. 40. 8.*

To walk two, or three, turns, Duo, vel tria, spatia ambulando conficere.

To walk about, Circumambulo, obambulo.

To walk along the streets, Incedere per vias urbis.

To walk back, Redambulo.

To walk far abroad, Expatior.

To walk [in a place] Inambulo.

To walk forth, Prodeambulo.

To walk through, Perambulo.

To walk up to, Adambulo.

To walk in order to get one a stomach, Famera ambulando oponari.

A walker, or gadder, abroad, Ambulator, ambulatrix.

Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians.

Of, or belonging to, walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.

A walking, Ambulatio.

A walking abroad, Deambulatio.

A walking place, Ambulacrum, ambulatio.

A little walking place, Ambulatio.

A walking about, or up and down, Obambulatio.

A night walker, Noctubundus, noctivagus.

A walking staff, Scipio.

The wall [of a city] Muros, mœnia, pl.

The wall of a house, Paries.

The ruins of an old wall, Parictina se. ruina.

A wall, or mound, about a place, Mœnia.

A partition wall, Septum transversum, paries intergenus.

A brick wall, Murus, vel paries, lateritius.

A mud wall, Murus, vel paries, luteus, agger coctus.

A wall made with latbs, Paries cratitius.

Of, or belonging to, a wall, Muralis.

To wall, Munio, admoenio, muro cingere.

Walled about, Circummunitus; muro munitus, vel cinctus.

High walled, Altis mœnibus cinctus.

A wall creeper [bird] Picus Martius.

Wall eyed, Glaucomeate laborans.

*A wall flower, || Parietaria, * leucoion * luteum.*

A wall louse, Clmex.

Wall rue, Adiantum album.

Wall wort, Ebulum, vel ebulus.

A wallet, Mantica, pera; facciperium.

A walnut, or walnut tree, Juglans.

A wallop, or lump, Bolus.

To wallop, or boil, Bullio, ebullio.

To wallow [act.] Voluto.

To wallow [neut.] Volutor.

To wallow in pleasures, Voluptatibus se addere.

Wallowed, Volutatus.

Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.

A wallowing, Volutatio, volutatus.

A wallowing place, Volutabrum.

Wallowingly, Volutatum.

Wallowish, Insuperius, insulius.

To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio.

My stomach wambleth, Stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.

Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.

Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidulus.

To be wan, Pallesco, expallico.

To grow wan, Pallesco.

Green wan, Pallidus factus

A looking wan, Pallor.

A wand, Virga, rudis.

A holy wand, Virga ex aquifolio.

To wander, Erro, vagor, palor.

To wander about, Oberro, pervagor.

To wander from, Aberro.

To wander over, Pererro.

To wander under, Suberro.

To wander up and down, Evagor.

Wandered over, Pererratus.

Having wandered, Vagatus.

Having wandred over, or about, Pervagatus.

A wanderer, Error.

Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.

Wandering on the bills, || Montivagus.

Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.

Wandering on, or tossed by, waves, || Fluctivagus.

Wandering all alone, Solivagus.

Wandering about, Circumforaneus, || circumvagus.

A wandering, Erratio, vagatio.

A wandering through, Pervigratio.

The wane of the moon, Lunæ decrementum, luna decretescens.

The wane, or jaw, teeth, Dentes molares.

Waness, Pallor.

Want, or wanting [intelligence] Egestas, indigentia, inopia. || There shall be no want of my assistance, partes meæ non desiderabuntur. I find a want of somethng in them, in eis aliquid desidero. I found by the want of it, carendo intellexi.

A want [deficiency] Defectus, defectio; desiderium.

Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, inscientia, inscitia.

Want of parents, chilless, &c. Orbitas.

Want of money, Pecunie inopia, vel difficultas.

Want of corn, or provision, Annonæ, vel rei frumentariæ, difficultas. || For want of knowing this, hujus ignorantie, &c.

|| To want explanation, Desiderare explanationem, Sen. Ep. 23.

To want, or be in want of [act.] Careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco. || Can be be in want of any thing? an potest in re ullâ carere? I want to

know their mind, expecto quid illis placeat. He wanted nothing while he lived, vixit, dum vixit, bene. They are in want of those things which they have most store of, ea desiderant, quibus maximè abundant. If you do not want a contented mind, animus si te non deficit æquus. You are rich enough, if you be but contented, non esse cupidum pecunia est. I want much to have her, that I may restore her to her relations, cupio abducere, ut reddam suis, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 77. If you want me, siquid me voles, Id. Heaut. 4. 8. 32. Do you know what I wanted with you? scis quid ego te volebam? Id. Eun. 2. 3. 46.

To want [neut.] Defum, absum; deficio.

|| There wanteth not much, but— parum abest, quin— Not that he wanted wit, non quoddam effect ingenium. You will never want, nunquam Hecate fiet.

In want, Egens, egenus.

To be in very great want, Summis angustiis premj.

A want, or mole, Talpa.

Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest; quod cessat, Plin. || Wanting courage, animo deficiens. He was not wanting in industry, or vigilance, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasions, nihil tibi deficiet patiar. The army wanting provisions very much, summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. He was much wanting in his duty, multum officio suo defuit.

Wanton, Lascivus, lascivians, lascivibundus, procax, petuleus, petulans; delicatus, mollis.

Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, petulantia.

Somewhat wanton, || Lascivulus.

To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis oculis obtueri.

To grow wanton with prosperity, Rebus secundis nimis effertur.

To make wanton, Mollio, emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpere.

To play the wanton, to wanton [Milt.] Lascivio.

Playing the wanton, Petulans, petuleus.

Wantonly, Molliter, effeminatè, procaciter.

Wantonne's, Lascivia, petulantia, procacitas; libido; luxuries; protervitas.

Wantwit (Sh.) Stultus.

Waped (ib.) Mœrore afflictus.

*A wapenake, * Centuria, || wapentagium.*

War [hostility] Bellum, duellum; Mer. [arms] arma, pl. || The war broke out all on a sudden, bellum subito exarsit. Brass and iron are instruments of war, not of religion, æs atque ferrum duelli instrumenta, non iani. Let us put it to the fortune of war, Martis experiamur aleam. He had a mind to bring it to a war, rem ad arma deduci studebat. Peace is to be preferred before war, cedant arma togæ.

The art of war, Res militaris, vel bellica.

Civil war, Bellum civile, vel intestinum; sine hoste, Luc.

Open war, Mars apertus.

A naval war, Bellum navale.

Warsing, or belonging to war, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, || mavortius.

A war horse, Equus bellicus.

A man of war, or a military man, Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.

*A man of war [ship] * Navis bellica, vel præfidiana.*

To war, or make war, Bellum gerere, vel facere; bello; || belliger.

To make war upon one, to warray (Sp.) Bellum alicui facere, vel inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerere, vel belligerare.

To declare, denounce, or proclaim, war against one, Bellum alicui indicere, vel denunciare.

To sement, or stir up, a war, Bellum commovere, inflammare, fuscitare, alere, fovere.

To undertake a war, Bellum suscipere.

To finish, or put an end, to a war, Bellum conficere; abstinere; extinguere.

To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.

To learn the art of war, Rem, vel disciplinam, militarem discere.

To serve out one's time in the wars, Stipendia conficere.

To serve in war, Milito, mereo, mercor.

To raise forces for war, Milites conscribere, cogere, legere, colligere.

To make an offensive war, Bellum ultro inferre, Liv. 3. 42.

To make a defensive war, Bellum illatum defendere, depellere.

To carry on the war with vigour, Omni studio ad bellum incumbere.

To warble, Modulor, vocem cantando vibrare.

Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.

Having warbled, Modulatus.

A warbler, Modulator.

Warbling, Canorus; garrulus.

A warbling, Modulatio.

A ward, or guard, Custodia.

A ward in a city, Tribus, regio, cura. || He divided the city into wards and streets, spatium urbis in regiones vicofque divisit, Suet. Aug. 30.

Of the same ward, Tribulis.

Ward by ward, Tributum.

Ward penny [money anciently paid for the warding of a castle] || Wardagium.

A ward, or young person under ward, Pupillus, pupilla.

Of, or belonging to, one under ward, Pupillaris.

To be under ward, In tutelâ esse. || The prætor would not fail to declare him incapable of managing his affairs, ead put him under the ward of some sensible kinsman, interdico huic omne adimat jus Prætor, & ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, Her. Sat. 2. 3. 216.

Nonage, or the time a young person is under ward, Anni pupillares.

The ward of a lock, Seræ ferrameata clathrata.

Watch and ward, Vigilæ, excubiæ.

To ward [guard, or protect] Custodio, tueor, observo, defendo, protego.

To ward against a thing, Ab aliquâ re cavere.

To ward off a blow, Ictum depellere, vel declinare.

Warled [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus.

Warded off, Depulsus, repulsus.

A warden, Custos.

A warden of the ports, Portuum custos.

A warden of the Cinqus ports, || Guardianus quinquæ Portuum.

A warden of the Fleet prison, || Guardianus prisonæ domini regis de le Fleet.

*A church warden, Ædituus, sacrorum custos, || guardianus * ecclesiæ.*

A warden pear, Pyrum volemum.

A warden, Vigil.

A wardrobe, Armarium, vestiarium.

The keeper of the king's wardrobe, Custos || garderobæ domini regis.

A yeoman of the wardrobe, Vestiarius.

The master of the king's wardrobe, Vestiarii regii præfectus.

A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ conventus.

A wardship, Tutela.

Belonging to a wardship, Tutelaris.

Ware, Merx, mercimonium. || Good wares maketh quick markets, proba merx facillè emptorem reperit.

Small wares, Mercium particulæ.

China ware, Vasa fistilia || Sinensia.

Earthen ware, Vasa fistilia.

Cutlers ware, Instrumenta cultraria.

Turners ware, Vasa tornata; torumata.

One that selleth wares, Tabernarius.

Ware, or beware, Cave.

A warehousè, Repositorium, receptaculum.

A warehousè man [wholesale merchant] || Solidarius, || magnarius, A.

A warehousè man, or warehousè keeper, Repositorii custos.

Warsure, Militia, bellum, res, vel expeditio, bellica.

Warily, warily (Sp.) Cautè, cautim, circumspèctè, providè, prudenter; catè, consideratè, consulte, curiosè, custoditè.

Wariness, warfulness (Sido.) Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, confidentiantia.

Warlike, warbable (Sp.) Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnax, q̄ mavortius, belliger; bellipotens.

Warlike discipline, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.

A warluck (Dryd.) V. *Wizzard.*

Warm [tepid] Calidus.

Warm [ardent] Ardens, acre, vehemens, iracundus.

Lukewarm, Tepidus.

To warm, or make warm, Calefacio, vel calfacio, tepesfacio; tepido.

To warm often, Calefacio.

To be made warm, Tepesfo.

To be warm, Caleo, tepesfo.

To grow warm, Calefco, concalefco, incalefco.

To keep warm, or eberish, Focillo, foveo.

Warmed, Calefactus, vel calfactus; tepesfactus.

A warming, || Calefactio.

*A warming pan, *|| Thalpolectrum, *|| thermoclinium.*

Warmly [tepidly] Calidè, tepidè.

Warmly [ardently] Ardentè, acriter, vehementer, iracundè.

Warmness, or warmth, Calor, tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention these things without some warmth, horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quadam.*

To warn, Moneo, admonéo, commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet, dehinc ut quiessant moneo. He warned them to be wary, eos hortatur ut caveant.*

*To warn privately, * Submoneo.*

To warn afore hand, Præmoneo.

*To warn to appear, * Cito, arcesso.*

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, communitus.

¶ *Say not but that you were warned, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.*

To be warned, Commonefio.

Warned before, Præmonitus.

A warner, Monitor, admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documen. ¶ *Am not I a sufficient warning to you? non tibi ego exempli satis sum?*

The warning of a clock, Horæ instantis signum.

The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.

A warp [sea term] * || Helcium.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp, or be warped [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warpèd [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, mandatum, jussum; cautio. ¶ *He was put to death by the military tribune, who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution, hunc tribunus militum custos apocitus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus ut id faceret jubebatur, Suet. Tib. 22. The consul said that neither that, nor any other, cause was a sufficient warrant for raising such a mutiny, consul dixit, seditionis nec eam, nec ullam aliam, satis justam causam esse, Liv. 32. 3.*

A justice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, || warrantum justiciarii ad pacem.

To warrant, Securum præstare, vel facere; auctoritate suâ sustentare, defendere, protegere; || warrantizo, || guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you, me vide, in me recipio. I will warrant him well skilled in those things whicth it is proper for a young gentleman to know, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, soletem dabo, Ter. Eun. 3. 24.*

To warrant [in law] || Fidejubeo.

I warrant you [in an ironical, or expletive, sense] Credo, scilicet. ¶ *I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me, ad precatorem ad-*

am, credo. A troublesome fellow, I'll warrant you, immoderati, credo, hominis & turbulenti. The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you, id populus curat, scilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimus, quod justa auctoritate defendi potest.

Unwarrantable, or not warrantable, Illegitimus, quod justa auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warrantably (Wake) Quod defendi potest.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, justa auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, astipulator, cautor.

A warranting, warrantise, or warranty, Auctoritas, astipulatio, cautio.

A warren, Vivarium.

A warren of bares, Leporarium, lagotrophium.

¶ *A warrenter, or warren keeper, Vivarii custos.*

The warriangle [hawk] || Lario.

A warrior, or warrior, Bellator, præliator, miles, homo bellicosus.

Warring, Bellum gerens, q̄ belligerans.

A wart, Verruca.

A little wart, Verrucula.

Warty, or full of warts, Verrucosus.

Wart wort [herb] Verrucaria.

Warworn (Sh.) Militiâ detritus.

Wary [cautious] Cautus, circumspèctus, providus, prudens; catus, diligens.

Wary [thrifty] Parcus, frugalis.

To be wary, Caveo, provideo.

I was [of am] Eram.

A wash, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.

Wash, or bog's wash, Sorbitio fillula, culinæ purgamenta.

A wash, or marsh, Æstuarium. ¶ *Thus in a sort fulfilling the king's command they laid the children in the nearest wash made by the river Tiber, ita velut defuncti regie imperio, in proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv. 1. 4.*

To wash, Lavo, luo. ¶ *To wash a blackmoor cobite, Ethiopem, vel laterem, lavare.*

To wash, or flow near to, Alluo.

To wash all about, Circumluo.

To wash away, or off, Abluo, eluo.

To wash between, Interluo.

To wash all over, Proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

To wash, or gargle, the mouth and throat, Gargarizo.

Washed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

To be washed, Labor.

Washed away, or off, Ablutus, elutus.

Washed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not washed, Illotus, immundus.

A washer, Lotor.

A washing, Lotio, lavatio, lotura.

A washing away, Ablutio.

*A washing, or gargling, the mouth, or throat, * Gargarizatio.*

A washing place, or wash house, Lavatrina, lavacrum.

*A wash ball, * Smegma.*

A wash bowl, Labrum.

Washy (Milt.) Humidus; infirmus.

A wash, Vespæ.

Waspish, Morosus, perversus, pervicax, diffidulus.

Waspishly, Morosè, perversè, pervicaciter.

Waspishness, Morositas, perversitas; pervicacia.

A waspsuil [drunken bout] Compotatio; [liquor made of apples, sugar, &c.] cerevisia pomorum succo & saccharo condita.

A waspsuiler (Milt.) Bibax.

Thou wast [of am] Eras.

Waste [ravage, or spoil] Spoliatio, vastatio.

¶ *And the sound of water running to waste is heard every where, et percuntis aquæ fluctus ubique sonat, Mart. 12. 50.*

Waste [loss] Damnum, detrimentum dispendium; jactura. ¶ *You add waste to wickedness, flagitio additis damnum.*

The waste, or waist, of the body, Media cor-

poris pars. ¶ *He taketh her about the waist, mediam mulierem complectitur.*

The waste of a ship, Laterum navigii septa.

Waste [useless] Inutilis.

A waste place, or common, Solitudo, ager incultus.

¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on common, or waste, ground, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, Liv. 42. 19.*

Waste, or loose, papers, Adversaria, pl. schedæ rejectancæ.

A waste-coat, Subucula.

To waste, or lay waste, Vasto, evasto, devasto, spolio, populor, depopulor; dilapido, diacero.

To waste, or spend, Consumo, conficio, absumo, infumo, impendo; erogo. ¶ *And because most of the knights had wasted their estates in the civil wars, and durst not sit in their proper seats to behold the plays for fear of punishment in such case, cum autem plerique equitum, attrito bellæ civilibus patrimonio, spectare ludos è quatuordecim non auderent, metu pœnæ theatralis, Suet. Aug. 40.*

To waste riotously, Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo; deoquo, disperdo; comedo; dissipoo. ¶ *He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner, rem is prodigit familiarem. He wasteth all in revellings, sua comestando decouit.*

To waste, or consume, Contabefacio.

To waste [consume, or pine away] Tabefco, marcesco; decresco. ¶ *He wasteth his way with grief, mæore maceratur, vel dolore conficitur. His strength wasteth, vires ejus decrescunt. When once the estate beginneth to waste, ubi res semel inclinata est.*

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Wasted, or laid waste, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus.

Wasted, or spent, Consumptus, infumptus, impenfus, erogatus, Mer. attritus.

Wasted riotously, Profusus, effusus, decoctus.

Wasted away, Emaciatius, tabidus; morbo, vel macie, confectus.

Not to be wasted, or exhausted, Inexhaustus.

Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

Wastefully, Profusè, effusè, prodigè, sumptuosè.

Wastefulness, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

A waster, or spoiler, Vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulator; consumptor.

A waster, or riotous spender, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor.

Wasting, or pining away, Tabescens, marcescens.

A wasting, or pining away, Tabes.

A prodigal wasting, Profusio, effusio, prodigentia.

A wasting, wasteness (Sp.) Vastatio, spoliatio.

Wastrel (Carew) Ager incultus.

*A watch, * Horarium manuale, * horologium * automatum loculo portandum.*

A watch maker, Horarii manualis fabricator.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare, vel inturbare.

Watch, and ward, or nightly watch, Excubiæ, pl. custodiæ, vel vigiliz, nocturnæ.

To watch, or guard, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; custodio.

To keep watch carelessly, Vigiliis obire negligenter.

To keep watch diligently, Diligenter vigiliis obire.

To watch, or observe, Observo, exploro. ¶ *Watch him what he doth, observas illum quid agat. He watcheth me narrowly, me intentius seravat. If they see that any body watch them, si videant se quempiam aservare.*

To watch for, or seek, Aucupor.

To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem captare, vel querere. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched an opportunity, when many persons being retired into the country, and the patricians privately summoned to appear on a day prefixed, that an order might be passed in the senate, in the*

abscit of the tribunes of the commons, captatum deinde tempus ab tribuni militum, quo, per discessum hominum ab urbe, quum patres claudensina denunciatione revocati ad diem certam essent, fenatus consultum fieret, absentibus tribunibus plebis, Liv. 4. 36. Valerius the consul watching an opportunity of attacking the enemies in large bodies wandering about and not prepared, not caring to revenge smaller injuries, reserved himself for some considerable action, Valerius consul intentus in occasione multos sinul & effusus improviso adoriundi, in parvis rebus negligens ultor, gratem se ad majora vindicem servabat, Id. 2. 13. But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing some treacherous design, et hostes sine fide tempus atque occasionem fraudis ad doli quaerunt, Cas. B. C. 2. 14.

To watch all night, Pervigil, noctem insonnem ducere. ¶ They watched, or continued all night, under arms, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or keep watch and ward, Advigilo, excubo, excubias agere, in statione esse. ¶ They kept watch and ward on the ramparts, in muris excubabant. They kept watch and ward at the gates, ante portas, ad portam, vel pro portis, excubabant.

Watched, or guarded, Observatus, custoditus.

A watcher [observer] Observator; [one who keeps watch] Evigilator.

Watchet colour [light blue] Subcaeruleus.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.

Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulness, Vigilantia.

Watching, or being on the watch, In excubiis stans.

Watching all night, Pernox.

Watching all day, Perdius.

Watching, or waiting for, Aucupans.

A watching, or observing, Observatio.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio, pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio.

A watch candle, Lucerna luxuratoria.

A watch house [Gay] Domus ad excubandum.

A watch man, Excubitor, vigil; vigiliarius.

A watch tower, Specula, * || pharus.

A watch word, Testera, symbolum.

To give the watch word, Symbolum transmittere.

Water, Aqua, unda. ¶ Water is a wafter, aqua dentes habet. To throw water into the Thames, poma Alcinoos dare; crocum in Ciliciam ferre.

To watch a person's waters, Quid agat aliquis observare.

A water, or river, Amnis, fluvius, flumen.

A little water, Aquula.

A fall of water, Cataracta, catarracta, vel * cataractes.

Holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis.

Cistern water, Aqua cisternina.

Cordial waters, Aquae cordis auxilia conferentes.

Medicinal waters, Aquae medicatae, medicinales, vel auxilia morborum * conferentes.

To drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicales potare. ¶ While Claudius was oppressed with this heavy weight, he fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessia for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the water, in tantâ mole curarum, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripuit, resovendisque viribus mollitie caeli & salubritate aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, Tac. Ann. 12. 66.

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature living by water and land, Anceps bestia; amphibiium.

Of, or belonging to, water, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

Rain water, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, vel caelestis.

River water, Aqua fluvialis, vel fluminea.

Running water, Aqua fluens, vel profluens

water, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, Liv. 3. 4.

Salt water, or sea water, Salum, aqua salsa, vel marina.

Snow water, Aqua nivalis.

Spring water, Latex; aqua fontana, perennis, vel viva.

The springing of water, Scatebra, scaturigo.

A standing water, Stagnum, lacus, aqua reflex, stagnans, pigra.

Well water, Aqua fontana, puteana, vel putealis.

High water, Plenus maria aestus. ¶ Neither were those towns accessible on foot, at the time of high water, vobis always happens twice in the space of twelve hours, neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto fe aestus incitavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum 12 spatio, Cas. B. G. 3. 22.

¶ Low water, Maris recessus, vel reflexus.

To water, Rigo, irrigo, humecto. ¶ And ordered the roads to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust, atque a propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, & conspergi, propter pulverem, exigeret, Suet. Cal. 43.

To make water, Meio, vel mingo; urinam reddere.

To go to make water, Mictum ire.

To water bemp, Cannabem aquâ macerare.

To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquatum agere.

To water, or go to take in fresh water [sea term] Aquatum ire.

To water, or provide water, Aquor.

A taking in of fresh water, Aquatio.

To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movere.

A water bailiff, Aquarius, aquilex.

A water bank, Ripa.

A water bearer, Aquator.

A water beetle, Scarabaeus aquaticus.

Water borne, Aquâ vectus.

Water colours [Swift] Pigmenta aquâ composita.

A water course, Aquæ ductus.

The water course of a mill, Gurgis molaris.

A water drinker, Aquæ potor.

A water fall [Add.] Gurgis; præcept aquæ lapsus.

¶ Water fadg, Iris aquatica, cyperos aquaticus.

Water fowl, Volucres aquaticæ, vel aquatiles.

Water furrows, Colliquæ.

Water gruel, Pulmentum, pulmentarium.

A water hen, or eot, Fulica.

A water horse, * Hippopotamus.

A water lily, * Nymphaea.

A water-man, Remex.

The water-man's trade, Navicularia ars.

A water mark [Dry.] Limes æstus maris incitati.

¶ A water mill, Mola aquatilis, cujus rotæ vi aquarum versantur.

A water pail, or pot, Situs aquaticus, vas aquarium; * hydia.

A water pepper, * Hydropiper.

A commander, or instrument, to drive water piles, Fistula.

A water rat, Mus aquaticus.

A water snake, Natrix.

¶ The croaking water snake, * Natrix. || rubentaria.

A water spinner, Tipula.

A water trough for beasts, Aqualiculus.

A water swallow, or water wagtail, Motacilla.

Water willow, * Lyfimachia.

A water work [Add.] Artificiosus fons diffilientis aquæ.

Watered [moistened with water] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus.

Watered, or steeped in water, Aquâ maceratus.

A waterer [Carew] Qui irrigat, vel aqua conspergit.

A watering [a moistening with water] Rigatio, irrigatio.

A watering, or a steeping, in water, In aquâ maceratio.

Waterish, or watery, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus.

Waterishness, watering's [Arb.] Aquæ, vel humoris, abundantia.

Waterishness of blood, Sanguinis serum.

A wattle, or bundle, Crates.

To wattle, or cover with Wuldes, Cratio.

To wattle, or make wattles, Vimina contextere.

V. Liv. 27. 3.

Wattled, Cratitius.

Wattled walls, Cratitii parietes.

¶ The wattles of a cock, Galli gallinacei palææ.

A wave, Fluctus, unda, et aquæ muna.

¶ A great wave, Fluctus decumanus.

A little wave, || Undula.

To wave [sea term] Navem ligno aliquo advocare.

To wave, or play, up and down, Fluctuo, vacillo.

To wave, or toss, up and down, Agito, jacto.

To wave one's hat, Galerum agitare.

To wave, or emit, an argument, Argumentum omittere, vel prætermittere; ab argumento desistere.

To wave an offering, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

Wave offerings, Dona agitationis.

Like waves, Undatim.

Waved, or tossed, up and down, Agitatus, jactatus.

Waved, or omitted, Omissus, prætermissus.

Waved, or wavy, Undatus, undulatus.

To waver [move to and fro] Tremo, vacillo; contremo.

To waver [doubt in mind] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæsitio; et alterno.

A waverer [Sh.] Instabilis.

Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.

Wavering in mind, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis. ¶ As wavering as the wind, versutior, quàm rota figuraris. I am wavering in my opinion, aqua mihi hæret.

A wavering [a moving to and fro] Tremor, vacillatio.

A wavering [a doubting] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæsitatio.

Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconstanter.

Fall of waves, or rising up in waves, Undosus, fluctuosus.

Like waves, or in fashion of waves, Undatim.

A waving, or tossing up and down, Agitatio, jactatio.

A waving, or omitting, Omissio, prætermissio.

¶ To wavel [howl] || Caurio; Met. [to cry] * clamo, vocifero, vel vociferor; clamores tollerè, vel edere.

Wax, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

Wax, Cera.

A little wax, Cerula.

Ear wax, Aurium cera, vel purgamenta.

Red wax, Cera rubra.

Sealing wax, Cera sigillaris.

White wax, Cera candida.

Yellow wax, Cera flava, vel fulva.

Of, or belonging to, wax, Cereus.

Covered with wax, Cereatus, inceratus, Of a wax colour, Cereinus.

A wax candle, Candelâ cerea.

A wax chandler, Cerarius.

To make, or mould, wax, Ceram facere, conficere, fingere, confingere.

To make a thing in wax work, Aliquid in cereis figuris fingere.

To wax, or do over with wax, Cero, incero.

To wax [grow] Cresco.

To wax, or become, Fio.

To wax fat, Pinguesco.

To wax old, Caneo, canesco, senesco.

Waxed, or waxen [done over with wax] Cerratus, inceratus,

Wayed [become] *Factus*.

Waying, or *growing*, *Crescens*.

A waying, or *increasing*, *Incrementum*, *augmentum*.

A way [road, or method] *Via*, *iter*. ¶ *I will use all ways*, omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only*, erant omnino itinera duo. *He came straight way to me*, rectâ ad me venit. *Keep in your way*, perge ut coepisti. *Which is the way to your house?* quâ iter ad aedes tuas? *See that you look not off any way*, cave ocula quodquam moveas. *There could be no better a way to come to volat ur would be at*, non potuit melius perveniri cō quō nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne quaestioni essemus. *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hâc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. *There it but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, atque una provisio. *Scipio excelled all men in wit*, and engaging ways, superabat saepe facetiisque omnes Scipio, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 34. *After the common way of fathers*, viâ perrogatâ patrum, Ter. Heaut. 2. 1. 49. *Which is the best way to the town?* quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum? *They go one way, and another another*, diversi discedunt, C. Nep. Dat. 11. *The river Arar flows into the Rhone with incredible smoothness*, so that the eye cannot possibly judge which way it turneth, flumen Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non possit, Caes. B. G. 7. 12. *Caesar smartly reprimanded them, first, because they thought they might enquire or consider, what way, or about what, they were to march*, Caesar vehementer eos increpavit, primum, quod aut quam in partem, aut quo consilio ducerentur, sibi quaerendum aut cogitandum putarent, Id. B. G. 7. 40.

To go the nearest way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergere, Liv.

A way [passage] *Aditus*, *meatus*.

By the way, or *by the by*, *Obiter*, *casu*; in transitu, *vel transcurfu*; *praeter rem*, *vel propositum*.

By the way, or *in the journey*, *In viâ*, à viâ, *per viam*.

In the way, *Obviâ*, *obvius*. ¶ *If it come in my way*, liquidus visus venerit.

A beaten way, *Callis*, *via trita*.

A broad way, *Platea*, *via lata*.

A by way, *Diverticulum*, *via devia*.

A foot way, *Semitâ*.

A horse way, *Actus*, *A*.

A high, or *public way*, *Via regia*, *praetoria*, *publica*, *frequens*, *celebris*.

A little way off, *Haud procul*, *exiguo intervallo*. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, non longè absunt à summo. *It is but a little way off*, *haud procul abest*.

A great way, *Longè*. ¶ *We see a great way off*, *longè*, *interjecto intervallo*, *videmus*.

A cross way, *Trivium*, *via transversa*; *trames*.

A direct way, *Via recta*.

A dusty way, *Via pulverulenta*.

A good way, *Via aqua*, *plana*, *vel aperta*.

A bad way, *Via interrupta*.

A jolting way, *Via jactans*. ¶ *Scipio no longer able to bear the smart of his wound in a jolting way*, a d' thinking he ought to stay for his colleague, Scipio nec vexationem vulneris in viâ jactanti ultra patiens, & collegam ratus expectandum, Liv. 21: 48.

By way of recreation, *Animi laxandi cursus*.

One's way of life, *Vitæ consuetudo*, *curfus*.

Both ways, *In utramque partem*.

A ready way, *Via expedita*.

A nearer way, *Via brevior*, *vel compendiarâ*; *viz compendium*.

A way [manner] *Ratio*, *modus*. ¶ *I am surprised at that way of living*, vestram mirari neque satis rationem. *I went my own way*, mea instituto usus sum. *I know which way it usd to be done*, quo pacto id fieri soleat, calleo. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himself*, suus

cuique mos est. *That it do no hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo ledat. *He thought it was the best way*, commodissimum esse statuit. *There was one circumstance that stood in the way of all these things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

Which way, or what way, *Quâ*. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quō me vertam, nescio.

This way, *Hâc*. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sanè hæc multò propius ibis.

That way, *Illâc*, *istorum*. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, secede hinc istorum paulisper.

Every way, *Quaquaeversum*, *vel quaquaeverfus*. *Which way sever*, *Quâcunque*, *quoquò*, *quoquaeverfus*, *vel quaquaeverfus*.

A long way about, *Dispensium*, *circuitus*. ¶ *I am sent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, *Aliò*. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.

Out of the way, *Avius*, *devius*. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longius. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things*, hæc ego non inluper tamen habui discere.

To be in, or on, the way, *In itinere esse*. ¶ *He is on his way*, iter instituit.

To be, go, turn, or wander, out of the way, *Erro*, *aberro*; *de viâ rectâ decedere*, *vel deflectere*. ¶ *And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way*, & cum, luminibus extinctis, decessisset viâ, diu errabundus, Suet. Jul. 31.

To go one's way, *Abco*, *discedo*. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, hæc hinc facessat.

To give way, *Cedo*, *de viâ decedere*. ¶ *We must give way to the times*, cedendum est temporibus. *Give way, de viâ decedite*. *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est locus fortunæ. *I gave way that he should have his mind*, sivi animum ut expleret suum. *And in a moment the fight on our side was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way*, momentoque non restituta modo pugna, sed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, Liv. 3. 63.

To make way for a person, *Alicui viam dare*.

To make one's way through a crowd, *Dimovere turbam*.

To show the way to a person, *Viam alicui præmonstrare*. ¶ *He courteously sheweth the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.

To set in the way, *In viam ducere*, *vel producere*.

A setting in the way, *In viam deductio*.

To way lay a person, *Infidios*, *invidiis ad viam postis alique excipere*, *invidiis alicui struere*, *vel parare*.

Leading the way, *Prævius*. ¶ *I will lead the way*, ego prævius ibo.

Living in the middle way, *Intermedius*.

Way bread [herb] *Plantago*.

A way layer, *Infidiator*.

A way mark (S.S.) *Signum ad viam præmonstrandam*; *speculator*.

Many ways, or after many ways, *Multifariâ*, *multitariè*, *multimodis*.

Two manner of ways, *Bifariâ*, *dupliciter*.

Three manner of ways, *Trifariâ*, *tripliciter*.

All manner of ways, *Omniâ*, *ex omni parte*.

A wayfaring man, *wayfaring* (1.) *Viator*.

Of, or belonging to, a wayfaring man, *Viatorius*.

The wayfaring tree, *Viburnum*.

Wayless (Dray.) *Sine vestigiis*; *avius*.

† *To wayment* (Sp.) *V. To lament*.

Wayward, *Murosus*, *protervus*, *perversus*, *stomachosus*.

Waywardly (Sid.) *Protervè*.

Waywardness (Sh.) *Protervitas*.

We, *Nos*.

We ourselves, *Ipsi nos*, *ipsi*, *nosmet*, *nosmet ipsi*.

Weak, *Debilis*, *infirmus*, *imbellis*, *imbecillus*, *imbecillus*, *languidus*, *languidulus*; *impotens*; *invalidus*, *delumbis*, *enervis*; *hebes*; *wary*, *per-*

imbecillus, *perinfirmus*; *somerwat*, *subdebilis*, *Suet. subdeblitatus*, *Cic. ¶ The weakest go to the wall*, *pisicium vita*.

Weak in judgment, *Fatuus*, *futilis*, *parum sagax*.

Having a weak stomach, *Stomachicus*, *cardiacus*.

To be weak, *Languco*, *elanguco*.

To weaken, or make weak, *Debilito*, *infirmo*, *attenuo*; *irango*, *comminuo*; *acido*; *delumbo*; *Mt. affligo*; *vires convellere*; *infirmum facere*.

Weakened, *Deblitatus*, *infirmatus*, *fractus*, *atenuatus*.

A weakening, *Deblitatio*, *infirmatio*.

A weakling (Sh.) *Debilis*.

Weakly [adj.] *Debilis*, *infirmos*. *V. Weak*.

Weakly [adv.] *Infirmè*, *imbecilliter*, *languidè*; *impotenter*, *jejunè*.

Weakness, *Deblitas*, *imbecillitas*, *infirmitas*; *impotentia*; *defectio*.

Weakness of constitution, or bodily health, *Valetudinis infirmitas*, *corporis languor*.

Weakness of age, *Ætatis imbecillitas*, *senectus vieta*, *ætas efficta*.

Weakness of courage, *Animi debilitatio*, *vel abjectio*.

Weakness of mind, *Mentis*, *vel consilii*, *deblitas*, *vel infirmitas*.

Weakside (Temple) *Defectus*.

A weal (Donne) *Vibex*.

Weal, or wealth, *Divitiæ*, *pl. res*, *facultates*, *opes*; *copia*; *graza*. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest weal*, *divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivæe parçæ æquo animo*. *The weal of the Athenians being exhausted, they had nothing left but arms and shipping*, *Atheniensibus exhaustis, præter arma & naves nihil erat super*, *C. Nep. Alcib*.

A common weal [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] *Respublica*, *populare imperium*, *populi principatus*; *democratia*.

The common weal, or *public state, of a nation*, *Res publicæ*, *publicus rerum status*.

¶ *A good commonwealthsman, or a person studious of the public welfare*, *Rerum publicarum, vel communis salutis, studiosus*.

A good commonwealthsman, or a lover of popular government, *Popularis imperii amator*, *democraticus*; *Met. [a factious person] factiosus*, *sectiosus*, *novarum rerum studiosus*.

Wealthily, *Opulenter*, *laute*.

Wealthiness, *Opulentia*, *divitiæ*, *pl. felicitas*.

Wealthy, *Opulentus*, *beatus*; *dives*, *locuples*, *dis*; *copiosus*; *fortunatus*.

To wear, *A mammâ disjungere*, *à lactè depellere*.

To wear one's self from pleasures, *A voluptatibus abstinerè*, *cupiditates cohibere*; *animo, vel cupiditatibus, imperare*.

Weaned, *A mammâ disjunctus*, *à lactè depulsus*.

A weaning, *A lactè depulsio*.

A weanling, *Infans à mammâ nuper depulsus*.

A weapon, *Telum*, *ferrum*.

Weapons, *Arma*, *pl. tela*. ¶ *Not was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy sought him with his own weapons*, *nec Annibalem infellit tuis se artibus peti*, *Liv. 22. 16*.

To provide with weapons, *Armo*, *armis instrere*.

To dispose of weapons, *Exarmo*, *armis spoliare*.

Which beareth weapons, *¶ Telifer*.

Weaponed, *Armatus*, *armis instructus*.

Weaponless, *Inermis*, *inermus*.

A wear, or floodgate, *Emissarium*, *cataracta*.

A wear for catching fish, *Piscium excipulus*, *nassa piscatoria*.

The more allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, *Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata*.

To wear away, or wear out, *Tero*, *attero*, *detero*, *contero*, *conficio*, *consumo*, *q. attenuo*.

To wear clothes, *Vestiri*, *vestibus indui*, *vestes gerere*. ¶ *This is all they wear now a days*, *ejusmodi vestibus indui homie propè omnes conspiciuntur*; *hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt*. *These clothes are good enough*

for my wear, hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni fati apta sunt.

To wear away, or be worn out, Atteri, deteri, decrescere.

To wear away [in flesh] Tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, marcescere, emaciari.

To wear out land, Agrum defatigare, vel esatum reddere.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaustire, alicujus patientia abuti, molestiis alicujus fatigare.

To wear, or go, out of use, Desuesco, in desuetudinem abire, vel evadere.

To wear out of mind, E memoriâ excidere, vel elabi.

A wearer, Triton. ¶ The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him, si hinc esis, scires quæ me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus. Not wearied, Indefessus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Weariness, Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; fatias, fatietas; tædium.

Wearing (Sh.) Vestimentum.

A wearing away, wear (Hud.) Attritus. A wearing out of use, Desuetudo.

Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus. Wearisome'y (Ral.) Molestè, graviter.

Wearisomeness, or weariness [loathsomeness] Tædium, fastidium; fatietas.

Wear'y, Fessus, lassus. ¶ I will go work myself weary, opus faciam ut defatiger usque.

Wear'y with one's journey, fessus de viâ, Cic.

To be weary, Defetiscor, defatigari. ¶ We are all weary of our lives, tædet nos omnes vitæ.

Being wearied with being idle, ignaviam suam pertæsus. We are now very weary, admodum sumus defatigati. Be not weary of well doing, noli bene agendo defatigari. He can never be wearied with reading, fatiati legendo non potest. His spirits are never wearied, nulla ejus animus defatigatio retardat. Unless you are not even yet weary of their tyranny, nisi fortè nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum fatietas tenet, Sall. B. J. 35.

To grow weary, Lassesci, languesco. ¶ I will go work myself weary, opus faciam, ut defatiger usque.

To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundere.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangere, vel conficere.

Wear'y of, Pertæsus.

Somewhat weary, et Lassulus.

A wearing, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

The wearand, weasel (Bac.) Gurgulio, aspera arteria.

A weasel, Mustela.

Weather, Tempestas, aer, et aether, cælum, cæli temperies. ¶ It was very cold weather, tempestas erat perfrigida.

Fair, or fine, weather, Sudum, apricitas, cælum serenum, cæli serenitas.

Bad, or foul, weather, Cæli intempestas, intemperies, vel perturbatio; immitè & turbidum cælum.

Dark gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium cælum.

Wet rainy weather, Aquatio.

Dry weather, Ariduo.

It wants fair weather, Differenat.

Seasonableness of weather, Cæli temperies anni temporì accommodata.

Unseasonableness of weather, Cæli intempestas. To weather a cap, Obliquo cursu promontorium præternavigare.

A fleet fore weather beaten, Classis tempestate, vel procellâ acta, jactata, vexata.

To weather a storm [ride out a tempest at sea] Eluctari, tempestatem eludere; Mar. [bear up against any severe trial] pericula magno animo sustinere. ¶ Therefore having weathered so many storms he died old, having the kingdom to Alexander, the eldest of his sons, sanctus itaque tot peri-

culis, senex decessit, regno maximo ex filiis Alexandro tradito, Just. 7. 4.

Weather beaten, Cæli intempestate fatigatur, vel delassatus.

The weather bow [sea term] Proximè tempestatem.

A weather glass, weatherpage (Hud.) weatherwisser (Derh.) Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens.

A weather [sheep] Vervex, aries castratus.

A bell weather, Vervex sectarius, dux gregis.

Weather mutton, Caro vervecina.

Of, or belonging to, a weather, Verveceus.

A weather cock, Triton.

A weather spy (Donne) Astrologus.

Weather wise, Tempestatibus futuræ præcisus.

Weathered [borne] Latus, sustentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.

To weave, Texo, detexo, telam ordiri.

To weave together, Contexto.

To weave throughout, or to the end, Pertexo.

To weave unto, or with, Attexo.

Weaved, Textus, textilis.

A weaving, Textura, textus.

A weaving together, Contextura, contextus.

A weaver, Textor, textrix.

A linen weaver, Textor linarius.

A silk weaver, Textor sericiarius.

The weaver's trade, Texendi, vel textorum ars.

A weaver's shop, Textrina, textrinum.

A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.

A weaver's shuttle, Radius textorius.

A weaver's stay, Pecten textoris.

A weaver's sif, Araneus pilicis.

A web [weil] Tela, textus.

A cob web, Aranea, araneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi sustusio.

Webbed (Derh.) webfooted (Ray) Palmipes.

A webster, or weaver, Textor.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahere, uxorem ducere; aubere.

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus, perverfus, refractarius; propositi tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiæ, pl. conjugium.

Of, or belonging to, a wedding, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding day, Dies nuptialis.

A wedding dinner, or supper, Convivium nuptiale, * cœna nuptialis.

A wedding garment, or suit, Vestitus nuptialis. ¶ He married the daughter of his enemy Vitellius very splendidly, and gave her also a suitable fortune, and furnished her with a handsome wedding equipage, Vitellii hostis sui filiam splendè ditissimè nuptavit, dotavitque etiam & instruxit, Suet. Vespas. 14.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus, vel sponfalis.

A wedding song, Carmen nuptiale; thalassio.

A wedge, Cuneus.

A little wedge, Cuneolus.

A wedge of metal, Metallii lingua, vel massa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo incidere.

Cleft with a wedge, Dificuneatus, Plic.

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge, or tbrust, in, Vi perrompere.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

A weed, or useless herb, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ Sorry weeds grow apace, citò crescut ignobiles herbae.

Sea weed, Alga.

A weed, or weeds [drefs, or garment] Habitus, vestis.

Weeds, or returning of parel, Vrftis lugubris, atra, pulla.

¶ A friar's weed, Habitus * || monachi.

To weed [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, Col, sarrio, con sarrio; à noxiis herbis liberare.

To weed with a weeding book, Runcò, erunco, averrunco.

Weeded, weede's (Donne) A noxiis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, vel sartura, farculatio, runcatio.

Weeding again, Resarriens.

A weeding book, Sarculum, marra.

Weedy (Sh.) Algosus.

A week [the space of seven days] * Hebdomada, vel * hebdomas, * || septimana.

Passion week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.

A week day (Pope) Dies profestus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

¶ A weel for fish, Nassa piscatoria; colum.

A weel, or whirlpool, Gurges, vortex.

To ween [old word signifying to think, or suppose] Autumo, opinor; censo.

To weep, Lacrymo, vel lachrymo, * lacrymor, ploro, julo, fleo, lacrymas effundere, vel profundere. ¶ He weeps for joy, illi præ lætitiâ lacrymæ profusabant.

To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicere, movere, vel excire. ¶ You made me weep, mihi excivisti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedere.

To weep for, Desico, lamentor, deploro. ¶ He weeps for the death of his friend, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lacrymas solvi, vel effundi.

To weep together, Collachrymo, comploro.

Ready to weep, Lachrymabundus.

A weeper (Dryd.) Qui plorat; plorator, Mart.

Weeping, Flens, lachrymana. ¶ He could not forbear weeping, lacrymas tenere non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymosus, vel lachrymosus.

Weepingly, Lacrymosè, vel lacrumosè.

Weat, Agilis, pernix.

To weat (Sp.) Celeri gradu ire.

A weevil [insect] Curculio.

A weft [wool] Trama.

A weft (B. Johnn.) [stray] Bestia erraticæ.

Weftage (Grew) Textura.

A weig of cheese, Casti pondus continens libras 256.

To weig [act.] Rendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro.

To weigb [consider] Æstimo, examino, pondero, penso, pensito. ¶ Let us weigb the thing as it is in itself, rem ipsam putemus. He weigb'th all his designs alone by himself, sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. He considered and weigb'd every thing exactly, unquamquam rem existimabat, momentoque suo pendebat. He maturely weigb'd what was done, ea quæ fiebant judicio suo ponderabat. Every corrupt judge ill weigb'th the truth, malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex. But a man of true frudence, and be who weigb'th actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them, gravi verò homini, & ea quæ sunt judicio certo ponderanti, probari posse nullo modo, Cic. Offic. 2. 16.

To weigb anchor, Anchoram solvere, vellere, vel levare. ¶ Having weigb'd anchor, they all leave Utica, and sail to the place where they were ordered, sublatis anchoris, omnes Uticam relinquunt, & quò imperatum est, transeunt, Cas. B. C. 3. 25.

To weigb with the hand; Manu ponderare.

To weigb. [neut.] Pendeo. ¶ How many pounds do you think you weigb without your clothes? quot pondo te esse censet nudum?

To weigb down, or weigb more, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

To weigb, or sink, doxon, Deprimo; gravo.

To weigb up [with an engine] Tollo, levo.

¶ He weigb'd up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk, submersam navim remulco multique contendens funibus abduxit, Cas. B. C. 3. 40.

Weigb'd [considered] Consideratus, consultus.

Wegbed, Libratur, ponderatus, pensatus, pensatus.

Wegbed down, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A wegber, Pensor, librator.

Wegbing, Ponderans, rutinans.

Wegbing [considering] Pensans, pensans.

Wegbing down as a thing in seals, Gravans.

A wegbing, Ponderatio.

A wegbing [considering] Pensitatio.

A wegbing down, Oppressio, depressio.

A wegibt, Pondus. ¶ Because the receivers had reported that the money was not good, and upon trial it was found to want a fourth part of its due weight, they made good the deficiency by borrowing money at Rome, id argentum quia probum non esse quætores renunciaverant, experientibusque pars quarta decocta erat, pecunia Romæ mutua sumpta interitum argenti suppleverunt, Liv. 32. 2.

Even wegibt, or good wegibt, Æquilibrium.

A great wegibt, Moles. ¶ They said that both on account of his youth and want of experience in the world he was incapable of sustaining so great a weight, dicebant non ætate neque rerum experientia tantæ meli pareni, Tac. Ann. 1. 4.

Wegibt, Autoritas.

A matter of wegibt, Aliquid magni momenti, vel ponderis. ¶ This burth much the greatest weight with me, illud mihi multò maximum est. You lay on me a wegibt burden, onus planè Herculeum imponis. Too wegibt a burden to bear, onus humeris impar.

A little wegibt, Pondusculum.

Over wegibt, Additamentum, auctarium.

Wegibt, Gravitèr.

Wegibtines, Gravitatis.

A pair of wegights, Trutina.

¶ Money wegights, Trutina || monetaria.

Wegibt, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus. ¶ It is to be wished, that all these inducements might occur in the same person, but when they do, we should bestow our favours chiefly on him, in whom we find the most and weightiest of them, quæ ut concurrant omnia, optabile est, sin minus, plures cause, majoreque ponderis plùs habebunt, Cic. de Offic. 1. 14.

Somewhat wegibt, || Graviusculus.

To grow wegibt, Gravelco.

To be more wegibt, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

Very wegibt, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more wegibt, Ingravesco.

To make wegibt, Aggravo.

Wegily, * Agilis.

A welchman, || Cambro-Britannos.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus; jucundus; lætus.

¶ You are welcome home, gratus est nobis tuus adventus. I was made very welcome, acceptus sum hilarè atque ampliter. Made very welcome, regio apparatus acceptus. Welcome is the best cheer, super omnia vultus accessere boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipere, vel excipere. ¶ They went out to meet and welcome him, obviam gratulante illi ivère. The dictator also was welcomed by persons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any person had been before him, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effusus celebrator, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, Liv. 5. 23. I believe I shall be welcomed home by my acquaintance, credo, expectatus veniam familiaribus, Plaut. Mœst. 2. 2. 11. You are welcome home, gaudeo venisse salvum, Ter. Hæc. 3. 2. 18.

Welcome to our house [herb] Lactuca marina, tithymallus.

To welcome a person by firing of guns, Fello feloporum plausu consalutare.

Welcomens (Boyle) Gratia, suavitas.

A welcomer (Sh.) Qui gratulatur.

Welcomd, Comiter, vel benignè, acceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming, Gratulatio.

To weld iron, Ferrum candens coagmentare.

Welfare, Salus, incolumitas.

To welk (Sp.) Contorqueo, corrugo.

Welked (Sh.) Contortus; corrugatus.

The welkin [old word for sky] Æther, * cælum expansum.

Well, Bene, rectè, probè, bellè. ¶ You fare well by yourself, tibi bene est soli. It will go well, I hope, rectè fiet, spero. You say well, probè dicis. He gives more than he is well able, benignior est quàm res patitur. If he should do otherwise than well, liquid accidit humanitus. They do not well see, parum prospiciunt. We may well wonder at them, eos mirari convenit. As well as heart can wish, non potest fieri melius. The business goes on well, prosperè procedit opus. I do not well understand, non satis intelligo. As well as ends well, exitus acta probat. Is all well? atin omnia ex sententiâ? You do not look well about you, indiligens nimirum es. He thinks no body can do so well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. Things go not well with them, res sunt illis minus secundæ. Well begun is half ended, dimidium facti, qui bene capit, habet. They then enquire about the sincerity of the general, whether they should do well to trust him, dein de imperatoris fide quærent, rectè se illi sint commissuri, Cas. B. C. 1. 74.

Very well, Optimè, pulcherrimè. ¶ Though he writ very well, cum vel optimè scriperit. I have slept very well, placidè dormivi. I do not very well know the way, non satis teneo viam. As you know very well, quod te non fugit.

¶ Exceeding well, Imprimis bene.

Well! * Age! ¶ Well, I will come, age, veniam.

¶ Well, come on, Eja * age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integr.

To be well in health, Valeo, bene se habere, secundâ, vel integrâ, valetudine frui. ¶ I am well as to any disease, à morbo valeo. Terentia was not very well, Terentia minùs bellè habuit, I was well in body, but sick in mind, à morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. Unless you be very well, nisi bene firmus sis.

¶ Well in years, Ætate proventus.

¶ Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud se.

¶ Well to pass, Opulentus, dives, locuples.

¶ All is well, Salva res est.

Well then [in transitions] Age, age verò, æge-
fis verò, ægefis mox.

As well, Tam, æquè. ¶ You might as well—
nihilò plùs agas, quàm si—If they could as well
have borne with our vices, as our commands, si tam
vitia nostra, quàm imperia, ferre potuissent. I
know as well as you do, novi æquè omnia tecum.
I love Pompeius as well as if he were my brother,
Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem. I will
bear it as well as I can, ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi!

Well advised, Consulutus.

Well aimed (Pope) Benè ad metam directus.

Well apparelled, V. Apparelled, &c.

Well attending (Pope) Attentus.

Well balanced (Locke) In æquipoindio positus.

Well becoming (Dryd.) well becoming (Sh.)
Perdecor.

Well beloved, Carus, dilectus.

Well born, or well descended, Ingenuus, nobilis,
bene natus; honesto loco, vel bono genere, na-
tus; claris parentibus ortus.

Well bred (Dryd.) Lautus; liberalis.

Well chosen (Add.) Benè selectus.

Well derived (Sh.) V. Well born.

Well disposed (Dryd.) Benè discretus.

Well done! Euge! belle!

Well endeavored (Locke) Benè institutus.

Well established (Watts) Benè constitutus.

Well eyed (Sp.) Benè oculus.

Well favoured, Pulcher, formosus, elegans.

Well formed (Locke) Benè formatus.

Well fought (Pope) Benè discretus.

Well handled, Accuratus; accuratè dictus,
confectus, scriptus.

Well barnesid (S.S.) Benè armatus.

Well intentioned (Add.) V. Well meaning.

Well managed (Wall.) Benè administratus.

¶ Well meant, Probè, vel honestè, dictus, vel factus.

¶ Well met, Optatè aevenis.

Well nigh, or well near, Ferè, penè, propè, propemodum.

Well pleasing (Atterb.) Gratus, pergratus.

Well proportioned (Dryd.) Concinnus.

Well set (S.S.) Ornatus.

Well spent (Pope) Picè, vel probè, actus.

Well taught (Pope) Edoctus.

Well took (Sh.) Benè gestus.

Well weighed (Sh.) Perpensus.

A well willed, or well wisher, Amicus, bene-
volus; fautor.

A well wisher (Add.) Qui alicui frustra omnia precatur.

Well wrought (Pope) Elaboratus.

To well (Sp.) Scaturio.

To live well, or be well to pass, Opibus satis abundare.

To live, or fare well, Opparè epulari, dapibus opparis pasci, lautè victitare.

To live well, or uprightly, Picè vitam degere.

To grow well again, Revalesco.

To consult well for the public good, In commu-
ne, publicum, vel medium, consulere.

To take a thing well, Æqui bonique consi-
lere.

To wish one well, Alicui favere, frustra omnia precari.

A well, Fons, puteus.

A little well, Fonticulus.

Of, or belonging to, a well, Fontanus, putcalis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Putcal.

A well digger, Putearius.

The mouth of a well, Fontis crepido, vel margo.

A well head, or well spring, Scaturigo.

The welt of a garment, Veltis limbus, vel lacinia.

The welt of a shoe, Calcei lacinia.

To welt a thing, Alicuius rei oram limbo præ-
texere, alicui rei limbum affuere.

Weltd, Prætextus; subsutus.

To welter, Volitari, se volutare.

To welter in one's blood, Suo sanguine volutari.

A weltersing, Volutatio.

The wem, or wemb [the paunch] Abdomen, pantex.

Wemme (Brewer) Cicatrix.

A wen, Stigma.

Wens under the throat, Scrofula, pl.

Full of wens, wenny (Wifem.) Strumofus.

A wench [young woman] Puella; [maid ser-
vant] ancilla.

A little, or young, wench, Adolescentula, vir-
guncula, puellula.

A singing wench, Fidicina, psalteria.

To wench, Scortor, lustra frequentare, impu-
dicos amores sibi conciliare.

A wench, Scortator.

To wend (Sp.) Eo, vado.

I went [of go] Ibam. ¶ He went in again,
recepit se intro denuo. He went under an ill re-
port, infamiam flagrabat populari. He went a long
journey, viam longam confecti. I never went
away any further, nec verò osquam antecedebam.

They went to Athens, Athenas commigavère.

As he went by even now he told me, præteriens
modò mihi inquit. Now went things at the be-
ginning? ut scilicet initia dederunt? He went to the
heart of me, percussit mihi animum. He enqui-
red how matters went, quærît quid actum sit.

The matter went well, ut illi, bene, vel malè, suc-
cessit res.

I wept [of weep] Plorabam. ¶ I wept abun-
dantly, equidem vini lachrymarum profudi.

Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, stetus, de-
stetus.

To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plera-
bilis.

We were, Eramus.

¶ If we were, Si effemus.

¶ *Wae it me, that—Nisi, si—*
As it were; Quasi, ceu, tanquam.
Weryb, or unfavoury, Inspidus.
The west wind, Zephyros, favonius.
West south west, Africus, liba.
Wesering (Milt.) Occidentalis.
W'stern, or weslerly, Occidentalis, occidius.
W'stward, Occidentem versus.
A w'stern, or w'stborn [bird] Hirundo riparia, cyphellus.
Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens.
¶ *With a wet finger, facilè, minimo negotio.*
You have a wet tel by the tail, anguillam caudâ tenes.
Wet with dew, Roscidus.
Some what wet, Subriguus.
To wet, Madido, humecto; madefacio; aspergo.
To begin to be wet, Humecto, madefico.
To be wet, Mado, demado, commado.
To be thorough wet, Pernado.
To be wet with dew, Rosefco.
Wet, or swansy, Humor.
Wetted, or made wet, Madefactus, humectatus.
Wetting, Humectans.
Wetish, or some what wet, Humidulus, subhumidus.
A wbole, Balæna, cetus.
¶ *A wbole bone, Os cetaceum.*
The wbole's guide [a fish] Musculus cetorum dux.
Wbaly (Sp.) r. wcealy, Vario colore distinctus.
A wbarf, Fluminis portus.
W'barfage, Portorium.
Free wbarfage, Immunitas à portorio.
A wbarfinger, Portûs custos.
Wbat [subst.] Quid. ¶ What? how many parts of speech be there? quid? orationis quot sunt partes? Wbat say you, Gnatho? quid tu dicis, Gnatho? Take heed wbat you do, vide quid agas. How I fear wbat you will come to? quàm timeo quorsum evadas? Wbat not yet neisher? an nondum etiam?
Wbat [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. ¶ What d'wels is this? qui ornatus hic est? Wbat a madnes is it? quis furor est? You shall try wbat a friend I am, qualis sim amicus periculum facies. Wbat a mar is this? quid hoc hominis est? Wbat do you thrust me out of doors for now? me quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex œdibus? For wbat small offence are children angry? pueri quàm pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt? Wbat great matter was it to spare a dying man? quantum erat perituro parcere? As to wbat be spake of religion, quatenus de religione dicebat. Wbat a great one be it? ut magnus est? But wbat a thing it is? hoc verò ejusmodi est? Wbat was left in the cup be cast out, reliquum è poculo ejecit.
Wbat [that which] Quod. ¶ I will do wbat I can, quod potero faciam. They do contrary to wbat they promise, contrâ faciunt, quàm pollicentur. Mind wbat you are about, hoc agite, amabo. He is now very modest to wbat he was ere wbole, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum suit. Wbat of that? quid tum postea?
Wbat [partly] Quâ. ¶ Wbat with the Eubrotians, wbat with Brutus, quâ de Eubrotiis, quâ de Bruto. Wbat with one, wbat with another, they keep me doing, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.
Wbat manner of, Cujusmodi.
Wbat manner of man, Qualis.
Wbat countryman, Cujas.
Wbat [in number, or order] Quotusquisque.
¶ *Wbat philosopher can you find that is so mannered? quotus enim quisque philosophorâ invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?*
Wbatsoever, Quicunque, qualiscunque, qualis qualis. ¶ Wbatsoever it shall be, of wbatsoever thing, of wbatsoever kind, quicquid erit, quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere.
To wbat place, Qd.
To wbat place soever, Quocunque, quâcunque.

In wbat place, Ubi.
In wbat place soever, Ubicunque, quocunque in loco.
By wbat place, Quâ.
¶ *By wbat means soever, Quibuscunque modis.*
At wbat time, Quando.
At wbat time soever, Quandocunque.
For wbat cause? Quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ?
A wbeal, r. wveal (Donne) Pustula, pustula.
A little wbeal, or pimple, Papula, pustula; tuberculum.
Full of wbeals, Pustulatus.
*Wbeat, * Triticum, trumentum triticum.*
*Buck wbeat, * || Tragopyrum.*
*Beech wbeat, * || Phagopyrum.*
*Indian wbeat, * || Triticum Indicum.*
White wbeat, Siligo spicâ mutilâ.
A wbeat cake, Farreum.
*A wbeat ear [bird] * Oenanthe.*
Wheat flour, Pollen.
Wheat grass, Gramen triticum.
A wbeaten plumb, Prunum cereum.
Wbeaten, or belonging to, wbeat, Triticum, adoreus.
Of fine wbeat flower, Siligineus.
To wbeadle, Illicio, pellicio, allicio, allecto, blandior, lenocior, demulco, duco, ducto, clecto, factio, prolecto, subblandior. ¶ Do you think even now to wbeadle me with those sayings? etiam nunc me ducere illis dictis pustulas? Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 20. But I design to wbeadle him out of large sums of money, at ego sollicitum ductitabo, Plaut. Epid. 3. 2. 15.
A wbeadler, Delinctor; sycophanta.
Wbeeding, Pellax, blandiloquus.
A wbeeding, Blanditia, blandimentum.
A wbeel, Rota.
A little wbeel, Rotula.
A spinning wbeel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.
A turner's wbeel, or lathe, Tornus.
A wbeel for torture, Equuleus.
A potter's wbeel, Rota figuratis.
The wbeel of a pulley, Trochlea.
To turn a wbeel, Torqueo.
To work with a turner's wbeel, Torno.
To wbeel about, Circumago. ¶ They wbeeled about, ad hastam convertébantur. As soon as they saw the Macedonian wbeel about, ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidère. They wbeel about again and pursue, rursus conversi insequuntur. But when they saw the battalions wbeeling about by degrees to the right, sed ubi paulatim retrinquèri agmen ad dextram confpexerunt, Cæs. B. C. 1. 69. Here fortune wbeeled about a little, hic paululum circumacta fortuna est, Flor. 2. 2. Thrice he wbeeled about to the left, ter laevos equitavit in orbes, Virg. Æn. 10. 385.
*A wbeelbarrow, Vehiculum manu transfatile, vel unâ tantum rotâ * instructum.*
A wbeelwright, or wbeeler, Faber rotarum.
*Wbeeled, or wbeeled about, Rotatus, in gyrum * circumactus.*
A wbeeling, Rotatio.
A wbeeling round, Circumactio.
Wceely (Phil.) Rotundus.
To wbeerze, Irrauesco, spiritum streperum edère.
Wteezing, Asthmaticus.
A wbeezing, Ravis.
A wbel, Papula, pustula.
To wbelm, wbelve (A.) Tego, obtego, cooperio.
A wbelp, Catulus, catellus.
*A lion's wbelp, * Scymnus.*
Of, or belonging to, a wbelp, Catulianus.
To wbelp, Catulos parere.
To cry like a wbelp, ¶ Glaucito.
Wben? Quando?
Wben, Quando, cum, quum, ubi, postquam, inter. ¶ Wben will that be? quando isthuc erit? Let him come wben he will, veniat, quando volet. Wben you were reading these things, cum hæc le-

gates. Wben first he gave bis mind to writing, quum primum animus ad scribendum appuist.
Wben you will, ubi voles. Wben she heard I food at the door, she made haste, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, approperebat. I dilated these things to Tiro, wken at supper, hæc inter cenam Tironi dictavi. Plato was by wben that was spoken, ei sermone interfuit Plato. They said they heard old men say so, wben they were boys, se pueros à senibus audivisse dicebant. Expecting wben the word should be given, intenti quàm mox signum daretur. Send word wben I shall look for you, ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiorum.
¶ *Just wben, Simul ac, simul atque, eum primum.*
Wben as, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.
Wbensoever, Quandocunque, quocunque tempore.
Wlence, or from wben, Unde, ex quo. ¶ I asked wben that letter came, quasi unde esset epistola. He desired to be restored to the place wben he fell, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.
Wberesover, Undecunque.
Wben you will, Undelibet.
Wbere, Ubi, ubinam. ¶ Wbere is my brother? ubi est frater? Wbere in the world are we? ubinam terrarum sumus? He set armed men at all the passages wben there was any entrance to the farm, ad omnes introitus, quâ adiri poterat ad eum suodum, armatos appoivit. If we would there begin to make our narration, wben it shall be necessary, si inde incipimus narrare, unce necesse erit.
Wbere, or wbereres, Cùm, quòd. ¶ Wbereres we affirm that nothing can be prescribed, cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus. Wbereres I had appointed to meet her to day, say, I cannot, quòd constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.
Wberabouts, or wberabouts, Ubi, ubi loci.
Wberat [at which] Quo, ad quod.
Wberely, Quo, per quod.
Wbere ever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi. ¶ Wbere ever she be, she cannot be bid long, ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.
Wberelore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. ¶ Wberelore then do you dissimble? cur simulas igitur? There was no cause, wberelore you should take so great pains, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. Wberelore did you deny it? quare negâli? He was no friend of mine, but why, or wberelore, I know not, is fuit mihi nescio quare, non amicus. I know not wberelore I should be blamed, quamobrem accuser nescio. Wberelore do not you do it yourself, quamobrem id tute non facias? Wberelore should he not carry her away? quidni illam abducat? Wberelore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus? qui beator Epicurus quàm Metrodorus? Is there any reason why I should not do it? nunquid est causa, quin hæc faciam? I would fain know wberelore, causam requiro.
Wbercin, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.
Wbercinto, In quod, in qua.
Wberesf, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.
Wbercon, Superquod, in quo.
¶ *Wberesover, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.*
Wbereto, or wberereto, Cui, ad quod.
Wbercupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.
Wberewth, or wberewthbal, Quo, quibus.
¶ *Thanks be to God I have wberewthbal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it, Dis gratia, & unde hæc fiant, & adhuc non molesta sunt, Ter. Adelp. 1. 2. 41.*
Every wberere, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.
No wberere, Nullibi, nusquam.
A wberret, Alapa, colaphus. ¶ To wberret, or give one a wberret, alapam alicui impingere, A.
A wbererry, Scapha, cymba.
Wberber, Sru, five, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. ¶ Wberber through anger, or wberber through hatred, or wberber through pride, læ ira, seu odio, seu superbiâ. Wberber is he wberbin? anne est intus? Wberber is that your fault, or wuri? utrum

utrum ea vestra, an nostra, culpa est? *I asked yet whether he was alive, or no, quæsi tamen viveretne. Consider whether you ought to make any doubt, videte num dubitandum vobis sit. I know not whether it might have been better for the people, nescio an saluti fuerit populo. I will go see whether he be at home, visam si domi est. Whereas you a whether there be any hope of a pacification, quod quaeris equa spes pacificationis sit. You shall do it, whether you will or no, nolens volens facies. Could she, whether I would or no? num illa, me invito, potuit?*

Whether of the two, Uter. ¶ Whether of the two is the richer, be that wanteth, or be that aboundeth? uter est ditior, qui eget, and qui abundat? Whether of the two is more riotous, I or you? uter est luxuriosior, egone, an tu?

*A wbet (Dryd.) Incitamentum. To wbet, Acuo, * exacuo. A wbestone, Cos. A little wbestone, Coticula. Wbetted, Acutus, * exacutus. A wbetter (More) Qui acuit, vel instigat. A wbetting, * Exacuatio. Wbey, Serum lactis. Wbey colour, Albidus. Wbeyish, Serofus.*

Which, Quis, uter. ¶ Which is he that betrayeth thee? quis est ille, qui te prodit? Consider whether may be said to have defrauded which, considera quis quem defraudasse dicatur. I know not which to choose, nescio quem cui præferam. He knoweth not which is which, quid cui dicit nescit, eorum discrimen ignorat. Which of these had you rather have? utrum horum mavis? Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod. Which way, Quæ. Which way soever, Quæcunque, quomodocunque.

A wiffle, Halitus, flatus. To wiffle [waver] Vacillo, hæreo, animo fluctuare, A.

¶ To wiffle, or make way for persons to pass through a crowd, Turbam subinvicere. A wiffler, or wiffling fellow, Homo levis, inconstans, fucilis. ¶ The short poem of Persius is oftener mentioned in one book, than the long poem of wiffling Marcius in his long description of the Amazons, sæpius in libro memoratur Persius uno, quam levis in totâ Marcius Amazonide, Mart. 4. 29. Should I have trusted my fortunes to a wiffling fellow of a servant? servon' fortuna meas me commississe futili? Ter. And. 3. 5. 3.

A wiffler [to make a way] Viator. Wigg, Serum lactis tenue. A wig, Nomen factiunis (Johns.) V. Party. Wiggish (Swift) Ad factiorem pertinens, al. l. bertatis studiosus.

Wiggism (ib.) Illorum, qui libertatis studium præ se ferunt, opinio. Wile, or wiffle, Dum, cum, quoad. ¶ While there is life, there is hope, dum spiro, spero. While I was folding up the letter, cum complicationem epistolam. He stood out, wiffle he could, quoad potuit, resistit. While the money was telling, ut numerabatur argentum. Never let him be for that, while I am consul, me consule, id sperare desinat.

While [until] Donec, dum, &c. ¶ I will not leave while I have done it, haud desinam, donec perfecerō.

A wible, or little wible, Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper; ad breve, Sæc. ¶ I will wait here for you a wible till you come out, hîc, tantisper dum exeat, te operari. He lived too little a wible, parum diu vixit.

A wible after, Pauld post, non ita multd post. ¶ Some wible after, Interjecto deinde temper, aliquantd post.

A wible ago, or a wible since, Pridem, nuper. A good wible, us a great wible, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A wible ago, Jam dudum. ¶ It is a good wible ago since I drank first, jam dudum factum est quum prin um bibi.

A little wible ago, or but a wible ago, Modd, nuper.

After a wible, or wibin a wible, Brevi, mox. ¶ For a wible, or for some wible, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The wible, or mean wible, Interim, interea. ¶ It is worth the wible, operæ pretium est.

To wible (Speet.) Otiari. A wiblk, al. wibk, Cochlea marina. Wbist that, Donec, quoad. Wwom, Olim, aliquando.

A wibm, or wibmisy, Repentinus animi impetus.

¶ A wibmzobam, Fabula, nœnia anilis, A. To wibmer, Obvagio.

Wlimpled (Sh.) Facie vagitu distorta, (Johns.) i. velatus.

Wbimfical, Levis, inconstans. Wbin, or surze, Genista spinosa.

To wbine, Gannio, vagio, obvagio; quiritio. Wbined out, Flebiliter expressus.

A wbinning, wbine (South) Gemitus, querela. Wbining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.

A wbinard, Gladius falcatus. To wbinny, Hinnio.

To wbinny after, Adhinnio.

A wibp, Flagellum, fustica, † habena. A wibp f. w, Runcina.

To wibp [scourge] Flagello, verbero; virgis cœdere.

To wibp [stitch] Prætexo.

To wibp, ut run, up and down, Discurro, curatio.

To wibp, or snatch up, Corripio, arripio.

To wibp out of doors, &c. Se furas propiære. ¶ I immediately wibpped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven, corripio à stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad cælum cum voce manus, Virg. Æn. 3. 176.

To wibp out his sword, Gladium festinanter stringere.

To wibp a top, Turbinem agere, vel flagellare.

Wbipcord (Dryd.) Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum.

Wbipband (ib.) Superior esse.

Wbipped [scourged] Verberatus; virgis, flagris, vel loris, castus.

Wbipped [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus. To be wibpped, Vapulo. ¶ He is sure to be wibpped, nun teret quin vapulet. You will be wibpped for it, constabit tibi flagris aliquot. You shall be wibpped till the blood cometh, verberibus sic accipie is, ut vulneribus sanguis exeat. Must I be wibpped for your faults? meum tergum fluctitæ tue subdes succedaneum?

One worbly to be wibpped, Verbero.

A wibpper, or wibppser, Verberator, flagellator, plagulus.

The wibppstaff [of the rudder] Ansa gubernaculi.

A wibpping, Flagellatio, verberatio.

A wibpping post (Hud.) Cippus, vel columna, ad quam alligati mastigæ flagris cœduntur.

A wibrl, Venticillum.

A wibrl about, Vertigo.

To wibrl about, Torqueo, contorqueo, circumigo, rato.

The wibrl bone of the knee, Patella.

A wibrlbat (Dryd.) Cæstus.

Wbirlled about, Circumactus.

A wibrigig, Rhombus, venticillum.

Wbirling about, Circumagens.

The wibriling round, or eddy in a stream, a wibrilpool, Vortex, gurgus, vorago.

A wibrilwind, Turbo.

¶ To wibril about as a wibrilwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.

Full of wibrilwinds, Turbinicus.

Wbirling (Pope) Stridulus.

A wibrile, or burle berry, Vaccinium.

A wibsk [broom] Scopula, scopæ vimineæ. A wibsk, or wibsking about, Vertigo. To wibsk [brush with a whisk] Scopula purgare.

To wibsk about, Celeriter cursitare, vel circumagere.

*The wibsk, or smack, of a switch, Cottabus. Wbiskers, * ¶ Myrtax.*

¶ A wibsking lie, Mendacium magnum, A. To wibskper, Sufurro, immurmuro; submissè loqui.

To wibskper together, Confufurro, commurmuro.

To wibskper in the ear, In aurem dicere, susurrare, vel insusurrare. ¶ Now I bear it wibskpered, jam susurrari audio. He wibskpered in his ear, insusurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

A wibskperer, Qui susurrat.

A wibskpering, Sufurro, susurratio.

A wibskpering in the ear, ¶ Insusurratio. Wbist, or wibst, St, au, tace, silentium.

To be wibsk, Sileo, taceo. ¶ They are as wibsk, or wibst, as can be, dormiunt.

Wbist (Thomf.) Quidam foliorum piclorum ludus.

To wibstle [with the mouth] Ore fistulare, fistulâ canere.

To wibstle [as birds] Cantillo.

To wibstle as the wind, Crepitare. ¶ And the wind gently wibstling invited us to sail, & leuis crepitans vocat auster in altum, Virg. Æn. 3. 70.

To wibstle back, Fistulâ revocare.

To wibstle far, Fistulâ accerere.

A wibstle, Fistula.

A wibstler, Fistulator.

Wbistling, Fistulâ canens.

A wibstling to a horse, Popyisma, A.

A wibstling wind, Ventus stridulus.

With a wibstling sound, Stridulè.

A wibit [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ I will not stay you a wibit, nihil erit in me moræ. He was not one wibit troubled, ne taotulum quidem commotus est.

Every wibit, Proxids, omnino. ¶ They are every wibit as unjust, as if—in eadem sunt injustitiâ, ut si—You are every wibit in as bad a case, in eadem es navi. He told them of every wibit, nihil reticuit.

*Not a wibit, or never a wibit, Ne hilum, vel ne gry quidem; non * omnino. ¶ Never a wibit the richer for raising of Carthage, nihil locupletior Carthagine versâ.*

White, Albus, albens, candidus. ¶ They turn black into white, and white into black, nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

Somewobit white, Exalbidus, candidulus; subcandidus, Pilm. subalbidus, Culf.

White as milk, Lacteus.

White as snow, Niveus.

White as ivory, Eburneus.

A white, Album, candidum.

*¶ A white to swoot at, * Alba meta.*

¶ The wibite of an egg, Ovi albumen, album, vel candidum.

The wibite of the eye, or eyes, Oculi album, oculorum albor.

A wibite spot, or speck, in the eye, Albugo.

*¶ The wibites in women, * Albæ mulierum fluxiones.*

White lead, Cerussa, psimythium, Plin.

¶ The wibite thorn, Spina alba.

White livered [envious] Lividus, malignus, malitiosus, invidus, invidiosus. ¶ He had the looks of a white livered person, his eyes gassy, his gait was sometimes quick, sometimes slow, in short his wibole appearance was that of a mad man, igitur color ei exanguis, sædi oculi, citus modd, modd tardus, incessus; protus in facie vultuque vœcordia inerat, Sall. B. C. 15.

White meats, Lactantia, pl.

*A wibite pot, * ¶ Ongala.*

Wbite wash (Add.) Compositio ad aliquid dealbandum.

*Wbite wine, * Album vinum.*

In wibite, or clad in wibite, Candidatus, albat; dealbat, candidè vestitus.

A wibite friar, Frater ¶ Jacobinus.

Wbite lime, Albarium, testorium.

To wibite, wibiten, or make wibite, Dealbo, candefacio.

To hit the wibite, Scopum, vel metam, attingere.

To be white, Albeo, candeo.
 To grow white [grow fairer] Albico, albefco, candeco.
 To grow white [pale] Pallefco, expallefco.
 To grow white with age, Canao, canefco, incanefco.
 Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.
 To be white again, Recandeo.
 White, Albus, dealbatus, candidatus, *Whitely*, Candidè.
 A white, or whitener, Fullo.
 To whiten clothes, Infolu.
 Whiteness, * Albus, dealbatus.
 Whiteness, Albor, candor.
 Whiteness of the hair, Canities, cani, fe. ca pilli, vel crines.
 A bright, or shining, whiteness, Nitor, candor.
 A whitening, or whitening, * || Dealbatio.
 A whitening, or bleaching, of clothes, Infolutio.
 A whitening [fish] Alburnus, afellus mollis.
 Whitijs, whitely (Sh.) Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candicans.
 Whitijs with frost, Pruinofus.
 Whitijs with age, Canus.
 To grow whitijs, Canefco.
 Grown whitijs, Canus factus.
 Whitijsness, Canities.
 Whither, Quo, quodam. ¶ There is a town of the same name, whither he never came, oppidum est eodem nomine, quò iste nunquam accessit. Whither are you going? quònam abis?
 Any whither, Uquam, quòpiam. ¶ Nor did I go any whither after that day, nec verò ufquam decedebam ex eo die.
 Some whither, Aliquò.
 Any whither, or some whither, Aliquò, alicubi. ¶ I must send him from hence, some whither, aliquò mihi est ille ablegandus.
 No whither, Nusquam. ¶ Were you going any whither else? no whither, tu profecturus aliò fueras? nusquam.
 Whitherfoever, Quoquò, quòcunque.
 Whither (Chapm.) Aluta.
 A whithrow, Ucus digitale, paronychia, * paronychium.
 A whistler, * || Dealbator.
 Whitsuntide, * || Pentecoste.
 The whittener tree, Sambucus aquatica.
 A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.
 A child's whittle, Fascia, involucrem infantile.
 A whittle, or little knife, Cultellus.
 To whittle, or cut with a whittle, Cultello recedate.
 To whiz, Strideo, strido.
 Whizzing, Stridulus.
 A whizzing, Stridor.
 Who? [interrog.] Quis? quæ? quid? ¶ Who is this? quis hic est? ¶ Who is there? heus! equis est? ¶ Truly we do not know who he should be, nescimus nos istum quidem, qui fiet.
 Who, or which, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ He who was born a slave, complaineth, hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.
 Who [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ I know not who, nescio quis.
 Whoever, whofo, or whofoever, Quifquis, quilibet, quicunque, quòcunque.
 Whole [entire, solid] Integer, solidus, ¶ They swallow down their meat whole, cibos integros hauriunt. They are a whole day in getting ready, in apparando totum consumunt diem.
 Whole [all] Totus, univerfus. ¶ As heir to the whole, heres ex toto affe. ¶ What! three whole days together! hui! univcrsum triduum! ¶ Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body, fingulis modò, modò univerfos, lædère, Salt. B. 7. 86.
 Whole, or universal, Univerfus.
 Whole [in health] Sanus, validus. ¶ As whole at a fish, sanior pilce.
 Made whole, Sanatus.
 That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.
 The whole, Summa, summa totalis, Quint.

¶ Whole court days, Dies fasti.
 Whole footed, or hooped, Solidipes.
 To be whole [in health] Valeo, vigeo.
 To grow whole [in health] Convalesco, fanefco.
 To grow whole, or solid, Solidefco.
 To make whole, or heal, Sano, curo.
 To make whole, or solid, Solido, confolido.
 To make whole again, or repair, Sarcio, refarcio.
 Wholeness, Integritas, sanitas.
 A whole sale man, || Solidarius.
 Wholly [solidly] Solidè.
 Wholly [altogether] Feniùs, prorsùs, omnino, solidum, in folio.
 Wholfome, Soluber, salutaris.
 Very wolfome, Saluberrimus.
 Wolfomely, Salubriter, saluberrimè, salutariter.
 Wolfomeness, Salebritas.
 Whom [of who] Quem, quam.
 ¶ Of whom, De quo, de quò.
 With whom, Quicum, quibuscum, *Whomfoever*, Quemcunque.
 Whomfoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.
 A whoop bub (Sh.) V. Hubbub.
 A whoop, or balloo, Clamnr.
 A whoop, or whoop [bird] Upupa.
 To whoop, or lalloo, Clamo, clamito, * in-clamo, vociferor.
 To whoop, or call, back, Reclamo.
 Whooping, Clamofus, vociferans.
 A whooping, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.
 A whooping cough, Tuffis ferina.
 A whore, Meretrix, scortum; adultera. ¶ The greatest whore crieth whore first, Clodius accusat mæchos. Unless you take me to be one of those persons who cry out whore first, nisi si in illo me credidisti esse hominum numero, qui ita putant sibi fieri injuriam, ultro si quam fecere ipsi expostulant, Ter. Adelp. 4. 3. 4.
 An arrant whore, Prostibulum, pessima meretrix.
 A burnt whore, Meretrix inusta lue venerè.
 A common whore, Prostibulum, fæmina meritoria, scortum diabolare, Plaut. Paen. 1. 2. 58
 A young, or little, whore, Meretricula, scortillum.
 To whore, Scortor, meretricor.
 To haunt whore houses, Lustror, meretricor; lustrâ frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
 A whore house, Lupanar, fornix, lustrum.
 To haunt whore houses, Lustror, meretricor; lustrâ frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
 Whoredom, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus.
 Whoredom [of married persons] Adulterium.
 A whoring, Adulterium.
 Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestuosus.
 A whoremonger, or whoremaster, Mæchus, scortator, ganeo; adulter.
 A whorifon (Sh.) V. Bastard.
 Whorifon, or whorifon, Meretricius.
 Whorifon, Meretriciè.
 Whose, Cujus, a, um; cujus, quorum, quorum. ¶ Whose cattle are these? cujum est pecus? ¶ Whose child have you laid here? cujum puerum hîc apposuisti? Licinius, whose orations we read, when we were boys, Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamus. Whose free way of translating [our author] rather wisheth to imitate, than the obscure closeness of those men, quorum æmulari exoptat negligentiam potius, quam istorum obferant diligentiam.
 Whosofoever, Cujuscunque, quorumcunque.
 Whosofoever, Quicunque, quòcunque.
 Whow! Phy!
 To whur [as a dog] Ringo.
 Why, Cur, quare, quomobrem. ¶ There was no reason why you should take so great pains, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem capetes. Nor can I tell why, nec possum dicere quare. I cannot tell why I should be blamed, quomobrem accusor, nescio, Why say you so? quâ ratione isthuc

dicis? ¶ What cause is there, why you should threaten us mischief? quid est, quapropter nobis malum minimeini? ¶ Why, be it here within, I say, quin, inquam, intus hîc est. ¶ Why, then do you watch me, quin tu me servato. Is there any reason why I should not? nunquid est causa, quin?
 Why not, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni.
 ¶ Why do not you sweep the floor? quin verris pavimentum?
 Why so? Quid ita? quomobrem? quidnam? cur non?
 The wick (Sp) al. wick [of a candle] || Myxa; [of a torch] Ellychnium.
 Wicked, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, confeceratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravus, nefastus.
 A wicked rogue, or wicked wretch, Scelus.
 Wickedly, Impiè, scelestè, sceleratè, nefariè.
 Wickedness, Impietas, scelus, nequitia.
 Full of wickedness, Scelerosus, sceleratus, confeceratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus cooperatus.
 A wicker, Vimen.
 Made of wicker, Vimineus.
 A wicker basket, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.
 A wicket, Ostium.
 ¶ To widdle waddle along, Incessu vacille.
 Wide [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus. ¶ Pompey's praise is spread far and wide, Pompeii laudè longèquè diffusa laus est. You are wide of the mark, totâ erras viâ.
 Sumercobit wide, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem porrectior.
 Wide open, Patulus, proptulus.
 A wide room, Triclinium angustum.
 A wide road, Perlatu, perampus, patentissimus.
 Widely, Latè, spatiosè, ampliè, laxè; vastè.
 To widen, Dilato, amplio.
 Wideness, or width, Latitudo, amplitudo.
 A widger, or widgin [kind of silly bird] Penelope; Met. [a simpleton, or silly fellow] fatuus, stultus.
 A widow, Vidua, mulier vidua.
 To make a widow, to widow (Sh.) Viduo.
 A widow hunter (Add.) Qui viduam in uxorem appetit.
 A widow maker (Sh.) Qui viduat.
 A widow's estate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.
 A widower, Homo viduus.
 Widowhood, Viduitas.
 To wield, or handle, with command, Traho, attraho, controcto; vibro.
 To wield a sceptre, Rego, guberno, sceptrum tenere.
 A wife, Uxor, conjux; marita. ¶ I will not make my wife master, or suffer her to wear the breeches, uxori nubere nolo meæ. He bath no mind for a wife, abhorret ab re uxoriâ. Pruv. Batchelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them, dulcis inexpertia cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit.
 A little wife, Uxorcula, Plaut.
 A new married wife, Sponsa, nova nupta.
 A sober, or stayed, wife, Matriona.
 A housewife, Materfamilias, matrisfamilias.
 An old wife, Anus, vetula, ancilla.
 A son's wife, Nurus.
 A brother's wife, Fratris uxor.
 A wife's father, Socer.
 A wife's mother, Socrus.
 The wife's grandmother, Prosocrus.
 Of, or belonging to, a wife, Uxorius.
 ¶ To marry a wife, Uxorem ducere.
 A wig [sort of cake] * Libum, collyra.
 A wig [periwig] Calidrum, capillus ascititius, capillamentum futile.
 A wig, Homo, animal.
 Wighly (Sp.) Celeriter; subidè.
 Wild [ferce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis.
 Wild [mad] Furiosus, iofanus, demens, amens.
 Wild [phantastical] Levis, incondans, fanaticus.

Wild [uncultivated] *Agrestis, sylvestris.* ¶ But be delightful in a rural and wild country, sed sure vero, barbaque lætatur, *Mart.* 3. 58.

Wild [absurd, impertinent] *Aburdus, insul-fus, ineptus.*

To sing a wild note, *Canere indoctum.* ¶ He can sing too, though in an unpolished and wild manner, yet so as to divert one over a glass, quin etiam canet indoctum, sed dulce bibenti, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 9.

Wild, or bair brained, *Dissolutus, disinctus.*
A wild beast, Fera.

Wild fire, or fire works, *Malleolus, ignis incendiarius, ignes Phrygi.*

Wild fire [sore] * || *Phlyctæna.*

Wild fowl, *Volucres palustres.*

To make wild, *Effero.*

To be made wild, *Effero.*

Made wild, *Effertus.*

To grow wild [as trees] *Sylvestro.*

To load one a wild goose chase, or amuse with fair promises, or expectations, *Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, vel conditionibus oblati, producere, vel lactare.*

Wildered, or bewildered, *Errabundus, devius.*
A wildness, Desertum, vel potius deserta, pl. solitudo, locus sulus, vel desertum.

A dweller in a wilderness, *Deserta colens.*

To live in a wilderness, *In solitudine vitam agere, vel degere.*

To turn into a wilderness, *Vasto, vastitatem alicui loco inferre.*

A wilding, *Arbutum.*

A wilding tree, *Arbutus.*

Wildly [fiercely] *Ferociter, dementer.*

Wildly [impertinently] *Aburdè, ineptè, insul-tè.*

Wildness [fierceness] *Feritas, ferocitas; ferocia, fævicia.*

Wildness [impertinence] *Insultitas, ineptiæ, pl.*

A wile, or crafty trick, *Dolus, artificium; astutum, vel callidum, consilium.*

Wilsful, *Contumax, pertinax, perversus, libidinosus.* ¶ *As wilsful as a mule,* multo perversior.

To be wilsful, *Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, præfacto.*

Wilsfully, *Pertinaciter, præfactè, obstinatè, obstinato animo.*

Wilsfulness, *Pertinacia, contumacia, perversitas; obstinatio.*

Wilsly, *Astutè, callidè, dolosè, vafisè, insidiosè, versutè, subdole, veteratoris.*

Wilsness, *Astutia, versutia; calliditas.*

Wily, *Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, fokers, vafes, subdolosus, duplex; insidiosus.*

A wily fellow, *Versipellis, veterator.*

A wily talker, ¶ *Versutiosus.*

The will [determining faculty of action, or thinking] *Voluntas.* ¶ *We have the world at will,* ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. *At my will,* arbitratu meo. *He hath wit at will,* ingenium in numero habet.

Will [desire] *Studium, votum.* ¶ *He wanted no good will,* illi studium non debuit. *If I might have had my will,* si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You shall love your will,* mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will,* me passus est, quæ meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. *So you may have but your will,* dum efficias id quod cupis. *You have words at will,* habes verba in potestate, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

Will [pleasure] *Libido, arbitrium.* ¶ *I submit entirely to his will and pleasure,* omnia ad arbitrium illius consero. *At the will of the enemies,* ad arbitrium hostium. *At the will of another, præsumit.* *Tobis must have her will,* mos perendus est Thaidi. *You let him have too much of his own will,* nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will,* tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facere.

Will [command] *Mandatum, iustum, præceptum.*

Will [intention] *Intentio, propositum, consilium.* ¶ *His will was that you should be his heir,* hæc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses. *It is not the will of the gods,* non diis amicum est.

Good will, or kindness, *Benevolentia, benignitas.*

With a good will, *Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius.*

Of mere good will, *Gratuitò, gratis.*

¶ *To bear a good will to a person,* *Alicui favere, alicquem dirigere, vel plurimi facere; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare.*

Bearing good will to, *Benevolus, benignus, alicquem studiosus.*

Ill will, *Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus.*

To bear ill will to, *Alicui invidere, vel male velle.*

To get the ill will of a person, *Aliquem adversum habere.* ¶ *I have often complained of the extravagance and avarice that prevail amongst us, and by that means got the ill will of many people,* sæpe de luxuria atque avaritia nostrorum civium questus sum, multoque mortales eâ causâ adversus hæc, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

Against one's will [adj] *Inventus, ingratus.*

¶ *This was done with a design, that they should all be compelled to fight even against their wills,* hoc eò valebat, ut ingratis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, *C. Nep. Thom.* 4.

Against one's will, or **with an ill will** [adv.] *Invitè, ægre, vix.*

Much against one's will, *Perinvitus, invitissimus.*

Of one's own will, *Spoote, ultro.* ¶ *He doth as he should of his own good will,* suâ sponte rectè facit.

To will [please, or desire] *Volo.* ¶ *When he will, cum illi visum fuerit.* *Do what you will,* facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will,* tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will,* integrum est ei abstinere. *What will become of my poor Tullia?* ¶ *quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? Be it how it will,* quoquo modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will,* utcumque res cesserit. *I foresee what will follow,* in posterum prospicio. *I believe he will be here by and by,* credo illum jam adfuturum. *It will be, whether you will or no, velis, nolis, fiet.*

To will [command] *Jubeo, mando.* ¶ *I willed him to be sent for, illum accersi mandavi.*
Not to will, Nolo.

A will, or **last will,** *Testamentum, tabellæ testamentariæ.* ¶ *For he excluded them by a cruel will from inheriting his estate,* nam codicè lævo hæredes vetat esse suos, *Juv. s.* 2. 36.

A nuncupative, or unwritten, will, *Testamentum* || *nuncupativum.*

A cancelled will, *Testamentum ruptum, vel irritum.*

To make a will, *Testor, testamentum facere, vel condere.*

To bequeath by will, *Lego.*

He that maketh a will, *Testor, testatrix, f.*

To open a will, *Tabulas testamenti aperire.*

A writer of wills, || *Testamentarius.*

A forger of wills, *Testamentarius, falsarius.*

To forge a will, *Testamentum falsum supponere, vel subicere.*

Without a will, *Intestato.*

To die without a will, *Intestatus, vel intestato, mori.*

Dying without a will, *Intestatus; intestato.*
One who cannot by law make a will, *Intestabilis.*

Of, or belonging to, a will, *Testamentarius.*
Willed, or desired, Optatus, exoptatus, expectivus.

Self-willed, *Obstinatus, contumax, perversus.*

Will with a will, *Ignis fatuus.*

¶ **A will gill,** * *Androgynus, * hermaphroditus.*

William, or **forest william** [herb] *Armeria.*

Willig, *Libens, volens.* ¶ *Nothing is too*

hard for a willing mind, labor improbus omnia vincit.

To be willing, *Velle. V. To will.*

Willingly, *Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim; benignè.*

Willingly and wittingly, *Sciens prudensque.*

Very willingly, *Perlibenter, libentissime.*

Not willingly, *Invitè, ingratiss, repugnanter.*

Willingness, *Prolibium, desiderium.*

A willow, *Salix.*

The dwarf willow, *Salix humilis.*

The water willow tree, *Salix aquatica.*

The spiked willow, *Spinæa Theophrasti.*

Willow weed, * *Lyfimachia.*

A place planted with willows, *Salictum, salicetum.*

Of, or belonging to, a willow, willowish (Wall.) *Salignus, saligneus.*

A wimble, * *Terebra, cestrum, vel cestrum.*

A little wimble, * || *Terebellum.*

To bore with a wimble, * *Terebro.*

Bored with a wimble, *Terebratus.*

A boring with a wimble, *Terebratio.*

A wimple, *Peplum, flammum.*

To win, or gain, Lucro, lucrifico, questum, vel lucrum, facere. ¶ *I will win the horse, erlose the saddle, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; aut terlex, aut tres tesseras.*

To win a battle, or victory, *Victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.*

To win by assault, *Expugno.*

To win a person's favour, or affection, *Gratiam alicui sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, vel cum aliquo, inire.* ¶ *This is the way to win the affection of the populace, hoc modo populi benevolentiam conciliatur. He won his affections by flattery and satteries, benevolentiam illius blanditiis & assentationibus collegit. He hath won my heart, meum animum pellexit, vel delinivit. Cæsar won over his enemies by his mild deportment, Cæsar adversarios clementiæ specie debinxit. They were won over by money, pecunia delinuit. As soon as the camp was finished, he began to win the hearts of the soldiers by his familiarity and caresses, ut perfecta sunt castra, inire paulatim militares animos aduendo, appellando, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 2.*

To win by conquest, *Vinco, domo, supero.*

To win by entreaty, *Exoro, precibus adducere.*

To win over to one's party, *Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel in suas partes trahere.*

To win a prize, *Pretium certaminis ferre, partem reportare.*

To win, or obtain, *Obtinere, potior, adipiscor, consequor.*

To wince, or wince, *Calcitre, recalcitro; calcibus ferire.*

A wincer, or wincing horse, *Calcitro, equus * calcitro.*

A wince for drawing, or towing, *Trochlea, recharum.*

¶ **The wince of a press,** *Preli cochlea.*

Wincing, *Calcitrolosus.*

A wincing, *Calcitratous.*

The wind, *Ventus, flabrum, ¶ anima.* ¶ *As the wind standeth, utcumque est ventus. The wind serving them, naclit idoneum ventum. The ship hath wind bound, navis tenetur vento. What wind blew you thither? ¶ sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata, dedere? The winds fall, and the clouds vanish, concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 30. *A favourable wind puffed on our sails, profecquitur surgens à puppi ventus cantes, Virg. Æn.* 3. 130. *It is an ill wind that bloweth no body good luck, etiam account to inest remedium.**

The eight winds known to the ancients:

1. Equinoctial east, * *Eurus, subsolanus.*
2. Equinoctial west, *Favonius, æphyrus.*
3. Due north, *Septentrio.*
4. Due south, *Meridies.*
5. North east, *Aquilo, boreas.*
6. South west, *Caurus, argestes.*
7. South east, *Vulturnus, euronotus.*

8 South *west* by *west*, Afrius, lib's, V. d. A. Cell. 2. 22. ¶ Euroaquoilo in S. Luke seemeth to be best translated by *east north east*, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus.

To have the wind with one, or have a favourable wind, Secundum habere ventum, vento secundo cursum tenere. ¶ We had a favourable wind in our passage from Epirus, bellè nobis flavit an Epiro lenillimus auster. The wind is favourable, ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or sink in one's circumstances, Adverso pari, fortunam experti adversam. ¶ They go down the wind, res inclinata est. We began to go down the wind, fortuna se inclinaverat. They are quite gone down the wind, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

A hisserous wind, Turbo, vel turben.

A contrary wind, Relatus.

A gentle wind, Aura, ventus lenis.

A fore wind [at sea] Ventus secundus.

A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversus.

A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus.

A slack wind, Ventus lenior, Caf. B. C. 3.

To have the wind off, Vento pravertere.

An easterly wind, Solanus, subsolanus, eurus, vulturnus.

A northerly wind, Aquilo, septentrio; ventus aquilonalis, vel septentrionalis.

A southerly wind, Auster, notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis.

A westerly wind, Zephyrus, favonius.

Wind bound, Vento adverso detentus.

A wind egg, Ovum urinum.

A windfall [apple, pear, &c. beat down by the wind] Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum, vel caducum; Met [accidental acquire] lucrum insperatum.

The wind flower, Anemone.

A wind gun (Pope) Tormentum vento comperto instructum.

A wind mill, Mola cujus alæ velis & vento versantur.

The wind child, Flatus * || hypocondriacus.

The wind gall in a horse, Inertrigo, aquosum in equo tuberculum.

The wind beam of a house, Column domum sustinens.

One's wind, or breath, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.

To take wind, or breath, Respirare; anhelitum, vel animam, recipere.

To take wind, or be known abroad, Patefieri, reteri, evulgari, palam enunciari. ¶ *Wibib* had also taken wind among the vulgar, quod sanè vulgò etiam existimabatur, Suet. Vit. 7. Do not you see that the fault you were guilty of bath taken wind, and that you cannot any longer conceal it from your wife? vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras. neque id celare posse uxorem tuam? Ter. Phorm. 5. 7. 65. What wind drove you thither? quis ventus te huc adegit?

To be out of wind, Anhelitum ducere.

To wind, or turn about, Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ How you ndeth the ship? quò inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticæ directionem tendit?

To wind, or roll, about, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplivo.

To wind, or twist, about, Torquen, contorqueo.

To wind in, Intorqueo.

To wind into bottom, In glomos glomerare.

To wind off, Develvo.

To wind one's self into a person's favour, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se infinuare.

To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustia expedire, vel extricare.

To wind up a clock, or watch, Filum horarii torquere.

To wind up, or end, a speech, Peroro, orationem concludere, vel absolvere.

To wind [scent, or smell, out] Odoror, olfacio.

¶ To wind, or blow, a horn, Cornu inflare.

Winded, or blown [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.

Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.

Long winded, Animæ prælargus.

A long winded discourse, Oratio nimis longa.

A long winded piece of work, Opus diutini, vel diuturni, laboris.

Short winded, Anhelus, suspirosus, spirandi difficultate laborans.

A short winded person, Anhelator.

A winder, Tortor, contortor.

Windiness, Venti inclusi abundantia.

Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.

A winding, or bending, Flexus.

Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.

With turnings and windings, Flexuosè.

The winding, or turning, of a path, Anfractus, anfractum.

The winding of a river, Sinus, flexus.

The winding of a rope, or cable, Spira.

The winding of vine twigs one about another, Funetum.

A winding sheet, Involutum, vel linteum, ferale.

Winding stairs, Scalæ * cochlides.

A windace, or rather windlass, * Trochlea, recharnos, polyspaston, Vitr.

The windlass of a crane, Súcula, grus.

A windle, or spindle, for yarn, || Alabrum.

The wind pipe, Gurgulio, alpera arteria.

A windrow, Fenestra.

A little window, Fenestella.

A bay window, Meniaium.

A glass window, Fenestra vitrea.

A grated window, Fenestra clathrata.

A window shutter, Fenestræ clastrum.

Having windows, windowed (Sh.) Fenestratus.

To open, or make, a window, Fenestro.

Of, or belonging to, a window, Fenestralis.

To throw the house out at the windows, Terræ cælum misicere, omnia conturbare.

Windward, Ventum versus.

Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

Windy, or flashy, expressions, Ampullæ, pl. verba sequepedalia.

Wine, Vinum. ¶ The fountain runneth with wine, vino scaturiens I have had my belly full of wine, me complevi flore Liberi. How the slut tippeth off wine! ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avariter! When the wine is in, the wit is out, in vino veritas.

New wine, Mustum. ¶ The sweetest wine maketh the sourest winegar, corruptio optimi fit pessima.

Old wines, Vina vetusta, vel vetustatem sententia.

Near, or unmix'd, wine, Merum.

Wine allay'd with water, Vinum aquâ dilutum.

Wine coming off the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivum; protopum, vel protocon.

Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium.

Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tortivum.

Small wine, Villum, Ter. leve vinum.

Strong wine, Temctum, vinum * generosum.

Musadel wine, Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ.

Red wine, or claret, Vinum rubens, vel rubellum.

Soft wine, Vinum lene, vel molle.

Tart wine, Vinum acetum.

White wine, Vinum album.

Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites, A.

Wine that bath lost its flavour by age, Vinum vetustate edentulum.

To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.

To mix wines, Vina miscere, vel commiscere.

Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.

To smell of wine, Vinum olere, vel exhalare.

To taste, or judge, of wine, Vini censuram facere.

Having the favour of wine, or given to wine Vinolus.

Of, or belonging to, wine, Vinarius.

A wine bibber, Vinulentus, vinolus.

A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.

A wine cooper, Victor vinarius.

A wine glass, Vitreum vinarium.

A wine vessel, Vas vinarium.

A wine pot, or vessel for carrying wine in, Oenophorum.

A wine shop, or any place where wine is sold, Oenopolium.

A seller of, or dealer in, wine, Vinarius.

A wine gnar, Culex vinarius.

A wine press, Torcular, vel prelum, vinarium.

A wing, Ala, penna. ¶ My swords have wings, volucrum votem gestito. He was just upon the wing, jam onabat sugam. One cannot fly without wings, sine penis volare jubes.

To clap one's wings, Alas premere. ¶ Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing, galli cantu premunt alas.

To dip one's wings, Alas alicui incidere, vel præcidere.

The wings of an army, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl.

¶ Go you to the left wing, you to the right, tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum. He had placed the troops in the wings, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. They were not slack in the wings, nec cunctatum apud latera.

The wings of a building, Edificii alæ, vel latera.

The end of the wing, Alæ extrematis.

¶ To give, or add, wings to, Alacius animum vehementi incitatione accendere, vel inflammare.

To wing (Sh.) Volvu ferri.

Winged, wingy (Add.) Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or belonging to, wings, Alaris, alarius.

A wink, Nictus. ¶ I have not got a wink of sleep this night, somnum oculis hæc nocte non vidi meis. He getteth not a wink of sleep all night, noctem in somnis agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul, suo toto consulatione somnum non vidi.

Alacivious wink, Obtutus venerens.

To wink, Convivere, nictus. ¶ You may wink and chafe, lac lacti non est similis.

To wink and strike, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To wink at, or upon; to give, or tip, one the wink, Alicui adnictare, vel signum oculis dare.

¶ He noddeth to one, and winketh at another, alii adnutat, alii adnictat. He tipped me the wink, that I should not speak to him. oculis mihi signum dedit ne se appellarem. Now mind that you do not turn your eyes from me, and as soon as I tip you the wink, doth your fist in his face, cave nunc jam oculis à meis oculis quodquam dimoveas tuos, ac mora sit, si innumerim, quin pugnis continuo in mala hæreat, Ter. Adelp. 2. 1. 16.

To wink at, connive at, or tacitly permit, Conniveo, dissimulo, tolero; permitto. ¶ Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men? cor in hominum sceleribus maximis connivetis? He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults, desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. He winked at injuries done to him, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.

To wink with one eye [as when aiming at a mark] Cellineo.

To wink, or cast a sheep's eye, at one, Limis oculis alicquem obruceri.

Winked, winkt, or connived, at, Toleratus, permisus.

A winker (Pope) Qui alicui adnictat.

Winking, or twinkling, eyes, Oculi conniventes.

A winking at, Dissimulatio.

A winker, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Lucrum, quæstus lucrifectus.

A winning by assault, Espugnation.

Winning modestly, Vercundia alieniens.

To winnow, Ventilare, eventilo.

Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

A winnower, Ventilator.
A winnowing, Ventilatio.
Winnowings, Glumæ, pl.
Winter, Hyems, bruma, tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna. ¶ *The winter following*, eâ, quæ secuta est, hyeme. *They endure the privities of the winter season without clothes on*, nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.
In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, Cis.
An early winter, Hyems præmatura.
Winter quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, pl. hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter quarters in the province which bordereth on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam, quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, *Sall. B. 7. 65.*
Of, or belonging to, winter, Hyemalis, hybernus.

¶ *Winter apples*, Poma serotina.
Winter-beaten (Sp.) Hyemali vi pressus.
The winter cherry, ¶ Alkakenji.
Winter goldings, Poma feantiana.
Wintergreen [plant] ¶ Pyrola.
To winter, Hyemo, hyberna.
It is winter, Hyemat.
A wintering, Hyematio, hybernatio.
Winterly, or winter like, wintry (Dryd.) Hybernus, brumalis, hyernalis.

Wipe, * Vinosus, * vinolentus.
A wipe [jeer] Sanna, dicerium.
To give one a wipe, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.
A wipe [bird] ¶ Vannellus.
To wipe [scour, or clean] Tergeo, tergo. ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, abstergeo, detergeo; detergo.
To wipe away, abstergeo, detergeo; detergo.
To wipe clean, Extergeo.
 ¶ *To wipe the nose*, Nares emungere.
 ¶ *To wipe one of his money*, Aliquem argento emungere.

To wipe off, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.
To wipe out, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.
Wiped, Tersus, absterfus, deterfus.
Wiped out, Deletus, eratus, expunctus, inductus.

A wiping, Qui, vel quæ, terget.
A wiping, or cleaning, Purgatio.
A wiping of the nose, Emunctio.
Wire, Metallum netum.
Copper wire, Cuprum netum.
Gold wire, Aurum netum.
 ¶ *To wire draw* [make into wire] Metallum necere.

To wire draw [spin out, or prolong] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo.
To wire draw [search, or sift, out] Exquiror, perquiror; perveſtigor, indago, scrutor.
A wire drawer (Locke) Qui metallum net.
Wiry, wiry (Donne) Ex metallo neto confectus.

To wits (Sh.) Scire.
A wifard, Ariolus, veneficus.
Wisdom, wifeness (Sp.) Sapientia, prudentia.
Wife, Sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, calidus, circumſpectus; very, persapiens; providus. ¶ *A wise man*, homo emunctæ naris. *Your worship is exceeding wise*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. *As wise as Solomon*, plus sapit quàm Thales. *As wise as Walibam's calf*, tam sapit quàm sus mactata. *A wise man of Godham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; sapientum octavus.

To be wise, Sapio. ¶ *He will bold his bands, if he be wise*, continebit, si sapiet, manus.
To grow wise again, Respicio, respiceo.
In any wise, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wise* — eum maximè volo, ut —
In no wise, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium.
In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.
A wise acre, Fatuus, insulfus, plumbicus.
Wisely, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consultiè.

Wiser, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now?* nunquid nunc es certior?

Wiseſt, Sapientissimus.
A wiſh, Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wiſh*, ex ſententiâ navigavi. *So after they came to put their deſign in execution, it did by no means answer their wiſhes*, ita hauquaquam prosperè, postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, ceptis succedebat, *Liv. 21. 7.*

To wiſh, Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ *He made it his wiſh*, that — optavit, ut — *I could wiſh*, vellem. *I could wiſh that he might live*, utinam viveret. *What ſhall I wiſh thee that is worthy of thee?* quid dignum tibi precabor? *I mightily wiſh to be in the city*, me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wiſh*, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. *I wiſh you much health*, salvè te plurimum jubeo. *They wiſh me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wiſhed for*, voti sum compos.

To wiſh one joy, Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ *They wiſh him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam. *He wiſhed you joy of your success*, felicitati tuæ congratulabatur.

To wiſh rather, Præopto, malo.
To wiſh well unto, Alicui favere, bene velle, vel omnia fausta precari. ¶ *I wiſh well to that maid*, illi faveo virgini. *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I have a kindness for Curio*, *I wiſh well in an honourable way to Cæſar*, for Pompey I could even die, faveo Curioni, Cæſari honeſtiſſimè cupio, pro Pompeio emori poſſem.

To have one's wiſh, Optato potiri, voti compos fieri.
Wiſhed for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus.

Fit to be wiſhed for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.

More wiſhed for, Optator.
Very much wiſhed for, Optatiſſimus, desideratiſſimus.

Wiſhedly (Knolles.) Optatus.
A wiſher (Sh.) Qui exoptat.
Wiſhful (Sh.) Expetens, optans.
A wiſhing, Optatio, desideratio.
A wiſket, Corbis, cophinus.
A wiſp, or brush, Scopula.

A wiſp, or little cushion, Pulvillus, spira.
A wiſp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, stræneus peniculus.

A wiſp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ.
Wiſt [known] Notus.

I wiſt, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.
Wiſtly, wiſtful (Swift) wiſtfully (Hud.) Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looketh wiſtly upon him*, obtutu hæret defixa in uno.

Looking wiſtly, Noſcitabundus.
Wit, Ingenium, ſagacitas, ſolertia; lepor, ſales, pl. ¶ *A young man of excellent wit*, adoleſcens illuſtri ingenio. *Have your wits about you*, ingenium in numerato habe. *He is ſcarcely in his wits*, mente vix conſtat. *Where is your wit?* ubi eſt acumen tuum? *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wits about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus eſt. *Bought wit is beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

A fine wit, Ingenium acie, peracie, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He paſſed at Athens for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare, vel valere; multum ingenii habere.

A man of fine wit, Homo * ingenioſus; * acutus, ſulens.

A man of ready wit, Homo ingenio præſenti.

¶ *Craſſus was a perſon of much ready wit*, Craſſus ingenio præſens ſemper.

To wit, Nempè, nimirum, ſcilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio, animo, vel mentis, compos eſſe. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* ſatiſ ſanus eſ?

To be out of one's wits, Deſipio, deliro, inſano, demens eſſe. ¶ *I am almoſt out of my wits*, vix ſum apud me. *Your wits are gone a wool-gathering*, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 56.*

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quaerere.

To be at one's wits end, Ad incitas, vel ſummam anguſtiam, redigi.

To come to, or recover, one's wits again, Se colligere, ad ſe redire.

A witch, Saga, venefica; præcantrix, Varr. præcantatrix, Plaut.

To witch, or bewitch, Incanto, ſaſcino, eſ-ſaſcino.

Witchcraft, witchery (Milt.) Faſcium, veneficium; magia, magiè, & cantamen.

Of, or belonging to, witchcraft, Magicus.

An uſer of witchcraft, Magus, veneficus.

A witching, or bewitching, Faſcinatio.

Witcraft (Camd.) Artiſticium, commentum.

A witracker, witrapper (Sh.) witrworm (B. Johnſ.) Facetus; jocularor. V. Wit.

¶ *Wit free*, Immunis à mulctis.

Wite (Sp.) Vituperatio.

To wite, Vituperor, exprobro.

With, Cum. ¶ *Two young men with white horſes*, duo juvenes cum albis equis. *He heard bim with much patience*, illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat. *He begun the affair with much labour and difficulty*, rem cum labore operoſo & moleſto moliebatur.

Note 1. In ſome words, eſpecially the pronouns, *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me, mecum; With thee, tecum; With us, nobiſcum; With you, vobiſcum; With whom, quocum; vel cum quo; quibuſcum, vel cum quibus.*

Note 2. When *with* denoteth the *inſtrument, cauſe, or manner, of the action*, the Prepoſition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed bim with his own hand*, manu ſua occidit. *Tarquinius ſaid he had been thinking that a whetſtone might be cut with a razor*, *Tarquinius dixit ſe cogitaſſe cotem novacula poſſe præcidi*. *An envious man pineth with another's proſperity*, invidius alterius macrelcit rebus opimis. *The capitol was paved with brown ſtone*, capitolium ſaxo quadrato ſubſtrudum. *Many great diſeaſes are cured with feſting and reſt*, multi magni morbi curantur abſtinentiâ & quiete.

¶ *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.

¶ *With* may alſo be rendered into Latin by *à, apud, cum, &c.*; as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink*, *A potu prædium auſpicantur*. *You ſhall ſup with me*, tu apud me cenabis. *They are of little account with me*, apud me minimum valent. *They are made up of the ſame elements with you*, ex iſſdem tibi conſtant elementis. *This ſeems to be one and the ſame with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur eſſe atque id.

With a good will, Libenter; hauſd invitus, vel invitè; non gravatè.

With an ill will, Invitus, invitè, gravatè, repugnanter, ingratiâ, ægrè, vix.

¶ *With all ſpeed*, Quam primum, quam celerimè, primo quoque tempore, quantum poteſt.

¶ *With one another*, Inter ſe, vel ipſos, mutuò.

One with another, Promiſcùè, ſine ſelecto, *With much ado*, Ægrè, vix.

Together with, Pariter, ſimul, ſimol cum, unâ, unâ cum.

To agree with one, Alicui diſſentire, vel aſſentiri.

To be angry with one, Alicui iraci, vel ſuccenſere.

To find fault with one, Aliquem culpate, vel reprehendere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere.

To go on with a thing, Aliquid proſequi.

Withal [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuſcum.

Withal [beſides, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, inſimul.

Wit child, or young, Gravidæ, prægnans, utero ferens.

A witbe, Vimen.

Made of witbes, Vimineus.

To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoco, amoveo, abstraho, distraho, retrahio; seduco, subduco, abduco.

To withdraw, or retire, Recedo, abscedo, discedo, decedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior.

¶ *After witbes, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest a while*, post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulùm requievit, Tac. Hist. 2. 49. *He withdrew himself to Thessalonica*, Thessaloniam se recepit, Just. 25. 3. *Tarentum se abdidit*, Sen.

To withdraw, or alienate, from, Alieno, *abalieno; averto, deduco, abduco.

¶ *To withdraw from public business*, A negotiis publicis se removere, Cic. Off. 1. 20.

A withdrawing [a drawing away, or from] Amotio, avocatio, seductio, subductio.

A withdrawing, or retiring, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

A withdrawing room, or place of retirement, Recessus, secessus; secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, vel ab interventoribus vacuus.

Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus. ¶ *She was just dying, I remember, when she sent for me; I went, when she was withdrawn, and we left by ourselves, she began to sob, jam ferme moriens me vocat, accellit, vos semotæ, nos sibi, incipit*, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 50. *Withdrawn out of sight*, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, &c. V. *Withdrawo*.

To wither, or fade away, Exaresco, inaresco; evanesco, flaccesco, marcesco, defloresco; canesco. ¶ *And notice was taken, that a little before the death of each prince, the tree which had been set by him withered, & observatum est, sub cuiusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutam, elanguisse*, Suet. Galb. 1.

Witbered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arfactus.

Long withered, Passus.

Witbering, Marcens, marcescens, deflorescens, caducus.

A withering, Marcor, languor; tabes.

Withernam [a law word signifying to take again, or make reprisals for beasts, or goods, unlawfully distrained] ¶ *Withernamium*, vetitum ¶ *namium*.

The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffraginea.

Witbold, or *witbolden*, Detentus, retentus, To *witbold*, Detineo, retineo.

A witbolder, Qui, vel quæ, detinet.

A witboulding, Retentio.

Witbin [adv.] Intus, intrò. ¶ *My father is now witbin*, meus pater, intus nunc est. *He is with them witbin*, intus est cum illis. *I entreat somebody to come from witbin*, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

Witbin [prepos.] Cis, * in, intra. ¶ *Witbin a few days*, cis paucos dies. *Witbin these three days*, in hoc triduo expecta. *Witbin an hour's time it will cease*, intra horam desinet. *Which obings have been done witbin these ten years*, quæ intra decem annos acta sunt. *Witbin twenty days*, intra viginti dies, vel viceimum diem. *Get you witbin immediately*, ite intrò citò. *They were now witbin bow shot*, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

Witbin the compass of our memory, Memoriâ nostrâ.

That I may keep witbin compass, Ne quid exaggerem.

Witbin a while, or *witbin this little while*, Brevis, propediem.

Witbin a while after, Paulò post, haud multò post.

Witbin few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.

Witbin a little, Propè, serè, fermè, penè.

¶ *He was witbin a little of being killed*, propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur. *He was witbin a little of putting them away*, paulùm abfuit quin amoverit.

From witbin, Intus. ¶ *Chalinius cometh from witbin with the box in his hand*, exit foras Chalinius intus cum stellâ.

Without, *witbouten* (Sp.) [not with] Sine, absque, citra, extra, ultro. ¶ *Without doubt we have undone the man*, sine dubio perdidimus hominem. *A man without hope*, *witbout place of abode*, *witbout fortune of his own*, homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunâ. *Without the authority of the senate and people*, citra senatûs popularique auctoritatem. *I am without faults*, tum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non sum affinis. *But in truth*, *witbout jesting*, he is a pretty fellow, sed merclere, extra jocum, homo bellus est. *She will come without sending for*, aderit ultro. *It is not without some reason*, that you are so much afraid, non temerè est, quòd tu tam timèas. *He was not without some disgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers. *Without him*, or *if it had not been for him*, I should have looked well to my own safety, absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem.

Without, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, externus, extrinsecus. ¶ *There is wood sufficient*, you need not seek it from without, sunt igitur ligna, ne quæras foris. *We perceive by our senses these things which are without*, sensibus ea quæ extra sunt percipimus. *Fortune the mistress of things that are without us*, and belong to the body, fortuna domina rerum externarum, & ad corpus pertinentium. *The lungs fetch the breath from without*, ducunt extrinsecus spiritum pulmones.

Without [unless] Nisi, nisi.

To be without, or *destitute of*, Vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expers esse. ¶ *They are not without their follies*, ineptitiâ non vacant. *He was without assistance*, egebat auxilio. *He was a man without thought*, or *ingenuity*, homo expers fuit consilii & ingenii. *He was never without*, nunquam non habuit.

Without book, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Without burial, Insepultus.

Without cares, Curis expeditus, vel vacuus.

Without cause, Immeritò, injuriâ, immerenter.

Not without cause, Meritò, haud temerè, non injuriâ.

A person without civility, Homo inofficiosus.

Without consideration, Temerè, inconsideratè, inconsultè.

Without constraint, Spontè, ultro.

Without danger, Tutò.

Without delay, E vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confestim.

Without desert, Immeritò.

Without dissimulation, Apertè, planè, sincerè.

Without doors, Foris, forinsecus.

Without doubt, Certè, haud dubiè, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter.

Without end, In infinitum.

Without envy, Citra invidiam.

Without fear, Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus.

Without hope, Exspes.

Without hope of life, Exspes vitæ.

Without jesting, Extra jocum.

Without being invited, Invocatus.

Without knowing of it, Inficiens.

Without learning, Illiteratus.

Without life, Exanimis.

Without loss, or *damage*, Citra jacturam, vel perniciem.

Without looking for, Insuperatò, ex insperato.

Without moderation, Immoderatè, immodicè, imtemperanter.

¶ *Without much ado*, Facilè; levi, vel molli, brachin.

Not without much ado, Difficulter, ægrè, vix, vix quidem.

Without noise, Tacitè, silenter.

Without opening his lips, Tacitus.

Without order, Incompositus, inordinatus; in-compositè.

Without my order, Me non jubente.

Without punishment, Impunè.

Sheep without a shepherd, Oves pastore destitutæ.

Without trouble, or *noise*, Sedatè, pacatè, tranquillè.

To withstand, Obfisto, obsto, resisto; obnitor, renitor; repugno, abductor.

A withstander, Adversarius, adversator, adversatrix, repugnator.

Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans.

A withstanding, Repugnantia, contradictio, Quint.

He withstood, Obstitit, repugnavit.

Witwind [herb] Convolvulus, smilax.

A witty, or *ofer*, Salix, vimen.

A witling (Pope) Semidoctus, qui ingenium præ se fert.

A witnes [one who testifieth to the truth of a thing] Testis; attestator.

A witnes [voucher] Afipulator.

A witnes [judge] Arbitrator, arbitra, f.

A creditable and good witnes, Testis gravis & locuples.

An ear witnes, Testis auritus.

An eye witnes, Testis oculatus. ¶ *I relate to you these things, which I am as certain of, as if, commissioned by you, I had actually been an eye witnes of them*, afferò ad vos certa & explorata, haud secus quàm si speculator missus a vobis subjecta oculis referrem, Liv. 42. 13.

A false witnes, Testis falsus.

Witnes [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium. ¶ *A servant cannot be a witnes*, testimonii dictio non est servo. *He will presently call witnes*, testes faciet illico.

The witnes of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To witnes, or *bear witnes*, Testor, attestor, testificor; testimonium dare, vel dicere; testimonio suo firmare.

To call to witnes, Testor, contestor; appello; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.

Witnesed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.

A witnesing, or *bearing of witnes*, Testificatio.

A witnesing [vouching] Afipulatio.

¶ *A quick witted person*, Homo prompto ingenio. V. *Wit*.

A witticism, Acutum, vel argutum, dictum, dictionum.

Wittily, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, scitè, solerter, facetè, falsè.

Very wittily, Percautè, acutissimè, ingeniosissimè; persalsè, falsissimè.

Wittness, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter, dedità operâ; cogitatè; de, vel ex, industriâ.

Witless, Insipiens, stultus, insulsus, fatuus, nullius consilii.

A wittel, or *contented cuckoid*, Maritus adulteræ uxoris conscius.

Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, disertus; facetus, lepidus; Met. saluus.

Witty sayings, Facetiæ, pl. argutiæ.

A wivool [bird] Vireo.

Wives [plural of wife] Uxores. ¶ *Batchelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them*, dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit.

To wive (Sh.) Uxorem ducere.

Wivoly (Sidn.) Ad uxorem pertinens.

A wizard, Hæriolus, magus, veneficus.

Wo, Calamitas, miseria, ærumpta. ¶ *Wo is me*, me miserum, O me infelicem, væ misero mihi. *Wo be to you, if—* seres infortunium

Wood [herb] Glanum, isatis.

Wild wood, Batis.

Wastard wood, * Selamoides.

¶ *Dial*

¶ *Died with woad*, Glasto incoctus, vel tinctus.

Wobegone (Sp.) Dolore, vel tristitia, oppressus.

Woful, Miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.

Wofully, Miserè, miserabiliter, calamitosè, luctuosè.

Wofulness, Misèria, calamitas.

A wolf [wild beast] Lupus. ¶ *I have got a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. *You wrotch*, you have left a wolf to guard the sheep, scelestus, ovum lupo commisit, Ter. Eun. 5. 1. 16.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famem à foribus pellèrè.

A she wolf, Lupa.

The wolf [a disease] * Herpes excedens; phagedæna.

Wolf [a dog's name] Lycisca.

Wolf's bane, * Aconitum.

¶ *Berry bearing wolf's bane*, Aconitum racemulosum.

Wholesome wolf's bane, Anthera.

Winter wolf's bane, Aconitum hyemale.

A wolf catcher, ¶ Luparius.

¶ *A wolf dog*, Canis ¶ luparius.

Wolf's milk [herb] * Tithymallus.

Wolfish, *wolfish* (Sh.) Lupinus.

A woman, Mulier, femina. ¶ *I am not for the woman's wearing the breeches*, uxuri nubère nolo.

A young woman, Adolecentula.

A little, or sorry woman, Muliercula.

A grave woman, Matrona.

A prating, or tattling woman, Lingulaca.

A working woman, Operaria.

A manly woman, Virago.

A new married woman, Sponsa, nova nupta.

A child bed woman, Purpera.

A woman bearing twins, ¶ Gemellipara.

A woman servant, Ancilla, famula.

A woman bired to mourn at burials, Præfica.

Woman's attire, Mundus.

Of, or belonging to, a woman, Muliebris. ¶ *You have showed me a woman's trick*, muliebris fecisti fide. *He was prodigiously given to women*, fuit libidinis in fæminas profusissimæ, Suet. Claud. 33.

To woman (Sh.) *womanize* (Sidn.) Effemino, emollio.

Womanhood (Sp.) *womanhead* (Donne) Status, vel qualitas, mulieris.

Womanish, or *womanly*, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius. ¶ *An army of women*, mulieraria manus. *This womanish softness must be cast off*, ejicienda est hæc mollietas animi.

Womankind (Sp.) Sexus muliebris.

Womanlike [adj.] [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; molliculus, mollicellus, Cassus.

Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminatè.

Womanly [stayed, grave, sober] Matronalis.

The womb, Uterus, matrix, loci, vel loca, pl.

A little womb, Uterculus.

Of, or belonging to, the womb, Uterinus.

To womb (Sh.) Includere; secretò generare.

Womby (Ira) Capax; ad uterum pertinens.

Women, Mulieres, pl. feminae. ¶ *Women are deceitful*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

Given to women, Mulierosus, lascivus.

The being given to women, Mulierositas.

Won [of ruin] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ *All is not won that is put in the purse*, pecuniam in loco negligèrè maximum interdum est lucrum.

Won by assault, Expugnatus.

He won, Vicit, superavit. ¶ *He bath won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum est homo.

Won (Sp.) Habitatio.

To won (Milt.) Habito.

A wonder, or thing to be wondered at, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, vel admiratione digna. ¶ *It is no wonder*, mirum non est. *In the mean time*

C. Cæsar did wonders enough in Gaul to take up several volumes, cum deinde immanes res vix multis voluminibus explicandas C. Cæsar in Galliâ ageret, Patere. 2. 46.

To wonder at, or admire, Miror, admiror, demiror.

To wonder, or be astonished, at, Stapeo, stupeo; obtupesto.

To promise wonders, Aureos montes polliceri.

To be wondered at, Mirandus.

A wonderer, Mirator, admirator, miratrix.

Wonderful, or *wonderous*, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.

Wonderfully, wondrously (Dryd.) Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, attonitè, miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus.

A wondering, Miratio, admiratio.

Wonderment (Sp.) Animi perturbatio, vel stupor.

Wonderstruck (Dryd.) Obstupefactus.

Wonderworking, * ¶ Thaumaturgus.

I won't, or will not, Nolo.

A wont, or custom, wontedness (K. Ch.) Mos, consuetudo. ¶ *He returneth to his old wont*, ad ingenium rursum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.

To be wont, Soleo, consueco. ¶ *I have but done as I am wont*, solens meo more feci. *So he is wont, passit it by*, sic homo est, mitte.

As men are wont, Humanitus, pro hominum more.

Wonted, or accustomed, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.

As it is wonted, Ut assolet, usitatè, pro more.

Not wonted, wontless (Sp.) [adj.] Insolitus, inusitatus, infectus, insolens.

Not wonted [adv.] Inusitate, inusitatò.

To woo, or make suit for, Ambio, sollicito.

To woo, or go a courting for a wife, Procor, in uxorem expetère.

Wood, or rimber, Ligum, materia. ¶ *You cannot see wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.

A wood, or place where many trees grow, Sylva.

A small wood, Sylvula.

An enclosed wood, Nemus, saltus.

A wood sacred to some deity, Locus.

An underwood, or coppice, Sylva cædua.

Woody, wooded (Arb.) or *fall of woods*, Sylvosus, nemorosus, saltuosus.

Brush wood, Cremium.

Sear wood, Ramalia, pl.

Great wood for fire, Lignum.

Great wood for timber, Materia.

To grow to a wood, Sylvesco.

A purveyor of wood, Lignator, lignarius.

Woodbind, or woodbine [herb] Periclimenon, vel periclymenon, ¶ caprifolium.

A cleaver of wood, Qui ligna cædit.

A wood cock, * ¶ Scolopax, ¶ gallinago.

A sea wood cock, * Trochilos, vel trochilus.

A wood culver, or wood pigeon, Palumbes.

A wood frester, Termes, teredo, A.

A wood hole, Cavea ad ligna reponenda.

A pile, or stack, of wood, Ligni strues.

A wood land country, Locus saltuosus.

A wood lark, Galerita arborea.

A wood louse, Cimex.

A wood man [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator; [hunter] venator.

A wood monger, or wood seller, Lignarius.

A wood nightshade, Solanum sylvaticum.

Wood notes (Milt.) Incoctus cantus.

A wood nymph (Milt.) Dryas.

A wood offering (S.S.) Donum fructus universi ligni.

A wood pecker, Picus Martius.

Woodroof [herb] * ¶ Asperula.

Wood sage, Salvia agrestis.

Wood serret, Trifolium acetosum.

A wood ward, or forester, Saltuarius.

A wood worm, Cossis.

¶ *A wood, or timber, yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

Wooden, Ligneus.

Wood [old word for mad] Infans, furiosus, tabidus, ceritus.

To be wood, or mad, Furo, insanio.

Wood, Ambitus, sollicitatus.

A wooer, Procus, amafus.

A little wooer, Amafunculus.

A fond wooer, or one desperately in love, Perditè amans.

The woof [in weaving] Trama.

Woofing, Ambiens, sollicitans.

Woofingly (Sh.) Illecebrosè.

Wool, Lana. ¶ *His wits are a wool gathering*, peregrinatur animus.

A lock of wool, Lanula, lanæ flocculus.

Coarse wool, Lana crassa.

New shorn wool, Lana succida.

Unpicked wool, Lana rudis.

A wool pack, or wool sack, Lanæ fascis.

A wool seller, or wool winder, Lanarius.

Carded wool, Lana carminata.

A carder of wool, Lanifica.

A carding, or picking, of wool, Carminatio.

A woollen (Davies) Pellis intonsa.

Woollen, or made of wool, Lanæus, lanarius.

A woollen draper, Lanarius.

Wooly, or bearing wool, Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.

Wooward (Sh.) Lanæ vestè indutus.

The woop [bird] ¶ Rubicilla.

The woos of the sea, Alga.

Woofed, or rather warped, Lana subtilior contexta.

A word [single part of speech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox. ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Dispatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He spoke not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to say a word more*, vox eum defecit. *No body spoke a word in his favour*, vocem pro illo nemo misit. *A word, or two, with you*, auctulata paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I will not believe a word you say*, nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need so many words?* quorsum hæc tam multa? *I will not bear you a word*, nihil audio. *Not so much as changing a word with those that attend him*, ne verbo quidem cuiquam proferturum reddito, Suet. Tib. 10. *A word to the wife is enough*, dictum, vel verbum, sapienti sat est. *Fair words butter no parsneps*, re opitulandum, non verbis.

A little word, Vocula.

Big, or bouncing words, Ampullæ, pl.

A jocular word, Dictum jocosum, vel jocularè.

Good, or fair words, Blanda verba.

Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl. dicta probra.

Word [promise] Promissum, pollicitum. ¶ *Upon my word it shall be so*, do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, in verbis inest fides. *And he was as good as his word*, & promissio fides exitit, Cure. 8. 15. *Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem fluxam geras, Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. 79.

The word, or wath. b. word, Tessera, symbolum. ¶ *They give the word*, signum dant.

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.

¶ *Besides this, he gave him some instructions by word of mouth*, ad hoc, mandata verbis dat, Sall. B. C. 45.

Word for word, Ad verbum; iidem, vel totidem, verbis. ¶ *I translated it word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum extulij, vel pro verbo reddidi.

In a word, or in few words, * Brevi, breviter. ¶ *Take it in a word*, brevi sic habeto.

In word only, Verbo tenus.

Word [command] Præceptum, mandatum, iustum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you*, quæ mandavi flocci facis.

Not a word, Tace; lapsus in fabula; ne gry quidem. ¶ *Not a word of the money, de argento somnium.* *Not a word of the scolding, de jurgio fitur.* *Not a word of it, when you are dead, etiam illud, quod fecis, nesciveris.* *Not a word more, manum de tabulâ.*

To word, Verbis exprimere, vel reddere.

To carry word, Nuocciare, anonciare. ¶ *Word brought, nunciatum est.*

To carry word back again, Renancio.

To send, or write, word to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliquâ mœnere, vel certiorum facere. ¶ *He writ me word, ad me scripsit.*

To send, or write, word back, Rescribo.

To keep to his word, or be as good as his word, Fidem præstare, promissis stare.

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere, vel violare.

To abuse one with words, or give ill words to one, Contumeliis aliquem lacessere, maledictis insectari, vel conviciis proscindere. ¶ *They fell from words to blows, à conviciis ad eandem transiit, Tac. Hist. 2. 66.*

To eat one's words, Recanto, palinodiam canere.

To take one's word, Alicui credere, vel fidem adhibere.

To take one at his word, Conditione propositæ assensum præbere.

Full of words, wordy (Spect.) [adj.] Verbofus.

Full of words [adv.] Verbose.

The speaking [of few words] Pauciloquium, [of many] multiloquium.

Well worded, Eleganter, vel concinnè, dictus, vel scriptus.

Trifling words, Fabulæ, logi, pl.

I wore [of wear] Gessi. ¶ He wore like iron, corneolus fuit.

A work [business] Opera, opus. ¶ The work goes but poorly on, male succedit opus. I undertook the work of a man, not of a horse, hominis operas locavi, non caballi. He found him just at work, virum in ipso opere prehendit. We will go another way to work, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. He finds me work, mihi exhibet negotium. You have made a good day's work of it, processisti hodie pulchrè. I will find you work, ego te cercebo. I have a good piece of work in hand, magnum opus in manibus habeo. A wrought carpet of very rich work, stragulum textile magnifica operibus pictum. My master hath a world of work upon his hands, dominus dives est operis, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 26.

Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus. ¶ What work shall I make here? quas hic ego turbas abo? But as the bites of dying beasts used to be the most deadly, so we had more work with Carthage, when half ruined, than when it was entire, sed ut quàm maximè mortiferi esse morsus solent morientium bestiarum, sic plus negotii fuit cum semirutâ Carthagine, quàm integrâ, Flor. 2. 15.

A piece of work, Opificium.

A little, or small, piece of work, Opusculum.

To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellere, instigare, urgere. ¶ After he was taken and pressed by money, especially the consul, he confessed the person who set him to work, ipse deprehensus, multis hortantibus, & imprimis consule, indicium profitetur, Sall. B. J. 39.

Creeker, or inlaid, work, Opus tessellatum, vel vermiculatum.

Works [fences] Opera, pl. munimenta, moles. ¶ He raised works about his camp, castra operibus munivit. They kept within their works, munimentis se teneat. They went as far as to the works, ad molem usque penetrabant.

To work [labour] Operor, laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.

To work, or fashion. Fabrico, fingo.

To work [as liquors] Fermentescere, fermentari, fervere. ¶ But we let the new wine, when taken out of the press, work and settle for two days, patimur autem, cum de lacu mustum sublatum est, biduo deservescere, & purgari, Col. R. 12. 21.

To work as physic doth, Alvum movere.

To work upwards, Vomitionem ciere.

To work downwards, Per inferiora purgare.

To work as an artificer, Elaboro.

To work by collusion, Prævaricor.

To work deceit, Infidias struere, dolos necitare.

To work needle work, Acu pingere.

To work one's self into a person's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.

To work over to one's side, In partes suas trahere, vel pertrahere.

To finish a work, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.

To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliquid agendum impellere. ¶ How much be wrought upon the minds of the youth too, the stubborn minds of the women which were subdued plainly declare, in juventute quoque quantum profigitatum sit, victi feminarum contumaces animi manifestaunt, Just. 20. 4.

A worker, or workman, Operarius, opifex.

¶ *A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.*

A workfellow (S.S.) Adjutor.

A workhouse, Ergastulum.

A workshop, Officina, fabrica.

A working, Operatio.

¶ *A working day, worky day (Sh.) Dies negotiosus.*

¶ *A working, or boisterous, sea, Mare intumescens, vel undosum.*

A skilful workman, workmaster (Sp.) Opifex, artifex.

Workman like, or workmanly, Affabrè, artificiosè, concinnè, eleganter, fabrè, adj. faber.

Not workman like, Infabrè, inartificialiter.

Workmanship, Opificium, artificium.

A workwoman (Sp.) Aeu pingendi perita.

The world, Mundus, orbis, rerum universitas, vel natura; mundus universus. ¶ They had all the world before them, & facta est immensa copia mundi, Ov. Met. 2. 158.

The world, or affairs of the world, Res, pl. res humane, res hominum. ¶ What a world is this! O tempora! O mores! As the world goes, quomodo nunc est; ut nunc fit. Is the world come to this pass? hucine rerum venimus? As all things in this world are uncertain, ut incerta omnia sunt humana. A world of servants, vis innumerabilis servorum. He mindeth nothing in the world, but this one thing, huic uni studet. But you may fear, lest they should not mind the world enough, at enim metuas, ne ab re sint omissiores paulò. They are behind hand in the world, ad inopiam redacti sunt. It is one of the strangest things in the world, nihil mirabilius. There is nothing in the world more childlike, omnino nihil est infantius. I know not what in the world to do, nec quid agam certum est. He knew not which way in the world to turn him, quò se verteret non habebat. By no means in the world, minimè gentium. It is to no end in the world, frustra est. Nor do I believe there is any such man in the world, neque eum quemquam esse arbitror. Any way in the world, quæcunque ratione. Just for all the world as, simillimè atque.

He is gone to the other world, ad plures abiit. I am for the woods against the world, mihi placent autè omnia sylva. I had as good be out of the world, nullus sum, peri. This is the fashion of the world, ita mos nunc viget. We are too much given to the world, ad rem avidiores sumus. What saith the world of me? de me quis populi sermo est? Since the world began, ex omnibus seculis. The world is well amended with him, paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollere. He hath the world in a string, huic homini fortuna nupit. The world grows with worse cal-

worse, in præcipiti statur; pessum it. The world will not be always at one stay, omnium rerum vicissitudo. He is the best man in the world, optimus hominum est homo. Whilst he was in this lower world, dum inter homines erat. He is certainly the very worst man in the whole world, unus est omnium mortalium sine ullâ dubitatione deterrimus. The whole world is of that opinion, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. This is the custom of the world, sic vivitur, ita mos est. Since the world was created, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos, What is the most difficult thing in the world, quod difficillimum est inter mortales. I have too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love, neque ita imperita sum, ut, quid amor valeat, nesciam, Ter. Eun. 5. 2. 42.

The little world, ¶ Microcosmus.

A description of the world, Orbis descriptio.

A world of strength, Magna vis. ¶ A world of little small stars, lachrymarum infinita vis. A world of little small stars, infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. And a world more, innumerabileque alii.

To be before hand in the world, Divitiis abundare, vel assidue.

To be behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augeri.

Worldliness, or overcovetousness, Avaritia inexpiables, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; & argenti fitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terræ affixus.

¶ *To play the worldling, divitiis inhiare, vel seculo præsentem se totum addicere.*

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.

Worldly [covetous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, vel avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or sensual, pleasures, Voluptates corporeæ, vel sensum moveantes.

A worm, Vermis.

A little worm, Vermiculus.

A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.

A book worm, Tinea, Met. librorum belluo.

A canker worm, Cossus, ¶ Xylophagus.

An earth worm, Lumbricus, vermis terreus.

A glow worm, Cicindela.

A band worm, Acarus.

A palmer worm, Eruca.

A ring worm, Lichea, impetigo.

A silk worm, Bombyx.

A shoe worm, Cæcilia.

A wood worm, Cossus, teredo.

A worm bill, Collis vermiculosus.

Worm eater, Cariosus, vermis erosus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, vermiculatio.

Infested with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminosus.

Full of worm holes, Teredine crebrâ pertus.

To worm (Swift) Clanculum ejicere, vel deturbare.

To be worm eaten, Vermiculari; à vermis corrumpi, vel erodi.

To breed, or have, worms, Vermino.

The worm of a gun, Spira scelopeti purgatrix.

To worm a cable [sea term] Rudentem funiculo circumplicato confirmare, vel constabile.

Worm seed, Abinthium, vel semen ¶ Santonimum.

Wormwood, Abinthium, vel abynthium.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium.

Wormwood wine, Vinum abinthites.

Wormy, Vermiculosus, verminosus.

Worn [of wear] Gessus, tritus. V. Wear.

Worn out with age, Met. Desiccatus.

Worried, or torn in pieces, Dicerptus, morsus, dilaceratus.

Worried, or teased, Cruciatu, exagitatus, vexatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

To worry,

To worry, or tear, in pieces, *Morsu frangere, vel dilacerare.*

To worry, or tease, *Crucio, distrucio, exercicio, exagito, fatigo, vxo, sollicito.*

Worse, or || worse (Sh. Dryd.) [adj.] Pejor, deterior, vilior. ¶ *It can be no worse than it is, pejore loco non potest esse. It is better so, than worse, evenire ea fatidit est quam illa. Worse and worse every day, indices ultra miser. I will say no worse of him, nolo in illum gravius dicere. He is worse than nothing, cui minus nihilo est. I was never the worse for falling, ruina rem non fecit deteriorem. To say no worse, ut levissimè dicam. Worse and worse, Mandrabuli in morem.*

To make worse, to worse (Milt.) [impair] Detero.

To make worse, or aggravate, *Aggravo, exaggero, accumulo.* ¶ *Do not make things worse than they are, oleum ne addas camino. You will make bad worse, irritabis crabrones, Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 75. They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse, variè valent, Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 15.*

Worse [adv.] Pejus.

To grow worse, In pejus eùre, vel prolabi.

A sickness growing worse, *Ingravescens valedudo.*

Worship, Cultus, reverentia. ¶ *In the worship of the gods they were magnificent, iberisty at beome, and faithful to their friends, in suppliciis domum magnifici, domi parci, in amicis fideles erant, Sall. B. C. 9. Jupiter acceptis nec any worship from perjured persons, nihil sivi acceptum est a perjuris supplicii, Plaut. Rud. prol. 15.*

Your worship, *Dignitas tua, domatio vestra.*

The worship of God, *Adoratio, cultus divinus.*

To worship, *Colo, adoro, venero, advenero, devenero.*

Worshipful, *Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.*

Right worshipful, *Perhonorificus.*

Worshipfully, *Honorificè, honoratè.*

Worshipped, *Cultus, adoratus.*

A worshipper, *Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.*

A worshipping, *Adoratio, reverentia, cultus.*

The worst, *Pessimus.* ¶ *The distemper is past the worst, declinat morbus. I wish this may be the worst, utinam huc sit modò desunctum. I know the worst of it, come what will, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. It is the worst thing that ever I did in my life, nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus. I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it, nostræ parti timo. Let the worst come to the worst, quicquid tandem evenierit.*

To make the worst of a thing, *In pejorem partem rapere.*

To worst, *Supero, vinco.*

The worst of crimes, *Extrema flagitia.*

Worsted [beateo] *Superatus, victus.* ¶ *If they were worsted, si premerentur, vel opprimerentur; [woollen yarn] V. Woosted.*

Wort of ale, or beer, *Liquor cerevisiæ incocutus, cerevisia * mufca & tepida.*

A wort, or herb, *Herba; olus.*

Wort, or colwort, *Brassica.*

The worth [value of a thing] *Valor, pretium, summa.* *He payeth the full worth for them in money, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.*

Worth [quality] *Dignitas, meritum.* ¶ *His enemies had spared him for his worth, cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.*

Of great worth, *Pretiosus, magni pretii, vel momentati.*

Persons of great worth, *Viri amplissimi.*

Of little, or no, worth, *Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momentati.*

Want of worth, *Vilitas.*

A thing of little worth, *Titivillitium, Plaut. res nihili.*

Wart, or being wart, *Valens.*

To think worth one's while, *Operæ pretium ducere.* ¶ *I think it worth my while to write, operæ pretium duco scribere. I thought it worth my care, mihi visum est pretium curæ.*

To be worth, *Valere, fieri, esse.* ¶ *One eye witness is worth more than ten ear witnesses, pluri est oculus testis unus, quam auris decem. It is not worth so much, tanti non est. He is not worth a brass farthing, cui peculii nummus non est plumbeus. It is worth the labour, or while, operæ pretium est. He is not worth a penny to buy a halter, non habet unde vel restim emat. If they be worth the seeing, si videndo fiat. Plato alone in my account is worth them all, Plato mihi unus instar est omnium. He is worth more than he is worth, animam delect. One bird in the band is worth two in the bush, spem pretio non emam.*

To be made worth, *Prævalere, plus esse.*

To be of like worth, *Æquivalco.*

Worthily, *Dignè, condignè, meritò, Dignitate, Dignitas, ræritum.*

Worthless, *Vilis, pervilis, nihili.*

Worthlessness, *Tenuitas, vilitas.*

Worthy, *Dignus, condignus.*

To worthy (Sh.) *Ad dignitatem promovère.*

To thing worthy, or worthily, *Dignor.*

Well worthy, or very worthy, *Perdignus, dignissimus.*

A worthy man, *Vir genere, virtute, vel factis, clarus.*

A worthy, or valuable, friend *Amicus charus, vel quantivis pretii.*

Unworthy, or not worthy, *Indignus.* ¶ *Not worthy to wipe his shoes, indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.*

A worthy deed, *Facinus egregium, vel præclarum.*

Praise worthy, *Laude dignus.*

Thanks worthy, *Gratiâ dignos.*

Worthy of reward, *Meritorius.*

To wot [old word for to know, or believe] *Scio, credo.* ¶ *I wot well how the world waggeth, felicitum multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.*

I wove [of weave] *Texebam.*

Woven, *Textus, contextus.*

Woven betwixt, *Intertextus.*

Any woven stuff, *Textum.*

I wou'd, or would [of will] *Vellem, ¶*

¶ *What would you have with me? quid est quod me velis? Would you have any thing more with me before I go? nunquid vis, quin abeam? I would have you write, scribas velim. That is what I would have, illic voleram. He is as I would have him, ita ut volo est. Would you have me do so? idæ estis auctores mihi? He carried her away whether I would or no, me invitò abduxit. She begged you would deal honestly by her, fidem vestram implorat. He would have me let him have it as I bought it, tantidem emptum pustulat sibi tradi. He knew you would do it, sciebat vos facturos. I would run away sooner than I would return back, aufugerem potius, quam redeam. But you would say so indeed, if—tum magis id diceres, si—He doth as you would have him, morem tibi gerit. I would have a little talk with you, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.*

I would not, *Nollem.* ¶ *I would not let him see that I took it ill, ostendere me ægrè pati illi nolui. Your father would not have done so, haud paternum istuc desisti. They would not do as they would be done by, quod ab auctore postularunt, in se recusarunt.*

Would, would God, or would to God, *Opto, precor; utinam, O si—faxit Deus.* ¶ *Would I might never live, if I write not as I think ne sum salvus si aliter scribo ac sentio. Would I might never live if I know, ne vivam, si scio.*

Wishers and woulders are never good householders, *O si! O si! otiosi.*

A woulding (Hamn.) *Propensio.*

Wound [of wind] *Tortus, contortus.*

Wound [as a a horn] *Inñatus.*

Wound up together, *Convolutus, conglomeratus.*

A wound, *Vulnus, plaga.* ¶ *He died of his wounds, ex vulneribus mortuus est.*

A little wound, *Vulnusculum.*

A mortal wound, *Vulnus lethale, mortiferum, lethiferum.*

To wound, *Vulnero, faucio, confaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere.* ¶ *Mamilla was wounded in his breast, Mamilla pectus percussum. I have wounded myself with my own sword, ipse mihi fauciam in crus impegi.*

To wound a person's reputation, *Alicujus famam lædere, vel violare. And that you may not be wounded through my side, nec per meum latus tu petaris, Liv. 40. 9.*

Of, or belonging to, a wound, *Vulnerarius.*

A curer of wounds, *Vulnerarius.*

Woundable, *Vulnerandus.*

Wounded, *Vulneratus, læsus, faucius, fauciat, vulnere affectus.*

Not wounded, *Invulneratus.*

A wounder, *Qui vulnerat.*

That wounds, ¶ *Vulnificus, vulnifer.*

A wounding, *Vulneratio, fauciatio.*

Wound wort, *Herba ¶ dorea.*

¶ *A woundy, or great, deal, Magna vis, vel quantitas.*

Wrack, or sea wrack [herb] *Alga.*

Wracked, or tormented, *Cruciatus, disruciatus, afflictus. V. Rack.*

Wranglands, *Arbores malè crescentes, arbores nane.*

A wrangle, *Rixa, jurgium, lis.*

To wrangle, *Jurgo, litigo, rixor, altercor.*

Having wrangled, *Rixatus, altercatus.*

A wrangler, *Rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.*

Wrangling, *Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.*

A wrangling, *Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.*

A wrangling fellow, *Amans litium.*

A wrangling pettifogger, *Rabula, vitilitigator.*

To wrap, or fold in, *Involvo.*

To wrap, or entangle, *Iretico, implico.*

To wrap together, *Complico, convolvo.*

To wrap up, *Colligo, alligo.*

To wrap one's cloak, or coat, close about one, *Pallium, vel togam, arctè colligere.*

Wrapped, or wrapped, *Involutus, convolutus, complicatus.*

Wrapped about, *Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.*

Wrapped [entangled] *Iretitus.*

Wrapped up in admiration, or extasy, *In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.*

A wrapper, *Involucrum, tegmen.*

A wrapping, *Implicatio, involutio.*

A wrapping paper, *Cucullus.*

Wra'b, *Ira, indignatio, bilis, stomachosus.*

To be in a wra'b, *Succensio, irascor, cadesco, stomachosus.*

To stir up wra'th, *Irrito, acervo, exacerbo; excandesco, animum alicui movere, vel bilens concitare; irâ aliquid accendere.*

Wrathful [angry] *Iratus; irâ ardens, æstivans, incensus, vel commotus.*

Wrathful [subject to wrath] *Iracundus, stomachosus.*

Wrathfully, *Iratè, iracundè.*

Wreak (Sh.) *Vindicta.*

To wreak, *Vindico, ulciscor.* ¶ *I will wreak all my wra'th upon them, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.*

Wreaked, *Vindictatus, ultus.*

Wreakful (Sh.) *V. Revengeful.*

Wreakless (ib.) *Sine vindicta; vel negligens.*

A wreath, *Sertum, corona; ¶ torques.*

A little wreath, *Cinolla.*

A wreath about a pillar, *Voluta.*

To wreath, *Torqueo, crispo.*

Wreakled [as a cable] *wreathy (Br.) In spiram convolutus; crispatus.*

A wreck,

*A wreck, or shipwreck, * Naufragium. ¶ All things went to wreck in the commonwealth, omnia erant precipitia in republicâ, Patere. 2. 22. Yet remembering the ruin of Phrygia, they hate the Greeks, and behold the wrecks of Ulysses's ship with joyful countenances, cladis adhuc Phrygiae memores odere Pelagos, Neritæque ratis viderunt fragmina lætis Vultibus, Ov. Met. 14. 562.*

Wreck, Damnum, clades.
To wreck (Sh.) Perdo, damno afficere.
To wreck a ship, Navem ad scopulos affigere, affigere, impingere, confringere.

Wrecked, Naufragus.
*A wren, Regulus, passer * || troglodytes.*
A little wren, Reguliolus.
A wrenth, or sprain, Membri distortio.
To wrenth, or sprain, a limb, Membrum distortionis luxare.

To wrenth open a door, Fores efringere, vel violenter referare.

Wrenth, or sprained, Luxatus, distortus.
Wrenth open, Violenter referatus.

A wrist [to tune with] Plectrum, pecten.

To wrest, Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo.
To wrest aside, Detorqueo.

To wrest back, Retorqueo.
To wrest from, Extorqueo.

To wrest the sense, Sensum pervertere, depravare, male interpretari.

Wrested, Turtus, contortus, obtortus.
Wrested aside, Distortus.

Wrested back, Retortus.
Wrested from, Extortus.

Wrested very much, Prætorius.
A wrestler, Contor, extorior.

A wrestling, wrest (Hook.) Torsio, contorsio, distortio.

To wrestle, Luctor.
To wrestle against, Obluctor.

To wrestle with, Colluctor, deluctor.
Having wrestled, Luctatus.

Having wrestled against, Obluctatus.
*A wrestler, Luctor, * palæstrita.*

*Wrestler like, * Athleticè, palæstricè.*
A wrestling, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio.

A wrestling place, Palæstra.
A champion at wrestling, Athleta.

Of, or belonging to, wrestling, Athleticus, palæstricus.

*The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. * Paneratum.*

*Like a champion at wrestling, * Athleticè, * paneraticè.*

A wretch, Miser, perditus.

Wretched, Miser, miserabilis, ærumnosus.
A wretched condition, Conditio miserabilis.

*A wretched fellow, Homo trestis, femisiss, vel * triobolaris; homo perditæ salutis.*

Wretchedly, Miserè, miserabiliter.
Wretchedly clothed, Malè vestitus, pannis oblitus.

Wretchedness, Miseria, ærumna.
Wretchless (Hamm.) V. Reckless.

To wriggle, Vacillo. ¶ Yet we pronounce those men happy, who, by the experience of life only, have learnt to bear the common accidents of life with temper, without wriggling under the yoke, dicimus autem hos quoque felices, qui ferre incommoda vite, nec jactare jugum, vitâ didicere magistrâ, Juv. 13. 20.

To wriggle one's self into favour, or company, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, se insinuare.

Wriggled, Vacillatus.

A wringer, or workman, Faber, opifex.
A shipwringer, Navium fabricator.

A wheelwringer, Rotarum fabricator.
To wrimple, Crispo, A. V. Rurple.

To wring, Premo, stringo; torqueo.
To wring hard, Comprimo, confringo; contorqueo.

To wring [as the colic] Vermino.
A wringer (Sh.) Qui squam exprimit,

A wringing, Torsio, contorsio.

A wringing of the colic, Tormina ventris.
Afflicted with the wringing of the guts, Tormentosus.

A wrinkle, Ruga.
To wrinkle, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahere.

To wrinkle the forehead, Frontem caperare.
To wrinkle, or be wrinkled, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

Wrinkled, writhled (Sp.) Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.

A wrinkled face, Facies rugosa, frons attracta, Sen. contracta, Hor.

A wrinkled apple, Malum victum, vel flacidum.

Wrinkledness, Cutis contractio, vel striatura.
A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio.

*The wrist, * Carpus, pugna brachii que commissa.*

A wristband, Brachiale, carpi ornamentum.
A writ, Libellus, præceptum, mandatum.

To issue out a writ, Mandatum, vel || breve, emittere.

Holy writ, Sacrae literæ, scripta sacra.
Writ, or written, Scriptus, literis mandatus.

¶ Writative (Pope) Multus esse in scribendo, qui multa solet scribere.

I writ [of writ] Scripsi. ¶ He writ me word, ad me scripsit. He writ a love letter, amores suos literis commisit. I writ this letter just as I was going from home, hoc literarum exaravi egrediens domo. A certain person have written, ut quidam prodiderunt.

To write, Scribo, conscribo; exaro. ¶ Brozen paper is not good to write on, emporetica inutilis est scribendo. I pray write to me, ad me scribas velim. I have nothing to write to you about, nulla res erat, de qua ad te scriberem. Pray write to me all the particulars concerning which you have received certain informations, fac ut omnia ad me explorata perscribas.

To write again, or write back, Rescribo.
To write on the back side, Aversâ paginâ, vel in tergo, scribere.

To write before, Præscribo.
To write between, or interline, Interscribo, lineas interserere.

To write a book, Librum scribere, conscribere, vel componere; carmen, vel historiam, condere.

To write by candle light, Lucubro.
To write, or set, one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.

To write after, or imitate, a copy, Scripturam imitando effingere.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis, vel scriptis, mandare; vel literis consignare. ¶ Tages is said to have spoken many things to a numerous audience who hearkened to all he said, and set down the same in writing, Tages dicitur plura locutus multis audientibus, qui omnia ejus verba exceperint, literisque mandaverint. I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year, res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo. I am determined to write the history of the Roman people in brief, such parts especially as appeared to me most worthy of the notice of posterity, statui res gestas populi Romani strictim, uti quæque memorat digna videbantur, perscribere, Sall. B. C. 4.

To write, or take, down in short hand, Alicujus verba velocissimè notis exscribere.

To write out fairly and exactly, Scitè & literatè perscribere.

To write in, or upon, Inferibo.
To write a good hand, or well, Bellè, vel pulchrè, scribere.

To write a poor hand, or poorly, Literas malè scribere.

To write often, Scriptito.
To write the lines close, Versus ordinibus comprimere.

To write on, or upon, Inferibo, superscribo.
To write together, Conscribo.

To write out, or throughout, Perscribo,

To write out, or transcribe, Exscribo, describe, transcribo.

To write to, Acribo.
To write under, or under write, Subscribo, ascribo.

A writer [scribe] Scriptor; scriba, amanuensis.

A writer, or author, Scriptor, auctor; conditor.

A writer of short hand, Notarius.
To write, Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo,

To write back, Retorqueo.
To write the mouth, Os distorto.

To write, or wrest, a thing out of a person's hand, Aliquid è manibus alicujus extorqueo.

Written, Turtus, contortus, obtortus.
A thing written, Tortilis.

A writhing, Torsio, contorsio.
A writhing backward, || Retorsio.

A writing, Scriptio, scriptura.
In, or by, writing, Scribendo.

*The art of writing, * Ars scribendi.*
A fault in writing, Mendum scriptoræ.

A writing, or thing written, Scriptum, conscriptio, tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; instrumenta. ¶ He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writing, ex scripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. I passionately desire that my name may be honoured and celebrated by your writings, adeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut meum scriptis illustretur & celebratur tuis. The writings are signed, signatæ sunt tabulæ. The writings are forth coming, tabulæ sunt in medio. I have read the letter of Epicurus on this subject, which is written to Idomeneus, Epicuri epistolam ad hanc rem pertinentem legi, Idomeneo quæ scribitur, Sen. Epist. 22.

A writing fixed up to a place, Proscripta tabella.

A band writing, Manus, scriptura. ¶ This is my secretary's band writing, hæc scriptura librorarii manus est.

To counterfeit one's band writing, Manum, vel scripturam, alicujus aptè imitari.

A writing desk, Mensa scriptoria.
Writing ink, Atramentum scriptorium.

A writing master, Scribendi præceptor, vel magister.

A writing underneath, Subscriptio.
A writing upon, Inscriptio.

Writings, or minutes taken by way of memorandums, Literæ memoriales, adversaria, pl.

Written, Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.

To read a thing that is written, Ex scripto dicere.

Written over, Superscriptus.

Written, or copied, out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.

Written upon, Inscriptus.
I have written, Scripsi. ¶ You should have written me word, & deberam scripto certior esse tuo.

A wrong, or injury, Injuria, noxa, offensâ; damnum. ¶ It is better to receive, than do a wrong, accipere, quam facere, præstat injuriam. He repented him of the wrong he had done, eum injuriæ suæ poenituit. They are not too forward in wronging others, sunt ad injuriam tardiores.

Wrong [adj.] Malus, pravus, præposterus. ¶ I have taken the wrong sow by the ear, pro amphorâ urecus.

Wrong measures, Prava consilia, mala proposita.

To take wrong measures, Malè rationibus suis consulere, vel prospicere; inconsultè ac temerè res suas suscipere.

The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c. Panni, serici, &c. interior facies.

Wrong [adv.] Malè, pravè, perperam. ¶ You understand it wrong, non rectè accipis, perperam intelligis. Whether they have done right or wrong, let their own actions determine, rectè an perperam fecerint, ipsi sui facti rationem reddant.

Open wrong, Vis manifesta.

To wrong, or do wrong, Violo, noceo, lædo, vin, vel injuriam, alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficere. ¶ You wrong him, injuriam illi facis. He wronged me in this matter, me in hoc læsit. You were never wronged by me, tu nullâ es à me læsistis injuriâ. He took care not to wrong his credit, cavet ne unquam infamiz eares sibi efficit. They attempt the doing of wrong, ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur.

To have wrong done one, Injuriâ affici.

To be in the wrong, Erro, hallucinor; fallor.

¶ Right, or wrong, Per fas nefasque, quo jure quaque injuriâ.

Wronged, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.

A wronger, or wrong doer, Homo injuriosus, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.

Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.

Wrongfully, wrongly (Sh.) Injuriôsè, iniquè, injustè, noxiè, contumeliosè.

Wrongheaded (Pope) Stultus, hebes; incon-

sultus. V. To take wrong measures.

Wronging, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.

A wronging, Violatio.

Wrongly (Sid.) Innocenter.

I wrote [of write] Scripsi.

† Wrotè, or wrotèful, V. Wratè.

Wrought [of work] Factus, confectus, fabricatus.

Wrought curiously, Elaboratus, affabrè factus.

To be wrought, Fio.

I wrought, Feci.

Wrang [of wring] Compessus, contortus, confectus.

Wrung, Pressi, strinxi.

Wry, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.

A wry mouth, or wry face, Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio.

To make wry faces, Os fædè distortuere. ¶ What wry faces that rogue made! ut os sibi distortit carniæ!

Wry legged, Loripes.

¶ A wry neck, Collum distortum.

A wry neck [bird] ¶ Torquilla.

To wry, Torqueo, contorqueo.

¶ To wry the neck, Collum obtorqueo.

Wryed, Obtortus, distortus.

Wryly, Obliquè, turtè.

Wrying, Torquens, ubtorquens.

Y A

A Yacht, or small sea vessel, Celox, navicula, navis cubiculata, Sen. thalamegos, Dux. ¶ But his darling mistress was Cleopatra, with whom he often revelled all night till break of day, and would have sailed with her to Ægypt as far as Æthiopia in a yacht, had not the army refused to follow him, sed maximè dilexit Cleopatram, cum quâ & convivia in primam lucem sæpe protraxit, & eadem nave thalamegon pæne Æthiopiâ tenui Ægyptum penetravit, nisi exercitus senis recusasset, Suer. Jul. 52.

A yard [measure] Virga, ulna.

A yard, or court, Area, atrium.

A yard for fowl, Cors.

A man's yard, Mentula, penis, veretrum.

A sail yard, Antenna.

The yard arms, Antennarum cernua.

¶ A yard land, ¶ Virgata terræ.

Half a yard, Sefquipes.

Yare [old for eager] Acer, ardens.

Yare [lively] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.

Yarely (Sh.) Agiliter, expeditè.

Yarn, Lictum.

Woolen yarn, Lana neta.

Linen yarn, Linum netum.

A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netae glomus.

A weaver's yarn tram, Textoris jugum.

To yarr as a dog, ¶ Hirrio, A.

Yarrow [herb] Millefolium.

Great Yarrow, Millefolium majus.

Little Yarrow, or soldier's yarrow, Millefolium terrestre flore luteo.

Water yarrow, Millefolium aquaticum.

A yaspin, or bandful, Manipulus.

A yate, or gate, which shutteth of itself, Janua ultro sese claudens.

To yawly or bawl, Ejulo, vociferor.

To yawl [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare, vel nutare.

Yawling, or bawling, Ejulans, vociferans.

To yaww, Ofcitor, ofcitor, hio; hifco.

An optines to yaww, ¶ Ofcedo.

Yawning, Ofcitant.

A yawning, yaww (Pope) Ofcitatio.

† Yelad (Sh.) V. Clad.

† Yeleped (Milt.) Dictus, nominatus.

Ye, or you, Vos.

Yea, Etiam, ita, sanè, imò, rectè. ¶ Yea and more, than that, imò etiam, imò verò, porrò autem.

Yea marry, or yea truly, Scilicet, maximè, quidni, quippe.

Yea rather, Quin potiùs.

† To yead, or yede (Sp.) Ire, prodire.

To yean, Fætum eniti, vel parere.

Yeaned, Enixus, partus.

Having yeaned, Enixa.

A yeaning, Nixus, partus.

A yealing (Sh.) Agnus.

A year, Annus, ¶ ætas. ¶ Once a year, semel in anno. I am above thirty years old, plûs annis triginta natus sum. They are a year in dressing, dum comuntur, annus est. Not quite eighteen years of age, intra decem & octo annos. He is above ten years old, decem annos excessit. He was full fifty years of age, impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. When the year was not quite ended, but drawing towards a conclusion, non confecto anno, led affecto, I am now of those years, that— eâ jam ætate sum, ut— Above five and sixty years old, majores quinquè quadragènum. He is grown up to years of discretion, excessit ex ephæbis. He maketh even at the year's end, in diem, vel ex tempore, vivit. It was now about the latter end of the year, jam ferme in exitu annus erat, Liv. 25. 41.

The current year, Annus vertens.

Within the compass of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis.

In the beginning of the year, Initio, vel principio, anni; anno ineunte.

At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.

In the former, or preceding year, Anno priori, vel superiore.

In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, vel insequente.

*Leap year, Annus ¶ intercalaris, vel * ¶ bisextilis.*

A year and a half, Sesquiannus.

Every third, or fourth year, Tertio, vel quarto, quovis anno.

Two years space, Biennium.

Three years space, Triennium.

Well stricken in years, Profectus ætate, grandis natu.

One year-old, a yearling (Pope) Anniculus.

Two years old, Bimus, biennis.

Three years old, Trimus, triennis.

The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.

This year's, or of this year, Harnus.

Yearly, or every year, Quotannis, in quibus annis.

Yearly, or annual, Annuus, anniversarius.

To yearn, or earn [be moved with compassion] Visceribus, vel intimâ miseratione, commoveri.

To yearn as a beagle, Canis venatici instar latrare, A.

A yearning, or being moved with compassion, Miseratio, commiseratio.

¶ The yelk of an egg, Ovi vitellus, vel luteum.

To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor.

To yell, or squeak aloud [as children] Vagio.

A yelling, yell (Sh.) [crying out] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.

The yelling of children, Vagitus.

Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.

Yellow as gold, Aureus.

Yellow as bone, Melleus.

Yellow as saffron, Croceus.

Yellow as the yolk of an egg, Luteus.

Barbarous yellow, Melinus.

A yellow veil, Flammeum.

Yellow haired, Rufus, rutilus, ¶ flavicomus, ¶ flavicomans.

A yellow hammer [bird] ¶ Centhymsus Belionii.

Yellow ochre, Ochra.

The yellow jaundice, Morbus arquatus, vel arquatius; icterus.

A person sick of the yellow jaundice, Ictericus.

To be yellow, Flavesc. Met. ¶ To be jealous, Zelotypiâ cruciari.

To grow, or wax, yellow, Flavescere, aurescere, lutescere.

To make yellow, Rutilo.

Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.

Yellowness, ¶ Flavido.

To yell, Gannio, latro, elatro.

A yelper, Latrator.

A yelping, Gannius, latrator.

A yell [young fow that never farrowed but once] Porcetra.

A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, vel fundi alicujus dominus.

A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, corporis stipator.

A yeoman of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus.

A yeoman of the robes, Vestarius, vestiarî procurator.

A yeoman of the stirrup, Scabelli equestris procurator.

The yeomanry (Bas.) Fundi alicujus domini.

Yeoven, Datum.

A yerk, or jerk, Verber, ictus, plaga.

To yerk, or jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædere.

To yerk out behind, Calcitro.

A yerker out, Calcitro.

A yerking out, Calcitratio.

Ye, Etiam, imò, maximè, ita, sanè, certè, quippe, scilicet. ¶ Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes, studeo; inquam; respondit, Etiam. What do you answer, Yes or No? quia Etiam aut Non respondes? Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly, verum vis dicere? Imò etiam. Conduct me unto her; Yes, duc me ad eam; Maximè. Is this my brother? Yes, frater meus est hic? Ita. Will you then that I speak plainly as to those things which remain? Yes truly, nempe ergo apertè vis quæ restant me loqui? Sanè quidem. Say you so? Yes certainly, ain' verè? Certè. Could you justly say that you had restored it? Yes truly; for what is easier than that? rectè diceres te restituisse? Quippe; quid enim facilius est? I am as much of a man as you are; Yes it is so, tam ego homo sum, quàm tu; Scilicet, ita res est.

Note. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as,

¶ Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so, an non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixit. Do you know this for certain? Yes, scilicet hoc certè? Certè. What, will you oblige me to call to mind the price set on corn by M. Antony? Yes, scilicet hoc, thus set by M. Antony, an me ad

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M. Antonii estimationem frumenti revocabis? Ita, inquit, ad M. Antonii.

Note 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ *Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart, fugi' hinc? Ego verò fugio ac lubens.*

Yes, Cerevisiæ flos, vel spuma.

Yesly, or yeasly, Spumofus.

Yesterday, Heri, herè; hesternò, vel hesternâ, die. ¶ *I am but a man of yesterday, quasi solstitialis herba paulisper sul.*

The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.

Of, or belonging to, yesterday, Hesternus.

Yesterday, Heri vespèri, nocte proximè præteritâ.

Yes, At, certè, tamen, attamen, etsi, verùm, veruntamen, &c. ¶ *If he had no regard of kindred, yet he should of age; if not of the man, yet of humanity, si non propinquitatis, at ætatis; si non hominis, at humanitatis; rationem haberet. Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it, id quidem, etsi tu neges, certè scio. Yet since he hath well deserved it, be it so, verùm enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. I did not doubt of your respect before, yet Chærippus hath given me a greater assurance of your affection for me, non dubitabam equidem, veruntamen multò mihi notiorè amore tuum effecit Chærippus. Ye: I have not yet done it, because— tamen adhuc id non feci, quia— And yet you should I teach you this? quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? Yet tell me what it is, quin dic quid est.*

Yes, or as yet, Adhuc. ¶ *Those things which have been yet said, adhuc quæ dicta sunt. As if yet there had been any doubt of it, ac si adhuc dubium fuisset. I have received as yet but one letter from you, unam adhuc à te epistolam acceperam. Is there any thing yet more? etiamne est quicquid porò? We may be safe yet, etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. I suspected no harm as yet, nihil suspicabar etiam mali. We had heard nothing as yet, nihil sine audieramus. It is not yet fifteen days since, minus quindecim dies sunt, cùm,*

Yet [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.

Scarce yet, Vix dum. ¶ *When you had scarce been yet thirty days in Syria, cùm tu vix dum tringinta dies in Syriâ fuisset.*

Not yet, Nondum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river, nondum flumen transierat.*

A yew, or ewe sheep, Ovum fæmina.

*A yew tree, *Taxus.*

Of, or belonging to, the yew tree, Taxeus.

To yex, al. yux (A), or have the hiccough, or hiccup, Singultio, singultu laborare.

To yex often, Singultu.

The yex, or hiccough, Singultus.

Yexingly, or hobblingly, Singultim.

To yield, or give away to, Cedo, concedo, decedo; succumbo. ¶ *I yield to you, tibi cedo. He yielded to fortune, fortunæ cedebat. He would not yield in the least to his master in his art, magistro ne tantulum quidem de arte concessit. We must yield to the times, temporì servandum est.*

To yield one the better, or submit to, Fases alicui submittere, vel palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myself to you, tibi obsequor, me dedo. He is willing to yield to any thing, ad omnia descendere paratus est.*

To yield [give, or deliver, up] Dedo, trado. ¶ *He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had, aras, focios, seque uti dederint, postulabat. They yielded not till they were reduced to the last extremity, necessitate coacti se tradiderunt. He forced them to yield, eos in deditio-nem redegit, vel compulsi.*

To yield one the victory, Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum confiteri.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dare, committere, vel tradere,

To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittere, se in arbitratum hosti dedere.

To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, produco, gigno; fructum edere. ¶ *And then add what the berry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when pressed, insuper addes Pressa Vanafranzæ quod bacca remisit olivæ, Hor. 2. 4. 68.*

To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.

To yield up the ghost, Animum agere, vel exhalare; animum, vel supremum spiritum, efflare; diem obire supremum,

To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare, rationes afferre, vel adducere, ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give consent to] Assentio, assentior; assensum præbere.

To yield [grant, or confess] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.

To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, exsudo; sudore manare.

Yielded, or given up, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Concessus.

A yielder (Sh.) Qui cedit, vel concedit.

Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.

Of an yielding, or condescending, temper, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

A yielding [granting] Cessio, concessio.

A yielding again, or restoring, Restitutio.

A yielding, or surrendering, up, Deditio.

Yieldingly, Obsequenter.

Yieldings, Obsequium, indulgentia.

A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.

Of, or belonging to, a yoke, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.

To yoke, or put a yoke upon, one, Jugum alicui imponere.

To yoke oxen, Boves jungere, adjungere, conjugere, vel conjugare; boùm cervicibus jugum imponere.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo.

To yoke together, Conjugo.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, sub jugum mittere.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, sub jugum missus.

To unyoke, Sejungo, disjungo.

To take off a yoke, Jugum demere, detrahere, eximere.

A yoke [slavery, or subjection] Jugum, servitus.

To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum serville à suis cervicibus dejicere, à se depellere, excutere, exuere.

To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittere.

A yoke fellow [husband, or wife] Conjux.

A yoke fellow, or yoke mate (Stepn.) [in an office] Socius, collega.

Used to the yoke, Subjugis.

The yoke elm, or yoke tree, Carpinus.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subiectus.

Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjectus.

Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.

Four yoked together, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.

Six yoked together, Sejuges, sejugi.

¶ That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.

A yoker, Jogarius.

A yoking, or bringing under a yoke, ¶ Subjugatio.

¶ The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus, vel luteum.

Yon, or yonder, Illic. ¶ *And yonder be is, atque eorum. Yonder cometh Davus, Davum video.*

¶ On yon side, Ab illâ regione.

Yond (Sp.) Infansus, furiosus.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

Yow, or thou [spoken but of one] Tu. ¶ *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be, tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus sis.*

You, or ye [spoken of more than one] Vos.

¶ You must resolve before night, statuendum vobis ante noctem est.

You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vusmet.

Young, youngish (Tati) Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *Why did he follow the army so young? cur id ætatis in castra fuisset? At quibus you were too young to be present, cui per ætatem non interfuisti. The elder of my young master is at the forum, the younger is here within, major apud forum est, minor hic est intus, Plaut. Afsin. 2. 2. 63.*

Very young, Admodum adolefens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A young student, Eloquentiæ candidatus.

A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A young man, Adolefens, juvenis. ¶ *There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man, adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam.*

A young woman, Adolescentula.

A young tree, Arbor novella, vel tenera.

To be young, or grow young, Juvenesco.

To grow young again, Repubesco, reviresco, annos primos recolligere.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullulasc.

A young fowl, beast, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catus.

With young, or big with young, Gravidus, factus, prægnans, utero ferens.

To be with young, Utero, vel ventre, ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fœtus, partus.

The breeding, or bringing forth, of young, Fœtura, partura.

A young beginner, Tiro, vel tyro.

A very young beginner, Tirunculus, vel tyrunculus.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngest, Minimus natu.

Youngly (Sh.) Tenerâ ætate.

A younker, youngling (Sh.) or youngster, Adolescentulus.

You, or yours [spoken of one only] Tuus.

¶ *You must use your own judgment, tuo tibi judicio est utendum. It is in your power to pardon me, tuum est mihi ignoscere. How came that into your head? qui tibi isthuc in mentem venit? I am of your mind, tecum sentio. I am not of your mind, haud tecum sentio. This book is yours, tuus est hic liber.*

Yours, or yours [spoken of more than one] Vester. ¶ *It is your part to give, vestrum est dare.*

This house is yours, vestra est hæc domus.

Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vusmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, youngth (Sp.) Juventus, juvenia, adolescentia, ætacula, Plaut. ætas integra, vel florens.

¶ *From my youth, à primâ adolescentiâ; à teneris unguiculis. The heat of youth is over, deseruit adolescentia. In his youth, incunte ætate. He behaved like a youth, juveniliter se gessit.*

A youth, Adolefens, adolescentulus, juvenis.

Youth, or young people, Juventus.

A mere youth, Admodum adolefens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius, vel egregius, juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor, vel moderator.

Youthful, youthly (Sp.) ¶ youthy (Spect.) Juvenilis.

¶ *Youthful strength, Juvenile robur.*

A youthful prank, Ludus, aliquid lascivæ, vel petulanter, factum.

To be youthful, Adolescenturio.

To act, or play, a youthful part, Juvenor.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulness, Juventus, & juvenia.

† *Ypogit (Sp.) Fixus.*

Yule, Festum nativitas.

¶ *Yule games, or Christmas gambols, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.*

Z E A

Z E P

Z O O

Z A

A Zany, Scurra, fannio, morio,
 Zeal, Æmulatio, studium.
 ¶ Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ studium.
 A zealot, or zealous person, * ¶ Zelota, vel
 * ¶ zelotes.

Zealous, Æmulans, studiosus, æmulatione, vel studio, incensus.
 To be zealous for a thing, Alicui rei studere, alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.
 Zealously, Studiosè, fervidè, diligenter, vehementer.
 Zedary, ¶ Zedoaria.
 The Zenith, or vertical point, Zenith, indecl. punctum ¶ verticale.
 Zephyr, zephyrus (Milt.) Zephyrus.

The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; * ¶ zodiacus.
 A zone [properly a girdle; Met. a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] Zona.
 Zoography (Glanv.) Animalium descriptio.
 A zoophyte [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] * ¶ Zoophytum.

INDEX GEOGRAPHICUS,

Nomina præcipuarum Regionum, Urbium, Oppidorum, & Fluminum totius Terrarum Orbis

Exhibens, & Latinè reddens.

A C A

A, a river of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, passing by *S. Omer* and *Graveline*, *Agnio*, vel *Euenio*, *ōnis*, m.
Aa, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Aa*, 1. *Velicer*, *cris*, m.
Aach, or *Aog*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Acha*, 1.
Aalborg, or *Alberg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Aalburgum*, 2.
Aar, a river running by the city *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Arola*, *α*, m.
Aarbourg, a small town of *Switzerland*, *Arburgum*, 2. *Arolæburgum*.
Aare, or *Are*, a river of *Germany*, emptying itself into the *Rhine* about six miles below *Bonn*, *Abrinea*, *α*, m.
Abach, or *Wulenberg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Abudacum*, 2.
Abano, a town of *Padua* in *Italy*, remarkable for its baths, *Aponus*, 2.
Abbeville, a city of *Ponticue* in *Picardy*, *Abavilla*, 1. *Abbatis villa*; *adj.* *Abbavillæus*.
Abbotsbury, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Abbatiburgum*, 2.
Abdera, an ancient city of *Thrace*, now called *Polisfilo*, *Abdera*, 1. *Abdera*, *ōrum*, n. pl. *Anative* thereof, *Abderita*, vel *Abderites*, *α*, m. *adj.* *Abderitanus*.
Abensperg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Abusina*, 1.
Aberconway, a town of *North Wales*, *Conovium*, 2. *Aberconovium*.
Aberdeen, a city and university of *Murray* in *Scotland*, *Aberdonia*, 1. *Devana*.
Aberdour, a town of *Fife* in *Scotland*, *Aberdura*, 1.
Aberford, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Calcaria*, 1.
Aberfrax, a town in the *Isle of Man*, *Gadiva*, 1.
Abergavenny, a town of *Monmouthshire*, anciently belonging to *Wales*, but now united to *England*, *Gobaniam*, 2. *Abergennium*, *R. S.*
Aberistwith, a town of *Cardiganshire* in *Wales*, *Aberistivium*, 2.
Abernethy, a town of *Pertshire* in *Scotland*, *Abernæthum*, 2.
Aberivy, a river in *Wales*, *Tybius*, 2. *Ratostathybius*.
Abingdon, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Abendocia*, 1.
Abiso, a river of *Sicily*, *Elorus*, 2. *Elorum flumen*.
Abissinia, a country of *Ethiopia*, *Abissinia*, vel *Abassenia*, 1. *A native* thereof, *Abissinus*, vel *Abassenus*, 2.
Abo, or *Aboa*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Abo*, *ōnis*.
Abuckbanya, a town of *Transylvania*, *Aurariarum*, 2.
Abruzzo, a country of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Aprutium*, 2. *Antiqui Samnii pars*.
Abutieb, or *Abydos*, an ancient town on the *Hellepont*, *Abydos*, *i*, f. *Abydam*, 2. *adj.* *Abydenus*.
Acarnania, a part of the ancient *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Acarnania*, 1. *A native* thereof, *Acarnan*, *ānis*, m. *Acarnana*, *α*, f.

AGE

Acerra, or *Acerre*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acerræ*, *ōrum*, f. pl. *adj.* *Acerranus*.
Achaia, a part of the ancient *Peloponnesus*, now called the *Morea*, in *Greece*, *Achaia*, 1. *adj.* *Achaicus*.
Achtrivald, a noted forest in the *Low Countries*, called by the *French*, *Forêt d'Ardenne*, *Arduenna*, 1.
Achyra, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Achyrum*, 2.
Acierno, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acernum*, 2.
Acilino, a river of *Sicily*, *Acilius*, 2. *Acithius*.
Achrenza, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acherontia*, 1.
Acquapendente, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Acula*, vel *Aquila*, 1.
Aqui, a city of *Montserrat* in *Italy*, *Aquæ Stataliæ*.
Aqui, or *Dax*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Aquæ Augustæ*, vel *Trabellicæ*.
Acre, or *S. Giovanni d'Acra*, a city of *Syria* in *Turkey*, famous for its haven, *Acon*, *ōnis*, f. *Ptolemais*, *īdis*.
Adare, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Adara*, 1.
Adca, a country of *Zanguebar* in *Africa*, *Adca*, 1.
Adenburg, or *Alldenburg*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Adenburgum*, 1.
Adene, a city of *Nusolia* in *Asia Minor*, *Adana Cilicicæ*.
Adige, a river arising in *Tyrol*, and emptying itself into the *Adriatick Sea*, or *Gulph of Venice*, *Athesis*, *is*, m.
Adom, a town of *Hungary*, *Potentiana*, 1. *Salium*, 2.
Adour, A river of *Navarre* in *France*, *Aturus*, 2.
Adra, a sea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Adra*, vel *Adara*, 1.
Adria, or *Hadria*, an ancient town of *Italy*, which gave name to the *Adriatick Gulf*, *Adria*, 1.
Adrianople, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Adrianopolis*, *is*, f. *adj.* *Adrianopolitanus*.
The Adriatick Gulf, or *Sea of Venice*, *Adria*, *α*, m. *scil.* *sinus*, *Adrianum mare*.
Aerschut, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Aërischotium*, 2.
Aeth, or *Aib*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Aëthum*, 2.
Ætna, a famous burning mountain in *Sicily*, *Ætna*, 1.
Africk, one of the four parts of the world, *Africa*, 1. *Libya*. *An inhabitant* thereof, *Afer*, *Pœnus*, *Libys*, *Africanus*, *Africanus*. *A woman* of *Africk*, *Libyssa*, 1.
Africa, a town in *Africk*, called also *Mabamedia*, *Aphrodisium*, 2.
Agade, a kingdom of *Guinea*, in *Africa*, *Agades*, *is*, f.
St. Agatha, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, called also *S. Agate di Gari*, *Fanum Agathæ Gothorum*.
Agde, a city of the lower *Languedoc* in *France*, *Agatha*, 1. *adj.* *Agathenus*.
Agen, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Agennum*, 2. *Aginum*. *An inhabitant* thereof, *Agennas*, *ātis*, *adj.* *Aginensis*.

ALA

Aggerbus, a strong castle of *Norway*, *Aggerhusia*, 1. giving name to
Aggerbusland, a province of *Norway*, *Aggerhusia*, 1.
Agbes, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, formerly the seat of parliament, *Aghestum*, 2.
Agincourt, or *Azincourt*, a village of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the victory gained by *Henry V.* king of *England*, over the *French*, anno 1414, *Agincurtium*, 2.
Agmundesham, vulgè *Amersham*, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Agmundeshamium*, 2.
St. Agnes, one of the *Silly* islands near the land's end in *Cornwall*, in *England*, *S. Agoetis insula*.
Agnetin, or *Agnabat*, a considerable town in *Transylvania*, *Agnetinum*, 2.
Agra, the capital city of the great *Mogul* in *India*, *Agra*, 1.
Agram, or *Zagrab*, a city of *Sclawonia*, *Zagrabia*, 1.
Agria, or *Eger*, a city of the *Upper Hungary*, *Agria*, 1.
Aguilar, a city of *Navarre* on the borders of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Aguilaria*, 1.
Abausen, or *Abays*, a town of *South Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Ahufa*, 1.
Ajazzo, or *Adiazzo*, a city and sea port of the island of *Corfica*, *Ajacium*, 2. *Urcinium*.
Ajazzo, a town of *Cilicia*, *Iffus*, *i*, f. *The Gulf of Ajazzo*, *Iffus Sinus*.
Aichbilat, or *Aichstadt*, an episcopal city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Aichstadium*, 2.
L'Angle, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, *Ad Aquilas*.
Aigues Caldes, or *Orerse*, an episcopal city, the metrop. of *Orense* in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, famous for its baths, *Aquæ Calidæ*, vel *Quintinianæ*.
Aiguemorte, a town of the lower *Languedoc*, at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, *Aquæ mortuæ*, *Fossa Mariana*.
Aiguperse, a city of the lower *Auvergne* in *France*, *Aquæ Spertiæ*.
Ailsbury, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Æglesburgum*, 2.
Ainsa, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Ainsa*, 1.
Aire, an episcopal city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Atyrus*, vel *Aturus*, *i*, f. *adj.* *Atorensis*, vel *Atorensis*.
Aire, a well fortified city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Aria*, 1. *adj.* *Arienfis*.
Aisne, a river in *France*, *Axona*, 1.
Aix, an archiepiscopal and parliament city of *Provence* in *France*, *Aquæ Sextiæ*.
Aix la Chapelle, an imperial city of *Fuliers* in *Germany*, *Aquilgranum*, 2. *adj.* *Aquilgranensis*.
Akerman, a city of *Maldavia* in *Turkey*, *Alba*, 1.
Alagon, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Alveoa*, vel *Allabona*, 1.
Alaix, or *Alais*, a city of the lower *Languedoc* in *France*, *Alesia*, 1.
Aland, an isle of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Alandis*, 1. *Onæ*, *ōrum*, f. pl.
Alanguer, a town of *Estremadura* in *Portugall*, *Alanorum sanum*, *Leobrica*, 1.
R r r 2 Alatri

Alatri, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in Italy. *Alatrium*, 2. *Hernicorum pars*.

Alava, a country of *Biscay* in Spain, *Alaba*, vel *Alava*, 1.

Alba, or *Abe*, a city of *Montferrat* in Italy, *Alba Pompeia*.

Alba Græca, a city of Turkey in Europe, on the confines of *Hungary* and *Sclavonia*, *Taurunium*, 2.

Alba Julia, *Vid. Weissenburg*.

Albano, a city of the *Campania di Roma* in Italy, *Albanum*, 2.

Albanopolis, a town of *Albany* in Greece, *Albanopolis*, is, f.

Albany, a country of Greece, *Albania*, 1. *Epiri antiquæ pars*.

Albany, a town of *New England* in America, *Albania*, 1. *Albania Americana*.

Albarazin, a city of *Aragon* in Spain, *Abarracenum*, 2. *Lobetum*.

St. Albans, a town of *Hertsfordshire* in England, *Fanum S. Albani*, *Salinæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

Albe, a city of *Montferrat* in Italy, *Alba*, 1. or because situate on the river *Tanaro*, *Alba ad Tanarum*, to distinguish it from another of the same name in Spain, situate on the river *Tormes*, and therefore called in Latin *Alba ad Tormum*.

Albemarle, or *Aumarle*, a town of the *Upper Normandy* in France, *Albamala*, 1.

Abenga, a city of *Genoa* in Italy, *Albingaunum*, 2.

Albi, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in France, *Albiga*, 1.

Albigens, the people about *Albi*, *Albigenses*, *ium*, m. pl.

Albia, a river of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Albis*, is, m.

Abret, a city of *Guienne* in France, *Lebretum*, 2.

Albuquerque, a city of *Extremadura* in Spain, *Albuquerqueum*, 2.

Alburg, a city of *North Jutland* in Denmark, *Alburgum*, 2.

Alcaïro, a city in *Egypt*, *Memphis*, is, f. *Babylon*, *œnis*.

Alcala de Henarez, a city and university of *New Castile* in Spain, *Complutum*, 2. adj. *Complutensis*.

Alcala Real, a city of *Granada* in Spain, *Alcala Regalis*.

Alcantara, a city of *Extremadura* in Spain, *Alcantara*, 1. *Norba Cæsarea*.

Alcazar de Sal, a town of *Extremadura* in Portugal, *Salacia*, 1.

Alcazar, a city of *New Castile* in Spain, *Tugia*, 1.

Aldborough, a town of *Suffolk* in England, *Isurium*, 2.

Alderney, an island in the *British Sea*, *Ebo-dia*, 1.

Alençon, or *Alenxon*, a city of the *Lower Normandy* in France, *Alenconum*, 2. adj. *Alenconius*.

Alppa, a city of *Syria* in Asia, *Chalybon*, *œnis*, 1. *Berthæa*, 1. *Hierapolis*, is.

Alessandria, or *Alessandria della plogia*, a city of *Milan* in Italy, *Alessandria*, 1.

Alessano, a town of the *Terra di Otranto* in Italy, *Alexanum*, 2.

Alfio, a town of *Albany* in Greece, at the mouth of the river *Drilo*, *Lisus*, 2.

Alet, or *Aletb*, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in France, *Alecta*, 1.

Alexandria, a city of *Egypt*, now in ruins, *Alexandria*, 1. adj. *Alexandrinus*.

Alford, a town of *Lincolnshire* in England, *Alfordia*, 1.

Alfreton, a town of *Derbyshire* in England, *Alfretonium*, 2.

Alger, or *Algier*, a maritime city of *Sardinia*, *Algarium*, 2.

Algiers, a city of *Africa*, *Algerium*, 2. *Ruficorum*, *Julia Cæsarea*. The country of *Algiers*, *Algerinum regnum*.

Algizate, or *Algerizate*, a city of *Andalusia* in

Spain, situate at the *Straits Msurb*, *Cartheia*, vel *Cartheia*, 1.

Algovia, a country of *Suabia* in Germany, *Algovia*, 1.

Alabama, a city of *Granada* in Spain, *Artigis*, is, f.

Alicant, a city and sea port of *Valencia* in Spain, *Alone*, es, f. *Lucentum*, 2. *Illici*.

Alicur, an island near *Sciely*, *Ericusa*, 1.

Aliduli, a country of the ancient *Mesopotamia*, *Anthemusia*, 1.

Alise, a ruined town of *Burgundy* in France, famous for the siege thereof carried on by *Julius Cæsar*, *Alexia*, 1.

Aljubarata, a little town of *Estremadura* in Portugal, near which *John I.* surnamed *Norbus*, slew the king of *Castile* anno 1385, and drove the *Castilians* out of Portugal, *Ajubarata*, 1.

Alla, a river in Poland, *Alla*, 1.

Allaway, a town of *Stirlingshire* in Scotland, *Alauna*, 1.

Allemagne, a name given by the French and some other nations, to Germany, *Allemannia*, 1. *Germania*.

Allendorf, a city on the *Upper Rhine* in Germany, *Allendorfia*, 1. *Allendorfium*, 2.

Allera, a river of *Hanover* in Germany, *Allera*, 1.

Allerberg, a city of *Sambia* in Prussia, *Allerburgum*, 2.

Allerton, a town of *Yorkshire* in England, *Cataractonum*, vel *Caturactonum*, 2.

L'Allier, a river of the *Nivernois* in France, *Elaver*, is, m.

Almanza, otherwise called *Almanzra*, a town on the confines of *Valencia* and *New Castile* in Spain, famous for the battle fought there betwixt the English and Spaniards in the year 1707, *Almanza*, 1.

Almaraz, a town of *Extremadura*, near the *Tagus* in Spain, *Almarazanum*, 2.

Almazan, a town of *Old Castile* in Spain, *Almazanum*, 2.

Almeda, a small town of *Estremadura* in Portugal, *Alens*, 1.

Almeria, a city and sea port town of *Granada* in Spain, *Almeria*, 1.

Almerinum, a city of *Estremadura* in Portugal, *Almerinum*, 2.

Almisra, or *Amisra*, a strong town of *Dalmatia*, in Turkey, *Delminium*, 2.

Almonbury, a town of *Yorkshire* in England, *Camulodunum*, 2.

Almuncar, a port of *Granada* in Spain, *Hexitanum*, 2. *Almuncarium*.

Alnwick, a town of *Northumberland* in England, *Alnevicum*, 2.

Alost, or *Aelsb*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Alostum*, 1.

Alphen, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Albiniana castra*.

The *Alps*, mountains dividing *Italy* from *France*, *Alpes*, *ium*, f. pl. adj. *Alpinus*.

A person, or thing, beyond the *Alpi*, *Transalpinus*; on this side, *Cisalpinus*; at the bottom, *Subalpinus*.

Alresford, a town of *Hampshire* in England, *Alresfordia*, 1.

Alsace, a country of Germany between *Lorraine* and the *Rhine*, *Alsatia*, 1. The people, *Alsatæ*, *arum*, m. pl.

Alsen, an island belonging to *Alsace* in Germany, *Alfena*, 1.

Alstiz, a river of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Alizon*, *ontis*, 3.

Alstonmore, in *Cumberland* in England, *Alstoni palus*.

Alt, a river of *Transilvania*, *Aluta*, 1.

Aldorf, the chief town of *Uri* in *Switzerland*, *Uria*, 1. *Aldorfium*, 2.

Altea, a sea port town of *Valencia* in Spain, *Altea*, 1.

Altemburg, a town of *Transilvania*, *Altemberga*, 1.

Altena, a Danish town near *Hamburg*, in Germany, *Altena*, 1.

Altenburg, a city and castle of *Upper Saxony*, near the river *Pless* in Germany, *Atulia*, 1. *Altenburgium*, 2.

Altenbosen, a town of *Austria* in Germany, *Arrianum*, 2. *Vetus Curia*.

Altumal, a river of *Francia* in Germany, *Altumala*, 1. *Alemannus*, 2.

Altan, a town of *Hampshire* in England, *Altonium*, 2.

Altorf, a town of *Francia* in Germany, *Altortia*, 1.

Altringham, a town of *Cheeshire* in England, *Altringhamum*, 2.

Altsol, a fortified town of *Upper Hungary*, *Altsolia*, 1.

Alverton, a town of *Nottinghamshire* in England, *Alvertonia*, 1.

L'Alvergne, a province in the southern part of France, *Alvernia*, vel *Arvernia*, 1.

Alvois, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in France, *Alvisia*, 1.

Alveia, or *Alzeim*, a fortified town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in Germany, *Alzaa*, vel *Alzeia*, 1.

Amack, or *Amager*, an isle of *Zeeland* in Denmark, *Amagria*, 1.

Amalphi, a sea port town of *Naples* in Italy, *Amalphis*, is, f.

Aman, a town of *Arabia felix*, *Apamea*, 1.

Amanca, a town of *Lorraine*, *Almentia*, vel *Almantia*, 1.

St. Amand, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Amandi*.

St. Amand, a town of *Bourbon* in France, *Amandopolis*, is, f.

Amantea, a town of *Calabria* in Italy, *Amantia*, vel *Adamantia*, 1.

Amarante, a city of *Entre Douro e Minho*, in Portugal, *Amarantha*, 1. *Amaranthus*, 2.

Amazon, a river in America, *Amazonius*, 2.

Amberg, a city of the upper palatinate of *Bavaria* in Germany, *Amberga*, 1.

Amblefide, a town of *Westmoreland* in England; *Amblefida*, 1.

Amblescluse, a town of *Boulogne* in France, *Ambletosa*, vel *Ambletusa*, 1.

Amboin, an island of *Molucca* in India, *Amboinus*, is, f.

Amboise, a city of *Tourain* in France, *Ambacia*, 1.

Ambresbury, a town of *Wiltshire* in England, *Ambrosia*, 1. *Ambrosii mons*.

Ambrun, a city of *Dauphiné* in France, *Ebrodunum*, vel *Ebrodunum*, 2.

Ameland, an island of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Foiete*, es, f.

Amelia, a city of the papacy in Italy, *Ameria*, 1.

Amelburg, or *Ommenburg*, a town of *Hesse* in Germany, *Amelburgum*, 2.

America, one of the four parts of the world, *America*, 1. *Novus orbis*; *North America*, *America Septentrionalis*; *South America*, *America Australis*, vel *Meridiana*; adj. *Americanus*.

Amersfort, a small town of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, *Amersfordia*, 1.

Amid, a city of *Diarbeck* in Arabia, *Amida*, 1.

Amiens, a city of *Picardy* in France, *Ambianum*, 2. *Samarobrina*, 1. The people, *Ambianis*, *arum*, m. pl. adj. *Ambianensis*.

Amnasan, a river near the *Euxine Sea* in *Nastolia*, *Amasia*, 1.

Amorgo, an island to the south east of *Naxos*, on the coast of Greece, *Amorgus*, 2.

Amphipolis, or *Emboli*, a town of *Macedon* in Greece, *Amphipolis*, 3.

Ampurias, a sea port town of *Catalonia* in Spain, *Emporiae*, *arum*, f. pl.

Amiterno, a once famous town of the *Abruzzo* in Italy, *Amiternum*, 1. adj. *Amiterninus*.

Amptbill, or *Antbill*, a town of *Bedfordshire* in England, *Antillia*, 1.

Amsterdam, the chief city of *Holland*, *Amsterdamum*, vel *Amstelodanum*, 2.

New Amsterdam, now called *New York*, a town.

town of *New England* in *America*, *Novum Amstelodamum*.

Ana a river of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Ana*, 1. *Anacus*, an isthmus joining together the *North* and *South America*, *Anacus*, 2.

Anafe, or *Anfa*, a ruined town of the kingdom of *Fez* in *Africa*, *Anfa*, 1.

Anagni, a city of the *Campania di Romæ* in *Italy*, *Anagnina*, 1.

Anandia, a shire in the southern part of *Scotland*, *Anandia*, 1.

Ancafer, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Croccalana*, vel *Crorolana*, 1.

Anclam, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Anclamum*, 2.

Ancona, or *Marca d' Ancona*, a country, or marquisate of *Italy*, *Marchia Anconitana*, *antiqui*. *Piceni pars*.

Ancona, the chief city of that marquisate, *Ancona*, 1.

Andalusia, a country of *Spain*, part of the ancient *Bætica*, *Andalusia*, vel *Vandalusia*, 1. *antiqui*. *pop.* *Baßuli*, *græc.* *m. pl.*

Andaya, a town of *Navarre*, upon the frontiers of *Spain*, *Andaya*, 1.

Anderlecht, a small town and fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, now *Brussels*, *Anderlechtum*, 2.

Andernach, a town of the electorate of *Cologne*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Antenacum*, vel *Anternacum*, 2.

St. Andri, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* upon the *Rhone* in *France*, *Fanum S. Andrioli*.

Andover, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Andoveria*, 1.

Andrea, an island in the *Danube*, betwixt *Buda* and *Gran* in *Hungary*, *Andrea*, 1.

St. Andrea, or *Andreas*, a well traded port of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Fanum S. Andreae*.

St. Andrej, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, on the *Levant*, *Andrea*, 1. *Lavantura*, 2.

St. Andreus, a city of *Fife* in *Scotland*, *Fanum S. Andreae*, *Andreapolis*, 3.

Anduxar, or *Andujar*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Anduxara*, 1. *Forum Julium*.

Anet, a strong fort in the *Isle of France*, *Anetum*, 2.

St. Angeli, a promontory of the *Morea*, or *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, *Maleum*, 2.

Angermannia, a country of *Sweden*, *Angermannia*, 1.

Angermond, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Angeramunda*, 1.

Angers, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, *Andegavum*, 2. *Juliomagus*, *i. f.* *The people*, *Andeslum*, *Andegavi*, *græc.* *m. pl.*

Angierca, a town of *Milan*, upon the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, *Angleria*, 1.

Anglesea, an island of *North Wales*, *Mona*, 1. *Angola*, a country in the south part of *Africa*, *Angola*, 1.

Angoulême, a city of *Angoumois* in *France*, *Engolisma*, vel *Inculmas*, 1. *Ratiacum*, 2. *An inhabitant*, *Engolimas*, vel *Inculsmas*, *rit.*

Angoumois, a country of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Engoumenfis provincia*.

Angria, a dukedom belonging to the Elector of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Angria ducatus*.

Angori, a city of *Natalia*, *Ancyra Galatiæ*.

Anhalt, a principality of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Anhaltinus principatus*.

Anbold, or *Antebeld*, a town of *Zutphanid* in the *Low Countries*, *Anholtium*, 2.

Arjau, a province of *France*, *Andesium*, *m. pl.* *Andegavia*, 1. *Andinus*, vel *Andegaviensis ager*.

Annabon, an island in the south of *Africa*, *Annabona*, 1.

Annan, a kingdom of *India* near the *Ganges*, bounding *China* on the west, *Annanum regnum*.

Anney, a city of *Savoie*, *Annetium*, 2.

Annonai, a city of *Vivarez* in *France*, *Annonæum*, vel *Annoniacum*, 2.

Anflo, or *Obflo*, a city of *Aggerbuse* in *Norway*, *Anfloga*, 1.

Anspach, or *Onoldsbach*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Anspachium*, 2.

Atequera, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Anticaria*, 1. *Singilia*.

Antibe, a sea port town of *Provence* in *France*, *Antipolis*, 3. *adj.* *Antipolitanus*.

Antilles, otherwise called the *Caribbees*, islands in the north sea between the two *Americæ*, *Antillæ*, *græc.* *m. pl.*

Antioch, a town of *Syria*, near the mouth of the *Orontes*, *Antiochia*, 1. *adj.* *Antiochenus*.

Antipachsu, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian* sea below *Coryra*, *Paxæ*, *græc.* *m. pl.*

Antivari, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, on the confines of *Dalmatia*, *Antibarum*, 2. *Doclea*, vel *Dioclea*, 1.

St. Anthony, an island of the *Cape Verde* in *Africa*, *S. Antonii insula*.

Antrim, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Antrimum*, 2.

Antwerp, a city of *Brabant*, the metropolis of the *Spanish Netherlands* in the *Low Countries*, *Antuerpia*, 1. *Andoverpum*, 2. *adj.* *Antuerpianus*, *Antuerpiensis*.

Aof, or *Aouffe*, a dutchy of *Savoie* in *Italy*, *Augustanus ducatus*.

Aof, or *Aouffe*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Savoie*, *Augusta prætoria*, *Augusta Salaffiorum*.

The Apennine Hill in *Italy*, *Mons Apenninus*.

Apenrade, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Apenroa*, 1.

Apolda, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Apolda*, 1.

Appleby, a town of *Westmoreland* in *England*, *Aballaba*, 1.

Appenzel, a town and one of the cantons in *Switzerland*, *Abbatis cella*.

Appledore, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Appledora*, 1.

Apte, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Apta Julia*.

Aqua pendentia, *Vid.* *Acqua pendente*.

Aquila, the capital city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Italy*, *Aquila*, 1. *Amiternum*, 2.

Aquileia, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Aquileia*, 1. *urbis Carnorum antiqui*.

Aquino, a ruinous city of *Naples* in *Italy*, the birth place of *Thomas Aquinas*, *Aquinum*, 2. *An inhabitant*, *Aquinas*, *atis*.

Aquitain, a large province of *France*, *Aquitania*, 1. *adj.* *Aquitanicus*.

Arabia, a country of *Asia*, *Arabia*, 1. *An Arabian*, *Arabs*, *abis*; *adj.* *Arabicus*.

Arac, otherwise *Crac*, or *Herac*, a town of *Arabia Petraea*, *Petra*, 1.

Arabe, a city of *Fez* in *Africa*, *Lixius*, 2.

Aragon, a country, or kingdom, of *Spain*, *Aragonia*, 1. *adj.* *Aragonicus*.

Aranjuez, a town of *New Castile*, near *Madrid* in *Spain*, *Aranjesium*, 2.

Aras, a river of *Persia* near *Georgia*, *Araxis*, 3.

Arav, a town of *Bern* near the river *Aar* in *Switzerland*, *Arovium*, 2.

Arbe, an island of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick* sea, *Arba*, 1.

Arberg, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Arbergum*, 2.

Arbogen, a city of *Suevonia*, or *Sweden*, properly so called, in *Sweden*, *Arboga*, 1.

Arbois, a town of *Franche Comté* in *France*, *Arborosa*, 1.

Arcadia, a country in *Greece*, *Arcadia*, 1. *An inhabitant*, *Arcas*, *abis*; *adj.* *Arcadicus*.

Archangel, a city of *Duina* in *Muscovy*, *Archangelopolis*, 3.

Archipelago, a part of the *Mediterranean* Sea between *Greece* and *Asia minor*, *Archipelagus*, 2. *Ægeum mare*.

Arcos, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Arcobriga*, 1. *Arci*.

Ardebil, a city of *Persia* near the *Caspian* Sea, *Ardebila*, 1.

Ardenburg, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Ardenburgum*, 2.

Ardmore, or *Ardamore*, a town of *Manster* in *Ireland*, *Ardmora*, 1.

Ardres, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Ardra*, 1.

Arensberg, a district of *Westphalia* in *Germany*; *Comitatus Arensbergenfis*.

Arensberg, the chief city of a district of that name in *Westphalia*, *Arensberga*, 1.

Arensburg, a town of the island *Oesel* in the *Baltick*, near *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Aereburium*, 2.

Arensvalde, a town of *Nova Marcia* on the borders of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Arensvalda*, 1.

Arezzo, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Aretium*, 2.

Argentan, a town of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Argentanium*, 2. *Argentomum*, *Argentomacum*.

Argentaro, a mountain of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, near *Orbitello*, *Mons Argentarius*.

Argentan, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Argentomagus*, 2.

Arglasi, or *Arklow*, a town of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, *Voluntium*, 2.

Argo, a town of *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, *Argos*, vel *Argi*, *græc.* *m. pl.*

Arguin, an island of *Guinea* belonging to *Great Britain*, *Arguicum*, 2.

Argyle, a county, or shire, in *Scotland*, *Argathella*, 1. *Argada*.

Arhusen, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Arhusia*, 1.

Ariano, a town of the farther principality of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Arianum*, 2.

Ariccia, or *Riccia*, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, *Aricia*, 1.

Arles, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Arelate*, *et. f.* *Arelatum*, 2. *Arelas*, *atis*, *f.* *adj.* *Arelatenfis*.

Arlaux, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Arentium*, 2.

Arlos, or *Arllun*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Orolaunum*, 2.

Armagh, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Armacha*, 1. *Ardinacha*; *Armachum*, 2. *adj.* *Armachanus*.

Armagnac, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Armeniacus ager*, *Armeniacensis comitatus*.

Armenia, a country of *Asia*, divided by the *Euphrates* into the greater, *Armenia major*, and the lesser, *Armenia minor*; *adj.* *Armenius*, *Armeniacus*.

Armentiers, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Armentaria*, *græc.* *m. pl.*

Armirò, a town of *Theffaly* in *Greece*, *Larissa*, 1. *Eretria*.

Arnay le duc, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Arneum Ducinum*.

Arneburg, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Arneburgum*, 2.

Arnheim, a city of *Guederland* in the *Low Countries*, *Arenachum*, 2. *Heranatum*, *Ainheimium*.

Arnmuyden, a town of *Zeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Arnemunda*, 1.

Arnsborga, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*; *Arensburgum*, 2.

Arona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Arona*, 1.

Aronche, or *Aronche*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Arunci*.

Arpine, an ancient city of *Latium*, *Arpinum*, 2. *A native thereof*, *Arpinas*, *ritis*.

Arques, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Archa*, 1.

Arran, an island of *Scotland*, *Atrania*, 1. *Glota*.

Aras, or *Arechi*, a city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Atrabatum*, 2. *Nemetacum*; *Nimetocerna*, 1. *A native*, *Atrabas*, *ritis*.

¶ *Aras bangings*, *Aulica Atrabatica*.

Arsebet, *Vid.* *Aerscheet*.

Artois, a county, or province, of the *Low Countries*, *Artasia*, 1. *Arthesia*, *Adartesia*; *Ager Atrabatenfis*. *The people*, *Atrabates*, *um*, *m. pl.* *adj.* *Atrabatenfis*.

Arundel, a town and port of *Suffex* in *England*, *Arundina*, 1.

Arzignano, a city of *Lombardy* between *Vercina* and *Vicenza* in *Italy*, *Arzignanum*, 2.

Arzilla, a town of *Fez* in *Africa*, *Arzilla*, vel *Zilla*, 1.

St. Asaph, a city of North Wales, Elva, 1. Afaphopolis, 3. Fanum S. Afaphi.

Afenfis, one of the African islands in the Western Ocean, Insula Ascensionis.

Afchaffenburgh, or *Afcheburg*, a city of Franconia in Germany, Asciburgum 2.

Afcherleben, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Afcherleba, 1.

Afcoli, a city of the papacy and marquisate of Ancona in Italy, Asculum, 2.

Afbboun, a town of Derbyshire in England, Ashbouroia, 1.

Afbburton, a town of Devonshire in England, Ashburtonium, 2.

Afby de la Zoub, a town of Leicestershire in England, Albia Zouchiana.

Afiford, a town of Kent in England, Ashfordia, 1.

Afjwell, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Magioventum, 2.

Asia, one of the four parts of the world, Asia, 1. The lesser Asia, Alia minor, Anatolia; adj. Asianus, Asiaticus.

The *Afores*, islands in the Northern Ocean between Europe and America, Accipitrum insulae.

Afjshire, a county in Scotland, Assinus, 2.

Afjffio, a city of the papacy in Italy, Assisium, 2. *Anafive*, Allifias, ðnis.

Afjria, a country of Asia, Assyria, 1. adj. Assyrius.

Afji, or *Asja*, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Asta, 1. adj. Astensis. The country, Astensis comitatus.

Afjrga, a city of Leon in Spain, Astutia Augusta.

Aftracan, a province of Muscovian Tartary in Asia, upon the Caspian Sea, Provincia Astrachana.

Aftracan, the chief city of a province of that name in Muscovian Tartary, Astrachanum, 2.

The *Afurias*, two countries in Spain, one called *Afurias de Oviedo*, near Galicia, Asturia Oveta-na; the other, *Afurias de Somillana*, Asturia Santillana, vel de Sancta Juliana. The people, Asturica gens. An inhabitant, Astur, ðnis.

Aib, Vid. *Aub*.

Aibeni, an ancient city of Greece, now called *Satines*, or *Setines*, Athenæ, ðrum, f. pl. adj. Atheniensis.

Aiberton, a town of Warwickshire in England, Athertonia, 1.

¶ The *Atlantic Ocean*, Oceanus Atlanticus.

Aiblene, a city of Connaught in Ireland, Athlonia, 1.

Aibo, a county of Scotland, Atholia, 1.

Aibabi, Vid. *Arras*.

Airi, a city of Naples in Italy, Adria, 1. Atria, Hadria.

Aitica, the country about *Aibeni*, or *Setines*, Attica, 1. adj. Atticus.

Aitigney, a town of Champagne in France, Attinacium, 2.

Aitlebrough, a town of Norfolk in England, Attleburia, 1.

Aivalon, a city of Burgundy in France, Aballe, vel *Avallo*, ðnis.

Aubagne, a town of Provence in France, Aubanica, 1.

L'Aube, a river of Champagne in France, Al-bula, 1.

Aubinas, a town of Vivarez in the Lower Languedoc, Albenacum, 2. Alba Augusta.

Aubigny, a town of the Orleansois in France, Albiniacum, 2.

St. Aubin, a town of the Upper Bretagne in France, Fanum S. Albini.

Aubourn, a town of Wiltshire in England, Auburna, 1.

Aub, or *Aux*, a city of Gascony in France, Aufci, vel Aufci, ðrum, m. pl. Augusta Aufci-rum; adj. Aufciatus.

L'Aude, a river of the Lower Languedoc in France, Atax, ðcis, m.

Ave, a river of Prival, Avus, 2.

Aveira, a city of Beira in Portugal, Lavara, 1. Talabrica.

Avelino, a city of Naples in Italy, Abellinum, 2.

Avenmor, a river in Ireland, Dabrona, 1.

Avenches, or *Auvenches*, a town of Vaux in Switzerland, Avenicum, 2.

Averbach, a town of the Upper Palatinate in Germany, Averbachium, 2.

Averfa, a city of Naples in Italy, said to be built out of the ruins of *Atella*, Atella, 1.

Avesnes, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Avenna, ðrum, f. pl.

Avesnes le Comte, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Avenna Comtiana.

Augsburg, a city of Suabia in Germany, Drusomagus, 2. Augusta Vindelicorum.

Augst, a village of Brazil in Switzerland, Augusta Rauracorum.

Augusta, a town of the Val di Noto in Sicily, Augusta, 1. Xiphonia.

Augustsburg, a town of Saxony in Germany, Augustoberga, 1.

Augustow, a city of Poland, Augustavia, 1.

Aviglian, a small town in the marquisate of Susa, and principality of Piedmont in Italy, Aviglianum, 2.

Avignon, a city and university of Provence in France, Avenio, ðnis, f. adj. Avenionensis.

Avila, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Abula, 1. adj. Abulensis.

Aviles, a sea port town of Asturia de Oviedo in Spain, Avila, 1.

Avington, or *Aventon*, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Abonis, 3.

Aviz, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Avistum, 2.

Aukland, a town of Durham in England, Auklandia, vel Auehelandia, 1.

Aulcester, a town of Warwickshire in England, Alcestra, vel Alcestra, 1. Alana.

Aumale, or *Albemarle*, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Albamali, 1.

Aunsbury, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Abo, vel Abon, ðnis. R.S.

Avon, a river of Warwickshire in England, Avona, 1. Aulona, Antona.

Aurach, a town of Wirttemberg, and the circle of Suabia in Germany, Auracum, 2.

Auranches, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Abrince, ðrum, f. pl.

Auray, a town of the Lower Bretagne in France, Auracium, 2.

Aurick, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Auricum, 2.

Aurillac, a town of Upper Auvergne in France, Aurillacum, 2.

Ausburg, Vid. *Augsburg*.

Auspitz, a town of Moravia in Bohemia, Auspitiuum, 2.

Austria, an archduchy in Germany, Austria, 1. adj. Austriacus.

Autrey, a town of Devonshire in England, Autreia, 1.

Aulun, a city of Lower Burgundy in France, Augustodunum, 2. adj. Augustodunensis.

Auvergne, a province of France, Alvernia, 1. The people, Averni, ðrum, m. pl.

Aux, Vid. *Aub*.

Auxerre, a city of Lower Burgundy in France, Antifiodorum seu Altifiodorum, 2. Autricum, Vellaunodunum.

Auxerrois, the country about *Auxerre*, Antifiodorensis ager.

Auxois, a country of Lower Burgundy in France, Alexiensis ager.

Auxone, a city of Burgundy in France, Auxona, 1.

Avolan, or *Alan*, a city of Suabia in Germany, Alana, 1.

Ax, a river of Devonshire in England, Alænus, 2. Axium.

Axbidge, a town of Somersetshire in England, Bomium, 2. R. S.

Axel, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Axella, 1.

Axiopolis, a town of Bulgaria in Turkey, Axipolis, 3.

Axmoutb, a town of Devonshire in England, Axeni ostia.

Ay, a city of Champagne in France, Ageum, 2.

Ayamente, a maritime city of Andalusia in Spain, Ayamontium, 2.

Azamora, a maritime city of Morocco in Africa, Azamuum, 2.

Azelburg, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Acilia Augusta.

Aziotk, a city of Egypt, Bubastus, 2.

The *Azores*, or *Tercera Islands*, Azores, um, f. pl.

B A

B *Abylon*, anciently the chief city of *Chaldæa*, now called *Bagdat* in Asia, Babylon, ðnis; adj. Babylonius.

Baccassaray, or *Bacba Serai*, a city of Crim Tartary, the seat of the Cham, Baccassara, 1.

Bacraib, a town of the Lower Palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Baccharæ, ðrum, f. pl. Baccaracum, 2.

Bacba, sea of, Caspium, vel Hyrcanum, mare.

Bactow, a city of Moldavia, Bachovia, 1.

Bactra, or *Uzbek*, the chief city of *Bactriana*, Bactra, ðrum, n. pl. adj. Bactrianus.

Bactriana, an ancient province of Persia, now called *Chirasan*, Bactriana, 1.

Badajux, a city of Estramadura in Spain, Pax Augusta.

Baden, a city of Suabia in Germany, famous for its baths, Bada, 1. Thermæ inferiores.

¶ The *marquisate of Baden*, Marchionatus Baden-sis.

Baden, a town of Switzerland, Castellum æquarum, vel Agnæ Helvetiæ.

Badenweiler, a town of the marquisate of *Baden* in Germany, Thermæ superiores.

Baeza, a city and university of Andalusia in Spain, Batis, vel Batiata, 1.

Bagdat, a large city of *Diarbeck* in Asia, by some thought to be *Babylon*, but *Cellarius* thinketh it to be a different place, Bagdatum, 2. Seleucia, 1.

Bagna, a town of *Serwia* in Turkey, Bagna, 1.

Bagnaluc, or *Bagnaluca*, a town of *Bosnia* in Turkey, Bagnaluca, 1.

Bagnaria, a city of *St. Peter's* patrimony in Italy, Balneoregium, 2.

Bagnare, a town of Gascony in France, Agnæ Convenarum.

Babar, a city of Arabia felix in Asia, Ichara, 1. Bahara.

Babus, a province of Norway, Provincia, vel præfectura, Bahufiana.

Babus, the chief town of the province of *Babus* in Norway, Bahufium, 2.

Bainbridge, a town of Yorkshire in England, Bainus pons.

Bala, a town of Merionethshire in Wales, Bala, 1.

Balaguer, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Balagueria, 1. Balaguerium, 2.

Balbastro, a city of Arragon in Spain, Balbastrum, 2.

Ballenstad, a country of *Anbault* in Germany, Comitatus Ballenstadiensis.

The *Baltick*, or sea between Denmark and Germany, Mare Balticum, vel Suevicum; Codanus Sinus.

Bamba, a city of Congo in Africa, Bamba, 1.

Bamber, a city of Franconia in Germany, Bamberg, 1. Babenberg.

Bamburg, a town of Northumberland in England, Bebbia, 1. Bremenacum.

Bampton, a town of Oxfordshire in England, Bamptonia, 1.

Banbury, a town of Oxfordshire in England, Banburia, 1.

Banda, an island of India, Banda, 1.

Banger,

B A S

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Bangor, a city of *Flintshire* in *Wales*, *Bangorium*, *Brannogenium*, *Bonium*, *Bovium*. ¶ *The bishop of Bangor*, *Episcopus Bangorensis*, *vel Bangoriensis*.
Bannesdown, near *Batb* in *Somersetshire*, in *England*, *Mons Badonicus*.
Bantum, a city of the island *Java* in *India*, *Bantum*, 2.
Banza, a town of *Congo* in *Africa*, *Banza*, 1.
Bapaume, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Bapalma*, 1. *Balmenes castrum*.
Bar, a town of *Kaminieck* in *Poland*, *Barium*, 2.
Barais, or the dutchy of *Bar* in *Lorraine*, *Barrensis ducatus*.
Bar le Duc, the chief city of *Barais* in *Lorraine*, *Baroducum*, 2.
Bar sur Aube, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Barium ad Albam*, *vel Albulam*.
Bar sur Seine, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Barium ad Sequanam*.
Barbadoes, an island in *America*, *Barbata*, *vel Barbada*, 1.
Baranywar, the chief town of *Baranywar* in *Hungary*, *Antianæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Barbary, a province of *Africa* extending along the *Mediterranean Sea*, and containing the kingdoms of *Barea*, *Tripoli*, *Tunis*, *Algier*, *Fez*, and *Morocco*, *Barbaria*, 1. *Africæ*, or a, *Septentrionalis*.
Barbasteux, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, *Barbicellum*, 2.
Barca, the chief city of *Barca* in *Africa*, *Barce*, ei, f.
Barcelona, a city and sea port of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Barcino*, *õnis*, m. adj. *Barcinonenfis*.
Barcelonette, a town of *Savoy* upon the confines of *France*, *Barcino*, *õnis*.
Bardesey, an island on the coast of *Wales*, *Andros*, *vel Andros*, 2. *Andrium Edri*.
Bardevic, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Bardevicus*, 2.
Bardi, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Barium*, 2.
Barea, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, *Barceanum regnum*.
Barfeur, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, remarkable for a victory gained by admiral *Ruffel* over the *French* fleet, anno 1692, *Barfleurium*, 2.
Bari, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Barium*, 2. *The country about Bari*, *Batianus ager*, *Apulicæ Pecetie pars*.
Barking, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Brechinguta*, 1.
Barthshire, a county in *England*, *Bercheria*, 1. *Bercia*, adj. *Berchenfis*. *The ancient people*, *Attrebatii*.
Barlomet, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Barlemontium*, 2.
Barletti, a city of the province of *Bari* in *Naples*, *Barulum*, 2.
Barnet, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, ten miles north from *London*, *Sullioniacæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Barnstaple, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Barnastapula*, 1.
Baroch, a city and port of *Cambaya* upon the *Arabian Sea* in *India*, *Baroca*, 1.
Bartenstein, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Bartenstenium*, 2.
Baruti, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Berytus*, 2.
Basle, or *Basle*, a city and university, the chief of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Basilea*, 1. adj. *Basileensis*. *The canton Pagus Basileensis*.
The Basiliatæ, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Basiliata*, 1. *Lucanæ pars*.
Basingstoke, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Basenga*, 1. *Basingum*, 2.
La Bassin, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Bassia*, 1.
Bassigny, a country of *Champagne* in *France*, *Bassiniæ ager*.
Basso, a town of the island of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, *Paphus*, i, f,

Bastia, the chief city of the island *Corsica* in *Italy*, *Bastia*, 1. *Mantinum*, 2.
Bastogne, or *Bastonia*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Belfonancum*, 2.
Batavia, a city of the island *Java* in *India*, *Batavia*, 1.
Batenburg, a town of *Geldria* in the *Low Countries*, *Batavodurum*, 2. *Arz Batavorum*.
Batb, a city of *Somersetshire* in *England*, famous for its medicinal waters, *Bathunia*, 1. *Aquæ solis*, *Thermæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *R. S.*
Battenberga, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Battenberga*, 1.
Battersea, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, *Battersega*, 1.
Battle Abbey, in *Suffolk* in *England*, *Monasterium de Bello*.
Bavaria, a country of *Germany*, *Bavaria*, *Baiocaria*. *A native thereof*, *Bavarus*, 2. *Botus*.
Bavay, a town of *Hainault* in *Germany*, *Bavacum*, 2. *Bavacium*, *Baganum*.
Bauge, a town of *Anjou* in *France*, *Belgium*, *vel Baugium*, 2.
Baugeny, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Balgentiacum*, 2.
Bauzhi, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Bauicum*, 2.
Bautzen, or *Baudissen*, the chief town of *Lusatia* in *Germany*, *Budissina*, *vel Baudissina*, 1.
Baya, a town of *Batb* in *Hungary*, *Baya*, 1.
Bayes, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, famous for its baths, *Baiæ*, *arum*, f. pl. adj. *Baianus*.
Bayeux, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Baiocæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Baiocum*, 2. *Biducassium*; *Baiocensis*, *vel Baiocassina*, urbs.
Bayona, a city and port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, *Baiona*, 1.
Bayonne, a city of *Lower Navarre* in *France*, *Lapurdum*, 2. *Boiarum*; *Aquæ Augustæ*.
Baryat, a capital city and university of the upper marquisate of *Brandenburg*, and circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Bayreutum*, 2.
Baza, or *Bassa*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Bassa*, 1. *Balletanorum urbs*.
Bexas, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Valatæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Valatum*, 2. *Cossium*; *Cossio*, *õnis*. *The people*, *Valates*, *um*, m. pl. *The country*, *Valatensis ager*.
Bearn, a principality and province of *France*, *Benarnia*, 1. *Renarnia*.
Beaucaire, or *Beaucaire*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Belluquadra*, 1. *Bellacodrum*, 2.
Beaufort, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, *Bellofortium*, 2.
Beaujolois, a country of the *Lionois* in *France*, *Ager*, *vel Marquisatus*, *Baujoviensis*.
Beaujeu, a city of the *Lionois*, the metropolis of the marquisate of *Beaujolois* in *France*, *Baujovium*, 2. *Bellojovium*, *Belliojeum*.
Beaumaris, a town of *Anglesea* in *Wales*, *Bellomarifens*, 2.
Beaumont, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Bellomontium*, 2.
Beaumont de Vicomte, a town of *Main* in *France*, *Bellomontium Cenomanense*.
Beaumont sur Oise, a town of the isle of *France* in *France*, *Bellomontium Ælianum*.
Beaumont le Roger, a town of the *Upper Normandy*, on the river *Rille* in *France*, *Bellomontium Rogerii*.
Beaume, or *Beauvine*, a city of *Burgogne* in *France*, *Belna*, 1. *Belnum*, 2.
Beauvais, a city of the *Ile of France*, in *France*, *Bellovacum*, 2. *Bratufantium*, *Cæsarumagus*; adj. *Bellovacensis*. *The people*, *Bellovacii*, *arum*, m. pl.
Beauvaisis, the country about *Beauvais*, *Bellovacorum*, *vel Bellovacensis*, ager.
Bechin, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Bechinensis circulus*.
Bedford, the chief town of *Bedfordshire* in *England*, *Bedfordia*, 1. *Pudforda*; *Laclodorum*,

2. *Laclodorum*, *Laclorodum*. *The people*, *Catyeuelani*, *arum*, m. pl.
Beerwald, a town of the *New Marche*, and electorate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Beerwaldia*, 1.
Besfor, a town of *Sungow* in the landgratave of *Assatia* in *Germany*, *Besfortium*, 2.
Beja, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Pax Julia*.
Beichlingen, a city and county of *Turingia* in *Germany*, *Beichlinga*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Beichlingensis*.
Beila, a town of *Vercelli* in the principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Beila*, 1.
Beilstein, a town of *Nassau* in *Germany*, *Beilsteinum*, *vel Beilinum*, 2.
Beira, a province of *Portugal*, *Ager Beirenfis*, *antiquæ Turdolorum pars*.
Belac, a city of *la Marche* in *France*, *Belacum*, 2.
Belloastro, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Chonia*, 1.
Beldesert, in *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Bellodefertum*, 2. *Bellus locus*.
Belfort, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Belfortium*, 2.
Belgart, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Belgartia*, 1.
Belgrade, or *Griechisch Weissenburg*, the chief city of *Serwia* in *Turkey*, *Belgradum*, 2. *Taurunum*; *Alba Græca*.
Belinzona, or *Bellenza*, a town of the *Milanese*, at the mouth of the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, *Bellitio*, *õnis*; *Belinzona*, 1.
Belitz, a city of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Bellifum*, 2.
Bellay, or a city of *Bresse*, the metropolis of *Beugy*, situate on the *Rhone* in *France*, *Bellicum*, 2.
Belle, a town of *Flanders*, the metropolis of *Belle* in the *Low Countries*, *Bellia*, 1.
Bellegard, a city of the *Chalonnis*, and dutchy of *Burgundy*, situate on the *Seine* in *France*, *Bellogardia*, 1.
Belle Isle, an island near *Bretagne* in *France*, *Calonefus*, 2. *Pulchra Insula*.
Bellefme, a town of *Pereb* in *France*, *Bellifmum*, 2.
Bellinggate, in *London*, *Bellinus finus*.
Belluno, a city of *Trevigiana*, in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Bellunum*, 2.
Belvedere, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Belvedera*, 1. *Elis*, *idisi*.
Belvoir Castle, in *Lincolnshire*, *Margidunum*, 2. *Margitudum*.
Belz, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Bellia*, 1.
Benavari, or *Benbarri*, a town of *Aragona*, the metropolis of *Ribagorça* in *Spain*, *Benavarium*, 2.
Benavente, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Benaventa*, 1. *Aritium*, 2.
Benda, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Benda*, 1.
Bendermassin, a city of the island *Borneo* in *India*, *Bendarmassina*, 1.
Bender, a town of *Lesser Tartary* upon the river *Niester*, by the *Euxine Sea*, *Bandera*, 1.
Benevento, a city of *Naples*, the metropolis of the farther principate in *Italy*, *Beneventum*, 2.
Benfield, a town of *Upper Assatia*, upon the river *Ill* in *Germany*, *Beneteldia*, 1.
Bengal, a kingdom of the *Mogul's* country in the *Indies*, *Bengala*, 1. *Gangetica tellus*.
Benguele, a kingdom on the west part of *Africa*, between *Matamon* and *Angola*, *Benguela*, 1.
Benini, a country on the east part of *Guinea*, *Beninum*, 2.
Bensford Bridge, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Vennona*, 1.
Bensheim, a town of the archbishopric of *Mentz*, in the lower circle of the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, *Bensheimum*, 2.
Bergh, a town of *Henneberg* by the river *Werra*, in *Germany*, *Bergha*, 1.
Berchins, a town of *Wesphalia*, the capital of a county of the same name in *Germany*, *Berchenium*,

miun, 2. *The country of Bentheim, Comitatus Bentheimensis.*

Bentivoglio, a town of the papacy and territory of Bologna in Italy, Bentivolium, 2.

Benzoll, a town of Northumberland in England, Condercum, 2.

Bera, or *Vera*, a town of Granada in Spain, Virgil.

Beraun, a town of Bohemia, in Germany, Berauna, 1.

Bereben, a town of the dutchy of Juliers, and circle of Westphalia in Germany, Berchemium, 2. Tiberiacum.

Berget, a city of Bigorre, and province of Bearn, near the Pyrenean Mountains in France, Bergia, 1.

Berg, a dutchy in Germany, Bergensis ducatus.

Bergamo, the chief city of Bergamajco in the territory of Venice in Italy, Bergomum, 2. ¶ Hence Bergamot pears, Pyra Bergomensis. *The territory of Bergamasco, Territorium Bergomense.*

Bergen, in the Low Countries, Vid. Mons.

Bergen op Zoom, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Berga ad Zoumam.

Bergen, the chief town of the isle of Rugen, near Pomerania, in Germany, Berga, 1.

Borgen, a city and port of Bergenbus, the metropolis of Norway, Berga, 1.

Bergenbus, a district of Norway, Bergos, 2.

Bergerac, a city of Perigord in France, Bergeraum, 2.

Berka, a town of the dutchy of Ikenae in the province of Thuringia, and circle of Upper Saxony, in Germany, Berka, 1.

Berkeley, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Bercheleia, 1. Berklea.

Berkshire, in England Berceia, 1. Berkeria.

Berleburg a town of Westphalia, a county of the Lower Hesse in Germany, Berleburgum, 2.

Brlin, the chief city of Brandenburg in Germany, Berolinum, 2. Briliunum.

Bermonsey, in Surrey in England, Bermundi Insula.

The Bermuda Islands, in America, Bermudæ Insule.

Bern, the chief city of the canton of that name upon the river Aar, in Switzerland, Berna, 1. ¶ *The Canton, Bernæ civitas, vel pagus.*

Bernard's Castle, in the bishopric of Durham, in England, Bernardi Castellum.

Bernburg, the chief city of Anhalt in Germany, Beinburgum, 2. Bernburgum.

Berncastle, a town of Triers in Germany, Tabernaculi Castellum.

Bernovo, a town of the middle marquisate of Brandenburg in Germany, Bernovia, 1.

Bernstad, a city of Lower Silesia in Germany, Bernstadium, 2. Bernardi urbs.

Berry, a province of France, Bituricensis ager, vel provincia. *A native, Biturix, igit.*

St. Bertrant de Cominges, a city of Gascony in France, Convenæ, ærum, f. pl. Lugdunum Convenarum.

Berwick upon Tweed, a town of Northumberland in England, Barvicus, 2. Borcovicum, Borcovicus; Tuelis, 3.

Besalu, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Bisuldunum, 2.

Bisanzon, a city of Franche Compté in France, Veiontio, vel Bisontio, ðnis; Visontium, 2.

Besters, a city of the Lower Languedoc in France, Blietæ, ærum, f. pl.

Bessarabia, a country of Lesser Tartary in Turkey, B. Marabia, 1.

Bessin, a country of Upper Normandy in France, Baiocassinus, vel Baiocensis, ager.

Bestede, a castle of Island in Norway, Besteda, 1.

B. Stricæ, or *B. Stricia*, a city of Transilvania, B. Stricæ, 1. Nentidava.

Betanzos, a city of Galicia in Spain, Brigantium, 2. Flavium Brigantium.

Bethlehem, an ancient town of Judea, Bethlehem, iudæol. Bethleemum, 2.

Bethune, a town of Artois in the Low Countries. Bethunia, 1.

Betuwe, a district of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Betavia, 1.

Beveland, an isle of Zealand in the Low Countries, Bevelandia, 1.

Beverley, a town of Yorkshire in England, Beverlea, 1. Fribolega, Fribilega, Petuaria, Petuaria Parisiorum; adj. Beverlacenfis.

Beverd, a city of Brunswick in Germany, Bavernia, 1.

Bialocerkiew, a city of the Ukrain in Poland, Bialaceria, 1.

Bialograd, the chief city of Bessarabia, at the mouth of the Nistser, on the Euxine Sea in Turkey, Bialogrodum, 2.

Bibrach, a city of Suabia, and territory of Algow, in Germany, Bibracum, 2.

Bidasoa, a river which parteth Spain and Aquitania, Vedusus, 2.

Bielsk, the chief city of Polabia in Poland, Bielska, 1.

Bielski, a district of Mulcovy near the confines of Poland, Provincia Bielskiana.

Biella, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Bugella, 1.

Bielske, a town of Bern in Switzerland, Bielskæ, 1.

Bienna, a town of Bern in Switzerland, Bienna, 1.

Bigorre, a country of Gascony in France, Ager Bigerrenfis. *The people, Bigerri, ærum, m. pl.*

Biland, a town of Yorkshire in England, Belanda, 1.

Bilbao, the chief city of Biscay in Spain, Bilbilis, 3. Bilburgum, 2. Flaviubriga, 1.

Biledulgerid, a part of Africa adjoining to Barbary. Biledulgerida, 1. *antique Numidiæ pars.*

Billom, a town of the Lower Auvergne in France, Billomum, 2.

Bilsen, a town of Liege in the Low Countries, Bilsena, 1.

Bineb, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Binchium, 2.

Binchester, a town of Durham in England, Binovia, 1. Binovium, 2. Bimonium, Vinovium. R. S.

Bingen, a town of Mantz in Germany, Bingham, 2.

Biorneburg, a city of Finland in Sweden, Biorneburgum, 2.

Biponto, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in Germany, Bipontus, 2. *The dutchy, Ducatus Bipontinus.*

Bir, a city of Diarbeck upon the Euphrates in Asia, Bira, vel Birta, 1.

Birkenfeld, a town of Biponto in Germany, Birchenfeldia, 1.

Bisaccia, a city of the farther principate in Naples, in Italy, Bisaccia, 1.

Biscay, a province of Spain, Cantabria, 1. *A native iberoof, Cantaber, tri; adj. Cantabricus.*

Bischmark, a town of the territories of Dantzick, in Poland, near the Vistula, Bisebmarkia, 1.

Biseglia, a city of Apulia on the Adriatick Sea in Naples, in Italy, Vigilia, 1. Biseglia.

Biseria, a town of Tunis upon the Mediterranean in Africa, Biseria, 1. Utica.

Bisbam, a town of Berkshire in England, Bishamum, 2. Bustelli demus.

Bisignano, a city of the Hiber Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Besisidæ, ærum, f. pl. Bisunianum, 2.

Bisnagar, a city of India, Binagaria, 1.

Biſtch, a town of Lorraine in Germany, Bidscum, 2.

Bithymia, a province of Asia, Bithynia, 1. *A native, Bithyus.*

Bitonto, a city of Bari in Naples, in Italy, Bituntum, 2. Sudruntum.

Bitterfeld, a town of Mentz upon the confines of Ansb., in Germany, Bitterfelda, 1.

Blackwater, a river of Essex in England, Idumania, 1. Idumanum aquarium, Idumanus fluvius.

Blaisois, a district of the Orleansois in France, Blesensis ager.

Blakeny, a town of Norfolk in England, Nigera, 1.

Le Blanc, a town of Lower Berry on the river Creusa in France, Oblincum, 2.

Blanc castle, in Monmouthshire in England, Blancum Castrum.

Blanchenberg, a town of Spanish Flanders in the Low Countries, Blanckaberga, 1.

Blandford, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Blancforda, 1.

Blanes, a port of Catalonia in Spain, Blanda, 1.

Blaubryen, a town of Suabia and dutchy of Wintemberg in Germany, Blabyria, 1. Aræ Flaviaz.

Blavel, a town of Lower Bretagne in France, Blabia, 1.

Blaye, a town of Guienne in France, Blavia, 1. Blavium, 2.

Blekingen, a district of South Gotland in Sweden, Blekingia, 1.

Blenheim, a village of Bavaria in Germany, Blenheim, 2.

Blitb, a river of Staffordshire in England, Blithus, 2.

Blots, the chief city of the Blois upon the river Loire, in France, Blesæ, ærum, f. pl.

Blonice, or *Blonizza*, a town of Massovia in Poland, Blonicum, 2.

Bobio, or *Bobis*, a town of Milan in Italy, Bobium, 2.

Bode, a river of Brunswick in Germany, Boda, 1.

The Bodensee, or lake of Constanz in Switzerland, Lacus Brigantinus.

Bodiam, a town of Suffex in England, Bodiamum, 2.

Bodmin, a town of Cornwall in England, Bodminia, 1. Voliba, Voluba.

Bodon, a town of Serbia in Turkey, Bodonia, 1.

Bodrab, a country of Upper Hungary, Bodrochia, 1.

The Bodvari, in Flintshire in Wales, Varæ, ærum, f. pl. R. S.

Boglio, or *Bueil*, a county of Savoy, Boleensis comitatus.

Bohemia, a country and kingdom in the middle of Germany, Boihemum, 2. Boiemum; adj. Boiohemus, Boiochemicus.

Boiano, a city of Molise, at the foot of the Apennines in Naples, in Italy, Boianum, 2. Boavianum.

Bois le Duc, or *Bok'uc*, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Boleducum, 2. Bolecum, vel Sylva Ducis.

Bologna, a city of the Bolognese in Italy, Bologia, 1. Felsina.

Bologne sur mer, or *Beulegne*, a city of Picardy in France, Bnonnia ad mare, Gessoriacum, 2.

The Bolognese, a country of the papacy in Italy, Bononiensis ager.

Bolfena, a lake of St. Peter's patrimony in Italy, Velsini lacus.

Bolton, a town of Yorkshire in England, Boltonia, 1.

Bolsawert, a town of West Friesland in the Low Countries, Bolsaverda, 1.

Bommel, a city of Guelderland, and territory of Betuwe upon the Maes in the Low Countries, Bommelia, 1.

Bonifacio, a town of the island of Corsica at the mouth of the Straits of that name, Bonifacium, 2.

Bonn, a city of the Lower Rhine and archbishopric of Cologne in Germany, Bonna, 1. Colonia Julia Bonna.

Bonne, a town of Tunis in Africa, Hippo, ðnis, Hippo regius.

Bonneville, a town of Fessigni in Savoy, Bonopolis, 3.

Boppart, a city of Triers upon the Rhine in Germany, Bodubriga, 1. Bopartum, 2.

Bopfinger, a city of Baden upon the confines of Franconia in Germany, Bopfinger, 1.

Borholm, a town of Linopia in Sweden, Boreholmia, 1.

Borgo S. Donnino, a town of Parma in Italy, Burgus S. Donnini, Fidentia, 1.

Borgo S. Sepulchro, a town of Tuscany near the

the *Tiber*, and borders of the papacy in *Italy*, Burgum S. Sepulchri.

Borja, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Belfinum, 2.

Boriquen, an island of *America* in the *Atlantic Ocean*, Boriquena, 1.

Borjssaw, a city of *Litwania* in *Poland*, Borjssavia, 1.

Bormio, a country of the *Grisons* in *Switzerland*, Bormienfis comitatus.

Bormio, the chief town of the district of that name in *Switzerland*, Bormium, 2.

Borneo, an island in the *East Indies*, Borneum, 2.

Bornholm, an island of *Denmark*, Bornholmia, 1.

Boroughbridge, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Ilurium, 2.

Borough Castle, near *Yarmouth* in *Hampshire*, in *England*, Gariannonum, 2. R. S.

The *Borylbenes*, or *Nieper*, a great river in *Poland*, emptying itself into the *Euxine Sea*, Borysthenes, is, m.

Bofa, a city of the island of *Sardinia* in *Italy*, Bofa, 1.

Bofna, a river of *Bosnia*, Bosna, 1.

Bosnia, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Bosnia, 1. Boffena.

Boston, the capital town of *New England* in *America*, Bostonia, 1.

Boston, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Oppidum S. Botolphi.

Boston Deep, between *Norfolk* and *Lincolnshire*, Metaris, 3.

Botley, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Botlega, 1.

Botnia, a province of *Sweden*, Bothnia, 1.

¶ The *Botnick Bay*, or the *Bodom Zet*, Sinus Bothnicus.

Botwar, a town of *Wurtemberg* in *Germany*, Botwara, 1.

Bova, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Bova, 1.

Bouchain, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Bochania, 1. Bochanium, 2.

Bowerton, in *Glamorganshire* in *Wales*, Bovium, 2. Bomium.

Bouillon, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Bullonium, 2.

Bovines, or *Bovigne*, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Boviniacum, 2.

Bovino, a city of the *Capitane* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Bovinum, 2.

Bulognois, a country of *Picardy* in *France*, *Bolonienfis* ager.

Boulogne, Vid. *Bologne*.

Bourbon, an island of *Africa* near *Madagascar* in the *Indian Ocean*, Burbonia, 1.

Bourbon l' Ancy, a city of *Lower Burgundy* near the river *Loire* in *France*, Borbonium Anselmum.

Bourbon l' Archambaut, a city of the *Lionnois* in *France*, Borbonum Archambaldi, vel Archambaldi, Aquæ Borboniæ. ¶ The country, Borbonicus ager, Borbonensis provincia.

Bourbourg, or *Bourbach*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Burburgum, vel Burburgus, 2.

Bourdeaux, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burdigala, 1. adj. Burdigalensis.

Bourg en Bress, the chief city of *Bress* in the government of *Burgundy* in *France*, Burgus Bressiæ, Forum S. bulfianorum.

Bourg sur mer, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burgus ad mare.

Bourg de S. Andeel, a city of *Vivarez* upon the *Rhone* in *France*, Burgus S. Andeoli.

Bourgageuf, a town of *La Marche* upon the borders of *Poitou* in *France*, Burgus novus.

Bourges, the chief city of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Biturix, Igit; Bituriga, 1. Bituricæ, ærum, f. pl. Avaricum Biturigum. ¶ The people, Bituriges, um, m. pl. The country, Bituricensis ager, agri Biturigum.

Bourgogne, or *Burgundy*, a dutchy in *France*, Burgundia ducatus, Burgundia inferior, vel regia.

Bourgogne, otherwise *Franch Comté*, a country in *France*, Burgundia comitatus, vel Burgundia superior; Burgundio, ðnis, Sequanorum sedes, vel ager.

Bourtanger, a fort of *Greeningen* in the *Low Countries*, Burtanga, 1.

Bowes, upon *Stammore* in *Yorkshire* in *England*, Lavatæ, ærum, f. pl. R. S.

Boxberg, a town of the electoral palatinate on the borders of *Francia* in *Germany*, Boxberga, 1.

Boxley, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Boxleia, 1.

Boxtebude, a city of *Lower Saxony*, and dukedom of *Bremen* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, Boxtebuda, 1.

Boyn, a river in *Ireland*, Boada, 1. Boandus, vel Buvindus.

Bozen, a city of *Tirol* by the river *Eisack* in *Germany*, Bolfenum, 2.

Bozolo, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Bozolum, 2.

Brabant, a dukedom, one of the seventeen provinces of the *Low Countries*, Brabantia, 1.

Bracciano, a city of *St. Peter's* patrimony in the papacy in *Italy*, Bracenum, 2. Braccianum.

Braclaw, a city of *Podolia*, the metropolis of a palatinate of that name, Braclavia, 1.

Brachly, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, Brachillega, 1.

Braga, or *Bragues*, a city of *Entre Duro* & *Minho* in *Portugal*, Bracara, 1. Bracarum, 2. Augusta Bracarum.

Braganza, a city and dukedom of *Tralos montes* in *Portugal*, Brigantia, 1. Cæliobriga, Tunto- brigia; adj. Brigantinus.

Brain le Compté, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Bronium, 2.

Brakel, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Brakelium, 2.

Brampton, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, Bramptonia, 1. Bremenium, 2.

Brampton, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Bremetenracum, 2.

Bramsted, a town of *Holfatia* in *Germany*, Bramsteda, 1.

Brancafter, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, Branodunum, 2.

Brandenburg, a city and electorate of *Germany*, Brandeburgum, 2. Biennoburgum.

New Brandenburg, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Brandeburgum novum.

Brandeis, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Brandisium, vel Brandisium, 2.

Braşov, a city of *Walachia* in *Turkey*, Braşovia, 1.

Brazil, a country of *South America* upon the *Atlantic Ocean*, Brasilia, 1.

Braşlav, or *Bratîslav*, a city of *Litwania* in *Poland*, Bratislavia, 1.

Brannau, a town of *Bavaria* upon the river *Ænus* in *Germany*, Braunodunum, 2. Brundunum.

Braunsfeld, a city of the *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Brunsfelda, 1.

Braunswick, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Brunopolis, 3. Tulifurgium, 2.

The people of *Bray*, a hundred of *Berkshire* in *England*, Bihroci, ærum, m. pl. Bibrocassi.

Brazo di Maina, a country of *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, Regio Mainotarum.

Brazza, an island in the *Adriatick Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*, Brattia, 1.

Brechin, a city of the shire of *Angus* in *Scotland*, Brechinium, 2.

Brecknock, a county of *South Wales*, Brechinia, 1.

Breda, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Breda, 1.

Bredwort, a fortified city of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*, Bredvorta, 1.

Bredenburg, a town of *Helflein* in *Denmark*, Bredenberga, 1.

Bredenrode, a town of *Mid Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Bredenroda, 1.

Brefort, or *Brevort*, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, Brefurtium, 2.

Bregenz, a city and district of the circle of *Swabia* in *Germany*, Brigantium, 2.

Breiteneck, a district of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Dynastia Breitenacensis.

Breme, or *Bremen*, a hanseatic city, the metropolis of the dutchy of that name upon the river *Weser* in *Lower Saxony*, Bema, 1. Breme- nensis civitas.

Bremesfurde, a town of *Bremen* in *Germany*, Bremerfurda, 1.

Bremgarten, a town of *Switzerland*, Bremo- cartum, 2.

Bremberg, a town of *Anbalt* in *Germany*, Brenberga, 1.

Brentford, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, Brentæ vadum.

Brentwood, a town of *Essex* in *England*, Cæ- faromagus, 2.

Brescia, a town of *Brescians*, in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Brixia, 1.

¶ The country of *Brescians*, Brixianus ager.

Breslaw, the chief city of *Lower Silesia* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Uratislavia, 1. Budorigum, 2. Budargis, 3.

Bresse, a district of *Burgundy* in *France*, Bressia, 1. ager Sebulfianus.

Bressello, a town of *Modena* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Brixillum, 2.

Bress, a sea port town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Brestum, 2. Brivates portus.

Bresse, or *Bressici*, a city of *Polesia* in *Poland*, Bressicia, 1.

Bressuire, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Bressuria, 1.

Bretagne, a province of *France*, Armorica, 1. Britannia minor.

Breterbam, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Combretonium, vel Cambretovium, 2. Comvetronum.

Bretta, a town of the electoral palatinate upon the confines of *Wurtemberg* in *Germany*, Bretta, 1.

Briançon, or *Briançon*, a city of the *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, Brigantium, 2.

Bridge Casterton, in *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Causennæ, vel Causennæ, ærum, f. pl. Causennis, vel Causennis, 3. R. S.

Bridgewater, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Pontaquinum, 2.

Bridlington, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Brillundunum, 2.

Brie, a district of *Champagne* in *France*, Bria, 1. Brigenfis saltus.

Brie Francoise, that part of the district of *Brie* which belongeth to the *Ile of France*, Bria Franca.

Brie Come Robert, a town of *Brie Francoise* in the *Ile of France*, Bria Comitatus Roberti.

Brieg, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in *Lower Silesia* in *Germany*, Brega, 1.

The dutchy of *Brieg*, Brigenfis ducatus, vel ager.

Briel, or *Brill*, the chief town of the *Ile of Voorn* in *Holland*, Briela, 1.

Brienne, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Ca- strum Briennium.

St. Brioux, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Briocum, 2. Fanum S. Brioci.

Brigantia, the capital city of a country of that name in *Tirol* in *Germany*, Brigantia, 1. ¶ The country, Brigantinus ager, vel comitatus.

Brignolle, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Brignulium, vel Brinolium, 2.

Brin, or *Brino*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Bridna, 1. Binum, 2. Eburum.

Brindisi, a city of *Otranto* upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Brundisium, 2. Brindisium.

Brioude, a town of *Auvergne* upon the river *Allier* in *France*, Brivas, ætis.

Briqueras, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Briqueracum, 2.

Brisac, the chief city of *Brisgaw* in the circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Brisacus, vel Brisacum, 2.

Brisgaw, the country about *Brisac*, Brisgavia, vel Brisgavia, 1.

Bristol, a city of *Somersetshire* in *England*, B. I- dolia, 1. Britowa; Britolium, 2. Venta Sium- rum,

rum, *vel* Belgarum. ¶ *The bishop of Bristol* Episcopus Bristolensis.

Great Britain, Britannia, 1. Britannice, *arum*, f. pl. Insula Britannica, Albion, *onis*.

¶ *The British Sea*, Mare Britannicum.

A Briton, or native of Britain, Britannus, 2.

New Britain, a province of North America, Nova Britannia, Britannia Americana.

Brixen, a city of Tirol in Germany, Brixia, 1. Brixino, *onis*.

Breckley Hill, near Eilestrey in Hertfordshire, Sullontiacæ, *arum*, f. pl. Sullonticæ. R. S.

Brod, a town of Courzrim upon the Elbe in Bohemia, Broda, 1.

Bromfield, in Denbighshire in Wales, Bromfelda, 1.

Bronchorst, a town of Zutphen in the Low Countries, Bronchorstium, 2.

Brotas, otherwise *Safwaras*, a town of Transylvania upon the river *Misicb*, Brotas, *vel* Buntas, *æ*.

Brouage, a town of Saintonge in France, Broagium, 2.

Brougham, in Westmoreland in England, Braboniacum, 2. Brovacium, Brovonacum. R. S. *Broughton*, a town of Hampshire in England, Leucostibia, 1. R. S.

Brouwersteden, a town of Zealand in the Low Countries, Brouwerstedia, 1. Brouwerii portus.

Braye, a river of Switzerland, Broyus, 2.

Buchfal, a town of Sprey in the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Buchfala, 1.

Buck, a town of Stiria in Germany, Muriportus, *ris*.

Bruel, a city of Cologne in Germany, Bruela, 1. Bruelium, 2.

Bruges, a city of Spanish Flanders in the Low Countries, Brugæ, *arum*, f. pl.

Brugb, near Bainbridge in Yorkshire, in England, Bracchium, 2.

Brugh, near Colingham in Nottinghamshire, in England, Crocolana, 1. R. S.

Brugh, on the Humber in Lincolnshire, in England, Brcxarum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

Brugh, under Stanmore in Westmoreland, in England, Veteræ, *arum*, f. pl. R. S.

Brugh, on the Sands in Cumberland, in England, Axclodunum, 2. R. S.

Brugneto, a city of Genoa in Italy, Brunetum, 2. Bruniacum.

Brunsbittel, a maritime town of Holstein in Denmark, Brunsbutta, 1.

Brunswick, the chief city of the duchy of that name in Germany, Brunopolis, 3. Tullifurgium, 2. Brunfvicium.

Brussels, or *Bruxel*, the chief city of Spanish Brabant in the Low Countries, Bruxellæ, *arum*, f. pl.

Bua, an island of Dalmatia in the Adriatick Sea, Bua, *vel* Bubua, 1.

Buchau, a city of Suabia upon the Lake Feder in Germany, Buchavia, 1.

Buchen, a country of Hesse in Germany, Buchonia, 1. Buchonenfis ager.

Bucharest, a city of Wallachia upon the river Dombrovcien in Turkey, Buchorestum, 2.

Buckenham, a town of Norfolk in England, Boccinum, 2.

Buckingham, the chief town of Buckinghamshire in England, Buckinghamia, 1. Neomagus, 2. ¶ *The county of Buckingham*, Comitatus Buckinghamensis.

Buda, or *Oftern*, the capital city of Hungary Buda, 1. Heracelia; Aquineum, 2.

Budoa, a city of Dalmatia under the government of Venice, Butua, 1.

Budweis, a city of Bohemia upon the river Muldau in Germany, Buduiffa, 1. Bubiernum, 2.

Budziak, a country of Lesser Tartary, Budziacensis ager, *vel* regio.

Buelb, a town of Brecknockshire in Wales, Bullæum, Silurum.

Bugby, or *Rugby*, a town of Warwickshire in England, Tripontium, 2. R. S.

Bugey, a town of Bresse in France, Beugesia, 2. Bougia, *vel* Bogia.

Bulgaria, a province of Muscovy, Bulgaria, 1. *Bulness*, or *Boulness*, in Cumberland in England, Bulgio, *onis*, Bulgium, 2. Tunnocelum, Julocenor.

Buntingford, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Buntingforda, 1.

Buntzau, a town of Lower Silesia in Bohemia, Bolestavia, 1.

Buntzlawer Kreis, a circle of Bohemia in Germany, Bolestavenfis circulus.

Buen Retiro, a seat of the king of Spain, near Madrid in Spain, Recessus Avæonus.

Buquaban, in Scotland, Buchania, 1. Boghan.a.

Buquebannefs, in Scotland, Taizalum promontorium.

Budswald, in Cumberland in England, Amboglanna, 1.

Buren, a town and country of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Bura, 1.

Burgow, a city and marquisate of Suabia in Germany, Burgovia, 1.

Burgdorf, a town of Bern in Switzerland, Burgdothium, 2.

Burgos, the chief city of Old Castile in Spain, Bugi, *arum*, m. pl.

Burgstead, in Essex in England, Cæsaromagus, 2.

Buriet, a city of Cleve in Germany, Buricum, 2.

S. Burien, a town of Cornwall in England, Bulerium, 2.

Burington Bay, in Yorkshirc in England, Gabrauticorum portusul sinus.

Burnham, a town of Norfolk in England, Burnhamia, 1.

Burrew Hill, in Leicestershire in England, Verumtum, 2. Verumetum, Vermetum.

Burton, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Burtonia, 1.

Bury, a town of Lancashire in England, Buria, 1.

Bustad, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Bustadium, 2.

Bustrino, a sea port town of Epire, upon the Ionian Sea in Greece, Buthrotum, 2.

Butua, a city of Monomatapa in Africa, Butua, 1.

Buttelfted, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Buttelftedium, 2.

Butzow, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Butzovia, 1.

Buxtabuda, a hanse town of the duchy of Bremen in Germany, Buxtehuda, 1.

Buxton, a town of Derbyshire in England, Bucostenum, 2.

Buys, a town of Dauphiné in France, Buxium, 2.

Buzbach, a town of Darmstadt in Germany, Buzbachium, 2.

Bychoro, a town of Lithuania upon the river Nieper in Poland, Bythovia, 1.

C A

C *Abessa de Vide*, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Vidæ promontorium.

Cabo de Istria, a city of Venice in Italy, Justinopolis, 3.

Cabo di S. Georgia, a maritime town of Thesfaly in Greece, Magnesiæ promontorium.

Cadan, a town of Bohemia upon the river Egra in Germany, Cadana, 1. Cadanum, 2.

Cadaquez, a sea port town of Catalonia in Spain, Cadacherium, 2.

Cadillac, a town of Guienne upon the river Garonne in France, Cadillacum, 2.

Cadis, or *Cadix*, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Gades, *ium*, f. pl.

Codenac, a town of Quercy in France, Cadenacum, 2.

Cadorino, a country of Venice in Italy, Cadorinus, *vel* Cadubrius, ager.

Cadfan, an island and town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Cadfanda, 1.

Caen, a city of Lower Normandy on the river Orne in France, Cadomum, 2. Cadomus; *adj.* Cadomenfis.

Caerdronack Bay, in Cumberland in England, Moricamba, 1. Moricambæ æstuarium.

Caerwent, in Wales, Venta Silurum. R. S. *Caerlaverock*, in Scotland, Gaibantorigum, 2. Uxelum.

Caerleon, a town of Monmouthshire in Wales, Civitas Legionum, Ifca Silurum, Ifca legio Augusta, Ifcelegua Angufti. R. S.

Caernarthen, a county of South Wales, Maridunum, 2. Segontium; Caernarthinia, 1. Caernarthinia.

Caernarvon, a county of North Wales, Segontium, 2. R. S.

Carrhyb, in Wales, Conovium, 2. R. S.

Cassa, a city of Crim Tartary by the Euxine Sea in Turkey, Cassa, 1. Theodosia.

Cafres, a people of Africa, commonly called *Hottentots*, Cafri, *arum*, m. pl.

Cafl, a city of the papacy and duchy of Urbino in Italy, Callium, 2.

Cagliari, the chief city of Sardinia, Calaris, 3. Calalis; *adj.* Calaritanus.

Calabre, an island and city of Venice, near Friuli in Italy, Capulæ, *arum*, f. pl.

Calors, the chief city of Quercy in France, Cadurcum, 2. Divona Cadurcum; *adj.* Cadurcensis.

Cajaneburg, a town of Finland in Sweden, Cajaneburgum, 2.

Cajania, a province of Finland in Sweden, Cajania, 1.

Cajazzo, a city of Lavoro upon the river Volturno in Naples, in Italy, Calatia, 1.

Cairo, or *Grand Cairo*, the chief city of Egypt, Cairu, *i*, f. Memphis, 3.

Cairan, a city of Barca in Africa, Cyrene, *is*, f.

Caister, a town of the county of Norfolk in England, Venta Icenorum. R. S.

Calabria, a province of Naples over against Sicily in Italy, Calabria, 1. ¶ *A native thereof*, Calaber; *adj.* Calabricus.

Calaborra, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Calaguris, *vel* Calaguriis, 3. *adj.* Calaguritanus.

Calaiac, a city of Arabia Felix at the mouth of the Gulf of Ormus in Asia, Calaiata, 1.

Calais, or *Callis*, a sea port of Lower Picardy in France, Caletum, *vel* Caesium, 2. *adj.* Calctensis, *vel* Calctensis.

Calamata, a town of the Morea in Greece, Calamata, 1. Theramne, *is*, f.

Calatabelota, a town of the Val di Mazara, in Sicily, Calatabelota, 1.

Calata Cirene, a town of the Val di Neto in Sicily, Calata Hieronis.

Calatazud, a town of Arragon in Spain, Bilbilis nova.

Calatrave, a city of New Castile in Spain, Calatrava, 1. Oretum, 2.

Calau, a town of Lower Lusatia in Germany, Calavia, 1.

Calbe, a town of the circle of Hitzereiff in the duchy of Magdeburg in Germany, Calba, 1.

Calcar, a town of Cleve in Germany, Calcaria, 1.

Calcut, a city of Malabar in the East Indies, whence our calico hath its name, Calcutium, 2. Canthapis, 3. Barygata, 1.

Calenberg, a country not far from Hanover in Germany, Calenbergensis, *vel* Calenbergicus, ager.

Cales, Vid. Cadiz.

California, an island, or, as some say, a peninsula of North America, California, 1.

Calmar, the chief city of Smaland in Sweden, Calmaria, 1.

Calne, a town of Wiltshire in England, Calna, 1.

Calvary, a mountain in Judea, Calvarius mons.

Calvi, a city of Lavore in Naples, in Italy, Calvium, 2.

Calvi,

Calvi, a city of *Corfica* upon the gulf of that name, *Calvium*, 2.

Calzada, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Calciata*, 1.

Camaran, an island of *Arabia*, *Cardamine*, 2, f.

Camargues, a town of *Provence* at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, *Camara*, 1. *Fossa Maritima*.

Cambalu, the chief city of *Catbaya* in *Tartary*, *Mledon*, 2.

Cambaya, a city and country of *Bengal* in the *East Indies*, *Cambaia*, 1.

Cambeck Fort, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Pettriana*, 1. R. S.

Camberg, a town of *Altenberg* in *Germany*, *Camberga*, 1.

Cambray, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, whence the linen called *Cambrick* hath its name, *Cameracum*, 2. *adj.* *Cameracensis*.

The country about *Cambray*, *Cambresis*, 3. *Cameracensis* ager.

Cambridge, a town and university of *Cambridgeshire* in *England*, *Cantabrigia*, 1. *Granta*; *Cumbricum*, 2. *Grantan* pons, *Durulipons*, 2. R. S.

Cambridgeshire, *Comitatus Cantabrigiensis*.

Camelon, near *Inverkeith* in *Scotland*, *Alauna*, 1.

Camerala, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, *Camerana*, 1.

Camertino, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, *Camerinum*, 2.

Camini, a city of the *Farther Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Camium*, 2.

Camitiba, a town of the province *Entre Douros e Minho* in *Portugal*, *Caminha*, 1.

Caminitic, the chief city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Caminicava*, 1. *Clepidava*.

Campagna, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Campania*, 1.

Campagna di Roma, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, *Campania Romana*, *Romanus ager*.

Campden, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Campdena*, 1.

Campen, a city of *Over Yffel*, at the mouth of the river *Yffel* in the *Low Countries*, *Campena*, 1. *Chamaorum oppidum*.

Campoli, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Campulum*, 2.

Campomayor, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Campus major*.

Canada, a country of *North America*, *Canada*, 1. *Nova Francia*.

Cananor, a fort of *Milabar* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Cananora*, 1.

Canara, a part of the *Mogul's* territories in the *East Indies*, *Canara*, 1.

The *Canary Islands*, in *Africa*, *Insulae Canariae*, *vel Fortunatae*. ¶ *Canary wine*, *Vinum Canariense*.

¶ *A Canary bird*, *Passer Canariensis*.

Candabar, a city and country of *Persia* in *Asia*, *Candaharia*, 1.

Candata, otherwise *El Cantado*, a country of *Andalusia* betwixt the rivers *Guadiana* and *Guadalquivir* in *Spain*, *Candata*, 1.

Candi, anciently called *Crete*, an island in the *Mediterranean* upon the *Grecian* coast, *Creta*, 1. *Crete*, 2, f. ¶ *A native*, *Cres*, *itis*, m. *Cressi*, 2, f. *adj.* *Creticus*, *Cretensis*.

Camilia, the chief city of the island *Candi*, *Conea*, 1. *Macium*, 2. *Cytæum*.

Canea, a city of the island *Candi*, *Cydon*, 2, f.

Caneo, a town of *Mantua* upon the *Oglio* in *Italy*, *Bebriacum*, 2.

Canina, a country of *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Chionia*, 1.

Canischa, a strong town of *Lower Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, *Canischa*, 1.

Canobia, a town of *Milan* upon the *Lake Maggiore* in *Italy*, *Canobium*, 2.

Carstadt, a town of *Wittenberg* upon the *Neker* in *Germany*, *Carstadium*, 2.

Cartharickbridge, in *Scotland*, *Cataractonium*, 2.

Canterbury, the chief city of *Kent* in *England*, *Dorovernum*, 2. *Darvernum*, *Daruenum*; *Dorobornia*, 1. *Cantuaria*; *adj.* *Cantuariensis*.

Cantyr mul, near *Danaworty* in *Scotland*, *Epidium promontorium*.

¶ The *Swiss Cantons*, *Helvetiorum pagi*, *ve*, *civitates*.

Capaccia, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Caput aequum*.

Cape Bianco, *vel Blanco*, upon the west of *Africa*, *Album promontorium*.

Cape Sette, *vel Cete*, a promontory of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Setium promontorium*.

Cape de Coux, a promontory of *Upper Normandy*, at the mouth of the *Seine* in *France*, *Promontorium Caletense*.

Cape Crio, a promontory of *Asia minor* upon the *Archipelago*, *Gnidi promontorium*.

Cape Finisferre, a promontory of *Spain* upon the *Western Ocean*, *Promontorium Finis ferre*.

The *cape of Good Hope*, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Southern Ocean*, *Bonae spei promontorium*.

Cape Mabe, a promontory of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Gobæzum promontorium*.

Cape Palos, a promontory of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Paturni promontorium*.

Cape Rocca, a promontory of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*, *Promontorium Ruccense*.

Cape Spichel, a promontory of *Estremadura* upon the *Tagus* in *Portugal*, *Spichelen e promontorium*.

Cape Verde, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Atlantic*, or *Western Ocean*, *Viside promontorium*.

Cape S Vincent, a promontory of *Algarvia* at the west corner of *Portugal*, *Promontorium S. Vincentium*.

Capitanate, a country of *Naples* upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Italy*, *Capitanata*, 1. *Apulia Duniata*.

Capocors, a town of *Guinea* in *Africa*, *Caput Corsi*.

Cappadocia, an ancient country in *Asia*, *Cappadocia*, 1. ¶ *A native*, *Cappadox*, *itis*.

Caprarola, a town of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Caprarola*, 1.

Capsi, a city and island upon the coast of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Capreae*, *arum*, *Insula Capraria*.

Capua, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Capua*, 1.

Carabussa, an island in the *Mediterranean* near *Candia* upon the coast of *Greece*, *Carabassa*, 1.

Carabherkes, a country of *Asia* by the *Palus Maotis*, *Circalis nigra*, *Circalorum* (*olim Boloranorum*) *sedes*, *vel ager*.

Carmania, or *Cilicia*, a country of *Natolia* in *Asia*, *Cilicia*, 1.

Caramid, or *Amid*, a city of *Diarbeck* in *Arabia*, *Amida*, 1.

Caravaca, a city of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Caravaca*, 1.

Carcaffone, a city of *Languedoc* upon the river *Aude* in *France*, *Carcaffo*, *itis*, f. *Carcaffum*, 2. *urbs Carcaffonenfis*.

Cardiff, a town of *Glamorgan* in *Wales*, *Cardiffa*, 1.

Cardigan, a county of *South Wales*, *Cereticia*, 1.

Cardena, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Cardona*, 1.

Carelia, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Carrelia*, 1.

Carentan, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, *Carentonium*, 2.

Cargapol, a province of *Muscovy*, *Cargopolia*, 1.

Caria, an ancient province of *Asia*, *Caria*, 1. ¶ *A native*, *Car*, *aris*, m.

Cariati, a city of the *Hither Calabria* upon the gulf of *Taranto* in *Naples*, *Cariatium*, 2.

The *Caribbean*, islands of *America* in the *Atlantic Ocean*, *Caribbae*, *arum*, f. pl.

Carigliana, a river of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Liris*, 2, m.

Carignano, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Carinianum*, 2.

Carilona, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Calenum*, 2.

Carinbia, a province of *Germany*, *Carinthia*, 1.

Carlingford, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Carlingfordia*, 1.

Carlisle, the chief city of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Carleolium*, 2. *Cataractonium*, *Luguvallium*; *Lucepibia*, 1. R. S.

¶ The *bishop of Carlisle*, *Episcopus Carlisiensis*.

Carlowitz, a town of *Sclavonia*, *Carlowiza*, 1.

Carlsburg, a town of *Bremen* upon the river *Weser* in *Germany*, *Caroliburgus*, 2.

Carlsbad, or *Carolsbad*, a town of *Wermaland* in *Sweden*, *Carolostadium*, 2.

Carlsbad, or *Carolsbad*, the chief city of *Croatia*, *Caropolis*, 3.

Carmaniola, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, *Carmaniola*, 1.

Carmona, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Carmona*, 1.

Carniola, a province of *Germany*, *Carniola*, 1.

Carolina, a province of *North America*, *Carolina provincia*.

Carpentras, a city of *Avignon* in *France*, *Carpentoracæ*, 2, f.

Carpi, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, *Carpium*, 2.

Carrawburgh, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Procolitia*, 1.

Carstairs, near *Laverk* in *Scotland*, *Colania*, 1.

Carvoran, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Magna*, 1. R. S.

Cartagena, or *Cartagena*, a city and sea port of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Carthago Nova*.

Cartilage, a once famous city of *Africa*, *Carthago*, *genis*, f. *adj.* *Carthaginensis*, *Punicus*.

Caribama, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Carthamitanum*, 2.

Casal, the chief city of *Montserrat* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, *Casale*, 2, n. *Bodineomagom*, 2.

Cas Nuova, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, *Casa Nova*.

Casai Maggiore, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, *Casale majus*.

Casan, a city of *Muscovite Tartary* upon the river *Volga* in *Muscovy*, *Casan*, 2.

Casbin, a city of *Persia*, *Arfacia*, 1.

Cascebony, the chief city of *Abanwoiron* in *Upper Hungary*, *Cassovia*, 1.

Caserta, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Caserta*, 1. *Tifata*.

Casfel, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Casella*, 1. *Cathina*.

Cassano, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, *Cosa*, 1. *Cassanum*, 2.

Cassaria, a ruined city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Cæsarea*, 1.

Cassel, the chief city of *Lower Hesse* upon the river *Fulde* in *Germany*, *Castellum Cattorum*, *Stercontium*, 2.

Cassel, or *Castel*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Castellum Morinum*.

Cassilia, a province of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Cassibia*.

Cassanowitza, or *Cassanowicz*, a strong fort between *Bosnia*, and *Croatia*, *Cassanovium*, 2.

Castelholm, a town of the island *Aland* in *Sweden*, *Castellum Holmium*.

Castellana, a city of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Castellana*, 1.

Castellancia, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, *Castania*, 1.

Castelleraud, *Vid. Chateau Heralut*.

Castel, a town of *Lincolshire* in *England*, *Durobriva*, *arum*, f. pl. R. S.

Castile, a kingdom of *Spain*, *Castilia*, 1.

Castleford, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Lagecium*, 2. *Lageolium*. R. S.

Castres, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Castrum*, 2. *vel* *Castum Albigensum*, as being situate in the country of the *Albigens*.

Castre, a city and duchy of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Castrum*, 2. ¶ The country, *Castrensis ager*.

Castro Marino, a frontier town of *Algarvia*, near

near the mouth of the river *Guadiana* in *Portugal*, *Castrum Marianum*.
Catalonia, a country of *Spain*, *Catalaunia*, 1.
Catania, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, *Catana*, 1.
Catanzaro, the chief city of the *Fariber Calabria* upon the *Gulf of Squillace* in *Naples*, *Catancium*, 2.
Cathbridge, near *Tbornborough* in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cataraclonium*, 2. R. S.
Catherlough, a county in *Ireland*, *Comitatus Caterlonensis*.
Cathness, a country in *Scotland*, *Cathenesia*, 1.
Catbaya, a kingdom of *Great Tartary*, *Cathaia*, 1.
Cattaro, a strong city of *Dalmatia* upon a bay of the same name in the *Gulf of Venice*, *Catarum*, 2.
Catavick, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Cattorum vicus*.
Cava, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Cava*, 1.
Cavaillon, a city of *Provence* upon the river *Durance* in *France*, *Cabellio*, vel *Caballio*, *onis*.
Cavala, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Oesyms*, 1.
Caudebet, a city of *Upper Normandy* near the mouth of the *Seine* in *France*, *Calidobeaicum*, 2.
Caux, or *Coux*, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Caletensis ager*.
Cawood, a town in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cavada*, 1.
Cayania, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Cayania*, 1. *Bothnica Orientalis*.
Cologna, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, *Laquedonia*, 1.
Cephalonia, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, *Cephalonia*, 1.
Ceilan, or *Ceylon*, an island in the *East Indies*, *Trapobana*, 1. *Ceilanos*, *i*, *f*.
Ceneda, a city of *Trevisium* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Ceneta*, 1.
Ceram, one of the *Molucca Islands* in the *East Indies*, *Ceramum*, 2.
Cerenza, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Geruntia*, 1.
Cerines, a city of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, *Ceraunia*, 1.
Ceret, a city of *Roussillon* upon the river *Tech* in *France*, *Ceretum*, 2.
Cerigo, an island of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Cythera*, 1. *Cythere*, *es*.
Cernata, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Cernata*, 1.
Cervara, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Cervari*, 1.
Cervia, a city of the papacy and province of *Romagna*, upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Italy*, *Cervia*, 1. *Phycocle*, *es*.
Cesena, a city of *Romagna* upon the river *Sapis* in *Italy*, *Cæna*, 1.
Ceva, a town and castle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Cevanum*, 2.
The Cevennes mountains, in *France*, *Gebenna*, 1. *Gebennici montes*.
Centa, a city of *Fez* in *Barbary* in *Africa*, *Septa*, 1. *Abyia*; *Ad septem fratres*.
Chablais, a country of *Savoey* near the *Lake of Geneva*, *Ager*, vel *ducatus*, *Cabellicus*; *pop.* *Veraprii*, *orum*, *m*. *pl*.
Chablis, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Chablicium*, 2.
Chaboniere, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Chabonierum*, 2.
Chaldea, a country of *Asia*, *Chaldaea*, 1. *Chaldaeorum regio*; *adj.* *Chaldaeus*.
Chalons sur Marne, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Catalaunum ad Matronam*; *adj.* *Catalaunenſis*.
Chales sur Soane, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Cabulo*, *onis*; *Cabillonum*, 2. *adj.* *Cabillonensis*.
Chalosse, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Callosia*, 1.
Cham, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Chamum*, 2. *pop.* *Camani*, *orum*, *m*. *pl*.
Chambery, the chief city of *Savoey*, *Chambe-*

riacum, 2. *Camberium*, *Camerinum*; *Forum Voconii*; *adj.* *Camberiacensis*, vel *Camberiensis*.
Chambly, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Chamblicum*, 2.
Chambort, a pleasant fort of *Blaisois* in the province of *Beauſſe* upon the *Loire* in *France*, *Cambortium*, vel *Camboritum*, 2.
Champagne, a province of *France*, *Campania*, 1. *adj.* *Campanus*; *pop.* *Cathelauni*, *orum*, *m*. *pl*.
Chanery, a city of *Ros* in *Scotland*, *Chanoricum*, 2.
The Charante, a river of *France* having its source in the county of *Limſin*, and paſſing by *Angouleme*, &c. *Carantonus*, 2.
Charenton, a town of the *Ile of France* upon the river *Marne* in *France*, *Charento*, *onis*.
Charing, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Durolevum*, 2.
Charing Croſs, in *London*, *Crux Chariniana*.
Charité, a town of the *Nivernois* near the river *Allier* in *France*, *Charitas*, 3.
Charkmont, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, *Carolomontium*, 2.
Charlemont, a town of *Uſter* upon the river *Blackwater* in *Ireland*, *Carolomontium*, 2.
Charlercy, a town of *Namur* upon the river *Sambre* in the *Low Countries*, *Caroloregium*, 2.
Charleville, a town of *Champagne* upon the *Maes* in *France*, *Caropolis*, 3.
Charlottenburg, a town of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Charlottenburgium*, 2.
Charolles, the chief city of the *Charollois* in *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Caroliæ*, *orum*, *f*. *pl*.
Charollois, the country about *Charolles*, *Caroleſius ager*, vel *comitatus*.
Chartrain, the country about *Chartres*, *Carnutenſis ager*, *Fines Carnutum*.
Chartres, the chief city of *Beauſſe* in *France*, *Carnutum*, 2. *Autricum*. ¶ *The inhabitants*, *Carnutes*, *um*, *pl*. *adj.* *Carnutenſis*.
Charterſe le grand, a famous monastery of *Dauphiné* in *France*, *Carthusia magna*.
Chasteau Briant, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Castrum Briendi*.
Chasteau du Loire, a town of *Maine* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, *Castrum ad Lædum*.
Chasteaudum, or *Chaudun*, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*, *Castrum Dunum*.
Chasteau Combrefis, a city of *Cambray* upon the river *Selle* in the *Low Countries*, *Castrum Cameracense*.
Chasteau Dauphiné, a castle of *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, *Castrum Delphinatûs*.
Chasteau d'Olron, the chief town of the *Ile of Oleron* in *Saintonge* in *France*, *Castrum Ultrarenſe*.
Chasteau Roux, a town of *Lower Berry* in *France*, *Castrum Rufum*, vel *Radulphium*.
Chasteau Thierrî, on the river *Marne* in *Champagne*, *Castrum Theodoricî*.
Chasteau Hevaulx, a town of *Poitou* upon the river *Vienne* in *France*, *Castrum Heraldî*.
Chastillon sur Loire, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, *Caſtellum ad Ligerim*.
Chastillon sur Seine, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Caſtellum ad Sequanam*.
Chastillon sur Loins, a town of the *Ile of France*, *Caſtellum ad Lupiam*.
Chaves, a town of *Traillos Montes* in *Portugal*, *Aquæ Flavie*.
Chaumont, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, *Calvomontium*, 2. *Calvus mons*.
Chaumont sur Main, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Calvomontium ad Matronam*.
Chatham, a sea port town of *Kent* in *England*, *Chathamium*, 2.
Chaunes, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Celviacum*, 2.
Chauny, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, *Calniacum*, 2.
Chelms, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra*, the capital of the palatinate of *Chelm* in *Poland*, *Chelma*, 1.
Chelmers, a river of *Essex* in *England*, *Chelmerus*, 2.

Chelmsford, the county town of *Essex* in *England*, *Caſaromagus*, 2. *Cononium*.
Chelſea, near *London*, *Scheitega*, 1.
Chelſtow, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, *Strigonia*, 1.
Le Cher, a river running through *Berry* in *France*, *Caris*, *is*, *m*. *Cbarus*, 2.
Cherascio, or *Queras*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Carrea*, 1. *Claralium*, 2.
Cherbourg, a sea port town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Caroburgus*, 2. *Cæſaris burgus*.
Cherkes, a people of *Asia*, *Circassi*, *orum*, *m*. *pl*. *Bosporani*.
Cherso, an island of *Italy* in the *Adriatick Sea*, *Creſpa*, 1. *Crexa*.
Chertsey, a town of *Surry* in *England*, *Certesia*.
Cæſaris trajectus, *Ceroti*, vel *Cervi*, *inſula*.
The Cherrwell, a river of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, *Cherwellus*, 2.
The Cheſel, a river of *Tartary* in *Asia*, *Laxarites*, *es*, *m*.
Cheshire, a county of *England* upon the borders of *Wales*, *Provincia Ceſtrenſis*.
Chester, the chief city of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Ceſtria*, vel *Chetria*, 1. *Deva*, *Devia*, *Devana*, R. S. ¶ *The Legio vicſima vicſtrix* was ſtationed here.
Cheſter on the Street, in the *Biſhoprick of Durham* in *England*, *Condercum*, 2.
The people of Cheſterford, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Iciani*, *orum*, *m*. *pl*. R. S.
Chiana, a river of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Clanis*, vel *Glanis*, 3.
Chiarenza, a sea port town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Clarentia*, 1.
Chiaromonti, a town of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Claromons*, *is*.
Chiavenna, a city of *Gloven* in *Switzerland*, upon the borders of *Italy*, *Clavenna*, 1. ¶ *The country about Chiavenna*, *Clavennæ*, vel *Clavennensis*, *comitatus*.
Chicheſter, a city and port of *Suſſex* in *England*, *Ciceſtria*, 1. *Ciceaſtria*; *Regnum*, 2. R. S.
Chibry, or *Quiers*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Cherium*, 2.
Chili, a country joining to *Peru* in *North America*, *Chile*, vel *Cile*.
Chimay, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Chimæum*, 2.
Chimera, a city of *Epire* in *Greece*, *Chimera*, 1.
China, a country of *Asia*, *Sinarum regnum*, *imperium Sinenſe*. ¶ *The people*, *Sinæ*, *orum*, *Sinenſes*, *ium*, *m*. *pl*.
Chinon, a town of *Touraine* at the confluence of the rivers *Vienne* and *Cerufe* in *France*, *Caino*, *anis*, *Chinionium*, 2.
Chiny, a town of *Luxemburg* and capital of a country of the same name in the *Low Countries*, *Chiniacum*, 2. *adj.* *Chinenſis*.
Chio, or *Sio*, an island of *Asia minor* in the *Arebipelago*, *Chios*, 2. *adj.* *Chius*.
Chiozzo, or *Chiogga*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Clodia Foſſa*.
Chiseldon, in *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, *Iſca Dumnoniorum*. R. S.
Chiswick, or *Cheshwick*, a town of *Middieſex* in *England*, *Cæſowicium*, 2.
Chiti, or *Kiti*, a town and port of the island of *Rodes* in the *Levant*, *Citium*, 2.
Chitro, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Citrum*, 2.
Chivaſ, or *Chivaſa*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Clavaſum*, 2.
Chiuſa, a town of *Verona* in the *Venitian territories* in *Italy*, *Veruca*, 1.
Chiuſi, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, *Cluſium*, 2.
Chimieliſc, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Chimieliſcium*, 2.
Choczyn, a town of *Walachia* in *Poland*, *Choczynium*, 2.
Cholmtil, an island of *Scotland*, *S. Columbi inſula*,
Chonad, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Chonadium*, vel *Chenadium*, 2.

Clasair, or *Casir*, a city of *Egypt*, *Berenice*, 2, f.
Crofton, a town of *Crete* upon the river *Sarone* in *Turkey*, *Chraftovia*, 1.
Chremnitz, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Chremnifum*, 1.
Chriftburg, a town of *Pruffian Poland*, *Chriftburgum*, 2.
Chriftchurch, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Interanna*, *Fanum Chrifti*.
Chriftiana, the chief city of *Agger Luca* in *Norway*, *Chriftiana*, 1.
Chriftianburg, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, *Chriftianburgum*, 2.
Chriftianople, the chief town of *Bleking* in *Sweden*, *Chriftianopolis*, 3.
Chriftianftadt, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Chriftianofadium*, 2.
St. Chriftopher, one of the *Caribbee* iflands in *America*, *S. Chriftophuri infula*.
Chrudim, a country near the river *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, *Chrudimentis ager*.
Chur, the chief city of the *Gifons* country in *Switzerland*, *Chur*, 1.
The Churne, a river of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Coruus*, 2.
The Churnet, a river of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Churnettus*, 2.
Chuffian, a province of *Persia*, *Sufiana*, 1.
Chutange, a city of *Natolia* in *Asia*, *Cotyæum Phrygianum*.
Cilicia, a province of *Asia minor*, *Cilicia*, 1.
 ¶ *A native*, *Cilix*, f. m.; *adj.* *Cilicenfis*.
Cilly, a town of *Stiria*, capital of a county of the fame name upon the river *Soana* in *Germany*, *Cilleia*, 1.
The Cinque Ports, the five fea port towns in *Kent* in *England*, *fcil.* *Sandwich*, *Dover*, *Hyth*, *Rumney*, and *Hofings*, *Quinque Portus*.
Cirenza, the chief city of the *Bifilicate* in *Naples*, *Acherontia*, 1.
Cirencefter, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Cirenceftria*, 1. *Corinium*, 2. *Duroconovium*; *Paflerum urbs*. R. S.
Cifterna, a town of the *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, *Tres Tabernæ*.
Citta di Caffello, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tiferum Tiberinum*.
Citta Lavinia, or *della Vigna*, a town of the *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, *Lavinium*, 2.
Citta Nuova, a city in *Urbia* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Civitas nova*.
Ciudad ai Friuli, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Civitas Fori Julienfis*.
Ciudad Real, a city of *New Caftile* in *Spain*, *Civitas reg. a Caftilienfis*.
Ciudad Rodrigo, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Rodericopolis*, *is*, f. *Merobriga*, 1.
Civita di Penna, a city of the *Fartber Abruzzo* in *Naples*, *Pinna*, 1.
Civita di Cbieti, a city of the *Hiber Abruzzo* in *Naples*, *Teatea*, *vel Theatea*, 1.
Civita Vecchia, a city of the papacy and *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Centumcellæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Clagenfurt, the chief city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Clagenfurtum*, 2.
The Claine, a river paffing by *Poitiers* in *France*, *Clanus*, *vel Clenus*, 2.
Clairvaux, a famous monaftery in the diocefe of *Langres* in *France*, *Claravallis*, 3. *Claravalentis monafterium*.
Clamecy, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, *Clameciacum*, 2.
Clare, a county in *Ireland*, *Clara*, *vel Claria*, 1.
Clarence, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Clarentia*, 1.
St. Claude, a town of *France Comté* in *France*, *S. Claudii Fanum*.
Clausenburg, a town of *Transylvania*, *Claudioopolis*, 3.
Clerac, a town of *Gafcoigné* in *France*, *Clariafum*, 2.
Clermont, the chief city of *Lower Auvergne* in

France, *Claramontium*, 2. *Arvernum*; *Clarus mons*; *adj.* *Claramontanus*.
Clermont en Beauvoifis, a town of the *Iffe of France* in the county of *Beauvoifis* in *France*, *Claramontium* in *agro Bellovacenfi*, *vel Bellocvacorum*.
Cleve, the chief city of the dutchy of that name near the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Clivia*, 1. *Castra Ulpia*.
The people near Clevebrook, in *Leicefterfhire* in *England*, *Bennonnes*, *vel Veanones*, *um*, m. pl.
Cleycefter, in *Leicefterfhire* in *England*, *Vennonæ*, *arum*, f. pl. R. S.
Cliff, a strong fort of *Dalmatia* belonging to the *Venicians*, *Cliffa*, 1. *Andetrium*, 2.
Clogher, a town of *Ulfter* in *Ireland*, *Clocheria*, 1.
Cloniers, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Colomeriæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Columbaria*, 1.
Clony, a town and fort of *Munfter* in *Ireland*, *Clona*, 1. *Cluanum*, 2.
Clonfert, a town of *Connaught* upon the river *Sannon* in *Ireland*, *Clontertia*, 1.
St. Cloud, a town of the *Iffe of France* in *France*, *S. Cloualdi fanum*.
Clugny, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Cluniacum*, 2.
Clundert, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Clunderta*, 1.
Clufe, a city of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Clufa*, 1. *Augustana Claufura*.
Clyd, a river in *Scotland*, *Clota*, 1. *Glota*, *Cluda*.
Clydfdale, a country in *Scotland*, *Cludefdalia*, 1.
Coberley, in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Covi Berchelona*.
Coblenz, a city of *Triers* at the confluence of the *Rhine* and *Mosel* in *Germany*, *Confluentes*, *ium*, m. pl. *Confluentia*, 1.
Cobourg, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in the circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Melocalus*, 2.
Cocar, a river in the north of *England*, *Cocarus*, 2.
Cochim, a town of *Triers* upon the *Mosel* in *Germany*, *Cochemium*, 2.
Cochinchina, a country of the *East Indies* upon the weft part of *China*, *Cochinchina*, *vel Cocinchina*, 1.
Cockermouth, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Novantum*, 2.
Coesfeld, a city of *Munfter* in *Germany*, *Cuefeldia*, 1.
Coverden, a town of *Over Yffel* in the *Low Countries*, *Covordia*, 1.
Coggeshal, a town of *Effex* in *England*, *Ad Anfanum*.
Cognac, a city of *Angoumois* in the province of *Poitou* in *France*, *Conacum*, 2.
Cogni, a city of *Natolia* in *Turkey*, *Iconium Lycaonia*.
Coimbra, a city and univerfity of *Bira* in *Portugal*, *Conimbricæ*, 1. *adj.* *Conimbricenfis*.
Coitina, a city of *Serua* in *Turkey* famous for its baths, *Coitina*, 1.
Colberg, the capital city of *Ceffabia* in the dukedom of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Colberga*, 1.
Colchefter, a town of *Effex* in *England*, *Colonia*, 1. *Camolodunum*, 2. *Colceftria*, 1. R. S.
Coldingham, a town in *Scotland*, *Coldania*, 1. *Colonia*, *Calonia*.
Colebrook, a town of *Buckinghamfhire* in *England*, *Colunum*, 2. *Pontes*, *ium*, m. pl.
Collioure, a town of *Rouffillon* in *France*, *Cauliberis*, 3. *Iliberis*, *is*.
Colle, a city of *Tufcany* in *Italy*, *Collis*, 3.
Collerforden, or *Collerton*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Cilurinum*, 2. *Cilurnum*.
Colmar, a city of *Upper Alfatia* in *Germany*, *Colmaria*, 1. *Columbaria*.
Colmars, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Colmartium*, 2.
Colne, a river of *Effex* running by *Colchefer* in *England*, *Celnus*, 2.

Colchin, a fea port town of the *Morea* upon a gulf of the fame name in *Greece*, *Colochiniunum*, 2.
Colozza, a city of *Upper Hungary* upon the *Danube*, *Colocia*, 1. *urbs ad Statuas Coloffas*.
Cologn, the chief city in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Colonia Agrippina*, *vel Agrippinenfis*. ¶ *The country*, *Coloniensis ager*, *Ubiorum pars*.
Cologn, a city of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* upon the river *Spree* in *Germany*, *Colonia*, 1. *Colonia Marchia*.
Colmy, or *Kolemarzo*, a town of *Ruffia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Coloma*, 1.
Colrain, a town of *Ulfter* in *Ireland*, *Colranum*, 2.
Conacchio, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Connachium*, 2.
Comania, a country of *Asia* near the *Palus Mæotis*, *Comania*, 1.
Comines, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Cominium*, 2.
Cominges, a country of *Gafcoigné* in *France*, *Convenarum ager*, *vel ditio*. ¶ *The people*, *Convenæ*, *arum*, m. pl.
Como, a city of *Milan* upon a lake of the fame name in *Italy*, *Comum*, 2.
Comora, a strong town on the lake *Sebetta* on the *Danube* in *Lower Hungary*, *Comura*, 1.
Compagna, a town of the hither principate in *Neples*, *Compania*, 1.
Compeigne, a city of the *Iffe of France* near the confluence of the rivers *Oife* and *Aifne* in *France*, *Compendium*, 2.
Compoftella, a city and univerfity of *Galicia* in *Spain*; called alfo *St. Jago de Compoftella*, *Compoftella*, 1.
Concorneau, a town of *Bretagne* in *France*, *Concorneum*, 2.
Concreffault, a town of *Berry* in *France*, *Concordiæ falus*.
Condé, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Condatum*, 2.
Condam, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Condomum*, *vel Condomium*, 2. *adj.* *Condomenfis*, *vel Condomienfis*.
Condricu, a town of the *Lionnois* in *France*, *Condracum*, 2. *adj.* *Condracienfis*.
Conflans, a plea ant town of the *Iffe of France* upon the river *Marne* in *France*, *Confluentes*, *ium*.
Congleton, a town of *Chefpir*: in *England*, *Condate*.
Congo, a country of *Africa*, *Congum*, 2.
Coni, or *Cunio*, a city and caftle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Cuneum*, 2.
Connaught, a province of *Ireland*, *Connacia*, 1. *Connacta*.
Conenza, the capital city of the *Ilitber Calabria* in *Neples*, *Confentia*, 1.
Conferans, a country of *Gafcoigné* in *France*, *Confuarancrum ager*. ¶ *The people*, *Confuarani*, *arum*.
Conftanz, a city of *Tirol* upon the borders of *Switzerland* in *Germany*, *Coftantia*, 1. ¶ *The Lake of Conftanz*, *Lacus Conftantinenfis*, *vel Aconius*.
Conftantina, a city of *Algiers* in *Africa*, *Cirta*, 1. *Conftantina*.
Conftantinople, the capital city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Conftantinopolis*, 3. *Byzantium*, 2. ¶ *The Straits of Conftantinople*, *Bolphorus Thracicus*.
Conftantinoz, a town of *Poldynia* in *Poland*, *Conftantinovia*, 1.
Confuegra, a town of *New Caftile* in *Spain*, *Confaburum*, 2.
Conty, a burgh of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, *Contiacum*, 2.
Converfano, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, *Converanum*, 2.
Conway, a town of *Caernarvonfhire* in *Wales*, *Conovium*, 2.
Conwy, a river in *Wales*, *Conovius*, 2. *Toiobius*.
Conza, a city of the farther principate in *Neples*, *Conzæ*, 1.

Copenhægen, the chief city and a university of Denmark, Hain 2, 1. Codania.

Coperberger, a town of *Gestricia* in Sweden, Coperbergetium, 2.

Coping, a town of *Westmania* in Sweden, Copinga, 1.

Coquet isle, on the coast of *Northumberland* in England, Coqueca insula.

Coquet river, in *Northumberland* in England, Coquetia, 1. Coquedus, 2.

Corbach, a town of the *Lower Hesse*, the capital of *Waldeck* in Germany, Corbachium, 2.

Corbey, an abbey of *Laderbarn* in Germany, Corbeia, 1.

Corbie, a town of *Picardy* in France, Corbia, 1.

Corbiel, a town of the *Ile of France* upon the *Seine*, Corbelium, 2. Corbolium, Josedum.

Corbigny, a town of the *Nivernois* in France, Corbinacium, 2.

Corbræge, a town of *Northumberland* in England, Corilopitum, 2. Coria, 1. Coria Ottadinorum. R. S.

Corduba, or *Cordova*, a city of *Andalusia* in Spain, Corduba, 1. Colonia Patricia; adj. Cordubensis.

Corca, a peninsula, or, according to some, an island of *Chira*, Corea, 1.

Corfu, an island, with a city of the same name, in the *Ionian Sea* on the coasts of Greece, Corcyra, 1. adj. Corcyreus.

Coria, a city of *Estremadura* in Spain, Caurea, 1.

Corinth, a city of the *Morea* in Greece, Corinthus, 1, f. ¶ *A native thereof*, Corinthius; adj. Corinthiacus.

Cork, a city of *Munster* in Ireland, Corcagio, 1. Corragia; adj. Corcagienfis, vel Corcensis.

Corlin, a city and castle of *Cassubia* in Germany, Coëlinum, 2.

Coronaro, a city of the *Morea* in Greece, Coronarium, 2.

Cornet, a strong castle of *Guernsey* in the *British Channel*, Cornetum, 2.

Corneto, a city of the papacy and *St. Peter's* patrimony near the mouth of the river *Marta* in Italy, Cornectum, 2.

Cornaburg, a town of *Lower Austria* upon the *Danube* in Germany, Corneoburgum, 2.

Cornouaille, a county of *Lower Bretagne* in France, Curiofolitarum, vel Corisopitenfium tractus. ¶ *The people*, Curiofolitæ, ærum, m. pl. Corisopitenfes, ium.

Cornwall, a county in the west of England, Cornobla, 1. Corinea, Cornwallia, Occidua Wallia.

The Cape of Cornwall, Antiveftæum, 3. Promontorium Bolericum.

Coromandel, a part of the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, Coromandela, 1.

Coron, a city and castle of the *Morea* in Greece, Coronæ, f. ¶ *The Bay of Corona*, Melfenius sinus.

Ceregio, a town of *Modena* in Italy, Corregium, 2. Corrigium.

Corfica, an island in the *Mediterranean*, Corfica, 1. ¶ *The people*, Corfi, ærum, m. pl. adj. Corficus.

Cerfor, a maritime town of *Zeeland* in Denmark, Corforium, 2.

Corie, a town of the island *Corfica*, Coria, 1. Ceneftum, 2.

Cortenber, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Cortenbergium, 2.

Corken, a town of *Beveland* in the province of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Cortkenium, 2.

Cortona, a city of *Tuscany* in Italy, Cortona, 1. Cortynium, 2.

Corunna, a port of *Galicia* in Spain, Caronium, 2.

Corvee, a river in *Skeppsire* in England, Corvos, 2.

Corvey, a city of *Westphalia* in Germany, Corvium, 2.

Cosacki, a people living about the *Borysbenes* and *Tanais* in Poland, Cosaci, ærum, m. pl.

Coslin, a town of *Cassubia* in Germany, Culinum, 2.

Cosmopoli, a town and port of the island *Elbi* in the *Tuscan Sea*, Cosmopolis, 3.

Cofne, a town of the *Nivernois* in France, Conada, 1. Conium, 2.

Coflanowitz, or *Coftainiza*, a town of Croatia upon the river *Unna*, Coflain 2a, 1.

Cofwick, a town of *Anhalt* in Germany, Cofvicum, 2.

Cothus, a town of the *Lower Lufatia* on the river *Spree* in Germany, Cothufium, 2.

Corore, a city of the *Farther Calabria* upon the *Ionian Sea*, in *Naples*, Croton, Ævis.

Cotefsvold, in *Gloucestershire* in England, Cotefsvoldia, 1. Voldia.

Coventry, a city of *Warwickshire* in England, Coventria, 1.

Courtney, a city of the *Ile of France* in France, Cortenæum, 2.

Courtspreet, in *Kent* in England, Bellicia, 1. Bellocæstrum, 2.

Courtray, a town and castle of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cortracium, vel Cortracum, 2.

Coutances, a city of *Lower Normandy* in France, Cofeduz, ærum, f. pl. Conftantia castra. ¶ *The country about Coutances*, Unellorum finæ, Conftantienfis ager.

Coutras, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Lide* in France, Cutracum, 2.

Cowbridge, a town of *Glamorganshire* in Wales, Bonnium, 2. Bovium.

Cowana, a town of *Samogitia* in Poland, Cowana, 1.

Cracoo, a city and university, the metropolis of *Lesser Poland*, Cracovia, 1. Græchopolis, 3. Carrodunum, 2. adj. Cracovienfis.

Craibgoa, a county of *Baden* upon the borders of *Suabia* in Germany, Craichgoa, 1.

Crainberg, a town of *Thuringia* and dutchy of *Isnach* in Germany, Carrodunum, 2.

Cranburn, a town of *Dorsetshire* in England, Cranburna, 1.

Cranganor, a city of *Malabar* in the *East Indies*, Cranganora, 1.

Cränge, a town of *Cassubia* in Germany, Crangium, 2.

Cranichfeld, a city of *Thuringia* on the river *Ilmus* in Germany, Cranichfelda, 1.

Crapak mountains, in *Transilvania*, Carpates montes.

Crafnifaru, a town of *Russia Rubra* in Poland, Crafnifavia, 1.

La Crau, in *Provence* in France, Campi lapidei.

Crediton, a town of *Devonshire* in England, Cridia, 1. adj. Cridienfis, Cridiatonenfis, Cridiatonenfis.

Crecklæde, a town of *Wiltshire* in England, Crecolada, vel Græcolada, 1.

Creet Ifland, Vid. Candy.

Creilsham, a town of *Franconia* in Germany, Creilshemium, 2.

Crema, a town in the territories of *Venice* in Italy, Crema, 1. Forum Diuguntorum.

Cremafco, the country about *Crema* in Italy, Cremenfis ager.

Cremona, a city of *Milan* in Italy, Cremona, 1. ¶ *The country about Cremona*, Cremonenfis ager.

Crempen, a town of *Holftein* in Denmark, Crempa, 1.

Cresentino, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in Italy, Cresentinum, 2.

St. Crispin, a town of *Lower Dauphiné* in France, Fanom. S. Crispini.

Cressy, or *Cressy*, a town of the *Ile of France*, and capital of *Valois*, Crepiacum, 2. adj. Crepiacenfis.

Cressy, a town of *Upper Picardy* on the river *Autrie* in France, famous for a battle between *Edward the Black Prince* and *Philip of France*, anno 1346, Cressiacum, 2. Carificum.

Cressi, a town of *Lower Dauphiné* upon the river *Iser* in France, Cressidium, 2. adj. Cressidienfis.

Crewant, or *Crewan*, a town of *Burgundy* in France, Crevantium, 2.

Crew ecer, a town of *Sou b Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Crepicordium, 2.

Cressfe, a river of *Peitou*, running through *Touraine* into the river *Vienne* in France, Cressia, 1.

Crewsburg, a town of *Natargia* in Prussia, Creutzburgium, 2.

Crewtznach, a town of the lower circle and palatinate of the *Rhine*, upon the river *Nabe* in Germany, Creutzenacum, 2.

Cribitz, a town of *Mecklenburg* in Germany, Cribitium, 2.

Crid, a town of the *Ile of France* upon the river *Oyse* in France, Creolium, 2.

Crim Tartars, the inhabitants of *Crim Tartary* upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Lesser Tartary*, Crimenfes, vel Precopenfes, ium, m. pl.

Croatia, a country bordering upon *Sclavonia*, Croatia, 1. Liburnia.

Crodb, a river in Ireland, Vidna, 1.

Croia, a city of *Albania* in Greece, Croia, 1.

Croiselle, a town of *Savoy* in the county of *Chablais* in France, Croisillacum, 2.

Croke, a river in *Cheffire* in England, Croca, 1.

Cromarty, a city and port of *Ross* in Scotland, Cromartium, 2. Poutus Salutis.

Cromarty frith, Tua, 1.

Cronab, a town of *Bamber*, and the circle of *Franconia* in Germany, Cronachium, 2.

Cronenburg, a strong castle of *Zeeland* at the mouth of the *Sound* in Denmark, Coronæburgum, 2.

Cronftadt, or *Brasslaw*, a city of *Burzlond* in *Transilvania*, Stephanopolis, 3. Brasslavia, 1.

Corona; Prætoria Augustæ.

Croepere, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in France, Cuitipetra, 1.

Cressien, a city of the *Lower Silesia* in Bohemia, Crofia, 1.

Crosby, a town of *Lancashire* in England, Croucinge, 1.

Crotcy, a sea port town of *Lower Picardy* at the mouth of the *Soame* in France, Caracotinum, 2.

Croceland, a town of *Lincolnshire* in England, Crowlandia, 1. Croylandia, Ciolandia; adj. Cralandenfis.

Croydon, a town of *Surry* in England, Neomagus, 2. Noviomagus.

Cruicburg, a town of *Thuringia* in the dutchy of *Isnach* in Germany, Cruciburgium, 2.

St. Crucis, a port of *Spanish Brabant* near *Antwerp* in the *Low Countries*, Munimentum Sanctæ crucis.

St. Crucis, a port of *Ragusa* in *Dalmatia*, Portus S. Crucis.

Crumlau, a town of *Moravia* in Bohemia, Crumlavia, 1.

Cuba, an island of *America*. Cuba, 1.

Cuenza, a city of *New Castile* in Spain, Concha, 1. Conchana.

Cujavia, a country of Poland, Cujavia, 1.

Culenburg, a town and castle of *Gwelderland*, upon the *Rhine* in the *Low Countries*, Calenburghium, 2.

Culm, a city of *Polish Prussia* upon the *Vistula* in Poland, Culmia, 1.

Culmbach, a town of *Franconia* in Germany, Culmbachium, 2.

Culmensee, a city of *Polish Prussia* in Poland, Culmenfca, 1.

Cuma, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in Italy, Cumæ, ærum, f. pl.

Cumberland, a county in the north of England, Combrja, 1. Comberlandia.

Curoffoa, one of the *Caribbee Iflands* in America, Curaffoa, 1.

Curdifan, a part of *Armenia* in Asia, Curdistania, 1. ¶ *The people*, Curdi, ærum, m. pl.

Curifch-baf, a bay of *Sambland* in Prussia, Sinus Curonienfis.

Curlane, a country between Sweden and Poland, Cutlandia, 1.

Curzola, an island in the *Adriatick Sea* upon the coast of *Italy*, *Corcyra Nigra*.

Cusa, a city of *Nubia* in the kingdom of *Morocco* in *Africa*, *Cusa*, 1.

Cusco, a city of *Peru* in *South America*, *Cucum*, 2.

Custrin, a city of *Brandenburg* at the confluence of the rivers *Oder* and *Warta* in *Germany*, *Custrinum*, 2.

Cutaye, a city of *Natalia*, *Cotyæum*, 2.

The Cyclades, islands of *Greece* in the *Archipelago*, *Cyclades*, *um*, m. pl.

Cyprus, an island of *Natalia* in the *Levant*, *Cyprus*, i, f. *adj.* *Cyprius*.

Czaritzza, a town of *Muscovite Tartary*, by the river *Volga* in *Muscovy*, *Czaritzza*, 1.

Czartikowo, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Czartikovia*, 1.

Czajlaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Czavia*, 1.

Czeden, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Gibinium*, 2.

Czecerbin, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Czecerinum*, 2.

Czemiernikow, a town of the palatinate of *Lublin* in *Lesser Poland*, *Czemiernikovia*, 1.

Czemiernow, the chief city of the dutchy of that name upon the river *Dajna* in *Russia*, *Czemiernilowa*, 1.

Czyrcass, a town of *Ukrania* upon the *Bo-rysthenes* in *Poland*, *Czircassia*.

D A

Dabul, a city of *Decan* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Dabuluni*, 2.

Laghestan, a province between *Persia* and *Muscovy*, upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Dagestania*, 1.

Dagbo, an island of *Sweden* in the *Black Sea*, *Dagbo*, 1.

Dagno, a city of *Albania* upon the river *Drin* in *Turkey*, *Thermidava*, 1.

Dainry, or *Daventry*, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Daventria*, 1.

Dalcariia, a country of *Sweden* famous for copper mines, *Dalcariia*, 1.

Dalen, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Dalemum*, 2.

Dalmatia, a country of *Europe* situate along the *Adriatick*, *Dalmatia*, 1. *adj.* *Dalmaticus*.

Dam, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Damum*, 2.

Dam, a town of *Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, *Damum*, 2.

Dama, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Dama*, 1.

Daman, a city of *Decan* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Damane*, *vel* *Camane*, *es*, f.

Damascus, or *Damas*, an ancient city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Damascus*, i, f. ¶ *The country about it*, *Damascenus*, *es*, f. *adj.* *Damascenus*.

Damgarten, a fort of the *Hither Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Damagartena*, 1.

Damvillers, or *Damvilliers*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Damvillerium*, 2.

The Dan, or *Dauen*, a river of *Cheeshire* in *England*, *Danus*, 2.

A Dane, *Danus*, 2. *Vid.* *Denmark*.

Danes end, in *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Dacorum* clades.

Danneberg, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Daneberga*, 1.

Danzwick, a city and university, the metropolis of *Prussia*, upon the *Vistula* in *Poland*, *Dantistum*, 2. *Gedanum*.

The Danube, a river of *Germany* emptying itself into the *Euxine Sea*, *Danubius*, 2. ¶ *When it enters* *Thyria*, it is called the *Ister*.

Daraca, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Daraca*, 1.

Darent, or *Dart*, a river of *Kent* in *England*, *Darentus*, 2. *Dorventia*, 1.

The Dardanelles, two strong forts in the *Straits*

of *Gallipoli*, or the *Hellepont*, one in *Tbrace*, the other in *Natalia*, *Dardanellez*, *arum*, f. pl.

Darlington, a town of the county of *Durham* in *England*, *Darlingtonia*, 1.

Darnstad, a town and castle of *Upper Hesse* in *Germany*, *Darnstadium*, 2. ¶ *The country about it*, *Darnstadinus* ager, *vel* *comitatus*.

Darne, a town of *Lorraine* near the head of the *Soane* in *Germany*, *Darneium*, 2.

Darsford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Dareni- vadium*.

Dartmouth, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Dartmouthia*, 1.

Dassil, a town of *Brunswick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Dasselium*, 2. ¶ *The country of Dassil*, *Dasselienis* comitatus.

St. David's, a city of *South Wales*, *Minervia*, 1. ¶ *The bishop of St. David's*, *Episcopus Me-nevensis*.

Dauphiné, a province of *France*, *Delphinatus*, 4. ¶ *A native thereof*, *Delphinus*, *avis*. Also an island near *Madagascar* in *Africa*, *Delphiini* insula.

The Dauphin of France, so called from the province, *Delphinus*, 2.

Dax, or *Aques*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Aquæ Terbellicæ*.

Deal, a sea port town of *Kent* in *England*, *Dela*, 1.

¶ *The Forest of Dean*, in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Sylva Danica*.

Debrezin, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Debreccinum*, 2.

Decan, a kingdom of the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Decanum*, 2.

Decize, a city of the *Nivernois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, *Decetia*, 1.

Dedington, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Dedingtonia*, 1.

Dee, a river of *Cheeshire* in *England*, *Deva*, 1. *Diva Seteia*.

¶ *The Dee mouth*, *Seteia æstuarium*, *Deia æstuarium*.

Deirburst, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Deirosylva*, 1.

Delft, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Delphi*, *arum*, pl. *Dellium*, 2.

Delfziel, a port town of *Graingen* in the *Low Countries*, *Delfzielium*, 2.

Delli, a city of the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Dellium*, 2.

Delmenhorst, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Delmenhorstium*, 2.

Delvin, in *West Meath* in *Ireland*, *Delvinia*, 1.

Demer, a river of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Demera*, 1. *Taboda*.

Denbig, a county of *Wales*, *Denbiga*, 1. *Denbigia*.

Dendermond, or *Tenremond*, a town of *Spanish Flanders*, upon the river *Dender* in the *Low Countries*, *Tenramunda*, 1.

Denia, a sea port town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Danium*, 2.

Denmark, an *European* kingdom to the north of *Germany*, *Dania*, 1. *Cimbrica Cheronesus*.

¶ *A native thereof*, *Danus*, 2. *adj.* *Danicus*.

St. Denis, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Dionysopolis*, 3. *S. Dionysii sanum*.

Derbent, a city of *Persia* upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Carabæ Portæ*, *Caspia Pylæ*, *Caspia Claustra*.

Depsford, or *Depsford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Profundum vadum*.

Derby, the chief town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Derbia*, 1. *Darbia*; *Derventio*, 3. *Marigdonum*, 2. ¶ *The Derbyshire*, *Dorventania*, 1. *comitatus* *Derbiensis*.

Derpat, or *Derpt*, a city and university of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Torpatum*, 2.

Derwent, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Derventio*, *avis*, m. *Derventio*, *Dorwentio*; *Dorventa*, 1.

Desmond, a barony of *Munster* in the county of *Cork* in *Ireland*, *Desmonia*, 1.

Dessau, a town and fort of *Anhalt* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, *DeSavia*, 1.

Delbmd, a town of *Lipstadt* in the county of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Dethmolda*, 1.

Detelbach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Detelbachium*, 2.

Deva, a port of *Biscay* at the mouth of the river *Deva* in *Spain*, *Deva*, 1.

Develto, or *Zagoria*, a city of *Upper Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Develtus*, 2. *Dibaltum*.

Deventer, a city and university of *Over Yffel* on the river *Yffel* in the *Low Countries*, *Daventria*, 1.

Devizes, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Divisæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Divisio*, *avis*; *Castrum de Vies*.

Devonshire, a county in the west of *England*, *Devonia*, 1. *Dommonia*, *Dommonia*, *Damonia*, *Danmoniorum regio*. ¶ *The people*, *Damnonii*, *arum*, m. pl. *adj.* *Domnonienis*, *Dommuensis*.

Deuxpont, a city of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Bipontium*, 2.

Dewin, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Dewina*, 1.

Deyns, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Deynsa*, 1.

Diarbek, a province of *Asia*, *Mesopotamia*, 1.

Die, or *Dye*, a city of the *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, *Dea*, *vel* *Dia*, 1.

Dieben, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Thebæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

Diepenau, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Diepenavia*, 1.

Diepholt, the chief city of the county of that name in the county of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Diepholtia*, 1.

Diepenheim, a town of *Over Yffel* in the *Low Countries*, *Diepenhemium*, 2.

Deppe, a sea port town of *Normandy* in *France*, *Dieppe*, *vel* *Dappa*, 1.

Dieft, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Diesla*, 1.

Dieuse, a town of *Lorraine* upon the river *Seille* in *Germany*, *Dieusa*, 1.

Diez, a town of *Nassau* upon the river *Lam* in *Germany*, *Decia*, 1. *Decensium civitas*.

Diganway, a town of *Caernarvonshire* in *Wales*, *Digtum*, 2.

Digne, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Dinitæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Dinia*, 1.

Dijon, the chief city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Divio*, *avis*; *Divionum*, 2. *adj.* *Divionensis*.

¶ *The country about it*, *Lingonum fines*.

Dillenburg, a town of the *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Dillenburgum*, 2.

Dillingen, a city of *Swabia* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Dilinga*, 1.

Dinant, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Dinantium*, 2. *Dionantum*.

Dinant, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Dinantum*, 2.

Dingensing, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Dingensinga*, 1.

Dinckelspelt, a city of *Baden* upon the confine of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Dinckelspila*, 1.

Dirschbau, a town of *Prussia* in *Poland*, *Dirschovia*, 1.

Dissenhofen, or *Dissenlow*, a city of *Torgaw* in *Switzerland*, *Dillenhovia*, 1.

Ditmarsh, a county of *Helfstein* in *Denmark*, *Ditmaria*, 1.

Diu, a fort of *Cambaya* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Dium*, 2.

Dixmude, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Dixmuda*, 1.

St. Dizier, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Fanom S. Desiderii*.

The Dnieper, a river in *Poland*, *Borysthènes*, *is*.

Doblin, a fort of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Doiby-num*, 2.

Dobrzyn, the chief city of the palatinate of that name in *Greater Poland*, *Dobria*, 1. *adj.* *Dobrinensis*.

Doisburg, a city of *Gouderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Doësburgum*, 2. *Arx Drusiana*.

Dol, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Dola*, 1. *Dolenfis urbs*.

Dole, a city and university of *Franche Comté* in *France*, *Dola*, 1. *Tollium*, 2.

Doligno, a sea port town of *Albania* in *Greece*. *Dolecium*, 2.

Dombes, a principality of Burgandy in France, *Dombes, arum*, f. pl. adj. *Dombensis*.
St. Domingo, a city of Hispaniola in the West Indies, *Dominicopolis*, 3. S. *Dominici fanum*.
St. Domingo de la Calzada, a city of Old Castile in Spain, *Calciata S. Dominici sacra*.
Dornitz, a town of Mecklenburgh at the confluence of the rivers *Elden* and *Eibe* in Germany, *Dornitium*, 2.
Don, a river of Poland separating Europe and Asia, *Tana's*, 3.
Donauwert, a city of Suabia upon the Danube in Germany, *Donawerda, vel Donawertia*, 1.
Doncaster, a town of Yorkshires in England, *Devana*, 1. *Deunana*; *Danum*, 2. R. S.
Doneshingen, a town of Baden upon the Danube in Germany, *Doneshinga*, 1.
Don Maroes Castle, in the Queen's-county in Ireland, *Durna*, 1.
Donnersmark, a town of Upper Hungary on the confines of Poland, *Donnermarchia*, 1.
Dor, a river of Herefordshire in England, *Doras*, 2.
Le Dorat, a city of Murch in the province of Bourbonnois in France, *Oraturium*, 2.
Dorchester, the chief town of the county of that name in England, *Dorcestria*, 1. *Durnovaria*, R. S. ¶ *The country*, *Dorsetia*, 1. *Dorfattania*, *Duria provincia*; adj. *Dorfatenfis*, *Dorfesfis*, *Dorfettenfis*. *The people*, *Durotriges*, *um*. m. pl.
Dorchester, in Oxfordshire, *Durocastum*, 2. *Dorcina civitas*.
Dornburg, a town of Thuringia by the river *Sala* in Germany, *Dornburgum*, 2.
Dordogne, a river of France, *Duranus*, 2. *Dordonia*, 1.
Dorwick, the chief town of Sutherland in the Highlands of Scotland, *Dunrodunum*, 2.
Dorobrenstadt, a town of the midle-marquise of Brandenburg in Germany, *Dorothenstadium*, 2.
Dort, or *Dodrecht*, a city of Holland at the mouth of the *Meas* in the Low Countries, famous for a synod held therein, 1618, *Dordracum*, 2. adj. *Dordracensis*.
Dortmund, a hanse town of Westphalia in Germany, *Dortmundia*, 1. *Tremoma*.
Douay, or *Douvois*, a city and university of Flanders in the Low Countries, *Duacum*, 2. adj. *Duacensis*.
Dove, a river of Derbyshire in England, *Duvus*, 2.
Dove, a town of Anjou upon the river *Layen* in France, famous for its amphitheatre, *Doveona*, 1.
Dover, a sea port town of Kent in England, *Dubris*, 3. *Dofris*; *Dorobrina*, 1. *Dovora*, *Doveria*.
Doullens, or *Dourlens*, a town and castle of Upper Picardy in France, *Dulendum*, 2.
Dourdan, a town of the Isle of France in France, *Durdanum*, 2.
Douro, a river of Portugal, *Durius*, 2.
Doux, a river of Franche Comté in France, *Dubis*, 3.
Down, a city of Ulster in Ireland, *Dunum*, 2.
Draburg, a city of Carinthia in Germany, *Dravoburgum*, 2.
Draguignan, a city of Provence in France, *Draguianum*, 2. *Forum Voconii*.
Drabem, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, *Drabemium*, 2.
Dresden, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, *Dresda*, 1.
Dreux, a city of the Isle of France in France, *Droocum*, 2.
Driehurg, a town of Paderborn in Germany, *Drieburgum*, 2.
Drisfeld, a town of Yorkshires in England, *Drisfelda*, 1.
Drino, or *Drilo*, a river of Albania in Greece, *επιπνι*; ing itself into the Adriatick, *Drilo, drinis*.
Drivasto, a city of Albania near the lake *Sewari* in Turkey, *Drivastum*, 2.
Drogheda, a city of Leinster in Ireland, *Drogheda*, 1. *Pentana*.

Drogizcin, a city of Podalabia on the river *Bug*, *Drogizina*, 1.
Dromore, a city and port of Ulster in Ireland, *Dromoria*, 1.
Drontheim, the chief city of a province of that name in Norway, *Drontheimas*, 2. *Nidrosia*, 1.
Duben, a town of Upper Saxony upon the river *Mulda* in Germany, *Dubena*, 1.
Dublin, the chief city and an university of Ireland, *Dublinum*, 2. *Dublinium*; *Dublinia*, 1. *Eblana*, adj. *Dubliniensis*.
Duderstad, the chief town of Eickfeld in the dutchy of Brunswick upon the river *Bo den* in Germany, *Duderstadium*, 2.
Dudley, a town of Worcestershire in England, *Dudleia*, 1.
Duglas, a town of the Isle of Man in the Irish Sea, *Duglasium*, 2.
Duina, a river running through Livonia in Sweden, *Duina*, 1.
Duisburg, a city and university of Cleve upon the river *Roer*, near the Rhine in Germany, *Duisburgum*, 2.
Dumbleton, a town of Gloucestershire in England, *Dumbletona*, 1.
Dumfries, the chief town of a shire of the same name in Scotland, *Dumfria*, 1. *Demerofesa*, *Conda Selgovarum*.
Dulmen, a city of Munster in Germany, *Dulma*, 1.
Dulverton, a town of Somersetshire in England, *Dulvertonia*, 1.
Dun, a river of Yorkshires in England, *Danus*, vel *Dunus*, 2.
Dun le Roy, a town of Upper Berry in France, *Reiodunum*, 2.
Dunamund, a strong fortress of Livonia upon the river *Dawina* in Sweden, *Dunamunda*, 1.
Dunbar, a town of Hadingtonshire in Scotland, famous for the victory gained there by O. Cromwell over the Scotch, anno 1650, *Bara*, 1. *Varra*; *Dumbarum*, 2. *Ledone*, *es*.
Dunblain, a town of Perthshire in Scotland, famous for a battle fought there between the forces of king George I. and the Scotch rebels, anno 1715, *Dunblanum*, 2.
Dunbritton, a strong fort of Lennoxshire on the Firth of Clyde in Scotland, *Britannodunum*, 2. *Castra Britonum*.
Dunenburg, a town of Livonia upon the river *Dawina* in Sweden, *Dunenburgum*, 2.
Dundee, a town of Angusshire in Scotland, *Allectum*, 2. *Deidonum*, *Taodonum*.
Dundalk, a town of Ulster in Ireland, *Dunkerranum*, 2.
Dungall, a town of Ulster in Ireland, *Dungalia*, 1.
Dungarvan, a town of Munster in Ireland, *Dungarvanum*, 2.
Dunbaldin, a city of Murrey in Scotland, *Dun cheldinum*, 2. *castrum Caledonum*.
Dunkirk, or *Dunkerque*, a strong sea port town of Flanders in the Netherlands, *Dunkereca*, vel *Dunquerca*, 1. adj. *Dunkircanus*.
Dunlby, or *Daresby*, contracted for *Duncan's bay*, near *Whitby* in Yorkshires, *Dunum*, 2. *Dunus sinus*.
Dunstable, a town of Bedfordshire in England, *Magnitum*, 2. *Magiovinium*, *Magiovinium*.
Durance, a river of Provence in France, *Druentia*, 1.
Dur, a river in Ireland, *Duri*, *Duris*, 3.
Durango, a town of Biscay in Spain, *Durangum*, 2.
Durazzo, a city of Albania in Turkey, *Dyrrachium*, 2. ¶ *The people*, *Dyrrachini*, *orum*, m. pl.
Duren, a town of Juliers on the river *Reer* in Germany, *Marcadurum*, 2.
Durbam, the chief city of a county of that name in England, *Dunelmia*, 1. *Dunelmum*, 2. *Dunolmum*, *Dunholmum*. *Dunholmus*. ¶ *The county of Durbam*, *Dunelmensis comitatus*, *The bishop of Durbam*, *Episcopus Dunelmensis*.
Durla.b. the chief city of the lower marquise of Baden in Germany, *Durlacum*, 2.

Dusseldorp, or *Dusseldorf*, the chief city of the dutchy of Berge upon the Rhine in Germany, *Dusseldorpium, vel Dusseldorfium*, 2.
Dulngion, a town of Wirtenburg upon the Danube in Germany, *Derlinga*, 1.
Duwaes, a town of Dalmatia in Turkey, *Duwarehum*, 2.
Duyveland, a country of Zealand in the Low Countries, *Duyvelandia*, 1.
Duyze, a town of Upper Cologne upon the Rhine in Germany, *Tuitium*, 2.
Dwina, a province of Northern Muscovy, so called from a river of the same name, *Duina*, 1.
Dyrn, a town of Upper Hungary, *Tyrnavia*, 1.

E A

Eatonnes, a town of Suffolk in England, *Extensio*, 3.
Eaſtwick, a town of Hertfordshire in England, *Vicus Orientalis*.
Eaufe, or *Eufe*, a city of Gascoigne in France, *Elufa*, 1.
Ebeſter, a town of Durbam in England, *Vindomora*, 1.
Ebenfort, a town of Austria upon the river *Loyta* in Germany, *Ebenfortium*, 2.
Ebenheim, a town of Upper Alsace in Germany, *Ebenhemium*, 2. *Novientum*.
Ebernburg, a castle of the electoral palatinate at the confluence of the rivers *Nake* and *Alfen* in Germany, *Ebernburgum*, 2.
Eberdorf, a town of Upper Austria upon the Danube in Germany, *Eberdorfium*, 2. *Ala nova*.
Eberſheim, a town of Alsace in Germany, *Novientum*, 2.
Eberſtein, a country of Brunſwick Lunenburg in Germany, *Eberſteincenſis ager*.
Eberſhad, a town of Upper Durmſhads in the principality of Heſſe in Germany, *Eberſtadium*, 2.
Ebro, a river of Spain, *Iberus*, 2.
Ecija, a city of Andaluſia upon the river *Xenil* in Spain, *Aſtigi, vel Aſtigi*.
Ecbternapſ, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, *Andethanna*, 1.
Edam, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, *Edamium*, 2.
Eden, a river of Cumberland running by Carlisle in England, *Ituna*, 1.
Edenburgh, the capital city of Scotland, *Edenburghum*, 2. *Agreda*, 1. *Alata caſtra*.
Edenburgh Firth, *Bodotria*, 1.
Ederington, in Suſſex in England, *Edurnum*, 2. *Adurni portus*.
Edeſſa, a town of Macedonia upon the lake *Ocirra* in Greece, *Edeſſa*, 1.
Edgeworth, a town of Middleſex in England, *Suttoniacæ, arum*, f. pl.
St. Edmundsbury, a town of Suffolk in England, *S. Edmondi Burgus*.
Efferdingen, a town of Upper Austria upon the Danube in Germany, *Efferdinga*, 1.
Egeln, a town of Magdeburg upon the borders of Halberſhad in Germany, *Egeln*, 1.
Egelsheim, a castle of the elector palatine in Germany, *Egelsheimium*, 2.
Eglisau, a city of Sebaſtaufen upon the Rhine in Switzerland, *Eglisavia*, 1.
Egmont, a town of Northern Holland in the Low Countries, *Egmontium*, 2.
Egra, a city of Bohemia upon the river *Egra* in Germany, *Egra*, 1. *Menofgrada*.
Egypte, a country of Africa, *Aegyptus*, i, f. ¶ *A native*, *Aegyptius*, *Aegyptiacus*.
Eichfeld, a country of Brunſwick in Germany, *Eichsfelda*, 1.
Eimbeck, the chief city of Grubenbogen in the dutchy of Brunſwick in Germany, *Eimbeckium*, 2.
Eimental, a town of Lucern in Switzerland, *Eimentalia*, 1.
Einfiedel, an abbey of Sebwitz in Switzerland, *Einfiedelensis Abbatia*.

Eiseck, a river of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Bisacus*, 2.
Eisenbach, a castle of *Fulda* in the principality of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Eisenbachium*, 2.
Eisenberg, a town of *Altenburg* in the province of *Misnia* in *Germany*, *Eisenburgum*, 2.
Eisenfede, a town of *Hungary* upon the confines of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Eisenfacium*, 2.
Eisleben, a city of *Mansfeld* in the province of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, *Eisleba*, 1.
Ekelensford, a town of *Sleswici* in *Germany*, *Ekelensfordia*, 1.
Ekefio, a town of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Ekefium*, 2.
Elba, an island of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Ilva*, 1. *Æthalia*.
Elbe, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Albis*, 1, m.
Elbeuf, a city of *Normandy* in *France*, *Elbovium*, vel *Ellebovium*, 2.
Elbing, a city of *Polish Prussia* upon the *Vistula* in *Poland*, *Elbinga*, 1.
Elbogen, a city of *South Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Malmogia*, 1.
Elborg, a town of *Guederland* in the *Low Countries*, *Elburgum*, 2.
Elholm, a town of *Blekingen* in the province of *South Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Elholmia*, 1.
Elkin, a river of *Flanders* emptying itself into the river *Scarpe* in the *Low Countries*, *Elkena*, 1.
Elmborough, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Olenacum*, 2.
Elfeld, a town of *Mentz* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Elfelda*, 1.
Elgin, a town of *Murray* in *Scotland*, *Elgis*, 3. *Aliateonem*, 2.
Ellerena, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Regiana*, 1.
Ellrich, a town of *Holstetadt* in the duchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, *Ellricha*, 1.
Elmshy, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Ulmotum*, 2.
Elmhogen, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, *Elmhoga*, 1.
Elne, a city of *Roussillon* upon the confines of *Catalonia* in *France*, *Helena*, 1.
Elphin, a city of *Connacht* upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, *Elphinium*, 2.
Elsenore, or *Helsingor*, a town of *Zeeland* at the mouth of the *Scand* in *Denmark*, *Elsenora*, 1.
Elsing, a city of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Elsinga*, 1.
Elster, a river of *Misnia* in *Germany*, *Elystrum*, 2.
Elsfree, or *Eaglesfree*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Nemus Aquilinum*.
Eltham, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Elthamom*, 2.
Elvas, or *Yelvas*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Elva*, 1. *Helvas*, *arum*, f. pl.
Elwangen, a town and castle of *Baden* upon the river *Jaxe* in *Germany*, *Elwanga*, 1.
Ely, a town of *Cambridgeshire* in *England*, *Elia*, 1. *Anguillaria*. ¶ *The bishop of Ely*, *Episcopus Eliensis*.
Emden, a city of *East Friesland* at the mouth of the river *Emse* in *Germany*, *Amasia*, 1. *Emboda*; *adj.* *Embodanus*.
Emboli, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Amphipolis*, 3.
Embrun, or *Ambrun*, a city of *Dauphiné* upon the river *Durance* in *France*, *Ebrodunum*, 1.
Emley, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Emelia*, 1. *Auna*.
Emmerick, a town of *Cleve* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Embraga*, 1. *Emerica*; *Asteiburgium*, 2.
Emse, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Amifio*, *onis*.
Enchtasen, a city of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Enchusa*, 1.
Engera, a town of *Ravensberg* in the province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Angria*, 1.
Engeri, a town of *Trier* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Engeria*, 1.
Engia, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, near *Sibeni*, *Agina*, 1.

Engien, a town and duchy of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Enghia*, 1.
England, the fourth part of the island of *Great Britain*, *Anglia*, 1. *Albion*, *onis*, f. ¶ *English* *Anglicus*, *Anglicanus*. *An Englishman*, *Anglus*, 2.
New England, a province of *Canada* in *Norih America*, *Nova Anglia*.
Enköping, a town of *Upland* in *Sweden*, *Enecopia*, 1.
Eno, or *Ygnos*, a city of *Romania* near the *Archipelago* in *Turkey*, *Ænos*, 2.
Enz, a city of *Austria* upon the river *Enz* in *Germany*, *Anifus*, 2. *Claudivium*, *Claudionum*.
Enschede, a town of *Ouer Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Enschede*, 1.
Ensfheim, a town of *Upper Alsace* in *Germany*, *Ensfhemium*, 2.
Enyed, a town of *Transylvania* near *Alba Julia* in *Turkey*, *Singidava*, 1.
Eperies, or *Eperiet*, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Tarkfal*, *Eperia*, *arum*, f. pl. *Tragopolis*, 3.
Ephesus, an ancient town of *Ionia* in *Greece*, *Ephesus*, 1, f. *adj.* *Ephesus*, vel *Ephesinus*.
St. Epiphany, a promontory of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, *S. Epiphania* promontorium.
Epirus, a country of *Greece* upon the *Ionian Sea*, *Epirus*, 1, f.
Eppingen, a town of the elector palatine upon the confines of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, *Eppin*, *g*, 1.
Erdenwud, a town of *Hungary*, *Teutoburgium*, 2.
Erding, a town of *Bawaria* in *Germany*, *Ariodunum*, 2.
Erfurt, or *Erford*, a city of *Tburingia* in *Germany*, *Erphordia*, 1. *Hercinophordia*; *Bicurgium*, 2. *Erfutum*.
Erkelen, a town of *Guederland* in the *Low Countries*, *Herculis castra*.
Erls, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Agria*, 1.
Erlangen, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Erlanga*, 1.
Erne, a river of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Ernus*, 2. *Ravius*.
Erpe, a river of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Erpa*, 1.
Erpach, a city and county of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Erpachium*, 2.
Esebe, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Eltha*, 1.
Eshewege, a town of *Lower Hesse* *Cassil* in *Germany*, *Eshovegia*, 1.
Escorial, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Escoriala*, 1, f.
Eske, a river in *Scotland*, *Eica*, 1.
Esling, a town of *Wirtemberg* upon the *Neckar* in *Germany*, *Eslinga*, 1.
Espernon, a town of the *Blaisois* in the province of *Beuffe* in *France*, *Espernonium*, vel *Spernonium*, 2.
Espiers, or *Pont de Espiers*, a town of *Flanders* upon the river *Seheld* in the *Low Countries*, *Espierium*, 2.
Espinal, a city of *Lorrain* upon the *Mosel* in *Germany*, *Spinalum*, 2.
Espiney, a town and fort of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Espinoia*, 1.
Essen, a city of the *Mark* in the province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Essa*, 1.
Esseck, a town of *Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, *Muria*, 1.
Essex, a county bordering on the river *Tbames* in *England*, *Essexia*, 1. ¶ *The people*, *Iceni*, *arum*.
Estampes, a town of *Beauffe* in *France*, *Stampes*, *arum*, f. pl.
Estaple, a sea port town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, *Stabula*, 1. *Stapula*, *arum*, f. pl.
Este, a town of *Padua* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Ateste*, 3. *adj.* *Atestinus*.
Estella, a city of *Upper Navarre* in *Spain*, *Stella*, 1.
Esthen, the north part of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Esthonia*, 1.
Extremadura, or *Extremadura*, a province of

Spain, *Extremadura*, 1. *g. d.* *Extra Durion*; *Vertonia*.
Ethiopia, a large country of *Africa*, *Æthiopia*, 1. ¶ *A native*, *Æthiopi*, *Æthiopi*, *Æthiopicus*.
Eui, a sea port town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Augum*, 2. *adj.* *Augensis*.
Evenlode, a river in *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Evenlodus*, 2.
Evesham, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Eovesum*, 2. *Evestamum*; *adj.* *Heoveshamensis*.
Evian, a town of *Savoy* upon the *Lake of Geneva* in *Italy*, *Eviatum*, 2.
Euxza, *Toivca*, or *Ibica*, an island of *Spain* in the *Mediterranean*, *Ebusus*, 1, f.
Evoora, a city and university of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Ebera*, 1.
St. Euphemia, a town of the *Fortber Calabria* in *Naples*, *Fanum Euphemie*.
Eure, a river of *Beauffe* in *France*, *Ebura*, 1. *Aura*.
Eureux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Eburovicum*, 2. *Eubroica*, *arum*, f. pl.
Europe, one of the four parts of the world, *Europa*, 1. *adj.* *Europæus*.
Euskirchen, a town of *Juieri* in *Germany*, *Euskircha*, 1.
Ex, a river of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Esa*, 1. *Isca*, *Isaca*.
Exeter, the chief city of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Xonia*, 1. *Isca Danmoniorum*; *adj.* *Xonienfis*.
The Euxine, or *Black Sea*, *Pontus Euxinus*.
Exilles, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Exillia*, *arum*, f. pl.
Extremoz, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Extrema*, 1. *Stermotium*, 2.
Eyendoven, or *Eindoven*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Eindova*, 1.
Eyckstadt, a town of *Bawaria* in *Germany*, *Ao-teatum*, 2. *Quercopolis*, 3.
Eyefenach, or *Isnath*, a city of *Tburingia* upon the river *Nesa* in *Germany*, *Ilenacum*, 2.
Ezech, a town in *Hungary*, *Muria*, 1. *Teutoburgium*, 2.

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Fabregas, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Forum Domitii*.
Fabiano, a town of *Marca d' Ancona* in *Italy*, *Fabrianum*, 2.
Faenza, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Faveotia*, 1.
Fagalís, one of the western islands between *Europe* and *America*, *Insula Fagalís*.
Fairford, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Pulchrum vadum*.
Fairforeland, a promontory in *Ireland*, *Rhobogdium*, 2.
Falaise, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Fallefia*, 1.
Falkenberg, or *Fouquemont*, a city of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Coriovallum*, 2. *Falconis mons*.
Falkenburg, a town of the *New Mark* in the marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Coriovallum*, 2.
Falkenburg, a town of *Holland* in the province of *South Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Falconis burgum*.
Falmouth, a sea port town of *Cornwall* on the *Land's End* in *England*, *Volita*, 1. *Falmutum*, 2. *Portus Falentis*, *Genionis castra*.
Falster, an isle of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, *Falstria*, 1.
Famagusta, a city of *Cyprus*, *Fama Augusta*, *Artinoe*, 1, f.
Fanar, a town and port of *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Fanarum*, 2.
Fanasbro, a town of *Natolia* upon the *Æaxina* Sea in *Turkey*, *Amastris*, 3.

Fano, a city of Urbino in Italy, Fanum Fortium.

Fantia, a kingdom of Africa, Fantium, 2.

Fargana, a city of Ussack in Tartary, Abulstada, 1.

Farrham, a town of Surrey in England, Vin-domis, 3. R. S.

Faro, a city and port of Algarve in Portugal, Pharus, 1, f.

Farre, or **Fera**, islands of Denmark between Iceland and Scotland, Farenfes insule.

Farfa, a town of Umbria in Greece, Pharsalus, 2.

Fesse, a city of Georgia at the mouth of the river of that name in Asia, Phasis, idis, f.

Fayence, a city of Provence in France, Faventia, 1.

The Feder-see, a lake of Suabia in Germany, Lacus Plumarius.

Fejervar, a town of Transylvania, Abba Julia.

Feldkirch, a town of Tirol in Germany, Feldkirchia, x. Velcurium, 2.

St. Felice, a town of Lombardy in Italy, S. Felicio.

Fella, a castle of Venice in Italy, Carnicum Julium.

Fellin, a town of Livonia in Sweden, Fellinum, 2.

Feltri, a city of Trevisiana in the republic of Venice in Italy, Feltria, 1.

Femera, an island of Holfatia in Germany, Femera, vel Timera, 1.

Fenestrelles, a fort of Lower Dauphiné, near Piedmont in France, Fenestrelle, Arum, f. pl.

Fenoë, an island of Funen in Denmark, Fencé, 1, f.

La Fere, a city of Picardy, upon the river Oise in France, Fera, vel Fara, 1.

La Fere Champenois, a city of Champagne in France, Fara Campanie.

Ferentino, or **Ferentino**, a city of Capripania di Roma in Italy, Ferentium, 2.

Ferette, a town of Alsace in Germany, Ferreta, 1.

Fermanagh, a county of Ulster in Ireland, Comitatus Fermanigenfis.

Fermo, or **Firno**, a city of Ancona in Italy, Firmum, 2. adj. Firmianus.

Ferrandina, a town and dutchy of the Basilicate of Naples, Ferrandina, 1.

Ferrara, a city and university of the papacy in Italy, Ferrara, 1. Forum Alieni; adj. Ferrarianis.

Porto Ferraro, a port of Tuscany in Italy, Portus Ferrarius.

Ferriers, a town of the Orleanois in France, Ferraria, Arum, f. pl.

La Ferre Bernard, a town of Maine in France, Feritas, vel Firmitas, Bernardi.

La Ferre sur Aube, a town of Champagne in France, Feritas, vel Firmitas, ad Abulam.

La Ferre Miron, a town of the dutchy of Valois in France, Feritas, vel Firmitas, Milonis.

Fesbamp, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Fesci carapus.

Feurs, a city of the Liconois in France, Forum Seposianorum.

Fex, the chief city of the kingdom of Fex in Barbary, Fessa, 1. volubilis, 3. ¶ The kingdom of Fex, Regnum Fossanum.

Fiano, a castle of St. Peter's patrimony on the Tibur in Italy, Flanova, 1. Flavona.

Monte Fiasconi, a town of St. Peter's patrimony at the lake Bolsena in Italy, Mons Flascionis.

Fiennes, a town of Lower Picardy in France, Fienne, Arum, f. pl.

Fiesoly, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Fiesulæ, Arum, f. pl.

Fieffa, a town of the Algarve in the province of Suabia in Germany, Fiesfa, 1.

Fife, a shire of Scotland, Fisa, 1. Otholinia.

Figala, a town of Epirus in Greece, Achium, 2.

Figiac, a city of Upper Quercy in France, Figacum, 2.

Figena, a city of Natolia upon the Artibe-lago, Phygela, 1.

Filadelfi, a city of Lydia in Natolia, Philadelphia, 1.

Filleck, a town of Upper Hungary upon the river Ibeta, Filecum, 2.

Filippopoli, a city of Thrace in Turkey, Philippopolis, 3. Trimontium, 2.

Final, or **Finale**, a town of Genoa in Italy, Finarium, vel Finalium, 2.

Finale, a town of Modena in Italy, Finalium, 2. Cape Finifterre, Vid. Cape.

Finland, a country of Sweden, Finnoia, 1.

Finnoia, Finna, Finlandia; adj. Finnicus. ¶ A native, Fennus, Phinnus.

Finnarck, a country of Norway, Finmarckia, 1.

Fischerwalde, a town of Lower Lusatia in Germany, Finstervaldia, 1.

Fiorenzuola, a town and dutchy of Parma in Italy, Fiorentiola, 1.

Firando, an island of China near Japan in the East Indies, Firandum, 2.

Fischberg, a district of Lower Hesse in Germany, Fischbergenfis præfectura.

Fladungen, a town of Franconia in Germany, Fladunga, 1.

Flanders, a country of the Netherlands, Flandria, 1. adj. Flandricus.

Flavigny, a town of Burgundy in France, Flavinacium, 2. Flavia Aduorum.

La Fleche, a city of Anjou on the river Loire in France, Flexia, 1. adj. Flevieris.

Flesburg, a city of South Jutland in Denmark, Flensburg, 1. Flensburgum, 2.

Flint, a county of North Wales, Flintia, 1. ¶ The county, Comitatus Flintensis.

Flize, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Ibero, 1.

Florence, the chief city and an university of Tuscany in Italy, Florentia, 1. Fluentia; adj. Florentinus.

Florensch, a town of Lower Languedoc in France, Florenfacum, 2.

St. Florentine, a town of Champagne in France, Fanum Florentinæ.

Florida, a kingdom of North America, Florida, 1.

St. Flour, a city of Upper Auvergne in France, S. Flori fanum.

Flushing, a city and port of Zealand in the Low Countries, Flessing, 1.

Foburg, a town of Funen in Denmark, Foburgum, 2.

Fochia, or **Fois Tecebia**, a city of Natolia upon the Archipelago, Phocæa, 1.

Foix, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Fuxum, 2. ¶ The county, Fuxensis comitatus.

Folcalquier, or **Forcalquier**, a city of Provence in France, Forum Neronis.

Fondi, a city of Lavoro in Naples in Italy, Fundi.

Fontaineblau, a town of the Isle of France in France, where there is a fine palace belonging to the king, Fons Bellagucos.

Fontarabia, a town of Guipuscoa in the province of Biscay in Spain, Fons Rapidus.

Fontenay le Compté, a county and town of Poitou in France, Aunedonacum, 2. Fontanæum, Fontaniacum; adj. Fontanæensis.

Fora, an island of Slefwick in Denmark, Fora, 1.

Forchtm, a town of Bamberg in the circle of Franconia upon the river Rednitz in Germany, Forchemum, 2. Locoitum.

Fordon, a town of Scotland, Fordunum, 2.

Forfar, a town of Scotland, Orrhea, 1.

Forli, a city of Romagna in the papacy in Italy, Forum Livii.

Formiano, a town of the dutchy of Urbino in Italy, Firmianum, 2.

Formosa, an island of China in the East Indies, Formosa, 1.

Forstena, a town of Oslnarck in Germany, Forstenavia, 1.

Fort S. Antoni, in Brabant in the Low Countries, Arx S. Antonii.

Fort St. Dennis, in Saintonge in France, Arx S. Dionysii.

Fort Isabel, in Brabant in the Low Countries, Arx Isabelle.

Fort Lewis, in Upper Alsace upon the Rhine in Germany, Arx Ludovici.

Fort Mardike, in Flanders in the Low Countries, Arx Mardica.

Fortb, a river of Scotland, Forthea, x. Bodotria.

The Firth of Fortb, Forthæ, vel Bodotriæ, æstuarium.

Fossano, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Fossanum, 2. Fons Ianus.

Fossato, a town of Ancona in the papacy in Italy, Fossatum, 2.

Fossigny, a country of Savoy in Italy, Tractus Fossigniacus, vel Fossiniacensis.

Fossombrone, a city of Urbino in the papacy in Italy, Forum Sempronii.

Fougères, a town of Upper Bretagne in France, Filicitæ, Arum, f. pl. Fulgeriæ.

Fowey, a town of Cornwall in England, Foveia, 1.

Fraga, a town of Arragon in Spain, Fraga, 1. Flavia Gallica.

Frampton, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Framptonia, 1.

France, an European kingdom, Francia, 1. Gallia; Gallie, Arum. ¶ A Frenchman, Gallus, 2. adj. Gallicus.

The Isle of France, a province of France, Insula Franciæ, Parisiorum fines.

New France, or **Canada**, a country of North America, Canada, 1. Nova Francia.

Franche Compté, a province of France, Burgundia comitatus; Sequanorum fines, vel tractus.

Franchemont, a town of Liège in the Low Countries, Franchemontium, 2.

Frankenburg, a town of Lower Hesse in Germany, Frankenburgum, 2.

Francolin, a town of Romagna in the papacy in Italy, Francolinum, 2.

Francia, or **Frankenland**, a country of Germany, Franconia, 1. ¶ The people, Francones, Franci, Sicambri.

Franker, a city and university of West Friesland in the Low Countries, Franquera, 1.

Frankendale, a city of the palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Frankendalia, 1.

Frankenbasse, a town of Thuringia in Germany, Frankenhofa, 1.

Frankfort on the Mayn, a city of Mertz in Germany, Francofurtum ad Moenum, Trajectum Francorum; Helenopolis, 3.

Frankfort on the Oder, a city and university of Brandenburg in Germany, Francofurtum ad Oderam.

Frankenstein, a town of Zweybruck in Germany, Frankensteinum, 2.

Frascati, a city of Campania di Roma in the papacy in Italy, Frascati, 1. Tusculum, 2.

Fraßinel, a town of Montserrat in Italy, Fraxinetum, 2.

Fravenburg, a town of Polish Prussia in Poland, Fravenburgum, 2.

Fravenfeld, a town of Torgau in Switzerland, Fravenfelda, 1.

Fravenstadi, a town of Pofnia in Great Poland, Fravenstadium, 2.

Franco, a river of the county of Dorset in England, Varis, 1.

Fredeburg, a town of East Friesland in the circle of Westphalia in Germany, Fredenburgum, 2.

Fredrichsburg, a city of Zealand in Denmark, Fridericoburgum, 2.

Fredrichsburg, a fort of Manheim upon the Rhine in Germany, Fridericoburgum, 2.

Fredrichsode, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Fridericia, 1.

Fredrichstadt, a town of Aggerbus in Norway, Fridericostadium, 2.

Fredrichstadt, a city of Slefwick in the province of Holface in Germany, Fredericopolis, 3.

Fredrichstadt, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Fridericostadium, 2.

Fredericksworb, a town of *Gotba* in *Germany*, *Friderici praetorium*.

Fredland, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Fredlanda*, 1.

Freiburg, a town of *Misnia* subject to the elector of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Freiburga*, 1.

Freiburg, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Friburga Helvetiorum*.

Freiburg, a city and university of *Brisgau* in *Germany*, *Friburgum*, 2.

Freif castle, in *Scotland*, *Carbantorigum*, 2.

Freifach, a town of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Freifachium*, 2.

Freisingen, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Freisinga*, 1.

Frejus, or *Frejuls*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Forum Julii*, vel *Vocnii*; *adj.* *Forjullensis*.

Freisfeld, a city of *Upper Austria* in *Germany*, *Freisfeldium*, 2.

Freixo, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Fraxinum*, 2.

Freudenberg, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Freundenberga*, 1.

Freudenstadt, a town of *Wittenberg* in *Germany*, *Freudenstadium*, 2.

Frieno, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, *Frequentum*, 2.

Friedberg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Friedberga*, 1.

Friedenwalde, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Friedenwalda*, 1.

Friedlingen, a village of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Friedlinga*, 1.

Est Friesland, or *Embilan*, a country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Frisia orientalis*.

West Friesland, a province of the *Low Countries*, *Frisia occidentalis*.

Frisack, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Frisacium*, 2.

Friuli, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Forum Julium*. ¶ *The country*, *Potojullensis ager*.

Fritzlar, a city of *Lower Hesse* upon the river *Eder* in *Germany*, *Fritzlaria*, 1.

Frome, a river in *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Fromus*, 2.

Fromentora, an island of *Spain*; *Ophlusa*, 1.

Fruementaria.

Fronfack, a fort of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fronfacium*, vel *Franciaum*, 2.

Fronteira, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Fronteira*, 1.

Frontignac, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Frontinianum*, 2. ¶ *Frontignac wine*, *Vinum Frontinacense*.

Frusa, a town of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, *Frofa*, 1.

Frusone, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, *Frusino*, *dnis*.

Fuentarabia, *Vid.* *Fontarabia*.

Terra del Fujo, an island of the south corner of *America*, *Ignis terra*.

Fulda, the chief city of a district of that name in *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Fulda*, 1. *Ager Fuldenfis*.

Fuligno, or *Fulique*, a city of *Spoleto* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Fuliginium*, 2.

Fulham, a village of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Volverum domos*.

Funen, an island of *Denmark*, *Fionia*, 1.

Funfikirchen, a city of *Lower Hungary*, *Amantis*, 1. *Teutoburgium*, 2. *Quioque Ecclesia*.

Furnes, or *Wirne*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Furnæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Furstenau, a town of *Prancenta* in *Germany*, *Furstenavia*, 1.

Furstenburg, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Furstenberga*, 1.

Furstenfeld, a town of *Silvia* in *Germany*, *Furstenfelda*, 1.

The Fufe, a river of *Lunenburgh* in *Germany*, *Fufa*, 1.

G A

G Abin, a town of *Rava* in *Great Poland*, *Gabinium*, 2.

Gadebusck, a town of *Gustrow* in the dutchy of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Gadebuscum*, 2.

Gagliano, a town of *Sicily*, *Galeria*, 1. *Galerina*.

Gaietta, or *Gajetta*, a city and sea port town of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Cajeta*, vel *Gajeta*, 1.

Gainsborough, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Gainesburgum*, 2.

Galacz, a town of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, *Axiopolis*, 3.

Galatia, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Galata*, 1.

Galilee, a country of *Palstine* in *Asia*, *Galilæa*, 1. *adj.* *Galilæus*.

St. Gall, a town of the *Turgau* in *Switzerland*, *S. Galli fanum*.

Gallicano, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Gabil*.

Gallicia, a country of *Spain*, *Gallaecia*, 1. *Gallaica*.

Gallipoli, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Gallipolis*, 3.

Gallipoli, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, *Gallipolis*, 3.

Galloway, a country of *Scotland*, *Galleoidia*, 1. *Galwea*.

Galtres Forest, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Colaterrum Nemus*.

Galway, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, *Galliva*, 1.

Galway Bay, in *Ireland*, *Anfoba*, 1. *Aufoba*.

Ganderfzen, a town of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Ganderfhemium*, 2.

Ganache, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Ganachia*, 1.

Gandia, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Gandia*, 1.

Gandolfo, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Gandolfium*, 2.

The Ganges, a river running through *India* into the *Indian Ocean*, *Ganges*, *is*; *adj.* *Gangeticus*.

Gap, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, *Vapincum*, 2. *adj.* *Vapincensis*.

The Gard, a lake of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, *Lacus Benacus*.

Gardeleberg, a town of the old marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Gardeleba*, 1.

The Gardon, a river of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Nardo*, *dnis*.

The Garonne, a river of *France* passing by *Toulouse*, *Agen*, *Bordeaux*, &c. *Garumna*, 1.

Gartz, a town of the *Elster* *Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, *Gartia*, 1.

Garzena, a province of *Asia* near the *Caspian Sea*, *Albania*, 1.

Cascogné, or *Gascony*, a province of *France*, *Vasconia*, 1. *Novempopulonia*; *antiquæ Aquitanie pars*.

The Castineis, a district of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Vastinum*, 2. *Vastinius tractus*, *Vastiniensis ager*.

Gateshead, a fort of suburb to *Newcastle upon Tyne* in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Gatesheadum*, 2.

Gatton, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, *Gattonia*, 1.

Gavardan, a district of *Cascogné* in *France*, *Ager Gavardanensis*.

Gavi, a town belonging to the *Genoise* in *Italy*, *Gavium*, 2.

Guadaluera, a city of *New Spain* in *North America*, *Gautalaria*, 1.

Gazara, a city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Gaza*, 1.

Gazzaria, a country of *Tartary*, *Taurica Chersonesus*.

Gabel Tariff, a mountain of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Calpe*, *es*.

Gedera, a town of *Stolberg* in the province of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Gedera*, 1.

Gertruydenburg, a city of *Holland* in the *Low*

Countries, *Gertruydenburg*, 1. *Ambivaritium*; 2. *pop.* *Ambivariti*, *arum*, *m. pl.*

Geertzberg, or *Grandmont*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gerardi mons*.

Gebren, a sort of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Gerena*, 1.

Geilberg, a district of *Nassau* in *Germany*, *Ager Geilbergenfis*.

Geisa, a town of *Fulda* in the province of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Geisa*, 1.

Geldenacker, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Geldacka*, 1.

Gelders, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Geldria*, 1. ¶ *The country*, *Ager Geldricus*.

Gelmbausen, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gelmbausa*, 1.

Gemblour, or *Giblu*, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in *Flanders*, *Gemblacum*, 2.

Gemmingen, a town of the *Lotter Rhine* in *Germany*, *Gemminga*, 1.

Gemund, a city of *Upper Austria* in *Germany*, *Gemunda*, 1.

Gemund, a city of *Baden* upon the river *Rent* in *Germany*, *Gemunda*, 1.

Genap, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Genapum*, 2. *Vicus Genapius*.

Genéba, a country of *Africa*, *Genéba*, 1.

Genéva, a city and university of *Savooy* in *Italy*, *Geneva*, 1. ¶ *The country about Geneva*, *Genevensis ager*.

The Genfer Sea, or *the Lake of Geneva*, *Lacus Lemanus*.

Gengenbach, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Gengenbachium*, 2.

Genépe, a city of *Julliers* in *Germany*, *Genépeum*, vel *Connebum*, 2.

Genoa, the chief city of the republic of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Genoa*, 1. *Jaxua*; *adj.* *Genuehsis*; ¶ *The sea of Genoa*, *Mare Ligusticum*.

Georgia, a country of *Asia*, *Georgia*, 1. ¶ *The people*, *Georgiani*, *arum*, *m. pl.* *Iberi*.

Gepping, a city of *Wirttemberg* on the river *Vh* in *Germany*, *Geppioga*, 1.

Gera, a town of the *Vogland* near the river *Elster* in *Germany*, *Gera*, 1.

Gerau, a district of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Geravia*, 1. *Ager Geraviensis*.

Gerberoy, a town of *Beauvoisis* in the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Gerberodum*, 2.

Gerbsied, a town of *Arbalt* subject to the marquis of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Gerbesiedum*, 2.

Gergau, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Gergotium*, 2.

Gergenti, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Agri-gentum*, 2. *Agragas*, 3. *adj.* *Agrigentinus*.

Gerison, a village of *Schwytz* in *Switzerland*, *Gerison*, *dnis*.

Gerzheim, or *Gerresheim*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, *Gerresheimum*, 2.

St. Germain en Laye, a town of the *Ile of France* near the river *Seine*, and a wood called *Laye* in *France*, *Fanum Germanie ad Layam*.

Germany, a large country of *Europe*, *Germania*, 1. *adj.* *Germanicus*. ¶ *The people*, *Germani*, *arum*, *m. pl.* *Alemanni*.

Gerresheim, a city of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Vicus Julius*.

The Gerne, a river in *Norfolk* in *England*, *Ger-tyennus*, 2.

Gesargel, a city of *Annonia* in *Asia*, *Gesargelium*, 2.

Gesack, a town of the electorate of *Colegn* in *Germany*, *Gesecha*, 1.

Gestrick, a country of *Nordland* in *Sweden*, *Gestricka*, 1.

Gevalia, a town of *Gestrick* in *Sweden*, *Gevalia*, 1.

Gevoendes, a country of *Roerergue* near the *Severnes* in *France*, *Gevaldanensis ager*, *Gabalorum fines*.

Gerumenta, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Gerumenta*, 1.

Gevershausen, a town of *Upper Darmstadt* in *Germany*, *Gewershausen*, 1.

Gez, the chief town of a bailliage of that name in Burgundy in France, Gesium, 2.
Geve, the chief city of Spanish Flanders in the Low Countries, Gande, es; Gandavum, 2. *adj.* Gandavensis.
St. Gislain, or *Guilain*, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Fanum Ghilensi, Ursidon-gum, 2.
Gbaer, a town of Over Yffel in the Low Countries, Ghoera, 1.
Gibtho, a town of Syria in Asia, Byblus, 2.
Gibraltar, a town of Andalusia in Spain, taken by the English in 1704, and now belonging to Great Britain, Gibraltar, 1. Calpe, es.
Giengen, a city of Suabia in Germany, Giengen, 1.
Gießen, a city of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Giesfa, 1.
Giglio, an island in the Tuscan Sea, Iglum, vel Iglilum, 2.
Giovannazzo, a town of the Capitanate in Naples in Naples in Italy, Juvenicum, 2.
Girace, or *Giraci*, a city of the Fastor Calabria in Italy, Geracium, 2.
Girona, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Gerunda, 1.
Gisbrough, a town of Yorkshire in England, Gilsbornia, 1.
Gisors, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Gisorium, 2. Casfortium.
Gissa, a town of Hesse in Germany, Gissa, 1.
Giulia, a city of Wurradin in Hungary, Julia, 1.
Giustandill, a city of Servia in Turkey, the birth place of Justinian the emperor, Lychnidus, 2. Tautesium.
Glamorganshire, in Wales, Glamorgania, 1. Glsmorgania.
Glandeves, a city of Provence in France, Glandata, 1. Glanateva.
Glaris, the chief town of a canton of that name in Switzerland, Glarona, 1. Calarona.
Glasco, or *Glasgow*, the chief city of Clydsdale in Scotland, Glascoa, 1. Glascoom, 2.
Glastenbury, a town of Somersetshire in England, Glasconia, 1. Glaslonia, Avalonia, Infula vitrea; *adj.* Glasloniensis.
Glatz, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Glatium, 2. ¶ The county, Comitatus Glaceusis.
Gleiberg, a town of Lower Hesse in Germany, Gleiberga, 1.
The Glen, a river of Lincolnshire in England, Clenus, 2.
Glogau the greater, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Glogavia major.
Glogau the lesser, another town in the same province, Glogavia minor.
Glocester, Glocestria, 2. Glovernia, Claudiocestria.
Glocestershire, Comitatus Glocestriensis, Claudiana provincia.
Gluckstadt, the chief town of Stomaria in the duchy of Holstein in Denmark, Gluckstadum, 2.
Gnesen, or *Gnesna*, the chief city of Great Poland in Poland, Gnesna, 1. Limjofaltum, 2.
Goa, a city in the East Indies, Goa, 1. Barygasa, S. Gaur, or *Gowar*, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Goara, 1.
Goheim, a town of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Gochemium, 2.
Godmanchester, a town of Huntingdonshire in England, Gumicastrum, 2.
Godwinbam, in Yorkshire in England, Delgovitia, 1.
Godstow, a village of Oxfordshire in England, Deilcum, 2.
Golconda, a country of the East Indies, Golconda, 1.
Goldberg, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Goldberg, 1.
Gold cliff, in Monmouthshire in Wales, Ruffa area.
Goldingen, a city of Cleve in Poland, Goldinga, 1.
Golnau, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Golnau, 1.

Gorcum, a city of Holland in the Low Countries, Gorichemum, 2.
Gortz, a city of Carniola in Germany, Gortia, 1.
Gorlitz, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Gorlium, 2.
Goslar, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany, Goslar, 1.
Goslin, a town of Great Poland in Poland, Gostina, 1.
Gotben, a city of the Upper Saxony in Germany, Gotha, 1.
Gottenburg, or *Gottenburg*, a city of Gotland in Sweden, Gothenburg, 1.
Gotland, a province of Sweden, Gothia, 1. Gothlandia, Gothscandia.
Gotingen, a city of the Lower Saxony in Germany, Gottinga, 1. Tulighurdum, 2.
Gotsberg, a town of Lower Silesia in Germany, Gotsberga, 1.
Gouda, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Gouda, 1.
Governolo, a town of Mantua in Italy, Acroventum, 2.
Grabow, a town of Prussia Royal in Poland, Grabovia, 1.
Gradisca, a city of Sc'arvonia, taken by the emperor from the Turks in 1691, Gratiana, 1.
Grado, a city of Venice in Italy, Gradus, 2.
Grasentbal, a town of Thuringia in Germany, Graesenthalia, 1.
Gran, the chief city of a county of the same name in Lower Hungary, Granna, 1. Strigionium, 2.
Granada, the chief city of a county of the same name in Spain, Granata, 1. Illiberis, 3. *adj.* Granatenfis.
Grandmont, or *Gromont*, an abbey of la Marche in France, Grandimontium, 2.
Grandmont, or *Gromont*, a town of Spanish Flanders in the Low Countries, Gerardi mons.
Granfon, a town of the canton of Bern in Switzerland, Granfonium, 2.
The Grant, a river in Cambridgeshire in England, Granta, 1.
Grantzboin, a mountain in Scotland, Grampius mons.
Granville, a sea port town of Lower Normandy in France, Magna villa.
Graz, a city of Austria in Germany, Grajatum, 2.
Graudenz, a town of Royal Prussia in Poland, Graudeotium, 2.
Grave, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Gravia, 1.
Grave, a town in Guelderland in the Low Countries, Caruo, ðnis.
Gravelines, or *Graveling*, a sea port town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Gravelina, vel Gravelinga, 1.
Gravelend, a town of Kent in England, Gravelenda, 1. Graeva; Limes praetorius.
Gravina, a city of Bari in Naples in Italy, Gravina, 1.
Graz, a city of Franche Compté in France, Gratum, 2.
Greatbridge, a town of Yorkshire in England, Maglove. R. S.
Greece, a country of Turkey in Europe, Graecia, 1. Hellas, ðdis; *adj.* Graecus, Graecanicus.
Greenwich, a town of Kent in England, Grenovicum, 2. Grenovicus, Viridifinus.
Greiffenberg, a town of Silesia in Germany, Greiffenberg, 1.
Gremen, a town of Holsatia in Germany, Grempt, 1.
Grenoble, the chief city of Dauphiné in France, Gratianopolis, 3. Grannopolis; Aculio, ðnis; *adj.* Gratianopolitanus.
Gretland, in Yorkshire in England, Cambodunum, 2. Camunlodunum.
Griet, a town of Cleve in Germany, Grietum, 1.
Griesbuten, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Griethusa, 1.
Grietsfel, a town of Oldenburg in Germany, Grietsela, 1.

Grimborg, a town in the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Grimborg, 1.
Gripsholm, a town of Suevonia in Sweden, Grippholmia, 1.
Gripwalde, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Gripwalda, 1. Viritium, 2.
Grisons, a people of Switzerland, Grifones, um, m. pl. Rheti, ðrum.
Grödeck, a town of Russia Rubra in Poland, Grodecka, 1.
Grodno, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Grodna, 1.
Groeningen, the chief city of a district of that name in the Low Countries, Groninga, 1. Philaenum, 2.
Groll, a city of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Grolla, 1.
Gronenburg, a city of Finland in Sweden, Gronenburgum, 2. Tavastia, 1.
Grossetto, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Rosetum, 2.
Grotkau, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Grotkavia, 1.
Grubin, a town of Courland in Poland, Grubina, 1.
Grubenhagen, a principality of Lower Saxony in Germany, Grubenhagensis principatus.
Grunberg, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Grunberga, 1.
Grund, a town of the principality of Grubenhagen in Germany, Grunda, 1.
Grüningen, a town of Halberstadt in Germany, Gruninga, 1.
Gruppenkagen, a fort of Brunswick in Germany, Gruppenhaga, 1.
The Guadalquivir, a river of Valentia in Spain, Turia, 1. Duria.
Guadalaxara, a town of New Castile in Spain, Guadalaxara, 1.
The Guadalquivir, a river of Andalusia in Spain, Bætis, 3. Tartessus, 2.
The Guadiana, a river of Spain, Anas, vel Ana, 1.
Guadix, a city of Granada in Spain, Acci, Accitana civitas.
Guarda, a city of Beira in Portugal, Guarda, 1.
Guardamar, a town of Valentia in Spain, Loguntica, 1.
Guastalla, a town of Mantua in Italy, Vastalla, 1. Guardafallum, 2.
Gubben, a town of Lower Lusatia in Germany, Guba, 1.
Gubio, a city of the papacy in Italy, Eugubium, 2.
Gudersberg, a town of Hesse in Germany, Gudersberga, 1.
Gueraud, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Guetanda, 1.
Gueret, a city of Marche in France, Gucretum, 2.
Guienne, a province of France, Aquitania, 1. *adj.* Aquitanicus.
Guilford, a town of Surry in England, Gelsforda, 1. Neomagus, vel Noviomagus, 2.
Guinea, a country of Africa, Guinea, 1. *pop.* Gangines, um, m. pl.
Guines, or *Guines*, a town of Picardy in France, Guisna, 1.
Guipuscoa, a country of Spain, Guipuscoa, 1. Ispusca.
Guise, a town of Picardy in France, Guisa, 1.
Gulick, or *Juliers*, the chief city of Juliers in Germany, Juliacum, 2.
Gurfflet, on the coast of Essex in England, Estenlio, ðnis.
Gutzberg, a town of Suabia in Germany, Guntia, 1.
Gunzelrau, a town of Franconia in Germany, Gunzelraua, 1.
Gurk, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Gurgum, 2.
Gustrow, a city of Mecklenburg in Germany, Gustrovia, 1.
Guyliffe, in Warwickshire in England, Guidonicus clivus.
Gyborn, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Gythornia, 1.

H A

H *Asburg*, a fort of *Switzerland*, *Habburg*.
Hadrubén, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Haderlebén*, 1.
Hagenau, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, *Hagenau*, 1.
Hague, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Haga Comitum*.
Hallbrün, a city of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, *Hallbruna*, 1. *Alifum*, 2. *Fons-Salutis*.
Hainault, a province of the *Low Countries*, *Hannonia*, 1.
Halterstadt, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Halterstatum*, 2.
Halla, a city of *Saxia* in *Germany*, *Halla*, vel *Hala*, 1.
Holland, a district of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Hollandia*, 1.
Holmsund, a sea port town of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Holmsundium*, 2.
Holmfax, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Olicana*, 1. *Sacra Sylva*, *Sacra Bosco*.
Holton Cheshers, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Hunon*, 2. *Onno*, *Onis*, *R. S.*
Hamburg, a city of *Stor maria* in *Denmark*, *Hamburgum*, 2.
Hampton, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Hamptonia*, 1. ¶ *The county*, *Comitatus Hamptonienfis*.
Hampton Court, in *Middlesex* in *England*, *Hamptoni Curia*, *Avona*, 1.
Hanau, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Hanovia*, 1.
Hanover, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Hanovera*, 1.
Hanbam, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Trajectus*, 2. *R. S.*
Harburg, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Harburgum*, 2.
Harcourt, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Harcutum*, 2.
Harderwick, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Harderwicum*, 2.
Harfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Harflevium*, 2.
Harlem, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Harlema*, 1.
Harlingen, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Harlinga*, 1.
Harwich, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Harvicum*, 2.
Hartlepool, in the bishopric of *Durham* in *England*, *Cervi insula*.
Hastings, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Hastings*, *Arum*, *f. pl.*
Hatfield, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hatfieldia*, 1. *Campus altus*.
Hatford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hatfordia*, 1.
Hattem, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Hattema*, 1.
Havre de Grace, a sea port town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Portus Gratiae*.
Haidelberg, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Heidelberg*, 1. *Budoris*, 3.
Halester, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Calatum*, 2.
Helmstadt, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Helmstadtium*, 2.
Helsingfors, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Helsingfordia*, 1.
Helvoetsluyt, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Helvoeti vadum*.
Henly upon Thames, in *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Henlega Thamefisana*.
Hennberg, a district of *Francia* in *Germany*, *Hennebergia*, 1. *Hennebergenfis regio*.
Hennebont, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Hennebontum*, 2.
Hertford, the chief city of a shire of that name in *England*, *Hertfordia*, 1. ¶ *The shire*, *Hertfordiae comitatus*.
Hertford, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*

Hertfordia, 1. *Vadum Cervinum*. ¶ *The county*, *Hertfordiae comitatus*.
Hesse, a country of *Germany*, *Hessia*, vel *Hassia*, 1.
Hesbam, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Axelodunum*, 2. *Epiacum*.
Hildeheim, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Hildesheimia*, 1. *Brennopolis*, 3.
Hinkley, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hinchilega*, 1.
Hochstet, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Hochstedium*, 2.
Hildersheim, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cavæ diæ peninsula*.
Holland, one of the *Low Countries*, *Hollandia*, 1. *Batavia*.
Holface, or *Holftein*, a country of *Denmark*, *Holfatia*, 1.
Holt, in *Denbighshire* in *Wales*, *Leonis Castrum*.
Humburg, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Humburga*, 1.
Honfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Honflorium*, 2.
S. Hubert, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Huberti*.
Huesca, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Osca*, 1.
Hull, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Hulus*, 2.
The Humber, a river in the north of *England*, *Abus*, 2.
Hungary, a kingdom of *Europe*, *Hungaria*, 1. *Panoonia inferior*.
Hungerford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hungerforda*, 1.
Hunston, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hunstona*, 1. *Hundelena*.
Huntingdon, the chief town of a shire of that name in *England*, *Huntingdonia*, 1. ¶ *The county*, *Comitatus Huntingdonienfis*.
Hurst castle, in *Hampshire* in *England*, *Hurstanum castellum*.
Huy, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Huum*, 2.

J A

J *ACCA*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Jacca*, 1.
Jaca, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Gienna*, 1.
Jaffa, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Joppe*, *es*, *f.*
Jamaica, an island in *America*, *Jamaica*, 1.
Japan, an island of *India*, *Japonia*, 1. *Aurea Chersonesus*.
Jarnac, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Jarnacum*, 2.
Jaroslou, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Jaroslavia*, 1.
Jekingham, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Cambroricum*, 2. *R. S.*
S. Jean de Angeli, a town of *Guineë* in *France*, *Fanum S. Joannis Angeriaci*, *Angeriacum*, vel *Engeriacum*, 2.
S. Jean de Luz, a sea port town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Joannis Lucii*, *Lufium*, 2.
Jena, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Jena*, 1.
Jenckoping, a town of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Jenckopia*, 1.
Jersey island, *Cæsaria*, 1.
Jerusalem, the chief city of *Palesine* in *Asia*, *Hierosolyma*, 1.
Iglau, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Iglavia*, 1.
Ilchester, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Ilea Dumnoniorum*.
Imola, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Imola*, 1. *Forum Cornelii*.
India, a large country of *Asia*, divided into the *East Indies*, *India orientalis*; and *West Indies*, *India occidentalis*.
Ingolstadt, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Ingolstadtium*, 2.

Ingria, or *Ingermanland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Ingria*, 1.
Innerlothy, in *Scotland*, *Innerlothea*, 1.
Innerss, in *S. Island*, *Innerssibus*, 2.
Inspruck, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Oniponius*, *tis*.
Joiuse, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Joiusea*, 1.
Jaigny, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Juiniacum*, 2.
Joinville, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Joanvilla*, 1.
Ipswich, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Ipswicus*, 2.
Ireland, a country belonging to *Great Britain*, *Hibernia*, 1. *Invernia*; *adj.* *Hibernicus*.
Isnich, a town of *Natolia*, or *Asia minor*, *Nicæa*, 1.
Issire, a city of *Auvergne* in *France*, *Issorium*, 2.
Italy, a country of *Europe*, *Italia*, 1. *adj.* *Italicus*.
Itchenester, in *Essex* in *England*, *Ad Anlam*.
Judoigne, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Judoigna*, 1.
Jvica, the chief city of an island of that name on the east of *Spain*, *Ebusus*, 2.
Jutland, a province of *Denmark*, *Jutia*, 1. *Jutlandia*; *Cimbrica Chersenesus*.

K A

K *AFFA*, a city of *Crim Tartary*, *Kassa*, 1.
Kalsib, a city of *Poland* properly so called, *Califfi*, 1.
Kallo, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Kalla*, 1.
Kaninick, a city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Cameucia*, *r.* *Clepidava*.
Kaniska, a town of *Salawar* in *Hungary*, *Kaniska*, 1.
Keizerswert, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Colonia Trajana*.
Kepton, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Camponum*, 2. *Drufemagus*.
Kensbeter, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Magna*, 1. *R. S.*
Kendal, a town of *Westmoreland* in *England*, *Concangium*, 2.
Kent, a county of *England*, *Cantia*, 1.
Kessel, a river of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Castellum Menapiorum*.
Kiel, a city of *Holftein* in *Denmark*, *Chilonium*, 2.
Kildare, a county in *Ireland*, *Comitatus Kildariensis*.
Kilkenny, the chief city of a county of that name in *Ireland*, *Kilkennia*, 1. ¶ *The county*, *Comitatus Kilkennienfis*.
Kimbolton Castle, in *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, *Kinebantum Castrum*.
Kingston upon Hull, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Regiodunum Hullinum*.
Kingston upon Thames, in *Surry* in *England*, *Regiodunum Thamefinum*.
Kiow, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Kiowia*, 1.
Kola, a town of *Mourmansky* in *Russia*, *Kola*, 1.
Kolding, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Koldinga*, 1.
Konari, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Comara*, *r.* *Crumerum*, 2.
Koningsberg, a city of *Prussia* in *Poland*, *Regiomons*, 3. *Moos Regius*.
Konigsgratz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Urbs Gradecensis*.
Korfoë, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, *Korfoa*, 1.
Krainburg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Corredunum*, 2.
Kranoflaw, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Kranoflawia*, 1.

Kudach, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Kudachum*, 2.
Kutenburg, a city of *Babemia* in *Germany*, *Kutenberga*, 1.

L A

Ladenberg, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Ladenburgum*, 2.
Lagoi, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, *Lacobites*, 1.
Labolm, a town of *Suith Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Laholmia*, 1.
Lamballe, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Lamballium*, 2.
Lambese, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Lambesca*, 1.
Lambeth, in *Surry* in *England*, *Lamitha*, 1.
Lamithis, 3.
Lamego, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Lameca*, 1.
Lancaster, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Lancastria*, 1. *Langovicus*, 2. ¶ *The county, Comitatus Lancastriensis*.
Lanchester, a town of *Durham* in *England*, *Glannoventa*, 1. *R. S.*
Lanciano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Antranom*, 2.
Landaff, a city in *Wales*, *Landava*, 1.
Landau, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Landavia*, 1.
Landen, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Landa*, 1.
Landrecies, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Landrecium*, 2.
Landshut, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Landshutum*, 2.
Landskron, a city of *South Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Stephanopolis*, 3. *Corona Suevica*.
Langac, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Langacum*, 2.
Lanerk, a town in the shire of *Clydesdale* in *Scotland*, *Lanetka*, 1.
Langres, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Andomatunum*, 2. *Antematunum*.
Languedoc, a province of *France*, *Occitania*, 1. *adj.* *Occitanus*.
Lanzano, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Azanum*, 2.
Lanzo, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Axima*, 1.
Laon, a city of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Laudunum*, 2.
Lapland, a country in the north of *Europe*, *Lapponia*, 1.
Laredo, a sea port town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Lareda*, 1.
Larino, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Larinum*, 2.
Larissa, a city of *Thessaly* in *Turkey*, *Larissa*, 1.
Larta, a city of *Epirus*, or *Canina*, in *Turkey*, *Ambriacia*, 1.
Lavagna, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Lavana*, 1. *Labonia*.
Laval, or *Leval Guion*, a town of *Maine* in *France*, *Lavallium*, 2. *Vallis Guidonis*.
Lavanmünd, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Lavanmunda*, 1.
Lafcar, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Lafcaris*, 3.
Lavaur, or *La Vaur*, a town of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Vaurum*, *vel Vaurium*, 2.
Laubach, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, *Laubacum*, 2.
Lauda, or *Lauden*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Lauda*, 1.
Lavello, a city of the *Silicite* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Lavellum*, 2. *Labellum*.
Lauffenberg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Laufenburgum*, 2.
Lauringen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Lavinga*, 1.
Lauston, or *Launceston*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Laucestonia*, 1.
Lauragais, a district of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Lauriacensis ager*.

Lovers, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Terra Laboris*, *antig.* *Campanie telicis part.*
Laufage, a city of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Laufanna*, 1. *Laufonium*, 2.
Lauterack, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Lautracum*, 2.
Lauterburg, a town of *Prussia Royal* belonging to *Sweden*, *Lauterberga*, 1.
Lawben, a town of *Sicilia* in *Germany*, *Lawba*, 1.
Lawenburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lawenburgum*, 2. *Leoburgum*.
Lawenborch, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lawenborchium*, 2.
Lebrixa, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Nebriila*, 1.
Leccio, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Aletium*, 2.
Lechlade, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Lechenlada*, 1. *Lechelada*.
Lech, a river of *Germany*, *Lechus*, *vel Licus*, 2.
Lecloure, a city of *Armagne* in *Gascogne* in *France*, *Lacloracium*, 2.
Leeds, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Leedsium*, 2.
Leghorn, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Liburoi portus*, 1.
Legnane, a town of *Veneta* in *Italy*, *Leantium*, 2.
Leicester, the chief town of *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Leicestria*, 1. *Legecestria*. ¶ *The shire, Comitatus Legecestriensis*.
Leith, a town of *Mid Lothian* in *Scotland*, *Leitha*, 1.
Leiton, a village near *London*, *Durolitum*, 2. *R. S.*
The Leman Lake, in *Genova* in *Italy*, *Lacus Lemanus*.
Lembourg, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Leopolis*, 3.
Lengow, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Lemgovia*, 1.
Leningen, a town of the Palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Leninga*, 1.
Lemster, or *Leominster*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Fanum Leonis*.
Leot, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Lentium*, 2. *Nemetacum*.
S. Leo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Fanum S. Leonis*.
Leon, the chief city of a country of that name in *Spain*, *Legio, ðnis*. ¶ *The kingdom, or country of Leon, Regnum Legionense*.
S. Leonard, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Leonardii*.
Leontari, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Christianopolis*, 3. *Megalopolis*.
Leontini, a city of *Nota* in *Sicily*, *Leontinium*, 2.
Leopoldstadt, a town of *Neutra* in *Upper Hungary*, *Leopoldstadium*, 2.
Lepanto, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Naupactus*, 2.
Lepina, a maritime town of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Eleusis*, 3.
Lerida, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Lerda*, 1. *adj.* *Lerdensis*.
Lestard, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Sebasta altera Legio*, *Lestardia*, 1.
Lestuae, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Lestina*, 1.
Lestwiltiel, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Uzella*, 1. *Voliba*.
Lutcate, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Leucata*, 1.
Leuchtenberg, a fort of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Leuchtenberga*, 1.
Leutkirch, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Ectodurum*, 2.
Leutmeritz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Liotomerium*, 2.
Lewarden, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Leuarda*, 1.
Lewze, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Levesanum*, 2.

Lecowitz, a town of *Barse* in *Hungary*, *Lewsentium*, 2.
Lewes, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Lewesium*, 2.
Leyden, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Lugdunon Batavorum*.
Leypsick, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lipsia*, 1. *Lupia*; *Lupsfordum*, 2.
Libau, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Liba*, 1.
Libourne, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Libornia*, 1.
Lichfield, a city of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Lichfieldia*, 1. *Lichfeldia*; *adj.* *Lichfeldensis*.
Lidköping, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Lidköpingia*, 1.
Leifland, a province of *Sweden*, *Livonia*, 1.
Liege, the chief city of a district of the same name in the *Low Countries*, *Legia*, 1. *Leodium*, 2. *urb.* *Eburonum*.
Liesse, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Latitia*, 1.
Lignitz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Lignitia*, 1.
Ligny, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Lignecum*, 2.
Lillo, a fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Lilloa*, 1.
Limburg, the chief city of a district of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Limburgum*, 2. ¶ *The district, Agri Limburgensis*.
Limehouse, near *London*, *Limodorus*.
Limerick, a city of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Limericum*, 2. ¶ *The county of Limerick, Comitatus Limericensis*.
Limoges, the chief city of the *Limousin* in *France*, *Limovicum*, 2.
Limoges, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, *Limovicensis provincia*.
Limoux, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Limosum*, 2.
Lincoln, the chief city of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Lincolnia*, 1. *Lindocolina*. ¶ *Lincolnshire, Comitatus Lincolniensis*.
Lindau, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Lindavia*, 1. *Philyra*.
Linger, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Linga*, 1.
Linköping, a town of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Linköpinga*, 1.
Linthgow, a town of the shire of that name in *Scotland*, *Linthgovia*, 1. ¶ *The shire, Comitatus Linthgenviensis*.
Lintz, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Lentia*, 1. *Aurelianum*, 2.
Lipari, an island near *Sicily* in *Italy*, *Lipara*, 1.
Lippe, or *Lippstadt*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Luppia*, 1.
Lisbon, the chief city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Olyssippo, ðnis*, 1. *Olyssipo*; *adj.* *Olyssiponensis*.
Lisieux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Lexovium*, 2. *Neomagus Lexoviorum*.
Lisse, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Lila*, 1. *Iosulæ, ðrum*, 1. *pl.*
Lithuania, a province of *Poland*, *Lithuania*, 1.
Livadia, or *Sebasta*, a country of *Greece* in *Turkey*, *Achaia*, 1. *Hellas, ðd.*
Livonia, or *Estland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Livonia*, 1.
Loebem, a town of *Gueland* in the *Low Countries*, *Lochemum*, 2.
Lochev, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Lochia*, 1.
Lodi, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Laus Pompeia*.
Lombardy, a country of *Italy*, *Longobardia*; 1. *Gallia Cisalpina*.
Lombes, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Lambadum*, 2.
London, the chief city of *England*, *Londinium*, 1. *Londonium*; *Augusta Traobantum*.
Londonderry, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Novum Londinium*, *Roboretum*, 2.
Loretto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Lauricum*, 2.

Lorrain, a country of France, Lotharingia, 1. Aufrasia.
Loudun, a city of Poitou in France, Juliodunum, 2. *adj.* Juliodunensis.
Louize, a town of Great Poland, Lovitium, 2.
Louth, a town of the county of Louth in Ireland, Loutha, 1. Latom, 2. ¶ *The county, Comitatus Louthensis.*
Louvain, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Lovanium, 2.
The Low Countries, Belgicæ provincie.
Lubek, a city of Holstein in Denmark, Lubecum, 2.
Lublin, a city of Great Poland, Lublinum, 2.
Lucca, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Lucca, 1.
Lucera, the chief city of the canton of that name in Switzerland, Lucerna, 1.
Lucania, a province of Muscovy, Lucomoriam, 1.
Ludlow, a town of Shropshire in England, Luda, 1. Bravinium, 2.
Lugano, a town of Switzerland, Lucanum, 2.
Lunden, a city of South Gotland in Sweden, Lundis, 3.
Lunenburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Saxony in Germany, Lunaburgum, 2. ¶ *The country, Ager Lunaburgensis.*
Lusatia, a country of Germany, Lusacia, 1.
Lusignan, a town of Poitou in France, Lusignanum, 2.
Lusur, a city of Volhynia in Poland, Lufurium, 2.
Luxemburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in the Low Countries, Luxemburgum, 2. ¶ *The duchy, Ducatus Luxemburgensis.*
Luzara, a fort of Guastalla in Italy, Luzara, 1. Nuceria.
Lyme Regis, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Linum Regis.
Lynn, or **Lynn-Regis**, a town of Norfolk in England, Linum, 2.
Lyon, the chief city of the Lyons in France, Lugdunum G. R. ¶ *The Lyons, or country about it, Ager Lugdunensis.*

M A

Macerata, a city of the papacy in Italy, Macerata, 1. Helvia Ricina.
Madagascar, an island of Africa, Madagascaria, 1. Cerin. 2.
Madaga, an island of the Atlantick Sea, Madaga, 1. Cerne Apientica.
Madrid, a city of New Castile in Spain, Madatum, 2.
Mafick, a city of Liege in the Low Countries, Mafica, 1.
Mafick, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Obtricutum, 2. Proiectum ad Mosam.
Magdeburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Lower Saxony in Germany, Magdeburgum, 2. ¶ *The duchy, Ducatus Magdeburgensis.*
Magliano, a city of the papacy in Italy, Magliana, 1.
Maidenhead, a town of Berkshire in England, Alaududunum, 2.
Maidstone, a town of Kent in England, Maccas, 2. Vaglacum.
Majorca, the chief city of the island of that name near the coast of Spain, Majorca, 1.
Malaga, a city of Granada in Spain, Malaca, 1.
Malden, a town of Essex in England, Camalodunum, 2. Mealdunum.
Maldenbury, a town of Wiltshire in England, Malmesburium, 2. Maidulphi urbs.
S. Malo, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Malculi, Malcolupolis, 3.
Mancchester, a town of Lancashire in England, Manconium, 2.
Mansfredonia, a city of the Caprine in Naples, in Italy, Mansfredonia, 1. Siphontom novum.
Mansheim, a city of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Manshemium, 2.

Mans, the chief city of Main in France, Cenomenum, 2. urbs Cenomanorum.
Mansfeld, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Mansfeldia, 1.
Mantua, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in Italy, Mantua, 1. ¶ *The dutchy, Ducatus Mantuanis.*
La Marche, a county of the Lyons in France, Marchia, 1.
Marsinopolis, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Marsinopolis, 2.
S. Marco, a city of the Illyr Calabria in Naples in Italy, Fanum S. Marci.
Mardik, a fort of Flanders in the Low Countries, Mardikum, 2.
Marienbergh, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Marienburgum, 2.
Mariestad, a city of Gotland in Sweden, Mariestadum, 2.
S. Marino, a city of the papacy in Italy, Fanum S. Marii.
Marborough, a town of Wiltshire in England, Cunetio, 2.
Marston, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Marloxia, 1.
Marocco, a kingdom of Barbary in Africa, Marocanum regnum.
Marocco, the chief city of Marocco, Marochium, 2. *antiq.* Mauritaniz Tingitanæ pars.
Marpurg, a city of Hesse in Germany, Marpurgum, 2. Mattiacum.
Marsal, a town of Lorraine in France, Marsallium, 2.
Marsalla, a town of Mazara in Sicily, Marsalla, 1.
Marsilles, a city of Provence in France, Marsilia, 1.
Marsico, a city of Naples in Italy, Marsicum, 2.
Martel, a city of Guienne in France, Martelum, 2.
Martiques, an island of France, a little distance from Marsilles, Maritima colonia.
Martinico, an island of America, one of those called the Antilles, Martinica insula.
Martorano, a city of Naples in Italy, Martoranum, 2.
Maryland, a country of North America, Marylandia, 1. Mariz regio.
Mason, a city of Burgandy in France, Matifcona, 1.
Masbambridge, in Yorkshire in England, Mafamienus pons.
Masters, a town of Champagne in France, Maderiacum, 2. Maceriz ærum, f. pl.
Massa, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Massa, 1.
Masserano, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Masseranum, 2.
Masulapatan, a city and sea port town of the East Indies in Asia, Masulapatanom, 2.
Matera, a city of Italy in Italy, Mateola, 1.
Mauberge, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Malbodium, 2.
Maurienne, a country of Savoy in Italy, Mauriana, 1.
Miyenne, a city of the Orleans in France, Mjduans, 1.
Mazara, the chief city of Mazara in Sicily, Mazara, 1.
Meaco, a town of Japan in Asia, Meacum, 2.
Meath, a county in Ireland, Meathia, 1.
Meldarum, a city of Briz in France, Meldæ ærum, f. pl. Patinum Meldarum.
Mecca, a city of Arabia in Asia, Mecca, 1.
Meeblin, the chief city of Meeblin in the Low Countries, Mechlina, 1.
Mechoacan, a province of New Spain in America, Mechoacana, 1.
Meecklenburg, the chief city of Meecklenburg in Germany, Megalopolis, 3. Magnopolis. ¶ *The dutchy, Megalopolitanus ducatus.*
Medelin, a town of Extremadura in Spain, Metallinum, 2. Castra Metallina.
Medina Geli, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Methynacelia, 1.
Medway, a river of Kent in England, Meduac, 2.

Messen, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Misna, 1.
Melazzo, a town of Natalia in Asia, Mylasa, 1.
Meldorp, a city of Holstein in Denmark, Meldorplum, 2.
Melfi, a town of the Basilicate in Naples in Italy, Melfis, 3.
Melignano, a town of Milan in Italy, Melignanum, 2.
Melinda, a city and kingdom of Africa, Melinda, 1.
Melun, a city of the Isle of France in France, Melodunum, 2.
Memmingen, a city of Suabia in Germany, Memminga, 1.
Mende, a town of Langudoc in France, Mimatum, 2. Mimate Gebalarum.
Menen, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Menena, 1.
Mentze, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Moguntia, 1. Magontiacum, 2.
Meppen, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Meppo, 1.
Mersala, a town of Alenteja in Portugal, Metfula, 1.
Mergenbeim, a city of Franconia in Germany, Mergenthemium, 2.
Merida, a city of Extremadura in Spain, Emerita, 1. Augusta Emerita.
Merionethshire, in Wales, Merionethia, 1. Merwinia.
Merspurgh, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Merspurghum, 2.
Mejember, a town of Bulgaria in Turkey, Mesebria, 1. Menebria.
Messina, a city of Demora in Sicily, Messana, 1.
Metelin, an island in the Archipelago, Lesbos, 2.
Metting, a town of Carniola in Germany, Metulfum, 2.
Metz, a city of Lorraine in France, Metas ærum, f. pl. Metis, 3. Divodurum, 2.
Meurs, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Meusia, 1.
Meuse, a river of the Low Countries, Mosa, 1.
Mexico, a country of South America, Mexicana regio.
Mexico, the chief city of Mexico, Mexicum, 2.
Middleburg, a city of Zealand in the Low Countries, Metelli castrum.
Middlesex, a county of England, Middlesexia, 1.
Midhurst, a town of Suffex in England, Midbas, 1.
Milan, the chief city of Milan in Italy, Mediolanum, 2. ¶ *The dutchy, Ducatus Mediolanensis.*
Milford haven, in Pembrokehire in Wales, Milfordiensis portus.
Milland, a city of Gasconne in France, Millialdum, 2.
Millo, an island on the coast of Greece, Melos, 2. Mimalthe, 3.
Minden, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Minna, 1.
Mingrelia, a province of Georgia in Asia, Mingrelia, 1.
Minorca, an island near the coast of Spain, Minorica, 1. Balaris minn.
Minski, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Minskium, 2.
Mirandol, a town of Gasconne in France, Mirandula, 1.
Mirandola, the chief city of Mirandola in Italy, Mirandula, 1.
Mirecourt, a city of Lorraine in France, Mircourtium, 2.
Mirapois, a city of Upper Langudoc in France, Mirapois ærum, f. pl.
Mistray, a city of the Alpes in Greece, Laccæmon, 2. Sparta, 1.
Mitau, the chief city of Semigallia in Poland, Mittavia, 1.
Mocha, a city of Arabia in Asia, Mocha, 1.
Modena, the chief city of Modena in Italy, Mutina, 1.

Mador, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Methone*, *et*, *f*.
Moblow, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Mobilovia*, *1*.
Moldavia, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Moldavia*, *1*.
Molena, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Molina*, *1*. *Malisca*.
Molise, a district of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Molifinos* -*com*' *tatus*.
The Molucca Islands, of the *East Indies* in *Asia*, *Moluccæ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
Montpelier, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Mons Pessulus*, *Agæhopolis*, *3*.
Monaca, a town of *Gonsa* in *Italy*, *Herculis* -*Monæci* *portus*.
Mondorredo, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, *Mindon*, *2*. *Glandmirum*.
Mondovi, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Mons Regalis*, *Mons Vici*.
Monforte, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Misfortium*, *2*.
Monmouth, a city of the *Lyonsis* in *France*, *Monlusionium*, *2*.
Monmouth, the chief town of *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Monumethia*, *1*. ¶ *The country*, *Comitatus Monumethensis*.
Monomotapa, a country and kingdom of *Africa*, *Monomotapa*, *1*.
Monopoli, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Monopolis*, *3*. *Egnatia nova*.
Mons, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Montes Hanonizæ*.
Monspreuil, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Monstrollium*, *2*. *Monasteriolum*.
Montalto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Mons alius*.
Montargis, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Montargium*, *2*.
Montauban, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Mons Albanus*.
Montbelliard, a town of *Franché Compté* in *France*, *Mons Belligardus*.
Montbrison, a city of the *Lyonsis* in *France*, *Montbritionium*, *2*.
Montcolobre, an island on the coast of *Spain*, *Colubaria*, *1*.
Monserrat, a country in *Italy*, *Monserratus*, *2*. *Ducatus Monserranus*.
Monte Piascone, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Mons Physiconi*.
Montgomery, the chief town of *Montgomeryshire* in *Wales*, *Mons Gomericus*. ¶ *The country*, *Comitatus Montgomeryensis*.
Montmeliar, a town of *Dauphiné* in *France*, *Mons Adomari*, *Montilium Adomari*.
Montmedy, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Mons medius*.
Montmorency, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Montmorenciacum*, *2*. *Mons Morenciacus*.
Montreal, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Mons Regalis*.
Montrossi, a town of the shire of *Angus* in *Scotland*, *Mons Rosatum*.
Mont Verd, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Mons Viridis*.
Mora, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Moratium*, *2*.
Moravia, a country of *Germany*, *Moravia*, *1*.
Morbegno, a town of *Switzerland*, *Morbionium*, *2*.
Morlaix, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Morlaëum*, *2*. *Mons Relixus*.
Morpeth, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Corloptium*, *2*.
Mortagne, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Moritania*, *1*.
Morviedra, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Saguntum*, *2*.
Moscow, the chief city of *Russia*, *Moscuæ*, *1*. *Moschia*.
The Mosel, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Mosella*, *1*. *Obrincus*, *2*.
Museniga, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Mesfene*, *et*, *f*.

Moulins, a city of *Lionois* in *France*, *Moulinæ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
Moura, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Arucinovum*.
Moujon, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Mofomum*, *2*.
Maffriens, a town of *Sarvey* in *Italy*, *Monasterium*, *2*. *Forum Neronis*.
The Muldau, a river of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Molda*, *11*.
Mulhausen, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Mulhusia*, *1*.
Mulheim, a town of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Mulhemium*, *2*.
Munich, the chief city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Monachium*, *2*.
Munster, a province in *Ireland*, *Momonia*, *1*.
Munster, the chief city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Monasterium*, *2*. *Miningroda*, *1*.
Munsterberg, a city of *Silisia* in *Germany*, *Munsterberga*, *1*.
Murcia, the chief city of *Murcia* in *Spain*, *Murcia*, *1*. ¶ *The country*, *Murcianum regnum*.
Murray, a country of *Scotland*, *Murevia*, *1*. *Moravia*.
Muxara, a sea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Murgis*, *3*.
Mycene, an island near the coast of *Greece*, *Mycenæ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

N A

N*Aerden*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Nærda*, *1*.
Nageva, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Tricium*, *2*. *Tiburicum*.
Namur, the chief city of *Namur* in the *Low Countries*, *Namurcum*, *2*. ¶ *The country*, *Comitatus Namurcensis*.
Nancy, the chief city of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Nancæum*, *2*. *Nasium*.
Nande, a kingdom of *India* belonging to the *Mogul*, *Nanda*, *1*.
Nanguin, a province of *Cbinz* in *Asia*, *Nanquinum*, *2*.
Nantes, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Nannetes*, *um*; *Corbillum*, *2*.
Nantwich, a town of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Vicus Malbanus*.
Naples, the chief city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Neapolis*, *3*. *Parthenope*, *et*. ¶ *The country*, *Neapolitanum regnum*.
Napoli de Romania, a city of the *Mærea* in *Turkey*, *Nauplia*, *1*.
Narbonne, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Narbo*, *anis*; *adj*. *Narbonensis*.
Nardo, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Neritum*, *2*.
Narenza, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Narenza*, *1*.
Narni, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Narnia*, *1*.
Narva, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Narva*, *1*.
Naseby, in *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Navesbia*, *1*.
Nassau, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Nassovia*, *1*.
Natolia, or *Asia minor*, a province of *Asia*, *Natolia*, *1*.
Navarino, a city of the *Morea*, *Abarinus*, *2*. *Pylus*.
Navarre, a country of *Spain*, *Navarra*, *1*.
Naumburg, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Neoburgum*, *2*. *Neopyrgum*.
Naxia, an island of the *Archipelago*, *Naxos*, *2*. *Strongale*, *et*.
The Neckar, a river of *Germany*; *Nicer*, *ris*; *Neccarus*.
Negropont, the chief city of the island *Negropont*, belonging to the *Turks*, *Chalcis*, *3*. ¶ *The island*, *Eubœa*, *1*. *Abantis*, *3*. *adj*. *Euboicus*.
Nemours, a city of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Nemorofum*, *2*. *Nemofinum*.

Nepi, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Nepita*, *1*.
Nirac, a city of *Goslegne* in *France*, *Neira-* *com*, *2*.
Nericia, a country of *Sweden*, *Nericia*, *1*.
Nesle, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Nigello*, *1*.
Nesherby, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Castra Exploratorum*. *R. S.*
The Netherlands, *Belgiæ Provincie*.
Neuburg, the chief town of *Neuburg* in *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Neoburgum*, *2*. *Novoburgum*. ¶ *The country*, *Neoburgensis ducatus*.
Nevers, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Nivernum*, *2*. *Noviodunum*, *Vadessium*.
Neufchatel, the chief town of *Neufchatel* in *Switzerland*, *Neccomum*, *2*. ¶ *The country*, *Comitatus Neocomensis*.
Neustadt, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Neustadium*, *2*.
Neustadt, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Neustadium*, *2*.
Newbury, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Nuburia*, *1*.
Newcastle upon Tyne, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Novum Castellum*.
Newerden, in *Kent* in *England*, *Noviodunum*, *2*. *Anderida*, *1*.
New mark, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Noviodunum*, *2*.
Newmarket, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Novus Mercatus*.
Newport, a sea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Novus Portus*.
Newport, a town of the *Ile of Wight* in *England*, *Novus Burgus*.
Newport, *Pagnel*, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Neoportus Paganellius*.
Nice, or *Nizza*, the chief city of *Nice* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Nicæa*, *1*. ¶ *The country*, *Comitatus Nicæensis*.
Nicoping, the chief city of *Sudermannia* in *Sweden*, *Nicipia*, *1*.
The Nid, a river in *Scotland*, *Nidius*, *2*.
Nigepoli, or *Nicopolis*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Nicopolis*, *3*.
The Niger, a river in *Africa*, *Niger*, *is*.
The Nile, a river of *Egypt* in *Africa*, *Nilus*, *2*.
Nimeguen, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Noricmagus*, *2*.
Niort, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Noverogus*, *2*.
Nijme, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Nemaufum*, *2*.
Nissa, a city of *Seravia* in *Turkey*, *Nissa*, *1*.
Nithisdale, a country in *Scotland*, *Nithia*, *1*.
Niville, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Nivigella*, *1*. *Nivalis*, *3*.
Nocera, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Noce-* *ria*, *1*.
Nogent le Roy, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Nogentum Regium*.
Nogent le Rotrou, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Nogentum Notrudum*.
Nola, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Nola*, *1*.
Noli, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Naulum*, *2*. *Naulium*.
Nomeny, a town of *Lorraine* in *Italy*, *Normenium*, *2*.
Norcia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Nursia*, *1*.
Norder, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Nordenum*, *2*.
Nordlingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Nerolinga*, *1*. *Aræ Flavie*.
Norhoping, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Nitropia*, *1*.
Norfolk, a country of *England*, *Norfolcia*, *1*. *Nordvolca*.
Norhampton, the chief town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Northamptonia*, *1*. ¶ *The country*, *Comitatus Northamptonensis*.
Northumberland, a county of *England*, *Northumbria*, *1*.
Norway, a country of *Sweden*, *Norvegia*, *1*.
Norwich, the chief city of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Norwicus*, *2*. *Nordovicum*.
Note, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Nea*, *1*. *Nectum*, *2*.

N *Notteburg*, the chief city of *Ingria* in *Sweden*, *Notteburgum*, 2.
Nottingham, the chief town of *Nottinghamshire* in *England*, *Nottinghamia*, 1. ¶ *The county, Comitatus Nottinghamiensis*.
Novara, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Novaria*, 1.
Novellara, a town near the *Mantuan* in *Italy*, *Novellara*, 1.
Novi, a town of the *Genoese* in *Italy*, *Novium*, 2.
Novigrad, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Novigradum*, 2.
Novogrod, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Novogardia*, 1.
Noyon, a city of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Noviomagus*, 2. *Noviodunum Veromanduorum*.
Nubia, a country of *Africa*, *Nubia*, 1.
Nurnberg, the chief city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Noriburga*, 1. *Neroberga*, *Norica*.
Nuyt, a town of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Novesium*, 2.
Nyburg, a town of the island of *Funen* belonging to *Denmark*, *Neoburgum*, 2.
Nyland, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Nylandia*, 1.
Nyflot, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Nyflotium*, 2.

O A

O *Abampton*, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Ockhamptonia*, 1.
Ober Baaden, a town of *Switzerland*, *Aquæ Helvetiæ, Castellum Aquarum*.
Obernberg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Obernberga*, 1.
Ober Wesel, a town of *Trier* in *Germany*, *Vesalia superior*.
Ochrida, or *Loebria*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Achrydia*, 1. *Achiys, ydis*.
Odensee, the chief city of the island of *Funen* in *Denmark*, *Otonia*, 1.
Odepoa, a country of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Odepoa*, 1.
Oder, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Odera*, 1.
Oderzo, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Opitergium*, 2.
Oeland, an island belonging to *Sweden*, *Oelandia*, 1.
Offenburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Offenburgum*, 2.
The Oglio, a river of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Olius*, 2.
The L'Oise, a river of *France*, *Ælia*, 1.
Oldenburg, the chief city of *Oldenburg* in *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Oldenburgum*, 2. ¶ *The county, Oldenburgicus comitatus*.
Oldenburg, a town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Brannesia*, 1. *Urbs vetus*.
Oldendorp, a town of *Luneburg* in *Germany*, *Oldendorpium*, 2.
Oldenziel, a town of *Ouer Yffel* in the *Low Countries*, *Odenfalia*, 1.
Oléron, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Elorena*, 1. *Oleronensis urbs*.
Oliva, a sea port town of *Regal Prussia*, subject to *Sweden*, *Oliba, vel Oliva*, 1.
Olivenza, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Euvandria*, 1.
Olmütz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Olmotium*, 2.
Ombria, a country of *Italy*, otherwise called, *The dutchy of Spoleto*, *Ombria*, 1. *Ducatus Spoletanus*.
S. Omers, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum Audomari*.
Oneglia, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Oneliaz principatus*.
Onspach, the chief town of *Onspach* in *Germany*, *Onspachum*, 2. *Onoldium*.
Oppelen, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Oppolium*, 2.
Oppenheim, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Oppenheimium*, 2.

O *Oppido*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Oppidum*, 2.
Oran, a city of *Barbary* in *Africa*, *Icosium*, 2.
Orange, the chief city of *Orange* in *Provence* in *France*, *Aurasis, ðnis*; *Aurafica*, 1.
L'Orbe, a town of *Switzerland*, *Urba*, 1.
Orbitello, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Orbitellum*, 2.
Orense, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Auria*, 1.
The Orkney Islands, on the coast of *Scotland*, *Orades, um, f. pl.*
Orleans, the chief city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Aurelia*, 1. *Aurelianum*, 2. *Genabom*.
The L'Orne, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, *Orna*, 1. *Olina*.
Ortona, a sea port town of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Ortona*, 1.
Orvieto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Oriopitum*, 2. *Urbs vetus*.
Osnabruck, the chief city of *Osnabruck* in *Germany*, *Osnabruga*, 1. ¶ *The country, Osnabrugensis Comitatus*.
Osuna, a city and university of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Orsona*, 1. *Urso, ðnis*.
Ostend, a sea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Ostenda*, 1.
Osterewick, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Ostrovicum*, 2. *Salingstedium*.
Osia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Osia*, 1.
Osford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Ottaforda*, 1.
Otranto, the chief city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Hydrus, vel Hydruntum*, 2. ¶ *The country, Hydruntina provincia*.
Oudenarde, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Aldenarda*, 1.
Oviedo, a city of *Asturia* in *Spain*, *Ovetum*, 2.
The Ouse, a river in *Torkshire* in *England*, *Ousa*, 1.
Oxford, the chief city of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, and a famous university, *Oxonia*, 1. *Oxenforda*; *Oxonium*, 2. ¶ *Oxfordshire, Comitatus Oxoniensis*.

P A

P *Pachis*, an island of *Greece*, *Paxæ, ærum, f. pl.*
Paderborn, the chief city of *Paderborn* in *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Paderborna*, 1. ¶ *The bishopric of Paderborn, Paderbornensis episcopatus*.
Padstow, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Padstovia*, 1.
Padua, a city and university of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Patavium*, 2.
The Palatinote of Bavaria, in *Germany*, *Palatinus superint.*
The Palatinote of the Rhine, *Palatinatus Rheni*.
Palazzuola, a city of *Noto* in *Italy*, *Herbefus*, 2.
Palencia, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Palantia*, 1.
Palermo, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, the metropolis of the island, *Panormus*, 2.
Palestine, a country of *Asia*, *Palestina*, 1.
Palestrina, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, *Præneste, is, n.*
Pamiers, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Apamiaz, ærum, f. pl.*
Pampelune, the chief city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, *Pampelona*, 1.
Papenheim, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Papenheimium*, 2.
S. Pasoul, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Bapuleopolis*, 3. *Fanum S. Papuli*.
Paraguay, a country of *America*, *Paraguaya*, 1.
Parenzo, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Parentium*, 2.
Paris, a city of the *Ile of France*, the chief of all *France*, *Lutetia Parisiorum*.
Parma, the chief city of *Parma* and an university in *Italy*, *Parma*, 1. ¶ *The dutchy, Parmensis ducatus*.
Parnow, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Parnavia*, 1.

P *Paffaro*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Paffavium*, 2.
Patras, a city of the *Morea* subject to the *Venetians*, *Patræ, ærum, f. pl.*
Patrington, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Prætorium*, 2.
Pau, a city of *Guienne* and *Cascogne* in *France*, *Palum*, 2.
Pavia, a city and university of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Papia*, 1. *Ticinum*, 2.
Pegu, a country, or kingdom, of *Asia*, *Peguum*, 2.
Peking, or *Pequin*, a province of *China* in *Asia*, *Pechinum, vel Pequinum*, 2.
Pembroke, a town of *Pembrokeshire* in *Wales*, *Pembrochia*, 1. ¶ *The county, Pembrochie comitatus*.
Penkridge, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Pennocrucium*, 2.
Perryn, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Pennorinum*, 2.
Pensylvania, a country of *America*, *Pensylvania*, 1.
Percasslow, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Percallavia*, 1.
Perche, a province of *Normandy* in *France*, *Perticensis provincia*.
Perigoux, the chief city of *Perigord* in *Guienne* in *France*, *Petricorium*, 2.
Perigord, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, *Petricorienfis regio*.
Pernes, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Pernesum*, 2.
Peronne, a town of *Upper Picordy* in *France*, *Perona*, 1.
Perouse, a town of *Dauphiné* in *France*, *Perusia*, 1.
Pypignan, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Perpinianum*, 2.
Peshore, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Perfosa, vel Perfeara*, 1.
Persia, a kingdom of *Asia*, *Persia*, 1. *adj. Persicus*.
Perth, a country of *Scotland*, *Perthia*, 1.
Peru, a country of *America*, *Peruvia*, 1.
Perugia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Perusia*, 1.
Pesjuro, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Pisaurum*, 2.
Pescara, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Aternum*, 2.
Peterborough, a city of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Petroborgum*, 2. *Petuaria*, 1.
Petersburg, a town of *Muscovy*, *Petriburgum*, 2.
Pevensey, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Pevensæ*, 1.
Petersfeld, a town of *Hampshire*, in *England*, *Peterfelda*, 1.
Peterwaradin, a town of *Sclavonia*, but subject to the emperor, *Petrowardinum*, 2.
Petrikov, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, *Petricovia*, 1.
Pettau, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Pettavium*, 2. *Petovio, ðnis*.
Philippville, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Philippopolis*, 3.
Philipsburg, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Philippiburgum*, 2.
Philipsstadt, a town of *Gotbland* in *Sweden*, *Philippstadium*, 2.
Piacenza, or *Placenza*, a city of *Parma* in *Italy*, *Placentia*, 1.
Picardie, a province of *France*, *Picardia*, 1.
Piedmont, a country of *Italy*, *Pedemontium*, 2.
Pignerol, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, *Pinarollum*, 2.
Pilsen, the chief city of *Pilsen* in *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Pilsenum*, 2. ¶ *The country about it, Pilsensis circulus*.
Pinneberg, the chief town of *Pinneberg* in *Holfatia* in *Germany*, *Pinneberga*, 1. ¶ *The country, Comitatus Pinnebergenfis*.
Pisno, a city of *Lesser Poland* in *Poland*, *Pisna*, 1.

Piperro, a city of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, *Pivernum*, 2.
Piguigni, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, *Piquinicum*, 2.
Piombino, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Plumbinum*, 2.
Piova, a city of the *Mantuan Montferrat* in *Italy*, *Piua*, 1.
Pisa, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Pisæ*, ærum, f. pl.
Pistoia, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Pistoia*, 1.
Placentia, a city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Placentia*, 1.
Plawe, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Plavi*, 1.
Pleskow, the chief city of *Pleskow* in *Russia*, *Plescovia*, 1. ¶ *The country*, *Plescovienfis ducatus*.
Pluxiers, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Pithuerium*, 2.
Plymouth, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Plymutha*, 1. *Tamari ostia*.
The Po, a river of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Padus*, 2.
Podalia, a country of *Poland*, *Podalia*, 1.
Poitiers, the chief city of *Poitou* in *France*, *Pictavium*, 2.
Poitou, a country of *France*, *Pictavienfis regio*.
Pola, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Polia*, 1. *Julia Pietas*.
Poland, a country and kingdom of *Europe*, *Polonia*, 1.
Polesia, a country of *Poland*, *Polesia*, 1.
Policastrum, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Palæocastrum*, 2. *Policastrum*.
Polignano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Polinianum*, 2.
Poligni, a town of *France Compté* in *France*, *Poliolum*, vel *Polichnium*, 2.
Polizzi, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, *Politium*, 2.
Pomerania, a country of *Germany*, *Pomerania*, 1.
Pomerelia, a country of *Regal Prussia* in *Poland*, *Pomerelia*, 1.
Pont à Moufon, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Mosomum*, 2. *Muffipontum*.
Pont de l'Arche, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Pons Arcis*, *Pons Arcuenfis*.
Pont de Ce, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Pontes Cæsaris*.
Pont d'Esprit, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Pons S. Spiritus*.
Pont d'Evêque, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Pons Episcopi*.
Pontoise, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Pontifata*, 1. *Oisæ pons*.
Pontre Moli, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Pontremolium*, 2.
Portalegre, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Portus Alacris*.
Portbury, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Portburia*, 1. *Nidus*, 2.
Porto, a city of *Entre Douro à Minho* in *Portugal*, *Portus Cale*, *Portus Calensis*.
Portsmouth, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Portemutha*, 1. *Magnus Portus*.
Portugal, a kingdom of *Europe*, *Portugallia*, 1.
Pojege, a city of *Sclavonia*, but subject to the emperor, *Pofega*, 1.
Posna, a city of *Pofnania* in *Great Poland* in *Poland*, *Posna*, 1. ¶ *The country*, *Pofnania*, 1.
Potenza, a city of the *Basilicate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Potentia*, 1.
Prague, the chief city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Præz*, 1. *Calurgis*, 2. *Marobudum*, 2.
Prato, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Pratum*, 2.
Prezburg, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Prezburgum*, 2. *Pofonium*.
Preſton, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Preſona*, 1.
Proviſa, a city of *Epirus* in *Turkey*, *Nicopolis*, 3.
Provence, a country of *France*, *Provincia*, 1.
Provincis, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Provinum*, 2. *Pravinum*.
Prussia, a kingdom of *Europe*, *Irassia*, 1. *Ruſſia*.

Putney, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, *Putne-84*, 1.
Le Puy, a city of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Anicium*, 2.
Puzzuolo, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Puteoli*.
Pyrmont, a country of *Germany*, *Comitatus Pyrmontanus*.

QU

Q *Uakenburg*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Quakenburga*, 1.
Quebec, a town of *Canada* in *America*, *Quebecum*, 2.
Quedlingburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Quedlingburgum*, 2.
Queensborough, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Reginæ Burgus*.
Queen's county, in *Ireland*, *Comitatus Reginæ*.
Quernfurt, a town of *Mansfeld* in *Germany*, *Quernfurtum*, 2.
Quecy, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, *Ager Cadurcensis*.
Queſnoy, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Querctum*, 2.
Quimper Corentin, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Coriſopitum*, 2.
Quimperly, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Quimperlium*, 2.
Quingy, a town of *France Comté* in *France*, *Quingium*, 2.
S. Quintin, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, *Quintinum*, 2.

RA

R *Adnor*, a town of *Radnorshire* in *South Wales*, *Radnor*, 1. ¶ *The country*, *Radnoræ comitatus*.
Rackelspurg, a city of *Siria* in *Germany*, *Rachburgum*, 2.
Ragusa, the chief city of *Ragusa* in *Dalmatia*, *Rhaulium*, 2. *Epidaurus*. ¶ *The country*, *Rafina ditio*.
Rakenick, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Raconicum*, 2.
Ramilles, a village of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Ramellium*, 2.
Ramsley, a town of *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, *Ramesburia*, 1.
Rasfid, a country of *Hungary*, *Rascia*, 1.
Raseborg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Raseburgum*, 2.
Ravifon, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Ratibonia*, 1. *Augusta Tiberii*.
Ratzeburg, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Ratzeburgum*, 2.
Rava, a city of *Poland*, *Rava*, 1.
Ravello, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Rabellum*, 2.
Ravenna, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Ravenna*, 1.
Ravensberg, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Ravensberga*, 1.
Ravenspurg, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Ravenspurgum*, 2.
Ravifeyn, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Raveſteinum*, 2.
Razenburg, a town of *Lauenburg* in *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Razenburgum*, 2.
Reading, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Readingum*, 2.
Reccanati, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Recinetum*, 2. *Recina nova*.
Recklingbuſe, the chief town of *Recklingbuſe* in *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Recklinghuſe*, 1. ¶ *The country*, *Recklinhuſanus tractus*.
Reculver, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Reculbium*, 2.

Redondella, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Redondella*, 1.
Rees, a city of *Cleve* in *Germany*, *Reesum*, 2.
Reichenau, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Augia dives*.
Reichenbach, a town of the *Vogland* in *Germany*, *Reichenbachum*, 2.
Reggio, a city of *Modena* in *Italy*, *Regium Lepidi*.
Reggio, a town of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Regium Julium*.
Reineck, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Reinecum*, 2.
Reinhardſbrum, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Reinhardbrunum*, 2.
Remiremont, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Romaricus mons*.
Remlingen, a town of *Cassel* in *Germany*, *Remlinga*, 1.
Remorentin, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*, *Rémorentinum*, 2.
Rennes, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, *Rhedones*.
Rensburg, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, *Rensburgum*, 2.
Renti, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Rentia*, 1.
Reguenar, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Reguenas*, ðiis.
Reſebow, the chief town of *Reſebow* in *Muſcovy*, *Reſchovia*, 1. ¶ *The country*, *Ducatus Reſchovianus*.
Reibel, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Retellium*, 2.
Reithgen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Reithinga*, 1.
Retz, a county of *Bretagne* in *France*, *Radefia*, 1.
Revel, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Revalia*, 1.
Reulby, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Reulbium*, 2.
Rezan, a country of *Muſcovy*, *Rezanus ducatus*.
Rbeims, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Remi*, ærum; *Remorum*, vel *Durocortorum*, caput.
Rheingau, a diſtrict of *Mentz* in *Germany*, *Tractus Rheingoviensis*.
Rheinfelden, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Rhenofelda*, 1.
The Rhine, a river of *Germany*, *Rhenus*, 2.
Ribado, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Rivadum*, 2.
Richlieu, a city of *Poitou* in *France*, *Richlæum*, 2.
Richmond, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, *Richmondia*, 1.
Richtenberg, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Richtenberga*, 1.
Ries, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Rhegium*, 2.
Riefenberg, a town of *Natangia* in *Prussia*, *Riefenberg*, 1.
Rieti, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Reate*, 1. n.
Rieux, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Ricomagus*, 2.
Riga, the chief city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Riga*, 1.
Le Relle, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, *Ricſela*, 1.
Rimini, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Ariminum*, 2.
Rinow, a town of the *Marche* in *Germany*, *Rinovia*, 1.
Rioja, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Ruconia*, 1.
Riom, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Riomum*, 2. *Ricomagus*.
Ripaille, a town of *Chablais* in *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Ripalium*, 2.
Ripen, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Ripa*, 1.
Rippon, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Rhigodunum*, 2.
Rijane, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Rhizinium*, 2. *Rifanum*.

Riva, a fort of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, *Riva*, 1.
Rivado, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, *Rivadum*, 2.
Rivoli, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Rivolum*, 2.
Roanne, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, *Rhodumna*, 1.
Roche en Ardenne, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Ropes ad Ardennam*.
Roche sur Yen, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Ropes ad Yonem*.
Rocbezwaut, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Rupes Fucaldi*.
Rocbelle, a maritime city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Rupella*, 1. *Portus Santonum*.
Rochester, a city of *Kent* in *England*, *Roffa*, 2. ¶ *The bishop of Rochester*, *Episcopus Roffensis*.
Recroix, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Rupes Regia*.
Rodes, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Segodunum*, 2.
Redoftra, a town of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, *Redestum*, 2. *Bifanthe*, &c.
Roban, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Rotomagus*, vel *Rothomagus*.
Rolduc, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Rodia ducis*.
Romandiola, a country of *Italy*, *Romaniojola*, 1.
Romania, a country of *Turkey*, *Romania*, 1.
Romans, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, *Romanum*, 2.
Rome, the chief city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Roma*, 1.
Romerwal, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Romerfallia*, 1.
Ronciglione, a town of the papacy in *Italy*, *Roncilio*, *ōnis*.
Ropus, a town of *Greece*, *Oropus*, 2.
Roschild, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, *Rochildia*, 1.
Rofes, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Rhoda*, 1.
Rofteres, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Rofetia*, *arum*, f. pl.
Rofienne, a city of *Somogitia* in *Poland*, *Rofenna*, 1.
Roffano, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Rofcianum*, 2.
Roffe, a town of *Herefordshire* in *England*, *Roffia*, 1.
Roftock, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Rofthohium*, 2. *Rhodopolis*, 2.
Roflow, the chief city of *Roflow* in *Ruffia*, *Roflowia*, 1. ¶ *The country*, *Ditio Ruffoviensis*.
Rotach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Rotachium*, 2.
Rotenburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Rotenburgum*, 2.
Rotenby, a town of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Rotenbium*, 2.
Rotterdam, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Roterodamum*, 2.
Rotweil, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Rotewilla*, 1.
Rouverdo, a town of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, *Roboretum*, 2.
Rouvergue, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, *Rutenensis*. provincia.
Rouigo, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Rhodigium*, 2.
Rouffillon, a town of *Rouffillon* in *Languedoc* in *France*, *Rufcino*, *ōnis*. ¶ *The country*, *Rufcinonensis* comitatus.
Royan, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Royanum*, 2.
Rudiffo, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Rudiflum*, 2.
Rudkoping, a town of *Denmark*, *Rudcopia*, 1.
Ruffach, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, *Ruffacum*, 2.
Rugen, an island in the *Baltick*, *Rugia*, 1.
Rumney, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Romanum*, 2.
Rupelmund, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Replmunda*, 1.
Ruremond, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Ruremunda*, 1.

Ruffia, a country of *Europe*, divided into *White Ruffia*, *Ruffia Alba*, and *Red Ruffia*, *Ruffia Rubra*.
Rutlandshire, in *England*, *Rotlandia*, 1.
Ruvo, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Rubi*.
Rye, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Rium*, 2.
Ryfwick, a village of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the peace concluded there in 1697, *Ryfwicum*, 2.

S A

S*Abionetta*, a town of *Mantua* in *Spain*, *Sabuloneta*, 1.
Sable, a city of *Mayne* in *France*, *Sabolium*, 1.
Saffron Walden, in *Effex* in *England*, *Waladena*, 1.
Sagan, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Saganum*, 2.
Saintes, the chief city of *Saintonge* in *France*, *Mediolanum Santonum*.
Saimonage, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, *Santonia*, 1.
Salamanca, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Salamantica*, 1.
Salez, a city of *Fex* in *Africa*, *Sala*, 1.
Salerno, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Salernum*, 2.
Salingfiade, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, *Salingfiadium*, 2.
Salins, a city of *Franche Comté* in *France*, *Salinz*, *arum*, f. pl.
Salisbury, a city of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Salisburia*, 1. *Sarisbury*.
Salla, or *Sala*, a town of *Westmania* in *Sweden*, *Sala*, 1.
Salm, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Salma*, 1.
Salona, a city of *Dalmatia* subject to the *Venetians*, *Salona*, 1.
Salonicbi, anciently called *Thessalonica*, the chief city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Thessalonica*, 1.
Salfona, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Salfonum*, 1.
Sakafh, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Tamarc*.
Saltzbourg, the chief city of *Saltzbourg* in *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Salisburgum*, 2. ¶ *The country*, *Ager Salzburgensis*.
Salwatera, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Salva Terra*.
Saluzzo, or *Saluces*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Salutuz*, *arum*, f. pl.
Samarband, a city of *Asia*, *Samarchanda*, 1.
The Sambre, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Saba*, 1. *Sabis*, 3.
Samo, an island of the *Lesser Asia*, *Samos*, 2.
Samogitia, a province of *Poland*, *Samogitia*, 1.
Sandomir, a city of *Little Poland*, *Sandomiria*, 1.
Sandwich, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Sanducius*, 2. *Sabulovicum*.
Sanjuliet, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Julieti*.
Santarlin, a city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Santarlinum*, 2.
Santen, a city of *Cleve* in *Germany*, *Santenom*, 2.
Santillana, a city of *Aufuria* in *Spain*, *Santillanum*, 2.
The Soane, a river of the *Campagna* in *Italy*, *Savo*, *ōnis*.
Saragoffa, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Cælaraguffa*, 1.
Sarato, a city of *Bosnia* in *Turkey*, *Saratum*, 2.
Sarlbruck, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Sartræ Pontes*.
Sardinia, an island near *Sicily*, *Sardina*, 1.
Sarlat, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Sarlatum*, 2.
Sarne, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Sarnus*, 2.

Sarfina, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Sarfina*, 1.
Sarzana, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Serezana*, 1. *Sergianum*, 2.
Saffari, a city of *Lugadori* in the island of *Sardinia*, *Saffaris*, 3.
Saffuolo, or *Saffuel*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, *Saxulum*, 2.
Satriana, a city of the basilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Satrianum*, 2.
Savigliano, or *Savillon*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Savilianum*, 2.
Saumur, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, *Salmurium*, 2.
Savona, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Sacna*, vel *Savona*, 1.
Sawy, a country of *Italy*, *Sabaudia*, 1.
Saxony, a country of *Germany*, *Saxonia*, 1.
Scala, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Scalz*, *arum*, f. pl.
Scandinavia, a country of *Europe*, *Scandinavia*, 1.
Scaren, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Scara*, 1.
Scarline, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Scarlinum*, 2.
Scarpanto, an island of *Asia*, *Carpatus*, 2.
Scaffaufen, the chief city of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Scaphusia*, 1. *Probatopolis*, 3.
Scharding, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Schardinga*, 1.
Scharnitz, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Scharnitzium*, 2.
The Scheld, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Scaldis*, 3.
Schlestadt, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, *Schlestadtium*, 2.
Schomburg, or *Schonenberg*, a town of *Trier* in *Germany*, *Schonenberga*, 1.
Schoonhoven, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Schonovia*, 1.
Scharndorf, a city of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, *Schondorphium*, 2.
Schwarzburg, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Schwartzburgium*, 2.
Schwarzzenburg, the chief town of *Schwarzzenburg* in *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Schwartzzenburgium*, 2.
Schweidnitz, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Suidnia*, 1.
Schweinfurt, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Suvinfurtum*, 2.
Scio, the chief town of the island *Scio* in *Greece*, *Scios*, 2.
Slavonia, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Slavonia*, 1.
Scotland, a kingdom of *Great Britain*, *Scotia*, 1.
Scotusa, a city of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, *Scotula*, 1.
Scuteri, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Scodra*, 1.
S. Sebastian, a city and port of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *S. Sebastiani fanum*.
Sebinico, a city of *Dalmatia* subject to the *Venetians*, *Sebenicum*, 2.
Sackaw, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Secovia*, 1.
Sedan, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Sedanum*, 2.
Sees, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Sagium*, 2. *Vagoritum Sessuorum*.
Seged, or *Segedin*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Segedunum*, 2.
Segeswar, a town of *Transylvania*, *Segethusa*, 1.
Segewald, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Segewoldia*, 1.
Segni, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Segnia*, 1.
Segorue, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Segobia*, vel *Segobia*, 1.
Segovia, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Segovia*, vel *Segobia*, 1.
The Seine, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, *Sequana*, 1.
Seiffel, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Sesseliunum*, 2.
Selwria, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Selybria*, 1. *Selymbria*.

Silfey, in *Suffex* in *England*, *Seolefia*. 1. *Vituli infula*.
Semendria, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Semendria*, 1.
Semigallia, a district of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Semigallia*, 1.
Semlin, a town of *Scalawonia*, *Semlinum*, 2.
Senur en Auxois, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Semurium Alexiensis*.
Senur en Briennois, the chief town of *Briennois* in *France*, *Semurium Briennense*.
Sendomir, a city of *Lesser Poland*, *Sendomirum*, 2.
Senef, a village of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Senefa*, 1.
Senes, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Senecium*, 2. *Sanitium*.
Senigaglia, a town of *Urbino* in *Italy*, *Senogallia*, 1. *Sena Gallica*.
Senlis, the chief city of *Valois* in *France*, *Sylvanectum*, 2.
Senti, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Senonnæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Agenticum Senonum*.
Seravalle, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Seravallium*, 2.
Serfno, an island on the coast of *Greece*, *Scriphus*, 2.
Serpa, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Serpa*, 1.
Servia, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Servia*, 1.
Sejane, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Sefanæ*, 1.
Seffa, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Suffa*, 1.
Sefso, a town of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Sestos*, 2.
Seines, anciently called *Abens*, the chief city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Athenæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Seubal, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Cætobrica*, 1.
S. Sever, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Severi*.
S. Severina, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Seberena*, 1.
S. Severine, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Septempeda*, 1.
The Severn, a river of *England*, *Sabrina*, 1.
S. Severo, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Fanum S. Severi*.
Seville, the chief city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Sevilla*, 1.
Shaftsbury, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Shaftsburia*, 1.
Shepey, and island near the mouth of the river *Medway* in *Kent* in *England*, *Toliapis*, 3.
Shrewsbury, a town of *Shropshire* in *England*, *Salopia*, 1. ¶ *The county*, *Salopia comitatus*.
Siberia, a country of *Russia*, *Siberia*, 1.
Sicily, an island on the coast of *Italy*, *Sicilia*, 1.
Sienna, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Sena*, 1.
Sigen, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Siga*, 1. *Segodunum*, 2.
Sigetb, the chief city of *Sigetb* in the *Lower Hungary*, *Sigethum*, 2.
Sigovena, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Segontia*, 1.
Silesia, a country of *Germany*, *Silesia*, 1.
Silifria, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Silifria*, 1.
Simmeren, a town of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Simmera*, 1.
Sion, the chief city of *Wallisland* in *Switzerland*, *Sion*, *önis*.
Sirad, a city of *Great Poland*, *Sicadia*, 1.
Sirmium, or *Sirmish*, a city of *Scalawonia*, *Sirmium*, 2.
Sisef, a town of *Croatia*, *Siba*, 1.
Sisteron, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Segufestron*, *önis*; *Segufestorum urbs*.
Skie, an island on the coast of *Scotland*, *Skia*, 1. *Dumna*.
Slakaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Slaukavia*, 1.
Slifwick, the chief city of *Slifwick* in *Denmark*, *Slesvicum*, 2. ¶ *The country*, *Slesvicenſis ducatus*.

Slonim, a city of *Lituania* in *Poland*, *Slonium*, 2.
Sluis, a sea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Slufa*, 1. *Claufolæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Smaland, a country of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Smalandia*, 1.
Smalkalden, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Smalcalda*, 1.
Smolensko, the chief city of *Smolensko* in *Russia*, *Smolencum*, 2.
Smyrna, a city of the *Lesser Asia*, *Smyrna*, 1.
Sonowu, a city of *Moldavia*, *Succidava*, 1.
Soeff, or *Souff*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Sufatum*, 2.
Sofia, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Sophia*, 1.
Soignes, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Segniacum*, 2.
Soiffons, the chief city of *Soiffonnois* in *France*, *Augusta Sueffionum*.
Solms, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Solma*, 1.
Solothurn, the chief city of *Solothurn* in *Switzerland*, *Salodorum*, 2.
Somerſetſhire, in *England*, *Somerſeta*, 1. *Somerſettenſis comitatus*.
Somerton, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, *Somardunum*, 2.
Lo Somme, a river of *Picardie* in *France*, *Samarra*, 1. *Somana*.
Sommiers, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Sumeriaz*, *arum*, f. pl.
Sora, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Sora*, 1.
Soraw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Soravia*, 1.
Sorrento, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Surrentum*, 2.
Savanna, or *Seana*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Suana*, 1.
Southampton, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Southamptonia*, 1. *Claufentum*, 2.
Southerland, a county in *Scotland*, *Southerlandia*, 1.
Southwark, a borough of *Surrey* in *England*, *Sodoverca*, 1.
Southwell, a town of *Nottinghamshire* in *England*, *Southwella*, 1.
The Spaa, or *Spaw*, a village of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, famous for its waters, *Spaa*, 1.
Spalatro, a city of *Dalmatia* subject to the *Venetians*, *Spalatum*, 2.
Spandau, a city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Spandavia*, 1.
Speyer, the chief city of *Speyer* in *Germany*, *Spira*, 1.
Spezza, a sea port town of the *Genoese* in *Italy*, *Spezzia*, 1.
Spoleto, a city of *Spoleto* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Spolecium*, 2. ¶ *The country*, *Spoletinus ducatus*.
Sprotaw, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Sprota-vic*, 1.
Squillace, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Scyllaceum*, 2.
Stade, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Stada*, 1.
Stafford, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Staffordia*, 1. ¶ *The county*, *Staffordie comitatus*.
Stalimine, an island on the coast of *Greece*, *Lemas*, 2.
Stamford, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Stamfordia*, 1.
Stargart, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stargardia*, 1.
Stanwicks, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Congavata*, 1. *R. S.*
Stavern, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Stavera*, 1.
Steenberg, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Steenberga*, 1.
Steenkirk, a village of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Steenkirchia*, 1.
Steenwick, a town of *Over Yffel* in the *Low Countries*, *Stenovicum*, 2.
Stegeborg, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Stegeburgum*, 2.

Stenay, or *Aftenay*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Stenzum*, 2.
Sterling, a town of *Scotland*, *Sterlinia*, 1.
Stetin, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stetinum*, 2.
Stiria, a country of *Germany*, *Stiria*, 1.
Stives, anciently called *Thebes*, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Thebæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Stockholm, the chief city of *Sweden*, *Stockholmia*, 1.
Stolbaffen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Stolbaffa*, 1.
Stony Stratford, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Laetodorum*, 2. *Stratfordia lapidea*.
Stolpe, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stolpi*, 1.
Stormaria, a country of *Denmark*, *Stormaria*, 1.
Stardella, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Stardella*, 1. *Jella*.
Strafford, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Straffordia*, 1.
Stralsund, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, but subject to the *Swedes*, *Stralefunda*, 1.
Strasbourg, a city of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Argentoratum*, 2.
Straubing, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Strawbinga*, 1. *Augusta Acilla*.
Strengnet, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Strengnesia*, 1.
Stronberg, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Strumberga*, 1.
Stromboli, an island on the coast of *Sicily*, *Didyne*, *es*.
Strangola, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Strongyle*, *es*.
Stugart, the chief city of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, *Stugardia*, 1.
Sudermania, a country of *Sweden*, *Sudermania*, 1.
Suffolk, a county of *England*, *Suffolcia*, 1. *Sudovola*.
Sulmona, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Sulmo*, *önis*.
Sulzbach, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Sulzbachium*, 2.
Surry, a county of *England*, *Surtia*, 1. *Suthria*, *Southeria*.
Susa, the chief city of *Susa* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Sufa*, 1.
Susdal, the chief city of *Susdal* in *Russia*, *Susdala*, 1.
Suffex, a county of *England*, *Suffexia*, 1. *Southexia*.
Sutri, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Sutrium*, 2.
Sweden, a kingdom of *Europe*, *Suedia*, 1.
Swerin, a city of *Macklenburg* in *Germany*, *Severinum*, 2.
Switzerland, a country of *Europe*, *Helvetia*, 1.
Syracossa, or *Syracuse*, the chief city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Syracuse*, *arum*, f. pl.

T A

T*Abert*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Taberium*, 2.
Tadcaster, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Tadcastrum*, 2. *Calcaria*, 1. *R. S.*
Talavera, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Talabrica*, 1.
Tamworth, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Tamawordina*, 1.
Tangermund, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Tangermunda*, 1.
Taurmina, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, *Taurominium*, 2.
Tarentaise, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Tarentasia*, 1.
Taranto, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Tarentum*, 2.
Tarazon, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Taraseon*, *önis*.
Tarbe, the chief city of *Bigorre* in *Gascogne* in *France*, *Tatba*, 1.
Targowise,

Targovisco, or *Tarvisco*, the chief city of *Wallachia* in *Turkey*, *Targoviscum*, 2.
Tariffa, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Tartessus*, 2. *Carthæia*, 1.
Tarragon, the chief city of *Tarragon* in *Spain*, *Tarraco*, *Onit*.
Tartary, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Tartaria*, 1.
Tavistock, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Tavistokia*, 1.
Tavira, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, *Tavira*, 1.
Taunton, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Thonodunum*, 2.
Tacklenberg, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Tecella*, 1.
Telga, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Telga*, 1.
Temeswar, the chief city of *Temeswar* in *Upper Hungary*, *Tomi*, *Tornæa*, 1.
Tenbury, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Tenburia*, 1.
Tende, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Tenda*, 1.
Teramo, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Interamnium*, 2.
Termola, or *Termini*, a city of the *Capitane* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Termule*, *arum*, f. pl.
Terni, a city of *Spoleto* in *Italy*, *Interamnina*, 1.
Tornova, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Teranulum*, 2.
Terwanne, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Tarvanna*, 1.
Terracina, a city of the *papacy* in *Italy*, *Tarracina*, 1.
Teruel, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Terulnm*, 2. *Terulum*.
Tetschin, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Tetschina*, 1.
Tewksbury, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Theokesberia*, 1.
Thames, a river of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Thamesis*, 3.
Thanet, an isle of *Kent* in *England*, *Thanates*, 2. *Athanatos*.
Thetford, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Thetfordia*, 1. *Thetfordum*, 2.
Thionville, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Divodunum*, 2. *Theodunivilla*.
Tborn, a city of *Poland*, the birth place of *Copernicus*, *Torunitum*, 2.
Tbouars, or *Touars*, a city of *Poitou* in *France*, *Duracium*, 2.
Tboulose, the chief city of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Tholosa*, 1.
Tbain, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Thuinum*, 2.
Tillemont, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Tildemontium*, 2.
Tinmouth, near *Newcastle* in *England*, *Tinmoutha*, 1.
Tipperary, a county in *Ireland*, *Tipperariensis comitatus*.
Tiro, the chief city of the *Tiroloise* in *Germany*, *Tiroli*, 3.
Titul, a town of *Badsch* in *Hungary*, *Tibificum*, 2.
Tivoli, a city of the *papacy* in *Italy*, *Tibur*, *Onit*, n.
Tobaska, a city of *Siberia* in *Russia*, *Tobaska*, 1.
Toccester, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Tocestria*, 1.
Todi, a city of the *papacy* in *Italy*, *Tuder*, vel *Tudertum*, 2.
Tohay, the chief city of *Semlyn* in *Hungary*, *Tekæum*, 2.
Toledo, a city and university of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Toletum*, 2.
Tolen, the chief city of *Tolen* in the *Low Countries*, *Tola*, 1.
Tolentino, a city of the *papacy* in *Italy*, *Tolentinum*, 2.
Tolna, the chief city of *Tolna* in *Hungary*, *Tolna*, 1.
Tolosa, or *Tolosette*, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Tolosæ*, 1.

Tomar, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Nabantia*, 1. *Tabucis*, 3.
Tonderen, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Tonjera*, 1.
Tongiers, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Tungri*, *Audatica* *Tungorum*.
Tonnere, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Torodorum*, 2.
Tonningen, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Tonninga*, 1.
Torbay, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Torbæum*, 2.
Torbote, a fort of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, *Turbolium*, 2.
Torcello, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Torcellum*, 2.
Tordesillas, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Turris Syllana*.
Torgau, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Torgavia*, 1.
Tornau, the chief city of *Tornau* in *Hungary*, *Tornavia*, 1.
Turne, a city of *Lapland* in *Sweden*, *Torna*, 1.
Toro, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Octodurum*, 2. *Sarabis*, 3.
Torsil, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Torsilia*, 1.
Tortona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Tortona*, 1. *Perdona*, *Dertona*.
Tortosa, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Dertosa*, 1.
Terriglia, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Torriglia*, 1.
Tonesta, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Tonestum*, 2.
Toul, a city of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Tullum*, 2.
Toulon, a city and sea port of *Provence* in *France*, *Telo Martius*.
Tournay, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Tornatum*, 2.
Tourna, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Tournonum*, 2.
Tours, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Turonæ*, *Cæsarodunum*, 2.
Traerbaech, a town of the *palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Traërbachium*, 2.
Trajanopoli, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Trajanopoli*, 3.
Trani, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Tranium*, 2.
Transchin, the chief town of *Transchin* in *Hungary*, *Transchinum*, 2.
Transilvania, a country of *Europe*, *Transilvania*, 1.
Traiano, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Drepanum*, 2.
Traw, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Venetians*, *Tragurium*, 2.
Trayguera, a fine village of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Inebili*, 3. *Tiar Julia*.
Trebigni, a city of *Dalmatia* subject to the *Turks*, *Tribulium*, 2. *Tribunium*.
Trebisonde, a town of *Lesser Asia*, *Trapezus*, *untia*, f.
Treguer, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, *Trecoara*, 1. *Treconium*, 2.
Trent, the chief city of the *Trentin* in *Austria* in *Germany*, *Tidentum*, 2.
Tresen, or *Trosæ*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Tresæ*, 1.
Treviso, the chief city of *Trevisiana* in *Venice* in *Italy*, *Trevisus*, 2.
Trevoûle, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Trevoltium*, 2.
Trier, the chief city of *Trier* in *Germany*, *Augusta Trevirorum*.
Trisfe, a city of *Istria* in *Germany*, *Tergeste*, *is*, n.
Trino, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Tridinum*, 2.
Tripoli, the chief city of a kingdom of that name in *Africa*, *Tripolis*, 3. ¶ *The kingdom*, *Tripolitani regnum*.
Trivento, a city of *Molise* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Triventum*, 2...

Troja, a city of the *Capitane* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Troja*, 1. *Æcana*.
Troki, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Troca*, 1.
Tropea, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Tropæa*, 1.
S. Trope, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Fanum S. Tropetis*.
Troppaw, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Oupavia*, 1.
Troyes, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Trecaæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Tricastes*, *ium*.
Truxillo, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Turris Julia*.
S. Truyen, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Truyæ*.
Tubingen, a city of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, *Tubinga*, 1.
Tudela, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, *Tutela*, 1.
Tulle, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Tutella*, 1.
Tunis, the chief city of *Tunis* in *Africa*, *Tonnetum*, 2. ¶ *The country*, *Tunetani regnum*.
Turenne, the chief city of *Turin* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Taurinum*, 2. *Augusta Taurinotum*.
Tuscany, a country of *Italy*, *Tuscia*, 1. *Etruria*.
Tuy, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Tude*, *es*.
Tuede, a river in the north of *England*, *Tuxæis*, 3. *Tueda*, 1. *Alaunus*, 2.
Tyrol, a town of *Tyrol* in *Germany*, *Tyrolis*, 3.
Tyrnau, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Tyrnauia*, 1.
Tzorlck, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Tzorlichum*, 2.

V A

Vabres, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Vabracæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Vado, a sea port town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Vada Sabatia*.
Vaison, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Vasio*, *Onit*.
Valence, the chief city of *Valence* in *Dauphiné* in *France*, *Valentia*, 1.
Valenciennes, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Valentiniana*, 1.
Valencia, a country of *Spain*, *Valencia*, 1.
Valencia de Alcantara, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Valencia Alcantaræ*.
Valenza, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Valentia*, 1. *Forum Valentinum*.
S. Valery, a town of *Picardé* in *France*, *S. Valesii fanum*.
Valladolid, the chief city of *Valladolid* in *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Vallis Ljædæ*, *Vallisoletum*, 2.
Vallona, a town of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Aulon*, *Onit*.
Valkovar, the chief town of *Valkovar* in *Slavonia*, *Valkouaria*, 1.
Valteline, a country of the *Grisons* in *Switzerland*, *Vallis Tellina*, *Volunterena* *Vallis*.
Vannes, or *Vinnet*, the chief city of *France* in *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Venetiaæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Varennes, a town of *Bourbonois* in *France*, *Varennacæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Varna, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Dionysopolis ad Pontum*.
Vasserburg, or *Wasserburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Vasserburgum*, 2.
Vaudemont, the chief town of *Vaudemont* in *Lorraine* in *France*, *Valdemontium*, 2.
Vaudesio Valley, in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Valles Vandenses*.
La Vaur, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Vaurinum*.
Ubeda, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Ubeda*, 1.
Überlingen, a city of *Swabia* in *Germany*, *Überlinga*, 1.
S. Ubes, or *Setuwa*, a sea port town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Cætobrica*, 1.
Udine, the chief city of *Friuli* in *Venice* in *Italy*, *Utinum*, 2. *Idunum*.

S. Veit, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Fanum *S. Viti*.
Velay, a country of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Ve-laudia*, 1.
Veldentz, the chief town of *Veldentz* in *Germany*, *Veldena*, 1.
Vellitri, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Vellitraz*, *arum*, f. pl.
Venafre, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*.
Venestrum, 2.
Venaisin, a country of *Provence* in *France*, *Comitatus Vindafanus*.
S. Venant, a town of *Astois* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum *S. Venantiz*.
Vence, the chief city of *Vence* in *Provence* in *France*, *Vincium*, 2. *Vesifensis urbs*.
Vendome, the chief city of *Vendosmois* in *Orleanois* in *France*, *Vindionum*, 2. *Vindocinum*.
Venice, the chief city of the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Venetia*; *arum*, f. pl.
Venlo, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Veolaa*, 1.
Venosa, a city of the *Basilicate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Venofia*, 1.
Vera, a port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Virgi Vera Cruz*, a town of *New Spain* in *America*, *Vera Cruz*.
Vercelli, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Vercellae*; *arum*, f. pl.
Verdun, a city of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Verodunum*, 2. *Vereduna*, 1.
Verdun, a town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Verodunum*, 2.
Vere, or *Veere*, a city of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Vetia*, 1. *Campoveria*.
Vermeland, a country of *Sweden*, *Vermelandia*, 1.
Vernerville, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Vernolium*, 2.
Vernon, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Vellaunodunum*, 2.
Veroli, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Verolium*, 2.
Verona, the chief city of *Verona* in *Italy*, *Vetrona*, 1. ¶ The country, *Verenensis ager*.
Verailles, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Verfallae*, *arum*, f. pl.
Veruins, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Verbioum*, 2.
Verua, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Vetua*, 1.
Vesoul, a city of *France Compté* in *France*, *Vesulium*, 2.
Vesprin, or *Weisbrun*, the chief city of *Vesprin* in *Hungary*, *Vesprinium*, 2.
Vexin, a country of *Normandy* in *France*, *Vexinum*, 2.
Vezelay, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Veze-læum*, 2.
Vigenti, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Uxentium*, 2.
Viana, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, *Viana*, 1.
Vindan, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Vianda*, 1.
Vicenza, the chief city of *Vicenza* in *Venice* in *Italy*, *Victia*, 1. *Vicentia*.
Vicob, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Vicus*, 2. *Aula nova*.
Vienna, the chief city of *Germany*, *Vienna*, 1. *Vindobona*.
Vienne, the chief city of *Vienne* in *Dauphiné* in *France*, *Vienna*, 1. ¶ The country, *Viennensis ager*, *vel ditio*.
Vigfte, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Viefta*, 1.
Vigevano, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Vigebanum*, 2. *Vergemium*.
Vigo, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, famous for the destruction of the *Spanijb* Gallies by the *Englijb* and *Dutch* fleet in 1702, *Vigum*, 2.
Vigon, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Vigon*, *arum*.
Vila Boim, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Villa Boimi*.
Villa de Condé, a town of *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, *Abobrica*, 1.

Villa Franca, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Villa Franca*.
Villa Franca, a town of the *Veronefe* in *Italy*, *Villa Franca*.
Villa Real, a town of *Tralos Montes* in *Portugal*, *Villa Regia*.
Villa Viciosa, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Villa Vitiola*.
Villach, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Villacum*, 2. *Vacurium*.
Ville Franche, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, *Francopolis*, 3.
Ville Franche de Conflent, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Villa Franca Confluentium*.
Villna, a town of *Murcia* in *Spain*, *Villeoa*, 1. *Bigerra*.
Vilna, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Vilna*, 1. *Vilvoorden*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Vilvorda*, 1.
Vintimiglia, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Vintimilium*, 2. *Albintemelium*.
Vire, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Viria*, 1.
Virton, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Virtonium*, 2.
Vistula, a river of *Poland*, *Vistula*, 1.
Viterbo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Viterbium*, 2.
Victoria, or *Victoria*, a city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Victoria*, 1. *Vellica*.
Vitrey le François, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Vitræum*, 2. *Victoriacum*.
Viviers, the chief city of *Viviers* in *Languedoc* in *France*, *Vivarium*, 2. *Alba Augusta Helviorum*. ¶ The country, *Vivariensis tractus*.
Vize, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Bizya*, 1.
Vizegard, a city of *Hungary*, *Vifgardia*.
The Ukraine, a province of *Poland*, *Ukrania*, 1.
Uladiflaw, a city of *Poland*, *Uladiflavia*, 1.
Ulm, the chief city of *Ulm* in *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Ulma*, 1. *Alcimœnnis*, 3.
Ulfter, a county of *Ireland*, *Ultonia*, 1.
Ulzen, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Ultzena*, 1.
Umbriatico, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Umbriaticum*, 2.
Ungwar, the chief city of *Ungwar* in *Upper Hungary*, *Ungaria*, 1.
Unna, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Unna*, 1.
Vogbera, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Iria*, 1. *Vicus Iriae*.
Voidenar, a city of *Theffaly* in *Greece*, *Atlas*, *cis*.
The Vogtland, a country of *Germany*, *Vogtlandia*, 1.
Vohynia, a country of *Poland*, *Vohynia*, 1.
Vulturna, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Volatera*, 1.
Voville, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Vovilla*, 1.
Voutonia, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Votonæum*, 2.
Upland, a country of *Sweden*, *Uplandia*, 1.
Upsale, a city of *Upland* in *Sweden*, *Upsala*, 1.
Uraneborg, a fort of the island of *Huen* near *Denmark*, *Uraneburgum*, 2.
Urbana, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Urbana*, 1.
Urbino, the chief city of *Urbino* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Urbinum*, 2. ¶ The country, *Urbinas ducatus*.
Ure, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Urus*, 2.
Urgel, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Urgella*, 1.
Uzbek, a country of *China*, *Uzbekia*, 1.
Ufcopia, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Scupi*.
Ufedom, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Ufedomia*, 1.
Uferche, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Ufercha*, 1. *Uferchia*.
Uk, a town of *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Castrum Ofca*.
Uffiano, a town of the *Cremonefe* in *Italy*, *Uffianum*, 2.
Utrecht, a city and university of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, *Ultrajectum*, 2.

Uttoxeter, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Extotetum*, 2.
Uxbridge, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Uxinus pons*.
Uzes, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Ucetia*, 1.

W A

W**ALL**, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Wallis*, 3.
Wallachia, a country of *Turkey*, *Walachia*, f. *Walacour*, or *Valencour*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Vallocuria*, 1.
Wakefield, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Wakefeldia*, 1.
Waldceck, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Valdecum*, 1.
Waldbuff, or *Waldburf*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Valdbuffa*, 1.
Wales, a country of *England*, *Wallia*, 1. divided into *South Wales*, *Wallia australis*, and *North Wales*, *Wallia borealis*.
Wallingford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Caleva*, *vel Galleva*, 1.
Walsingham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Parathalassa*, 1.
Wantage, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Vanatinga*, 1.
Waradin, the chief town of *Waradin* in *Sclavonia*, *Varadinum*, 2.
Ware, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Wara*, 1.
Wardbust, a province of *Denmark*, *Provincia Vardhusiana*.
Warmminster, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Verlucio*, *onis*.
Warrington, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Rigodunum*, 2.
Warsaw, the chief city of *Maffovia* in *Poland*, *Warsovia*, 1.
Warwick, the chief town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Warwicus*, 2. ¶ The county, *Warwici comitatus*.
Waterford, the chief city of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, *Waterfordia*, 1. *Menapia*.
Weichstadt, a town of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Veibftadium*, 2.
Weiden, or *Werden*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Veida*, *vel Verda*, 1.
Weilburg, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Veilburgum*, 2.
Weill, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Veila*, 1.
Weineheim, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Veinheimum*, 2.
Weissenburg, the chief city of *Gulafteirwar* in *Transilvania*, *Albajula*, 1. *Apulum*, 2.
Weissenburg, a city of *Lower Alface* in *Germany*, *Vissenburgum*, 2. *Alba Sebusiana*.
Wells, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Wellæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Theodorodunum*, 2. *adj.* *Wellenfis*.
Weobly, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Weableia*, 1.
Wermeland, a country of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Vermelandia*, 1.
Wesfel, a town of *Cleve* in *Germany*, *Vesfallia*, 1.
Wesenberg, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Vesenbergum*, 2.
Weser, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Visurgis*, 2.
Westbury, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Westberia*, 1.
Westberwick, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Vestrovicum*, 2.
Westminster, a city of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Westmonasterium*, 2.
Westmorland, a county of *England*, *Westmorra*, 1. *Westmorlandia*.
Westphalia, a country of *Germany*, *Westphalia*, 1.

The Wetterau, a district of *Hesse* in *Germany*. *Veteravia*, 1.

Wetzlar, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*. *Wetzlarium*, 2.

Wexio, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*. *Wexio, ünis*.

Whitley Castle, in *Northumberland* in *England*. *Alone, es. R. S.*

Wibicburc, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*. *Album Monasterium*.

Wiborg, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*. *Viburghum*, 2.

Wiekam, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*. *Wichombia*, 1.

Weden, or *Viden*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*. *Vida*, 1.

Wifelsburg, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*. *Wifelsburgum*, 2. *Aventicum*.

Wight island, near the coast of *Hampshire* in *England*. *Vectis*, 3. *Vectesis*.

Wibitz, the chief city of *Croatia* in *Turkey*. *Vihitzium*, 2.

Wilkomirs, a town of *Lithuania* in *Poland*. *Vilkomirium*, 2.

Wilna, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*. *Vilna*, 1.

Wilton, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*. *Elilandunum*, 2.

Wiltis, or *Wiltshire*, a county in *England*. *Wiltonia*, 1.

Wimpfen, a city between the *Palatinate* and *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*. *Wimpina*, 1.

Winandermere, in *Lancashire* in *England*. *Sectantionum palus*.

Winbourn, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*. *Winburna*, 1. *Viadogladia*.

Winchomb, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*. *Winchelcumba*, 1.

Winchelsea, a town of *Suffex* in *England*. *Winchelsæga*, 1. *Frigemareventus*, 2.

Winchester, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*. *Venta Belgarum*.

Windaw, or *Rias*, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*. *Vinda*, 1.

Windfor, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*. *Windesorium*, 2. *Vindlisora*, 1.

Wintheim, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*. *Vintheimum*, 2.

Wirttemberg, a country of *Germany*. *Wiertemburgensis ducatus*.

Wisbaaden, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*. *Wisbadena*, 1.

Wisby, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*. *Visbia*, 1.

Wisselock, a town of the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*. *Wisselochium*, 2.

Wismar, or *Weismar*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*. *Wismaria*, 1.

Wittenberg, the chief city of *Saxony* in *Germany*. *Viteburga*, 1. *Calæcia Leucoræa*.

Woerden, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*. *Voerda*, 1.

Wolau, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*. *Volaia*, 1.

Wolchmark, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*. *Volchmarhia*, 1.

Wolfenbittel, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*. *Guelferbyturnm*, 2.

Wolgast, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*. *Volgastia*, 1.

Wolmer, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*. *Volmaria*, 1.

Wolodimer, the chief city of *Wolodimer* in *Russia*. *Volodomiria*, 1. ¶ *The country*, *Ducatus Volodimiriensis*.

Wologda, the chief city of *Wologda* in *Russia*. *Volodga*, 1.

Worcester, the chief city of *Worcestershire* in *England*. *Vigornia*, 1. *Brannovium*, 2. *Brannogenium*. ¶ *The county*, *Comitatus Vigorniensis*.

Worms, a city of the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*. *Wormacia*, 1. *Boibetomagus*, 2.

Wroxester, in *Schropshire* in *England*. *Viroconium*, 2. *Virecinum*.

Wursburg, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*. *Herbipolis*, 3.

Wynoxberge, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*. *Wynoxberga*, 1.

X A

X *ACCA*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*. *Thermæ, arum*, f. pl. *Ad aquas Larooas*.

Xativa, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*. *Xativa*, 1. *Setabis*, 3.

Xelva, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*. *Xelva*, 1.

Xeres de Badajoz, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*. *Xera Badajociana*.

Xeres de la Frontera, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*. *Xera Fronterana*.

Xeres de Guadiana, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*. *Xera Guadiana*.

Xilopoli, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*. *Xilopolis*, 3.

Xixona, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*. *Sexiona*, 1.

Xuanogrod, a town of *Croatia* in *Turkey*. *Xuanogrodium*, 2.

Y A

Y *Armonth*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*. *Garanonum*, 2. *Gariensis ostium*.

Yenne, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*. *Yenna*, 1.

York, the chief city of *Yorkshire* in *England*. *Eboracum*, 2. ¶ *The county*, *Comitatus Eboracensis*.

Ypres, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*. *Hypræ, arum*, f. pl.

Yfendick, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*. *Yfendicum*, 2.

Yffelburg, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*. *Yffelburgum*, 2.

Ywerden, a town of *Switzerland*. *Ebrodunum*, 2.

Yvoix, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*. *Yvodium*, 2.

Z A

Z *Abern*, a city of *Lower Alsatia* in *Germany*. *Taberna*, 1.

Zabes, a city of *Transilvania*. *Zabesufus*, 2.

Zagrab, the chief city of *Zagrab* in *Sclavonia*. *Zagrabia*, 1.

Zamora, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*. *Zamora*, 1. *Sentica*.

Zamoiski, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*. *Zamoscium*, 2.

Zante, the chief city of the island of *Zante* in the *Morea* in *Greece*. *Zacynthus*.

Zara, the chief city of *Zara* in *Dalmatia*. *Zara*, 1.

Zatmar, the chief city of *Zatmar* in *Upper Hungary*. *Zatmarium*, 2. ¶ *The country*, *Zatmarienfis comitatus*.

Zator, a town of *Lesser Poland*. *Zatoria*, 1.

Zealand, one of the *Low Countries*. *Zealandia*, 1.

Zeland, an island in *Denmark*. *Selandia*, 1. *Codanonia*.

Zeigenheim, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*. *Zeigenhemium*, 2.

Zetitz, a city of *Misnia* in *Germany*. *Zitia*, 1.

Zell, a city of *Luneburg* in *Germany*. *Cella*, vel *Zella*, 1.

Zemlin, a town of *Upper Hungary*. *Zemlenium*, 2.

Zeng, or *Segna*, a city of *Croatia*. *Semia*, 1.

Zilachi, a town of *Transilvania*. *Zilachium*, 2.

Zintzheim, a town of the *Palatinate* in *Germany*. *Zintzheimium*, 2.

Zittau, a city of *Lusatia* in *Germany*. *Zittavia*, 1.

Zollern, or *Hoer Zollern*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*. *Zollernum*, 2.

Zolneck, the chief city of *Zolneck* in *Upper Hungary*. *Zolnocum*, 2.

Zug, the chief city of *Zug* in *Switzerland*. *Zugium*, 2.

Zurich, the chief city of *Zurich* in *Switzerland*. *Tigurium*, 2. ¶ *The country*, *Tigurinuf pagus*.

Zutphen, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*. *Zutphania*, 1.

Zweybruck, the chief city of *Zweybruck* in *Germany*. *Bipontium*, 2. ¶ *The country*, *Ager Bipontinus*.

Zwickow, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*. *Zwickovia*, 1. *Cynea*.

Zwifalten, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*. *Zwifalta*, 1.

Zwingenberg, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*. *Zwingenberga*, 1.

Zwool, a city of *Over Yffel* in the *Low Countries*. *Zuolla*, 1.

P A R S A L T E R A,

Nomina propria tradens & explicans.

A B A

A A, æ. [à Sax. ea, aqua, ænis] (1) A river in the Netherlands, parting Flanders from Picardy. (2) Another in Germany, near Bockolt. (3) Another near Steerfort Westphalia. (1) Ortel. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

|| Aada, æ. f. A river of Brabant, falling into the Maes, after it hath watered several towns, Baudr.

Aaron, ðnis. m. p. l. Prud. p. b. Tert. The son of Amram, elder brother of Moses, prince of the family of Levi, and high priest of the Hebrews; consecrated to that office by Moses, according to God's own appointment, and afterwards confirmed by miracle in the dignity of his office, Vid. Litt. A king of Persia of that name in the time of Charles the great, Æmil. A Saracen emperor who led an army into Asia, and made a league with Nicephorus emperor of Constantinople, Sigeb.

* Aba, æ. [Ἀβᾶ, Gr.] (1) A mountain in Armenia, where Dinitius Corulob placeth the spring of the Euphrates. (2) || Also a town in Arabia Felix. (1) Plin. 5. 24. (2) Strabo.

Ababa, æ. The mother of the emperor Maximus, Capitol.

* || Abacænnum, i. n. [Ἀβακᾶνῶν, Gr.] A city of Sicily, Steph. Hinc Abacænini, Liv. 16. 16. Abaddon, [Ἑβ. Ἀπολλύων, Gr.] The destroyer; the Devil, Apoc. 9. 11.

Abadir, vel Abaddir, indecl. voc. Barb. V. Prisc. 4. 5. & Helych. A stone which Rhea gave Saturn to devour instead of Jupiter. The Greeks called it Bætolus from βᾶτον, pellis, wherein it was wrapped. Vid. Bætolus.

* || Abæa, æ. f. [Ἀβᾶια, Gr.] A town in the bay of Messene, now called Cbivres, Ptol. Here is said to have been the most ancient temple and oracle of Apollo, from whence he is called Abæus.

Abaga, A king of Tartary and Armenia, who recovered Jerusalem, Sabell. L.

|| Abagarus, & Agbarus. A toparch of Edessa, vid. Abgarus, sic enim reperio in numismatis. Also, A king of Persia, Spart.

Abala, æ. f. [Ἀβάλα, Gr. ex Heb. אבאל, i. e. vallis, magna planities] A town of the Troglodytes in Africa, situated not far from the Red Sea, Plin. 6. 29.

Abili, A people of India, Plin. 6. 19. Abilites sinus, A gulf in the Troglodytic sea, Plin. 6. 29.

|| Aballaba, æ. f. Appleby, a town in Westmoreland, Camd.

|| Aballo, ðnis. m. A town in Burgandy, vulg. Avalon, Antun.

* Abiloe, i. m. An isle in the Indian ocean, where was so great store of amber, that it was used for fuel, Plin. 37. 2.

Abana, A river of Damascus. Abane, A people of Africa, subdued by Theodosius, Marcell. l. 19.

|| Abantes, um. m. pl. [vel ab At à duce, vel ab Hebr. אבנן, qu. pcedum faginator, unde & Eubæa, à toutm pascuis, Bob.] A people who come from Thrace to Phocis, and there built a town, which they called Aba, and themselves Abantes. Afterwards coming to Eubæa, and settling there, they call'd it from their own name Abantis.

* Abantiæus, a, um. adj. Belonging to Abas.

A B D

An epithet of Arges, where Abas reigned, Ov. Met. 15. 164.

* Abantiades, æ. m. patronym. A descendant of Abas, as Acrisius, Perseus, &c. Vid. Ov. Met. 4. 607, & 673.

* || Abantias, ðdos. f. patronym. Danaë and Atalanta so called, as being the granddaughters of Abas.

Abantis, is. f. [Ἀβαντις, Gr.] An island of the Egean sea, formerly called Maris, afterwards Eubæa, Ptol.

Abaoitæ, ñrum. m. pl. A people inhabiting by the river Indus, Plin. 6. 20.

Abari, vel Abares, A people inhabiting the plains beyond Caucasus, Evagr. Hist. Eccl. 5. 1.

Abarim, A high mountain dividing the land Amom from Judæa, Steph.

Abarimon, i. n. A country of Scythia, near mount Imaus, Plin. 7. 2.

Abaritana arundo, The best sort of canes, or angling rods, growing in Abarina, Plin. 7. 2.

Abaris, is. m. (1) A person killed by Perseus. (2) A Rutilian slain by Euryalus. (3) || A Scythian, who wrote Apollo's northern journey, oracles, predictions, &c. and was scholar to Pythagoras. (1) Ov. Met. 5. 86. (2) Virg. Æn. 4. 344. (3) Jamblichus.

Abarus, An Arab regue, who betrayed Crassus, when he went against the Partians, App.

* Abas, antis. m. [Ἀβας, Gr.] (1) A king of the Argives. (2) A Grecian slain the same night that Troy was on fire. (3) A Tuscan, a friend of Æneas, slain by Lausus. (4) A companion of Æneas. (5) One of the Centaurs. (1) Hinc Abantei Argi, Ov. Met. 15. 164. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 286. (3) Id. Æn. 10. 427. (4) Id. Æn. 1. 125. (5) Ov. Met. 12. 306.

Abasci, Arr. Abagii, Præsep. A people of Scythia, who turned Christians in Justinian's time.

* Abaton, A building in Rhodes, made to defend the statue and trophies of Artemisa, who had conquered the island, Cæd. L.

Abatos, i. f. An isle of Ægypt, in the Fenæ of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper reeds, Luc. 10. 323.

Abazea, ðrum. n. pl. Feasts instituted by Dionysus king of Asia, in honour of Bæcebus. Leg. & Abazea; sed recit. Sabazia, q. v.

Abasium, i. n. A town of Phrygia, Plin. 38. 15. || Abbatiscella, æ. f. Appenzel, one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.

|| Abbatvilla, æ. f. Abb-ville, a city of Picardy.

|| Abbandonia, æ. f. Abingdon in Berkshire, olim Shovebam; postea Abandune, Camd.

Abdala, A Saracen, king of Toledo, Volat. §. Mabomet's father, a slave employed by merchants to lead their camels, Clun.

Abdalônimus, vel Abdalônymus, i. m. [vide-tur nomen Arab. Abdala, i. e. servus Dei, additâ voce Gr. ἀναγωγ, ab ἀγωγ] A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great, Just. 11. 12. Hunc Diod. Sic. Bala-rym vocat, propius ad Græcæ linguæ ingenium.

Abdëra, æ. f. & Abdëron, i. n. & Abdëra, ðrum. pl. n. (1) A city of Thrace, frequently mentioned by Plato and Cicero. A colony of Teians, being victory of the Persian yoke settled here, and ar-

A B I

commended by Herodotus for preferring their liberty before their country. Hinc the Adage, ¶ Abdera pulchra Teiorum colonia, when one would say, If I cannot live quietly in one place, I will try another. Though this be by Juvenal called Vervecum patria, it produced some learned men, as namely, Democritus, Protagoras, &c. (2) A town in Spain; hod. Aladra. (3) The name of an island. (1) Juv. 10. 50. (2) Plin. 3. 1. (3) Id. 4. 12.

|| Abdërides, æ. m. The son of Cælus and Vestia, Dic. & Abderides.

Abdëritæ, vel Abdërites, æ. m. An inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace, Liv. 43. 4.

Abdëritani, ðrum. m. pl. & Abdërites, um. A people of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy, Cic. Juv. or rather subject to be delirious, according to Hippoc.

Abdëriticus, a, um, adj. Of Abderita. ¶ Imperium Abderiticum, silly, foolish, interpr. Manut. in Cic. Attic. 7. 7.

Abdëritanus, a, um, adj. Of the city of Abdera. Stupid, or silly, as the Abderites. Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes, Mart. 10. 25.

Abdimonophes, A rich Israelitish merchant, that bought Mabomet for a slave; who when his master died married his widow, Ann. 612. Let. L.

Abdiramus, al. Abditama, A king of the Saracens, who brought a vast army into France, and barressed many countries, but was overcome by Charles Martel, king of France, who in the battle slew 300 thousand Saracens, Æmil. L.

Abdua, vel Addua, æ. m. A river of Lombardy; hod. Adla, Plin. 2. 103.

* Abeteæ, ñrum. m. pl. [ab Abetâ opp.] A people of Acbaia, Plin. 4. 6.

Abeliani, A sect of Heretics in Africa, Aug. L. Abella, quæ & Avella, æ. f. A town of Campania in Italy, Virg. Æn. 4. 740. Hinc ¶ Avelanæ nuce, Fillerds, Macrob. Sat. 2. 14.

Abellinum, i. n. A town of Apulia in Italy, anciently inhabited by the Samnites, Plin. 3. 7.

Abellinates, um. m. pl. The people of Abellinum, Plin. 3. 11.

|| Abëona, æ. f. The Goddess of departing, as Adeons of coming to a place, Aug.

|| Aberavonium, ii. n. [qu. ostium Avonis] Aberavon, a town of Glamorganshire in Wales.

|| Aberconovium, ii. n. Aberconway a town in Wales.

|| Aberdonia, æ. f. Aberdeen in Scotland, a bishop's see and university, anciently called Devana.

|| Aberdora, æ. f. Aberdour, a town in Scotland.

|| Abergenium, & Abergavennium, ii. n. [i. e. ostium Gabanii] Abergavenny, a town near the river Ua in Wales.

Abelamis, is. f. A town in Syria built by Semiramis, Plin. 6. 28.

Abgarus, i. m. The name of several separate of Edessa, a nation beyond the Euphrates, or rather a common name of their rulers, as Pharaoh of the kings of Egypt, or Cæsar of the Roman emperors. Note, The Edessians had the liberty of striking his head on the reverse of the imperial coins.

Abii, ðrum. m. pl. A people of Scythia, Curt. 7. 7.

Abila, æ. f. A town in Syria; hod. Bellinas, Pin. 5. 19.

Abilius, ii. m. [Abilius, Gr.] The son of Romulus by Herfilia the Sabine, Plot. in vit. Rom.
Abifares, is. m. An Indian king, who weakly delivered up his kingdom to Alexander the Great, when Porus, his confederate, manfully stood it out, vid. Curt. 8. 1.

Abiſontes, um. m. pl. A people of the Alps. Plin. 13. 20.

Abiſſini, ii. Abaſſini, vel Abyſſini, ex Abſeniſ Arabiæ gentis oriundi. A. Præſtigiari, Aethiopiæ populi. A people in the country, commonly called Preſter John's in Africa. A great menar, by proſſing the Chriſtian religion, V. Litt.

Abintines, A people of Africa, Plin.

Abnoba, æ. f. A mountain in Germany, out of which ſpringeth the river Dånube, Plin. 4. 12. & Tac. Germ. 1.

Abobrita, vel Abobriga, æ. f. A great town in Portugal, Plin. 4. 20.

Abocceis, is. f. A town of Aethiopia, Plin. 6. 29.

Aboditicum, vel Abuditicum, i. n. [Abu Daxir, Gr.] A town of Vindelicia; hod. Ioffin. Cellar.

Abolani, A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 5.

Abona, æ. f. A river in Britain called Avon, from which the village of Abington takes its name, Camd.

Aborientes, is. f. A Roman town in Africa, Plin. 5. 4.

Aborigines, um. m. pl. [vel quodd ab origine effent, Sertus, vel aberrigines, i. e. wanderers and vagrants, Festus, vel mountainers; ἀπό τῆς ἐπιπέρας ἀκτίας] A very ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy, Plin. 3. 5.

Abraham, æ. m. A portentous word invented by Basilides the Heretic, to signify Liv. of God, probably the sun, because the Greek numerals, viz. α, ι, ρ, ιϞο, α, ι, ξ, Ϟο, α, ι, ρ, 200, adied together make 2. 365, the number of days in his return, Hier.

Abreætanus, i. m. [ab Abreta.] A surname of Jupiter, worshipped by the Librarians or Mysians.

Abretini, A people of Mysia, Plin. 5. 30.

Abriſca, vel Abriſca, A river of Germany; hod. A. e. Cellar.

Abriſcates, pl. A people of France near Auvernes, Cellar.

Abriſcatus, A people of the Lyonnais, Plin. 4. 18.

Abritum, i. n. A city of Mysia, where the emperor Decius fell, Pomp. Lat.

Abrocomes, is. m. [ab ἀβρός, & ὄμας] The son of Darius, who marching with Xerxes, was slain by the Lacedæmonians at Thermopylæ, Herodot.

Abrodita, Norvegi nunc dicti. l.

Abron, ðnis, m. [Ἀβρων, Gr.] (1) A Grecian of a very loose voluptuous life; whence the proverb, Abronis vita. (2) An excellent piece of Apelles's drawing in Samos. (1) Erasim. ex Zenod. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

Abritanum, i. n. A city of Africa, now called Tripoly, Plin. 5. 4.

Abropalus, is. m. An ally of the Romans, who had been banished by Perſeus king of Macedon, Liv. 43. 13.

Abſarus, i. m. A river and caſtle of Armenia the leſſer, Plin. 6. 4.

Abſilla, A people of Aſia, Plin. 6. 4.

Abſimerus Tiberius, The 67th emperor of the Romans, cruel and covetous. Ann. 697. Amil.

Abſortæ, An iſland in the Adriatic ſea, Ptol. Mel.

Abſyrtæ, is. m. [Ἀβſυρτος, Gr. quod dicitur abſcriptus, ex ἀπό ab, & ὄρπος traho.] (1) The ſon of Mætes king of Colchis, whom his ſiſter Medea, when ſhe ran away with Jaſon, tore limb from limb, and ſcattered the pieces up and down, that ſo her father purſuing her, and being buſied in gathering up the parcels of his ſon's body, might not make ſo cloſe a purſuit after them. (2) A river, near which this was done. (3) A Greek ſervant, who was an excellent horſe doctour. (1) Ov. Trist. 3. 9. (2) Lucr. 3. 190. (3) Suid.

Abſyrtides, um. f. pl. [ab Abſyrtæ Medecæ fratris interfecto, vid. Ov. Tr. 3. 9.] Certain iſlands in the Adriatic ſea, Plin. 3. 22.

Abſyrtium, ii. n. An iſland in the Adriatic ſea, Plin. 4. 21.

Abulites, is. m. A Perſian, and governor of Suſa, who delivered up the city and country about it to Alexander, for which ſervice Alexander made him governor of the country, Curt. 5. 2.

Abulantius, A Roman conſul. A. D. 393.

Abus, i. m. [ab Aber Brit. oſtium fluvii] The river Uumber in Yorkſhire.

Abuſura, æ. f. Abesberg, a town in Bawaria, Paudr.

Abutius, ii. m. The name of ſeveral Romans.

(1) C. Abutius ſent on an embaſſy to Maſiniſſa.

(2) M. Abutius, who was a tribune, and afterwards a prætor, (1) Liv. 42. 35. (2) Liv. 39. 4. Id. 47. 18.

Abydēni, ðrum. m. [ab Abydo civitate Aſiæ] The people of Abydos, who being ſtraitly beſieged by Philip of Macedon, ſtew, burned, and deſtroyed themſelves, their wives and children, rather than fall into his hands, Liv. 51. 17.

Abydos, i. f. & Abydos, i. n. (1) A city of Aſia near the Hellespont, ever againſt Deſſos; hod. Dardanelles, Leander's country, whoſe love to Hero, the ſiſtian maid, hath made both places famous. This being the narroweſt place of the ſea, betwixt theſe two towns, induced Xerxes to lay a bridge to join Europe and Aſia together, in order to paſs his army, whence that of Lucan, Euro-pamq; Aſia ſiſting; admoſit Abydos, lib. 2. 674.

(2) Also a city of Egypt; hod. Abutich, where was Memnon's palace, and the temple of Ofiris. (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Id. 5. 9.

Abyla, æ. f. (1) A high hill in Mauritania, ever againſt Calpa, another hill in Spain; which two hills are better known by the name of Hercules's pillars; being joined, as it is thought, at firſt, but parted, they ſay, by him, and ſo the ſea let in, through the ſtraits of Gibraltar, called therefore the Mediterranean. Here it is ſaid, that Hercules ſet up his pillars, as if there had been no going any farther westward. (2) A town of Syria, giving name to the country of Abilene; hod. Bel-linai. (1) Vid. Plin. Eræm. l. 3. & Mola. l. 5. (2) Plin. 5. 18.

Abzintanum, i. n. A town of Africa, Plin. 5. 4.

Abzora, ærum. m. pl. A people near the Scythian ocean, Plin. 6. 13.

A ante C.

Aca, æ. vel Ace, es. f. The city Ptolemais in Phœnicia, Plin. 5. 19.

Acæſion, The name of Mercury, ſo called from Acæſion, a town in Archæa, Pauſ.

Acædēmia, æ. f. [Gr. Ἀκαδημία, vel Ἀκαδημία] (1) A grove, or woody place, without the city of Athens, ſo called from one Academus, who built a portico here; ſome take him to be no other than Cadmus. In ſylva Academi quarere verum, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 45. Here Plato firſt taught philoſophy; whoſe ſcholars and followers were thence called Academici. (2) A feat of Cicero's near Puzzoſelo. (1) Cic. Acad. Q. 1. 4. (2) Id. Acad. Q. 4. 31.

Acædemicus, a, um. adj. Academic, belonging to the Academici. ¶ Acædemicæ quæſtionæ, two books of Cicero's ſo called. Academici, philoſophers, thoſe of the old ſchool, of which Plato was maſter, and of the new one taught by Arcelaſus. The latter was a thorough ſceptic, affirming nothing could be certainly known. Indeed both Socrates and Plato were of opinion that every propoſition might be argued both pro and contra, which made Tully affirm they were in effect the ſame. But ſurely to affirm that, and that nothing can be known certainly, are widely different.

Acadera, æ. f. A town of India, Curt. 8. 10.

Acadinus, A fountain in Sicily, where in, as Ariſtotele ſaith, tables containing the oar of one who ſwears truly ſwim; but if the oar be falſe they will ſink, Alex. ab Alex. 5. 10.

Acælandrum, i. n. A river in the bay of Otranto, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Fiume de Roſto; or, according to Harquin, Salandrella.

Acallia, The daughter of Minos, and mother of Taurus, Steph.

Acamas, antis. m. [ab ἀμάμας, indefeſſus] (1) A Thracian prince who aſſiſted the Trojans.

(2) A promontory of Cyprus, whence the iſland itſelf was called Acamantia; hod. Cruſocho. (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 5. 31.

Acampſis, is. m. A river of Colchis, Plin. 6. 4.

Acanthine, es. f. [Ἀκάνθιον Gr.] An iſland in the gulf of Arabia, Ptol.

Acanthion, is. m. [Ἀκάνθιον, Gr.] A mountain in Aetolia, Plin. 4. 2.

Acanthus, i. m. [Ἀκάνθος, Gr. ab Ἀκάνθα, ſpinæ] A youth who was changed into a flower of his name. Vid. Appell.

Acanthus, i. f. [ab ἐοικὸς] (1) A city of Doris. (2) Another of Macedonia; hod. Erſſe. (3) Another in Egypt. (1) Steph. (2) Liv. 34. 45. (3) Ptol.

Acaprata, A people near the Mæotis, Plin. 6. 7.

Acæpis, A river in Aſia, Caſepin.

Acarnan, ðnis. m. (1) A man of Acarnania.

(2) A bill in the country of Athens. (1) Curt. 3. 6. (2) Sen. Hippol. 20.

Acarnanes, um. m. pl. The people of Acarnania, Liv. 26. 14.

Acarnania, æ. f. (1) A country formerly called Curetis, being a part of Epirus in Greece (hod. Carnia) ſeparated from Leucadia only by a bridge.

(2) A city of Sicily, not far from Syracuſe, in which was an ancient temple of Jupiter Olympius. (1) Liv. 33. 17. Plin. 4. 1. (2) Cic. in Plon. 40.

Acarne, A town about Magnesia, Plin. 4. 9.

Acæſus, is. m. The ſon of Pelas, king of Theſſaly, a famous hunter, whoſe wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Pelæus too well; but by reſuſing her love, ſhe complained to her huſband, that he attempted her chaſtity; whereupon her huſband ſtripped him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beaſts; but afterward the man ſlew both him and her, Vid. Ov. Met. 11. 409. & Hor. Od. 3. 7.

Acæ Laurentia, The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Fauſtulus, called Lupa; being a ſaucus curtiſan, ſuch being generally c. virtus. She died rich, and left the commonwealth her heir; wherefore ſhe was honoured with a holy-day and ſacrifice. Vid. Gell. 6. 7.

Acæ, æ. f. The companion and ſiſter of Camilla, Virg. Æn. 11. 821.

Acæron, i. n. A town of Paleſtine, on the borders of the Philiftines, near Azotus, Jamma, and Gab; hod. etiam Acæron, Baudr.

Acerrina, A colony of the Brutii, Liv. 8. 24.

Acerræ, ærum. f. pl. (1) A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples, near the river Clanius, plundered by the Carthaginians. (2) A gulf in Umbria. (1) Liv. 23. 17. Virg. Geor. 2. 225. (2) Plin. 3. 14.

Acerrani, ðrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Acerræ, Plin. 3. 5.

Acchitæ, People of Arabia, Plin. L.

Acce, ðrum. m. pl. A town of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada; hod. Guadix, Cell. hinc Accitanus, a, um. adj. Plin. 3. 3.

Accia, æ. f. The mother of Auguſtus Cæſar, Suet. Aug. 4. ubi al. Atis.

Accianus, a, um. adj. Belonging to Accius, Cic. Tuſc. 3. 26.

Accilla, A city of Sicily, Liv.

Accipitum inſula, An iſland on the ſouth-coaſt of Sardinia; hod. St. Peter's iſle, Cell.

Acciſi, ðrum. m. pl. A people of Scythia near the Mæotis, Plin. 6. 7.

Accitana colonia, A colony in the Iſther Spain, Plin. 3. 3.

Accius, vel prius Altius, i. m. (1) An old Latin tragedian, contemporary with Pacuvius, and by Quintilian compared with him, and commended both for the gravity of his ſenſe and ſtiffneſs of ſtyle. But others cenſure him as too ſiſt and haughty. Which fault when objected to him in his Atrius, by Pacuvius, he did not deny, but juſtified it as an excellency, ſaying, That poems were like fruits of trees, among which ſuch as grew at firſt hard and

Sharp

Sharp would keep longest and become mellow and pleasant, whereas such as were soft and flaccid were almost rotten before they were ripe. *Vid. Gell. 13, 2. Robert and Henry Steppens have collected scraps of him out of Tolly, Gellius, Nonius, Priscian, &c.* (2) Another surnamed Naeivius, a famous augur, *V. Actius.* (3) Accius Tullius, commander of the Volscians. (4) Accius Plautiensis, a famous orator mentioned by Cicero (1) Quint. 10, 1. ad Heren. 1, 14. Hor. Ep. 3, 1, 56. (2) Liv. 1, 56. (3) Id. 2, 35. (4) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 78.

Acco, *us, f.* (1) An old simple woman, who would talk with herself as the glass; whence come the verb *accitare*, which signifies to doat, or run mad. She would also refuse earnestly that which she most desired; whence a feigned refusal is called *accitimus*. (2) *Acco* & *Alphito*, Bugbears to frighten children with. (3) The name of a general among the Gauls. (1) *Vid. Cic. ad Att. 2, 19.* (2) *Plut. (3) Cæf. B. G. 6, 4.*

Accua, *æ, f.* A town of Italy, *Liv. 24, 20.*
 Accurus, *i, m.* A Roman prefect, *Liv. 28, 14.*
 Accursorum colonia, A city in France, called Grenoble, *i. e. Gratianopolis.*

Accursus, A celebrated lawyer, Florent.
 Accedii, *orum, m. pl.* A people of Italy adjoining to the *Æquiti*, *Plin. 3, 12.*

Acela, A city of Lycia, so called from Acelus, the son of Hercules and Malis the servant of Omphale, *Steph.*

Acclum, *i. e.* A town in the territory of Venice; *hod. Azolo, Cell.*

Acema, A mountain among the Alps, from whence flows the river Varus, *Plin. 3, 5.*

Acephali, Certain beretici, so called from their founder not being known, or their not acknowledging a head, or bishop, *A. D. 480.*

Acerani, A people of Italy, *Plin. L.*

Acerina, A colony of the Brutii, *Liv. L.*
 Acera, An ancient city of Campania, *Virg. G. 2, 235, Sil. 8, 107.* Also, another in Umbria, *Plin. 3, 14.*

Acervetis, *is, f.* A city of Thrace afterwards called Calatis, *Plin. 4, 11.*

Acetias, *æ, m.* An ignorant physician, whence the *Adage*, *Acetias medicatus est*, of one that doth more hurt than good, *Vid. Chiliad.*

Acetines, *is, m.* A river of India, falling into the Indus, near which grew canes of a prodigious bigness, *Plin. 4, 12.* and where also gems are found in great plenty, *Id. 37, 13. hod. Aleantara.*

Acetinus, *i, m.* A river of Sarmatia, *Plin. 4, 12. conf. Val. Flacc. 6, 69.*

Acetius, A Bishop of the Novatians, under the Emperor Constantine, *Suid.*

Acetius, A boisterous mariner, who would often stay for a more seasonable moon. Hence *Acetius luna*, *Erasm. L.*

Acesta, *æ, f.* [ab *Acele* rege sic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit] A city in Sicily, afterwards called Segesta, *Virg. Æn. 5, 710.*

Acetæi, *orum, m. pl.* The people of Acesta, *Plin. 3, 8.*

Acetes, *æ, m.* One who kindly entertained Æneas in his travels, as being himself a Trojan on the other's side; viz. the son of Crinias, a river of Sicily, by Segesta a Trojan lady, the daughter of one Hippetes, a nobleman of Troy, *Serv. in Virg. Æn. 5, & deince.*

Acetis, A river of India, near which Alexander built the city Bucephala, *Steph.*

Acheus Cælius, A poet surnamed younger than Sophocles; He wrote 34 tragedies, and gained the prize but in one, *Suid.*

Achei, *orum, m. pl.* (1) Grecians, the Greeks. (2) Inhabitants of Pontus. (1) *Plin. 4, 7.* (2) *Ov. de Pont. 4, 10, 27.*

Achæus, *adis, f.* patronym. *f. Achæiadæ matre.* The Grecian matrons, *Ov. Ep. 3, 71.*

Achæmenes, *is, m.* The first king of Persia, grandfater to Cyrus; from whom the Persian kings down to Darius were called Achæmenidæ, *Plin. 4, 23.*

Achæmenides, *æ, m.* One of Ulysses's companions, descended from the Persian kings, who being left among the Cyclops, as Æneas came that way with his fleet made his escape, and got to him, *Virg. Æn. 3, 613.*

Achæmenius, *us, m. um, adj.* Persian; growing, or made, in Persia. *¶ Achæmenia narda, perfumes with rich ointments, Hor. Epod. 13, 12.* Achæmenius odor, *Sil. 15, 23. ritus, Id. 7, 547. ¶ Sagittæ Achæmenizæ, Persian arrows, or darts, Prop. 2, 13, 1.*

Achæorum portus, A haven in Troas near Sigeum, *Plin. 5, 30.*

Achæia, *æ, f.* (1) The whole country of Greece, anciently called Danaë; whence the Greeks are called Danaï. It containeth Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, and Phœcis. (2) A part of Greece environed by the sea, excepting on the north side, the head city whereof was Corinth, viz. Peloponnesus, now called the Morea. (1) *Plin. 4, 1.* (2) See its principal cities described by *Ov. Met. 6, Fab. 8.*

Achæius, *a, um, adj.* Grecian, *Hor. Od. 1, 16.*

Achæis, *idis, f.* (1) Belonging to Achæia, Grecian. (2) Also a town near the river Oxus in Sogdiana, built by Alexander the Great, and called Heraclea. It was afterwards destroyed, but rebuilt by Antiochus, and called Achæis. (2) *Per tot Achæidas orbis, Ov. Met. 5, 306.* (2) *Plin. 6, 16.*

Achana, *æ, f.* A river in Arabia, *Plin. 6, 28.*

Achantianum, *i. n.* A free town of Africa, *Plin. 5, 4.*

Acharnæ, *orum, f. pl.* A town of Attica, *Stat. Theb. 12, 623.*

¶ Acharnis, *is, m.* [Αχάρνης, Gr.] A Senator of Rome, killed by the Marian party, *Plut.*

¶ Achætes, *æ, m.* [Αχάτης, Gr.] (1) A companion of Æneas. (2) A river in Sicily, where azure stones are; *hod. le Drivò.* (1) *Virg. Æn. 1, 648.* (2) *Plin. 57, 10.*

¶ Achæus, *us, i, m.* A river of Macedonia, which divideth Apollonia from Thessalonica, *Volaterr.*

Achæiades, & Achæiodes, *um, f. pl.* The daughters of Achelus, namely, Callirhoë, Castalia and Dirce; also the Sirens, *Ov. Met. 5, 552.*

Achælious, *a, um, adj.* Of the river A below; it is used for aqueous, water, as *¶ Pocolaque inventis Achelia miscuit uvis, wine and water mixed together, Virg. Geor. 1, 9.* the ancients, both Greeks and Latins, calling water Achelous.

Achæion, *ois, m.* A famous river of Epirus in Greece, rising out of mount Pindus, and dividing Ætolia from Acarnania; *hod. Pædicolma.* The poets give it a person, and say he was the son of Oceanus and Tethys; or of the Sun and Earth, as some say, whom Hercules engaged in single combat for Deianira, daughter to the king of Colchonia, to whom both had pretensions, and conquered him, though he changed himself first into a serpent, then into a bull; in which form having lost one of his horns, he was obliged to compound for it by giving Hercules the horn of plenty (*Vid. Amalthæa*). He at last changed himself into a river. The meaning of the fable is, that this was a great river, and therefore fitly called the son of Oceanus. That it had many turnings and windings, therefore is fitly expressed by a serpent. The roaring noise which it maketh when it overfloweth its banks, whereby the adjacent fields become fruitful, answer well to the labours and roaring of a bull; under which figure therefore the poets frequently describe rivers. The two streams, or channels which it had, are the two horns in the fiction; one of which branches, being dammed up by Hercules to prevent its spoiling the country, is described by the cutting off one horn; and the fruitfulness which thereupon succeeded, is the fabulous horn of plenty, *Mythol.*

¶ Achæion, *vel Achion, is, m.* One of the Cecropes, brother to Passalus, both very affronting to every body they met. Their mother had them take heed of meeting with Melampyrgus, *i. e. Blacktail:* Upon a time, they finding Hercules asleep under a

tree, set upon him and abused him; but he having caught and bound them, tied them on his club, and carried them on his back like a brace of hares. They, as they hung with their heads downwards, spying Hercules's backside all black and hairy, one said to the other, Did not our mother warn us of meeting Melampyrgus? Hercules overbearing them, and being taken with the comick, fell a laughing, and set them at liberty. Hence the proverb, *Ne in Melampyrgum incidas, Erasim.* Beware of catching a Tartar.

Acherini, *orum, m. pl.* A people of Sicily, *Cic. Verr. 3, 43.*

¶ Acherius, *us, m.* A nimble tongued orator in the days of Augustus Cæsar, *Rhod. 15, 11.*

Achæron, *ontis, m.* (1) The son of Ceres without a father; whom when being delivered of in a dark cave of the Island of Crete, he not daring to behold the light, sunk down to bell; and was there turned into a river, of most unpleasant and bitter water. *Vid. Plato in Phædo, & Paulan. in Attic.* Others make him the son of Titan and Terra, and say that Jupiter threw him down to bell. Orators as well as poets use it for death or the grave. Ab Acheronte redimere, *Nep. Dion. ult.* (2) A river of Epirus, near the city Pandesia; *hod. Veli-ebi.* (3) A river in Italy, near which Alexander king of the Molossi was slain, being deceived by the Dodanean oracle; *hod. Savuto.* (1) *Ov. Met. 11, 504.* (2) *Plin. 4, 1.* (3) *Liv. 8, 24.*

Achærons & Achærons, *tis, m.* ¶ Ulmorum Acherons, The waster and spoiler of the rods, *Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 9. quem ulmitribam vocat* *Peef. 4, 2, 7.*

Achærontia, *æ, f.* A small city of Apulia, situate on a hill; for which reason it was called it a bird's nest, *Od. 3, 4.* in imitation of Cicero, who call'th *I. bacca*, the country of Ulysses, by that name, *de Orat. 1, 44. hod. Acerenza.*

Achærontini, *orum, m. pl.* A people dwelling near the river Achæron in Italy, *Plin. 3, 4.*

Achærofia, *æ, f.* & Achærofia, *is, f.* Val. Fl. 5, 73. A lake of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence flows the river Achæron, or Achæros, *Liv. 8, 24.* through which Hercules dragged Cerberus into the light. It is now called the lake of Collocia.

Achærofia, *a, um, adj.* Infernal, belonging to hell. *Acherusius humor, Sil. 13, 398.* Acherusia templa, *Liv. 3, 25. specus, Plin. 6, 1. peltis, Sil. 14, 614.*

Achætos, *i, m.* A river in Sicily, near a town called Netom; *hod. Fiume di Nato, Sil. Ital. 14, 269.* Hence, *Achetini, Cic.*

¶ Achillas, *æ, m.* [Αχιλλεύς, Gr.] An Egyptian captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death, *Luc. 8, 558.*

¶ Achillæa, *æ, f.* [Αχιλλεύς, Gr.] An island near Samos, *Plin. 5, 31.*

¶ Achillæa, *vel Achilles curfus.* A peninsula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Boreysthenes, called in Greek Αχιλλεύς δρόμος, because Achilles there exercised his men in running, *v. Mela, 2, 1. & Plin. 4, 14. hod. Fidonisi.*

¶ Achilleis, *idos, f.* The title of an unfinished poem of Statius; wherein he designed to have written the life of Achilles, as Homer in his *Odysses* did the life of Ulysses, and Virgil in his *Æneis* the life of Æneas.

¶ Achilleon, *vel Achion, i. n.* A town and promontory of the Cimærian *Dorsibus*, where anciently was the temple of Achille, *Plin. 5, 50.* It is now called *Capo di Grece.*

¶ Achilles, *is, eos, & ei, Hor. per Synæphon.* Achilli, *Virg. (qu. ab Achilles, m. Αχιλλεύς, Gr.) in voc. Achille, Ov. qu. a Nom. Αχιλλεύς prima simpl.* The son of Peleus king of Thessaly, and of Thetis, the goddess of the sea. His mother dipped him all over, when he was a child, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable, except that part of his foot which she held him by when she dipped. He was afterwards put under the tuition of Chiron the Centaur, to learn to ride the great horse, and to play upon music, *Vid. Stat. in sin. Achill.* His mother was warned by the oracle, that if he were to the wars of Troy with other princes, he should be slain there; wherefore she sent him away in wo-

man's apparel, and procured that he should lie hid amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, where he got with child one of his daughters named Deidamia, of whom Pyrrhus was born: but it being prophesied, that unless Achilles did help, Troy could not be conquered, Ulysses by craft found him out. He had certain armour made by Vulcan, at the request of Thetis, which could be pierced by no human force. Out of peevishness for Agamemnon's taking away Briseis from him, he forbore fighting, till the death of his friend Patroclus; to revenge which he went again to battle, slew Hector, and dragged him at his chariot thrice about the walls of Troy, and afterwards sold his body to his father king Priam for a great sum; concerning which Ennius wrote a tragedy, called Hectoris Iytra, from the Greek verb λείψω. On this argument Lucan also wrote in his youth, at we learn from Statius, Syl. 2. 7. 55. At last he was slain by Paris, being shot in the heel.

Achilles Tattius, *A Greek writer, who before he was a Christian wrote a fine romance of Clitophon and Leucippe. He was afterwards a bishop, Suid. L.*

Achillæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Achilles. Stipis Achillææ saltus, sc. Pyrrhi. Virg. Æn. 3. 326.*

Achillis, *An island in Pontus Euxinus, Plin. 13. 4.*

Achismi, orum, m. pl. *A people of Africa, Plin. 6. 30.*

Achivri, orum, m. pl. [*ab Achæo, Jovis filio. The Græcians, Liv. 1.*]

* Achne, es. f. [*ab ἀχνη, maris aspergo. An island of the Rhodians, formerly called Casos, Plin. 5. 31.*]

Acholi, vel Achoali, orum, m. pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin. 6. 29.*

Acholius, *An author mentioned by Lanipridius Acholla, æ. f. A town of Africa near the Syetes, Liv. 33. 50.*

Achores, is. m. *The same with Myiagros, mentioned by Plin. 10. 28. The God of the Eleans, who was worshipped by the Cyrenians to drive away flies, with which they were much infested; perhaps from Acron, or Eceon, where Beelzebub was worshipped*

Achoicus, *A priest of Isis, Luc. 8. 475.*

Achoræ, *A town of Greece, Liv. 32. 13.*

Acidalia, æ. f. *An episthet of Venus, who was so called from Acidalus, a fountain in Bœotia, Virg. Æn. 1. 724.*

Acidalius, i. m. *A fountain in Orebomenos, a town in Bœotia, wherein the Græces, who are sacred to Venus, wash themselves, Serv.*

Acidalia aqua, called Lyncæssis, *Plin. 2. 104.*

Acienfes, ium, m. pl. *A people of Italy, bordering on the Abanians, Plin. 3. 5.*

Acila, æ. f. *A mart and port of Arabia, whence they set sail for India, Plin. 6. 28.*

Aciles, is. m. *A young Sicilian slain by Pelyphemus, because he was beloved by the nymph Galatea, who prevailed with Neptune to change him into a river, called by his name.*

Acilius, ii. m. *The name of many noblemen of Rome, but of Plebeian extraction. (1) C. Acilius, arbunc of the people. (2) L. Acilius. (3) M. Acilius Globio, who was prætor, and afterwards consul. (4) Q. Acilius, a triumvir. (1) Liv. 32. 29. (2) Id. 40. 31. (3) Id. 33. 24. & 36. 1. (4) Id. 21. 25. Acilius Buta, of the Prætorian order, a great spendthrift in the time of Tiberius, Cæsar. Ant. Lect. 9. 13. Stenelus, greatly celebrated in his time for the cultivation of vines, Plin. 14. 4.*

Acina, æ. f. *A town of Arabia, Plin. 2. 69.*

Acinippo, *A town in Celtic Gaul, Pl. 3. 1.*

Acte, idis. m. (1) *A land; some Sicilian shepherd, the son of Paucus, and the nymph Simeis. Polyphemus fell in love with him, but he could not endure him: wherefore Polyphemus being enraged beat his brain. Galatea pitying his death, changed him into a river of that name, which bath his eye in mount Actina; and is now called Freddo on account of its coldness. (2) An island in the Ægean*

sea. (1) *Ov. Met. 13. 884. (2) Plin. 4. 14. Vid. plura in Steph.*

Acifulus, i. m. *Cognomen gentis Valerius; ut in gentis istius nummis videre licet pro Asciculus ab Actia, ut sit planè id. quod Dolabella.*

|| *Acitani, al. Acintani, A people who worshipped Mars radiated, Macrobr.*

Acitavones, *A people of the Alps, Plin. 3. 20.*

|| *Acithius, ii. m. A small river in Sicily, in the valley of Mattara, falling into the sea near cape Caco; hod. Birgi, Steph.*

* *Acme, es. f. [ab ἀκμή, Gr. i. e. flos ætatis] The mistress of Septimius, Catull. 43. 1.*

Acrodēs, arum, & Aemodæ, um, f. pl. *Seven islands in the British sea, called by some the Silly islands, or Sorlings, or rather the islands of Hetland and Sbetland near the Orkneys in Scotland, Plin. 4. 16.*

|| *Acmon, is. m. A king of the Titians, great grandfather to Jupiter. Steph. maketh him the son of Mancus.*

* *Acmonenses, ium, m. pl. The inhabitants of Acmonia, Plin. 5. 29. Acmonensis civitas, Cic. pro Flacco, 15.*

Acetes, *The armour-bearer of Evander, Virg. 11. 30. A poor man, Ov. Met. 3. 562.*

Acollitum, i. n. *A town of Africa, Plin. 5. 4.*

* *Acōne, es. f. [ab ἀκόνη, cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes] A place in Pontus, famous for poisoners herbs; whence Aconitum poison, Plin. 6. 1. Ov. Met. 7. 418. & Luc. 4. 322.*

* *Acōteus, i. m. i. e. jaculator. [ab ἀκόνη, jaculum] A gallant huntsman, an excellent archer, an Arcadian, Statius, 7. 590. & Sil. 16. 562.*

* *Acōntius, ii. m. [ἀκόντιος, Gr.] A young man of the isle Cea, who going to Delos, to the solemnities of Diana, and there falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippe, being not able other wise to obtain her love, caught her with this device: he wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast it into her bosom: Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram. She reading the verses, swore unawares; and falling sick upon it, was at last forced to accept of him; see Ovid. Epist. 20. & 21. § Also a mountain in Bœotia, Plin. 4. 7.*

Acra Japygia, aliâ Japygium & Salentinum, *A promontory of Italy, Plin. 3. 11. now called Capo di S. Maria de Luca, Hardu.*

Acrabatène, es. f. *A country in Samaria, hinc Acrabatena toparchia, Plin. 5. 15.*

Acradina, æ. f. *A very fine and large town near Syracuse, besieged and taken by Marcellus, Liv. 25. 26. 30. Scrib. etiam Acradina.*

* *Acra, arum, f. pl. [quod èν Ἀκρα, i. e. in edito stent] (1) A town in Sicily, situate on a hill near Syracuse. (2) A city of Apulia. (1) Sil. Ital. 14. 207. (2) Liv. 24. 36.*

* *Acraea [ἀκραία, Gr.] An episthet of Diana, on account of her being generally worshipped in high places, L. A. Of Juno, Steph.*

Acragas, antis. m. (1) *A city of Sicily; hod. Gergenti. (2) An admirable statuary in marble. (1) Plin. 3. 8. (2) Id. 34. 12. Scrib. & Agragas.*

* *Acraus, i. m. [Gr. Ἀκραυς, i. e. merus, immixtus] The genius of drunkards at Aulon, set with his mouth only out at the wall, Pausan.*

Acraucici, *A people of Pannonia, Plin. 3. 25.*

Acra, *Acra, City of Apulia, Plin. 5. 12.*

Acra, æ. f. *A town of Spain, Plin. 3. 1.*

Acriche, arum, f. pl. *A town in Sicily, Liv. 24. 35.*

Acron, onis. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher, Cic. de Fin. 5. 25.*

Acristone, es. f. *Acra, City of Peloponnesus; whence Acristoneus, a, um, adj. Virg. Æn. 7. 410.*

Acristionēs, idis. f. *Danaë's daughter of Acrisius, Virg. Æn. 7. 409.*

Acristionēs, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Acrisius, Ov. Met. 5. 239.*

Acristionides, is. m. *Perseus, grandchild of Acrisius, Ov. Met. 5. 69.*

Acristus, ii. m. (1) *The son of Abas, king of the Argives. He succeeded his brother Pratus in the kingdom. It was told him by the oracle, that he*

should be slain by him who should be born of his daughter; and having only one called Danaë; he shut her up in a strong tower, suffering none to come near her. But Jupiter came down through the tiles in a golden shower into her lap. Which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but a poor fisherman of Apulia finding her and her child, carried them to king Pylæmon, who married her. Afterwards, when her son Perseus came to age, and had cut off the Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turned his grandfather Acrisius into a cold stone. (2) The grandfather of Ulysses, Laërtes's father, al. Acrisius. (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 16. (2) Id. Met. 13. 144.

Acritas, æ. f. *A promontory of Messina in Sicily, Plin. 4. 5, now called Capo di Gallo by some, by Harduin Capo Veneto.*

* *Acrocœraunia, orum, m. pl. [ab Ἀκρον mons, vel summitas, & κρηνα] fulmen: propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum] Divisum Alta Cœraunia, Virg. Geor. 1. 232. Hills on the frontiers of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas, Virg. Æn. 3. 506. calleth them simply Cœraunia, ut & Dionys. Perieg. τὰ κρηναία κρηναία, Chimeræ, or Chimeriotei.*

* *Acrocœrinthus, i. f. [Ἀκροκρηνη, Gr] A mountain and castle upon it commanding the city of Corinth, Liv. 34. 50. & Stat. 7. 106.*

Acron, onis. m. (1) *A king of Cenina, a territory of Italy, whom Romulus slew for invading his cities, and consecrated his spoils to Jupiter Feretrius. (2) An Arabian physician and philosopher, as ancient as Empedocles. He writ a book of physic in the Doric Dialect. (3) A famous grammarian who writ notes upon Horace. (1) Prop. 4. 11. 8. (2) Suidas. (3) Editus à J. Cruquio Antherpizæ.*

Acronius lacus, *A lake near the Alps in Switzerland; hod. the Badensee, or lake of Zell, Me-la, 3. 2.*

* *Acropolis, is. f. [ab ἄκρον summitas, & πόλις urbs; i. e. summitas urbis] (1) The castle, or citadel, of Athens; for Athens was divided into three parts, the town, the castle, and the port. (2) A town of Ætolia. (1) Ptol. (2) Steph.*

Acrotadus, i. f. *An island in the Persian gulf, Plin. 6. 23.*

Acrothion, i. n. al. Acroathion, *A town in Macedonia, near mount Athos, Plin. 6. 10.*

* *Acta, æ. vel Actæ, es. f. [ab ἀκτὴ λίττος, Gell. 14. 6.] The country about Athens, Plin. 4. 7. A great part whereof lieth extended on the seashore. Hinc Actæus, a, um, adj. quod vid.*

Actæon, onis. m. *The son of Aristæus and Antoneë, and grandson of Cadmus. He was much given to hunting, and kept many dogs for that exercise. Ovid reckeneb up the whole pack, Met. 3. 206, &c. One day, as he was a hunting, he chanced to pass by a fountain, where Diana was washing herself; and because he was so bold as to look upon the naked goddess, she turned him into a stag: his hounds, thinking he had been a real stag, pursued him, ran him down, and devoured him. Ovid calleth him Hyantius, Met. 3. 147. the Bœotians, of whose country he was, having been anciently called Hyantes, Plin. 4. 7. By Nonnius he is called κισσώπας, i. e. à canibus dispersus. The moral may be applied to those who spend their estates in keeping packs of dogs; or to such, who, by too curious researches after nature, make themselves beggars.*

* *Actæus, a, um, adj. i. e. Acticus. Athenian, belonging to Athens. Separat A nios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, Ov. Met. 1. 312. But in that of Virg. Ecl. 2. 24 Serv. thinketh it rather a denominative Greek word for the Latin litoreus, Æn. 5. 613. and indeed Virgil makes the ἀκτὴ a Latin word.*

Actania, æ. f. *An island in the German sea, called Heib-lund, Ort. over-against the Eib, near Dittmarsh, Plin. 4. 13.*

* *Acte, es. f. The country about Athens, in Greece, afterwards called Attica; hod. Sânes, Plin. 4. 7. vid. Acta.*

Actia, or Actiaca, orum, m. pl. *Games in honour of Apollo Actius kept every five years; or rather,*

Adrianus, vel Hadrianus, i. m. The name of an emperor, successor of Trajan. He came in person into Britain, and built a wall to part the enemy from the Romans; and upon his coin invited him self Restitutor Britannie. Langb. He reigned 20 years, and died of a dropsy, A. D. 139. Æt. 62. He was a great patron of learning, and delighted much in poetry, Æl. Spart.

Adriaticus, belonging to the sea, or gulf of Venice. Adriani maris oras, Cæ. Pis. 58.

Adriaticum mare, & mare superbum. The Adriatic, or gulf, of Venice, lying between Italy and Dalmatia, and extending itself upwards of four hundred miles, Plin. 3. 5.

Adrumetum, i. n. A maritime town of Libya, situated not far from Carthage, Plin. 5. 4. hod. Adrometes, Hard.

Aduatii, ñrum, m. pl. The people of Boisseduc, or as some say, of Douzy; tho' according to others, of the earldom of Namur, Cæ. B. G. 2. 29.

Adulas, æ. m. [Αδύλας, Gr.] The mount of St. Gaudard, in Switzerland, Plin. 6.

Adulthe, A people of Egypt, Plin. 6. 29.

Adulthion, i. n. A town in Egypt built by some slaves, who run away from their masters, Plin. 6. 20. hod. Erocca, Hard.

Adultus, Jupiter so called, as Juno was Adultera, for in marriages the heathens chiefly invoked five deities, viz. Venus, Suedela, Diana, Jupiter Adultus, and Juno Adulta, Litt.

Adunas, A river of Susiana, Plin. 6. 17.

Adunicates, ñrum, m. pl. A people of France, not far from Sens, Plin. 3. 4.

Adurnum, i. n. Bodington in Sussex, Camd. Adymarchidæ, A people of Libya, Plin. 5. 6.

.A ante E.

Æα, æ. f. [Ἄπολις, Ptol. ab Ἄρα, i. e. terra; rect. ab Ἄρα, i. e. insula] The chief city of Colchis, situate near the river Phasis, Plin. 6. 4. hod. Lippapatum, Val. Flacc. 3. 51. &c. maketh Æα a buntress, whom Phasis fell in love with and in his pursuit of her she was turned into an island, or city, of her own name. Hinc Æαus, a, um, adj. Belonging to Æα. Ææicampi, Val. Flacc. 7. 281. Æαα urbs, Id. 6. 621. Æαα monia, Id. 7. 191.

Æacides, æ, & is. m. A son, or descendant, of Æacus, patron. Achilles, grandchild of Æacus, and Pyrrhus his great grandson. Passim ap. Poëtæ.

Æacideus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Achilles, Ov. Met. 7. 472.

Æα ἰδίνus, a, um, adj. Belonging to Achilles, a descendant of Æacus. Æacidiâs mnis incedit, Plant. Asin. 2. 3. 25.

Æαcus, i. m. [ab ἄραος, ἡ ἀραὶς, immitus] The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Oenopia, which from his mother's name he called Ægina, Vid. Ov. Met. 7. 474. His country being despoiled by a plague, Jupiter at his request recruited him with subjects, by turning ants into men, whom he therefore called Myrmidons, qu. μύρμηκες, Id. ubi suprâ. He had by Cirion's daughter called Eodius two sons, Telamon and Peleus, and a third by a daughter of Nereus, called Psamathe. The reputation of his justice was so great, that after his death they made him, by Pluto's permission, judge of the infernal bench, with his two assessors, Minos and Radamantus.

Æαα, æ. f. [Ἄρα, Gr. i. e. Colchica, Euß. ab Æα urbe] An island in the Tyrrhene sea, where Circe dwelt, and Aurora had her lodging, Hom. Odysß. λ. 70.

Æantion, ii. n. A desert isle in the Black Sea, Plin. 6. 29.

Æantium, i. n. (1) A town of Treas, where Ajax was buried; and in which also was a temple erected to him. (2) A promontory of Magnesia. (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Id. 4. 9.

Æas, tis, m. [ex Ἄρα, Gr.] A river running out of Macedon into the Ionian sea, near Dyrrhacium, Plin. 4. 33. Ovid by mistake maketh this river fall into the Peneus, which dischargeth itself into the gulf of Thessalonica, and runneth a quite contrary course to the Æas,

Abutius, ii. m. The name of several Romans, as L. Abutius, Liv. 3. 6. M. Abutius, Id. 3. 5. P. Abutius, Id. 39. 9. T. Abutius Carus, Id. 42. 4. & adject. Abutiæ lex, Cic. in Rull. 2. 8.

Æcæ, A town in Apulia, Liv. 34. 10.

Æcanti, ñrum, m. pl. A people of Tarscany, in the Casimate, Plin. 3. 11. near the city called Troja, Hard.

Æculani, A people of Apulia, Plin. 3. 11.

Æcmon, ñnis, m. One of Prolemey's freedmen, who reversed the diad of his patron, who had been slain by Julius Cæsar, Plin. 5. 1.

Æceplum, i. n. & Ædrius, i. f. A town of Eubœa, Liv. 33. 46. & Plin. 4. 12.

Æcëthia, æ. f. [ab ἀκῆ, pudor] An Egyptian lady, wife to Hornus, kingman of Syriacus the philosopher, a great example of chastity, Suid.

Æcëthia, sed iedius Edëthia, æ. f. A town of Emathia, or Macedonia, not far from Pella, the place of interment for the ancient kings of Macedonia, Liv. 45. 29. It was also called Æga; hod. Vodana.

Ædon, ñnis, f. [Ἄδα, Gr.] The wife of king Zebus, who envying the wife of Amphion, her husband's brother, because she had six sons, designed in the night to play one of them, but by mistake slew her own son Lyllus; afterwards finding her mistake she is feigned to have died for grief, and to be turned into a linnæ, or thistlefinch, to sing her child's dirge, Sylvester Aïdon, Petr. c. 91. 7. Also, A mountain in Thrazæ, al. Edon.

Ædu, ñrum, m. pl. A people of Gaul near Autun, Cæ. B. G. 1. 18. & Liv. 5. 34.

Æcëta, vel Æcëtes, æ. m. per Synar. Æta. A king of Colchis, father to Medea, Calciopæ, and Absyrus, Ov. Epit. 6. 50. & V. Flacc. 1. 43.

Æctias, æ. & Æctis, idos, f. patron. Medea, the daughter of Æcëta, Ovid. Met. 7. 9. & Val. Flacc. 6. 481.

Æctius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to Æcëta. Æctius heros, i. e. Ahyrtus, Val. Flacc. 3. 379. Æctia tellus, Id. 7. 565.

Æga, æ. f. [ab ἄγῆ, capra] A nymph nurse to Jupiter, and daughter to Olenus. A ter her death transfused into oleria, and made a star called the goat. Hence Olenia Capra, Ov. Fof. 5. 113. Olenium pecus, Id. Epyl. 18. 183.

Æge, ñrum, vel Æge, es, f. [forsan ab ἄγῆ, i. e. capra, quod his præcipue abundet animalibus] (1) A city of Macedon, where Philip the father of Alexander the great was slain, Nep. in Regib. 2. This was anciently the royal city, but gave place afterwards to Pella. It continued however to be honoured with the sepulchre of the Macedonian kings. (2) A town in Cilicia. (1) Plin. 4. 10. conf. & Diod. Sic. l. 19. (2) Luc. 3. 122.

Ægæa, a, um, f. A city of Emathia, before called E-dyßa, Just. 7.

Ægæa, æ. f. An Amazonian, from whom the Ægean sea whererein she was drowned had its name, Fest. But some say it was so called from the following poetical fiction: viz.

Ægæon, ñnis, Ov. ñnis. Stat. [α γαῖα, gloriator, vel ab ἄγῆ inf. detertâ, in qua iatavit; vel ab ἄγῆ inf.] A huge giant, son to Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once slung at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and when he was overcome to be bound with a hundred chains to a rock of the Ægean sea. The ground of this fable is, that he was a great pirate, and had a hundred men serving him in a ship, Virg. Æn. 10. 565. Stat. Achill. 1. 210. Among men he was called Ægeon, among the gods Briareus, Hom. Il. 2. 403.

Ægæum mare [of which name various etymologies are assigned, but many of them from fables. That which seemeth the most probable, and least forced, is from αἰγῆς, Dor. fluctus] A part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia. It is vulgarly called, the Archipelago; and by the Turks, the white sea, Plin. 4. 3. Luc. 1. 103. & Liv. 44. 28. There are a great many islands in it, some scattered up and down, and thence called the Sporades: others in a round, whence they are named

Cyclades. From this dangerous sea are made two Adages, viz. Ægæum icaphulâ transmittere, to undertake a weighty business with slight abilities; and Ægæum navigare, a hazardous enterprise, vid. Chilias. Brajmi.

Ægileos, vel Egælos, i. m. A woody mountain of Messenia. Dives Egileos memorum, Stat. Theb. 12. 620.

Ægates, ñrum, f. pl. Island of Africa, wherâ Lutatius Catulus beat the Carthaginian fleet, Sil. 1. 62. & Liv. 21. 10.

Ægemon, A Greek poet, who wrote the battle between the Thebans and Lacedæmonians, Cal. sine not.

Ægesta, æ. f. A town in Sicily; hod. Barbara, Liv. 13. 49. hinc Ægestæus campus, Id. 27. 33. & Ægestani pop. Id. 14. 10. & 16. 8.

Ægetini, A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 11.

Ægëus, i. m. [ab Æge insulâ] A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, viz. Eïbra, the daughter of Pittheus, or whom he begat Theseus; and Medea, by whom he had Midas. In his reign Minos, king of Crete, out of revenge for the death of his son Androgæus, made most cruel war on the Athenians, and imposed upon them, whom he subdued, this penalty, viz. that they should yearly send into Crete seven noblemen's children, to be devoured by the monster, which was a monster half bull and half man, shut up in the Labyrinth, and fed with human flesh; This penalty having been paid for three years successively, and then falling on Theseus, eldest son to king Ægeus, he contrived a way to kill the monster, and escape the danger.

But after Theseus, by the counsel and assistance of Ariadne, daughter of king Minos, had slain the monster; as he was sailing homewards with great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoisting a white flag in case of success; whereupon the old prince, supposing his son had been slain, threw himself from the top of a turret into the sea; which was therefore called Ægeum, Serv. & Plant.

Ægile, es, f. [Αἰγιάλη, Gr. i. e. in littore habitans] The wife of Diomedes, who in her husband's absence at the wars of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabarus, the son of Stenobelus; which Diomedes hearing, would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained a part of the kingdom with Daunus; but Venus having been wounded by Diomedes, put such a fury into Ægile, that she became a common harlot, vid. Stat. Sylt. 3. 5. 48.

Ægileus, ei. m. (1) The son of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, upon his departure into Egypt, left the government of Achaia, which by another name was called Ægialos, as lying along the sea shore. Others make him the son of Inachus by Melia, a sea nymph; from whence the country was called Ægiale, which after, from Pelops, was named Peloponnesus. (2) Ahyrtus, Medea's brother. (1) Eub. (2) Tacuv. ap. Cic. N. D. 3. 19.

Ægillos, vel Ægillus, i. f. (1) The name of a village near Pontus. (2) A country of Greece, called also Achaia. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 4. 5.

Ægida, æ. f. [Αἰγίδα, Gr.] A principal town of Ißria, afterwards called Justinopolis; but now Capo d'Ißtria, in the dukedom of Venice, Ptol. 4. 12.

Ægides, æ. m. Theseus, son to Ægeus, Ov. Met. 8. 174.

Ægidius, ii. m. [Gr. Αἰγιδίος, ἡ δ. Capella] Gales, the name of several men.

Ægila, æ. f. An island 15 miles from Cybæra, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Cerigo, Hard.

Ægillum, ii. n. An island in the Tyrrhene sea, Plin. 3. 6. hod. Giglio, Hard.

Ægilodes sinus [Αἰγίλων, Gr.] The gulf of Laocoma, Plin. 4. 5.

Ægilos, i. f. Capraria, Lat. [ab αἰγῆ, Gr. caper] An island near Corsu, Plin. 3. 6.

Ægimius, ii. m. The name of a man who lived two hundred years, Plin. 7. 48.

Ægimorus, vel Ægimurus, i. An island situated not far from Caribage, Plin. 29. 27. hod. Culetta. Ægimoræ, Plin. 5. 7. were either the same island or two rocks near it, Cellar.

Ægina, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Asopus, king of Bœotia (so sabled from Asopus, a Thracian river) on whom Jupiter in the likeness of

fire,

fire, begat *Æacus* and *Radamantibus*. (2) *The island itself*, in which *Æacus* reigned, formerly called *Oenopia*; *hodie Ægina*, *Hard*. being one of the islands in the *Archipelago*, and inhabited by the *Myrmidons*, or *Pisimic people*. (1) *Ov. Met.* 7: 472. (2) *Plin.* 4. 12. & *Liv.* 27. 30.

Æginetes, vel *Æginetes*, *The people of the island Ægina*; otherwise called *Myrmidons*, *Æl.* V. *Hist.* 12. 20.

Ægines, *The name of a man whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians*, *Cic. Off.* 3. 11.

Ægineticus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ægina*. *Ægineticum æs*, *The brass of that country*, which was much valued, *Plin.* 34. 2. and money first coined there with the figure of a tortoise, whence that of the poet, *Τὰν ἀπίδα, κὶ τὰν ὀστρακὴν ἀνὰ χυλῶναι*, *Virtus and learning sleep to money*.

Æginum, ii, n. *A town of Macedonia*, *Plin.* 4. 10. *Liv.* 32. 15. & *Cæf. B. C.* 3. 79.

Ægidius, i, m. [*Æγίδιος*, *Gr.* i. e. *gestans ægidem*] *One of Jupiter's titles*, *vid. Æg.*

Ægium, vel *Ægium*, ii, n. *A town of Achaia*, *Plin.* 4. 5. & *Liv.* 28. 7.

Ægiptam, indecl. *A town of Æthiopia*, *Plin.* 6. 30.

Ægiptan, Ænis, m. [*Æγίπτω*, *Gr.*] *Pan*, so called because so rapid like a goat, only that he was a fish's tail, for inventing a sort of sea trumpet, the blowing of which caused a panic fear. But *Plutarch* distinguishes him from *Pan*, and make him the *Roman Silvianus*, as also *Virgil Geor.* 2. 294.

Ægipætes, um, m. pl. i. e. *Semicapiti*.

(1) *Naked people, light and nimble, having goats feet, with long whisking tails*. The ancients worshipped these monitors, or baboons, as demi-gods, or the gods of the woods. (2) *A sort of people in Africa*. (1) *Mela*, 1. 8. (2) *Plin.* 5. 8.

Ægira, æ, f. *A city of Achaia*, *hodie Xyllocastro*, *Plin.* 4. 5.

Ægēs, id e. f. *The shield of Jupiter made by Vulcan*, according to *Diogenes*, *Æγίς ἵς ἰσὶν ὀφθαλμοῖς Ἐπειτὸς ὄφρα*. Some derive its name from *αἶξ*, *capra*, because covered with the skin of the same goat, that suckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a Gorgon's head, with curling serpents instead of hair, so terrible as to turn all that looked on it into stones. *Jupiter* wore this as a defence against the *Titans*, whence the epithet *αἰγίχρα*. It was worn also by *Pallas*, *vid. Virg. Æn.* 8. 435. This shield, when worn by a deity, is called *Ægis*, but by a mortal, *lorica*, *Serv.* in *locum*.

Ægisthus, i, m. [*Æγίσθος*, *Gr.*] (1) *The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopæia*, who, in order to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd finding him, nursed him up with goats milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle *Arcus*, and kept *Clytemnestra*, *Agamemnon's wife*, during her husband's absence at the siege of *Troy*; and at his return murdered him, but was at last slain himself by *Orestes*, in revenge of his father's death, *Ov. Epil.* 8. 53. & *Remed.* Am. 161.

Ægium, *A town in Peloponnesus*, where *Jupiter* was nursed by a goat, *L.*

Ægle, es, f. [*ab Æγλη*, *splendor*] (1) *The daughter of Hesperus, king of Italy*, and one of the *Hesperides*. (2) *A nymph of this name*, one of the *Naxos*, and daughter to *Sol* and *Neera*. (1) *Ov. Met.* 11. 114. (2) *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 20. & *Hygin.* fab. 156.

Æges, is, m. *A boyson of Semeus*, who being dumb, and spying deceit at a wrestling match, was so moved therewith, that he broke the strings of his tongue, and spoke distinctly ever after, *Gell.* 5. 9. & *Val.* 1. 8. ext. 4.

Ægletes, *The name by which Apollo was worshipped in the island Anax* *be*.

Ælia, *An island near Crete*, *L.*

Æliobolus, i, m. [*ab Æλιος*, *Gr.* i. e. *caprarum jaculator*] *Bacchus*, worshipped by this name in *Patna*, a goat being sacrificed to him, *Gyraldus*.

Æliobolus, es, m. *A sea monster*, into which *Pan* was transformed, when with the rest of the gods he fled from *Typhon* that vast giant, and suc-

my of the gods: *Jupiter* for his subtilty placed him among the stars, *Luc.* 9. 54.

Ægon, onis, m. (1) *The name of a shepherd*.

(2) *A promontory of Lemnos*. (3) *The Ægean sea*. (1) *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 2. (2) *Stat. Theb.* 3. 88. (3) *Val. Flacc.* 1. 629.

Ægonensis, *A gate of Rome*, called also *Quirinalis*, *L.*

Ægophagos, *Juno*, so called among the *Lacedæmonians*, from their sacrificing goats to her, *Cæf.*

Ægos, i, m. *Arriver in the Thracian Chersonesus*, at the mouth whereof *Lysander*, commander of the *Lacedæmonians*, took or sunk the *Athenian fleet*, *Nep. Lysand.* 1. & *Plin.* 4. 11.

Ægospotamos, *A river in Thracia*, where it shewn a large stone, which *Anaxagoras* foretold would fall out of the sun, *Plin.* L.

Ægothæna, æ, f. *A town of Moæres*; hint pop. *Ægothænes*, *lum.* *Plin.* 4. 7.

Ægusa, vel *Ægosa*, æ, f. [*i. e. capris abundans ab aîξ caper*] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, towards Africa*, one of the *Ægates*. It is also called *Ælusa*, *Plin.* 3. 8.

Ægusa, ærum, f. pl. *Three islands near Lilybaum in Italy*, *Liv.* 21. 10. *Nep. Hamil.* 1. *Sil. Italicus* by mistake maketh them but two, *lib.* 6. 684.

Ægyptus, i, f. [*ab Ægypto Caspio conditore*] *A town of Messia near the river Ister*, *Ovid. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 1. 8.

Ægyptas, æ, m. *Cicero's freed-man*, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 36.

Ægyptus, adj. *Ægyptian*, *Liv.* 46. 21.

Ægyptus, i, m. [*an ab aîξ, capra, quod populares suos capras coere instituerit; an ἀπαρτὸ αἶγος ἀναίτην, quod paverit capras ob terræ fecunditatem; vel ab αἰγυριος, vultur, obfuscum & vulturinum colorem*] *The son of Belus*, and brother of *Danaus*, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters, and by their father's order, each slew her husband the first night. *Lyncæus*, the man that escaped, afterwards turned his uncle *Danaus* out of his kingdom, and reigned himself sixty nine years over the *Argives*, *Hygin.* *Fab.* 170. & *Hor.* *Od.* 3. 11.

Ægyptus, i, f. [*ab Æγυπτος, Gr.*] *hujus etymon variè torquetur; sed maxime placet ut sit ab αἰγυρὶν, quoniam incolæ sunt adusti, quod quidem probable facit antiquissimum ejus nomen χυρὶα ἢ*

ἰθὺς niger deductum, nisi quis fortè malit ab ἰθὺς, nobilissimâ orbe, ut sit quasi αἰα Κορίθα *The country of Egypt, bounded on the east with its*

river, i. e. the Red-sea and Arabia the Stony; on the west with Cyrene, on the south with Æthiopia, and on the north with the Mediterranean sea; being in length 150 miles, in breadth 100. It was first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, whence it is called the land of Ham. The inhabitants were much

given to idolatry, and were famous for natural philosophy, mystical speculations, astronomy, and architecture, as their pyramids, some whereof are still remaining, evidently show. Their Magi, who were

generally of the first rank, affecting to hide their learning from the populace, invented a language called Hieroglyphic, from the figures of animals and vegetables connected by marks hard to be understood, but which still remain on their mummies, obelisks, &c. From this country Pythagoras, Plato, and others fetched their learning into Greece, where arts and sciences were wonderfully improved.

Ælana, æ, f. *A town of Arabia the Stony*, *hodie Ailab. Hinc Ælaniticus sinus*, *Plin.* 6. 28.

Ælia Capitolina, *Jerusalem*, so called because rebuilt by

Ælius Adrianus, the 15th Roman emperor, *Plol.*

Ælianus, i, m. *The name of divers Romans; and particularly, commended by Ptolemaeus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of various history, of living creatures, and of tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian*

Ælius, & *Ælia*, *Proper names among the Romans. Once a very poor family*, *Val. Max.* 4. 4

Ælius Stilo, *A grammarian who was Ptolemaeus's*, *Suet.* & *Mald. scrib. Stolo apud Plin.* 9. 35

Ællo, us, f. [*dict. ἄλλο ἢ ἄλλαν, ut innoit Val. Flacc.* 1. 4. i. e. *procellâ, quam cursûs celeritate referrebat*] (1) *One of the three Harpyies*.

(2) *One of Æteon's dogs*; *Tempet.* Swift. (3) *Ov. Met.* 13. 710. (2) *Id. Met.* 3. 219.

Æmæthia, vel *Æmæthia*, æ, f. *Anciently the country of Macedonia*, *Plin.* 4. 10.

Æmilia, æ, f. i. e. *facundia*] *Æmilios Plut.* dicit *Numâ nuncupatos*, ἄλλο ἢ ἀμυλιαν, i. e. *urbanitate*. (1) *The wife of the elder Africanus*, famous for her good nature. (2) *The name of a Vestal virgin*. (1) *Val. Max.* 6. 7. (2) *Id.* 1. 27.

Æmilia gens, *A noble family in Rome*, which produced several great men, as *Paulus Æmilius*, who took *Perses* king of the *Macedonians*, and carried him in triumph: *Æmilius Lepidus*, *The Triumvir*, with *Anany* and *Oskarivus*, *Apion*. 5. *Dion.* 49. *Æm. Mamercus*, *Thrice Dictator*, *Liv.* 1. 4. *Val. M.* 3. 1.

Æmilia via, *One of the roads of Italy*, made by *Æmilius*, when he was consul, reaching from *Rimini* to *Apulia*, and from *Pisa* in *Uetruria* to *Dertona*, *Plin.* 2. 83.

Æmilianus, i, m. *The son of Paulus Æmilius*, called *Africanus minor*, because adopted into the family of the *Scipios*. Also several others of triumphal dignity of that family. *Stantes in curribus Æmilios*, *Juv. Sat.* 3. 3.

Æmilius Cæsar, *A cruel tyrant of Sicily*, who, if any brought him a new engine to torture men with, would reward them liberally. *Quo Perillus presertim vitæ a bræno heros for that purpose. But he, with great justice, ordered the author himself to be put in, to make the first trial*, *Plut.*

Æmilius Mæter, *A poet of Verona*, called *iliacus*, *v. Ov. Tr.* 5. 10. 44. & *ex Pont.* 4. 16.

Æmilius, *Of Sybaris in Italy*, a lover of hunting, whose wife being jealous of him followed him into the woods, and rustling among the boughs, was seized by the dogs and torn in pieces; the young man seeing this slew himself, *Plut.*

Æminius, ii, m. *A town and river in Spain*, *Plin.* 44. 21. *hodie, Avueda*, *Hard.*

Æmochætes [*ἀμυχιάνης*, *Gr.* i. e. *languine gaudens*] *An epithet of Mars*, *Apollon*.

Æmon, onis, m. [*ab αἶμας*, *Gr.* i. e. *peritus*] *Green's youngest son, to whom Antigone, daughter of Oedipus was betrothed, but never married; for which she followed her father in exile. Æmon was slain by the monster Sphinx, according to Ovid. But Prop. El.* 2. 9. says, he slew himself at Antigone's grave.

Æmona, æ, f. *A town of Austria*, in the dukedom of *Carinthia*, *Plin.* 3. 18. *hodie Leubach*, *Hard.*

Æmônia, al. *Hemônia*, æ, f. *A country of Greece*, so called from mount *Æmos*, or from *Æmos* the son of *Deucalion*, otherwise called *Thessaly*, *vid. Ov. Trist.* 3. 11. 28. & 4. 1. 16. *All Greece was formerly called by this name, till king Crævus gave it his own*, *vid. Plin.* 4. 7.

Æmônides, is, m. *A man's name*. *A priest of Phebus and Diana*, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 537.

Æmônus, a, um, adj. *Of Thessaly*. *Æmônus juvenis*, *Jason*, *Ov. Met.* 7. 132. *Æmônus artes*, *Id. Art.* Am. 2. 99. *Mægic.*

Æmus, vel *Hæmus*, i, m. *A king of Thracia*, who married *Rhodope*, the daughter of *Siryon*; they grew so proud that he assumed to himself the title of *Jove*, and she the title of *Juno*, and would needs be worshipped as gods. Upon which *Jupiter* was so incensed, that he turned them into two hills of the same names. (2) *A mountain in Thracia*. (1) *Ov. Met.* 5. 88. (2) *Stat. Silv.* 3. 103.

Ænaria, æ, f. [*à statione navium Ænææ*, *Plin.* 3. 6. *A finis ed missis, que Gr. ἀἴνηται, i. e. enares, Salm.* *Ab æniodinis pro Æhenaris, If. Joss.*] *An island of Italy near Naples*, compassed by about 20 miles in circumference; *hodie Ithaca*. In this island are medicinal waters, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2.

Ænæa, vel *Ænedia*, æ, f. *A city of Macedonia*, built by *Æneas*, *L. v. 40. 4.* *Mela* 22. *Ænedia* & *Ænæs*; *hodie Ero*. It lieth between the river *Idæus* and the *Chersonesus*.

Æneas, i, m. *The name of several Kings of Italy*, particularly of *Æneas Silvius*, who was Pope Sixtus the 4th, *hodie Pius*.

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* **Æneïdæ**, Ærum. m. pl. *Trojans so called from Æneas*, Virg. *Æn.* 5. 108.
 * **Æneās**, æ. m. [*Αἰνείας*, ab *αἰνός*, laos. Rect. ab Hebr. *אֵן* gratia, ut sit id. quod *Αἰνός* & *Ἰαίνω*, i. e. gratiosus, quod Punice *Hanno* dicitur, Germ. *Hans*, Hisp. *Juan*, Gall. *Jean*, Ital. *Giovani*, Brit. *Evans*, Ang. *John*, Hung. *Janos*, &c.] *A Trojan prince, son to Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded him in his kingdom: He and Antenor, as is thought, betrayed the city of Troy; though Virgil excuses it, in order to make him equal to Ulysses, in all his adventures. When Troy was on fire, he carried his father Anchises, and his household gods on his shoulders, and led his son Ascanius by the hand; but his wife following him, was left by the way*, Virg. *Æn.* 2.
 * **Æneās Sylvius**, *The third king of Alba*, Liv. 3. 3.
 * **Æneïdes**, vel **Ænides**, um. m. pl. *Iulus the son of Æneas*, Virg. *Æn.* 9. 653.
 * **Æneis**, idos f. *Virgil's Æneis*, Felix **Æneïdos** auctor, Ov. *Trist.* 2. 533.
 * **Æneius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Æneas*, *Æneia arma*, Ov. *Amr.* 1. 15, 25.
 * **Æneidomastix**, *A book so called, published by one Carbillus against the plagiarists of Virgil*, Steph.
 * **Æneïdemus**, i. m. [quasi *Αἰνείης*; *δῆμιος*, i. e. *populi laus*] *A valiant captain of the Argives*, Liv. 32. 24.
 * **Æneius**, ii. m. *Jupiter, so called from mount Ænos, where he had a temple*.
 * **Ænia**, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Liv. 44. 10.
 * **Ænides**, patron. contr. pro *Æneïdes*, quod vid.
 * **Ænienses**, ium. m. pl. *A people between the Ælians and Malassians*, Plin. 4. 2.
 * **Ænnum**, i. n. *A little town of Ægypt*, by some called *Philoteris*, Plin. 6. 29.
 * **Ænobarbus**, vel pot. *Ahēnobarbus*, [ab *æneā*, i. e. *rubrā barbā*] *A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Casar and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained*, Surt. *Ner.* 2.
 * **Ænocauca**, æ. f. *A mountain of Æthiopia towards the south, so high as to be seen at two hundred miles distance*, Melas, 3. 9.
 * **Ænōna**, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 3. 21. *hod. Nona*, Hard.
 * **Ænos**, i. f. [ab *Æneā conditore*] *A free town in Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.
 * **Ænus**, *A mountain in Cephalenia. Hence Æneius, an epithet of Jupiter. § A river in Germany*, Protol.
 * **Æolēs**, ium. m. pl. [ab *Æolo Hellenis filio*] *The Ælians, who used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the Æolie*, Plin. 5. 27.
 * **Æolia**, æ, & **Æolis**, idis. f. [ab *Æolo Hellenis filio*] (1) *A country of Asia, inhabited by the Ælians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called Mysia.* (2) *The country of the winds.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 10. 38.
 * **Æolia insulæ**, *Seven isles between Italy and Sicily, viz. Lipara, Hiera, Stongyle, Didyme, Ericuæ, Phanicusa, and Enomyms; aliter Vulcania, Gr. Hephæstiaes*, Plin. 3. 8.
 * **Æolides**, is. m. (1) *Ulysses so called from his grandfather Æolus.* (2) *A trumpeter, q. d. Puff-blower; blasper.* (3) *Cephalus the great grandson of Æolus.* (1) Virg. *Æn.* 6. 529. (2) Id. *Æn.* 6. 164. (3) Ov. *Met.* 6. 681.
 * **Æolis**, idis. f. (1) *A country of the lesser Asia, vid. Æolia.* (2) *Malcyone.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Ov. *Met.* 11. 144.
 * **Æolium**, ii. n. *A town of Thera e*, Plin. 4. 11.
 * **Æolus**, i. m. [*Αἰόλος*, Gr. *ab αἰόλα*, procella] *A king of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds, because of his skill in astronomy; for he knew what times, and how long, such winds and tempests would last; or because the clouds and mists, arising about those islands, did always portend great winds*, Virg. *Æn.* 1. 56. Val. *Flact.* 1. 417. & 5. 478.

Æos, *Sen to Typhon: he built Paphos.*
 * **Æpalius**, *Expelled his kingdom, but was restored by Hercules: He therefore upon the death of Hercules, settled the kingdom upon Ilylus, the eldest son of Hercules, and his posterity*, Strab. 9.
 * **Æpulo**, ðnis. m. *A little prince of the Istrians, who being very drunk, when he was taken by the Romans, would hardly be made sensible after he waked, that he was a prisoner*, Liv. 4. 11.
 * **Æpy** [ab *αἰνός*, altum, quòd edito in loco situm sit] *A city in Nestor's country, situate on a hill*, Stat. *Sylv.* 4. 180. *hence Æpytius*, a, um. adj. *Id.*
 * **Æpytus**, i. m. (1) *The son of Ctesiphon and Merope, educated by Cypselus his grandfire by the mother's side. He slew Polyperchon the usurper, who had married his mother against her will, and recovered his father's kingdom.* (2) *Also the companion of Amphion.* (1) Apollod. (2) Stat. *Theb.* 10. 400.
 * **Æquāna juga** [ab *Æquā*, vicino oppido] *Mountains in Italy, near Surrentum; hod. Montagna di Sorrenno*, Sil. 5. 467.
 * **Æqui**, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, enemies to the Romans, who after several battles were at length subdued by them*, Liv.
 * **Æquicūla**, Ærum. **Æquicūni**, & **Æquicūlāni**, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the hills above Tiber, near Carstoli*, Liv. 10. 13. & Plin. 3. 12.
 * **Æquicūlus**, a, um. adj. **Æquicōla**, se. gens. *A nation in the eastern part of Italy*, Virg. *Æn.* 7. 747.
 * **Æquicus**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to that people*, **Æquicum bellum**, Liv. 10. 1.
 * **Æquimælium**, ii. n. *A place in Rome, where Sp. Mælius's house was pulled down, and levelled to the ground*, Liv. 4. 16. **Æquimælius vicus**, *Id.* 24. 47.
 * **Æquumtuticum**, *A town in Apulia, built by Diomedes*, Serv. in *Æn.* 8.
 * **Æria**, vel **Æira**, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Crete.* (2) *Aire, a town of France, in the Delphinate.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Strabo.
 * **Ærōpe**, es. f. [*ἄρῶπις*, Gr. i. e. *celeripes*] (1) *The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyestes committed adultery, and had by her two sons; whom Atreus afterwards killed, dressed, and set upon the table before his brother.* (2) *Another of the same name whom Mars lay with; she died in childbed, but the child was saved and called Æropus, from his mother.* (1) Ov. *Trist.* 2. 391. (2) Pausan.
 * **Ærōpus**, i. m. *A bill of Chaonia*, Liv. 32. 5.
 * **Ærūfa**, æ. f. *Cyprus anciently so called, quòd ibi esset æris plurimum*, Fest.
 * **Æsæcus**, i. m. [*Αἰσάκος*, Gr.] *The son of Priamus by Alyxiochē the daughter of Dimas: He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him was slain by a serpent; whereupon he was so disconcerted, that he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea; Thetis through compassion turned him into a didapper, or moorhen*, Ov. *Met.* 11. 792.
 * **Æsāpus**, vel **Æsēpus**, i. m. [*Αἰσάπος*, Strab.] *A river of Lycia, which flowing out of mount Ida, falls into the Hellespont near Cyzicum*, Plin. 5. 32. *hod. Spiga*, Hard.
 * **Æsar**, Æris. vel **Æsārus**, i. m. *A river of Italy, near Crotona in Naples arising in the Apennine mountains, and falling into the Ionian sea, between the cape of Calonna, and the borders of the bitter Calabria; hod. Esaro*, Ov. *Met.* 15. 23. Liv. 14. 5.
 * **Æsārus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the river Æsar*, *Invenit Æsare fatalia fluminis ora*, Ov. *Met.* 15. 54.
 * **Æschines**, is. f. [*Αἰσχίνης*, Gr.] *An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes. Three of his orations, and some epistles are still extant. See his life in Plut. and Philostratus. After his banishment, which was brought about by Demosthenes, he retired to Rhodes*, Vid. Plin. 7. 30. There were seven other famous men of this name, viz. (1) *A scholar of Socrates.* (2) *One who writ of the art of oratory.* (3) *A Neapolitan, an Academic philosopher.* (4) *An Arcadian.* (5) *A Mitylenan, styled Flagel-*

lum Oratorum. (6) *A Milesian writer.* (7) *A famous statuary.* (1) Cic. *de Inv.* 1. 31. (2) Id. *Orat.* 1. 11. (3) Philostr. (4) Plut. (5) Id. (6) Cic. *ad Brut.* 95. (7) Laërt.
 * **Æschio**, *A man of Syracuse, husband of Pippa, the paramour of Verres*, Cic.
 * **Æschion**, *A versifier of Mitylene, who attended Æle ander in his expedition, and was beloved by Aristotele*, Voss.
 * **Æschryon**, *The precursor of Galen.*
 * **Æschylus**, i. m. [ab *αἰσχύος*, pudor] (1) *The twelfth judge of Athens; in his second year he was instituted the Olympic games, which were celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse of people, the intervening space was called an Olympiad; and from this time the Greeks reckoned by Olympiads. The first of these commenced, A.M. 3174. or 407 years after the destruction of Troy.* (2) *A famous Greek tragedian, see his character drawn by Horace*, *A.P.* 278. *He writ 90 Plays, whereof only six remain; and was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.* (1) Vid. *Helvie. Chron.* (2) Val. *Max.* 9. 12. & *Plin.* 10. 3. *Hinc, adj.* **Æschylæus**, a, um. **Æschylæo** componere verba *cothurno*, Prop. 2. 8. *Concerning others of this name, vid. Stantrum Comment. in Æschylum.*
 * **Æschylus Gnidius**, *One of Cicero's masters*, Cic. *de Cl. Orat.* 91. & 95.
 * **Æschylanus**, i. m. [ab *æ*, i. e. *pecunia*] *A god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich*, Bud. de *Aff.*
 * **Æschylapi insula**, q. d. *The holy island; a place in the river Tiber, made by corn, which the people flung into the river out of the field of Mars, and sown there by Tarquin, whence there became firm ground in the midst of the river*, Plut.
 * **Æschylapius**, ii. m. *The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, in which he grew so skillful, that it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who struck him with thunder. He wore a chaplet of laurel, that tree being hereditary from his father: He had a large matted beard, and in his right hand a knotted stick, by way of symbol of the difficulty of his art, as he appeareth on Greek coins; but Ovid in his fine description, *Met.* 15. 623. & seq. putteth it in his left. This rod is wound about with serpents, these animals being reckoned very medicinal in many diseases. He had two sons, named Macchaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war; and two daughters, viz. Hecira and Jaso. He was chiefly worshipped at Epidaurus, from whence place the Romans fetched him in the time of a pestilence. He had a temple built for him in an island near the mouth of the Tiber*, Vid. *Suct.* in *Claud.* c. 25. *Cicero*, reckoneth up four others of this name and faculty, *N. D.* 3. 22.
 * **Æsernia**, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Volturno*, Liv. *Epit.* 73. & *Sil.* 5. 567. *hod. Ulyria. Cellar. hinc pop.* **Æsermini**, Liv. 27. 10. & *adj.* **Æserninus**, a, um. **Æsermina turma equitum**, Liv. 44. 40. **Æsernius ager**, *Id.* 10. 31.
 * **Æserninus**, *An eminent gladiator*, Cic. *fam.* 3. 4. **Æsernius**, *Erasm. Adag.*
 * **Æsinates**, *The borders on Æsis*, Plin. 3. 14.
 * **Ælis**, is. f. [*Αἰλις*, Gr.] (1) *A town of Umbria in Italy; hod. Jesi.* (2) *A river of the same name near that town; hod. Ejmo.* (1) Plin. (2) *Sil.* 8. 444.
 * **Ælius**, ii. m. *A river in Bithynia*, Plin. 5. 32.
 * **Ælion**, ðnis. m. [*Αἰλίον*, Gr.] *The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason. At Jason's request, Medea by her magic restored the old man to his youth again*, Ov. *Met.* 7. fab. 2.
 * **Æliona**, æ. f. *A town in Spain near the river Sicoris*, Spon.
 * **Æsônides**, is. m. *Patronym. Jason the son of Æson*, Ov. *Met.* 7. 60.
 * **Æsônus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Æson*,
 * **Æsonius**, Jafon, Ov. *Met.* 7. 157.
 * **Æsôpius**, **Ætôpius**, vel **Æsôpius**, a, um,

om. adj. Of Æsop. ¶ Fabulæ Æsopiæ non Æsopi, Writ after the manner of Æsop, Phæd. Præf. l. 5.

Æsopiæ, i. m. [Αἰσώπει, Gr.] The famous writer of fables or stories, tho' a Phrygian by birth and a poor slave; he was a most deformed, but very wise man. Heracles maketh him a Thracian by nation, and contemporary with Pythagoras. Whether any of the fables now extant were written by him is uncertain; these we have being only composed by others, after his manner, v. Phæd. Præf. l. 5.

Æsquinius, i. m. [i. e. mons æsculis confitus] A hill in Rome; hence Æsquiana porta, Liv. 2. 6. 10. tribus, Id. 45. 55.

Æstri, Ætrum, m. pl. A people of Germany near the borders of Prussia and Poland, Tac. Germ. 45. 3.

Æstiva, æ. f. A town in Italy, situated on a hill between Tibur and Praeneste, Hor. Od. 3. 29. 6. pop. Æsulani, Plin. 3. 5. Æsulana arx, Liv. 26. 9.

Ælycha, æ. f. Naberby, a town upon Esk in Cumberland, Comit.

Ælymas, A nobleman of Megara, V. Litt.

Æteritas, ætis, f. A goddess worshipped by the heathens. Her image is very common in ancient Roman coins.

Æthalia, æ. f. [ab αἰθάλω, fuligo, quam diffundat Vulcani officina] quæ & Ἴλια. (1) An island in the Tyrrhene sea, full of iron mines. (2) The island Chios, so called formerly. (1) Plin. 3. 6. (2) Id. 5. 31.

Æthalthides, is. m. [i. e. fuliginosus, v. pote sub terra alternis vicibus degens] A herald, or orier, the son of Mercury, who had leave to be sometimes among the dead, and so knew all that was done in either place, vid. Apollon. Argon. 1. Pythagoras used to boast that he was the man, Laërt.

Æthiopia, æ. f. An ancient name of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 30.

Æthiopia, es. f. [Αἰθίοπη, Gr.] The island Lesbos, once so called, Plin. 5. 3.

Æthiopia, æ. f. [Αἰθιοπία, Gr. q. d. incendium, est enim zonâ torridâ, vel ab Æthiopiae Vulcani filio dicta] A country in Africa now called the Abyssines, or country of Prester John, lying partly on this side, and partly beyond, the line. It is divided into two parts, one of which is bounded by the river Nile on the one side, and by the Red Sea on the other; the second is extended to the midland parts beyond the Nile.

Æthiopicus, a, um, adj. Of Æthiopia. The ancients called the Chaldeans and Phœnicians Æthiopicans, Strab. And Tacitus saith, the Jews are of that race, Hist. 5. 2.

Æthioppissa, æ. f. A ste blackmoor, Hieron.

Æthiops, opis, m. [Αἰθίοψ, Gr. i. e. vultu niger, ab Αἰθῶ, uro, & ὄψ ὄπτει, facies] An Æthiopian, or blackmoor. To meet one of these fasting was counted unlucky, Plutarch. in Brut. & Flor. 4. 7. Decolor hæres Nunquam tibi manè videndus, Juvo. 6. 600.

Æthiun, is. m. [ab Αἰθῶν, ardens] (1) One of the horses belonging to the chariot of the sun. (2) A war horse belonging to Pallas. (3) One of Pluto's four coach horses. (4) A surging parasite. (1) Ov. Met. 2. 153. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 89. (3) Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 1. 282. (4) Mart. 12. 78.

Æthra, æ. f. [ab Αἰθῆρ, Gr. ἡ. i. e. Ætheris ferentitas] (1) The daughter of Pithecus, and wife of Egeus, hence called Pittheis. (2) The daughter of Oceanus and Teitya, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters and one son, named Ilyas. The daughters were translated into stars, five of whom were called Hyades, from their brother, and seven Pleiades, as being the greater number. (1) Ov. Epist. 10. 31. (2) Hygin. fab. 102.

Æthraea, æ. f. [Αἰθραία, Steph. ob æeris serenitatem] The island Rhodes, once so called, Plin. 5. 30.

Æthria, vel Ætria, æ. f. [Αἰθρία, Steph. ob lucidum æerem] The island Thosus in the Ægean sea, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Theso, Hard.

Æthiſa, æ. f. An island near Barbary, Plin. 3. 8.

Ætius, ii. m. [sc. Aquilianus, ab ætère, aquila] (1) A nobleman of Rome slain by Valentinian. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant. (2) Procop. lib. 5. (1) Vid. Voll. de Philof. c. 12.

Ætna, æ. f. [q. d. αἰθῆρ, ab αἰθῆρ, ardere, vel ab ἄνθη at in fornax, caminus. Doeb. Uli sulphureus ardet fornacibus Ætna, Ov. Met. 15. 340] (1) A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and casteth out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; ne verberetis the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself not withstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow, Vid. Sil. lib. 14. 580. Virg. Æn. 3. 553. Its crater, or hole on the top, runs in compass twenty furlongs. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder, Virg. ibid. It was formerly called Iælius, now Mount Gibel. (2) A city on the foot of the said hill, built by Ætius; and formerly called Incertum, Sreph. but now Centurbe.

Ætnæus, a, um, adj. Of Ætna. Ætnæus ignis, Ov. Epist. 15. 12. ubi al. cold. hab. Ætnæus.

Ætneus, æ. adj. Belonging, or adjoining to Ætna. Ager Ætneus, Cic. in Ver. 3. 18.

Ætolia, æ. f. [ab Ætolo Maris seu Eudymionis filio] A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Pœotis, situate in the very bosom and midst of Greece, Liv. 35. 18. Hodie Atinia, or according to some, il Despotato.

Ætolus, ius, or ius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Ætolia. Populi Ætoli, Liv. passim.

Ætolus heros, Ov. Met. 14. 461. i. e. Diomedes the king of Ætolia, Bellum Ætolicum, Liv.

Ætulus, i. m. [αἰτὺ τῶν αἰθῆρ, i. e. à rogando, quod Ætoli essent petætes; unde apud Aristophanem, Ἐρατῶναι ἔχουσι τὸ χεῖρ λεγαται τῆς] The son of Mars, or Eudymion, who for manslaughter fled into the country called after him Ætolia, Plut.

Ætuates, A people of Helvetia, Cæf.

Ætius, i. m. [ab ætère, aquila, à cursu rapido] (1) Once the name of the river Nile. (2) A river in Scythia, which by its overflowing spoiled the fruitful grounds of Prometheus, and hence gave occasion to the fiction that his growing liver was fed upon by an eagle. (1) Ptol. (2) Plut.

Æx, ægis, f. [ab αἰξ, capra, quod capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbent] An isle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chios; hence some think the sea Ægeum had its name, Plin. 4. 11.

Æxones, A people of Attica, remarkable for their petulancy and rascality, Cæf. 18. 25.

A ante F

Æfer, fri. m. An African. Sitientes ibimus Afros, Virg. Ecl. 1. 65. & passim ap. Hist. script.

Æfer, ra, rum, adj. Of Africa. Dirus Æfer, Hor. Od. 4. 4. Avis Æfer, Id. Epod. 2. 53.

Æfilianus, i. m. A mountain in Italy, not far from Troas, Vet. Infer. ap. Holsten.

Æfrania, æ. f. A Phœnicians woman, wife to one Licinus, Val. Max. 7. 8. 2.

Æfranius, ii. m. (1) A Roman comic poet, who imitated Menander, and almost equalled him every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him. (2) Pompey's lieutenant. (1) Quint. 10. 1. Patere. 1. 17. (2) Patere. 2. 48.

Æfrica, vel Aphrica, æ. f. est enim Græcè [ab ἀφρ. & φικα, frigus, q. d. sine frigore, sed de etymo variæ sunt conjecturæ] Africa, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Straits mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a little neck of land of threecore miles in length. This country, in a great measure, supplied the Romans with corn, which is not obscurely hinted by Tacitus, Hist. 1. 73. and Tully pro Leg. Manil. c. 12. calerit Africa, Sardinia, and Sicily, the three storehouses of the republic. Old Africa is described by Strabo, and others; the modern by Tuanus.

* Africæna, ærum, f. pl. sc. feræ. Partbers, because they abound in Africa, Plin. 8. 17.

* Africænus, æ, um, adj. Of Africa. Africænum bellum, Cic. pro Dejot. Africæna gallina, Varr. R. R. 3. 9.

* Africus, i. m. sc. ventus, [Αἰφ, Gr.] The south west wind, V. Ig. Æn. 1. 96. Si mugit Africus malus procellis, Hor. Od. 3. 29. 57.

* Africus, a, um, adj. African, of Africa. Africum bellum, Cæf. B. C. 3. 32. Africa terra dives triumphis, Virg. Æn. 4. 37.

A ante G.

* Aga, æ. m. [Αγᾶ, Gr.] A mountain in which are the sources of Araxes and Euphratis, Ptol. Agæclun, Ærum, m. pl. A people in the country of the Thibaniæ, near Nohabæta, Plin. 6. 28.

Agamæmata, al. Agamantes, pl. A people of Scythia, near the dead lake, Plin. 6. 7.

Agællis, is. f. A woman that was a good grammarian, and first, as some say, invented the ball, al. Rhod.

Agæmede, es. f. An isle of the Mediterranean sea, Plin. 5. 31.

* Agæmedes, is. m. [Αγαμέδων, Gr.] An excellent workman. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple at Delphos, of five volute stones; and his desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best for man; three days after, they were found dead in their beds, Cic. Tuic. 1. 47.

* Agæmemnon, Ænis, m. [qu. ἀγήμενων, i. e. μένων, he. dia manens; ob diuinam in Trojæ obfidiōne commotionem] The son of Atreus by Atropæ, according to Homer; but Heliod makes him the son of Plisthenes king of Mycæna and Argos. He was chosen captain general by the Greeks, in the war against Troy; where he endured great toils, under great discouragements from the factions of the princes; and after the taking of Troy being forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, went nevertheless home to his wife Clytemnestra, who with her paramour Ægisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof, Orestes his son twelve years afterwards slew both the adulterer Ægisthus, and his own mother; but being vexed by the Furies went mad. Vid. Orestes.

* Agæmemnônus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Agæmemnon. Agæmemnônica Mycæna, Virg. Æn. 6. 838. phalanges, Id. ib. 489.

Agæmestor, An Athenian judge, Steph.

Agamæzia, A town of Media, Plin. 6. 14.

Agændæ, A people about the Mæotis, Plin. 6. 7.

* Agærippæ, es, f. quæ & Hippocræne [ab ἀγρῶ, & ἵππος, equus; quod equi P. gasti unguâ tactus sit hic fons] A famous well, or spring, in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses, called also Hippocræne, according to some. But Solinus manifestly distinguished them, c. 7. [Æt. 12.] ubi v. Salm.

* Agærippæus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the fountain Agærippæ. Agærippæi lyra, Prop. 2. 3. 20.

* Agærippia, idos. Patronym. Idem. Agærippis Hippocræne, Ov. Fast. 5. 7.

Aganæza, æ. f. A town in Media, Plin. 5. 1.

* Agæpônor, Æris, m. [Αγαπητός, Gr. i. e. amans viros; ab ἀγαπῶ, amo, & ἀγαπῶ, vir] (1) An admiral of Agamæmnon's fleet. (2) Alon the son of Ancæus, and grandson of Lycurgus, who, after Troy was taken, was driven to Cyprus, where he built Paphos. (1) Hrom. ll. 6. 609. (2) Pausan. in Arcad.

Agapitum, A youth 13 years old, who suffered martyrdom under the emp. Aurelian, Volater.

Agapius, of Alexandria, An excellent orator and physician. § An Athenian philosopher, Suid.

Agar, aris, f. A town of Africa, Hist. B. Afr. 67.

Agæreni, Ærum, m. pl. A people of Arabia, now called Saracens. Trajan's expedition against these people was writ by Dion Cassius.

Agarista, The daughter of Chisibenes, so beautiful that all the gallants of Greece contended for her, in sailing and other exercises, Ælian.

Agarus, l. m. A river of Sarmatia in Europe, ...

Agathis, A king of the Spartans, who asserted, ...

Agathia, An island in the Ægean sea, Plin.

Agathides, is. m. [i. e. præ, otens; ab agath, ...]

Agatus, i. f. A sea port town of Italy, Plin. 3.

Agatha, æ. f. [Αγαθη, Gr. i. e. bona] A city of Provence in France, ...

Agatharchides, is. m. [à seq.] An historian of Soma, Plut.

Agatharchus, i. m. [q. d. bonus imperator, ex agath, bonus, & ἀρχης, imperator] A painter, who boasting to Zeuxis, that he could draw several pictures in a short time; Zeuxis replied, that he must be a great while in drawing one; signifying, that a person cannot do a thing in haste, and yet do it exactly, Plut.

Agathæa, A town in Phœcis, Steph.

Agathias, æ. vel pot. Agathius, ii. m. [q. d. bonus; ab agath, & ἀγίας, a lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology.

Agathirrum, i. n. aut, ut Strabo vocat, Agathyrus, i. f. [Αγαθύρως, Gr.] A town of Sicily, Plin. 3. 8. vid. Agathyrum.

Agathion, ðnis. m. [q. d. bonus; ab agath, & ἰσθιον, ἰσθιον] A Pythagorean philosopher, whom king Archelaus asking, when he was fourscore years old, whether he had any strength left; he answered, that not only the spring, but autumn, beareth fruits, Æl. Var. Hist. 13. 4.

Agathocles, The mistress of Ptolemy, Just.

Agathocles, is. m. [ab agath, & κλέος, gloria] The name of several men. (1) A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles. (2) A captain of Greece, son to Lyfimachus, whose death was contrived by his mother-in-law Ariston. (3) A peripatetic philosopher, who boasting himself the first and chief of the sophists, was wittily answered by Democritus in his own way: If thou art the first, thou art not alone; and if thou art alone, thou art not the first. (4) An historian. (1) Just. lib. 22. (2) Pausan. (3) Strabo. (4) Cic. de Div. 1. 24.

Agathodæmon, An author who wrote de mundo, Voss. A river in Ægypt, Ptol.

Agathon, ðnis. m. [Αγαθων, Gr.] (1) A silly musician, whence the proverb, Agathonis cantio. (2) Two poets cotemporary with Plato, the one a tragic, the other a comic, writer. (3) Another in Adrian's time, of monstrous bulk and strength. (1) Plut. (2) Vid. Voss. de poetia Græcis. (3) Philostr.

Agathopólis, is. f. [i. e. bona civitas; ex agath, & πόλις, bonus, & πόλις, civitas] The city of Montpellier in France.

Agathusia, æ. f. An island in the Carpathian sea, being one of the Sporades, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Piscopia, Hard.

Agathyrum, i. n. [ab Agathyrno Æoli fil. condit.] A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demonia, near the river Figura, Plin. 3. 8. hod. S. Marco, Hard.

Agathyrsi, ðrum. m. pl. [Αγαθύρσοι, Gr.] A rich people near to the Scythians, Plin. 4. 12. so called from Agathyrus, one of the sons of Hercules.

Agathyrsus, æ. f. [Αγαθύρσος, Gr.] The island of Telos, so called by Callimachus, Plin. 4. 12.

Agave, es. f. [Αγαυή] The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, who was married to Eteon king of Thebes, by whom she had Pentheus, whom she and the rest of the Mænades in their mad revels tore limb from limb, because he would drink no wine, but instead of celebrating higgled Bacchus's feasts, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. & Ov. Met. 1. 3. sub fin. & ante eum Theoc. Idyll. 26.

Agbanus, King of Edessa, Euseb.

Agdus, A rock upon the borders of Phrygia, of which Deucalion, and Pyrrha, took the stones

wherewith they repaired mankind after the flood, Arnob.

Agedi, A people near the dead lake, Plin.

Agelas, A famous mason, the master of Polyclus. § The sixth king of Corinth.

Agelastus [Αγέλαστος, Gr. i. e. non ridens; ex a, non, & γέλασ, ridens] dict. Crassus. A surname of Crassus. He never laughed but once in his whole life, and that was when he saw an ass eating thistles; upon which occasion he said, Similes habent labra lætibus, like lips, like lettuce, vid. Cbil.

Agelorum, Littleborough upon Trent, Camb.

Agendicum, i. n. Sens, a town in France, Cæs. B. G. 7. 59. § Scrib. & Agedincum.

Agænor, ðris. m. [ab agan, valde, & ἀνή, vir, i. e. fortis] (1) A king of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, and father to Cadmus and Europa. (2) One of Mitylene, who writ of music. (3) Another, the son of Antenor. (1) Sil. 1. 88. (2) Aristogenesis. (3) Hum. Il. p. 579.

Agærona, The goddess of industry amongst the Romans, L.

Agælander, dri. m. [Αγέλανδρος, Gr. q. d. lux virorum; ab agan, duco, & ἀνήρ ἀνδρῶς, vir] A famous statuary of Rhodes, who, together with Polydorus and Athenodorus, made a fine statue of Laocoon for the emperor Titus, Plin. 36. 5.

Agælias, æ. m. [Αγέλιος, Gr.] A Platonic philosopher, who persuaded the immortality of the soul with such force of eloquence, that many killed themselves to attain that happy state the sooner. Whereupon he was forbid by Ptolemy to teach, or read, publicly, Cic. Tusc. Q. 1. 34. rectius autem Hegelias.

Agæsilæus, ai. m. [Ἀγέσιλαος τῶν λαῶν; q. d. dux populii] (1) The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians the son of Archidamus, who succeeded his brother Agis: A man of short stature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince. He took several cities in Phrygia, beat the army of Tisaphernes at the river Pactolus, and the Athenians and Ætians at Coronea in Peloponnesus. He reigned 43 years. (2) An Athenian, son to Neicles; he slew one Marдонius of Xerxes's guard instead of Xerxes; and being brought to the king, as he was at sacrifice, put his right hand into the flames, and burnt it off without shrinking; saying, that all the Athenians were as brave men as himself. Upon which Xerxes dismissed him. (1) Just. l. 6. (2) Plut. in Parall.

Agæsimbrotus, i. m. An admiral among the Rhodians, Liv. 32. 16.

Agæsinates, ium. m. pl. A people of Aquitain, bordering on Poitou, Plin. 4. 19.

Agæilus, The third king of Corinth, L.

Agæinum, i. n. Auson. Αγινον, Ptol. The city of Angouleme, or rather Agen in France.

Agis, is. m. [Άγις, Gr.] A king of Lacedæmonia, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus, Cic. Offic. 2. 23.

Agilymba, æ. f. [Αγίλυμβα, Gr.] A country in Africa beyond the line; hod. Zanguibar, Ptol.

Agla, æ. f. A town of Spain, Plin. 3. 1.

Aglaia, æ. f. [ab Aglaia, Gr. i. e. splendor] One of the three Charities, or Gratiæ. She is also called Puffibea. She and her two sisters Thalia and Euteropie are represented with hands joined together, Hesiod.

Aglaia, The daughter of Megacles, famous for gluttony, Cæl.

Aglaonice, es. f. [ἀγλαονίκη, Gr. i. e. clara victoria, ex aglaia, claus, & splendida, & νίκη, victoria] The daughter of Hegemon, a sovrerest, Apollod. lib. 4.

Aglaoræ, es. f. [ab aglaia, splendidus, & ἄρ, oros, vultus] One of the Sirens, Mythol.

Aglaophæa, [ab aglaia, clarus, & φαίρα, apparet] Another of the Sirens, Mythol.

Aglauphemus, The master of Pythagoras.

Aglaophon, is. m. [Αγλαφών, Gr.] A famous painter, Plin. 35. 9. & Cic. Orat. 3. 7.

Aglaurus, i. f. The daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens; she was turned into a stone by Mercury, Ovid, lib. 2. fab. 324.

Aglaus, i. m. [ab ἀγλαῖς, Gr. i. e. inclutus]. A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond the limits of his own ground, Val. Max. 7. 11. & Plin. 7. 46.

Agueda, æ. f. Edinburgb, the chief city of Scotland.

Agnitas, or Agnita, The surname of Æsculapius among the Spartans, Cæl.

Agno, A well in Arcadia, whose waters upon certain ceremonies would rise into clouds, and pour down great showers. It took its name from one of the nymphs, who nurs'd Jupiter, Rhod.

Agnodice, es. f. An Athenian virgin, who desiring to learn the art of medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and binding herself apprentice to one Hierophilus, became wonderfully skillful in womens cases. The physicians grieving that this young doctor had got all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought him before the Areopagites, but she discovered her sex, to the confusion of her accusers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment to their law, permitting ladies to study physic, Hygin. fab. 274.

Agnoite, Certain heretics among the Eutyctians, Vid. Cæl.

Agnon, A writer, Quint. 2. 7. One of Alexander's generals, Plin. 33. 5.

Agocæ, es. f. A city of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 29.

Agonalia, prius Agonia, Ov. Fast. 1. 331. Feasts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus, or of Agonius, the god of business, Fest. so called, because he that was to buy the sacrifice, asked before he did it, Agon? i. e. shall I strike? Ov. Fast. 1. 322. or from the Agones of mysteries and prizes, that were anciently played for at these feasts, Id. ib.

Agonenfis porta, A gate of Rome, called also Collina, Polyb. now Porta Salori.

Agones, um. m. pl. [ab ἀγών, certamen] The four games of Greece, viz. the Olympians, Isthmean, Nemeian, and Pythian.

Agones, ium. m. pl. A people who inhabited the country now called La Val de Gogna, in the Milanese, Melæ. But Palybius placeth them in Celtic Gaul, about Sens.

Agônus, idis. f. A maid servant of Venus Erycina, Cic. Div. in Verr. 17.

Agônus, ii. m. A god who presided over business; his festival was called Agonia, or Agonalio.

Agocrætus, i. m. [ex ἀγορῶν forum, & κριτῶν; judex] A famous carver, Plin. 36. 5.

Agæci, A people of Greece, Liv. 32. 34.

Agæci, pl. A city of Arcadia, Plin. 4. 6.

Aggradatus, i. m. [Αγγραδατος, Gr.] A river of Persia, called also Cyrus or Corus, Ptol.

Agragantinus, a, um. adj. Of Agragas, Agragantinus fons, Plin. 35. 15.

Agryzæ, vel Acragæ, antiq. m. [Ακράγας, Gr. ab ἀκρα, arx.] (1) A bill in Sicily. (2) A town upon the top of the hill, of the same name; otherwise called Agrigentum; Scæv. hod. Gergentii. It was anciently famous for its breed of fine horses, Virg. Æn. 7. 703. (2) Cic.

Agrani, A town of Mesopotamia, Plin. 6. 26.

Agraria Lex, A law proposed by some levelers for dividing the common fields equally among the people, Cic. in Rull.

Agræonitæ, A people of Illyricum, Liv. 45. 26.

Agreus, The son of Apollo and Cyrene, the daughter of Hyllæus, Just.

Agrianes, A people of Thracia, Liv. 28. 5.

Agriçola, æ. m. [Julius] The father-in-law of Tacitus, who also wrote his life; wherein he has given a full and very particular account of all his exploits in the island of Great Britain, whilst he was governor here in Domitian's time.

Agriçentum, a, um. adj. Of the city of Agrigentum, Val. Max. 4. 8. now called Gergento.

Agriçentum, i. n. The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily, Plin. 30. 8. & Inv. 16. 49. hod. Gergenti.

Agriçoda, ontis. m. [ἀγριçόδης, Gr. i. e. dente feroc; ab ἀγριçος ferus, & ὄδης dens] One of Ælcon's dogs, Ov. Met. 3. 224.

Agriçonia, ðrum. m. pl. Feasts among the Ætians,

Ætoliæ, celebrated in honour of Bacchus, who is called ἀπώλιος, i. e. ferus, Plut.

Agriopæ, al. Eurydice, The wife of Orpheus, Steph.

Agriopus, æ. m. (1) An historian who writ an account of the victors in the Olympic games, (2) The father of Cynarus who invented several useful mechanic tools. (1) Plin. 8. 22. (2) Plin. 7. 56.

* **Agriophāgi**, ðrum. m. pl. [ab ἀγριος, ferus, & φαγω edo] A people of Æthiopia, feeding upon wild beasts only, Plin. 6. 30.

Agrippa, æ. m. [qu. ægrè pedibus natus, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodiciunt; vel ab ægro partu dict.] (1) Herod Agrippa, eaten up with worms for his pride, the husband and brother of Berenice. (2) The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was the first of all the Romans that was honoured with a naval garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. (1) Juv. 6. 157. (2) Liv. Epit. 120. Medals also were struck on this occasion, which are preserved in the cabinets of the curious, and are not difficult to be met with.

Agrippa Menenius, surnamed Lanatus: He was chosen general of the Romans against the Sabines, and obtained the lesser triumph called Ovation, Liv. Sylvius Agrippa, An ancient king of the Latins, Liv. 1. 3.

Agrippenses, A people of Bithynia, Pl. 5. 32. **Agrippina**, æ. f. (1) The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and sister to Caligula, wife, first to Domitian, and afterwards to Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son Nero emperor. (2) Another of this name, mother to this, and wife of Germanicus. See a large account of them both in Tacitus, Ann. 12.

Cülônia Agrippinæ, Tac. The city of Cologne, or Cöllen, in Germany. Hæc quidem colonia origine Germana fuit, Tac. Germ. 28. 8.

Agrippinensis colonia, Id. Plin. 4. 17. & Tac. Hist. 1. 56. 4.

Agrius, Who expelled his brother Ceneus, and reigned himself. Solio fedet Agrius alto, Ov. Ep. 9. 183. The father of Teerestes, Ov. Punt. 5. 9. 9.

Agron, ðnis. m. A king of the Illyrians, Liv. 20. 25. & A physician, who in a plague time by making great fires, did his country good service, Cæsar.

Agrospi, A people of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 30.

Agrosus, A hill in Rome, afterwards called Palatinus.

Agrotera, A surname of Diana, Cæsar.

* **Agantum**, i. n. [Ἀγαντων, Gr.] (1) A town of Sicily. (2) Another in Bavaria in the county of Tirol; hod. Inneken, or according to others Deblach. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 4. 24.

Agustus, i. m. A companion of Cicero in his exile, Cic. Fam. 13. 71.

* **Agæus**, sive Agæius, ei. m. [Ἀγαυός, Gr. ita dict. ab Atheniens. quòd ei in τὰς ἀγυαίς, i. e. in viis publicis, statuas ponerent] A surname of Apollo, Hor. Oid. 4. 6. 28.

Agylla, æ. f. [à Pelasgis conditoribus dic. Plin. 3. 5] A Tus in city, called also Cære, so Strabo; hodie Cerveteri. Others say the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Cære. Hinc,

Agyllinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Agylla, Virg. Æn. 8. 479. & ibid. 6. 652.

* **Agylleus**, i. m. A great wrestler, a gigantic fellow like Hercules, Stat. Theb. 5. 837.

Agyrini, ðrum. m. pl. The people of Agyrum, Plin. 8. 3. Hinc Agyrinensis ager, Cic. Verr. 3. 18.

Agyrium, A town of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3. 27.

* **Agytes**, i. m. [Ἀγύτης, Gr. i. e. præfixtor] (1) One that killed his father. (2) A trumpeter. (1) Ov. Met. 5. 148. (2) Stat. Achill. 2. 200.

A ante H.

Ahalæ, æ. m. A surname of the Setvilli, Cic. pro Mil. 30. One of these is not infrequent in a coin joined with Brutus.

Aharna, æ. f. A town of Etruria, Liv. 10. 25.

Ahasuerus, Darius, the son of Hystaspes, a

Persian monarch, who divorced his wife Vashti and married Esther.

A ante I.

* **Ajax**, æcis. m. [Ἄταξ, Gr. ab αἶδω, lugeo] (1) A valiant warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, the son of Telamon by Hestione, the strongest Greek next Achilles: He, for anger that the princes of Greece adjudged Ulysses to have the armour of Achilles, grew mad, and destroyed a flock of sheep; at last with that sword which Hector had given him he slew himself, and was turned into a flower, the Hyacinth, or Violet, Ov. Met. 13. Others say the consilida hath AIAI, interjections of lamentation. (2) A king of the Locenses in Greece, son to Oileus: He was struck with thunder by Pallas in his return from Troy, for having ravished Cassandra in her temple. (3) One of king Antiochus's elephants so called. (4) The name of a play acted by Ætopus, who was very famous in his art. (1) Vid. Sophoc. in Ajace. & Ov. Met. 10. 215. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 45. (3) Plin. 8. 5. (4) Cic. Offic. 1. 31.

|| **Aicðneus**, i. m. [ex Aicðs. Orcus, vel mors; vel ab ἄϊν dominus, quòd in omnes imperium habeat] (1) A name of Pluto. He reigned in the days of Lyceus, king of the Argives, and Erechthous, king of the Athenians. (2) A king of the Mousiffians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell. (1) Euseb. (2) Plut. in These.

* **Aius Locius**, i. e. A speaking voice, ab aivo audio, & loquor, ANG. to speak] A god among the Romans, who was deified on this occasion: M. Ceditus, a Plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that passing through the new street in the night, he heard a voice more than human near the temple of Vesta, which gave the Romans notice that the Gauls were coming against Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanness of the person, they suffered very much from that invasion; wherefore that they might expiate that offence, they erected a temple in the new street, to this fancied deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer, Vid. Cic. Div. 1. 43. Plut. in vit. Camill. Liv. 5. 50. & 52.

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A ante L.

|| **Alaba**, æ. f. A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Xiloca; hod. Alava.

* **Alabanda**, æ. f. Plin. 37. 2. & Alabanda, ðrum. pl. n. Juv. Sat. 3. 70. [ab Alabando, Caris filio] A city of Caria in Asia Minor. Hinc

Alabandicus, a, um. adj. Alabandicus conventus, Plin. 5. 29. & Alabandenses, ium. m. pl. Liv. 43. 6. & Alabandeni, Id. 45. 25.

* **Alabarches**, is. m. [ab ἀλαρχα, atramentum, & ἀρχῆ] A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raising certain taxes in Syria, Cic. Att. 2. 17.

* **Alabastros**, i. m. [ita dict. quòd alabastro abundet] A river in Troas, whiclib rises out of mount Ida, Plin. 5. 30.

* **Alabaster**, i. n. A town in Ægypt, absand-ing with alabaster, Plin. 5. 9.

|| **Alibus**, i. m. Ptol. Alabon, i. n. Steph. & Alabis, is. f. Sil. (1) A river of Sicily, whiclib passeth through the valley of Noto, and falls into the Sicilian sea, in the eastern part of the island. (2) A town there of the same name; hod. Cantarua. (1) Sil. 14. 227. (2) Steph.

* **Alachæ**, æ, ðrum. m. pl. [qu. viri marini coloris; ex ἀλς mare, & χραχ color] A people of Africa, called also Lotopbagi, Plin. 5. 4.

|| **Alæla**, Ptol. & Strab. || **Alæla**, Diod. Hæ-læla, Cic. Verr. 2. 7. & 3. 73. [ab æλς mare] A city of Sicily, about a mile from the sea; hinc

* **Alesinus**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Alæsa, Cic. Fam. 13. 32.

Alalis, A city in the island Cyrrus, a colony of the Phocensians.

Alanænes, A satuary, scholar to Phidias, Plin. Alana, æ. f. A city of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 29.

Alani, A people of Muscovy, near the lesser Ca-

nais of the ancient Scythians, described by Lucan. 8. 223. in this verse: Et sequeretur duros aterni Martis Alanos. This name was of large extent, for the Geloni, Massagetæ, Gots and Huns were also called by this name, Ann. 6. 31.

Alanus, i. m. A river of Scythia, Mart. 7. 29.

Alaricus, i. m. A king of the Gots, who took the city of Rome, A. V. 1104. but did not demolish it, Cassiod. conf. & Claud. de B. Get. 431.

Alasti, A town of Cyrene, Plin. 5. 5.

Alastor, is. m. (1) One of Pluto's four chariot horses. (2) One of Sarpedon's companions to Troy, slain by Ulysses. (1) Claud. de Raptu Prof. 214. (2) Ov. Met. 13. 257.

|| **Alata castra**, Castrum puellarum, Edinburgh in Scotland, Anton.

Alatrinates, A people of Italy, Liv. 9. 43.

|| **Alatrium**, ii. a. A town in that part of Italy now called the Campagna di Roma; hod. Alatri, Strab.

|| **Alauna**, æ. f. Alwick, a town in Northumberland.

|| **Alaunius**, ii. m. Avon, a river in Worcester-shire, Ortel.

|| **Alaunus**, i. m. Alne or Northine, a river in Northumberland.

* **Alazon**, is. vel Alazonius, ii. m. [ab ἀλόζω, superbus] A river parting Albania and Iberia, Plin. 6. 10. & Strab. lib. 11.

Alba, æ. m. A river of Spain, Plin. 3. 3.

Alba Helviorum, A city of Gaul, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Alby, Cellar.

|| **Alba Julia**, The chief city of Transylvania, hod. Weissenburg, Baudr.

Alba Longa [ab omine potæ albe ibidem inventæ Alba est dicta] The name of a city built by Æscanius, the son of Æneas, Tibull. 2. 5. Prop. 4. 1. Liv. 1. 3. nec non Juv. Sat. 12. 70. et deinceps.

Alba, æ. f. A city of the Marfians, near the Lacus Fustinus, Vid. Strab. lib. 5. & Plin. 3. 12. Its inhabitants were called **Albanes**, to distinguish them from the citizens of **Alba Longa**, who were called **Albani**, Varr. L. L. 7.

Alba Pompeiana, An ancient colony and city of Liguria, ruined by Tullus Hostilius, Plin. 3. 5.

|| **Alba Regalis**, A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned; hod. Stukweissenburg, Ortel.

Alba Sylvius, The son of Latinus Sylvius, Ov. Fast. 4. 44.

Albanenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Alba in Spain, Liv. 3. 3. The country is now called **Alava**, and the town **Avana**, Hard.

Albani, ðrum. m. pl. (1) The citizens of Alba Longa. (2) A people of Scythia. (3) A people of Macedonia, whose country is called **Albania**, formerly **Epirus**, on the west of Macedonia, (1) Varr. L. L. 7. (2) Plin. 6. 13. (3) Ptol.

|| **Albani Fanum**, Sains **Albani**, so called from a Saint of that name, of a noble Roman family, born at Verulam; who in the tenth persecution, under Dioclesian, suffered martyrdom at this place, together with Heraclios, the soldier, who was sent to be his executioner, June 22. A. D. 303. Bæde.

* **Albania**, æ. f. [Ἀλβανία, Gr.] A country of Asia, having the Caspian sea on the east, and Iberia on the west. (2) A river in Tuscany; hod. **Albegna**. (3) Also, a part of Scotland, called **Bruiddalrain**. (1) Ptol. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

|| **Albānum**, i. n. [Ἀλβανὸν, Gr.] A town of Italy near Velutæ, twenty miles from Rome, situated in the Apian way, Ptocep.

Albānus, a, um. adj. (1) Mons Albanus, distant twelve miles east from Rome; hod. **Monte Cavo**. (2) Lacus Albanus, a lake in Italy near **Alba**. (3) Liv. 25. 7. (3) Prop. 3. 22. 25.

Albeofes, ium. m. pl. A people of Italy in the farther **Abruzzo**, Plin. 3. 4.

Albici, A people of that part of Gaul, now called **Provence**; their chief town is called **Rees**, Cæsar. B. C. 1. 57.

Albidus, ii. m. A man who having spent all, was at last burnt out of his house, upon which Cato passed this jest, That he was an ill natured

fellow, who burnt what he could not eat, *Ma arab. Sat. 2. 2.*

Albinia, z. m. *A river of Italy, Mela; hod. Abergæ, Cellar.*

Albīnus, ii. m. *A senator, Cic. Fam. 13. 8. Albīnōvānus Celsus, Young Nero's secretary in his province, Hor. Ep. 1. 8.*

Albīnōvānus Pēdo, *A poet in Ovid's time, Ep. ex Pent. 4. 10.*

Albīnus, vel Albīnus, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. (2) L. Albīnus, who flying from the Gauls in a waggon with his wife and children made them alight to accommodate the vestal virgins, whom he met by the way. (2) Sp. Albīnus, an orator mentioned by Cicero. (3) A. Albīnus, a consul, colleague of Mark Antony. (1) Val. Max. 1. 10. & Liv. 5. 40. (2) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 34. (3) Id. post red. ad Quirit. 3.*

Albion [Britannia dict. ab albis rupibus, quas mare aluit] *The island of Great Britain, namely, England and Scotland.*

Albis, is. m. *A river running through the midst of Germany; and falling into the sea near Hamborough; hod. the Elbe, Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Germ. 41. 3.*

Albistrum, i. n. [Ἀλίστρον, Gr.] *A town in the Upper Calabria in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Urji marso, Ptol.*

Albium, ii. n. *A town of Italy, Plin. 3. 5. Albium Ingaunum, A municipal town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Albenga, Hard.*

Albium Intermelium, *A town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Vintimiglia, Hard.*

Albius, i. m. (1) *A rich miser. (2) The surname of Tibullus. (3) A mountain of Myriacum. (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 28. (2) v. Tit. (3) Strab.*

Albonenses, *A people of Illyria, Plin. 4. 21. Albūilla, z. f. The name of a shameless whore, Tac. Ann. 6. 47. 3.*

Albūcius, ii. m. *The names of several Romans. (1) L. Albūcius, who was governor of Sardinia. (2) M. Albūcius, who was accused by Mutius the augur of bribery. (3) T. Albūcius, well skilled in the Greek language. (1) Cic. Div. in Verr. 19. (2) Id. Off. 2. 14. (3) Id. de Cl. Orat. 35.*

Albūla, z. f. [ab albo colore sic dicta] (1) *The river Tiber formerly so called. (2) A river near the city Tibur. (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 332. & Liv. 1. 3. (2) Mart. 1. 13. [Abule quoque vocantur in pur. Vid. Plin. 3. 5. & Vitr. 8. 2.]*

Albūm, ii. n. [ab eodem] (1) *A promontory in Africa. (2) Another in Pœnacia, not far from Tyre. (1) Plin. 3. in Pœn. (2) Id. 5. 19*

Albuzazar, *An Arabian physician and astrologer, L.*

Albūna, z. f. *A goddess worshipped near the city Tibur in Italy, whom some think to be the Sibylla Tiburtina, and the same with Leucothea, Hor. Od. 1. 7. 12. conf. Laërt. 1. 5.*

Albūnea, z. f. [sic dicta ab aquæ qualitate] *A river, and wood of the same name, by the river Anio in Italy, Virg. Æn. 7. 83.*

Albutus, i. m. *A mountain and port of Lucania near the river Silarus, about 12 miles from Salernum, Virg. Geor. 3. 146. Quatuor hinc ad Sileri flumen, portumque Alburnum, Lucil.*

Albutus Silarus, *An orator of Nuvaria, Suet. de Cl. Rhet. 6.*

Albūus, vel Albūcius, ii. m. *A base covetous fellow, who used to beat his servants before they had committed a fault, lest he should not have leisure to punish them at the instant of their offending. Hor. Sat. 2. 67.*

Alceus, i. m. [ab ἀλκῆ, robur] (1) *A Greek poet, who lived in the 44th olympiad. His poems were strong, concise, and well laboured. (2) The grandfather of Hercules, when he was called Alcides. (3) The son of Hercules by Cleopatra. (1) Cic. Tusc. 4. 33. Hor. Od. 4. 9. 7. (2) Mythol. (3) Mythol.*

Alcænes, is. m. *A famous satirist, Plin. 36. 5.*

Alcander, ii. m. *One of the companions of Sar-*

pedon, king of Lyeia, slain by Ulysses at the siege of Troy, Ov. Met. 13. 258. & Virg. Æn. 767.

Alcæthoë, es. i. *The city of Megara, so called from Alcathous, who being suspected to have murdered his brother Chrysipus, fled to Megara, and there built this city, Ov. Trist. 1. 9. 39.*

Alcæthous, i. m. [Ἀλκαθῶς, Gr.] (1) *The son of Pelops, who flying to Megara, married the daughter of king Megareus, and succeeded him. (2) A Trojan, who married Hippodamia the daughter of Anchises, and was slain at Troy by Idomeneus the Cretan. (1) Mythol. (2) Hom. Il. v. 465.*

Alce, es. f. [ab ἀλκῆ, robur] (1) *One of Actæon's beads. (2) A barlot. (3) A city of Celtæria. (1) Ov. Met. 3. 217. (2) Gell. 4. 11. (3) Liv. 40. 49.*

Alcenor, *An Argive, who with Cronius were all that remained out of 300, engaged with the like number of Lacedæmonians, Herod.*

Alces, es. f. *A river of Bithynia, Plin. 5. 32. Alceste, es. vel Alcestis, idis. f. (1) The wife of Admetus king of Thessaly, who being sick, sent to the oracle; and received answer, that he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him: they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him. She was afterwards restored to life by Hercules. (2) One of the tragedies written by Euripides so called. (1) Juv. 6. 651. (2) Jam inter extantes reperies.*

Alchandonius, ii. m. *An Arabian king, Liv. Epist. 121. 3.*

Alchione, *A mountain in Macedonia, Plin.*

Alchippe, *A town of the Maris, Plin. 3. 12.*

Alcibiades, is. m. [Ἀλκιβιάδης, Gr.] *A nobleman of Athens, who could fit himself to all mens humours, of what country or condition soever. He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by Socrates, was somewhat reclaimed. See his life written by Corn. Nepos.*

Alcibæmas, antis. m. [i. e. robore domans, vel superans; ab ἀλκῆ robur, & δῆμασάω domo] (1) *A philosopher of Etæa, a city of Æolia. But Quintilian 3. 1. reckoneth him among the orators; and Aldus hath some of his orations in his volume of orators. He writ an oration in praise of death, from an enumeration of the evils of life. (2) The name of a wrestler. (1) Cic. Tuf. 1. 48. (2) Stat. Theb. 10. 500.*

Alcidamus, i. m. *A rhetorician, Cic. Tusc. 1. 48.*

Alcides, z. m. [ex ἀλκῆ, robur; vel fortè ab Alcæo, avo paterno] (1) *A name of Hercules. (2) Fem. A name given to Pallas, among the Macedonians. (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 414. (2) Liv. 42. 51.*

Alcimachus, *A famous painter, Plin. 35. 11.*

Alcimæde, es. f. *The wife of Æson king of Thessaly, mother of Jason, V. l. Fiac. 1. 297. & Hyg. fab. 3.*

Alcimædon, tis. m. *A famous carver, Virg. Ecl. 3. 37.*

Alcimus, *A king of the Lydians. § A Jewish villain, who obtained the high priesthood, 1. Macc. 7. § An orator, the most eminent of his time, Laër. § An historian of Sicily, Fest.*

Alcivous, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς ὅτι τῆς i. e. à robore amici] (1) *A king of the island Coreyra, or Corfu, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. He entertained Ulysses very civilly. His orchard was so famed for choice fruit, that it gave occasion to the proverb, Poma Alcivous dant, which we render, to carry ovas to Newcastl. (2) A Platonic philosopher of this name, whose epitome of the decrees of Plato the learned Henricus published with Maximus Tyrus. (1) Rom. Odyss. § 322. Vid. Stat. Stat. Sylv. 1. & Plin. 19. 4. (2) Lugd. Bat. 1607.*

Alcinus, i. m. *A dramatic poet, author of a play called the mence of Penelope; a trifling and childish writing; whence the proverb, Ἀλκινυάπλοτος, Vid. Eud. 2. 4. 26. & Suid. in voce Απελοχης.*

Alciphron, *A physician, Joseph. 19. 1. A citizen of Magnæsius, A philosopher in Alexander's time, Suid.*

Alciphro, es. f. [Ἀλκίφρων, Gr.] *A country*

woman frequently mentioned by Theocritus, and once from him by Virg. Ecl. 7. 17.

Aleippus, *A chief citizen of Lacedæmon, who was banished by his adversaries, L.*

Aleithene, es. f. *A woman famous for painting, Plin. 35. 11.*

Alcithoë, es. f. *The daughter of Myncei a Theban, who with her sisters are fabled, for scoffing at the feasts of Bacchus, to be turned into bats, and their distaffs and spindles into vine shoots, Ov. Met. 4. fab. 10.*

Alcæmon, ðnis. m. (1) *The son of Amphiaræus and Euripyle. His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he slew; and was afterwards grievously tormented with furies. (2) A sorbist, to whom Cræsus gave as much gold as he could carry. (3) A Pythagorean, one of the first authors of physics. (1) Vid. Hyg. fab. 73. & Virg. Æn. 6. 445. (2) Vid. Herodot. 6. (3) Vid. Laër. in vita.*

Alcæmonius, adj. Prop. 3. 5. 41.

Alcæmon, nis. m. [Ἀκμῶν, Gr.] (1) *A Greek Lyric poet, who wrote in the Doric dialect. (2) Another also of that name, a Messianian. (1) Vid. Voss. de Poëtis Græcis. (2) Id. ibid.*

Alcæmæna, Ov. & Alcümæna, z. f. *Plaut. [ab ἀλκῆ, robur] The wife of Amphitru, with whom Jupiter conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begot Hercules, Plaut. Amphit. & Ov. Met. 8. 543.*

Alcomene, *A city in Irbaca. Hence Alcomenæus Ulysses, Steph.*

Alcon, ðnis. m. (1) *An excellent arerler of Crete. (2) An engraver. (3) A general of the Seguntines. (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 11. (2) Ov. Met. 13. 683. (3) Liv. 21. 12.*

Alceius, *A learned man; tutor to Charles the great, L.*

Alcyone, vel Alcione, es. f. [ab ἀλκυῶν, Gr. Halædo] (1) *One of the Pleiades, the daughter of Atlas and Pleione, whom Neptune loved, and begot on her Alcyone, the wife of Ceyx; who, hearing of her husband's death, cast herself into the sea, and was changed into a bird called a king's fisher. (2) The daughter of Evmenus, and wife of Idæus, whom Apollo having taken from her husband, he in vain endeavoured to recover her by force; her parents therefore called her Alcyone, whereas before she was called Marpessa. (1) Ov. Met. 11. fab. 10. (2) Hom. Il. 1. 558.*

Alea, z. f. *A town of Arcadia, Plin. 4. 6.*

Alébas, vel Alévas, z. m. *A king of Thessaly, slain by his guards for his tyrannical government, Ov. in Ibin. 323.*

Alebec Reitorum, *A city in France in the government of Provence, Liv. 3. 4. hod. Riez, Hard.*

Alcæto, is. f. [ἀλκῆ, Gr. i. e. incellans, ab ἀ privat. & λῆσ, quietus] *One of the three furies: the other two were Megara and Tiphone, Virg. Æn. 7. 341. Gv. Met. 4. 620.*

Alcætor, *The son of Anaxagoras, and father of Capaneus, Volat.*

Alcætrion, ðnis. m. [ab ἀλκῆτρῶν, Gr. i. e. gallus] *A young man, who kept the door whilst Mars lay with Venus, lest Sol coming in the interim should catch them; but on a time being overcome with sleep he gave Sol an opportunity of viewing their unchaste pleasures. Vulcan being a quainted therewith, cast a net of artificial clouds about them, and exposed them to the laughter of the gods; and Mars, being angry with his carelessness, was when changed into a bird, called a cock, who remembering his ill fault, gives warning by crowing every morning before the appearing of Phæbus.*

Alcætom, i. n. *popula Dunum Dei; Dundee in Scotland, Comd.*

Alci campî, *Plains in Cilicia, where Belterophon wasander when slung by Pegylus, Plin. 5. 27. Dionys. Perieg. 872.*

Alece, es. f. *A city of the Phœzians, in Africa, Plin. 5. 5.*

Alémans, vel Alémans, ðrum. m. pl. [ita Alemata patrio vocabulo, quasi toti viti; A Alemæner, Versteget.] *A main, a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Main, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards*

Spaniards call the Germans Alemains. But that they are different is plain, in that the emperor Caracalla, having subdued both nations, put in his titles GERMANICUS, ALEMANNICUS, & Steph. Ἀλεμαννὺν Ἴθρον Γερμανοῦς πειλοχάρων.

Alēmannia, Germany, Claud. Stil. 2. 34.

Alēmannicus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Alemain.

Alemannica tentoria, Amm. Mar. 27. 3.

Alēmannos, i. m. Alimul, a river in Germany.

Alemnon, The father of Miscellus. Hence Alemnonēdes Miscellus, Ov. Met. 15. 19.

Alena, vel, ut al. Alana, vel etiam Læana, æ. f. A town of Africa, Plin. 6. 28. unde

Aleniticus, Aleniticois, vel Læaniticus flius, A bay, or creek, of that town, Plin. 6. 28. & 29.

Alenconium, ii. n. A duchy in France; vulg. Aconzon, Baudr.

Aleon, ii. m. A river of Asia. Aleos amnis. Plin. 5. 29.

Aleria, æ. f. A colony of Corsica, Plin. 3. 6.

Alēthes, is. m. [Ἀληθής, Gr. i. e. fidus] A companion of Æneas, Virg. Æn. 1. 125. & 9. 246.

Alēthia, æ. f. A town of France, in the lesser Britany; hod. S. Malo, Baudr.

Alēudes, Athenian sacrifices, in memory of Icarus and Erigone, Steph.

Aletini, ñrum. m. pl. The people of Aletium, Plin. 3. 11.

Alutrinates, A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 11.

Aletium, ii. n. A city of the Salentines, in the kingdom of Naples, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Lezzo.

Aleu, An island in Arabia, Plin. 6. 28.

Aleus, The son of Apollus, who built a temple to Minerva at Tegea, Pauf.

Alex, cis. m. A river in Italy, which divided the country of the Bruti from Magna Græcia, Plin. 11. 27. Scrib. & Halex.

Alexamenus, i. m. The person who slew Nabis, the tyrant of Lacedæmon, Liv. 35. 36.

Alexander, dri. m. [Ἀλεξάνδρος, Gr. i. e. adjuvator virorum; & ἀλέξω juvo, & ἀνὴρ vir] (1) Alexander the great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias. A prince of an extraordinary spirit: He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in the space of twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men; Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors. (2) A name of Paris. (1) Historiam ejus scripsit Q. Curtius, (2) Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 23.

Alexander ab Alexandro, Al. royer of Naples, whose works, entitled Generalium dierum libri sex, are extant; he lived in the fourteenth century.

Alexander Polyhistor, so called for his numerous writings in history and philology, he lived in the time of L. Sulla, and perished in his house, which was burnt down at Laurentum. Suidas maketh him a Milesian; but Stephanus saith he was a Phrygian.

Alexander Phæreus, A tyrant in Thessaly, slain by his wife, Cic. Offic. 2. 7. v. & Ov. in Ibon. 321.

Alexander Severus, The twenty-first emperor of Rome; he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Elapabulus. He took the name of Alexander because born at Arcæna, in a temple dedicated to Alexander Magnus. Lamprod. in vit. c. 5.

Alexandra, æ. f. A daughter of Eriam, called also Cleopatra.

Alexandria, vulgæ, æ. f. [Græcè enim scrib. Ἀλεξάνδρεια, ab Alexandria Macedone condita] (1) A city in Ægypt near the Nile, now called Scandaria. See it described by Egeffippus, 4. 27. (2) Another of Syria or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderoon, &c. There are several others mentioned by Plin.

Alexandrinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Alexandria. Alexandrinatolos, Prop. 3. 11. 33. licentia, Cæf. B. C. 3. 110.

Alexandrius, ñs. i. n. [dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore] A city of the Parthians, Plin. 6. 25.

Alex a, æ. f. Plin. 34. 17. & Alēthia, Cæf. B.

G. 7. 76. Alise in the dukedom of Burgundy, turn only the capital, now a small town.

Alēxikakos, i. m. [ἀλεξικακός, Lat. malorum repulsi; & ἀλεξίζω arceo, & κακός malus] A name, or epithet, of Apollo, and sometimes of Hercules, Macr. Sat. 1. 17.

Alexio, ñnis. m. A physician, and friend of Cicero's, Cic. Att. 7. 2. & 15. 25.

Alexis, is. m. [ab ἀξίω, quod nihil dicat, nihil respondeat amator, superbus & infidiosus] A fine youth, who was page to Pollio, or Mecænas, whom Virgil makes love to, Ecl. 2.

Alexius, ii. m. [ab ἀλιξία, opitular] The name of divers princes.

Alfaterni, A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 5.

Al ellani, A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 11.

Alfredus, fræ Aluredus, i. m. A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince. Nummi ejus adhuc extant.

Algidum, i. n. [ex ætris algore dict.] A town of Italy, situated on the high hill Algidus, Liv. 3. 2. hod. Rocca del Papa.

Algidus, i. m. [ab affiduo frigore dict.] A hill twelve miles from Rome, Liv. 3. 2.

Algiuus, a, um. adj. Belonging to Algidum, Ov. Fast. 6. 722.

Alizemon, vel Hallsæmon, is. m. A river of Macedon, which separateth it from Thessaly, Cæf. B. C. 3. 36. & Plin. 4. 10.

Aliatori, vel Haliartus, i. m. (1) A river of Bœotia. (2) Another in the Morea. (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7. 274.

Alimne, æ. f. A town of Pbyrgia, Liv. 38. 14.

Alinda, æ. f. A midland town of Caria, Arr. & Malè apud Plin. 5. 29. leg. Alindenses pro Alundenses, Cellar.

Alingonis, is. f. A port town in Aquitain, near the Garonne, Sidon.

Aliphe, A town in Sannium. Hence, Aliphanus, Hor.

Aliphera, æ. f. A city in Arcadia, near the river Alpheus, Liv. 32. 5. Hinc, Alphuræi, The inhabitants, Plin. 4. 6.

Aljo, ñnis. m. A river of Germany, flowing near the river Paderborn, Patenc. 2. 120. Tac. Ann. 2. 7. hod. Alme, Cellar.

Altona, A river of the Netherlands, which floweth into the Mosel, Anton. Mos. 370.

Altrum, i. n. [Aletior, Gr.] A free city of Schwabia by the river Neckar; vulgò, Halbran, Ptol.

Allaba, vel Allava, A river of Sicily, Anton.

Allantenses, ium. m. pl. A people of Alanie, a town of Macedon, Plin. 4. 10.

Allia, æ. f. A river of Italy where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great slaughter, Liv. 5. 37. & Virg. Æn. 7. 17. Hence,

Allienus æs, noted in their almanacs for an unlucky day, being the eighteenth of July, the anniversary of the unlucky battle of Allia, Liv. 6. 1.

Allienorum, A city of Italy, now generally thought to be Ferrara, Tac. Hist. 3. 6.

Allienus, A pretor of Sicily, Hirt.

Alliæ, ñrum. pl. vel Alliæ, es. vel Alliæ, æ. f. A town of Campania, near the bank of Volturnus; vulgò Afi, Liv. 8. 25. Sil. 8. 536. Hinc, Allifanus ager, Liv. 22. 13.

Allobriuges, A people of Savoy and Piedmont, Hor. Ep. 16. 6. Plin. 3. 4. Hinc,

Allobrigens, adj. Juv. S. 13. § Alobrogicus, A title given to Fabius Max. on his conquest of that people, Val. Max. 6. 9.

Allobriges, A people in the North of Spain, Strab. 3.

Alucius, A prince of the Celtiberi, Liv. 26. 50.

Alma, æ. m. A river of Italy near the lake of Coghilione, Anton. § A mountain in the upper Alæzia, Cæf.

Almava, æ. f. A city of Greece, Liv. 44. 26.

Almedellos, i. f. A city of Torace, Plin. 4. 11.

Almericus, The brother of Baldwin, and sixth king of Jerusalem. § An heretic, burnt at Paris by order of pope Innocent III. Volat.

Almo, ñnis. m. A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's priests used to wash themselves at their sacrificing, &c. hod. Dacia and Ilirio

Almo, as running from the Appian way into the Tyber, Ov. Fast. 4. 340. & Sil. 8. 365.

Almon, ñnis. m. (1) A man's name. (2) The name of a town in Thessaly. (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 532. (2) Plin. 4. 8.

Almopi, A people of Macedon, Virg. 4. 10.

Almops, A giant, the son of Neptune and Helle, Plin. 4. 10.

Almus, i. m. A mountain in Pannonia, Eutrop. 9. 11. § The son of Sisyphus, and brother of Porphyriion, Steph.

Alōa, pl. [ab ἀλας, area] The husbandmens festival at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, and kept in their barns and cellars, Eustath.

Alōeus, eos. m. The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Ipbimedia was ravished by Neptune; and bore him two sons, called Alōidæ, Ilom. Il. 1. 386. & Virg. Æn. 6. 528. Luc. 410.

Alोगiani, Heretici, so called from their rejecting the gospel of St. J. hn, and denying the eternity of the λόγος.

Alona, five Alona, æ. f. (1) A town in Northumberland, called Old town upon Alon. (2) An isle near Ionia. (1) Camd. (2) Plin. 2. 87.

Aloni, A people of Mesopotamia, Plin. 6. 26.

Alontigecci, A people of Spain, Plin. 3. 1.

Alontium, ii. n. [Ἀλόντιον, Gr.] A town of Sicily, between Halisa and Agathurium, near the place where S. Filadelfio now standeth, Ptol.

Alope, is. f. A city of Thessaly, Plin. 4. 7. Liv. 42. 56. so called from Alope, the daughter of Cercion, Pauf. Strab.

Alōpèce, es. f. [ex Ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] An isle in the Euxine sea, full of foxes, Plin. 4. 12.

Alōpēconneius, i. t. [Ἀλωπηκόννηος vulpium insula; ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes, & νῆσος insula] (1) An island near the Cimærian Bosphorus. (2) Another in the Archipelago, over-against Smyrna. (1) Plin. 19. 3. (2) Id. 5. 31.

Alopes, Ephesus, so called at the time of the Trojan war, L.

Aloritæ, The people of

Alorus, i. f. A town of Macedonia, Plin. 4. 10.

Alostig, A people of Spain, Plin. 3. 3.

Alpez, ium. f. [Ἀλπις, Gr. Ier. & Acc. sing. Alpem, Juv. 10. 152. Luc. 1. 683. & alibi.] Abl. Alpe, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 150. à candore nivium dicti, quia perpetuis tibi nivibus absente. Sabini eum Alpum dixere, quod postea Latini Alburn, Fest.] The Alps, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal, made his way through these hills into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes, Liv. 21. 37. Juv. 10. 153. Hence

Alpicus, a, um. adj. Of the Alps, Nep. Hannib. 3. fed frequentius.

Alpinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the Alps, Alpine gentes, Liv. 21. 43.

Alpeia, æ. f. A town in Spain, Plin. 3. 70.

Alphæa, æ. f. Diana so called from Alopeus, who pursued her as far as Orthigia, and there leaving off his pursuit built a temple, Rhodie.

Alpēnus, vel Alfenus, i. m. Surnamed Varus, who being a cobler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul of Rome, V. C. 755. Her. Sat. 1. 3. 130. Some take this to be the man commended by Maio in the 6th and 9th Eclogue.

Alphēitæ, æ. f. [α ἄ φ η] 4th daughter of Phlegæus, and Alceon's wife, Prop. 1. 15. 154.

Alphēstobæus, i. m. [ἀπό τῆ ἀφῆστῆ] The name of a herdsmen, Virg. Ecl. 8. 5.

Alphæus, i. m. [Ἀλφαῖος, Gr. ἀπό τῆ ἀφῆστῆ] quod Alphus, i. e. maculas vitægenis speciem, cures, Pauf. § A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis; where the amonians used to have run down along by Piza into Greece, and there to have sunk underground, and so passed through the sea, without mingling its streams with the salt waters, till arriving at Sicily, mingled its current with the fountain Arctusa near Syracuse; insomuch, that any thing which was thrown into the river on the side of Greece, floated itself in Arctusa, Virg. Æn. 3. 694. & Ov. Amor. 3. 6.

Alphion,

A'phion, i. n. *A lake which curbs the mor- phew, or freckles, Plin. 31. 2.*
 Alpius, ii. m. *An ujurer, Hor. Ep. 2.*
 Alpinus, i. m. *A poet, who wrote the wars of Mennon the son of Aurora, but in such a bombast style, that Horace saith, he murdereth him, Sat. 1. 10. 36.*
 Alfa, æ. f. *A river which passeth by Aquileia, and falleth into the gulf of Venice, between Grado and Marana, Pl. 5. 8. hod. Ansa.*
 || Alfatia, æ. f. *A country of Germany, between the Rhine on the east, and Lorrain on the west.*
 Altilia, ii. n. *A town anciently (now a castle) in Italy, in the dutchy of Bracciano; vulgò Palo. Plin. 3. 5. Sil. lib. 8. 475. Hinc Alitensis populus, Liv. 27. 38.*
 Alus, i. m. *A shepherd, Virg. Æn. 12. 304.*
 Altellus, *The surname of Romulus, Fest.*
 Altenuis, *A mountain of Coria, which breedeth scorpions that will not hurt any stranger, but are very pernicious to the inhabitants, L.*
 * Althæa, æ. f. [*Ἀλθαία, Gr. i. e. malva agrestis*] *The daughter of Thestius, wife of Oenius, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager; at whose birth she bearing the destinies say, that the child should live as long as the block that was then in the fire should remain unburnt, she kept the block till she had heard that he had slain all her brethren, his uncles; and then she showing herself a kinder sister than mother, in revenge burnt the block, whereupon he also died. She repented of this fact, and made away herself, Ov. Fast. 5. 115. confer. & Diod. Sic. 4. 5.*
 Althæmenes, *The son of Cissus, who built Argos, Strab. 10.*
 || Althepus, i. m. *A king of Ægypt, from whom Ægypt was called terra Altheptia, Rbod.*
 Altilia, *A town of Liguria, now called Altiola, Volus.*
 || Altitates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Alitum, i. n. Formerly a city on the shore of Venice, destroyed by Attila, Plin. 3. 16. & 18.*
 Alutium, vel Halutium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily, Plin. 3. 8. Alutini, The people of that city. Halutiana civitas, Cic. Verr. 3. 43.*
 Alvona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum, Plin. 4. 21. hod. Albona, Cellar.*
 * Aluta, æ. f. [*Ἀλῦτα, Gr.*] *A river of Dacia, Strab. hod. Alt five Olt, Cellar.*
 || Aluta, *A people of Illyricum, Plin. 4. 21.*
 Alutrenses, *A people of the Alps, Plin. 3. 19.*
 Alyacmon, *A river of Macedonia, Claud.*
 * Alyattes, is. m. [*Ἀλυάτις, Gr.*] *A king of the Lydians, father to Croesus, Herodot. 1. 16. & 26.*
 * Alyatticus, vel Hlyatticus, i. m. *Croesus son of Alyattes, king of Lydia, Hor. Od. 3. 16. 41. ubi pot. leg. videtur Alyatei ut Ulyssæi, & referri ad ipsum.*
 || Alyatta, æ. f. *A country of Bithynia; pop. Alyateni, Steph.*
 * Alydda, æ. f. [*Ἀλυδδα, Gr.*] *A town of Phrygia; hod. Ludiy, Ptol.*
 Alynomus, *A poor labouring man, advanced to the kingdom of Paphos by Alexander, Bud.*
 Alpyppus, of Antioch, *Lieutenant of Britain, under the emp. Constantius, L.*
 * Alpyllus, i. m. [*ab æ privat. & ἄλυσσα, raries*] *A fountain in Arcadia, which curbs the biting of mad dogs, Paus.*
 * Alythoche, es. f. [*Ἀλυθόχης, Gr.*] *A nymph, the daughter of Dymas, and mother of Æsculus by king Priam, Ov. Met. 11. 763. & Scrib. & Alexihriod.*
 Alyzia, æ. f. *A place in Aarnania about seven miles distant from the sea, Cic. Fam. 16. 2.*

A pnte M.

Amacurra, *A city of Africa, Aug.*
 Amæa, *Ceres, so called by the Troezenians; and Proserpine Aæzia. Hence the proverb, Amæa Aæziam reperit, Plut.*
 Amasianus, al. Amasinius, *A philosopher, Cic. Acad. 1. 5.*
 Amagetobria, æ. f. *A city of Old Gaul, Cæf. B. G. 1. 31.*

Amalchium mare, *The frozen sea, Plin. 4. 13.*
 || Amalphis, is. f. *A city of Italy; hod. Mutii; where John Goa first found out the use of the mariners compass about the year 1302. Panorm.*
 * Amalthæa, æ. f. [*Ἀμαλθία, Gr. ab ἀμαλθία, multiplico, nutrio*] *The nurse of Jupiter. Melifus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Meliffa, who fed Jupiter when a child, with goats milk and honey. Some say, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and feign, that when she was dead Jupiter feed her, and made his Ægis of her skin, from which he had the name of Ἀμαλθίας. Jupiter for her good services afterward made her a star, and gave one of her horns to his two nurses, when he was come of age; imparting to it this virtue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for. Ovid says, that Amalthea was the nymph who nursed him, and that the goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it with flowers and fruit, and put it to Jupiter's mouth; for which he turned her into a star, and honoured the horn with the name of Plenty. Ἀμαλθίας κέραε, Prov. Pleno copia cornu, Hor. Epist. 1. 12. 29. though Ovid applieth that too to the horn of Achelous, which Hercules broke off. It is remarkable, that the septuagint have translated Job's youngest daughter's name by Ἀμαλθίας κέραε. Some also gave their books of miscellanies this title, of which number was Phocion the peripatetic.*
 Amalthæa Sibylla, *A Sybil, who offered to king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans, for 300 Philipps; which he refusing to give, she burnt three of them, and demanded the same price; and the second time burning three more, she received as much for the three remaining as she asked for all the nine, Tib. 2. 5. 67.*
 * Amalthæa, æ. f. & Amaltheum, i. n. *Atticus and Cicero so called their libraries; for the former see Attic. 2. 1. the latter, ibid. 1. 13. sub fin.*
 || Amara, æ. f. [*Ἀμαρά, Gr.*] (1) *A city of Media. (2)* [*ab ἀμαρά, i. e. fides, five veritas, aut nutrix*] *A bill of Cilicia; called also Amanus; hod. Mount Nera, (1) Ptol. (2) Litt. sed sine Auct.*
 Amardæ, *A people of India, Plin. 6. 20.*
 Amanides portæ, *The straits of the bill Amanus, leading out of Cilicia into Syria. Pliny calleth them Portus Amanis montis; now Stræti di Scanderona.*
 * Amantides, um. m. pl. [*Ἀμαντιδίδε, Gr. sic dict. quodd. formam, effigiemque Amanis montis circumambigantibus exhibit; vel potius fortè ab ἄμπος ἀμαρῖδης, i. e. promontorium arenosum, Pomp. Met. 1. 13.*] *A promontory of Cilicia, jutting with two heads into the sea.*
 Amantes, *Inhabitants of Lower Hungary, Plin. 4. 25.*
 || Amantia, æ. f. *A city of Lower Hungary, aiter Quingue Ecclesie dict.*
 Amantini, *A people of Hungary, Plin. 2. 10.*
 Amanum, i. n. *A port of Spain, Plin. 4. 20. Porto delle Crane.*
 Amânus, i. m. *A mountain that parteth Syria from Cilicia, according to Cicero, Attic. 5. 5. but Tac. Ann. 2. 83. 3. placeth it in Syria, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts; hod. Monte di Scandaronæ.*
 * Amârucus, i. m. [*Ἀμαράκου, Gr.*] *A young man who was perfumer to Cinyras king of Cyprus; the king by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly, whence the best ointments were called Amaraçia, Lucr. 4. 1172. when he died he was changed into the herb sweet marjoram. Virgil useth it for marjoram, Æn. 1. 697. Nihil cum amaracino sui, Gell. Proc. Vid. & Lucr. 6. 973.*
 Amaranthi, *A people of Colchis, Steph.*
 Amarbi, *A people of Scythia, Plin. 6. 13.*
 Amardi, *Meda; Amordi, Plin. A people of Asia, near the Hyrcanian sea.*
 Amardus, *A river of Media, Plin. 6. 13.*
 Amariacæ, *A people near Hyrcania, Plin. 6. 16.*
 * Amâryllis, idis. f. [*ab ἀμαρύλλη, vel ἀμαρύλλη, splendor*] *The name of a country girl mentioned*

by Theocritus, and from him by Virgil, Ecl. 1. Qui Romam à Poëtis hæc designari contendunt, magno conatu magnas nugas agere videntur.

* Amârynthus, i. f. [*Ἀμαρύνητος, Gr.*] *A town in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped; whence she was called Amarysia, Steph. & A river, bounding Arcadia, Strab. 8.*
 Amâsenus, l. m. *A river in Italy, Virg. Æn. 11. 547.*
 * Amâsia, æ. f. [*Ἀμασία, Gr.*] *A city of Pontus in Asia, famous for the birth of Strabo, Ptol. Amâsia, vel Amâsia, vel Amâsius, i. m. A river of Germany, which passeth through a part of Friesland into the ocean, Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Ann. 1. 60. hod. Enns.*
 Amâsis, is. m. *A king of Ægypt, buried in one of the pyramids, Luc. 9. 155.*
 Amâlii, ðrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis, Plin. 6. 7.*
 Amalra, æ. f. *quæ & Amestratus & Mutistratus, i. m. A city of Sicily, Sil. 14. 267. hod. Mistræta.*
 Amaltricus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Amaltris, Ov. in Ibin, 329.*
 Amaltris, is. f. *A city of Paplagonia in Asia minor, at the mouth of the river Delap, Catull. 4. 13. hod. Famalro.*
 Amata, æ. f. *The wife of king Latinus and mother of Lavinia; she hanged herself that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law, Virg. Æn. 7. 343.*
 Amatæ, *A people of India, Plin. 6. 20.*
 Amatheï, *A people of Arabia, Plin. 6. 28.*
 Amâthus, unta. f. *A city of Cyprus, Virg. Æn. 10. 51. abounding with mines, Ov. Met. 10. 220. sacred to Venus, Tac. Ann. 3. 62. hod. Limissa. & A river flowing by Pylus, the native place of Nestor. Hence, Amathocia Pylus, Steph.*
 Amâthûtiæus, adj. *Of Amathus, or Cyprus, Ov. Met. 10. 227. The whole island being sometimes called Amathusia, Plin. 5. 31. Et Amâthûsius, adj. Idem. Venus Amathusia, Tac. Ann. 3. 62.*
 Amatini, *A people in Epirus, Cæf.*
 Anaxia, *A city of Cilicia, which Antony gave to Cleopatra, Strab.*
 Amaxatus, *Acily of Doris, Plin. 5. 29. Another of Phrygia, Plin. 5. 30.*
 Amâzon, ðnis. Virg. Æn. 11. 648. pl. Amâzônnes, um. pl. [*ab æ privat. & μάχος, mamma, quod fubi mamma altera excisa, Virg. vel iousta, Diod. Curt. ne jaciendis telis impedimento esset; alteram balteo distringerent, unde unimammæ dicit. Al. ab ἀμαζών, uno vivere, i. e. sine viris*] *Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Maeotis and Tanais, whence Seneca, Hippol. 401. calleth them Maeotidas and Tanaitidas. Their original, queens, and conquests, see copiously described by Justin. 2. 5. & Diod. Sic. 3. 11. & 5. 2. They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small or round target for defence. Diodorus telleth us of another nation of them in Africa, and giveth a large account of them alio. They go likewise by the name of Amâzonides, Vid. Callim hymn. 3. Virg. Æn. 1. 194. & Prop. 3. 14. 13.*
 * Amâzônium, ii. n. [*à præced.*] *A town of Cappadocia, Plin. 6. 3.*
 * Amâzônium, adj. *Of, or belonging to, an Amazon. Amazonia phætra, Virg. Æn. 5. 311.*
 Amâzônicus, a, um. adj. *Idem. ¶ Amazonicus mons, A mountain in Asia, at the foot whereof runneth the river Thermodon, Plin. 5. 27.*
 Ambarvâle, sc. factum [*ita dict. quod victima ambiat arva, Serv.*] *A solemn procession in honour of the goddess Ceres, wherein the victims, which was a sow big with young, Serv. a heifer, Virg. or a lamb, Tibull. was carried three times about their grounds, Vid. Virg. Geor. 1. 145. to purify them, praying for the prosperity of their corn and cattle. It should seem also that this solemnity was in honour of Bacchus, as well as Ceres, by the prayer mentioned by Tibullus, In mæstis & bona vina date, Eleg. 1. 1. 24. See also the elegant description of the libation made at this solemnity with milk, honey, and wine, Virg. Geor. 1. 338.*

Et quæ seq. This sacrifice was made twice in the year, in the spring and autumn.

Ambarri, *The inhabitants of the country about Cbarleroy in the Low Countries, Cæf. B. G. 1.*

|| Ambafia, æ. f. *A town in France on the banks of the Loire; vulg. Ambafie.*

Ambenſis, i. m. *A mountain of European Sarmatia upon the coast of the Euxine sea, near the river Tyra, Val. Flacc. 6. 85. & 251.*

|| Amber, ii. m. *A river of Vindelicia; hod. Amber, Cellar.*

Ambiânôm, i. n. [*ab ambientibus aquis*] *The chief city of Picardy in France, Plin. 4. 17. hod. Amiens, Hinc.*

Ambiâni, Cæf. B. G. 2. 15. *qui & Ambienes.*

Ambialites, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of little Britain in France, their town is now called Lamballe, Cæf. B. G. 3. 11.*

Ambianſinum, i. n. *A town in Germany, the birth place of Caligula, Suet. in vit. 8.*

Ambigatus, i. m. *A king of the Cælicæ, or Gauls, Liv. 5. 34.*

Ambiliates, *People of France, of the town L'Amبالles; where they make great store of parchment, L.*

Ambiorix, gis. m. *A commander of the Gauls, frequently mentioned by Cæſar. He was first a captain of the Eburones.*

Ambifontes, *A people of Noricum, Pl. 3. 20.*

Ambivareti, *People of Brabant, between the Rhine and the Meas, Cæf.*

|| Ambogiana, æ. f. *Willowford in Cumberland, or according to Camden Ambleside in Westmoreland.*

Ambonyna, *An island in the East Indies, belonging to the Dutch.*

Ambracia, æ. f. *A famous city of Theſprotia in Epirus near the river Achæron, formerly called Epyria and Puralia. Here was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous, Vid. Mel. 2. 3. & Liv. 38. 3.*

Ambiclenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ambracia, Liv. 38. 43.*

Ambriacus, ium. Liv. 38. 4.

Ambrones, um. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland, whose lands were destroyed by an inundation, they turned robbers, from which ill men were called Ambrones, Eutrop. 5. 1.*

Ambronius, adj. *Tu habes Tarconiam buccam, et Ambronina labia, Steph.*

|| Ambrosii vici, *Ambristbury, A town of South Britain in the county of Wilts, five miles from Saiſbury, Comd.*

|| Ambrosii montes, *Stone benches, on Salisbury plain, so called, as the monks write, from Ambrosius king of the Britons, who in memory of the treacherous murder of his nobles by Vortigern, the Saxon, reared thole innumerable piles.*

Ambryſus, i. f. *A town of Phocis, Plin. 4. 3. hod. Araboua, Hald. & Another in Bæotia, Strab.*

Amelius, *A philoſopher, the disciple of Plotin, and master of Porphyry, Steph.*

Amelæus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near msunt Ætna, Ov. Met. 15. 279. ubi et, Anafenus, perferam.*

Améria, æ. f. *An ancient city of Umbria, situate on a mountain about six miles from Narni, Plin. 3. 14. hod. Amelia, Hard. Steph. calleth it Amieris. Augustus settled here a colony of Veterans. Hinc.*

Amérinus, æ, um. adj. *A citizen of America, Cic. pro S. Rose. 6. Amerina retinacula, Virg. Geor. 1. 265. || Amerina pyra, a kind of late pears, Plin. 15. 15.*

Amerias, *A very ancient grammarian.*

|| America, æ. f. [*ab Americo Vesputio Florentino, quem interius penetrâsse, A. D. 1497. Secundum a Christophero Colombo, corrupt. Columbu Genuensi qui invenerat, A. D. 1492. certum est*] *America, one of the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, or Columbus as commonly called, in the year 1492, but had its name from Americus Vesputius, a Florentine who made a further discovery thereof.*

It stretcheth to an immense length, for it toucheth the Arctic and Antarctic circle, and cutteth them both. It lieth in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containeth New Spain, Mexico, Florida, and Terra nova; the southern Peru, Brasil, &c. Ortel.

Americola, *A town in Latium, Plin. 3. 5.*

|| Ametratus, i. f. *A city of Sicily; hod. Mistræta, vid. Amasira.*

Ametris, *The wife of Xerxes.*

|| Amida, æ. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, on the river Tigris; hod. Caramit, Notit.*

Amilcar, is. m. (1) *Surnamed Barcha, the father of Hannibal. (2) Another, the son of Geſcon.*

(1) *Vid. vitam ap. Corn. Nepot. (2) Liv. 21. 51.*

Amilus, *A river in Mauritania, Plin. 8. 1.*

Aminea, æ. f. *A part of Campania, in the kingdom of Naples, productive of noble wines, Plin. 14. 2. Macrobius will have them the same with the Falernian, Saturn. 2. 16. but Virgil manifestly distinguisheth them, Georg. 2. 96. 97.*

Amipſas, *A comic poet of Athens, Suid.*

Amisus, & Amisum, i. *A city of Paphlagonia, Plin. 6. 2.*

Amîternîni, Plin. 3. 12. *The inhabitants of Amîternum, i. n. A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Aternum, Liv. 26. 11. hod. S. Vitorino. Hinc.*

Amîternînus, adj. *Amiterninus ager, Liv. 21. 62. Et*

Amîternus, adj. *Amiterna cohors, Virg. Æn. 7. 710. Amiternus ager, Mart. 13. 20. Uterque se. metri necessitate coacti.*

Amithôn, vel Amÿthôn, ônis. m. *The father of the physician Melampus, Stat. Theb. 3. 452. hinc Amÿthônîus, æ, um. adj. Melampus, the son of Amythaon, Virg. G. 3. 550.*

Amitioſes, *A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 5.*

|| Ammiânus, i. m. *A famous Greek poet, quoted by Cæf. Rhod. 17. 11.*

|| Ammiânus Marcellinus, *A famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. He is a grave and prudent writer, whose accounts of facts may be much depended on. His style indeed is not very smooth, but that is sufficiently compensated by his other excellencies. He writ 31 books, whereof 13 of the first are lost.*

Ammienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus, Plin. 4. 22. hod. Portalegre. Hard.*

Ammon, ônis. m. *A name of Jupiter, whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, for which reason some have derived it from ἄμμος, aren; but the name not being Greek, but purely Egyptian, as Plutarch, as well as Herodotus in Euterpe affirm, it seemeth more probable to derive it from Ἄμμων the sun, under which name Macrobius hath shown Jupiter to be worshipped. This is further confirmed by the manner of his worship, which was under the form of a ram, whence he is styled corniger. For the word Ἄμμων, significeth both a born and a ray of light. His oracle was in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, as Strabo, who then lived, telleth us, and more in the time of Trajan, as we learn from Plutarch's treatise of oracles, and more and more despised as the light of the gospel shined clearer.*

|| Ammônia, æ. f. (1) *Juno worshipped by the Greeks under that name. (2) The midland part of Libya. (3) The whole country so called. (1) Pauf. in Eleis. (2) Steph. (3) Id.*

|| Ammônîus, ii. n. *There were three philoſophers of this name. (1) In the time of Nero, Plutarch's master. (2) The famous Alexandrian, Origen's master. (3) The master of Simplicius*

(1) *Suid. (2) Ammian, 22. 42. (3) Suid.*

Ammûdâtes, *A god among the Romans.*

* || Amnisus, i. m. [*Amnisus, Gr.*] (1) *A town of Crete, not far from Cnusus. (2) A river of the same place. (1) Pausan. Att. c. 18. Hom. Od. 7. 188. (2) Apollon. 3. 875.*

Amnûs, *A king of the Tuscians. § A river in Arabia, Plin.*

Amodeus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, Liv. 39. 35. Amometus, An historian, Plin.*

Amona, *A city of Jewry, near to which the giant Gog was buried; whence the Septuagint render it πολυανδρος, a burying place.*

Amonius, *A nobleman, of so great abstinence, that he lived on bread alone, was never angry, nor ever told a lie, Steph.*

Amorgus, i. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, in the Archipelago, according to Cellarius and the greatest part of geographers; but by Stephanus and Eustatius numbered among the Cyclades, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Amorgo. It is famous for being the birth-place of Simonides.*

Amorthei, *A people that dwell about Mount Libanus; the Amorites.*

Amplius, *A man very eminent for learning and eloquence, Sidon. 9. 305.*

* Ampêloëſſa, æ. f. [*Ἀμπελοῖσσα, Gr. i. e. vitibus constituta; ab ἀμπελῆ, vitis*] *A town of Decapolis bordering upon Syria, Plin. 5. 18.*

* Ampêlos, i. f. [*Ἀμπίλος, Gr.*] (1) *A town of Macedonia. (2) A town of Crete. (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Id. 4. 12.*

Ampelusia, æ. f. *A promontory of Mauritania, Plin. 5. 1. called alſo Cotes.*

* || Amphaxitis, is. f. [*Ἀμφάξις, Gr.*] *A town of Macedonia, between Arctouſa and Stagira; whence*

* || Amphaxitis, dos, f. *The adjacent region, Polyb. 5. 8.*

* Amphiciânus, i. m. [*Ἀμφικίανος, Gr.*] *The son of Oecleus, whence he is called Oecleides; a Greek augur whom king Adrastus desired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, fearing he should never return from thence, absconded. Hereupon his wife, Eriphyle, corrupted with a jewel by the king, discovered him. He being forced to go, the first day he arrived at Thebes perished in an earthquake, Vid. Hom. Odyſſ. 9. 244. This story is comprised in a very few words by Hor. Od. 3. 16. 11. Cœcidit auguris Argivi domus ob lucrum Demersa excidit. He was afterwards worshipped as a god, Cic. de Div. 2. 3.*

Amphias, *A man of Tharſis, who from a mean estate came to great wealth, Macrobi. 7. 3.*

* || Amphierates, is. m. [*Ἀμφιεράτης, Gr.*] *An historian, who writ the lives of famous men; he is quoted by Diog. Laertius, and Athenæus, and mentioned by Plutarch in Lucullus.*

* Amphiciyon, is. m. [*Ἀμφικίωνος, Gr.*] (1) *The successor of Cranaüs king of Athens. A great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years. In his time Eriſichthon built the temple at Delos. (2) The son of Helenus, who instituted the diet, or great council, of Greece called Amphidromium, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called Amphidromi. (1) Euseb. (2) Cic. de Inv. 2. 23.*

Amphidamas, *The son of Bupriſis, who, father and son, were both slain by Hercules.*

Amphidromia, *Feasts among the Athenians, five days after the woman's delivery; when the child was carried about the house, and friends sent presents, L.*

* Amphilocheia, æ. f. [*ab Amphilocho Amphirai filio*] *A country of Greece bordering upon Acarnania, Plin. 4. 1. hod. Amphlocha.*

* Amphilocheus, i. m. [*Ἀμφιλόχους, Gr.*] (1) *An Athenian philoſopher, and writer of buffandry. (2) One worshipped at Orofus in Aetia as a god. (1) Var. R. R. 1. (2) Liv. 45. 27.*

* || Amphimæles sinus [*Ἀμφιμαῆλις, Gr.*] *Peol. The Gulf of Suda, Cellar.*

Amphimalla, æ. f. vel Amphimallum, ii. n. [*Ἀμφιμάλλον, Gr.*] *Tit. A town of Crete, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Suda, Hard.*

* Amphimædon, tis. m. [*Ἀμφιμαῶν, Gr.*] (1) *A certain Lybian, who fighting against Pittseus in the court of king Cepheus was by him slain. (2) || The son of Melantibus, one of Penelope's suitors, slain by her son Telemachus. (1) Ov. Met. 5. 75. (2) Hom. Odyſſ. 2. 284.*

* || Amphinûta, es. f. [*ex ἀμψι, circum, & τὸν, pascunt*] (1) *The name of a sympb. (2) Jason's mother, τὸν ἴσον ἔβριση in her son's absence. (1) Hæm. 11. 7. 44. (2) Nat. Com. Græc.*

Amphinomus, i. m. *A Sicilian, who together with Anapus, his brother, when the city Catania and other neighbouring places were set on fire by an eruption from mount Ætna, carried their parents on their shoulders, and by their own danger saved their lives, Val. Max. 5. 4. V. & Sil. Ital. 14. 197.*

Amphion, is. m. [*Ἀμφίων*, Gr.] *The son of Jupiter by Antiope the daughter of Nycteus, who was ravished by Eraphus, as Hygin, or by Epopeus, as Pausan, in his Corinthiæcis calleth him; and therefore divorced from her husband Lycos. But afterwards being with child by Jupiter, she was suspected by Dirce, whom Lycus had married, to be still familiar with her husband, who therefore ordered her to be cast into prison; from whence she was delivered by Jupiter, and fled into the mountain Cithæron; and there, in a place where two ways met, brought forth twins, which were educated by the shepherds as their own. They called one of them Zethus, ἀπό τοῦ ζῆτιος ζῆτις, and the other Amphion, ὄρι in ὄριον ἢ μήτηρ αὐτῶν ἴτικτιν. When they were grown up and understood the injuries done by Dirce to their mother, they tied her to the tail of a mad bull, which dragged her on the craggy rocks, till Bacchus pitying her, turned her into a mountain of the same name. Amphion became an excellent musician, having been presented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played so sweetly, that he brought the stones together wherewith the tower of Thebes was built, Her. A. Pœt. 394. & Sil. 11. 455. By thus receiving a lute from Mercury is meant, that he was a very eloquent man; and by his bringing the stones together, that he persuaded the rude and barbarous people to join together in one body, and pursue one common interest, building themselves a city, wherein to live under certain laws agreed upon by common consent, and fortifying a tower as a defence against their enemies.*

* Amphipolis, is. f. [*Ἀμφίπολις*, Gr.] (1) *A city of Macedonia, on the confines of Thrace. It was formerly called Urbs Maris and Septem viæ. The modern Greeks call it Christopolis, and the Turks Embola.* (2) *A city of Syria near Euphrates, built by Seleucus.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Steph.

* Amphitrhœ, es. f. [*ἄμφι*, & *ῥῆα*, fluo] *A sea nymph, Helych.*

Amphis, *A Greek poet; Stob. Serm. 33.*

Amphissa, vel Amphissa, æ. f. (1) *A town of Magna Græcia, on the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagras. Hinc Amphissius, a, um. adj.* (2) *A town of Loeris by a river of the same name, about twelve miles from Delphos.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 703. (2) Luc. 3. 172.

* Amphiscia, ðrum. m. pl. [*ἄμφι*, circum, & *σκιά*, umbra, quod undique projiciunt umbram] *The people under the equinox, projecting their shadows every way.*

* Amphistratus, i. m. [*qu. circa exercitum versatus; ex ἀμφι, circum, & στράτος, exercitus*] *The name of a satuary, Plin. 36. 5.*

* Amphitrite, es. f. [*dict. quod mare terram undique terat, vel radat; etym. ab ἀμφι, circum, & τριβος, tero*] *The daughter of Nereus, or Oceanus, by the nymph Doris, with whom Neptune fell in love; but she, desirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid herself. Whereupon Neptune sent a dolphin to seek her, which at length found her by mount Atlas, and persuaded her to marry Neptune, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 104. He begot Triton of her, Hesiod. She is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea, Catull. 62. 11. Ov. Met. 1. 14. Item Græc. Dionys. Pœt. v. 134.*

* Amphitryo, vel uo, ðnis. m. [*Ἀμφιτρυών*, Gr.] *A nobleman of Thebes commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, and husband to Almena, on whom Jupiter, as the poets feign, begat Hercules, Vid. sub. Pautium hoc lit. However the poets, who take what liberty they please, call him Amphitryonides, and by an imposition of the letter a, Amphitryonides from*

his father, and Alcides from his mother, Vid. Almena.

Amphyssus, vel Amphryssus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly, Ov. Met. 1. 380. & Luc. 6. 363. near which Apollo kept the herds of king Admetus, either being in love with him as Callimachus Hymn. in Ap. 4. or sold to him for a slave by Jupiter for killing his thunder-forgets the Cyclops, who were to make him bolts to hurl either at Phaeton or Ægeocopus, both the sons of Apollo, as others, Vid. Virg. Geor. 3. 2. Hinc,*

Amphyssus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Amphyssus. & Amphyssivates, inspired by Ap. 10, Vn. Æn. 6. 398.*

Amrie, es. f. *A town of Arabia, Plin. 6. 28.*

Amrieotæ, pl. *A city of Iberia, Plin. 6. 4.*

Amrîaga, æ. f. *A river of Africa, Plin. 5. 4.*

Amrysætes, is. m. *Mopsus the son of Amrys.* Ov. Met. 12. 456.

Amrysætes, i. m. *A sulphurous lake in the midst of Italy, which being among close woods breedeth such a noisome stench and pestilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feign it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits, Vid. Cic. de Div. 1. 36. Virg. Æn. 7. 567. hod. Masfiri, à Mephite, q. v.*

Amstel, æ. f. *A small river in Holland, which giveth name to*

Amstelodamum, vel Amstelrodamum, i. n. *Amsterdam, the metropolis of Holland.*

Amulius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Proca, and brother of Numitor. He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his son Lausus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia, a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But a soldier having got her with-child (Mars they say, to hide the disgrace) she bore two twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up restored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom.* (2) *A painter of this name.* (1) Vid. Liv. 1. 3. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

Amositus, i. m. *A prince of the Lacetani, Liv. 21. 62.*

Amÿche, ðrum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia, the birth place of Castor and Pollux, who are called Amyclæi fratres, Stat. 7. 413. It had its name from Amyculus the son of Lacedæmon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo; hinc, Amyclæ Apollinæ, Stat. 4. 223.* (2) *A city of Italy between Capota and Taracina, built by the companions of Castor and Pollux. The people of this city being often slighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet, tacite Amyclæ, Æn. 10. 564. & Amyclæ vivere, To bear and see, and say nothing, Prov. ap. Auson.*

Amÿclæ, æ. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Cæsar to Italy, Luc. 5. 539.*

Amÿcus, i. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and the nymph Melis, king of the Bebrycians. His custom was to invite strangers into a wood to show feats of activity, and there lay an ambush to slay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who mistrusting his design, called his companions together and slew him, whence Pollux is called Ἀμυκωνίδης.* (2) *A centaur the son of Ixion and Nubes.* (3) *One of the companions of Æneas.* (1) Oppian. Cynege. 1. (2) Ov. Met. 12. 245. (3) Virg. Æn. 1. 225.

Amÿdon, ðnis. f. *A city of Macedonia, Juv. 5. 60.*

* Amymone, es. f. [*qu. inculcata; ex ἀμυμη, inculpatus*] *The daughter of Danaüs, one of the fifty sisters, who exercising herself in a wood chanced to hit a satyr, who thereupon ran violently to ravish her, but she imploring the help of Neptune was delivered by him, but suffered from him what she only apprehended from the satyr, and brought forth Nauplius, Strab. 1. 8.*

Amynander, ii. m. *A king of the Albanians, Liv. 27. 30.*

Amÿntas, æ. m. *The name of several Macedonian kings.* (1) *The grandfather of Alexander the great.* (2) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Liv. 45. 9. (2) *Hælus nummi ex vetustissimis font, qui hodie servantur.* (2) Virg. Ecl. 2. 35.

* Amÿntor, ðris. m. [*qu. auxiliator; ab ἀμύνω, juvo*] (1) *A governor of the Dolopes.* (2) *The father of Pliacis.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 384. (2) Hom. Il. 7. 364.

Amÿris, is. m. *A Sybarite. His countrymen consulting the oracle about the success of the state, were told, Their state should flourish till they honoured men more than the gods. It happened that a servant, to avoid the effect of his master's wrath, fled from him, and took sanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and escaping to his master's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amÿris packed up his awls, and made for Peloponnesus: the Sybarites, seeing this, cried out, Amÿris is mad. But the event showed they were the mad men, their state becoming soon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is used of a man who was accounted a fool, but proved to be otherwise, vid. Cœliad.*

Amyros, i. m. (1) *A river of Thessaly.* (2) *A river by the city Masilæa.* (1) *A river of India falling into the Gangis.* (1) Steph. (2) Val. Flacc. 2. 11. (3) Arrian.

Amÿthas, is. m. *The son of Crabeus, and father of Melampus, a physician and soldier. Hinc, Amÿthæonius Melampus, Tibull. 4. 1. 120.*

Amyzon, is. f. *An inland city of Caria, Plin. 5. 29. hod. Mæzo.*

A ante N

Anacalypteria, *A feast given the day after the wedding, when the bride put off the veil, from whence the gifts given to her were called ἀνακάλυπτρα.*

Anacharisis, is. m. *A Strybian philosopher, contemporary with Solon, whose character Cicero hath drawn up in four words, Sobrius, continens, abstinent, temperans, Tusc. 5. 32. He said laws were like spiders webs, which catch the small flies, but that wasps and hornets break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He invented the anchor, as some say, and also the potters wheel, as Pliny, Euphorus, and others affirm. But it will be no deduction from him as a philosopher, to disbelieve this account of mechanism, since Homer who lived before him speaketh of it as well known in his time, Il. 7. 600. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb Anacharisis inter Scythas, of a nonpareil, or none such. At length he was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws, Laert.*

Anachis, *One of the four household gods among the Egyptians, L.*

* Anacreon, tis. m. [*Ἀνακράων*, Gr.] *A lyric poet, who'se life, as well as poems, who'se are still extant, was very lascivious. He was a native of Teos, a city of Ionia, or as others, of Teium, a city of Paphlagonia. However that be, he was in great respect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos, with whose boy Smeridas he was in love, as likewise with Bathyllus another Samian boy, whom he courteth in his poems in two odes, though that he write more is certain from Horace, who saith per sepe caviâ resuscitavit amorem, Epod. 16. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had writ of him, being choaked with a grape stone.*

* Anactorea, æ. f. [*Ἀνακτορία*, Gr.] *A city of Epirus, Plin. 4. 1. hod. Vanizora, Plaut. Strab. and Plot. write it Anactorium, Hinc,*

* Anactorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Anactoria. Anactoria in orâ, Sil. 15. 299.*

Anæta, æ. f. *A city in the western part of Caria, opposite to the island of Samos. The citizens were called Anæi, Steph. Anaitæ, Thucyd. It*

took

took its name from *Anaea*, one of the Amæonit, *Plin.* 26. 36.

Anætia, æ. f. *A city of Armenia*, *Plin.* 5. 24.
 * *Anäyömène*, es. f. [*qu. emersgens, ab äva-
 ðwa, emergo*] *A picture of Venus rising out of the
 sea, drawn by Apelles*, *Plin.* 35. 10.

* *Anæticis*, vel *Anaitis* [*Avaitis, Gr.*] *A
 goddess worshipped by the Armenians, who prostituted
 their daughters to her*, *Boch.*

Anagnia, æ. f. *The chief city of the Hernici*,
 whose country was very fruitful, whence *Dives
 Anagnia*, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 684. *Cerealis, Sil.* 12.
 533. *pinguis, Id.* 8. 394. *hod. Anagnis, Hard.*

Anagnini, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Anag-
 nia, in Italy*, *Liv.* 9. 43. & *Plin.* 3. 4.

Änagninus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to,
 Anagnia*. *Anagninus ager, Liv.* 26. 9. *Anag-
 ninum compitum, Id.* 27. 4.

Anagnütës, *A people of Aquitain*, *Plin.* 4. 19.

* *Anatica*, æ. f. [*qu. cultu dæe Avaitides,*
Strab.] *A country of Armenia*, *Plin.* 5. 24. *Anai-
 tidis delubrum, Liv. Epit.* 131. 63.

Anaticæ, *A people of Arabia Felix.*

|| *Anandia*, æ. f. seu *Vallis Anandia, Anandale*
 in Scotland, in the southern part, being but
 about 16 miles from Carlisle.

* *Anäpauðmönös*, i. m. [*qu. deficiens, quia me-
 ridie semper deficit; ab ävaþuðw*] *A fountain in
 Dodona, sacred to Jupiter*, *Plin.* 2. 103.

* *Anäphe*, es. f. [*Avæphæ, Gr. ab ävaþaiva,*
appare] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, which
 rose up of itself*, *Plin.* 2. 7. *hud. Numfio, Hard.*
 Hence *Apollo* is called *Anäpheus*, because wor-
 shipped there, *Öv. Met.* 7. 462.

Anäpus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, *Ov. Ep. ex
 Pont.* 2. 10. 26. *Sil.* 14. 515. & *Liv.* 24. 36.

Anarchyis, *An Athenian feast, dedicated to Ju-
 piter and Pallas, L.*

Anartes, ium. m. pl. *A people who were neigh-
 bours to the Dacians, perhaps the Bulgarians or
 Walachians*, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 24.

Änaa, æ. m. (1) *A river dividing Portugal
 from Spain.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) *Plin.* 3.
 1. *hod. Guadiana, Hard.* (2) *Liv.* 1. 26.

Anäffus, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Ven-
 etice, which arising in the Alps, falls into the
 Adriatic*, *Plin.* 3. 18. *hod. Piave, Baudr. Stella,
 Hard.*

Anäffäna, æ. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, upon
 the river Tigris, at no great distance from the city
 Nisibis.* It was built by *Anastafius* the Roman
 emperor from whence it had its name. It was
 also called *Duras*, *Marc. & Daria*, *Pincop.*

Anätilla, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*,
Plin. 3. 4. *hod. Marnas.*

Anätis, is. m. *A river in Africa*, *Plin.* 5. 1.
 § *A river in Sicily*, *Liv.* § *The name of Diana
 among the Persians.*

Anätölia, æ. f. *A part of Asia minor*, *hod.
 Notolia, Bæd.*

* *Anaurus*, i. m. [*ab ä priv. & ävra, aura,*
quod nulles exhalat vapores] *A small river in
 Thessaly, arising in the mount Pelion*, *Luc.* 6. 370.
Anäufis, is. m. *A king of the Alauni, suitor to
 Medea*, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 43.

* *Anax*, actos. m. [*ab ävaæ, Gr. rex*] *The son
 of Titan and Terra, from whom Miltus was for-
 merly called Anaxöria.* *Anax* was anciently a
 name of the greatest honour, and given to such
 as for their stature, valour, wisdom, or other vir-
 tues, seemed superior to other mortals. The
 three first *Anaxes*, or rather *Anactes*, were *Triö-
 paræus, Eubulus, and Dionysius*, who were born
 at Athens, and were the sons of Jupiter and
 Proserpina. Next these were reckoned the *Dio-
 curi*, such as *Castor and Pollux* who were the
 sons of Jupiter and Leda. § *Alios invenies ap.
 Cic. N. D.* 3. 21.

* *Anaxagoras*, æ. m. [*ab ävaæ, rex, & ävovæ
 forum, qu. rex fori*] *A philosopher of Clazomenæ,
 of high birth, and a bigger mind, and scolar to
 Anaximenes.* He had a great estate, but divided
 it among his friends and relations, who taxed
 him thereupon with negligence of his affairs:
 To which he replied by asking, *why they did not
 look after them? But why*, said one, *will you leave*

us? have you no respect for your country? O yes,
*answered he, a very great one, pointing to hea-
 ven.* When he returned from his travels, and
 looked on his former estate, *I had been lost myself,*
said he, if I had not lost this. *Val. Max.* 5. 10.
ext. 3. & 7. 2. *ext.* 8. He insisted that snow
 was black, because made of water, *Cic. Acad.* 2.
 4. 23. When dying, he was asked, whether he
 would not be carried to his own country? he
 need of that, says he, there is a near cut to hea-
 ven from every place, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 1. By his
 skill in astronomy he foretold what time a stone
 should fall from heaven, which happened accord-
 ingly, in the sight of many, in the day time, near
 the river *Ægos*, a comet blazing at the same
 time, *Plin.* 2. 58. This stone was as big as a
 man could carry, and was kept for a monument,
Id. ib. *Vid. plura ap. Suid. & Laert.*

* *Anaxandrides*, is. m. [*ab ävaæ, rex, &
 ävno, ävðvös, vir; q. d. rex virosum*] (1) *A king
 of Lacedæmon.* (2) *A comic poet of Rhodes, who
 writ 65 plays, of which 10 only took.* He lived
 in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the
 Great. (1) *Pauf.* (2) *Suid.*

* *Anaxarchus*, i. m. [*ab ävaæ, rex, & ävaxið,*
imperium; q. d. rex cum imperio] *A philosopher
 of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus, the
 laughing philosopher.* *Nicoreon* king of Cyprus
 put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound
 him. His patience was so great that he cried,
*Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst
 not hurt.* When the tyrant threatened to cut out
 his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him, *Vid.
 Cic. N. D.* 3. 33. *Tusc. Q.* 2. 22. *conf. & Öv.
 ia Ibin, ver. 571. Val. Max.* 3. 3. & *Plutarch.
 de Virtute moral.*

* *Anaxärcës*, es. f. [*ab ävaæ, rex, & ävaxið,*
virtus; qu. regia virtutis] *A hard hearted maid
 of Salamis, for whose unkindness her lover Ipbis
 banged himself at her door, which sad sight wbilst
 she looked on unconcerned, she was turned into a stone,*
Öv. Met. 14. 750. & *öcine.*

* *Anaxëoor*, is. m. [*Avaxëoor, Gr.*] *A mu-
 sician very much esteemed in Thyona, a city of Cappa-
 docia, as also by M. Antony, who rewarded him
 with the tributes of four cities*, *Strab.* 1. 14.

Anaxilas, *A comic poet, Suid.*

* *Anaxilläs*, is. m. [*ab ävaæ, rex, & ävaxið,*
populus; q. d. rex populi] *A king of the Rheginæ,
 and founder of Messina in Sicily.* At his death
 he appointed one of his slaves to be guardian to
 his children, who administered the kingdom with
 so much integrity, that all thought themselves
 happy under his government; and on the arrival
 of the young princes to years of maturity, he re-
 signed his charge, retiring himself to Olympia,
 where he lived to a good old age, *Justin.* 4. 2.
 4. & *Macrob.* 1. sat. 11. Also, a physician
 of the same name, mentioned by *Pliny* 19. 1. 25. 13.
 & 30. 8. Likewise, an historian mentioned by
Dion. Halicarn. *Ant. Rom. Pr.* Also, a prince
 of the Lacedæmonians, who was thrown into prison
 at the same time with *Lycargus*, and set at liberty
 with him. *Vid. Plutarch.* in *Alcibiad.*

* *Anaxillides*, is. m. [*Avaxillides, Gr.*] *An
 historian, who writ of the philosophers, Laert.*

* *Anaximander*, ðri. m. [*Avaximandros, Gr.*] *A
 philosopher of Miletum, scolar to Thales, who
 taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long;
 and that men were made of earth and water,*
Cic. Acad. 2. 4. 37. He foretold the earthquake
 which overthrew Lacedæmon, *Plin.* 2. 29. He
 first also invented the globe, *Luät.*

* *Anaximander jun.* He lived in the reign
 of *Ariarxes* the Mænon. *Vid. Suid.* in *Avaxim.*
 & *Voss. de Hist.* C. 1. 6.

* *Anaximenes*, is. m. [*Avaximéne, Gr.*] (1)
The scolar of Anaximander. He taught the
 air was God, and the principle of all things,
 and that motion was eternal. (2) *The son of
 Aristocles, and scolar to Diogenes the Cynic.* The
 Lampsacenes having sent him an embassy to
 Alexander the Great, that prince was so dis-
 pleased at his message, that he swore he would
 do contrary to all he asked; which *Anaximenes*
 hearing of, desired he would burn their city, fell

them and their children for slaves, or put them
 to the sword. Whereupon Alexander on account
 of his oath pardoned them, *Suid.* He was the
 first that obliged his scholars to declaim extem-
 pore to make them ready speakers, *Laert.* § *De
 aliis bujus nominis, Vid. Meurf.* not. ad *Chalci-
 dicum.*

* *Anaxipölis*, is. m. [*Avaxipölis, Gr. ab
 ävaæ, rex, & ävölis, urbs; q. d. rex urbis*] *A
 comic poet, whom Plin.* 14. 14. quoteth. *Varro
 and Columella* reckon him among the *Rullic*
 writers.

* *Anaxippus*, i. m. [*Avaxippös, Gr. ab
 ävaæ, rex, & ipos, equus; qu. rex, vel imper-
 ator, equorum*] *A writer of the new comedy, who
 lived in the reign of Antigonus, and Demetrius Pa-
 lorietes, Atheo.*

Anaxylides, *A philosopher, Hieron.*

Anäzarba, æ. f. vel *Anäzarbus*, i. f. *A town
 of Cilicia, called also Casarea*, *Plin.* 5. 27. the
 birth place of *Dioscorides* and *Oppian*, *Procop.*
Arcan. 18. *Hinc.*

Anäzarbëni, *Plin.* 5. 27.

Ancæus, i. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and
 Amphalæa, king of the Samians.* He made his
 servants over-work themselves in his vineyard,
 which caused one of them to say, he should
 never drink of the wine. When the wine was
 pressed, and he had a cup full in his hand, he cal-
 led for the fellow, and told him he was a false
 prophet. *Not yet Sir,* replied the slave, *for
 many things happen between the cup and the lip;*
*and news immediately coming that a boar was
 broke into the vineyard, Ancæus set down the
 cup, and ran into the vineyard, where he was
 slain by the boar, whence the slave's saying be-
 came proverbial.* (2) *Another, an Arcadian, fa-
 ther-in-law to Penelope.* (3) *One of the Argo-
 nauts.* (1) *Apollon.* (2) *Öv. Met.* 8. 315.
 (3) *Orph.*

Ançillitës, pl. *The people of Henley in Oxford-
 shire*, *Camd. Al. Bucks, Cæs. B. G.* 5. 20.

Ançhæria, æ. f. *The name of a Roman family* (as
 also was *Affilia* which was of the same significa-
 tion) from *Ancharius* the god of the Jews, as the
Heatbens conceived, who believed they worshipped
 an ass, because that creature showed *Moses* water in
 the desert, *Vid. Tac. Ann.* 5. 4. & *Plut. Sympof.*
 4. § *Ancharus* in *Lucil.* significeth an ass.

Ançhemölus, i. m. *The son of Rbætus, who
 committed incest with his stepmother*, *Virg. Æn.*
 10. 389.

* *Ançhiälë*, es. f. [*h. e. mari propinqua, ex
 ävaxi, prope, & äls mare*] *A city of Cilicia, built
 by Sardanapalus king of Assyria, in the same day
 with Tarjus*, *Plin.* 5. 27.

* *Ançhiälüm*, i. n. [*ab eodem*] *A city of Thrace
 near Mesembria*, *Plin.* 4. 11.

* *Ançhiälüs*, i. [*Avaxiälüs, Gr. à præced.*]

(1) *The name of the god of the Jews, as the Hea-
 thens thought, who had beard them swear in this
 form, יהוה אלהים Im chaj Elshim, i. e. If
 God live.* (2) *A city of Thrace.* (3) *An astro-
 loger mentioned by Cicero.* (1) *Jura verpe, per
 Ançhialum, Mart.* 11. 95. where others read
Alcibialum, according to the Chaldee dialect of
 the same words. (2) *Öv. Trist.* 1. 9. 36. where
Mesembria formerly stood, *Plin.* 4. 11. now by
 the modern Greeks called *Abete*, and by the
 Turks *Kenkis.* (3) *Fani.* 13. 45.

Ançhimolus, *The sophist, who lived upon figs
 and water, Cæl.*

* *Ançhifës*, æ. m. [*Avçhifës, Gr.*] *The son of
 Capys, and father of Æneus.* In his youth he
 fed cattle at the foot of Ida, that is by the
 river *Simois*, according to *Homer, Il. ß,* or at
 the top according to *Hesiod.* *Virgil* followeth
Homer, Æn. 1. 621. and *Ovid Heroid.* Ep. 16.
 293. where the poets feign he lay with *Venus*
 and begot *Æneas*. When Troy was in flames,
 his son carried him through them on his shoul-
 ders, put him aboard, and brought him to Sicily,
 where he died, upon which *Æneas* instituted
 an anniversary festival there in memory of him,
Virg. Æn. 5. 45. & *quæ seq.*

* *Ançhiälæus*, adj. *Virg. Æn.* 5. 671.

Amphionus, i. m. *A Sicilian*, who together with Anapuis, his brother, when the city Catania and other neighbouring places were set on fire by an eruption from mount Ætna, carried their parents on their shoulders, and by their own danger saved their lives, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. V. & *Sil. Ital.* 14. 107.

Amphion, is. m. [*Ἀμφίων*, Gr.] *The son of Jupiter by Antiope the daughter of Nycteus*, who was ravished by Eraphus, as *Hygin*, or by Epopeus, as *Pausan.* in his *Corinthians* calleth him; and therefore divorced from her husband Lycus. But afterwards being with child by Jupiter, she was suspected by Dirce, whom Lycus had married, to be still familiar with her husband, who therefore ordered her to be cast into prison; from whence she was delivered by Jupiter, and fled into the mountain Cithæron; and there, in a place where two ways met, brought forth twins, which were educated by the shepherds as their own. They called one of them Zethus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγίου πέποι, and the other Amphion, ὅτι ἐν διόδῳ ἢ μύθῳ αὐτῶν ἴτακι. When they were grown up and understood the injuries done by Dirce to their mother, they tied her to the tail of a mad bull, which dragged her on the craggy rocks, till Bacchus pitying her, turned her into a mountain of the same name. Amphion became an excellent musician, having been presented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played so sweetly, that he brought the stones together wherewith the tower of Thebes was built, *Her. A. P. Æt.* 391. & *Sil.* 11. 455. By thus receiving a lute from Mercury is meant, that he was a very eloquent man; and by his bringing the stones together, that he persuaded the rude and barbarous people to join together in one body, and pursue one common interest, building themselves a city, wherein to live under certain laws agreed upon by common consent, and fortifying a tower as a defence against their enemies.

* Amphipolis, is. f. [*Ἀμφίπολις*, Gr.] (1) *A city of Macedonia, on the confines of Thrace.* It was formerly called *Urbs Martis and Septem viæ.* The modern Greeks call it *Christopolis*, and the Turks *Embola.* (2) *A city of Syria near Euphrates, built by Seleucus.* (1) *Plin.* 4. 10. (2) *Steph.*

* Amphirhoë, es. f. [*Ἀμφίρῳη*, & ῥῶη, fluo] *A sea nymph, Helych.*

Amplius, *A Greek poet; Stob. Serm.* 33.

Amphissa, vel Amphissa, æ. f. (1) *A town of Magna Græcia, on the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagras. Hinc Amphissus,* a, um. adj. (2) *A town of Locris by a river of the same name, about twelve miles from Delphos.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 15. 703. (2) *Loc.* 3. 172.

* Amphiscia, ðrum. m. pl. [*Ἀμφισκία*, circum, & σκία, umbrâ, quod undique projiciunt umbram] *The people under the equinox, projecting their shadows every way.*

* Amphistratus, i. m. [*qu. circa exercitum verstat; ex ἀμφί, circum, & στρατος, exercitus*] *The name of a satrapy, Plin.* 36. 5.

* Amphitrite, es. f. [*dict. quod mare terram undique terat, vel raris; etym. ab ἀμείβω, circum, & τριβω, tero*] *The daughter of Nereus, or Oceanus, by the nymph Doris, with whom Neptune fell in love; but she, desirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid herself. Whereupon Neptune sent a dolphin to seek her, which at length found her by mount Atlas, and persuaded her to marry Neptune, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 104. He begot Triton of her, Hesiod. She is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea, Catull. 62. 11. *Ov. Ma.* 1. 14. Item *Græc. Dionys. Pœt.* v. 134.*

* Amphitryo, vel uo, ðnis. m. [*Ἀμφίτρων*, Gr.] *A Miletan of Thebes commander of king Creon's army against the Thebans, and husband to Alcmena, on whom Jupiter, as the poets feign, begot Hercules, Vid. sub. Pautinum hoc tit.* However the poets, who take what liberty they please, call him *Amphitryonides*, and by an interposition of the letter a, *Amphitryonides* from

his father, and *Alcides* from his mother, *Æt.* Alcmena.

Amphrysus, vel Amphrysus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly, Ov. Met.* 1. 200. & *Luc.* 6. 368. near which Apollo kept the herds of king Admetus, either being in love with him as *Callimachus Hymn.* in *A.* or sold to him for a slave by Jupiter for killing his thunder-brokers the Cyclops, who were to make him bolts to hurl either at Phaeton or Ægeuapuis, both the sons of Apollo, as others, *Vid. Virg. Geor.* 3. 2. Hinc,

Amphrysus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thessaly.* ¶ *Amphrysiates, inspired by Apollo, Virg. Æn.* 6. 398.

Ampre, es. f. *A town of Arabia, Plin.* 6. 28.

Apicute, pl. *A city of Iberia, Plin.* 6. 4.

Amplexa, æ. f. *A river of Africa, Plin.* 5. 4.

Ampylides, is. m. *Mopsus the son of Ampyx, Ov. Met.* 12. 456.

Ampinthus, i. m. *A sulphureous lake in the midst of Italy, which being among close woods breedeth such a noisome stench and pestilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feign it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits, Vid. Cic. de Div. 1. 36. Virg. Æn.* 7. 567. *hod. Masfil, a Mephite, q. v.*

¶ *Amstela, æ. f. A small river in Holland, which giveth name to*

¶ *Amstelodamum, vel Amstelrodamum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis of Holland.*

Amulius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Proca, and brother of Numitor. He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his son Lausus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia, a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But a soldier having got her with-child (Mars they say, to hide the disgrace) she bore two twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up restored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom. (2) A painter of this name. (1) *Vid. Liv.* 1. 3. (2) *Plin.* 35. 10.*

Amustus, i. m. *A prince of the Lactani, Liv.* 21. 62.

Amyleæ, ærum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Locris, the birth place of Castor and Pollux, who are called Amylei fratres, Stat.* 7. 413. It had its name from Amyleus the son of Lacedæmon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo; *hinc, Amyleæ Apollinæ, Stat.* 4. 223. (2) *A city of Italy between Cæzia and Taracina, built by the companions of Castor and Pollux. The people of this city being often frightened with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet, tacitæ Amyleæ, Æn.* 10. 564. ¶ *Amyleas vivere, To bear and see, and say nothing, Prov. ap. Avson.*

Amyleas, æ. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Cæsar to Italy, Luc.* 5. 539.

Amyleus, i. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and the nymph Melite, king of the Bebriarians. His custom was to invite strangers into a wood to show feats of activity, and there lay an ambush to slay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who mistrusting his design, called his companions together and slew him, whence Pollux is called Ἀμυκοκύβητος. (2) A centaur the son of Ixion and Nubæ. (3) One of the companions of Æneas. (1) *Opsiæ. Cynege.* 1. (2) *Ov. Met.* 12. 245. (3) *Virg. Æn.* 1. 225.*

Amýdon, ðnis. f. *A city of Macedonia, Juv.* 5. 60.

* *Amymome, es. f. [qu. inculcata; ex ἀμύμων, inculpatus] The daughter of Danaüs, one of the fifty sisters, who exercising herself in a wood chanced to hit a satyr, who thereupon ran violently to ravish her, but the imploring help of Neptune was delivered by him, but suffered from him what she only apprehended from the satyr, and brought forth Nauplius, Strab.* 1. 3.

Amýnder, ri. m. *A king of the Aithanani, Liv.* 27. 30.

Amýntas, æ. m. *The name of several Macedonian kings. (1) The grandfather of Alexander the great. (2) The name of a shipboard. (1) Liv.* 45. 9. ¶ *Holus nummi ex vetustissimis sunt, qui hodie reperiuntur. (2) Virg. Ecl.* 2. 35.

* Amýntor, ðris. m. [*qu. auxiliator; ab ἀμύνω, juvo*] (1) *A governor of the Delphes. (2) The father of Plænius. (1) Ov. Met.* 12. 384. (2) *Hom. Il.* v. 364.

¶ *Amýris, is. m. A Sybarite. His countrymen consulting the oracle about the success of the state were told, Their state should flourish till they honoured men more than the gods. It happened that a servant, to avoid the effect of his master's wrath, fled from him, and took sanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and escaping to his master's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amýris packed up his awls, and made for Peloponnesus: the Sybarites, seeing this, cried out, Amýris is mad. But the event showed they were the mad men, their state becoming soon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is used of a man who was accounted a fool, but proveth to be otherwise, *Virg. Cillid.**

Amýros, i. m. (1) *A river of Thessaly. (2) A river by the city Melibœa. (3) A river of India falling into the Ganges. (1) Steph. (2) Val. Flacc.* 2. 11. (3) *Arrian.*

Amýthã, is. m. *The son of Creteus, and father of Melampus, a physician and Her. Hinc, Amýthæonius Melampus, Tibull.* 4. 1. 120.

Amýzon, is. f. *An inland city of Caria, Plin.* 5. 29. *hod. Alizo.*

A ante N

Anacalypteria, *A feast given the day after the wedding, when the bride put off the veil, from whence the gifts given to her were called ἀνακαλυπτήρα.*

Anacharsis, is. m. *A Scythian philosopher, contemporary with Solon, whose character Cicero hath drawn up in four words, Sobrius, continens, abstinent, temperans, Tusc.* 5. 32. He said laws were like spiders webs, which catch the small flies, but that wasps and hornets break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He invented the anchor, as some say, and also the potters wheel, as Pliny, Euphorus, and others affirm. But it will be no deduction from him as a philosopher, to disbelieve this account of mechanism, since Homer who lived before him speaketh of it as well known in his time, *Il.* σ. 600. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonperil, or nonsuch. At length he was slint by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws, *Laert.*

Anachis, *One of the four household gods among the Egyptians, L.*

* Anacreon, tis. m. [*Ἀνακράων*, Gr.] *A lyric poet, whose life, as well as poems, rubic. are still extant, was very lascivious. He was a native of Teos, a city of Ionia, or as others, of Teium, a city of Paphlagonia. However that be, he was in great respect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos, with whose boy Smeridas he was in love, as likewise with Bathyllus another Samian boy, whom he courteth in his poems in two odes, though that he writ more is certain from Horace, who saith persepse covâ testudine flavit amorem, Epod.* 16. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had writ of him, being choaked with a grape stone.

* *Anacrdia, æ. f. [Ἀνακράδεια, Gr.] A city of Epirus, Plin.* 4. 1. *hod. Vanixza, Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it Anactorium, Hinc,*

* *Anacrotius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Anactorium. Anactoriã in orã, Sil.* 15. 299.

Anæa, æ. f. *A city in the western part of Caria, opposite to the island of Samos. The citizens were called Anæi, Steph. Anaitæ, Thucyd.* It took

took its name from *Anaea*, one of the Amazons, *Plin.* 26. 36.

Anætia, æ. f. *A city of Armenia*, *Plin.* 5. 24.
 * *Anadyōmène*, es. f. [*qu. emergens, ab ἀναδύειν, emergu*] *A picture of Venus rising out of the sea, drawn by Apelles*, *Plin.* 35. 10.

* *Anætia*, vel *Anaitis* [*Ἀναίτις, Gr.*] *A goddess worshipped by the Armenians, who prostituted their daughters to her*, *Boch.*

Anagnia, æ. f. *The chief city of the Hernici, whose country was very fruitful, whence Divus Anagnia*, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 684. *Cerealis*, *Sil.* 12. 533. *pinguis*, *Id.* 8. 394. *hod. Anagni*, *Hard.*

Anagnini, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Anagnia, in Italy*, *Vir.* 9. 43. & *Plin.* 3. 4.

Aganagnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Anagnia*. *Anagninus ager*, *Liv.* 26. 9. *Agagninum compitum*, *Id.* 27. 4.

Anagnites, *A people of Aquitain*, *Plin.* 4. 19.

* *Anaitica*, æ. f. [*qu. civitas deæ Anaitidis*; *Strab.*] *A country of Armenia*, *Plin.* 5. 24. *Anaitidis delubrum*, *Liv. Epit.* 131. 63.

Anaitæ, *A people of Arabia Felix*.

|| *Anandia*, æ. f. *feu Vallis Anandæ, Anandale* in Scotland, in the fouthero part, being but about 16 miles from Carlisle.

* *Anápaumônios*, i. m. [*qu. deficiens, quia meridie semper deficit; ab ἀναπαύω*] *A fountain in Dodona, sacred to Jupiter*, *Plin.* 2. 103.

* *Anáphe*, es. f. [*Ἀνάφη, Gr. ab ἀναφίω, appareo*] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, which rose up of itself*, *Plin.* 2. 7. *hod. Namfo*, *Hard.* Hence *Apollo* is called *Anaphæus*, because worshipped there, *Ov. Met.* 7. 462.

Anápis, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, *Ov. Ep. ex Pont.* 2. 10. 26. *Sil.* 14. 515. & *Liv.* 24. 36.

Anarrhysis, *An Athenian feast, dedicated to Jupiter and Pallas*, *L.*

Anartes, ium. m. pl. *A people who were neighbours to the Dacians, perhaps the Bulgarians or Walachians*, *Cæf. B. G.* 6. 24.

Anas, æ. m. (1) *A river dividing Portugal from Spain*. (2) *Another in Sicily*. (1) *Plin.* 3. 1. *hod. Guadiana*, *Hard.* (2) *Liv.* 1. 26.

Anassus, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Venice, which arising in the Alps, falls into the Adriatic*, *Plin.* 3. 18. *hod. Piave*, *Baudr. Stella*, *Hard.*

Anastasia, æ. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris, at no great distance from the city Nisibis*. It was built by Anastasius the Roman emperor from whence it had its name. It was also called *Duras*, *Marc. & Doria*, *Pincop.*

Anástia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *hod. Marnos*.

Anátis, ia. m. *A river in Africa*, *Plin.* 5. 1. § *A river in Sicily*, *Liv.* § *The name of Diana among the Persians*.

Anátolia, æ. f. *A part of Asia minor, hod. Natolia*, *Baudr.*

* *Anaxius*, i. m. [*ab ἀ priv. & ἀναξ, aura, quod nullo exhalat vapores*] *A small river in Thessaly, arising in the mount Pelion*, *Luc.* 6. 370.

Anaxius, is. m. *A king of the Alauni, suitor to Medea*, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 43.

* *Anax, actos*, m. [*ab ἀναξ, Gr. rex*] *The son of Titan and Terra, from whom Miltus was formerly called Anaxoria*. *Anax* was anciently a name of the greatest honour, and given to such as for their stature, valour, wisdom, or other virtues, seemed superior to other mortals. The three first *Anaxes*, or rather *Anaxes*, were *Trioparæus*, *Eubulus*, and *Dionysius*, who were born at Athens, and were the sons of Jupiter and Proserpina. Next these were reckoned the *Dionysius*, such as *Castor* and *Pollux* who were the sons of Jupiter and Leda. § *Alios invenies ap. Cic.* N. D. 3. 21.

* *Anaxagoras*, æ. m. [*ab ἀναξ, rex, & ἀγορά forum, qu. rex fori*] *A philosopher of Clazomenes, of high birth, and a bigger mind, and scholar to Anaximenes*. He had a great estate, but divided it among his friends and relations, who taxed him thereupon with negligence of his affairs: To which he replied by asking, *why they did not look after them?* But *why*, said one, *will you leave*

us? have you no respect for your country? O you, answered he, *a very great one*, pointing to heaven. When he returned from his travels, and looked on his former estate, *I had been lost myself*, said he, *if I had not lost this*, *Val. Max.* 5. 10. ext. 3. & 7. 2. ext. 8. He insisted that snow was black, because made of water, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 4. 23.

When dying, he was asked, whether he would not be carried to his own country? no need of that, says he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 1. By his skill in astronomy he foretold what time a stone should fall from heaven, which happened accordingly, in the sight of many, in the day time, near the river *Ægos*, a comet blazing at the same time, *Plin.* 2. 58. This stone was as big as a wain could carry, and was kept for a monument, *Id. ib.* *Vid. plura ap. Suid. & Laert.*

* *Anaxandrides*, is. m. [*ab ἀναξ, rex, & ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδρῶν, vir; qu. d. rex virosum*] (1) *A king of Lacedæmon*. (2) *A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ 65 plays, of which 10 only took*. He lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great. (1) *Paus.* (2) *Suid.*

* *Anaxarchus*, i. m. [*ab ἀναξ, rex, & ἀρχῆ, imperium; qu. d. rex cum imperio*] *A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus, the laughing philosopher*. *Nicoceon* king of Cyprus put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him. His patience was so great that he cried, *Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt*. When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him, *Vid. Cic. N. D.* 3. 33. *Tusc. Q.* 2. 22. *conf. & Ov. ia Ibin*, ver. 571. *Vol. Max.* 3. 3. & *Plutarch. de Virtute moral.*

* *Anaxarctus*, es. f. [*ab ἀναξ, rex, & ἀρκτη, virtus; qu. regis virtutis*] *A bard bearded maid of Salamis, for whose unkindness her lover Iphis banged himself at her door, who had said she would look on unconcerned, she was turned into a stone*, *Ov. Met.* 14. 750. & *deine*.

* *Anaxæor*, ia. m. [*Ἀναξæωρ, Gr.*] *A musician very much esteemed in Tænzæ, a city of Cappadocia, as also by M. Antony, who rewarded him with the tributes of four cities*, *Strab.* 1. 14.

Anaxilas, *A comic poet*, *Suid.*

* *Anaxilæus*, i. m. [*ab ἀναξ, rex, & λαίε, populus; qu. d. rex populi*] *A king of the Rhegines, and founder of Messina in Sicily*. At his death he appointed one of his slaves to be guardian to his children, who administered the kingdom with so much integrity, that all thought themselves happy under his government; and on the arrival of the young princes to years of maturity, he resigned his charge, retiring himself to Olympia where he lived to a good old age, *Justin.* 4. 2. 4. & *Macrob.* 1. sat. 11. Also, a physician of the same name, mentioned by *Pliny* 19. 1. 25. 13 & 30. 8. Likewise, an historian mentioned by *Dion. Halicarn.* Ant. Rom. Pr. Also, a prince of the Lacedæmonians, who was thrown into prison at the same time with *Lycurgus*, and set at liberty with him. *Vid. Plutarch.* in *Alcibiad.*

* *Anaxilides*, is. m. [*Ἀναξιλίδης, Gr.*] *An historian, who writ of the philosophers*, *Laërt.*

* *Anaximander*, d. m. [*Ἀναξίμανδρος, Gr.*] *A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; and that men were made of earth and water*, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 4. 37. He foretold the earthquake which overthrew Lacedæmon, *Plin.* 2. 29. He first also invented the globe, *Laërt.*

* *Anaximander jun.* He lived in the reign of *Alexander Magnæ*. *Vid. Suid.* in *Ἀναξίμ. & Voss.* de *Hist.* P. 1. 6.

* *Anaximenes*, is. m. [*Ἀναξίμηνος, Gr.*] (1) *The scholar of Anaximander*. He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The son of Aristocles, and scholar to Diogenes the Cynic*. The *Lampacenes* having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, that prince was so displeas'd at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked; which *Anaximenes* hearing of, desired he would burn their city, fell

them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander on account of his oath pardoned them, *Suid.* He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore to make them ready speakers, *Laërt.* § *De aliis bujus nominis, Vid. Menf. not. ad Chalcedicum*.

* *Anaxipolis*, is. m. [*Ἀναξίπολις, Gr. ab ἀναξ, rex, & πόλις, urbs; qu. d. rex urbis*] *A comic poet, whom Plin.* 14. 14. quoteth. *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the *Rudic* writers.

* *Anaxippus*, i. m. [*Ἀναξίππος, Gr. ab ἀναξ, rex, & ἵππος, equus; qu. rex, vel imperator, equorum*] *A writer of the new comedy, who lived in the reign of Antigonus, and Demetrius Poliorcetes*, *Athen.*

Anaxylides, *A philosopher*, *Hieron.*

Anázarba, æ. f. vel *Anázarbus*, i. f. *A town of Cilicia, called also Casarea*, *Plin.* 5. 27. the birth place of *Diofcorides* and *Oppian*, *Procop.* *Arca.* 18. *Hinc*.

Anázarbēni, *Plin.* 5. 27.

Anceus, i. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and Asphodelus, king of the Samians*. He made his servants over-work themselves in his vineyard, which caused one of them to say, he should never drink of the wine. When the wine was press'd, and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a false prophet. Not yet Sir, replied the slave, for many things happen between the cup and the lip; and news immediately coming that a boar was broke into the vineyard, *Anceus* set down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, where he was slain by the boar, whence the slave's saying became proverbial. (2) *Another, an Arcadian, father-in-law to Penelope*. (3) *One of the Argonauts*. (1) *Apollon.* (2) *Ov. Met.* 8. 315.

(3) *Orph.*

Ançâlites, pl. *The people of Henley in Oxfordshire*, *Camd. Al. Bucks*, *Cæf. B. G.* 5. 20.

Anchæria, æ. f. *The name of a Roman family* (as also was *Aëlla* which was of the same signification) from *Ancharius* the god of the Jews, as the Hebrews conceived, who believed they worshipp'd an ass, because that creature showed *Moses* water in the desert, *Vid. Tac. Ann.* 5. 4. & *Plut. Sympof.* 4. § *Ancharus* in *Lucil.* signifieth an ass.

Anchémolus, i. m. *The son of Rheus, who committed incest with his stepmother*, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 389.

* *Anchiæle*, es. f. [*h. e. mari propinqua, ex ἄγκη, prope, & ἄλς mare*] *A city of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus king of Assyria, in the same day with Tarfus*, *Plin.* 5. 27.

* *Anchizium*, i. n. [*ab eodem*] *A city of Thrace near Mesembria*, *Plin.* 4. 11.

* *Anchilæus*, i. [*Ἀγκιλæος, Gr. à præced.*] (1) *The name of the god of the Jews, as the Hebrews thought, who had heard them swear in this form*, *אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֱלֹהֵימֵינוּ*, i. e. *God live*. (2) *A city of Thrace*. (3) *An astrologer mentioned by Cicero*. (1) *Jura verpe*, per *Anchialum*, *Mart.* 11. 95. where others read *Alchialum*, according to the Chaldee dialect of the same words. (2) *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 56. where *Mesembria* formerly stood, *Plin.* 4. 11. now by the modern Greeks called *Abele*, and by the *Turks Kenkis*. (3) *Fam.* 13. 45.

Anchimolus, *The sophist, who lived upon figs and water*, *Cæf.*

* *Anchises*, re. m. [*Ἀγκίστης, Gr.*] *The son of Capys, and father of Æneas*. In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of *Ida*, that is by the river *Simois*, according to *Homer*, *Il. β.* or at the top according to *Ulefiol*. *Virgil* followeth *Homer*, *Æn.* 1. 621. and *Ovid* *Met.* *Ep.* 16. 293. where the poets feign he lay with *Venus* and begot *Æneas*. When *Troy* was in flames, his son carried him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and brought him to *Sicily*, where he died, upon which *Æneas* instituted an anniversary festival there in memory of him, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 45. & *quæ seq.*

* *Anchizæus*, adj. *Virg. Æn.* 5. 761.

* Anchisæus, æ. m. Patronym. *Æneas the son of Anchises*, Virg. *Æn.* 5. 437.
 Anchoa, æ. f. [*Ἀγκόρα*, Gr.] *A town of Greece, near the river Cephus*, Plin. 4. 7.
 * Anclurus, i. m. [*Ἀγκύριος*, Gr.] *The son of Midas and Timothea*. A great earthquake which happened near Celænon a town in Phrygia, leaving a prodigious gulf behind it; Midas consulted the oracle how to close the gulf, and received for answer, that their most precious treasure must be an atonement. Upon this they cast in much wealth, but in vain; but Anchurus judging there was nothing more precious than man's life, and he being next to his father the best man, after he had taken leave of his father and friends, he mounted his horse, and boldly rode into the gulf, which immediately closed upon him, *Plut. in Parall.* In return for this Midas dedicated a golden altar on the spot to Jupiter Idæus, *Callisth. Metam.* 6.
 Anclææ, *A people near Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.
 * Ancon, ðnis, vel An ðna, æ. f. [qu. cubitus, ab ὀγκῶν, idem] *The metropolis of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatic*, Plin. 3. 13. *hod. Ancona*. Trajan adorned it with a noble port.
 || Ancūli, & Anculæ, pl. *The gods and goddesses of young people*, Fell.
 Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome grandson to Numa Pompilius by his daughter*. He built a prison in Rome, as also the temple of Fortune, arrogating to himself all the Roman victories, whence that of Virgil, *jaſtantior Anco*. He indeed conquered the Latins, took the Martian and Aventine hills into the city, and joined the Janiculum to it by a wooden bridge.
 Ancŷra, æ. f. *The name of three cities*. (1) *One in Galatia*. (2) *Another in Phrygia*. (3) *Atbird near Mædon, or Illyricum*. (1) Plin. 5. 1. (2) Id. 5. 1. How these are distinguished, see *Haradin* on the places. (3) Liv. 8. 24.
 Ancŷriānus, adj. *Ancyraei triumphi*, *Claud. Eur.* 416. Et
 || Ancŷritānus, adj. ¶ *Synodus Ancyritana*, a *synod*.
 * Andābālis, is. f. [*Ἀνδαβάλης*, Gr.] *A town of Cappadocia, situated between Suxima and Tjana*, Antonin.
 Andabatzæ, *A people of Aſia living in the dark, whence the proverb, Andabatam in ore pugnare*, *Cic. blind-man's buff, or wink and fight*.
 Andaluſia, *A province in Spain; where the poets placed their Elyſian Fields*.
 Andānis, *A river of Germany*, Plin. 6. 23.
 Andāra, *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 19. *hod. the kingd.m of Pegu*, Hard.
 Andātiſ, *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6. 30.
 Andebonthus, *Son of Cnut, k. of England*, Vol.
 Andēāvī, Tac. *Ann.* 3. 41. 2. & Andēāvī, ðrum, m. pl. Plin. 4. 18. *The people about Angers in France*.
 Andēra, æ. f. [*Ἀνδρα*, Gr. *Strab.* l. 13.] *A town of Troas*, Plin. 5. 30.
 || Andēriāda, æ. f. *Newenden in Kent*, *Camd*
 Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Anjou in France*. (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil*. (1) *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 35. (2) *Vid. Andinus*.
 * || Andētium, i. n. [*Ἀνδῆτιος*, *Strab.* l. 7.] *A city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. *hod. Chiſſa*, Hard.
 Andēnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Andes*, *Andinus cantus*, i. e. *Virgilianus*, Sil. 8. 596. ¶ *Sed al. aliter*.
 * Andizēter, ium. m. pl. [*Ἀνδιζήτης*, *Strab.*] *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25.
 * || Anōcēides, is. m. [*Ἀνοκείδης*, Gr.] *An Athen an ora or, son to Leogoras, four of whose orations are extant, upon which Harpocration writ his Lexicon*. See his life in *Plutarch*.
 Andōpētes, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 7.
 Andōpēppo, ðnis, t. *A city of Spain, near Andeſſila*, Plin. 3. 3.
 * || Andōpētium, i. m. *Langres*, in France.
 Andraemon, ðnis, m. *The father of Theas*, *Ov. Met.* 9. 333.

|| Andrāmŷtes, is. m. [*Ἀνδραμύτης*, Gr.] *A king of the Lydians who first made women eunuchs, and used them as such*, *Alex. ab Alex.* 2. 25.
 * || Andrepūllis, is. f. *Saint Andrew's in Scotland, an university and archbishopric*.
 Andremon, *Who built Colophon*, *Strab.* 14.
 Andria, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 32.
 * Andriāca, æ. f. [*Ἀνδριάκη*, Gr.] (1) *A town in Mædia near the Euxine ſea*. (2) *Another in Lycia*. (1) *Strab.* (2) Plin. 5. 27.
 * Andritus, i. m. [*Ἀνδριτῆς*, Gr.] (1) *A mountain of Cilicia*. (2) *A river of the same country*. (1) *Strab.* (2) Plin. 5. 27.
 Andrimachidæ, *A people in Africa*, *Alex. ab Alex.* 1. 24.
 * Andrius, a, nm. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the island Andros*. *Andrius Crito*, *Ter. Andr.* 9. 4.
 Andria, sc. mulier, Id. § *The name of the first play in Terence*.
 Androbius, *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35. 11.
 Androbulus, *A famous sculptor*, Plin. 34. 8.
 Androcalis, *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6. 21.
 * || Androclea, æ. f. [qu. viri gloria, ab ἀνδρ, ἀνδρῆς, & κλειος] *One of the daughters of Antipænus, who with her sister Hercules sacrificed their lives for the good of their country*, *Paus.*
 Androcleus, *A philosopher, the disciple of Porphyry*, *Volat.*
 * || Androclēides, is. m. [*Ἀνδρουκλείδης*, Gr.] (1) *A Lacedæmonian, who when he was laughed at, because being lame he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away*. (2) *A sabbist in Aurelian's time*. (1) *Plut. in Apoph.* & *Cæs. Rhod.* 14. 5. (2) *Suidas*.
 Andrōcēdes, is. m. [qu. viri gloria, ab ἀνδρ, ἀνδρῆς, & κείδης] (1) *A physician, who writ in the following manner to Alexander, Vinum poturus, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; cicuta hominum venenum est, cicuta vinum*. (2) *A painter*. (1) Plin. 14. 5. (2) Id. 35. 9.
 || Androdus, i. m. *A Dacian slave, fawned upon by a lion in the Circus Martius, whose foot he had some time before healed in the woods*, *Gell.* 5. 15.
 * Andrōgeos, eo. m. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 20. & Andrōgeon, ðnis, unde in Acc. Andrōgeona, *Propert.* 2. 1. 62. [ab Ἀνδρῆγεος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Minos king of Crete, who was slain by the Athenians and Megareans, because he was their superior in activity and arms; to revenge which, Minos made war upon them; and having subdued them, enjoined them to send seven of their nobles every year to Crete to be devoured by the Minotaur, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court*. (2) *AG. a cidn captain slain at Troy*. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 6. 20. (2) Id. *Æn.* 2. 371. Hinc,
 * || Andrōgēoneus, adj. *Androgeoneæ penas exfolvere cædis*, *Catull.* 62. 77.
 * || Andrōgūne, vel Androgūni [ex ἀνδρ, & γυνή] *A people of Africa, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns; their right hand, according to Aristotle, was male, the left female*, *Vid. Plin.* 7. 2. & *Gell.* 9. 4.
 Andrōlitia, æ. f. *A city of Nætolia, formerly called also Magnesia*, Plin. 5. 29.
 * || Andrōmāche, es. f. [h. e. virago, ab ἀνδρ, ἀνδρῆς, & μάχη] *The daughter of Eëtes king of Thibes, wife to Hæctor, and mother of Astyanax*. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had by her Molossus; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with a part of his kingdom, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 320. & *seq.*
 * || Andrōmāchus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) *A rascally parasite, by whom Crassus was betrayed to the Partians*. (2) *A grammarian of Nicomedia in the time of Dioclesian*. (3) *One made governor of Syria and Phœnicia by Alexander*. (1) *Plut. in Crass.* (2) *Suidas*. (3) *Curt.* 4. 5.
 * || Andrōmēda, æ. *Prop.* 3. 21. & Andrōmēde, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 15. 36. [*Ἀνδρομῆδα*, Gr. qu. vicis imperans; ab ἀνδρ, & μέδω, impero] *The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Ethiopia*. She, for her mother's pride, who con-

tended for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea-monster, *V. d. Nat. Com.* 8. 25. But Perseus having slain the monster, loosed her and married her, *Prop.* 2. 28. 21. At last Minerva placed her, her husband and mother among the stars, *Hyg. Fab.* 64.
 * || Andron, is. m. [*Ἀνδρων*, Gr.] (1) *A physician*. (2) *A music master to M. Antoninus*. (1) *Cels.* 5. 20. (2) *Athen.*
 * || Andrōnicus, i. m. [qu. virorum victor, ab ἀνδρ, vir, & νίκη, victoria] *The name of divers men*. (1) *A famous peripatetic at Athens, who was the eleventh master of that school from Aristotle*. (2) *A grammarian, a Syrian by birth, who taught at Rome, and afterwards retired to Cumæ*. (3) *A king of Syria, surnamed Aliphus*. (4) *Livius Andronicus, writer of the first comedy at Rome*. (1) *Amm.* (2) *Suet. de Il. Gram.* 8. (3) *Hieron.* (4) *Vid. Voss. de Poët. Latin.*
 * || Andrōphāgi, [ab ἀνδρ, & φάγω, edo] *A people of Sarmatia, the same with the Antitrophegi*, *Herodot.* 4. 102.
 Andros, i. f. (1) *A British isle, so called from Ader, a bird, Cæc.* whence it is called *Birdseye*, or *the Isle of birds*. It lieth between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconwey. The Britons call it *Ently*. (2) *An inland town of Phrygia, called also Andros; hod. Saint Dimitri*. It lieth opposite to the shore of Eubœa and Attica, about 70 miles in circumference. (1) *Camd. Vid. Plin.* 4. 16. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 3. 6. & *Plin.* 4. 12. ¶ *Hinc Andrius, adj.*
 * || Andrōsthenes, [i. e. virorum robor; ab ἀνδρ, & θένω] (1) *A geographer in the time of Alexander*. (2) *A governor of the Italy friend to Pompey*. (3) *A statuary of Thebes*. (1) *Artemid.* (2) *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 80. (3) *Paus.*
 Andrōtion, is. m. (1) *A writer of the history of Attica*. (2) *Another, or perhaps the same, reckoned by Varro and Columella among the rustic writers*. (1) *Ælian. V. Hist.* 8. 20. (2) *Lib. 1. de R. R.*
 Anceus, *A river in Sicily, that runs under ground two miles, and riseth again*.
 Ançmo, ðnis, m. *A river in Italy, which runneth by the city Ravenna*, Plin. 3. 15.
 * || Ançmūrium, ii. n. [*Ἀνçμῆριος*, Gr. *Strab.*] *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.
 Ançtia, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Plin. 4. 7.
 Ançtis, *A goddess among the Americans*, *Alex. ab Alex.* 1. 24.
 Angāris, *A mountain in Palestine*, Plin. 5. 13.
 Angelopolis, *A city of Italy*, Ferr.
 * || Angērōna, æ. f. *Fest. Angērōna, Vet. Gloss.* [ab ang, i. e. compingo] *The goddesses of Sileres, whom see described, Plin.* 3. 5. Hæc & anginam curat, & angores pellit, *Vid. Macrob. Sat.* 1. 10.
 * || Angērōnālia, ðrum, n. pl. *The festival of Angerona, celebrated December 21*, Plin. 3. 5.
 Angitūa, æ. f. *A grove near the Fucine lake, in Italy*, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 759. so called from Agnitæ, the sister of Circes and Mædea; she is said to have taught the Marſians proper remedies against poison, *Sil.* 8. 449.
 * || Angli, [*Ἀγγίλοι*, Gr. *Procop.*] *A people of Germany near the river Elbe, famous to this day in their posterity, who are seated in South Britain*, *Ptol.*
 * || Anglia, æ. f. [ab Angli] *A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, but afterwards of the Saxons, and lying between Holſatia and Jutland*. From hence, they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-saxons came into Souh Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country; though some would have it called *Naxonia nova*. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called *Anglia, qu. Angloria*, being pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who seeing some beautiful youths at Rome, asked of what country they were, and being told they were Angli; replied that they were rather Angeli. The Britons call it *Lloegr*, and the people *Soixans*. The land not only

aboundeth with all the necessaries of life, but also with the pleasures and conveniencies thereof. Some things for which it is most remarkable are crammed into one verse, as follows, viz. *Anglia, mens, pons, fons, ecclesis, femina, lana*. But a particular description of the happiness of it would require a large volume.

Angivarii, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, Tac. Ann. 2. 8. 4. *seated between the rivers Weser and Emsa*, Cellar.

Angulãria insula, vel Elis, *The isle of Ely in Cambridgeshire*, Camd.

Anicia gens, *An ancient and illustrious family in Rome*, several of whom were consuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them also had the honour to be the first senator, who received the Christian faith. *In numism. vet.*

Anigrus, *A river in Thessaly, where the Centaurs when wounded by Hercules used to wash; which thence became very stinking*, Ov. Met. 15. 282.

Angulãni, Plin. 3. 12. *The people of Angulum*, i. n. *A town in Italy, situated not far from Penna*, Ptol.

Anichia, *A town in Greece, near the river Cephisus*, Plin. 4. 7.

Anio, ðnis. Hor. Od. 1. 7. 13. & Anien, ðnis. m. Star. Sylva. 1. 3. *A rable and rapid river of Italy, discharging itself into the Tiber; hence Anienicula*, æ. m. Sil. 4. 225. Et

Anienus, adj. *Aniena unda*, Prop. 3. 14. *Aniena fluenta*, Virg. G. 4. 369.

Anienus, i. m. *The god of the river Anien*, Prop. 4. 7. 86.

Anigrades, *Nymphs so called from Anigrus, or Aniger, a river in Thessaly, where the Centaurs, when wounded by Hercules, washed their sores, and rendered the water poisonous*, Ov. Met. 15.

Anilus, i. m. *A river of Noricum running into the Danube*; hod. Ens, Cellar.

Anistius Lacon, *Running-footman to Alexander; he ran from Sicyon to Elis, 1200 stadia, in one day*, Solin.

Anitorgis, *City of Arragon*, Liv. 25. 32.

Anius, ii. m. *A king of Delos, and priest of Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 3. 80.

Anna, æ. f. al. *Anna Perennia [ab annis] The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, ut populo annare & perannare liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight to Carthage. After her sister's death she failed to Italy, and was kindly received by Æneas. But Lavinia his wife contriving her death, and she being informed thereof by her sister in a dream, fled to the river Numicius, who received her, and thus she became a nymph of that river, Vid. Ov. Fast. 3. 607. & vid. Sil. 8. 28. & 184. But though she was worshipped, they knew not who she was; some took her for the Moon, some for Io, some for Themis, some for one of the Atlantides who gave suck to Jupiter, Vid. Ovid. ubi supra.

Annæus Seneca, *A philosopher, born at Cordaba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of choosing the manner of his death; upon which he chose to bleed to death in a bath*, Vid. Seneca.

Annibal is. m. [ð ð ð ð ð ð, i. e. gratiosus dominus] (1) *A Carthaginian commander*, A man of great valour and conduct, and well versed in all the stratagems of war. His father Amilcar, when he was a boy, made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never conclude a peace with them, Liv. 21. 1. & Sil. 1. 99. Accordingly when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhoine, and then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Trasimene, and though worsted a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus, yet recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, 40000 foot, and 2700 horse fal-

ling in the field, Liv. 24. 49. Upon this he sent a bust of equestrian rings, as Livy writeth, Liv. 23. 12. tho' some say three busts and a half, Florus, 2. 6. as a token of his victory to Carthage, and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happy for the Romans, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so befitted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by the politic conduct of Fabius Maximus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by a dose of poison, which he had reserved for that purpose in a ring, Vid. Juven. 10. 159. & seq. O gloria! (2) *Another of this name, 160 year after, mentioned by Xenophon, Hist. lib. 1. & Diod. lib. 13.*

Annus, ii. m. *The name of many noble Romans*. (1) C. Annus, who beat Sertorius. (2) L. Annus Sennius, a pretor of the Latins. (3) T. Annus Luscus, a pretor. (4) T. Annus Milo, who being Tribune he recalled Tully from exile, and accused Clodius. (1) Liv. 90. 22. (2) Id. 8. 3. (3) Id. 41. 22. (1) Id. Epit. 104.

Anonium, ii. n. [Anonion, Gr.] *A town of Italy*, Ptol. hod. Non vel Nun, Cellar.

Anser, ðris. m. *A trifling saucy poet, mentioned by Ovi. Trist. 2. 435.*

Ansibarii, vel Ansivarii, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of the lower Germany*, Tac. Ann. 13. 55. 1.

Antacæ, *A people of Sarmatia in Asia*, Pl. 6. 7.

Antæopolis, *A town in Ægypt*, Steph.

Antæus, i. m. *The son of Neptune and Terra*, A giant of prodigious strength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother, Luc. 4. 597. for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven, Juven. 3. 89. He built Tingi in Mauritania, Vid. Plin. 5. 1.

Antagoras, *A famous poet of Rhodes*, Oæl.

Antandros, i. f. [Antandros, Gr.] *A city of Phrygia*, Virg. Æn. 3. 6. Vid. Antira.

Antaradus, i. f. *A city on the borders of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 20.

Antebrogius, *An ambassador from Belgia to Cæsar*.

Antemätunum, vel Antömätunum, i. n. *A city of Gaul*, Ptol. hod. Langres.

Antenna, vel Antemna, pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy*, Sil. 8. 366. Virg. Æn. 7. 637. Hence,

Antemnätes, pl. Liv. 1. 9.

Antenor, is. m. [Antenor, Gr.] *A Trojan nobleman, who was thought to have betrayed his country, because he entertained the Grecian ambassadors, who were sent to demand Helen, and did not discover Ulysses, when he knew him in his disguise*. But Liv. 1. 1. faith, he and Æneas only advised to restore Helen, and make peace. He made his way through the midst of the Greeks, and got safe into the territories of Venice, where he built a city called after his own name Antemorea, but afterwards Patavium from thence river Padus, and now Padua, Virg. Æn. 1. 245. Hence

Antenoreus, adj. Luc. 7. 194. &

Antenorides, is. m. Patronym. *A son of Antenor*, Virg. Æn. 6. 484.

Anteros, ðtis. m. [ex æri, & Epore] *A god who punished slighted love*, Cic. N. D. 3. 23. He was represented without wings, and lying on the ground, Vid. Serv. in illud Virg. Aligerum diâis affatur Amorem, Æn. 1. 667.

Antevorta, *A Roman goddess*, Macrobi.

Anthæne, es. f. *A city of Achaia*, Plin. 4. 5.

Aotharis, *A king of Lombardy, poisoned by his servants*, Diac.

Anthëdon, ðnis. f. [ab Anthedone Neptuni filio] *A city of Bœotia, opposite to Eubœa*, Plin. 36. 5. hod. Antedona.

Antheia, æ. f. [Anteia, Gr.] *A town of Messina in Greece, one of the seven given by Agamemnon to Achilles*, Hom. 11. æ. 149.

Anthëmus, watis. f. *A city of Macedonia*,

Plin. 4. 10. || Anthemuntii, *the people thereof*, Steph. Also, *A river of Pontus*, Plin. 6. 5.

Anthëmusia, *A town of Mesopotamia*, Pl. 5. 24.

Anthermus, i. m. *The son of Mucias, and grandson of Mala, a famous carver*, Plin. 26. 50.

Anthes, *He built Halicarnassus*, Strab. 8.

Anthëphoria, ðrum. n. p. [ð tesendis floribus, qu. floriferum; ab anthos, flos, & phero, fero] *A festival among the Sicilians in honour of Proserpina, whom Pluto seized as she was gathering flowers*, Vid. Ov. Met. 5. 391. & Claud. de Rapt. Proserp. 1. 2.

Anthëstëria, ðrum. n. pl. [Anthestera, Gr. ab anthos, flos] *A festival in honour of Bacchus, Helych, which Maecius, Sat. 1. 14. Harporation and Suidas say was held in the eighth month (April) which was called Antëstëria, and sacred to Bacchus*. But Theod. Gaza, who is followed therein by Junius, and Giraldus, will have it to have been held in November. Indeed it is difficult to adjust the Greek to the Roman month. During this festival they used to make great mirth, and treat their servants, as the Romans did in the Saturnalia.

Anthion, vel Anthium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace, called afterwards Apollonia*, Plin. 4. 11.

Anthropographeus, i. m. [ab anthropos, & grapho] *One Dionysius so called, because he only painted men*, Plin. 35. 10.

Anthropophagi, ðrum. m. pl. [ab anthropos, & phago, edo] *A people of Scythia who eat human flesh*, Plin. 4. 12.

Anthylla, æ. f. [Anthylla, Gr.] *A rich city in Ægypt*, the revenue whereof (according to Herodotus) the king allowed his queen to buy shoes with, or, as Athenæus faith, girdles.

Anti, *A people of Sarmatia, from whose defeat Justinian was called Anticus*, Ford.

Antianus, adj. *Of Antium*, Plin. 3. 7.

Antiatres, *The people of Antium in Italy*, Liv. 3. 14. Flor. 1. 11.

Antiatinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Antium*, Antiatinæ fortes, Suet. Cal. 57.

Antibacchius, i. f. *An island in the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6. 29.

Anticanis, ia. c. *A constellation, before the great dog*. Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riseth with the Lion, and setteth at the time that Capricorn riseth. Its name is derived from the Greek Προκυαν, Anticanis, Graia Præcyon qui nomine fertur, Cic. in Arat. 222.

Antienus, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Antium*, Antienne templum, Val. Max. 1. 8.

Anticatones, um. pl. *Two books of Julius Cæsar's written against Cato*, Jun. 6. 337.

Antichthones, um. m. pl. b. e. *Antipodes [ab anti, & chthos] Men living in the opposite climate*, Plin. 6. 22.

Anticlea, *The daughter of Diocles, and mother of Ulysses, forced by Sisyphus*, Ov. Met. 13.

Anticyra, æ. f. [Anticyra, Gr.] *An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Oeta in Thessaly, and famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, which was reckoned good to purge the head, whence Naviga ad Anticyram was as much as to say, you a e mad*, vid. Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 166. Dixit & in plur. Pers. 4. 16. ut & ipse Flacc. A. Pœn. 300.

Antidonus, *A valiant soldier of king Philip*.

Antidottus, i. f. *An excellent woman painter*, Plin. 35. 11.

Antigenes, is. m. [Antigenes, Gr.] (1) *The name of a shepherd*. (2) *Of a minstrel*. (1) Virg. Ecl. 5. 89. (2) Plin. 16. 35.

Antigenides, is. m. [Antigenides, Gr.] *An excellent musician of Thebes*. He is mentioned by Plin. 36. 13. Val. Max. 3. 7. and Cicero himself who telleth us, that when his scholar Ismenias played very well before the people, but did not please them, he called to him, and said, *Mibi came & Masus, q. d. despite the ignorant, and please the learned*, de Clar. Orat. 50.

Antigone, es. f. [Antigone, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes, who led her banished father when blind*, Sen. in Oedip. She

was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Hæmœa slew himself at her tomb for love of her, *Prep.* 2. 8. 21. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon. (2) *Another, the sister of king Priam, who was changed into a bird by Juno.* (1) *Soph. in Antigone.* (2) *Ov. Met.* 6. 93. & seq.

* *Antigōnesēs, Plin. 4. 1. The people of*
* *Antigōnia, æ. f. [ab Antigone rege] (1) A city near Oricum in Greece; hod. Agric. Castr.*
(2) *Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea.* (1) *Plin. 4. 10. (2) Id. 4. 6.*

* *Antigōnus, i. m. [Ἀντίγονος, Gr.] The name of several great men. (1) One surnamed Evergetes, for his benefactions to Greece. He was notwithstanding called Dofon, or Will give, because a great promiser. (2) One of Alexander's generals, who took Lycaonia. (3) A Macedonian, and surnamed Gonatas, who reigned 36 years, and was slain by Pyrrhus. (4) A Greek writer. (1) *Plutarch.* (2) *Cur. 4. 5. 13.* (3) *Plut.* (4) *Vid. Voffium de Hist. Græc. p. 78.**

* *Antilia, æ. f. Antbill, or Ampbill, in Bedfordshire, Camd.*

* *Antilibānus, i. m. [ex ἀντι, & λίβανος] A mountain opposite to Libanus, Plin. 5. 20.*

* *Antillæ, pl. Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America. They are called the Caribbes by the ancient inhabitants. Twenty eight of them are considerable, and subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.*

* *Antilochus, i. m. [Ἀντίλοχος, Gr.] The son of Nestor and Eurydice, slain by Memnon, Hom. Odyss. δ, 187. but Ovid faith by Hector, Ep. 1. 15.*

* *Antimachus, i. m. [qui contra pugnat; ex ἀντι, & μάχη] (1) A Trojan, who being corrupted by Paris, dissuaded the restoring of Helen (2) A greek poet of Colophon, of a lusty vein. (1) *Hom. Il. λ, 123.* (2) *Catull. 92. 10.**

* *Antinoë, es. f. A city of Egypt, so called from a minion of Hadrian, Ptol.*

* *Antinous, i. m. [Ἀντίνοος, Gr.] (1) One of Penelope's suitors. (2) A stripling beloved by Hadrian, whom the parasitical Greeks, to please the emperor, consecrated, and struck medals in his honour. (1) *Ov. Epist. 1. 92.* (2) *Spartian.**

* *Antiochia, vel pot. Antiochea, æ. f. [ἀντιόχεια τῆς ἡμετέρας ἀσπίδος, Dionys. ad distinctionem cum plures essent: Ἀντιόχεια, Gr.] (1) The metropolis of Syria, a very plentiful and wealthy city. At this place the disciples of our Lord were first called *Christians*. (2) *Another also called Nisibis, built as well as the former by Seleucus the son of Antiochus, and seated in Mesopotamia by the river Tigris; hod. Nisibin, or Nisbin.* (3) *A third which was the metropolis of Pisidia, and is spoken of in the Acts of the Apostles. There are several other, but less remarkable, places of this name. (1) Plin. 5. 12. (2) Id. 6. 13. (3) Id. 5. 27. Hinc**

* *Antiochiensis, Plin. 4. 10.*

* *Antiochus, i. m. [Ἀντίοχος, Gr.] A king of Syria, surnamed Hierax, i. e. the hawk, and also called Antiochus the Great. This was a general name of the kings of Syria, as Antiochus Soter, Magnus, Deus, Epiphanes, Philopater, Grypus, Cyzicenus, Pius, Asiaticus. Vid. Vaillantii Hist. Regum Syriæ nummis expressam.*

* *Antiochus Alcalonita. (1) A philosopher of the old academy, master to Lucullus, Cicero, and Brutus. (2) Antiochus Syracusanus, An historian quoted by Strabo and Dion. Halic. (3) Antiochus literatus, servant to Atticus. (1) *Plut. in Lucullo.* (2) *Vide Voff. de Hist. Græcis.* (3) *Cic. Attic. 13. 33.**

* *Antiope, æ. vel Antiope, es. f. [Ἀντιόπη, Gr.] (1) The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zebus, upon which her husband was divorced from her. (2) A rough tragedy of Patavinius. (3) A queen of the Amazons. (1) *Vid. Amphion & Dirce.* (2) *Perf. 1. 78.* (3) *Plut. in Theseo.**

* *Antipater, ris, m. [Ἀντίπατρος, Gr.] (1)*

One of Alexander's captains and successors. (2) An Acalonite, father to king Herod. (3) A Sidonian, a famous poet. (1) Suid. (2) Joseph. de Bell. Jud. 1. 21. (3) Cic. de Orat. 3. 50. & Quint. 10. 7.

* *Antipatris, is. f. [ita dict. quod ab Antipatro, Herodis patre, renovata] A city of Palestine; Act. Apost. 23. 31. hod. Affur.*

* *Antipatris, is. m. The base son of Sarpedon, Virg. Æn. 9. 696.*

* *Antiphates, is. m. A king of the Lastrigons, who were cannibals, Juv. 14. 20.*

* *Antiphellus, i. l. A town of Lycia, Plin. 5. 27.*

* *Antipherson, One, says Aristotle, who saw his own image before him wherever he went, S. n.*

* *Antiphilus, i. m. [ab ἀντι, & φίλος] An excellent painter, rival to Apelles, Plin. 35. 10.*

* *Antiphon, ontus, m. [Ἀντίφων, Gr.] An excellent Athenian orator, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 12.*

* *Antipodes, um, m. pl. [ex ἀντι, & πούς] Persons dwelling in an opposite climate, Plin. 4. 12.*

* *Antipolis, is. f. A city of Provence in France, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Antibe, Hard. unde*

* *Antipolitānus, adj. Mart. 4. 89.*

* *Antipyrgos, A city of Africa, Ptol. Tetrapyrgia, Strab. vulg. Lucho.*

* *Antiquaria, æ. f. A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada, Antonin. hod. Anteguera, Cellar.*

* *Antirrhium, ii. n. A promontory of Ætolia, Plin. 4. 20.*

* *Antissa, æ. f. (1) An isle formerly, but now joined to Lesbos, (2) An ancient city near the Maxois, swallowed up by the sea. (1) *Plin. 2. 89.* (2) *Id. 2. 92.**

* *Antisthenes, is. m. [Ἀντισθένης, Gr.] A philosopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, hid his scholars seek out for a new master; for that he had found one. He was the founder of the Cynic sect, and master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, and reserved to himself only an old cloak, a serip, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered to die happily, Plutarch.*

* *Antistius, A Roman, who turned away his wife for talking to a mean person, Alex.*

* *Antitrajectus, i. m. Andover in Hampshire, Camd.*

* *Antiveftaxum, Saint Burien, or The Landfend, in Cornwall, Camd. Bolerium, Ptol. Bellarium; Diad.*

* *Antium, ii. n. An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, situated in the modern Campagna di Roma, and so called from Antius, the son of Hercules. At this place was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. The city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, excepting a promontory which is still called *Capo d'Arzio*, or *Antio*, Plin. 3. 4. Hinc*

* *Antianus, Antianus, Antianus, & Antianus, q. v. in fuis locis.*

* *Antius Sp. A Roman ambassador, Cic. § A senator very free of speech, Id. § Resin, who made a law that no one should sup abroad, Macr. Gell.*

* *Antixeni, A people of India, Plin. 6. 20.*

* *Antomenes, The last king of Corinth.*

* *Antona, æ. Tac. Ann. 31. 2. The river Nen, which runneth by Northampton, Camd. or more probably the *Wye*, which runneth into the Severn; or perhaps Tacitus writ *Aufona*, or *Auvona*, that is the river *Avon*, which runneth by Warwick, Worcester, and Gloucester. According to *Lipsius* and *Ferriarius*, it signifies the town of Hampton, Southampton, or Northampton.*

* *Antobroges, um, m. pl. An ancient people of France, Plin. 4. 19. Harduin supposeth them to be the same with the *Nitiobriges*, whose chief city was *Aginnum*; hod. Agen.*

* *Antonia, Wife of Drusus, and mother of Germanicus, Val. Plin.*

* *Antonia, æ. f. Utrecht in Holland, which is otherwise called *Trajectum ad Rbecum*, Avum.*

* *Antionópolis, ærum, m. pl. Inhabitants of Lydia, near the river Mæander, Plin. 5. 29.*

* *Antoninus Pius, An emperor who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince; see his life in Aurelius Victor.*

* *Aurélius Antoninus, surnamed the Philosopher, was a man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and all princely virtues, as his works which are still extant evidently show, for he lived as he writ, He chose for his colleague in the empire L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marenmanni. Antonius Commodus was his successor in the empire, but not in his virtues.*

* *Antoninus Bassianus, nicknamed Caracalla, the son of the emperor Severus. De al. Antoninis, vid. *Jonsium de script. bist. lib. 3. c. 10.**

* *M. Antonius, The name of many great Romans. Their family was derived from Antius the son of Hercules. (1) M. Antonius, an excellent orator, was slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, named Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. He was surnamed *Hybrida*.*

(2) *Marcus Antonius, son to the former of these, and grandson to the orator, was the fomenter of the civil war. For while tribune, he left the city privately, and fled to Cæsar into Gaul. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Tully the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, assisted young Cæsar, but some time after joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and hence their government was called a *triumvirate*. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedonia. He divorced his wife Fulvia, in order to marry Octavia sister to Octavius. But for the love he bore Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he fought her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea fight at Actium, and forced him to fly to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair he fell upon his own sword.*

(1) *Vid. Val. Max. 9. 2. & Luc. 2. 122. & seq. (2) Plin. 15. 1.*

* *Julius Antonius, The son of Marcus, was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addresseth his second ode of the fourth book. His notorious incontinence with Julia, the daughter of Augustus, he revenged on himself with his own hand, as *Paterculus* telleth us, 2. 100. But that it was by the command of Augustus we learn from *Tacitus*, Ann. 4. 44. 4.*

* *Antónios Gniphos, was of Gaul, but came to Rome, where he taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar while yet a boy. His school was frequented by Tully, and other famous men. He set no price on his labours, and therefore his scholars were the more liberal to him. He lived fifty years, Suet. de Illust. Gramm. 7.*

* *Antonius, The hermit, in the third century, his life is supposed to have been wrote by Albanafius, Voff.*

* *Antónius Músa, Was physician to Augustus, Plin. 29. 1. and having cured him of a dangerous disease, the Romans honoured him with a brazen statue, Suet. in vitâ Aug. 59.*

* *Antirides, is. m. A painter, Plin. 35. 10.*

* *Antricus, A town of Provence in France, now called Chartres.*

* *Antrimum, i. n. A town and county, called Antrim, in Ireland, Lloyd.*

* *Antrónia, æ. f. [Ἀντρονία, Gr.] A city of Messina in Peloponnesus. Hinc,*

* *Antrónius alinus, [Ἀντρονίου, or, Ἄλινος, Gr.] q. d. A great beehy.*

* *Antros, i. f. An island situated in the river Garonne in France, Mcl. 3. 2.*

* *Antuates, ium, m. pl. A people bordering on Savoy, Cæf. B. G. 3. 1. sed rectius Nantuaes.*

Antuerpia, vel Antverpia, æ. f. Olim *Auatum & Auatucum*. A noble city of Brabant, situated on the river Sebeld, and much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnacum, i. n. A town of lower Germany, vulgò *Andernach*, Baudr.

Anubis, A god of the Egyptians, whom they worshipped in the form of a dog: some take him to be Mercury, Serv. in Virg. 8. 698.

Anxa, æ. f. A town of Magna Græcia, formerly called *Gallipolis*; hod. *Gallipoli*, Plin. 3. 11.

Anxani, & Anxanenses, The people of Anxanum, i. n. A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples; hod. *Lanciano*, Plin. 3. 12.

Anxantini, ðrum. m. pl. A people of Italy, seated between the Fucine lake, and the river Liris, Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Civita d'Antia*, Haid.

Anxur, ðris. n. & m. A town of the Volscians, in Italy, situated on the frontiers of Naples, where Jupiter Anxur, or Anxurus, i. e. imberhis, was worshipped. *Impositum saxis laud candidibus Anxur*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 26. Superbus Anxur, Mart. 6. 42. 6. hod. *Tarracina*, corrupted to *Trochynia* vet. nom.

Aoxurus, vel Axurus, i. m. A name whereby young Jupiter was worshipped in Campania, Virg. Æn. 7. 779. Et in nummo Panæt ubi IOVIS AXVR. unde in loco Virg. al. malunt legere *axurus*, i. e. imberbis, cui fententia favet Serv. Et sanè IOVI CRESCENTI rep. in numismatis plurimis.

Anytus, i. m. [ab *anyta*, Gr. expedito] An Athenian, one of the three accusers of Socrates, the other two were *Melitus* and *Lycon*; hence *Horace* calleth Socrates *Anyti reum*, Sat. 2. 4. 3.

A ante O.

Aobriga, vel Aobabria, æ. f. A city and noted port of Spain, in the kingdom of Galicia; hod. *Bayona*, Cellar.

Aonia, æ. f. [ab *Aone filio Neptuni*] The billy part of *Bœotia*, Virg. G. 3. 10.

Aones, ium. m. pl. A people of *Bœotia*. Alfo adj. as, *Aonas in montes*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 65.

Aonides, um. m. pl. The muses worshipped in mount *Helicon*, Juv. 7. 59.

Aonius, adj. Of, or belonging to *Aonia*, *Aonii campi*, Claud. in Ruf. 2. præf. 3. luci, Id. Conf. Mall. 271.

Aoropus, i. m. [i. e. sine avibus; ab *a*, priv. & *avis*, avis] (1) A bill in the East-Indies, so big that no birds can fly over it. (2) A poisonous lake of *Campania*, called also *Aovorus*. (1) Vid. Curt. 8. 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 6. 239.

Aoris, ðrum. m. pl. A people of *Sarmatia*, seated near the river *Tanais*, Plin. 6. 16.

Aous, i. m. A river of *Macedon* flowing between the two mountains *Aropus* and *Afnaus*; it ariseth in the frontiers of that country, and falleth into the gulf of *Venice* near *Spinazza*, Liv. 32. 10.

A ante P.

Apame, & Apamia, æ. f. (1) The metropolis of *Phrygia*, anciently called *Cibotus*. (2) A city in *Bithynia*, built by *Nicomedes* the son of *Prusias*, and so called from *Apame* his mother, but afterwards called *Myrba*. (3) Another in *Media*, near the confines of *Partia*. (4) Another in *Mesopotamia* near the river *Euphrates*. (5) Another built by king *Seleucus*, and so called after his sister *Apamea*. (1) Plin. 5. 29. (2) Id. 5. 32. (3) Ptol. (4) Id. (5) Liv. 38. 13.

Apamestini, A people of *Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

Aparthini, ðrum. m. pl. A people of *Scythia*, near the *Palus Maotii*, Plin. 6. 7.

Apaturia, æ. f. *Pallas* so called, to whom the virgins of *Trazen* before marriage consecrated their girdles in her temple called *Apaturum*, Steph.

Apella, æ. m. The name of a Jew, Ilor. Sat. 4. 5. 100. q. d. *λεπιδερμης*, i. e. sine pelle, Angl. circumcised; but *Salmastius* learnedly re-

futed this etymology, and *Cicero* mentioneth a person of this name, who was no Jew, *Attic.* 12. 19.

Apelles, is. m. An excellent painter of the island *Cos*, or *Cea*. He flourished in the time of *Alexander the Great*, and was in great favour with that prince, who would suffer none to draw his picture but *Apelles*, nor make his statue but *Lyfippus*, Ilor. A. P. 239. he used only four colours, viz. white, yellow, red and black. He painted a naked *Venus*, or *Anadyomene*, b. r. rising out of the sea. He drew *Campaspe*, one of *Alexander's* concubines, with whom he fell in love, and *Alexander* finding it out, generously made him a present of her, Vid. *Plin.* 35. 10. & *Quint.* l. 12. Hinc,

Apellus, adj. *Apellæ tabulæ*, Prop. 1. 2. 22. Apenninus, i. Subst. Vid. *Nep.* Hann. 4. & *Perf.* x. 95. Id quod

Apenninus, sc. mons [viz dubito quin sit vocab. Celt. à *Pen summitas*, quæ plurimorum locorum nomina apud nos componit] A ridge of big hills, parting *Italy* through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps, almost between the *Tyrrhene*, and the *Adriatic* Sea. These hills are extended above 600 miles, beginning between *Piedmont* and the river of *Genoa*, and crossing the duchies of *Monterrat*, *Milan*, and *Parma*; after which they enter *Tuscany* and grow very high, traversing *Modena*, *Romagoa*, *Urbino*, *Marca d'Ancona*, *Umbria*, and the kingdom of *Naples*, and on the confines of *Basilicata* divide themselves into two branches, one of which stretches itself eastward in *Apulia* to *Cape S. Maria*, where it terminates; and the other running southward thro' *Calabria*, and ending on the coast of the *Sicilian* sea near *Cape dell'Armi*. In all this vast length they are only once intersected, and that by the river *Ossanto* near *Cones*. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Apenninienses, ðrum. c. g. Inhabitants of the *Apennines*, Ov. Met. 15. 432.

Apenninotæ, Idem, Virg. Æn. 11. 700.

Apesas, antis. m. Stat. Theb. 3. 461. Apesantus, i. m. Plin. 4. 5. A bill of *Peloponnesus*, from whence *Perseus* took his flight.

Aphæa, æ. f. *Diana*, so called by the *Æginetæ*, and τὰ ἀφιδναία, quod *Minois* vim effugit, *Hesych.* Vid. *Virgil.* in *Ciri*, sit modò ejus.

Aphannæ, An obscure country in *Sicily*; hinc Prov. ad *Apbannas*, of things obscure, *Steph.*

Aphas, æ. f. A river of *Epirus*, Plin. 4. 1. Aphesus, antos. A mountain in *Argia*, Stat.

Apheteæ, ðrum. f. pl. [Ἀφιδναία, Gr.] A port of *Magnesia* in *Greece*, whence the *Argonauts* embarked, *Diod. Sic.* 11. 12.

Aphictor, is. m. [Ἀφικταρ, Gr. i. e. jaculator; ab ἀφικταρ] A name of *Apollo*, *Cæll.*

Aphidna, A place in *Attica*, *Sen. Hip.* 24. Aphrodisias, An island in the *Persian* sea; al. *Kolææ*, Plin. 6. 25.

Aphroditium, ii. n. A town of *Latium* in *Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. ab

Aphrodite, es. f. [ab ἀφροδ, nam de spumâ maris natam fingunt] The Greek name of *Venus*.

Aphthônus, ii. m. [Ἀφθόνος, Gr.] A Greek sophist, who writ the *Progymnasmata*, which are still extant.

Aphidnus, i. m. One of *Aeneas's* soldiers, *Virg.* Æn. 9. 702.

Apia, æ. f. The country of *Peloponnesus*, anciently called also *Ægialea*, Plin. 4. 4.

Apicius, ii. m. An epicure, and gluttonous fellow. He writ a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate on his guts, and growing poor and despised, hanged himself. He lived in the time of *Nero*, *Sen. de Consolatione ad Albin.* Conf. *Juv.* 4. 23. & *Il.* 3. Mart. 10. 73.

Apidanus, A river in *Theffaly*, which runneth into the river *Enipeus*, *Ov. Met.* 7. 228.

Apilas, æ. m. A river of *Greece*, Plin. 4. 10. supposed by *Hæduin* to be the same with *Asopus*.

Hence *Apina* is proverbially used to denote a trifling business, Vid. *Erasmi* Chil.

Apollæ, A town of the *Latins*, *Plig.* 3. 5.

Apion, vel Apion, A great grammarian born at *Oasus*, a town of *Ægypt*, though called *Alexandrinus*, as being free of that city, *Josephus*, lib. 2. That he had a great name in the reign of *Tiberius*, is evident from a passage in *Pliny's* preface to his natural history, vid. & eund. 35. 10.

Apis, is. m. The son of *Jupiter* by *Niobe* the daughter of *Pbororeus*, called also *Serapis* and *Osiris*. He was king of the *Argives*, and married *Isis*, the daughter of *Inachus*. He left his kingdom to his brother *Ægeus*, and passed over into *Ægypt*, where he civilized the inhabitants, taught them to sow corn, and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and after his death worshipped him under the form of an ox, which is a symbol of husbandry, and in imitation of him the *Israelites* that came from thence made their calf.

Apiani, A people of *Arabia*, *Plin.* 6. 38.

Apolaustus, Surname of *Agrippa*, the player, *Capit.*

Apollinæres ludi, Games instituted in honour of *Apollo*, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 19.

Apollinaris, A noted heretic.

Apollinarius, A great scholar in *Julian's* time; he translated most of the history of the *O. T.* into heretic verse; his pulpit is still extant. He was bishop of *Laodæa*.

Apollo, ðnis. antiq. *Apollinis* in recto, *Plaut. Menæchm.* 5. 2. 118. [forte ab *a priv.* & *πολυος*, multus, quod fit unicus, ut *Latinis* sol, & solus tantum; sed de etymo nihil certi] The son of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, born in the isle of *Delos*, at the same birth with *Diana*, who is also called *Pæbe*, as he is *Pæbeus*; the sun and moon having been created in one day; she a huntress, he an archer; with quivers both to signify their rays. She presiding over the *Nymphs*, he over the *Muses*; she the ruler of the night, as he is of the day. He was accounted the god of physics, music, divination, and poetry. Having killed the serpent *Python*, he was for that reason called *Pæon*; but doing the same by the *Cyclops*, he was degraded, and sed the cattle of *Admetus* king of *Theffaly* for some time, from whence he was called *Nomius*, i. e. the herdsmen. He turned *Daphne* his beloved nymph into a violet; slayed *Marsyas* alive, who contended with him for the prize of music, had a famous temple and oracle at *Delphos*, and was called *Orus* by the *Ægyptians*. He and *Bacchus* were generally accounted young, but in ancient coins both of them have sometimes beards. In heaven he is called *Sol*; *Bacchus* on earth, and *Apollo* below. Hinc,

Apollinæris, e. adj. *Ludi Apollinæres*, *Cic. Att.* 2. 19. *Apollineus*, adj. *Arts Apollinæa*, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 10.

Apollodorus, (1) A famous grammarian of *Athens*, scholar to *Panætius* the philosopher, and *Aristarchus* the grammarian. He writ the history of *Athens*, *Diod.* and was held in great reputation through all *Greece*. (2) A cruel tyrant.

(3) A famous sculptor. (4) A comic poet, whom *Terence* imitated. (5) A tragic poet of *Tarsus*. (1) *Plin.* 7. 37. (2) *Sen. de Benef.* 7. 19. & de *Irâ* lib. 2. 48. (3) *Nempe* in *Phorm.* & *alibi*. (5) *Suid.*

Apollonia, æ. f. (1) A city of *Macedon*; hod. *Erifoi*. (2) Another of *Thrace*, formerly called *Antium*; hod. *Sissopoli*. (3) Another in *Cyrene*; hod. *Bondaræa*. (1) *Plin.* 4. 22. (2) *Id.* 4. 11. (3) *Id.* 5. 5.

Apollonius, ii. m. There were many great men of this name. (1) *Apollonius Rhodius*, the writer of the *Argonautics*; *Suidas* faith he was an *Alexandrian*; but others a *Thracian*. (2) Another named *Dyscolus*, whose works are extant, illustrated with the notes of *Meursius*. (3) Another surnamed *Apollodisensis*, an historian likewise; he writ of the affairs of *Caria*. (4) *Apollonius*, A master of rhetoric. (5) *Apollonius*, A *Pythagorean* philosopher, whose life is

written by Philostratus. His miracles some im-
pious wretches have equalled with those of our
blest Saviour; and Alexander Severus made him
one of his Lares, as he did likewise Christ,
Abraham, and Orpheus. (6) Molo, *A Rbodian*,
master of rhetoric to Julius, Suet. Jul. Cæs. as
also to Cicero, Plut. See his character drawn by
Cicero in his Orat. *De his aliisque bujus*
nom. v. Voss. de Orat. Græc. 1. 22. & Jossii script.
hist. philol. 3. 9.

Apollôphânês, i. m. (2) *A physician in the*
court of Antiochus Soter. (2) || Also a stoic phi-
losopher. (1) Vid. Cels. 5. 18. & Plin. 22. 21.
(2) Laert. lib. 7.

Apollôpôlites, i. s. *f. A district of Egypt, Plin.*
5. 9.
Apôniâna, æ. f. *An island of Sicily near Lily-*
beum, and a promontory of the same place, Hirt.
B. Afr. 11.

* Apônus, i. m. [*qu. sine labore, ab æ priv.*
& ων, labor, quod remedium sine dolore ad-
ferat] *A fountain and village in Italy, near the*
river Timæus, where Livy was born, Luc. 7.
193. This spring is hot, and its water very
medicinal, Sil. 12. 217. & Luc. 7. 193. Hinc
* Apônus, adj. *Of Aponus, Centetur Apona*
Livio suo tellus, Mart. 1. 62.

Appenzela, *An abbot's seat of the Benedictines in*
Switzerland, L.

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua,*
to Brundisium, above 300 miles long, and so
called from Appius Claudius; who paved it in
his consulate, Liv. 9. 29. Appia longarum re-
gina viarum, Stat. Sylv. 7. 2. 12.

Appiâdes Dææ, *Venus and Pallas, so called*
because they had temples near the Appian wa-
ters, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 452.

|| Appiânus, i. n. *A town of Rbæria, P. Diac.*
3. 31. hod. Albiano, Cellar.

|| Appiânus, i. n. *An historian of Alexandria in*
the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who writ the Ro-
man history in twenty-four books.

Appias, Ædis. f. [*d meretricibus in viâ Appiâ*
habitantibus] *A name of Venus, Ov. de Rem. Am.*
660.

Appia gens [*ab apii coronâ, quam L. Appius*
in Achiâ meruit] *There were many great men of*
this family. Tiberius Cæsar was descended from
it, both by the father and mother's side. See fe-
veral of this noble race enumerated by Suet. in
the first 4 chapters of his life.

Appii Forum, *A city of Italy, in the Campagna*
di Roma, about 18 miles from Rome, Cic. Attic.
11. 10.

Approniânus, i. m. *One who was consul of*
Rome the same year wherein it was burnt under the
reign of Commodus.

Apros, i. f. *A city of Thracia, Plin. 4. 12.*

Aprûla, æ. f. *A river of Italy near the city*
Rimini, Plin. 3. 15. hod. Ausa, Hard.

* Aprostânî, Plin. 3. 11. *The people of*
* || Aprostum, vel Abystrum, i. n. [*Ἀπρόστυρον,*
Gr.] *A town in Calabria in Italy, Ptol. hod.*
Castrovillario.

Aprûtium, ii. n. *A country of Italy, lying be-*
tween Picenum and Apulia; and new divided in-
to the bitter and farther Abruzzo, Cluv.

Apsilæ, *A people of Scythia, Plin. 6. 4.*

Apôrûs, *A city of Pontus; hod. Areevi.*

Apus, i. m. *A river near Macedonia, dissem-*
bling itself into the Adriatic sea, between Dyrrha-
cium and Apollonia, Liv. 31. 22. & Luc. 5. 46.
hod. Pontremoli, or, according to some, Æspro.

Apia Julia, *A city of France, in the government*
of Provence, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Apte, Hard.

* Apterion, i. n. *A town of Crete, by Strabo*
called Ἀπτεριον, Plin. 4. 12.

Aprua, æ. f. *A town of Liguria, on the confines*
of Liguria. Hinc

Aprôni, ðrum, m. pl. *Liv. 40. 1. vulg. Ge-*
neresii.

Apuleius, sive Apulejus, vel Appulejus. Multi
hujus nominis fuere in vet. Rom. hist. cum præ-
nominibus, C. L. Vid. Indicem in Liv. (1) *A*
physician of this name in the reign of Tiberius, by
birth a Cilian, and surnamed Celsus, who was

master to Scribonius Largus. (2) *The famous*
Apuleius Metapolitanus, who writ books in Latin on
various subjects. Vid. Cels. In Apul, some where-
of are lost, except a few fragments which have
been picked up by learned men. He lived in
the time of the Antonines. In his Metamor-
phosis he seems to follow Lucian, or Lucius's
Milesian tales; several learned men have said
he rather brayeth than speaketh. However, af-
ter all, it must be owned, he was both learned
and witty. His Florida is ridiculous, but partly
excused by the title. (1) Scrib. Larg. Comp.
94. (2) Vid. ipsum.

Apûlia, æ. f. *A country in Italy situated near*
the Adriatic, between Daunia and Colabria, and
very rich in flocks, whence Cicero describeth it
from the number of its shepherds, in Cæcil. 3.
The wool of this country had the preference of
all other. Mart. 14. 145. hod. la Puglia.

Apûlicus, adj. *Of Apulia, Mare Apulicum,*
Hor. Od. 3. 24. 4.

Apûlus, a, um, adj. *Idem, Luc. 5. 380.*

* || Apûlum, i. n. [*Ἀπυλον, Gr.*] *A city of*
Dacia, Ptol. nunc Alba Grulia.

Apusidânium, i. n. *A lake of Africa in which*
all things rot, Plin. 31. 1.

Aprÿte, es. f. *A town of Lycia, Pin. 5. 27.*

A ante Q.

|| Aquæ Augustæ, *Acqs in France, Cellar.*

* || Aquæ Calidæ, vel Aquæ Solis, *The city*
Bath in England. These baths were anciently
consecrated to Phœbus, Hercules, and Pallas.

Aquæ Cumanæ, *A bath near Cuma in Campa-*
nia, Liv. 41. 20.

Aquæ Cutiliæ, *Another not far from Rieti in*
Italy, much commended by Plin. 31. 11.

|| Aquæ Flaviæ [*d Flaviâ familiâ dict.*] *A town*
of Portugal; hod. Chaviæ, Cellar.

|| Aquæ Mortuæ, *A town of Narbonne in*
France; hod. Aigues mortes.

Aquæ Sextiæ, *Aix in Provence, Plin. 3. 4.*

Aquæ Statiellôrûm, *A town of Liguria in Ita-*
ly, Plin. 3. 5.

Aquæ Taurinæ, *A town in Tuscanÿ, near Ci-*
vita Vecchia, Plin. 3. 5.

|| Aquæ Viconiæ, *In Spain; hod. Caldes de*
Malavela, Cellar.

Aquarii, Heretici, *A. D. 246. who adminis-*
tered the communion with water instead of wine.

Aquarius, i. m. *The eleventh sign in the zo-*
diac, which riseth the eighteenth of January, and
is so called from the Latin word Aqua, water,
because it often bringeth rain, vid. Virg.
Georg. 3. 304. hence Catullus calleth it Hydro-
chous, 64. ult. The poets make him the same
with Ganymedes.

Aquentes, ium, m. pl. *A people of Italy in the*
province of Orvietto, Plin. 3. 5. Vulgò, Acqua-
pendente.

Aquicaldenses, ium, m. pl. *A people of Spain,*
seated not far from Barcelona, Plin. 3. 3. hod.
Caldes, Hard.

Aquila, *A Jew of Pontus, who translated the*
O. T. into Greek.

Aquileia, vel Aquileja, æ. f. *Formerly a rich*
town near the Adriatic, and the barrier of Italy
on that side, Sil. 8. 606. and Mert. 4. 25. In
the bas empire it was the capital of the territory
of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns,
and is now a small village. Hinc

Aquileientes, e. adj. *Plin. 2. 193.*

Aquillia, f. g. *gens. A patrician family of Rome,*
in nummis obvia.

Aquilia, *Sacred rites among the Romans in the*
time of a drought: The priests of this order were
called Aquilices, L.

Aquillina, *A courtizan,*

Aquillus, *A consul of Rome.*

Aquilius Manius, *Killed cruelly by Mitridates,*
Arnob. § An Elysian, Hier.

Aquiloni, *The people of Aquilonia, Plin. 3. 11.*

Aquilonia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Ilirpines in*
Italy; hod. la Cedegna, Hard. (2) || A town of

Aquitan in France; hod. Aquillan. (1) Liv.
10. 38. (2) Baudr.

Aquinâtes salus, vel potius saltes, *Hard. A*
people near Aquinum in Italy, Plin. 3. 15.

|| Aquineum, i. n. *A capital city of Hungary,*
Antonin. now supposed to be Buda, or Ofen, Cæc.

Aquinus, *A sorry poet, Cic. Tusc. 5. 63.*

Aquinum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Sam-*
nium. That a colony of Romans was planted
here we learn from Tacit. Hist. 2. 63. 1. It is
famous also for having been the birth-place of
Juvenal, Sat. 3. sub fin. hod. Aquino, Hard.

|| Aquisgranum, i. n. *The city Acon, or Aken,*
situated between the Rhine and Moselle; and so
named, as some say, by Granus the brother of
Nero, who being delighted with the hot baths
of this place, built a tower here. The French
call the town Aix la Chapelle. At this place is
the sepulchre of Charles the Great, Lleyd.

Aquitâni, surnamed Sedibonates, *A people of*
France, Plin. 4. 19.

Aquitânia, æ. f. *Plin. 4. 19. The third part of*
old Gaul, now containg Guienne and Gascogne.
It was formerly under the English kings, who
were called Dukes of Aquitain. It hath Spain
on the west, the province of Lycos on the north,
on the south Narbon, and on the other side bor-
dereth on the ocean. Hinc

Aquitânicus, adj. *sinus, Plin. 4. 19.*

Aquites, *A priest of Phasis, Flacc. 6.*

A ante R.

Ar, *The chief city of the Moabites, called Aro-*
polis in Jerom's time.

* Ar, æ. f. *A constellation of twelve stars in our*
hemisphere, under the scorpion's tail, Vid. Ov.
Met. 2. 139. & Cic. in Arat. 184.

Arabarches, *An Egyptian publican, or farmer*
of the customs, Juv.

Aræ, Ærum, f. pl. *Three great rocks, or rather*
islands, situated between Africa and Sicily, and
called also Ægates, vid. Serv. & Pomp. Sab. in
Virg. Æn. 3. 113.

* Arabiâ, æ. f. [*Ἀραβία, Gr.*] *A large coun-*
try of Asia, situated between India and Egypt,
and divided into three parts, viz. Deserta, Fel-
ix, and Petræa, which are bounded on the north
by Syria and Mesopotamia, on the east by the
Red sea, or gulf of Arabia, and on the south
by the Arabian sea, Vid. Plin. 6. 29. & 5. 11.

Arabicus, vel Arabius, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to Arabia. || Arabicus sinus. The Red
sea, Plin. 2. 67. Arabio lucret bonhyæ puella,
Prop. 2. 3. 15.

Arâbio, ðnis, m. *A petty king of Africa, who*
was expelled his kingdom by Botabus, Liv. Epit.
157. 33.

Arâbis, is. f. *A town of Mesopotamia, built by*
Nicanor, Plin. 6. 26.

* || Arabriga, æ. f. [*Ἀραβίη, Gr.*] *A town*
of Spain near the river Torgus, Ptol. Hinc.

Arâbricenses, vel Arabiigenes, ium, m. pl. *The*
people of Arabriga, Plin. 4. 22.

* Arabs, is, m. [*Ἀραβ, Gr.*] *An Arabian,*
Omnis Arabs, Virg. Æn. 8. 706.

* || Arâbus, adj. *Arabian, lib. 7. 605.*

* || Arâbo, ðnis, m. *A river and city of upper*
Hungary, Anton. Narabo, Ptol. incolis Rach.

Arâbus, i. m. (1) *The son of Apollo. (2)*
Arabus lapis, a stone used for a dentifrice. (1)
Plin. 7. 76. (2) Id. 36. 21.

* Arachne, es. f. [*Ἀραχνη, Gr. aranea*]
The daughter of Imdon a Lydian, very skillful in
spinning and weaving. She found out the use
of flax, and made the first nets, and her son
closter the first distaffs, Plin. 7. 56. Bur con-
tending with Pallas, and being worsted, hanged
herself, and was by Minerva turned into a spider,
Vid. Ov. Met. 6. princ.

Arâchôfia, æ. f. (1) || *A country lying beyond*
the river Indus, and anciently belonging to the
Perſian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod.
Candabar & Hoiacan, Hard. (2) A city of Scy-
thia, built by Semiramis, and called alio Copeen
from

from the river *Copbe*, which falleth into the *Indus*. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin.* 6. 23. *Hinc*
Arichūsī, *Plin.* 6. 17.
Arācillum, vel *Arācēillum*, i. n. *A town of Spain*, *Flor.* 4. 12. *hod. Arraiola*.
Arāthūs, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near Ambracia*, *Plin.* 4. 1.
 * *Arācyntus*, i. m. [*Ἀράκυνθος*, Gr.] *A mountain of Ætolia in Greece*, *Dionys. perieg.* 4. 1. but *Pliny* placeth it in *Acarnania*, *lib.* 4. c. 17.
Arādus, i. f. *An island on the coast of Phœnitia*, *Plin.* 5. 20. *Arādii*, *The people, good seamen*, *Strab.*
 || *Arā Flavice*, *A river in Germany, by the Danube*, *Ptol.* *hod. Aurab, Cellar.*
 — *Cæsaris*, *A place near the river Tanois*, *Ptol.* *hod. Veliki*.
 — *Philænum*, *A maritime town of Africa, nunc Por'o di Sabia*, *Sall. B. J.* 22.
 — *Sextiana*, *A town of Gallicia in Spain*, *Plin.* 4. 20. *hod. Lugo*.
Arāthreya, *A small country and city of Greece, afterward called Aſopis*.
Arāthra, vel *Arāris*, æ. f. [*2* *Tarracone civ. dict. ut videtur*] *One of the kingdoms of Spain*, *Baudr.*
Arāmæi, *The Scythians and Sacæ, anciently so called*, *Plin.* 6. 17.
Arānciāni, *A people of Portugal*, *Liv.* 4. 22.
 || *Arānie*, *Arum*, f. pl. *The two isles of Aran in Ireland*, *Baudr.*
Arar, vel *Arāris*, i. m. [*arar*, *Brit. lentus ab* *ἄρῃ* *ardus fuit*; *hinc segnis*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *lentus*, *Claud. de Conf. Mall.* 53. *pigerimus*, *Sil.* 15. 501. *dubitans quod cursus agat*, *Sen. in Apoteosis*] *A river of Provence in France, so slow that its course can scarcely be perceived*, *Cæli. B. G.* 1. and famous for a bridge made over it by *Cæsar's* soldiers. This river iseth in the mountain de *Vouge* in *Lorraine*, and falleth into the *Rhone* near *Lyons*; *hod. la Soane*.
Ararat, *A hill in Armenia*: a. *Armenia itself*, *L.*
Aratia, æ. f. *An island lying opposite to Persia, and sacred to Neptune*, *Plin.* 6. 25.
Arator, *A christian poet, who translated the acts of the Apostles into hexameter verse*.
 * *Arātus*, i. m. *A Græcian astrologer and poet*. He writ the *φαινόμενα* and *Διοσημεια*, which are still extant, wherein he detecheth the place, motion, rising, setting, and number of the stars. *Cladius* and *Germanicus Cæsar* were so delighted with these poems, that they translated them into Latin verse, and *Cicero* when very young translated the *Phænomena*. (2) *A prince of Sicily, who surpris'd Nicias* the tyrant, and restituted his country from slavery. (1) *Cic.* *int. fragm.* (2) *Id. Off.* 2. 33.
Arātraculæ, *A people of Africa*, *Plin.* 5. 5.
Arātrænes, *A people of Pontus*, *Plin.* 5. 32.
Arāuris, i. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *hod. Airau, vel Erbau, Hard.*
Arāuso, ðnis. f. *The principality of Orange, in the nob. terr. of Naisāu*, *Colonia Secundanorum*, *Plin.* 3. 4.
Araxes, i. m. *A large and rapid river which divideth Armenia from Media, and arising out of the some mountain as the Euphrates, discharges itself into the Hyrcanian sea*. *Xerxes* and *Alexander* in vain laid a bridge over it, because it was soon break down by the force of the stream, whence that of *Marô*, *ponem ind gnatus Araxes*, *Æn.* 8. 728. *Araxos*, *Hard.*
Arba, æ. f. *An island and city of Illyricum*, *Plin.* 4. 21.
Arbæces, *The first K. of the Medes*; *Arbæcius*, *Just.*
Arbēla ðrum, n. pl. [*qu. Ἀρβη ὕρῃ* *urbs Bēli*] *A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great and Darius king of Persia*, *Curt.* 4. 9. but *Arrian* and *Plutarch* say it was fought at *Gaugamela*.
Arbēlites, *Je. ier. 50*, *Plin.* 6. 13.
Arbion, *A Roman cen'ti, slain upon misprision of treason, in the time of Constantine*, *Ann.*

Arbii, *The people of Arba*, *Plin.* 6. 25.
Arbis, i. s. f. *A river of Gedrosia, the boundary of India westward*, *Plin.* 7. 2.
Arborea, *An archiepiscopal city of Sardinia, vulg. Oristagni*, *L.*
Arborichæ, *The seven islands of Zeland*.
Arboſum, *Ann. al. Arborofa, A city of Burgundy, vulg. Arbois*.
 || *Arbisia*, æ. f. *Ireby, in Cumberland, Camd.*
Arbeia, *L.*
Arca, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Phœnitia and Decapolis*, *Plin.* 5. 18.
Arcades, *People of Arcadia*, *Plin.* 3. 4.
Arcādicus, adj. *Of Arcadia*. *Arcadici afini*, *Plaut. Afin.* 2. 2. [*ἄρκαδία* *vet. multum questio ostendit*, *Plin.* 8. 4. || *Arcadicus juvenalis, a stupid fool*, *Juv.* 7. 167.
Arcadia, æ. f. [*ab* *Arcade*, *Jovis filio*] (1) *A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Morea, very good for pasture, and therefore famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined.* (2) || *A town in Crete.* (1) *Defecitionem* ejus *pete* 2 || *Plin.* 4. 6. (2) *Steph.*
Arcadius, ii. m. *The name of several men, one whereof was son to the emperor Theodosius, and colleague in the empire with his elder brother Honorius*.
Arcanum i. n. [*qu. locus arcanus*] *A villa of Q. Cicero's not far from Minuternæ*, *Cic. Att.* 7. 10.
Arcas, ædis. m. *The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Callisto, who was turn'd into a she bear by Juno*. Her young son, whilst he was hunting, epied her, and shot at her; but Jupiter, to prevent the parricide, snatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards changed her son *Arcas* into the lesser, *Vid. Ov. Met.* 2. fab. 6.
Arcathias, *The son of Mitridates*, *Liv.* 76. 49.
Arcēsilas, æ. *Perf.* 3. 79. & *Cic. Acad.* 4. 6.
 || *Arcēsilaus*, i. m. *Laici.* (1) *An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion*. An *Æolian* by birth, and the scholar of *Polemon*. Afterwards he came to *Athens*, and joined himself to *Cranator*, and became the founder of the second, or middle, academy. He opposed *Zeno's* opinions, and innovated very much in philosophy. He was called *convallator*, because he not only held that every proposition might be disputed both ways, but that at last nothing could be certainly known; whence *Cicero* sickenly not to say he overturned philosophy, loco *primùm* cit. and *Lactant.* acutely calleth him *ignorantia navigitor*. (2) *A sculptor.* (3) *A painter.* (1) *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 31. (2) *Plin.* 36. 45. (3) *Id.* 35. 11.
Arcēsius, *The son of Jupiter, father to Læertes, and grandfire of Ulysses*, *Ov. Met.* 13. 144.
Archæopolis, *A city of Maxonia*, *Plin.* 5. 29.
Archægāthus, i. m. [*i. e. bonum principium*; *ab* *ἀρχή*, *principium*, & *ἀγαθός*, *bonus*] *A Peloponnesian, the first who practis'd physic in Rome*, *Plin.* 29. 1.
Archedemus, *A soic philosopher*, *Strab.* 13.
Archedius, *A comic poet*, *Athen.*
 * *Archēlāis*, *Idis.* f. [*ab* *Archelao reg.*] *A district of Cappadocia, which was reduced into the form of a province by Tiberius*, *Plin.* 6. 3. & *Suet. Tib.* 37.
Archēlāus, i. m. [*i. e. princeps populi*; *ἐξ* *ἀρχῆ*, *princeps*, & *λαός*, *populus*] *The name of several princes.* (1) || *One whereof was king of Macedonia, and killed after he had reigned 23 years by a young minion of his, because he had espous'd his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him.* (2) || *A king of the Jews, who taking to wife Giabbara the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, revid of his brother Alexander, contrary to law, Augustus condemn'd him to banishment, and he died at Vienna.* (3) *An Athenian philosopher, son to Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras, Socrates's master*. This philosopher was also called *Physicus*, because he taught natural philosophy, as *Socrates* did moral. (1) *Æl. Var. hist.* 2. 21. (2) *Egegh.* 5. 5. (3) *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 4.
Archemirus, *The son of Lycurgus, an infant*

killed by a serpent; *To whose honour the Nemean games were instituted*.
Archeſtratus, *A poet, follower of Sardanapalus*, *Rhod.*
 * *Archias*, æ. m. [*Ἀρχίας*, Gr. i. e. *principalis*] *A poet of Antioch, client to Lucullus*. He writ the *Cimbrian war* in Greek verse. Some of his epigrams are still preserved in the *Anthology*. *Cicero* was his great friend, and defended him against a certain Greek, who had impleaded him.
Archibius, *A grammarian at Rome, in the time of Trajan*; *Ansaber, who wrote commentaries on Callimachus*, *Suid.*
 * *Archidæmus*, i. m. [*ἐξ* *ἀρχῆς*, & *δῆμος*] *Dor. pro* *δῆμος*] (1) || *A king of Sparta.* (2) *A general of the Ætolians.* (1) *Virg. Xenoph.* *lib.* 7. (2) *Liv.* 32. 4.
Archidæmium, ii. n. *A fountain of Sicily*, *Plin.* 3. 7. *hod. Cefalino, Hard.*
Archidémus, *A logician*, *Cic.*
Archigallus, *Cbif of the priests of Cybele*, *Tert. Archigenes*, *A physician*, *Juv.*
 * *Archilochus*, i. m. [*Ἀρχιλόχῳ*, Gr. *ἐξ* *ἀρχῆς*, *princeps*, & *λόχος*, *infidus*] (1) || *A very ancient historian and chronologer.* (2) *A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse*. He writ so imtally against *Lycambes*, who had promised him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him hang himself. (3) || *The son of Nestor slain by Memnon.* (1) *Diph. ap. Athen.* (2) *Vid. Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 23. & *seq.* (3) *Hom.*
 * *Archimedes*, i. m. [*i. e. princeps consilii*; *ab* *ἀρχῆς*, & *μῆδῳ*] *A famous geometriean and astronomer of Syracuse, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily*. See his character, *Liv.* 24. 34. He first invented globes to show the motions of the heavens, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 26. He showed also how much silver the king's crown was embased without breaking it, *vid. Vitruv.* 9. 3. When *Marcellus* took *Syracuse*, he gave a special charge to save *Archimedes*, but he, being too busy to answer to his name when asked, was slain by a common soldier, to the great sorrow of the general, *Sil.* 14. 767.
Archippe, es. f. *A town of the Marsians, built by Marsya the Lydian, near the lake of Celæus*, *Plin.* 3. 11.
Archippus, *A philosopher of Thebes, scholar to Pythagoras*, *Fabr.*
Archontici, *A sect of the Valentinians, heretics, who thought the word was made ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχόντων* by *Angels*, &c.
Archytas, æ. m. *A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry, a learned and wise man*, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 22. He perished by shipwreck, *vid. Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 21. One of this name and country is mentioned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the rustic writers, *L.* 1. c. 1. but whether the same, or a different person, is uncertain.
Archytænes, *A people of Spain, on the confines of Old Castile and Aragon*, *Plin.* 3. 3. *hod. Arcos* near *Sigüenza*, *Hard.*
 * *Arconneus*, i. f. *An island opposite to Halicarnassus*, *Plin.* 4. 12.
 * *Arctonnesus*, i. f. [*ab* *ἀρκτῶν* *urbs*, & *ἄρτος*, *infula*] *Cyzicus, formerly so called*, *Plin.* 5. 32.
 * *Arctophylax* [*γ. d. cultus urbs*; *ab* *ἀρκτῶν*, *urbs*, & *φύλαξ*, *custos*] *A constellation near the greater bear, called Boies*, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 41. *A. & phylax* *quod qui dicitur esse Boies*. But *Ovid* distinguisheth them, *Sive est Arctophylax, sive est piger ille Boies*, *Fast.* 3. 405.
 * *Arctos*, i. t. [*ab* *ἀρκτῶν*, Gr. *urbs*] *Two northern constellations called by this name, viz. the greater and the lesser*; the former whereof being observed by the Phœnician mariners is called *Cynosura*, quod *vid.* the latter by the *Græcians*, is named *Helice*, *vid. Ov. Fast.* 3. 107. They never set on our horizon, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 41. *Hinc*
Arctus, adj. *Northern*. — *orbis*, *Luc.* 1. 53.
 * *Arctūus*, i. m. [*παρὰ τὴν ἀρκτῶν ἀρκῶν*, i. e. *juvna*

juxta Ardi caudam] *A large star in the constellation called Bootes, being beyond the tail of the great bear, whence it hath its name. It is thought both at its rising and setting to cause tempests, Arcturus vehementis sum. cum surgo, cum occido vehementior, Plaut. Prol. Rud. 70. Vid. & Plin. 2. 39. ult.*

Ardea, æ. f. [qu. ardua, i. e. celsa, Serv. Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court, Virg. Æn. 7. 412. and famous for the retreat of the great Camillus in his exile. Ovid after its ruin feigned it to be changed into a fowl of the same name, Met. 14. 573. & seq.]

Ardeates, The people of Ardea, Liv. 5. 44.

Ardeas, ætis, c. g. Of, or belonging to, that city. In agrin Ardeati, Cic. N. D. 2. 18.

Ardeatinus, 2, um. adj. Idem, Sen. Ep. 105.

Ardices, A Corinthian painter, Plin. 35. 3.

Arduenna, æ. f. Cæli. B. G. 5. 3. The large forest of Ardenne in old Gaul, which in Cæsar's time reached 500 miles in length (but some learned men think there is a mistake in the number, and read 50) extending from the Rhine to the city Tournay and the Low Countries, but now the greatest part of it is cut down; what remaineth lieth near the Maes.

Arburgium, A town between Triers and Cul-len; vulg. Arensburg, Siml.

Ardeōmici, òrum, m. pl. A people of Nismes in Laugedun, Cæli. B. C. 1. 35. & Plin. 3. 4.

Arégon, A painter of Corinth, Strab. 8.

Arélate, is. n. Plin. 3. 4. & Arélatas, i. m.

Avien. & Arélas, ætis. A town. Anciently a colony of the sixth legion who settled here; from whence Pliny (ubi supra) calleth it Arélate Sextanorum; the city Arles in France.

Arélatensis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the city Arles. Arélatensis ager, Plin. 10. 42.

Aréllius, ii, m. A painter who used to draw his mistresses for goddesses, Plin. 36. 10.

Arémōica, æ. f. [ex Celt. armor, i. e. ad mare] The peninsula in little Britain in France, Cæli. B. G. 5. 51. Al Aquitain was anciently called by this name, Plin. 4. 17.

Arénacum, i. n. Arnheim in Guelderland, Tac. Ann. 5. 20. 1.

Arénates, A people of Spain, L.

Arène, es. f. A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus, Plin. 4. 5.

Arentalium, A town in the Netherlands, vulg. Herentals.

* **Aréōpāgita**, æ. m. One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's hill at Athens. Solon primus constituit Aréōpāgitas, Cic. Off. 1. 22. They judged in capital affairs with the greatest impartiality, Id.

* **Aréōpāgus**, & Aréōpāgus, i. m. A. [Aréōpāgus, Gr. Curia Martis translatus Juvenalis, 9. 101] Mars's court, at Athens. They say it had its name from Mars's trial here for homicide, before the twelve chief deities, on which occasion he was adj. lved by six votes, for the votes being equal, judgment was passed in favour of the accused, Judicium capitis Aréōpāgus primum actum est, Plin. 7. 56. & Alex. ab Alex. 3. 5.

* **Aréum judicium**, A trial in the Aréopagus, Tac. Ann. 2. 55. 2.

* **Aréōpōis**, is. f. [q. d. urbs Martis] A city of Arabia the happy, Euseb. The same with Ar and Rabbari Madai, Cellar.

Arestum, i. n. [i. e. placens; ab ἀρέσκω, Gr.] One who had been a woman, and was afterwards turned into a man, and was married to a woman, Plin. 7. 4.

Aréta, Daughter of Aristippus, who succeeded him in his school, L.

Aréte, Ærum, m. pl. A people of India, Luc. 3. 240. Sed mel. libb. hab. Orestas.

Aréthes, An old Greek commentator upon the Revelations of St. John.

Aréthusa, Sol. Aréthusa, æ. f. Plin. 6. 27. A lake of Azenia the greater, into which every thing that was east was said to swim.

Aréthon, is. m. A river of Epirus in Greece,

near the old Ambracia, and the modern L'Arta, Liv. 38. 4.

Aréthusa, æ. f. The daughter of Nereus and Doris, one of Diana's nymphs, and of great beauty. Alpheus or Arctada tel. in love with her, but she, to avoid his courtship, fled into Sicily, where she was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his stream with hers, the continuing her flight by subterraneous passages as far as Aréthusa; where she is forced to marry to him, and the two streams are united into one, Ov. Met. 5. 596. & seq. conf. & Sil. 5. 491.

Arétrinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Arétrium. Arétrina testa, Mart. 1. 64.

Arétrium, ii, n. A city of Tuscany, a Roman colony, Plin. 35. 12. & Sil. 5. 123. hod. Arétrino.

Aréva, æ. m. A river of Old Castile in Spain, Plin. 3. 3. hod. Arlanzo, Hard. Hinc

Arévici, Plin. 3. 3.

Aréus i. m. (1) A river of Bithynia. (2) A philosopher, who was a great favourite with Augustus. (1) Plin. 5. ult. (2) Suet. Aug. 89.

Argæus, & Argæus dffly. (1) The son of Apollo and Cyrene. (2) The son of Lycimnius, who went a voyage with Hercules when he came home, to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his ashes with him. Hence some derive the custom of burning the dead. (3) A high hill in Cappadocia, famous for its breed of herles.

(1) Just. 13. 7. (2) Rhodig. 17. 31. (3) Claud. in Ruf. 2. 31. Hinc

Argæus, adj. Argæa gramina, Claud. laus Sæcen, 191.

Arganthōnius, ii, m. A king of the Tartessians, who lived 150 years according to Pliny 7. 48. out of Anacreon; but Sil. giveth him double the number of years, lib. 3. 396. By Val. Max. 8. 13. 4. he is called rex Gaditanus.

Argaricus sinus, Ptol. Golfo de Bengala.

Argéthelia, æ. f. Argyle in Scotland. Baudr.

* **Argæa**, òrum, n. pl. [Arpæa, Gr. i. e. argivæ] Places in Rome, so called, because some noble Greeks were buried there, who came thither with Hercules. A yearly sacrifice was offered to them on May 15, in which 30 men of straw, dressed in the Greek fashion, were thrown headlong from the pont publicus into the Tiber, by the vestal virgins and chief priests, Plur.

Argelia, A city in Germany; vulg. Terzau.

* **Argennum**, i. n. [Arpæus, Gr. q. d. candidum] A town of Sicily on the eastern coast in the valley of Demona, Ptol. hod. Capo de S. Alessio.

Argentānum, i. n. A town of Italy, Liv. 20. 19. supposed by Hullenius to be Argentina, near Montabio.

* **Argentæus**, i. m. [ab argentum, q. d. pellucens] (1) A river of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Argens, Hard. (2) A mountain in Spain, whence the river Bætis floweth. It is also called Arpentarius, by Avinius. (1) Cic. Fam. 10. 34. & Plin. 3. 4. (2) Strabo.

Argentia, A city in South America; vulg. La Plata, Argentæus, s. Rio de Plata.

Argentinus, A god that introduced silver coin, Aug.

Argentomagum, A town in France; vulg. Argentan.

Argentōratōm, i. n. A city of the upper Germany, seated on the Rhine, poster. Argentinus, Ann. 15. 27. It is the capital of Alsatia, vulg. Stratzburg, and famous for a clock there made with wonderful art.

Argentuarina, æ. f. A town of upper Germany, near the river Ellus; hod. Harburg, Aur Viet. Epit. 42. Sed al. leg. Argenteratenusibus campia.

Argestrates, The third king of Lacedæmon.

Argæus, adj. [Arpæus, Gr. i. e. argivus] Of Argi, Hor. Od. 2. 6. 5.

* **Argi**, òrum, m. pl. A city of Absia in Peloponnesus, formerly of good repute, Virg. Æn. 1. 24. It is also called Argos, q. v. Hinc

Argia, Daughter of Adrastus, and wife of Lynceus, Strab. 2.

Argilla, A town of Mauritania; vulg. Arzilla.

Argiletum, The sepulchre of Argos at Rome, Mart.

Argia, The river Scowly in Ireland, Camd.

Argius, A statuary, scholar of Polydorus, Plin. 34. 8.

* **Argivus**, òrum, m. pl. Citizens of Argos. Argivorum primores, Catull. 66. 87.

* **Argivus**, acj. Of Argi, or Argos. § Argivus phalaux, Virg. Æn. 2. 254. Argivus ensis, Id. ib. 2. 393.

* **Argoricus**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Argos. Synecd. Of, or belonging to, Greece. § Argolicus clypeus, Virg. Æn. 3. 647. Animæ litandum Argolicæ, Id. ib. 118.

* **Argos**, òs, n. pl. Argi, òrum, m. [Arpæus, Gr.] (1) A famous city of Peloponnesus, the tutelæ goddess of which was Juno. This city was famous for its breed of horses, Hor. Od. 1. 7. 8. The original of the kings of Macedon was from hence, Liv. 32. 21. (2) Synecd. all Greece. (3) A city of Thebessy. (1) Vid. exemp. allata. (2) Luc. 10. 60. (3) Id. 6. 356.

Argo, òs, f. [forte ab ἀργος, celer, sed miserè vexatur hujus vocis etym.] The name of the ship which carried Jason and his 54 Thebæsonian heroes to Colchos. The poets usually make it the first ship, but it was not. Vid. Plin. 7. 56. The first man of war perhaps it might be.

Argobates, Who murdered Valentinian the younger, but being defeated by Theodosius, slew himself, Diac.

* **Argolicus sinus**, The gulf of Napoli, Plin. 4. 5.

* **Argolis**, òis, f. [Arpæus, Gr.] A country of Peloponnesus, the city whereof is Nauplia; hod. Napoli, Plin. 4. 1.

* **Argonautæ**, òrum, m. pl. The passengers in the ship Argos, Hor. Epod. 3. 9.

Argos portus, hod. Porto Erraio, Jov.

* **Argus**, i. m. [ab ἀργός, velox] The watchful keeper of Iov's Juno's mistress, who was appointed sentinel over her by Juno. The poet feign that he had a hundred eyes, some of which were placed before, and some behind, in order to watch Iov, whom Jupiter turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno, in remembrance of him, placed his eyes in her peacock's tail. Macrobius maketh these eyes the stars, and Mercury the sun, which by his appearance killeth them, that is, extinguisheth their light, Sat. 1. 19.

Argynnus, i. m. A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cepheus, Prop. 3. 7.

Argyra, A nymph, for whose love Silenus died, Venus turned him into a river. § A city of Sicily, where Diadorus was born.

* **Argyaspides**, um, pl. [ab ἀργύρος, argentum, & ἀσπίς, clypeus] A legion of the Macedonian, so called from their silver shields, Liv. 37. 40. & Curt. 4. 13.

Argyrippa, æ. f. A town of Apulia, built by Diomedes, Virg. Æn. 11. 246. It was originally called Argus Hippium, afterwards Argyrippa, or Argyrippa, contracted into Arpi, which last name it went by in Cicero's time.

Argyrophylus, An emperor of Constantinople, drowned in a bath by his wife's contrivance, Egnat.

Aria, æ. f. (1) An island of Pontus. (2) A country of India. (1) Plin. 6. 12. (2) Id. 6. 34.

Aria, æ. f. vel Ariana regio. A country of Persia in Asia, near the Caspian sea, Plio. 6. 23. hod. Chorasân, Cellar.

Ariarâthes, is. m. The name of several kings of Cappadocia; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory, Just. 13. 6. Another, an ally to the Romans, Liv. 38. 39. & 42. 19. The

The coins of several of these kings are still extant.

* Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, æ. f. Prop. 3. 7. 18. [*Ἀριάδνη*, Gr.] The daughter of Menas king of Crete, who for the love bore to Theseus, gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth, Vid. Hyg. fab. 42. & 270. She afterwards accompanied him as far as the island Naxos, where he ungratefully and perfidiously left her, Hyg. fab. 43. But Bacchus pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and presented her with a diadem, sparkling with seven stars, called *Gnosia corona*, from Gnosus, a city of Greece, Apollon. Schol. l. 3.

Ariadnum, i. n. A city of Spain, not far from Corduba, Plin. 3. 1.

Ariarathes, A king of Cappadocia, who, being blocked up by Perdiccas, slew himself and burned his city. & A city of the Thracians, Liv.

Arichondas, Said to have invented trumpets, l.

Aricia, æ. f. A town of Latium in Italy, formerly famous for the best leeks, whence *Mater Aricia porri*, Col. 10. 139. & Mart. 13. 19. *Mittit præcipuos nemoralis Aricia porros*. It was built by Hippolytus in the Appian way, at ten miles distance from Rome, and called after his wife's name, and consecrated to Diana, Luc. 6. 75. *huc, l' Aricia, Hard. Hinc*

Aricinum, adj. Of Aricia. Aricinum Trivium, Stat. Sylv. 3. 5. 56. Aricina vallis, Pl. 19. 8. Aricinum arum, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 167.

Ariconium, ii. n. Keresther, juxta Camd. Sed al. Hereford, Oppidum Angliæ inter Callenam & Icam.

Aridus, i. m. A natural son of Philip king of Macedonia; who succeeded Alexander the Great, Just. 9. 8. though not nominated by him, Idem, 12. 15. But at last was slain by Olympias, Ib. 14. 7. Scrib. & Aridous.

Arides, A philosopher, Macr.

Aries, æ. m. The Ram, the first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entereth the 21st of March, and thus maketh the vernal equinox, Afron. The ram with the golden fleece, which carried Phryxus over the Lelapsus, in which passage his sister Helle being drowned, gave her name to that strait, Vid. Ovi. Epist. 18. 143. & eund. ib. 19. 128.

Arii, ðrum. m. (1) A people of Arabia. (2) A people of Germany. (1) Plin. 6. 21. (2) Tac. Germ. 43. 4.

Arimafus, ðrum. m. pl. A people seated near the river Arimafus, who, as Plin. 7. 2. fabulously said, had but one eye. But Herodotus, whom some too unjustly count fabulous, unriddeth this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and used to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct their shaft.

Arimasæes, Friend to Zoroaster, L.

Arimafus, i. m. A river of Scythia Europea, having golden sands. Dives Iummis Arimafus ænis, Luc. 7. 756.

Arimazes, is. m. An Indian king of a savage spirit, put to death by Alexander the Great, Curt. 7. 11. ult. Scrib. & Arimazus.

Ariminensis, e. adj. Of Ariminum, Hor. Epod. 5. 42. Ariminensis æger, Plin. 10. 21.

Arimnium, i. n. (1) A town of Italy near the river Rubicon. (2) A river flowing near that town. (1) Luc. 1. 231. the bridge now there is supposed to have been built by the ancient Romans; *hod. R. mini*. (2) Plin. 3. 15. *hod. Marecchia*, Hard.

Arĩobazanes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, an ally to the Romans. He was of Pompey's party, *vid. Cic. Attic. 1. 6*, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored, Dio. lib. 35. Plut. in Lucull. & Just. 38. 3.

* Arion, i. m. [*Ἀρίων*, Gr. i. e. fortior, vel melior] A Methymnean musician and lyric poet of Lesbos. He was in great esteem with Periander tyrant of Corinth, by whose recommendation going over in Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home the mariners told him that they must have his money, and kill

him. He desired only to play one tune before he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being close by the ship, he leapt on his back, which being charmed by his music, carried him to land, *vid. Pœticeam hujus historice narrationem ap. Ov. Fast. 2. statim à principe. Florus circa Olymp. 28.*

Arĩovistus, i. m. A German prince, who waged war with Cæsar, but was overcome by him, Cæst. B. G. 1.

Ariphron, The ninth Archon of Athens, L.

* Arĩba, æ. vel Arĩbe, es. f. [*Ἀρίβα*, Gr.] The name of a city taken by the Trojans a little before the war with Greece; it was situated near Abydos and Lampsacon, toward the Propontis, *vid. Virg. Æn. 9. 264. Arĩbe nimium exiit glebias, Luc. 3. 204.*

Arĩcötum, i. n. A city of the Low Countries in the dutchy of Brabant; vulgò *Af-sobot*.

Arĩtæum, i. n. A town of Thrace, situated upon the declivity of mount Hæmus, Plin. 4. 11.

Arĩtæus, æ. m. A famous writer in the reign of Ptolemæus Philadelphus, quoted by Josephus, Tertullian, Epiphannus, and others. A book concerning the 72 interpreters is still extant under his name, but whether genuine or not is much doubted.

* Arĩtæus, i. m. [*Ἀρίταιος*, Gr.] The son of Apollo by Ceres the daughter of Peneus king of Acædis. He is said to have found out the use of honey, rennet, oil, and other useful things, *Just. 13. 7*. The poets turn this into fable (thus: Arĩtæus fell in love with Eurydice the wife of Orpheus, and the fleeing from him was slain by a serpent. The nymphs in revenge killed all the bees, from which he drew his greatest stock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother for counsel, who carried him to the oracle, which ordered him to appease the manes of Eurydice by sacrifice. Upon this he offered up four bullocks and four heifers, and immediately from their entrails came swarms of bees, from whence he raised new stocks. See a poetical account of it in Virgil's 1st Georgic.

Aritagoras, Who wrote *Ægyptiaca*, Plin. 36. 12.

* Arĩtander, ri. m. [g. d. optimus vir; ab *ἄριος*, optimus, & *ἀνδρ*, *ἀνδρ*, vir] One who wrote a book concerning prodigies, Plin. 17. 25.

* Arĩtarchus, i. m. [*Ἀρίταρχος*, Gr. g. d. optimus princeps] A grammarian and critic, scholar to Aristophanes the grammarian. He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor, and would not allow some verses in Homer to be his, *Cic. Fam. 3. 11. Per antonomasiam. A critic, Hor. A. P. 450.*

* Arĩtãete, es. f. The daughter of Neæchus, an excellent painter, Plin. 35. 11.

* Arĩtides, is. m. [*Ἀρίτιδης*, Gr.] (1) A noble Athenian, surnamed the *Just*. Themistocles envying him, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great service in the defence of his country. His honesty was so great that though he passed through the highest employments of the state he left not money sufficient to defray the expenses of his funeral. (2) A painter contemporary with Apelles. (1) *Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem*. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

* Arĩtippæus, adj. *Cic. de Fin. 2. 6. Ab*

* Arĩtippus, i. m. [*Ἀρίτιππος*, Gr. g. d. optimus equus; ab *ἄριος*, optimus, & *ἵππος*, equus] (1) A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates. He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus, and could accommodate himself to all circumstances of persons, places, times, and things, and set gracefully in all; whence that of Horace, *Omnia Arĩtippum decuit color, & status, & res*, Ep. 1. 17. 23. When he travelled into Greece, he ordered his servants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious, *Id. Sat. 2. 3. 100*. (2) Another, grandchild to the former; being in great danger of shipwreck, he showed much fear; and being asked, why he, being a philosopher,

showed more fear than he who was none, answered, *I am concerned for the life of Arĩtippus, but if thou perish there is no hurt done*. (3) || *His an historiam, who writ the history of Arcadia*. (1) *V. d. exemplaribus*. (2) *L. Æt. (3) l.*

Arĩsto, ðnis. m. There were several, but the best of this name. (1) One called Titus Arĩsto, particularly admired by the younger Pliny. (2) Claudius Arĩsto, a nobleman of Ephesus. (1) Plin. Ep. 1. 2. (2) *Id. Ep. 6. 31.*

* Arĩstòdus, i. m. [i. e. optimus confiliarius; ab *ἄριος*, optimus, & *βουλ*, confilium] (1) A companion of Alexander the Great, who also writ of his exploits. (2) Several kings of Judæa of this name. (1) *Arĩstò. l. 1. Plin. arch. in Alexandro, & Strabo*. (2) *Joseph. 14. 3. V. & Flor. 3. 5.*

Aristoteles, A Peripatetic, who wrote 10 books of philosophy, whereunto was inserted a catalogue of all the philosophers and their opinions; and a debate who was the more learned, Homer or Plato.

Aristocles, is. m. A tyrant of Orchomenus. Also a painter, Plin. 35. 11.

Arĩstocrön, tis. m. [i. e. optimè imperans; ab *ἄριος*, optimus, & *κρön*, imperans] A geographer, Plin. 5. 9. & 6. 30.

* Arĩstocrütus, i. m. [i. e. optimus judex; ab *ἄριος*, optimus, & *κρütus*, judex] A writer quoted by Pliny, 5. 31.

* Arĩstòdëmus, i. m. [g. d. imperator populi] (1) || A tutor to Pompey's children. (2) A flautary. (3) || A tyrant of Cumæ. (4) A Spartan, whom some reckon among the seven wise men of Greece. (1) *Strab. (1) Plin. 34. 8. (2) Plut. l. 1. (4) Vid. Plin. Schol. ad Isthm. Od. 2.*

* Arĩstògiton, ðnis. m. [i. e. optimus vicinus; ex *ἄριος*, optimus, & *γίτων*, vicinus] (1) || An Athenian orator, who for his impudence was by the Athenians called the *dog*. (2) Another, who together with Harmodius, freed the Athenians from the tyranny of Pisistratus. (1) *Suid. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1. ult.*

* Arĩstòlus, i. m. [ex *ἄριος*, & *δωκε*, populus] A curious painter, some of whose works are recounted by Pliny, 35. 11.

* Arĩstòmachus, i. m. [b. e. optimus in po nã] (1) A mighty admirer of bees, in so much that he spent 38 years in tending and observing them. (2) An Athenian writer. (1) *Plin. 11. 9. (2) Id. 13. 23.*

* Arĩstòmenes, is. m. [ex *ἄριος*, & *μνη*] (1) A commander sent by Darius to recover the coast of the Hellespont, where he was overcome by the Macedonians, and his whole fleet either taken or sunk. (2) A Messenian, commander of the Athenians, who having twice entered Sparta by stratagem, was cotched in a third attempt, and put to death; on opening his body, his heart was found hairy. (3) A comic poet, an Athenian, who flourished in the 88 olympiad. (1) *Curt. 4. 36. (2) Diod. 15. & Just. 1. 3. (3) Suet.*

Arĩstön, ðnis. m. A carrier, Plin. 34. 12.

* Arĩstönicus, i. m. [i. e. optima victor; ab *ἄριος*, optimus, & *νίκη*, victoria] (1) The son of king Eumenes, who endeavouring to possess himself of Asia, which king Attalus had by will bequeathed to the Romans, was overcome by Perseus. (2) A tyrant of Methymna. (3) A grammarian of Alexandria. (4) || An historian of Tarentum. (1) *Patere 2. 4. & Just. 36. 4. (2) Curt. 4. 5. & 8. (3) Suidas, & Strabo. (4) Voss. de vit. Grecin.*

Arĩstònidas, æ. m. A satuary, Plin. 33. 12.

Arĩstònides, A famous painter, Ib. 35. 11.

Arĩstonymus, A comic poet, librarian to Philadelphus.

Arĩstònus, i. m. [i. e. mens optima; a *ἄριος*, & *βού*] A commander of the Pæonians under Alexander the Great, a man of great courage and conduct, Curt. 9. 5.

* Arĩstòphanes, is. m. [i. e. optimus apprensor; ab *ἄριος*, & *φάνω*] (1) A comic poet, son to Philippus, and born at Linus, a town of Bœotia. He was the prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new, but so as we must join Eu-

polis and Cratinus with the former, as Diphilus and Polemon with the latter, *Quint.* 10. 1. He was also master of all the acuteness, copiousness, and graces of the Attic eloquence. He writ 34 comedies, whereof 11 only remain. He was the first inventor of tetrameters, and a professed enemy to Socrates, whom he sharply inveigheth against in his *Nubes*, as the corrupter of youth. (2) || *A grammarian of Byzantium, who when young was instructed by Callimachus.* (1) *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. princ. (2) *Suid.* Hinc **Arīstōphāneūs*, adj. anapæsius, *Cic. in Orat.*

56. Aristophon, *A painter*, *Plin.* 35. § *A citizen of Athens, who boasted that he had been tried 99 times, and had always escaped.* 1.

|| *Aristo*, *bris. m.* The son of Cratopus; hinc **Aristōrides*, is. m. Patron. *Argui*, the son of *Aristor*, *Or. Met.* 1. 624.

**Aristōcles*, is. m. [*i. e.* optimus finis, æmpe summum bonum, de quo scripsit; ab ἀριστῶ & τέλος] The son of Nicomachus, physician to *Amyntas*, and grandfather to *Alexander*. He was born at *Stagira*, whence he is called *Stagirita*. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at 17 years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of τῷ ἀριστῷ ἐπιλάσομεν. Afterwards he became tutor to *Alexander the Great*, and father of the sect called *Peripatetics*. *Vid. Voss. de bist. Gr.*

**Aristōtūmus*, i. m. [*i. e.* honore præcipuus; ab ἀριστῶ & τιμή] A tyrant of *Elys*, *Just.* 26. 1.

|| *Aristoxenus*, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus hospes; ab ἀριστῶ & ξενῶ] (1) A philosopher and musician of *Tarentum*, tho' he lived chiefly at *Mantinea*. He was scholar to *Xenophilus the Pythagorean*, and afterwards to *Aristotle*, whom he rail'd at, because, when dying, he had preferred *Theophrastus* to be his successor in his school before him. (1) A *Cyrenian of the same name.* (1) *Vid. plura ap. Jonstium, & Voss. hist. Gr.* 1. 9. (2) *Suid.* & *Athen.* 1. 7.

Aristyllus, *A poet very much deformed*, *Aristoph.*

**Arius*, *pot. Arēus*, i. m. [*Ariō*, *Gr. q. d. bellicofus*] A philosopher of *Alexandria*, and confidēt of *Augustus*; mentioned by *Seneca*, *Plutarch*, and others, with honour.

Arius, ii. m. A river of *Asia*, in the country now called *Chorasana*, *Plin.* 6. 23.

**Ariūsus*, a, um, adj. Belonging to *Chios*, ¶ *Vina Ariusia*, *Chian wines*, *neōtar*, al. *Ariusia*.

Armacha, al. *Ardinacha*, *Armagh* in *Ireland*. *Armēdon*, tis. An island, or rock, in the *Ægean sea*, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Armēne, es, f. An ancient city of *Greece*, *Plin.* 6. 2.

Armēnia, æ, f. A country of *Asia* (hod. *Tersomania*, *Perlis Thoun*) divided into two provinces, the greater and the less. The greater is bounded on the north by *Iberia*, on the west by *Cappadocia*, on the south by *Mesopotamia*, and on the east by the *Hyrcanian sea*. The lesser hath, on the north and west, a part of *Cappadocia*; on the east the *Euphrates*, and on the south mount *Taurus*, *Adi Geogr.*

Armēnie portæ, Certain straits near *Derbent*, the same with *Caucasica*, *Plin.* 5. 27.

Armēni, The people of *Armenia*, *Parthi Armeniique*, *Mart.* 5. 59.

Armēniacus, adj. Of *Armenia*. § *Armeniaca arbor*, *Plin.* 5. 13. *pruna*, *Id.* 16. 25.

Armēnius, adj. *Idem*. *Armenias curru* subjungere tigres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 29.

Armilustrium, vel *Armilustrum*, i. n. A festival among the *Romans*, held at their mustering of their army, and performed with sacrifices, *Varr. Fell.*

Arminius, ii. m. A warlike and successful general of the *Germans*, who routed *Quintilius Varus*, *Dio, Caf.* 1. 56. fought with *Germanicus*, *Cæcina*, and *Meroboduus*, and was never conquered. See his character drawn up by *Tacitus* at the end of the second book of his *Annals*;

Armiæ, pl. The people of *Dalmatia*, not far from *Ragusa*, *Plin.* 4. 22.

Armodice, æ, f. *Bretagne* in *France*, *vid. Aremorica*.

Armōsāta, æ, f. A town of *Armenia* major, situated near the river *Euphrates*, *Plin.* 6. 9. vulgō *Asamofata*, *Cellar.*

Armo, æ. A river of *Africa*, not far from *Hippo regius*, *Plin.* 5. 3. hod. *Ledog*, *Hard.*

Armuzia, vel *Armuzza*, The island *Ormus*, with a city of the same name in the *Persian gulf*, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Arna, æ, f. A city of *Umbria* in *Italy*, *Sil.* 8. 458. hod. *Civitella d'Arno*, *Hard.*

Arnates, pl. The people of *Arna*, *Plin.* 3. 14.

Arne, es, f. [ab ארנה אר, mons amœnus, *Boch.*] (1) A city of *Æolia*, seated on a high mountain. (2) || Another in *Thebes*, built by the *Beotians*. (1) *Steph.* & *Plin.* 4. 7. (2) *Helych.*

Arnūba, *reli.* *Abnōba*, æ, f. A mountain in *Germany*, in which the river *Danube* has its source, *Plin.* 4. 12. & *Tac. Germ.* sub princ.

|| *Arnūbius*, ii. m. A rhetorician of *Africa*, master to *Laëtantius*. He writ several books against the *Gentiles*, a commentary on all the psalms, and other pieces. He flourished about A. C. 330. *Liber eius adversus Gentes* extat.

Arnus, i. m. A swift river of *Italy*, flowing from the *Apennines*, and running by *Florence* and *Pisa*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *meminit* & *Tac. Ann.* 1. 79. 2. hod. *L'arno*, *Hard.*

Arucellitani, pl. A people of *Spain*, seated about five leagues west of *Pampelune*, *Plin.* 3. 3. hod. *Huarie Araqui*, *Hard.*

Arōcha, æ. A river of *Italy*, not far from *Squillaci*, *Plin.* 3. 10. hod. *Crocha*, *Hard.*

Arōma, æ, f. A city of *Cappadocia*, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Arpāni, pl. A people near *Arpi*, *Plin.* 3. 11.

Arpi, pl. A city of *Apulia* in *Italy*, near the river *Candelaro*, *Mart.* 4. 55. 3. & *Plin.* 3. 11.

¶ *Nunc jacet in ruinis, retento tamen nomine L'Arpi*, *Hard.*

Arpinas, *atis*, adj. One of *Arpinum*. *Cicero*, being born here, was by way of contempt thus called, *Sall. vid. & Juv.* 8. 237. Also *C. Marius*, who at first was but a hired ploughman, but after his defeat of the northern armies, was a seventh time made consul, *Id. ib.* 245.

Arpinum, i. n. An ancient town of the *Volsci* in *Italy*, famous for being the birth place of *C. Marius*, *Plautus* and *Tully*. *Vid. Arpinas*; hod. *Aspino*, *Hard.* *Abruzzo*, *Litt.*

Arpinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Arpinum*. *Arpinæ chartæ*, i. e. *Ciceronis scripta*, *Mart.* 10. 19. 17.

Arrēbāci, pl. A people of *Spain*, *Plin.* 4. 11.

Arrētianus, adj. Of *Arretium*, *Mart.* 1. 54.

Arrētium, ii. n. A town of *Tuscany*, *vid. Arretium*.

Arria, æ, f. A Roman matron, whose husband *Pætus* being condemned to die, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him, *Mart.* 1. 14.

Arriānus, i. m. (1) A poet, whose verses highly pleased *Tib. Cæsar*. (2) || A philosopher of *Nicomedia* in the time of *Trajan* and *Antoninus Pius*. (1) *Suet.* in *Vitā*. (2) *Gell.* 19. 1.

Arrius, ii. m. An arch heretic of *Alexandria*, brother of the heresy which beareth his name, by which the divinity of our *Saviour* is denied. *Allo*, a cotemporary and friend of *Cicero*, *Cic.* in *Vat.* 30. *Hor. Ser.* 2. 3. 86.

Arriūci, A town of *Andalusia*, *Plin.* 3. 1.

Arfa, æ, f. A town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Plin.* 3. 1. hod. *Argollen*, *Hard.*

**Arsāce*, is. m. [*i. e.* tollens scutum; ab αἶψα, tollō, & ἀσκή, scutum] A king of *Partbia*, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arsacide*, and the *Partbians* themselves are so named by the poets, *Vid. Luc.* 1. 108. & *alibi non semel*.

¶ *Arsācius*, a, um, adj. Of *Arsaces*; *Partbian*. *Artaciā* in *aulā*, *Mart.* 9. 36.

Arsāgūlītæ, pl. A people seated near mount *Caucasus*, *Plin.* 6. 20.

Arsames, A governor of *Cilicia* under the last *Darius*, *Curt.* 3. 12.

Arsāmōte, A city of *Mesopotamia*, *Plin.* 6. 9.

Arsanca, A city in *Germany*, *vulg. Clipperr.*

Arsāoiās, æ, m. A river in *Armenia*, where the *Romans* were defeated by the *Parthians*, and forced to a dishonourable retreat, *Plin.* 15. 15.

Arsenaria, A colony of *Mauritania*, *Ptol. Of Numidia*, *Mela.* *vulg. Arze*, al. *Arsen*.

Arsenius, A nobleman of *Rome*, who bearing base words, fuge, tace, quiesce, he knew not from whom, left his estate and retired to a monastery, 1.

Arsēnus, A lake in *Armenia*, full of *Nitre*; al. *Theotius*.

**Arsi*, æ, f. [*Arpōia*, *Gr.*] (1) A wood in *Tuscany*, famous for a battle fought there between the *Romans* and *Vegetes*. (2) A river of *Italy*, running by *Compania*; *hud. Arsa*, *Hard.* (1) *Plut.* (2) *Plin.* 3. 5.

Arsicina, A city of *Germany*, *hod. Brunna*, *vulg. Brump.*

Arsicōdāni, *ōrum*, m. pl. A people of *Arabia Felix*, *Plin.* 6. 28.

Arsinoë, es, f. (1) The daughter of *Ptolemæus Lagus*, and wife of *Lysimachus*, after whose death *Ptolemæus Ceraunus*, her brother, basely murdered her two sons, banished her, and seized on the kingdom. (2) Another, sister to *Cleopatra*, who leaving *Cæsar* distressed at *Alexandria*, together with *Achillas*, seized on the kingdom; and afterwards, by the assistance of *Ganymedes*, her foster child, got *Achillas* murdered, and thus made herself absolute. (3) A city by the *Red sea*. (1) *Just.* 17. 2. (2) *Luc.* 10. 523. (3) *Val. Flacc.* 5. 423.

Arsinus, A martyr under *Decius*, 1.

Arsōnium, A city of *Germany*, v. *Prinsitzen*.

Artābēnus, i. m. (1) The son of *Hystaspes*, and brother of *Darius* king of *Persia*. He dissuaded *Xerxes* from the war with *Greece*, and afterwards encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, with the help of *Mitridates* an eunuch, killed him. (2) A king of the *Partbians*, enemy to *Tiberius Cæsar*, who invading *Armenia*, was slain by one of his own soldiers, a *Persian*, which soldier restored the kingdom to the *Persians*; whence it was afterwards called *Persia*, not *Partbia*; though the names of *Partibi* and *Persæ*, are sometimes confounded. (1) *Just.* 3. 1. (2) *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Artabrus, i. m. An inhabitant of *Artabrum*, *Jamque Ebulus Phœnissa movet, movet Artabrus arma*, *Sil.* 3. 362.

Artabrum, i. n. A promontory of *Portugal*, situated not far from *Lisbon*, *Plin.* 4. 22. *hud. Capo di Rocca Sintra*, *Hard.*

Artācābāne, es, f. A town of *Ariana* in *Persia*, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Artācæus, i. f. An island in the *Propontis*, or *Mer di Marmora*, *Plin.* 5. 32.

Artāce, es, f. A port town in the *Propontis* not far from *Cyzicum*, *Plin.* 5. 32.

Artāce, es, f. A fountain in *Læstrygonia*, *Tib.* 4. 1. 60.

Artaunum, A city of *Germany*, *hod. Herbitopolis*, *vulg. Wurtzburg*.

Artaxāta, n. pl. & *Artaxāta*, æ, f. A city of *Armenia* the greater, in the province of *Georgia*, built by king *Artaxias*, who was persuaded thereto by *Hannibal*. *Referunt pretextatus Artaxata mores*, *Juv.* 2. ult. *Armeniani irrumptunt*, & *urbe Artaxata potiuntur*, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 33. *hod. Tefisi*.

Artaxias, æ, m. A name given to *Zeno*, son to *Polemon* king of *Pentus*, when the *Armenians* made him their king, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 56. 3.

**Artaxerxes*, is. m. [*Apraxēzēs*, *Gr.*] The name of two kings, in the first *Persian* empire, the former of whom was called *Longimanus*, and *Abasuerus*, the latter *Mnemon* the son of *Darius*. This latter had fifteen sons. *Vid. Plut. in vitā ejus*, & *Just.* 10. 1. *Litt.*

**Artēmidōrus*, i. m. [*Artemidōros*, *Gr.*] (1) || A master of the *Greek* tongue at *Rome*; who being a familiar acquaintance of *Brutus*,

knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him as he passed to the senate house, desiring him to read it forthwith. (2) || Another in the time of Hadrian, who writ the *Onirocritica*, or interpretation of dreams, which is still extant. (3) A philosopher in Trajan's time. (1) Plut. (2) Suid. (3) Plin. Ep. 2. 11.

* Artēmis, Idīs, f. [ἀρτέμις ἰδία] A name of Diana as presiding over women in child-birth. * Artēmiſia, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμισία, Gr.] The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up. She made so famous a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments are from that called *Mausolea*, Suid.

* Artēmiſia, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμισία, Gr.] An island in the Ligustic sea, opposite Monte Argentario in Italy, Plin. 3. 6.

* Artēmiſom, ii. n. [Ἀρτεμισίων, Gr.] A promontory of Eubœa, Val. Max. 8. ext. 1. & Plin. 4. 12.

* Artēmiſius, ii. m. A mountain of Arcadia, Plin. 4. 6.

* Artēmiſia, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμισία, Gr.] (1) An island in the Ionian sea, being one of the Echinades. (2) A town of Mesopotamia. (1) Plin. 4. 1. (2) Id 6. 26.

Artēmon, ðnis. m. (1) A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and the military tædudo. (2) A famous painter. (3) A Syrian who was so like Antiochus a king of Syria, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice. (1) Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 3. 505. (2) Plin. 35. 11. (3) Val. Max. 2. 13. ext. 1.

* Artēmoniā, æ. f. [ἄρτεμις, Gr.] A name of Diana. Vid. Artemis.

Artena, æ. f. A town of the Cæretani in Italy, Liv. 4. 61.

|| Artēſia, æ. f. Artois, a country in the Netherlands.

Artigiſ, is. f. al. Julienſes, A town of Granada in Spain, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Alabama*, Hard. Artigūla, æ. f. An island of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 29.

Arthurius, King Artbur. Vid. Litt.

Artocrytæ, A people who offered bread and cheese to their gods, Epiph. l.

Artūrius, i. m. A fellow at Rome, who by sordid arts became rich, Juv. 3. 29.

Arvæ, A people of Hircania, Curt.

* Arvæles Fratres [arvis ambiand. dicti] Twelve priests instituted by Romulus, whose office it was to lead the victims in procession thence about their lands during their sacrifices to Bacchus and Ceres, for plenty of bread and wine.

Arūci, vel Arucci, ðrum. m. pl. A town of Andalusia in Spain, on the confines of Portugal, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Arroche*, Hard.

Arverni, pl. A people of Gaul, whose chief town was Clermont, Luc. 1. 427. hod. *Auvergne*.

Arvernium, i. n. A city of Aquitain; hod. Clermont.

Arvirgūſ, i. m. A king of Britain in the time of Domitian, Juv. 4. 127.

Arviſium, A promontory of Chius; from whence, Arviſia vina, Virg. Malmſey, Litt.

Atula, A river in France, al. Lædus, the Leire.

Arūns, tis. m. (1) A Trojan captain who slew Camilla, (2) The son of Tarquin the proud, who slew Jun. Brutus, and fell with him. (3) An old footboy of Luna, a town of Tuscany. (1) Virg. Æn. 11. 853. (2) Liv. 2. 6. (3) Luc. 1. 581.

|| Aruntiā, æ. f. Arundel in Suffex, Camd.

|| Aruntius Stella, An ingenious Roman, friend to Statius the poet, Tac. Ann. 1. 8. & 6. 7.

|| Arvōnia, æ. f. Caernarvon in Wales, Camd.

Arripūnum, i. n. A town of Iſtria, Tib. 4. 1. 110.

Arūſini Campi, A place in Lucania in Italy, Flor. 1. 18.

Arxiſſippos, The twenty-first Aæbon of Athens.

Arſycanda, æ. f. A town of Pſidias, Plin. 5. 27.

Arſymphæ, pl. A people bordering on the Maotis, Plin. 6. 7.

A ante S.

Aſachæ, ðrum. vel Aſachæi, ðrum. m. pl. A people of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 30. & 8. 13.

Aſacus, A river of Macedonia, at the foot of the mountain Oeta, Liv. al. Afurus, Aforus, Afaffus. Afampatzæ, ðrum. m. pl. A people bordering on the Palus Mæotis, Plin. 6. 7.

* Aſama, æ. m. [Ἀσίμα παταμὸς, Gr. Ptol. 4. 1.] A river dividing the kingdom of Morocco from that of Fez, Plin. 5. 1. hod. *Azamurum*, Hard.

|| Aſbamea, æ. m. A fountain of Cappadocia, near which was the temple of Jupiter, Philoſtr.

Aſbeſtæ, vel Abyſſæ, A people of Libya, where the oracle of Ammon was, L.

* Albulus, i. m. [ἄλβυλος, Gr. fuligo] One of Aſæon's dogs Blackſhog, Ov. Met. 3. 218.

Aſcäläphus, i. m. Tho ſon of Acheron and Orphe, who diſcovering that Proſerpine had eaten fruit in hell, thereby prevented her return, and was in revenge turned into an owl, Ov. Met. 5. 539. & deinc.

Aſcallingium, al. Hildeſium, Hildeſheim in Germany.

Aſcälön, ðnis. f. [ἄλβυλος Lydo conditore] A city of Poleſſine, Plin. 5. 13. hod. *Scalona*.

Aſcalus, Sen of Hymeneus and brother of Tanſalus, L.

Aſcānia, æ. f. (1) A place in Phrygia, (2) An iſland near Troas. (1) Plin. 5. ult. (2) Id. 5. 21.

Aſcānius, ii. m. According to Virgil, the ſon of Æneas by Creuſa; but Livy, 1. 3. doubteth whether by her, or Lavinia. He ſucceeded his father in his ſettlement at Lavinium in Italy, and afterwards built a city, which he called *Alba Longa*. He was at firſt named *Iulus*, from a Trojan king of that name; which afterwards with ſmall variation was changed into *Iulus*, ab Iulæ, Gr. Ianugo. Vid. Virg. Æn. 1. 271. After a reign of 30 years at Lavinium, and 8 at Alba, he left the kingdom to Silvius Poſthumus, his brother by the father's ſide, Id. ib. 6. 768.

Aſcenas, Son of Gomer; from whom it called Aſcanius Iſcus in Bithynia; Aſcania regio in Phrygia, L.

* Aſcia, n. pl. [ex a priv. & ſcia, umbra] Places in India, where according to Pliny, 2. 73. out of Oneſicritus, there are no ſhades.

* Aſceburgium, ii. n. A town of Germany, Tac. Hill. 4. 33. 2. hod. *Alzburg*, Cellar.

|| Aſceburgius mons, Ptol. A mountain between Sileſia and Poland, bordering alſo on the ſouthern part of Hungary, Cellar.

* Aſcitzæ, ðrum. m. pl. [ἄλβυλος, Gr. utres, quod utribus ionixi piraticam facerent] A people of Arabia living by piracy, Plin. 6. 29.

|| Aſclepia, ðrum. n. pl. A feſtival in honour of Æſculapius, Poll. 1. 1. n. 32.

Aſclēpiādes, is. m. A phyſician of Pruſa, or Pruſſia, a town of Bithynia. He firſt taught rhetoric, but afterwards practiſed phyſic. His chief preſcriptions were abſtinence, labour, friction, riding, and walking. He was the firſt alſo that cured diſeaſes by giving wine in due time, and quantity, and was reckoned the greateſt phyſician next to Hippocrates, Vid. Apul. 1. 4. & Plin. 26. 3. He never was ſick, but was killed by an accident, Plin. 7. 37. Plures bujus nominis vid. ap. Voſſ. Hiſt. Græc. 1. 4.

|| Aſclepiādēs, adj. Belonging to Aſclepias. || Aſclepiadeum erſmen, or aſclepiad, or cboriambic, verſe; of which there are ſeveral in Horace's Ode, ſo called from one Aſclepias, Gramm.

Aſclēpiōdōrus, i. m. (1) A famous painter, to whom Mnaſon the tyrant paid for each of the twelve gods by him painted the ſum of 300 l. (2) A famous ſculptor. (1) Plin. 35. 10. (2) Id. 34. 8.

Aſclepius, The ſon of Mnaſon, and grandchild of Æſculapius, Aug. L.

Aſclepiarion, ðnis. m. A mathematician, who being aſked by Domitian what death he ſhould die, answered he ſhould be torn to pieces by dogs. Whereupon the emperor to ſhow the vanity of his art, ordered him to be put to death, and buried very deep; but a tempeſt ariſing, threw up to the carth, and the dogs tore his body, Suet. Domit. 15.

* Aſcūlia, ðrum. n. pl. [ἄλβυλος, Gr. utres] A feaſt at Albani, wherein the ruſtici uſed to hop over goats ſkins ſtuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they ſacrificed his enemy the goat. This exerciſe cauſing the boora to fall often, made ſport for the reſt, Sæbol. Ariſtoph. & Virg. Georg. 2. 383.

Aſcūnia ſolla, A ſoffe made from the Po to Ravenna in Italy, Jornand. de Reb. Get. c. 29.

Aſcōnius Pedaſianus, (1) A noble commentator on ſome of Cicero's orations; he flouriſhed in the time of Auguſtus, and was acquainted with Atticus, Livy, and Virgil. (2) An hiſtorian in Veſpaſian's time. (1) Comm. adhuc extant. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Lat.

Aſcra, æ. f. A ſmall village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon; famous for having been the birth place of Heſiod, Heſiod. ſpp. 638.

Aſcrivium, ii. n. A city of Dalmatia, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Catara*, Hard.

Aſcūlum, i. n. Two towns in Italy, (1) one called *Apulum*, as ſituate in Apulia; hod. *Aſcoli de Satriano*. (2) The other *Picenum*, by reaſon of its ſituation in Picenum; hod. *Aſcoli*. (1) Flor. 1. 18. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 1. 15.

Aſcūleus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Aſculum. Depellitur ære Lentulus Aſcūleus, Luc. 2. 4. 469. ubi al. Eſculeus.

Aſcurus lacus, A lake of Theſſaly in Greece; Liv. 44. 2.

Aſcurum, i. n. A maritime town of Mauritania, Hiſt. B. Afric. 23.

Aſdabatæ, A people near mount Caucaſus, Plin. Aldrūbal, ðlis. m. The name of ſeveral Carthaginian noblemen. (1) One whereof married Annibal's ſiſter, and was ſlain by a Moor, in revenge of his maſter whom he had ſlain. (2) Another defeated by Cl. Nero, and M. Liv. Sabinator, at the river Metaurum. (3) A ſiſter who on the ſurrender of Carthage in the laſt Punic war, caſt himſelf, wife, and children, into the flames. (1) Sil. 13. 144. & ſeq. (2) Liv. 27. 48. Hor. Carm. 4. 4. (3) Ov. Faſt. 6. 770.

Aſelli, ðrum. m. pl. Two little ſtars in Cancer ſo named; a ſmall cloud called *Præſep*, which lies between them, Pün. 18. ult.

Aſellio, ðnis. m. Jurnamed Sempronius, A military tribune under Scip. Æmilianus; who writ a hiſtory of the exploits wherein he himſelf was preſent, and is mentioned by Cicero, de Legg. 1. 2. as alſo by Cellius, 4. 9.

Aſia parva, Virg. Georg. 1. 383. palus, Id. Æn. 1. 385. Places near Tmaſus, and the river Coſſus, where are many cranes.

* Aſia, æ. f. [Ἀσία, Gr. ab. Aſā Japeti uxore, ut aliqui; ſed de etymo parum conſtat] One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, being larger than both Europe and Africa together, and waſhed by the Indian, Eaſtern, and Scythian ſeas. It is divided into two parts, the greater and the leſſer. The greater is ſeparated from Europe on the weſt by the river Tanais, the Euxine and Ægean ſeas; from Africa by the river Nile, according to Pliny; but according to Ptol. by the Arabian gulf. This part of the world is under the dominion of ſeveral potentates, as namely, under the emperor of Ruſſia, the cham of Tartary, the emperor of China, the ſophy of Perſia, the grand ſeygneur, and the great mogul. Concerning its fertility, vid. Cic. pro Lege Manil. c. 6. & Juſt. 38. 7. 6. Of its riches, we may form ſome eſtimate from a tax of Sulla which amounted to 20,000 talents; and Antony even in one year got as much from them. The leſſer Aſia, now called *Naſſia*, becauſe it lieth Eaſt from Greece, containeth under it ſeveral countries, as Ionia, Phrygia, Cappadocia, Bithynia, Lydia, Lycia, &c.

Atalanta, *f. A wanton maid of Helena, Suid.*
 * **Atalanta**, *dos. m. [i. e. Rex urbis; ab ἄτῳ, Gr. ἄτῳ, & ἀταλά, rex]* The son of Hector and Andromache, born during the war of Troy, whom Ulysses while he unmooed his ships at Sigeum, cruelly threw from a tower, *Ov. Met.* 13. 417. & *Son Troad.* 1119.

* **Atalanta**, *ntis. m. [i. e. urbis domitor; ab ἄτῳ, & ἀταλά]* (1) A tragic poet of Athens, the friend of Socrates's scholars who applied his genius to poetry. (2) An actor, who being ordered a statue in the theatre, inscribed his own praise, whence the proverb *Atalantæ seipsum laudat.* (1) Suid. (2) *Vid. Chi. Erasmi.*

Atys, *i. m. A Centaur, who in vain dissuaded his brethren from the scuffle with the Lapithæ, Ov. Met.* 12. 307 *Cratoniata, An excellent racer in Hiero's times, L.*

Alymedusa, *The second wife of OEdipus, L.*
Alynomi, *Magistrates at Athens, who were to look to the musicians, L.*

Alyothe, *The daughter of AEsor.*

Alyochia, *Of whom Hercules begot Tlepolemus, L.*

Atalante, *æ. f. (1) The daughter of Phoenix, who gave her name to one of the Cyclopes, as also to a town therein. (2) An island in the Archæopag, between Naxos and Candia, about 60 miles in circuit, and containing a town of the same name; hod. Stampalia, Hard. (3) A city in the island Cos. (1) Ov. A. Am. 2. 82. (2) *Plin.* 4. 12. (3) *Stph.**

Ataranta, *ærum. m. pl. A people of Sarmatian Asia, Plin.* 6. 7.

Atula, *æ. f. A town of Italy, hinc incolæ Atuliani, Plin.* 3. 5.

Atura, *æ. f. A town situated near the Euphrates, Plin.* 5. 26.

A ante T.

Atabuli, *ærum. m. pl. A people of Æthiopia Plin.* 6. 30.

* **Atabulus**, *i. f. A cold Apulian wind, blowing the frost, whence it receives its name from the Greek [ἀτῷ τῷ ἄτῳ βόλλειν. i. e. a noxâ, de trimento q. e. teno. P. r. b.] vid. Plin.* 17. 24 & *Her. Nat.* 1. 5. 78. Hunc Horatium ventum vocat *Gel.* 2. 22. *☞* Hunc Horatius *Od.* 1. 3. 4. *lappæ vocare videtur.*

* **Atabyrie**, *es. f. [Ἀταβύριον, Gr.] Rhodes, anciently so called, from Atabyrus, the highest mountain in the island, Strab. But Plin. rather deriveth it from Atabyrus, a certain king, 5. 31. Hinc*

* **Atabyrus**, *adj. An epithet of Jupiter, as having a temple there, Strab.* 1. 4. & *Lactant.* 1. 22.

Ataces, *um. m. pl. The people of Narbonne in France; so called from the river Atax.*

Atalanta, *æ. f. The daughter of Iesus king of Arcadia, whence she is also called Iasis, Prop.* 1. 1. 10. but by *Ov. Met.* 8. 426. *Nonaeria; & Nonacrina, Id. A. Am.* 2. 135. from Nonacris, a mountain of Arcadia. She was of Diana's retinue, and in conjunction with Meleager killed the Calydonian boar. She afterward married Meleager, and had Parthenopeus by him.

Atalanta, *æ. f. The daughter of Sthenus king of the island Sicyrus; who being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her; but on this condition, that he was to die if he lost the race. Several having paid this cruel forfeiture, discouraged the rest. But Hippemanes, receiving three golden apples, ventured to run with her; and, at proper times, when she was ready to start before him, threw the apples, which she stooping to gather lost the race, and thus he won his bride. But soon after, forgetting to sacrifice to Venus, the goddess so stimulated them with lust, that they lay together in the temple of Cybele; who, to revenge the profanation, turned them both into lions, *Ov. Met.* 10. *fab.* 30. 11. *Catull.* 2. 12.*

Atalante, *es. f. An island in the Euxian sea, Plin.* 4. 12. *hod. Talantia, Hard.*

Atalantæ, *æ, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Atalanta, Stat. Theb.* 7. 267.

Atarnea, *æ. f. A town of Greece, near the Hellespont, Plin.* 5. 30.

Atarnides, *Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristoteli necessarius, et perchatus, Ov. in lb.* 319.

Atas, *vel Athas, ntis. m. A boy who ran 45 miles in half a day, Mart.* 4. 19. *conf. Plin.* 7. 20.

Ataulphus, *A king of the Goths, who purposed to sack Rome, and call it Gotbia, but desisted from his purpose, by the intercession of Placidia, sister of Honorius, A. D. 410. L.*

Atax, *æcis. A river of Languedoc in France, running by the city of Narbonne, Luc.* 1. 403. & *Plin.* 3. 4. *hod. L'Aude, Cellar.*

* **Atæ**, *es. f. [ab ἄταν, Gr. noxa]* The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of revenge, *Hom.* 11. 7, 91.

Atægua, *æ. f. A town of Spain, Hirt.* B. H. 6. *prope Alcala Real, ut conjicit Cellar.*

Atella, *æ. f. A town of the Osci in Campania, near the present S. Arpino, unde*
Atellaii, *ærum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Atella, Plin.* 3. 4.

Atellanicus, *a, um. adj. Atellanicum exodium, Suet. Tib.* 45. *Atellanicum verius, Cic. de Div.* 2. 20. *Id. quod*

Atellanus, *a, um. adj. Atellanæ, se. fabulæ, A kind of Latin drama, full of jokes, bansters, and merriments, de quarum origine vid. Liv.* 7. 2. But that they were chiefly used by way of interlude seemeth plain from that of Juvenal, *Urbi-cum exodium risum movet Atellanæ Gestibus Autonomos, Sat.* 6. 71.

Atena, *æ. f. A town of Italy, in the river Præputate, on the river Negro; hod. Stone, Hard.*

Atenates, *ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Atena, Plin.* 3. 11.

Ateræis, *Atargæis, vel Adargæis, is. f. variè enim vocib. A prodigious idol of Calcolyria, according to Plin.* 5. 23. who calleth her *fo, because her upper parts were woman, her lower fish.* Into this image, *Scid. n. de Div. Syris.* 2. 3. saith the god Dagon entered. The Greeks call her *Derecto.*

* **Aternum**, *i. n. A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the river Abuzazzo, Strab.* *hod. Pesta, Cellar.*

Aternus, *i. m. A river near Salvo, in Italy, Plin.* 3. 12. *hod. Pescara, Hard.*

Ateste, *is. n. A city of Italy in the district of Venice, Tac. Hist.* 3. 6. 3. & *Plin.* 3. 19. *hod. Este, Hard.*

Atestinus, *adj. Of Ateste, Mart.* 10. 93.

Athamænes, *um. m. pl. A people of Ætolia, Plin.* 4. 2.

Athamantides, *is. m. Palæmon, the son of Athamas and Ino, Ov. Met.* 13. 919.

Athamas, *ntis. Of Epirus. Dispersus filius Athamas, Luc.* 3. 182.

Athamas, *ntis. u. (1) A king of Thessaly, sent to Æolus. By his wife Nehele he had two children, namely Phryxus and Helle; but after her death marrying in the daughter of Cadmus she treated her step-children so ill, that to get away from her, they beset the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the Hellespont, which was afterwards so called from Helle, who was drowned in the passage. Juno, angry with Ino for this, made her husband run mad; who meeting her and her children, and mistaking her for a lioness, and the children for whelps, took Learchus, one of her sons, and, whirling him round, dashed him against a rock, and forced her, and her other son, down a steep rock into the sea, where at the instance of Venus to Neptune, they were changed into sea deities, by the names of *Leuceiæ* and *Melicerta.* (2) A mountain in Thessaly. (1) *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 11. (2) *Plin.* 4. 8.*

Athanagia, *æ. f. A city of the Iberian Spain,*

near Leida, the capital of the Ibergetes, Liv. 21. 61.

Athanasius, *A Greek father and bishop of Alexandria, persecuted by the Arriani many years, He was one of the Council of Nice, L.*

* **Athinaii**, *ærum. m. pl. [Gr. immortalis, quod, uoo mortuo, statim subijceretur alius; ab a. pr. & θάνατος]* A standing troop of horse among the Persians, consisting of 10,000 men, and so called, because as one dropped, his place was immediately supplied by another, *Curt.* 3. 3. 13.

Athènes, *ærum. f. pl. A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea coast, called Æta, i. e. litus, afterwards Ætica: It was built by Cecrops, and hence called Cecropia, afterwards Mopægia, then Ionia from Ion, lastly, Athens from Æthna, Minerva. That corn was first sown here seemeth to be affirmed by *Diadorus.* That it was the most civilized and learned city in the world is asserted by C. Nepos, in the life of *Aticus.* So famous for learning, that a Roman poet hath emphatically put this city for learning itself, *Juv.* 15. 110. Cicero has summed up its character in these words, [Athens] *humanitas, delectio, religio, fruges, jura, leges oræ, atque in omnis terris distribute, juvantur, pro Plac.* 26. It is yet well preserved, and said to contain near 10,000 persons; *hod. Serines.**

Athenæum, *A place dedicated to Minerva, for exercise of learning; A public school or college, Lamp. Alto, a promontory of Italy, hod. Capo di Campanello.*

* **Athénæus**, *i. m. [Ἀθηνᾶς, Gr.] (1) A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus, a friend of Muræna, with whom he fled, being accused of a conspiracy, but being taken and acquitted, he answered the congratulations of his friends in the words of Euripides, Hecub. princip. Ἦκω νικῶν κλυθῆσθαι, ἢ σκῶν σούλας λιπῶν. (2) Athenæus Naucratica, A learned grammarian, who writ *de Design. Josphisti*; the work is extant, but not entire. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Vid. Voss. de hist. Græc.**

Athénægoras, *æ. m. (1) One of Darius's commanders in the Persian war. (2) A rustic writer. (3) A Christian Paul Josopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus: (1) *Cult.* 4. 5. 15. & 8. 5. 17. (2) *Varr. R.* 1. 1. (3) *Euseb.**

Athenion, *onis. m. An excellent painter, Plin.* 35. 11. *Alto, an Athenian general at the time of the war with Mithridates, Cæsar.*

Athēōdōtus, *i. m. (1) A philosopher of Tarsus, tutor to Tiberius Cæsar. (2) A statuary, (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin.* 34. 8.*

* **Athēōpōdus**, *is. f. [ex ἄθην, & πόλις]* A town of Narbonne in France, *Plin.* 3. 4. *Hard.* *sup.* *with it to be Town.*

Athens, *is. m. A pleasant river of Lombardy; it is in the Alps in the county of Tyrol, past in by Trent, and running through Verona, discharge itself into the Adriatic, or gulf of Venice, but *Seranus* and *Vibius* say into the Po, *Vall.* 9. 600. & *Plin.* 3. 16. *hod. L'Adige, Hard.**

* **Athos**, *o. vel Athos, onis. m. [Ἄθος, Gr.] A mountain of Macedonia, running like a peninsula into the Egean sea, and extended near 50 miles in length. Xeixes dug through some part, to make a passage for his fleet. Creditor olim *Vesicatus Athos, Juv.* 10. 174. *vid. & Plin.* 4. 10. *hod. Monte Janio.**

Athracius, *vel Athracia, adj. [ab Athrax] Atraciacæ artes, Thessalian, i. e. magic arts, Stat.* *Theb.* 1. 106.

Athracis, *vel Athracis, dos. f. Patron. The daughter of Athrax, or Arax, Ov. Ep.* 17. 248.

Athrax, *vel Arax, æcis. m. (1) A king of Thessaly. (2) A river of Ætolia. (3) A town of Thessaly; hod. *Voidanæ.* (1) *Ov. Ep.* 17. 248. (2) *Plin.* 4. 2. (3) *Id.* 4. 8.*

Athyra, *vel Atyras, æ. m. A river of Thrace, Plin.* 4. 11. *hod. Glycyra.*

Atilla, *æ. f. (1) An ancient Plebeian family of Rome. (2) A noble family sprung from the German.*

mor. (1) V. Patin. Fam. Rom. (2) In nummis obviis.

Atimetus, *A free-man of Cæsar.*
 Atina, æ. f. *A city of the Volscians, in the kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennines* Virg. *Æn.* 7. 630. *hodie Antino.* Hinc
 Atinates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Atina,* Plin. 3. 5. & Cic. *pro Plane,* 12.

Atinas, Atis, & Atinates, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atinum,* Cic. *Att.* 15. 3. & Plin. 2. 203.

* Atintania, æ. f. [*Ατίντνια*, Gr.] *A country on the western coast of Macedonia,* Liv. 45. 25.

Atinum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, on the bank of the river Tanager,* Plin. 3. 11. *hodie Ateno.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia, like the Hotentots, half brutes, who curse the sun, have no proper names, and never have any dreams,* Plin. 5. 3.

Atlantiæus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the mountain Atlas,* Hor. *Od.* 1. 36. 11.

Atlantiades, is. m. Patron. *Mercury, the son of Maia daughter of Atlas,* Ov. *Met.* 1. 682.

Atlantiæus, adj. *Of Atlas.* Æquor Atlantiæum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 14. *so called from the mountain Atlas, q. v. ¶ Atlantiæ insulæ, The fortunate islands, where the poets placed their Ælyxian,* Plaut. *Trin.* 2. 4. 148. *Some take them for Hispaniola and Cuba; others make them Ieven, and take them for the Canaries; Pliny indeed calleth them the Æsperides, or western isles, 6. 37, which favours that opinion, Vid. eleganter à Flacco descriptis, Epod. 16. Some have even supposed them to be Great Britain and Ireland. Vid. Camd.*

Atlantis, idis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Atlas, pl. Atlantides, The daughters of Atlas, whom the Greeks called Pleiades, and the Latina Virgilia, being placed among the stars, Virg. Georg. 1. 221. & Vitruv. 6. 10.*

Atlas, ntis. m. [prima communi] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania, so high that the poets make a person of it, and feign him to have been the brother of Prometheus, and that he was turned into this mountain by Perseus, at the sight of the Gorgon's head. The history is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great astronomer, which gave occasion to the fable. There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divideth it from the inner Libya, whose promontory is called Capo d'Alguer. The lesser divideth the kingdoms of Fez and Morocco; hodie Errif. (2) ¶ A king of Arcadia, father of Maia. (3) ¶ Another, king of Italy, father to Electra, wife of Corytus. (1) Luc. 9. 657. Cic. *Tusc.* 5. 3. (2) Serv. (3) Serv.*

Atossa, *The daughter of Cyrus, first married to Cambyses, and afterwards to Darius.*

Atrebatæ, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Artois in the Netherlands. ¶ Leg. & in sing. n. Atrebas, Cæf. B. G. 4. 27. Hinc ¶ Atrebatæ vestes, Aras. (2) ¶ A people in England, about Wallingford. (1) Cæf. B. G. 2. 4. (2) Camd. & Leland.*

* Atreus, i. m. [*Ἀτρεΐς*, Gr.] *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenæ, he banished his brother Thyestes for lying with his wife Ætrophe. Afterwards recalling him, he invited him to a banquet, ordered the children he had by her to be dressed and set before him on the table at a feast; at the horror whereof the sun went back, Ov. *Trist.* 2. 391. That he found out the eclipse of the sun, might probably give occasion to some part of the fable.*

Atria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige, which gave name to the Adriatic gulf, Plin. 3. 16. hodie Adria, Hard.*

* Atrides, is. m. Patron. *The son of Atreus. Agamemnon and Menelaus so reputed, but indeed of Mithenes, the son of Pelops by Hippodamia, passim. ap. poetas.*

Atropatene, es. f. [ab Atropato duce] *A country of Media, Plin. 6. 13.*

* Atropos [ex d. pr. & ἄπιμα, quodd averti nequeat] *One of the three fatal sisters, who cutteth*

*the thread of life, Mart. 10. 44. & Stat. *Sylv.* 4. 8. 19.*

Atta, æ. m. (1) *A comic poet, by some highly commended. (2) Atta Claudius, called afterwards Appius Claudius. (1) Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 79. (2) Liv. 2. 16. Ov. *Fast.* 4. 305. ubi fortè *Atta*, non *Atio* legi debet.*

Attacotti, *A people among the Scots, Amm. Attali, òrum. m. pl. A people of Arabia, great robbers, Plin. 6. 26.*

Attalia, æ. f. *A city of Æolia, Plin. 5. 30. Attalicus, a, um. adj. Of Attalus. ¶ Attalica urbes, Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 5. q. d. rich, noble, stately. Attalicae conditiones, Hor. Od. 1. 1. 12 vestes, interwoven with gold, Prop. 3. 18. 19.*

Attalus, i. m. (1) *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans, the last whereof made the Roman people heir of his kingdom, as they interpreted his will in the largest sense, which was, P. R. bonorum meorum hæres esto. (2) An eloquent philosopher in the time of Tiberius. (3) Another, a great enemy to Alexander, slain by Parmenio. (4) A martyr, fried to death. (1) Liv. 38. 23. 42. 11. & 59. 14. (2) Sen. *Suafor.* 2. (3) Curt. 6. 9 & 8. 7. (4) Litt.*

Attegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain not far from Corduba, Plin. 3. 1. hodie Teva weja, Hard.*

Atteius, ii. m. (1) *An Arabian who was made free of Rome, and was a considerable grammarian and rhetorician. (2) Atteius Capito, who defended Tiberius Cæsar when charged with a solcism, saying it either was Latin, or should henceforth be so; but Marcus a pert critic replied, he is under a mistake; Cæsar can make men deizens, but not words. (1) Suts. de Ill. Gramm. 7. (2) Id. de Ill. Gramm. 22.*

Atteua, vel Atteva, æ. f. *A town of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 29.*

Atthis, vel Attia, idis. f. (1) *The daughter of Cranaus king of Athens, from whom the country before called Attica, from Ἀττή, a shore, as lying on the sea coast, was called Attica. (2) The daughter of king Pandion, used by Martial for a nightingale. (1) Herodot. (2) Mart. 1. 54. 9.*

Atticus, adj. *Of the country of Attica. ¶ Attica fides, sure, certain, inviolable, Petron. 2. 23. ¶ Attici logi sexcenti dabuntur, nullum Siculum acceperis, Plaut. *Perf.* 3. 1. 67.*

Atticus, i. m. *furnamed Pomponius, An intimate friend of Tully, to whom 16 books of his epistles are still extant, which contributed more to transmit his name to posterity than his great relations, Agrippa, Tiberius, and Drusus. He was a Roman knight, but called Atticus, because he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity, wherein he writ the consulship of Cicero, Cic. *Att.* 2. 1. and by which he got the name of Atticus, Nep. in *viâ Att.**

Attidates, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Marcchia d'Ancona in Italy, near Fabriano, Plin. 3. 14. locus hodie Attigio, Hard.*

Attilius Regulus, *A consul of Rome in the first Punic war, A. U. 420. a great example of keeping faith with enemies. For when, after several great victories obtained, he was entrapped by an ambuscade, and brought into the power of the enemy, he was sent to Rome upon his parole of honour, to treat about the exchange of captives, where, instead of persuading, he dissuaded the senate from such an exchange, but for his honour sake returned, and was cruelly treated by the enemy, Val. *Max.* 1. 14. & *Hor. Od.* 3. 5.*

Attuarii, *A people of Germany, Vell.*

Attubi, pl. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, not far from Ossuna, Plin. 3. 1. hodie Espejo, Mariana, Hard, autem Olivera.*

Atuacutum, *Antwerp, in Brabant, L.*

Atuatica, æ. f. *A village of Gaul, supposed by some to be near Tongern, vel Tungri, Cæf. B. G. 6. 30.*

Atuatici, pl. *The inhabitants of Boisteduc, or*

as some say of Doway; according to others of the earldom of Namur, Cæf. B. 5. 27.

Aturensum civitas, *The city Aire in France, Scal.*

Atyla, or Atila, *A warlike Scythian prince, V. Litt.*

Atys, qui & Attis, idis. m. (1) *A young man of Phrygia, very beautiful, and beloved by Cybele, who made him her priest, on condition that he should live chaste, but he breaking his vow he made him run mad, and cut off his testicles, and even go about to kill himself, but the goddess moved with pity changed him into a pime. (2) ¶ Another, the son of Cræsus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king. (3) ¶ The son of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, who gave his name to Lydia. (4) Atys Sylvius, son to Alba Sylvius, reigned 29 years, and was succeeded by his son Capys. (5) A certain Indian killed by Perseus at the wedding of Andromeda. (1) Ov. *Met.* 10. fab. 2. (2) Herod. lib. 2. (3) Euseb. (4) Euseb. (5) Ov. *Met.* 5. 47. ubi al. Athis.*

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Avala, æ. f. *A town of Africa, Plin. 6. 29. Scrib. & Abala.*

Avalites, is. f. *A port and mart in Æthiopia, on the coast of the Red sea, over-against Arabia, Plin. 6. 99. hodie the bay of Zeila.*

¶ Avalonia, æ. f. *A town in England, Glosensbury, Leland.*

Avantici, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France, between the cities of Ambrun and Gap, Plin. 3. 4. locus hodie Avancion.*

Avariæum, i. n. *A city of France, in the dukedom of Berry, near the centre of all France, Cæf. B. G. 6. 13. hodie Bourges.*

Avarum, *A promontory of Tarracenia in Spain, called Capodi Vianca.*

Auchetes, is. & plur. Auchetæ, òrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Lithuania. (2) A people of Scythia. (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Id. 6. 7.*

Auctonus, *The son of Apollo and Cyrene.*

Audæna, æ. f. *A river of Italy, which arising in the Apennines, discharges itself into the river Macra, Liv. 41. 23.*

¶ Audomaröpölis, is. f. *Saint Omers, the capital of the Artois.*

Audus, *A mountain of Africa, Cæf. Alcos a river now called Balassa.*

* Avella, æ. f. [*Ἀβέλλα*, Gr.] *A town of Italy, in the province of Lavoro, Strab. lib. 5. hodie Avella, Hard. Hinc*

Avellani, m. pl. *The inhabitants, Plin. 3. 4.*

Avendonis, *Adelberg in Carinthia, L.*

Aventio, nis. *A city in France, near the river Rhosne, by the borders of Orange, Plin. 3. 4. sold to pope Clement by Joan, queen of Sicily; hodie Avignon.*

Aventicòm, i. n. *A town of Switzerland, Tac. Hist. 1. 68. 5. hodie Avenches, Cellar.*

Aventina, is. f. *que & Aventinienfis, æ. Diana, so called because worshipped at mount Aventine, Val. *Max.* 7. 3. 1.*

Aventinus, i. m. [ab Avente fl. Sabinorum, Serv. & Varr.] (1) *Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills on which Rome standeth. (2) A king of the Aborigines, son of Romulus Silvius; who, according to Livy, gave name to the hill, being buried there. (3) The son of Hercules by Rhea. (1) Hor. *Ep.* 2. 2. 69. (2) Liv. 1. 3. (3) Virg. *Æn.* 7. 657. Hinc*

Aventinus, adj. *Collis Aventinus, Virg. *Æn.* 7. 659.*

* Avernalis, e. adj. *Of Avernus. Met. Pessimus, poisonous. Spargere Avernoles aquas, Hor. *Epod.* 5. 26.*

Averni, *People of Avergne in France, L.*

* Avernus, i. m. & Averno, òrum. n. pl. *Vid. Aornis, quod idem valet, digamma interposito. A lake of Campania in Italy. Graveolens Avernus, Virg. *Æn.* 6. 201. Averno sonantia silvis, Id.*

Id. ib. 3. 442. It is taken by the poets for *Ilell*. Animas damnavit Averni, *Sil.* 15. 76. *Pigri sulcator Averni, Stat. Theb.* 11. 588. It is near *Puzzuoli* in the province of *Terra di Lavoro*, and computed to be about two miles long, and one broad; *hod. Lago d'Averno, & Lago di Tripergola, Hard.*

**Avernus, a, um, adj.* (1) *Of Avernus.* (2) *Noisome, pestilent.* (3) *Infernal.* (1) *Freta Avernæ, Virg. Geor.* 2. 164. (2) *Avernæ loca, Iaculæ, Lucr.* 6. 738. & *deinc.* (3) *Conjux Junonis Avernæ, Sil.* 13. 601.

Averroes, An Arabian and Mabometan philosopher; for his comments on Aristotle called Commentator. He lived at Corduba in Spain, A. D. 1149.

Averruncus, i. m. [ab *averruncando, i. e. depellendo, vel prohibendo*]. *A god among the Romans, who was thought to drive away evils and misfortunes, such as Apollo and Hercules among the Greeks, whom they called Ἀπολλωνεύς, & Ἀποκρομνύς. Deus qui meis rebus præest Averruncus, Paccus, ap. Varr. L. L. 6.*

Aufeia aqua, Afterwards called Martia, an exceeding clear and wholesome water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius, from the farthest Pelignian hills, L.

Aufidæna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the tribes Abruzzo, Liv. 10. 12. hod. Alfidana, Hard.*

Aufidenætes, pl. *The people, Plin. 3. 12.*

Aufidius, i. m. (1) *Surnamed Bassus, a noble historian, who writ of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany.* (2) *Aufidius Luco, who got a great estate by cramming of peacocks.* (3) *Another of Cbio, noted for debauching mens wives.* (4) *Aufidius Lufcus, a governor of Fandi.* (1) *Avictor de causis corr. eloq.* (2) *Plin. 10. 20.* (3) *Mart. 5. 62. conf. & Juv. 9. 25.* (4) *Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 34.*

Aufidus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, having its rise in the Apennine hills. It washeth Canusium, and falleth into the Adriatic sea, Plin. 3. 11. Horat. Od. 4. 9. hod. L'Ofanto, Hard.*

Aufonia, æ. The river Avon in Gloucestershire, Camd. Al. The Nyne in Northamptonshire.

**Auga, vel Auge, es. f.* [ab αὐγῆ, Gr. splendor] *The mother of Telephus by Hercules, Diod. Sic. lib. 4.*

Augeas, æ. m. *A king of Elis; whose son he was is variously written; he had a stable which would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleaned; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so by drawing the river Alpheus through it. But a contest happening about the reward, Hercules referred it to his son Phyleus, who gave his opinion against his father, wherefore his father banished him; but afterwards Hercules conquered his father, and made the son king, *Paufan, in Eliac.* This man first found out the use of dung in manuring land, *Plin. 17. 9.**

Augilæ, A people of Africa, who worship the Moons only, Mel.

Augius, i. m. *A mountain of Liguria, Liv. 39. 2.*

Augusta, æ. f. *The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of Diva afterwards, as is plain in the coins of Livia, Agrippina, &c.*

Augusta, A title given to several cities. (1) *Augusta Bracarum, a city of Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro; hod. Brague, Hard.* (2) *A city of Cilicia.* (3) *Augusta Emerita, a city of Spain, in the country of Extremadura; hod. Merida, Hard.* (4) *Augusta Gemella Tucci, a town of Spain, not far from Corduba; hod. Martis, Hard.* (5) *Augusta Prætoria, a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Asta vel Avuste, Hard.* (6) *Augusta Suetonum, a city of France, on the river Aisne in the Isle of France; hod. Soissons.* (7) *Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the ancientest city in Europe; hod. Trier.* (10) *Augusta Veromanduorum, a city of France;*

hod. Vermandois. (11) *Augusta Vindelitorum, Ausburg in Germany.* (1) *Plin. 4. 20.* (2) *Id. 5. 27.* (5) *Id. 4. 22.* (4) *Id. 3. 1.* (5) *Id. 3. 17.* (6) *Ptol. (7) Plin. 3. 17.* (8) *Anton. (9) Pomp. Mel. 3. 2.* (10) *Antonin. (11) Id.*

Augustinus, a, um, adj. *Of Augustus. Augustinus curus, Suet. Claud. Tib. 11.*

Augustinus, Bishop of Hippo, a celebrated father who lived about the middle of the 4th century. Augustodunum, The city Aucun in Burgundy, L. Augustoriturum, i. n. Ptol. The city of Poitiers in France, & Alii volunt esse Limoges.

Augustus, i. m. *The second emperor of Rome, nephew to Julius by his sister. A man to loved by his people, that all the succeeding emperors, for good luck sake, took his name.*

Augustianus, i. m. *Suet. Ner. 25. & Augustanus, Tac. Ann. 14. 15. 3. One belonging to the emperor, or his party.*

Avicenna, An Arabian prince, who wrote of physic in the Arabian tongue.

Avidianus, i. m. *surnamed Canis, a sordid fellow in Horace, Sat. 2. 2. 55.*

Avidius Cassius, A cruel nobleman of Rome, L. Avidius Festus, A poet in the time of Gratian and Theodosius: He translated Aratus into Latin verse.

Aviola, A consul in the time of Gordian, A. D. 241. He reviv'd on his funeral pile, but the fire was so great he could not be sav'd, Plin. 7. 52.

Aulæus Evander, An eminent sculptor, Plin. 36. 5.

Aulerici, òrum, m. pl. *The people inhabiting La Perche in France, Liv. 5. 34.*

Aulestes, is. m. *One of the Tyrrhene kings, slain by Messapus, Virg. Æn. 12. 290.*

Aulis, idos, & idis. f. *A town and part of Eorotia, on the Negropont, where the Grecian fleet going against Troy was wind bound, Ov. Met. 13. 182.*

Auloerens, es. f. *A bill, and spring of Phrygia, out of which the Meander floweth. Here Marfyas contended with Apollo, Plin. 5. 59. Vid. Marfyas.*

Aulon, ònis, m. *A mountain of Calabria, opposite the Tarentine country, famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian; as also for the finest wool, Mart. 13. 135. conf. & Ilor. Od. 2. 6. 18.*

Avo, vel Avus, A river in Spain, Rio d'Avia.

Avona, The river Avon, in Warwickshire.

Avonata, Eichstadt in the upper Palatinate.

**Aurélia, æ. f.* [ab ἄρα, Gr. sol, quod ei publicè à P. R. datus est locus, in quo sacra faceret: soli, Pest.] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *A name of several ladies.* (3) *Aurelia via, The way from Rome to Pisa.* (4) *The city of Orleans in France, so called, as they say, from Aurelian the Roman emperor, its founder.* (1) *Val. Max. 9. 1. 9.* (2) *Tac. Orat. 28. 8.* (3) *Cic. Catil. 2. 4. (4) Geogr.*

**Aurélius, ii. m.* *The name of several noble Romans, and of some emperors, passim. ad. hist.*

Aurinia, A priestess of Germany, Tac.

Aurora, æ. f. [ab aureo colore, quo aurefcit aër, Varr.] *The daughter of Titan and Terra, Gyrald, Synt. 7. & Nat. Com. 6. 2. or as lessed of Hyperion and This, Theog. 371. mother of Memnon by Tithonus, brother of Laomedon. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning, the messenger of the approaching sun, Orph. Hymn. 77. 3. Virgil giveth her a chariot with four horses, Æn. 6. 535. but Æn. 7. 26. only two. De illa plura lege in Cephalus.*

Aurunca, æ. f. *An ancient city of Latium in Italy, built by Auson, the son of Ulysses and Calypso, Juv. 1. 20. Hinc*

Auruncæ, adj. *Aurunci senes, Virg. Æn. 7. 206. Auruncæ manus, Id. ib. 795.*

Auscii, òrum, m. pl. *A people of Armagnac in France, Caf. B. G. 5. 27. hod. Aux vel Ausci, Cellar.*

Ausèris, is. m. *A river of Etruria, near Luca, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Secidò.*

Ausèrani, òrum, m. pl. *A people of Spain,*

Liv. 21. 23. & Plin. 3. 3. Oppidum unde illud nomen, Ausa; hod. Vigue.

Aufoba, æ. f. *A river of Conaught in Ireland, the mouth whereof maketh the bay of Galway, Camd.*

Auson, ònis, m. *The son of Ulysses and Calypso. Hinc*

Ausònes, um, m. pl. *The ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy, the same as Aurunci. Scr. conf. & Liv. 8. 16. & 9. 25.*

Ausònia, æ. f. *properly the country of the Ausones, or Aurunci, but taken for the whole region of Italy, as bounded by the Apennine hills, Virg. Æn. 7. 55.*

Ausòniæ, ãrum, m. pl. (1) *A people of Italy.* (2) *Per Synecd. The Romans.* (1) *Virg. Æn. 10. 564.* (2) *Luc. 9. 1002.*

Ausònius, æ, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Italy. Ausonius portus, Virg. Æn. 3. 378. Ausonia terra, Id. ib. 171. littus Ausonium, Id. ib. 7. 198.*

Ausonius, A philosopher; also a poet in the time of Gratian, born at Bordeaux in France.

Austrasia, æ. f. *The country of Lorraine. Briet, Weftrick, Steph.*

Austria, æ. f. [quod in orientali parte, quæ Germanis Oest, dic. fita fit] *A country of Germany, having Hungary on the East, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria, with the bishopric of Saltzburg, on the south, Cellar.*

Autaris, is. *A place in Arabia Felix, Plin. 6. 28.*

Au'eri, or Autini, People of Ireland, in the province of Conaught.

Authe, One of the seven daughters of Alcyonius, the giant slain by Hercules.

Autolemus, Who being told by the soothsayers, that he should be burned the next day, went and lodged in a river, where he was struck with lightning, L.

Autololes, um, m. pl. *A people of Mauritania Tingitana, Luc. 4. 667. al. Audalopes, Claud.*

**Autòlychus, i. m.* [Αὐτόλυχος, Gr.] *The son of Mercury, famous for his thefts in the country about Parnassus, Ov. Met. 11. 313. Autolychi piceata manus, Mart. 8. 59. 4.*

**Autómate, es. f.* [Ἀὐτομάτη, Gr.] *An island, one of the Cyclades, called also Ilira, Plin. 2. 87.*

Autómèdon, tis, m. [Ἀὐτομήδων, Gr.] *The son of Diore, character to Abibides, and armchairer to Pyrrhus, Virg. Æn. 2. 477.*

**Autòncæ, es. f.* [Ἀὐτονή, Gr.] *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermlone, and mother of Avion, Ov. Met. 3. 720. Hinc*

**Autònoëus, æ, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Autonòe. ¶ Autonòeius heros, Ath. or, Ov. Met. 3. 198.*

**Autricum, i. n.* [Ἀὐτρικὸν, Gr.] *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce. Ptol. hod. Chartres.*

Auximates, ium, ra, pl. *The citizens of Auximum, Plin. 3. 13.*

Auximum, i. n. & *metri causâ, Auximon, A city of Italy, in the Papacy, situate on the river Muzo, Luc. 2. 466. hod. Osim, Hard.*

A ante X.

Axa, æ. f. *A town of Devonshire in England; hod. Axminster, Baudr.*

Axanthos, An island between Scotland and Ireland, Plin. 4. 16.

Axelodunum, i. n. *A town of Northumberland in England; hod. Hexham on the river Tyne, Camd.*

**Axenus pontus* [ab ἄξιν, Gr. inhospitallus] *The Euxine sea, anciently so called for the cruelty of the inhabitants, Ov. Trist. 4. 5. 56. The Scythians, who dwell hereabouts used to sacrifice strangers, and drink out of their skulls, Strab. lib. 7.*

Axiaces, vel ææ, ãrum, m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe, Plin. 3. 12. so called from*

Axiaces, is. m. *A river of Sarmatia, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Big, Hard.*

Axiachus,

Axiochus, *A philosopher, to whom Plato dedicated his book on death.*
Axiothea, *A noble woman, who, in man's apparel, was a hearer of Plato, L.*
Axis, is. f. *A town of Umbria in Italy, Propert. 4. 1. 125. ubi tamen al. Arcis.*
Asius, ii. m. *A river of Paphlagonia, passing through Mygdonia into Macedonia, and emptying itself into the gulf of Salonichi, Plin. 4. 10. hod. Vardari.*
Axon, is. m. *A river of the lesser Asia, Plin. 5. 27.*
Axona, æ. *A river of Champagne in France, which passeth by the city Sussion, and floweth into the Oise near the city of Compaigne, Cæs. B. G. 1. 5. hod. L'Alne.*
Axonos, um. m. pl. *I. habitans near the river Axona, Luc. 1. 423.*
Axis, i. m. *A river of England, in Somersetshire, which giveth name to Axbridge in the same county, Baudr. hod. the Ex.*

A ante Z.

Aza, æ. f. *A town of Armenia the lesser, Plin. 6. 9.*
Azan, is. m. [Aζαν, Gr.] *al. Azon, A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Cybele the mother of the gods, Stat. Theb. 4. 293. Hinc*
Azania, æ. f. [Aζανια, Gr.] *A country bordering on the mountain Azon, Ptol.*
Azaniun mare, *Part of the Ethiopic ocean, by some called, Mar de Zanguebar.*
Aziris, is. f. [Aζιρις, Gr.] *A city of Armenia, called also Theiodiosopolis, Ptol. hod. Arsingam, Baudr.*
Azonax, acis. m. *The master of Zoroastres in magic, Litt. ex Plin. al. Agonax.*
Azores, um. f. pl. *Islands in the Atlantic sea, nine in number, whereof Terceira is the largest. They belong to the Portuguese.*
Azotus, i. f. *A city of Palestine, Plin. 5. 13. hod. Azerte, Hard.*
Azuritanum, i. n. *A city of Africa, not far from Madauri, made a Roman colony, Plin. 5. 4.*

B ante A.

BABBA, æ. f. *A city of Africa, otherwise called Julia Campstris, Plin. 5. 1.*
Babilus, i. m. *An astrologer consulted by Nero, Suet. Ner. 36.*
Babannenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, Plin. 3. 3.*
Babilus, ii. m. *A Roman presēt, who by magic art went from Sicily to Alexandria in six days, Plin. Proem. lib. 19.*
Babylon, is. f. [Βαβυλων, Gr.] *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, Plin. 6. 26. but Aristotle judgeth it rather a province than a city, Polit. 3. 2. built according to some by Belus, the Hebrew Nimrod. But because enlarged and beautified by several princes, it is said to be built by some others, chiefly Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Justin, and others agree. vid. & Propert. 3. 11. 21. hod. B'gdad.*
Babylonia, æ. f. *The country about Babylon. Sometimes it is taken for Babylon itself, Just. 1. 2.*
Babylonicus, a, um. adj. *Babylonian. Babylonica peristomata, Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 54.*
Babylonicus, adj. *Idem. Luc. 6. 50.*
Bacchæ, ærum. f. pl. *Women sacrificing to Bacchus, also called Menades, Thyades, and Mithronides. Bacchæ valentes, Hor. Od. 3. 25. 15. Leg. & in song. Bacchæ bacchanti advenfari, Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 78.*
Bacchānāl, ālis. n. *A mad house, a bedlam, Ad Bacchæ veō in bacchanal coquinatum, Plaut. Avl. 3. 1. 3. Bacchānāl facere, to keep a mad house, Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 44.*
Bacchānālia, ium. m. pl. *Certain feasts, celebrated in honour of Bacchus; see their origin and*

monstrous debauchery described by Livy, 39. 8. conf. & Macro. Sat. 1. 18.
Bacchus, adj. *Bacchæ vineta, Ov. Fast. 2. 313.*
Bacchæus, adj. *Bacchæia dona, Virg. Geor. 2. 154.*
Bacchemon, *Son to Perseus and Andromeda, Lact.*
Bacchidæ, ærum. m. pl. *A people of Corimb, who being expelled from thence, in which number was Archias, came to Sicily, and built Syracuse, Ov. Met. 5. 407. hinc Bacchæis epitheton Corinthi, Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 34.*
Bacchitides, *A Lyric poet: He flourished in the 84th olympiad.*
Bacchium, vel potiūs Bæchium, ii. n. *A little isle of the Ægean sea, opposite Smyrna, Liv. 37. 21.*
Bacchius and **Bithus**, *Two sword players of equal skill, hinc adag. Cum Bubo Bacchius, Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 20.*
Bacchus, i. m. [Βαχος ἢ Βακχίωβ, i. e. à vociferando] *The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid calleth him, Semeleia proles, Met. 5. 329. He was taken out of his mother, and sewed into Jupiter's thigh, till ripe for birth, Id. ib. 3. 210. He was first secretly nursed by his aunt Ino, afterwards delivered to be suckled by the Nymphs, Id. ib. He and Apollo were, by the Romans at least, generally drawn young, Tib. 1. 4. 37. || but that the Greeks drew him under each stage of life, vid. Macro. Sat. 1. 18. || suiting him to the four seasons of the year. In the coins of the Thebans, Naxians, and Thasiens, he appeareth old, under which form they call him not Dionysus, but Zagreus. || He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, Diod. Sic. The poets Meton put him for wine, Tib. 1. 7. 41. He also first used a diadem, and in India first triumphed in a chariot drawn by tygers, as observeth, Hor. Od. 3. 3. 14. with elephants, Plin. 8. 2. He also first taught to buy and sell, Id. 7. 56. There were several Bacchi; Tully reckoneth five besides this, N. D. 5. 23.*
Bacchi aræ, *A town upon the Rbire, novo Baccharach, or Bachtach; whence Rhenish wine has its name, L.*
Bacenis, is. f. *The Schwarzwald, in Germany, or perhaps the whole Hercynian forest, Cæs. B. G. 6. 9.*
Bachilitæ, *People of Arabia, Plin. 6. 28.*
Bachina, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna, Plin. 5. 31.*
Bactra, ðrum. *Virg. Geor. 2. 138. & Bactrum, i. Plin. 6. 16. The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia. Their country is situated between Parthia to the west, and India to the east. Here corn groweth, every grain of which is said to be as big as an ear in Italy, Plin. 18. 7. hod. Bardsajan, vel Usbeck. It had its name from Bactros, vel Bactrus, i. m. A river of Asia, Luc. 3. 267.*
Bactri, Bactrii, vel Bactriani, ðrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactra, whom see detcribed by Curt. 4. 6.*
Bacuntius, ii. m. *A river of Hungary, not far from Sirmieb, Plin. 4. 25.*
Bada, *Baden, a marquisate in Germany.*
Badenath, æ. f. *A country in the north of Scotland, vulg. Badenock.*
Badia, æ. f. *A town of Spain in the country of Extremadura, Val. Max. 3. 7. hod. Badajoz, Cellar.*
Badiza, *Bathe in Somersetshire, L.*
Baduhennæ lucus, *A place in Friesland, where 900 Romans were slain, Tac. Ann. 4. 73. 6.*
Bæbius, ii. m. *The name of several considerable Romans, de quibus consule Livium.*
Bæterius, ærum. f. pl. *A city of Langwedet in France, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Beziers, Hard.*
Bæticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that part of Spain called Bætica. Bæticus color, a murrey colour, such as the wool of the Andalusian sheep bear, Mart. 1. 98.*

Bæticollæ, æ. c. g. [Bætium colens] *An inhabitant of the south part of Spain, Sil. 1. 146.*
Bæticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Andalusia, (2) Of a murrey colour. (1) Bæticus æur, Juv. 12. 43. (2) Latænxæ Bæticæ, Mart. 14. 133. in lemmate.*
Bætigēna, æ. comm. g. [ex Bætis, vel Bætica, & ant. geno. pro gignu] *An inhabitant of Granada, or Andalusia, Sil. 9. 234.*
Bætis, is. n. [Bætus, Gr.] *A river running through Andalusia on the southern part of Spain, Plin. 3. 1. Liv. 28. 30. Incolæ Certin appellabant, Id. ib. 22. hod. Guadalquivir, Hard.*
Bæton, *An historian in Alexander's time, L.*
Bæturia, æ. f. *A country of Spain, Plin. 3. 1. hod. Petro ba, Hard.*
Bætuio, onis. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain, Plin. 3. 3. hod. Badalena, Hard.*
Bagandæ, or **Bacandæ**, *Rebels and robbers in the time of Diocletian.*
Bagoas, æ. m. *In the Persian tongue significth an eunuch, Plin. 13. 4. whence Curtius, Heliodorus, Ælian, &c. call the ministers of the Persian kings by this general name.*
Bagrada, æ. *A river of Africa near Utica, Luc. 4. 588. where Attilius Regulus killed a serpent 120 foot long, Plin. 8. 14. Sil. 6. 154. & de. nc. hod. Megarala, vel Magerada, Hard.*
Baiæ, ærum. f. pl. [à Baio Ulyssis comite ibi sepulto, Strab. 1. 5. & Sil. 12. 114.] *A pleasant and delightful city of Campania, whence that of Horace, Nullus in orbe locus Baiis præluet amœnis. It is situated near the sea side between Puteoli and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm springs, both delightful and wholesome; near it are to be seen the remains of Caligula's bridge, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Castell di Baia, Hard.*
Baiænus, a, um. adj. *Of Baiæ. § Baianus murex, Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 32. finus, Plin. 2. 103. A. Puteolanus, ap. Tac. idem videtur cum Lucrino, vulg. Golfo de Puzozoli, L.*
Bajazeth, *An emperor of the Turks, whom Tamberlain, a Tartar, took prisoner, bound him in chains of gold, and put him in an iron cage, &c. An. Chr. 1393. L.*
Baiocassæ, & **Baiocenses**, *vid. B. Ilocassii.*
Balacrus, i. m. *The son of Amyntas, a commander of the auxiliary forces in Alexander's army, Curt. 4. 5.*
Balanea, æ. f. *A town of Phœnicia, Plin. 5. 20.*
Balari, pl. *A people of Sardinia, Liv. 41. 6. § Plin. 3. 8.*
Balbia, æ. f. *A town of Calabria; hinc vina Balbina, Plin. hod. Altumne.*
Balbillus, *A presēt of Egypt under Nero, Tac. Ann. 13. 22. 1.*
Balbina, *A Roman virgin and martyr, the daughter of Quirinus, who both suffered under the emperor Trajan, Volat.*
Balbinus, Imp. Rom. *Jul. Cap. § Alius vulgaris, Hor. L.*
Balbura, æ. f. *A town of Lycia, Plin. 5. 27.*
Baldraca, *A girl of mean parentage, who refused the offers of the emp. Otta, Vol.*
Balæares, ium. f. pl. [Βαλαιοῖ, quod funditores essent peritissimi, aut si aliud repetere placer origi. Βαλλοῖ, i. e. Magister jaculandi] *Two islands in the Mediterraneanan opposite Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers. De his vid. Flor. 3. 8. & Liv. 60. 32. They were formerly infested very much with conies, Plin. 1. 58. Hinc*
Balæaricus, adj. *Balæaria funda, Ov. Met. 2. 727. Balæaricum mare, Plin. 3. 4.*
Balæaris, e. adj. *Idem. Balæaris verbera funda, Virg. Geor. 1. 309.*
Balsamum, ii. n. *A town of Italy, not far from Brundisum, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Balso.*
Baliardus, *A French philosopher, &c. Volat. 1. 22.*
Ballio, onis. m. *A perjured vile sordid merchant in Plautus's Pseud. Vid. Cic. pro Roscio. Cap. 7.*
Ballista, *A rebba, whom, after he was stoned, Virgil*

Virgil honoured with an epitaph, Phoc. in Vlt. Virg.
 Ballonoti, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, in Europe, Val. Flacc.*
 Balſa, æ. f. *A port of Portugal, the metropolis of the kingdom of Algarve, Plin. 4. 22. hod. Tawira, Herd.*
 Baltia, æ. f. *An island in the German sea, Plin. 4. 13. & 37. 4. Hinc*
 Balticum mare, *The Belt, or Baltic. Codanum finum appellat Mela. Suevium mare, Tac. ubo calls it also Pigrum, from not ebbing and flowing.*
 *Bambãlio, ðnis. m. [à βαμβάλιῳ, balbutire] *The father of M. Antony's wife, so called, or nicknamed, Cic. Philipp. 3. 6.*
 Baniûra, æ. f. *A country of Lybia, near Mauri-tania, Sil. 3. 303.*
 Bantia, æ. f. *A town of Apulia in Italy, not far from Venosa, Liv. 27. 25. Vestigia oppidi manent ad locum, S. Maria de Vanzo, Hard.*
 Bantini, *The people, Plin. 3. 11.*
 Bantinus, adj. *Salus Bantini, Her. Od. 3. 4. 35.*
 Banuri, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, near Tangier, Plin. 5. 2. sed Baniuræ leg. Hard.*
 Banuſa, æ. f. *A town of Africa, Plin. 5. 1.*
 Bapta, ærum. m. pl. *Priests of Coyto a strumpet, whose festival was celebrated at Athens with all manner of lewdness, Juv. 2. 92.*
 Bara, *A small island before Brundisium, Fest. bod. S. Andrea, L.*
 Baracum, i. n. *A town of Cyrene, Plin. 5. 6.*
 Baracura, *A mart-town of India, Ptol. hod. Bengal.*
 Baragoza, æ. f. *A town of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 29.*
 Baramalachum, i. n. *A town of Arabia, Plin. 6. 28.*
 Barathrum, i. n. *The place of execution near Athens, vid. Liv. 50. 23.*
 Barbara, *A virgin martyr of Nicomedia, &c. L.*
 Barbãria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous nation so called. (2) Especially as opposed to Greece and Italy. (3) Emphatically Phrygia, de cæst. not. vid. Appel. (1) Quate bellum nulla Barbaria cum fuã gente gessit, Cic. Catil. 3. 10. (2) A quo non solum Græcia & Italia sed omnis Barbaria commota est, Id. de Fin. 2. 15. (3) Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, Her. Ep. 1. 2. 7.*
 Barbata, or Barbada, *The Barbadoes, an island of America, &c. L.*
 Barbefusa, æ. f. *A town and river of Spain, not far from Tariffa, Plin. 3. 1. hod. Guadajara, Hard.*
 *Barce, es. f. [Βάρκη, Gr.] (1) *The city Ptolemais in Cyrene. (2) An island city and country of Africa. (3) The nurse of Sicheus the husband of Dido. (1) Plin. 5. 5. (2) Vid. Ptolem. 4. 4. (3) Virg. Æn. 4. 362.*
 *Barci, pl. latius sumptã notione, *Libyans, Africans, Virg. Æn. 4. 40.*
 Barcha, æ. f. *The surname of Hannibal's horse, hinc*
 Barchinũs, a, um. adj. *Barchina factio, Liv. 19. 2. familia, Id. 23. 15.*
 Barchino, ðnis. m. *Plin. & f. Auson. sc. urbs intellecta, [à Barcha, i. e. Barchina familia, quæ condidit] Barchino, Liv. The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain. [à Romania Laventia dic. Plin. 3. 3. hod. Barchina.]*
 Barderate, *A town of Piedmont, vulg. Bra, Plin. 3. 5.*
 Bardesaces, *An historiographer of Babylon, in the time of Alexander Severus, &c. Also, a bishop of Mesopotamia, who wrote a book in the Syrian tongue against Marcion, Steph.*
 Bardi, pl. [à Βάρδοι, modulari] *A sort of Magi amongst the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors, vid. Luc. 1. 411. & seq. Bardi etiam dicuntur fupidi & hebetes. — Stulti, rollidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buceones, Plaut. Barch. 5. 1. 2. vid. & Cic. de Fato, 5.*
 Bardicũs, vel Bardãicus, adj. *vid. Appel.*

Bardillus, *A king of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip, L.*
 Barduli, pl. *A people of Spain, Plin. 4. 22. al. Tarduli et Tapari, Steph.*
 Barca, æ. f. *A port of Granada in Spain, Plin. 3. 3. hod. Vera, Hard.*
 Bareas, *A præconsul of Asia, Tac. 16. 23. Juv. 7. 91.*
 Baretium, ði. n. *A city of the dutchy of Milan in Italy; hod. Varese.*
 Bargas, *A river in Thrace, Plin. 4. 11.*
 Baryla, ðrum. n. pl. & Barylia, æ. f. [à Barylo Bellerophonis comite] *A town of the lesser Asia, Plin. 5. 29.*
 Barylus, i. m. *A high mountain of Asia, Plin. 5. 20.*
 Bãria, æ. f. *A town of the Sabines, near the river Anien, Hor. Ep. 1. 14. 3. Al. Varia.*
 Barine, *A perjured barlot, Hor.*
 Bãritãnus ager, *A province of Naples; from Bãrium, ii. n. A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, Pto. 3. 11. Bãri mœnia piccolì, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 97. hod. Bari.*
 Baro, *A female philosopher, ap. Suid. V. Steph.*
 Barpana, æ. f. *An island in the Ligurian sea, Plin. 3. 6. hod. Corbuli, Hard.*
 Barra, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Orabians in Italy, whence Cato faith the Bergomates were descended, Plin. 3. 17.*
 Barſine, vel Barſene, es. f. *The wife of Alexander, who bore him a son called Hercules, both whom Cassander, usurping the kingdom of Macedonia, put to death, Just. 15. 2.*
 Bartolus, *An eminent civilian, An. 1309.*
 Barum, *The name of a town in Apulia, Hor. 5. 1. 5. 97. Barium, Ptol. & Mela.*
 *|| Barzaliũm, ii. n. *A town of Syria, on the river Euphrates, Ptol. hod. S. Sergio.*
 Barzanes, *A king of the Assyrians, worsted in Armenia by Nimus, L.*
 Basabocates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, near Poitiers, Plin. 4. 19.*
 Basilea, Basili, *A city in Germany, upsn the Rhine, Fr. Basle, Basilia, Amian. 30. 3.*
 *|| Basilia, æ. f. *Diad. || Baltia, Plet. || Scandia, Prol. Scandinavia, Plin. A vast country stretched far and wide north east, mistaken for an island by the ancients, containing Norway, Sweden, &c. vid. Scandinavia.*
 Basiliã, ærum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, Plin. 4. 11.*
 Basilides, *An heretic in the time of Adrian; He taught that the soul only was saved, &c. An. 130. His followers were called Basilianii.*
 Basilis, dis. m. *One who writ the geography and history of India, Athen. lib. 9. & Plin. 6. 29.*
 Basilius, surnamed Magnus, *Bishop of Casarsarea, in the time of Nazianzen and Chrysostom, &c. An. 369. § Another in the time of Constantine, who wrote against Marcellus, and was one of the ringleaders in the Macedonian heresy, L.*
 Basilus, i. m. (1) *An Illyrian commander, who assisted M. Antony. (2) A Roman orator. (3) A pretor, who plundered his province. (1) Luc. 4. 416. (2) Juv. 7. 146. (3) Id. 10. 222. § One of the assassins of Julius Cæsar, Appian. conf. Cic. Att. 7. 9. & 10. 52*
 Basania, æ. f. *A city of Lyricum, whose citizens were called Bassaniæ, Liv. 44. 30.*
 || Bassarus, i. m. [ut sit à Βάσσις vindemiare, Boetb. maximè placet, sed var. ctym.] *A surname of Bacchus, hinc*
 Bassãricũs, a, um. adj. *Devoted to, or adored for Bacchus, Prop. 5. 17. 30.*
 Bassãris, idis. f. *Agave, or any other of the Bacche, Pers. 1. 101.*
 Bassianus, M. Aur. Ant. *Bassianus (sc. nomine avi materni) Caracalla, the elder son of the emperor Severus.*
 Bassus, i. m. *There were many Romans of this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, an historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero. He writ de bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, a Lyric poet. (3) Gabius (Gavius, Macroh.) a writer on various subjects. (4) Junius, a plea-*

nant prattler, whence he was called Apirus albus.
 (5) Julius, an orator in the reign of Augustus.
 (6) Salsus, an orator in Vespasian's time. § Multi etiam consules hoc nomine. (1) Vid. Suaforium M. Sen. Rhet. 6. 1. (2) Pers. Sat. 6. 1. (3) Gell. 3. 9. & 2. 4. (4) Quint. 6. 3. (5) M. Seneca, præf. l. 5. (6) Dial. de causis corrupt. eloq.
 Bãsta, æ. f. *A town of the Salentines in Italy, not far from Otranto, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Vajze, Hard.*
 Bastarnæ, Tac. Germ. 46. Bastarnæ, ærum. m. pl. *Plin. 4. 12. & Or. Trist. 2. 193. A people of Sarmatia in Europe, or upper Hungary, otherwise called Peucini.*
 Basterbini, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Nardo, Plin. 3. 11.*
 Bãstetani, ðrum. m. pl. *Plin. 3. 3. Vãstetani, Liv. 37. 46. A people of Granada in Spain, on the river Guadalentin; hod. Iaza, Hard.*
 Bastuli, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Cadiz, Plin. 3. 3.*
 Bataia, *The most ancient town of the Sidicini in Italy, Liv.*
 Batata, æ. f. *A town of Italy, Liv. 1. 8.*
 || Batalus, *A waton minstrel of Lesbos, &c. Also, a surname, or nickname, of Demosthenes, Steph. L.*
 || Batava Castra, *Near Passau in Germany.*
 Batavi, ðrum. m. pl. (mediã comm.) *The people of Holland, Luc. 1. 431. & Cæf. B. G. 4. 10.*
 Batavodurum, *A town of lower Germany, on the Rhine, hod. Durostod. Steph. vulg. Wjcz de Duersteden, L.*
 Batavus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Holland. || Spuma Batava, a dye to make hair yellow, Mart. 8. 33. 20. Auricomus Batavus, Sil. 3. 608. Auris Batava, Mart. 6. 82.*
 Bateni, ðrum. m. pl. *A people on Mount Caucasus, in the confines of Bactria, Plin. 6. 16.*
 Baten's atx, Battenburg, *a town in Gelderland, L.*
 Baternas, pro Basternas, licentiã poet. *Val. Flacc. 6. 96.*
 Bathonia, *The city Batbe. Olim Aquæ solis, et mons Bardonius, Dict. L.*
 Bathycles, *A rich miser; from robence the proverb, Bathyclis poculum. V. Cbil.*
 *Bãthyllus, i. m. [Βαθύλλος, Gr.] (1) *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon. (2) A dancer and mimic of Alexandria, whom Mæcenas was much pleased with. (1) Hor. Epod. 16. 9. (2) Juv. 6. 63. Pers. 5. 123. Tac. Ann. 1. 53. 3.*
 Batimum, i. n. *A river of Naples in Italy, which runneth by the city Teramo, P. 10. 3. 13. hod. Tundino, Hard.*
 Batrarchus, i. m. *A Laecian statuary, Plin. 36. 5.*
 Bãtãrãdæ, ærum. m. pl. [à Batto conditore] *Cyrenians, in Africa, so called by Sil. 3. 253*
 Bãtãdiãs, æ. m. [à Batto Cyrenes conditor] *Patron. Calimachus the poet descended from Bãtãrã, Ov. ib. 53. & Sat. Syl. 5. 3. 157.*
 Battis, f. (Batti filia) *A mistress of the poet Philetas, Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 2. & ex P. 1. 3. 58.*
 Battus, i. m. (1) *The founder of Cyrene in Africa, (2) but seemeth to be a general name of the kings of Africa. (3) Also a herdman, whom Mercury turned into the index or touchstone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal. (4) || A conceited foolish poet, who used to write the same things over and over. (1) Sirab. lib. 17. & Sil. 8. 57. (2) Bãtãrã Bãtãrãdæ τὸν πρώτον Αἰθίοξ, Helyeb. conf. & Ou. Fast. 7. 570. (3) Læge, Ov. Met. 2. sub. 11. (4) Vid. Suid. in Βαττιόγῳι.*
 Bãtũlum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, Virg. Æn. 7. 739.*
 Bavaria, ab Avaribus, Hunnorum reliquiis, &c. It. à Boiis, Moiaris dict. olim Vindelicia, *A province of the upper Germany, &c. L.*
 *Baucis, idis. f. [sortè à Βαῖξ Βαυδὸς, tussis.] *An old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia,*

when all others refused. *Lege fabulam integram ap. Ov. Met. 8. 7.*

Baujorum, *A town of France, near Lyons; vulg. Beaujeu, Al. Diſt. Bellijum, L.*

Bāvius & Mævius, *Two filly poets who gave occasion to Virgil to ſay, Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi, Virg. Ecl. 3. 90.*

*Bauli, & Baulii, ſtrum. m. pl. [*qu. Βαυῖν αὐλῆι quoniam Hercules hñc habuit bubile, quo boves Geryoni ereptas ſervavit, hinc Hercules Baulus dixit Sil. 12. 156. vid. & Symm, Ep. 1.*] *A bill between the cape of Miſenum, and the Baiam lake, Tac. Ann. 14. 4. 2. & Plin. 3. 4.* *Haec villam poſſedit Hortenſius. Varr. R. R. 3. hod. Boul, Hard.*

Bauma, æ. f. *A town of Africa, Plin. 6. 29.*

Bavo, ðnis. *An iſland near Dalmatia, joined to the city Trau by a bridge, Plin. 3. 26. hod. Bove, Hard.*

Bante E.

Beatrix, *A virgin martyr, An. 286. L.*

Bebiaoi, ſtrum. m. pl. *The Ligurians of Italy, Plin. 3. 11.*

Bebius, *A grand informer in Veſpaſian's time, ſurnamed Maſſa, Juv. 1. 35.*

Bebryces, um. vel Bēbryciū, ſtrum. m. pl. [*à Bebyrce Danaï filiâ, quæ unâ cum marito patrem fugiens venit in Aſiam deditque nomen regioni*] *The people of Bebyrce, Plin. 5. 30.*

Bebrycia, æ. f. *A town and country near Bithynia in Aſia. Hinc*

Bebrycius, adj. *Bebyrce gens, Virg. Æn. 5. 373. Bebyrce virgo Pyrene, Sil. 3. 420. quæ nomen ſuum dedit Pyrenæis montibus.*

Bebyrx, *A king in the Pyrenean mountains, ſo called from Pyrene, the name of his daughter, L.*

Beceare, is. f. *A port of Aſia, Plin. 6. 23.*

Bechires, pl. *A people of Scythia, Plin. 6. 4.*

Beda, *Venerabilis, diſt. Flor. An. 694.*

Bedeſis, is. m. *A river of Romagna in Italy, near the city Ravenna, Plin. 3. 15. hod. Ronco & Bedeſe, Hard.*

Bēdriacēſis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Bēdriacum, Tac. Ann. 2. 70.*

Bēdriacum, i. n. *A village between Verona and Cremona, where Otho was defeated by Vitellius, Tac. Hiſt. 2. 23. 3. Bēdriacum ſcriptiſt, Juv. 2. 106.*

Bēduini, *Certain Arabians, who referring all to fate, fought without armour, &c. L. Steph.*

Beleridæ, ſeu Belerides, *Two iſlands near Sardinia, Plin. 3. 7. hod. Tawro, et Vacca, L.*

Bergera, æ. f. *A city of Spain, in alliance with the Romans, and delivered from a ſeige by Cn. Scipio, Liv. 24. 41.*

Begerri, pl. *A people of Gaſcogné in France, whoſe chief town is Tarbe, Plin. 4. 19. hod. Les Bigurrats, Hard.*

Belgæ, ſtrum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but paſſing the Rhine ſettled themſelves in Gaul, Cæſ. B. G. 2. 4. In Cæſar's time they ſpread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine. In this diſviſion, which we muſt underſtand only of Gallia comata, theſe make a third part. Vid. Cæſ. 1. 1. & 2. 1. Their quarter joining the extreme parts of Gaul extended as far as the lower Rhine. This diſviſion is called Belgica, æ. f. [*ſc. Gallia*] *Plin. 4. 17. hod. the Netherlands.**

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands; ſed impropric: Belgium enim propriè, The inhabitants of Beauvais, vid. Cæſ. B. G. 5. 24. conf. eund. ibid. 2. 4. nec roo Cluv. Antiq. Germ. 2. 2.*

¶ Belgæ, ſtrum. m. pl. (1) *Inhabitants of Hantsſhire, Wilſhire, and Somerſetſhire. (2) The city Wells in Somerſetſhire. (1) Camd. (2) Id.*

Beljicæ, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Gauls, ¶ Belgica eſſeda, Britiſh, or Gauliſh, chariots, Virg. Georg. 3. 204.*

Belgetes, um. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, Plin. 3. 25.*

Belgius, li. m. *A commander of the Gauls, Juſt. 2. 65.*

Bēlides, æ. m. Patr. *Pa'amedes, a deſcendant from Belus, Virg. Æn. 2. 82.*

Bēlides, um. pl. Patronym. *The 50 daughters of Danaüs, ſo called from their grandfather Belus, who all by their father's command murdered their husbands in one night, except Hypermoetra and Bebyrce. For which they were ſentenced in Hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes; hinc Ov. Alfiduè repetunt, quæ perant, Belides undas, Met. 4. 493. ¶ Belias in ſing. leg. ap. Sen. Herc. Oct. 958.*

Belippo, *A town in Spain, Plin. 3. 1.*

Bellam, Regina cæli, vel Aſoreth, *Seld. De Diis Syr. 2. Steph. ¶ The river Rbible near Preſten in Lancaſhire, L.*

Bellarius, *A brave Greek general, under the emp. Juſtinian. He overbrow the Perſians in the eaſt, the Vandals in Afric, and the Goths in Italy, &c. but died a beggar. V. Steph. L.*

Bellèrophontes, is. & æ. vel Bellèrōphoas, tis. m. *The ſon of Glaucus king of Ephyra, with whom Antea, wife of Prætus king of the Argives, falling in love, courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore ſhe accuſed him to her husband as one that had a deſign on her chaſtity, vid. Hor. Od. 3. 7. Upon which Prætus writ a letter to his father-in-law, that he ſhould put the meſſenger Bellerophon to death, which though he did not, yet he ſent him with a ſmall force againſt the Solymi, that he might be ſlain in battle. But he conquered them, and got laſe over ſeveral other dangers, whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenobæa hearing of his ſucces killed herſelf. Afterwards he engaged the Chimæra, and by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horſe Pegasus, ſlew this monſter. At length growing audacious, he would needs ride to heaven to know what Jupiter was doing. But the god ſent a gad fly, which ſtung Pegasus ſo, that he threw his rider, who paid dearly for his curioſity, Hor. Od. 4. 11. 26. Hiſtorici, Ethici, & Phyſici ad ſuam quique ſententiam hanc fabulam trahunt. Hinc ¶ Bellerophontis literas portare; when a man carrieth commendatory letters to his own burſt.*

Bēlia, æ. f. [*Bēlia, Gr.*] *A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Soragoſſa, Ptol. 1. 6. hod. Belebite, Hard. Hinc*

Bēlitiani, pl. *The people, Plin. 3. 3.*

¶ Bellæa, æ. f. [*ſc. Haſta*] *A ſpear thrown on a pillar before the temple of Bellona, Feſt.*

Bellienus, *A Roman, whoſe bouſe was burnt at Cæſar's funeral, C. Phil. 2.*

Bellinus, *A king of the Britains, and brother to Brennus; he was the firſt of the Britiſh kings whoſe body was burned, Steph. ¶ Allò, a biſhop of Padua, L.*

Bello-aci, ſtrum. m. pl. diſt. etiam Baiocenes & Velocæſes, *Plin. A people of Vexin, or as ſome of Bayeux in Normandy, Cæſ. B. G. 7. 75.*

Bellomaricus, *Beaumariſh, in the iſle of Angleſey, B.*

Bellōna, æ. f. † Duellōna, *Varr. [quæ bello præſidet] The ſiſter of Mars. She had a temple built by Appius Cæcus, Ov. Faſt. 6. 201. & ſeq. Cicero maketh her the daughter of the ſecond Jupiter, and calleth her Minerva, N. D. 3. 21. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, ſeem to be much the ſame, if we except the bloody ſcourge given her by Virg. Æn. 8. 703. & Luc. 7. 568.*

Bellōnariū, ſtrum. m. pl. *Acron. Priests of Bellona, who cut their arms out legs with ſwords, turning about as if mad, for which reason perhaps they were thought to be inſpired, Luc. 1. 560.*

Bellovaci, pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais, Plin. 4. 17.*

¶ Bellovacom, i. n. *A city of Gaul, by the French called Beauvais.*

Bellus, *Bravely, G. ea Leland, L.*

Bellin, i. n. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain, Plin. 3. 1. hod. T. rifa, Hard.*

Belūnum, i. n. *A town of Italy in the diſtriſt of Venice, Plin. 3. 19. hod. Beluna, Hard.*

Bēlus, i. m. [*à Bel, quod ap. Babyloñios ſonant ſol*] (1) *¶ A king of the Affrians, or rather, of the Chaldeans, becauſe more monuments of him remained among the latter than the former, witneſs his temple, religion, ſepulchre, &c. The ſon of Nimrod, and father of Ninus. ¶ He was the firſt ſtudent in aſtronomy. The Chaldeans deified him, which was the firſt apotheoſis, hence called Baal, i. e. dominus, and Baal Semen, i. e. dominus cæli. ¶ They conſecrated a ſtone to him called Beluculus, de quâ gemmâ vid. Plin. 37. 10. (2) ¶ The father of Danaüs and Ægyptus. (3) The father of Dido. (4) A river ariſing from the foot of mount Carvel, and falling into the ſea near Ptolemais. (1) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (2) Apollod. lib. 7. (3) Virg. Æn. 1. 625. (4) Plin. 5. 19. & 36. 26.*

Bembinaia, *A country of Arcadia, the ſame with Nemea; ubi Bembina vicus, unde Bembinata balnea, Plaut. i. e. Leo Nimæus, l.*

Bēnæus, i. m. *A lake between Verona and Brixia, in Lombardy, Virg. Georg. 2. 60. & Æn. 10. 205. hod. Lago di Guardo, Hard.*

Bēnēventānus, adj. *Juv. 5. 46. à Bēnēventum, i. n. A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, built by Diomedes. ¶ It was anciently called Malventum, but afterwards on a Roman colony's ſettling there, was changed to Benaventum, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Benvenuto.*

¶ Bennaventa, vel Bennavenna, æ. f. *Weedon in Northamptonſhire, Camd.*

Bennopolis, *A city in Germany, vulg. Hildeſheim; ſo called from S. Benno, the biſhop of the place.*

Bercoreates, um. m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France, Plin. 4. 19.*

Bercheria, *Barkſhire, L.*

Bērecynthius, a, um. adj. [*à Beryntho Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur Cybele*] *Berynthian. ¶ Berynthia mater, The mother of the gods, Cybele, Virg. Æn. 6. 784. Berynthius tractus, Plin. 5. 29.*

Beregra, *A town in Italy; unde Beregrani, Plin. Beregranus ager, Font.*

Beregararius, *An Italian general, Blond. ¶ A Frenchman of Tours, who, in the time of Leo the 9th, denied Tranſubſtantiation, L.*

Bērēnice, es. f. *The name of ſeveral ladies, (1) The daughter of Pbiladelphus and Arſinoë, wife of Euergetes. ¶ She ſwore to cut off her hair, if her husband returned victorious, which he did accordingly, and ſent it to the temple of Venus. But Conon the mathematician gave out that it was made a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars; ſo ſervile is flattery. (2) The wife and ſiſter of Herod the Aſcalonite. (3) A Græcian lady, who was the only perſon of her ſex that had the privilege of ſeeing the Olympic games, becauſe her father, brothers, and children had been victors. (4) ¶ A city of Pentapolis. (1) Catull. 64. 8. (2) Juv. 6. 155. (3) Scrib. Perhenice, à Plin. 7. 41. & Val. Max. 8. 15. (4) Solin.*

Bērēnicæus, adj. *Of Berenice, Catull. 64. 8.*

Bērēnicis, idis. f. *The country of Cyrene, in which was the city Berenice, Luc. 9. 527.*

Bergæ ad Zomam, *Bergen op Zoom, a city of Brabant.*

Bergion & Albion, *Two giants, the ſons of Neptune, ſlain by Hercules, Mela. 2.*

Bergitani, pl. *A people of Spain, Liv. 34. 16.*

Bergomates, pl. *Plin. 3. 17. The inhabitants of Bergomum, i. n. A city of Italy in the territory of Venice, Plin. 3. 17. hod. Bergamo, Hard.*

Bergos, i. f. al. Berga, *A maritime town in Norway, Plin. 4. 16. hod. Bergen.*

Berguſia, *Burgun, a city of Provence, L.*

Berna, æ. f. *The city of Bern in Switſer-land; incolæ Bernenſes, Baudr.*

Bernardus, S. Bernard, *An ancient father, not quite free from miſtake; ſrom whence the proverb, Bernardus non vitit omnia.*

Bēriœ, es. f. *A woman of Epidaurus, nurse to Semelæ the mother of Bacchus, Ov. Met. 3. 278.*

Beræa

Berœa, æ. f. [à Berœâ Macedonis nepte] (1) A city of Macedonia; hod. Veria. (2) A city of Syria; hod. Aleppo, Cellar. (1) St. Luc. Act. Apo. 17. 10. & Plin. 4. 10. (2) Plin. 5. 26.

Berœnes, pl. The people, Plin. 5. 24.

Berofus, i. m. (1) A bill of Taurica, which hath three springs, and is said to kill without remedy, and without pain. (2) An ancient historian, who writ of the Chaldaean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing also some things relating to medicine. The Athenians, in honour of him, erected a statue with a golden tongue. (1) Plin. 2. 103. (2) Id. 7. 37.

Berrefa, f. A town of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 29.

Berubium, A promontory in Scotland called Dumbly, al. the Cape of St. Andrew, L.

Bervicum, ii. n. A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed; vulg. Berwick.

Beronnenfes, vel pottis Beruencis, ium. m. pl. A people of Italy in the territory of Venice, Plin. 3. 19. locus hod. Belluno, Hard.

Berytus, i. f. An ancient city of Phœnicia in Asia, not far from Tripoli, made a Roman colony, and called Felix Julia, Plin. 5. 20. hod. Beirut, indigenis Birout, Hard. Hinc

Berytius, adj. Berytium vioum, Plin. 14. 6 Berytia uva, Id. 15. 17.

Befaro, ðnis. f. A city of Spain, Plin. 3. 1.

Befybeus, five Befbicus, i. f. An island of the Propontis near Prœconnesus, Plin. 5. ult. & 2. 88.

Befidia, pl. A town of Calabria, Liv. 30. 19. hod. Boffignano.

Befiarion, A famous cardinal in the time of Eugenius IV. An. 1432.

*Befsi, pl. [à Bœara, nam valles incolunt] A people of Thrace, not far from Pontus, on the river Strymon, Plin. 4. 11. These people lived on thieving and robbery, Ov. Triſt. 4. 67.

Beflus, i. m. A governor of Bœtria, who flew Darius after he was defeated by Alexander, Curt. 6. 3.

Beflia, æ. m. A Roman, associate in Catiline's conspiracy, Sall. B. C. 17.

Beta, A city of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 9. Peta, Harduin.

Betafi, pl. A people of Belgium, about Juliers, Tac. Hiſt. 4. 56. 6.

Betulo, vel Betullo, A town and river in Spain, hod. Badozona, L.

Beturia, vel Bethuria, æ. f. A country of Portugal, Hut. B. Hiſp. 22. & Liv. 39. 30.

B ante I.

Biānor, ðris. m. f. named Onus, Cato in Orig. The son of Tiberis and Manto. He built Mantua, Virg. Ecl. 9. 60.

*|| Bias, antis. m. [Bias, Gr.] The son of Teutamides, the Prienean philosopher, who was one of the seven wise men of Greece. Several of his sentences are by Ausonius out of Sœbæus translated into Latin. When Priene was taken, all else being buſied in carrying away what they could, he alone carried nothing, saying, he carried all that was his own, meaning his learning and virtue, nothing else being properly so, Laërt.

Biabia, A town of Spain, vulg. Bæza, Plin. L.

Bibaculus, i. m. A poet of Cremona, who writ in the Lombic strain, Quint. 10. 1.

Bibaga, æ. f. An Indian island abounding with oysters, Plin. 6. 21.

*Biberius, ii. m. [à bibo] A sarcastical nickname of Tiberius. Cælius Biberius Mero for Claudius Tiberius Nero, Suet. Tib. 42.

Bibiana, A Roman martyr in the time of Julian, L.

Biblia, al. Billia, The chaste wife of Duilius, Id.

Biblos, i. f. A town of Palestine, Plin. 5. 20

Bibonum, A town in Swædeland, Tac. bod.

Bebbing, & Berenhauſen, L.

Bibraſte, is. n. The capital of the ancient Ædui, Cæſ. B. G. 1. 23. hod. Beuray in France; al. Autun.

Bibroci, pl. Cæſ. B. G. 5. 20. A people of England inhabiting Berksſhire, Camd.

Bibulus, i. m. A consul joined with Cæſar, but he acted not at all, excepting in interceding, or protesting against the acts of his colleague, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done Julio & Cæſare conſulibus, by way of jest for Cæſare & Bibulo, Suet. J. Cæſ. 20.

Bicc, es. f. A lake not far from the Mæotis, Val. Flacc. 6. 68. ubi al. Buce, f. r. d. recti s.

Bicurgium, The city of Erford in Germany.

Bidis, is. f. A town of Sicily, not far from Syracuse, Cic. Veſt. 4. 54. Superest modò templum, S. Giovanni di Bidini, Cluv.

Bidini, The people of Bidis, Plin. 3. 8.

Biendum, A sea port of Spain, Plin. 4.

Bigerra, æ. f. A city of France, Liv. 24. 41.

Bigeriones, pl. A people of Guienne in France, Cæſ. B. G. 3. 27. hod. Ceux de Bigerre.

Bibilis, is. f. (1) The name of a river in Spain which is said to harden iron. (2) A municipal town near that river. (1) Juſt. 44. 5. 13. & Mart. 4. 55. (2) Mart. 1. 50. hod. Fortè Rio Baubula.

Billis, is. m. A river of Papblagonia, Plin. 6. 1.

Bingium, Tac. Bingen, a town of Germany.

|| Binovium, & Vinovium, i. a. Anton. A town of England in the county of Durham; hod. Bincbeſter, Camd.

Bion Solentis writ the history of Æthiopia, Laërt. Citatur à Plin. 6. 29. & alibi.

Bion Burythenites, A jopbiſt and ſnarling poet, Plutarch. he was ſharp upon Homer himſelf.

Bionœus, adj. Of, or like, Bion. || Bionci ſermones, Sarp. biting, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 6.

Bipedimui, ðrum. m. pl. A people of France, ſaid by ſome to be near Guienne, Plin. 4. 19.

Bipontium, A city of Germany, in the Palatinate of the Rhine; vulg. Zwæybrucken; Fr. Deuxponts, L.

Birgus, A river in Ireland, the Barrow, L.

Bifaltæ, ærum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, Virg. G. 3. 461.

Bisanthe, es. f. A town of Thrace, Plin. 4. 11. hod. Rodoffo.

Bifgargitani pl. A people of Spain, Plin. 3. 3.

Bifontium, al. Veſontio, Cæſ. The chief city of Burgundy, Befancon, L.

Bifon, ðnis. (1) || The ſon of Mars and Calirrhoë. (2) One inhabiting Biſtonia. (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 1. 727. & 3. 83.

|| Biſſonia, æ. f. A maritime city of Thrace; hod. Bouron, Baudr.

Bifſonis, is. f. A lake of Thrace, Plin. 4. 11. hod. Bouron, Baudr.

Bifſonis, idis. f. Patron, Thracian. Biſſonis ora, Ov. Ep. 16. 344. Crines Biſſonidum, Hor. Od. 19. 20.

Bifſonius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Biſſonia, Per Synecd. Thracian. Biſſonii viri, Ov. Met. 13. 430. || Biſſonius turbo, a northern blaſt, Luc. 4. 767.

Bithus, i. m. Vid. Bacchius.

Bithiæ, ærum. f. pl. Scythian women, who have two apples in each eye, wherewith they can bewitch, or kill, people, Plin. 7. 2.

Bithyola, æ. f. [à regè Bithyno, vel pot. à Thynis, i. e. Thracibus, unde orti ſunt; Thyni, Thracæ arant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur, Claud. in Entrop. 2. 247.] A country of the leſſer Aſia near Troas, on the Euxine ſea, bounded on the north by the Black ſea, on the weſt by the White, on the ſouth by Natolia, and on the eaſt by the province of Bulli, Plin. 5. 32. formerly called Bœbriçia, Serv. hod. Befangial.

Bithynus, adj. primâ ſyllabâ communi. Of, or belonging to, Bithynia, Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 63. & Juv. 7. 16.

Bitias, æ. m. (1) The ſon of Alenor, a Trojan, ſlain by the Rutlians. (2) Dido's high prieſt.

(1) Virg. Æn. 11. 398. (2) Id. Æn. 1. 742.

Biton, is. m. The ſon of Agria the prieſteſs of Juno, who together with his brother Cleobus drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which ſhe prayed the goddeſs to beſtow on her ſons the beſt things which the gods could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning, Cir. Tuſc. 1. 47.

Bituitus, i. m. A king of the Averni, who in a battle with Q. Fabius Maximus loſt a great part of his men, and was himſelf kept priſoner all his life afterwards at Alba, Liv. Epit. 61.

Bitunti, pl. A people of Apulia, Mart. 4. 55. ut aliqui leg. fed de iclione parum conſtat.

Bitûticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the Bituriges. Biturica vitis, Col. 3. 2.

Bitûix, igit. m. Luc. 1. 423. Bitûiges, um. m. pl. Plin. 19. 1. A people of France, (1) ſurnamed Cubi, who inhabited the country now called Berri, their chief town being Avaricum; now Bourges. (2) Bituriges Cubi; hod. Le Bourdelois, and their chief town Bourdeaux, Hard. (1) Plin. 4. 19. (2) Id. ib.

Bizia, æ. f. A town of Thrace, Plin. 10. 24.

Bizone, es. f. [Bizôn, Strab.] A city of Thrace ſwallorwed up by an earthquake, Plin. 2. 2.

B ante L.

Blabia, A town of France. V. Blawet, L.

Blæcia, A town near Cumæ, Aug.

Blanda, æ. vel Blandæ, ærum. f. pl. A town of Lucania in Italy, Liv. 24. 20. hod. Belveder.

Blandæ, ærum. f. pl. A town and river of Spain, Plin. 3. 3.

Blagura, A mountain in Ireland, from whence ſpring three famous rivers, Berna, Corus, and Siurus, L.

Blandenona, A place near Placentia, Cic. Quint. 2. 14. hod. Broni, L.

Blandûſia, æ. f. A ſountain on the borders of the Sabines, near Mandela a villa of Horace, whith be conſecrated, Od. 3. 13.

Blaſcon, is. f. An iſland ſuppoſed to be not far from the mouth of the river Rbigne, Plin. 3. 5. Incerti ſtûs, inquit Hard.

|| Blatum Belgium, Anton. Itin. A town of Camberland in England; hod. Bulneſt.

Blâvia, æ. f. A town of Guienne in France, on the river Garonne, not far from Bourdeaux, Auf. Epit. 10. hod. Blaye, Cellar.

Blemmyes, um. m. pl. Plin. 5. 8. Blêmeyes, Claud. Eidyll. vocat. Nilus, 19. Blemptæ, Mela.

A ſabulous people in Æthiopia, whith had, having their mouths and eyes in their breoſts, De his, fabulis remotis, lege Strab. lib. 17.

Vopiſe in Probo, c. 17.

Blendium, ii. n. A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Aſturia, Plin. 4. 20. hod. Santillano, Hard.

Blerani, ðrum. m. pl. A people of Italy in the patrimony of S. Peter, Plin. 3. 5. opp. nunc Biſſata, Hard.

Bleſæ, or Bleſenſe caſtrum, A town in France, Blnis on the river Loire, L.

Bliteræ, ærum. f. pl. A city of Provence in France, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Beziers.

B ante O.

Boagrius amnis, A river of Locris, Plin. 4. 7.

Bocalium, ii. n. A town of Arcadia, Plin. 4. 6.

Boccatius, Bocceæ, an Italian of Florence, &c. L.

Bocchar, ætis. m. A Mauritanian nome put for any African, Juv. 5. 90.

Becchûri, pl. A people of Portugal, Plin. 4. 2.

Hic etiam Concordienſes dicûti, Id. ib.

Bocchus, i. m. A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sulla, Sall. B. Jug. 121. & Claud. 4. Conf. Honor. 40.

Bocchyris, Ajiſt king of Ægypt; whence the prov. Bocchyris judicium, L.

Bodincus, i. m. [i. e. fundo carens, lingua Ligurum] An ancient name of the river Padua, or Po, in Italy, Plin. 3. 16.

Bodiocæſtes, ium. m. pl. A people of Champagne in France, near the river Marne, Plin. 4. 13. hod. Cheſteau Thierry, Hard.

Bodminia, al. Boſuena, Bodmyn in Cornwall, L.

Bodotria, æ. f. The river Firth, or Forth, near Edinburgh in Scotland, Tac. in vitâ Agric. 25.

Boea, *æ. f.* A town of Locris in Greece, Plin. 4. 5.
Babœis, *ÿdis. f.* A lake of Theffaly not far from the mountain Ossa, Luc. 7. 176. & Ov. Met. 7. 831.

Boedromia, An Athenian festival, &c. Steph.
Boœtia, *æ. f.* [à bove, quo monstrante, eò venit Cadmus, Ov. Met. 3. 10.] A country of Greece between Aœbia, Theffaly, and Euripus. It was also called Cadmûs, Aoniâ, Mœsapia, Ogygia, and Hiantes, from Ogygia and Hyas two kings thereof. Their soil is fruitful but the air thick and foggy, whence they were accounted anciently dull and phlegmatic. Hinc Boœtica sus in proverb. respectu sc. Hyantum, quo nomine olim voc. Vid. Nep. in Alcibiade, iterumque in Epaminonda. Non quod carebat summis viris, quorum in numero Democritus & Epaminondas; hod. Livadia.

|| Boœticus adj. Of Boœtia. || Boœticum ingenium, dull, stupid, Vid. Chil.
Boœtes, *m. pl. id. quod Boœtici.* Boœtium in orasso jurares aere natum, Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 244.
Boœtiti, *pl.* The inhabitants of Boœtia.
Boetius, or Beethius, Author of De consolatione Philosophiæ, banished and slain, with his fellow-consul Symmachus, by king Theodoric, An. 526.

Bogudiana regio [à Bogude rege] A part of Africa, by Tangier, Plin. 5. 2.
Boia, *æ. f.* The capital of the Boii, Cæs. B. C. 7. 14. hod. Bourkon.

|| Boianum, *i. n.* [Boiân, Gr.] A city of Naples in Italy, at the foot of the Apennines, Strab. hod. Boiano.

Boienum, *i. n.* [à Boiis Gallis, qui ei occupato nomen indidère] Bohemia, a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian forest, Tac. Germ. 28. 4.

Boii, *pl. quorum Cæs. B. G. sæpe meminit.* (1) A people of Celtic Gaul; hod. les Bourbonnois. (2) || A people of Germany, between the rivers Iffarus and Oenus, afterwards called Boiarii, about Bavaria. (3) The inhabitants of Roman-dia, or Romania, in Italy. (1) Cæs. B. G. passim. (2) Vid. Clav. Geogr. 3. 4. (3) S. l. 4. 159.

Boiohæmum, *i. n.* Maroboduvi regnum, Eobruziâ, Patern. 2. 109.

Boiurum deserta, Deserts in Germany, Plin. 3. 24. hod. Wîenerwald.

Boion, *i. n.* A town of Cyrene, Plin. 5. 5.

Bôla, *æ. f.* A town near Præneste in Italy, Virg. Æn. 6. 775.

|| Bulbitine, *es. i.* A town of Ægypt, Steph. hod. Rafitte. Hinc

Bulbitinum, *i. n.* A branch of the river Nile near Bulbitine, Plin. 4. 10. hod. Bras de Rafitte, or de Rafitte, Hard.

Bubulæ, *arum. f. pl.* An island in the Mediterranean sea, Plin. 5. 31.

|| Bulcium, *ii. n.* Burier in Cornwall. It prominent. ibid. dict. The lands end, Britannis, Penn kingu aed. & Peruvit.

|| Boltonia, *æ. f.* Bolton. Aliquot opp. in Angliâ sic dicta.

Bombus, *i. m.* A river of Cilicia, Plin. 5. 27.

Bomilcar, *is. m.* The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who on suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the mist of Carthage, Just. 22. 7.

Bomites, *arum. m. pl.* A people inhabiting Amarus, a mountain of Syria, Plin. 5. 22.

|| Bomium, vel Bovium, opp. Sil. in Walliâ, Cædubridge, in Glamorganshire, Camd. Al. Boverton, three miles distant to the south from the former.

Bon, *bônus. m.* A king of Tuscany. Hunc nomen suum Bononiz indidisse auctor est Cato in Orig.

Bôna Dea. (1) || A Roman lady, famous for chastity, wife of one Faunus, and after her death consecrated. (2) || She was called Fauna and Fauna. (3) Her sacrifices were performed, secretly, or by night, (4) and by women only. (5) They sacrificed to her a sow pig; for which reason, and because (6) her temple was called Opertum,

(7) and her sacrifices Opertanae, hence she is by some taken for Proserpina. *To which may be added, that Pluto is called Rex, and Dis Opertus. (1) Plut. (2) Laet. (3) Vid. not. 7. (4) Sacra Bonæ maribus non auctuda Deæ, Tib. 1. 6. 22. (5) Bonam teneræ placant abdomine porcæ, Juu. 2. 86. (6) Cic. Parad. 4. sub fin. (7) Plin. 10. 56. * Sil 13. 430. Luc. 6. 514.

Bonaventura, Cardinalis, a Franciscan, sainted by Xystus IV. L.

|| Bôni portus [Gr. Καλοὶ Λιμῆνις] A haven of Crete, St. Luc. Act. Ap. 278.

|| Bosium, *ii. n.* A small town of Flintshire, near the river Dee, called Bangor, Camd.

Bôniunia, *æ. f.* [à Bon, quod vid. supra] A city of Italy, near the Po, Cic. Fam. 11. 12. hod. Boigna. Hinc

Bônionenses, *ium. m. pl.* The inhabitants of Bologna, Liv. 39. 2.

Bonofus, Emperor of Rome; being worsted by Pricus, he bang'd himself, &c. L.

Bônus Eventus, One of the Diî Consentes, Varr. R. R. 1. 1. His statue had a patera in his right, a poppy and an ear of corn in his left. Plin. 34. 8. It was placed for good luck's sake in the capitol, together with his wife or sister Bona Fortuna, Id. 36. 5.

* Boofcæte, *es. f.* [i. e. Bovis cubile, à Cœ, Cœte, bos; & Cœta, cubile] A town of the Hellespont, called afterwards Germanicopolis, from Germanicus Cæsar, Plin. 5. ult.

Bootes, *is. & æ. m.* [Boatns, Gr. Lat. aotem Bubultus] A small star near the greater-bear. It is also called Arctiophylax, Cic. N. D. 2. 42.

Bora, *æ. m.* A mountain in the northern part of Macedon, Liv. 45. 29.

Borbonium, Bourbon, a dukedom in France.

Bobotomagus, A city of Germany, hod. Worms, L.

Borcani, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 11.

|| Borecovium, *ii. n.* Berrwick, or Barwick, in Northumberland, Camd.

* Bôreæ, *æ. m.* [à Bepæ, vortex] The son of Ægeas, or, according to others, of Streyon. He is generally put for the north wind. Boreæ penetrabile frigus, Virg. Geor. 193. Hinc

* Bûrcus, *a. um. adj.* Northern. Sub axe Boreo, Ov. Trist. 4. 8. 41.

Boreostûma, *âis. n.* One of the mouths of the Danube, Plin. 4. 12.

Boreum, A promontory of Cyrene, Ptol. Mel. al. Botryon, al. Byron. Jf. Vell. Bryon. § It. Zellinghead, al. St. Helen's head; A cape on the north of Ireland, L.

Borgodi, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Asia, Plin. 6. 28.

Boringia, The island Bornholm in the Baltic, B.

Bormanni, *pl.* A people of France, Plin. 6. 29.

Boron, *i. n.* A town of the Troglodytes, Plin. 6. 29.

Borucluarii, Rhod. A people in Germany; of Velsenberch, Ort. al. Brouck, qu. Brueteri, F.

|| Boruscia, vel Borussia, *æ. f.* etiam Prutenia, A country of Sarmatia in Europe; hod. Prussia.

Borythènes, *æ. m.* (1) A large river, which arising in Muscovy, after a long course discharges itself into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and the Ukraïn; hod. Nieper, or Dnieper. (2) A town at the mouth of the river. (1) Pafim ap. hist. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Borythênidæ, *arum. m. pl.* Persons inhabiting near the river Borythènes, Prop. 2. 7. 18.

|| Borythênus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, the Borythènes, Ov. à Ponto, 4. 10. 53.

* || Bôsa, *æ. f.* [Bôsa, Gr.] A town of Sardinia, Ptol. hinc

* Bûtenses, *pl.* The inhabitants, Plin. 3. 8.

Boicum ducis, Bos le Duc, al. Biffidus, et Belduc, A city in Brabant; D. Hertogenbosch, L.

* Bôspûanos, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, the Bosphorus, Cic. pro lege Man. 4.

* Bôspûrus, vel quod magis tritum est, Bosphorus, *i. m.* [qu. Bospûrûs, uti iteris. Callimachus, i. e. bovis-transitus, meabilis, Plin. 6. 1.] Two straits, of the sea called by this name, Thracius, and Cim-

merlus, the former is generally called *Strotti* à Constantinopoli, the latter *Stretto di Gassia*, more northward, at the mouth of the Mæotis. Hos terram quendam fuisse, vid. Plin. 2. 90. De ntroque Bosphoro, vid. eundem 4. 12.

* Bôspûrius, *a. um. adj.* Belonging to the Bosphorus. Bosphorium mare, Ov. Trist. 2. 268.

Bofra, A city of Phœnicia, Steph. of Arabia, called also *Phlippopoli*, L.

Boterdus, vel Botrodus, *i. f.* A town of Spain, near Segovia, Mart. 1. 50. 7.

Botrys, *ÿos. f.* A town of Phœnicia, Plin. 5. 29. hod. Potrup, & indigenis El Batton, Hard.

Bôviânium, *i. n.* A colony of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples in Italy, Plin. 3. 12. hod. Boiano, vel Bajanno.

Bôviânus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Boiano. Boviana lustra, Sil. 8. 566.

* Bôvillæ, *arum. f. pl.* [à bove, qui ab aris fugiens illic comprehensus fuit, Vet. int. Perf. in Sat. 6.] A town a little way from Rome, whence Suburbana Bovillæ, Prop. 4. 1. 33.

B ante R.

Brabantia, Erabant, the largest province of the Spanish Netherlands, &c. L.

Brabasthenes, A bill ten miles from Lacedæmon, Liv.

Braccâta, *æ. f.* vel Braccâta Gallia [à braccis, quibus Galliæ Narbonensis populi vestiri solabant] Narbonne and Provence in France, Pætium, Transalpini Galli Braccati, Cisalpini Togati. Vid. fedes à Plinio descriptas, 3. 4.

Brachmanes, *um. m. pl.* [à Bṛachmisericors, quod animalium esu abstinent] Certain philosophers of India, who neither eat flesh, nor drank wine. These people went naked, and patiently bore heat and cold, whence they were called *Gymnephilistæ*, or the naked philosophers, Plin. 6. 17.

Bradeas, A nobleman; from whence the prov. Nobilitatem in astragalus gestare, Rhod. Steph. L.

Bradua, A consul of Rome, An. U. C. 937.

Brage, Certain desert islands, Plin. 6. 28.

Brage, Broughton in Hampshire, L.

Bragada, *æ. f.* Plin. 5. 4. Vid. Bagrada.

Brana, *æ. f.* A town of Andalusia, Plin. 3. 1.

* || Branchidæ, *is. m.* A name of Apoll. A Branchidis, ap. quos responsa dedit, Erab.

* Branchidæ, *arum. n. pl.* [à Brancho quodam Apollinis amafio] Priests of Bacchus, the son, or minion, of Apollo, unde Branchidarum oraculum, The name of a town where it was famous, Plin. 5. 29.

* Branchus, *i. m.* [Bpûx, Gr.] A youth of Theffaly, to whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fire temple was erected. Plura de eo ex Varrone congest. legas ad Stat. Theb. 3. 479.

Brandeburgum, qu. Brennburgum, à Brenno Callorum ducis, Brandenburg.

Brannesia, Oldenberch in Holandia, once a bishop's see, since translated to Lubec, L.

|| Branoânium, *i. n.* Brancaster in Norfolk, Camd.

|| Brannogenium, *ii. n.* postea Brangonia, & Vizignia. The city Worcester, Camd.

Brannovii, *pl.* Cæs. B. G. A people of Provence in France, horum opp. Bragantium, ut aliqui ex conjecturâ volunt.

Brannovices, *ium. m. pl.* Idem, Cæs.

Brattia, vel Bractia, *æ. f.* An island in the gulf of Venice, Plin. 3. ult. hod. Brocchia, Hard.

Bratufantium, *ii. n.* A town of France, Cæs. B. G. 2. 13. hod. Beauvais.

Braunodunum, A town of Bavaria; vulg. Braunaru.

Brauron, *i. n.* A town of Greece, where Iphigenia was buried, Plin. 4. 7. hod. Prana, Hard.

Bravum, The city Burgos in Spain.

|| Brechnia, *æ. f.* Brecknockshire.

|| Bretonatum, *i. n.* Richester, or rather Werburrow, in Lancashire, Camd.

Bremenium, Bampton in Cumberland, Camd.

or *Berwick*, *Vilonov. or, as others, Brambur-*
row, L.
Brenda, Brundisium, Vet. poet. Feß. 21. à
Brentho, Herculis filio. Gr. Βρενθιον.
Brenni, pl. A people of Bavaria in Germany,
Flor. 4. 12. 1. & Hor. Od. 4. 14. 11.
Biennus, i. m. [à Bren, Celt. rex] (1) Acom-
mander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy
with a very great army, routed the Romans at
the river Allia, marched to Rome, and took it,
Laid siege to the capitol, and at last agreed for a
large sum of gold to raise the siege. But Livy,
and out of him Plutarch, faith the exiled Camillus
being called home, and made dictator, coming in
whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be
taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his
country. (2) Astarob, who plundered the temple
of Apolla at Delphos. (1) Liv. 5. 38. Flor. 2.
11. (2) Prop. 3. 17. 51. Just. 24. 6.
Brenici, pl. A people of Hungary near the river
Saus, Piac. 3. 25.
Breuni, pl. (1) A people of Germany. (2) A
people about the Alps. (1) Vid. Breoni, sic enim
rect. (2) Plin. 3. 20.
** Briareus, i. m. [à Βριαρης, Gr. robustus]*
The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, whom
men call Ægeon, Hom. 11. u. 403. The poets
seign him to have had a hundred arms, and
fifty heads. At the desire of Thetis he went
into heaven to assist Jupiter against his rebellious
gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but he
afterwards rebelled with his brethren, inso-
much that Jupiter struck him with his bolt, and laid
him under mount Ætna, vid. Virg. Æn. 10.
565. & lex.
Bricta, The Brill in Holland, L.
Brigantium, A city of Spain, V. Oviedo, al.
Braganza, B. L.
Brigantes, ium. m. pl. A people of England
inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durbam, Cum-
berland, and Northumberland. It is called by
Tacitus Civitas nemorosissima provincie totius, in
vit. Agric. 17. 2.
** Brigantia, æ. f. Ann. & Brigantium, ii.*
n. Strab. A town formerly belonging to Rhatia,
now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol
in Germany.
Brigiani, pl. A people inhabiting the Alps, Plin.
3. 20.
Brigion, i. n. A town of Macedon, Plin. 4. 10.
Brillendonum, Bridlington in Yorkshire, L.
** Brimo, ñ. f. [à Βρημος, à torrendo,*
quod terribiliter nocturna immittere cred.]
A name of Proserpine, Prop. 2. 2. 12.
Brifabritæ, Plin. 6. 20. A people of Asia,
Steph. of Lydia, L.
Brifas, æ. f. A town of Thrace, Plin. 4. 11.
Hinc
Brifæus, i. m. A name of Baccus, because
was shipped there. Pœtis quoque tribuitur,
quod ii in tutelâ Bacchi esse credantur. Vid.
Cornut. in Pers. 1. 76.
Brifeis, ñdis, f. [à Brife patræ] A beautiful
city in Lyciæ, a city of Troas, who in the
taking that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but
Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which
gave occasion to a rupture between them, Vid.
Ov. Ep. 3.
Britannia, æ. f. [à brith, Celt. & tania, regi-
o, ap. Grec. Glesf. i. e. picta regio] Insulâ
in oceano septentrionali, Angliam, Cambriam,
& Scotiam complectens, que propter magnitudi-
nem novus visus est orbe. Sic enim Paternulus,
Cæsar exercitum in Britanniam trajecit, alterum
pond imperio m. f. ac suo quærens orbem. Vid. &
Flor. 4. 10. Facies ei triquetra, tribus promon-
toribus in mare excurrit, sc. Bolerio in occiden-
tem, Cantio in orientem, & Tervio five Orade-
in septentrionem. De insula menturâ, vid. Plin.
4. 10. The island of Great Britain.
Britanni a minor, Bretagne in France. Dicitur
etiam Armorica.
Britannia, ñrum. f. pl. Islands belonging to
Britain, or rather Britain itself. Hunc Gallia
timent Britannia, Cæll. 17. 20.
Britannicus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to,

Britain; Britifh. Baena Britannica, Juo. 10.
14. Britannicus, tit. Cæff. in nummis.
Britaonicus, i. m. The son of Claudius and
Messalina, poisoned by Nero, Tac. 13. 16. 4.
Britannus, i. & Brito, ñis. m. A man of ei-
ther Britain.
Britannus, a, um. adj. Britifh. De temone
Britanno Excidet Arviragus, Juo. 4. 126.
Britium, A town of Portugal, Plin. 4. 21.
Britomartis, is. f. The daughter of Jupiter and
Charmes, Virg. in Ceiri, 285.
Brivates, Bress in France, Ptol. 2. 8. Scal.
Brixillum, i. n. A town between Mantua and
Cremona, Suet. Oth. 9. vulgò Bressillo.
Brixia, æ. f. A town of Venice, Catull. 65. 34.
hod. Brestia.
** Brömnius, ii. m. [à Βρομιος, à fremen-*
do] A name of Baccus, Ov. Met. 4. 11.
Brömus, i. m. The name of a Centaur, Ov.
Met. 12. 439.
** Brontes, is. m. [à Βροντης, à fulmine]*
One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts,
Virg. Æn. 8. 425. conf. Ov. Fast. 4. 288.
** || Bronteus, ei. m. i. e. Jupiter Tonans.*
Brütæus, æ. m. A great companion at wor-
ships, Ov. Met. 5. 107.
Bröthens, i. vel Brötæus, æ. m. The son of
Vulcan and Minerva, who being laughed at for
his deformity, threw himself into a funeral pile,
Ov. in Ibin. 517.
Broctaria, A town in Zeland, al. Scaldia,
vulg. Brewers haven, L.
|| Brovonacis, is. f. Brougham in Westmore-
land, Camd.
Bructeri, pl. Inhabitants of the Hercynian fo-
rest in Germany, Claud. coaf. Hon. 5. 449.
Bruga, The city Brugg, or Bruges, in Flanders.
Brullitæ, pl. A people of Eppelus, Plin. 5. 29.
Brundisium, a, um. adj. Of Brundisium.
Brundisium sædus, Tac. Ann. 1. 10. 5.
Brundisium, quæ & Brundisium, & Brenti-
um, ii. n. A maritime town in the kingdom of
Naples, by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Ap-
panion way paved all along from Rome thither,
quod definit Itala tellus, Sil. 8. 576. and the flight
of Pompey, who was besieged there by Cæsar.
Oppidi & portus accuratam descriptionem
lege ap. Luc. 2. 610. & seq. De opp. aliisque
locis Romam hanc urbem interjacentibus lege
Horatii Odopariam, Sat. 1. 5.
Brundulus portus, A haven of Venice, Plin.
3. 16. hod. Brondolo, Hard.
|| Brunvicum, i. n. & Brunviga, æ. f. Brun-
svick, in Germany.
Brütidius, ii. n. A rhetorician and famous
historian, Sen. a great friend of Sejanus the fa-
vourite of Tiberius, Suet. 10. 83.
Brütium, ii. n. A promontory of Italy, near
Reggio, Pl. 3. 1.
Bruttii, vel Brütii, A people of Calabria in
Italy, hinc
Bruttius, adj. Belonging to that people, Brutia
tellus, Sil. 16. Brutia pix, Plin. 24. 7.
Brütus, i. m. [à brutus, adj. i. e. gravis, tar-
dus, interpr. vet. schol. in Plac. Od. 1. 34. 9.
ob tarditatem à Junio metu Tarquinii simula-
tam] A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof
was (1) Lucius Junius, who was the first consul
with his colleague Collatinus, after the expul-
sion of the kings, U. C. 266. (2) M. Junius
Brutus, an acute orator, and good lawyer.
Scriptis tres libros de jure civili. Amiciffi-
mus hic Cicero fuit, qui librum de Clavis Ora-
toribus, aliumque Orator dictum, sub illius nomi-
ne edidit, habenturque ejus ad Ciceronem, & hu-
jus ad illum epistolæ non paucæ. (3) Domitius
Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against
Jul. Cæsar, slain by Antony. (1) Vid. Liv. 1.
56. & Ov. Fast. 2. 717. (2) Vid. Cic. & vitam
ejus à Plutarcho scriptam. (3) Suet. Cæf. 80.
** || Bruxellæ, ñrum. f. pl. The chief city of Bra-*
bant in the Low Countries; hod. Bruffels.
Bryaxus, i. m. A famous statuary, one of those
who made the monument of Mausolus, Plin.
36. 5.

Brygion, ñ. n. A town of Macedon, Plin.
4. 10.
Bryllion, ii. n. A town of Mysia, Plin. 5. 32.
Brytæ, vel Britæ, ñrum. f. pl. A city of
Thrace, Plin. 4. 11.

B ante U.

Bubaceus, es. f. A country of Asia, Curt. 8. 5.
** Bubaftia, ñrum. n. pl. Pasts sacred to Diana,*
or the Egyptian Isis, Grat. Cyneg. 42. à
** Bubaftis, ñdis. f. Diana, Herodot. interpr.*
but seemeth to be taken for Isis, or Io, interpr.
Diod. & sanè videtur esse à Bûs, bor.
Bubafas, i. m. A country of Caria, Plin. 5.
18. hinc
Bubafis, ñdis. f. Patron. Eubasides nurus, Ca-
rian ladies, Ov. Met. 9. 643.
Bubes, ium. m. pl. An inland people of Afri-
ca, Plin. 5. 5.
Bubentani, pl. A people of Campania, Plin.
3. 5.
Bubinda, The river Slayne in Ireland.
Bubon, onis. f. [à Bubone latrone conditore]
A city of Lycia, Plin. 35. 18.
Bubooa, The goddess of oxen, Rhod.
Buca, æ. f. A town of the Frontani in Italy,
Plin. 3. 12.
** Bucephala, æ. Plin. 6. 20. vel Bucephalus,*
i. f. Curt. 9. 5. A city of India, near the Hyda-
spes, built by Alexander in memory of his horse,
which he lost there.
** Bucephalus, i. f. A port near the Isthmus of*
Carinth, Plin. 4. 5.
** Bucephalus, i. m. [qu. Bote κερων, quod*
est bovinus, i. e. magno, capite] Alexander's
great horse.
Buccina, æ. f. An island in the Sicilian sea,
Plin. 3. 8. hod. Levezo, vel Lavenzo, Hard.
Budda, The chief of the Gymnosophists, said to
have been born out of the side of a virgin, Cæll.
Rhod.
Budini, pl. A people of Scythia, Plin. 4. 12. |
Budoræ, f. pl. Two islands near Candia, Plin.
4. 12.
Budorgis, bod. Uratislavia, Brestaw in Germa-
ny, Stepb.
Buduris, Heilberg, or, or as some, Durlach.
Bularchus, i. m. An excellent painter, Plin.
35. 8.
Bulenses, ium. m. pl. A people of Locris, Plin.
4. 3.
Buliones, um. m. pl. A barbarous people of
Macedon, Plin. 4. 23.
|| Bullæum, i. n. A town of Brecknockshire in
Wales; hod. Bueltb.
Bulla Regia, A free town in Numidia, Plin.
5. 3. hod. Beije.
Bunas, judex. Prov. An Athenian, who when
applied to as an arbitrator, still put off the cause,
and would never determine it.
Bupalus, i. m. A statuary, who made the
image of the poet Hipponax, a very deformed
person, in ridicule, which he refuting, writ such
sharp Iambica against him, that he hanged him-
self, as the common report went, and Horace,
Epod. 6. 14. seemeth to imitate. But Pliny,
36. 5. faith the report was false. Others say,
that he and his brother Anthermus left Ephesus
upon it.
Buphagus, A river in Arcadia, so called from
Buphagus, the son of Jupiter, slain by Diana for
his unchaste desires, Cæll. 26. 2.
Buprafium, ii. n. [à Buprafio conditore, Ilom.]
A city, river, and country, of Achaia, Plin. 5. 3.
Bura, æ. f. An ancient town of Achaia, sweet-
loved up by the sea, Plin. 2. 92. & 4. 5.
|| Burin vocat hanc urbem, Ov. Met. 15. 293.
Burdigala, vel Bordigala, æ. f. The city
Bordeaux in France, Auf. n. in Catal. urbium.
|| Burgundia, æ. f. A country of France, di-
vided into the lower and upper; the former in-
habited by the ancient Ædii, the latter by the
Sequani.
Burgundiones, um. m. pl. Inhabitants of Bur-
gundy, Plin. 4. 14.

Burnum, i. n. *A town, or castle, of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22.

|| Burrium, i. n. *A town of Wales; hod. Ush, Camd. al. Ledbury.*

Burbonenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Buſiris, idis. m. (1) *The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant.* (2) *A city of Egypt built by him.* (1)

☞ Solebat hic peregrinus & hospes aris immolare, Ov. Met. 9. 112. & Virg. Georg. 5. tandem ab Hercule superatus, pœnas ded. Ov. ubi supr. (2) Plin. 5. 20

Butea, æ. f. [*à buteone, i. e. accipitre, in primia boni omnis in auguriis*] *A family of Rome*, Plin. 10. 8.

Buteo, ònis. m. (1) *A surname of Cn. Fabius.* (2) *Also an orator.* (1) Liv. 41. 28. & 42. 4. (2) Sen. Controv. 2.

Butes, is. m. (1) *A son of Amyntas king of the Bœotians, who being expelled his kingdom, on account of his cruelty, came to Sicily, where on Lycaſte the barl, who for her extraordinary beauty was called Venus, he begot Eryx, afterwards slain by Dares.* (2) *A Trojan slain by Camilla.* (3) *Another slain by Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 370. & seqq. (2) Id. Æn. 11. 690. (3) Id. Æn. 12. 362.

Buthos, i. f. *A town of Alexandria in Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 10.

Buthròtes, i. f. Ov. Met. 13. 721. vel Buthròtum, i. n. Plin. 4. 1. *A city of Epirus, and a Roman colony, opposite Corcyra; hod. But into.*

Buthus, *A great eater; from whence the prov. Buthus obambulat, q. d. Room for the great eater, L. al. Steph. 9. v.*

Butra, *An island in the Mediterranean, near Crete*, Plin. 4. 12.

Butua, æ. f. *A maritime city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. Budea, Hard.

* Bütuntinenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Dautum*, Plin. 3. 11.

Buxentum, i. n. [*à buxo arbore copiosè illic crescente*] *A town of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 32. 29. hod. Polcastro, Hard.

Buzyges, *An Athenian, who first taught to plough with yokes of oxen, from whence his name; al. Epimenides, Hef.*

B ante Y.

Byblis, idis. f. *The daughter of Miletus, and Cyane; she fell desperately in love with her own brother Canus, but he detesting such incest, she hanged herself, Ov. in Art. Am. 1. 283. But the same poet telleth the story otherwise with respect to her end; and saith that Canus fled from his country upon it, and that the following him with excessive tears was turned by the Naiades into a fountain of the same name, Id. Met. 9. 662.*

* Byblos, i. f. [Buβλω, Gr.] (1) *An island in the Mediterranean.* (2) *A town of Syria in Phœnicia, near Berytus, where was a temple of Adonis.* (1) ☞ Alia hab nomina, quæ vid. ap. Plin. 4. 12. (2) Vid. Eund. 5. 20. & Strab. lib. 16. Hinc

|| Byblinus, adj. *Belonging to Byblos.* ☞ Byblina vina, Phœnician wines, Athenæus, l. 1. c. 28.

Byrhus, i. m. *A notable robber*, Hor.

Byrsa, æ. f. [*ad nentem fabulæ à Byrsâ cori um, cum revera sic vocab. Punic. à ἄγρυξ arx, vel castellum*] *A citadel in the midst of Carthage. The reason of the name dependeth on this fable: Dido, arriving in Africa, bought of Iarbas as much ground as she could compass with an ox's hide, which when cut into thongs enclosed two and twenty acres, on which she built Carthage; and in memory thereof she called the castle Byrsas, i. e. a hide, Vid. Virg. Æn. 1. 571. & Justin. 15. 5.*

Byzæcium, ii. n. *A very fruitful country of Africa*, Plin. 17. 5.

Byzæcius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Byzæcia.* Byzæcia ruia, Sil. 9. 204.

Byzantiacus, adj. *Of Byzantium.* Byzantiaci laceti, Stat. Sil. 4. 9. 13.

Byzantinus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Byzantina Lyces, Aulon.

Byzantium, i. n. & in Accus Byzantion, more Græc. Luc. 9. 96. *A capital city of Thrace, said to be built by Pausanias the Lacedæmonian, Just. 9. 3. But this is generally thought to be a mistake, for Byse, or Byzas, a general of the Megarensians, is said to have laid the foundation thereof; and that Pausanias, after the inhabitants had been frightened from thence by Darius Hystaspes, only re-peopled it, it was anciently called Lygos, Plin. 4. 1. and hath had several names since. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called Nova Roma; but Constantinople from his own name prevailed, and is still in use, only the Turks, since it came into their power, call it Stampolin.*

Byzantius, a, um. adj. *Of Byzantium.* Byzantia littora, Ov. Trist. 4. 9. 31.

Byzenus, *The son of Neptune, fierce, and free of speech; whence the prov. Byzeni libitatis, Steph.*

Byzia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 10. 24.

* Byzeres, um. m. pl. Val. Flacc. 5. 123. Bézars, Diomys. Buzeri, Plin. 6. 4. *A people of Pen us.*

Byzia, æ. f. *The royal city of the kings of Thrace, whither they say no swallows come, because of the cruel fact of Tereus, Plin. 4. 31. ☞ Atrem hujus loci communivit Alcibiades, Nep. in vitâ, 7.*

C ante A.

Cabliaca, æ. f. *A town of Albania in Asia*, Plin. 6. 10.

Cabalia, æ. f. *A country of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Cæballinus fons [*à Pegasus pede, cujus percussu ebullivit*] *A spring in mount Helicon, made by the hoof of Pegasus struck upon the place, Pers. in Proem. Hippocræne Græcè dicitur.*

Cælio, nis. f. *A city of Provence in France, on the river Durance*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Carallon, Hard.

Cæron, i. n. *A river of Asia*, Plin. 6. 23.

Cævillonum, vel Cævillonum, i. n. *A town of France*, Cæf. B. G. 7. 42. hod. Ctalons sur Saonne.

Cabiri, *The gods of the Phœnicians, principally worshipped at Berytus.*

Cæbura, æ. f. *An odoriferous fountain in Mesopotamia. Fabulæ rationem afferunt, quoniam co Juno perfusa sit, Plin. 31. 3.*

Cæcannus, *The first K. of the Huns, L.*

* Cæcus, i. m. [*à κακός, malus, utpote furtis & latrocinis deditus*] *The son of Vulcan, sabled to have three beads, a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine. Ovid hath drawn his character in the line, Cæcus Aventinae timor atque insania sylva, Fast. 1. 551. Fufius hæc exequitur, Liv. 1. 7. Virg. 8. 205.*

* Cæcyriani, òrum. m. pl. *The people of Cæcyron*, Plin. 3. 8.

|| Cæyron, i. n. *A town of Sicily in the valley of Noto, Ptol. lud. Cassaro.*

Cædra, æ. f. *A large island in the southern part of the Red sea*, Plin. 9. 3.

Cædetes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France, Bryant in Britain, Cæf. B. G. 7. 75. ubi Caletes pot. reponendum, quod, vid.*

* Cædmæ, æ. f. *The fort of Thebes, Nep. Pelop. 1. & 3.*

* Cædmus, idis. f. patron. *A daughter of Cadmus, Ino, Ov. Met. 4. 545. Impia Cadmeides, i. e. nepces Cadmi, Thebanæ, Sen. Herc. fur. 578.*

* Cædmæus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cadmus*, Stat. Theb. 8. 520. et

Cædmæus, adj. *Genæ Cædmæ, i. e. Carthagi-*

nienſis, Sil. 1. 6. stirps, Id. ib. 106. manus, Id. 17. 582.

* Cædmia, æ. f. sc. terra; est enim propr. adj. *The mineral out of which brass is made*, Plin. 34. 10.

* Cædmus, i. m. [Κάδμος, Gr. à ΔΙΔΩ] *oriens*] (1) *The son of Agenor king of the Phœnicians; he being sent for by his father out of Asia into Greece, to look for his sister Europa whom Jupiter hid stolen away, and carried to Crete, being afraid to return home without her, staid among the Greeks, whom he taught the way of making brass, and the use of letters, sixteen whereof he brought into Greece out of Phœnicia, Tacit. 11. 14. & Plin. 7. 56. He is said to have built the city Thebes in Bœotia. Having slain a great serpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth, and sowed them in the ground, out of each of which sprung an armed man, who presently fell to fighting, and dispatched each other, saving only five, who escaped with their lives; whence the proverb, Cædmæ victoria, Καδμεία νίκη, when one gets the better of his enemy with much loss. At last he with his wife was transformed into serpents. He lived about Joshua's time.* (2) *A mountain of Asia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. fab. 1. Claud. Stilic. 1. 318. (2) Plin. 5. 29.

* Cædmus Miletus. (1) *An historian a little after the death of Orpheus. He wrote the history of his own country Miletum, and of all Ionia, Suid.* (2) *An executioner, or hangman, noted for his cruelty. Hence ☞ tradere Cædmò, Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 39. to condemn a man, or give sentence of death against him, Vet. Schol. in loc.*

|| Cædmum, i. n. *A city of Normandy in France, called Caen.*

Cædæus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod, or wand. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called Hercules's knot. This wand, as also the harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep. Vid. Serv. in Æn. 8. 138. & Plin. 9. 3.*

Cæduci, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, whose chief town was Cabors, Cæf. B. G. 7. 4. regio hod. Quercy, Hard.*

Cædusi, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia, near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 16.

Cæa, f. Vid. Cea.

Cæcias, æ. m. *A wind between the north and east points, whicb is said to gather the clouds to it; whence the proverb, Mala ad se trahens, ut Cæcias naves.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A family of Rome, vid. Fest.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *The wife of Tarquinius Priscus, called also Tanaquil*, Plin. 8. 48.

Cæcilia castra, *A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Piacenza*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. Caceres, Hard.

Cæcilius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.*

(1) C. Cæcilius Metellus, who triumphed on account of a victory over the Macedonians. (2) Q. Cæcilius, slain by Catiline. (1) Liv. 63. 28. (2) Id. 88. 30.

Cæcina, æ. *A river of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Cæcubum, i. n. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples, whence came an excellent sort of wine, Hor. Od. 1. 20. 9.*

Cæcubus ager, *A place of Italy, between Caieta and Fondi*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cæcilius, i. m. *The son of Vulcan. As his mother sat by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she pretended she was with child; and therefore the child was supposed to be Vulcan's son. He was the founder of the city Præneste in Italy, vid. Virg. Æn. 7. 681.*

Cædicus, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, vid. Liv. 2. 52. 5. 32. & 11. 22. Juv. 13. 197.*

Cædicus, *A very rich man, mentioned by Virg.*

9. 362. 10. 747.

Cælestini, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14.

Cæletæ, pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. Cælia,

Cælia, vel Cilina, æ. f. *A town and river of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Ceneda, Plin. 3. 19.*

Cælius, ii. m. [*à cælo dict.*, i. e. *cœlestia*] (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood; hod. M. ai S. Giovanni* (1) *Vid. Plin. 7. 5. & Liv. Epit. 111. 17.* (2) *Plin. 36. 6.*

Cælius, i. m. *A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called cælum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Cæli & Terræ filii, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only Terræ filii.*

Cæne, es. f. *A little island in the Sicilian sea, towards Africa, Plin. 3. 8.*

Cæneus, i. m. *Jupiter so called, from another Cæne, a town in the Morea, not far from the promontory Tænarus; Rhod.*

Cænina, æ. f. [*à Cænite conditore sic dicta, Fest.*] *A town of the Sabines in Italy, Plin. 3. 5. Hinc*

Cænioenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cænina, Liv. 1. 10. conf. & Ov. Fast. 2. 135.*

Cænis, is. f. *A Theban virgin, the daughter of Elabeus, one of the Lapithæ, who having been ravished by Neptune, obtained of him that the might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her sex, she changed her name into Cæneus. In the fight of the Centaurs being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, she was turned into a bird, according to Ovid, Met. 12. 530. But Virgil represented him as a man first, then woman, and at last man again, Æn. 6. 448.*

Cænomani, vel Cenomani, ðrum. m. pl. *A people about Brevicia in Italy, Liv. 32. 30. & Plin. 3. 19.*

Cænophrurium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace, between Heraclea and Byzantium, Vopisc. in Aurel. 35.*

Cænotropæ, The daughters of Anius and Dorippe; Oeno, Spermo, Elais, &c. Cæ. 7. 15.

Cænyis, os. f. *A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglio, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Capo di Cavallo, Hard.*

Cere, n. indecl. & ðtis. Virg. Æn. 4. 183. & ðtis. Id. ib. 8. 597. *Once a famous city of Hæturia, now a small town near the Tuscan sea. Plin. 3. 4. hod. Ceretere, Hard. al. Cere. Vid. Cerites.*

Cæretanus amnis, A river of Italy, not far from Cere, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Eri, Hard.

Cæteris, Portchester in Hampshire, L.

Cæstii, ðrum. n. pl. *A people of Belgic Gaul, Cæf. B. G. 2. 4.*

Cæsar, æris. m. *The surnames of the Julianis in Rome; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.*

Cæsar Augusta, A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro, Plin. 3. 3. hod. Saragosa.

Cæsarea, æ. f. [*à Cæsare*] (1) *A city in Palestine, built by Herod in honour of Cæsar; hod. Casair, Hard.* (2) *The chief city of Cappadocia; hod. Tifaria.* (3) *Another of Mauritania.* (4) *The island of Jersey belonging to Great Britain.* (1) *Plin. 5. 13. (2) Id. 6. 3. (3) Id. 3. 3. (4) Cellar.*

Cæsar montanum, Keyserberg, in Germ. L.

Cæsarienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Lusitania, Plin. 4. 22.*

Cæsariodunum, i. n. *The city Tours in France, upon the Loire, Ptol.*

Cæsariomagus, i. n. (1) *A town of Great Britain; hod. Boursted, Camd.* or according to others, *Coburnford in Essex.* (2) *Beauvais in France.* (1) *Ptol. (2) Antonin.*

Cæsena, æ. f. [*à cæsenedo, quòd exiguo amne cæsa, id est, divisa sit*] *A city in Flaminia, on the river Sarnio, about ten miles from the frontiers of Tuscan, Plin. 3. 15. hod. Cesena, Hard. Hinc*

Cæsennates, uni. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cæsena, Ptol.*

Cæsennatus, adj. Of Cæsena. Cæsennatia v. na, Plin. 14. 6.

Cæsiverus, ol. Caradoc, bod. Sarisbury, LL.

Cæsia sylvæ, A wood in Germany, supposed to be part of the Hercynian forest, Tac. Ann. 1. 50. *about the dutchy of Cleve and Westphalia, Cluv.*

Cæso, ðnis. M. *The name of divers consuls, de quibus consule Liv. 3. 11. & 22. 33.*

Cæsòia, æ. f. *An empress, Cælgula's lady, who gave him a potion which put him beside himself, Juv. 6. 615. & Pers. 6. 47.*

Cæsius, A Roman, free of his tongue, whom M. Tullius, the son of Cicero, scourged, for saying his father was no scholar; hence the proverb, De corio satisfacere, Cæ. 14. 7.

Cætibrix, gis. f. [*Καιτίβριξ, Gr.*] *A town of Portugal, Ptol. not far from Setubal, Cellar.*

Cæyx, icis. m. al. Cæyx, [Καιύξ Gr.] A king of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Aleyone. He went into Ægypt to consult the oracle, upon what account his brother was turned into a sparrow hawk. His wife was unwilling he should go; but at length he promising to return at a time prefixed, she consented, and he was drowned by the way. His wife looked often for him, and prayed daily for his safe return; but at last espying his body floating a good way off, she cast herself into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird, called *Hælycon*, and so was he, *Ov. Met. 11. fab. 10.*

Cæicus, i. m. *A river of Caramania in Asia minor, which ariseth in mount Taurus, and runneth into the Syrian sea, Plin. 5. 30. hod. La Carafu.*

Cæieta, æ. f. (1) *The nurse of Æneas.* (2) *A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Gaiete, Hard.* (1) *Virg. Æn. 7. 2. (2) Plin. 3. 4.*

Caina, æ. f. *A river of India, which runneth into the Ganges, Plin. 6. 17.*

Caini, vel Cainiani, vel Cainiatis, Certain beretics, on the side of Cain, and Judas, An. 160. L.

Caius, & Caius, ii. m. *The same as Gaius with the ancients. A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to the women: whence that custom of the bride's laying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia, i. e. where you are master, I will be mistress.**

Cæber, bra, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Calabria. Calabrum litus, Plin. 3. 26. Calabrac aque, Ov. Fast. 5. 162.

Calabria, æ. f. *The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples, called also Magna Græcia, lying between the Sicilian and Ionian seas, Plin. 3. 11. hod. antiquam nomen retinet.*

Calabri, ðrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Calabria. Dona Calabri hospitis, slight presents, such as the giver knoweth not what to do with, if you will not accept them. Vid. Horat. Epist. 1. 7. 14.*

Calacta, æ. vel Calacte, es. f. *A town of Sicily, near the river Mælesa, Sil. 14. 252.*

Calastini, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Calacta, Cic. Verr. 3. 42.*

Calægia, Wittenburg in Germany, L.

Cälägüris, is. f. *A town of Old Castile in Spain, Plin. 3. 3. hoc. Calaborra.*

Cägürütüni, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Calaguris, Plin. 3. 3.*

Cälais, is. m. *The son of Boreas by Orithyia; he is represented with wings, and said to have gone with the Argonauts to Colchos; and with his winged brother Zethes, to chase away the Harpyies; but afterwards being slain by Hercules, they were turned into certain winds, which arise eight days before the dog star; whence they are called *πρόδρομοι*, Lat. *præcursorines*. Vid. Virg. Æn. 3. 218. *Ov. Met. 6. 716. & Prop. 2. 20. 26.**

Calaminæ, ærum. f. pl. *Certain islands near Lydia, Plin. 2. 95.*

Cälamis, idis. m. *An excellent engraver, & pe-*

cially of horses, Prop. 3. 9. 10. & Ov. è Pont. 4. 1. 33.

Calamobos, Antipater, so called, who wrote against Carneades, Erasim.

Calanus, An Indian Gymnosophist, who finding himself sick, burned himself on a pile, in the presence of Alexander, Arrian. L. Strab. 15. Cic. Tusc. 2. 52. de Div. 1. 47.

Calaritari, The people of Calaris, a city of Sardinia; hod. Cagliari.

Callætia, m. f. *Cic. Att. 16. S. Callætia, Sil. 3. 543. A city of Campania in Italy, in the Apennian way between Capua and Beneventum; hod. Gaiazza, Hard.*

Callæini, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Callætia, Liv. 22. 61.*

Calatis, is. f. *A city of Thrace, Plin. 4. 11.*

Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaster and Hedcasser, Lh. Wbælle-pebble in Westmoreland, Camd.*

Cälauria, æ. f. *An island of Greece on the coast of the Morea in the gulf of Ægina, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Sidra, Hard. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself, Mela, 2. 7. Here also Diana was worshipped, who is hence called Calauræa, Ov. Met. 7. 384.*

Calbis, is. m. *A river of Caria, Mel.*

Calcaria, æ. f. *Tadcaster, or Aberford, in Yorkshire, Camd.*

Calchas, antis. m. [*à καλχαιεύς, Gr. i. e. omnia cogitando curare, miserere*] *A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war, Hom. Il. 2. 69. & Sil. 13. 38.*

Calcedon, vid. Chalcedon.

Cæ, es. vel Cæles, ium. f. pl. *A town of Campania in Italy, between Tiano and Capstun, Sil. 12. 525. & 8. 513. conf. Liv. 8. 16. famous for wine, thence called Calenum, Hor. Od. 1. 20. 9.*

Cælédônia, æ. f. *Part of the island of Britain, now called Scotland, or North Britain. It had formerly vast woods, with wild beasts in them. Hinc*

Cælédönus, æ, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Caledonia. Nuda Caledonia sic pectora præbuit urso, Mart. Spect. 7. 3. Caledonicæ silvæ, Plin. 4. 16. Saltus Caledonius, Flor. 1. 17. About the mountain Grantzabaine, in Scotland, Hard.

Cælédönii, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland. Caledonii Britanni, Mart. 10. 44.*

Cælënum, i. n. (1) *A city of Italy, in Naples; hod. Calvi, Hard.* (2) *The wine of that country.* (1) *Plin. 3. 4. (2) Juv. 1. 69.*

Cælënus ager, A country of Italy, near Calvi, Plin. 2. 103.

Calenus, i. m. *A famous soothsayer, Plin. 28. 2.*

Cales, V. Flacc. A river of Scythia, L.

Cales, ium. m. pl. *A people of France, Cæf. B. G. 1. 4. hod. Ceux de Caux.*

Caleranus ager, A country in Tuscany, Plin. 3. 4. incerti sitis inquit, Hard.

Caletum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France, over-against Dover, vid. Geogr.*

Caligula, æ. m. *An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, a very wicked prince, as well as of an ill-shaped body. Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio conscriptam.*

Calinus, A Stonecutter, Quint. 12. 10. L.

Calordi, A people of Scythia, Plin. 4. 12.

Calista, æ. f. *A town of old Germany, Ptol. hod. Kalisb in Poland, Cellar.*

Callitici, ðrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called Entra Minho e Douro, and part of Galicia in Spain, Sil. 3. 352.*

Calte, es. f. *A town of Portugal, from which the country itself deriveth its name, g. d. Portus Caltes, Anton. hod. Port a Port, Cellar.*

Calvea Atrethum, Anton. Wallingford in Berkshire, Camd. or Oxford, L.

Callias, æ. m. *A comical poet of Athens; he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nick-named *Sclavus*, N. Suid.*

Calliætes, is. m. *An excellent artist, who made ants and other like small creatures of ivory, Plin. 7. 21.*

Calliæus, æ. f. *A mountain of Campania, in Italy, Liv. 22. 15. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.*
 Calliæmus, i. m. *An historian, or writer, mentioned by Plin. 4. 12. & Solio. c. 17.*

Calliæa, ætom. f. pl. *A town of the Hirpines in Italy, Liv. 8. 25.*

Callimæchus, i. m. (1) *A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies; hence Propertius calleth himself Romanus Callimæchus, 4. 1. 64.* (2) *A famous statuary. (3) A physician. (4) An Arabian general. (1) Mart. 4. 23. Præmata quedam ejus extant. (2) Plin. 34. 8. (3) Id. 21. 3. (4) Id. 5. 8.*

Callinous, *The inventor of Elegies, Ter. others give it to Theocles of Naxos, Cæl. 9. 3.*

*Calliope, es. f. [*ἀ καλοῖς, bonus, & ἑλ, vox*] *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses, Vid. Hor. Od. 3. 4. 2. & Virg. Æn. 9. 525. called also Calliopea. Vid. Virg. Ecl. 4. 57. & Ov. Fast. 5. 80.*

*Callipædes, is. m. [*Καλλιπαιδης, Gr.*] *A Greek stage player; a conceited actor of tragedies, Plut.*

Callipolis, is. f. [*quasi Caligulae polis, utpote ab eo structa*] (1) *A city of Thrace; hod. Callipoli.* (2) *A city of Calabria.* (3) *A city of Sicily. (1) Plin. 4. 11. (1) Id. 3. 11. (3) Sil. 14. 250.*

*Calirrhoe, es. f. [*Καλλιρροή, Gr.*] (1) *A beautiful damsel, who having many suitors, flew her father, because he refused to give her to any of them.* (2) [*ἀ κάλλος, pulcher, & ῥοή, fluo*] *A well by Athens. (1) Plut. (2) Stat. Theb. 2. 629. & Scrib. etiam Calirrhoe.*

Callisthènes, is. m. [*ἀ roboris præstantia; semper ἀ κάλλος, pulcher, & ἀθῆσε, robor*] *A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; but whom he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death. Vid. Voß, de Hist. Græc. 1. 9.*

Callisto, us. f. *The daughter of Lycaon king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana. Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, she and her son were said to be turned by Juno into bears; and by Jupiter translated into heaven, and there made stars, the greater and the lesser bear, vid. Hygin. fab. 184. & Prop. 2. 28. 23.*

Callistratus, i. m. (1) *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counsellors.* (2) *A statuary.* (3) *An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes. (1) Arrian. (2) Plin. 34. 8. (3) Gell. 3. 13.*

Callixenus, i. m. *A famous statuary Plin. 34. 8.*

Calonistoma, ætis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube, Plin. 4. 12.*

Calpe, es. f. *A hill in the farthest part of Spain, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over against Abyla on the Barbary side; which two hills are call'd Hercules's pillars; under th's hill once stood an ancient city, called Tartessus; whence the representation of Tartessus Tigris, Claud. Nupt. Honor. & Marice, 161.*

Calpurnia, æ. f. *She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.*

Calpurnius, vel Calpurnius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. (1) C. Calpurnius Piso, who triumphed over the Lusitani. (2) L. Calpurnius, sent ambassador to the Aethians. (3) L. Calpurnius Bestia, sent into Numidia against Jugurtha, and bribed by him. (4) L. Calpurnius Piso, who subdued the Bessi. (5) L. Calpurnius Calpurnius, sent into Africa on an expedition, which miscarried through his misconduct. (1) Liv. 30. 42. (2) Id. 32. 19. (3) Id. 21. 23. (4) Id. Epit. 138. 2. (5) Id. 50. 25. 26.*

*Calucónes, um. m. pl. [*Καλυκωνες, Gr. Ptol.*] *A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tirol, Plin. 3. 20.*

Calvicius, *A consul in Pliny's time, L.*

Calvus, i. m. *An ancient poet, and friend to Catullus, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 19.*

|| Calydnæ, ætom. f. pl. *Two islands in the Archipelago, on the coast of Asia, not far from the island Tepeodus, Q. Calab. lib. 10.*

Calycadnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia, Plin. 5. 27. hod. Salefo.*

Calydon, onis. f. *The chief city of Ætolia in Greece, not far from the river Evenus, Plin. 4. 2. hod. Galata, five Calata in Livadia, Hard. called Calydonius amnis, Ov. Met. 8. 727.*

Calydonides, is. m. patron. *Descended from, or dwelling near, Calydon, Ov. Met. 8. 527.*

Calydonis, idos, f. *Deionira. who was born at Calydon, Ov. Met. 9. 112.*

Calydonius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Calydon. Calydonius heros, b. e. Meleager, Ov. Met. 8. 324. Calydonius amnis, b. e. Achelous, Id. ibid. 727.*

Calymna, al. Calydna, æ. f. *An island of Greece in the Ægean sea, famous for honey, Plin. 4. 12.*

Calymne, es. f. *An island near Greece, Ov. Met. 8. 222.*

Calypto, us. f. *A nymph, who was daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, or as others of Atlas; she reigned in the island Orygia, which from her was called the island of Calypso. Hom. Odys. 5. 244. and entertained Ulysses after his shipwreck; he staid with her near six or seven years, Ov. de Pont. 4. 10. 13.*

Camalodunum, Plin. 2. 75. & Tac. Ann. 12. 32. 4. *Maldon in Essex, Camd. Al. rectius Colchester.*

Camarina, vel Camerina, æ. f. *A sinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the same name on the southern part thereof, Plin. 3. 8. & Virg. Æn. 3. 702. hod. Camarana, Hard. The inhabitants hereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the lake or no? he forbid them; they notwithstanding dried it up; by which place shortly after the enemies entered, and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, Camarinam ne moveas, i. e. be not the cause of thy own ruin, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 3. 701. Sil. 14. 199.*

Cambræ, Caemps in Germany, L.

Cambles, *A king of Lydia, such a gormandizer, that he is said to have eat his wife, Cæl. 7. 11.*

*Cambodanum, i. n. [*Καμβοδανον, Gr.*] (1) *A city of Vindictia; vulgò Muenben. (2) Aldunbury in Yorkshire. (1) Ptol. (2) Camd. Cambolætri, ðrom. m. pl. Two different people of France, the one surnamed Agesinates, Plin. 4. 19. hod. Les Angoumoisins, Hard. the other Atlantici, Plin. 3. 4. not far from the city Carpentras.*

Cambria, æ. f. *The principality of Wales, parted from England by the river Dec, and lying westward toward the Irish sea. It is the seat of the ancient Britons, who, at the coming of the Saxons into England retired into that part of Britain. It hath kept its ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and retained the ancient language.*

Cambyfes, is. m. *A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus. He conquered Ægypt, pillaged their temples, and destroyed them. He in vain attempted to search the rise of the river Nile. At last he died of a slight wound he gave himself with his own sword, Just. 1. 9. conf. & Luc. 10. 280.*

Camelodunum, i. n. *Doncaster in Yorkshire, Camd.*

|| Cameracum, i. n. *A city of Belgic Gaul, Anton. vulgò Cambray.*

Camerina, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near the river Himertius, Plin. 3. 8.*

|| Camerinum, i. n. vel Camers, tis. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, in the papacy, Anton. hod. Camerino, Hard.*

Camerinus, *A poet, Ov. de Pont. 4. 16. 19.*

Camærium, ii. n. *A city of Latium, in Italy, Plin. 3. 4.*

Camertes, um. m. pl. *The people of Camerium in Italy, Plin. 3. 14.*

Cametes [à quo Italia Camisina ol. dict.] Jan. frater, Cat. imperii confusus, Macrob.

|| Camicus, i. f. *A river and town of Sicily, Steph. hod. Cannaro.*

Camilla, æ. f. *A queen of the Volscians, daughter of Metabus and Caspilla, from whom, with a small change, she had her name; a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him, and the Latins, Virg. Æn. 7. 803. & 11. 543. & deinceps.*

Camillus, i. m. *A noble Roman; he, though banished from Rome, out of love to the welfare of his distressed country, saved Rome from its final ruin by the Gauls. The Romans, by way of acknowledgment for his signal services, erected to him an equestrian statue in their market place, which was an honour never done to any Roman citizen before, Vid. Virg. Æn. 6. 825. Luc. 7. 358. Sil. 7. 559. & Plutarch.*

Camirus, i. f. [*à Camiro Hercules filio*] *A city of Rhodes, Steph. vulg. Fera bio.*

Camma, æ. f. *A noble lady of Galatia; she, to revenge the death of her husband killed by Sinorix, was married to the murderer; and it being the custom that the woman should drink to her now husband, she filled a cup, and put poison into it, and drank to him, upon which they both died; she being glad to have revenged her husband's death even with the loss of her own life, Alex. ab Alex. 2. 5.*

Camæntæ, ætom. f. pl. [*à cantus amœnitatē*] *The Muses, Virg. Ecl. 1. 59. Hor. Od. 4. 6. 27. & Leg. & in singul. Perf. 5. 21. & Sen. Med. 625.*

Campania, æ. f. [*ita dict. quod sit campestris*] *A pleasant champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro, bordering northward on Abruzzo. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy, Plin. 3. 5.*

Campân, ðrom. m. pl. *The people of Campania in Italy, Plin. 3. 5.*

Campânus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Campania. Campanus, ager, Plin. 3. 4. || Campanus sinus, the gulf of Naples. Id. 2. 88.*

Campaspe, es. f. *Alexander's most beautiful concubine. He commanded Apelles to paint her naked; upon which he fell in love with her; which Alexander perceiving gave her unto him, showing thereby his great generosity of temper, in conquering his own affections, Plin. 35. 10.*

Campi lapidei, *A place of Milan in Italy, not far from Malignano, Plin. 3. 4. hod. La Crau, Hard.*

Campus Martius, *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river Tiber, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens assembled for the choosing of burgeses, and magistrates. C. Capito, in Cicero's time, made a proposal to build upon it, and enclose it within the city, but the civil wars breaking out unexpectedly, hindered the execution of this great design. Vid. Liv. 1. 44. 6. 20. & 31. 7.*

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Ports Collina, where the Vestal virgins, who had been convicted of unchastity, were interred alive, Liv. 8. 15.*

|| Canaan, is. f. *Palesine, or the Land of Promise.*

Cænæce, es. f. *The daughter of Æolus, and sister of Marceus; when her father was informed that she was delivered of a child begotten by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill herself; whereupon Marceus fled to Delphos, and was there made one of Apollo's priests, Hygin. Fab. 242.*

*Cânche, es. f. [*ἀπὸ τῆς καναχῆς, i. e. à clamore, & strepitu*] *One of Ætæon's dogs, Bauler, Ov. Met. 3. 217.*

|| Cananæa, æ. f. [*ex Canaan filio Cham*] *The country of Canaan, a part of Syria, called*

↳ *to Judea, Palestine, or the Holy Land, Geogr.*

|| Cananeus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Canaan.*

Cananitis, idis. f. *sc. regio, vel femina, The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.*

Canaria, arum. f. pl. [*à canibus ibi reperitis, Plin.*] *The Canary islands in the Adriatic sea, from whence our Canary wines are brought. They are seven in number, called by the ancients, Insulæ Fortunatæ.*

|| Canastrum, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia, Pompon. 2. 3.*

Canchlei, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin. 5. 11. the same with the Amalekites, Hard.*

Candace, es. f. *A queen of Æthiopia, in the time of Augustus Cæsar, Plin. 6. 39. Quòd nomen multis jam annis ad reginas transit. Id. ibid.*

Candavia, æ. f. *A part of Macedonia, separated from Illyricum by high mountains, Cic. Attic. 3. 7. Cæf. B. C. 3. 79. & Sen. Epist. 31.*

Candavæ montes, *Which separated Illyricum from Macedonia, Plin. 5. 23. Candavæ deserta, Sen. Epist. 31. saltus, Luc. 6. 331.*

Candaulis, is. m. *A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs show her to Gyges naked, Just. 1. 7.*

Candei, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin. 6. 29.*

Candia, *vid. Crete.*

Candidum promontorium, *A promontory of Zeugitana in Africa, Plin. 5. 4. hod. Capo Mabra, Hard.*

|| Candiope, es. f. *The daughter of Ænion; she was debauched by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion, being banished by his brother, went by the direction of the oracle to live at Thrace, Mytbal.*

Cænens, tis. f. *The wife of Pæus, king of the Laureians, who seeing her husband turned into a bird, by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to a place near the banks of the Tiber, where these things were done, Ov. Met. 14. fab. 9.*

Cangi, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Great Britain, not far from Wehspool, Tac. Ann. 12. 32.*

Cânio, æ. f. *An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveigheth, Epod. 5. 15.*

Caninefates, Patere. 2. 105. *vel Cannenufates, ium. m. pl. Plin. 4. 15. A people of ancient Germany, not far from Gorcum in Holland; hod. Le Betuwe, Hard.*

|| Canini campi, *A place in the Milarese in Italy, not far from Bellizona, Amm. 15. 6.*

Caninius, ii. m. *A consul of Rome, who died the same day he was made consul; whereupon Cicero made this jest, that Caninius was a very watchful magistrate, who never slept all the time of his consulship, Epist. Fam. 7. 30.*

Canistius, ii. m. *A man famous for his swiftness in running; for in one day he ran twelve hundred furlongs, Plin. 7. 21. Rectius tamen leg. Anytus, vid. Solin. c. 1.*

Canius, ii. m. (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and made given to laughter. (2) A Roman knight, finely abused by Pythius, a banisher of Sicily. (1) Mart. 1. 62. (2) Cic. Offic. 3. 14.*

Canne, arum. f. pl. *A pitiful village in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus; made famous by a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave the Romans there, wherein about forty thousand men were slain, and among them such a number of gentry, that he sent to Carthage three bushels of rings, as a testimony of the victory, Liv. 22. 47. Flor. 2. 6. Rudera modò Canna, Hard.*

Cannenses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Canne. Nobiles clade Romanâ Canoenfes, Plin. 3. 11.*

Cannensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Canne, Cannensis clades, Liv. 22. 61. Cannenses milites, Id. 26. 28.*

Cannenufates, *vid. Caninefates.*

|| Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford, Camd.*

Canopicum, i. n. *A town of Africa, not far from Algiers, Plin. 5. 4.*

Cânopus, vel Cånobus, i. f. (1) *A city of Ægypt, with a port at the mouth of the western arm of the Nile, about 35 miles from Alexandria; the country of Claudian the poet. It was built by Menelaus, in memory of his pilot Cæopus, who died there, and was afterwards canonized. (2) A bright star in the southern hemisphere. (1) Ov. Met. 15. 828. Juv. 15. 46. (2) Vitruv. 9. 7.*

Cantabri, òrum. m. pl. *A warlike people of Spain, who inhabited the country on the coast of Biscay, Sil. 3. 326. Luc. 6. 259.*

Cantabria, æ. f. *A country in Spain, called by the inhabitants La Vizcaya, and by others Biscay, Plin. 4. 20.*

|| Cantabrigia, æ. f. *Cambridge, one of the two universities of England, Beda.*

|| Cantharus, i. m. *A notable cheat of Athens; whence the proverb Cantharus astutor. Vid. Erasmi Chiliad.*

Cantilius, ii. m. *A Roman, who being convicted of unlawful familiarity with a Vestal virgin, was whipped so terribly that he expired under the lash, Liv. 22. 57.*

Cantium, ii. n. *The county of Kent in England, Cæf. B. G. 5. 13.*

Canulius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. (1) C. Canuleius, who procured the intermarriages of commoners with the families of the nobility. (2) L. Canuleius Dives, a pretor. (3) M. Canuleius, accused with C. Sempronius, on account of misconduct in the Volscian war. (1) Liv. 4. 1. (2) Id. 42. 28. (3) Id. 4. 44.*

Cånusium, ii. n. *A town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and province of Bari, near the river Aufidus, or Ofanto, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Canofina, where is very fine wool; whence lana Canusina, of a ruddy colour, Mart. 14. 127. And Canusianus, one that weareth clothes made of that wool, Id. 9. 23. 9. They speak a sort of mixed language, partly Greek and partly Latin, hence, Hor. Canusini more bilinguis, Stat. 1. 10. 30. It was built by Diomedes, Id. ib. 1. 5. 92. but destroyed by an earthquake in the year 1694.*

Capaneus, *The husband of Evadne, one of the seven generals at the siege of Thebes, Stat. 3. Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 63. Plin. 35. 11.*

Capellatum, hod. Pfaltz, Lat. Palatinatus, *The Palatinate, L.*

Cåpëna, æ. f. (1) *A town of Tuscany in Italy, about six miles from Viterbo; hod. Capipina. (2) One of the gates of the city of Rome, called also Triumphalis, because those that came in triumph came through it; and Fontinalis, from the great number of springs. Hence the little river Capenas taketh its rise and name. This gate is now called Porta di S. Sebastiano. (1) Liv. 22. 1. (2) Id. 1. 26. Ov. Fast. 6. 192. Sil. 13. 85.*

Cåpënates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Capena, Liv. 5. 8. Plin. 3. 4. locus hod. Morlupo, Hard.*

Cåpënus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Capena. Luci Capeni, Virg. Æn. 7. 697.*

Caperenfes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, betwixt Merida and Saragosa, Plin. 4. 22. hod. Los ventos de Capara, Hard.*

Cåpëtus, i. m. *A king of Alba, Ov. Metam. 14. 613.*

Cåphæreus, ei. m. *Capharea in accus. Ov. Met. 14. 472. A dangerous rock upon the Eubœan shore towards the Hellespont, where Nauplius, king of the country, revenged the death of his son Palamedes upon the Greeks, on their return from Troy, by causing a light to be set on the top of the hill, which they mistaking, many of them struck upon the rock, and were lost, Ov. Met. 14. 472. Virg. Æn. 11. 260. hod. Capo dell Oro.*

Cåpillati, òrum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps, Plin. 3. 4. called also Comata, Luc. 1. 438.*

Cåpissa, æ. f. *A town of India within Ganges, destroyed by Cyrus, Plin. 6. 23.*

Cåpissene, es. f. *The country about Capissa, Plin. 6. 23.*

Cåpito, ònis. m. [*à magno capite*] *The name of several Romans. (1) One surnamed Fonteius, a very clever man. (2) Lycius, an historian. (3) Tullinius, who writ the lives of several illustrious men. (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 32. (2) Vid. Voff. de Histor. Lat. 2. 7. (3) Plin. 8. 12.*

Cåpitòlinus, a, um. adj. *Of the capitol. Arx Capitolina, Tac. Hist. 3. 71. Iudi, Liv. 5. 50. (1) Jupiter Capitolinus, so called, as having a temple built for him on the capitol hill. (2) Also C. Manlius had this title given him for defending the capitol against the enemies. (1) Suet. Cæf. 84. (2) Liv. 4. 42.*

Cåpitòlium, i. n. [*à capite hominis ibi reperito, dum foderent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc.*] *The capitol, the great tower, or strong castle, of Rome, built upon a hill; remarkable for several temples built near it, especially that dedicated to Jupiter, which was begun by Tarquinius Priscus, and finished by Tarquinius Superbus. About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and Quintus Catulus finished it, Liv. 1. 10. & 85. 4.*

Cappadòcia, æ. f. [*à Cappadoce amne*] *A large country in Asia the lesser, on the north bordering on the Euxine sea, eastward on Armenia major, southward on mount Taurus, which divided it from Cilicia, and westward on Galatia and Pamphylia, Plin. 6. 3. hod. Tocat. Famous for horses, mules, and slaves; whence*

Cappadòces, um. m. pl. [*à fing. Cappadox*] *The people of Cappadocia; Poët. Slaves and drudger. Mancipius leopteus eget æris Cappadocum rex, Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 39. confer. Pers. 6. 77. Mart. 10. 76. & Alex. ab Alex. 2. 27.*

Cappadox de grege venalium, *Cic. post redit. in senat. 6.*

Cappagum, i. n. *A town of Spain, Plin. 3. 10.*

*Capra, æ. f. *The goat, an astronomical constellation. Infana Capræ sidera, Hor. Od. 3. 7. 6.*

*Capræria, æ. f. *Plin. 3. 5. Capræria, Varr. [ita dict. quòd capris abundat] An isle in the Tuscan sea, now belonging to the Genoese, and called Caprara, vel Cabrera, Hard.*

Capræ, arum. f. pl. *An island on the coast of Naples, about twenty five miles south of that city, and near twelve miles in circumference, Plin. 3. 7. where Tiberius once kept his court, Suet. Tib. 70. inhabited anciently by the Telebei, Sil. 7. 418. and governed by Telo, who was king thereof, Id. 14. 444. and therefore called Teloni infula, Id. 8. 542.*

Capræ palus, *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vanished away, Ov. Fast. 2. 491.*

Capricornus, i. m. *One of the twelve signi. Tyrannus Hesperiae Capricornus undæ, Hor. Od. 2. 17. 20.*

Caprius, ii. m. *An irreverent satyrish, and bitter railler, Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 66.*

Capronia, *A Vestal, put to death for adultery, L.*

Caprotina, Juno, *so called, Macrobi. 1. 11.*

Capra, æ. f. *A city in the midst of Africa, betwixt the rivers Triton and Bograda, Flor. 3. 1. & Sall. B. J. 94.*

Capenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capsa, Sall. B. J. 94.*

Capitan, òrum. m. pl. *The people of Capsa, Plin. 5. 4.*

Capua, æ. f. [*dict. à Capy Samnitum dice, vel à campium latitudine, in quibus sita est, Liv. 4. 37.*] *A famous city of Naples, one of the chief of the Terra di Lavoro, Plin. 3. 5. Nunc vicus est, S. Maria di Capua, à novâ Capuâ millia passuum distans, Hard.*

Cåpys, yos. m. (1) *The son of Asaracus, grandchild of Tros, and father of Antifeus. (2) A Trojan who came along with Æneas into Italy, F*

and there built Capua. (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 34. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 187. 6. 753. & 10. 145.

Capys Sylvius, A king of the Alban, and father of Capetus; he is said to have laid the foundation of Capua. Vid. Suet. Cæs. 81.

Car, caris. Nep. Datam. 1. F. L. Carer.

Caralis. is. m. A city of Spain, Liv. 43. 3.

Caracalla, m. m. [A caracal, veſte Gallicâ] A nick-name of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gallish garment which he used to wear. He was the son of Septimus Severus and Marcia; he was declared Cæſar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta his brother by the father's ſide. In the beginning of his reign he ſhewed ſome ſigns of a good diſpoſition, but afterwards became a very wicked prince. He had formed a deſign of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and after his advancement to the empire, he kill'd his brother Geta in his mother's boſom, that he might have no competitor to the throne; and afterwards beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, becauſe he would neither excuſe nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and inſolent, and generally hated by his ſoldiers, and was at laſt killed by Martialis one of his own centurions in the 43d year of his age, and the ſixth of his reign, Vid. Aur. Viſtor, 21. 1.

Caracilius, i. m. A Britiſh prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph; where for his gallant ſpirit, he was honourably treated by the emperor. In his own language his name was Caradoc, i. e. warrior, Tac. Ann. 12. 33. 37. & Miſſ. 3. 45. 2.

Caraculæ, Liv. 23. 40. & 30. 39. id. ac ſeq.

Caracis, is. f. The chief city of Sardinia, Mela, 2. 7. hod. Capitari, Hard.

Caracitanî, òrum. m. pl. The people of Caralis, Plin. 3. 8.

Caracitanus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Caralis. Caralitanus ager, Liv. 27. 6. Caralitanum pramontorium, Plin. 3. 8. hod. Capo Ferraro, & Capo di Carbonara, Hard.

Carambis, is. f. A town and promontory of Paſſalagoria, Plin. 6. 2. hod. Capo Piſello, Hard.

Carambucis, is. m. A river of Maſſoway, which empties itſelf into the White ſea near the town of St. Michael, Plin. 6. 13. hod. Durina, Hard.

Caranus, i. m. The firſt king of Macedonia, in the time of king Midas, Juſt. 11. 2.

Caranensis, i. m. A river of Xantoinne in France, Auſon. Moſella 463. hod. Charente, Cellar.

Caraseni, òrum. m. pl. A people of Taurica. Vid. Characeni.

Carastasi, òrum. m. pl. A people about the Palus Mæotis, Plin. 6. 7.

Caribisi, òrum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, Plin. 4. 11.

|| Caribilius, vel Carvilius, ii. m. A certain Roman, who was the firſt that put away his wife becauſe ſhe was barren, Gell. 4. 3.

Carib, ònis. m. The name of divers Romans.

(1) One an orator, who had an excellent ſtyle. (2) Another ſurnamed Accienus. (3) Another called Arvina. (1) Cic. Orat. 3. 7. (2) Val. Max. 6. 1. 13. (3) Id. 9. 2. 3.

Carbonaria, æ. f. A part of Italy, in the dukedom of Ferrara, at the mouth of one arm of the Po, in the gulf of Venice; hod. Porto di Goro, nonnullis; Tauraro, Hard.

Carbûa, æ. f. A town near Corduba in Spain, Plin. 3. 1.

Carcaſu, vel Carcaſſi, ònis. f. A city of France in the lower Languedoc, Cæſ. B. G. 3. 20. hod. Carcaſſen, Cellar.

Carabioria, æ. f. A city of Armenia the greater, Plin. 6. 9.

* Carchedon ònis. f. [Καρχηδών, Gr.] The city Carthage; anciently ſo called, Plin. 37. 5. and always by Greek writers.

* Carchedonius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Carbedon. Carchedonius lapis, the calcined Plin. 37. 5.

Caricini, æ. f. A town of Sarmatia, Mela, 2. 1.

Caricines, is. m. A river of Italy, near Scyllacium, Plin. 3. 10.

* Carcinites, is. n. [Καρχινίτης, Gr.] The gulf of Maſſoway, or Nigropolis, between the Boſphorus and Boſporus Cimmericus in the Black ſea, Strab.

Carcius, l. m. (1) || A tragic poet of Sicily, remarkable for the obſcurity of his writings, Hæc. || Carcini poemata, prov. Unintelligible poems.

(2) The ſign Cancer. (1) Vid. Voll. de Gr. Poëtis. (2) Luc. 9. 539.

Cardia, æ. f. A town of Thrace, Plin. 4. 11. Antiquum nomen retinet.

Cardiceus, The fourth king of the Medes, L.

Carciensis, ium. m. pl. A people of Spain, not far from Pampeluna, Plin. 3. 3. Vetus oppidum nomen retinet Carci; novum Puente la Reyna. Hard.

Carentinî, òrum. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 12.

Cariens, ium. m. pl. The people of Caria, Liv. 33. 18. Ov. Metam. 4. 297. Virg. Æn. 8. 723

Careſſus, i. m. A river of Troas, Plin. 5. 30.

Caria, æ. f. A country in Aſia the leſſer, between Lycia and Ionia, on the ſide of the mountain Taurus, Plin. 5. 27. hod. Aidinelli, & German, Hard.

Caritates, um. m. pl. A people of Spain, Plin. 3. 3.

Carillæ, arum. f. pl. A town of Lucania in Italy, Sil. 8. 580.

Carina, æ. f. A hill in Candia, nine miles in compaſs, where no ſpies are ſeen at any time, Plin. 5. ult.

Carinæ, arum. f. pl. A ſtreet in Rome, which was bowed ſomewhat like the bottom of ſhips, Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 48. Lautæ Carinæ, Virg. Æn. 8. 361. quæ ibi Pompeii domus.

Carini, òrum. m. pl. A people of Germany, Plin. 4. 14.

|| Carinthia, æ. f. A dukedom in the upper part of high Germany, Geogr.

Carinus, A Roman emperor, Vop. L.

Carioveltes, ium. m. pl. A people about Quimper in France, Plin. 4. 13.

Carina, æ. f. A city of Spain, anciently called alſo Aurelia, Plin. 3. 1. prope Bornos, ad ripam amnis Guadalete, Hard.

Carius, The ſon of Jupiter and Torrbestia, who taught the Lydians muſic, and was by juſt honoured as a god, Steph.

Carmaçæ, arum. m. pl. A people of Aſia, near the Mæotis, Plin. 6. 7.

Carmania, æ. f. A country in Aſia, between Perſia and India, Plin. 6. 23. It is divided into two parts, the one called Carmania deſerta, now Mingui; the other Carmania major, now Cherman; famous for cloth of gold and ſemitors.

Carne, or Charne, A nymph, by whom Jupiter had Britomartis, L.

Carmenta, æ. f. & Carmentis, is. f. A prophetreſs of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; her true name was Nicotrata: from her the gate Carmentalis in Rome had its name, Virg. Æn. 8. 338.

called afterwards Scelerata, becauſe the three hundred and ſix Fabii went out through this gate, who fighting at the river Cremera againſt the Hi troſcans, were all ſlain, Ov. Faſt. 2. 201. & Sil. 13. 316.

Carmentalia, òrum. n. pl. Yearly feaſts of the Roman ladies in honour of Carmenta, celebrated on the eleventh and fifteenth days of January in every year, Macrob. Sat. 1. 16.

Carminius, An hiſtorian, who wrote of Italy Rhod.

Carna, æ. f. A goddeſs among the Romans, who was thought to preſide over the vital parts of human bodies, Ov. Faſt. 6. 101. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 12.

Carnabas, Shev his father Tri pas, king of the Pentapolis, Cæſ. 11. 17.

Carnæ, arum. m. pl. A people about the Palus Mæotis, Plin. 6. 7.

Carne, æ. f. A town of Phœnizia, Plin. 5. 20.

Carnæ, or Carnia, The ſeaſts of Apollo at Spuria.

Carnæides, is. m. A learned philoſopher of Cyrene, ſcholar of Chryſippus, and chief of the ſect called Novi Academici; having undertaken to conſute the writings of Zeno the Stoic, he purged his head with white hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his ſtomach might not annoy his reaſoning faculties. When he was ſent ambaffador to Rome by the Athenians, Caron adviſed the ſenate to take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any deſign he aimed at, Val. Max. 8. 7. ext. 5. Gell. 17. 5.

Carneus, Apollo, ſo called. à Carne vate, L.

Carni, òrum. m. pl. A people near Venice, whoſe country now is called Carriola, Plin. 3. 18.

Carnius, Menſis Mæius, ap. Athen. L.

Carnuî, òrum. m. pl. A people of France, inhabiting the country of Chartrain, Plin. 4. 13.

* Carodunum, i. n. [Καρόδουνος, Gr.] A city of Poland, Ptol. now Cracow.

Carpathium mare, The ſea near Scarpanto, Plin. 5. 27.

Carpathus, i. f. An iſland in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete, Plin. 5. 31. hod. Scarpanto, Hard. It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous. Carpathius leporem, prov. of thoſe who deſire, or procure, things to their own prejudice, Suid.

Carpentoraſte, is. f. A city of Provence, in France, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Carpentras, Hard.

Carpetani, òrum. m. pl. A people of Spain, Plin. 3. 3.

Carpi, indecl. A town of Africa, Plin. 5. 4.

Carpi, òrum. m. pl. A barbarous people near the Danube, Eutrop. 9. 15.

Carpoſtate, An arch-heretic in the time of Adrian, &c. L.

Carreæ, arum. f. pl. A city of Meſopotamia, Plin. 5. 24. by the Hebrews called Caruran, now Heren. Here Cr. ius the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated, Flor. 3. 11. Val. Max. 1. 6.

Carſeolani, òrum. m. pl. The people of Carſeoli, Plin. 3. 12.

Carſeolanus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Carſeoli, Ov. Faſt. 4. 701.

Carſeoli, òrum. m. pl. A town of Italy in the Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzo, Liv. 10. 3. Ov. Faſt. 4. 683. hod. Carſeoli, Hard.

Carſula, arum. f. pl. A town of Italy, in the Papacy, not far from Spoletto, Tac. Hiſt. 3. 60. now in ruins.

Carſulanus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Carſule, Plin. Epist. 1. 4.

Carteia, æ. f. A town of Spain, near the Straits mouth; called by the Greeks Tarteffus, Plin. 3. 1. Liv. 28. 30. Sil. 3. 396. || Rudera vix ſuperſunt. Portus ſuperſt admodum capax, cum eſſello, Torre di Cartagena, corrupto à veteri Certeia nomine, Hard.

Carteſanus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Carteia. Carteiſana ora, Plin. 3. 2.

* Cartenna, æ. f. [Καρτίνης, Ptol.] A colony of Auguſtus in the province of Tangiar, Plin. 5. 2. hod. A choræ, Hard.

Carthæa, æ. f. A city of the iſland Cea, Plin. 4. 12.

Carthæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Carthæa, Ov. Met. 10. 109.

Cartaginienſis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, Carthage. Carthaginienſis conventus, Plin. 3. 3.

Carthægo, ginis. f. (1) Carthage, once the moſt famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, ſon e time before Rom e, according to Joſeph. 11. 10. It was a powerful and flouriſhing ſtate, till at laſt, after a long conteſt with the power of the Romans, in the third Punic war it was utterly ſubdued by Scipio, who was thence called Afiricanus; and the city itſelf by order of the Roman ſenate was quite demoliſhed. In Adrian's time it was rebuilt, and from him called Adianopolis; it was again ruined by the Saracens. It was

was situated about ten miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) Carthago nova, quæ & Spartaria [à spa, u copid] A city of Murcia in Spain, having a strong fort and large haven, said to be built by *Afidrus*, now called *Cartagena*. (1) Virg. *Æn.* 1. 17. Sil. 4. 767. (2) Sil. 15. 220. Liv. 26. 42.

Carthago, p̄inis. f. A daughter of that Hercules who was worshipped at Tyre, Cic. N. D. 3. 16.

Cartheia, vid. Cartheia.

Carthusians, Friars instituted first in France, An. 1080, by S. Bruno, of Colens: So called from Carthusia, Fr. la Chartreuse, a desert place in Dauphiné, where was the first monastery of this order, L.

Cartris, is. f. A country called by some Cimbrica *Chersonesus*, in form of a peninsula, divided into three parts, *Hollatia*, *Dumarsis*, and *Fuland*, subject to the king of Denmark, Plin. 4. 13.

Carvilius, vid. Carvilius.

Carvonis, Græve, a town in Erabant, L.

Carus, 36 Rom. Imperator, L.

Carusii, A people in Africa, Sinpnt.

Caryæ, æ. f. (1) A city of *Laconia*. (2) A number of the same name in *Arcadia*. (1) Stat. Theb. 4. 225. (2) Liv. 34. 26.

Caryates, um. m. pl. The people of Caryæ, Vitruv. 1. 1.

Caryatis, dis. f. A title given to Diana, as worshipped at Caryæ, Vitruv. 1. 1.

Carystius, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Carystus. Carystium marmor, Plin. 36. 6.

Carystius, i. f. A city upon the shore of *Eubœa*, famous for marble, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Carysto, nonnull. Casel Rosso, Hard.

|| Casa candida, quæ & Leucopibia, & S. Ninianus. *Whitburn* in Scotland, a bishop's see under the archbishopric of Glasgow, Geogr.

Casandra, æ. f. An island over-against *Perfiss*, Plin. 6. 25.

Cascantenses, ium. m. pl. A people of *Navarre* in Spain, Plin. 3. 3. locus hod. *Casante*, Hard.

Cassellus Aulus Vindex, A learned civilian; against whom Terentius Scavrus wrote, showing his mistakes, *Val. Max.* 1. 12. 8. *Hor. A. Pœt.* 371.

Casilinum, i. n. A town of *Campania* in Italy, seated upon the river *Vulturnus*, near *Capua*, Plin. 3. 5.

Casina, æ. f. A comedy in *Plautus*; so called from a principal person in the play. *Hædic extat.*

Casinum, & Cassinum, i. n. [à cascum, i. e. vetus, Varr.] A town of *Campania* in Italy, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Monte Cassino*, Hard.

|| Casiotis, idis. f. [Κασιωτις, Gr.] (1) The country about mount *Casius* in *Palesine*. (2) The country adjacent to mount *Casius* in *Syria*, containing *Antiochia*, *Seleucia*, *Lydia*, and other cities. (1) Ptol. (2) Id.

Casius (mons). (1) A hill in *Palesine*, near *Ægypt*; here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter's temple, being hence called *Casius*, Luc. 7. 451. rect. *Casius*, quod nummi probant. (2) A very high hill in *Syria*. (1) Plin. 5. 12. (2) Id. 5. 22.

Casmillus, or Camillus, Mercury, so called, Varr. 6.

Casnonates, ium. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 4.

Casos, i. f. An isle in the *Ægean sea*, one of the *Sporades*, not far from *Scarpanto*, Plin. 5. 30. hod. *Casio*.

Casperia, æ. f. Virg. *Æn.* 7. 713. eadem quæ *Casperiella*, æ. f. A town of the *Sabines* in Italy, not far from *Narni*, Sil. 8. 416. hod. *Aspra*, *Celso*.

Caspianus, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the *Caspian sea*, Stat. *Sylv.* 4. 4. 63.

Caspiæ, ærum. m. pl. Patron. A people about the *Caspian sea*, vid. Caspii

Caspice portæ, Certain narrow passages between the mountains and the sea, separating *Albania* from *Media Atropatena*, not far from the city *Derbens* in *Perfiss*. Plin. 5. 27. hod. the pass of *Tefis*.

Caspii, ðrum. m. pl. A people of *Hyrcania*, near the *Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 13. they are said to fa-

with their parents to death, after they be seventy years of age, *Strab.* and to train up dogs for war. *Caspiæ, quæ turba canum*, &c. Val. *Max.* 6. 107. Virgil calleth the country *Caspiæ regni*, *Æn.* 6. 789.

Caspii montes, High mountains near the *Caspian sea*, Plin. 5. 27.

Caspium mare, The *Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 13. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is a huge lake of itself, between *Perfiss*, great *Tary*, *Muscovy*, and *Georgia*. It is said to be 500 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth. It goeth by several names; *Mer d. Sala*, *Mer de Bacc*, *Mer de Tabarsian*.

Caspius, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the *Caspian*. *Caspiæ claustra*, Luc. 8. 222. *limina*, Stat. Theb. 8. 290.

Caspington, *Giesenberg* in *Holland*, L.

Cassander, dri. m. A *Macedonian*, who slew *Olympius*, Just. 14. 6.

Cassandra, æ. f. The daughter of *Priam* and *Hecuba*; Apollo being in love with her, promised to give her whatever she should desire, in case she would consent to his courtship, she asked the gift of prophecy; which he according to promise bestowed upon her, but she having obtained it, refused to comply with Apollo's request, whereupon he so infuriated the people, that none would believe her prophecies; wherefore neither the *Trojans*, nor *Agamemnon*, to whose share she fell after the taking of *Troy*, would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to *Choræbus*, and debauched by *Ajax Oileus*, in the temple of *Minerva*, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 403. Prop. 3. 13. 62. Sen. *Troad.* 34. & deinceps.

Cassandrenses, ium. m. pl. The people of *Cassandria*, Liv. 44. 10.

Cassandria, æ. f. [à Cassandro conditore] A town of *Macedonia*, Liv. 44. 11.

Cassera, æ. f. A town of *Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

|| Cassi, ðrum. m. pl. A people of *England* in the hundred of *Cassham* in *Hertsfordshire*, *Camd.*

Cassianus, A martyr bishop, who taught school in *Julian's* time, and was by his order stabbed to death with his scholars penknives, *Prod. L.*

Casinum, i. n. A town of *Campania* in Italy, *Vid. Casinum*.

|| Cassiodorus, i. m. A learned historian of *Ravenna*, tutor to *Theodorick* king of the *Goths*, *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Latinis*.

Cassiope, æ. f. Cassiopeia, Cic. vel || Cassiopeia, æ. f. Cell. (1) The wife of *Cepheus*, king of *Æthiopia*, and mother of *Andromeda*; the *Nereides* envying her beauty, caused her daughter *Andromeda* to be exposed to a sea monster; but *Perseus*, returning from *Libya* at the very instant when she was about to be devoured, rescued her from his jaws, and married her; Cassiope after death was translated into heaven, and made one of the constellations there. (2) A town of *Ægyptus*. (3) Another of the island *Cercyra*; *hod. S. Maria di Cassiope*, *Hard.* (1) Cic. in *Atat.* (2) *Strabo.* (3) Plin. 4. 12. & *Suet. Ner.* 22.

Cassipolis, is. f. A town of *Syria*, Plin. 5. 7.

*Casitædes, um. f. pl. [à Κασίταιδες, ðan-num] (1) Islands, or rather rocks, in the *Spanish sea*. (2) The islands of *Silly*, or the *Sorlings*.

(1) Plin. 4. 22. & 7. 56. *Mela* 3. 6. *Diod. Sic.* 5. 38. (2) *Camd.*

Cassius, ii. m. The name of divers Romans.

(1) C. Cassius, one of the murderers of *Julius Cæsar*. (2) Cassius Parmensis, a poet who was put to death by command of *Augustus Cæsar*. (3) A surname of *Jupiter*. (1) *Suet. Cæs.* 82. (2) *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 61. & *Val. Max.* 1. 7. (3) *Suet. Ner.* 22. De aliis pluribus hujus nominis consule *Livium*.

Castabala, æ. f. A town of *Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Castalia, æ. f. The daughter of *Abelonus*, who was turned into a fountain of the same name. *Vid. Virg. Georg.* 3. 293.

Castalides, um. f. pl. [à fonte Castalio] The nine *Muses*, *Mart.* 4. 14.

Castalius fons. [à Castaliâ virgine, quæ, cum

A ollinera fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa. (1) A fountain of *Phecis*, at the foot of the hill *Parraffus*, Plin. 4. 3. called also *Cubelinus*, and *Ithebris*, sacred to the *Muses*, *Or. Met.* 3. 14. *Castanea, vel Castanea, æ. f. [Καστένη, Gr.] A town of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, near the river *Pontus*, Plin. 4. 9.

Castellin, The kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*; chief city *Madrid*: whence the prov. *Lengua Castellana*, *lengua de Dios*, L.

Castellin, Professor of *Greek* at *Basel*, famous for his translation of the *bible* and other learned works. He was very poor, but honored after his death, with having his life rewritten by several eminent men. *Vid. Litt.*

Castellodunum, Cæsicaudun in *France*.

Castellum Aquaroni, *Baden*, or *Ober Baden*, in *Switzerland*, L.

|| Castellum Cattorum, The chief city of *Hesse*, called *Cassel*, *Ptol.*

|| Castellum Menapiorum, *Ptol.* *Cassel*, or *Kessel*, on the *Rhase*, in *Flanders*, in the dukedom of *Guelderland*, *Celso*.

|| Castellum Merimorum, *Ptol.* A town in *Flanders*, called *Cassel*, near the river *Fens*.

*Casthanea, æ. f. [Καστήνη, Gr.] A town of *Ægyptus* in *Greece*, *Herodot.*

*Castor, ðis. m. [Κάστωρ, Gr.] (1) The son of *Tyndarus* king of *Laconia*, and of *Leda* the daughter of *Thetis*; Jupiter being enamoured with *Leda*, transformed himself into a swan, and in that shape enjoyed her: she brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included *Pollux* and *Helenâ*, begotten by *Jupiter*; in the other *Casor* and *Clytemnestra*, begotten by *Tyndarus*.

Casor and *Pollux*, when of age, fled the seas from pirates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the seas. *Casor* dying as begetting the son of *Tyndarus*, his brother *Pollux*, who was immortal, desired of *Jupiter* that his brother might become immortal as well as himself; which being granted the two brothers are fabled to live and die by turns. The ground of the story is, that of the gemini or twin stars, into which these two brothers are fabled to have been turned, when the one riseth the other goeth down. (2) A physician of that name; who first prescribed pepperwort as good to drink for the falling sickness. (3) || A *Greek* historian. (4) The grandchild of king *Deiotar*. (1) *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. *ov. Fast.* 5. 700. (2) *Plin.* 20. 16. (3) *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.* (4) *Cic. Deiôt.* 1.

Casorum nemus, A place in Italy, between *Cremona* and *Bedriacum*, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 24.

|| Casra Alata, *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*, *Camd.*

Casra Cællia, A place of *New Castle* in *Spain*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Carcetes*, *Hard.*

Casra Cornelia, A fortified place in *Africa*, betwixt *Carthage* and *Utica*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *Cæs.* B. C. 2. 24.

|| Casra Exploratorum, Burgh upon the sands in *Cumberland*, *Camd.*

Casra Hannibalis, A place in Italy, not far from *Cratone*, *Plin.* 3. 10.

|| Casra Herculis, A place in the *Low Countries*, not far from *Grave*, *Amm.* 18. 2.

Casra Julia, A place of *New Castle* in *Spain*, in the midway between *Merida* and *Plocunia*, *Plin.* 4. 21. hod. *Truxillo*, *Hard.*

|| Casra Martis, A place in the ancient *Mæssa* superiur, not far from *Prisica* in *Seravia*, *Amm.* 31. 32. hod. *Srammartis*, *Hollsten*.

Casra Ulpia, Cæve in *Germany*, L.

*Castimoniaenses, ium. m. pl. The people of *Castimonia*, *Plin.* 3. 4.

|| Castimoniaum, ii. n. [Καστιμόνιον, Gr.] A town of the *Vulsci*, or *Campagna di Roma* in Italy, between *Aquinum* and *Pipernum*, *Ptol.* hod. *Casiro*.

Castritius, A magistrate in *Placentia* in *Sylla's* time, *V. Max.* § It. A *Rhetorician* at *Rome*, *Gell.* 13. 20.

|| Castrum Britonum, *Dunbritton* in *Scotland*, *Camd.*

¶ *Castrum Caledonium, Dunkelden, once a bishop's see in Scotland, Camd.*

Castrum Inui, A sea town of Tuscany not far from Anium, Virg. Æn. 6. 775. called also Casturum, Sil. 8. 360.

Castrum Novum, A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto, Plin. 3. 4. hod. S. Marinella, Hard.

Castulo, Ænis. f. A town on the borders of New Castile in Spain, Plin. 3. 2. & Sil. 3. 291. hod. Cazlons, vel Cazoria, Hard.

Castulo Æneses, ium. m. pl. The people of Castulo, Plin. 3. 3.

Castulonenfis salus, The country about Castulo, Liv. 27. 20.

Castventillani, Ærum. m. pl. A people of Italy, not far from Spoletto, Plin. 3. 14.

Castventum, i. n. A river of the Basilicate in Italy; which flows into the bay of Tarento, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Beslente, Hard.

¶ *Casturgis, is. f. Ptol. [Κασουργίς, Gr.] The city Prague in Bohemia, Briet, Caurzim, Sanfon.*

Casus, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, near the island Scarpanto, Plin. 4. 12. It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called Cassio.

¶ *Cäthabamos, i. f. [ἡ κατὰ καθῶς, Gr. descentus, quod sit vallis deversa] A town, or rather noted valley, in Ægypt, which was anciently the utmost bounds of Africa, Plin. 5. 5. & Mela, 3. 8.*

Catabanes, Catabeni, Prife, Gebanitzæ, Plin. A people of Arabia deserta.

¶ *Cätäüpa, Ærum. n. pl. [ἡ δῆν, Gr. fonitus] The cataracts of the river Nile in Æthiopia; where falling from high hills it maketh so great a noise, that the people of the adjacent parts are said to be made deaf therewith, Plin. 5. 9.*

¶ *Cätäüpi, Ærum. m. pl. The people about the Catadupa, Cic. Somn. Scip. 5.*

¶ *Catalauni, Ærum. m. pl. A people of France about Chalons and Rheims, Amm. 15. 27.*

¶ *Catalaunum, i. n. [Καταλων, Gr.] The name of two cities of France. (1) One in Champagne, called Chalons sur Marne. (2) The other in Burgundy, called Chalons sur Soanne. (1) Ptol. 2. (2) Vid. Geogr.*

Cätäna, vel Cätäna, æ. f. A city of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna, Cic. Verr. 4. 23. Plin. 3. 8. & Sil. 14. 197. almost ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693. It giveth name to the neighbouring gulf.

¶ *Catanguis, ii. m. [Καταγγίς, Gr.] A gulf on the Asiatic coast of the Ægean Bosphorus, Ptol. hod. Golfo Castico.*

Catonia, æ. f. A district of Cappadocia, near Cilicia, Plin. 6. 3.

¶ *Cata-actonum, i. n. Catterick, or Catarick, in Yorkshire, Camd. A. al. Caturactonum, Carlisle in Cumb. or, as some, Allerton in Yorkshire, L.*

Cataphrygæ, Certain heretics, Montanists An. 170. Cæli. 23. 1.

Catarrhium, Hippo in Africa, L.

Caterlingum, Caterlagh in Ireland, L.

Cathari, A people of India. § Puritanical heretics, who professed absolute perfection, and denied repentance to those who fell away after baptism, An. 250. L.

Catharina, A virgin-martyr of Alexandria, whom Maximinus intended to have broken upon the wheel, but the wheel itself being broken in pieces by thunder, she was beheaded, L.

Catienus, Philomus, One who so loved his master and patron, that he threw himself into his funeral pile to be burned with him, Plin. 7. 36.

¶ *Cätülna, æ. f. A conspirator of Rome; whose plots and contrivances were found out and detected by Cicero, then consul of Rome. He was a person so infamous for a debauched life, that his name is frequently used to denote the wildest of men, Catilinam quocunque in populo videtis, quocunque sub axe, Juv. 14. 41. Historianum ejus f. ripit Sallustius, & Ciceronis orationes in com jam extant.*

Catilius Severus, A learned man, scholar to Papius, Lamp.

Catillus, i. m. (1) The son of Amphiraüs, and brother of Tyburtius; in memory of whom he is said to have built Tybur. (2) A mountain of Latium in Italy near the city Tybur and the river Teverone; hod. M. di Troviti. (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 672. & 11. 640. (2) Vib. Seq. Cätini, vid. Catana.

Catius, A noble Roman, cujus historiam scripsit, Liv. 27. 6.

Cativulus, i. m. A king of the Eburones; who poisoned himself lest he should fall into Cæsar's hands, Liv. Epit. 107. 11.

Cäto, Ænis. m. The surname of several Romans, whereof the following are most considerable. (1) One called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquitted with honour. He was an excellent orator, commander, and politician; well skilled in civil law, wrote a book of husbandry in pure Latin, still extant, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. (2) The great grandchild to the former, called Utiensius, because he slew himself at Utica, after Cæsar had conquered Pompey. He was likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses which were crept into the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar, and after the battle of Pharsalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, fled to Utica, then belonging to king Juba, where, unable to bear his great misfortunes, and prompted by Plato's treatise of the immortality of the soul, he slew himself in the 48th year of his age. (3) Val. Cato, a great Grammatician in Sulla's time. He wrote some poems, and was much respected by those of that faculty, as appeareth by the commendations they gave him. He died in a very advanced age, and was very poor. (1) Liv. 30. 40. Val. Max. 8. 7. (2) Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam, & Luc. 9. 21. & deinceps. (3) Bibaculus poeta.

Catti, Ærum. m. pl. A people of Germany, about the country now called Hesse; from whom also Catwick in the Low Countries had its name, Tac. Germ. 30. 1.

Catugnatus, i. m. A general of the Allobroges, Liv. Epit. 103. 38.

Catularia, sc. porta, A gate of Rome, so called, V. Feß.

Cätullianus, a, um. adj. Belonging to Catullus.

¶ *Basia Cätulliana, Mart. 11. 7. 14. Of, or by, Cätullus, i. m. (1) A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla. (2) A writer of plays, surnamed Urbicarius. (1) Poëmata ejus extant. (2) Juv. 13. 111. & 8. 186.*

Catulus, [dict. à cato, i. e. callido] The name of divers noblemen. (2) C. Catulus, who built a temple to Jupiter in the Capitol. (2) Q. Catulus, a commander under Marius in the Cimbric war. (3) Lutat us Catulus, who put an end to the first Punic war. (1) Liv. 98. 31. (2) Id. 68. 73. (3) Id. 28. 38.

Caturiges, um. m. pl. A people of France in Dauphiné, near the Alps, Plin. 3. 20. locus hod. Chorges, Hard.

¶ *Cätuychlani, Ærum. m. pl. Anton. The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire, Camd.*

Cavares, um, vel Cavari, Ærum. m. pl. A people of Provence in France, about Avignon, Plin. 3. 4.

Cauca, æ. f. A city of Spain near the river Tagus, Liv. 48. 19.

Caucæi, Ærum. m. pl. The people of Cauca, Liv. 48. 20.

Caucæiæ portæ, quæ & Iberiæ, A city in the Strait passage between mount Caucaus and the Ægean sea, Plin. 6. 11. now called Derbent, i. e. the Straits; and by the Turks Demir, or Temir cast, i. e. the iron gate, for the strength of the place.

Caucæus, i. m. A high hill in Asia between

the Ægean and Caspian seas, called also Garamas; it is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the north part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky, and full of trees. Here, they say, Prometheus lay bound, an eagle, or vulture, feeding upon his liver, Val. Flacc. 5. 161. 6. 612. & 7. 55. Hor. Od. 1. 22.

Caucæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Caucaus. Caucausæ flos, Val. Flacc. 7. 357. Caucausæ nymphæ, Id. 5. 382. rupe, Id. 4. 72.

Caucenses, ium. m. pl. A people of Old Castile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid, Plin. 3. 3. locus hod. Coca, Hard.

¶ *Caucaliberum, i. n. A city of Narbonne in France; hod. Colibre, five Colicoire, Hard.*

Caudini, Ærum. m. pl. The people of Caudum, Plin. 3. 11.

Caudinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Caudum, § Caudinum prelium, Cic. de Sen. 12. Caudina pax, Liv. 9. 1. Caudinæ legionis, Ibid. 12. Caudinæ furcæ, Id. 9. 2.

Caudium ii. n. A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Benevent, Liv. 9. 2.

Cavii, Ærum. m. pl. A people subdued by Gentius king of the Illyrians, Liv. 44. 30.

Caularis, is. m. A river of Mysia, Liv. 38. 15.

Caulon, Ænis. m. A town of Calabria in Italy, Plin. 3. 10. & Virg. Æn. 3. 553. hod. Castel Vetere, Hard.

¶ *Cauoni, Ærum. m. pl. The people about Causus, Liv. 45. 25.*

¶ *Cæunus, i. f. [Καῦνος, Gr.] (1) A city of Caria, near the river Calbis. (2) A mountain in Spain. (3) The son of Miletus and Cyane; whose sister Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name. (1) Strabo. (2) Liv. 40. 50. (3) Ov. Met. 9. fab. 11.*

¶ *Cæulenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Caurium, Plin. 4. 22. Cauria in Portugal, L.*

¶ *Caurium, ii. n. [Καῦρον, Gr.] A city of Spain in the territory of New Castile, Ptol. 2. 50. hod. Coria, Hard.*

Cæulennis, in Lincolnshire, still called Caystevon, Talb. some take it for Bridgecasterton; Camd. for Kesteven, L.

Cauti, al. Cautæ, A people of Scotland, about Murray and Ros, L.

Caÿci, qui & Cauchi & Chauci, Ærum. m. pl. A people of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburg, Luc. 1. 458.

Caÿcus, i. m. A river of Mysia, Ov. Met. 22. 111.

Caÿster, & Caÿstrus, i. m. A river of Asia minor, near Ephesus; between which place and Smyrna, it falleth into the Archipelago, Plin. 5. 29. It aboundeth with swans, hence Ov. Fluminez volucres medio caluere Caÿstro, Met. 2. 253. Non illo plura Caÿstro Carmina cygnorum labentibus audit in undis, Id. Met. 5. 386. hod. Carajou, Hard. Minedicare, alius.

Caÿstrus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the river Caÿster. Caÿstrus ales, b. e. cygnus, Ov. Trist. 5. 1. 11.

C ante E.

Cea, æ. f. Plin. 5. 30. vel Ceos, i. f. Cea, Ant. 5. 12. [ἡ Ceo Tiranis filio] An isle in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades; hod. Zia. The people (Cii) were remarkable for not admitting min-strels or harlots among them; whereæ the Chil-wers are remarkably effeminate, from whence the proverb, Non Chius led Cius.

Ceus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Cea, Cea Næmia, Hor. Cæa vestis, Prop. 1. 2. 2. sed al. leg. Coa.

¶ *Ceba, æ. f. A city of Piedmont on the frontiers of Montserrat; hod. Ceva, Cellar.*

Cebanus, adj. Of, or belonging to Ceba. Cebanus caseus, Plin. 11. 42.

Cebares, vid. Darius.

Cebenna, æ. A mountain of France, Cæli. B. G. 7. 18. hod. les Cevennes, Cellar.

Cebes, ætis. m. A Thracian philosopher; author

of a small book, called *Cebretis Tabula*, quæ jam extat.

* *Cebrenia*, æ. f. [Κεβρηνία, Stepb.] A country of *Troas*, Plin. 5. 30. Hinc

* *Cebrenis*, idis. f. Patron. A descendant of *Cebrenia*, Ov. Met. 11. 769.

* *Cebrenus*, adj. Of *Cebrenia*, Aufon.

Cecina, æ. m. (1) || A Roman knight; who taking part with Pompey, carried young swallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he sent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence. (2) A river of Italy, in the territory of *Sienna*; which ariseth between that city and *Voltoroo*, and falleth into the sea about 18 miles from *Lehorn*; hod. antiquum nomen *retioet*, *Hard.* (1) Litt. ex Plin. (2) Plin. 3. 4.

Cecropia, æ. f. The tower and city of *Athens*, Plin. 7. 56.

Cecropidae, um. m. pl. The *Athenians*; so called from *Cecrops* their first king, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 21. *Sil.* 13. 484.

Cecropides, æ. m. A descendant of *Cecrops*; per *Aoton*. Of an ancient family, *Juv.* 8. 53.

Cecropis, idis. f. Patron. An *Athenian lady*, De *Sulmoneni meza Cecropis*, *Juv.* 6. 186.

Cecropius, adj. Of *Athens*.

¶ *Cecropium thymum*, *Virg. G.* 4. 270. *Cecropia* apes, *Id. ib.* 177. *ceræ*, *Sil.* 14. 26.

Cecrops, opis. m. The first king of *Athens*; he first enacted marriage, worshipped images, built altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks. He built the city *Athens*, and called it by his name *Cecropia*, Plin. 7. 56.

Cefala, a small island in *Africa*, belonging to the *Portuguese*, discovered An. 1560. L.

Celadon, tis. m. One that was slain at the marriage of *Perseus* and *Andromeda*, Ov. Met. 5. 144. & 12. 250.

Celadūfa, *Mel. Celaduffa*, æ. f. Plin. 4. 12. An island in the *Adriatic sea*, on the coast of *Dalmatia*; hod. *Lagusta*.

Celæne, ærum. f. pl. The chief city of *Pbrygia*, Plin. 5. 32. *Luc.* 3. 206. Here *Marsyas* was wroth by *Apollo*, and turned into a river, Ov. Met. 6. 400.

Celæneus, adj. Of *Celæne*, *Stat. Th.* 2. 666.

Celæno, us. f. (1) One of the *Pleiads*, daughter of *Atlas* and the nymph *Pleione*. (2) One of the *Harpyes*, daughter of *Jupiter* and *Terra*. (1) Ov. *Fast.* 4. 173. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 3. 211. 245. *Juv.* 8. 190.

Celandus, *Mel. qui* & *Alalles*, & *Cavarus*, A river of *Spain*; hod. *Covado*, B.

Celegeri, pl. A people of *Myfia*, Plin. 3. 26.

Celeia, æ. f. A town of *Austria* in *Germany*, Plin. 3. 24. hod. *Cilley*, *Hard.*

Celelates, ium. m. pl. A people of *Liguria*, *Liv.* 32. 39.

Celendræ, ærum. f. pl. vel *Celendris*, is. Tac. *Ann.* 2. 80. 1. A city of *Sicilia* in *Asia* minor, anciently a colony of the *Samiens*; hod. *Palapolis*.

Celenderitis, idis. f. The country about *Celendræ*, Plin. 5. 27.

Celestinus, An heretic, assitant to *Pelagius*, An. 410.

Celctrum, i. n. A city of *Illyricum*, *Liv.* 31. 40.

Celeus, i. m. The father of *Triptolemus*, and king of *Eleyfina*, whom *Ceres*, for his kind entertainment of her, instructed in husbandry, *Virg. G.* 1. 165.

Celeufium, *Neufat* in *Bavaria*, L.

¶ *Celia*, æ. f. A city of Italy, in the kingdom of *Naples*, not far from *Bari*, *Ptol.*

¶ *Celidus*, i. m. A river in *Moecenia*, which ariseth in the mountain of *Chimera*, and discharge itself into the *Adriatic*, near the gulf of *Valona*, *Strabo*; hod. *Salnicb*.

Cella, Zell, in *Germany*, L.

Cella S. Canici, *Kilkenny*, in *Ireland*, L.

Celmis, is. m. A foster-father of *Jupiter*, and by him at last turned into an adamant, Ov. Met. 4. 281.

Celnius, The river *Killian*, of *Ros* in *Scotland*, L.

¶ *Celso*, æ. f. A city of Spain near the river *Ebro*; hod. *Xelso*, *Hard.*

Celsenfes, pl. The people of *Celso*, Plin. 3. 3.

Celfus, i. m. The name of several men. (1) A physician in the time of *Tiberius*, who wrote a treatise of physic in a good Latin style. He wrote also of many other subjects. (2) A notable plagiary, mentioned by *Horace*. (1) *Opera medica* extant. *Vid. Quint.* 12. ult. (2) *Hor. Epist.* 1. 3. 15.

Celtæ, ærum. m. pl. A people of *Gaul*, between the rivers *Garonne* and *Seine*, *Cæf. B. G.* 1. init. *Vaniloquum* *Celtæ* genus, ac mutabile mentis, *Sil.* 8. 16.

Celtiberi, ðrum. m. pl. [ex *Celtis* & *Iberis*] A people of *Spain*, dwelling near the river *Iberus*, or *Ebro*, in the kingdom of *Arragon*, Plin. 3. 1. *Profugi Gallorum* *Celtæ* miscentes nomen *Iberis*, *Luc.* 4. 10.

Celtiberia, æ. f. The country inhabited by the *Celtiberi*, Plin. 3. 3. about *Calatajad*, *Hard.*

Celtiberius, & *Celtibericus*, adj. Of *Celtiberia*. *Celtibericum* bellum, Plin. 33. 3. *Celtiberia* terra, *Catull.* 37. 17. *cuniculola*, *Id.* 35. 18.

¶ *Celtica*, æ. f. A country of old *Gaul*, which was situated between the rivers *Rhofne*, *Marne*, *Sainz*, and *Loire*; and was extended even to the ocean; otherwise called *Gallia Lugdunensis*.

Celtici, pl. A people of *Spain*, descended from the *Celtæ* in *France*, Plin. 3. 1.

Celticum promontorium, A noted cape of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Cap de Finettere*, *Hard.*

Celticus, adj. Of *Gaul*. *Celtica rura*, *Sil.* 1. 46. *nardus*, Plin. 21. 6.

¶ *Celurca*, æ. f. A town in *Scotland*, called *Monrofe*, *Scripta*, *Scot.*

Cema, æ. A river arising out of the Alps in *Italy*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cemelion, ii. n. A city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Cimiez*, *Hard.*

¶ *Cemēnus mons*, A mountain of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Ptol. hod. Les Cevennes*.

¶ *Cempsi*, pl. The inhabitants of the country about *Venasque* in *Arragon*, *Dionys.* 338.

Cenæum, i. n. A promontory and city of *Eubœa*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Cape Litar*.

Cenchreæ, ærum. f. pl. A town and port in the *Isthmus* of *Corintb*, Plin. 4. 3. thence called *Corinthiaca Cenchra*, *Ovid. Trist.* 1. 9. 9. hod. *Kenchreai*, *Hard.*

Cenchreus, 2. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, *Cenchreæ*, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 60.

Cenchrēis, idis. f. The wife of king *Cinyras*, and mother of *Myrrha*, *Hygin. fab.* 58. *conf.* Ov. *Met.* 10. 435.

Cenchrius, ii. m. A river of *Ionis* in *Asia* minor, which runneth through the wood *Ortygia*, in which the poets feign *Latona* was washed after child-birth, by *Ortygia* her nurse, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 61. 2.

Cendevia, æ. f. A marsh of *Palesine*, at the foot of mount *Carmel*, Plin. 5. 19.

¶ *Ceneda*, æ. f. A city of Italy, in the territory of *Venice*, not far from *Livenza*, P. *Diac.*

¶ *Cenestum*, i. n. [Κηνηστὺν. Gr.] A city in the island of *Corfisa*, *Ptol. hod. Corte*.

Ceneus, i. m. A noble *Thessalian*, father of *Atalanta*; who was invulnerable, whence that saying, *Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus*, and was changed from woman to man, Ov. *Met.* 12. 170.

Cenimagni, ðrum. m. pl. *Cæf. B. G.* 5. 20. *qui* & *Iceeni*, A people of *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, and *Cambridge*, *Camd.*

¶ *Cenina*, æ. f. [à *Cenite* conditore, *Fest.*] A city of *Latium*, not far from *Rome*.

¶ *Cenienfes*, pl. The people of *Cenina*, *Pomp.*

Cenomani, pl. [à *Cyno* *Liguris* filio] (1) A people of *Gallia Celtica*; their country is now called *la Maine*; their chief city *Cenomanum*, vulg. *le Mans*. (2) A people of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, near the city *Crema*. (1) Plin. 3. 19. (2) *Id.* 3. 19.

Censōrius, i. m. An author, who wrote a learned book *D: die natali*, ubi bibis is now extant. *Vid. Voll. de Hist. Latinis.*

* *Centaurētus*, i. m. A *Galatian*, who, when *Antiochus* was slain, strided his horse, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's, Plin. 8. 42.

* *Centauri*, ðrum. m. pl. [Κένταυροι, Gr. qu. & *Hippocentauri*, ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντῆρος τὸ κένταυρον, à *pungendis*, five *stimulandis*, *tauris*] A people of *Thessaly*, near mount *Pelion*, who first broke horses for war; hence the fable, they being seen by other people on horseback, at a distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horse. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by *Ixion*, of a cloud, which he embraced instead of *Juno*. The ground of this story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek *Κένταυρος*, i. e. the cloud. At last in a drunken scuffle at the wedding of *Pitheoüs*, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by *Thefeus* and the *Lapithæ*, *Hygin. fab.* 62. *Luc.* 6. 386. & *Ov. Met.* 12. *fab.* 6.

* *Centauricus*, adj. Of the *Centauri*, *Centaurica* Theſſala, *Luc.* 9. 918. et

* *Centauricus*, adj. *Centaurica* Iuſtra, *Stat. Acbil.* 1. 266.

* *Centaurōmāchia*, æ. f. [Κένταυρομαχία. Gr. ex *Κένταυρος* & *μάχη*] The fight of the *Centauri*, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 75 ubi *ridiculi pro regio* posuit.

* *Centaurus*, i. f. [sc. navis] A great ship in *Virgil.* *Æn.* 5. 155.

Centobrica, æ. f. A city of *Celtiberia* in *Spain*, *Val. Max.* 5. 1.

Centōres, um. m. pl. A people of *Scythia*, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 151.

¶ *Centrites*, is. m. A river of *Asia*, which parted *Armenia* from the *Carducis*, *Diod.*

Centrones, um. m. pl. (1) A people of the *Low Countries*, about the city *Courtray*, or as the Dutch call it *Cortryck*. (2) A people of *Savoy*, towards the Alps; hod. *Tarantaise*, *Hard.* (1) *Cæf. B. G.* 5. 38. (2) *Plin.* 3. 20.

Centumcellæ, ærum. f. pl. A considerable part of *Italy*, in the *Papacy*, Plin. *Epist.* 6. 31. hod. *Civita Vecchia*, *Cellar.*

Centumperanca, An island on the borders of *Italy*; the birth-place of *Nic. Perot*, L.

* *Centūripæ*, ærum. f. pl. [Κενταρίπαι, *Ptol.*], *Centūripe*, *Sil.* 14. 205. & *Centūripa*, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 23. A town of *Sicily*, in the valley of *Demona*, near the river *Cisarna*; hod. *Centorbe*, *Hard.*

* *Centūripini*, pl. The people Plin. 3. 8.

* *Cēphālēdis*, is. f. A town of *Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Cefalu*, *Hadr.*

Cēphālēne, es. & *Cēphālēnia*, æ. f. [à *Cēphalo* *Amphytrionis* socio, *Deionei* filio dicta] An isle in the *Ionian sea*, beyond *Corcyra*, Plin. 4. 12. in compass about 120 miles, subject to the *Venetians*; hod. *Cefalonia*, *Hard.* It is about 20 miles distant from *Zant*, and once belonged to *Ulyſſes*.

¶ *Cēphālēdis*, is. f. vel *Cephalædium*, ii. n. A city of *Sicily*; hod. *Cefalu*, *Cellar.*

* *Cēphālēdis ora*, *Sil.* 14. 253. *Hellenism.* The borders of *Cephalædis*.

* *Cēphālētāni*, ðrum. m. pl. The people of *Cephalædis*, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 52.

Cephaloneſus, i. f. An island not far from the coast of *Tariary*, Plin. 4. 13.

Cēphālōtōmi, pl. A people of *Colchis*, Plin. 6. 5.

Cēphālus, i. m. (1) The son of *Deioncus*, or, as some, of *Mercury* and *Herle*, the daughter of *Cecrops*. He married *Procris*, daughter to *Hypophilus* king of *Athens*, whom he loved entirely. *Aurora* fell in love with him, and not obtaining her desire, sent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts in case of compliance, she was at last overcome, and consented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own shape again, he upbraided her with her infidelity. *Procris* furthame fled into the woods; but being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart, which would never miss, and a hound called *Lælops*; with these

Cephalus.

Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid herself in a thicker. Cephalus being weary and hot, fell down near her, and called upon Aura, to refresh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, roued up herself, and stirred the bushes; whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the javelin, and killed her. (1) *The name of an Arabian orator, who first made poems, and epigrams, in speeches.* (1) *Ov. Met. 7. fab. 26. & Hygin. fab. 186. & 242. (2) Suidas.*

Cephēni, drum. & per syncope. um. m. pl. [*à* & *phro* rege sic dict.] *A people of Æthiopia; Ov. Met. 5. 1.*

Cēphēus, adj. *Of Cyprus, or the Ethiopian.* Cēphēus arva, *Ov. Met. 4. 669.*

Cēphēus, ei, ul cor. m. *A king of Ethiopia, father to Andromeda, whom Perseus married; he with his wife and daughter were translated into heaven, and placed near the lesser bear star, Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. Hor. Od. 3. 29. Ov. Met. 4. 737.*

Cēphēus, adis. Patron. *The country adjacent to the river Cephissus, Ov. Met. 7. 438.*

Cēphis, is. m. *A famous statuary, Plin. 34. 8.*

Cēphissus, dis m. *A lake near the Atlantic sea, abounding with amber, P. in. 37. 2.*

Cēphissus, æ. f. [*à* Cēphissō amne] *A fountain of Attica, near which the river Cephissus floweth, Plin. 4. 7. & Gell. 13. 10.*

Cēphissus, Luc. 3. 175. Cēphissos, i. m. *Ov. Met. 3. 19. A river of Bœotia in Greece, which having traversed the lake of Stivo, falleth into the gulf of Negropot; near to it stood the temple of Themis, where Deucalion and Pyrrha were taught, after the deluge, to restore mankind; hod. C. f. f. f.*

|| Cēpiāna. æ. f. *A town of Portugal, near the confines of the kingdom of Leon, Ptol.*

Cēpio Servilius, *A Roman consul, who having taken the city Tholouse in France, risted the temple there, and came afterwards to a miserable end; whence the proverb, Aurum Tholoumum, applied to sacrilegious persons, vid. Chitrad.*

Cēricātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Belgium, Tac Hist. 4. 70.*

Cēricātes finus. [*ab urbe Ceramo*] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus, Plin. 5. 29. hod. Golfo di Castell Murruva, Hard.*

Cēricium, q. d. *Peters street in Rome; where Cervy and M. lived, L.*

Cēricus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnassus, Plin. 5. 31.*

Cēricytes, *Hercules, so called, Rhod.*

Cēricus, is. f. [*Κερικία, Cēricia*] *Cyprus olim sic dict. quod homines cerallæ, i. e. cornibus insignes, eam olim tenuerunt. An ancient name of the island Cyprus, Plin. 5. 31. & Ov. Met. 10. 223.*

Cēricus, ontis. f. [*sic dict. quod ceramis maximè abundet*] *A town of Natalia, upon the shore of the Euxine sea, in the province of Amasia, about 100 miles to the west of Trebisonde, Plin. 6. 4. hod. Chirifonda. From this place cherries were first brought into Italy by Lucullus, Aben.*

|| Cēricus, adj. *Of Ceratus, Virg. in Cir.*

Cēricus, i. m. *A river of Crete, which passeth by the city Gnosus, Strab.*

Cēraunia, quæ & Acrocecaunia, drum. n. pl. *item Ceraunii montes, [d'À. ἄρα τῶν κεραυνῶν, i. e. fulminibus, quibus sæpe impetuntur] High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona; reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic. Scopulosa Ceraunia, Luc. 5. 652. nautis movit jubar, Id. 5. 457. prærupta, Ov. Met. 15. 704. hod. Monti di Chimera.*

Cēraunus, i. m. [*ab eodem*] (1) *A river of Cappadocia. (2) A surname of Ptolemy the second, and of Seleucus. (1) Plin. 6. 3. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc extant.*

Cērbālus, i. m. *A river of Apulia, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Candellaro, Hard.*

Cērbāni, pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin. 6. 28.*

Cērbārus, i. m. [*quæ κεραυρός*] *carnivorus,*

quod terra proprium est] A dog with three heads, and as many necks; which acceding to poetical fiction, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell, Virg. Æn. 6. 217. Hercules bound him in a chain, and dragged him thence to light. Heliod. ἀκροκρητὴν ἔχει τριπλῆς κεφαλῆς. 312. and Horace an hundred, calling him Belua centiceps, Od. 2. 13. 34.

Cērcētæ, drum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Asiatca, Plin. 6. 5.*

Cērcētī mons, *In Hæssalia, Plin. 4. 8.*

Cērciæ, drum. f. pl. *Certain islands in the Ionian sea, Plin. 5. 30.*

* Cērcina, & Cērcinna, æ. f. [*Κέρκιννα, Strab.*] *An island, with a city of the same name, in the Mediterranean sea, on the coast of Africa, near Tunis, Plin. 5. 7. hod. C. care, nonnullis, Gamastra, Hard.*

Cērcinitis, is. f. *A small island joined with a bridge to Cērcina towards Carthage, Plin. 5. 7. hod. Chercana, Hard.*

Cērcinium, *A town of Macedonia, L.*

* Cērcōes, um. pl. [*à κεραῖ, cauda, & ἄλ, facies, ut sit animal caudâ spectabile, scil. sinia caudata*] *The inhabitants of the island Piræusa, who were very deceitful, which gave rise to the poetical fiction, that Jupiter turned them into apes, Ov. Met. 14. 92.*

Cērcyon, onis. m. *An Arcadian, a notable robber; he was so firming that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor passengers to them, whom he had robbed, and so with a living pull them to pieces. At last Theseus used him in the same manner, and slew him in the city Eleusina, Ov. Met. 7. 439. & Pausan. in Attica.*

|| Cērcyra, æ. f. *The island Corfu, in the Ionian sea.*

Cērdo, or Cerdon, *An heretic, who taught very contrary principles, &c. master of Marcion, An. 150.*

Cērcēlla, drum. m. pl. *The sacred rites of Ceres, Memmius Ædilis Corullis first celebrated them at Rome, as appeareth by some ancient medals, on which is the effigies of Ceres, holding in one hand three ears of corn, and in the other a torch, and having her left foot on a serpent, with this inscription: Memmius Ædilis Cerealia ornum fecit. The Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her, probably those first instituted by Triptolemus, which they called Thesmophoria, Plin. 24. 9.*

Cērcēllis, is. f. *A city of Spain, Plin. 3. 1. hod. Alcalá Real, Hard.*

Cēres, eris. f. [*sic dict. quæ Ceres, à gerendis fragibus, Varr. vel à cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creto, Serv. quæ frugum creatrix*] *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage. She had by Jupiter one daughter, named Proserpina, whom Pluto privately enticed away, and took with him into his infernal kingdom. Ceres missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighted torches on mount Ætna (which they say, hath burnt ever since) and sought for her all the world over; in her travels she came to king Eleusius, and undertook the tuition of his son Triptolemus. When he was come to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through the world, and teach people husbandry, who lived before on acorns, and other natural productions of the earth. Afterwards hearing that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that she should return back, on condition that she had tasted nothing in hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of Ascalaphus, that she had eaten some of a pomegranate, as she walked in Pluto's orchard, all hope of return vanished; wherefore, in revenge, she turned Ascalaphus into an owl. At length Jupiter, to ease his sister's grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her husband, and the other half with the gods above, Hygin. fab. 147. 274. Ceres is also taken*

for the Moon, as Liber, i. e. Bacchus, is for the Sun, Virg. G. 1. 7. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food. *sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, Ter. Eun. 5. 5. 6. i. e. sine cibo & vino friget amor.*

|| Cērcius lacus, *A lake in Italy, not far from Pavia. Gr. Toron. 10. 3. hod. Lago di Laguno, Cestari.*

|| Cēriceta, æ. f. *Anton. Cardiganshire, in South Wales, Camd.*

Cerilli, five Carillæ, ætum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy, Strabo. Exhaustio mox Pæno Marte Cerillæ, Str. 8. 580. hod. Cereila.*

* Cērinthus, i. f. [*Κέρκινθος, Gr.*] *A town of the island Eubœa in Greece, Plin. 4. 12. Non. 11. β. 578. § It. An heretic, who denied all the scripture, Matthew excepted, &c. An. 97. L.*

Cērites, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Cære; who entertaining the vestal virgins, when they fled from Rome in the invasion of the Gauls, were rewarded with the freedom of the city of Rome, but without liberty to vote in their elections, or to execute any office in the state; hence the proverb, In Cēritum tabulas referre aliquem; applied to a citizen deprived of his right of voting, Vid. C. in ad.*

Cērcerum, i. n. *A town of Macedonia, near the place now called Golfo di monte Santo, Plin. 4. 10.*

Cerne, es. f. *An isle in the Ethiopian sea, Plin. 6. 31. hod. Madagafcar, Hard.*

Cērcetani, *The people of Cērcetum, a town in Italy near Casinum, Plin. 3. 5.*

|| Cēroti insula, *Chertsey in Surrey.*

Cērcetāni, drum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Novarre, Plin. 3. 4.*

Cērcētus, a, um, æq. [*quæ Cērcētus, à Cērcere*] *Mãd, fringed out of his reins with the appearance of Ceres, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 278.*

Cērcima, æ. f. *A city of Aragon in Spain, Liv. 4. 47.*

Cērcimenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Centima, Liv. 40. 47.*

Cērcaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Gaul and Spain, Mela. 2. 5.*

* Cērcy, *The son of Mercury, Rhod. L.*

Cērcum, i. n. *A city of Cilicia, Plin. 31. 1. noted for the folly of its inhabitants; thence the proverb, Cērcum habitare. V. Hel. & Suid.*

Cērceria, vel Casperia, æ. f. *A city of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had assistance, Virg. Æn. 7. 714. hod. Apra.*

Cērcero, onis. f. *A city of Languedec in France, Plin. 3. 4. hod. S. Tubery, Hard.*

|| Cērciria, æ. f. *The city of Westchester.*

Cērcrus, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia in Asia, Mela.*

Cēthēgus, i. m. *The name of several Romans. (1) C. Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy. (2) M. Cethegus, a very elegant orator, called by Ennius Suaeæ medulla. (3) P. Cethegus, commended as an able statesman, but not of the best character, in his private affairs. (1) Cic. Catil. 3. 3. & Sall. B. C. 47. (2) Cic. de Sen. 14. (3) Id. de Cl. Orat. 48. & pro Cluent. 31.*

Cetaria, æ. f. *Antiently a city, now a village of Sicily in the valley of Mazara, on the gulf of Castellmare; hod. Cassara, Hard. Hinc*

Cetariani, drum. m. pl. *The people of Cetaria, Plin. 3. 8.*

|| Cētius, ii. m. [*Κίτιος, Gr.*] *The bill of Karenberg in Germany, Ptol.*

|| Cetobrica, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, in the district of Extremadura, Antonin. hod. St. Ubes.*

Ceuci, *A people of Spain, Plin. 11.*

Ceus, vel Ceos, i. m. *The son of Titan, who made war against Jupiter for ravishing his daughter Leto, Virg. Æn. 4. 179. rest. Cæus.*

C ante H.

* || Chaboras, æ. m. [*Χαβορὰς, Gr.*] *A river of Armenia, which arising on the frontiers croaketh part of the province of Diarbek in Asia, and*

and falleth into the Euphrates, below the city Gubal, opposite to Arabia deserta, *Ptol.*

Chabrias, æ. m. *A famous Athenian general, who in a sea fight beat the Lacedæmonians. It was his usual saying, that an army of flags with a lion for the leader, was more dreadful than an army of lions led on by a flag, Vid. C. Nep.*

Chabriastra, *A place in Egypt near mount Casius; so called from Chabrias the Athenian general, Plin. 5. 12.*

Chadzi, ðum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin. 6. 28.*

Chadzeni, pl. *A people of Scandia, in the northern part of Norway, Ptol.*

Chadzia, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 6. 3.*

Chærea, æ. m. [*ἄ χαιρη*] *A frolicsome young gentleman in Terence's play called Eunuchus.*

Chærecla, *A city of Pentapolis, Amin.*

Chærephon, tis. m. *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Socrates; who, by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb, Nihil à Chærephonte differis. Vid. Aristoph. Nub. 104. 144.*

Chæronæa, æ. f. [*à Charone instauratore, Apollinis filio, Plin.*] *A village of Bœotia, in Greece, the country where Plutarch was born, Plin. 4. 7. whence he is called Philosophus Chæronensis; famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein Philip of Macedon got the mastery of Greece, Strab. 1. 9. The other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla, with the loss of fourteen men only, slew a hundred and ten thousand of the enemy, Liv. 82. 10.*

Chæronia, i. *A city of Locris, Plin. 4. 3.*

Chalaftra, æ. f. *A city of Macedonia, on the coast of the Archipelago, Plin. 4. 10.*

Chalazophylaces, *Certain priests among the Greeks, instituted by Cleon, Gyr. de. Diis gen.*

Chalce, es. f. *An island near Rhodus, Plin. 5. 30.*

Chalcedon, ðnis. f. *A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea over against Constantinople, Claud. 4. Honor. 176.*

Chalcedonius, a, um. adj. *Of Chalcedon.*

Chalcedonia ænea, *Claud. 2. Rufin. 55.*

Chalcenteros, *vid. Didymus.*

Chalcia, æ. f. *An island near Rhodus, one of the Cyclades, Plin. 4. 12.*

Chalcidene, es. f. *A very fruitful country of Syria, Plin. 5. 23.*

Chalcidæpe, es. f. [*i. e. vox ænea; ex χαλκός, æs, & ἴδω, vox*] *The daughter of king Xerxes, wife to Psephus, and sister to Mæda, Ov. Epist. 17. 232.*

Chalcidenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Chalcis, Liv. 35. 38.*

Chalcis, idis. f. [*à Chalcide filii Asopi, vel ab ære primum ibi reperto, Plin.*] *A city of Eubœa, near the Euripus, Plin. 4. 12. & Liv. 28. 7. hæc Negropent.*

Chalcidicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Chalcis.*

Chalcidicus versus, *Virg. Ecl. 10. 50. Of the poet Euphorion. Chalcidica arx, Id. Æn. 6. 17.*

Chalcidæon, i. n. [*i. e. ænea, domus; ex χαλκός & ἴδω*] *A famous temple of brass, dedicated to Minerva, Liv. 34. 36.*

Chalcites, *An isle over-against the mouth of the river Rhindus in Asia, Plin. 5. ult.*

Chalchur, i. m. [*Χάλχου, Gr.*] *A river of the ancient Germany, Ptol. h. l. Travæ, which is washed by the city Lubecæ, Cellar.*

Chaldæa, æ. f. [*à Chaldæo rege, qui 14 à Nin. fuit*] *A large country of Asia, to which the great city of Babylon belong'd. It is bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbec, on the south by Arabia deserta, on the west by Syria, Ptol. It beginneth a little above the confluence of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Babilora, between those two rivers.*

Chaldæi, pl. *The Chaldeans, great students in astrology; whence all casters of nativities and*

fortune-tellers go by this name. *Vid. Liv. 54. 30. & 80. 27. & Cic. de Div. 1. 1.*

Chaldæicus, adj. *Of Chaldea. Chaldæicus lacus, Plin. 6. 23.*

Chalinitis, *Mirurus, so called, L.*

Chalonitis, dis. f. *A country of Assyria, Plin. 6. 26.*

Chalus, *A river of Syria, V. Rhod. 18. L.*

Chalybes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people near the river Nile. (2) A people of Spain, near the river Chalybs. (1) Plin. 6. 29. (2) Just. 44. 3.*

Chalybs, is. m. *A river in Spain, Just. 44. 3.*

Chamavi, ðum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, not far from Munster, Tac. Germ. 33.*

Chananaea, *five Chanana, The holy land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.*

Chænitis, æ. f. *A district of Epirus in Greece; Plin. 4. 1. hæd. Canina. It is extended from the gulf of Valona to Butrinto.*

Chænones, um. m. pl. *The people of Chæonia in Epirus, Plin. 4. 1. hence Chænones ales, i. e. columba, Ov. A. Am. 2. 150.*

Chænopus, a, um. adj. *Of Chænopia. Chænopus viduus, i. e. glandes, Claud. Rapt. Prof. 3. 47. for it abounded with oaks.*

Chârâcôra, es. f. *A district of Susiana in Persia, Plin. 6. 27.*

Chârâra, æ. f. *A town of Epirus, not far from the gulf of Larta, Polyb. 4. 63.*

Chârârus, i. *A river and town of Phœcis, Plin. 5. 21.*

Charax, cis. f. *A town of Susiana in Persia, Plin. 6. 23. hæd. Camata.*

Châraxus, i. m. *The brother of Sappho, who spent his substance on the barlot Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate, Ov. Epist. 15. 117.*

Chares, tis. m. (1) *An Athenian captain, who was liberal and free of his promise, but slow of performance: unde prov. Charetis pollicitationes. (2) A statuary, scholar to Lysippus, who assisted in making the coloss of the sun at Rhodes. (3) An historian of Mitylene. (1) Suid. (2) Plin. 34. 7. (3) Plutarch. in vitâ Alexandri.*

Chariclo, idis. f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur Chyron had a daughter, called Ocyroë, Ov. Met. 2. 636.*

Chârîcômus, i. m. [*i. e. populi gaudium; ex χάρη, gratia, vel gaudium; & ἴδω, populus*] (1) *An Athenian, who being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks. (2) Another of that name in Martial, who was thrown upon the stage to the wild beasts. (1) Curt. 3. 2. (2) Mart. 1. 44. 6. 31. & 11. 40.*

Chârîdêmi promontorium, *A promontory in Spain, called Cabo de Gates, from the agate stones found there, Ptol.*

Cherilaus, *A noble Lacedæmonian, Cæcl. 18. 4. L.*

Chærîstus, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian orator mentioned by Cicero, (2) An grammarian. (1) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 83. (2) Opera inter vet. gramm. Putschii extant.*

Chærîstis, ðum. n. pl. [*à χάρη, gratia*] *Certain feasts among the Romans for the entertainment of relations and particular friends, Ov. Fall. 2. 617. & Val. Max. 2. 1.*

Chærîtes, um. f. pl. [*à sing. Chærîs, itis. à χάρη, gratia*] *The three Græces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe, or of Jupiter and Eurynome. They are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive kindnesses, as well as receive courtesies, which are three several acts. One, they say, was painted with her back towards us, and her face turned from us, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, denoting, that for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks; they were painted naked, to shew that good turns should be done without dissembling and hypocrisy; also young, to denote, that the remembrance of benefits should never wax old:*

they were also pictured laughing, to denote a cheerfulness in doing of kindnesses. Lastly, their arms are linked one with another, so that the knot and bond of love should be indissoluble, Sen. de Benef. 1. 4. Hesiod. Opoy. 909.

Charmidas, æ. f. *A Grecian of an extraordinary memory, Plin. 7. 24.*

Charmis, is. m. *A physician of Marseilles in France, who used in the coldest part of winter to wash his patients in cold bath, Plin. 21. 9.*

Charinus, *A poet of Syracuse, who would quote verses and proverbs upon every thing that was set on the table, Athen. L.*

Chæron, ðotis. m. [*à χαίρειν, gaudere, per antiph.*] *The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell; who according to the fable, waiteth the souls of the dead, in a boat, over the Stygian lake, to receive judgment from Æacus, Rhadamanthus, and Minos, the judges of hell. He received an obolus from every one of the passengers, for which reason the ancients used to put that piece of money in the mouths of the dead. Virgil draws him grim, and horribly nasty, with a bushy matted beard, and glaring eyes, advancing into years, but hale and lusty: a dirty mantle of a dark hue, with a knot, and hanging down from his left shoulder, Æn. 6. 298. & deince. de vestitu cons. Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 4.*

The souls of those who had no burial, were to wander for a hundred years on the side of the river, and then to be ferried over. *Vid. Mythol.*

Charonea, se. porta, *The gate at Athens, through which the condemned were carried to punishment.*

Charondas Turius, called also Cetaneus, from the city Carana, where he was born. He made a law, that none should appear at public assemblies armed; but afterwards coming out of the country, he went unawares with his sword on into the assembly, and being put in mind of his own law by one near him, he immediately drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, Val. Max. 6. 5. ext. 4. Cic. de Legibus, 1. 22. & 2. 6. & 3. 2.

Chârôps, is. m. *The son of Esbylus, the fourteenth prince of Athens, and first archon, or supreme magistrate for ten years, for before they were for life, about the time when Rome was built, Sigen.*

Charris, *The city Tyre so called; from whence Dido called the city she had built Carthago, L.*

Chærÿbbis, is. f. *A dangerous whirlpool in the straits of Sicily, near the coast of Taurominium, on the eastern side of Demona, over-against Scylla, a pernicious rock, Plin. 3. 8. Or. Met. 7. 63. whence the proverb, Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Chærÿbbim: it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them, Vid. & Sil. 2. 308. & 14. 475.*

Chatti, ðum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Franconia, Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Germ. 30. 31.*

Chauci, ðum. m. pl. *The people about Osnabrug and Lunenburg in Germany, Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Germ. 35. 1.*

Chauanaria, æ. f. *A promontory on the coast of the eastern sea, in the province of Biledulgerid in Africa, Ptol.*

Chærîdônîa, ðum. f. pl. [*Lat. Hirundinæ; quæ in eorum scopulis hyeme lateant hirundinæ*] *Three islands over-against the mountain Taurus, accounted unfortunate to mariners. Plin. 5. 30. Mela. 2. 7.*

Chærîdônîum, ii. n. *A promontory of Taurus near the Black sea, Plin. 5. 27. hæd. Capo Camerosa, Hard.*

Chæronates, æ. m. *A promontory of the Morcia in Greece, between the rivers Alpheus and Pentus, Plin. 4. 5. hæd. Capo di Charentza, Hard.*

Chæronitis, dis. f. *An island in the Red sea, Steph. & Plin. 6. 28.*

Chêlônôphâgi, pl. [*su. testudinivori, ex χηλὼν & ἀφάει*] *A people of India, in a sort of Carmania, which are said to feed upon tortoises, and cover their houses with be shells, Plin. 6. 28.*

Chæronis, *Chæronis, hæd. Camata.*

|| Chemnis, is. f. *A floating island of Ægypt*, Pompon. 1. 9.

|| Chēnōbocia, æ. f. [*ab ancrum pā' cuis dict. sc. ex χῆν, anser, & βόσκω, pascō*] *A city of Ægypt, over-against Diospolis*, P. A.

|| Cheops, or Cheopses, *A king of Ægypt, who built the famous pyramid at Memphis*, Sc. Steph. 1. 1. Chephionum, *Chephion in Monmouthshire*, L. Cheria, *A physician of Athens*, Plin. L.

|| Cheremocrates, i. m. [*Χερμεκράτης, Gr.*] *An excellent artist, whose masterpiece was the temple of Diana at Ephefus*, Strab. lib. 1.

|| Chersidāmas, antis. m. [*b. e. manibus victus; ex χῆρ, dat. χερρῖ manus, & δαμάω, domo*] *A Trojan slain by Ulysses*, Ov. Met. 13. 259.

|| Chersiphron, ōnis. m. [*ex χῆρ dat. χερρῖ, manus, & φῆν, mens; sc. manus animo valens*] *An architecture, and chief undertaker of the building of the temple at Ephefus*, Plin. 36. 14.

|| Chersonesus, vel Cherrōnesus. i. f. [*ex χῆρ, vel χῆρ, terra, & ἠῶ, insula*] *The name of several countries*. (1) *Cherronesus Taurica, part of Lussie Tartary*. (2) *Cherronesus Thracica, near the Hellespont*. (3) *Cimbrica Cherronesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland*. (4) *Cherronesus Autea, in the East Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo; hod. Malacca*. (5) *Cherronesus Magna, in Africa, between Ægypt and Tripoli; hod. Capo di Roxasim, Hard*. (6) *Cherronesus Parva, in Ægypt, near Alexandria*. (1) Mels, 2. 1. Ov. 2. Pont. 3. 2. 45. (2) Liv. 31. 26. Nep. Miltiad. 2. (3) Ptol. 2. 11. (4) Joseph. 8. 2. (5) Plin. 5. 5. (6) Hirt. B. Alex. 2.

|| Cherrus, i. m. [*ab inabi arts of that part of Germany, where are now part of the dutchy of Brunswick, the dioceses of Halberstadt, and Hildesheim, and the dutchy of Magdeburg*, Plin. 4. 14.

|| Chesus, ii. m. *A river of Samos*, Plin. 5. 30.

|| Chiliaites, *They who believed the Millennium; or, that Christ should come and reign personally upon earth a 1000 years*. Cerinthus and Papius are supposed first to have broached this doctrine.

|| Chilmānse oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage*, Plin. 5. 4. & Ptol. 4. 3.

|| Chilmōrie, æ. f. *Kilmore, a town in Ireland, in the province of Ulster*.

|| Chilo, ōnis. m. [*Χιλόω, Gr. à magnitudine laborum, Fest.*] *A Lacedemonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece; he died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his son. The three following apothegms of his have made him famous*. (1) *Know thyself*. (2) *Desire nothing too eagerly*. (3) *Misery is the companion of debt and strife*, Plin. 7. 12.

|| Chilpericus, *The ninth king of France. He had three wives; the first he divorced, the second he made away, and was murdered by the third*, An. 722.

|| Chimæra, æ. f. [*Χίμαιρα, Gr.*] (1) *A city in the southern part of Epirus in Greece, which gave name to (2) A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence (3) The fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail; but some mythologists say, that there were three captives, Ayrus, Arzalus, and Tosbis, subdued by Bellerophon, whose names signify these three sorts of creatures, Ayrus denoting a lion, Arzalus a wild goat, and Tosbis a serpent's head*. V. Danetl Dict. (1) Plin. 4. 1. (2) Plin. 2. 106. (3) Ov. Met. 9. 646. Hef. 323.

|| Chimerion, ii. n. *A bill of Phebius in Tes-saly*, Plin. 4. 8.

|| Chiōne, æ. f. [*à χιόν, niv*] (1) *A noted Isiot, the daughter of Deucalion, and wife to Pæonius, with whose beauty Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called Philammon, an excellent musician; the other Autolyas, a notorious thief*. (2) *A stately courtisan of Rome*. (1) Ov. Met. 11. fab. 8.

|| Chionis, is. f. [*ab ancrum pā' cuis dict. sc. ex χῆν, anser, & βόσκω, pascō*] *A city of Ægypt, over-against Diospolis*, P. A.

|| Cheops, or Cheopses, *A king of Ægypt, who built the famous pyramid at Memphis*, Sc. Steph. 1. 1. Chephionum, *Chephion in Monmouthshire*, L. Cheria, *A physician of Athens*, Plin. L.

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|| Chilmānse oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage*, Plin. 5. 4. & Ptol. 4. 3.

|| Chilmōrie, æ. f. *Kilmore, a town in Ireland, in the province of Ulster*.

Hygin. Fab. 200. 201. (2) Juv. 3. 136. Mart. 1. 35. & 3. 34.

|| Chios, i. f. [*à Gr. litera X, cujus formam imitatur; five à nive in eâ abundante, quæ χλω, dic.*] *An island in the Arcoipelago, about a hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent of Asia minor*, Pann. 3. 20. hod. Scio; from whence cometh the most excellent malmsey, and other rich wines. || Chios ad Coud, *A proverb denoting an unequal comparison*, Vit. Chriad.

|| Chirocrates, a'. Dinochrates, *A famous carpenter*, Plin. 34. 14.

|| Chius, a. m. adj. *Of, or belonging to Cbiois*. Chia, *scil. ficus*, Mart. 7. 24. 8. Chium, *sc. vinum*, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 24.

|| Chiron, ōnis. m. [*à χῆρ, manus, quod primus τῶν χειρουργῶν, artem chirurgicam instituit Hygin.*] *One of the Centaurs, the fifth son of Saturn and Philyra. Saturn being much in love with Philyra's company, was afraid that he should be surprised in his amours, wherefore he turned himself into a horse: Philyra conceived, and bare a son, named Chiron, whose upper part was like a man, and the lower like a horse; he became an excellent physician, and taught Æsculapius physic, Apollo music, and Hercules astronomy, and was tutor to Achilles; from him the herb Centaury received its name. He was wounded by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the blood of Hydra, which fell by chance on his foot, and put him to so great pain, that the gods in compassion to him translated him into one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac, called Sagittarius*, Hygin. fab. 138. 274. Luc. Dial. de mortuis, Ov. Met. 2. fab. 9.

|| Chitis, *An island of Arabia, from whence the Topaz came*, Plin. 37. 8.

|| Chlorcus, i. m. *A priest of Cybele*, Virg. Æn. 11. 768.

|| Chloris, is. f. [*à κλωρός, viridis, unde & Flora dicta*] (1) *The goddess of flowers, otherwise called Flora*. (2) *The daughter of Amphion and Niobe, wife of Neleus and mother of Nestor, slain with an arrow by Apollo and Diana, because her mother preferred herself to Latona*. (1) Ov. Fast. 5. 195. (2) Id. Met. 6. 4.

|| Chlonus, *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

|| Choāni, pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28. Hinc Choanius Molpeus, Ov. Met. 5. 163. Sic enim Iliad. non Choonius.

|| Choaspes, is. m. (1) *A river of India*. (2) *A river in the northern part of Persia, which having passed by Susa, falleth into the gulf of Balfora, supposed to be the Ulay of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys*. (1) Curt. 5. 2. 9. (2) Plin. 6. 27. Solin. lib. 2. Tib. 4. 1. 140.

|| Chærades, um. f. pl. [*i. e. fuculæ, à Gr. χῆρ, porcus*] *Rocks near the Straits mouth, called by the inhabitants, los porcus, i. e. The swine, or pigs*, Strabo.

|| Chærilus, i. m. (1) *A scilicet poet, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander, with Alexander's own consent, on this bargain, that for every good verse he made, he should have a Philip, i. e. a piece of gold: for every bad one a box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above seven good verses in the whole poem; so that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes*. (2) *Another poet of the same name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks against Xerxes so well, that Archelaus king of Macedonia gave him for every verse a piece of gold*. (1) Horat. Epist. 2. 1. 232. Ov. in Ibin. 520. (2) Vid. Voss. de poetis Græcis.

|| Choës, *A feast at Athens, on the 12th of November, in honour of Bacchus*, Steph.

|| Choma, tis. n. *An inland town of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27. & Ptol. 5. 3.

|| Chomari, pl. *A people of Bactriana*, Plin. 6. 16. & Ptol. 6. 11.

|| Chōrasmiū, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia*, Plin. 6. 16. Χαρδομοι, Dionys. 476.

|| Chōræus, i. m. *A man's name in Virgil*, Æn. 6. 328. & 9. 571.

|| Chordule, es. f. *A part of the lesser Asia*, Plin. 6. 4.

|| Chōrcebus, i. m. *One who voluntarily yielded himself to Apollo to be slain, to free Argos from a pestilence*, Stat. Theb. 2. 22. 1. & 6. 286. Also a sister of Cassandra. Vid. Coræus.

|| Choriomandæ, ōrum. m. pl. *A sort of monstrous people, who have no voice, but make a horrible noise; their bodies ad hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like those of dogs*, Plin. 7. 2.

|| Chorfoës, is. m. [*Χορφοῦς, Gr.*] *A king of the Persians, very studious and understanding in the philosophy of the Greeks*, Suid.

|| Chrêmes, ōtis. & is. m. [*à χρῆματισῶς, scire*] *An old man's name in Ter. Heaut. 5. 5. Chromis, is. m. The son of Hercules*, Stat. Theb. 2. 613.

|| Chrysanthus, *A young man who loved a virgin with his wife Dura; was martyred in the ninth persecution*, Volat. L.

|| Chrysiator, ōris. m. [*i. e. ensem gerens aureum; ex χρυσῆ, aurum, & ἄσπ, ensis*] *Nephtes's son, by Medusa*, Hyg. Fab. princip.

|| Chylas, æ. m. *A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, which ariseth near mount Albano, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, near cape Orlando; hod. Veria, Cic. Ver. 4. 44.*

|| Chryle, es. f. *An island in the Indies*, Plin. 6. 21. thought to be Japan.

|| Chryseis, idis. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryseis the priest of Apollo; called also Astynome, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry, sent a plague among the Greeks*, Hygin. Fab. 121.

|| Chrysermus, i. m. *A physician*, Plin. 22. 22.

|| Chryles, is. m. [*à χρυσῆ, aurum, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiz Agamemnoni solvit*] *A priest of Apollo, the father of Chryseis*, Hom. Il. a. 37.

|| Chrysiippus, i. m. [*à χρυσῆ, aurum, & ἴππ, equus, q. d. eques auratus*] (1) *A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonius, born at Tarfus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great Logician*. (2) *A son of Pelops, slain by his brothers Aërus and Tlyestes, for which they were both banished by their father*. (1) Hor. Sat. 3. 3. 44. & Epist. 1. 2. 4. (2) Hygin. Fab. 85.

|| Chrysis, idis. f. *A barbit in Terence*.

|| Chrysioceras, tos. n. [*χρυσῆ κεφαλῆ, prom. i. e. auri cornu*] *A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium*, Plin. 4. 11.

|| Chrysiogonus, i. m. *A person famous for an excellent voice*, Juv. 6. 74.

|| Chrysiopólis, is. f. [*χρυσῆ πόλις, Gr. i. e. aurea civitas, à Chryso Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio*] *A city of Bithynia, opposite Constantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Calcedon*, Plin. 5. 32. hod. Scutari, Hard.

|| Chrysochoræ, *A people of the river Phefus, V. seq. From whence the fable of the Golden Fleece, Steph.*

|| Chrysiorhoas, æ. m. [*χρυσῆ ῥοῆας, Gr. i. e. aurifluus; ex χρυσῆ, aurum, & ῥοῆα, fluo, prius dictus Pætelus*] (1) *A river of Lydia in Asia minor. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bid to ask what he would, he desired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold also, he desired his guest to free him from the consequence of his wish, who bade him go and wash himself in the river Pactolus; which he doing the sands of that river were turned into gold, and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called Chryserroas*. (2) *A river of Bithynia*. (3) *A river in Syria, near Damascus, called anciently Pharfara*. (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Asia, near the river Phefus*. (1) Plin. 5. 29. Ov. Met. 11. fab. 3. (2) Plin. 5. 32. (3) Id. 5. 18. (4) Id. 6. 4.

|| Chrysothōmus, *A father of the Greek church, born at Antioch, and made bishop of Constantinople*, An. 401. Ob. An. 411. æt. 59.

|| Chryxus,

Chōræus, i. m. *A man's name in Virgil*, Æn. 6. 328. & 9. 571.

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|| Chrysiopólis, is. f. [*χρυσῆ πόλις, Gr. i. e. aurea civitas, à Chryso Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio*] *A city of Bithynia, opposite Constantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Calcedon*, Plin. 5. 32. hod. Scutari, Hard.

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|| Chrysiopólis, is. f. [*χρυσῆ πόλις, Gr. i. e. aurea civitas, à Chryso Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio*] *A city of Bithynia, opposite Constantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Calcedon*, Plin. 5. 32. hod. Scutari, Hard.

|| Chrysochoræ, *A people of the river Phefus, V. seq. From whence the fable of the Golden Fleece, Steph.*

|| Chrysiorhoas, æ. m. [*χρυσῆ ῥοῆας, Gr. i. e. aurifluus; ex χρυσῆ, aurum, & ῥοῆα, fluo, prius dictus Pætelus*] (1) *A river of Lydia in Asia minor. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bid to ask what he would, he desired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold also, he desired his guest to free him from the consequence of his wish, who bade him go and wash himself in the river Pactolus; which he doing the sands of that river were turned into gold, and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called Chryserroas*. (2) *A river of Bithynia*. (3) *A river in Syria, near Damascus, called anciently Pharfara*. (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Asia, near the river Phefus*. (1) Plin. 5. 29. Ov. Met. 11. fab. 3. (2) Plin. 5. 32. (3) Id. 5. 18. (4) Id. 6. 4.

|| Chrysothōmus, *A father of the Greek church, born at Antioch, and made bishop of Constantinople*, An. 401. Ob. An. 411. æt. 59.

|| Chryxus,

Chryxus, i. m. *The grandchild of that Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome*, Sil. 4. 148.
 Chthonium, *A feast in honour of Ceres, called Chthonia*. Διαιτηριον, qu. ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς. L.
 Chutai, *The people of Chuto in Persia, from whence Salmanazar peopled Palestine*, 2. Kings, 17.
 Chydorus, *A river of Bœotia, said to have been drunk dry by the numerous army of Xerxes*, Alex. 6. 25.
 Chytri, indecl. *A midland city of Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 30.

C ante I.

Cibarei, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4. 20.
 Cibilitani, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Coria*, Plin. 4. 22.
 || Cibinium, ii. n. [3 fl. cognomine dict.] *A city of Transylvania, called Hermanstadt*.
 Cibus, i. f. *The ancient name of Apamea in Asia minor*, Plin. 5. 29.
 Cibra, æ. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 27.
 Cic. Fam. 13. 21.
 Cibratæ, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 27.
 Cibratius, adj. *Of Cibra*. Cibratica jurisdictio, Plin. 5. 29. forum, Cic. Att. 5. 21.
 Cicæ, ðrum. f. pl. *Islands on the coasts of Gallia in Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. *hod. les îles de Baigne, Hard.*
 Cicero, ðnis. m. *Marcus Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed*. He was born at a mean town in Italy, called *Arpinum*, but the greatness of his genius soon made him taken notice of, so that making easy steps through the lower honours, he was admitted into the chair of state. He acquitted himself in his consulship so well, that he was the first who ever was honoured with the glorious title of *father of his country*. He was a great lover of the state, and an unwearied defender thereof; Catiline's conspiracy and the Agrarian law, are ample testimonies of his vigilance and industry. He was banished the city by Clodius, at that time tribune, against whom he made that incomparable speech for Milo; but was with honour restored. In the civil war he took part with Pompey, as thinking the public liberty lay on that side, to which he always to his last breath showed himself a constant friend. He had one son, unworthy of such a father, to whom, when he was a young student at Athens, he sent his book of Offices, a book which gave the first handle to the invention of Printing in Europe. He had a brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Cæsar's lieutenant general in Gaul, and afterwards prætor in Asia. He was slain by order of Mark Anthony in the sixty-third year of his age.
 Cicero's villa, *A place of Campania near the Baie and Puteoli, bord by the lake Avernus*, Plin. 22. 6. Here was his country house, whither he used to retire from the business of the town, and where he wrote many of his pieces.
 Cicero's aquæ, *Near the same place*, Plin. *now called Bagni di Cicero*, and di Brittolini, or di Truoleno. B.
 Cicero's castra, *Veltick in Flanders, near Gaunt*, Cæf.
 || Cicestria, æ. f. *Cbichester in Suffex*, Camd.
 Cicimæni, ðrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.
 Cicones, um. pl. *A people of Thrace near the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy, and plundered their city*, Plin. 4. 11.
 Ciconum flumen, *A river of Thrace, which is said to petrify those things it touched*, Plin. 2. 163. Sen. N. Quæst. 5. 20. Ov. Met. 15. 313.
 Cicuta, æ. m. *An usurer in Liorace*, Sat. 2. 3. 175.
 Cilibiana juga, *Certain mountains in Asia minor, near the river Casster*, Plin. 5. 29.

Cileni, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, about Pontevdra in Gallicia*, Plin. 5. 20.
 Cilicenis, e. adj. *Cic. ad 2. frat. 1. 2. Of Cilicia*, æ. f. *A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, over-against Cyprus*, Plin. 4. 27. *hod. Caramania*. The people were much inclined to lying, whence the proverb *Cilix non facile verum dicit*, vid. Chilliad. It is divided into two parts, *Campestris* and *Trochea*. The rough garment called *Cilicium*, worn by Roman soldiers and seamen, was invented by the Cilicians, and was so named from them. *Var. R. R. 2.*
 Cilicæ portæ, *A certain narrow passage thro' the mountain Taurus into Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27. *hod. the Straits of Scandero*.
 Cilicius, a, um. adj. C^o, or *belonging to, Cilicia*. Cilicium mare, Plin. 5. 27.
 Cilicius, adj. *Of Cilicia*. Cilicia terra, *Ov. in lbin. 200. spica, Prop. 4. 6. 74.*
 Cilla, æ. f. *A town of Troos, from Cillus, the character of Pelops*, Plin. 5. 30. & *Ov. Met. 13. 174. sacred to Apollo, who is thence called Κίλλαος and Κίλλαος, Strab.*
 Cillaba, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania, not far from Tunis*, Plin. 5. 5.
 Cilnius, ii. n. *The surname of Maccenas, who was of a great family in Tuscany*, Liv. 71. 21.
 Cilnius, a, um. adj. *Of the Cilnii*. Cilnium gens præpotens, Liv. 10. 3.
 || Cilurnum, i. n. *Colleton, or Collesford, in Northumberland; as others, Walwoick, or Scilicester in the wall, Notit.*
 * || Cimærus, i. f. [Κίμαρος, Gr.] *A promontory and city of Crete, Strab. hod. Cape Sifamo*.
 Cimbri, pl. *A people of Jutland and Holface in Denmark*, Plin. 4. 14. *Cimbri terribiles, Juv. 15. 124.* They were collected from various nations, Liv. 63. 19. and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, *Id. 61. 62.*
 Cimbricus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Cimbrii*. Cimbrica bella, Plin. 2. 57. *Cimbrica tempestas, Claud. B. Get. 641.*
 Ciminia silva, *A wood near Viterbo in Italy*, Plin. 2. 96. & Liv. 9. 36.
 Cimmerii, pl. (1) *A people of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Boia and Cuma, so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves underground, and there was Silylla's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell; which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas's descent into hell, and what he saw there, Æn. 6. Here Ovid placeth the house of sleep.* (2) *A people near the Bosphorus*. (1) *Ov. Met. 11. 592.* (2) *Plin. 6. 13.*
 Cimmeris, is. f. *A city of Troos, anciently called Edonis*, Plin. 5. 30.
 Cimmerium, ii. n. *A town of Pontus, formerly called Cerberion*, Plin. 6. 6.
 Cimmerius Bosphorus, *The Straits of Caffa, which join th. Euxine with the Palus Mæotis, between the coast of Crimi Taitary and Circassia*, Plin. 4. 12. It is counted about ten leagues long, but is not very broad.
 || Cimmolis, is. f. [Κίμωλις, Strab.] *A town of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6. 2.
 Cimonis, i. f. *An island of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 4. 12. *hod. incolis Kimols, Venetis, Argentiera, Hard.* It abounded with chalk. *Cretosa rura Cimoli, Ov. Met. 7. 463.*
 * Cimon, is. m. [Κίμων, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour; he gave all the spoils he had taken from his enemies in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.* (2) *Another of the same name, a painter.* (1) *Vid. vitam ejus à C. Nepote scriptam.* (2) *Plin. 35. 8.*
 Cinnara, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12.
 Cincenses, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.
 Cincinnatus, i. m. *The name of a senator, who being called from the plough was made dictator of*

Rome, and having performed several great offices, laid down that high office, Liv. 6. 28.
 Cincius, ii. m. *The name of several Romani.* (1) *L. Cincius Alimentus, who was taken captive by Hannibal.* (2) *M. Cincius Alimentus, who was a tribune of the people.* (3) *M. Cincius, governor of Pise, who gave information to the senate of a conspiracy amongst the Ligurians.* (1) *Liv. 21. 38.* (2) *Id. 29. 20.* (3) *Id. 34. 56.*
 Cincas, æ. m. *A certain Thessalian entirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked, after his embassy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans; he replied, The senate seemed to be an assembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra. He was endued with so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the senators by their names, as well as the knights*, Plin. 7. 24. *Cic. Tusc. 1. 24.*
 Cinga, æ. f. *A river of Aragon in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itself into the Iberus*, Cæf. B. G. 1. 48. *Loc. 4. 20. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.*
 Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of the Vestini in Italy*, Liv. 8. 29.
 Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of Natolia*, Plin. 5. 24.
 Cingulani, pl. *The people of Cingoli in the Maribus di Ancona, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 13.
 Cingulum, i. m. *A city of the Maribus di Ancona in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge*, Cæf. B. C. 2. 14. *Cic. Att. 7. 13. hod. Cingoli, Hard.*
 Cinium, ii. n. *Anciently a city, now a village in the island of Majorca*, Plin. 3. 4. *hod. Cais longa.*
 Cinna, æ. m. (1) *A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth consulship, when he was preparing war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.* (2) *An excellent poet contemporary with Virgil.* (3) *Another poet of the same name, who employed ten years in writing an obscure poem, called Smyrna.* (4) *Another slain by the people at Cæsar's funeral, out of a mistake, they believing he had a hand in the murder.* (5) *Another pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted.* (1) *Vid. Flor. 3. 21. Liv. Epit. 77. & Luc. 4. 822.* (2) *Virg. Ecl. 9. 35. Mart. 10. 21. (3) Catull. 92. (4) Suet. Jul. Cæf. 85. (5) Sen. de Clement. 1. 9.*
 Cinnarus, i. m. (1) *A barber at Rome, who got a knight's estate; but at last broke and fled in o Sicily.* (2) *A Greek historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his son Manuel, emperors of Constantinople.* (1) *Mart. 7. 63. & 6. 7. (2) Vid. C. Tullii præf. operi supra mem. præfixam.*
 Cinnaria, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, about 18 miles east of Braga*, Val. Max. 6. 4. ext. 1.
 Cinnarus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cinna*. Cinnana tempesta, Suet. Caig. 60. *Cinnana, proscriptio, Val. Max. 5. 3. 3.*
 Cinnarus, i. m. *A notable male bard, who by that base profession having got much wealth, promised, while he lived, to consecrate all to Venus, but, being dead, it was made the people's prey; which gave occasion to that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari, Ill got, ill gone, Vid. Cbistad.*
 || Cinxia, æ. f. [à cingendo] *A title given to Juno, as presiding over marriage*, Fest.
 Cinyphus, ðphis. m. *A river of Africa, about Tripolis in Barbary*, Plin. 5. 4. The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. *Hinc*
 Cinyphus, a, um. adj. *Of Cinypha*. Cinyphii hirci, *Virg. Geor. 3. 312. Cinyphia seges, Ov. 2. Pont. 2. 7. 25. humus, Id. in lbin. 222.*
 Cinyphi, ðrum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting about the river Cinyphus. Horum Descriptioem lege ap. Sil. 3. 275.*
 Cinyras, æ. m. *A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis*, *Ov. Met. 10. fab. 9.*
 Cinyreus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cinyras*.
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Cinyreus, *Cinyreus juvenis*, *Ov. Met.* 10. 712.
Cinyreus virgo, *Id. ib.* 369.
Cios, *A town in Phrygia, and a river Iberio* adjoining of the same name, *Plin.* 5. 32. *hod.* in *vallis Cebrafia*, *Turcis Cberis*, *Hard.*
Cipus, *i. m.* *A noble Roman, who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he should be ruler of it; upon which he called the senate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself*, *Ov. Met.* 15. 530.
Circæus, *adj.* *Of Circæi.* *Circæum jugum*, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 799. *Circæa juga*, *Sil.* 8. 391.
Circæsi, *pl.* *A people of Asia, bordering on the Caspian sea.*
Circe, *es. f.* *The daughter of Sol and the nymph Persû; she was a sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs*, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 10. *she poisoned her husband king of the Scythians, that she might reign alone, as well as several of her subjects; whereupon being expelled her kingdom, she went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called the cape of Circe, there she changed Scylla the daughter of Phœreus into a sea monster*, *Ov. Met.* 14. *fab.* 1. and *Picus king of the Latins into a bird called a Woodpecker*, *Id. Met.* 14. *fab.* 7. *Ulysses and his companions were driven hither, whom she tussed with her enchanted cup into swine*, *Id. ib. fab.* 5. & 6. *at last on entreaty she restored them again to their former shapes*, *Id. ib.* *By Circe is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitcheth men, and turneth them into beasts.*
Circæii, *pl.* *A town of Campania in Italy, at the foot of mount Circello on the sea coast*, *Cic. Att.* 15. 10. *Plin.* 3. 4. *hod.* *pagus S. Felicitæ*, *Hard.*
Circeiensis, *e. adj.* *Of the Circæi*, *Colonia Circeiensibus trilliora responsa reddita*, *Liv.* 6. 17.
Circeium, *ii. n.* *A city of Mesopotamia*, *Euseb.* 9. 2. *Ann.* 23. 11. *hod.* *Ababur.*
Circestria, *æ. f.* *Circester, vel Cicer*, in *Gloucestershire*, *qu. Corinæther*, *b. e. Corini castrum.*
Circius, *ii. m.* *Amoſt fierce and boisterous wind peculiar to Gaul, which yet the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the wickedness of their air thereto*, *Plin.* 17. 2. *Luc.* 1. 408. *Augustus, whilst he was in France, vowed him a temple and built it*, *Plin.* 2. 47. *Sen. N. Q.* 5. 17. & *Gell.* 2. 22.
Circumcelliones, *Wandering heretics, who, to get fame, would cast themselves headlong down steep precipices, or otherwise destroy themselves*, *Aug.* *Ep.* 255.
Ciris, *is. f.* [*Ἰρις ἢ κείρις*, *i. e.* *à ton-dendo*] *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Nisus, who is said to have been changed into the bird so called. Plumis in ovem mutata vocatur Ciris; & à tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo*, *Ov. Met.* 8. 150.
Ciritha, *æ. f.* *A city of Phœnis in Greece, at the feet of mount Parnassus*, *Plin.* 4. 3.
Cirrhæus, *æ. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Cirrha.* *Cirrhæi Phocidis campi*, *Plin.* 4. 3.
Ciritha, vel Cirta, *æ. f.* *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algier, on the river Suffignar, about 60 miles from the coasts of the Mediterranean*, *Plin.* 5. 3. *hod.* *Constantina*, *vel Caccutina*, *Hard.*
Cisalpinæ Gallia, *called also Togata and Cisalpinæ Gallia; the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon; hod. Savoy and Milan in Italy.*
Cisânum, *i. n.* *A city of Crete*, *Plin.* 4. 12. *hod.* *Obisano*, *Hard.*
Cisappennina, *Italy, on the same side of the Appennine hills with Rome*, *L.*
Cispadæ, *um. m. pl.* *A people of Barbary*, *Plin.* 5. 4.
Cispadana Gallia, *hod. Genoa, and Venice in Italy.*
Cispis, *ii. m.* *A mountain of Rome, afterwards called Exquilinus*, *Fest.*
Cissa, *æ. f.* *A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Cilebit, which falleth into the Euxine sea*, *Plin.* 4. 21. *hod.* *Quise*,

Cissa, *æ. f.* *A town of Catalonia in Spain, where the Carthaginians were first conquered by Scipio*, *Polyb.* 3. 76. *conf. Liv.* 21. 20. *hod.* *Guiffona*, *Cellar.*
Citæis, *idos. f.* *patron. Hecuba, wife of Priamus king of Troy*, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 320. *so called from*
Citæus, *i. m.* *A king of Thracia, and father of Hecuba*, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 537.
Cissanthi, *orum. m. pl.* *A people about Bulgaria in Russia*, *Plin.* 6. 13.
Cissalis, *æ. f.* [*Κισσαία*, *Gr.*] *A fountain of Æolia, between Thebes and Iliartus, sacred to Bacchus*, *Plut.*
Cisterna, *æ. f.* *A town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy, near the ancient Tres tabernæ.*
Cistercium, *ii. n.* *A village of Burgundy in France, where the order of the Cistercians first began.*
Cisthène, *es. f.* *A city of Mysia*, *Plin.* 5. 30.
Citârini, *orum. m. pl.* *A people of Sicily*, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43.
Cithara, *æ. f.* *An island in the Archipelago, anciently belonging to the Lacedæmonians*, *Strabo.*
Cithæron, *onis. m.* *A famous mountain of Æolia, in Greece, at the bottom of which runneth the river Ælopus, between the city of Thebes and the Corinthian Isthmus*, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 302. *Prop.* 3. 25. *hod.* *Monte di Siveve*. *It was sacred to Bacchus, and here his priests were wont to keep their revels*, *Ov. Met.* 3. 702. *Herc Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and sisters*, *Id.* and *Actæon by his hounds*, *Id.*
Citharista, *æ. f.* *A promontory of Gallia Narbonensis, not far from Marsailles*, *Antonin.*
Citium, *ii. n.* *A town on the southern coast of Cyprus*, *Plin.* 5. 30. *hod.* *Cbit*, *Hard.*
Civaro, *onis. f.* *A city of Savoy*, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 23. *hod.* *Chambery.*
Civilis Claudius, *Aprines of the Batavi*, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 19.
Civitas Legionum, *Chester, and Carlisle, Camd.*

C ante L.

Cizon, *onis. m.* *A fountain of Phrygia*, *Plin.* 31. 2.
Clagenfurtum, *ii. n.* *A city of Germany, in the circle of Austria, the metropolis of Carinthia.*
Clampætia, *æ. f.* *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuscan sea, about ten miles from Pola*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *hod.* *F. Amantea*, *Hard.*
Clanis, *is. m.* *A river of Tuscany which falleth into the Paglia above Orvieto in the pope's territories*, *Steph. hud.* *la Cbiava.*
Clânius, *ii. m.* *Arriver of Campania, near Naples, in the Terra di Lavuri*, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 225. *Sil.* 8. 536. *It ariseth in mount S. Nicholas, passeth by Acerre, and falleth into the sea about eight miles north of Pozzeuoli; hod. F. Aigno.*
Clanus, *i. m.* [*Κλαυίς*, *Gr.*] *A river of Naples in Italy; it ariseth in the farther Abruzzo, and is discharged into the Tuscan sea, between Sessa and Mola; hod. Garigliano*, *Ptol.*
Clarânus, *i. m.* *A learned grammarian*, *Mart.* 10. 21.
Clarens, *æ. f.* *A town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, near the confines of the rivers Danube and Lech; hod. Rain*, *Cellar.*
Clâritas Julia, *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, *Plin.* 3. 1. *hod.* *Olivera*, *Hard.*
Clâroe, *i. f.* (1) *An island in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference.* (2) *A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo, who is hence called Clarius*, *vid. Tac.* 2. 54. 3. (1) *Ov. Met.* 1. 516. (2) *Plin.* 5. 29. & *Ov. Fast.* 1. 20.
Clârus Mons, *City of the Lionois in France, hod. Clermont*, *Cellar.*
Clârus Fons, *Sherburn in Dorsetshire; dimidium Sherburn parus, & Beurns fons.*
Clâstica Julia, *A city of Provence in France*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *hod.* *Fréjus*, *Hard.*
Clâstidium, *ii. d.* *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Pœnania and Tortona*, *Liv.* 32. 29. *hod.* *Obiasas*, *live Obiasogge*, *Cellar.*

Claterna, *æ. f.* *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno*, *Plin.* 3. 15. *hod.* *Camp Marino.*
Clâude, *es. f.* *An island belonging to Greece*, *Act. Apost.* 27. 16.
Claudia, *æ. f.* *A city of Carinthia in Germany*, *Plin.* 3. 24. *hod.* *Clagenfurt*, *Hard.*
Claudia, *æ. f.* (1) *A noble family of Rome, descended from Clâsius king of the Sabines. Appius Clâudius first brought this family to Rome.* (2) *A Vestal virgin, who being suspected of unchastity, cleared herself from that imputation in the following manner; the image of Cybel being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and it happening to stick so fast in the river Tiber, that it could by no force be removed, she tying her girdle, the badge of chastity, to the barge, drew it along to the city, which a thousand men were not able to do.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 7. 708. (2) *Sil.* 17. 34.
Claudia, *fræ Claudia castra*, *The city Gloucester in England, Camd.*
Claudia via, *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at the Pons Ætrivius, and running into the Via Flaminia*, *Ov. à Ponto*, 1. 8. 44.
Claudiânus, *i. m.* *Claudianus, an eminent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born a Æthiopian in Ægypt. In that interjection which the emperors set upon his statue he is called, Præclarissimus poetarum.*
Clâudi torum, *A city of Savoy, the metropolis of the country of Tarentaise*, *Ptol. hud.* *Moutier*, *seu Maier*, *Cellar.*
Claudiometrum, *ii. n.* *A city of Gallia in Spain, not far from cape Finylære*, *Ptol.*
Claudiovîlis, *is. f.* [*i. e.* *Clâudii civitas*] (1) *A city of Cappadocia.* (2) *A city of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clâsburg, by the Hungarians Clâsvâr.* (1) *Plin.* 5. 24. (2) *Vet. inscript.*
Claudius, *ii. m.* *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Claudius Cæsar, who succeeded Caligula in the empire. His wife Agrippina poisoned him with a mushroom; whereupon Seneca wrote his Ἀπολογία Senecæ.* (2) *Claudius Drusus, son-in-law to Augustus.* (3) *Several other very considerable persons of this name.* (1) *Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio scriptam.* (2) *Liv. Epit.* 128. 4. (3) *Id.*
Claudius mons, *A mountain separating Sclavonia from the Croatia*, *Plin.* 3. 25.
Clavenna, *æ. f.* *A city of the Grisons in Switzerland, near the lake Como*, *Nour. Italis Cbiaræna*, *Germ. Claven*, *Cellar.*
Clâulentum, *i. n.* *Anton. Southampton, Camd.*
Clâusus, *i. n.* *A king of the Sabines, who ended Turnus against Æneas*, *Virg. Æn.* 707.
Clâzümene, *f. pl.* *A city of Ionia in Asia, on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Cbitus*, *Plin.* 5. 29. *hod.* *Kedimjan in colis*, *Hard.*
Cleantes, *i. m.* [*Κλαύτης*, *Gr.*] *A Stoic philosopher, who succeeded Zeno; for his excessive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, At Clântis lucernam est evigilatum. Not having wherewith to maintain himself at his studies, he was used at night to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the study of philosophy by day; whence he was nicknamed Pœreantes, q. d. the wellempter. They add further of him, that what he heard of his tutor, he wrote on ox-bones and tile shreds, for want of money to buy paper. Vid. Voss. de list. Græc. & Pers. 5. 64. *Senec. Epist.* 197.
Cleanthæus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Cleantes.* *Quicquid Doctæ Cleanthæi fouerunt atria turbæ*, *Clâud. Conf. Mall.* 88.
Clearchus, *i. m.* [*b. e.* *gloriarum princeps, ex μάχη, gloriæ, & ἀρχή, principium*] *A Lacedæmonian captain, who was used to say, that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; meaning if a soldier should desert his captain, he is sure to be punished with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter*, *Strabon. & Val. Max.* 2. 7. 474. 2.*

CLEMENS, tis. m. *A Greek historian, who wrote of the Roman affairs*, V. Voss. de Hist. Græciv.
CLEBIS, is. m. *The son of Agria the priestess, who with his brother Biton, at one time supplid the place of their mother's coach horses, to carry her to the temple; for which act of piety, upon her request that the greatest blessing which an besal man, might be bestowed upon them, they were found dead in their beds next morning*, Cic. *Tusc.* 1. 47.

|| **CLEBŪLINA**, æ. f. [ab eodem cum seq.] *The daughter of Cleobulus. She wrote a book of riddles, one whereof was that of the months, and days in the year*, V. Voss. de Poët. Græcis.

|| **CLEBŪLUS**, i. m. [ἀ κληβουλός & Κληβύλης] *The son of Euagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece, a person remarkable for strength of body, and the excellent endowments of his mind*, Vid. *Isocr.*

* || **CLEOCRITUS**, i. m. [κλεικρίτης & κριτικός] *Cybele's son, a person of very loose morals*, Vid. *Erosm. Adag.*

* **CLEOMBOTUS**, i. m. [b. e. gloria mortalium; κλεικρότης & κριτικός] (1) *A captain of the Lacedæmonians, son to Pausanias, who was slain, and his whole army routed in a battle against Epaminondas.* (2) *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.* (1) Cic. *Off.* 1. 24. (2) *Id.* *Tulc.* 1. 34. & *Ov.* in *lino.* 429.

|| **CLEOMĒDES**, is. m. [b. e. gloria studiosus; κλεικρότης & κλεικρότης] *A most famous orationist, who, being cheated of his prizes at the Olympic games, was deprived of his senses through grief; at his return to Aphyalea, among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a house, wherein were a great many children, and breaking it, threw down the house upon their heads; whereupon being sought for in order to be punished, he got into a tomb, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away, upon which the people sent to the oracle of Delphos, to know what was become of him, and were answered with this verse, *Ultimus heroum Cleomedes Aphyaleus, Plut.**

Cleomenes, is. m. *A Sicilian, who was confederate with Verres*, Cic. *Verr.* 2. 14. & 4. 26.

|| **Cleon**, ontis. m. *The name of several Grecians*, Suid. & *Plut.*

Cleōne, ærum. f. pl. *Plin.* 4. 5. & *Cleona*, æ. Mel. *A town of Peloponnesus in Greece, bewaried Argos and Corinth*; *hod.* *Sonvossli.*

Cleōneus, adj. *Of Cleonæ.* || **Cleoneus leo**, *A great lion which Hercules killed there, one of his twelve labours*, Luc. 4. 612. & *Sil.* 3. 32. & *deinceps*; which lion was made a star, and placed in the Zodiac; thence called *Cleonæum* *lyæus*, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 28.

|| **Cleōnymus**, i. m. *A person noted for his cardities*, *Aristoph. Nub.* 352. & 673.

* **Cleipatra**, æ. f. [b. e. gloria patriæ, vel patriæ; κλειπάτρα, gloria, & πατρις, patriæ] *An Egyptian queen, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last; she was first courted by Julius Cæsar, to whom the bare a son called Cæsarion; afterwards Mark Antony kept her company, and divorced his wife Octavia, the sister of Augustus, on which Augustus being much offended, declared war against him, and beat him in a sea fight at Actium. Antony through despair killed himself; Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Egypt, and perceiving that there was no reason to hope for any favour from Augustus to herself, or children, and dreading to be carried about alive in triumph, at the conqueror's pleasure, she clapt two poisonous asps to her breasts, and died upon Antony's tomb*, Luc. 10. 56. & *Juv.* 2. 109. *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 120.

Cleophantus, i. m. (1) || *The son of Themistocles, famous for his skill in horsemanship.* (2) *A painter of Corinth.* (3) *A physician.* (1) *Rhod.* (2) *Plin.* 35. 3. (3) *Id.* 24. 16.

* **Cleostratus**, i. m. [κλειστράτης, gloria, &

επαρτός, exercitus] q. d. *gloria militum* (1) || *A young man of Thebes, who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a croel dragon, which destroyed the country, but Menestratus, pitying his misfortune, armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.* (2) *An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.* (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Plin.* 2. 8.

* || **Clepidava**, æ. f. *A strong city of Paland, the metropolis of Padulia, Ptol. hod. Kaminitæ, Cellar.*

* || **Clepydra**, æ. f. [κλειπύδρα, & κλειπύδρα] *Meysche, a prostitute, so called because she used to measure out her time to her lovers*, *Athen.* 13. 8.

Cleſides, is. m. *A famous painter, who being slighted by queen Stratonice, painted her sporting with a fisherman, with whom it was thought she was in love*, *Plin.* 35. 11.

Cleſippus, i. m. *A dwarf, noted for his deformity, and yet married to a rich widow of a noble family*, *Plin.* 34. 3.

|| **Clelis**, is. m. *A river near Brescia in Italy*, *Mant. hod. Clisfe.*

|| **Clevum**, i. n. *Ptol.* *The city Gloucester, Cant. or as others, a town orce near Gloucester, the place is still called Cleve. The city is now called by the Welsh, Cær Gloui.*

Clibanus, i. m. (1) *A bill of the Brutii, in the farthest parts of Italy, not far from the promontory Locinum.* (2) *A town of Iſauria in Asia Minor.* (1) *Plin.* 3. 10. (2) *Id.* 5. 27.

Clides, um. f. pl. *Two islands near Cyprus*, *Plin.* 5. 31.

|| **Climberum**, i. n. *Antonin.* *A town of Gascony in France, not far from the city Aux.*

* **Clio**, ōis. f. [κλειώτης, gloria] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, one of the nine Muses. Hence Ovid calleth the rest of the Muses, Clisæ foræc.* *A. Amm.* 1. 27. *She was the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets*, *V. Hæſt.* *Œc.* 77.

Clithènes, is. m. *A citizen of Athens, the first inventor of the Ostracism, and the first who was punished with the same; a very intemperate man, hence the proverb, Clithene intemperantior*, *Vid.* *Chillad.*

Clitarchus, i. m. *An historian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acti, with more wit than truth*, *Quint.* 10. 1. *conf.* *Voss.* *de Hist. Græcis.*

Clitæ, pl. (1) *A people of Cilicia.* (2) *Others about mount Atlas.* (1) *Tac. Ann.* 6. 41. 1. & *Hist.* 12. 55. 1. (2) *Liv.* 44. 11.

Cliternia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia in Italy*, *Plin.* 3. 11. *hod.* *Compo Marino*, *Hard.*

Clitiphon, ōnis. m. [κλειφίης, & φῆς, lux] *A young man in Terence.*

|| **Clitis**, is. m. *A river near Poitiers in France*, *Sidon. hod. Clain.*

|| **Clitomachus**, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, and was scholar and successor to Carneades.* (2) *A champion, so chaste, that if he heard any talk obscenely he would immediately leave the company.* (1) *Suid.* (2) *Ælzen. Var. Hist.* 3. 30.

Clitium, i. n. (1) *Anciently a city of Arcadia in Greece, now a village of the Moreæ, 12 miles from Longanico*; *hod.* *Gardicbe.* (2) *A fountain of the same name, which falleth into the Dimixana.* (1) *Plin.* 1. 6. *Vitr.* 8. 3. (2) *Ov. Met.* 16. 3æ2.

Clitorius, *A statuary, the disciple of Polyclethus*, *Plin.* 34. 8.

Clitumnus, i. m. *A river in Italy, of which they say if beasts drank, the young they brought forth were all white*, *Sil.* 8. 451. *Pün. Epist.* 8. 8.

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the great; whom in a drunken humour he struck to death with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against the customs of the Persians. The next day after, the king was so much grieved for the loss of his friend, that he continued fasting three days, resolving to starve*

himself to death, but through the intercession of some friends he was prevailed to quit that resolution, however he buried him in a very pompous manner, *Curt.* 8. 12. 18.

Clivus Capitolinus, *Mount Capitol, the most considerable at Rome*, *Cic. pro C. Rabir.* 11. & *Plin.* 2. 7.

Clōca maxims, *Built by Tarquinius Superbus*, *Liv.* 1. 56.

Clōciana, æ. f. *The name of a place in Rome*, *Liv.* 3. 48.

Cloanthus, i. m. *A companion of Æneas*, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 226.

Clōdia Fossa, *A city in one of the islands of Venice, near the island Brendolo*, *Plin.* 3. 16. *hod.* *Fossam Palaniam appellat, Hard.*

|| **Clōdianæ**, ærum. f. pl. *A city of Macedonia, not far from Dyrrachium*, *Anton.*

|| **Clōdii forum**, *A town of Italy, not far from the mountain Soracte*, *Tab. Peut.*

Cōdius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.*

(1) **Clodius Licinius**, *a Roman historian.* (2) **P. Clodius**, *an enemy to Cicero, and the chief promoter of his banishment; he was a very debauched person, hence the proverb, Clodius accusat mæchobis.* He was slain, as commonly reported, by Milo, and his body burned in the Curia Hostilia; but Cicero defended Milo in an excellent oration, which is still extant. (1) *Liv.* 29. 22.

(2) *Juv.* 2. 27. *Liv. Epit.* 107. 20. 21.

Clōtia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who with other virgins was given for a hostage to Persena; but she deceiving her keepers, swam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans set up a statue in remembrance of her*, *Liv.* 2. 13.

Clōlius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, de quibus consule*, *Liv.* 1. 30. 3. 25. 4. 11. & c.

Clondicus, i. m. *A king of the Gauls, who depopulated Tbræc*, *Liv.* 44. 26.

Clōstra Romana, *A place in old Latium, not far from Pontini*, *Plin.* 2. 5.

Clota, *The Cluid, or Clyd, a river of Scotland*, *L.*

* **Clōtho**, ōis. f. [κλειθώ, neo] *One of the three destinies, who spin the thread of life; she is said to hold the spindle and draw the thread, and is represented in a long gown of divers colours, having a crown on her head set with seven stars, and holding a spindle in her hand*, *Sen. Octav.* 16. & *Hæſt.* *Œc.* 218.

Cluacina, vel **Clōciana**, æ. f. [κλειουδο, i. e. purgando, *Plin.* vel à clōcâ maximâ, ubi id simulacrum reperitur est, *Lat.* 1. 20] *A title given to Venus*, *Plin.* 15. 29.

Cluāna, æ. f. *A town of Ancona in Italy, not far from Macerata*, *Plin.* 3. 13. *locus nonc Piaso di S. Giacomo, Hard.*

Cludros, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, near the city Eumenia*, *Plin.* 5. 29.

Cluentius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, who was charged by his mother Saffia with killing his father-in-law Oppianicus, but Cicero took his part, and defended him in a beautiful oration, which is yet extant. His family was descended from Cluanthus*, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 123.

Cluilia fossa, *A place in Italy, not far from the city Rome*, *Liv.* 1. 23. & 2. 39.

Clūnia, æ. f. *A town of Castile in Spain, near the river Duro*, *Plin.* 3. 5. *hod.* *pogua Cruna, vel Corunna del Conde, Hard.*

Clūniensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cluniza*

Clunienſis conventus, *Plin.* 3. 3.

Cluniacum, *Clugny, an abbey in Burgandy*, *L.*

|| **Clūnium**, ii. n. *Ptol.* [Κλυνίον, Gr.] *A town of Corfica, in the place now called S. Catharines, Cellar.*

* **Clūpea**, sive **Clīpea**, æ. f. [κλειπέι figurâ] *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Tunis*, *Plin.* 5. 4. & *Luc.* 4. 586. *hod.* *Quippia nonnull. Zafarian, Hard.*

* || **Clūſia**, æ. f. *The chaste daughter of king Tisulus, who, to avoid the amours of Torquatus, cast herself from a high tower, but the wind so hoisted up her clothes, that she received no damage thereby*, *Plut.*

* *Cluſina palus*, Not far from *Cluſium*, Strab. lib. 5. p. 157. hod. *Cibina palude*, Cellar.

* *Cluſiini*, pl. Two different people of *Utruria* in Italy. (1) *Cluſini novi*, near the ſource of the *Tiber*; loc. hod. *Cibiſi*, Hard. (2) *Cluſini veteres*, in the place now called *Val de Cibina*, which by reaſon of its unwholeſome air is almoſt uninhabited, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Id. ib.

* *Cluſinus*, adj. Of *Cluſium*. *Cluſina domus*, Sil. 10. 484.

* *Cluſidum*, i. n. A town of *Umbria* in Italy, not far from *Bettina*, Plin. 3. 14.

* *Cluſium*, ii. n. A city of *Utruria* in Italy, between the *Tiber* and the *Arno*; hod. *Cibiſi*; the ſeat of king *Porſena*, Sil. 4. 479.

Cluſus, Janus, ſo called, l. *Cluſinus*, Steph. *Cluſia*, æ. f. A city of the *Sannites* in Italy, Liv. 9. 31.

Cluſienus, i. m. A very mean poet, Juv. 1. 30. *Cluſiæ*, es. f. (1) The daughter of *Oceanus* and *Tethys*, and wife of *Jupiter*. (2) The mother of *Phaeton*. (3) A ſervant who belonged to *Helen*, and went with her to *Troy*. (1) Virg. Georg. 4. 345. & *Heliod. Odyſſy.* 351. (2) Ov. Met. 1. 765. (3) Id. *Liv.* 111.

Cluſiænes, um. f. Patron. *Phaeton's* ſiſters, daughters to *Clymene*, Ov. ad *Liv.* 111.

Cluſiænius, adj. Of *Clymene*. *Clymeneia* proles, h. e. *Phaeton*, Ov. Met. 2. 19. et

Cluſiænes, adj. *Clymeneia germina*, Amber drops, as flowing from the tears of *Phaeton's* ſiſters, Stat. *Sylv.* 1. 2. 123.

Cluſiæneſtra, æ. f. The daughter of *Tyndurus* and *Leda*, and wife of *Agamemnon*, who living in adultery with *Ægiffubus*, during her husband's abſence at *Troy*, conſpired with her amoretto to murder him on his return, and would have ſlain her ſon *Oreſtes* alſo, but *Electra* his ſiſter conveyed him privately to king *Strophius*; after he was come to age, returning to *Argos*, he ſlew both his mother and her gallant, Prop. 3. 19. & 4. 7. 57. Ov. *Amor.* 1. 7. 9.

* *Cluſia*, vel *Cluſiæ*, es. f. [ἀκλυσία, inelyta] A nymph, daughter to *Oceanus*, and beloved by *Apollo*; but afterwards forſaken by him, becauſe through jealousy to *Leucothoë* the daughter of *Orchamus*, the diſcovered the amours of that god with his daughter; whereupon ſhe utterly diſregarding her own health, pined away with hunger and grief, and was changed into a *Heliotrope*, ſo called, becauſe it always turneth towards the ſun, Ov. Met. 4. fab. 4.

Cluſius, ii. m. A young man beloved by *Cydon*, Virg. *Æn.* 10. 325.

C ante N.

* *Cnæmis*, idis, & *Cnæmidæ*, um. m. pl. (1) A people of *Beotia*. (2) A mountain of the ſame name, near that city. (1) Plin. 4. 7. & *Strabo.* (2) Ptol.

Cn. vel *Cneius*, [ἀκναιο, præpoſitâ c literâ] The ſurname of many Romans, particularly of *Pompey* the Great.

Cnidianus, adj. Of *Cnidus*.

Cnidus, five *Cnidus*, i. f. A city of *Caria* in *Aſia Minor*, Liv. 37. 16. Here *Venus* was worſhipped, Hor. 1. 30. 1. & Ov. Met. 10. 531. now a huge heap of ruins near cape *Crio*.

Cnoſſiæus, *Cnoſſius*, & *Cnoſus*, adj. Of *Cnoſus*, *Cnoſſia ſtella coronæ*, Virg. Georg. 1. 222. *Cnoſſiaci idus*, Sen. Herc. Oct. 161. *Cnoſſiæ* apitæ pharetras, Luc. 3. 185.

* *Cnoſus*, vel *Cnoſſus*, i. f. A city of *Crete*, *Lact.* 1. 11.

C ante O.

Cœa veſtis [ἀ Co inf. dict. in quâ Pamphile Latol ſi'ia prima reperit rationem telam à Se i'ibus miſſam redordienſi, ruſiſque texendi, Pân. 11. 22.] A ſort of garment made of ſilk, Tib. 2. 4. 29. Vid. *Cœ*.

Coamani, pl. A people of *Aſia*, *Mela*,

Coaræ, vel *Coaræ*, ærum. m. pl. A people dwelling on the borders between *Aſſyria* and *Media*, upon the hill *Chatra*, Luc. 3. 246.

Cobares, is. m. A magician of *Media*, in the time of *Alexander*, Curt. 7. 4.

Coboris, is. f. An iſland in the gulf of *Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Cobum, i. n. A river of *Calabria*, Plin. 6. 4.

Cœalus, i. m. A king of *Sicily*, to whom *Deſalus* for ſheer ſted out of *Crete*, but *Minos* purſuing him thither, was ſlain by the daughters of *Cœalus*, Ov. Met. 8. fab. 4.

Cocanicus, i. m. A lake in *Sicily*, whoſe waters in ſummer near the banks are ſaid to be turned into ſalts, Plin. 31. 7.

Cocceus, i. m. A friend of *Horace*, and in favour with *Auguſtus*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 27. Alſo the prænomen of the emperor *Nerva*.

* *Cocceum*, ii. n. *Cockſij* in *LANCAſHIRE*, *Camd.*

Cocinthum, i. n. vel *Cocinthus*, i. f. A promontory in the kingdom of *Naples*, between the gulf of *Squillacia* and *Gierace* on the coaſt of the *Ionian ſea*; Plin. 3. 4. 10. hod. *Capo di Stilo*, Hard.

Cocles, itis. m. [Coclitæ dicti qui naſcerentur altero lumine orbi, Plin. 11. 37.] A noble Roman, who alone oppoſed the invaſion of the *Tuſcans*, and kept back *Porſena* with all his army, when they were ready to enter into *Rome* over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he caſt himſelf into the *Tiber*, and ſo ſwam to land. The conſul *Publicola* in gratitude erected his ſtatue in copper in *Vulcan's* temple, Plin. 36. 15. Liv. 2. 10. Flor. 1. 10. 4.

Cocofates, um. m. pl. A people in *Gaul*, but in what place ſtated is uncertain, Plin. 4. 19. & *Cæſ.* B. G. 4. 27.

Cocſia, vel *Cottia*, [ἀ Cocſio rege Gallorum domitore] A part of the *Alps* ſo called, Tac. *Hilt.* 1. 87. 1.

Cocylum, ii. n. A town of *Myſia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Cocÿtius, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Cocytus*.

Cocytia virgo, Virg. *Æn.* 7. 479.

Cocÿtus, i. m. A ſmall river of *Campania* in Italy, which runneth into the *Lucrine lake*, feigned by the poets to be a river of hell, Virg. *Æn.* 6. 323. Sen. *Herc.* fur. 870.

* *Codania*, æ. f. que & *Hafnia*, The chief city of *Denmark*; vul. *Copenhagen*.

* *Codanonia*, æ. f. An iſland in the *Baltic ſea*, belonging to *Denmark*, called *Zeeland*, Geogr.

Codanus ſinus, The *Baltic ſea*, Plin. 4. 13.

* *Codrus*, i. m. [Κόδρος, Gr.] (1) The ſon of *Melander*, the laſt king of *Athens*, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country; the *Lacedæmonians*, being engaged in a war with the *Athenians*, were told by the oracle, that they ſhould get the victory, whoſe general ſhould happen to be ſlain; *Codrus*, hearing thereof, went among the *Lacedæmonians*, and purpoſely quarrelled with ſome of them, by whom being killed, the *Athenians* came off conquerors. (2) A very mean poet, who was ſo very poor that he gave occaſion to the proverb, *Codro pauperior*. (3) The name of a ſhepherd in *Virgil*. (1) Juſt. 2. 6. V. Max. 5. 6. Hor. Od. 3. 19. 2. (2) Juv. 1. 2. & 3. 203. (3) Virg. *Ecl.* 5. 11.

Cœla, òrum. n. pl. The ſtraits of *Negrepoint*, anciently ſo called, Liv. 31. 47.

Cœle, es. f. A place near the ſinus *Maliacus*, or g. ſf. of *Ziton*, Liv. 32. 4.

* *Cœlertini*, ò um. m. pl. [Καλιερτιναι, Gr.] A people of *Portugal*, near *Cæliſubriga*, Ptol.

* *Cœlyſia*, æ. f. [ἀ κελύς, cava] A part of *Syria*, called alſo *Cœlyſyria*. The chief city where it was *Antioch*, or as others, *Damaſcus*, Liv. 33. 19. Plin. 5. 20.

Cœletæ, òrum. m. pl. A people of *Tarace*, Liv. 38. 40. Plin. 4. 11.

Cœlia, æ. f. The name of a Roman family, Liv. 11. 39.

Cœlimontana, St. *John's gate* at *Rome*, L.

* *Cœliobriga*, æ. f. [Καλιόβριγα, Gr.] A city of *Portugal*, Ptol. hod. *Barechis*, Cellar.

Cœlius, ii. m. [ἀ Cœle Vibennâ Hetruſco. um duce, qui Targuino Superbo ſuppeticus tuſit] One of the ſeven hills on which *Rome* ſtood, Liv. 1. 30. This mountain was built upon, and made one of the diviſions of *Rome*, but in the reign of *Tiberius* the emperor was burnt down and rebuilt, upon which it was called the mount of *Auguſtus*, becauſe the ſtatue of *Tiberius*, which was deposited at a ſenator's houſe named *Junius*, was preſerved there from the conflagration, Suet. Tib. 48.

Cælos portus, A haven of *Thrace*, remarkable for a fight betwixt the *Athenians* and *Lacedæmonians*, Plin. 4. 11. & *Mela*, 2. 2.

Cænenum, *Lawenburg* in *Saxony*, L.

* *Cœranus*, i. m. [ἀ Gr. Κερανός] The name of a perſon ſlain by *Ulyſſes*, Ov. Met. 13. 257.

Cæus, i. m. The ſon of *Titan* and *Terra*, one of the giants who made war upon *Jupiter*, Virg. *Æn.* 4. 179.

Cogamus, i. m. A river of *Lydia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Colapiani, òrum. m. pl. A people of *Pannonia*, near the river *Colapis*, Plin. 3. 25.

Colapis, is. m. A river of *Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Calpa*, Cellar.

Colarni, òrum. m. pl. A people of *Portugal*, not far from *Coria*, Plin. 4. 22.

Colaxes, is. m. The ſon of *Jupiter* and *Ora*, ſlain by *Jafon*, Val. *Flacc.* 6. 48.

Colchi, òrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of *Colchis*, Ov. *Triſt.* 191.

Colchicæus, & *Colchicæus*, adj. Of *Colchis*. *Colchicæus urat athena focis*, *Præp.* 2. 2. 54. *Flammis aduri Colchicis*, Hor. *Epod.* 5. 24.

Colchinium, ii. n. A city of *Albania*, on the borders of *Dalmatia* near the gulf of *Dria*, on the *Adriatic ſhore*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Duligne*, Hard.

Colchis, idis. f. A country of *Aſia* near *Pontus*, having the *Euxinus ſea* on the weſt, on the eaſt *Iberia*, on the ſouth *Armenia*; it includeth the preſent *Mingrelia* and *Georgia*. *Æetes* reigned in this country, from whom *Jafon* and the *Argonauts*, by the aſſiſtance of *Medea*, fetched the golden fleece: it abounded with poiſonous herbs, which gave occaſion to the poetical fiction of the witchcrafts of *Medea*, who herſelf is ſince ſtyled *Colchis*, Hor. *Epod.* 16. 58.

Colchus, adj. An inhabitant of *Colchis*, or *Mingrelia*, Hor. *Od.* 2. 20. 17.

Colentini, m. pl. The people of *Colentum*, Plin. 3. 21.

Coleotum, i. n. A town of the iſland *Scardona*, Plin. 3. 22.

Coliaenum, i. n. A promontory near *Ceylon* in the *East Indies*, Plin. 6. 22. hod. le cap. de *Camerin*, Hard.

Collatia, æ. f. (1) A town in the country of the *Sabines* in Italy, near the river *Temerone*. (2) A town of *Apulia* in Italy, near mount *Gargano*. (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) *Hinc*

Collatini, m. pl. The people of *Collatia* in Italy, Plin. 3. 11.

* *Collatinus*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, *Collatia* in *Apulia*. *Collatinus ager*, *Front.*

Collatinius, i. m. ſurnamed *Tarquinius*, the husband of *Lucretia*; he with his colleague *Junius Brutus* were the firſt conſuls after the depoſition of the Roman kings; but afterwards he abdicated the conſulſhip, becauſe he was of the family of the *Tarquins*, Liv. 2. 2.

* *Collentum*, i. n. [Κολλέντον, Gr.] A city of *Dalmatia*, between *Zara* and *Scardona*, Ptol.

Collina, æ. f. A gate of *Rome*, called alſo *Quirinalis* & *Salaria*, Tac. *Hilt.* 3. 82. 4.

Collippe, ònis. f. A town of *Portugal*, about *Leiria*, between *Coimbra* and *Liſbon*, Plin. 4. 21.

Colobafus, An heretic mentioned by *Tertull.* L. *Colocafia*, *Minerva*, ſo called, *Cæſ.* 9. 12.

* *Colonia*, æ. f. *Anter.* *Colceſter* in *Eſſex*, *Camd.* or as ſome think *Colce*, or as others *Sudbury*.

Cœlônia Agrippinæ, vel *Cœlônia Agrippinæ* [ita dict. ab Agrippinâ Neronis matre] A conſiderable

Aderab's city on the river Rbine in Germany, Plin. 4. 17. hod. Cologn.
 || *Cōlōnia Allobrogum, The city of Geneva, Geogr.*
 Cōlōnia Equestris, *A city of the Sepiani, Plin. 4. 17. hod. Nyon, about four leagues from Geneva, Cellar.*
 || *Cōlōnia Trajana, A town of Germany in the duchy of Cleve, Anton. hod. Kellin, Cellar.*
 Cōlōnis, is. f. *An island in the Argolic gulf, Plin. 4. 12.*
 Cōlōphon, ōnis, f. *A city of Ionia in Asia the lesser, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for the temple of Apollo, called Clarius, Plin. 2. 103. and the birth of Homer, who is therefore called Colophonius; Virg. in Cœiri. Homerum Colophonii civem suum esse dicunt, Cic. pro Arch. 5. hod. Altabofo.*
 Colopena regio, *A country of Pontus, near the modern Sivas, Plin. 6. 3.*
 || *Culops, is. m. A river of Pannœnia, Vid. Celapis.*
 Colossæ, ōrum, f. pl. *A town of Phrygia, in Asia the lesser, near the mouth of the river Lycus, where it falls into the Madre, Plin. 5. 32. Hinc Colossenses, the Colossians. It was overturned by an earthquake in the time of Nero, Steph. L.*
 Colutes, *A painter of Teium, Quint. 2. 14.*
 Colupa, æ. f. *A name of the city Chalcædon, Plin. 5. 32.*
 Cōlubæ, f. pl. *A people of India, Plin. 6. 19.*
 Cōlubraria, æ. f. *A small island not far from Majorca, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Mont Colobre, Cellar.*
 || *Columbaria, æ. f. A small island near Trapani in Sicily, Cellar. ex Zonar.*
 || *Columbarium, ii. n. [Κολυμβάριον, Gr.] A promontory of Sardinia, Ptol.*
 Cōlumbella Gaditanus, *An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Cæsar. Opera ejus hod. extant.*
 Cōlumbæ, ōrum, f. pl. *Certain small islands not far from Madagascar, Plin. 6. 31. hod. Les Isles de Madagascar, Hard.*
 Cōmāgēna, æ. f. vel Commāgēne, es. *Partis of Syria in Asia the less, above Cilicia castrward beyond the Eil Amanus, reaching unto the borders of Mesopotamia, from which it is parted by the river Euphrates, Vid. Cæl. Cic. Fam. 8. 10. Plin. 5. 12. hod. Axar.*
 Cōmāgēni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Comagene anciently famous for their skill in magic. Comagenus haruspex, Juw. 6. 549.*
 *Cōmāna, æ. f. [*Τὰ Κόμανα, Gr. Strab. lib. 12.] A city of Cappadocia, near the confines of Caramania. It lieth near the source of the river Adena, Strab. hod. Arminacka; in which was the temple of Bellona, wherefore the priests of Bellona are called Comani. Efectos lacerat Bellona Comanos, Val. Flacc. 7. 636. sed Burmannus & alii leg. comatos.*
 || *Cōmārus, i. f. A part of Epirus, not far from Nicopolis, Strab.*
 Cōmāta Galia, *France and the Netherlands, Plin. 4. 17.*
 Combe, *The daughter of Asopus, supposed the inventress of brazen armour; from hence called Chaleis, Ov. Met. 7. 383.*
 Combi, vel Ono, m. pl. *A city of Egypt, upon the river Nile, Plin. 15. 35. Juw. 15. 35.*
 || *Combretonum, ii. n. Anton. Britanbanum in Suffolk, Camd.*
 *Cōnīctes, æ. m. [*Ἰσχυρῆς, Gr. i. e. erianus.] The father of Isterion, one of the Argonauts, Val. Flacc. 1. 356.*
 Commōtus, i. m. *A Roman emperor the son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very profane prince; after his father's death, he removed all the good men about him, because their presence*

and care were troublesome to him, and a curb to his riotous way of living; he affected to be called the Roman Hercules, and so inscribed himself in an obvious coin, where you see him in the attributes of that hero. His servants at last weary of his many extravagancies, put him to death, to the great joy of the senate and people. Vid. vitam ejus ab Herodiano & aliis conscriptam.

Commo, es. f. *An island near Ephesus, Plin. 5. 30.*

Compendium, *Compeigne in France, L.*

Compitales dii, *Suet. Aug. 31. qui & Viales, Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 24. A sort of public Larcs, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and big'ways.*

Compitalia sacra, *Festis instituted by Servius, in which they offered sacrifices to the Larcs in all the crots ways both of town and country; they were commonly celebrated in January, the day before the Ides, namely, on the twelfth day of that month, and in May the sixth day before the Nones. They were chiefly observed by slaves, having been instituted by one, who though born a slave, yet afterwards became king of the Romans, Plin. 36. 27. & Suet. Aug. 31. Hence Cicero, happening to come to the house of Albus during this festival, refused to go in, lest he should be troublesome to the family, Att. 7. 7.*

Compitallitius, adj. *Of the Compitalia. Compitalitius dies, Cic. Att. 7. 7. Compitalitiz ambulationes, Id. Att. 2. 3.*

Complutesis, ium, m. pl. *The people of Complutum in Spain, Plin. 3. 3.*

|| *Complutum, i. n. A city of New Castile in Spain, hod. Alcaedo de Henarez, Hard.*

Compostella, ol. *Giacomo postolo, à Jacobo Apostolo, Voss. A city of Spain; S. Iago, where S. James was buried.*

Computeria, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, Liv. 24. 20. prope S. Maria de Covultere, Holden.*

Compla, æ. f. *A city of Naples in Italy, Liv. 24. 20. hod. Conza, Hard, Caffa, Cæf.*

Compsani, m. pl. *The people, Plin. 3. 11.*

Compsus, *A town of Bithynia, Plin. 5. ult.*

Cōmensis, e. adj. *Plin. 2. 3. Of*

Cōmōis, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy, Plin. 3. 17. famous for the birth of Cæcilius and Pliny the younger, Catull. 33. 4. Plin. Epist. 1.*

3. 1. hod. Como.

*Cōmus, i. m. [*Ἰσχυρῆς, temulentus, vel Ἰσχυρῆς, vicus, quod in vicis & compitis colebatur.] The god of festivals and merriments; he was represented as young and beautiful, with a red face occasioned by too much drinking, bearing in his hand a lighted flambeau, which he held toward the ground, so that he seemed to burn his legs with it, and was crowned with garlands and flowers, Pbiloftr.*

Conarus, *The 20th king of the Scots, who first taxed the people, L.*

|| *Concana, æ. f. A city of the Asturias in Spain, Ptol.*

*Cōncānus, i. m. *One of the Concani, a wild people about Concana in Spain, who drank horses blood, Her. Od. 3. 4. 34. & Sil. 3. 361.*

|| *Concaugium, ii. n. Noris. The barony of Kendal in Westmoreland, Camd.*

Concordia, æ. f. (1) *A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple at the request of his mother Livia; she is commonly represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and a cornucopia, or horn of plenty, in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord and friendship. (2) A city of Hispania Batia; hod. Valera la veja, prope Braxenul, Hard. (2) A town of Mirandula in Italy; hod. antiquum nomen retinet. (1) Suet. Tib. 20. vid. & Liv. 22. 33. & 24. 22. (2) Plin. 3. 1. (3) Id. 3. 18.*

Concordienfes, ium, m. pl. *The people of Concordia, Plin. 4. 22.*

Concubenses, ium, m. pl. *qui & Forjulienfes, A town of Spoletto in Italy, not far from Foligno, Plin. 3. 14. hod. castellum Forfiamma, Hard.*

Condalus, *A Lieutenant in Lycia, under Mæsolus, king of Caria, &c. Steph. L.*

* || *Condate, is. n. [Κονδάτη, Gr.] (1) Congleton in Cheshire. (2) The city Rennes in Britany. (1) Antonin. (2) Ptol.*

|| *Condercum, i. n. Cbofter upon the streets, in the bishopric of Durham, Camd.*

|| *Condivienium, i. n. Ptol. The city Nantes in France, Cellar.*

Condrusi, m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between Liege and Namure, Cæl. B. G. 1. 5. hod. Condræux, vel Condrotz.*

Cōne, es. f. *An island of Scythia, near the mouth of the Ister, Luc. 3. 200.*

|| *Confluentia, æ. f. & Confluens, um, m. pl. Antonin. [dicit. à confluxu duorum fluminum.] A city in Germany where the rivers Rbine and Mosel meet; hod. Coblens, Cellar.*

|| *Congavata, æ. f. Notit. Rossæ castle near Carlisle in Cumberland, Camd.*

Cōngēdus, i. m. *A river near Bilbao in Spain, Mart. 1. 50. 9. hod. Congedo.*

Coniades, *A Greek writer, on wine, Plin. 14. 19.*

Conimbrica, æ. f. *A city of Beira in Portugal, Plin. 4. 211. locus Condijs la veja, tribus ab eâ leucis, ex illius ruderibus excitata nova Conimbrica, Coimbra, Hard.*

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Asia the lesser, Plin. 5. 30.*

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Phrygia, Plin. 5. 32.*

|| *Connacia, æ. f. Conaught, a province in Ireland, Geogr.*

* Cōnos, is. m. (1) *A noted mathematician of Samos who wrote of astrology. (2) A general of the Athenians; who being overthrown by Lysander the Lacedæmonian, willingly retired from his native country, and insinuating himself into the favour of Artaxerxes, by his help restored again his country to their former liberty. (1) Virg. Ecl. 3. 40. (2) Vid. vit. ap. Nep.*

Conopas, æ. m. *A dwarf, but two feet and a hand's breadth high, minion of Julia, niece to Augustus, Plin. 7. 16.*

Conopon, i. n. *quod & Diabasis, A small island of Myfia, near the mouth of the river Ister, called Pseudosomum, Plin. 4. 11.*

|| *Connovium, ii. n. [à Conovio, fl. Anton.] A town in Wales, called Aber Conwey, i. e. the mouth of the river Conwey; in Welsh Caer baen, in Caernarvonshire.*

|| *Conradinus, The son of Conradus, An emperor, son of Frederic, L.*

* *Confabrum, i. n. A town of New Castile in Spain, not far from Toledo, Anton. hod. Consegura, Hard.*

Confabunenses, ium, m. pl. *The people of Confabrum, Plin. 3. 3.*

Confentes, *Dii majorum gentium, &c. L.*

Consentia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, about twelve miles from the sea, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Consenza, Hard.*

Consentini, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Consentia, Liv. 21. 5.*

Consilinum, i. n. *A town of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, Plin. 3. 10. hod. Syilo, Hard.*

Consiwa, *Ops, the wife of Saturn, V. L.*

Constantia, *Contances, a city of Normandy, L.*

Constantia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Andalusia in Spain, hod. Constantina, Hard. (2) A town of the kingdom of Fez; hod. Arzilla, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 2. (2) Id. 5. 1.*

Constantina, al. Cirta, *The metropolis of Numidia, L.*

|| *Constantinópolis, is. f. [à Constantino imperator.] The city of Constantinople, the seat of the Grand Seigneur; formerly called Byzantium.*

Consubalia, *ludi, dicati Cor. i. Neptuno equitri. vel Consilii Deo, &c. L.*

Consubanetes, ium, m. pl. *A people of Vandeliaria, Plin. 3. 20.*

Consurani, *qui & Conforani, ōrum, m. pl. A people of France, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Les pais de Foix & de Conserans, Hard.*

Contestavia,

Contestanis, æ. f. *A town of Valencia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Alxtra*, Hard.

Contrebia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Tolelo*, Liv. 40. 33. *Paterc.* 2. 5.

Contributa, æ. f. *A town of Aragon in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. not far from *Medina de las Torres*, Hard.

Convenæ, Ærum. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 4. 19. prope *S. Bertrand & Cominges*, Hard.

Convennos insula, Ptol. *Sleepy island, at the mouth of the Thames*.

Coventia, æ. f. *Coventry, in Warwickshire*.

Coos, five Cos, f. [*Κῶς, Κῆς, Gr.*] *An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name near Rhodes over-against Caria*, Plin. 5. 30. hod. *nautis Lango, Græcis Stingo*, Hard. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter were born.

Cōus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Coos*, & Coa vestis, thin silk garments, worn by ladies and wrought in this island, Prop. 4. 5. 55. Cois ubi pæne videre est Ut nudam, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 101.

Cophantis, is. m. *A mountain of Bœotiana*, Plin. 2. 106.

Cūphes, etis, m. *A river of India*, Plin. 6. 21.

Coptites nomos, *A district of Egypt, near the city of Coptis*, Plin. 5. 9. *Hinc lingua Copticæ nomen*, Hard.

Coptes, i. f. *A city of Egypt, in the district of Saide*, Plin. 5. 9. hod. *Canæ*, Hard.

Coqueda, Cōcæ insula, on the coast of *Nor. Amberland*, L.

Coræ, æ. f. *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome*, Plin. 3. 5. S. l. 8. 379. & Liv. 2. 16.

Coranna, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cora*. Coranus ager, Liv. 8. 19.

Coraceum, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia, near the confines of Caramania, on the gulf of Satalia*, Plin. 5. 27. Liv. 33. 20. hod. *Scandoloro*.

Coracesus, ii. m. *A part of the hill Taurus so called*, Plin. 5. 27.

Cōralli, Ærum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Pontus*, Ov. ex Pont. 4. 2. 37.

Corani, Ærum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Veii*, Plin. 3. 4. & Luc. 7. 393.

Corasias, Ærum. f. pl. *Certain islands, or rocks, in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 10. hod. *Dragonis*, Hard.

Corax, cis. m. (1) *A master of rhetoric in Sicily*. (2) *A mountain of Ætolia*. (1) Cic. Orat. 1. 20. (2) Liv. 36. 30.

Coraxi, Ærum. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 2. 102.

Corbillum, i. n. vel Corbilo, etis. m. Ptol. [*Κορβίλλος, Gr.*] *A city of France, in upper Bretagne* hod. *Nantes*.

Corbio, onis. m. (1) *A city of Spain, not far from Barcelona*. (2) *A city of the Æquians in Latium, not far from Præneste*. (1) Liv. 39. 42. (2) Id. 2. 39. & 3. 30.

Corbulo, onis. m. (1) *A proconsul of Syria, who conquered the Partians in Nero's time*. (2) *A lubberly fellow, noted for strength of body*. (1) Tac. Ann. 11. 20. (2) Juv. 3. 251.

Corbulonis fossa, *A trench made by order of Corbulo, from Liens to the mouth of the river Maese*, Tac. Ann. 11. 20.

Corcagia, *Cork in Ireland*, L.

Corcyra, æ. f. [*Ἰθάκη, Gr.*] *A nymph of the same name, whom Neptuneus ibi compressit*. (1) *An island in the Æolian sea, on the coast of Albania, called by the ancients Phœacia*; hod. *Corfu*, Hard. It is said to be about 55 miles long, and 120 in circumference. (2) *The name of another island in the Adriatic, called also Melana*; hod. *Corzola* Hard. (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Id. 3. 26.

Corcyraei, Ærum. m. pl. *The people of Corcyra*, Liv. 12. 14.

Corrdio, *A Stoic philosopher, &c.* L.

Corrduba, æ. f. quæ & Colonia Patricia, Plin. 6. 1. *A city of Bætic Spain*; hod. *Corduba la veja, seuca fere una à Cordubà novâ*, Hard. the

country of Lucan and both the *Senecas*, Mart.

1. 62. 7. and noted for its fertility, Sil. 3. 401.

Cordubensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Corduba*. Cordubensis conventus, Plin. 3. 1.

|| Corduene, es. f. *A district of Armenia major*, Amm. lib. 18.

Cordueni, m. pl. *The people of Corduene*, Plin.

5. 15. Cordulus, æ. f. *An island near Rhodes*, Plin.

5. 30. Cordos, *An historian, who wrote the lives of the emperors*, § *Allo, the tutor of Alex. Mameas*, Steph.

Corense litus, Plin. 3. 1. *A port of Spain, which extended from the river Bæris, or Guadalquivir, to the river Guadalete, near the town of S. Lutor di Baramida*, Hard.

Cotifinienis, ium. m. pl. *The people of Corsicum in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12.

Corfinium, ii. n. *A town of Abruzzo in Italy*, Luc. 2. 478. & 4. 697. Caf. B. C. 1. 17. not far from *Popoli, Celat*.

Coricæ, Ærum. f. pl. *Two islands near Peloponnesus*, Plin. 4. 12.

Coinentes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Cannæ*, Plin. 3. 11.

Corineum, i. n. *A town of the island Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Cerines*, Hard.

|| Cōrinium, ii. n. (1) *A town fifteen miles off Gloucester, called Cirencester, Camd.* (2) *A town of Illyricum*. (1) Ptol. (2) Id.

* Cōrinna, æ. f. [*Ἰθῆρα, puella*] (1) *Ovid's mistress, a very handsome woman*. (2) *A Theban woman, who five times toiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams*. (1) Mart. 5. 10. 10. & 12. 44. 6. (2) Prop. 2. 3. 21. Stat. Syv. 5. 3. 158.

* Cōrinthiacus, vel Cōrinthus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Corinth*. § *Corinthiacus sinus*, Pir. 4. 4. Corinthus ager, Liv. 27. 31.

* Cōrinthiarius, ii. m. *A dealer in Corinthian vessels*, Suet. Aug. 70.

* Cōrinthus, i. f. *A noted and considerable city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus, going into Peloponnesus, or the Morea*; it was formerly much resorted to by reason of the havens it had towards the Ionian and Ægean seas, whence Ovid calleth it *bimarem Corinthon*, Met. 5. 407. It became so populous and wealthy, that the Romans grew jealous of their greatness. The inhabitants having highly incensed the Roman ambassadors, L. Memmius was sent against them, who burned the city, and demolished it, A. M. 3827. In the burning of it many rich and costly statues of different sorts of metal were melted, whence that kind of precious mixed metal called *Æs Crinibum*, more esteemed than silver among the Romans, Cic. Verr. 4. 44. Att. 2. 1. It was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by Julius Cæsar.

Cōriolāni, m. pl. *The people of Corioli*, Liv. 3. 5.

Cōrioli, m. pl. *A town of Latium, near the Arpian way*, Liv. 2. 33.

Cōriolānus, i. m. [sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugn. v. t.] *A noble Roman, banished by the malice of the ungrateful people; but having gathered an army of the Volsci, he marched towards Rome, with a design to besiege it, but was prevented from executing it by the earnest entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volturnia*. Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam, & Liv. 2. 35. 39. 40.

* Cōriovallum, five Cōriovallum, ii. n. *A town of Belgium*, Ptol. vulgò *Falkenburg*, sed incertæ positionis, inquit Cellar.

* Cōritāni, m. pl. Ptol. *The people of the countries of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby*, Camd.

Coritus, or Coristus, Rex Aboriginum, Virg. 9. 10. & 10. 719. vid. Steg.

Coriundi, *People inhabiting Caterloch, Kilkenny, Ossory, and Ormond*, L.

* Cōrnabii, m. pl. Ptol. [*Κορνάβιοι, Gr.*] *A people in the north of Scotland, about Strathnavern and Caithness*, Camd.

* Cōrnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cornacum in Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25.

* || Cōrnacum, i. n. [*Κορνάκον, Gr.*] *A town of Pannonia on the banks of the Danube*, Ptol.

* || Cōrnavi, m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester*, Camd.

Corne, *A bill in the Tusculan, dedicated to Deona*, Plin. 16. ult.

Cornelia, æ. f. *A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus*; she taught her sons the purity and elegance of the Latin tongue, and was deservedly valued for her temperance, and prudence, vid. Juv. 6. 166.

Cornelius, ii. m. *The præmen of several Romans*. (1) Corn. Gallus, *A good poet, and intimately acquainted with Virgil*. (2) Corn. Nepos, who wrote the lives of famous men. (1) Or. Amor. 1. 15. 29. Pœmata quondam ejus hodie extant. (2) Hodie extant.

Corniculum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines in Italy*, Liv. 1. 38. & Flor. 1. 11.

Cornificius, ii. m. (2) || *An excellent poet in the time of Sallust*. (2) *A friend of Cicero*. (1) Eusebius. (2) Cic. Fam. 8. 7. & Att. 12. 14.

Corni, Ærum. Anton. vel Cornius, i. f. Liv. 23. 40. *A town of Sardinia*.

|| Cornubia, æ. f. *Cornwall in England*.

Corvūtus, i. m. (1) *A Stoic philosopher in the time of Nero, by whom he was banished*. (2) || *A commentator on Virgil*. (1) Petri 5. 23. 27. (a) Geil. 2. 6.

Cōræbus, i. n. *The son of Myzdon, a suitor to Cassandra, Priam's daughter, slain by Peneleus, a Grecian, at the destruction of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2. 341.

Coronæburgum, *Cronenburg, a castle in Denmark*, L.

* Cōronæus, adj. *Of Corone*. Sinus Coronæus, Plin. 4. 5. hod. *Golfo di Corone, Celat*.

* || Cōrōnæ, es. f. [*Κορόνη, Gr.*] *A town of Peloponnesus*, Strabo; hod. *Coron, Celat*.

Corones, æ. f. *A city of Eoatia*, Liv. 33. 29.

Coronia, *Landstroom in Swedeland*, L.

Cōronis, idis. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph called also Arjnis, beloved by Apollus*; but afterwards being too familiar with Iphis, the son of Elæus of Thessaly, a raven spying them together acquainted Apollo with it, who flew her, and ripped the infant out of her womb, whom he named *Æsculapius*, and committed him to the care of Chiron the Centaur; hence they say, the raven's feathers, which were white before, were changed into black, that he might mourn for ever for the death of Coronis. (2) || *The name of a goddess worshipped in Sicily*. (1) Ov. Met. 2. fab. 8. (2) Paulan.

Corpili, m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Corfi, m. pl. *The people of Corsea*, Liv. 42. 7.

Coisica, æ. f. *An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy*; it is about 250 miles in circumference, Plin. 3. 6.

Corisus, adj. *Of Corsica*. Coriscum mel, Plin. 37. 12.

|| Coriopotum, i. n. Anton. *Morpeth, in Northumberland*, Camd.

Cortona, æ. f. *A city of Tuscany in Italy, on the frontiers of Umbria*, Liv. 9. 37. Sil. 8. 473.

Cortonensis, iom. m. pl. *The people of Cortona*, Plin. 3. 4.

Corvusa, æ. f. *A town of the Etrusci in Italy*, Liv. 6. 4.

Corvinus, i. m. *A surname given to Valerius Maximus a tribune, who fought with a giant in the Gaulic war, and killed him on the spot, being assisted by a raven which sometimes blinded his antagonists, with his wings, or pecked his face and bands*, Liv. 7. 26. Plin. 7. 43. V. Max. 8. 14.

Coruncan s, *The first of the common people made Pont. tax max.* Liv. pentulinius, Cic.

Cōrus, i. m. id. qui Caurus, *A cold easterly wind*, Sil. 1. 469. Luc. 5. 599.

* Cōrybantæ, um. m. pl. [*Κορυβάντες, Gr.*] *Cybele's priests, so called from one Corybantus*.

one of her first attendants; hence *Æra Corybantia*, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 111. *Cymbals*; as they danced about the streets they begged money of the people whom they met. They first inhabited mount Ida in Phrygia, hence styled *Idæi Daſtyli*.

* *Cōrybas*, *antis.* (1) *One of Cybele's priests.*
(2) *A pin or.* (1) *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Honor.* 149.
(2) *Plin.* 35. 11.

Cōrycium, *n.* *A famous grove of Pbois in Greece.* *Strat. Theb.* 7. 48.

* *Cōrycius*, *n. m.* (1) *A high hill in Galicia, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent saffron;* *hod. Clurco, Baudr.*
(2) *A promontory of Crete;* *hod. Cornito, Baudr.*
(1) *Strabo.* (2) *Ptol.*

Corydalla, *æ. f.* *A town of Lycia,* *Plin.* 5. 27.
Cūlydon, *ōnis. m.* *A shepherd's name in Virgil, an ordinary swain, or clown,* *Ecl.* 2. 1.

Corymbia, *æ. f.* *An ancient name of the island Rhodus,* *Plin.* 5. 30.

Corynzum, *n. n.* *A town of Greece, not far from Cluzmona,* *Plin.* 5. 29.

Coryphæum, *ii. n.* *A promontory of Greece,* *Plin.* 4. 5.

* *Cos*, *An island in the Ægean sea, Vid. Coos.*

Cōsa, *æ. f. Rutil. Cōw, Ærom. f. pl. Virg. Æn.* 10. 168. *Cōsa, Plin.* 3. 4. (1) *A city of Tuscany in Italy.* (2) *Another city in the kingdom of Naples.* (1) *Vid. auct. supra memorat.* (2) *Liv.* 14. 39.

Cōlanus, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Cosa. Cofanum litus, Plin.* 3. 6. *Colanus portus, Liv.* 22. 11.

Cōlicinus, *i. m.* *A town of Natolia, on the river Mæander,* *Plin.* 5. 29.

* *Cōledia*, *æ. vel Cōledia, Ærom. f. pl. Anton. A city of Normandy in France;* *hod. Coutance, Briet.*

* *Cōsmiānum, se. unguentum, Mart.* 12. 55. *made by*

* *Cōsmus*, *i. m.* [*ἀκόσμος*] *A perfumer, or seller of sweet ointments, in Rome,* *Mart.* 3. 55.

Cōstiana regio, *A country of Spain, between the river Ebro and Tarragon,* *Plin.* 3. 3.

Cōstus, *i. m.* (1) *The name of a valiant Roman.* (2) *A weakly person, much courted for his virtues.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 6. 481. (2) *Juv.* 3. 184.

Cōstutia, *æ. f.* *A wife of Julius Cæsar's,* *Suet. Cæs.* 1.

Cōsūra, *æ. f. Plin.* 3. 8. *Cōsūra, Mel. An island in the Mediterranean, between Tunis and Sicily;* it is said to be about thirty miles in circumference, and belongeth to Sicily; *hod. Pantalarta, Hard.*

Cotes, *vel Cottes, A cape of Africa, Cabo Esparto, Fr. Cap Spartel, L.*

* *Cōthen*, *is. f.* (1) *A port of Carthage.* (2) *An isle in the Lucanian gulf, not far from Cythra.* (1) *Steph.* (2) *Id.*

Cōtiso, *vel Cōtison, Dacorum rex, Hor.*

Cōtita, *æ. m.* (1) *An excellent orator.* (2) *A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.* (1) *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 74. & *Offic.* 2. 17. (2) *Plut.*

* *Cottia* *Alpes, Lefty mountains between Italy and France, which part Dauphiné from Piedmont,* *Anton.*

Cōtys, *vos. vel Cōtus*, *i. m. Cæs. B. C.* 3. 4. *The name of several kings of Thrace.* (1) *The son of Bittis, who in the time of the civil war sided with Pompey.* (2) *Another of this name, to whom Ovid writ during his banishment, as king of the country.* (3) *Another, whom Timotheus the Athenian general conquered.* (1) *Liv.* 5. 54. (2) *Ov. ex Ponto,* 2. 9. 2. (3) *Nepos in Timoth.* 1.

Cōtyttia, *ōrum. n. pl. Lascivious rites celebrated in honour of Cotytta,* *Hor. Epod.* 18. 4.

Cōtytto, *ūs. f. A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unclestity, whose priests were called Bapta,* *Juv.* 2. 92.

* *Cōunos*, *i. f. An island at the mouth of the river Tamas;* *hod. Carvey, Cauid.* others supposed it to be *Shefey.*

C ante R.

Crabra aqua, *A considerable lake betwixt Tuscolum and the city of Rome,* *Cic. Fam.* 16. 18. & *Agrar.* 3. 2.

Cracovia, *qu. Gracchopolis, à Graccho conditor, Cracow in Poland, L.*

Crævus, *Deus apud Ægyptios, L.*

Crægus, *vel Crægos*, *i. m.* [*à Crago, Tremilitis & Præxidæ Nymphæ filio*] *A mountain in Notoha; near the river Xantibus,* *Plin.* 5. 27. *hod. Cupp Serdeni, Hard.*

* *Crænæ*, *es. f. An island in Greece, not far from Cybæra,* *Hom.* 11. 7. 445.

Crænau, *Second K. of Athens, L.*

Crænens, *The first K. of Macedon, Volat.*

* *Crani*, *ōrum. m. pl. The people of Cranium,* *Liv.* 38. 28.

* *Cranium*, *ii. n. A town of Cephalonia, an island near Greece, Thuyd.*

* *Crannon*, *i. n.* (1) *A city of Magnesia.* (2) *A city of Thessaly, near Tempe.* (1) *Plin.* 4. 9. (-) *Id.* 4. 8. & *Cic. Orat.* 2. 86.

* *Crannonius*, *a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Cranon. Crannonius æger, Liv.* 42. 64.

* *Crantor*, *ōris. m.* [*ἀκρατος, impero*] (1) *An academic philosopher, who was scholar to Plato; and school-teacher to Xenocrates and Palemon; he wrote a book De Consuetudine, which Cicero endeavoured to imitate.* (2) *The armour bearer of Pelcus, who was slain by Demon the Centaur.* (1) *Cic. Tuscul.* 5. 37. *Acad.* 2. 1. 2. *Orat.* 3. 18. (2) *Ov. Metam.* 12. 367.

Cræstipes, *ēdis. m.* [*à Cræstis, famous for his fine gardens,* *Cic. Att.* 4. 12. & *Quint.* 11. 3. 7.

Cræstilius Tarentinus, *A grammarian who was master to Julius Antoninus, Mark Antony's son. Suet. de illust. Gramm.*

Cræstus, *i. m.* [*à Cræstis, vel Crænâ, corporis*] *The name of several Romans.* (1) *One named Lucius, a famous orator, much commended by Tully.* (2) *M Cræstus, the richest man of all the Romans; he thought no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a considerable army; he was by nature very covetous, which gave occasion to his ruin; when the Roman empire was shared into three parts, whereof Cæsar had one, and Pompey another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria and the eastern countries; where, through love of gain, he made war against the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thousand Romans were slain: the Barbarians conjecturing that he undertook this war against them for the love of their gold, melted gold, and poured it into his mouth, that they might fill his body with that with which his heart could never be satisfied, whilst he lived.* (1) *Cic. Offic.* 1. 30. & *Parad.* 5. (2) *Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam, & Luc.* 1. 105.

Cræstinus, *i. m.* *A forward person in the Parthian war,* *Luc.* 7. 471. *Liv. Epit.* 111. 63.

Crætâis, *vel Crætæis*, *is. m.* *A river of Calabria in Italy, which runneth into Scylla,* *Plin.* 3. 5. *hod. Fiumara di Mauro, Hard.*

Crætærus, *ri. m.* (1) *An excellent physician.* (2) *A celebrated painter.* (3) *A statutory.* (4) *A companion of Alexander, who wrote his acts.* (1) *Cic. Att.* 12. 13. (2) *Plin.* 35. 11. (3) *Id.* 36. 5. (4) *Vid. Vell. de Illst. Grecis.*

* *Crates*, *ētis. m.* [*ἀκρατις, impero*] (1) *An ancient philosopher of Thebes, who turning his whole estate into money, delivered it to a banker upon this condition, that if his sons proved philosophers, he should give it among the poor citizens; a philosopher having no occasion for money; otherwise he should give it to his sons. Some write that he threw it into the sea, saying, σὺν ἡμῶν γὰρ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀρετή, I will drown you, that you may not drown me. For he thought that none could have riches and virtue together. He was cotemporary with Luclid.* (2) *A grammarian, who being sent upon an embassy, by king Attalus to Rome, first brought this study thither, every day reading grammatical lectures.* (1) *Liv.* (2) *Suet. de illust. Gramm.* 2.

Crætis, *is. m.* *A river of Calabria near the town Sybaris; it ariseth in mount Apennine, and runneth into the gulf of Bossano, near Casano, in the kingdom of Naples,* *Plin.* 3. 11.

* *Crætinus*, *i. m.* [*ἀκράτος*] *A comic poet, satirical, yet very satirical, and much addicted to drinking,* *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 7. *Epist.* 1. 19. 1. & *Perf.* 1. 123.

* *Crætippus*, *i. m.* [*Κρατῖππος, Gr. ἀκράτις, impero, & ἴππος, equis; se. equis imperans*] *An Athenian philosopher, tutor to Cicero's son Marcus, Cic. Offic.* 3. 2. He meeting Pompey after his overthrow in the Pharfalian battle, gave him all the comfort his philosophy could afford, by disputing of providence, and of the approaching downfall of Rome, *Plut.*

* *Crætylus*, *i. m.* *A philosopher to whom Plato dedicated a book.*

Crēmæra, *æ. A river of Tuscany, famous for the slaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes,* *Liv.* 2. 49. *Flor.* 1. 12. & *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 205. It runneth into the Tiber above 5 miles above Rome, and is now called *La Varoa.*

Crēmmyon, *i. n.* *A town of Greece, not far from Mezara,* *Plin.* 4. 7.

Crēmōna, *æ. f.* *A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese, about 38 miles west from Mantua, Virgil's country,* *Plin.* 3. 19. *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 28.

Crēmōnenis, *e. adj. Of, or belonging to, Cremona. Cremonensis cohortis, Liv.* 44. 40.

Crēmōnis jugum, *That part of the Alps, through which Hannibal made his famous passage,* *Liv.* 21. 33.

* *Creon*, *ontis. m.* [*Κραίων, Gr.*] (1) *The son of Menecus, and brother of Jocasta; Oedipus having killed his father Laius unawares, Creon caused himself to be proclaimed king of Thebes; in his reign the people being much annoyed by the monster Sphinx, who destroyed all such as could not expound her riddle, Creon made a public declaration, that whosoever could give the interpretation thereof should have Jocasta his offer to wife, and have the supreme government of the kingdom. Oedipus undertook it, and performed it so well, that the Sphinx call herself down a precipice and broke her neck, whereupon he married Jocasta, and was also advanced to the throne; but some time after, understanding he had married his own mother, he went voluntarily into banishment, and left the kingdom to his two sons, who quarrelling were both killed in battle. The kingdom hereupon came again into the hands of Creon, on whom, by reason of his cruelty to Antigone and others, Theseus made war, and slew him.* (2) *The son of Sisyphus, who gave his daughter Creusa in marriage to Jason after he forsok Medea.* (3) *The first Achaon, or yearly magistrate, at Athens.* (4) *A mountain in the island of Lesbos.* (1) *Stat. Theb.* 7. 250. & *deinceps.* (2) *Sen. Med.* 510. & *deinceps.* (3) *Vell. Patere.* 1. 7. (4) *Plin.* 5. 31.

Cres, *ōis. m. Cressa*, *æ. f.* *An inhabitant of Crete. They were famous on account of their false stories; hence Ovid, Nec fingunt omnia Cretes, Amor.* 3. 10. 19. *Cressa puella, B. Phædra, Id. Epist.* 4. 2.

Cressa, *æ. f.* *A port of Caria, Plin.* 5. 28.

Cressius, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Crete. Cressia nemora, Virg. Æn.* 4. 70. *prodigia, Id. Æn.* 8. 294.

Crētâ, *æ. f.* [*à Crete Jovis filio, Curetæ regis*] *An island in the Mediterranean, situated near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; hod. Candy. It is said to be above 450 miles in circumference. Here they say Jupiter was brought up, and buried too. There were once a hundred cities in this island; hence called Hecatompolis. The people were excellent archers, and mightily given to lying, as St. Paul observed of them out of a part of their own, Epimenides: Κρητες ἀπὸ ψεύσεως, καὶ ἀπὸ πλεονεξίας ἀγαθοί, Plin.* 4. 12.

Crētæus, *a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Crete, Crētæis in oris, Virg. Æn.* 3. 117.

Crēticus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Crete.* *Creteam mare, Plin. 3. 4.*
Crētenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Crete, Liv. 38. 21.*
Crētis, fdis. f. Patron. f. *Of Crete.* *Nymphæ Crērides, Ov. Fast. 3. 444.*
Crētānos, i. m. *One of Crete, Plaut. Curc. 3. 73.*
Crētheus, i. m. *The son of Ælus, and father of Æson, Val. Fl. 1. 42. & 5. 477.*
Crētheus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Crētheus.*
Crētheia proles, h. e. *Jason son of Æson, Val. Flacc. 8. 112.*
Crēthides, is m. Patron. *Descended from Crētheus, Val. Flacc. 6. 609.*
Crēusa, æ. f. [*Κρέυσα, Gr.*] (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea; wherefore Medea in a rage sent a casket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as soon as she opened it.* (2) *The wife of Æneus, and daughter of king Priam, who was lost in the streets of Troy, as Æneus with his father and son made their escape. (1) Ov. Epist. 12. 53. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 666. & 9. 297.*
Crēmīssa, æ. f. [*Κρέμισσα, Gr.*] *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples. Strab.*
Crinas, æ. m. *A physician of Marseilles, who prescribed medicines according to the motion of the planets, Plin. 29. 1.*
Crīnīsus, vel **Crīmīsus**, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Segesta, Virg. Æn. 5. 38. hod. Freddo.* When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for building the walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and sent a huge sea-monster to waste the country; upon this, consulting the oracle, they were told the only remedy was, to give up the maidens of Troy to him; but Hippotes, a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter Hegesta should be cast to the monster, put her into a ship, rather to be drowned out of his sight, than to be devoured in his view; she was driven into Sicily, where Crīnīsus falling in love with her, and turning himself into the shape of a dog, or bear, lay with her, and begot Acētes, who was afterwards king of Sicily, *Serv. Crīmīssa, Lycophron.*
Crīpsinus, i. m. [*à crispis capillis*] *A captain of the guard to Dmītrian, a person of mean extraction, and debauched morals, Juv. 1. 27. & 4. 1. & 14.*
Crīpus, i. m. *A name of Sallust, and of other Romans.*
Crīssa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia, Plin. 4. 3. hod. Salona, Hard.*
Crīssus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Crīssa.* *Crīssæus finus, Plin. 4. 3. hod. Golfo di Salona, Hard.*
Crīstias, æ. m. *The captain of the thirty tyrants who ruled in Athens, Nep. Thrasib. 2. fin. Cic. Tusc. 1. 40.*
Crīto, ðnis. m. [*à κριτή, judex*] *An Athenian very intimate with Socrates, Cic. de Div. 1. 25.*
Crītōbūlus, i. m. [*q. d. consilii arbiter; ex κριτής, judex, & βούλον, consilium*] *A physician who restored Philip's eye to it's place, when it was struck out with a dart, though the sight of it was irrecoverably lost, Plin. 7. 37. & Curt. 9. 5.*
Crītōlās, i. m. [*i. e. populi judex; ex κριτής, judex, & λαός, populus*] (1) *A captain of Achæa, who ruined Corinth by his ill conduct, and at last poisoned himself. (2) A Peripatetic philosopher, who went with Cornæus in the embassy to Rome. (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 38. & Liv. 52. 3. (2) Cic. Orat. 1. 11. 2. 37.*
Crīmetūpon, i. n. [*κρίμα μεταπο, Gr. i. e. arietis fons*] *A promontory of Crete, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Capo Crīo, Hard.*
Croacia, sp. vet. *Liburnia, L.*
Crochialon, *A town in Paphlagonia, V. Flacc. 5. 102.*
Crocala, æ. f. *An island of sand at the mouth of the river Indus, Plin. 6. 21.*
Crococalna, item **Crocolana**, & **Corolana**, æ. f. *Ancastr in Lincolnshire, Camd.*
Crocōdīlopōlis, is. f. [*à crocodilonum mol-*

itudine] (1) *A town in Plœnicia, by the hill Carmel.* (2) *Another in Ægypt by the river Nilus. (1) Plin. 5. 19. (2) Plin. 5. 9.*
Crocōdīlopōlites nomos, *The district belonging to Crocodilopolis, Plin. 5. 9.*
Crōcus, i. m. (1) *A handsome youth, who being in love with a young lady called Smilax, pinned away into a flower of that name. (2) A huntsman, who at the request of the Muses was turned into a star, and named Sagittary. (1) Ov. Met. 4. 283. & deinceps. (2) Sidon.*
Crōsus, i. m. [*Κροσος, Gr.*] *The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes; so rich, that Crōsus' divitiæ became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth, he asked Solon, who was the happiest man? He named several; Crōsus appearing somewhat surprised that himself was not named, the philosopher told him, No man could be said to be happy before death; which Crōsus afterwards found to be true, for being taken prisoner by Cyrus, and ordered to be burned, he cried out Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's saying, whereupon considering it might be his own case, he spared his life, and treated him with much respect, Plut. Juv. 10. 274. Ov. ex Pont. 4. 3. 37.*
Cronna, æ. f. *A town of Paphlagonia, Val. Flacc. 5. 106. Cronna, Mel.*
Crōmyon, ðnis. m. *A place in Greece belonging to Corinth, Ov. Met. 7. 435.*
Crōmyōnēsus, i. f. *An island over-against Smyrna, Plin. 5. 30.*
Crōnia, n. pl. [*à Κρόνος, Saturnus*] *Feasts in honour of Saturn, in which small presents were sent from one to another. They were kept on the 19th day of December, Macrob. Sat. 1. 7.*
Cronia, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bitynia, Plin. 5. 32.*
Crōnium mare [*à Κρόνον, Saturnus, qui cum frigidum Cydas sit, rebus frigidis præsit, Eust.*] *The frozen, or Northern sea, Plin. 4. 16.*
Cronium, ii. n. Pl. n. 4. 13. *Supported by Haradin to be the same as Gronium, Gronind.*
Crotalus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy, Plin. 3. 10. hod. Corace, Hard.*
Crōton, vel **Crōto**, ðnis. f. [*à Crotone quodam ibi tumulato, Ov.*] *A city of Italy, not far from Otranto, Plin. 2. 97. Sil. 11. 8. & Liv. 1. 18.* It is very wholesome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, *Crotone saluberris*, Strab. lib. 6. It was the country of Milo the great wrestler.
Crotoniata, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Croton, Cic. de Inv. 2. 1. & N. D. 2. 2.*
Crōtōpus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and father of Psamathe, who had a child by Apollo, called Linus, whom she hid among the bushes, but the dogs tore him to pieces. Hinc*
Crōtōpīades, i. m. *Linus descended from Crotopus, Ov. in Ibin. 480.*
Crumerum, *Komar in Hungary, Lat. Gomorra, Ferr.*
Crustimērium, ii. n. *Antiently a city of the Sabines in Italy, about nine miles from Rome, Plin. 3. 5. now a village called Marcigliano Vecchio.*
Crustimēri, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Crustimērium, Virg. Æn. 7. 631.*
Crustūminum, i. n. *A town of Tuscany on the confines of the country of the Veii, Steph.*
Crustūmīnus, vel **Crustūmīus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Crustūminum.* *Crustūmina pyra, Plin. 15. 15. & Col. 5. 10. Virg. Georg. 2. 88.*
Crustūminus ager, *Cic. pro Flacc. 29.* **Crustūmina** tribus, *Id. pro Planc. 16.*
Crustūmīum, ii. n. *A river arising out of the Apennines and running by Rimini in Italy, Plin. 3. 15. Luc. 2. 406. hod. Conca, Hard.*
Crya, æ. f. *A promontory of Lycia, Plin. 5. 27.*
Crynis, is. m. *A river of Bitynia, Id. 5. 32.*
Cryos, i. m. *A river of the lesser Asia, Plin. 5. 29.*

C ante T.

Ctēsias, æ. m. [*Κτησίας, Gr.*] (1) *A*

noble historian of Cnidus. (2) Another of Ephesus, (1) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (2) Plut.
Ctēsīus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian Parasite, who being asked how much philosophy he had left? answered, Ἀπομείλιος δεσπότης, enough to sup of free cost; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts. (2) Another of Alexandria, the inventor of wind music. (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 7. 37. & Vitruv. 9. 9.*
Ctēsīphon, ontis. m. [*Κτησίφων, Gr.*] (1) *An excellent artist, who built the great temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herostratus. (2) A nobleman of Athens, who persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the theatre with a golden crown; upon which being accused by Æschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent oration of his Περί Σφάρων. (3) A town of Assyria, over-against Seleucia, where the Parthian kings kept their winter. It was once the chief city of the kingdom of Babylon. (1) Plin. 2. 37. (2) Cic. Orat. 3. 56. (3) Plin. 6. 26.*
Ctēsippus, i. m. [*b. e. equorum possessor; ex κτήματα, possideo, & ἵππος, equus*] *The son of Cbabrias, brought up by Phocion, Plut.*
Ctesius, *Jupiter, so called, Rhod. L.*

C ante U.

Cuba, *Dea ap. vet. § Est & insula Amer. al. Ferdinandina, L.*
Cūma, æ. f. *A city of Æolis, opposite Lesbos, the country of the Sicily, called Cumæ; or try-threa, who came afterwards into Italy, Virg. Æn. 6. 98.*
Cūmæ, ñrum. f. pl. *Cyme, es. Sil. 19. 494. & Liv. 37. 11. A city of Cuspania in Italy, not far from Patzoli, built by the Cumæi of Asia, Plin. 3. 4.*
Cūmæus, adj. *Of Cumæ.* *Cumæam accedere urbem, Virg. Æn. 3. 441.*
Cumbria, æ. f. *Cumberland in the north of England.*
Cūneus ager, *Mel. 3. 1. A country of Portugal; or as Plin. 4. 22. a promontory of the same place; hod. Cabo di S. Maria, Hard.*
Cūniculārīæ, ñrum. i. pl. *Two small islands or rather rocks, between Sardinia and Corsica, Plin. 3. 7.*
Cunina, *Dea quæ cunis præerat, Yarr.*
Cūpīdo, ðnis. m. [*à cupiendo*] *The god of love, of wh ch there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours. He is represented like a boy, naked and winged, with a veil over his eyes, and carrying a quiver upon his shoulders; he holdeth a torch with one hand, and a bow with darts in the other, wherewith he woundeth the hearts of lovers, Plut. Ov. Fast. 4. 1. Sen. Oedip. 500.*
Cūpīdīneus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cupid.* *Cupidineis nec inexpugnabile telis Cor mihi! Ov. Trist. 4. 10. 65.*
Cupra, æ. f. *Two towns of Picenum in Italy, one called Cupra montana, prope Ripam Transonam, Hard. & Cupra maritima, Plin. 3. 13. hod. Tofino, Hard.*
Cuprenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cupra, Plin. 3. 13.*
Cūrenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cures, Plin. 3. 12.*
Cūres, ium. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy, their country being incorporated with Rome, the citizens of both were called Quiritis; hod. Core's, Hard. also a river of the same name, which floweth into Tiber about 12 miles above Rome, seemeth to have been so called from them.*
Cūrētes, um. m. pl. [*αὐτῶν ἡ κούρης, à tonfurâ, quodd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, Eust.*] *The same as the Corybantes, and Idæi dactyli; they were six brethren, who came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of disobliging her husband Saturn. They first used drums*

drums and dancing in armour, Virg. Georg. 4. 151. Luc. 2. 629. & Stat. Theb. 4. 784.

Cūrētis, idos. f. Patron. Of Crete, anciently inhabited by the Curetes, Egeffius ratiibus Curc-tida terram Contigit, Ov. Met. 8. 153.

|| Curia, æ. f. Corbridge in Northumberland, Camd.

Curifugia, A country house of Peract, L.

Cūrio, ūnis. m. The name of a family in Rome | one of them was a great man of Cæfar's party, and built two theatres. so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together, Plin. 36. 15. & Luc. 1. 269. &c.

Cūrius, ii. m. A nobleman of Rome, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul, and was noted for his courage, singular honesty, and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus king of Epirus, and driven him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to each man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be generals, who could not be content with the share of a common soldier. When the ambassadors of the Samnites brought him a large sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire boiling of rapes, he told them, he had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself, and he that could not be worked in sight, would not be bribed with money, Hor. Od. 1. 12. 41. Juv. 11. 78. Claud. 4. Conf. Hon. 4. 12.

Curtius, ii. m. [d' celeritate currendi dict.] (1) A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being commonly reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman were put into it, Curtius mounted his horse, and rode into it. (2) A lake occasioned by that accident. (3) One in the time of Tiberius, who from a receiver's clerk came to be consul. (4) An historian, who wrote of Alexander's acts. (1) Liv. 7. 6. (2) Id. 1. 13. & Tac. Hist. 2. 41. 2. (3) Tac. Ann. 11. 21. 4. (4) Cuius opera extant.

Curtius, fons, Brought 40 miles to Rome, in arched work, Plin. 36. 15.

Curubis, is. f. A town of Zeugitana, Plin. 5. 4. Cūtilia, æ. f. A lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein was a woody island always floating, Plin. 2. 95. hod. Lago di Contigliano, liard.

C ante Y.

Cyana, A virgin of Syracuse, &c. Plut. L. Cyane, es. f. (1) A Sicilian nymph, who helping Proterpine against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into Anapus. (2) A town of Lycia. (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 469. (2) Plin. 5. 27.

Cyaneæ, f. pl. quæ & Symplegades, Two little islands near the entrance of the Euxine, or Black sea, in the mouth of the straits of Constantinople over-against one another; at so small a distance, that as one cometh by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples near the North-foreland, Plin. 4. 12. Whence the poets fancied that they met sometimes and came together, therefore called Concurrentia saxa, Juv. 15. 19. hod. La Pannonare.

Cyaneæ, es. f. [i. e. cærulea; d' κυανός, cæruleus] The daughter of the river Mæander, on whom Miletus begot Canus and Byblis, Ov. Met. 9. 451.

Cyaneus, i. m. [ab eodem] A river of Colchis, Plin. 6. 4.

Cybele, es. f. mediæ communi, [Κυβέλη, Gr. d' Cybele Phrygiæ monte] The goddess Cybele, called also the mother of the gods, daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; this goddess is also called Ops, Rhea, and Vestia and from the places where she was worshipped, Dindymene, Berecynthia, Ideæ, Phrygia, and Pessinuntia; she Corymbant was her priests, who worshipped her by the sound of drums, tabors, pipes, and cyrnals. She is pictured with turrets upon her head. Her stame was by the counsel of Sibylla translated from Pessinuntia to Rome by Scipio Nasica, and was there much honoured, Vid.

Matt. 1. 71. 10. Virg. Georg. 4. 64. Claud. Rap. Prof. 1. 179. Lucr. 2. 618. & Prop. 3. 17. 35.

Cybernetica, Feasts instituted by Thesens in honour of his steersman Naufitbau, Rhod. 18. 17.

Cybirā, æ. f. A town of Lycæonia, Cic. Verr. 4. 13.

Cybirātæ, m. pl. The inhabitants of Cybira, Cic. Fam. 8. 4.

Cybiraticus, adj. Of, or belonging to, Cybira. Cybiraticum forum, Cic. Att. 5. 21. Cybiratica negotia, Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 33.

* Cyclades, nom. f. pl. [d' κύκλας, quod circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt] Certain islands in the Archipelago, Plin. 4. 12. They are accounted fifty-three in all, Cyclas, Silt. 4. 247.

* Cyclopes, um. m. pl. Ita dict. ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, eumque orbiculærem media in fronte situm, Hesf. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets. They were an ancient people inhabiting the island of Sicily, who were mighty great men, whence the poets gave them the name of giants. They were killed by Apollo, to revenge the death of his son Æsculapius, whom Jupiter had slain with a thunderbolt made by them, Vid. Hesiod. Op. 145. Virg. Æn. 8. 440. Ov. Fast. 4. 287. Stat. Sylv. 1. 1. 4. & Claud. 3. Conf. Hon. 39. 5.

* Cyclopeus, & Cyclopius, adj. Of the Cyclopi. Cyclopea saxa, Virg. Æn. 1. 205. Cyclopiæ tsia, Claud. Rafr. 1. 97.

* Cygnus, i. m. [d' κύων, cygnus] (1) The son of Mars, slain by Hercules. (2) Neptune's son, slain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and turned into a swan. (3) A king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of his cousin Phædon, was changed into a swan. (4) The name of a horse, so called on account of his colour. (1) Hygin. 31. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 3. (3) Id. Met. 7. tab. 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 6. 524.

Cyda, æ. m. A person of Crete, of a very bad character, but made one of the judges at Rome by Mark Antony, Cic. Philipp. 5. 5. & 8. 9.

* Cydias, æ. m. [d' κύδιος, gloria] A skillful painter, who painted the Argonauts so well, that Hortensius gave for it a hundred and sixty four talents, Plin. 35. 11.

Cydippe, es. f. A noble and beautiful lady beloved by Acantius, who, by reason of their disparity as to birth and fortune, despairing to attain her, contrived a way to trepan her, by writing a couple of verses upon an apple, into a promise of marriage, Ov. Epist. 20. Vid. Acantius.

Cydnus, i. m. [d' candorē dict. Quicquid candidum est, Cydnus gentili lignæ Syri dicunt, Solin.] A river of Cilicia, in Asia Minor, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing by Tarsus, Plin. 5. 26. the water of it is exceeding cold, for Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, going into the river to cool himself, found his body so benumbed with cold, that his life was in danger, had not that faithful though suspected physician, Philip, relieved him, Curt. 3. 47. & Juv. 11. 2. It is said to cure the gout, by bathing the legs in it, Vitruv. 8. 3. 4.

* Cydon, ōnis. f. [Κυδωνία, Gr.] (1) A town of Crete; hod. Canea, liard. (2) A man's name. (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 325. & 12. 858.

Cydonæa, æ. f. An island near Lesbos, Plin. 2. 103.

* Cydonius, vel Cydonæus, adj. Of Cydon, or Crete. Cydonia spicula, Virg. Æn. 10. 59. mala, Plin. 15. 11. Cydonæa pharetra, Ov. Met. 8. 22.

Cybianii montes, In Phrygia, from whence flow the Cayster, Plin. 5. 28.

Cylipenus finus, Plin. 4. 13. hod. le gese de Riga, liard.

Cylla, æ. f. A city of Troas, Ov. Met. 13. 174.

Cyllarus, i. m. (1) One of the Centauri. (2)

One of the horses belonging to Pollux, or, as some, Castor. (1) Ov. Met. 12. 293. (2) Virg. Georg. 3. 60. & Val. Flacc. 1. 436.

Cyllene, es. f. A mountain of Arcadia, Plin. 4. 6. Virg. Æn. 8. 139. & Ov. Met. 5. 87.

Cyllenæ, idis. f. Patron. Descended from Cyllene, Lucr. 9. 665.

Cyllenius, adj. Of Cyllene. Cyllenia proles, Virg. Æn. 4. 258. Mercury as being the son of Jupiter and Maia, and born on the mountain Cyllenæ. It is also used for the planet Mercury, Lucr. 1. 657. & 10. 209.

Cyme, es. f. A city of Æolia, Plin. 5. 30.

Cymeus, adj. Of Cyma, or Cuma. Cymævates, Val. Flacc. 1. 5. sc. Sibylla.

* Cymodocæ, es. f. [d' κύμο, fluctus, & δὲ γομοί, capio] A sea nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris, Virg. Georg. 4. 338. & Æn. 5. 826.

* Cymodocæa, æ. f. One of the sea nymphs, in to which the ships of Æreus were changed, Virg. Æn. 10. 225.

* Cymothus, es. f. [d' κύμο, fluctus, & θέα, curru] (1) A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. (2) A string of Æolia. (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 148. (2) Plin. 4. 5.

Cynægrus, i. m. An Athenian captain, whose valour in the Persian war was very remarkable against his enemies; for having slain many of them he pursued them even to the sea, where by main strength he held a loaded ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with his left; which being also cut off, he held it with his teeth, Just. 2. 9.

Cynæthus, i. f. The island Delos, anciently so called, Plin. 4. 12.

Cynæus, is. m. A river which discharges itself into the Euxine sea, Ov. ex Pontu, 4. 10. 49.

* Cynæra, æ. f. One of the islands in the Archipelago, at present uninhabited; hod. Zimara, liard.

* Cynærius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Cynæra, Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 214. sed al. alit. leg.

Cynæus, æ. m. An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name, Cic. Toic. Q. 1. 24.

Cynæus, ōrum. m. pl. The Cynic philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes, Cic. Offic. 1. 35. & de Fin. 3. 20. Juv. 13. 122.

* Cynephis, is. vel Cyniphus, i. m. A river of Africa; it riseth in the desert of Fez in Bileaulgerid, and runneth into the Mediterranean near Lebeda, between cape Mazrata and Tripoli in Barbary, Plin.

* Cyniphus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Cyniphus. Cyniphii hirci, Virg. Georg. 3. 312. conf. Silt. 3. 27.

* Cyncephali, m. pl. [ex κύων & κεφαλή] A people of India with heads like dogs, Gell. 9. 4.

* Cyncephalus, a, m. [ab eodem] The god Anubis among the Ægyptians, Vid. C. C. Att. 6. 1. Plin. 87. 24. & Solin. ad Solin.

* Cynopius, is. f. [ex κύων, canis, & πῖσις, civitas] A town of Ægypt, Plin. 5. 10.

* Cynophilus nominis, The district belonging to Cynophilus, Plin. 5. 97.

* Cynophilus, is. [ex eodem themata] A place in Attica, so called from a white dog sacrificed there by Demius; hence the proverb, Ad Cynophilus, Vid. Chiriac.

Cynopsma, æ. f. [i. e. Canis timulus; ex κύων, canis, & σῆμα, monumentum] A promontory of Thrace, where queen Iphigeneæ was buried, Plin. 4. 11. vid. & Ov. Met. 15. 560.

* Cynosura, æ. f. [κύων ὕρα, Gr. i. e. canis cauda] (1) The lesser Bear star, by observing of which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the other. (2) A promontory of Iacada in Peloponnesus; hod. cape Sides. (3) A mountain of Arcadia. (1) Ov. Fast. 3. 107. Sil. 3. 665. Val. Flacc. 1. 17. (2) Ptol. (3) Stat. Theo. 4. 205.

Cynthia, æ. f. [d' Cynthia monte] (1) The moon. (2) The name Proferthus gave his mistress, who was before called Hestia. (1) Ov. Fast. 2. 91. (2) Prop. 11. 1.

Demetrius, an *et cetera* side he fought against Caesar. He was accused of a conspiracy against Caesar's life; but was defended by Cicero, in an excellent oration now extant.

Demetrius, *es. f.* The daughter of Glaukus, called also *Sibylla Cumana*, *Virg. Æn. 6. 36. & 300.*

Demetrius, *i. m.* The son of Prius and Hecuba. He married Helena after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Græcians; the opening the chamber door to them, while he was asleep, *Virg. Æn. 2. 310.*

Deira, The place where *Ella*, king of Northumberland, kept his court, *An. 508. l.*

Deldon, *K. of the Mysians*, slain by *Craffus*, *Cæ. 18. 23.*

Delgovitia, *æ. f.* *G. G. Edmundsbam* in *Yorkshire*, *Camd.*

Delia, *adj. Of Delos*. *Deliaea supellex*, *Cic. Verr. 2. 34. v. s. Id. pro Rose Amr. 46.*

Delii, *Lakes*, or *ponds*, near *Catana*, &c. *Steph. l.*

Delius, *ii. n.* A town of Greece, not far from *Taragra*, *Liv. 35. ult.*

Delius, *ii. m.* One of *Mark Antony's* captives, a great turn-coat, *Mess. Corvonus.*

Delius, *adj. Of Delos*. *¶ Delia*, *sc. dea*, *Deliana*, as born in *Delos*, *Ov. Met. 5. 639.* *Delius*, *scil. deus*, *Apollo*, for the same reason, *Id. ibid. 1. 454. vates*, *Virg. Æn. 6. 12.*

Delphinium, *ii. n.* A town of *Illyricum*, *Aur. Vict. de Viris illustr. 44. 4.*

Delos, *i. f.* [*δῆλος*], manifestus; quod repente sese ostenderit Latonæ, cum antequam mari operata esset. An island in the *Ægean sea*, the chief of the *Cyclades*, where *Latona* was delivered of *Apollo* and *Diana*, to whom therefore the island was afterwards consecrated, and accounted a place of so great devotion, that the *Persians*, when they made war against Greece, and had brought to *Delos* a navy of a thousand ships, yet out of reverence forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating island, and therefore called *erratica Delos*, *Ov. Metam. 6. 333.* This isle is near forty miles from *Negropont*, and about ten miles in circumference; *hod. Scyllis.*

Delphi, *orum*, *m. pl.* A city of *Pbocis* in Greece, seated on the hill of *Parnassus*, where the oracle of *Apollo* was. It was supposed to be in the midst of the inhabited world, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*, *Liv. 38. 48.* as also *umbilicus Græciæ*, *Id. 41. 28.* which was found out by *Jupiter's* sending out two eagles to fly, one from the east, the other from the west, which met at this place, *Claud. de cons. Mallii, poem: 11.*

Delphicus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Delphos*. *¶ Delphica*, *sc. deus*, *Apollo*, *Id. ibid. 1. 515.* *Delphicus*, *sc. deus*, *Apollo*, *Id. ibid. 2. 543.* *Delphica delobra*, *Claud. Rapt. Pras. 246. mensa*, *Cic. Verr. 4. 59.*

Delphini portus [*δῆλφικῆ*, *Gr.*] A port town of Italy, not far from *Genoa*, *Plin. 3. 4. hod. Porto Firo*, *Cellar.*

Delphinus, *Apollo*, so called, *Cæ. 18. 6.*

Delphinus, *i. n.* *¶ Delphin*, *is. m.* A constellation so called, *Varr. R. 2. 5. Ov. Fast. 1. 457. & 79. & Cic. Arat. 92.*

Delta, *æ. f.* [*δέλτα*, quod literæ Græcæ *Δ* imaginem referat] An island in *Ægypt*, made by the division of the river *Nile*, not far from *Alexandria*; *hod. a port of Erysi.*

Delton, *i. n.* [*ab eodem*] The name of a constellation resembling the *Greek Δ*, *Cic. in Arat. 5.*

Demades, *ie. m.* [*Δημάδης*, *Gr.*] An *Aibion* orator, a great adversary to *Demosthenes*, and famous for his luxury and debauchery, *Plut. in Demosth. & Cic. Orat. 2. 26.*

Demagogus, *æ. m.* [*ex δῆμος & ἀγωγός*, *gr. d.* populi concionator] A *Greek* historian, de quo vide *Voss. de Hist. Græc.*

Demotatus, *i. m.* (1) A *Lacedæmonian* captain, who being banished his country, and dwelling at *Athens*, was informed of the secret designs of the *Athenians* against the *Lacedæmonians*; and thinking himself more engaged to his native country than to *Athens*, disclosed the

whole project. (2) A rich merchant of *Corinth*, who, flying from the tyrant *Cypselus*, retired to *Heturia*, where he begat *Tarquinius Priscus*, the fifth king of the *Romans*. (1) *Plut. in Alex.* (2) *Cic. Tusc. 2. 5. 37.*

Demea, *æ. m.* [*δῆμος*, *populus*] An old *Ægyptian* man in *Terence*.

Demetæ, *m. pl.* A people of *West Wales* in *Coermar-bershire*, *Pembrokeshire*, and *Cardigan-shire*, *Camd.*

Demetrius, *ois. f.* [*δῆμετρίο* quodam ibi regnante] (1) A town of *Thessaly*, anciently called *Pagasa*. (2) A town of *Affyria*. (1) *Liv. 39. 29. & Plin. 4. 8.* (2) *Steph.*

Demetrius, *ii. m.* The name of several famous men. (1) The son of *Antigenus*, surnamed *Peliorctes*, of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him, whom *Plutarch* has paralleled with *Mark Antony*. He waged war against four kings at once, and vanquished all; *Ptolemaus*, *Lyfiamachus*, *Seleucus*, and *Pyrthus*; at last he was taken prisoner by *Seleucus*. (2) A philosopher, surnamed *Pbloreus*, scholar of *Theophrastus*, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched *Athens*, being ruler there ten years; during which time they set up thirty six images in honour of him. Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to die, and all the images, save one, were pulled down: upon which *Demetrius* said, *Yet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue, for which they did set up those images*. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Cic. de Fin. 5. 19.*

Demiurgus, *i. m.* [*Δημιουργός*, *Gr.* *ex δῆμος*, *populus*, & *ἔργον*, *opus*] A title given to the chief magistrate in some of the cities of Greece, *Liv. 32. 22. Cic. Ep. Fam. 5. 22.*

Demochæres, *tis. m.* [*Laï. popularem auram captans*; *ex δῆμος*, *populus*, & *χαρίζομαι*, *gratificor*] An *Aibion* orator, nephew to *Demosthenes*, who being sent to king *Philip* on an embassy, and asked by him how he might oblige the *Athenians*, replied, *By hanging yourself*. The king notwithstanding dismissed him, and only bade him ask those who had sent him, *Whether he, who patiently bore, or he that uttered, such unbecoming language, was most to be commended?* *Sen. de Irâ, 3. 23. Cic. Orat. 2. 23. & de Cl. Orat. 83.*

Democrates, *is. m.* [*i. e.* *populum regens*; *ex δῆμος*, *populus*, & *κρατία*, *rego*] The name of a physician, *Plin. 24. 7.*

Democritus, *i. m.* [*i. e.* *populi iudex*; *ex δῆμος*, *populus*, & *κρίσις*, *iudex*] An excellent philosopher of *Abdera*, who having travelled much for the gaining of knowledge, returned home, and confined himself to a small house and garden, that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himself by locking much upon a bright basin of brass. He laughed at peoples eager pursuit of riches and honour. His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted *99* times and his army. He died at the age of *99* years. *Vid. Cic. de Fin. 5. 19. & Acad. 2. 4. 17.*

Demona, A philosopher in *Adrian's* time, who, contrary to other philosophers, loved company, *Luc.*

Demophoon, *ontis. m.* [*Δημόφωον*, *Gr.*] (1) The son of *Theseus*, and *Phadra*, the twelfth king of *Athens*, who returning from *Troy*, landed in *Thrace*, where *Phyllis* daughter of *Lycurgus* fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He after some time going to *Athens*, promised to come to her again; but not performing his promise, she hanged herself upon an almond tree. (2) A prophet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall *Alexander*. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Curt. 9. 4.*

Demopolis, The son of *Themistocles*, *Cal. 12. 8.*

Demosthenes, *i. m.* [*Gr. i. e.* *populi robur*; *ex δῆμος*, *populus*, & *σθένος*, *robur*] The most famous orator of Greece. He was the son of a blacksmith, and *Plato's* scholar, having an impediment in his speech, so that he could not pronounce the letter *r*, by putting stones in his

mouth, and declaiming upon the sea shore, he attained to a perfect way of speaking. When *Philip* had besieged *Athens*, he promised to raise the siege, if they would give in hostage ten orators. *Demosthenes* told them that the wolves desired a league with the shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the shepherds mastiffs; this being granted, the wolves without fear made havoc of the sheep. So would *Philip* do with you, said he, if you once deliver to him your watchmen, your orators. When *Antipater* succeeded *Alexander*, he fled to save his life; *Achias* being sent to apprehend him, he drank poison, which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpose, and so ended his life, *Vid. Cic. Orat. 1. 65. Offic. 2. 13. & de Cl. Orat. 53.*

Demoteles, *is. m.* One of those who wrote of the pyramids of *Ægypt*, *Plin. 36. 12.*

Demetæ, *m. pl.* A people of France, betwixt *Mosia* and *mount Ilamus*, *Cic. in Pison. 34.*

Dentatus, *i. m.* A name given to some of the family of the *Curii*, *Plin. 7. 16.*

Deorum currus, A very high mountain in *Africa*, *Mela*; *hod. Sierra Liçno*, *Cellar.*

Derbe, *es. f.* A city of *Lyconia* in *Asia minor*, *Steph. hod. Deribia.*

Derbies, *om. m. pl.* A people near the *Caspian sea*, who punished all crimes with death, *Plin. 6. 16. & Strab.*

Dercenna, *vel Dircenna*, *æ. f.* A very cold fountain near *Calatajuz* in *Spain*, *Mart. 1. 50. 17.*

Deretes, *vel Deretes*, *is. f.* An idol worshipped at *Fippa* and *Afcalon*, called also *Aitragatis*, and *Dagen*; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish, *Ov. Met. 4. 45.*

Deriona, *æ. f.* *Antonia*. A city of the *Milanese* in *Italy*; *hod. Tortona.*

Deriosa, *æ. f.* A city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*; *hod. Tortosa.*

Derwentio, *nis. m.* *Notis*. The river *Derwent*.

Deva, *æ.* [*Δεβα*, *Gr.*] (1) The river *Dee* in *Cheshire*. (2) The river and town of *Dundee* in *Scotland*. (1) *Anton.* (2) *Ptol.*

Devana, *al. Duana castra*, *Doncaster*, *Steph.* but that is called *Danorum Castra*. Others interpret it of *Aberdeen*, or *Dundee*; *Camd.* of *Cheshire*, *West-chester*, or *Leage-castr*, *qu. castra Legionis*, so called from the twentieth legion, *Victoria*; which was sent thither in the time of *Galba*, *A.*

Deucalodonii, *m. pl.* The piæ, inhabiting the west of *Scotland*, *Camd.*

Deucalion, *onis. m.* The son of *Prometheus* king of *Thessaly*, and husband of *Pyrria*, daughter to *Epimetheus*. In his time happened a deluge, or flood, which drowned a great part of Greece, *Just. 2. 6.* only he and his wife got into a small ship, which was carried to *mount Parnassus*, and there stayed; and there the dry land first appeared, after the waters were abated. ¶ He consulting with the oracle how mankind might be repaired, was answered, if he cast his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon he and his wife cast stones over their shoulders, and they became men and women. Some have supposed this to have been really *Noah's* flood; and indeed *Plutarch* maketh mention of the dove which was sent out of the ark by *Deucalion*, *Vid. Ov. Met. 1. 318. & Juv. 1. 81.*

Deucalionis, *a. um. adj.* Of *Deucalion*. *Deucalionis aquæ*, *Ov. Met. 7. 356.* *Deucalionis imbres*, *Luc. 1. 648.*

Develon, *i. n.* A midland town of *Thrace*, *Plin. 4. 11.*

Devana, *vulg. Doncaster*. *L. vid. Devana.*

Devona, *Newmark* in *Silesia*, *L.*

Devonia, *Devorshire.*

Deuriopus, *i. f.* A district of *Pæonia*, between the rivers *Axius* and *Erigenus*, *Liv. 39. 53.*

Deximontani, *orum. m. pl.* A people of *Carmania*, upon the river *Gramus*, *Plin. 6. 23.*

D ante I.

Dia, *æ. f.* (1) An island in the *Archipelago* 3 *hod.*

hod. *Standia*, Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia*. (1) Plin. 4. 12. Ov. Met. 3. 690. & 8. 174. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Diabintes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, not far from *Vannus*, Cæf. B. G. 3. 9. fortè iidem qui *Diallindi* apud Plin. 4. 18.

* *Diadumēnus*, ium. m. [Lat. redimitus; à διαδύω, redimio] The name of a handsome boy, Mart. 3. 65. 5. 47. 6. 34.

* *Diagōras*, æ. m. [Lat. concionator; ex διαγορεύω] (1) *A man of Rhodes*, whose three sons having on the same day got the prizes in the Olympic games, the father with excess of joy ended his life in his sons arms. (2) *An Athenian philosopher*, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him. (1) Cic. Tusc. 1. 46. Gell. 3. 15. (2) Cic. N. D. 1. 23. & 3. 37.

* *Diālis*, le. adj. [à Dīovis, Varr. rect. ab eo quod Græci Jovem *Dia* vocant] *Belonging to Jupiter*: hence *flamen Dialis*, the high priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius: he only was privileged to wear the *albo galeum*, or a white mitre made of sheep skins. None were capable of this office but a married man, neither was it lawful for him to marry twice. Nene might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to perform sacrifice therewith: neither might any poll or barb him, but a freeman of the city, Vid. Suet. Cæf. 1. & Gell. 1. 12. 10. 15.

Diamastigosis, sacrogenus, 2p. *Lacedæmonius*, V. Stepb. L.

Diāna, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona*, at the same birth with *Apollo*: she, out of love to chastity, avoided all company with men, and retired into the woods, and there exercised herself, with the nymphs her companions, in hunting of wild beasts, carrying out with her a bow and a quiver. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Ephesus was the most renowned. She was called in heaven by the name of *Phebe*, on earth *Diana*, and in the parts under the earth *Hecate*. Vir. Ov. Met. 3. 185. Virg. Æn. 1. 503. & Clou. de Rap. Pref. 2. 30.

* *Diāne* fons, *A spring in Sicily*, the water whereof will not mingle with wine, Solin.

Dianenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dianium*, Plin. 3. 3.

Dianium, ii. n. (1) *A sea port town of Valencia in Spain*; hod. *Denia*, Hard. (2) *An island near Iguilium in Italy*. (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Mela, 2. 7.

* *Diāphānes*, is, f. [Lat. transparentes; ex διαφανω] *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Diapollus, *A king of Egypt*, al. *Amasis*, Orof.

Dialus, i. m. *A fellow, who from a physician turned sexton*, Mart. 1. 31. 48.

Dibutades, is, m. *A potter in Corinth*, who first taught how to make vessels with figures, and pictures of men on them, Plin. 35. 12.

Dices, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 9.

* *Dicæarchus*, i. m. [Lat. justus imperator; ex δικαιο, justus, & ἀρχης, imperator] *A Messenian philosopher*, who affirmed that a session of men had been from all eternity, and denied the soul to be of any substance. Vid. Voff. de Hist. Græcæ.

* *Dicæarchus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, righteous government*; a title given to the cities of Naples and Patuli, Sil 3. 574. 12. 107. & 13. 385.

Dicæannum, i. n. *A town of Crete in the territory of Canes*, Virg. Æn. 12. 412. Star. Sylv. 1. 4. 107. hod. *Diflanno*.

* *Dices*, es, f. *A mountain in Crete*; hod. *Lafit*, Hæc.

Dicæus, adj. *Of Dices, or Crete*. D. *Diææ* nymphæ, Virg. Ec. 3. 56. *Dicæum* antrum, Id. Georg. 4. 152. *Dicæaura*, Ov. Met. 3. 2. *saxa*, Luc. 4. 222. *l. 1014*, Id. 9. 38.

* *Dicium*, i. n. *Noit. A town in Wales*; hod. *Digwary*, Camd.

* *Dicylnna*, æ. f. [à δῖος ἦν διαλύω, i. e. à

tribus] *A nymph of Crete*, called before *Britomartis*, who first found out hunting nets. Some say that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, she threw herself headlong down a rock, to avoid his amours; and was taken up again by order of the Creans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of *Dicylnna*, to appease the angry goddess, who had sent a pestilence among them: whence Diana herself is called by this name, Ov. Met. 2. 441.

Dicynneum, i. n. *A place near Sparta*, Liv. 34. 38.

Dicyus, yos. m. (1) *A fisherman, who brought up Perseus and his mother Danaë, when thrown into the sea*. (2) One of the centaurs, slain by Pirithous at the marriage of Hippodamia. (3) *An historian*, called *Cretenfis*; he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. Suidas saith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which this history of his was found. (1) Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 95. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 4. 5. (3) Vid. Voff. de Hist. Latinis.

Didas, æ. m. *A governor of Pæonia*, slain by *Demetrius* for revealing his secrets to *Perseus*, Liv. 40. 23. & 42. 51.

Didius, ii. m. The name of several Romans.

(1) *C. Didius*, who fought at sea with *Varus*, pursued *Pompey*, and was slain by the Portuguese. (2) *T. Didius*, who did considerable service for the Romans in Spain. (3) *Didius Julianus*, author of the *Didan law*, against excess in feasts and merriments. (1) Liv. Epit. 115. 41. 59. 61. (2) Id. 70. 15. 31. (3) *Maerob. Sat. 2. 13.*

Dido, Ænis, & Ætis, f. *The daughter of Belus king of Tyre*, called also *Eliza*, wife of *Sichæus*, one of the priests of Hercules, whom when her brother *Pygmalion* had through covetousness basely murdered, she with some others packing up their precious moveables, sailed into that part of Africa which is called *Zeuqitana*, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a bull's hide, which she cut into small strips, and enclosed therewith a great quantity of ground, on which she built *Carthage*, called therefore *Byrsa*, i. e. the bite. *Hiarbas*, king of the *Getians*, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she, rather than break her vow to her deceased lord, killed herself, Vid. *Just. 18. 6.* *Virgil* pretended that she killed herself because *Aeneas* forsook her: but that by the account of chronologists is impossible; for *Aeneas* came into Italy 350 years before the building of Rome, and *Dido* began to build *Carthage* 70 years after Rome was built, Vid. *Virg. Æn. 1. 371. & seg. Sil. 1. 25. & 8. 148.*

* *Didymæus* [à δίδυμος, geminus] *A title given to Apollo, or the sun, by reason of its own light, and that which it communicates to the moon*, *Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.*

Didymæon, Ænis, m. *An expert armourer*, Virg. Æn. 5. 359.

Didymæum, i. n. *A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Miletus*, Suet. Calig. 21.

Didyme, es, f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago*, Plin. 3. 9. hod. *le Saline*, Hard.

* *Didymus*, i. m. *A grammarian of Alexandria*, who lived in the time of *Augustus Cæsar*, *Ammian* called *Chalcenteros* from his unwearied application to study.

Dienis, is, f. sc. colonia, *A district of Picria in Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 10.

* *Diensium* civitas, *A city of Dauphiné in France*, Notit. hod. *Die*, Cellar.

Diespiter, qu. diei, b. e. lucis, pater; *A title given to Jupiter*, Hor. Od. 1. 34. 5. & 3. 2. 29. conf. *Macrob. Sat. 1. 15.*

Digentia, æ. f. *A small river of Italy*, which ran into the *Tiber*, Her. Epist. 1. 18. 104.

Digeri, Æum. m. pl. *A people of Thrate*, Plin. 4. 11.

* *Dijōvis* [aut quia nos die juvet, aut qu. Deus Jovis, Voff.] *A title given to Jupiter*, Gell. 5. 12.

Dimallum, i. n. *A town of Illyricum*, Liv. 29. 12.

Dimaftus, i. m. *A mountain in the island Myconos, one of the Cyclades*, Plin. 4. 12.

Dinarchus, i. m. *The son of Nicias, and intimate with king Pyrrhus*, Liv. 14. 24.

Dinaretum, *A promontory east of Cyprus*; *Capo di S. Andrea*, L.

Dindymene, es, f. *Cybele*, so called because much worshipped on *Dindymus*, Hor. Od. 1. 16. 5.

Dindymus, i. m. & *Dindyma*, Ærum. n. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia*, so called because of its two tops, Plin. 5. 32. Virg. Æn. 9. 618. & 10. 252. *Semivirique chori*, gemino qui *Dindyma* monte *Castra* culunt, Sil. 17. 20. conf. Ov. Fast. 4. 5. 249.

Dinia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. & Liv. 38. 15. hod. *Digne*.

Dino, Ænis, m. *A prince of the Rhodians*, Liv. 44. 23.

Diocrates, is, m. *A governor of the Messenians*, Liv. 39. 49.

Diocrates, i. m. *One of king Philip's generals*, Liv. 33. 18.

* *Dio Cassius*, ii. m. *A Greek historian*, cujus opera hodie extant.

Diobesii, Ærum. m. pl. *A people of Thrate*, Plin. 4. 11.

Diocletianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor*, who having reigned 22 years, and performed several great actions, left the government, retired into the country, and lived privately, *Ar. Vitæ. Epit. 39. Eutrep. 9. 22.*

Diochares, etis, m. *A freed man of Cæsar's*, Cic. Att. 11. 6.

Diocharinus, adj. *Of Diocbares*. *Diocharina* epistola, Cic. Att. 13. 45.

Diocæsarea, æ. f. *An inland town of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 3. hod. *Tifaria*.

Diödori insula, *An island not far from the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6. 29. hod. *Babelmandel*, nonnull. *Barbora*, Hard.

* *Diödorus*, i. m. [Lat. Jovis donum; ex Διός, Jovis, & δῶρον, donum] *The name of divers excellent men*. (1) *One a Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar*. (2) *A Stoic philosopher, who first taught Cicero logic*. (3) *Opera ejus jam extant*. (2) Cic. N. D. 1. 3. Tusc. 5. 39. & Acad. Q. 4. 36.

* *Diōgēnes*, is, m. [Lat. Jove natus; ex Διός, & γενέωμαι] (1) *A famous Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes*. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called *κύνες*. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in winter, and the contrary in summer; so that he changed his dwelling when he pleased. *Alexander the Great* came to see him, and promised to give him whatsoever he should desire: *Stand then from betwixt me and the sun*, said *Diogenes*, *lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me*. The king was so little moved at this surly reply, that he declared, if he were not *Alexander*, he could be content to be *Diogenes*. (2) *Another surname of Lærtius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers*. (1) *Plut. conf. Jul. 14. 311. & Ov. ex Ponto, 1. 3. 67.* (2) *Opera ejus etiamnum manent*.

* *Diōgēniānus*, i. m. [ab eodem] *A grammarian of Heraclea*, in the time of *Adrian* the emperor, who wrote an alphabetical dictionary, *Helych*.

* *Diōgnētus*, i. m. [ex eodem] *An historian, who wrote of the journeys of Alexander*, Plin. 6. 17.

* *Diōmēdæ insulæ*, *Certain islands in the Adriatic sea, opposite Apulia*, Plin. 3. 26. hod. à tergem non monte *Tremiti* appellatæ, Hard.

* *Dōmēdes*, is, m. [Lat. Jovis consilium; ex Διός & μῆδεια] (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with man's flesh*: Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) *A king of Æthiopia, son of Tydeus and Diïsyla, one of the Græcæon warriors, in the Trojan wars*; returning from Troy he was ashamed to go home; by reason of *Ægiale* his wife's

wife's lewdness, but went into Italy, and there shared the kingdom with Daunus, and built some towns. From his father he is called Tydides, from his country *Ætolius heros*. (1) *Ov. in Ibin*. 380. & *Met.* 9. 194. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 4. 701. *Ov. Met.* 14. 461.

Diomedis campus, A place in Italy near Canne and the river *Aufidus*, *Liv.* 25. 12.

Dionædia promontorium, A promontory of *Dalmatia*, *Plin.* 3. 22. *hod. Cabo di S. Nicolo, Hard.*

|| *Dion*, is. m. (1) A nobleman of *Syracuse*, who loved *Plato*, by whose counsel he rid the country of *Dionysius* the tyrant. (2) A philosopher of *Prusa*, whom the emperor *Trajan* used with great respect. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Suid.*

Dion, i. n. A town of *Decapolis* in *Syria*, between *Pella* and *Gadara*, *Plin.* 5. 18.

* *Dione*, es. f. A sea nymph, the mother of *Venus* by *Jupiter*; whence she is called *Dionæa*, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 19. and *Caesar*, as descended from her, *Dionæus*, *Id. Ecl.* 9. 47.

* *Diônysia*, n. pl. [*Lat.* *Bacchanalia*; *Διονύσιος*, *Bacchus*] Festival rites in honour of *Bacchus*, *Terent. Heaut.* 4. 11.

* *Diônysides*, um. f. pl. Small islands near *Crete*, *Diod. Sic.* 5. 75.

* *Diônysidorus*, i. m. [*q. d.* *donum Bacchi*; ex *Διονύσιος* & *δῶρον*] (1) A painter. (2) A statuary. (3) An excellent musician. (1) *Plin.* 35. 11. (2) *Id.* 34. 8. (3) *Id.* 37. 8.

* *Diônysópolis*, eos. f. [*Lat.* *Bacchi civitas*; ex *Διονύσιος*, *Bacchus*, & *ὄλιος*, *city*] (1) A city of *Pontus*, called formerly *Crunos*. (2) A city of *India* within *Ganges*, otherwise called *Nagara*. (1) *Plin.* 4. 11. (2) *Arrian.*

* *Diônysópolisitas*, m. pl. The inhabitants of *Dionópolis*, *Plin.* 5. 29. *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1. 2. 2.

* *Diônysius*, ii. m. [*Διονύσιος*, *Gr.*] (1) A name of *Bacchus*. (2) The name of two tyrants of *Sicily*, the last of whom ruled with such tyranny, that his people grew weary of his government. He hearing that an old woman prayed for his life, asked her why she did so; she answered, I have seen the death of several tyrants, and the successor was always worse than the former: then camest thou, worse than all the rest; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us, if we should have a worse still. Being afterwards banished, he went to *Corinth*, where he lived in a mean condition; whence the proverb, *Dionysius Corinthi*, to denote one fallen from great honours to as great contempt. At last he turned schoolmaster, that he might tyrannize at least over children. (3) || A Stoic philosopher, one of *Zeno's* scholars, who being tormented with the stone, cried out, *Zeno my master taught me false, when he said, that pain was no ill thing.* (4) || *Dionysius Alexandrinus*, library keeper to *Trajan*. (5) *Dionysius Halicarnæus*, an historian, who writ of the original and history of *Rome*. (6) || *Dionysius Areopagita*; he, when in *Ægypt*, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour *Christ*, and said, *Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur.* (7) *Dionysius Periegetes*, who lived in the time of *Augustus*, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse. (1) *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21. (2) *Plut.* & *Cic. Tuf.* 5. 34. *Just.* 20. 5. (3) *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.* (4) *Suidas.* (5) *Cujus opera hodie extant.* (6) *Nicephorus.* (7) *Cujus opera nunc extant.*

* *Diôphanes*, is. m. [*Lat.* à *Jove lucens*; ex *Διός* & *φάνα*] A rhetorician of *Mylæna*, who was master to *Græculus*, *de Cl. Orat.* 27.

* || *Diôphantus*, i. m. [*ab eodem*] The name of several writers, one of whom writ a treatise of arithmetic. *Vid. Voss. de Scient. Mathematic.*

Dîrpenus, i. m. One of the first statuaries, *Plin.* 36. 4.

Diôtes, is. m. The name of a man slain by *Turru*, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 509.

* *Diostôrides*, is. m. A famous physician of *Anazarba*, in *Nero's* time. (2) An engraver, in the time of *Augustus*. (3) || An astrologer. (1)

Cujus opera etiamnum superunt. (2) *Plin.* 37. 1. *Suet. Aug.* 50. (3) *Censorin.*

* *Dioscôrida*, indecl. An island in the Red sea, *Plin.* 6. 28. *hod. Zocotora, Hard.*

* *Dioscôron*, inf. [*à seq.*] An island on the borders of *Italy*, over-against the promontory *Lacinium*, *Plin.* 3. 11. *hod. non apparet, Hard.*

* *Dioscûri*, ðrum. m. pl. [*Lat.* *Jovis filii*; ex *Διός* & *κῦρος*, pro *κῆρος*] *Casor* and *Pollux*, the sons of *Jupiter*, by *Beda*, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21.

* *Dioscûrias*, ðdis. f. [*ab eodem*] *Σερακόπολις*, *Ptol.* A city of *Colchis*, *Plin.* 6. 5. *hod. vulgò Sevastopoli, rectè us autem Prexonde, Hard.*

* *Diutópolis*, eos. f. [*Lat.* *Jovis civitas*; ex *Διός*, *Jovis*, & *πόλις*, *civitas*] A city in *Ægypt*, formerly called *Hecatompylos*, *Plin.* 5. 9. *hod. Minia, Hard.*

* *Diospôlites nomos*, The district belonging to *Diospôlis*, *Plin.* 5. 9.

Diotima, A woman so well skilled in philosophy, that *Socrates* went to hear her lectures, *Cæll.* 14. 1.

* *Dioxippus*, i. m. [*Lat.* *equus insequens*; ex *διός*, *insequor*, & *ἵππος*, *equus*] (1) A notable wrestler. (2) || A soldier of *Alexander's*. (1) *Plin.* 35. 11. (2) *Ælian. viid. Hist.* 10. 22.

* *Dîphilus*, i. m. [*Lat.* *Jovis amicus*; ex *Διός*, *Jovis*, & *φίλος*, *amicus*] (1) An architect, famous for his stoves; unde prov. *Diphilo tardior.* (2) A tragedian. (1) *Cic. Quint. fr.* 3. 1. 1. (2) *Cic. Att.* 2. 19.

* *Diplas*, ðdis. f. [*à διπλά, sitis*] A drinker old barnd. (2) A kind of serpent. (1) *Ov. Amor.* 1. 8. 2. (2) *Diplades* stant in undis, *Luc.* 9. 610. pro *Cæsar* pugnant, *Id. ibid.* 851.

* *Dipfas*, aotis. m. [*ex eodem*] A river of *Cilicia*, rising out of *mount Taurus*, *Luc.* 8. 255.

Diræ, ðrum. f. pl. [*qu. deorum iræ*] The furies, *Tispdone*, *Megara*, and *Alecto*. They are represented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with serpents, holding iron chains in their hands, and scourges, with burning torches to punish the wicked. *Vid. Virg. Æn.* 4. 473. 8. 701. & 12. 845.

Diræ, es. f. The wife of *Lycus* king of *Thebes*, whom he married after he had divorced *Antiope*; she perceiving that *Antiope* was big with child, and mistrusting that her husband still kept her company, put her in prison; whence *Jupiter* released her, and she was delivered of *Amphion* and *Zethus*, who afterwards slew *Lycus*, and tying *Diræ* to the tail of a wild bull, dragged her about, till the gods out of pity turned her into a fountain of her name, not far from *Thebes*, *Vid. Flaut. Pfend.* 1. 2. 65. *Ov. in Ibin.* 536. *Prop.* 3. 15. 11.

Diræus, adj. Of *Diræ*; *Theban*. *Diræus* *Amphion*, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 24. *Diræca* cohorts, *Luc.* 4. 550. *Diræca* *Thebæ*, *Prop.* 3. 17. 33. *Diræca* cygnus, b. c. *Pindarus*, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 25.

Dirænna, æ. f. A cold spring near *Bilboa* in *Spain*, *Mart.* 1. 50.

Dîs, ðtis, m. The god of bell; otherwise called *Pluto*, *Virg. G.* 4. 467. *Æn.* 5. 731. 7. 586. & 12. 199.

Discordia, æ. f. The goddess of *Discord*, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods. *Aristides* representeth her with dreadful and fiery eyes, a pale countenance, lips black and blue, carrying a dagger in her bosom. *Vid. Virg. Æn.* 1. 702. *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 60. *Val. Flacc.* 6. 401.

* *Dîthrambus*, i. m. [*qu. di; diôpas ἀρχαῖος*, i. e. bis vitæ portas transiens, quia natus ex *Semele*, deinde à *Jovis femore*] (1) || A name of *Bacchus*. (2) A sort of licentious verse made in honour of *Bacchus*. (1) *Ap. Græcos script.* (2) *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 10.

Divio, ðnis. m. vel *Diviônium*, i. n. The chief city of *Burgundy*, *Amm. hod. Dijon, Cellar.*

|| *Divisæ*, vel *Castrum Diviæ*, *The Ves*, or *Devizæ*, *L.*

Divitiâcus, i. m. A nobleman of *Gaul*, friend of *Cicero* and *Cæsar*, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 41. *Cæf. B. G.* 1. 1.

Dium, ii. n. (1) A town of *Crete*. (2) A town of *Eubæa*. (1) *Plin.* 4. 12. (2) *Id.* 4. 12.

Divudrum, i. n. A considerable city of *Lorraine*, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 63. *hod. Metz.*

D ante O.

Dobëri, m. pl. The people of *Deberus*, *Plin.* 4. 10.

|| *Dobërus*, i. f. A town of *Pæonia* in *Macedonia*, *Steph. hod. Dibri.*

|| *Dübüni*, m. pl. *Ptol.* The people of *Gloucestershire* and *Oxfordshire*, *Camd.*

* || *Doclea*, æ. f. A midland town of *Dalmatia*, *Ptol.* quæ adhuc in ruinis nomen servat, *Holfst.*

* *Docleatæ*, m. pl. The inhabitants of *Doclea*, *Plin.* 3. 22.

Dodöna, æ. f. A town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, on the borders of *Theßaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to *Jupiter*, *Plin.* 2. 103. noted for the oracle there; *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8. 43. *Dodonâ* verior augur, *Prop.* 2. 21. 3.

Dödönæus, adj. Of *Dodona*. *Dodonæi* *Javio* templum, *Plin.* 4. 1. *Dodonæi* *lebetes*, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 466. *Dodonæa* agmina, *Claud. B. Get.* 136.

Dödönis, idis. f. Patron. Descended from *Dodona*, *Val.* 1. 302.

Dödünis, adj. Of *Dodona*. *Dodonia* *quercus*, *Claud. de Rapt. Prof.* 31.

* *Dölliche*, es. f. A town of *Macedonia*, besieged by *Persius*, *Liv.* 42. 53.

* *Döllchite*, es. f. [*Lat.* *longissima*; à *δολιχός*] An island near *Iycia*, *Plin.* 5. 30.

* *Dölon*, ðnis. m. [*à δῶλον*] A Trojan, noted for his swiftness, who coming into the *Græcian* camp as a spy, was taken by *Ulysses*; and having, in hopes of saving his life, made a discovery of the Trojans designs, was by him slain, to prevent his telling more tales, *Ov. Met.* 13. 244.

Dölöpës, um. m. pl. [*à Dolope quodam dicti*] A people of *Epirus* in *Greece*, on the confines of *Phæbia*, the country of *Achilles*, *Plin.* 4. 1. *Virg. Æn.* 2. 7.

Dölöpëus, adj. Of the *Dolopes*. *Dolop. ta busta*, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 10.

Dölöpia, æ. f. The country of the *Dolopes*, *Liv.* 36. 33.

Domduens, *Deus*, *Varr.* *Domiduca*, *Juno*, so called, *Steph. L.*

Dominicus, A Venetian captain, *Blond.* § *Alfo* a monk in *Spain*, founder of the order called *Ordo prædicatorum*, *An.* 1200. confirmed by *Honorius III.* *An.* 1220. *L.*

D. mitianus, i. m. The travellist emperor of *Rome*, after his father *Vespasian*, and brother *Titus*; a person of a cruel disposition, and a persecutor of the Christians. He used to be much in private, where he killed flies, and pricked them through with a needle; which gave occasion to *Crispus*, when asked who was with the emperor, to say, *Not so much as a fly.* *Vid. vitam apud Sueton.*

Domitii forum, A city of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Anton. hod. Frontignan, Valesius.*

Domitius, ii. m. The cognomen of several Romans. (1) *Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus*, who subdued the *Buii*. (2) Another of the same name, who conquered the *Allebrogæ*. (3) Another slain by order of *Marius*. (4) *L. Domitius*, killed by *Mark Antony*. (1) *Liv.* 35. 40. (2) *Id.* 61. 8. 9. (3) *Id.* 86. 5. (4) *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 29.

Domitius Marfus, An epigrammist, who wrote a trifling poem on the war between *Heracles* and the *Amazons*, *Mart.* 2. 71. *Quint.* 6. 3.

Domitius Aler, A considerable warrior in the reign of *Tiberius*, *Quint.* 6. 3. & 12. 11.

Donatus, An heretic of *Africa* in the time of *Constantine*, &c. § *Alfo*, a bishop of *Beræa*, *Euf.* 9. 16. § Likewise, a learned grammarian; he was *S. Hierom's* master; and commented upon *Terence*.

Dönöfa, vel *Dönöfa*, æ. f. An island in the *Archipelago*, noted anciently for its green marble,

ble, *Plin.* 4. 12. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 30. 2. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 125.

Dora, æ. f. *An island and fountain of the same name in the Persian gulf, Plin.* 6. 23. & *Steph.*

Dorcestria, *Dorchester, Dorsetsh.* & *Also, a town near Oxford, once a bishops see, translated to Lincoln, L.*

Dorceus, eos. m. [*Lat. acutè videns; à δῶρυ*] (1) *One of Actæon's dogs, Spyll, or Quick-fight.* (2) *One of the gods of the sea.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 3. 210. (2) *Demetrius insignem citharâ cantaque floenti Dorca, Val. Flacc.* 3. 159.

Düres, ium. m. pl. qui & Dörri, & Dörrienses, *Juss.* 2. 6. [*Δωρικός, Gr. à Doro Neptunii filio dict. Serv.*] *A part of Achaia, from which the Doric dialect received its original, Strabo.*

Doricus, adj. *Of Achaia, or Greece. Dorica castra, Virg. Æn.* 2. 573. *The fatal night in which Troy was taken; cuspis, Stat. Theb.* 9. 312. *Dorici ignes, Sen. Agam.* 611.

Dorion, ii. n. *A town of Magnesia, where Thamyris the harper challenged the muses, Stat. Theb.* 4. 182. *Plin.* 4. 5.

Döris, idis. f. (1) *A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Tethis, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called Nereides.* (2) *It is sometimes put for the sea itself.* (3) *A country in Greece; hod. Livadia pars.* (4) *The wife of Dionysius the tyrant of Sicily.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 2. 11. (2) *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 5. (3) *Plin.* 4. 1. (4) *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 20.

|| Dörübernia, æ. f. *five Dürövernium, i. n. Camberbury, Camd.*

Doron, se. oppidum, *A town on the borders of Pœnania, Plin.* 5. 19.

* || Dorostörum, *Anton. vel Düröstörum, i. n. Ptol.* [*Δωροστόρον, Gr.*] *A town of Mæsia.*

* Doröthæus, i. m. [*Lat. Donum caeleste; ex Gr. δῶρον, donum, & δῶτος, caelestis.*] *A Sicilian very intimate with Verres, Cic. Verr.* 2. 36. *Also an eminent painter in Nero's time, Plin.* 35. 10.

Dossennus Fabius, *A comic poet, cited Plin.* 4. 13.

|| Dorventani, örüm. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Derbyshire, Camd.*

Dorus, i. m. (1) *An ancient bookseller at Rome.* (2) *An eunuch in Terence.* (1) *Sen. de Benef.* 7. 6. (2) *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 57.

* Dörücyclus, i. m. [*à δῶρυ & κλυτός*] (1) *The brother of Phineus king of Thracia.* (2) *|| A bastard son of Priam, slain by Ajax.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 5. 620. (2) *Hom. Il.* 13. 489.

Dörüylas, æ. m. [*à δῶρο, ἡλκία*] *One of the conspirators against Perseus, and slain by him, Ov. Met.* 5. 130.

* Dörüylaus, i. m. [*Lat. hasta populi; ex δῶρυ, hasta, & λαός, populus.*] *A person of great fidelity and courage, sent ambassador to king Dejotarus, Cic. pro Dejot.* 15.

Dorylaeum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia, Plin.* 5. 29.

Dorylenes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dorylaeum, Cic. pro Flacco.* 17.

Dufiades, is. m. *An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete, Plin.* 4. 12.

Dofitheus, i. m. *An astrologer, Plin.* 18. 31.

Dofon cognomen populare *Antigoni, Demetrii nepotis; inde tractum, quod benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, δῶσον, i. Daho, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dōjones.*

Dotion, ii. n. *A town of Theffaly, Plin.* 4. 9.

D ante R,

Drachönus, i. m. *A river of Lorraine, which flows into the Moselle, Aufon. vulg. Draun.*

|| Draco, önis. m. *An ancient lawgiver of the Athenians, so severe, that he punished every fault with death; for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood, Cell.* 11. 18.

Dræconigena, Poet. *Thebes in Greece, L.*

Drancæ, vel Drangæ, m. pl. *The people of Drangiana, Just.* 12. 5. & *Plin.* 6. 23.

Drances, is. m. *The orator of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus, Virg. Æn.* 11. 122.

* || Drangiana, æ. f. [*Δραγγιανὰ, Gr.*] *A country of Asia, having Aria on the north, Arabosia on the east, Gedrosia on the south, Strabo; hod. Sigifstin.*

Dravus, vel Draus, i. m. *A river of Hungary, which runneth into the Danube, Plin.* 3. 25. *hod. Drau, Hard.*

* Drépæne, es. f. *The island of Coreyra, anciently so called, Plin.* 4. 12.

* Drépänitani, m. pl. *The people of Drepanum, Plin.* 3. 8.

* Drépänitanus, adj. *Of Drepanum. Drepanitanus pupillos, Cic. Verr.* 2. 57.

* Drépänium, i. n. [*à δῆρανον, falx, ed quod fit in modum falcis incuivatum.*] (1) *A town of Sicily; hod. Trapani.* (2) *A promontory of Crete; hod. Taormina, Cellar.* (3) *A promontory of Crete.* (1) *Liv.* 28. 41. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 707. (2) *Plin.* 3. 8. (3) *Ptol.*

Dresa, or Dresda, *Dresden in Saxony, L.*

Drilo, vel Drilon, is. m. *A river of Illyricum, Plin.* 3. 22. *hod. Drino, vel Drin, Hard.*

Drinimum, ii. n. *A river of Illyricum, id qui Drilo, Plin.* 3. 26.

* Drömo, önis. m. [*à δῆμος, curfus.*] *A servant who runneth on errands, Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 12.

* Dromus Achilleos, *An island in the Euxine sea, near the mouth of the Borysthenes, Plin.* 4. 12.

* Drömos campus, *A place in Greece, where Nabis the Lacedæmonian tyrant assembled his forces against Quintius Flaminius, Liv.* 34. 27.

Druentia, æ. f. *A river of Narbonne in Gaul, Plin.* 3. 4. *hod. Duranee, Hard. Longè omnium Gallie fluminum difficillimus transitu est, Liv.* 21. 31. *conf. Sil.* 3. 468.

Druidæ, ärüm. vel Druides, um. m. pl. *Priests of the ancient Gauls, to whom was committed the care of providing sacrifices, and prescribing laws for their worship, the instruction of youth, and the deciding of controversies amongst the people, concerning murder or the bounds of land. They had oaks in great esteem, and all things that grew on them, especially mistletoe, which they worshipped. They used to sacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Cæsar, Vid. Cæs. B. G.* 6. 13. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 40. *Tac. Ann.* 14. 30. 2. *Illy.* 4. 54. 3. & *Suet. Claud.* 25.

Drüna, æ. f. *A river of France, which flows into the Rhone a little below the city Valence, Aufon. Mosell.* 479.

Drufiána sulsa, *A channel made by Drusus from the river Sala to the Rhone, Tac. Hist.* 5. 23. *hod. Tiffel-stroom & Tiffel-gat, Altling.*

Drufo magus, campidona, vulg. *Kempton, Steyb. Mezzingen, al. Augstburg, L.*

Drüfus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) || *Jul. Drusus Publica, a modest and chaste person, who told an architect, finding fault with some parts of his house, as being too much exposed to the view of his neighbours, that he would reward him well, if he could make it all so open, for he wished the whole city might see what was done therein.* (2) *The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house.* (3) *The son of Livina, wife to Augustus.* (4) *One surnamed Salinator, who overcame Afrubal.* (1) *Plut.* (2) *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 24. & *N. D.* 3. 32. (3) *De cuius morte extat Ovidii carmen ad Liviam.* (4) *Suet. Tib.* 2. 3. *Hor.* 4. 4.

* Dryades, um. f. pl. [*à δρῦς, quercus.*] *Godesses of the woods, Virg. Georg.* 1. 11. & 3. 40. *Ov. Epist.* 4. 49. & *Claud. de Rapt. Prof.* 271. 381.

Dryantides, æ. m. *Patron. Lycurgus king of Thrace, so called as being the son of Dryas, Ov. in Ibin.* 345.

Dryas, antis. m. *The son of Orion, and father of Lycurgus, slain in the Theban war by Diana, Stat. Theb.* 9. 842.

Drymæa regio, *A country of Greece, called also Daulis, Plin.* 4. 3.

Drymas, dia. f. *A city of Greece, between Attica and Bœotia, Liv.* 28. 7.

Drymaia, æ. f. *An island in the Ionian sea, not far from Clazomene, Liv.* 38. 39.

* Drypæ, es. f. [*à δρῦς, quercus, & ὄψ, vox.*] *A nymph ravished by Apollo, afterwards married to Andæmon, and at last turned into a lote tree, Ov. Met.* 9. fab. 6. *Virg. Æn.* 10. 551.

Drypæus, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus, in Greece, Plin.* 4. 1. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 146.

Dryusa, æ. f. *The island Samos, anciently so called, Plin.* 5. 31.

D ante U.

Duatus, i. m. *A gulf of Arabia Felix, Plin.* 6. 28. *Duanus, L.*

Dubis, is. m. *A river of Franche Compté in France, Cæs. B. G.* 1. 38. ubi corruptè legitur *Alduabis, vel A'duadabis, Cellar, hod. le Doux. Idem.*

|| Dubris, is. *Anton. Dover in Kent, Camd.*

† Duellona, pro Bellona, *Varr.*

Duilius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *C. Duilius, who triumphed over the Carthaginians, having obtained the first victory by sea; in memory of which a famous pillar was erected.* (2) *M. Duilius, famous for his equity and justice.* (1) *Cic. de Sen.* 13. (2) *Liv.* 5. 59.

Dulgibini, örüm. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about the city Göttingen, in the Lower Saxony, Tac. Germ.* 34.

* || Dulgimnii, örüm. m. pl. *Ptol.* [*Δουλγίμωνιαι, Gr.*] *The same as Dulgibini, Cellar.*

Dullichium, i. n. *An island in the Ionian sea, one of the Echinades, Plin.* 4. 12. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 271. *hod. Thiacchi; the country of Ulysses. Idem.*

Dullichius, a, um. adj. *Of Dulichium. Dullichia rates, Virg. Ecl.* 6. 76. || *Dulichius, abfol. Ulysses, Stat. Achil.*

* Dulöpölli, is. f. [*à τῶν δουλῶν πόλις, i. e. servorum civitas.*] *A city of Asia minor, near the island Rhodes, Plin.* 5. 28.

Dumna, æ. f. *An island not far from the Orcaades in Scotland, Plin.* 4. 16. & *Ptol.* 2. 3.

Dumnitius, i. f. *A town in Germany, not far from Kirchberg, Aufon. Mosell.* *hod. Dursen, Cluv.*

|| Dumnonii, *vid. Damnonii.*

|| Dünun, i. n. *Ptol.* [*Δύνων, Gr.*] *Down in Ireland.*

Duränus, ii. m. *A river of Guienne in France, which runneth into the river Garonne near the city Guienne, Aufon. Mosell.* 464. *hod. la Dardogne, Cellar.*

* || Dürcöbrivæ, ärüm. f. pl. *Ptol. Redborn in Hertfordshire, Camd.*

Duria, æ. m. *alter Maru, A river of Moravia, Plin.* 4. 12. *hod. Mark, five Moravia, unde Moravia nomen, Hard. || Dorsetshire, L.*

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain, Plin.* 4. 20. *It ariseth near Agreda in Old Castile, passeth by the ruins of Numantia and Soria, and falleth into the sea near Oporto; hod. Douro, Hard.*

|| Dunium, ii. n. *Anton. The city Dorchester in England, Camd.*

Dürobriua, ärüm. f. pl. *Dorntonford; also Caster near Wandlesford, or Wansford, in Huntingdonshire.*

* || Dürobrovæ, ärüm. f. pl. *Ptol.* [*Δυροβροῦναι, Gr.*] *Rocheester in Kent, Camd.*

|| Dürocæces, ium. m. pl. *A people of France, Anton. hod. Dreux, Cellar.*

|| Dürocattaluni, örüm. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Châlons, Anton.*

|| Dürocornovium, ii. n. *Anton. vulgè Cirenæster.*

Dürocortorum, i. n. *A city of Champagne in France, Cæs. B. G.* 6. 43. *hod. Rbecims.*

|| Dürolenum, i. n. *A town in Kent, Anton. hod. Lenham, Camd.*

|| Dürolipons, tis. *Gormanesther, or Godmanesther, near Huntingdon, Camd.*

|| Düre-

|| Dürölitum, i. n. *Leitan*, as *Camd*, or, as others say, *Oldford*, in *Essex*.
 Düronia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 10. 39.
 || Dürunum, i. n. *Anton*. *A town of Picardé in France*, not far from *S. Quintin*.
 Durostadium, *Duerfede* in *Gelderland*, L.
 * || Durotriges, um. m. pl. *Proel*. [*Δυροτριγίαις*, Gr.] *The people of Dorsetshire in Great Britain*.
 || Durovernum, Dorvernium, i. n. vel *Dorobernia*, æ. f. *Canterbury*.
 Dufus, *Damon*, *Gl. Iliad*. Aug. C. D. 15. 21. *Fortè hinc, The Dufe take you*, Belg. *De Driet boel u*; *Ex odio Drufti*, a quo, sc. *fæpius domiti et cæli Germani, Voff*.

D ante Y.

Dymæ, Ærum, f. pl. *A city of Acbaia in Greece*, Liv. 27. 31. & 32. 21.
 Dymæi, Ærum. m. pl. *The people of Dymæ*, Liv. 32. 22.
 Dymæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Dymæ*. *Dymæus agr*, Liv. 27. 31.
 Dymas, antis. m. *The name of a man in Virgil*, Æn. 2. 340.
 Dyræpes, *A river of Scythia*, Ov. L.
 Dyrhachium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentario, in the gulf of Venice*; formerly called *Epidamnus*, Plin. 3. 23. *hod. Durazzo*, Hard. Here *Tully* found much favour in the time of his banishment.

E ante A.

EANUS, i. e. *Janus*, antiqui enim e pro i sepe usurpârunt, *Quint.* 1. 4.
 * *Eatinus*, i. m. [*ἔατιν*, vernus] *One of Damon's pæges*, Mart. 9. 12.
 Eato, S. *Schastron* in *Spain*, L.

E ante B.

Ebionite, *Heretics*, An. 81. *vid. L.*
 * || *Eblana*, æ. f. *The chief city of Ireland*, Ptol. *hod. Dublin*.
 || *Ebodia*, æ. f. *The island Ornez, or Alderney, in the Britisb sea, towards Normandy*, P. Diac.
Ebura, æ. f. *quæ & Liberalitas Julia*, *A considerable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo*, Plin. 4. 12. *hod. Evora*, Hard.
 || *Eboracum*, five *Eburacum*, i. n. ubi *Legis VI. Mærix* appellat, ut *etiam Brigantium*, eod quod *Brigantum* caput est. *The city York*.
Ebudæ, Ærum. & *Hebudes*, um. f. pl. Plin. 4. 16. *Several islands being near Sco land on the west, not far from the Orcades*.
Ebura, æ. f. *quæ & Cerealis*, *A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba*, Plin. 3. 1. *hod. Alca's Real*, Hard.
Eburini, Ærum. m. pl. *A people of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.
Eburrobitum, ii. n. *A town in Portugal, not far from Liria*, P. an. 4. 21. *hod. Eboræ de Alcolaca*, Hard.
 * || *Ebüddännum*, i. n. [*Ἐβυδδων*, Gr.] (1) *A city of Dauphiné in France*; *hod. Emburn, Cellar*. (2) *A town of Switzerland*; *hod. Yverdon, Cellar*. (3) *A town of Moravia in Germania*; *hod. Brin, Cellar*. (1) Ptol. (2) Anton. (3) Ptol.
Ebucines, um. m. pl. *A people of the country of Lize beyond B. abant*, Cæf. B. G. 1. 4.
Eburonices, um. m. pl. *The people of the city of Purenx in Normandy*, Plin. 4. 15.
Ebustus, i. f. *Ebusus Phæniæ*, Sil. *Ebofea*, *Stor. Eboosa*, *Dionys Pityusa*, Liv. *An isle belonging to Spain, near Moricia on the west side, it is reckoned about twenty miles in circumference*, Pinn. 3. 5. *hod. Yucus*, Hard.
Ebüs, ii. m. *An old crasy f. nave, rebom*

Cicero declaimed against, in his oration for *Cæcina*.

E ante C.

Echätana, n. pl. *Anciently the chief city of Mediu, built by Seleucus*, Plin. 6. 26. now belonging to *Perfia*, and supposed to be the modern *Casbin*.
 || *Echetla*, æ. f. *A town in Sicily*; *hod. Ocbula*, Hard. *Hinc*.
Echetlienes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Echetla*, Plin. 3. 8.
 * || *Echidne*, es. f. [*Ἐχιδν*, Gr.] *A queen of Scythia*, on whom *Hercules* begat three sons, and appointed him to be heir who could shoot in his bow; which only *Scythia* did, from whom *Scythia* received its name, *Herod. lib. 4*.
Echinædes, um. f. pl. *Five little islands in the Ionian sea, on the mouth of Achelous, not far from the gulf of Lepanto*, Plin. 4. 12. *Ov. Met. 8. 588. Luc. 6. 364. hod. les Carzolaires*, Hard.
Echinus, i. vel unti. f. (1) *A city of Acarnania*. (2) *A town of Phthiotis*. (1) Plin. 4. 1. (2) Id. 4. 7.
Echinussa, æ. f. *quæ & Cimolus*; *An island of Greece in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12. *hod. Kimala*, and by the *Venetians Argentiera*, Hard.
Echion, Ænis. m. (1) *One of those who assisted Cadmus in building Thebes*. (2) *An excellent runner of races*. (1) *Ov. Met. 3. 126*. (2) *Id. Met. 8. 311*.
Echionides, æ. m. *Patron. Of the family of Echion*; *Pentheus* so called, as being the son of *Echion* and *Agave*, *Ov. Met. 3. 513*.
 * *Echionius*, adj. *Of Echion*. *Echionizæ arces*, b. e. *Thebes*, *Ov. Trist. 5. 53. Cuspis. Echionio contorta lacerto*, *Id. Met. 8. 345*.
 * *Echo*, us, f. [*ἠχέω*, sono] *A nymph who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returned an answer to all*, *Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5*.
Eereclice, es. f. *A district in the northern part of Mingrela*, Plin. 6. 4.
Ectini, m. pl. *The people near Glandives in France*, Plin. 3. 20.

E ante D.

Edenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Seyne near Embrun in France*, Plin. 3. 20.
Edessa, æ. f. *A town of Mesopotamia*, nr, as others think, of *Arabia*, Plin. 5. 24. *hod. Orpla, vel Roba*, Hard.
Edetania, æ. f. *A district in Spain, near Saragosa*, Plin. 3. 3.
Edöni, m. pl. *A people of Thrace, near mount Hæmus*, Plin. 4. 11.
Edönis, Ænis. f. *The priestesses of Bacchus*, so called from a hill in *Thrace*, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met. 11. 69. conf. Luc. 1. 600*.
Edönus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Hæmus*, Plin. 4. 11.
Edonus, adj. *Of Edonus*; *Thracian*, *Edoni Boreæ*, *Virg. Æn. 12. 365. Edoni chorei*, *Prop. 1. 3. 5. venti, Val. Flacc. 6. 340*.
Edron, is. *A town of Italy in the republic of Venice*, Plin. 3. 16. *hod. Ceroza*, Hard.
Edros, or *Hedros*, *The isle of Bardsey, on the coast of North Wales*, Plin. 3. 16.
Edulica, dea *quæ escam præbet*, *Aug. Edufa*, *Varr. ap. Non. 2. 310. Edulia, Fitifi*.

E ante E.

* || *Eëtion*, Ænis. m. *The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia*, *Hom. Il. 5. 395. 6. 187*.
 * *Eëtioneus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Eëtion*. *Saque Eëtioneas implevi sanguine Thebas*, *Ov. Met. 12. 110*.
Eflui, Tac. *A people of Gemany, hod. Livones, vulg. Liffanders*, L. *icd. 90*.

E ante G.

* || *Egëlastæ*, Ærum. f. pl. [*Ἐγλαστæ*, Gr.] *A town of new Castile in Spain*, *Strab. lib. 3. hod. Uriefta*, Hard.
 * *Egëlastani*, m. pl. *The people of Egëlastæ*, Plin. 3. 3.
Egëria, vel *Ægëria*, æ. f. [*ob egerendo partu*] (1) *A nymph to whom seeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour; and Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her. Ovid maketh her the wife of Numa, and saith she was changed into a fountain by Diana*. (2) *A fountain and valley near Rome*, so called from this interview. (1) *Fest. & Liv. 1. 19. Ov. Fast. 3. 275*. (2) *Juven. 3. 17. Virg. Æn. 7. 763. 775. & Val. Flacc. 2. 304*.
Egësta, vel *Hegësta*, æ. f. (1) || *The daughter of Hippates, a noble Trojan, who fearing to be sacrificed to the sea for Laomedon's perfidy, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Accetes to the river Crinifus, or Cremifus*. (2) *A city of Sicily built by Æneas, and called by her name*. (1) *Serv. (2) Plin. 37. 6*.
Egnatia, æ. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, between Brindisj and Bari*, Plin. 3. 11. *hod. Torre di Anazzo*, Hard.
Egnatius, ii. m. (1) || *An ancient poet from whom Virgil borrowed some epithets*. (2) *Egnatius Calvinus, another writer*. (1) *Macrobi. Sat. 6. 5. (2) Plin. 10. 48*.
Egnaticeus, ii. m. *A Roman quaestor*, *Cic. Philipp. 3. 15. & Verr. 5. 10*.
Eichstadium, *Eichstat* in *Bavaria*, q. d. *Oaktour*, L.

E ante L.

Elæa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5. 30.
Elæussa, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna*, Plin. 5. 51. called also *Ebæa*, Liv. 37. 18.
Elamitæ, Ærum. m. pl. [*ab Elam filio Scm*] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6. 28.
 * || *Elaphobolia*, n. pl. [*quæ Diana Ἐλαφοβόλα, i. e. cervorum jaculatori fiebant*] *Venis n seasts in honour of Diana, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called Elaphobolion*, Rhod.
Elaphonnësus, i. f. *An island of Propontis*, Plin. 5. ult. *Dicitor etiam Proconnesus*; *hod. Marmara*.
Elaphusa, æ. f. [*forte ob cervorum multitudinem*] *A small island in the Ionian sea*, Plin. 4. 12.
 || *Elaris*, is. m. *A river of France, called also Elaver*, *Sidon. Maj. paneg. 209*.
Elatæ, æ. f. *A city in Greece*, Plin. 5. 7. *conf. Liv. 28. 7*.
Elarences, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elatæ*, Liv. 82. 19.
 || *Elætheus*, vel *Ëätus*, i. m. *One of the Lapithæ*. *Hinc*.
Ëäticus, adj. *Of Elarus*. *Elatæia proles*, b. e. *Jenis*, *Ov. Met. 12. 189. Cæneus Elateius*, *Id. ib. 480*.
Elaver, is. m. *A river not far from Nevers in France*, *Cæf. B. G. 7. 34. hod. Alier*.
Eleebus, *Scheffst*, a city of *Asia*, L.
 || *Elea*, æ. f. *A town of Lucania in Italy, called also Velia*. *Hinc*.
Eleater, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Eleo*; *Zeno* so called as born there, *Cic. Tusc. 2. 22*.
Eleas, Ædis. f. *Of Epirus in Peloponnesus*. *Eleas equa*, *Virg. G. 1. 59. ubi al. Elias*.
Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold, taken out of the temple of Jerusalem, to Crassus*, *Liv. Epit. 106. 20*.
 * *Electra*, æ. f. [*Ἠλεκτρα*, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and sister of Orestes*. (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife to Atlas*. She had a daughter of the same name, who was the mother of Dardanus by *Jupiter*. (1) *Eurip. & Soph. tragædiæ ab eâ appellatæ hedic extat*. (2) *Dardanone Electra quis nescit Atlanticæ eictum?* *Ov. Fast. 4. 31*.
 * *Electrides*,

* *Electrides*, um. f. pl. *Some islands in the Sicily*. *Venedicus, or gulf of Dantzic*, Plin. 3. 26.
 * *Elegia*, æ. f. [*Ἔλεγμα*, Gr.] (1) *The paucity of elegiac poets*. (2) It is also taken for an elegy. (1) *Venit odoratos Elegia nexa capillos*, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1. 7. (2) *Elegia flexile carmen*, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 7.
 * *Elei*, ñm. ni. pl. *A people of Peloponnesus, apud quos Iudi Olympici celebrati fuisse*, Plin. 1. 5. v. & Liv. 27. 33. & 52. 6.
 * *Eleleis*, idis. f. *A priestess, or votary, of Bacchus*. *Bacchi furis Eleleides actæ*, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 47.
 * *Eleleus*, i. m. *Bacchi cognomen [ex ἑλελεῖο, clamo] Nylcleusque Eleleusque parcos*, *Ov. Met.* 4. 15.
 * *Elephantis*, idis. f. *Poëtris nequam, quæ liberos de rerum venerarum schematis conscripsit*, *Mart.* 12. 43.
 * *Eleus*, untis. f. *A city of Thracia near the Hellespont*, Plin. 4. 11. & 27. 31.
 * *Eleus*, adj. *Of Peloponnesus*. *Eleus sonipes*, *Luc.* 1. 294. ¶ *Elea palma*, *A victory obtained in the Olympic games*, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 17.
 * *Eleusa*, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.
 * *Eleusis*, is. & *Eleusium*, idis. f. [*Ἐλεῦσις* & *Ἐλεῦσις*, ab adventu, propter quod Ceres, post terræ in quærendâ filiâ, huc tandem veniens conquevit] *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus, who, being instructed by Ceres, taught the people to sow corn*. *Faces attollit Eleusin, Claud. de Rapt. Prof.* 11. *Cercalis Eleusin, Ov. Fast.* 4. 507.
 * *Eleusina sacra*, *Sacrifices to Ceres, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime*, *Suet. Ner.* 3. conf. *Cic. N. D.* 1. 17. & *Just.* 2. 8. 1.
 * *Eleusinus*, adj. *Of Ceres*. *Eleusinus deus*, *Marcb. Sat.* 1. 2. *Eleusinia sacra*, *Id. ibid.*
 * *Eleuthæroclites*, um. m. pl. [*Ἐλευθεροκλιται*, Gr. ab ἑλευθερία, Gr.] *A people of Cilicia near Amanus, who paid no obedience even to their kings*, *Cic. Att.* 5. 20.
 * *Eleuthæra*, f. pl. [*Ἐλευθερα*, Gr. ab eodem] *A town of Greece, between Megara and Tebes*, Plin. 4. 7. hod. *Topographia*, Hard.
 * *Eleuthæria*, n. pl. [*Λατ. Liberalia*; ex eodem themate] *A festival in honour of Jupiter Eleuthærus*, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 29.
 * *Eleutherii*, *A people of Guienne, F. al. the Albigeois*, B.
 * *Elgava*, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Lenax in Scotland*, *Camd.*
 * *Ellicius* [ab eliciendo, i. e. evocando, prælati enim quibusdam votis Jovem cælo elici posse putabant. *Vid. Ov. Fast.* 3. 327. & *Cæsar. Rbod.* 16. 24. ex Pifone vetustissimo auctore. *Plutarchus autem in Numâ à Græco fonte duci vel, nempe ab ðleas propitiis] Jupiter worshipped in mount Aventine.*
 * *Elimeæ*, æ. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous*, *Liv.* 31. 40. & 42. 53.
 * *Elimiotis*, idis. f. *A country of Greece, not far from Laodicea*, *Liv.* 45. 30.
 * *Elis*, idis. f. *A country of Peloponnesus. Pifa mihi patria est, & ab Elide ducimus ortum*, *Ov. Met.* 5. 494.
 * *Elis*, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated. Immeritas urbes Elinque Polonque Diruit*, *Ov. Met.* 12. 550. *Frater Eli negotiatus est*, *Cic. Fem.* 13. 26. conf. *Liv.* 27. 32. & *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 305.
 * *Elisa*, æ. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage*, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 335.
 * *Ellandunum*, *Wilson*, L.
 * *Ellöpia*, æ. f. [*Ἐλλόπια*, Gr.] *A country of Eubæa, Sirabo*. Hinc
 * *Ellöpiæ aquæ*, *A sort of hot bath near Ellöpia*, *Plin.* 4. 12.
 * *Elörini*, ñrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elorus*, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43.
 * *Elörus*, i. f. (1) *A town of Sicily, between Syracuse and the promontory of Paëbinus*. (2) *A river of the same place, called also Elorum*; hod.

Abiso, nonnull. *Acellaro*, *Hard.* (1) *Steph.* (2) *Plin.* 3. 8. *Sil.* 14. 270. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 698. ¶ *Scrib. etiam Helorus*.
 * *Elorius*, adj. *Of Elorus*. ¶ *Eloria tempe, pleasant fields near Elorus*, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 447.
 * *Elpënor*, ñris. m. [spes virilis, ab ἔλπις, spes] *One of the companions of Ulysses, who by Circe were changed into hogs*, *Juv. Sat.* 15. 22. *Afterwards, when restored to his shape, he fell from a high roof, and broke his neck*, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 4. 19.
 * *Elpis*, *The wife of Boetius*. *Vid. Epiraph. of Steph.*
 * *Elwa*, S. *Asaph in North Wales*, L.
 * *Ëvra*, æ. f. *A city of Gasognë in France, the birth-place of Rufinus, against whom Claudius writ his invectives*, *Claud. in Ruf.* 137. hod. *Eaufe*.
 * *Ëlüsates*, ñum. m. pl. *The people of Elusa*, *Plin.* 4. 19. *Cæs. B. C.* 4. 27.
 * *Ëlymäis*, idis. f. *A southern country of Persia*, *Plin.* 6. 25.
 * *Ëlyæus*, i. m. (1) *A Sicilian, though a friend and companion of Trojan Aëtes, according to Virgil*. (2) *But Sillus maketh him a Trojan*. (1) *Æn.* 5. 300. (2) *Sil.* 14. 47. ¶ *Scrib. & Helyæus*.
 * *Ëlyßium*, ñi. n. [*Ἐλεῦσις* & *Ἐλεῦσις*, quod vinculis corporis solute animas hinc habitent; vel potius ab Hebr. *Ἐλύ* lætus, placidus] *The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body*. *Piorum consilia Elyßiumque colo*, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 735. & *Tartara*, *Id. ib.* Hinc
 * *Ëlyßus*, æ. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Elyßium*. *Campi Elyßii*, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 38. *Elyßii rosæ*, *Prop.* 4. 7. 60. conf. *Tibull.* 1. 3. 58. & *Sil.* 13. 552.
 * ante M.
 * *Ëmätbia*, æ. f. *A noble country of Europe, bordering on Thrace*. ¶ *Emathia postea Macedonia dicta est*. *Poëtæ locorum nominibus quasi suorum jure abutentes, ponunt pro Thessaliâ Julius Cæsar Pompeium ad Pharsalum Thessaliâ devicit; Augustus autem Brutum & Cassium ad Hæmura & Philippos Thraciæ, quæ quidem urbes, totâ interjacentem Macedoniâ, dicitur sunt Poëtæ tamen, duce quidem, ut videtur, Maron. Georg.* 1. 490. & *segg.* utramque pugnam narrat quasi eodem loco pugnatam.
 * *Ëmätbion*, ñis. m. *The brother of Memnon, son of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name*, *Plin.* 4. 10.
 * *Ëmätbicus*, adj. *Of Emathia*. *Emathii campi*, *Luc.* 1. 1. *Emathicæ acies*, *Id.* 1. 682. *clades*, *Id.* 8. 38. *tellus*, *Id.* 6. 580.
 * *Embarus*, *A madman of Pyrcæum, & Cæs. Erafm. Chil.* L.
 * *Emerita Augusta*, *A city of Extremadura in Portugal*, *Plin.* 4. 22. hod. *Merido*, *Hard.*
 * *Emeritenfis*, c. adj. *Of Emerita*. *Emmeritenfis conventus*, *Plin.* 4. 22.
 * *Emmaus*, untis. f. [*Ἐμμαῦς*] *calor, quod in hoc loco thermæ sunt*, *Joseph. B. Jud.* 4. 1. (1) *A place in Judea, near Iberia, in which were hot baths*. (2) *A village in Judea, about 60 furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples in breaking of bread*. (1) *Joseph. Ant.* 18. 3. (2) *Id.* B. Jud. 7. 26.
 * *Emodus*, i. m. *A mountain of India*, *Plin.* 5. 27.
 * *Empanda*, *Ceres, so called, &c. Varr. Fest.* L.
 * *Empëdöcles*, is. m. [*Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τὸ κλέος*, i. e. gloria stabilis] *A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum, who writ of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin. He was a Pythagorean. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame was, that he, desiring to be thought a god, threw himself into mount Ætna, that his body being no where found he might be so accounted; but his iron sandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, frustrated his expectation*, *Lucr.* 1. 717. 730. & *leqq. Hor.* 4. *Pöet.* 463. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 9. & *de Fat.* 17.

* *Emporia*, ñrum. f. pl. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, *Plin.* 3. 3. hod. *Ampurias*, *Hard.*
 * *Emporium*, ñi. n. *A town of Italy near Placentia*, *Liv.* 21. 57.
 * *Empusa*, *The mother of Æschines*, L.
 * *Empylus*, i. m. *A rhetorician, who was a friend of M. Brutus, and writ a book of the deus of Cæsar*, *Plut. in Brut.*

E ante N.

* *Enecönia*, *Quint.* *A feast among the Jews, of the dedication of the temple*, *Aug. Among Christianis, the consecration, or wake days, of churches*.
 * *Encläus*, i. m. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra, whom Jupiter struck with thunder below mount Ætna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are caused by his turning from one side to the other*, *Vid. Virg. Æn.* 3. 578. & *Stat. Theb.* 3. 595.
 * *Enchëlæ*, f. pl. *A town of Illyricum, where Cadmus, and his wife Hermione, were changed into serpents*, *Luc.* 3. 189.
 * *Enecratiz*, *Heretics, sprung from Marcion, forbidding marriage and eating of flesh*, L.
 * *Enyömico*, ñis. m. *A shepherd, the son of Ablius, whom, because he found out the course of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with, who, that the might kiss him, cast him into a deep sleep on mount Latmus; whence he is called Latmius*, *Or. Art.* Am. 3. 83. and *Latmius heros*, *Id. Trist.* 2. 299. conf. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 38. & *de Fin.* 5. 19.
 * *Engönäsi*, & *Engönäsi*, is. f. [*Ἐγγονῆσι*] *Lat. Ingeniculus; A constellation. Hercules quidem est signum, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem opprimebat; hinc Græci hanc constellationem Engönäsin vocant, genibus quod nixa feratur*, *Cic. in Aratels.*
 * *Engyom*, i. n. [*Ἐγγωμ*, Gr.] *A town of Sicily*, *Diod. Sic. hod. Iugenna*.
 * *Enguini*, m. pl. *The people of Engyom, or Enguinum*, *Plin.* 3. 8. C. c. Verr. 4. 44.
 * *Eningia*, vel ut in MSS. *Epigia*, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden*, *Plin.* 4. 13. hod. *Finland*, *Hard.*
 * *Enipeus*, i. vel eos. m. *A river of Thessaly*, *Plin.* 4. 8. *Liv.* 448. 8. *Ov. Met.* 1. 579. & 7. 229.
 * *Enispe*, *A city of Aradlia*, *Stat. Plin.* 4. 6.
 * *Enna*, æ. f. *A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was a temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Pluto carried Proserpine*. *Vid. Cic. Verr.* 4. 44. Hinc
 * *Enneus*, adj. *Of Enna*. *Ennea diva*, b. c. *Proserpina, quæ rapta fuit à Putone juxta Ennam*, *Sil.* 1. 95. & *Ennea virgo*, *Id.* 14. 245. ¶ *Ubi quidam libri habent cum aspiratione*.
 * *Ennensis*, ñum. m. pl. *Citizens of Enna*, *Liv.* 24. 37. *Ennensium civis*, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 48.
 * *Ennensis*, c. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Enna*. *Ennensis Ceres*, *Cic. Orat.* 62.
 * *Ennius*, ñi. m. *An ancient poet, born at Rudim a town of Calabria*, *Cic. pro Archid.* to. & *Sil.* 12. 396. in the consulate of C. Manlius Lucrinus, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, *A. U.* 411. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 1. though he makes it later, *de Clar. Orat.* 18. *Scripti annales, fatiras, comædiæ, & tragædiæ, ex quibus nihil integrum ad nos pervenit. Cicero vocat ingeniosum poetam, & auctorem valde bonum*, *pro Plancio* 24. *Apud Ovidium audit ingenio maximis, arte rudis*, *Trist.* 2. 424. *ex illius tamen stercore aurum se colligere dixit Maro. Quæ collegit nonnulla, vide apud Macrobi. Saturn.* 6. 1. *Vixit Romæ cum unatantum ancillâ*, *Scip. Africanum maximè colebat, & ab eo vicissim diligebatur. Perisit morbo articulatæ ex nimio vini potu, habuisseque marmoream statuam in Scipionum sepulchro sibi constitutam putabatur*, *Cic. pro Archid.* conf. *Liv.* 38. 56.
 * *Ennösigëus*, i. m. [*Ἐννοσίγαιος*, concussio, & γαῖα] *Neptune, so called*, *Juv.* 10. 182. conf. *Gell.* 2. 28.

Enosis, is. f. *A town of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 8. *hod. à S. Antiocho nomen habet, Hard.*
Eniella, æ. f. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mezara*, Sil. 14. 205. *Hinc*
Entellini, ðrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eniella*, Plin. 3. 8.
Enyalios, Quirinus, Cl. *A name of Mars, from Enyo, ðs. f. (1) The sister of Mars and goddess of war. (2) Meton. War. (1) Nondum satiavit Enyoiras, Sil. 10. 103. (2) Nec te deiciat reibus navalis Enyo, Mart. Spe. 24. 3.*

E ante O.

Eordæ, æ. f. *A town of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia*, Liv. 31. 39. *conf. Plin. 4. 10.*
Eordæi, ðrum. vel **Eordenfes**, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eordæ*, Plin. 4. 10. Liv. 45. 30.
Eos [Hæc vel Eos, Gr. unde prima communis, ab Eæ, spiro] (1) *The goddess of the morning. (2) Meton. The morning. (3) A mountain in Arabia. (1) Tres Luciferos præmisit Eos, Ov. Fast. 3. 877. (2) Cum crastina fulserit Eos, Ov. Ep. 3. 57. (3) Plin. 6. 29.*
Eosus, i. m. (1) *Luifer, or the morning star. (2) One of the horses of Pegasus. (1) Sole novo terras irrorat Eous, Virg. Georg. 1. 288. conf. Sil. 11. 517. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 253.*
Eosus, 3, um. adj. *primâ communi, Eastern.*
Eozæ domus Arabum, Virg. Georg. 2. 115. *Eozæ lucis populi, Val. Flacc. 2. 643. Eozum regnum, Id. 2. 539. ð Tradimus Hesperias gentes, æperimus Eozas, Lucr. 4. 352.*

E ante P.

Epiniondas, æ. m. *The son of Polymnus, a Theban of noble, though poor, parentage, skillful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece, learned in philology, and very eloquent, modest, grave, patient, temperate, upright, a great warrior, and the deliverer of his country; for he raised them to the supreme power of Greece, who both before and after his time, lived in subjection to other states. He died gloriously in the field, where he had conquered. Vitam lege eleganter descriptam à C. Nepote.*
Ephoroditus, i. m. *Nero's secretary, whom he assisted in killing his master at his own request, for which, notwithstanding, he was put to death by Domitian. Vid. Suet. Ner. 49. & Domit. 14.*
Ephæphus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Io, who built Memphis in Ægypt. Vid. Ov. Met. 1. 748.*
Èpèus, i. m. *The inventor of the horse, afterwards called the battering ram, Plin. 7. 56. for which reason Virgil giveth his name to the builder of the Trojan horse, Æn. 2. 264.*
Èphèsus, i. m. [ab Èpèus, permissio, quædam Hercules Amazonibus permisit.] *The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, as we learn from Plin. 5. 29. & Just. 2. 4. 15. famous for the temple of Diana. Hinc templum vocat Plinius admirationem Græviæ magnificentiæ, & inter miracula mundi numerat, 6. 14. ut & urbem alterum lumen Asia, 5. 29. ut. Condebatur templum, à totâ Græciâ 220 annis. De templo hoc vid. omnino Petrum Petium de Amazonibus, cap. 30. Hinc*
Èphèsius, 3, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Ephesus. Diana Ephesia, Cic. de Div. 1. 23. Vinum Ephesium, Plin. 14. 8. [L. hesia, i. terze, certain magical, or supernatural, words, which were supposed, if written, or pronounced, to give success in an undertaking. Non nullas ex his collegit Hev. b. quem aut. Ius os plurimos hujusmodi loci et conserptos à possessoribus, valente Verbo Divino, Eph si collecto fuisse S. Lucas, & ultro combusto, narrat, Act. Apost. 19. 19.*
Epheltria, *Certain feasts at Thebes, &c. L.*
Ephete, Magistratus at Athens, *from whom there was an appeal, &c. L.*
Èphialtes, i. m. *A giant whose father the son of Neptune, or Æolus; was, in conjunc-*

tion with his brother Oetus, waging war against heaven, they were both struck with thunder, and hurled down to the floods below. Hom. Odys. 1. 307.
Èphôri, m. pl. [ab Èpèus, inspicere] *Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians, who were so great a curb upon their kings by their power of interceding, or negative voice, that at last they became as formidable to them, as the Roman tribunes did to the nobility. Vid. Nep. Paulin. 3. 5. They were commonly five in number, Suid.*
Èphyræus, Èphyræus, & Èphyræus, adj. *Of Corinth. [Ephyræa mœnia, Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians, Sil. 14. 180. Ephyræa mœnia, Dyrrachium, built by the Coreyreans; likewise a colony from Corinth, Luc. 6. 17. Ephyræia æra, Virg. Georg. 2. 464. Èphyræias, ðdis, f. Patron. [Ephyræades puellæ, Of Corinth, Claud. B. Get. 629. Hæc omnia ab*
Èphyræ, æ. f. *Èphyræ, es. f. An ancient name of Corinth, Plin. 4. 4.*
Èpiacum, Paphagis in Cumberland, *Com. L.*
Èpicharmus, i. m. *A philosopher and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero. Some take him to be the first inventor of comedy. Plautus imitated him, as Fluxus ad Pisonem, n. 58. Piatius ad exemplar Siculi propeperat Epicharmi; and even Plato himself took several things from him. Theocritus thanketh him also for his useful precepts to youth.*
Èpicnemidii Locri, *A people of Greece near mount Parnassus, Plin. 4. 7.*
Èpicrates, is. m. (1) *A general of the Rhodians. (2) An officer belonging to Antiochus, who for money delivered Scythopolis to the Jews. (1) Liv. 37. 13. (2) Id. 63. 45.*
Èpicletus, *A friv. philosopher, servant to Epæphreditus, a favourite of Nero, &c. L. Cæll. 2. 18.*
Èpicùrus, i. m. [Èpicùros, Gr. i. e. adjutor] *A philosopher of Athens. He was a scholar of Xenocrates and Aristotle, and afterward set up for himself. He was a temperate and sober man, contented to live on bread and water; and if he were minded to regale himself, cheese, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs as Juvenal, writeth, Sat. 13. 122. He had no esteem for logic and rhetoric; his chief talent was in natural and moral philosophy, wherein he owed much to Democritus, vid. Cic. N. D. 1. 26. His doctrine of atoms he had chiefly from Democritus and Leucippus, vid. Lactant. de irâ Dei, 10. He placed the summum bonum in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath taken rightly his aduortæ; which word his scholars mistaking, as some think, fell into those excesses, which were the scandal of the sect. [Quanti hunc hominem sectatores faciebant, dicit Plinius, 35. 2. Cic. Tusc. 1. 21. & de Fin. 5. 1. Lucr. 5. 50. O cæcis hominum mentes! O pectora cæca! Annum agens 72 perit Athenis, calcul. docturibus.*
Èpidannum, i. n. & **Èpidamnus**, i. f. *A town of Macedonia, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy, Me. 2, 3. Romani huc ducentes coloniam naufragæ, ut videtur, nomine est, ut in Ep. Plaut. Mar. 2. 1. 42. i. ceatus tuent, Dyrrachium vocabant, P. 3. 22. hod. Durazzo, Ita. [Èpidapline, es. f. [à Daphne, vicino f. b. ano] A city of Seleucia in Syria, Jul. Cæ. i. 6.*
Èpidaurum, i. n. & **Èpidaurus**, i. f. (1) *A city of Argia in Peloponnesus, formerly famous for the temple of Æsculapius, and a good number of temples. (2) A colony of Dalmatia; hod. Ruge, uechitz, Hard. (3) A seaber, a sea port town in Peloponnesus, named by Strabo Èpidauria and recently Limira, à limon, portus; hod. Maloussa, non all. E. daura, Hard. (1) Vid. Val. Max. 1. 8. 2. Plin. 4. 5. & Virg. Georg. 2. 44. (2) Plin. 3. 22. (3) Vid. Thucyd. P. 1. 2. & Steph.*
Èp'daurius, adj. *Of Epidaurus. Serpens Epidaurius, Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 27. Semeles Epidau-*

riatrix, Ov. Met. 3. 278. Epidauria tellus, Id. ib. 7. 436.
Èpidicæzomênos, vel **Èpidicæzomène**, sc. fabula, in quâ puella in libertatem adserta est [ab Èpidicæzomai, iudicio] *One of the plays of Apollodorus imitated by Terence, Phorm. Ptol. 26.*
Èpidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantira in Scotland, Caed.*
Èpigènes, is. m. (1) *A considerable astrologer and historian, (2) [A poet of Sicily. (1) Plin. 7. 56. (2) Athenæus & Soidas.*
Èpionti, ðrum. m. pl. [ex Èpion, pèst, & Èpionti] (1) *The successor to the veterans in the army of Alexander the Great. (2) [The posterity of those who fell at Thebes with Polyxenes. (3) [The name of a play. (1) Just. 12. 4. (2) Diod. Sic. 4. 6. princ. (3) Nemepe Euripid. s.*
Èpinandides, is. m. *An Epic poet of Cnossus in Crete, quoted by St. Paul in that verse, Èpionti dei Èpionti, &c. Being tent by his father Aglarchus into the field, he went into a cave, where he slept 75 years; whence the proverb, Epimenidis somnum dormire. De eo vide Laërt. in vitâ ejus Pausan. in Attic. Plut. in Solone, Plin. 7. 52. & Suid.*
Èpimætheus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Epimætheus, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called Pithecusa, Mythol. Hinc*
Èpimæthis, ðdis, f. *Patron. The wife of Deucalion, Ov. Met. 1. 390.*
Èpiphanîa, æ. f. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day, vid. Appell.*
Èpiphanes, is. m. [i. e. illustris; ex Èpiphanos, apparere] (1) *Antiochus king of Syria, so called. (2) Another king mentioned by Tacitus, Hill. 2. 25. 5.*
Èpiphanus, *Bishop of Salamis in Cyprus, under Theodosius the Great, &c. L.*
Èpipolæ, ðrum. f. pl. *A town, or village, in Sicily, not far from Syracuse, Liv. 23. 24.*
Èpiroensis, e. adj. *Of Epirus, Liv. 8. 17.*
Èpirotæ, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus, Liv. 29. 12. & alibi. Hinc*
Èpiroticus, adj. *Of Epirus. Epiroticæ possessiones, Nep. Att. 14. Epirotica mala, Plin. 15. 14.*
Èpirus, i. f. [Ènepeus, Gr. i. e. continens] *A country between Macedonia, Arabia, and the Ionian sea. It was famous for a breed of horses, Virg. Georg. 1. 59. and oxen, Ov. Met. 8. 282. & Plin. 8. 45. It was anciently called Chaonia, and Melesia; hod. Luria & Chimera, Hard.*
Èpitheras, æ. f. [ex Èpitheon] *Ptolemais, so called, because built by Philadelphus for the convenience of hunting elephants, Plin. 6. 29.*
Èpitos, i. m. *A king of Alba, Ov. Fast. 4. 44.*
Èpitrægia, *A name of Venus, Cæll. 29. 18.*
Èpitymba, Id. ibid.
Èpoussus, i. f. *Anton. A town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries; hod. Yvoix, Cæll. 1.*
Èpype, *The city, or castle, of Corinth, Steph. L.*
Èporæia, æ. f. [ab Èporæus, iniquâ Gælicâ quorum eorum] *A town of Piedmont in Italy, built by the Romans, Plin. 3. 17. & Cic. Fam. 12. 20. 23. hod. Ivrea, Cællar.*

E ante Q.

Èquestri colonia, *A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lausanne, Plin. 4. 17. hod. Nyon, hvc. Nyon, Cællar. Alio, Neuchateau in France, Steph. L.*
Èqui, ðus, i. m. [ab equo colendo, nempe id uel Philæticæ Græciæ] *A warrior's name. Pulher Equic. His nomen, Virg. Æn. 9. 684.*
Èquiva, n. pl. *Games instituted by Remulus in honour of Mars, Feit. in the Carus Mantius, Feb. 27. with horse races. Vid. Ov. Fast. 2. sub fin.*
Èquuticum, i. m. *A small town of the Iurones, quod versus diecie non est, Hor. Sat. 5. 1. Sil. Attic. 6. 1. princ.*

E ante R.

Eranua, s. f. *A small island near Scyllacium in Italy, Plin. 3. 10.*

Erafinades, *An unfortunate captain, &c. From whence the prov. Militavit cum Erafinade, vid. Adag.*

Erasinus, i. m. *A town of Agria in Peloponnesus, Plin. 2. 103. & Ov. Met. 15. 276.*

Erasistratus, i. m. *A noble physician, who flourished A. U. 600. Plin. 17. 7. & 2. 108.*

Ereto, Gs. f. [ex ἔρας, amo, sc. prædicens rebus amatoris] *The Muse who sings of love and marriages, Ov. Art. Am. 2. 16. & Virg. Æn. 7. 37.*

Erethothènes, is. m. [i. e. amore potens; ex ἔρος & θήνη] *A philosopher, poet, historian, and astrologer, scholar of Aristo and Callimachus. He was of Cyrene, Vid. Stob. Serin. 14. & Quint. 1. 1.*

Erebintho, i. f. *The name of an island near Bosphorus, Plin. 5. ult.*

Erebus, i. m. [sine dubio ex ἔρας nox, obsecratus] *The son of Chaos and Darkness, Hygin. Fab. Poët. c. 1. But Cicero maketh Erebus the son of Nox, N. D. 3. 17. Be this as it will, the poets use Erebus to signify the low st part of hell, & Cælo Ereboque potens, both heaven and hell, Virg. Æn. 6. 247.*

Erechtheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops. Quatuor hic filias virgines habuit, quar pro patriâ mortem contempserit dicuntur, Cic. pro Sext. 21. & Hyg. Fab. 46.*

Erechtheus, a, um. adj. *Of Athens. Erechthea arces, Ov. Met. 8. 547.*

Erechthis, idis. f. *Patron. A daughter of Erechtheus, Procris, Ov. Met. 7. 726.*

Erechthon, vid. Erichthon.

Eretria, æ. f. (1) *A city of Eubœa in Greece. (2) A town of Phibiotis in Thessaly.*

(1) *Liv. 32. 16. (2) Strabo, lib. 9.*

Eretrientes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eretria, Liv. 35. 38.*

Eretum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of the Alia and Tiber, Virg. Æn. 7. 711. Val. Max. 2. 4. & Liv. 3. 29. hod. Monte rotundo.*

Ergamenes, K. of *Æthiopia, &c. L. Erga*

Steph. Alex. ab Alex. 2. 8.

Ergavia, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain, Liv. 40. 50. ubi malè Ergavia legitur, Cellar.*

Ergivcenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ergavia, Plin. 3. 3.*

Ergætium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, Ptol.*

Ergëtiini, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Ergætium, Plin. 3. 8.*

Erginus, i. m. *A river of Thrace, Plin. 4. 11.*

Ereicie, is. m. *A Lycæonian slain by Melampus, the companion of Æneas, Virg. Æn. 10. 749.*

Erichtho, Gs. f. *A woman of Thessaly, skilful in charms and incantations, Luc. 6. 508.*

Erichthonius, ii. m. [ἔριθρον & χθονία, quod ex semine Vulcani cum Minervâ luctantis, in terram effuso natus sit] *The fourth king of Athens, brought up by Minerva. He had the feet of a dragon, to cover which he first invented the use of the chariot, Virg. Georg. 3. 133. Alii dicunt alium, scil. Dardani filium, & Jovis nepotem hic designari, & rectè, ut opinor, ex his Plinii verbis, Ergas primum junxit Phrygiam natione, quadrages Erichthonius, 7. 56. sed non dissimulandum Erichylum Prometheum; Cicero nem Minervam curram inveniendi auctores tradidisse.*

Eridanus, i. m. [ab Eridano, qui & Phaëton dicitur, Phaebi & Clytemnestæ filio, qui Jovis fulmine icus in eum decidit] *The chief river of Italy, called by the Romans Padus, and the Italians Po, which, after it hath joined several other noted rivers, discharges itself into the Adriatic. Vid. Ov. Met. 2. 324. & Virg. Georg. 4. 371. & deinceps. Huic pater Eridanus, Venetæque ordine gentes, Sil. 12. 217.*

Erigone, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; (2) but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo. (1) Hyg. Fab. 130. & Stat. Theb. 11. 645. (2) Virg. Georg. 1. 33.*

Erigonus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, which runneth through Pœonia into the river Axius, Liv. 31. 39.*

Erinns, vid. Erymne.

Erinny, yos. f. [ἔρινος ἢ ἔρινος τὸν ἄνθρωπον, à corrupendo mentem] *The common name of the three Furies of hell, Ov. Met. 11. 14. having dangling snakes instead of hair, Id. ib. 4. 490. Poëta seic urontur pro vi & scelere, Id. ib. 1. 241.*

Eriphyle, es. Virg. Æn. 6. 445. & Eriphyla, æ. f. Prop. 3. 13. 57. *The wife of Amphiaræus, who betrayed her husband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son, Virg. ubi supra. & Legit. in plur. Occurrent mulier tibi Belides atque Eriphyla, Juv. 6. 654.*

Erisichton, ðnis. m. *A Thessalian, who despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh, Ov. Met. 8. fab. ult.*

Eros, ðtis. m. (1) *A servant of M. Antony. (2) A comelian mentioned by Tully. (1) Cic. Att. 15. 5. (2) Id. pro Rose, Com. 11.*

Erubris, *A river in Germany, which runs thro' Lorraine into the Moselle, Aufon. hod. Rover, Steph.*

Eryce, es. f. *A town of Sicily, wherein was a fair and rich temple of Venus, which was plundered by Hamilcar the African, but to his great detriment, Liv. 19. 50.*

Erycina, æ. f. [ab Eryce, ubi templum habuit] *A name of Venus, Spinofa Erycina ferens in pectore curas, Catull. 62. 72. conf. Liv. 40. 34.*

Erycinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Eryce, or Sicily. Erycina templa subire, Stat. Syl. 1. 2. 160.*

Erymanthis, idos. f. [ab Erymantho monte] *Of Arcadia. Sylvas Erymanthos ambire, Ov. Met. 2. 499.*

Erymanthus, & Erymanthæus, adj. *Of Erymanthus. Aper Erymanthus, Cic. Verr. 4. 43. Erymanthis bellus, Id. Tus. 2. 9. Monstrum Erymantheum, Val. Flacc. 1. 374.*

Erymanthus, i. m. [Ἐρύμανθος, Gr.] (1) *A mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules killed the wild boar, that wasted the country, and wherein Diana used to hunt. (2) A river of the same country. (1) Ov. Ep. 9. 87. & Hor. Od. 1. 27. 7. (1) Polyb. lib. 4.*

Erymne, es. f. *A town of Thessaly, Plin. 4. 9.*

Erythæus, idos. f. *Patron. Of, or belonging to, Erythia. Erythæis præda, The oxen of Geryon drawn away by Hercules, Ov. Met. 5. 649.*

Erythia, Plin. 4. 22. & Erythæa, æ. f. *An island near Cadix in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. Amphitryonides juvenco Egerat à stabulis, & Erythæa tuis, Prop. 4. 10.*

Erythra, f. pl. *A city of Asia near Chius, Plin. 4. 7. Cic. Verr. 1. 19. Unde-*

Erythraeus, adj. *Of Erythra. Erythraea Sibylla, La. 7. 1. 6. Erythraei lapidi, Stat. Syl. 4. 6. 18. Erythraei mare, ubi Red sea, which divideth Asia from Africa, Plin. 6. 23. Plinius quidem loco cit. & Curt. 8. 9. 14 ab Erythra regè dictum aiunt, sed quis fuit ille Erythra non liquet.*

Eryx, ycis. m. *The son of Butea, who was thought to have the same mother as Æneas, vid. Virg. Æn. 5. 24. but indeed of Lycaste, a noted courtesan of Sicily, for her beauty commonly called Venus. Hujus (Bryeis) avus Amycus à Polluce cæcibus occisus fuit, unde factum ut pater Butea patriam Bebryciam relinquens regnum in Sicilia constituit; filius Eryx cum Hercule cæcibus pugnavit, & eodem quo avus fato functus fuit, Id. ib. 470. nomenque fuit reliquæ monti & urbi circa Lilybæum occidente Siciliæ promontorio, ubi sepultus fuit. Hæc Eryce è summo spectabat læta Dione, Sil. 6. 697.*

E ante S.

Esernius ii. m. *A famous gladiator, who was matched with Pacidianus; unde Esernius cum Pacidiano, Cic. de Opt. Orat. gen. & ad Quir. 3. 4. id quod cum Bitho Bacchius, an equal match.*

Esquilæ, ærum. f. pl. *One of the seven hills of Rome, Juv. 3. 71. & S. 78. hod. Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Esquilinus, adj. *Of Esquilæ. Esquilinus campus, Cic. Philipp. 9. 7. Esquilina porta, Flor. 3. 21. 6. & Cic. pro Cluent. 13.*

Esse, Suid. Esëni ðrum, m. pl. *Plin. [ex ἔσση] sanctus, propter vitæ sanctitatem, al. ex ἔσση medicus, quod morbos, tum corporis, tum animæ sanant] A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life. De horum moribus, vid. Plin. 5. 17. per totum, & Joseph. Ant. 18. 2.*

Essedones, um. n. pl. *A savage people of Scythia, near the Palus Mæotis, Plin. 4. 12. & alibi.*

Estiæotis, idos. f. [Ἐστιαῖος, Gr.] *A western part of Thessaly, Herodot. 1. 56.*

Estiæotæ, m. pl. *The people of Estiæotis, Ptol.*

Estui, m. pl. *A nation of the Celts, about Bretagne in France, Cæf. B. G. 5. 24.*

Estubiani, ðrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps, Plin. 3. 20.*

Estubopes, is. m. *A king of Colchis, who digging up some virgin earths, found a great quantity of gold and silver, Plin. 33. 3.*

E ante T.

Etaxalos, i. f. *An island of Africa, Plin. 6. 28.*

Etæa, æ. f. *A town of Crete, Diog. Laërt.*

Etæoles, eos. m. [ex ἔται, verum, & ἄλσος] *The elder son of Oedipus by Jocasta, who agreed with his brother Polyneices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year. But he having reigned his year, would not resign the government to his brother: upon which a war ensuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being buried in one pile, the flame parted, to show their antipathy, when dead, was as great as when living, Vid. Stat. Theb. 12. 430. & seq.*

Etæones, æt. Etæones, is. f. *A city of Greece, which afflied the Thebans, Stat. Theb. 7. 266.*

Etæneus, adj. *ut Etæneæ urbs, Plin. 4. 3. ab*

Etæta, sc. surge, [ab Ἐταῖος, annuus] *Winds yearly arising about the dog days, and blowing constantly forty days together the same way, Vid. Plin. 2. 47. Etæta fabra Aquilonum, Lucr. 5. 741. vid. & eund. 6. 716.*

Ethilion, onis. m. *The name of a man who was metamorphos'd into a dolphin, Ov. Met. 3. 647. Rectius autem scrib. Ethalion.*

Ethemon, pr. nom. *Ov. Met. 5. 169. Steph. m.*

Erimothus, ii. m. *Son to Cambyses king of Britain. His father gave him part of his kingdom, and he kept his court at Colchester, as it seemeth probable by a coin there found, with this inscription, Μικράπολις Ἐριμουκίς Βασιλευσας. Afterwards being turned out by his father, he went over to the emperor Caligula.*

Etiria, a. n. *Adiminius, & Adminius.*

Etroctum, i. n. *Wall in Staffordshire, Camd. al. Utroctester.*

Etrovilla, æ. f. *A town on the river Ebro in Spain, Liv. 21. 22.*

Etruria, æ. f. [ab ἔτροπος, Cret. Dial. pro ἔπος mons, quod montuosus est, Scil. que & Thuscia & Tosca apud veter. The duxdom of Tuscanry. Foris surrexit Etruria iustis, Virg. Æn. 8. 454. Plinio passim Hetruria dicitur.

Etrufci, m. pl. *The people of Tuscanry, Virg. Æn. 10. 429. Anciently very skilful in augury, &c. and from whom came many of the Roman rites and ceremonies, Liv. 1. 3. 4. Plin. 28. 3.*

Etrufcus, adj. *Of Tuscanry. Urbs Etrufca, Virg. mare, Hor.*

E ante V.

* Evasda, es. f. [Εὐδάμ, Gr.] The daughter of Mars by Thibe the wife of Alopus; but the interpreter of Pindar maketh her the daughter of Iphib, which is favoured by Ovid, who calleth her Iphias. She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when she heard he was slain by thunder, grew stupid, and afterwards threw herself into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him, Prop. 1. 15. 22. Accipe me Capaneu; cineres miscerimus, inquit Iphias, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 21.

* Euaneus, King of the Lacedaemonians, who with Themistocles kept the entrance of the straits against Xerxes, Steph.

* Euaēōtas, æ. m. [i. e. bonus orator; ex εὖ, bene, & εὐρομῆς, concionor] A king of Cyprus, Nep. in Chabr. 2. Hujus funebrem orationem Εὐαῖ ὄραξ̄ inscriptam contexit Ilocrates, quam vide. Autote εἰ in componendā historīā naturalis usus est Plinius.

Evagrius, An Egyptian monk, famous in the time of S. Austin. He was a Pelagian, L.

Evao, A name of Bacchus, Ov. Met. 4. 15. Hinc

Evas, antis, sed sapius plur. Evantes; A calking upon, or swarving of, Bacchus. Non ille Evantis Massylæ palluit iras, Sil. 1. 101. Egitt ut Evantes dux Atiadæ choros, Prop. 2. 3. 18. Evantes orgia circum Ducebat Phrygias, Virg. Æn. 6. 517.

Evander, dri. m. The son of Mercury and Nicasira, Solin. who, for his prophetic verses, was by the Latins called Carmentis. He was an Arcadian, who having by accident slain his father, Serv. or rather to settle a colony, Pausan. passed over into Italy, drove out the Aborigines, and built a little town near the Tyber, called Pallantium, or Pallanteum, afterwards Palatium, from Pallantium in Arcadia, Id. in Arcadiis, Dionys. Liv. but, according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of Pallas, Æn. 8. 54. He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas landing in Italy, Virg. Æn. 8. 154. & seqq.

Evandrius, adj. Of Evander. Evandriusculus Virg. Æn. 10. 394. Evandria curia, Sil. 7. 18. Evarechus, A river of Scythia, V. Flacc. 6. 102.

Eubius, ii. m. A lascivious historian, Ov. Trist. 2. 416.

Eubœa, æ. f. A great island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica, and Thebaly, near Ætolia; it is computed to be about 350 miles in circumference, Liv. 31. 45. hod. Negropont. Hinc

Eubœus, adj. Of Eubœa. Plebes Eubœa, Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 136.

Euboicus, a, um, adj. Idem. Rupes Euboica, Virg. Æn. 6. 42. ¶ Euboicum mare, The gulf of Negropont.

Eubonia, Gild. The Isle of Man, L.

* Eubule, es. f. [εὐβουλῆς significatio, & eodem themate nata cum seq.] The daughter of Leo the son of Orpheus, Æl. Varr. Hist. 12. 28. Vid. & Suid. in voce Λαοκόων.

* Eubuleus, i. m. [i. e. bonus consultor; ex εὖ & βούλη] Athenis ex Jove antiquissimo rege & Profepiōā natus, Cic. N. D. 3. 21.

* Eubulides, is. m. [ab eodem] A scholar of Euclid, and master of Demosthenes, Laert. in Euclid.

* Eubulus, i. m. (1) An Athenian, an enemy to Demosthenes. (2) A writer of the middle comedy. (3) An Alexandrian philosopher, scholar to Euphranor, and master of Ptolemy. (1) Demosth. Orat. in Midiam. (2) Athen. & Suid. (3) Laert. in Tim.

Euburates, um, m. pl. A people of Liguria, Plin. 3. 5. & Flor. 2. 3. 5.

Euclides, is. m. A famous mathematician, and musician, vid. historiam apud Cell. 6. 10. Elementorum ejus libri 13 maximo universi orbis emolumento salvi ad nos pervenerunt. Duo Atheniensium archontes hoc nomine occ.

* Eucrates, is, m. [ab εὖ & κρατῖς] A bus-

ling fellow, who had always some evasion, when he was taxed with his promises; unde prov. Vias novit, quibus effugiat Eucrates.

Eudemis, æ. f. An island of the Ægean sea, Plin. 4. 12.

* Eudocia, al. Athensis, The daughter of Leontius the sophister, and wife to Theodorus the younger, Steph. See wrote the Centones Homerici, applying his verses to the history of Christ, as Rofa has done Virgil's, L.

Eudofes, ium, f. pl. A people of Germany, between the rivers Albi and Vistula, Tac. Germ. 4c. 2.

* Eudoxus, i. m. [i. e. celebris; ab εὐδοκῆ] A mathematician and astronomer of Cnidus. He was the first among the Greeks who brought the year to the Ægyptian account. Vid. quæ Julium Cæsarem de se loqui fingit Lucanus, 10. 185.

Evénus, i. m. A river of Ætolia in Greece, anciently called Lycormis; it runneth into the gulf of Patras, over-against the island Courzolari, Ov. Met. 9. 104.

* Euergetes, æ. m. [i. e. beneficus; ab εὖ, & εὔω] A surname of Ptolemy the successor of Pbiladelphus; so called from his benefactions to the Greeks, Diod.

Eueippe & Theano, Daughters of Seelasus, &c. Steph. Cael. 5. 8.

Eugæni, òrum, m. pl. A people dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona, but expelled thence by the Hæneti, as they afterwards were by the Cisalpine Gauls, Liv. 1. 1. & Plin. 3. 19. Hinc

Eugæneus, adj. Of that people, or country. Trojana cohors tellure antiquitus orti Euganeæ, Sil. 8. 604. ¶ Euganea agna, A sort of lumb, which had delicate soft wool, Juv. 8. 15. conf. Mart. 14. 155.

* Eugenia uba [ab εὖ & γένεσι] A generous wine growing in Sicily, Plin. 4. 3.

¶ Eugubium, ii. n. A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennines, about twenty six miles from Urbino; hod. Cubio, Geogr.

Euhemerus, i. m. An ancient historian of Sicily, who writ the stories of the heathen gods, acquainting us both where they were born, and where buried, Cic. N. D. 1. 42. This work Ennius translated, as well as imitated, Id. ib. conf. Varr. R. R. 1. 48. & Laſ. 1. 9. He is noted for an atheist by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He writ also concerning the Ægyptian pyramids, Plin. 35. 22.

* Evius, ii. m. [ab εὖ & ὄπις] Bacchi cognomen, quod cum pæne oppressus a gigantibus infest Jupiter, Bacchus se in leonem convertit, interfectique gigantem, quo facto exultans Jupiter, exclamavit 'Εὖ ὄπι, bene fili; A name of Bacchus, Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 82.

* Eumelia, idis. f. Patron. The daughter of Eumelus, Parthenoge, Stat. Sylv. 4. 8. 49.

* Eumelus, i. m. [i. e. ovis abundans; al. εὖ bene, & μέλι, ovis]. (1) A Corinthian, who writ the history of his country. (2) A Trojan, one of the companions of Æneas. (1) Varr. R. R. 2. 5. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 665.

* Eumenes, is, m. [q. d. benevolus; ab εὖ bene, & μένος, animus] (1) A king of Pergamum, a tried friend to the Romans. (2) A valiant commander, in high esteem with Philip of Macedonia and Alexander his son. (1) Nep. Hannib. 10. (2) Lege vitam & res gestas ap. Nep.

* Eumenides, um, f. pl. [per Antiphrasin Eupheniōni causâ pro Erinyes, qu. parum Εὐμηνῆς, i. e. propitiæ] Three furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, passim ap. Poetas. Harum nomina uno versu contexit Orpheus, Τραγῶν τε, καὶ Ἀχαιῶν τε, καὶ Νυκτὸς Μυρία.

* Euménis, idis. in. sing. A fury, Sil. 2. 559.

Eumenia impulit Agaven, Luc. 1. 571.

* Eumolpus, i. m. [Εὐμόλπος, Gr. i. e. bonus cantator; ex εὖ bene, & μέλι, cano] The son of Musæus, who writ before Homer, Suid. Vid. Ov. 2 Ponto, 2. g. 2. He also taught to dress vines, Plin. ap. Liur. Ab hoc aliqui deductos volunt Eumolpicas sacrorum quorundam præfides, quorum nomen, Nepos Alibi. 4.

Eunapius, An historian. He wrote of the Cæsars from where Herodian left off, to his own time, L.

Eunomiani, ab Eunomio, Episcopo Cyziceno, Heretici; S. Basil and Greg. Naz., wrote against them, L.

Eunostus, Tanagorum Deus, &c. Alex. ab Alex. L.

Eonium, A castle in Scotland, in the province of Lorne, now called Dunstaffus, L.

* Eouñymus, i. f. [Εὐώνυμος, Gr. i. e. finitima, quod à Liparâ in Siciliam navigantibus finitima sit] A small island on the coast of Sicily, Plin. 5. 19. vulgò Ustica.

Eupalium, ii. n. A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto, Liv. 28. 8.

Eupatorium, An herb, Plin. 26. 5.

Eupatoria, æ. f. The capital city of Poplagonia, built by Mitbridates, surnamed Eupator, Plin. 6. 2.

* Euphorbus, i. m. [i. e. bonus pastor, ab εὖ & φορῆ] (1) The son of Panthus, slain by Menelaus. Pythagoras animam, q. am ipse tum habuit, tempore Trojani belli, huic insuisse dicebatur, quod facilius μετεμψύχωνος piebatur. (2) A physician belonging to Juba, from whom he named the tree Euphorbia. (1) Ov. Met. 15. 161. (2) Plin. 25. 7.

* Euphōrion, ònis, m. A poet of Chalcis, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus. His works were in high repute; but Tully calleth him an obscure writer, de Dra. 2. 64. confer. & Tusc. 3. 19. He writ in various kinds, as elegiacs, Diomed. 1. 3. and probably of husbandry; for Varro and Columella reckon him among the rustic writers, and Suidas mentioneth a piece of his inscribed HESIODUS.

Euphrātor, ònis, m. An excellent stuary and painter, Plin. 34. 8. & 35. 11. & Juv. 3. 217.

Euphrates, is. m. [ab Εὐφρατῆς, lactificare, quod circumquaque lactos faciat, nisi malis ex ἑὶν ἑὶν hic fructificat, unde fertilis Euphrates, Luc. 3. 260] A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is, according to Strabo, in Niphates, a mountain in Armenia, from which also the Tigris ariseth, according to that of Boetius, Tigris & Euphrates uno se fonte resolvunt; which is favoured by that of Lucan, quos non diversis fontibus edit Peris, & incertum, tellus f miscat amnes, lib. 3. 257. non diversis, i. e. non longè distantibus, sic eaim locus accipi debet, certè non istudem.

¶ Euphratesia, æ. f. A part of Syria, called also Comagenæ.

* Euphrōyne, es. f. [Lat. Lætitia] One of the three Græcs, Hum. Od. x. 465.

Eupilis, is. f. A lake of Milan in Italy, not far from Coma, Plin. 3. 10. hod. Puffano.

* Euplœa, æ. f. [ex εὖ, bene, & πλοῖν, navigium] (1) An island in the Tyrrhene sea; hod. Gaiola. (2) A name of Venus. (1) Inde vagia omnem felix Euplœa carinis, Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 79. (2) Paulan.

* Eupōlis, idis. m. [i. e. bonus civis; ex εὖ & πόλις] A comic poet of Athens, very severe in laughing vice, Hor. Sat. 1. 4. princ. Floruit annis ante Christum ferè 400. Perist pugnâ inter suos & Lacedæmonios tanto civium dolore, ut legem ferent neminem poetam postea arma laturum. ¶ In accus. Eupolin, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 12. & Eupolidem, Pers. 1. 124.

Eupompus, i. m. A painter, master to Pampilius, who was master to Apelles, Plin. 35. 10.

* Eupōrus, is. m. [Εὐπόρου, Gr. i. e. expeditus] A servant of C. Gracchus, famous for his fidelity to his master, Macrob. Sat. 10. 11.

* Euripides, is. m. [Εὐριπίδης, Gr.] An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Ægypt, Laert. Scriptâ fabularum 75, ex quibus 19 tantum ad nos pervenerunt. Plura de hoc scrie cupis, ad Val. Max. & A. Gell. Quantū cum fecerit Tullius non pigebit sua ipsius verbis referre, qui sententias ex hoc petita subjungit, Euripidi quantum tu credis asicio?

refidit; ego certè singulas ejus versus flagula testi-
monia puto, Fam. 16. 8. Indignâ morte perisit
à canibus descriptus, prodentibus, Cell. 15. 20.
& Val. Max. 9. 12. annum agens 75.

* Euripideus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Euripides.* Euripideum carmen, Cic. Tusc. 3. 25
Euripus, i. m. *A narrow sea, between Eœstia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in twenty-four hours, Plin. 2. 97. or rather of tenebrous or feldomer, as the wind sat, Liv. 28. 6. hod. the ebannel of Negropont. Est & alter Euripus apud Taurominitanos, cujus meminit Plin. loco memorato. Vid. Appell. de cœt. notion.*

Eurusquilo, Gr. Ευρηλοδων, Act. 27. 14.
Eurus fluctuosus, *A north-east wind, L. Ευροζυχων, MS. Alex. East-north-east, V. Bentl. Phil. Lips. et conf. Jac. Bryan. Dissert.*

Eurôpôtus, i. m. [quod inter Eurum & Notum fit] *The south-east wind, Col. 11. 2. Dicitur etiam Vulturinus.*

Eurôpa, æ, f. (1) *The daughter of Agenor king of the Phœnicians, whom Jupiter in the form of an ox carried into Crete. Also from her one of the most considerable parts of the world, as now divided; it is bounded on the north by the frozen sea, on the west by the Deucalidonian and western ocean, on the south by the Mediætræan, and on the east by Asia. Regionis ejus decantat geographi. (1) Ov. Met. 6. 104. (2) Vid. Plin. 12. 1. & Cic. N. D. 1. 28. In hæc ex vet. aliq. Africam quodæ complexi sunt, & merid. quidem, sic enim Plin. Europam plerique non tertiam portionem fecere, verum æquam, 3. 1.*

Eurôpœus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Europe.* Adversarii Eurôpœi, Nep. Eum. 3.

Europeum, i. n. *A city of Syria, not far from the Euphrates, Plin. 5. 24.*

Eurupus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, near the river Axius, Plin. 4. 10.*

Eurôtas, æ, m. (1) *A celebrated river of Laetonia running by Sparta, having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle; hod. Vasilipetans. (2) Another in Thessaly, which runneth into the Peneus without mingling its waters. (1) Virg. Ecl. 6. 83. Stat. Theb. 4. 227. Catull. 2. 69. 62. 89. (2) Plin. 4. 8.*

Eurus, i. m. [ortè ab ἤλιος lux] *The east wind Eurus ad aurosum recessit, Ov. Met. 1. 61. Vid. Appell.*

Eurytæ, es, f. (1) *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune. (2) A queen of the Amazons. (3) One of the Gorgons. (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 5. 616. (3) Vid. Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 6. 289.*

* Euryalus, i. m. [Εὐρύαλος, Gr.] (1) *A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with eighty ships against Troy. (2) A Trojan, famous for his friendship with Nijus. (3) A sage player. (4) A bill in Sicily, very pleasant. (1) H. m. 11. 2. 20. (2) Virg. Æn. 9. 179. (3) Juv. 6. 81. (4) Liv. 25. 25.*

Euryanassa, æ, f. *An island opposite Ionia, and near Argynusa, Plin. 5. 31.*

* Eurytætes, is, m. [Εὐρυτάτης, Gr.] *Agamemnon's messenger to demand Briseis from Achilles, Ov. Ep. 3. 9.*

Eurydamas, *A famous wrestler of Cyrene, Cœl. 21. 41.*

Eurydice, es, f. *The wife of Orpheus, who flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her was slain by a serpent. Her husband went down to the shades, and by the force of his music persuaded Pluto and Proserpine to give him leave to carry back his wife: which they granted, provided he did not look back on her till they came to the light; but he breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him. Vid. fab. ap. Virg. Georg. 4.*

Eurylochus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transferred, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup, Ov. Met. 14. 287.*

Eurymachus, i. m. *One of Penelope's suitors, in the absence of her husband Ulysses, Ov. Ep. 2. 92.*

Eurymedon, is, m. [Εὐρυμέδων, Gr.] (1) *The father of Peribœa, on whom Neptune be- gat Nausithous, king of the Phœnicians, father of Alcinoos. (2) The son of Faunus. (3) A river of Pamphylia; hod. Zacuth. (1) Hom. Od. 8. 58. (2) Stat. Theb. 11. 32. (3) Plin. 5. 27. Dionys. Perieg. 583.*

Eurymnus, *A tale-bearer, &c. Vid. Adag.*

* Euryômæ, es, f. [Εὐρύομαι, Gr.] (1) *The mother of Læocleas by Jupiter, wife to Orcebanus king of Persia. (2) The daughter of Apollo, mother of Adrastus king of the Argives, and Eri- phyle wife of Ampharaut. (3) The daughter of Doryclus, and wife of Cadmus. (1) Ov. Met. 4. 210. (2) Strabo. (3) Val. Flacc. 2. 136.*

Euryone, D. to Amyntas, K. of Macedonia, Just. 7. 4.

* Euryphilus, i. m. [Εὐρύφιλος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Telephus, who for the love of Cal- tandra went to the Trojan war, and was there slain. (2) A skillful fourbayer of the island Cus, who came against Troy with forty ships. (1) Hom. 11. 2. 736. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 114.*

* Eurytheus, i. m. [Εὐρύθευς, Gr.] *The son of Stelenus king of Mycenæ, who, to please Juno stepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them. But he surmounted them all, and turned to his glory what was designed for his ruin, Virg. Georg. 3. 4. Vid. & Sen. in Herc. Oct. 404. & Hæstid. in Scuto Herc. 91.*

Eurytion, (1) *One of the Argonauts. (2) The son of Lycæon, and brother of Pandarus. (3) A skillful statuary. (1) Ov. Met. 8. 211. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 496. (3) Id. Æn. 10. 499.*

Eurytis, idos, f. Patron. *Isle the daughter of Eurytus, Ov. Met. 9. 395.*

Eurytus, i. m. (1) *A king of Oecbalia, who promised his daughter Iole in marriage to any one who could shoot an arrow a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter. (2) A centaur slain by Theseus. (3) One of the Argonauts. (1) V. d. Eurytis. (2) Ov. Met. 12. 219. (3) Val. Flacc. 1. 438.*

Eusebius, Bishop of Cesarea, An. 325. &c. Suid.

Eustathius, Bishop of Antioch, who wrote against the Ariarians in the time of Constantine. & Also a martyr, of Trajan's court: He suffered under Adrian, Vuler. 15. & Also an archbishop of Thessalonica, who wrote comments on Homer and Dionysius, An. 750.

Eutæne, es, f. *A town of Doris in Greece, between Cnidus and the Cerænicus Sinus, Plin. 5. 29.*

* Euterpe, es, f. [εὐ εὖ, bene, & ἑρπης, delectio] *One of the nine muses, Hor. Od. 1. 1. fin.*

Euthycrates, is, m. (1) *The schooler of Ly- sippus, an excellent painter. (2) A statuary. (1) Plin. 35. 11. (2) Id. 4. 8.*

* Eutrâpêlus, i. m. [Lat. urbanus, facetus, vel qui sua verba bene vertit; ex εὖ bene, & τράπω, verto] (1) *A crafty spiteful fellow. (2) Vol- lumnius Eutrâpelus, a friend and confidant of M. Antonius. (1) Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 30. (2) Cic. Philipp. 13. 2. & Att. 15. 8.*

Eutropius, ii. m. *A Roman historian in the time of Valens, cujus opera extant.*

Eutyche, es, f. *A woman of Trallis who had thirty children, twenty whereof attended her funeral, Plin. 7. 3.*

Eutyches, *An abbot of Constantinople, Vid. Suid. His heretical notions were condemned by the fourth OEcumenic council, Volater.*

Eutychia, *An isle near Thessaly, Plin. 4. 12.*

Eutychides, *A famous statuary, Plin. 34. 8.*

* Euxinus pontus [Εὐξίνης, Gr. i. e. hospita- lis, per Antiphrasin, nam re ipsa est Ἀξίνης, uti ap. Ov. Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora ponti, Dicitur ab antiquis Axenus ille fluv. Trist. 4. 4. 56.] *The Euxine, or Black sea, up from the Ægean, along the Hellepont to the Palus Mæotis; and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bothnia on the Asiatic. I*

is said to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It dischargeth itself into the sea of Mæmora, by the straits of Constantinople. Eleganter sic lege descriptum ap. Val. Flaccum duo ejus Pronomitoria tangentem. Hæc Euro- pam curvis anfractibus angit, Hæc Asiam, Sey- thicum specie curvatus in arcum, 4. 727.

E ante X.

Exagonus, vel Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogetes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which did not only not bite him, but also, as if very well pleased, licked him, Plin. 28. 3.*

Exetra, æ, f. (1) *The Lernean Hydra, so called. (2) A viper. (3) It is used in calling of foul names. (1) Vid. Ampel. cap. de 12 signis. (2) Plaut. Perf. in princ. (3) Id. Caf. 3. 5. 19. & Pseud. 1. 2. 82. Liv. 39. 11.*

Exomæte, ærum, m. pl. *A people of Asiatic Sarmatia, Val. Flacc. 6. 144. & 569.*

Exonia, æ, f. olim Ifca Danmoniorum; Ex- cesser the capital of Devonshire.

Exquilæ, f. pl. [ab excubiis Tulli Hosti- lii, Ov. Fast. 3. 246.] *A mountain added to Rome by Tullus Hostilius, Plin. 2. 7. Ov. Fast. 6. 683.*

Extensio, ἰζήσις, Ptol. *Eastonnesi, a promon- tory in Suffex, Camd.*

F ante A.

Fâbâria, æ, f. *An island in the German sea, at the mouth of the river Ems, Plin. 4. 130. hod. Boreum; aiunt turrim etiamnum ibi ex- stare, quam Hæc bon buis incolæ vocent; quæ vox Germanicâ lingua Faba un domum sunat, Hard.*

Fâbâris, is, m. *A river of Italy, near the county of the Sabines; hod. Fafis. Qui Tibe- rim Fabarimque bibunt, Virg. Æn. 7. 715. qui & Farfarus; Amœnæ Farfarus umbra, Ov. Met. 14. 330.*

Fâbientis, ium, m. pl. *A people of Italy, who dwell on mount Albanus not far from Alba Longa, to called from the family of the Fâbii, Plin. 3. 14.*

Fâbius, ii, m. [à Fabis, sic Lentuli, Pifones, Cicerones, &c. à lente, pifis, cicere, serendis, Plin. 18. 3. Nobilissimi etenim Romani, severioribus intermissis, agriculturæ vacabant] *Tot name of a noble family in Rome. Hi quidem Fa- bii nomen 300 cum servis & ne-fariis in se- bellum in Ventesis susceperunt, atque in aliquot præliis superiores facti sunt, sed tandem onnes ad Cremeram delati sunt, uno excepto, ex quo postea gens revixit, indeque certus est nobilissimus dictator Fabius, qui, debellato Hannibale, rem- Romanam cunctando restituit, Enn.*

Fâbiânus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Fabius.*

¶ Fabiani milites, *the most valiant soldiers, Nep. Iphicrat. 2. &*

Fâbius, adj. *Item. Fabiatribus, Suet. Aug. 40.*

Fâbrâteria, æ, f. *A town in Italy, formerly of the Volsians, near the river Liris, Juv. 3. 224. hod. Fabuatera, Hard.*

Fâbrâterii, òrum, m. pl. *The people of Falra- teria, Plin. 3. 4. Cic. Fam. 9. 24.*

Fâbricius, ii, m. *The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Lucianus, a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time. Hic, etsi tam pauper, ut ex publico filix ejus locarentur, à Pyrrho quartæ regni parte oblatâ corrupti non potuit, ut so- cum esset, sollicitantique regi sic respondit, Hæc tibi, rex, non expedit, nam si Epirotæ nos ambo- nôrint, à me regi, quam abs te, mallet, Cic. Off. 3. 4. Hinc Virg. parvoque potentem Fabricium, Æn. 6. 844. Vid. Val. Max. 4. 7.*

Fâbricius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Fa- bicius. ¶ Fabricius pons, a bridge joining the isle of Tiber to the city of Rome, built by him, Hæc.*

Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 36. *hoc. Porte di quarto scipi-
propter Jani quadrati stuatium, quæ ibi locatur.*
 * Fæbüllinus, i. m. *Deus qui pueros fari docet, Varr. ap. Non. 12. 36.*
 || Fæcëlis, is. f. [d face, quam gestat; Lucifera enim est Diana] unde
 || Fæcëlinus, adj. *Sedes Facelina Dianæ, ut al. legitur ap. Sil. 14. 260. Al. Sedes Facelina Divæ, ut sit d. fæcëlis. Vid. Facelins.*
 Fæstula, æ. freq.
 Fæstula, Ærom. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany, near Florence, Sil. 8. 479. Vid. Fæstule.*
 Fægatal, A chapel consecrated to Jugurta at Rome, Fæst. Varr. 4. 32. Plin. 16. 10.
 Falarienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Picenum in Italy, Plin. 3. 13. oppidi rudera nomen servant, Falerno, haud procul Tenna: fluvii fontibus, Hard.*
 Falconis mons, Valkenburg in the Netherlands, L.
 Falærii, m. pl. *A town of Tuscany. Historiam ludimagistri principum Iberos Camillo urbem Falerios obsidenti prædicens lege ap. Liv. 5. 27.*
 Fælernus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania, or Naples, near the shore of the Tuscany sea, producing most generous wines; hod. Morie Massico. Hinc Fælernus, adj. Q. or belonging to, Falernus. Nec cellis ideo contendit Falernis, Virg. Georg. 2. 9. Falerna pira, Plin. 15. 15. Nectareum Falernum, Mart. 13. 108.*
 Fällæi, m. pl. *A people of Tuscany, a little below Fæscennia, Junoniceæ Fällæi, Ov. Fast. 6. 49.*
 Fällæus, 3. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Fällæi, or Tuscany. || Princeps Fällæus, made of Tuscany wood, Cato 4. Venter Fällæus, a stuffed hog's geiber, Mart. 4. 46. Fällæa terra, Ov. Fast. 4. 74.*
 Falmutum, Falmouth in Cornwall, L.
 || Fällæstris colonia, The same with Fanum, or Fanum Fortunæ, Vitruv. 5. 1.
 || Fannia lex, Anno urbis 588 lata, de ludorum Saturnaliorum aliorumque festorum sumptibus caveat, Gell. 2. 14. & Macrob. Sat. 2. 13.
 Fannius, ii. m. (1) *An orator, who was consul with Domitius, and writ an oration against Gracchus. (2) Another orator, son-in-law to Lucius. (3) An Iber, a trifling poet censured by Horace. (4) One who killed himself. (1) Cic. Orat. 2. 67. (2) Id. Attic. 12. 5. (3) Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 21. (4) Mart. 2. 80.*
 Fånóm. i. n. Cæs. B. C. 3. 11. *Fanum Fortunæ, Plin. 3. 14. A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called because famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. Fano, Hard.*
 Fånóm Vacunæ, *A village of the Sabines, between Curis and Mandela, H. r. Ep. 1. 10. penul.*
 || — ad Toff slav. Landoff in Wols.
 || — S. Albari, St. Alban's in Herif.
 || — S. Andree, St. Andrew's in Scotland.
 || — S. Audomari, St. Omers.
 || — S. Maclovii, St. Malo's, a port in Bretagne.
 || — S. Stephani, Kirkbystee in Westmoreland.
 || — S. Yvonis, St. Yves.
 || — Volturina, A town in Italy, not far from Viterbo, Liv. 4. 23. 25.
 Farsûrus, i. m. *A river of the Sabines in Italy, Ov. Met. 14. 330. hod. Tarsa, Hard.*
 Fæscëntina, æ. f. *A city given to Diana, d. fæscëntinorum, Sil. 14. 261. vid. Serv. in Æn. 2. 116. || Scrib. & Tæclina.*
 Fæscëta, & Iæcëlis, is. f. [d fæscëtus porrandis, Serv.] *Diana so called; teclis, ut opinor, Facels, q. v.*
 || Fætôa, quæ & Fauta, & Fauna, & Senta, & Ops, & Bona Dea. *The Roman matrons only sacrificed to this goddess, no men being suffered to be present, and in the night. Vid. Varr. S. 1. 12.*
 Fætucellus, i. m. *The husband of Fauna, and king of the Aborigines, Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 7. 47.*
 Fæturus, i. m. *Frater P. ci. Rex fuit Aboriginum. Idem qui & Fætucellus, & Faunus.*

Fætucula Cluvia, *A courtesan who vilified the captives taken by Hannibal, Liv. 26. 33.*
 Fævëntia, æ. f. (1) *A town in Spain, called also Barcina; hod. Barcelona, Hard. (2) Another in Italy; hod. Faenza, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Sil. 8. 598. Hinc*
 Fævëntini, m. pl. *The people of Faventia, or Faenza, Plin. 3. 15.*
 Faveria, vel Faberia, *A town of Itria, Liv. 41. 11.*
 || Fauna, æ. f. [d favendo, Macrob. Sat. 1. 12. pot. d. Fauno marito ejus] *Id. quod Fatua.*
 || Faunalia, n. pl. *Festis of Faunus, kept the fifteenth day of December, Porph. Vid. Alex. ab Alex. q. Faunigênæ, ætüm. m. pl. [d Fauno geniti] The Aborigines, or Latins, Sil. 8. 358.*
 Faunus, i. m. [sepius Fauni in plurali] *Gods of the fields and woods, also of forests. Ruricolæ sylvarum numina Fauni, Ov. Met. 6. 392. Faunus plumosus sum deus aucupio, Prop. 4. 2. 34. conf. Cic. de Div. 1. 45. 50.*
 Faunus, i. m. *The son, according to Virg. Æn. 7. 48. or, as others, brother to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third king of the Aborigines. Ex hoc Fauni, rustica numina, orti credebantur, quod hic suos agriculturam primos docuerit. De hoc vide Nat. Com. 5. 9. plura differentem.*
 Fävö, önia, m. *A famous mimic, who, at the solemnity of the emperor Vespasian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, Suet. Vesp. 19.*
 Fävönina pira, *A sort of pears, so called from one Favonius, who first planted the trees, Plin. 15. 15.*
 Fävöniensea, iom. m. pl. *The people about Nocera in Italy, called also Nucëri, Plin. 3. 14.*
 Fävönius, ii. m. [d fævo, quod fævat genitoræ, unde Lucret. Genitalis aura Favoni, 1. 11.] *The western wind, which cheereth the earth, and forwardeth the growth of vegetables, Cic. Acad. 2. 4. 33. aliique passim.*
 Fävöninus, i. m. qui & Phävöninus; *A philosopher of Arles in France, the scholar of Dionysius, often mentioned by Gellius. Hic in disputatione quædam Hadriano imperatori cessit, quod cum mirarentur amici; Nonne, inquit, ei eadem, qui habet triginta legiones? Æl. Var. Hist.*
 Fævilitas, ætis f. *A goddess worshipped to make their cattle fruitful. Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque fævilitas, H. r. Od. 4. 5. 18.*
 Fævulus, *The shepherd who found Remulus and Remus, Liv. 1. 4. Serv. in Virg. 1. 277.*
 Fæustus, i. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid. Cic. Att. 4. 10. & 8. 3. de Leg. Agr. 1. 4. & pro Cluent. 34.*

F ante E.

* Febris, is. f. [d serveo] *A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil. Vid. Cic. N. D. 3. 25. Val. Max. 2. 5. 6. & Plin. 2. 7.*
 * Febroa, um. & Ærom. n. pl. [d serveo, quod igne facta proprie essent] (1) *Purgations, or lustrations. (2) A feast of atonement for twelve days together, in the month of February, which thence received its name. (3) Tasts of wool on the top of the cap worn by the Pontifex. (1) Febroa Romani dixerunt piamina patres, Ov. Fast. 2. 10. (2) Vid. Varr. L. L. 5. 3. & Ov. Fast. 2. 31. (3) Id. Fast. 2. 22. || Horum 12 die. Romo extremo fiebant Feralia, i. er sacrificia diis manibus, Ov. Fast. 2. 568.*
 * Februarius, fe. mensis, [ut in quo populus t-brauerat, i. e. lustraverat] *The month called February, Cic. Verr. 1. 35.*
 * Februarius, part. (1) *Purged; of, or belonging to, purgation. (2) || Worshipped in February. (1) Februatus dies, Varr. L. L. 5. 3. (2) Juno Februata, Iesb.*
 Fëlicitas Julia, *The chief city of Portugal, called also Olifippo, Plin. 4. 22. hod. Lisbonne, Hard.*
 Fëlsina, æ. f. *An ancient name of Boreonia, Plin. 3. 15.*

|| Feltria, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the republic of Venice; hod. Feltri. Hinc*
 Feltrini, m. pl. *The people of Feltria, Plin. 3. 19. ubi malè legitur Fætrini, Hard.*
 Fëncëstella, æ. f. *The name of a gate in Rome, Ov. Fast. 6. 578. || The name of a learned historian, who wrote in the time of Augustus, Euseb. Another, who under this name wrote de Sacerdotiis et Magistrat. Rom. His proper name Aodr. Don. Floccus. Vid. Fabric. p. 745.*
 Fëralia, um. & Ærom. n. pl. *A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Febroa, Ov. Fast. 2. 31. conf. Cic. Att. 8. 14.*
 Fërentani, m. pl. *The people of Ferentum, Cic. pro Cluent. 69.*
 Fërentina, æ. f. *Dea, d. Liv. 1. 50. memorata, sed quæ fuerit ignoratur; Ferentinalibus culta videtur.*
 Fërentinates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum, Plin. 3. 5.*
 Fërentinum, i. n. *A small town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy, Hor. Ep. 1. 17. 8. Plin. 3. 4. Ruinæ jacent inter Viterbium, & Monte Fialcon, nomen superest, Ferenti, Hard.*
 Fërentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 16. hod. Foverza.*
 Fëretivus, ii. m. [sic dict. d. ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus, victis Ceninensibus, in feretro sine foreulo ad id factis, hostium spolia detulit in Capitolium, & quæru suspensa Jovi consecravit, & ibi templum Jovi Fëretio condidit] *A name of Jupiter. Fëretio Jovi opima ferre, Sil. 5. 163.*

* Fëvönia, æ. f. [d ferendis arboribus] *A goddess of the groves, as some say, three whereof at least in Italy bear her name. (1) One near Viterbo, mentioned by Sil. 13. 84. Sub oppido S. Oreste etiamnum vivunt Feroniarum vestigia, Hard. (2) A second between Lunæ and Pise. (3) A third in the Apennian way. Quenam tuncit hæc dea variant sententiæ. Aliqui volunt esse Junonem, cui veteri inscrip. vetus ap. Fabrett. JUNONI FERON, p. 411. Sed Virg. Herili matrem facit, Æn. 8. 564. quam à Junone diversam fuisse constat. Alii deam quandam florum esse volunt, Dionys. Rom. Antiq. 1. 3. sed in illius templo, quæcumque demum fuerit, servos ad pileum vocari, inter doctos satis convenit. Vid. Alex. ab. Art. 4. 10. Dalech. ad Plin. 2. 55. Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 8. 564.*
 Ferrara, hod. Ferrara in Italy, &c. *Alse, a promontory in Spain, called Cabo Martin; al. Hæmeroleopium, L.*

Fëscëntia, æ. f. & Fëscëntium, ii. n. Plin. 3. 5. *A town of the Papacy in Italy, near the Tiber; hod. Gales, Hard. where nuptial songs were first invented. Unde*
 Fëscëntinus, 2. um. adj. *Merry, as at nuptials. Fëscëntini versus, Auf. Fëscëntina licentia, Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 145.*
 Fëstus, i. m. *The name of divini Romani.*
 Fëstula, Ærom. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany near Florence, Liv. 22. 3. & Plin. 3. 5. || Leg. & in sing. ap. Sil. 8. 479. hod. Fiesoli.*

F ante I.

Fibrenus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the country of Arpinas, which discharges itself into the river Liris, Sil. 8. 400. Near the confluence of these rivers Cicero had a country seat, vid. Cic. de Leg. 2. 1.*
 Ficana, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, not far from Ostia, Liv. 1. 33.*
 Ficaria, æ. f. *A small island on the coast of Sardinia, Plin. 3. 7. hod. Serpenticaria.*
 || Ficëlia, Ærom. f. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines, ut aliqui leg. & inter. ap. Mart. 6. 27. 2. sed de lictione non constat.*
 Ficulenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ficulna, Plin. 3. 4.*
 Ficulna, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Latins, rated by Tarquinius Priscus, Liv. 1. 38. hod. sanum S. Velle, Hard. Hinc*

Firulanensis via, quæ Livii tempore Nomentana fuit, Liv. 3. 52.

Fidæna, æ. f. Virg. Æn. 6. 773. sed sapius Fidæne ærum. primâ comm. An ancient city of Latium, Hor. 11. 8. Juv. 6. 57. Liv. 1. 27.

Fidænas, ætis. adj. Of, or belonging to, Fidæne.

Belli Fidenatis contagio, Liv. 1. 15.

Fidænates, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Fidæne, Liv. passim.

Fidentia, æ. f. A town in Spain, not far from Corduba, Plin. 3. 15. Hinc

Fidentini, ðrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Fidentia, Plin. 3. 15.

Fides, ei. f. A goddess long ago worshipped, or pretended to be worshipped. Heu pricis numen populis, & nomine solo In terris jam nota Fides, Sil. 1. 328. & 2. 479.

Fidiculanus Falcula, A Roman senator, Cic. pro Cec. 28.

Fidius, ii. m. [qui fidei præest] The god of Faith, and son of Jupiter, Per deum Fidium jurato credere, Plaut. Aſin. 1. 1. 8. Templum habuit in monte Quirinali, Sancus & Semo etiam diæus, Ov. Fast. 6. 213. & deinceps.

Fimbria, The name of several Romans, one of whom was of the Mariân faction, and fit to undertake any villainy. He flew Crassus, Cic. pro Reſe. Amer. 12. Hinc illud Luciani, 2. 124. Truncos laceravit Fimbria Crassus.

Finni, al. Fenni, The inhabitants of Finland.

Finnigia, æ. f. A maritime province of Sweden, on the south-coast of Lapland, Plin. 4. 13. ubi malè Engingia legitur, Cellar; hod. Finland.

Firmum, i. n. A city of Picenum, or of the Marca di Ancona in Italy; hod. Fermo, Cellar, cujus incolæ Firmiani; Plin. 3. 13.

|| Ficcillus, i. m. A part of the Apennines in Umbria, on the confines of the farther Abruzzo, near the town of Civita Reale; hod. Monte Ficcillo, Hard.

F ante L.

Flaccus, i. m. Cognomen familiæ Romanæ, a flaccis auribus, Plin. 11. 37.

Flâmen, ius. m. [a gestatione pilei, quæ pilâmines, Varr. L. L. 4. vel à filio, quo caput per æstum religabant, illis enim erat nefas aperto esse capite, Serv.] Sacerdotes à Numâ instituti tres, nominibus à diis sumptis distincti, non prædialis à Jove, Martialis à Marte, Quirinalis à Romulo, Liv. 1. 20. quibus & alii postea adjectabantur. Priests distinguished by the names of the several gods to whom they sacrificed. Vit. Cic. de Clar. Orat. 14. Philipp. 12. 9. Att. 1. 1. & Liv. 22. 11.

Flâminium, i. n. The office of Flamen. Flaminio decedere, Liv. 26. 23.

Flâminius, ii. m. Several noble Romans were of this name. (1) C. Flaminius, slain in battle at the lake Trasimene. (2) T. Quintus Flaminius, one of the Decemviri. (4) L. Flaminius, named out of the senate by Cato the censor. (1) Liv. 22. 6. (2) Plut. in Flam. (3) Liv. 35. 4. (4) 13.

Flâmi, æ. f. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the Flaminians.

Flâminius lictor, Fests. Flaminie ædes, Id. Flaminia præta, Liv.

Flâminenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Flâminia in Italy, Plin. 3. 19.

Flâmines, ium. m. pl. The people of Flâmona, Plin. 3. 19. 21.

Flânatus Sinus, On the coast of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice, Plin. 3. 51. hod. Golfo Carnaro, & Carnaro, Hard.

Flânona, i. n. d. n. d.

Flânona, æ. f. Flânova, Strab. A town of Illyria, near of 12, Plin. 3. 21. hod. Flânona.

Flânova, æ. f. A city of Palestine, built by Herod, and call'd Casarea, afterwards Flânova Colonia, from Flavia the family of Vespasian, Plin. 13. 17.

Flânovus, æ. f. Of the Flavian family. Flânovus partes, Tac. Hist. 2. 67.

Flânus, æ. f. A town of Tuscany under mount Sarcus, Sil. 8. 492.

Flâvinius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Flâvina. Flâvina arva, Virg. En. 7. 696.

Flâviobriga, æ. f. A town of Spain, not far from Bilboa, Plin. 4. 20. hod. Verme, Hard.

Flâviopõlis, is. f. A city of Thrace, anciently called Zela, Plin. 4. 11.

Flâvium Solvense, A town of Austria in Germany, not far from Clagenfurt, Plin. 3. 25. hod. Soldfeld, Hard.

Flâvium Brigantium, S. Lago di Campostella, L.

Flâvius, ii. m. (1) The name of several Romans. (2) One of the Flavian family. (1) Plures ap. Tacitum, Plinium, alioſque occurrunt. (2) Cùm semianimum lacerasset Flavius orbem Ultimus, i. e. Domitianus, Juv. 4. 37.

Flevum, i. n. The eastern mouth of the Rhine, Plin. 4. 15. Flevum est Frisus, ubi nunc insula est, quæ præſcum nomen retinet, bet Vlie, five Flie, Hard.

Flevi lacus, Tac. The south-sea, L.

Flintensis provinciâ, Flintshire, L.

Flõra, æ. f. [de Etymo, vid. Ov. Fast. 5. 195. A courtesan, who having got a large sum of money by prostitution, made the Roman people her heir; but they being ashamed of her profession, made her the goddess of flowers, Laet. 1. 20. Sed cùm testimonium illius suspicione non caret, longè probabilius est, Romanos à Sabinis hujus sacra accepisse, quoniam hanc unâ cum aliis diis à Tatío rege dedicatam fuisse ostendit, Varro L. L. 4. Ovidius modestam, & Zephyri uxorem facit, eamque hortis & agriculturæ præfedit, apud quem plura lege, Fast. 5. 195. & seqq.

Flõriana, um, & ðrum. n. pl. The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 516, Plin. 18. 20. non autem ex quæſtu inereticio sed ex pecuniâ eorum, qui P. R. agrum occupassent, quod sacis apparet ex loco Nafonis supra dict. in Flora. Quod & confirmant nummi à L. & Publicis Malcolis percussis, in quibus cernitur genius P. R. tanquam iudicis; & ovis quæ multam indigebat. Esse quidem in goâ libertate & lascivâ celebrata non negaverim, neque enim negat Nafus, ubi supra, vers. 331.

Flõriâlis, e. adj. Of Flora, or the Floralia, Juv. 6. 249.

Flõriâlitus, adj. Exhibited in the Floralia, Mart. 8. 67. 4.

Flõrentia, æ. f. A noble city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla, Plin. 14. 3.

Flõrentini, ðrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Florence; sed Plin. 3. 5. Flurentini dicuntur, quippe qui ad Arni fluenta sitis sunt.

Flõrius, ii. m. A river of Galicia in Spain, Plin. 4. 20. hod. Rio Laxosa, Hard.

Flumentana, f. porta, Porta del popolo.

F ante Q.

Focimates, ium. m. pl. Ancient inhabitants of Savoy, at the foot of the Alps, Plin. 3. 20.

Felicianæ Heresis, Condemned in the synod of Francfort, An. 794.

Fons Juvis Ammonis, qui solis per cardine motu calore & algore variatur; A fountain in the desert of Libya, hot night and morning, and cold in the day time, Plin. 2. 103. Ov. Met. 15. 309. Lucr. 6. 848. alioſque describitur.

Fons rapidus, Fontarube in Guyene.

Fontena, A Vestal virgin, Cic.

Fonteus Capito. (1) One of M. Antony's friends. (2) The name of a consul. (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 32. (2) Plin. 7. 20.

Fontânâ, æ. f. Fontânilla, um, & ðrum. n. pl. A festival wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets, Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Tertio Id. Orob. celebrata.

Fontânalis, is. m. The god of fountains, & Utrum Fontânalis, an Licoero imperium te inhere navis? Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 17.

Fontânâs porta [quod fontes in viciniâ essent] Eadem quæ & Capena.

Fordicidia, ðrum. n. pl. [à fordis, i. e. vaccis

caedendis] A festival, wherein coros with calves were sacrificed, Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Formia, ærum. f. pl. An ancient city of the Laſtrogos, between Cajeta and Minturnæ, in the kingdom of Naples, Hor. Od. 3. 17. 6. Plin. 3. 4. ubi nunc oppidum, Mola, Hard.

Formiânium, i. n. A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ, which he calleth his Digamma, because beginning with F, Cic. Attic. 2. 4.

Formiânus, adj. Of Formiæ. Formiani colles, Hor. Od. 1. 20.

Formio, ðnis. m. A river of Dalmatia, running into the gulf of Cataro, Plin. 3. 18. hod. Rijano, Hard.

Formicilla, um, & ðrum. n. pl. Sacrifices at the parking their corn, Ov. Fast. 2. 527.

Formicâlis, e. adj. Of the goddess Fornax.

Fornacalis dea, Ov. Fast. 6. 314.

Fornax, ætis. f. The goddess presiding over ovens, Ov. Fast. 2. 525.

Forappii, ðrum. m. pl. A people of Naples in Italy, not far from Sessa, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Casarillo di S. Maria, Hard.

Forculus, al. Forculus, Deus, qui foribus præest, Aug.

Forocorneliensis ager, In the Papacy in Italy, about Imola, Plin. 3. 17.

Foroflaminienſes, ium. m. pl. A people of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Fuligno, Plin. 3. 14.

Forofulvi, m. pl. A people of Milan in Italy, about Valenza, Plin. 3. 4.

Forojulentes, ium. m. pl. The people of Friuli in Italy, Plin. 3. 19.

Foronerionenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Lodov. in Tanguand, Plin. 3. 4.

Foropopulienſes, ium. m. pl. The people of the Rocca di Papa, not far from Capua in Italy, Plin. 3. 4.

Forosepromionenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Fossembrone in Italy, Plin. 3. 14.

Forovibionenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Castel Fiori, about Turin, Plin. 3. 16.

Fortûna, æ. f. The goddess of Fortune, passim.

Fortûna Muliebris, Had a temple in the Latin way, not above four miles from the city, built in honour of the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who prevailed with him to break up the siege of Rome, Liv. 2. 40.

Fortûnâs insulæ, quæ & Atlanticæ; Western islands called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledulgerid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines, seven in number, Vid. Hor. Epod. 16. 41. Here the heathens fancied the souls of good men resided after death.

Fortunatorum memorant insulæ, quod cantu, qui ætatem egerunt castè juam, conveniunt, Plaut. Tru. 2. 4. 148.

Fõrûli [à forando] A village of the Sabines in Italy, near the source of the river Tila, Virg. Æn. 7. 714. hod. Foroli.

Fõrum, i. n. vid. Appell. Tria præ alius præcipua, sc. vetus Romanum, Julii & Augusti, unde illud Martialis, Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, Ep. 3. 38.

Fõrum Appii, A town of Italy in the territory of the Volſtians, or the modern Campania, between Adria and Feronia; very much frequented, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 3.

|| Fõrum Bibalorum, Procl. A town of Portugal, on the borders of Gallicia; hod. Fomillan.

|| Fõrum Calli, Anton. A city of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Viterbo; hod. S. Maria di Fercassi.

Fõrum Claudii, vel Clodii, A town of Bracciano in Italy, Plin. 3. 14. hod. Giolo.

Fõrum C. rnelii, quod & Sylla, A town in the eighth region of Italy, or that part now called Romagna, Plin. 3. 15. hod. Imola, Hard. Pop. Forocornelienses, Id. 3. 16.

Fõrum Decii, A town in the fourth region of Italy, Plin. 3. 12. cujus nunc nulium est vestigium, Hard.

Fõrum Flaminii, A city of Umbria in Italy; hod. Forflamincola Foroflaminienſes, Plin. 3. 14.

Fõrum.

Fórum Fulvii, quod & Valentinum, A town of Milan in Italy, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Valenzia, Hard.

Fórum Julium, vel Julii. (1) A country of Italy. (2) Another of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Frejus, Hard. (3) Another of Andalusia in Spain, called also Hicurgi; hod. Andujar el viejo, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 14. (2) Id. 3. 4. (3) Id. 3. 1.

Fórum Livii, A town in the eighth region of Italy, in that part now called Romagna, Plin. 3. 15. hod. Forli, Hard.

Fórum Novum, A town in Italy, in that part now called la Sabina, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Vojevia, Hard.

Fórum Populii, A town of Italy, not far from Capua, Plin. 3. 15. hod. Forlimpopolo, Hard.

Fórum Segusianum, A town in France upon the Loire, called Feurs, L.

Fórum Sempronium, A city of the ancient Umbria and modern Urbino in Italy, Plin. 3. 14. hod. Tosombrone.

Fórum Tiberii, Keyserful in Switzerland, L.

Fórum Truentinum, A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini, Plin. 3. 15. hod. Bertinoro, Hard.

Fórum Vibii, A town not far from Turin in Italy, Plin. 3. 17. hod. Castel Fiori, Hard.

Fórum Vocontii, A town of Friuli in Italy, Plin. 3. 14. hod. vicus, le Canet, ad amnem Argenteum, Hard.

Fosi, ðum, m. pl. A people of Germany, near Marsfeld, Tac. Germ. 36.

Fossa Clodia, Plin. 3. 16. ea mihi esse videtur, quam nunc Fossam Paltanam appellant, Hard.

Fossæ Clæviæ, vel ut al. Clæviæ, A place about five miles from Rome, Liv. 2. 39.

Fossæ Corbulonis, The river Leek in Holland, drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo, Tac. Ann. 11. 20. 2.

Fossæ, ðrum, f. pl. The straits between Sardinia and Corsica.

Fossa Drusiana, Yffel in Gelderland.

Fossa Mariana, Fos in Provence, L.

Fossa Papyriana, Fossil novo in Tuscany.

F ante R.

Franci, ðrum, m. pl. A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who grew formidable, and encroached upon their neighbours; whence the Greek adage, Τῶν Φράγκων φίλον ἔργον, γέροντα ἕω. Franconem amicum habet, vicinum vero nequissimum. Qui mihi Germanos solos Francoque subegit, Claud. de laude Stil. 2. 243. They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called Franconia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from Franconia.

Francia, æ. f. je. occidentalis, A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine, properly called by the French la France. Of these Claudian saith, Citius quam Francia reges Expellet, de laude Stil. 1. 237.

|| Francofurtum, i. n. [i. e. Francoforum trajectus] Two cities of this name in Germany, the one ad Mœnum (Helenopolis, Inscrip. Ant.) a famous mart; the other ad Oderam, belonging to Brandenburg, and bordering upon Silesia.

Frangones, um, m. pl. Idem qui Frænci, q. v. Horum meminist, Cic. Attic. 14. 10. si constaret lectio; meus liber habet Frangones.

Frégellæ, ðrum, f. pl. Once a flourishing city of Italy, between Formia and Sinuessa, but, by its revolt from the Romans, quite destroyed, and is now a village, called Ponte Corvo. Vid. Cluv. Ital. Ant. 3. 7. Harum meminist. Sil. 8. 477. si constaret lectio, certè habet Nep. in Hannib. 7. Hinc Frégellânus, adj. Of Frégellæ. Vitus Frégellâna, Col. 3. 2.

Fregenæ, ðrum, f. pl. A town of Italy, near the mouth of the Tiber, Plin. 3. 4. hod. la Macerata, Hard.

Fregenates, ium, m. pl. The people, Plin. 3. 4.

Frentana regio, A country of Italy, between the rivers Tifernus and Aternus, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Abruzzo citeriore, Hard.

Frentani, m. pl. The people, Plin. 3. 12.

Frento, ðnis, m. A river of the Capuinate in Italy, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Fortore, Hard.

|| Friga, æ. f. Venus, so called by the Saxons; whence Friday.

Frisii, ðrum, m. pl. A people of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis. They are now divided into East and West Friezelanders. Horum meminist, Plin. 25. 3.

Frisiabones, um, m. pl. The people about Limburg in Germany, Plin. 4. 17.

Fronto, ðnis, m. Several persons of this name. (1) || A philosopher, so beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) The patron of Martial. He was both a consul and a tribune. (1) Jul. Capitol. 2. (2) Mart. 1. 56. Juv. 1. 12.

Frústianus, ium, m. pl. Plin. 3. 5. The inhabitants of

Frústino, ðnis, m. A town of Campania in Italy, not far from Falernum, Juv. 3. 224. hod. Präfione.

F ante U.

Füentes, ium, m. pl. Inhabitants near the lake Lucicus, Plin. 3. 12.

Fücinus, i. m. A lake of Italy, in the country of the Maris, in the farther Abruzzo, Plin. 3. 12. & Virg. Æn. 7. 759. hod. Lago de Celano, Hard. It is said to be about twenty miles in circumference.

Füfidius, ii, m. A rich man and great usurer, described by Horace, Sat. 1. 2. 12.

Fufius, i. m. The name of several Romans, Vid. Cic. Att. 15. 3. Offic. 2. 14. & Philipp. 8. 4.

|| Fügælia, um, & ðrum, m. pl. A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the twenty-third day of February. Vid. Aug. Civ. D. 2. 6. Regifugium vocat Censorinus.

Fügia, æ. f. Dra lætitiae, ob partam victoriam, supatis hostibus, Varr. L. L. 5.

Fulvæ, ðrum, f. pl. A town of the Samnites in Italy, Liv. 24. 20.

Fulginate, ium, m. pl. The people of Fulginia, Plin. 3. 14.

Fulginea, æ. f. vel Fulginium, ii, n. A city of Umbria in Italy, near the river Tinea, not far from Spoletto, Sil. 8. 462. hod. Folgna, Hard.

Fulgora, Dea fulguris, Aug.

Fulvius, ii, m. [à fulvo colore] From whom was descended the Fulvian family, of which were M. Fulvius Flaccus, Fulvius Nobilior, and Fulvia the wife of M. Antony, and others. De quibus consule Livium.

Fundânis, adj. Of Fundi. Fundanus lacus, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Il Lago di Fundi, Hard. Fundana vitis, Mart. 3. 115.

Fundâni, m. pl. The inhabitants of Fundi, Liv. 38. 36.

Fundi, m. pl. A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Femia, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 34. Cic. Att. 14. 6. Suet. Galba, 4. hod. Fondi, Cell.

Füræ, ðrum, f. pl. [à furendo] The Furies, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named Aletto, Megara, and Tisiphone; quæ vide singulatum suis locis. According to Tully, the sting, pricks, and lashes of guilty consciences; Impiis agitant, insectanturque Furæ, non ardentibus tactis, sicut in fabulis, sed angore conscientia, fraudisque cruciatur, de Legg. 1. 14. Legge & eundem præ Rosc. Amer. 24.

Furinæ lucus, A grove consecrated to the furies, where Græculus was slain, L.

Furnalia, al. Fornalia, Sacra Furinæ, Fest.

Fürus, i. m. The name of several Romans.

Fufius, ii, m. An orator, an affected mimic in his way of speaking, Cic. Orat. 2. 22. & 3. 13.

Fut, five Phuth, A river running almost through the middle of the kingdom of Morocco, Plin. 5. 1.

G ante A.

GABALA, A maritime town of Cælosyria, Plin. 5. 20.

Gabales, ium, m. pl. A people of Languedoc in France, Plin. 4. 19. hod. La Garrovan, Hard.

Gabellus, i. m. A river of Mantua in Italy, Plin. 3. 16. hod. la Secchia, Hard.

Gabiensis, e. adj. Of the Gabii. Gabienus, Plin. 2. 94.

Gabiænus, i. m. An admiral of the fleet of Augustus, taken and put to death by S. Pompeius. Mirandam ejus historiam legere est ap. Plin. 7. 52.

Gäbii, m. pl. A town of the Volturni, in the midway between Rome and Praeneste, about 10 miles distant from each, Virg. Æn. 6. 773. In the time of Augustus it was but thinly inhabited, Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 7. and afterwards, vid. Juv. 10. 100. the cause whereof Lucan imputeth to the civil wars, lib. 7. 398.

Gäbini, m. pl. The people of Gabii, Plin. 3. 4.

Gäbinus, ii, m. The name of several Romans, particularly of him, who, when procurator of Syria, settled Ptolemæus Auletes in his kingdom, and when consul, banished Tully, Vid. Cic. post Redit. in Sen.

Gäbinus cinctus [à Gabis, qui cum ab hostibus inter sacrificandum opprimerentur, sic ut erant cincti in pugnam prodibant, & victoriam comites facti sunt, unde boni omnium causâ Romani hoc cinctu in sacrificiis & præliis usi sunt] A way of wearing their gown used by the great officers in war, and by the priests in sacrificing which was to hang it on one shoulder, and to fetter back a lapet of it under the other arm, Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 7. 612. Sic etiam succinctos conspicimus lares, quò partiores sunt ad opem familiæ ferendam.

|| Gabrantivorum portus [Ptol. Εὐλίμνον, i. e. sinus salutaris] ubi Gabrantovici, sic dicti à Gaffra capris, quas ita vocant Cambrobritannii; Bridlington bay in Yorkshire, Camd.

|| Gabrosentum, i. n. [Gateshead near Newcastle, but of greater antiquity] à Gaffr. Brit. capra, & hen in compositione pro pen caput, unde corruptè dicitur pro Goathead, Camd.

*** Gadera, n. pl. A town of Cælosyria, Plin. 5. 18. Jof. B. J. 2. 19.**

Gadareus, A soppist, afterwards consul, L.

Gades, ium, m. pl. [Gader antiquus, quod Punicè septem sonat, quòd mari vicinis lepreur, Γάδαροι τὰ ἀσπερρόμαλα; εὐκρίαι Ηεζυβ. Et sanè Γάδ Heb. est tere] (1) An island without the straits of Gibraltar, in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek. It is called still Cadix, Cadix, and corrupt y Calis and Calis. (2) A town built there by the Tyrian fleet. (1) Annibal Gades profectus Herculi vota exsolvit, Liv. 21. 21. (2) Patere. 1. 2. Victor adit populos, cognatque limina Gades, Sil. 3. 4. Hinc

Gäditâna, adj. Of Cadix. Gaditana provincia, Liv. 28. 2. Fretum Gaditanum, Plin. 4. 13.

Gätüli, m. pl. The inhabitants of Gætulia, Plin. 5. 1.

Gätülia, æ. f. A country of Africa beyond Numidia, Plin. 5. 1.

Gætulus, adj. Of that country. Gætulus Iarbas, Virg. Æn. 4. 326. Scrib. ut duæ præcedentes voces etiam cum simpliciter.

Gages, is, m. A river of Lycia; whence Gazates, Plin. 36. 19.

Gälänthis, idos, f. The handmaid of Alomena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel, Ov. Met. 9.

Gälätæ, m. pl. A people of the race of the ancient Celtæ, who, coming into Asia the less r, joined with the Greeks, and from thence were called Gallogræci, afterwards Galatæ, C c. Att. 6. 5.

*** Gäälitæ, æ. f. [à γάλα, lac, ob candorem] (1) The name of a country maid. (2) A sea nymph, with whom Polyphemus fell in love. (1) Virg. Ecl. 1. 31. (2) Candidior nivei folio Galatæa liguisti, Ov. Met. 13. 789.**

G[al]l[ati]a, æ. f. [à Gallis, qui Græcè Γαλατία appell.] *A country in the lesser Asia, so called from those Gauls who came over thither, and joined with the Greeks, after having some lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia; which settlement so granted them was called indifferently Galatia, or Gallogræcia.* Vid. Plin. 5. 32. & Strab. lib. 12.

Galba, æ. m. Servius Sulpitius. [De Etymo vid. Suet. Gall. 3.] (1) *A Roman emperor, successor to Nero, in whom ended the Julian family. He governed the empire seven months and five and twenty days, and had the character of a cruel and covetous man, and was slain by his own soldiers.* (2) *Another of the same name and family, a predecessor of the emperor, a very learned and eloquent man, who being pretor of Spain, slew by treachery 30000 Lusitanians: Varrerius Max. faith only seven, lib. 9. 6. 2. (such corruptions often happening in numeral notes) for which perfidy he was accused by Cato.* (1) Vid. Galbæ vitam à Tranquillo scriptam. (2) Confer Suet. Gall. 3. & Val. Max. 9. 6. 2.

G[al]l[en]us, i. m. The son of Nicon the geometri-
cian. He was born at Pergamus. In his youth he applied himself to logic and philosophy, wherein being a good proficient he studied physic under Satyro and Pelops, and soon grew eminent. He flourished in the time of Trajan, and the three succeeding emperors. He was of a weak constitution, but by care and temperance lived 140 years. Vid. Voss. Instit. Or. lib. 6. Scripsit 15 vol. præter notas in Hippocratem, Suid.

G[al]l[er]ia, ærum. m. pl. [à γαλλία] revelavit] Portentorum apud Siculos interpretes, Cic. de Div. 1. 20.

G[al]l[er]us, i. m. *A pleasant river of Calabria, which arising in the Apennines near Oria, discharges itself into the bay of Tarentum.* Virg. Georg. 4. 126. conf. & Prop. 2. 34-67.

Gallæcum, *Wheat-castle in Westmoreland, L.* Gallæ, ærum. f. pl. *The priests of Cybele, Catull. 61. 12. & 34.*

Gallæci, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gallæcia, Plin. 3. 3.*

Gallæcia, æ. f. *A large territory in Spain, called now Gallæcia. Sagacem misit Gallæcia pube, Sil. 3. 345.*

Galli, m. pl. *Priests of Cybele, Ov. Fast. 1. 361.*

Gallia, æ. f. [à Teut, wallen, peregrinari, quod posteriores Galli frequenter migrarent, novæque sedes quærere cogenter; antiquiores enim Scythæ, Celtae, & Sæcæ, vocati sunt] *The country of Gaul, inhabited in Cæsar's time by the Belgæ, Aquitani, and Celtae, called more particularly by the Romans Galli. Gallia was divided into Cisalpinga, which was also called Tonsa and Togata; and Transalpinga, which was called Comata and Braccata.* Vid. Cæf. B. G. 1. inuent. & Franciæ, quæ nunc ferè vocatur, limites & divisionem è recentioribus geographis pete.

Gallæca, ærum. f. pl. *Calceamenti genus à Gallis usitatum, Cic. Philipp. 2. 30.*

Gallicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Gaul. Gallica arva, Ov. ex Pont. 4. 16. 18. arma, Id. Fast. 6. 186.*

Gallæcanus, a, um. adj. *Idem. Res Gallicana, Cic. pro Quint. 4.*

Gallæcæ, adv. *After the Gaulish way, M. Varr. ap. Gell. 2. 25.*

Gallinaria, æ. f. [à Gallinis] (1) *An island in Liguria.* (2) *A wood in Campania, near Cumæ.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3. 9. (2) Cic. 9. 23.

Gallgræci, *Idem qui & Galatæ, Liv. 23. 17. Vid. Galatæ, & Galatia.*

Galliva, quæ & Dautca, *Galway in Ireland.*

Gallionius, æ. f. [à Gallinis] *Ariostus fellow, Cic. de Fin. 2. 90.*

Gallovidia, *Gallovay, a county in Scotland.*

Gallus, i. m. (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *A young man beloved by Mars, and by him changed into a cock.* (3) *A river of Phrygia, which gave name to the priests of Cybele.* (1) Cnæus vel Publ. Corn. Gallus, Agnius Gallus, aliique. (2) Nat. Com. 1. 2. (3) Ov. Fast. 4. 364.

Gambrii, n. pl. *A people near Hamburg, Tac. Germ. 2. 5.*

Gamphantes, *A people of Æthiopia, Plin. 5. 8.*

Gandavum, i. n. *Gaunt, the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim Gonda & Clarinæ.*

Gangani, *A people in the West of Ireland, L.*

Gangære, es. f. *A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 6. 2.*

Gangärdæ, ærum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Asia near the Ganges.* (2) *Inhabitants of Ganga, a city of Albania.* (1) Curt. 9. 2. (2) Val. Flacc. 5. 6.

Ganges, is. m. *A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts, intra & extra Gangem, in some places above 13 miles broad.* Vid. Curt. 8. 9. & 92. Pliny, 33. 4. maketh it one of the rivers producing gold. Virgil describeth it as having seven outlets, by which it dischargeth itself Æn. 9. 30. which is also favoured by Propert. 3. 22. 16.

Gangæricus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Ganges.* ¶ *Gangeticus sinus, the gulf of Bengala, Sen. Med. 865. Gangeticæ aves, Col. 8. 8. Huic laxos arcus olim Gangetica pubes submitte, Sil. 3. 612.*

Gannodunum, *Constantia in Switzerland, L.*

Gänymides, is. m. *The son of Troas king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made him cup-bearer instead of Hebe.* Vid. Ov. Met. 10. 155. & deince.

Gärämanticæ, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Garama; African. Garamantica signa, Sil. 1. 142.*

Gärämantis, idis. f. *Patron. A woman of Garama, Virg. Æn. 4. 198. Garamantides undæ, Luc. 9. 369.*

Gärämas, antis. m. *A king of Libya, on whose daughter Jupiter begot Iarbas, Virg. Æn. 4. 196.*

Gärämas, antis. & plur. Gärämantes [à Garamante Apollinis filio Libyæ regæ] *An inhabitant of the interior Libya, from the rise of the river Cinyphus to the lesser Syrtis.* Vid. Sil. 5. 194. & 6. 705. Sen. Herc. Oct. 1101. Supra Gärämantes & Indos Proferet imperium, Virg. Æn. 6. 794.

Gargæus, i. m. *A promontory of Apulia, stretching itself into the sea 300 furlongs, Luc. 5. 380. Aquilonibus quæretæ Gargani laborant, Hor. Od. 2. 9. 7. Vertice Gargani refidens incendia pastor, Sil. 7. 366.*

Gargæphie, es. f. *A valley in Bæotia, where Actæon's dogs devoured him, Plin. 4. 7.*

Gargærus, i. m. pl. Gargæra. (1) *The summit of mount Ida.* (2) *A town built upon it.* (1) In suas mirantur Gargæra sylvas, Virg. Georg. 1. 103. (2) Plin. 5. 30.

Gargilius, *A famosi hunter, Hor.*

* [Garianonum, i. n. Ptol. [Γαριάνων, Gr.] *A maritime town of England near Yarmouth.*

Garienus, i. m. *The river Yare, which running by Norwich, falleth into the sea at Yarmouth; which thence hath its name.*

Garites, um. m. pl. *A people of France, Cæf. B. G. 4. 18. fortè le Compiè de Gure.*

Garoceli, örüm. m. pl. *A people of France, inhabitants of the Val de Moricenne, Cæf. B. G. 1.*

Gäromna, æ. m. *A river in France, which divideth the Celtae and Aquitanians, Tib. 1. 7. 11 hod. Garonne.*

Gäromni, örüm. m. pl. *A people of France, near the source of the river Garonne, about Cosserans, Cæf. B. G. 4. 27.*

Gauränur, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Gaurus. Gaurani montes, Plin. 3. 5. Oitrea Gaurana, Juv. 8. 86.*

Gaurus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich vines, Plin. 14. 6. Nemorosis palmite Gaurus, Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 147. hod. Monte Barbaro, Hard.*

Gaza, æ. f. *A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumæa, Plin. 5. 13. hod. Gazazæ, Hard.*

Gebanitzæ, *vid. Catabanes.*

Gebenna, æ. & Gebennæ, ærum. f. pl. *A town and mountain which divideth those of Auvergne from the Helvii, Cæf. B. G. 7. 8. hod. les Monts des Cevennes, Hard. Refilius scrib. Gebenna.*

Gedanum, *Dantzic in Poland.*

Gedrosia, *In Persia; now Circan & Maeran, L.*

Gehenna, *vid. Appell.*

Gëlla, æ. f. *A river of Sicily, and a city of the same name, formerly very large; whence Virgil calleth it immanis Gela, Æn. 3. 702. hod. Alicata, Hard. Hinc*

Gelani, Plin. 3. 8. & Gelenses, ium. m. pl. *Cir. Verr. 3. 43. The inhabitants of Gela.*

* Gëläsius, i. m. [à γελᾶν, rideo] (1) ¶ *Democritus, the laughing philosopher, so called.* (2) *The god of mirth and smiles.* (1) Æl. Varr. Hist. 4. 20. (2) *Ingrata est facies, cui Gëläsius abest, Marc. 7. 24.*

¶ Geldria, æ. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries, vulgò Gelderland. Olim Sicambrorum provincia, ut frè docti consentiunt.*

Gelduba, æ. f. *A fortified place in Germany, not far from Nugs, Tac. Hist. 4. 26.*

Gellius, ii. m. *A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar to Corn. Fronto. He lived in the time of Hadrian, and writ twenty books, with the title of Noctæ Atticæ. Some called him A. Gellius, others Agellius.*

Gëläni, örüm. m. pl. *Luc. 3. 283. A people of Scythia, otherwise called Getæ. They used to paint themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies; whence Virgil calleth them pictos Gelones, Georg. 2. 115. They were good horsemen, and used arrows and darts in fighting; therefore called also Sagittiferi, Æn. 8. 725. hod. Lithuani sunt, Hard.*

Gellus, Flor. Veigellus, V. Max. *A river of Apulia, over which Hannibal made a bridge of dead bodies slain at Canus, L.*

Gëläus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Gela, or Sicily. Geloï campi, Virg. Æn. 3. 701.*

Gemblicum, *Gembours in Brabant, L.*

Gemella Augusta, *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba, Plin. 3. 1. hod. Martos, Hard.*

Gemellenes Accitani, *A people of Granada in Spain, Plin. 3. 3. prope Guadix, Hard.*

Gemelli, m. pl. *A mountain in Sicily, Plin. 3. 8. hod. Monti de Mele, Hard.*

Gemoniæ scalæ, *Tac. Ann. 3. 14. 5. Suet. Tib. 53. Gemonii gradus, Plin. 8. 40. [aliqui à Gemonio auctore; al. à gemito dici putant] *A place in Rome on mount Aventine, near the temple of Juno Argiva.**

Genabentia, c. adj. *Of Genabum, Cæf. B. G. 7. 28.*

Genabum, an-Genäbus incert. *Urbs Carnutum, ad flumen Ligerim. In medio ævo Aurelia, fortè ab Aureliano imp. The city of Orleans in France, Cæf. B. C. 2. 3.*

Genauini, m. pl. *A people of Switzerland, Plin. 3. 20. Hor. Od. 4. 14. 10. Fortè Val Anagnina, inter lacum Comensem Athesimque flumem, prope Tridentum, Hard.*

Geneva, æ. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges, Cæf. B. G. 1. 7.*

¶ Gëniäles dii, [à genendo, i. e. gignendo] *ita quatuor elementa, duodecim signa, Sol & Luna vocantur, Fest.*

Gënius, i. m. [à geno, i. e. gigno, quod genituræ præfixit; unde Hor. Genius natale comes, qui temperat astrum Naturæ Deus humana, Ep. 2. 2. 187.] *A genius, or angel, good, or bad, which latter they called Mafter; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and die with him, vid. Confirin. de die natali; and presided over places as well as persons, vid. Virg. Æn. 5. 95. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices, Magna Geni, cape tbura libens, Tib. 4. 5. 9. Vid. Appell.*

Genua, æ. f. [de etymo non constat] *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the*

maß famous emporia in the world, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Genoa*.

Genua urbanorum, A city of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3. 2. hod. *Ofuna*, Hard.

|| *Genufi*, m. pl. *A people of North Wales*.

Camd.

Génusus, i. m. *A swifft river of Macedonia*, Luc. 5. 465.

* *Georgi*, m. pl. [*ἄ γαρποι*, agricolæ] *A people of Africa*, Plin. 4. 12. A. *Of Iberia in Asia*, Steph. L.

Georgia, now called *Georgistan*, L.

* *Georgiæ*, n. pl. [*γεωργικὰ*, Gr. sc. *βελβία*, de agricolatione] *The most valuable and by him self most valued poem of the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprised in four books. Volume, revolve.*

* *Georgicus*, a, um. adj. *Of Husbandry*. *Georgicum carmen*, Col. 7. 5.

* *Gēratōs*, i. f. [*γερατός*, Gr.] *A promontory of Attica, opposite to Sunium*, Plin. 4. 12. Serab. l. b. 10. hod. *Isbura*, Hard.

Gerardi mons, *Gerberg in Flanders*,

Gerovia, æ. f. *A town of France, near Clermont*; it was formerly the chief town of the *Arverni*, Cæf. B. G. 7. 4. hod. *Gerogie*.

Germānia, æ. f. [*alii omiffis etymis*, id maximum germanum videtur, quod ab ipforum linguâ petur, ut fit. *d ger omni no, & man vir*] *Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine, and expelled the Gauls, which in the time of Tacitus were called Tungri. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. Vid. Tac. Germ. 2. 6. It is divided into the upper and lower; but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same. Consulendi idecirco utriusque Geographi.*

Germānicus, adj. *Of Germany*. *Germanicum bellum*, Cæf. B. G. 4. 16. *Germanicæ gentes*, Plin. 4. 13.

Germānicus, i. m. *The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor; lege Suet. Cahg. primi capitibus. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age, ibid.*

Gerunda, *Girone*, a city in *Catalonia*, L.

Gerus, i. f. vel *Gerys*, yos. f. *A river of Albania, which discharges itself into the Caspian sea*, Val. Flacc. 6. 67.

Geryon, vel *Geryones*, is. m. *Rex Hispaniæ, quâ, propter ejus triplicem divisionem in Bæticam, Tarraconensem, & Lusitanicam, tricorporis gigitur; A giant, whose oxen, after he had slain their master, Hercules carried into Greece*, Virg. Æn. 8. 202.

Geryōnæus, adj. *Like Geryon, monstrous. Cum fenis maibus, genere Geryonæo*, Plaut. *Aul.* 3. 6. 13.

Geryōnis Oraculum, *A place near Padua in Italy*, Suet. Tib. 14.

Gessoriacum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France; or, as others, Boulon sur mer*, Plin. 4. 16. & Suet. Claud. 17. Hinc

Gessoriacus, a, um. adj. *Of Gessoriacum*. *Gessoriacum litus*, Plin. 4. 16.

Gessus, i. m. *A river of Ionia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Gētæ, Ærum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, or both sides the river Ister. Horum descriptionem lege ap. Ov. Trist. 5. 7. Hinc*

Gētæcæ, adj. *After the manner of the Gætæ*. *Gētæcæ loqui*, Ov. Trist. 5. 12. 58.

Gēticus, adj. *Of the Gætæ*. *Geticus sonus*, Ov. Trist. 5. 2. 6. *Geticæ sagitta*, Id. in Ibin. 637.

Gētulia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, near the Sytes*, Plin. 5. 4. Scrib. & cum diphthongo à *Græcis*.

Gētullus, a, um. adj. *Juv. 8. 26. & Gētulus*, a, um. adj. *Of Gētulia*. *Gētulus vrbis*, Virg. Æn. 4. 40.

G ante L.

Cibellini & Coclyphi, Two satelli in Iti;

An. 1140. &c. L. *From whence b: supposes our Cyclops and Goblins.*

Gigantes, um. m. pl. [*γίγαντες*, Gr.] *The sons of Titan and Tellus, of monstrous size, with dragons feet, who waged war against heaven. Vid. Ov. Met. 1. fab. 6. Gigantas impium quandam gentem diis adversantem intelligit Macrob. Sat. 1. 20. Physici ventos terræ inclusos, qui cum exitum non inveniunt, fractis interitum altissimis montibus vi erumpunt, & ipsa fragmina in cœlum ejaculantur.*

Gindes, is. m. (1) || *A river of Albania, discharging into the river Cyrus.* (2) *Another in Mesopotamia, which arising in the mountains of Armenia, discharged itself into the Tigris.* (1) Steph. (2) Tac. Ann. 11. 10. 3. Tib. 4. 1. 141.

Gippius, ii. m. *A Roman who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself; but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, Non omnibus dormio; whence it became proverbial, Cic. Ep. ad Fab. Gallum.*

Gir, *A river of the inner Libya; Gir, P. o. Gir diuissimus annis, Claud. de laude Stil. 1. 252.*

G ante L.

Glabrio, Ænis. m. *A consul with Ulp. Trajanus, anno U. C. 845, and several others of the same dignity.*

Glanicus, i. m. *A river of Campania, otherwise called Liris*, Plin. 3. 4.

Glanis, is. m. *A river of Italy, which divideth Etruria from the Papacy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *la Chiana*, Hard.

|| *Glannobanta*, *Clanovanta*, *reivis opinor*. *Glennovanta*, *Bainbrig* in *Yorkshire, Camd.*

|| *Glanum*, i. n. *A town of Languedoc in France; hod. les Baux.*

Gāphyrus, i. m. *A beau, noted for his debauched life*, Liv. 6. 77.

|| *Glaconia*, æ. f. *A town in England, in Somersetshire, Camd. Glasenbury, al. Glesfuburgum, L.*

|| *Glascovium, vel Glasuum*, i. n. *Glasgow* in *Scotland*.

* *Glaucus*, i. m. [*γλαῦκος*, Gr.] (1) || *A captain, who exchanged his golden armour with Diomedes for his of brass; whence the proverb, Diomedes & Glauci permutatio; χρῆσιμα χαλκίσις.* (2) *Another of Pœnia in Beotia, the son of Sisyphus, torn in pieces by his own mares.* (3) || *A fabulous fisherman, who leaped after his fish into the sea, and was made a sea god.* (1) Hom. Il. 2. 236. & Plin. Ep. 3. 2. (2) Virg. Georg. 3. 267. (3) *Vid. Chil.*

Glesaria, or *Glesaria*, *Northstrand, an isle in the German sea*, L.

Glevum, *Gloucester, Camd.*

|| *Glotta*, æ. f. *The river Cluyd in Scotland; from whence*

|| *Glottiana*, æ. f. *Cluydsdale. Also the isle of Arran, at the mouth of Cluyd.*

* *Glycæra*, æ. f. [*γλυκέρη*, Gr. i. e. *dulcis*] *A beautiful, but coy, mistress to Horace and Tibullus. Conf. Hor. Od. 1. 19. 5. & eund. 3. 19 ult. & 1. 33. 2.*

* *Glycærium*, ii. n. [*ab eodem*] *The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.*

Glycon, Ænis. m. *A huge, luffy fellow, Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 30. Heiusus thinketh Glycon the philosopher is here meant, because described as such by Laertius.*

|| *Glyconicum carmen*, [*à Glycone quodam*] *constat ex Spondæo & duobus dactylis.*

G ante N.

Gnæus, & *Gneus*, prænomen à generando dictus. Scrib. & *Cnæus*, & *Cneus*. Cn. Pompejus, *Vit. Aul. Ep. de prænom.*

* *Gnatho*, Ænis. m. [*à γνάθος*, maxilla] *A comic person, or parasite, in Terence.*

Græcia, for *Egnatia*, *It. Sirm. 1. 5. 67.*

Gnidus, i. f. *Ansritium city and promontory of*

Caria. Gnidon inde fugit, Luc. 8. 3. 247. Cnidus.

Gnōsiacus, adj. *Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 88. et*

Gnōsius, adj. *Of Gnosus, or Crete. Gnosia regna, Virg. Æn. 3. 115.*

Gnosius, adj. *Idem. Gnosæ pharetræ, Luc. 3. 185.*

Gnōsus, vel *Gnosius*, i. f. *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos*, Plin. 4. 12.

Gnōsis, Ædis. f. *Patron. Ariadne, daughter to the king of Gnosus, or Crete. Gnosia Bacchus amavit, Ov. Ep. 15. 25.*

G ante O.

Golgi, m. pl. *A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Cupid and Venus*, Catull. 62. 96.

Gomphi, m. pl. *A town of Thessaly, near the sources of the river Peneus*, Plin. 4. 8.

Gonoecia, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Italy, Sen. Troad. 840.*

Gordæi montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is suppo'd Neob's ship rested*, Plin. 6. 11. *Vid. Boch. Geogr. Sacr. 1. 3.*

Gordianus, *The name of three emperors; the first so fond of books, that his library consisted of 62000, Jul. Capit.*

Gordium, ii. n. *A town between the greater and lesser Phrygia, Just. 11. 7. but Steph. putteth it in the greater Phrygia, near Cappadocia.*

Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo: in memory whereof he hung his treasures in the temple of Jupiter, one rope of which he tied with so cunning a knot, that it was foretold that whosoever loosed it should be king of all Asia; Alexander the Great, without staying to untie it, cut it with his sword. Hence Nodus Gordianus, of any difficult matter. Vid. Just. 7. 11. & Curt. 3. 1.*

Gorduni, m. pl. *Cæf. B. G. 5. 38.*

Gorgades, um. f. pl. *An Æthiopian island inhabited by Gorgons*, Plin. 6. 31.

Gorgias Leontinus, *The scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore, Cic. Orat. 1. 2. & 3. 32. He got so much from his scholars, as to set up the first golden statue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, Pkilost.*

|| *Gorgon*, Ænis. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, near Capraria, about ten miles in circumference, Rutil.*

* *Gorgon*, Ænis. f. & pl. *Gorgones*, [*παρὰ τὸ γοργὸν τῶν ὀδοντῶν, à terribili oculorum aspectu*] (1) *Medusa κατ' ἔμφασιν.* (2) *The three daughters of Phœreus and Cetus, Eurycle, Stereio, and Scylla. They are said to have turned men into stones by their aspect only, and had dangling vipers instead of hair.* (1) *Avvertam vultus tanquam mihi pocula Gorgon Parvitat, Mart. 9. 26. conf. Ov. Met. 5. 200. & seq.* (2) *Virg. Æn. 6. 289. conf. Cic. Verr. 4. 56.*

* *Gorgoneus*, adj. *Of a Gorgon. Lumina Gorgonæo sævis angue micant, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 504.*

Gorgonius, ii. m. *A rammish, stinking fellow, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 27.*

* *Gorgophyrus*, i. f. [*i. e. Gorgonem ferens*] *Pallas, so called because carrying the head of Medusa in her shield, Cic. tributarius.*

Gortyna, æ. f. *A city of Crete, famous for throwing darts. Nec Eois pejor Gortyna sagittis, Luc. 5. 186. hod. in ruinis jacet.*

Gortyniæus, adj. *Ov. Met. 7. 778. & Gortynius*, adj. *Of, or belonging to Gortyna, or Crete. Stabula Gortynia, Virg. Ecl. 6. 60. spicula, Id. Æn. 11. 773.*

Gortynii, m. pl. *The people of Gortyna, Liv. 33. 3.*

Gortynis, Ædis. f. *Patron. Gretan, of Crete. Gortynis arundo, Lucan. 6. 214.*

* *Gōthi*, m. pl. [*Γόθων, Steph.*] *Gōthini, Tac. Germ. 43. 1. & Gōthones, Id. ib. 6. Gōthones, ibid. 4. 14. A people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from hence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Mæsia, and Dacia; also into England, Italy,*

France,

France, and Spain. Qui sederunt in Italiâ, Longobardi dicti sunt. Ap. antiquos scriptores Getæ & Nomades dicti fuerunt, Gôthuoni, m. pl. A mixed people of Gotbs and Hunns, or Gallogræci à Gallia & Græcis. al. Gortunni, Claud.

G ante R.

Græcopolis, Cracovia, Cracov in Poland, L. Græchoris, is. f. A town of Castile in Spain, anciently called Illurcis, Fest. but changed its name in honour of Sempronius Græchus, father to Caius and Tiberius, who repaired it after his conquest of the Celtiberians, Id. & Liv. 41. 3. Græchus, i. m. The name of several Romans. Sempronius, Proconsul of Spain: His two sons, being seditious, were slain; Tiberius by P. Nasica, and Caius by Opimius the consul; whence Juv. Quis tulerit Græchos de seditione querentes? Vice correptis sin, L.

Grædivus, i. m. [à gradiendo, Fest. vel à Κραδαινει, hestam vibrare. Utrumque conjugit Homerus. *His μακρὰ βίβη κραδαίνων δολιχόχρουν ἰχθῆ.] A name of Mars, chiefly worshipped by the northern people, who were generally stout warriors. Grædivumque patrem Gæticis qui prædicit arvis, Virg. Æn. 3. 3. * Græcè, adv. In Greek. Scribere Græcè, Cic. Off. 3. 32.

* Græcæ, f. pl. [à γραικε, canus, quod canæ erant] The daughters of Phorcys. Græcanicus, adj. Of Greece, Plin. 34. 9.

* Græci, ñrum. m. pl. [à Græco rege, Serv. Γραικός ὁ Θεσσαλῶν υἱός, ὃς ἔγραδεν τὴν Ἑλλάδα, Strabo] Greeks, originally they of Thessaly. Tria horum genera, sc. Athenienses, Dorienſes, & Æoliæ recenset, Cic. pro Flacc. 27. qui & universæ gentis dotes describit, ibid. c. 4.

Græciæ, æ. f. The whole country of Greece; the provinces whereof were Peloponnesus, Epirus, Macedonia, Achaia, Creta, Eubææ, Attica, Phocia, Ætolia, Argos, Corinth, &c. The sea coast of Italy also was called Magna Græciæ, Liv. 31. 7. —Græcia Barbariæ lento collisâ duello, Hor. Ep. 1. 2. 7.

* Græcœstias, is. f. [i. e. Græcorum statio; ex Γραικε & εστία] Locis ante curiam Hostilium & rostra sôbitroctus, ubi nationum subsisterent legati, qui ad senatum essent missi, Varr. L. L. 4. 32. & Cic. 2. frat. 2. 1.

* Græcûli, m. pl. dim. Grecians. Græcûli contentiones cupidiores quàm veritatis, Cic. Orat. 1. 11. Leg. & sing. 3. 78.

* Græcûlos, adj. dim. Of Greece. Græcûla autio, Cic. Fam. 7. 18.

Græia Alps, Plin. 3. 17. Graius mons, Tac. Hist. 4. 687. That part of the Alps which leadeth out of Italy into Provence.

Græjû, ñna, æ. com. G. A Greek, or Græcian, Virg. Æn. 3. 550.

Græius, adj. Græcian. Graius homo, Lucr. 1. 67. Graia gens, Id. 3. 3.

Grampus mons, A bill dividing Scotland into two parts. Tac. Agric. 29. hod. Granbain.

Græuicus, i. m. A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it, according to Curtius. Vid. Curt. Supplem. Alex. in hoc Granico nata bicorni, Ov. Met. 11. 763. Granius, ñi. m. The name of several Romans. De quibus vid. Cic. pro Planc. 14. Verr. 5. 59. & de Clar. Orat. 43. & 46.

* Granta, æ. f. quæ à Britannis Caer Grant, Lelandus; unde factum Grantbridge, & postea mollis Cambridge; A town and famous university in England.

Gratiæ, ñrum. f. pl. The Grætes, three sisters, called Agæia, Tbalia, and Euphrisine, Hesiod. Theog. 909. the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, Serv. according to others, of Jupiter and Eurynome. Quare tres, quare sorores, quare implexis manibus, quare ridentes juvenes, & virginæ, quare solutâ & pellicudâ veste, docet Sen. de Benef. 2. 3.

Gratiæ portus, Havre de Grate in Normandy. * Gratiandôpôlis, is. f. [à Gratiano Imp.] Grenoble in France.

Gratidius, ñi. m. One of Antony's captains slain in Cilicia, Liv. 63. 2.

Gratius, i. m. A Latin poet, who writ of dogs and hunting; liber extat.

Grævii, ñrum. m. pl. A people of Arragon in Spain, Sil. 3. 366.

Gravonarum, Bamberg in Germany, L. Grævifcæ, ñrum. f. pl. [ob ætris gravitate, quâ de causâ intempesivæ Virgilio vocantur] An ancient city of Tuscany, but long since ruined; out of whose ruins sprang Corneto, Virg. Æn. 10. 184. conf. 40. 29. & 41. 20.

* Grenovicos, & Grenovicum, Greenwich in Kent.

* Grifones, um. m. pl. A people inhabiting a mountainous part of ancient Germany, now a part of Switzerland, vulgò the Grifons.

Grudii, ñrum. m. pl. A people of Gaul, Cæs. B. G. 5. 38. quâ autem parte non liquet.

Grumentum, i. n. A town of Lucania in Italy. in the modern Basilicate, Liv. 23. 37. & 41. hod. Agromento.

* Grundiles lates, [à grunnio porcortm voce] These were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by Virgil, Æn. 8. 42. and bantered by Juvenal, 12. 74.

* Grÿnæus, i. m. Apollo, Virg. Æn. 4. 345. ita dict. à seq.

* Grÿnium, ñi. n. [Γρÿνιον, Gr.] A maritime town of Asia the lesser, south of Lydia, where was an ancient temple and oracle of Apollo, Strab. l. 13.

Guloffa, æ. m. The son of Masniffa, sent ambassador to Rome by his father, Liv. 42. 23. & 62. 2.

G ante Y.

Gyâras, Plin. 4. 12. & Gyâra, æ. f. An island of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades. into which criminals were banished. Gyarus clausus scopulis, Juv. 10. 170.

Gyas, æ. m. A valiant Trojan, a friend to Æneas, Virg. Æn. 5. 169.

Gÿgæus, i. m. A lake in Lydya, Propert. 3. 11. 18.

* Gÿges, is. m. [Γÿγης, Gr.] (1) A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydya, showed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges. (2) A certain shepherd who found a ring, whereof when he turned the bezel to the palm of his hand, he could see others, and none see him. (3) A beautiful youth, mentioned by Horace. (1) Herodot. (2) Vid. Cic. Off. 3. 9. ubi ex Platone tota fabula narratur. (3) Od. 2. 5. 20.

Gÿlippus, i. m. A valiant Lacedæmonian in the war with the Athenians, Justin. 4. 4. Non magni potior sit fama Gylippi, Tib. 4. 1. 199.

Gymnæiæ, ñrum. f. pl. eadem quæ Balæares insule, Plin. 3. 5.

* Gymnetes, ium. m. pl. [à γυμνός, nudus] Æthiopiensibus who went naked, Plin. 6. 30.

* Gymnôstophili, æ. m. pl. [à γυμνός & σοφιστής, nudi enim incendebant] Indian philosophers, of whom there were two sects, the Braçhmans, and Samanæi. Vid. Porph.

Gyrton, ñis. f. A town of Thessaly in Greece, Liv. 36. 10. & 42. 54. hod. Taçbi Volicati.

Gytheates Sinus, A bay of Achaia, Plin. 4. 5. Gytheum, Cic. Offic. 3. 11. vel Gythium, i. n. A famous sea port belonging to the Lacedæmonians, Liv. 34. 29. now a village in the Morea, with a good port on the gulf of Coloclonio.

H ante A.

Hadrânitiâni, m. pl. Plin. 3. 8. The people of Hadrâoum, i. n. A town of Sicily at the foot

of mount Ætna, Sil. 14. 251. Hadranum, Hieronimoque simul, telâque iuperba Lanigerâ Melite, Sil. 14. 251. hod. Aderno, Hard.

Hadrîa, vel Adria, æ. m. The Adriatic sea, Plin. 3. 13. Vid. Adria.

Hadriani moles, Castel S. Angelo, a strong fort at Rome, upon the Tiber, L.

Hadrîani murus, The piçts wall, 80 miles in length from sea to sea, built to stop the inroads of the Scots and Piçts into the Roman province, vi. l. Spartian. being the second prætoriana made by the Romans. On this wall were several stations, as Ælia Cobors, Ælia Classis, Æli. Pont, Ælia Sabintana, from Ælius Hadriani prænomen, and Sabina his wife.

Hadrîanus, in nummis omnibus, quos mihi saltem contigit videre, Romanis, non Adrianus; in Græcis incertum est, quòd literam Latinam H non habeant, & notam aspirationis literis majusculis non præfigant. Hadrian, the sixteenth emperor of Rome. Vid. Adrianus.

Hæbudes insule, Plin. 4. 16. vid. Ebudes. * Hægalos, Hegaleos, restitit Hegaleos, q. v.

Hæmon, ñis. m. A young Theban, who flew himself for love of Antigone, Ov. in Ibin. 561. & Prop. 2. 8. 21.

Hæmônia, æ. f. [ejusdem etym. com seq.] Thessaly, Ov. Met. 1. 568.

Hæmus, i. m. [ab Hæmo Boreæ & Orithyæ fil.] A high mountain dividing Thrace and Thessaly, Hur. Od. 1. 12. 6. Scrib. & Æmos.

Hinc Hæmônios, adj. Of Hamus. Tristis ad Hæmonias detorquet brachia terras, Stat. Achill. 1. 98. Velocitibus Hæmonio Boreâ, Id.

* Hæres, rëdis. m. A god, to whom hears newly come to their estates sacrificed, Fest.

* Hæsnia, æ. f. Copenhagen in Denmark; a well fortified city, having an university.

* Haga Comitûs, The chief town of Holland, where the States used to meet.

* Hailbruna, æ. f. An imperial city in the dukedom of Wirtemberg, near the river Neckar.

* Hala, æ. f. [fortè à salinis, Ἁλας, salinæ, Glossar. Cyrilli] Hall, a city and university in Saxony.

Hales, five Hales, ñis. m. A river of Lusania in Italy, Cic. Fam. 7. 20. & ad Att. 16. 7. hod. Halente, Cellar.

Hâlêsa, æ. f. A city of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 2. 7. Hâlêtinus, æ. m. adj. Of, or belonging to, Hâlêsa. Hâlêtina civitas, C. C. Fam. 13. 32.

Hâlêtini, ñrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Hâlêsus, Plin. 3. 8.

Hâlêtos, i. m. (1) The son of Agamemnon, a friend of Turnus, from whom the Falisci derived themselves. (2) A river and hill of Sicily near mount Ætna. (3) Ov. Fast. 4. 73. & Virg. Æn. 7. 724. (2) Sicaniis flores legitima Hælæ, Col. 10. 263.

Hâlêtmon, ñis. m. A river of Macedonia. Rapidum damnant Hâlêtmon Bessii, Claud. de Bello Get. 179. & Scrib. & Alæam.

Hâlêrtiû, ñrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Hâlêrtus, Liv. 42. 44.

Hâlêrtus, i. f. (1) A town in Arcadia. (2) Another in Pœtia. (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Stat. 7. 274. Liv. 42. 63. & Nepos Lyland. 3.

* Hâlêcanum, i. n. A town of the ancient Pannonia in Austria, in Germany, Anton. hod. Râkeburg, Cellar.

Hâlêcarnænsis, e. adj. Liv. 34. 4. & Hâlêcarnassus, & Hâlêcarnassius; Of Hâlêcarnassus.

Hâlêcarnassus Cleon, Nep. Lyland. 3. Civis Hâlêcarnassia, Id. 2. 1. 2. ut aliqui leg.

Hâlêcarnassus, i. f. Amaritime city of Coria, a colony of the Argives, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is also famous for the Mausoleum, a noble piece of work. Vid. Plin. 36. 6. & Gell. 10. 18. hod. in ruinis jacet.

* Hâlêcyæ, ñrum. f. pl. A town of Sicily, between Entella and Lilybæum, Steph. hod. Salems, Hard.

Hâlêcyenſes, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Hâlêcyæ, Plin. 3. 8. Cic. Verr. 2. 7. & 3. 7.

Halicyensis, c. adj. *Of Halicyæ.* Halicyensis civitas immunis, Cic. Verr. 3. 6.
Halicætes, i. m. *A man changed into a fowl of the same name.* Ov. Met. 8. 146.
Halizones, um. m. pl. [*ab ἅλις, mare, & ζῶνός, cingo*] *A people bordering on Caria.* Plin. 3. 32. ex Hom. Il. B. 856. A. *The country is now called, Castello Sancto Pedro, Ortel.* L. Hälöna, cu. f. *An island and town of the Propontis.* Plin. 5. ult.
Halonæsus, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, near Thrace.* Plin. 4. 12.
Halontini, m. pl. *Inhabitants of Halontium, ii. n. A town in Sicily.* Cic.
Hällyattes, is. m. *Croesi pater.*
Hällyatticus, i. m. [*Ἀλλυάτις, Gr.*] *The father of Cræsus king of Lydia, who had got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.* Vid. Herod. l. 1. & Strab. 9. 24. 15. Regnum Hällyattici, Her. Od. 3. 16. ult. ubi feribend. pot. videtur Hällyattii.
Halyceion, *The port of Marseilles.* L.
Hällys, yos. f. (1) *A river arising out of mount Taurus, and discharging itself into the Euxine sea.* (2) *A river in Lydia, fatal to king Cræsus.* (1) Ov. 2. Pont. 4. 10. 48. (2) *Quæ Cræso fatalis Hällys.* Luc. 3. 272.
Hämadyædes, um. f. pl. [*ab ἅμα & δρῶς*] *Nymphs who were thought to be born and die with oak trees.* Ov. Met. 1. 690.
Hamæ, ärum. f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumæ.* Liv. 23. 35.
Hamaxobii, m. pl. [*ab ἅμαξ & βίωσι*] *A kind of Scythians, having no houses, but living in carts, and removed as occasion served, from place to place.* Plin. 4. 12. *Ubi nunc Bessarabia est, Moldavia, Wallachia, & pars regionis ejus, quam Transylvaniam vocant, Hard.*
Hamburgum, i. n. *Homburg, a wealthy hanse town in the lower Saxony.*
Hammon, önis. m. *Jovis cognomen.* Vid. Ammon.
Hammonis fons, *vid. Ammonis fons.*
Hannibal, älis. m. [*ex ἠ gratiosus, & ὕψι domus*] *A valiant and politic Carthaginian commander, who warred against the Romans sixteen years, won many battles, and was at last defeated in several engagements, vid. Liv. and brought to that desperate condition, that he took a dose of poison, which he kept in a ring for that purpose.* Cannarum vindex, & muli sanguinis ulter Annulus, Juv. 10. 165.
Hannibälis castra, *A town of the Bruttii in Italy, near the city Squilloe in Naples.* Plin. 3. 10.
Hannibälis tumulus, *In Bithynia, not far from Nicomedæ.* Plin. 5. 32. *Etiannum superesse secta est oculatus Petr. Bellonius, Hard.*
Hanno, öbis. m. *The name of several Carthaginian officers in the war against the Romans.* Liv. libb. 21. 23. 24. 26. 27. & alibi. *One of this name, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off.* Jov. 21. 4. 1.
Hannonia, *Hennault in the Low Countries.* L.
Hanseaticæ urbes, *The Hanse towns in Germany.* L.
Hantzonia, æ. f. *Hampshire in England.* Card.
Harma, *A city of Æthiopia, &c. L.*
Harmödius, ii. m. *An Albanian, who with his brother Aristogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus.* Thucyd. l. 6. *Hortum etiam honorificè meminit Cicero.* Tusc. 1. ult.
Harmönia, æ. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet. The poets feign, that both she and her husband were turned into snakes.* Ov. Met. 4. fab. 13.
Harmöndides, is. m. [*Ἀρμόνιδης, Gr.*] *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship. He built the fatal fleet, which carried Paris into Greece.* Vid. Hom.
Harpæus, i. m. *A friend of Alysagæ the Mede.* Juv. 1. 4. 6. *He preserved Cyrus.* Id. ib.

5. 9. *and betrayed the army of the Medes.* Ib. ib. 6. 9.
Harpülus, i. m. [*ab ἀρπύζιον, rapio*] (1) *A great robber.* (2) *A dog's name in Ovid.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 34. (2) Met. 3. 222.
Harpälÿce, es. f. *The daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace in Asia, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getæ.* She was queen of the Amazons, Virg. Æn. 1. 321.
Harpafus, i. m. *A river of Caria.* Plin. 5. 29. unde
Harpafa, n. pl. *A city adjoining,* Plin. 2. 96.
Harpocrates, is. m. *The Egyptian god of Silence; hinc, ¶ Faecere aliquem Harpocratem, to make one silent.* Catull. 99. & vet. poetæ ap. Var. L. L. 4. *Santia Sarapis, Isis, & Harpocrates digito qui significat sibi.* Imagines enim ejus veteres, quarum aliqua penes me sunt, digito labellum compescunt. A.
Harpÿiæ, f. pl. [*ex ἀρπύζω*] *The daughters of Pontus and Terra; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds.* Vid. Æn. 3. 211. & deince. qui unius tantum meminit, nomine Cræno. Hesiodus tres numerat, quarum nomina Irii, Aello, Ocyrota. Has vocat Maro, Æn. 3. 252. *furiæ & diras*, ibid. 262. unde Servius eas esse dicit, quæ ap. Iulios Diræ, ap. inferos Furie, in medio Harpÿiæ appellantur.
Harudes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany; some take them for those of Constanx.* Cæs. B. G. 1. 51.
Hastia, *Hesse in Germany.* L.
Hastia, æ. f. *A city of Liguria.* Claud. 6. Conf. Hon. 233. Vid. Asta.

H ante E.

Heautontimöriümenos, [*ἑαυτοντιμοριυμενος. Gr. se. se ipsum crucians*] *The names of one of Terence's plays, taken from the Greek of Menander, so called from Menedemus an old man, who tormented himself for having by his harsh usage forced his son to leave him.*
Hæbe, es. f. [*Ἥβη, Gr. i. e. juventus*] *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno.* Hom. Odyss. l. 603. *Jupiter's cup-bearer.* Id. 8. princ. But others make her Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce. Pauf. in Att. She was called the goddess of youth. Hence Ovid styleth her by her Latin name, *Neëtar Dæi mibi formosa nava Juventa manus.* 2. Pont. 1. 30. 32. She happening to slip in the banquet, lost her place, and Ganymede was put into it, Serv. She was afterwards married to Hercules, Prop. 1. 13. 23.
Hebrides, um. f. pl. *Western islands about forty one in number between Scotland and Ireland, so small, that the greatest part of them are uninhabited. Vocantur etiam Ebudæ.*
Hebromänum, i. n. *A town in France near Bourdeau.* Aufon. hod. Embravux.
Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and discharging itself into the Ægean sea. Into this river the head of Orpheus is said to have been thrown, together with his lute, and to have swam to Lesbos, where it was buried.* Virg. Georg. 4. 524.
Hæcæerge, es. f. [*i. e. longè jaculans, ut Apollo.* Exdäryos; *ab ἕκαστ, longè, & ἕρπω, arceo*] *The name of a nymph, a huntress.* Claud. 2. Conf. Stil. 253. 308.
Hecale, es. f. *A poor old woman, who kindly entertained Theseus.* Plin. 22. 22.
Hæcämæda, æ. f. *The daughter of Arsimöus, who when Tenedos was plundered, fell to Nestor's share.* Hom. Il. l. 623.
Hæcätæ, es. f. [*ex Ἑκατό, Apollo, cujus oror est, ut à Phæbus, Phœbe*] *A goddess, the same below as Luna in heaven, and Diana on earth; whence she is called triclops by Ov. Met. 7. 194. and tegermina by Virg. Æn. 4. 511. She was painted with three heads, one of a horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin.*

* **Hæcætæus**, adj. *Of Hecate.* Hecateia carmina, Ov. Met. 14. 44.
Hæcätömpölis, is. f. [*Lat. centum habens urbes; ex ἑκατος, centum, & πόλις, urbs*] *The Isle of Crete, so called from its hundred cities, which it had in the time of Minos.* Eustath.
Hæcätömpölos, i. f. [*Lat. centum portus, quas habebat; sc. ab ἑκατος, centum, & πύλη, porta*] *The city Thebes in Ægypt.* Plin. 6. 15.
Hæctor, öris. m. acc. Hæctora [*ἤκτορ ἦ ἕκτορ, à tenendo, quod urbem tenuerit, i. e. servaverit, Place; vel fuisse quod per decennium in obsidione Græcos tenuerit*] *The son of king Priam, the most valiant of all the Trojans, who held out a ten years siege against the Greeks, and at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably.* Virg. Æn. 1. 487.
Hæcüba, æ. f. *The daughter of Cisseus, king of Thrace; whence she is called Cisseis.* Virg. Æn. 7. 320. but according to Homer, Il. π. 718. the daughter of Dymas, and wife of king Priam, who, after Troy was sacked, railed to against the Greeks, that she was feigned to be turned into a bitch. Plaut. Men. 5. 1. 14.
Hedua, æ. f. *A town, a city of Burgundy in France.* Sidon.
Hædu, m. pl. Plin. 4. 18. *Ædui, Cæs.*
Hædÿmæles, is. f. [*ex ἠδύς & μέλος*] *vox, ut videtur, fictitia; A spruce young musician.* Juv. 6. 382.
Hedÿpnus, i. m. *A river of Sufiana.* Plin. 6. 27.
Hægæleo, vel *Egaleos, A woody mountain of Attica.* Stat. Theb. 12. 620.
Hægæsius, æ. m. (1) *A philosopher of Cyrene, who set off the miseries of life with such powerful eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject.* (2) *A Maronite, a rustic writer.* (1) Val. Max. 8. 9. ext. 3. & Gell. 9. 4. (2) Col. R. R. 1. 1.
Hægesippus, *An historian of the church; his works are lost.*
Hægësthrätus, i. m. [*Lat. dux exercitus; ab ἡγεμαί, ducō, & θραξ, exercitus*] *A citizen of Ephesus, and founder of the city of Eleæ.* Plut.
Hegua, æ. Plin. 3. 1. *Antegua.* Hirt. B. Hispan. c. 22. *A town of Andalusia in Spain.*
Heideba, Sleswick in Denmark, L.
Heidelburga, æ. f. *A city of the lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar; built by the Palatino Rupert.* An. 1346.
Hëlëna, æ. vel *Hëlëne*, es. f. *Ov. Ep. 5. 57. The daughter of Leda, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; when very young she was stolen away by Theseus, but restored inviolate to her brothers Castor and Pollux, and married to Menelaüs king of the Lacedæmonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris, the son of Priam, being sent on an embassy to that court, stole her away, which was the occasion of the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter. Nota satis est tam fabula quàm historia.*
Helene, quæ & *Macris, Steph. Meia.* *An isle near Sunium, now called Macronis.* L. § *Alfo a city in Catalonia.* Aur. Vist.
Hëlënopölis, is. f. [*sc. Helene civitas; ab Ἑλῆν & πόλις*] (1) *A city of Germany; bod. Frankfurt on the Main.* (2) *Acity of Bithynia, so called from Helena the mother of Constantine.* (1) Munst. (2) Procop. l. 5.
Hëlënus, i. m. *A son of king Priam, spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination. Pyrrhus gave him Andromache to wife, with part of the kingdom, where he built a city.* Vid. Virg. Æn. 3. 320. & seqq.
Hëlërnus, i. m. *Helerni locus, A place near Rome, by the river Tiber.* Ov. Fast. 6. 115.
Helia, æ. f. *A small island of Sicily.* Plin. 3. 5.

Hēliades, um. f. pl. [i. e. filiae folis; ab "Ἥλιος, fol] *The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phaebus, and Lampetie, who bewailing their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar trees; of whose tears came amber, Ov. Met. 2. fab. 2.*

Hēlice, es. f. (1) *Once a city of Achaia, but swallowed up by the sea. (2) The great Bear near the Pole. (1) Ov. Met. 15. 293. (2) Nec te spectare Booten, Nec Helicen jubeo, Id. Met. 8. 207.*

Hēlicon, ōnis. m. *A bill of Ævotia, near Thebes; hod. Zagaya, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses; unde Virgineus Helicon à Nafone vocatur, Met. 2. 217.*

Hēlicōniades, Lucr. 3. 1050. & **Hēlicōnides**, um. f. pl. Patron. *The Muses, Perf. in Ptol.*

Hēlicōnius, adj. *Of Helicon. Heliconii collis cultor, Catull. 59. 1.*

Heliodorus, A rhetorician, Hor. § *A bishop of Tricca, author of a Greek romance, inscribed Æthiopica, Voss. Fabr.*

Helioḡābālus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, de quo vid. Lamprid.*

Hēliōpōlis, is. f. [Lat. urbs Solis; ab "Ἥλιος, sol, & πόλις, urbs] unde *Helioipolites nomos, Plin. (1) A city on the confines of Ægypt and Arabia. (2) Another in Phœnicia, near mount Lebanon. (1) Plin. 5. 2. (2) Id. 5. 2. Sunt & alia bujus nominis, sed obscuriores.*

Hēliſſus, qui & Ἑλισſus, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus, or Attica, Stat. Theb. 4. 52.*

Helium, ii. n. *The western mouth of the Rhine, Plin. 4. 15.*

Hellas, ādis. f. ["Ἑλλάς, Gr. ab Hellene Deucalionis filio, Mela] (1) *An ancient name of Greece. (2) An ancient name of Theſſaly. (1) Thucyd. (2) Plin. 4. 7.*

Helle, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes, who with her brother Phryxus flying from her stepmother fell off the golden ram, on which they both ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the Straits, which ever since have been called the Hellespont, Ov. Ep. 19. 128.*

Helleſpontiacus, adj. *Of the Hellespont. Helleſpontiacus Priapus, Virg. G. 4. 131. Helleſpontiacæ signa, Claud. in Eutrop. 1. 256.*

Helleſpontius, a, um. adj. *Isem. Helleſpontius ventus, Plin. 2. 47.*

Helleſpontii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Mysia, Plin. 5. 30.*

Helleſpontus, i. m. [qu. Helles pontus, vid. Helle] (1) *A strait of the sea between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia; hod. Dardanellis. (2) A country of Asia; not far from the Hellespont. (1) Nep. Themist. 2. 5. (2) Sest Rufus de prov. Conf. c. 10.*

Hellēviōnes, um. m. pl. *Ptol. ["Ἑλλεβιωνες, Gr.] & qui Helusii, Tac. Germ. 46. 8. a people of Scandinavia, where Holland now is.*

Hellōpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus, Plin. 4. 1.*

Helmſtadium, *Helmſtat* in Germany, L.

Hēlos, i. f. [ab ἥλος, Gr. i. e. palus] *A town of Laconia, Stat. Theb. 4. 181. Hinc fortè*

Hēlōtes, æ. m. [ἑλῶτες ἢ ἑλῶν, i. e. quoniam bello capti] *A people in Sparta, who tilled their grounds, and did all servile work for them, Nep. Pauf. 3. 6. Idem qui lotæ, Liv. 34. 27.*

Helvæ, *Elvas* in Portugal, a bishop's see, L.

Helvetia, æ. f. *Switzerland, Cæs. B. G. 3. 12. Angustior tamen Cæsaris tempore quàm nunc, Hinc*

Helvetii, um. m. pl. *The people of Switzerland, Switzeris. Accerrima & maxima Helvetiorum natio, Cic. de Provinciis. c. 13.*

Helvetum, *Sebleſtadt*, a Hanſe town in Alſatia, L.

Helvetius, adj. *Of Switzerland. Helvetius ager, Cæs. B. G. 7. 8. & Helveticus, a, um. Idem, ib. 7. 9.*

Helvi, m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Vivarais; Pliny calleth their city Alba Hel-*

viorum, 3. 4. Non Abi, ut quidam putant, hæc enim Albiz, non Alba, appellata est. Sed vicus hodie ignobilis Aps, ad Rhodanum, Hard. Hemodes, Seven isles belonging to the Danes, L. Heneti, ōrum. m. pl. Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there, Vid. Liv. 1. 1. They were also called Veneti by Cæſar, and others, by a slight change of the aspirate into a digamma. The Venetians.

Heniochi, m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Asiatica, Plin. 6. 4.*

Henneses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Enna, or Henna, in Sicily, Plin. 3. 8. hod. Caſtro Giovanni, Hard.*

Hēphæſtia, æ. f. ["Ἡφαιſτία, Steph.] *A town of Lemnos, Plin. 4. 14.*

Hēphæſtiades inſula, [ab "Ἡφαιſτος, Vulcanus] *Eadem quæ Vulcanica & Ætolia, Plin. 3. 8. hod. Lipari, Hard.*

Hēphæſti montes, [ab eodem] *Mountains of Lycia, which if touched with a torch, are said to burn violently, Plin. 2. 106.*

Hēphæſtion, ōnis. m. *One of Alexander's captains, Curt. 3. 12. 16.*

Heptāphonus, i. f. [ἑπτὰ, septem, & φωνή, vos] *A portico which often reverberated a sound, Plin. 36. 15. huc fortè reſpexit, Lucr. 4. 582.*

Heptāporus, i. m. [ab ἑπτὰ, septem, & πόρος, tranſitus] *A river of Thrace, arising in mount Ida, Plin. 5. 3. & Hom. Il. 4. 20.*

Heptapylus, *Thebes* in Bœotia, L.

Hēraclea, æ. f. [ab Hercule sic dict.] *The name of several cities, either founded by, or sacred to, Hercules. (1) One in Lydia, whence the touchstone. (2) Another in Syria. (3) Another in Macedonia. (4) Another in Thrace. (5) Another in Crete. (6) Another in Pontus. (1) Plin. 33. 8. (2) Id. 5. 20. (3) Id. 4. 10. (4) Id. 4. 11. (5) Id. 4. 12. (6) Id. 6. 1.*

Hēracleōpōlites nomos, [ab Hercules, & πόλις, civitas] *A district of Ægypt, in an island made by the Nile, before it reacheth to Memphis, Plin. 5. 9.*

Hēracleōtes, æ. m. *One of Heraclæa, Cic. de Inv. 2. 1.*

Hēracleōticus, adj. *Of Heraclæa. Cancrī Hēracleōticī, Plin. 9. 31. Hēracleoticum Nili ostium, Id. 5. 10.*

Hēracleūm, i. n. [ab Hercule] *A river and promontory of Cappadocia, between Themiscyra and Thermodon, Plin. 6. 4.*

Hēracles, is. m. Patron. [ab Ἡρακλίδης, Gr.] (1) *A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato, who, for his femininity, was nicknamed Pompeius. (2) A famous grammarian of Cilicia. (3) A Macedonian painter. (1) Cic. Tulc. 5. 3. (2) Steph. (3) Plin. 35. 11.*

Hēraclesſtus Leſbius, ["Ἡρακλῆſτος, Gr.] (1) *An historian, who writ of the affairs of Macedonia. (2) An Ephesian, called ακουσιος, for his obscurity, who used to weep whenever he went abroad. (1) Lært. (2) Sen. de Irâ, 2.*

Hēraclesius, & **Hēraclesius**, i. m. ¶ **Hēraclesius lapis**, *A magnet, or loadstone, Plin. 33. 8.*

Hēræa, æ. f. ["Ἡραία, Pausan.] *A town of Arcadia, Plin. 4. 6.*

Herbanum, *Orvieto* in Tuscany, L.

Herbenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin. 3. 8. Citizens of*

Herbestus, *Liv. 24. 30. Herbēſus, Sil. 14. 265. An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Messara; ubi nunc Cryptæ; L. Grotte, Hard.*

Herbita, æ. f. *A town of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3. 32. Oppidum id est hodie creditur, quod Nicotia Cista Constantissima Siculi vocant, Hard.*

Herbitenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Herbita, Plin. 8. Cic. Verr. 2. 65.*

Herbitensis, e. adj. *Of Herbita. Herbitensis ager, Cic. Verr. 3. 18.*

Hērcaeus, a, um. adj. *Jupiter Hērcaeus, i. e. ambiens dumum [ex ἥρκα, septum, vel clauſum, quia intra conſeptum comis ejusculque celebratur] Jupiter worshipped in every house. Cui nihil Hērcaei profuit ara Jovis, Ov. in Ibin. 284.*

Hērclulanensis, e. adj. *Of Herculænum. Herculænanſis fundus, Cic. Fam. 9. 5.*

Hērclulanæus, adj. *Of Herculæ. ¶ Herculæna via, Cic. Agrar. 2. 14. between Naples and Pomigliano.*

Hērclulanium, il. n. *Plin. 3. 5. Herculænum, Cic. Att. 7. 3. A town of Campania in Italy; hod. Torre di Ripalta, Hard.*

Hērclules, is. m. & **Hērclulus**, i. *Gloss. vel unde Hercule in voc. & contract. Hercle, [qu. Ἡράκλῆς, i. e. gloria heroum] Hercules, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphytrio, a Theban nobleman of great antiquity, as appeareth from the story of Laomedon. But the Ægyptians laid claim to the birth of the first Hercules, and said all the other Hercules were so called from their likeness in virtue and magnanimity, Tac. Ann. 2. 60. Tully reckoneth six of his name, N. D. 3. 15. Diodorus only three. Varro maketh forty-four, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical. No doubt there were almost as many as they reckon labours, and the great actions of all the succeeding ones were attributed to the most ancient of them. Duodecim vulgò labores, five ærumnas memorant, quorum plerisque carmine conſtrinxit, Mart. 9. 103. adulatoriè, Domitianum, si diis placet, majorem, Alcidem Herculem minorem concinnans. Pelle leoninâ humeros amictus incedebat, clavâ armatus. Tandem, post omnes ærumnas, vestem Nestæ interiorè à deceptâ uxore missam, quæ Nessi venenato sanguine imbuta fuerat, induens, tam diros sensit cruciatu, ut rogo in monte Octâ constructo se consumperit. Vid. Cic. Tulc. 2. 7.*

Hērclules, adj. *Of Hercules. Hercules nodus, Cic. Att. 8. 6. Herculeæ clava, Prop. 4. 10. 39. audacia, Juſt. in Pref. Herculis columnæ, Hercules's pillars by the straits of Gibraltar, Plin. 2. 108.*

Hērclulis Inſulæ, *Two small islands near the coast of Tuscany, Plin. 3. 8. major Aſinaria, five Zauara; minor Iſola piana dicitur, Hard.*

Hērclulis Monæchi portus, *A strong port town of Genoa in Italy, Plin. 3. 4. Tac. Hist. 5. 42. 3. hod. Monaco, Hard.*

Hērclulis portus, *A town of Calabria in Italy, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Tropea, Hard.*

Hērclulis promontorium, *In Mauritania. Also Herley point in Devonshire, or Hartland point in Cornwall, L.*

Hērclyna, vel **Hercynna**, æ. f. *A nymph, the companion of Proserpine, whose image had a goose in its right hand, Liv. 45. 27.*

Hērclynia, æ. f. [ab ἥρκα, septum, quod Germaniam ferè totam cooperiret] *Anciently a very large forest in Germany; but a great part of it since Cæſar's time hath been cut down. However, the greatest woods there seem to be part of it. Hod. the black forest, or Schwarzwald. Descriptionem ejus antiquam pete à Cæs. B. G. 6. 24. recentiore à Geographis recent.*

Herdonia, æ. f. *Anciently a city of Apulia, near the river Aufidus, Sil. 8. 569. Nunc Ardona dicitur, inter Cervaro & Caropelle fluvius, Hard.*

Herdonicotes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Herdonia, Plin. 3. 11.*

Herfordia, æ. f. *The city Hereford in England, Camd.*

Herillus, i. m. *A philosopher of Chalcedon, who placed the Jummum bonum in knowledge, and sciences, Cic. Acad. 4. 42.*

Herma, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury in stone, of a cubic form, without hands and feet, Juv. 8. 53.*

Hērmaeum, i. n. *A promontory of Sardinia, Liv. 35. 50.*

Hērmaḡōras, æ. m. *A rhetorician, surnamed Corion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He writ six books of the art of Rhetoric. Hujus meminit Cicero de Inventione, 1. 6. & non semel in Orat.*

Hermāndūri, & **Hermāndūri**, m. pl. *A powerful people of Germany, anciently possessing all Bohemia, and other parts. Vid. Tac. Germ. 41.*

Horum

Horum nomen *Misneses* hodie sibi peculiariter vindicant.

Hermanopolis, *Hermarsstadt* in Transylvania, *L.*

* *Hermaphroditus*, i. m. [ex Ἑρμῆς & Ἀφροδίτης] *The son of Mercury and Venus*, whom the nymph *Salmacia* falling in love with clasped in her arms, and prayed to the gods to make them one body, *Ov. Met.* 4. fab. 9.

* *Hermaphrodita*, arum. f. pl. [ex Ἑρμῆς, & Ἀφροδίτης] *A statue of Mercury and Minerva together*, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 4.

Hermes, ætis. m. [Ἑρμῆς, Gr. Ἑρμῆς & Ἑρμῆς, est enim interpret decem] *The Greek name of Mercury*, A very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of *Moses*, called *Trismegistus*, i. e. *ter. maximus*, by reason of his virtues, and great learning. *Vid. Laët. de Irâ Dei*, c. 11. He first divided the day into hours.

Hermias, *The boy carried by a dolphin on the sea*, *L.*

Hermianus, ii. m. (1) *A valiant commander of the Germans*. (2) *A valiant and noble Roman*, who, with *Cæcus*, defended the bridge over the *Tiber* against the *Etrurian* army. (3) *A noble Tuscan*. (4) *A tower and mountain of Portugal*; *hod. Armino*. (1) *Vid. Arminius*. (2) *Liv.* 2. 10. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 11. 642. (4) *Hirt. B. Alex.* c. 48.

Hermione, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Menelaus and Helena*, betrothed by her grandfather to *Orestes*, yet by her father given to *Pyrrhus*; but *Orestes* slew him in the temple of *Apollo*, and recovered his spouse. (2) *A town of Peloponnesus*. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 3. 328. (2) *Plin.* 3. 5.

Hermionides, um. m. pl. *A people about the middle part of Germany*, who were very considerable for their power and territories, *Plin.* 4. 14. *Hermionides* vocat *Tac. Ger.* 2.

Hermippus, *A comic poet of Athens*.

* *Hermocrates*, i. m. [sc. *Mercurii* robur; ab Ἑρμῆς, *Mercurius*, & κράτος, robur] *A Sybil*, who being asked by *Pausanias* how he might become eminent, answered, by taking off the most eminent man. Upon which he soon after slew *Philip* of *Macedon*, *Diod.* lib. 16.

* *Hermodorus*, i. m. [i. e. *Mercurii* donum; ex Ἑρμῆς, *Mercurius*, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *A scholar of Plato*, who was charged with making a trade of his philosophy, for he used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in *Sicily*, whence the proverb, *verba impertat Hermodorus*, of a mercenary person. (2) *A philosopher of Ephesus*, who was an exile in *Italy*; and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whose memory a statue was erected. (3) *An architect*, who contending with *Philo* at *Athens* about building an armoury, was worked for want of eloquence. (1) *Cic. Attic.* 13. 21. (2) *Plin.* 34. 5. (3) *Cic. Orat.* 1. 14.

* *Hermocrates*, is. m. [Lat. à *Mercurio* ortus; sc. ab Ἑρμῆς, *Mercurius*, & κρίσις, genus] (1) *A philosopher of Tarsus*, highly approved by *M. Antoninus*. He was a great scholar at eighteen years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse; whence that saying of him, *Hermocrates inter pueros senex, inter senes puer*. (2) *Another put to death by Domitian*, together with his benefactors, for some expressions which he thought fitly reflected on his conduct. (3) *A feigned name for a thief*. (1) *Suid.* (2) *Suet. Dom.* 10. (3) *Mart.* 12. 29.

* *Hermolæus*, i. m. [i. e. *populi* interpret; ab Ἑρμῆς, quod est officio sonat interpret, & λαός, populus] *A famous statuary*, *Plin.* 36. 5.

* *Hermōnassa*, æ. f. [Ἑρμῶνασσα, *Strab.*] *A city of the lower Mysia*, *Plin.* 6. 6.

* *Hermopolis*, is. f. [Lat. *Mercurii* civitas; ab Ἑρμῆς, *Mercurius*, & πόλις, civitas] *A city in Egypt*, *Pind.* *Vid. Steph.*

* *Hermopolites*, is. f. *A prefecture, or district, in Egypt*, *Strab.* lib. 5. 9.

Hermotimus, i. m. *A man whose soul used to make frequent sallies and excursions, leaving his body half animated*, *Plin.* 7. 52.

Hermus, i. m. *A river of Lydia*, *Læmæ* gal-

den sandi, which being increased by Pætolus, falls into the bay of Phœcis. *Auro turbidus Hermus*, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 137.

Hernici, ñrum. m. pl. [ab *Herno* duce, ut qui à *Pelægis* ortum ducunt] *A people of new Latium*, eastward between the *Æqui*, *Volsci*, and *Marsi*; their chief town was *Anagnia*; *hod. Anagni*. *Vid. Liv.* 9. 42. & *Macrobi.* *Star.* 5. 18.

Hernicus, adj. *Hernican*, or belonging to the *Hernici*, ut *Hernica saxa*, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 684. *Quosque in prægelidis doratos Hernica rivis*, *Sil.* 4. 226.

Hëro, us. & ñnis. f. *A beautiful maid of Seftus*, a city of *Thrace*, on the European side of the *Hellepont*, with whom *Leander* of *Abydos*, on the opposite, or *Asian* side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; but he happening to be drowned, the cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. *Vid. Ov. Epist.* 18. & 19.

Hërodes, is. m. *There were three Judean kings of this name, viz. Magnus, Antipas, his son, and Agrippa, his grandson*. The scoff of *Augustus*, when he heard that *Herod's* son was slain among the rest of the innocents in *Judea*, viz. that it were better to be *Herod's* twine than his son, which we find in *Marob. Sat.* 2. 4. belongeth to the first of these. Whether the festival mentioned by *Perf.* 5. 180. belong to the first or last of them, is not so certain.

Hërodiãnes, i. m. *An historian of Alexandria*, who writ the lives of the emperor *Commodus* and his successors, to the younger *Gratian*, in *Greek*, *Hodie opus exiat*.

Hërodiũm, ii. n. *A district of Judea*, *Plin.* 5. 14. *Joh. B. J.* 3. 2.

Herodorus Megarensis, tìbican, *A great eater*, &c. *L.*

* *Hëroddotus*, i. m. [Ἡρόδοτος, Gr.] *A famous historian of Halicarnassus*, who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He writ a general history in the *ionic* dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of *Greece*, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the *nine Muses*, a muse to each book, because of their sweetness, and elegant stile. *Cicero* patrem historice vocat, *de Legib.* 1.

* *Hërodes*, um. m. pl. [varia hujus vocab. adferuntur etyma, mihi quod *Platoni* placuit, maxime placet, ut sit ab Ἔρως, amor, propereca, quod ex amore deorum erga temnas mortales, vel deorum erga mares mortales, geniti sint] *Men* who being renowned for great exploits and virtue, above the common level of mankind, were thought to be the children of *Jons* god, or goddess, and so to be partakers both of the divine and human nature.

* *Hëroina*, æ. f. *An heroin, a spe hero*. *Formose heroinæ*, *Prop.* 1. 19. 13.

* *Hërois*, idis. f. *Idem*. *Veteres heridas æquas*, *Ov. Am.* 2. 4. 33.

Herophila, *The Sybil Eritræa*, &c. *L.*

Hëroũm oppidum, *Plin.* 6. 29. * *Hëropolis*, *Ptol.* *A town in Egypt*, near the *Arabian* gulf.

Herse, es. f. *The daughter of Cærops* king of *Athens*, beloved by *Mercury*, *Ov.* 2. 725.

Hersilia, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus*, *Liv.* 1. 11. who, after she was defiled, was called *Ora*, *Ov. Met.* 14. ult.

Hëroli, possess *Longobard.*, &c. *L.*

* *Hëroũdus*, i. m. [Ἡρόδωτος, Gr.] *An ancient Greek poet*, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods. He was born in *Asera*, a city of the *Bœotia*, whence he is called by the poets *Aseræus*, and *Aseræus senex*. Some, because of the simplicity and rudeness of his stile, have thought him more ancient than *Homer*; but *Petruclus* placeth him 120 years later, *Liv.* 1. 7.

Hëroïne, es. f. *The daughter of Laomedon*, king of *Troy*: she was deliveted by *Hercules* from a sea monster; but her father refused to give *Hercules* the horses which he promised him for his reward, he sacked the city of *Troy*, and gave *Hëroïne* to *Telamon*, *Ov. Met.* 11. 6.

* *Hëspëria*, æ. f. [ab *Hespero* stella, quæ ves-

peri ad occidentem apparet, quod hæ regiones ad occidentem jaceant] (1) *Spain*, and, (2) *Italy*, so called. (1) *Hesperia* solæ ab ultima, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 4. (2) — *Sæpe Hesperiam, sæpe Italia regna vocat*, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 185.

* *Hëspërides*, um. f. pl. (1) *The daughters of Hesperus*, the brother of *Atlas*, who had orchards in *Africa* bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which *Hercules* slew, and obtained the prize. (2) *Hesperides*, *Patron. pro Hesperia*. (1) *Vid. Lucr.* 5. 33. *conf. Lucr.* 9. 360. & deinceps. (2) *Corniger Hesperidum fluvius* regnator aquarum, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 77.

* *Hëspëriũ*, ñrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Lower Æthiopia*. (2) *A people of Libya*. (1) *Mela*. (2) *Plin.* 6. 30.

* *Hëspërius*, a, um. adj. [ex *Hesperus*] *Weston*, ¶ *Hëspëria* terra, *Italy*, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 781. *Hesperium fratrum*, *Ov. Met.* 11. 258.

* *Hëspërius*, i. f. [ab Ἑσπερος & οὐρανός] (1) *The son of Jæpæus*, and brother of *Atlas*, who being an exile, came into *Italy*, settled there, and called it *Hesperia*, after his own name. (2) *The evening star*. (1) *Vid. Diod.* 2. & *Nat. Com.* 4. 7. (2) *Vid. Appell.*

Hesus, i. m. *A god of the Gauls*, supposed to be *Mars*, *Luc.* 1. 440.

¶ *Hesychius*, ii. m. *A learned grammarian*. *De cuius tempore incert.* fuisse autem *Christianum* satis manifestum. *Auditorum & discipulum Greg. Nazianzeni* fuisse ait *Flacc. Illyr.*

Heticũm, i. n. *A town of the Brutians*, which revolted to the *Romans*, *Liv.* 30. 19. *hod. Lutaraco*.

* *Hetrũria*, æ. f. *vid. Etruria*.

* *Hetrũsci*, m. pl. *vid. Etrusci*.

Hexi, ñrum. m. pl. *Mela*, *Sexi*, *Plin.* 3. 1. *A city of Spain*, about five leagues from *Malaga*.

* *Hexapylus*, i. f. [ab ἕξ, sex, & πύλος, porta] *A place in Syracuse*, having six gates, *Liv.* 25. 24. *hod. Morgibelsica*, *L.*

H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ. m. *vid. Iarbas*.

Hibernia, æ. f. *Apul. de Mundo* [ab ant. *Juberna*, vel *Juverna*, *Juvon.* 2. 260. ut & *Mela*, 1. 6. ¶ *Iverna*, *Prot.* & *Jerne*, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Honor.* 33.] *Ireland*, an island in the *Atlantic* ocean, between *England* and *Spain*, under the dominion of the *English*. It is a very plentiful land, flowing with milk and honey, and well stocked with cattle. *De moribus prætorum incolarum*, *vid. Camdenum*, & *Strab.* lib. 4.

* *Hiera*, æ. f. [Ἱέρα, Gr. sc. Ἱέρα] (1) *An Æolian island* right against *Italy*. (2) *Another in Sicily*. (3) *A town in Ægypt*, on the confines of *Æthiopia*. (4) *A river of Buthynia*, joining it from *Gulatia*. (1) *Plin.* 2. 106. (2) *Id.* 5. 9. (3) *Id.* 6. 29. (4) *Id.* 5. ult. ubi al. *Hieras*.

* *Hierãpolis*, is. f. [Gr. Ἱέρα πόλις, sc. ἱερεῖα civitas] (1) *A city of Laodæa*. (2) *Another in Asia*, properly so called. (3) *Another in Crete*. (4) *Another in Syria*. (1) *Plin.* 5. 29. (2) *Id.* 2. 95. (3) *Id.* 4. 13. (4) *Id.* 5. 26.

* *Hierãpõlitæ*, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hierapolis*, *Plin.* 5. 29.

* *Hiero*, ñnis. m. [Ἱέρως, Gr. ab Ἱερός, sacer] *A king of Sicily*, made by, and a sure friend to, the *Romans*; a man, who in his advanced years applied himself to learning, using the assistance of *Pindar*, and *Simonides*. *Silius* hath drawn part of his character, 14. 85. and *Justin*, 23. 4. will supply the rest.

* *Hierocles*, is. m. [i. e. *sacra gloria*; ab Ἱερός, sacer, & κλέος, gloria] (1) *The father of king Hiero*, defended from *Gelo* an ancient king of *Sicily*. (2) *An Alexandrian philosopher*, who writ a commentary on the golden verses of *Pythagoras*. (1) *Just.* 23. 4. (2) *Laët.* 5. 2.

* *Hierocles*, i. f. [Lat. *Insula sacra*; ab Ἱερός, sacer, & κλέος, gloria] *An island in Sicily*, called also *Hiera*, *Plin.* 3. 8.

* *Hierũnicus*, adj. *Belonging to Hiero*. ¶ *Lex Hieronica*, a law made by *Hiero* concerning corn, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 13. & 60.

¶ *Hierũ-*

Hieronymus, i. m. [gr. ἱερὸν ὄνομα, i. e. sacrum nomen] The grandson of Hiero king of Sicily, who, coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects. Vid. Liv. 24. 4. & seq. conf. Sil. 14. 87. 105.

* Hierōdōlyma, æ. f. Ἱεροδόλυμα, n. pl. Ἱεροδόλυμα, ind. Ἱεροδόλυμα i. e. hereditas pacis; ἔ ποτὶς dict. Solyma; The metropolis of Judæa, famous for its temple and fortifications. It was taken by the Romans, demolished and plundered in the second year of Vespasian, after a six months siege, A. D. 73. according to our Saviour's prediction. Hierosolymam atque expor-tare, Cic. pro Flacc. 28. captis Hierosolymis, Id. ib. Solymæ peritæ, Mari. 7. 54.

* Hierōdōlymāius, ii. m. Pompey, so called for his conquest of Jerusalem, Cic. Att. 2. 9. ubi tam ab ipso fictum est in convivium.

* Hilaria, ðrum, n. pl. Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March. Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1. 21. Hilaria Matris Dei vocat Lamprid. Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, Quint. 6. 4.

Hilarius, Bishop of Poitiers in France, banished for writing against the Arians, L.

Hildefia, Hildesheim in Saxony, L.

* Himantodōdes, um, m. pl. [Lat. Loripedes; ab ἵμας, lorum, & ὄδης, pes] A splay-footed people of Ethiopia, Plin. 5. 8.

Himela, æ. A river of the Sabines, whicb discharges itself into the Tiber, Virg. Æn. 7. 714.

Himera, æ. t. (1) A la-greiver of Sicily, whicb almost divideth the island; hod. Fiume di Termini, Hard. (2) Another in the country forty miles distant, whicb discharges itself into the sea, mistaken by the ancients for the same with the former (3) A city at the mouth of this river; hod. Ter-mine Civitæ splendidissima, Hard. (1) Liv. 24. 6. (2) Vid. Sil. 14. (3) Plin. 3. 8.

* Hipparchus, i. m. [f. magister equorum; ab ἵππος, equus, & ἀρχος, magister] An astro-nomer of Nicaea, who found out the use of some mathematical instruments, Plin. 35. 18.

* Hippes, i. m. [Lat. exequit ab ἵππος, equus] A sculptor, an excellent workman. Vid. Dalech. ad Plin. 2. 25.

* Hippia, æ. m. [ab eodem] A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wore was of his own making, Cic. Orat. 3. 32. & de Cl. Orat. 8.

* Hippilius, i. m. [ex eodem theniate] Nep-tune so called, Vid. Fest.

Hippo, ðnis, m. (1) A city of Spain, (2) Another of Africa, the birth place of St. Augu-stine; hod. Bonne en Afrique, ad discrimen Colo-niænsis Bonnæ in Ubis, Hard. (3) Hippo Diarrhythus, a Roman colony of Africa, hod. ruderum locus Tomactei, vel, ut alii efferunt, Ta-macrata, appellatur, Hard. (4) Another in Ca-labria, in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Bionna, quod oppidi navale est, cui nomen Monte Leone, Hard. (1) Liv. 39. 30. (2) Sil. 3. 259. (3) Plin. 9. 8. & Plin. nepos. Ep. 9. 33. (4) Plin. 3. 4.

* Hippocentauro, m. pl. [ἵππος τὸ τοῦ κέντρον] A people of Thesaly, in their upper parts men, in the rest brutes; which fable seemeth to have come from their first managing horses. Pliny indeed saith that he saw such a creature brought out of Egypt preserved in honey, lib. 7. 3. Lucr. 5. 877. denieth their existence, which may be true in nature, but it is not in-credible that such a monster might be born.

* Hippocrates, is, m. [ex ἵππος & κρατῆς] A most excellent physician of the island C. i. C. C. Orat. 3. 33. He lived in the time of Pytha-goras. Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court. His aphorisms in the Ionic dialect are extant.

* Hippocrere, es, f. [Lat. Fons equi quia ex Pegasi ungula impacti factus; ab ἵππος, equus, & κρηνῆ, fons] A fountain near Hiscra, sacred

to Apollo and the Muses, Ov. Fast. 5. 7. Persi-son caballinus, in præf.

* Hippodamia, æ. & Hippodame, e, f. [Lat. equorum domitrix; ab ἵππος & ἀμαρῆ] The daughter of Oenomaüs, king of Elis and Pisa, who proposed his daughter in marriage to him who should out-run him in a chariot. After thirteen young men had lost their lives (for such was the agreement) Pelops bribing the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unpinned, got the victory, the king being killed in the fall. But before he died, he desired Pelops to revenge him on the charioteer; which he per-formed, for instead of a reward, he threw him into the sea. (2) Another, the daughter of Pir-riboüs. (1) Avesta externis Hippodamia rotis, Prop. 1. 2. 20. conf. Virg. Georg. 3. 7. (2) H. m. II. β. 242. & Ov. Met. 12. 210.

Hippodorus, A prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus, &c. Al. L.

* Hippolyte, es, f. [ab Hippolytus] (1) A queen of the Amazon, vanquish'd by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus. (2) The wife of Acastus, king of Mænesia. (1) Hip-polyte nudâ tolit arma papilla, Prop. 4. 3. 43. Vid. Ulyg. Fab. 30. & 163. (2) Hor. Od. 3. 7. 18.

* Hippolytus, l. m. [ab ἵππος & λύω] The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter. He rejecting the love of his stepmother Phædra, was by her accused of tempting her to incest. He perceiving that his father hereupon intended his death, fled into a chariot by the sea side; but the horses, affrighted by sea calves that lay on the shore, ran away, overturned and broke the chariot, and kill'd him. But Æsculapius, at the request of Diana, raised him to life; and then he went into Italy, and called himself Virbius, quod his vixit, Virg. Æn. 7. 764. & deinceps, conf. Cic. Tust. 4. 11.

* Hippomedon, tis, m. [Lat. equos regens; ab ἵππος & μέδων] The son of Nestor and Nausica, the greatest hero of the Greeks after Amphiraüs and Diomedes, who fighting against Theseus, was drowned, Stat. Theb. 1. 44.

* Hippomènes, is, m. [ab ἵππος & μένω] (1) The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. Vid. Atalanta. But not being grateful, he stung him with such lust, as to lie with his wife in the temple of Cybele; who resenting the impiety changed him into a lion, and her into a lioness. (2) An Archon of Athens, guilty of sa-vage cruelty to his son and daughter; unde Ada-gium, Magis impio Hippomene. Vid. Chil. Erasm. (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 11. (2) Id. in Ibin. 459.

* Hippona, æ. f. [ab ἵππος] The goddess of horses, Juv. 8. 157. ubi al. Epone, fortè redditis.

* Hipponax, actis, m. [Lat. rex equorum, ab ἵππος & ἀναξ] A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he dipped his pen in gall, and writ such bitter lambics against them, that some of them hanged them-selves, as the common report went: but Pliny denieth it, 36. 5. Ab hoc potè est Hipponactum, vel Hipponactum, lambicum.

* Hipponenfis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, Hippo. Hipponenfis sinus, Plin. 5. 4.

* Hipponiates finus; Sinus Brutiorum, qui & Vibonenfis, Plin. 3. 5. A part of the Mediterra-nean, on the western coast of Naples; hod. Golfo di S. E. pbenia.

* Hippopodes, um, m. pl. [ex ἵππος, equus, & ποδῆ, pes] A people of Scythia, who are saiged to have had feet like horses, Plin. 4. 13. conf. Ang. de Civ. 16. 8. Their swiftness a seemeth to have given rise to the fable.

Hippodades, æ. m. Patron. A descendant of Hippotes. Bolo so called, Ov. Met. 4. 663.

Hippuris, is, f. One of the islands called Spora-des, Plin. 4. 12.

Hirminium, ii. n. A river of Sicily, Plin. 3.

8. hod. Maulo, & Mauli, & Fiume di Ragusa, Hard.

Hirpiz familie, A people of the Pelopon-nus far from Rome, who, in the anniversaries of Apollo, used to go upon the fire without being burnt, Plin. 7. 2.

Hirpini, m. pl. Plin. 2. 93. Cic. de Div. 1. 36. A people of the Samnites in Italy, in that part of it now called Terra di Lavorn; so named from hirpus, in the Sabine tongue lupus, for their rapacious way of living, Serv.

Hirpini montes, Plin. 3. 11. A part of the Apennine, near Campsa, Hard.

Hirpinus, . m. [ex Hirpinus ortus] A generous horse, one of the best breed. Hirpini pollicitar, Juv. 8. 63. Hujus Hirpini avum haustit nobis nonnunc Aquilonem ex vet. lapide queni ipse vidit, & exscripsit vir cl. Justus Lipsius Centur. 3. Ep. 26. opere est videre totam in-script. Hinc lux etiam illi Martialis, Hirpini veteres qui bene novit avos, Ep. 5. 63. 12.

Hirtius, vil Hircius, ii. m. A consul joined with Panfa, who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book of Cæsar's Commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexan-drian and African wars, though Suetonius doubt-eth whether he or Oppius were the author of them, Cæf. 56.

Hispalenfis, e. adj. Of Seville. Hispalensis conventus, Plin. 3. 3.

Hispal, Sil. 3. 392. vel Hispälis, is, f. [ab Hispale Herculis fil. conditore] A populous city of Andalusia in Spain; hod. Seville, Cellar.

Hispânia, æ. f. [ab Hispale Herculis filio] Spain, the most western country in Europe; hinc Hesperia dicitur; Iberia etiam, ab Ibero flumine; & Celtiberia, à Celtis incubis. Undi-queque cingitur Mediterraneo & Cantabrico mari, nisi quâ Galliam spectat, ubi intercedunt Pyre-næi montes. Patria hæc fuit Lucani, Hygini, Martialis, utriusque Senecæ, aliorumque erudi-torum.

Hispânicus, adj. Of Spain; Spanish. Hispa-nicum verbum, Suet. Aug. 82.

Hispâniensis, e. adj. Idem. Hispaniensis victo-ria, Suet. Cæf. 37. i. e. de Hispanis. Hispani-ensia naufragia, Plin. 2. 67.

Hispânus, a, um, adj. Idem. Hispano si me Tagus impleat avos, Mart. 7. 37. 7. Hispan-um mare, Plin. 3. 4.

Hispellâtes, is, m. An inhabitant of Hespellam, Tiburtes magno, Hispellatempque Metastumque Sili. 4. 187.

Hispellum, i. n. A city of Umbria, Plin. 3. 14. Hispellum nunc castrum est prope Fulgini-um, Ippolo, & Spello, Hard.

Histonum, ii. n. A town in Italy, Plin. 3. 12. hod. Guasto di Amone, Hard.

Histri, vid. Istri.

H ante O.

|| Holmia, æ. f. Stockholm, the capital of Sweden.

Hollatia, Holftein in Saxony.

* || Hómērosastix, igos, m. [Lat. Homeri fla-gellum; ab Ὅμηρος & μάστιξ] Zoilus so called, for envying Homer.

* Hómērus, i. m. [Ὅμηρος, Gr. i. e. obfer, quod in bello inter Colophonios & Smyrnenfes obfes datus fuerit] An ancient and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Sala-mis, Chios, Argos, and Athens. That he tra-vell'd all over Greece, is manifest by his ready use of all the dialects, though he chiefly used the Ionian; and the several pieces, writ proba-bly in the places and cities where they were found, and in process of time gathered, and stitched together, are from thence called Ἰωνο-δία. He is called Mælesiger, from the river Mæles, near which he was born; which river

is on the reverse of coins struck by several cities in honour of him. The poets often call him *Mæonides*; either because he was the son of Mæon, or rather born in Mæonia; Smyrna, near the river Meles, seeming to have the best title to be his birth place. Vid. *Plur.* & *Herodot.*

* *Hömöläis*, idis. f. *Stat.* [ab Humole Thesalia monte] *Belonging to*
Hömöle, es. f. *Vid.* Omole.

Hömölum, ii. n. *A town of Magnesia in Thessaly*, *Plin.* 4. 9.

Homona, æ. f. *A town of Lycæonia*, *Plin.* 5. 27.

Homonadenes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Homona*, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 48.

* *Höra*, æ. [ab *hpa*, pulchritudo] *A Roman goddess*, who, whilst mortal, was called *Herstia*, the wife of *Romulus*. *Teques*, *Quirine pater*, *veneros*, *Horamque Quirinam*, *Enn.*

* *Höræ*, ærum. f. pl. [ab *Horus*, Sol, quod anni vel diei, temporibus præsent, quæ *hpa* voc.] (1) *The three daughters of Jupiter and Themis*, *Eunomia*, *Dica*, and *Irene*. (2) *The seasons*, or *divisions of the year*, or *day*. (3) *The keepers of the gates of heaven*. (4) *The attendants of Phæbus*. (5) *The causes of clouds*, or *fair weather*. (6) *The bringers of news*. (1) *Hesiod.* *Theog.* 901. (2) *Jupiter variis mundum temperat horis*, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 16. *Vid.* & *Ov. Met.* 2. 25. & *Mart.* 4. 8. per totum. (3) *Præfido foribus cæli cum mitibus huris*, *Ov. Met.* 1. 25. (4) *Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis*; *Jussa dææ peragunt*, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 118. (5) *Hom.* *Il.* 5. 749. (6) *Theocr.* in *Syracul.* 103.

* *Hörætius*, ii. m. [ab *Ἠρατιος*, speciosus] *There were several Romans of this name*. (1) *One surnamed Cocles*, who, when *Porfena* had taken the *Janiculum*, and had undoubtedly otherwise become master of the city, withstood the conquering army so long, till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, then leaped into the *Tiber*, and swam over. (2) *Three of this name*, who fought with the *Curiatii*. (3) *A famous poet*, the prince of the *Roman lyric poetry*, born at *Venustum*, a town of *Apulia*, in mean circumstances. He came to *Rome*, where he learned to read, afterwards studied philosophy at *Athens*, but adhered to no particular sect, unless the eclectic. *Vid.* *Ep.* 1. 2. 3. He first got acquainted with *Mæcenas*, by whose means he came into great favour with *Augustus*. (1) *Liv.* 2. 10. (2) *Id.* 1. 24. (3) *Vitam Horatii lege ap. Suet.*

Horbatii, pop. *Illyrici*, *The Croats*, *L.*

* *Hörestii*, ðium. m. pl. [*Ἠρεται*, *Prisl.*] *A people of Scotland near the river Esk*, *Camd.*

Hortanum, i. n. *A town of Italy*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *hod. Orta*, *Hard.*

Hortensia, æ. f. *The daughter of Hortensius*, a woman of great eloquence. *Hæc*, cum matronarum ordo gravi tributo ab triumviris *Octavio*, *Antonio*, & *Lepido* oneraretur, nec quicumque illarum causam susceperet, inveniretur, ipsa illarum causam magnâ cum eloquentiâ egit, et fœtisque ut bona tributi pars remitteretur. *Capita orationis habes ap. Appianum.* *Vid.* & *Val. Max.* 8. 3. 3.

Hortenianus, adj. *Of Hortensius*, *Cic. Att.* 4. 6.

Hortensius, i. m. [ab *Hortis*, ut nos *hod. Gardiner*] *A noble Roman orator*, a particular friend of *Tully*, a man of a prodigious memory, and who nicely understood all the graces of action, inasmuch that people went as well to see him, as to hear him, *Val. Max.* 8. 10. 2. De aliis hujus nominis consule *Cicetonem*, & alius.

Horus, i. m. [ex *Ἥλιος* lux] (1) *Apollo*, or *the Sun*, so called by the *Ægyptians*. Hinc fortè *Horæ* nomen habuerunt. He was the son of *Isis* and *Osiris*. (2) *A king of Assyria*. (1) *Macrob.* *Sat.* 1. 21. (2) *Plin.* 10. 15.

Hostilia, æ. f. *A town of Mantua in Italy*, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 104. *hod. Ostiglia*, *Baudr.*

Hostilius, i. m. (1) *The name of several Ro-*

mans, particularly one who fell in the *Sabine war*. (2) *Hofilius prænomine Tullus*, *The third king of the Romans*. (1) *Liv.* 1. 12. (2) *Id.* 1. 22.

H ante U.

|| *Hungaria*, æ. f. [quæ *Hunno-Varia*, quia ibi confederunt *Hunoi* & *Avares*, & in unam gentem coaluerunt] *This country was anciently called Pannonia*, but the *Hunni*, a barbarous *Scythian* people, destroying all before them, about *A. D.* 400. settled here, and soon after the *Avares*, another brood of *Scythians*, came and mixed among them, whence they were called *Hungares*, and their country *Hungaria*, and by contraction *Hungaria*.

|| *Honni*, vel *Häni*, ðium. m. pl. *A barbarous people from Scythia*, who in the reign of *Valentinian* laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and did much mischief; and at length settled in *Italy*, and other northern countries. *Vid.* *Amm.* *lib.* 31. *prinç.*

Hunnum, *Seaventbale* in *Northumberland*.

Huum, *Huy* in the *Netherlands*.

|| *Huya*, æ. f. *The boy's island*, six miles from *Berwick*.

H ante Y.

* || *Hyæcinthia*, ðium. n. pl. *A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively*, *vid.* *Athen.* 4. 4. *Pausan.* in *Lacon.* in memory of

* *Hyæcinthus*, i. m. [*Ἰακινθός*, *Gr.*] *A beautiful boy of Amyclæ*, beloved by *Apollo* and *Zephyrus* at the same time. But *Zephyrus* suspecting that his rival was preferred before him meditated revenge. And when the god and the boy were playing at quoits together, *Zephyrus* with a strong blast carried back one upon the boy's skull, and killed him; and from his blood sprung a flower of the same name, whereon he writ *αἶς, αἶς, αἶς!* alas! *alas!* *Ov. Met.* 10. *fab.* 5.

* *Hyædes*, um. f. pl. [ex *ἠὺς*, pluv., *ἔδωκε*. *Gr.* i. e. *stellæ pluviales*, quod tam in ortu quam in occasu pluvias cient. *Gell.* 13. 9.] (1) *Seven stars in the head of Taurus*; (2) *Which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Ætæra*, turned into them wretchedly they piously bewailed the death of their only brother *Hyas*. (3) *These stars the Romans*, by mistake, called *Sucule*, as if they were so named from *ſuc.* *ſus.* (1) *Ore micant Gauri septem radiantia flammis Sydera*, quæ *Hyades* *Graius* ab imbre vocat, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 165. (2) *Hygin.* *P. A.* 2. c. 21. (3) *Cic. N. D.* 2. 43.

Hyæle, es. f. *One of Diana's nymphs*, *Ov. Met.* 3. 171.

Hyampölis, is. f. *A town of Phœcis not far from Parnassus*, *Plin.* 4. 7. *Stat. Theb.* 7. 345. *hod. Jambol*, in *Bulgaria*.

* *Hyantes*, um. m. pl. [ab *Hyante* rege] *A people of Bœotia*, *Plin.* 4. 7.

* *Hyantiæus*, adj. *Of Bœotia*, *Ov. Met.* 8. 310.

* *Hyantius*, adj. *Idem.* *Juvenis Hyantius*, i. e. *Actæon*, *Ov. Met.* 3. 147.

* *Hyas*, antis. m. [ab *ἠὺς*, pluv.] *The son of Atlas and Ætæra*, who was devoured by a lion, whence, as some say, his sisters bewailing him were called *Hyantes*. (2) *Also a governor of Bœotia*; from whence they were called *Hyantes*. (1) *Vid.* *Hyades*. (2) *Strab.*

Hyabanda, æ. f. *Anciently an island of Ionia*, but in *Pliny's* time joined to the continent, *Plin.* 2. 159.

Hybla, æ. f. *A mountain and town of Sicily*, in the valley of *Noto*, commended for producing the best honey, *Plin.* 11. 13. *Sil.* 14. 200. *hod. Paderno*, *Cluv. Hinc*

Hyblaus, æ. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Hybla*. *Hyblææ apes*, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 55. *Hyblæa mella*, *Mart.* 11. 43.

Hyolentes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Hybla*, *Plin.* 3. 8.

Hydaspes, is. m. (1) *A river in India*. (2) *Another in Persia*. (1) *Quæ loca fabulosus Lampro Hyperaspes*, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 8. *Nylæus Hy-*

daspes, *Luc.* 8. 227. (2) *Medus Hydaspes*, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 211.

* *Hydra*, æ. f. [ex *ὑδωρ*, aqua, *ſc.* in aquâ vivens] *A water serpent with fifty heads*, destroyed by *Hercules* in the lake of *Lerna*. *Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra*, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 576. *Vid.* & *Lucret.* 5. 26.

Hýdruntum, i. n. *The capital of the Salentini*, *Plin.* 3. 11. *hod. Otranto* in *Naples*.

Hýdrus, ntis. m. *A river in Naples*, near *Ilydruntum*, or *Oranto*, *Luc.* 5. 375.

* *Hygeia*, æ. f. *reç.* *Hygia* [ab *ὑγιαίνω*] *The daughter of Æsculapius*, *Mart.* 11. 61. 6.

Hýginus, i. m. (1) *Surnamed C. Julius*, a *Spaniard* born, the freed-man of, and library-keeper to, *Augustus*. (2) *|| A grammarian writer in Trajan's time*. (1) *Multa & variis super argumentis scriptis*, quæ interierunt; ad nos solæ pervenerunt *Fabulæ*; & *Pœtica Astronomica*. (2) *Vid.* *Auctores limitum*.

Hýlæctor, is. m. [*Lat.* *litrator*; ab *ὕλας*, *latro*] *One of Actæon's dogs*, *Ov. Met.* 3. 224.

* *Hýlæa*, æ. f. [ab *ὕλη*, *ſylva*] *A country of Sarmatia*, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 74.

Hýlæus, i. m. [*ἠλκίς*, *Gr.* i. e. *Sylvius*] *A dog's name*, *Ov. Met.* 3. 113.

Hýlas, æ. m. *The son of Theodamas*, who was beloved by *Hercules*, and waited on him; but stooping with his picher for water out of the river *Asterius*, fell in, was drowned, and sought by *Hercules* with great lamentation. *Litius*, *Hyla*, *Hyla*, omne sonabat, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 44.

Hýlætæ, ærum. m. pl. *A people of Cæleſyria*, *Plin.* 5. 23.

* *Hýlax*, æcis. f. [ab *ὕλας*, *latro*] *A dog's name*, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 107.

Hyllus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hercules and Deianira*, who after the death of *Hercules* married *Iole*. (2) *A river of Phrygia*. (1) *Ov. Met.* 9. 279. (2) *Plin.* 5. 29.

Hýltonöme, es. f. *The wife of Cyllarus* the *Centaur*, *Ov. Met.* 12. 405.

* *Hýmen*, & *Hýmênæus*, & *conjuncti* *Hýmen Hýmênæus* [missis aliis, quæ plurima adferuntur, etymis, ab *ἠμῖος*, deductum patem, ut sit qui nuptiis celebrandis & carminibus nuptialibus canendis præest] *The son of Apollo and Urania*, *Caull.* the god of marriage, and nuptial solemnities. *Quærit Hymen thalamis intactum dicere carmen*, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 13. *Eccæ canunt Hymenæon*, *Ov. Met.* 12. 215. *O Hymenæe Hýmen*; *Hymen ô Hymenæe*, *Caull.* 59. 4.

Hýmëttius, adj. *Hymettia mella*, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 15. *Of, or from,*

Hýmëttus, i. m. *A mountain of Attica*, famous for excellent boney; *hod. Lamprobouni*, *Hard.* *Ubi non Hymetto Mella decedunt*, *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 14.

Hypræci, m. pl. *One of the islands called the Stæchades*, *Plin.* 2. 5.

Hýpparæa, ærum. f. pl. *A small town of Lydia*, at the descent of the mountain *Inolus*, *Ov. Met.* 6. 13.

Hýpparëni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hypparæa*, *Plin.* 5. 29.

Hýppäus, & *Hippäus*, i. m. *Voc. Arab. vel Indic.* *A west wind blowing at a set season*, by which they sailed into the *East-Indies*, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Hýppänis, is. m. *A river of European Sarmatia*, discharging itself into the *Boryſthenes*, and afterwards by *Posolita* into the *Euxine sea*, *Ov. Met.* 15. 285. *hod. Bog.*

Hýppätës, is. f. *A river of Sicily*, *Sil.*

Hýppëbürei, m. pl. [*Lat.* *ultra Boreæ flatum habitantes*; ab *ὑπέρ*, super, & *Βορέας*, *Bore* s] *People dwelling under, or beyond, the North Pole*. *De his vid.* *Mela*, 3. 5. & *Solin.* c. 26.

* *Hýppëbüreus*, æ. um. adj. *Most northern*. *Hyperboreæ glaciës*, *Virg. G.* 4. 517.

* *Hýppëria*, æ. f. [*Ἰππάρια*, *Sirab.*] *A fountain of Peloponnesus*, *Plin.* 4. 8.

* *Hýppëriades*, is. m. [*Ἰππάριας*, *Gr.*] *A famous Athenian orator*; he was slain by *Antipater*, and his tongue cut out, *Plaut.* in *Demofth.*

Hýppëriön,

Hypēron, ōnis. m. [*qu. ὕψρον* ἄνω, super nos extēna] *A name of the sun.* Hypēron radii cinctus, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 385.
Hypērmestra, æ. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Daunus, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night.* *Ov. Ep.* 13.
Hypōbarus, i. m. *A river in India, on whose banks grow trees that drop amber.* *Plin.* 37. 2.
Hyp̄ra, ārum. f. pl. *The city Tyres in Flanders.*
Hyp̄sa, & **Hyspa**, æ. f. *A river of Sicily.* *Plin.* 3. 8. *hod. Marsala, Hard.*
Hyp̄sa, æ. f. *A woman of the Plautian family, who had bad eyes.* *Hyp̄sā cæcior.* *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 91.
Hyp̄sūs, i. m. *The brother of Æacus.* *Stat. Theb.* 7. 310.
Hyp̄salta, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace.* *Plin.* 4. 11.
Hyp̄siratea, *Wife of Mitridates, who in a man's dress accompanied him in his flight, when beaten by Pompey.* *Plut.*
Hyp̄siratea, tis. m. *A famous grammarian.* *Varr. L. L. 4. & Gell.* 16. 12.
Hyp̄syp̄la, æ. f. *The daughter of Theas, and queen of Lemnos, who, when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished.* *Virg. Stat. Theb.* 5. 180. & seq. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchus, and had twins by him. *Virg. Ov. Ep.* 6.
Hyr̄cānia, æ. f. [*ab Hyrcanā tylvā, quæ paradisi, pantheris, & tigribus abundat.*] *A country of Asia, bowing on the north the Caspian sea, on the south Parthia, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media.* *Laet. hod. Tabaristan, & Georgian.*
Hyr̄cānus, adj. *Of Hyrcania.* *Hyr̄cānæ tigris.* *Virg. Æn.* 4. 367. *canes.* *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 45.
Hyr̄eus, *The father of Orion.* *L.*
Hyr̄ie, es. f. (1) *The mother of Cygnus, transformed into a lake in Bœotia.* (2) *An ancient name of the island Zante.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 7. fab. 13. (2) *Plin.* 4. 12.
Hyr̄iotes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Isauria.* *Liv.* 38. 15.
Hyr̄ium, ii. m. [*Ἴριον*, Gr.] *A town of Naples in Italy, near the Adriatic.* *Dion. Perieg.* 379. *hod. Rhodia, Cellar.*
Hyr̄tāides, is. m. *Patron. The son of Hyrtæus.* *Virg. Æn.* 9. 177.
Hyr̄tāius, i. m. *A Trojan, the companion of Æneas.* *Virg. Æn.* 9. 406.
Hyr̄aspes, is. m. (1) *The father of Darius king of Persia.* (2) *Another, the son of Darius.* (1) *Just.* 1. 10. 6. (2) *Herod.* 1. 7.
Hyr̄a, *Hyr̄t*, a port in Kent. *L.*

I ante A.

JACCA, æ. f. *Ptol. [Ἰάκκω, Gr.] A city of Arragon in Spain; hod. antiquum nomen retinet.*
Jacchus, i. m. [*ab ἰαχῆ, clamor, qualem sustulerunt bacchantes.*] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *Meton. Wine.* (1) *Lenis procedit Iacchus.* *Claud. de Rapt. Prof.* 1. 16. (2) *Inflatus venas Iaccho.* *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 15.
Jader, is. m. *A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatic sea.* *Luc.* 4. 405.
Jadera, æ. f. *A considerable city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice.* *Plin.* 3. 21. *hod. Zara vecchia, Hard.*
Jalyfus, vel **Jalyfium**, i. n. *A town of Rhodet.* *Plin.* 5. 31. *hod. Uxittica.*
Jamblichus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry.* *Aug. de C. D.* 10. 21.
Jamno, ōnis. m. *A town of Minorca.* *Plin.* 3. 4. *Mela.* 2. 7. *Cittadella.*
Jamphorina, æ. f. *The metropolis of Media.* *Liv.* 26. 25.

Jāna, æ. f. [*ā Janus*] *Diana, or Luna, so called.* *Janus sol, Jāna luna, Varr.*
Janasum, i. n. *The chief city of Galicia in Spain, Mela; hod. Compostella.*
Janiculum, i. n. [*ā Jano, quod ibi esset templum Jani*] *A fort on the top of a hill, which overlooked the city of Rome, and by a wooden bridge erected by Ancus Martius, joined to the city.* *Liv.* 1. 33. *hod. Montorio.* *Janiculum incumbens, ubi mox jam pace probata.* *Sil.* 10. 489.
Ianthe, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphir.* *Ov. Met.* 9. 714.
Januarius, i. m. [*ā Jano deo; vel quod fit anni janua*] *The first month, January.* *Menſe Januario cura ut domi sis.* *Cic. Attic.* 1. 2.
Jānus, i. m. *The most ancient of the gods.* *Juv.* 6. 393. *at least in Italy, for he entertained Saturn arriving here, and therefore they sacrificed first to him.* *Ov. Fast.* 1. 172. He brought into Italy the use of wine, temples, and altars. His images were made with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward, to denote both a retrospect and prospect, with a staff of white thorn in the one hand, and a key in the other; whence he is called *Clavus*, and *Patulus*. *Vid. Ov. Fast.* 1. 89. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 9.
Jāpē ōnides, æ. m. *Ptaroo. Prometheus the son of Iapetus.* *Hesiod. Eoγ.* 54.
Jāpētus, i. m. [*Ἰαπέτις, Gr. ab Ἰανῷ Nox fil. cui Europa cessit.*] *The son of Titan and Terra.* *Hesiod. Theog.* 528. *and the father of Prometheus.* The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he; and by way of affront called any old dotard by his name. *Ἰαπέτις ἐμὶ διακομῆν ἀρισβέστερος, ἀρχαῖος, Helych. & Iapetus ὄνομα κέρειν, λήρος, μαρῶς, ἀρχαῖος, Suid.*
Jāpis, idis. m. (1) *An excellent physician.* (2) *He built a town, and left his name to that part of Italy that lieth from the head of the river Timavus to Istria.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 12. 391. & 420. (2) *Iapidia arma Timavi.* *Id.* 3. 475.
Jāpidia, æ. f. [*ab lapide medico*] *That part of Italy which lieth between Timavus and Istria.* *Fortis Iapidiz miles.* *Tib.* 4. 1. 108.
Iaponia, *The island of Japan, in Asia.* *Steph.*
Jāpygia, æ. f. [*ab Iapyge Dædall fil.*] *A region of Apulia, called also Salentina.* *Plin.* 3. 11. *hod. Terra di Otranto.*
Jāpygium, ii. n. & **Acra Iāpygia**, *A promontory of Italy.* *Plin.* 3. 11. *hod. Capo di S. Maria di Leuca, Hard.*
Jāpys, *A south-sayer and musician.* *Virg.*
Jāpyx, ygis. m. (1) *The son of Dædalus.* (2) *A north-west wind.* (3) *A river of Italy.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 15. 52. (1) *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 4. (3) *Plin.* 3. 11.
Jārbas, æ. m. *A king of Getulia, who courted Dido, but not prevailing waged war with her; and the being forced to submit requested a few days to appease the manes of her former husband, within which time she slew herself.* *Vid. Virg. Æn.* 4. 196. 326.
Jāsides, is. m. *Patron. The son, or grandson, of Iulias, i. e. Pallinurus.* *Virg. Æn.* 5. 843. & 12. 392.
Jāsiones, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Electra, who lay with Ceres, and was by Jupiter struck with thunder.* *Ulm. Od.* 1. 123.
Jāsus, idis. f. *Patron. The daughter of Jastus, or Jafon, Arcadian Atalanta.* *Prop.* 1. 1. 10.
Jāsus, ii. m. *The son of Abas king of the Argives, and brother to Dardanus.* *Virg. Æn.* 3. 168.
Jāson, ōnis. m. [*ab ἰάω, fano*] (1) *The son of Æson, king of Thessaly, and Polymela, et, as others, of Alcymede.* His father dying left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a dangerous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He named the ship Argos with the flower of Thessaly; and arriving at Colchos, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep, and carried it and Medea along with him.

Vid. Medea, & Pelias. (2) *Another prince of Phœacia in Thessaly, the most powerful man in his time, a very gallant person, and a good commander.* (1) *Lege Val. Flacc. Argon. Hyg. Fab.* 1. 12. *Apollod.* 1. 9. (2) *Vid. Nep. Timoth.* ult. & *Xen. lib.* 6. de rebus Græc.
Jaurinum, *Rab, a city of Hungary.* *L.*
Juxāmātæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Maeotis.* *Val. Flacc.* 6. 146.
Jazartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which arising in mount Imbais, and traversing the country now called Zagatib, discharges itself into the Caspian sea.* *Plin.* 6. 13.
Jastes, is. m. *A river of Scythia; whether the same as Jazartes, qu. Claud. de Prob. & Olyb. coff.*
Jazyges, um. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa, inhabiting the countries now called Livonia, and Prussia.* *Tac. Ann.* 12. 29. & *Val. Flacc.* 6. 122.

I ante B.

Ibēri, ōrum. & *siog. Iber, Luc.* 6. 258. Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian sea, *Serv. hod. Gurgifan*, a part of Georgia; but the more general opinion is, that they were a people of Spain, *Tac. Agric.* 11. 3.
Ibēria, æ. f. *The country of Spain, or perhaps a part of it.* *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 50.
Ibēriacus, adj. *Iberian, Spanish.* *Sil.* 13. 510.
Ibēricus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* *Iberici funes.* *Hor. Epoch.* 4. 3. *Ibericum mare.* *Plin.* 3. 4.
Ibērinus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* *Juv.* 6. 53. *nis fortē Iberina sit nomen propr. mulieris.*
Ibērus, i. m. *A river of Castile, which arising in the mountains of the Asturias, and having watered Old Castile, Navarre, Arragon, and Catalonia, discharges itself into the Mediterranean, not far from Tortosa.* *Plin.* 3. 3. *hod. acollis, Ebro, Hard.*
Ibērus, a, um. adj. *Spanish, of Spain.* *Boves in flumine lavit Iberas.* *Virg. Æn.* 7. 663.
Ibis, is. m. *Worshipped as a god by the Egyptians.* *Vid. Cic. N. D.* 1. 29. & *Tusc.* 5. 27.
Ibycus, i. m. *The name of an amorous poet of Rhegium.* *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 33.

I ante C.

Icades, um. f. pl. [*Ἰκადίς, Gr.*] *A festival kept by the Epicureans (hence called Icadistæ) in honour of their masters birth day, being the twentieth day of every month.* *Plin.* 35. 2.
Icadius, ii. m. *A noted robber.* *Cic. de Fato.* 3.
Icānōus, idos. f. *Patron. Penelope, the daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses.* *Prop.* 3. 13. 10 &
Icāris, idos. f. *Patron. A descendant of Icarus.* *Ov. in Ibin.* 391.
Icārius, i. m. & **Icārus**, *Tib.* 1. 1. 10. (1) *The son of Œbalus, who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he had poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order. Having thrown him into a pit, his bitch Mæra discovered his body to his daughter Erigone, who killed herself, and the poor bitch pined away. But, in pity of these innocent disasters, Icarus was changed into the sign Boster, Erigone into Virgo, and Mæra into the Dog Star.* (2) *Also the name of Penelope's father.* (1) *Vid. Hyg. Fab.* 130. (2) *Ov. Ep.* 1. 81. *Unde Penelope Icaris & Icarionis dicitur, quod. vid.*
Icārys, i. m. (1) *The son of Dædalus, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, without regard to the sage advice of his father, flew too high, whereby the sun melted his waxen wings, and he fell into that part of the sea which is between Mycon and Cyaros, which from him was called the Icarian sea.* (2) *Also one of the Cyclopes.* (3) *The same with Icarus the son of Œbalus.* (1) *Ov. Trist.* 3. 4. 21. (2) *Plin.* 5. 31. (3) *Tib.* 4. 1. 10.

* Iccius potius, *Procl.* supposed to be *Vissan* in *Picardis*.
 Icclos, i. m. [ab ἰκκλῶ, similis] *One of the sons of the god Somnus*, *Ov. Met.* 11. 640.
 Icceni, ōrum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgehire, Camd.*
 Ichne, *A city of Macedonia. Hence Themis Technæa, L.*
 Ichnūsa, æ. f. [ab ἰχνη, planta, quod pedem humanum forma ejus referat] *The island of Sardinia*, *Plin.* 3. 7.
 Ichthyōphagi, m. pl. [Lat. piscibus visitantes; ab ἰχθυς, piscis, & φάγω, edo] *A people of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish*, *Plin.* 6. 23.
 Ichthis, yos. f. *A promontory of Elis, near the mouth of the river Alpheus*, *Plin.* 4. 5.
 Ictari, *Icthoroug, or Thetford, in Norfolk.*
 Iconium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia, in Asia the Lesser*, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 5. *hod. Cogni.* It is still very populous, and reckoned the capital of *Caramania*.
 Iculisma, æ. f. *Angouleme in France*, *Auson. Epist.* 15. 21.

I ante D.

* Idā, æ. f. vel Idæ, es. f. [πᾶν ἰδῶ- ἰδῶ ἔστιν ἰδῶν κκαλέθιν ἰδῶ κκαλῦραι, *Didym*] (1) *A high hill in Phrygia, at a small distance from Troy, famous for the judgment of Paris, there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, from Juno and Minerva.* (2) *A hill of Crete.* (3) *Also the mother of Nisus, the dear friend of Euryolus.* (1) *Ov. Ep.* 16. 53. & seq. (2) *Plin.* 16. 33. *Hinc Idæa mater, Lucr.* 2. 611. (3) *Virg. Æn.* 9. 177.
 Idaliūm, i. n. & Idālia, æ. f. [à seq. Idalus] *A town of Crete sacred to Venus, who from hence is called Idalia, situate at the foot of mount Idalus*, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 86. & ib. 1. 697.
 Idalius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Idalium, or Crete.* *Idalius vertex, Prop.* 2. 13. 54. *Idalix volucres, Stat. Athill.* 1. 372.
 Idāius, i. m. *A mountain of Crete, Steph.* where Venos was worshipped; whence she is called *Idalia*, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 760. and a town at the foot thereof *Idalium, or Idalia*.
 Idas, *The son of Aphareus, or Neptune, and husband of Marpissa, &c. Steph. L.*
 Idmon, ōnis, m. [Lat. sciens; ab ἰδῶ] *The son of Apollo and Asteria, a scotlayer among the Argonauts*, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 228.
 Idomeneus, f. *A town of Macedonia*, *Steph.*
 Idomeneus, ium, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Idomene*, *Plin.* 4. 10.
 Idōmēneus, i. m. *A king of Crete, called Lycettus, from Lycot, an island of Crete, where he was born. After the destruction of Troy, he possessed himself of the promontory of Salentinum*, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 401.
 Idubeda, æ. f. (1) *A bill of Spain, reaching from the river Ilerus to Lusitania.* (2) *A river that runneth by this bill.* (1) *Mela.* (2) *Plin.* 3. 3.
 Idūmæa, æ. f. & Idūme, es. f. [ex Edom filio Esavi] *A country in Palestine, famous for palm trees. Palmarum dives Idume, Luc.* 3. 216. *conf. Sil.* 3. 600. It lay between Judea, Ægypt, and Arabia Petraea, and was separated from Judea by mount Scir.
 Idūmæus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Idumæa*, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 12. & *Sil.* 7. 456.
 Idumanus, i. m. [Idūmanῶ, *Procl.*] *The river Blackwater in Essex, Camd.*
 Idya, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 19. *Itanc Ipeam vocat Ov. Ep.* 17. 232.

I ante E.

|| Jena, æ. f. *A city and university of Saxony*, *Vid. Cluv. Geogr.* 3. 16.
 Ierna, æ. vel Ierne, es. f. [à Saxon. erin, i. e. occasus] *Ireland. Glacialis Ierna, Claud.* 4. *Conf. 1 en. 33. Iernis, sp. Oryb. in Argen.*
 || Jerusalem, vid. Hierosolyma.

Ietas, æ. m. *A castle, or, as some say, a town in Sicily*, *Sil.* 14. 272. *hod. Iaro. Cellar.* *Nunc Iota dici, supra Entellam, auctor est Fazellus, Hard.*
 Jetenes, um, m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 8. *iiidem qui Jertini infra.*
 Jeterus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, whose source is in mount Hermus*, *Plin.* 4. 26.
 Jetini, ōrum, m. pl. *Cic. in Verr.* 3. 43. *ubi in aliquib. Latini perperam, The people of Ietas.*

I ante G.

|| Igeni, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Northumbreland*, *Litt. ex Tac.*
 Igilili, ōrum, m. pl. *Anciently a city, but now only a village of Algier in Africa*, *Plin.* 5. 2. *hod. Gigeri, Hard.*
 Ignigēna, æ. m. [quòd fulminis vi enixus fuerit] *A surname of Bacchus*, *Ov. Met.* 4. 12.
 Ignium regin, *A large island in South America, called Terra del fuego, L.*
 Iguvium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria*, *Cic. Att.* 7. 13. *hod. Eugubio, Hard.* *Hinc ap. Plin. Inguini pro Inguivini, 3. 14. incolæ Iguvii.*

I ante L.

|| Ila, æ. f. *The river Iste, or Wisle, in the north of Scotland, Camd.*
 || Ilarus, i. m. *A river of Vindelicia falling into the Danube*, *Albinov. hod. Iler, Cellar.*
 Ilerda, æ. f. *A city and university in Catalonia. Collis qui tutam castris dirimebat Ilerdam, Luc.* 4. 33. *hod. Lerida, Hard.*
 Ilerdenes, ium, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lerida*, *Plin.* 3. 3.
 Ilergetes, um, m. pl. *Inhabitants near Ilerda in Spain*, *Liv.* 35. 12.
 * Iliā, æ. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus*, *Liv.* 1. 4. *Geminam partu dabit Iliā prolem, Virg. Æn.* 1. 278. *Dicitur etiam Rhea Syleia.*
 * Iliācus, a, um, adj. [ex Ilium] *Of, or belonging to, Troy.* *Iliaca gens, Virg. Æn.* 6. 875. *Iliaci muri, Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 16.
 * Ilias, ōdis, f. *Homer's poem of the destruction of Ilium. Quis nōstet Homerum, Ilias æternum hī latuisset opus? Ov. de Art.* 3. 413. || *Ilias malorum, Tanta malorum impendet Iliac. So many and manifest evils, Cic. Attic.* 8. 11. *In plur. Iliades, Trojan women, Virg. Æn.* 484.
 Ilienses, ium, m. pl. *A people of Sardinia*, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 53. 3. & *Plin.* 3. 7.
 || Ilion, i. & Ilium, i. n. [Ἰλιον, Gr.] *Properly the city of Troy. Fuit Ilium, Virg. Æn.* 2. 325. *Ilion, Ilion molier peregrina virtutē in pulverem, Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 18.
 * Iliōne, es. f. *The eldest daughter of king Priam*, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 656. [Leg. etiam Iliōna, Latinā term. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 61.
 * Iliōneus, eos, m. Acc. Iliōnea; *The son of Pborbas, an eloquent Trojan, an adventurer with Æneas*, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 525. *Iliōnea petit dextrā, Id. ib.* 615.
 * Ilios, i. f. *The city of Troy*, *Hor. Od.* 4. 9. 18. *sed frequētius Iion.*
 * Ilissus, i. m. [ab ἰλισσῶ, ob flexus sinuosus] *A river in Attica sacred to the Muses. Antra et laboris riparum incurvus Ilissus, Stat. Theb.* 4. 52.
 Ilithyā, æ. f. [à ἰλλῆ pepperit] *A name of Lucina, the goddess of child-bearing*, *Hor. Carm.* sec. 14. — *Lucina Genitalis, Id. ib.*

Illybēri, m. pl. *The people of Sardinia*, *Plin.* 3. 4.
 Illybēris, is, f. *A city of Narbon*, *Liv.* 21. 24. *hod. Colibre, Hispan. Collioure, Gall. Hard.*
 || Illyrica, æ. f. *Steph.* *Illyricum, i. n. Tac.* 1. 5. 4. *Illyricis, is, f. Luc.* 2. 624. [ab Illyrio Cadmi fil. *Eust.*] *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic, over against Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries, having on the north Pannonia, on the west Istria, on the east Macedon,*

and on the south the Adriatic; but ancient writers agree not about its bounds, *Cic. Phil.* 10. 4. *Illyricus, adj. Of Illyricum. Illyricæ terræ, Prop.* 2. 16. 1. *Illyrici motus, Tac.* 1. 52. 3. *Illyricum mare, Cic. pro Marcello, 12.*
 Ilva, æ. f. *An isle of the Tyrrbene sea, right against Tuscany, opposite Piombino*, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 173. *hod. Elia.* It is computed to be about forty miles in circumference.
 Iluates, ium, m. pl. *The people*, *Liv.* 32. 29.
 * Ilus, i. m. [Ἰλῶ, Gr.] (1) *The son of Troas, king of Troy, and Callirrhōe father to Laomedon; from him Troy had its name Ilium, (2) Æscanius the son of Æneas, so called.* (1) *Hom. Il. λ, 166.* (2) *Virg. Æn.* 1. 272.

I ante M.

* || Imacara, æ. f. [Ἰμακαρα, *Procl.*] *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demna. Hinc Imacaranes, ium, m. pl. The people of, or near, Imacara*, *Plin.* 3. 8. *Cic. Verr.* 3. 47.
 Imaūs mons, *A mountain of the greater Tartary*, *Plin.* 5. 27. *It pars Scythia from India.*
 Imbarus, i. m. *A part of mount Taurus, so called*, *Plin.* 5. 27.
 Imbrāsides, æ. m. *Virg. Æn.* 10. 123. *A person living near*
 Imbrāsus, i. m. *A river of Samos*, *Plin.* 5. 37.
 Imbrus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Imbrus. Imbria terra, Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 18.
 Imbrus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury*, *Plin.* 4. 12. *hod. Lembra, Hard.*
 || Imola, æ. f. *A city in Italy, sometime called Forum Corneli.*

I ante N.

|| Ināchia, æ. f. *One of Horace's mistresses*, *Epod.* 1. 8.
 Ināchides, æ. m. *Patron. Epaphus, the grandson of Inachus*, *Ov. Met.* 1. 753.
 Ināchis, idis, f. *Patron. Ov. Met.* 9. 636. *Is the daughter of*
 Ināchus, i. m. (1) *The first king of the Argives, from whom the river Inachus, Ov. Met.* 1. 583. and *Inachium, a town in Peloponnesus, had their name*, *Plin.* 4. 5. (2) *Also a river in Acornania.* (1) *Hor. Od.* 2. 3. 21. (2) *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 6. 25. *Hinc*
 Ināchius, adj. *Of Inachus, or Greece.* *Inachia ratis, Ov. Ep.* 13. 134.
 Inalpinus, adj. *Of the Apes. Inalpini populi, Plin.* 3. 4.
 Inārtice, es. f. [Ἰνᾶρτιος, *Hom. Il.* β, 783.] *An island in Italy, on the coast of Naples, south of Brocchite, very rich and fertile. It is called Ischia and Ænaria, which some think to be so called from its being the station of Æneas's fleet. It is about eighteen miles from Naples*, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 716.
 Inatus, i. f. [Ἰνατῶ, *Steph.*] *A town of Crete.*
 || Incibilis, is, f. *A town of Spain*, *Front.* 2. 3. *hod. San Matbac, Cellar.* [Scib. & Indibilis.
 Inculisma, æ. f. *The dukedom of Angouleme, in France*, *Auson.*
 Indi, m. pl. *Indians, the people of India*, *Indi superbi, Hor. Carm.* sec. 56.
 India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis) [ab Indo fluvio] *A large country of Asia, called the East-Indies; but, by the natives, Indostan.* On the east it is bounded with China, on the west with Tartary, on the north with Persia, and on the south with the Indian ocean. It containeth many kingdoms and large provinces, de quibus vid. *Tabulas Geographicas.* It is supposed by *Pliny* to be *tertia pars terrarum omnium*, 6. 18.
 Indicus, adj. *Indian, or India.* *Indici elephantes, Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 23. *Indica aqua, Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1. 5. 80.
 Indigēta dī [varīe vexatur hujus vocis etymon, adū ut nihil sit comperti; quid si ab inde? geno pro gigno, ut sint dī facti inde, ubi

genitj sunt, sc. è terrâ, non è celo] *Gæls whose original was human, gods made of men; [aut ab indu, i. e. in, & ago, se. ut sint qui agunt in loco?] typical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district. Quæra turba Quirini Nuncupat Indigetem, tempeque arisque recepit, Ov. Met. 14. 608. conf. Virg. Geor. 1. 4. 198.*

Indus, i. m. *The largest river in the East next to Ganges; it ariseth in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian sea; whence India is denominatèd, Plin. 6. 20. Et domitas gentes, thurifer Inde, tuns, Ov. Fast. 3. 720.*

Industria, æ. f. *A town of Montferrat in Italy, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Casal, Hard.*

Infernates, um. m. pl. [ab infra] *Populus Italia, qui inferum, i. e. Tyrrhenum, prope mare habitant; ut Superates qui prope superum, Plin. 16. 39. conf. Virruv. 2. ult.*

Inferum mare, The Tyrrhene, or Tuscan, sea, Cic. Attic. 9. 3.

Ingevones, um. m. pl. *Plin. 4. 13. A northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and East Frisland, Hard.*

Ingauni, m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy, Plin. 3. 4. about the modern Albenga, Hard*
|| **Ingolstadium, ii. n.** [i. e. Anglorum Saxo- rum locus] *A city and university of Bavaria.*
|| **Lyceum Borum, Rutil.**

Inguinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in the dukedom of Urbino; called also Eugubium. Hinc*

Inguini, m. pl. *The inhabitants, Plin. 3. 15.*

Innernium, Invernies in Scotland, L.

Ino, ùs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia; or, as others, Hermione: she flying from her husband Athamas, who had killed Learchus, one of his sons, took Melicerta the other, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess, by the Greeks called Leucothea, and by the Latins *Matuta*, Ov. Fast. 6. 485.*

Inoüs, adj. *Of Ino, Stat. S. 2. 2. 35.*

Insubres, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Transpadana, about Milan, Brescia, and Mantua, Plin. 3. 17.*

Insubria, æ. f. *The country of the Insubres, Liv. 70. 18. hod. Lombardy.*

Insulæ, Insule in Flanders, L.

Intemelii, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria, near the river Macra, Liv. 40. 41.*

Intemelium, ii. n. *The capital of Liguria, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Vintimiglia, in the territory of Genoa, Hard.*

Interamna, æ. f. [inter duos annes sita] *(1) A city of Umbria. (2) A town of the Volscians, near Samnium. (1) Cic. Attic. 2. 1. (2) Liv. 10. 16.*

Interamnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Interamna, Plin. 3. 12.*

Interamnis, is. m. *One of Interamna, Cic pro Mil. 17.*

Inui castrum [sic dict. à seq.] A town of Tuscany on the Tyrrhene sea, between Antium and Appridisium, Vid. Serv. in Virg. Æn. 6. 775.

Inuitrium, Mittenwald in Bavaria, L.

Inuus, i. m. [ab inuendo] *A name of the god Pan, Liv. 1. 5. & Macrobian. Sat. 1. 22.*

I ante O.

Io, ùs. f. *The daughter of the river Inachus, whom Jupiter, being almost surprisèd in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformèd into a heifer; and Juno suspecting the device beggèd her of her husband, and gave her to Argus to be kept. Vid. Argus. But Mercury was sent by Jupiter to kill Argus; which he did in Ægypt, whither she had fled, being flung by a gad fly sent by Juno, where, after her keeper's death, she recovered her human shape, and was married to Osiris, and called Isis, the goddess of the Ægyptians, Vid. Ov. Met. fab. 11.*

Iocasta, æ. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius, who after his death was married to Oedipus her own son, neither of them*

knowing each other, and by him had Eteocle and Polyneices, who coming to know their incestuous birth, slew each other; their mother likewise slew herself, Stat. Theb. 8. 642.

Iol, A city of Numidia, in Africa, called also Casarea, Plin. 5. 2. hod. Algier, Hard.

Iolæus, i. m. [Ἰολαῖος, Gr.] *The son of Iphiclus, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra, by searing the place from which Hercules cut off each head with a cauterie, that no more might spring up. For which reason, when he was old, Hercules, by his prayers to Hebe, restored him to youth, Ov. Met. 5. 399. After the death of Hercules, he and his people went into Sardinia; whence the Sardinians were named *Iolenses*, Strab. 1. 5.*

Iolchiacus, adj. *Ov. Met. 7. 158. Of Iolchus, i. f. A town in Thessaly near the bay of Pagasæ, Luc. 3. 192. & Plin. 4. 9.*

Iolce, es. f. *The daughter of Eurystus king of Orchælia, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices, Ov. Ep. 9. 6. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus, Ov. Met. 9. 279.*

Ion, A Greek poet and philosopher. § Also the son of Xuthus, Stat. Theb. 3. 454. Plin. 18. 32.

Ionæ, um. m. pl. [Ἰωνῶν] *Javan patre Græcorum] Anciently a people of Greece, Claud. in Eotr. 2. 239. & Sidor. 9. 2.*

Ionica, æ. f. *A country of Asia the lesser, along the coast of the Archipelago; in which were several considerable cities; as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c. Ov. Fast. 6. 175.*

Ioniacus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ionia, Ov. Ep. 9. 73.*

Ionicus, adj. *Ionic, used by the Ionians. Motus doceri gaudet Ionicus, Hor. Od. 3. 6. 21. Ionica gena, Plin. 6. 2.*

Ionius, a, um. adj. *Of Ionia. Sinus Ionius, Hor. Epod. 10. 19. Mare Ionium, Plin. 3. 8.*

Ionos, vid. Ithonus.

Iopas, æ. m. *A Carthaginian musician, Virg. Æn. 1. 744.*

Joppe, es. f. [Ἰόππη, Steph.] *A town of Palestine, Plin. 5. 13. hod. Jaffa, Hard.*

Jordanes, is. m. *A river of Palestine, which springeth from mount Lebanon, and dischargeth itself into several rivers, Tac. Hist. 5. 6. 4.*

Jomandes, An historian, who wrote the history of the Goths, L.

Jos, i. f. *An isle in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was entombèd, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Nic, in the Archipelago; it is said to be about 40 miles in circumference.*

Iosprea, vel pot. Ioprica, A town on the coast of Liburnia, Plin. 4. 21.

Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coast of Natolia, over-against the island of Cyprus, Plin. 5. 27. hod. Castell Lombardo.*

Jovinianus, A writer in defence of marriage, answered by S. Jerom, L.

Jovinianus pontanus, A poet, L.

Jovis, gen. [à Jupiter contract. à Ἰοῦ] Jovis omnia plena, Virg. Ecl. 3. 160. & Jovis in recto etiam usurpabat veteres, Varr. L. L. 7. 38. & in aversâ facie nummorum imperialium non unâ JOVIS CVSTOS legitur.

Jovis toos, A fountain of D. dona, a ways dry at noon, Plin. 2. 103.

I ante P.

Iphianassa, æ. f. *(1) A daughter of Prætus king of the Argives, who, with her two sisters Lyippe and Iphinoë, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage. (2) Also another name of Iphigenia the daughter of Agamemnon. (1) Vid. Præitides. (2) Lucr. 1. 86.*

Iphicles, vel Iphiclus, ex ipsi, valde, & xlior, gloria] The son of Amphibiro and Alcmena, born at the same birth with Hercules, Suid.

Iphierates, is. m. [Lat. fortiter imperans; ab ipsi, fortiter, & πατρίω, impero] *A noble*

commander of the Athenians, a man of great skill in military affairs, Vid. vitam ejus à Nepote scriptam.

Iphitamas, ntis. m. [Lat. fortiter domans; ab ipsi, fortiter, & δαμνάω domo] *A Trojan, the son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon, Hom. Il. Æ. 257.*

Iphigënia, æ. f. [Lat. fortiter genita; ab ipsi, fortiter, & γένναω, nascor] *The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. Agamemnon having by chance killed one of Diana's stags, was by her, in revenge, with his whole fleet, wind bound at Aulis; and the oracle told them the goddess would not be appeasèd, except some of his children were sacrificèd. Ulysses got the virgin from her mother by craft: but when he was at the altar, Diana carried her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her mistress. Hence that of Ovid, Suppositâ fertur mistâsse Mycenida cervâ, Met. 12. 34. Idem dicunt Martialis, 3. 67. 11. & Juv. Sat. 12. Sed Virg. Æn. 2. 116. & Prop. 3. 7. 24. & 4. 1. re verâ maclatam dicunt.*

Iphimëdia, æ. f. [ab ipsi, fortiter, & μέδω, stuo] *The wife of Alcüs, who was ravishèd by Neptune, and by him had two great giants, Otus and Ephialtes, who grew every month nine inches, Hom. Od. 2. 304.*

Iphinoüs, i. m. [ab ipsi, fortis, & ἴσος, mens] *One of the Centaurs, Ov. Met. 12. 379. & Scrib. & Hij binous.*

Iphis, is. f. [ab ipsi, fortis] *(1) The daughter of Lygdamus and Teletusa a Cretan. Her father taking a journey when her mother was with-child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it *Iphis*, and brought it up as a boy. The father knowing no otherwise, espoused his supposed son to Janthe, a fine lady. The mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage. (2) Also a handsome youth that barged himself for love (1) Ov. Met. 9. fab. 12. (2) Id. ib. 14. 699. Vid. Anaxarete.*

Iphitus, i. m. *(1) The son of Praxomides who first instituted the Olympic games in honour of Hercules. (2) Also a Trojan mentioned by Virgil. (1) Suid. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 340.*

Ipsæa, æ. f. *The mother of Meida, Ov. Ep. 17. 232.*

I ante R.

Ireneüs, Bisop of Lyons, An. 179.

Irene, The mother of Constantine VII. sc. L.

Iria, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Liguria in Italy, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Vogbiera in Milan, Hard.*

Flavia, A town of Tarracon in Spain, L.

Irine, es. f. *An island on the coast of Tripoli in Africa, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Carawi, Hard.*

Iris, is. f. [Ἴρις, Gr. i. e. nuocia] *(1) The daughter of Titanus and Eleüna, Juno's messenger. (2) A river of Cappadocia; hod. Casolmisch. (1) Vid. Virg. Æn. 4. 700. & 5. 606. (2) Plin. 6. 3.*

Ironus, A Phœnician, king of Tyre, Tert.

Irpinii, òrum. m. pl. *A people of the Samnites, Vid. Hirpini.*

Irus, i. m. *A beggarly fellow of Iliaca, an attendant on the suitors of Penelope. Ulysses, at his return, killed him with a blow of his fist, Hom. Odyss. 9. 232. His extreme poverty became proverbial; Irus & est subito, qui modo Cræsus erat, Ov. Trist. 3. 7. 42.*

I ante S.

Iteus, i. m. [Ἰταῖος, Gr.] *(1) An Athenian orator, master to Demosthenes. (2) Also a Roman orator, very copious and fluent. (1) Vid. Plut. de decem Orat. (2) Plin. Ep. 2. 3. liæo torrentior, Juv. 3. 74.*

Iamniun, Fortnuc, in Ireland, Merc. S. John's Foreland, Camd.

Isäpis, is. m. *A river of Umbria by Urbini, discharging*

discharging itself into the gulf of Venice, Luc. 2. 466.

Isāra, æ. m. *A river rising in Savoy, which running by Grenoble in France, discharges itself into the Rhodanus, Luc. 1. 399. & Plin. 3. 4. hod. I here, Hard.*

Isaura, n. pl. & Isaurica, æ. f. *Ann. A city of Isauria, Plin. 5. 27.*

Isauria, æ. f. *A country of Asia the lesser by name: Taurus, Flor. 3. 6. hod. Caramantæ pars.*

Isauri, m. pl. *The people, Liv. Epit. 93.*

Isauricus, adj. *P. Servilius Isauricus ita dict. à domitis Isauris, Ann. 14. 25. Gens Isaurica, Plin. 5. 27.*

Isaurus, i. m. *A river of Umbria, rising out of the Apennines, and discharging itself into the Adriatic, Luc. 2. 406.*

Isca, æ. al. Isca, *The river Ex, which giveth name to Excester, Camd.*

Isca Damnorum [ab Isca fluvio] *The city Excester in the west of England, Camd.*

Isca, vel Osca, *The river Usk in Monmouthshire, Camd. legio 2. Aug. Cæsar. Leon. ib.*

Ischaliz, is. f. *The town of Ichebster in Somersetshire, Camd.*

Ischômâche, et. f. [*i. e. pugnam dirimens; ab ἴσχω, cohobeo, & μάχη, pugna*] *The wife of Pirithôus, who was the occasion of the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ, Prop. ex Callim. 2. 2. 9. al. dic. Hippodamia.*

Ischia, æ. f. *An island over-against Vesuvius in Lucania, otherwise called Oenotria, Plin. 3. 7.*

Isiâci, ðrum. m. pl. *sc. sacerdotis, Priests of Isis, Val. Max. 7. 3. 8.*

Isiâcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Isis. Isiacus lena, Juv. 6. 488.*

Isidôrus Characenus [Ἰσίδωρος, Gr.] (1) *An historian who flourished in the time of Augustus. (2) Isidorus Pelusiota, a writer. (3) Isidorus Hispalensis, a learned Spaniard, made bishop, A. U. 598. (1) Athen. l. 3. (2) Vid. Epistolas ejus, quæ extant. (3) Origines hujus ubique profant.*

Isigonus Nicænsis, *A writer, Gell. 9. 4.*

Isis, is. f. *quæ & Io, The daughter of the king of the Argives, or of the river Inachus, an Egyptian goddess, Juv. 12. 28. Vid. Io.*

Ismârius, a, um. adj. *Syned. Thracian, Ov. Met. 2. 257. Stat. Sil. 5. 3. 6.*

Ismârus, i. m. pl. Ismâria, ðrum. n. pl. *Virg. Georg. 2. 37. A mountain of Thrace, towards the Archipelago; hod. Polybius. Mirator Ismarus Orpheus, Virg. Ecl. 6. 30.*

Ismenias, *A musician of Thebes, &c. Voss. L.*

Ismène, es. f. [*Lat. sciens; ab ἴσμεν, Gr. quod ex ἴσμεν, sciō*] *The daughter of Oedipus, betrothed to a young man of Cyrrha, who was slain by Tydeus before the consummation, Diad. Sic.*

Isménides, um. f. pl. *Thracian women, Ov. Met. 3. ult.*

Isménis, idis. f. *Patron. Crocale, Ov. Met. 3. 169. the daughter of the river Ismenus.*

Ismenius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thrace; Thracian, Ov. Met. 13. 682. Ismenius heros, i. a. Polynices, Stat. Theb. 2. 307. ex*

Isménus, i. m. *A river of Bœotia, which passing by Thebes, falls into the straits of Negeponis, Stat. Theb. 1. 40. & Pind. 4. 7. hod. Ismeno.*

Iocraates, i. m. *A noble orator, whose school educated the principal orators of Greece, Cic. Orat. 3. 35. He writ with an accurate, and all most affected, eloquence; so that he spent ten years in writing his panegyric, which is his master-piece, Vid. Quint. 10. 9.*

Iſa, æ. l. *An island in the Adriatic by Liburnia, Liv. 43. 9. & Plin. 3. 26. hod. Lissa.*

Isiâci, ðrum. m. pl. *Plin. 22. &*

Isiâtes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Issa, Liv. 43. 9.*

Isarvones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the city Cologn, Plin. 4. 14.*

Itus, i. f. *A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, and not far from the sea, Curt. 3. 7. 6. Hinc*

Iticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Itus, & Si*

cus Iticus, *A gulf of Natolia, between Caramania and Syria, Ann. 26. 25.*

Itter, tri. m. *The river Danube, the greatest in Germany, Ov. Met. 2. 249.*

Ithmia, n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune, Liv. 33. 32.*

Ithmâcus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Isthmus. Ithmâca corona, Plin. 15. 10.*

Ithmîus, adj. *Idem. Ithmîus Neptunus, Plin. 4. 5.*

Isthmus, i. m. [*ἴσθμος, Gr.*] *A neck of land parting two seas, as that near Corinth, between the Egean and Ionian sea, or that between the Euxine and Caspian sea. Bimarus Isthmus, Ov. Met. 7. 406.*

Itiri, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Isiria, Liv. 10. 2. & Epit. 20.*

Itira, æ. f. [*à flumine Istro*] *A country of Italy, on the confines of Illyricum; it hath the form of a peninsula. Vid. Cluv. Geogr. & Plin. 3. 19. & Scrib. & Histria; hodie præseum nomen retinet.*

Itricus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Isiria. Itricus vicus, Liv. 24. 10.*

Istropolis, is. f. *A city of Thrace near the mouth of the Danube, Plin. 4. 11.*

Itusa, æ. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice, Plin. 6. 28.*

Iturium, ii. n. *Aldborough in Yorkshire, Camd.*

I ante T.

Italia, æ. f. *Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, quod Saturnus Jovem fugiens ibi latuit. Alio Hesperia, from its western situation; afterwards Oenotria, from Oenotrus a king of the Sabines; also Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly Italy, from Italus an ancient king of Sicily, or from Traxos, which in the old Greek tongue (for it was most anciently inhabited by Græcians) signifies oxen, for plenty of which this country was famous. Alia præterea nomina habuit, de quibus lege Kircherum, lib. 1. cap. 1. 2. 3. fusè disputantem. Italiae laudes habes ap. Varr. R. R. 1. 2. & ap. Virg. Georg. 2. 236. &c.*

Itàlica, æ. f. *A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birth place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus, Plin. 3. 1. hod. Sevilla la veja, Hard.*

Itàicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Italy, Italian, Ov. Met. 15. 9.*

Itàlis, idis. f. *Patron. Of Italy. Tulla & Tarpeia Italides, Italian ladies, Virg. Æn. 11. 656.*

Itàlus, adj. (prim. comm.) *Italis disjungi-mur oris, Virg. Æn. 1. 256. Sæpe Itala regna vocare, Id. ib. 3. 185.*

Itanum, i. n. *A town of Crete, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Capo Xacro, Hard.*

Itargis, is. m. *A river of Germany, Ov. ad Liviam, 386.*

Ithâca, æ. f. *Virg. Æn. 3. 613. & Ithâce, es. Ov. Met. 14. 169. A rough and craggy country of Ionia where Ulysses reigned; hod. Ithiabi; nautis, Cefalogna piccola, Hard.*

Ithacelæ, ðrum. f. pl. *Certain islands, or rocks, on the coast of Italy, Plin. 3. 8. hod. Torricella, Prata, Brace, Scopulique alii sine nomine, Hard.*

Ithâcus, i. m. *Ulyssis, Virg. Æn. 2. 104.*

Ithômæ, es. f. [*Ἰθώμη, Steph.*] *A town of Messena in Greece, Plin. 4. 5.*

Ithône, es. f. *A city of Bœotia consecrated to Minerva, Stat. Theb. 2. 721. Hinc Ithonea Minerva, Liv. 36. 20.*

Ithônus, i. m. *A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money, Luc. 6. 402. ubi al. Ionos & Itonus.*

Itbyphallus, i. m. *A name of Priapus (quod rectè. habet phallum; sc. ab ἴθω, ἰθώ, & φάλλος, phallus) Col. 10. 31. Hinc Carmen Ithyphallicum.*

Ituna, æ. *The river Eden in Cumberland, run-*

ning by Carlisle, Camd. ¶ Ilunæ æstuarium, Solvæy Frieb.

Ituræa, æ. f. *A country of Palestine near Cæsarea. Hinc*

Ituræi, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Iturea, excellent archers, Virg. Georg. 2. 448. & Lucan. 7. 230. Vid. Trachonitis.*

Itylus, Son of Zeus and Aëdon, &c. Cat-toll. L.

Itys, ia. m. *The son of Tereus and Progne, whom his mother killed and served up in a banquet to his father, and at last was turned into a pheasant, Ov. Met. lib. 6.*

J ante U.

Juba, æ. m. *A king of Mauritania, who in the civil wars with the Romans espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cæsar had sent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. Vid. Plut. in Cæs. & Polybium.*

His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter Cleopatra.

¶ Videtur Juba fuisse Mauritaniam regibus nomen commune. Hinc enim accusatus L. Albinus fuit, quod sumptis regis insignibus Juba nomen usurasset, Tac. Hist. 2. 58. 5. Nummi ab utroque percussis inter antiquariorum ser-vantur.

Judæa, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Palestine in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin. (2) A Jewess. (1) De Judæa, & Judæis; fusè tractat Tacitus in diversis Historiæ locis. (2) Judæa tremens mendicat, Juv. 6. 542.*

Juclius, *A river in Somersetshire, giving name to Juclibester, L.*

Judæicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Jews; Jewish. Judæicum jus, Juv. 14. 101. Ivernus, Dunkeran in Ireland, Camd. or Donkeyne, L.*

Jugurtha, æ. m. *A king of Numidia, grandson to Masinissa, and discomfited by Marius, whence that of Claudian, Traximus immanem Marii sub vincula Jugurtham, B. Gild. 32. conf. & Sall. B. Jugurth.*

Juhonum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries, Tac. Ann. 13. ult. hod. Huy.*

Julæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Julius. Julæa carina, Prop. 4. 6. 17.*

Julia, æ. f. [*à Julio, quod ab Iulius*] *Several Roman ladies and empresses had this name. Two of these, the daughter and granddaughter of Augustus, were women of ill fame. Vid. Suet. Aug. 65. & 101. Julia Titi filia, Julia Scemias, Julia Mæla, Julia Domna, Julia Pia frequenter in nummis occurrunt. Etiam plurimæ ubi hoc nomine signantur, quarum non paucas ap. Plinium & Tacitum reperias.*

Julianus, i. m. (1) *An emperor, whose prænomine was Didius. (2) Another, called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted, opening the heathen temples, which Constantine had shut; for which reason they nicknamed him Idolianus. He was an excellent scholar, though a bad man; and was slain in his war with the Persians. (1) Aur. Victor. 19. 1. (2) Sozomen.*

Juliacum, *Gulick in Germany, L.*

Julibona, *Monfieur in France, L.*

Julibrica, *Longronna in Spain.*

Juliomagus, *Angiers of Lyons, L.*

Julis, *A city in the Isle Cea, &c. L.*

Jullius, i. m. *Jurnand Cæsar [ab Iulo Æneæ filio, Virg. Æn. 1. 292] (1) A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander. After his consulate he was præconsul in Gaul; the history of ten years of his wars there you may see in his own commentaries, as likewise of the civil wars, wherein he subdued Pompey the Great at Pharsalia, and routed the remainder of his forces in Africa, and at Munda in Spain. After which he became absolute, and was the*

first Roman emperor. But many of his friends, tho' they loved Cæsar, could not brook the tyrant, and so in order to recover the common-wealth (which however they failed in) stabbed him with 23 wounds in the senate house, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. (2) Also the month of July, so called in honour of him which before was called Quintilis, as the succeeding month August in honour of his successor. (3) The name of many other men, Romans, and others. (1) Vid. Cæs. Comm. & libros de B. Civ. & lege vitam à Suetonio scriptam. (2) Testam Julius servens coquit messem, Mart. 10. 62. (3) Multos invenies ap. Tacitum & Plinium.

Jūlius, adj. Of Julius. Lex Julia, Juv. 2. 37. Julium sidus, Hor. Od. 1. 12. 47.

Jūnia, æ. f. The sister of Junius Brutus; and several others were of this name, Tac. Ann. 3. 76. 1. Junia Calvina, Id. 12. 4. 1. Silana, Id. 11. 12. 3.

Jūnius, ii. m. Many Romans, and others of this name; L. Junius Brutus, Liv. 1. 56. Bubulcus, Id. 9. 20. Marcus Brutus, Id. Epit. 120. Blæsus, Tac. Ann. 1. 16. 2. & 1. 18. 3. Otho, Id. 3. 66. 1. Silanus, Id. 4. 68. 1. aliique apud eundem complures.

Jūnius, i. m. sc. mensis [à junioribus, ut præcedas Majus à majoribus] The month of June. Junius à Juvenum nomine dictus, Ov. Fast. 5. 78.

Jūno, ònis. f. [à juvando, Cic. N. D. 2. 23.] (1) The daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia from her father, but by several other names, from her offices, as Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta, &c. Sed hæc suis quaque locis explicantur. (2) Per Antonomastiam, a wife. (1) Vid. Cic. loco cit. (2) Plaut. Casin. 2. 3. 14.

Jūnūnalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, Juno. Junonale leges tempus, Ov. Fast. 6. 63.

Jūnōnicola, æ. comm. g. A worshipper of Juno. Junonicolæ Faliscæ, Ov. Fast. 6. 49.

Jūnōnigēna, æ. comm. g. A child of Juno, Vulcan so called, Ov. Met. 4. 173.

Jūnōnis promontorium. (1) A promontory of Andalusia in Spain. (2) A promontory of Peloponnese. (1) Plin. 3. 1. (2) Liv. 37. 23.

Jūnōnius, adj. Of Juno. [Avis Junonia, the peacock, Ov. Art. Am. 1. 627. Junonia hospitia, Virg. Æn. 1. 675.]

Jūpiter, Jōvis, m. [qu. juvans pater, Cic. sed refragat quantitas; rect. opior à Gr. ζῆν ὠπίος, ut Marspiter & Diespiter] The supreme god of the heathens, called Optimus, because of his benefits, and Maximus for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife. He banished his father, who had devoured him when new born, had not Ops by a stratagem deceived him, Vid. Ops, & Saturnus. It is wonderful how they could call him Optimus, or Maximus, when guilty of so many weaknesses, as Aræob. l. 4. & 5. justly charged him withal; or Immortalis, when they confess he was both born, and died. Sophocles confesseth, Κλέος (Ζῆος) τίλος ἔχῃ ἄδῃ κῆ ἀρχῆ. The poets use this word sometimes for the air, and rain. Manet sub Jove frigido Venator, Hor. Od. 1. 1. Cùm pluvias mædidumque Jovem perferre nequirit, Mart. 7. 35.

Jura, æ. m. A bigg bill which dividet Switzerland from Burgoyne. Northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and southward to Geneva, Cæs. B. G. 1. hod. St. Claud. Qui tamen pro locorum diversitate varia fortitur nomina.

Justinianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one Code, called the Digest.

Justinopolis, A city of Istria, called Capo d'Istria, l.

Justinus, i. m. [à justus dim.] An historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous history of Trojus Pompeius into an epitome. hodie extat.

Jutuntorum Forum, A town of Venice in Italy, Ptol. hod. Crema, Cellar.

Jūturna, æ. f. [à juvando] (1) The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus the Rutihan, whom Jupiter, as a reward for her virginity, changed into a nymph of the river Nomicus. (2) A small fountain and lake near the said river. (1) Virg. Æn. 12. 124. & 222. & Æpius ibid. (2) Val. Max. 1. 8. 1.

Jūvavia, æ. f. A town of the ancient Noricum, Inscr. vet. ap. Grut. & alios; hod. Saltzburg, Cellar.

Jūvénālis, is. m. An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan, who, in the judgment of Scaliger and many other critics, is preferred to Persius, and in that way of writing to Horace also; but Heinfius is of another opinion. He, for some reflections on Paris a favourite actor, was sent a captain of a small company into Egypt, where it is supposed he died. Opera in sebolis præleguntur.

Juvenus Presbyter, A Spaniard, who translated the Gospels into Heretic verse, L.

Jūventas, ætis. f. The daughter of Juno, the same as the Greek Hebe, Cic. Tulc. 1. 26. & Hor. Od. 1. 30. 7.

Jūverna, æ. f. Ireland, Juv. 2. 160.

I ante X.

Ixion, ònis. m. The father of the Centaurs. Jupiter took him up into heaven, where he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter formed a cloud in her shape, on which he begat the Centaurs, and was cast down to hell for boasting he had lain with Juno, where he was tied in a wheel, and encompassed with serpents. Volvitur Ixion, & se sequiturque fugitque, Ov. Met. 4. 461.

Ixiōnus, adj. Of Ixion, Virg. G. 4. 484.

Ixiōnides, æ. m. The son of Ixion, Piriboius so called, Prop. 2. 1. 38.

L ante A.

Labanis, An island in the Arabic Gulf, L.

Labda, The mother of Cypselus, &c. L.

Labdæides, æ. m. Petron. Lajus the son of Labdacus, and father of Oedipus, Stat. Theb. 6. 451.

Labdæidæ, ærum. m. pl. [à Labdæo Thebarum rege] The Thebans so called, Stat. 10. 36.

Labdæus, i. m. A king of Thebes, Stat. Theb. 3. 89.

Labeatæ, ærum. m. pl. Plin. 3. 22. Labeates, Liv. 44. 23. A people inhabiting near

Labeates, is. m. A lake of Dalmatia near the city Scutari, about fifty miles in compass, and running into the river Boyana, about 25 miles from the gulf of Venice, Liv. 44. 31.

Labeo, ònis. m. surnamed Antilius [à labiorum magnitudine] A very great scholar, and good lawyer. He was particularly skilful in the etymology of words, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law, Gell. 13. 10. & 12. He was so devoted to the ancient laws, that he thought no laws good but what were grounded on them, and opposed Augustus himself. Vid. Suet. Aug. 54.

Laberius, ii. m. An excellent mimographer, whom Julius Cæsar, to grace his play, persuaded to appear in the scene, and by that means lost the dignity of an equestrian; to which notwithstanding he was soon after restored, with the addition of a great reward, Suet. Cæs. 39. & Sen. Controv. 2. 13.

Laberus, Killair, in Ireland, Camd. Castil. Nig. Limeric, Ferr.

Lābīcānus, æ. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Labicum. Labicanus ager, Plin. 3. 4.

Lābīci, & Lābīcāni, òrum. m. pl. [à Glaucio Minocis filio, qui Labicus dictus est à λαβῆ, manubrium, quòd ille primus scutum manubriatum

in Italiam inexit] A people of Italy, Liv. 2. 39. * Lābīcum, ï. n. A town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy. Campos ingressus & arva Lanici, Sil. 12. 534. hod. Columna, Holsten. aliis Valmontone.

Lābīcēni castra, Cæs. B. G. 5. 51. supposed to be a town in Hainault in the Low Countries.

Lābīcīnāni, òrum. m. pl. [à Labienian Gallis, Gauls serving under Labienus, Hirt. B. Afr. 29.]

Lābīcōus, i. m. (1) One of Cæsar's officers, who revolted to Pompey. (2) An historian in the time of Augustus, who raised so against every body, that he got the name of Rabienus. (1) Lucan. 5. 346. (2) Sen. Contr. 5. in præf.

Labinus, A river of Italy, Liviano, L.

Lābōrius, ærum. f. pl. Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ, in the road to Capua. Græcis Phlegræum, Plin. 18. 11. hod. Terra-Lavoro.

Lābōrēnum, Id quod Laborix, Plin. 17. 4.

Labradæus, Jupiter, &c. Cæl. 6. 11.

Labro, vel Labron, ònis. m. A baven of Tuscany, Cic. ad Q. frat. 2. 6. hod. Livorno, Cellar.

Lābīrynthæus, adj. Sedul. Of the

Lābīrynthus, i. m. A place built with many windings and turnings, the passage in, or out, being almost inextricable without a clue to direct it. Pliny particularly mentioneth four of these, the Egyptian, Cretan, Lemnian, and Italian, 36. 13. whereof the first was by far the most considerable, as being almost a prodigy of human invention and workmanship, besides the vastness of the building; and the second is most spoken of by classic writers. Vid. Virg. Æn. 5. 588.

Lācæna, æ. f. [à Lacon. m.] A Lacedæmonian woman, particularly Helen, Virg. Æn. 2. 601. & Ov. Ep. 5. 99.

Lācædæmon, ònis. f. The metropolis of Laconia, quæ & Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus, highly commended by Xenophon, and others. De hæc urbe & ejus imperio in Græciâ, vid. Strab. l. 8. Demosth. Philipp. 3. & Cic. pro Flacc. 26. quibus adde Nep. in Licib. & Agesilaos. Hod. Mifirra.

Lācædæmonius, adj. Of Lacedæmon. Lacedæmonium Tarentum, Hdr. Od. 3. 5. 56. built by Phalantus the Lacedæmonian.

Lacetaoi, òrum. m. pl. A people of Catalonia in Spain, near the Pyrenian mountains, Plin. 3. 3.

Lāchēsīs, is. f. [à λαχῆς, fors, quòd hænc in humanis rebus valeat puerant] One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life. Dum superest Lachesi quod torquet, Juv. 3. 27.

Laciburgium, Rostock, in Germany, Steph. Laventia, or Laufnitz, L.

Lācīnia, æ. f. [à Lacinio promant.] Juno so called, Liv. 23. 33. because worshipped at Lacinium.

Lācīnīenses, òrum. m. pl. The people of Lacinium, Plin. 3. 21.

Lācīnīum, i. n. A promontory in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton, Plin. 3. 10. hod. Cape delle Colonne, Hdr.

Lācīppo, ònis. m. A town of Hispania Bætica, Plin. 3. 1.

Lāco, vel Læcon, ònis. m. A Spartan. Laco pecuniam accepit, Nep. Tim. 1. Fulvus Lacon, Hdr. Epod. 6. 5.

Lacobriences, òrum. m. pl. A people of Spain, not far from Palencia, Plin. 3. 3.

Lācōnia, æ. f. A large country of Peloponnese, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta, Plin. 6. 34.

Lācōnica, æ. f. sc. terra, A region of Sparta, Nep. in Timoth. 2.

Lācōnicus, adj. Of Sparta. Non Laconicas Trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, Hor. Od. 2. 18. 7. Laconicus ager, Plin. 4. 5.

Lacornithæus, òrum. m. pl. A town of Spain, Plin. 3. 7. Nunc esse Constantina videtur, in Andalusia, Hdr.

Lactantius, i. m. A Rhetorician of Nicomedia; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar, Opera quædam ejus etiam extant.

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for Bedford,

same for *Stony Stratford*, and some for *Loughborough*.

Lactucini, ōrum. m. pl. [à lactucis] *The surname of several in the Valerian family*, Plin. 19. 4.

|| **Lactura**, æ. f. *Anton. An ancient city of Ar-magnac in France*; hod. *LeGoure*, Cellar.

Lacydes, is. m. *A philosopher, the scholar of Arceflauti*, Plio. 10. 23. & Cic. Acad. Q. 4. 6.

Ladas, æ. m. *A footman of Alexander the Great, of great swiftness*, Catull. 53. 24. & Juv. 13. 97.

* **Ladon**, ōnis. m. *A river of Greece*, Ov. Fast. 5. 89. & Met. 1. 702. *Dionysius* described it as a long river, v. 417. and *Callimachus* as a large one, *Hymn*. 1. 18.

* **Laelaps**, is. m. [Lat. turbo; à Gr. λαίλαψ-] *Tempest*, a dog's name, Ov. Met. 3. 211.

Lælius, ii. m. *A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus*, Cic. a modest, sober, wise man. *Mitis sapientia Lælii*, Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 72.

Læertes, æ. m. *A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, the father of Ulysses*. *Læerta fatuus*, Ov. Ep. 2. 29.

Læertiades, æ. m. *Patron. Ulysses, the son of Læertes*, Hor. Od. 1. 15. 21. & Sat. 2. 5. 59.

Lærtius, adj. *Of, or belonging to Ulysses*. *Lærtia regna*, Virg. Æn. 3. 272.

* **Læstrigones**, um. m. pl. [λαστρίγονες, i. e. à latrociniis] *A rude and savage people near Formia in Italy*. *Incultos addit Læstrigonas Antiphatheque*, Tib. 4. 1. 55. *Homerus ait similes hos fuisse gigantibus*, Odys. x. 120.

* **Læstrigōnius**, adj. *Of the Læstrigons*. *Læstrigoniâ Bacchus in amphora*, Hor. 3. 16. 34.

* || **Lagaria**, æ. f. [Λαγάρια, Lycæbr. 930.] *A town of Lucania*. Unde

* **Lagarinus**, adj. *Of Lagaria*. || **Vino Lagarina**, of that vintage, Plin. 14. 6.

Lagaia, æ. f. *The isle of Delos so called*, Plin. 4. 12.

Lagefium, *Castleford near Pon'efract, Camd.*

Lagenia, *Leinster in Ireland*, L.

* **Lagusa**, æ. f. [Λαγύσα, Steph.] *An island near Crete*, Plin. 5. 30.

Lais, idis. f. *A notable courtesan of Sicily, who removing from thence to Corinth, found many admirers, but asked too great a price for a night's lodging, as discouraged many*. Among the rest *Demosthenes* affirmed, *he would not buy repentance so dear*. *Ephyræ Laidis ades Ad enjus jacuit Græcia tota pedes*, Prop. 2. 6. 2. & *Ovid*. *Mul-tis Lais amata prociis*, Am. 1. 5. 12. In *Thes-salia* postea transfreta adeo deperierunt eam juvenes, ut invidiâ flagrantis mulieris illam in-terimerent, quam ob causam *Venus Thesaliis pestem mitteret, neque aliter exorari potuit, quam ut Laidi templum eorum, sub nomine 'Aescii' Ἀρσώϊστος, Παιών, in Corinth.*

Laius, *The son of Labdacus, K. of Thebes, and father of Oedipus*, Stat. Th. 1. 296.

Lalage, es. f. *One of Horace's mistresses*, Hor. Od. 1. 22. 10.

Lalassis, is. m. *A city of Cilicia, arising in Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Lalætania, æ. f. *A country of the bitter Spain*, Mart. 1. 50. 22. hod. *Catalonia*.

Lalētānus, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 3.

Lalētānus, adj. *Of Catalonia*. || **Fixx Lale-tana**, muddy wine, Mart. 1. 27. penult. *Lale-tana*, Id. 5. 52. 6.

Lallus, *Deus, qui præest pœniis illis balbis, quæ nutrices pueris occinunt*, Auf.

Lambrani, m. pl. *Sicæ. Cæs. 9. A people dwell-ing near*

Lambrus, i. m. *A river in the dutchy of Milan*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *il Lambro*, & *Fiume di Marigano*, Hard. *Labarus*, Sil. L.

* **Lamia**, æ. f. & **Lamie** ōrum. freg. [à Lam-mo, ἀίθροπράζω, Læstrigonom rege, ut aliqui volunt. Sed vid. esse vocab. Punic.] (1) *Wo-men, or rather bags, that entice young children to them, and eat them*. (2) *Women feigned to keep their eyes in boxes at home, and to put them in their beads when they go abroad*. (3) *Hobgoblins, tan-*

ting sometimes one shape, sometimes another. (4) *Also a noble family of the Romans*. (5) *A town in Theffaly*. (1) *Neu præfæ Lamie vivum puerum extrahat alvo*, Hor. A. Pœt. 240. (2) *Plut. de curiâto*. (3) *Philoftr*. (4) *Lamiam eade madens*, Juv. 4. ult. & Hor. Od. 3. 17. (5) *Diod. Sic. & Plin. 4. 7.*

Laminitani, m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Plin. 3. 3.

Laminitānus, adj. *Of the Laminitani*. *Laminitanus ager*, Plin. 3. 1.

* || **Lamnia**, æ. f. [Λάμνια, Gr.] *A town of Theffaly in Greece*, Strabo; hod. *Demochi*.

* **Lampede**, is. f. [à λάμπα, splendeo] *A lady of Sparta, who was daughter, wife, and mother of a king*, Plin. 7. 4.

Lampeius, i. m. *A mountain of Artadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

Lampetia, *Daughter of Sol and Neera*, Ov. Met. 2. 349. & *A city of the Brutians*, al. *Clampetia*, and *Dampetia*, Plin.

Lampia, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4. 290.

Lamponia, æ. f. *An island near Troas*, Plin. 4. 12.

Lampsacenus, adj. *Val. Max. 7. 3. & Lampsacius*, adj. *Mart. 11. 17. Of*

Lampsacium, i. n. *Cic. Vurr. 1. 24. & Plin. 4. 11. &*

Lampsacus, i. f. *Liv. 35. 42. & Ov. Fast. 6. 345. A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine*, Nep. Them. 10. Here *Priapus* was worshipped, Ov. ubi suprà. *Hodie prisicum nomen retinet*.

Lampfus, i. i. *A city of Theffaly*, Liv. 32. 14.

* **Lamum**, i. n. [à Lamo Læstrigonom rege] *A city of Italy near Formia*, Virg. Æn. 9. 334.

* **Lamus**, i. m. (1) *A king of the Læstrigons*. (2) *The son of Hercules by Omphale*. (3) *The name of a boy*. (1) Hor. Od. 3. 17. (2) Ov. Ep. 9. 54. (3) Sil. 16. 476.

Lancastria, *Lancaster, & Lancashire*, L.

Landavia, *Landaff in Wales*.

Langia, æ. f. *A fountain in the Nemeæan forest, afterwards called Archemorus, much celebrated by the Argives*, Stat. Theb. 4. 717.

Lanuvini, m. pl. *The people of Lanuvium*, Liv. 6. 21.

Lanuvīnus, adj. *Hor. Od. 3. 27. Juno Lanuvina in nummis obvia, Pertaining to*

Lanuvium, i. n. *Formerly a city, near a vil-lage in the Apennine way*. *Lanuvii ad portas, hei mihi, solus eram*, Prop. 4. 9. 22.

Laocon, ontis. m. *The son of Priam and He-cuba, priest of Apollo Tymbreus, as some; others make him brother of Antichis, who pierced the Trojan horse with his spear, and made the arms therein clash; but Pallas, offended with the violation of the horse offered to her, sent two ser-pents out of the sea, who destroyed him and his sons*, Virg. Æn. 2. 202. & seq.

Laoëmia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Bellerop-hon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, slain by Diana*. (2) *The wife of Protefilus, who hear-ing her husband was slain at Troy, slew herself*.

(1) Hom. Il. ζ. 197. (2) Vid. Ov. Ep. 13.

* || **Laoëce**, es. f. [Lat. populi justitia; à λαίε & δίκη] (1) *The daughter of Priam and He-cuba, wife of Helicon, son of Antenor king of Thrace*. (2) *The daughter of Agamemnon, offer-ed in marriage to Achilles*. (1) Hom. Il. γ. 124. (2) Hom. Il. α. 145.

* **Laoëceæ**, æ. f. (1) *A city of Cælesyria on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south*. (2) *A famous city of Asia, not far from Hierapolis and Colosse*. (1) Cic. Philip. 9. 2. (2) *Vid. Geogr. antiq. & Plin. 6. 29.*

* **Laoëceni**, ni. pl. *The people*, Cic. Fam. 12. 13.

* **Laoëcensis**, e. adj. *Of Laodicea*. *Laodi-censis civitas*, Cic. Fam. Epist. 5. 20.

* **Laoëdus**, i. m. *The son of Antenor the Tro-jan, whose form Pallas took upon her, when*

she persuaded Pandarus, by throwing a dart at Menelaüs, to break the truce, *Il. m. ll. ρ. 699. & seq.*

Laoëmëdon, ontis. m. *The son of Ilus king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done*. They, in revenge, sent plagues upon the city. *Laomedon* consulted the oracle on this occasion, but could have no remedy, except by giving a Trojan virgin every year to be devoured by a sea monster. His daughter *Hesio-ne* was drawn out by lot for the sacrifice. *Her-cules* offered to deliver her, and slay the sea monster, if he would give him his horses that were of a divine breed; but neither would he perform this agreement: whereupon *Heracles* sacked the city, slew him, and gave *Hesio-ne* in marriage to *Telamon*. *Vid. Hor. Od. 3. 3. 21. Hinc*

Laoëmëdoncūs, adj. *Of Laomedon*, Virg. G. 1. 502.

Laoëmëdoniades, æ. m. *Patron. The son of La-omedon*, Priam, Juv. 6. 325.

* **Laoëmëdonius**, adj. *Of the race of Laome-don*. || **Laomedontius heros**, Æneas, Virg. Æn. 8. 18.

Lapæthus, i. n. *A sort on the confines of Epirus and Theffaly*, Liv. 44. 2.

* || **Laphyra**, æ. f. [λαφύρα, se. a spellis] *Minerva*, so called, *Rhod*.

Lapides atrii, *A place in Spain*, Liv. 26. 17.

Lapithæ, ōrum. m. pl. [à Lapithâ Apollinis filia, lfid.] *A people of Theffaly, who were the first jockies*, Virg. G. 3. 115.

* || **Lappa**, æ. f. *A town of Crete, built by Aga-memnon*, Steph.

|| **Lappia**, vel || **Lapponia**, æ. f. [à Lappi, exiles lingua septent.] *Lapland*, a large moun-tainous country belonging to several northern powers. *Historian Lappia scripsit Schefferus, bene, si vacat, adi.*

* || **Lapidum**, i. n. *A town of Gascony in France*, Sidon. Apoll. 3. 12. hod. *Bayonne*, Cellar.

Lar, laris. m. [Lar Etrusce sonat princeps, Seal. unde & nostrum Lord deducum putem ideoque fortè *Lares Præstitis* dic. ap. Ov. Fast. 5. 129.] *Certain demons, Genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets; Laræ caelæstes, some of the Di-j majorum gentium, Lar Conçtalis, Macrobr. Sar. 1. 9. i. e. Janus, Lares marini; & Neptunus, Palæmon, Thetis, &c. Liv. 40. 52. Lares urbium, Macrobr. 3. 9. The Lares also were public, as the compitales, or viales, which were worship-ped in the high ways; or private, as the Lares domestici, or familiares, whose station was upon the hearth*, *Plaut. Aul. in Flon. rurales, Publ. Virg. de U. R. regionibus*. His *Laribus* sacrificabant thure, aut vino, *Plaut. ubi suprà*; farre & gallo, *Juv. 9. 138. & Id. 2. 33. marino iore, molâ falsâ & myrto*, Hor. Od. 3. 23. 15. porca & agno, *Plaut. Rud. 4. 6. 3.*

Lära, vel **Lärunda**, æ. f. *quæ & Mania, 71 mother of the Lares, who bore them to Mercur*, Varr. L. L. 4. 10. conf. & *Laet. Inst. Div. 1. 2.*

Lärina, æ. f. *A nobleswoman of Italy, attending on Camilla*, Virg. Æn. 11. 655.

Lärine, es. f. *A fountain in Attica*, Plin. 4. 1.

Lärinas, ätis. m. *Cic. pro Cluent. 7. conf. & 15. 565. & Pin. 3. 11. An inhabitant of*

Lärinum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of E-plis*, Cic. pro Cluent. 14. hod. *Larina*, Cellar.

Lärissa, æ. f. *A city of Theffaly near Phibia*, Hor. Od. 1. 7. 11. *Hinc*

Lärissæus, adj. *Of Theffaly*. *Larissæus Achil-les*, Virg. Æn. 2. 179. hod. *Larizæ*, vel *Larææ*.

Lärissus, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus*, Liv. 27. 52.

* **Lärissus**, i. m. [à fulcarum multitudinè, quæ λαίροι Græcis dicuntur] *The largest lake in Italy, called also Comensis, from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it*, Virg. Georg. 2. 159. *Vid. Plin. Ep. 9. 7. hod. Lago di Como*. It is said to be about thirty miles long, and four or five broad.

Lãrios, adj. *Of Larius. Comi mœnia, Lãriumque luttus, Catull. 33. 4.*
 Lãrrenses, num. m. pl. *The people near Larvum, Plin. 4. 12.*
 Lãrnum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain, Plin. 3. 3. hod. Tonnera, quo Blanda hod. Blanes abluvit, Hord.*
 Lãruoda, æ. f. *Vid. Lara.*
 Lãryma, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia, near the river Cepbisus, Plin. 4. 7. hod. Talandi, about three miles from the gulf of Negropont.*
 * Las, laas, m. [*à lãs, laps, quod in prærupto situs fuerit*] *A village of Sparta, on a crag near the sea, Liv. 39. 31. hod. Vãbi.*
 Lãscariã, *A Greek grammarian, of Paris, L. Lãsia, æ. f. An ancient name of the island Andros, Plin. 4. 12.*
 * || Lãthẽnia, æ. f. *A woman disciple of Plato, Plut. who went to bear him in man's clothes, Laert Lãsus, Who first wrote of music, in the time of Darius, Steph.*
 Lãtãrius, i. m. *A consul of Rome, whom Nero put to death, and gave away his fine boufes, Juv. 10. 17.*
 Lãtãrium, i. n. *A village of the Cicero's at Arpium, Cic. Att. 4. 7.*
 * || Lãtia, æ. f. *The wife of Saturn, Coll. 13. 21.*
 * Lãtiãlis, & Lãtiãris, c. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Italy. Lãtiãlis populus, Ov. Mët. 15. 481. Jupiter Lãtiãris, Cic. pro Milone, 31.*
 Lãtiãre, sc. ferire, *Sacrifices to Jupiter Lãtia lit, &c. Steph. L.*
 * Lãtiãni, ðrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Latium, or Italy; the Latins, Liv. passim.*
 * Lãtiãnus, adj. *Latin; of Latium.*
 * Lãtinius, i. m. *The son of Faunus king of Lãtium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus, Virg. Æn. 7.*
 * Lãtium, i. n. [*quod ibi latuerit Saturnus, Virg. Æn. 8. 322.*] *A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circillo, Virg. Æn. 1. 10. & alibi.*
 * Lãtius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Italy; Italian. Gens Lãtia, Ov. Fast. 4. 42. Mula Lãriã, Col. in Proëm. prop. fin.*
 Lãtinius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Latmos. Latnios Endymion non est tibi, Luna, pudori, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 84.*
 Lãtmus, i. m. *A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion, Cic. Tusc. Q. 1. 38. hod. Palatio.*
 Lãtobrigã, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Laufanne, Cæs. B. G. 1.*
 * Lãtõia, æ. f. *Diana so called. Lãtõia clade exstatiã, Ov. Mët. 8. 541.*
 * Lãtõia, Idos, f. [*à matre Latonã*] *Diana so called. Timeo fãvã Lãtõidos iram, Ov. Ep. ult. 155.*
 * Lãtõna, æ. f. [*Λατὸν, Gr.*] *The daughter of Cæus beloved by Jupiter, to whom she bare Diana, who was born at Delos at the same birth with Apollo, Hesiod. Pulchrã gaudet Latona Dianã, Juv. 10. 291.*
 * Lãtõnia, æ. f. *Diana. Nemorum, Latonia, custos, Virg. Æn. 9. 405.*
 * Lãtõnius, adj. *Of Latona. Stirps Latonia, Ov. Tr. 3. 2. 3. Delos Latonia, Virg. G. 3. 6.*
 * Lãtõpõlites, æ. f. [*ex Λατὸν, Latona, & πόλις, civitas*] *A city of Ægypt in the island Delta, sacred to Latona, Plin. 5. 9.*
 * Lãtris, is, f. [*i. e. ancilla; à Gr. Λατρίε, idem*] (1) *A waiting maid. (2) An island in the Baltic, near the gulf of Riga; hod. Oesl. Hord. (1) Lãtris deliciã cui nomen ab usu est, Prop. 4. 7. 75. (2) Plin. 4. 13.*
 * || Lãtyndus, i. m. *A mountain of Calabria in Italy, not far from Croton, Theoc. 4. 19.*
 Lãvãtris, *Bovoes in Yorkshire. L.*
 Lãvãtris, æ. f. *A southern province of Scotland, Leodon, or Lotbian, Camd.*

* Lãvãrna, æ. f. [*quod clust homines bonis, vel fortẽ simpliciter à λαβείν, capere*] *The goddess of thieves, Hor. Ep. 1. 16. 60.*
 Lãvicãnus, adj. *Of Lãvicum. Lãvicana via, Liv. 4. 41. conf. Cic. pro Planc. 9.*
 Lãvici, m. pl. *The people of Lãvicum, or Lãbicum in Italy, Cic. de Leg. Agr. 2. 35. conf. Liv. 4. 47.*
 Lãvinia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lãtinus, Virg. Æn. 6. 764. Vid. Lãtinus.*
 Lãvinium, i. n. prim. com. *A city in Italy built by Æneas, and called after his wife's name. Promissa Lãvini mœnia, Virg. Æn. 1. 262. In eo colle situm fuisse videtur, qui nunc vulgò Monte di Levano, Holsten.*
 Lãvinus, adj. [*à Lãvinium*] *Of Lãvinia; figuratẽ, of Italy, Italian. Lãvina littora, Virg. Æn. 1. 2.*
 Lãurca, æ. m. *A freed-man of Cicero's, Plin. 16. 15.*
 Lãurens, tis. adj. *One of the city Laurentum. Lãurens Turnus, Virg. Æn. 7. 650. Lãurens castrum, Tibull. 2. 5. 51. Lãurentia arva, Virg. Æn. 8. 537.*
 Lãurentia, æ. f. *vid. Acca Laurentia.*
 Lãurentãia, um. & ðrum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Lãurentia, Varr. L. L. 5.*
 Lãurentinum, i. n. *A country villa, belonging to the younger Pliny. Vid. Ep. 2. 7.*
 Lãurentinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Laurentum. Lãurentina paludes, Paterc. 2. 19.*
 || Lãurentius, i. m. [*à lãuro*] *One of the primitive martyrs roasted on a gridiron, Prod. Perist. 2.*
 Lãurentum, i. n. *A city near Lãvinium in Italy, Virg. Æn. 12. 280. hod. S. Lorenzo, Hord.*
 Lãureõlus, i. m. *A robber, who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beasts, which was commonly represented in their shows, Mart. de Spectac. 7. & Juv. 8. 187.*
 Lãuretum, *Urbs Piceni. vulg. Loreto, L.*
 Lãuro, vel Lãuron, ðnis. f. *A city of Spain, where Pompey was routed, and slain by Cæsar's party, Flor. 4. 2. 86.*
 Lãus Pompeia. *A city of Milan, built by the Gauls, and by Pompey made a Roman colony; from whom it had its name, Plin. 3. 17. hod. Lodi, Hord.*
 Lãus, is. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Lino, Hord.*
 Lãusonjum, vel Lãufanna, io Switzerland, L.
 Lãusius, i. m. (1) *The son of Numitor, and brother of Iliã, slain by his uncle Amulius. (2) Another, the son of Mæxentius, slain by Æneas. (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 55. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 814. & seq.*
 * Lãutulã, ðrum. f. pl. [*à lavando dict.*] *Hot baths near Rome, Liv. 7. 39. & 9. 23.*
 Lãzi, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, Plin. 6. 4. Locus hod. la Mingrelie, Hord.*

L ante E.

Lea, æ. f. (1) *A town of Æthiopia. (2) An island in the Archipelago; hod. Piana & Pianosa, Hord. (1) Plin. 6. 29. (2) Id. 4. 12.*
 Lãcœna, *An Athenian barlot, Plin. 34. 8. Lact. 1. 20.*
 Leander, ðri. m. *A young man of Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos, on the side of Europe, where his beloved Hera lived, Ov. Vid. Hero.*
 Lãcãndrinus, adj. *Of Leander. ¶ Hellespontus, Sil. 8. 623. wherein Leander was drowned.*
 Lãcanitã, *A people of Arabia felix, F.*
 Lãrchæus, adj. *Of Lãrchus. Lãrchæa umbra, Ov. Fast. 6. 421.*
 Lãrchus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Ino, slain by his distracted father, Ov. Met. 4. 16.*
 Lãbãdia, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia near the river Cepbisus, sacred to Apollo, Stat. Theb. 7. 345. Here also was the temple of Jupiter Trophonius, Liv. 45. 17. hod. Livoadia, Hord.*
 Lãbãdus, i. f. *A village of Ionia in Asia the Lesser, obscure, and unfrequented, Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 6.*

Lebena, æ. f. *A town of Crete, Plin. 4. 13. hod. Lionda, Hord.*
 Lãbynthos, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, Ov. Art. Am. 2. 81. & Met. 8. 222. hod. Leuita, Hord.*
 Lãchæum, i. n. *A harbour for ships near Corinth, Prop. 3. 21. 19.*
 Lãchãicus, adj. *Of Lechæum. Lechãicum mare, Plin. 2. 108. sic legit Hord.*
 Lãda, æ. f. *The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia, Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her, when with-child by her husband. She laid two eggs; of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra; for which reason one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal. Sed di-versissimã, ut ferẽ sit, à nystologia narratur fabula, Fecit olorinis Ledam recubare sub alis, Ov. Met. 6. 109.*
 Lãdæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Leda. Fratres Ledæi, Sil. 15. 23. Dis Ledæi, Ov. Fast. 1. 706.*
 Lãdus, i. m. *A river of France running by Montpellier, Mela, 2. 5. hod. le Laz, five le Lez, Cellar.*
 Legecãstria, S. Leicestria, Leicester, al. Lice-
 stria, & Leogora, B.
 Legio Augusta, *Lehard in Cornwall, or Caer-
 Leon in Wales. L.*
 L. Germanica, *Leon, of Castile in Spain.*
 L. victrix, Vitry, *of Champagne in France.*
 L. 20. *Vitrix, Chester, L.*
 * Lãlãgẽs, um. m. pl. [*Λαλαγες, Gr.*] *Homers placeth these people south, near the bay of Adra-
 myrtium; others confound them with the Cari-
 ans, Conf. Plin. 5. 30. & Strab. lib. 13.*
 * Lãlãgẽides, um. f. pl. *Patron. Of Lelege.*
 Nymphæ Lãlãgẽides, *Ov. Met. 9. 651.*
 * Lãlãgẽius, adj. *Of Lelege. Lelegeia mœnia, Ov. Met. 7. 443. littora, Id. ib. 8. 6.*
 Lãmanus, *Limehill in Kent, or Lime in Dor-
 setshire, L.*
 Lãmanus lacus, *A lake near Geneva; on the
 north whereof are the Switzers, and on the south
 Savoy. The river Rhone floweth through this
 lake, Cæs. B. G. 1. hod. le lac de Geneve, Hord.*
 Lãmniãus, adj. ¶ *Lemniãe catenæ, Mart.*
 5. 5. 7. *Made at
 Lemnos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, sac-
 cred to Vulcan; whence Volcania Lemnos, Val-
 Flac. 2. 78. hod. Stalimene, Hord.*
 Lãmõvices, um. m. pl. *There were two forts
 of these people, one in Britany, their city prob-
 ably Leon; the other in Aquitain, Cæs. B. G.
 7. 4. Hod. les Limosins; oppidum Limoges,
 Hord.*
 Lemovii, *A people of Germany, Tac. Mecklen-
 burgens, Ort.*
 Lãmõrãlia, *Fest. vel Lãmõria, um. & ðrum.*
*Ov. Fast. 4. 121. A festival on the fifteenth day
 of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures,
 unlucky to marry in.*
 Lãmõres, um. m. pl. [*qu. Remures, inter se
 quod sepe fit, commutatis literis liquidis l & r,
 sc. à Remo, qui fratrem Romulum paricidãni
 terriculentis exagitabat Evil spirits, or ghosts,
 who came to disturb and plague those who had in-
 jured them when living; Hobgoblins, bogi. Nigri
 lemures, Pers. 5. 185. De his vid. Apuleium de
 Deo Sacratiss.*
 * Lãnæus, i. m. [*à λανός, torcular*] *A name
 of Bacchus, Ov. in Ibin. 329.*
 Lãnius, ii. m. *Several Roman; of this name,
 Vid. Cic. Att. 5. 20. & Fam. 14. 4.*
 Lãntila, *Lintz in upper Austria, L.*
 Lãntilãtas, ãtis. f. *Cic. Fam. 3. 7. Respect to
 the nobility of*
 Lãntilãtus, i. m. [*à lente ferendã, ut Fabii à
 fabis*] *The name of a noble family in Rome, Liv.
 & Tac. passim.*
 * || Lão, ðnis. m. [*Λαο, Gr.*] *The name of
 several emperors, and others, Plut. also an ancient
 sobriety of great acuteness, furnished Byzanti-
 us, Suid.*
 Lãoburgum, *Lauenburg in Saxony.*
 Lãochares, is. m. *A noble engraver, Plin. 34. 8.
 Leocium,*

Leodium, *Liege* in the Netherlands.
 • || Leonica, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Guadalupe*, Hard.
 Leonicenses, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 3.
 Leonidas, & es. æ. m. *A king of Sparta*, who with four hundred men defended the straits of Thermopylæ against a million led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they should fight with those in the Hades. When he was slain, and opened, his heart was found hairy. *Virg. Nep. Themiſt. 3. Juſt. 2. 11. Gell. 3. 7. Plut.*
 • Leontini, m. pl. *The people of Leontium*, Plin. 3. 8.
 • Leontinus, adj. *Of Leontium*. Leontinus-ager, *Cic. Philip. 2. 17. & de Div. 1. 33.*
 • || Leontium, i. n. *An inland city of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Leontini*, Hard.
 Leontius, ii. m. *A famous engraver*, Plin. 34. 8.
 Leontópolis, is. f. *A town of Egypt*, Plin. 5. 10.
 Leopoldus, *Lemburg* in Poland, L.
 Læpidus, i. m. *The name of several Romans*, De quibus consule Livium, & alios.
 Lepinus mons, *A ridge of hills in Italy, on which the city Signia stood*, Col. 10. 132. hod. *le montagne di Segni*.
 Lepontii, m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, near the source of the Rhine, between the Milanese and Switzerland, *Cæs. B. G. 4. 10. Circa Lago Maggiore, Val d'Ossula, & Val Leventina*, quasi Lepontina dicta, *Hard.*
 Leprium, vel Lepreus, i. n. *A town in Arcadia, near the river Alpheus*, which is near where lepers resorted to wash in order to their cure, *Cic. Att. 9. 2. Plin. 4. 6.*
 Lepta, æ. m. *The name of several Romans*, *Virg. Cic. Att. 5. 17. 9. 12. & 13. 46.*
 Leptæra, æ. f. *A promontory of India*, Plin. 6. 29, otherwise called Drepanum, *Id. ibid.*
 Leptis Sarrana, (1) *A city of Barbary in Africa*. (2) *Another beyond the Syrtis*. (1) *S. l. 3. 256. & Plin. 5. 4. hod. Lebida*, *Hard.* (2) *Luc. 9. 95.*
 Leptitani, m. pl. *The people*, *Liv. 66. 5.*
 Lerina, æ. f. *A small island in France*, Plin. 5. 5. hod. *Honore de Lerin*, *Hard.*
 • Lerna, æ. f. [*Λέρνη*, Gr.] *A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus*, where Hercules slew the hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off. *Hinc Δίην χερσὶν*, Lerna malorum, *vid. Cælidæ*. Veteri spumavit Lerna veneno, *Stat. Theb. 1. 360.*
 • Lernaus, adj. *Of Lerna*. || Lerna pestis, *the hydra*, *Lucr. 5. 26.*
 Lero, us. f. *An island on the coast of France, not far from Antibes*, Plin. 3. 6. hod. *l'isle de Marguerite*, *Hard.*
 Leræ, i. f. *An island in the Icarian sea*, Plin. 2. 12.
 Lesbides, um. f. pl. *Patron. Lesbian women*, *Ov. Ep. 3. 36.*
 Lesbios, adj. *Of Lesbos*. Lesbium plectrum, *Hor. Od. 1. 26.*
 Lesbos, i. f. *An isle in the Ægean sea*, *Hor. 1. 1. 1.* Hujus metropolis olim Mitylene, unde hod. *Metelin*, *Hard.*
 Lesera, *A hill in Aguitain*, L.
 • Lethiōgones, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who roasted and eat the companion of Ulysses*, *Hum. Od. 2. 119.* Fingens immanes Lethrygonas, atque Cyclopas, *Juv. 15. 18.* *Hinc*
 • Lethiōgōnus, adj. *Lethrygianus*. || Lethrygonia amphora, *A Campanian earl*, *Hor. Od. 1. 16. 24.* Lethrygonas enim à Sicilia Formias commigrarunt.
 Lewa, *Lewis* in Suffex, L.
 Lësura, æ. f. *A river near Trier in Germany, whi b su lsb into the Moselle*, *Auson.*
 • Lethæus, adj. *Of Lethe*. Lethæus amnis, *Virg. Æn. 6. 705.*
 Lethæ, es. f. [*Ἰθάκη*, Gr. oblivio] *A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice*; which, because it runneth many miles under ground, the poets feign to be one of the rivers of hell; and because the word significeth oblivio, they further

feigned that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was past.
 Lethes, is. *A river of Andalusia in Spain*, *Sil. 13. 555. vulgò Guadalete*.
 Letini, *A people of Sicily*, *Cic.*
 Levaci, *A people of Brabant*, L.
 Levana, Dea, quæ recens natos de terrâ levat, *Aug. Steph.*
 Leuca, æ. f. & Leuce, es. (1) *An island belonging to Crete*. (2) *A town in Ionis*. (3) *A sea port town of the Salentini*. (1) *Plin. 4. 12.* (2) *Mela. (3) Loc. 5. 376.*
 Leucadius, adj. *Of Leucas*. Leucadii (incolæ) *Liv. 33. 17.* || Leucadius deus, *Apollo*, *Ov. Trist. 3. 1. 12.*
 Leucas, ædis. f. *Formerly a peninsula, but in Ovid's time (Ov. Met. 15. 289.) an island in the Ionian sea, from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love-sickness*, *Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 154.* Here Apollo was worshipped, *Id. Theb. 4. 808.*
 al. Leucadia, *Plin. hod. S. Maur.*
 • Leucaspis, ædis. m. [*Ἰσχυρὸς & ἀσπὶς*, i. e. candidum clypeum gerens] *One of Æneas's companions left in a storm, together with Orontes*, *Virg. Æn. 6. 334.*
 Leucates, æ. vel Leucate, es. m. *A high ridge on the promontory Leucate, where was a temple of Apollo*, *Virg. Æn. 3. 274. hod. Cabo Ducato*, *Hard.*
 Leuci, m. pl. *Cæs. B. G. 1. 40. & in sing.*
 Leucos, i. m. *Luc. 1. 424.* *A people of Lorraine*, near the city now called Toul, *Hard.* They were good marksmen.
 Leucippus, i. m. *A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus*. *Virg. Cic. Acad. 4. 37. & de N. D. 1. 24.*
 • Leucōgæus collis [*Ἰσχυρὸς & γαία*] *A hill in Campania between Naples and Puzoli*, *Plin. 18. 11.* || Leucogæi fontes, which cure sore eyes, and heal wounds, *Id. 31. 2.*
 Leucola, æ. f. *A port in Cyprus, where agates are found*, *Plin. 5. 31.*
 Leucōn, ōnis. m. (1) *A king of Pontus, slain by Oxylocus his brother, because he had defiled his wife*. (2) *A dog's name*, *White*. (1) *Ov. in Ibin. 310.* (2) *Id. Met. 3. 218.*
 Leucōnicus, adj. || Leuconicum tomentum, *A sort of stocks sent from the country of the Celtae, or else the Belgæ*, *Mart. 11. 22. qui & Luconicum subst. & absolute dixit pro eodem*, *Ep. 14. 159.*
 • Leucōnoë, es. f. [*Ἰσχυρὸς & ἄσπὶς*] *A lady to whom Horace addressed the eleventh ode of his first book*.
 Leucopetra, æ. f. [*Lat. alba rupes; ex λευκός, albus, & πέτρα, rupes*] *A promontory of Tarantum in Italy*, *Cic. Philipp. 1. 3. & ad Att. 16. 6. hod. Capo dell'Armi*, *Hard.*
 • Leucópolis, is. f. [*b. e. alba civitas; ex λευκός, albus, & πόλις, civitas*] *A maritime town of Caria*, *Plin. 5. 29.*
 Leucoëra, *Wittenberg* in Saxony, L.
 Leucōsia, æ. f. [*Ἰσχυρὸς* eo nomine, *vid. Plin. 2. 88.*] *A small island of the Tyrrhene sea, on the coast of Lucania*, *Ov. Met. 15. 708. conf. Sil. 8. 579.*
 Leucosyria, æ. f. *A country of Cappadocia*, *Plin. 6. 3.*
 Leucosyrus, i. m. *One of that country*, *Nep. Datam. 2.*
 • Leucōthea, vel. freq. Leucōthoë, es. f. [*λευκὸς & θεά, Gr. s. alba dea*] (1) *Albunea*, *Lat. nis. namque matuta, & mater Matuta*. (2) *The daughter of Ino, and wife of Abamas, who flying from her distracted husband, who had slain his and her son L-archus, cast herself, with her other son Melicetes in her arms, into the sea, and by Neptune were changed into sea deities*. (3) *Also a mistress of Apollo, by him changed into a frankincense tree*. (4) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea*. (5) *A fountain in Samos*. (1) *Virg. Cic. Tusc. 1. 12. & de N. D. 3. 15. & 19.* *Virg. theō Græcis, Matuta vocabere, nostris, Ov. Fast. 6. 545.* (2) *Legè fabulam ap. Eund. Met.*

4. (3) *Id. Met. 4. 195. & seq.* (4) *Plin. 3. 6.* (5) *Id. 5. 31.*
 Leucra, n. pl. *A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians*, *Cic. Off. 1. 18. & Tusc. 1. 46.* *Hinc*
 Leucræus, adj. *Of Leucra*. Leucræica pugna, *Nep. Epam. 1. 4.*
 || Levena, æ. f. [*Ἰσχυρὸς & ἄσπὶς*] *Lenox* in Scotland; al. *Leigovia*, L.
 || Leuphana, æ. f. *The city Hanover* in the Lower Saxony.
 Lexovii, m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France*, *Plin. 4. 18.* *Locus hod. Lefieux*, *Hard.*
 L ante H.
 || Lhoegria, æ. f. Lhoegr. [*Call.*] *England* in the old British tongue.
 L ante I.
 || Libanius, i. m. *A sophist of Antioch in Syria*. He taught both at Antioch and Constantinople. He was the scholar of Diophantus, a bitter enemy to Christianity, as was also his master Julian the emperor, in praise of whom he writ two orations. He wrote arguments to the orations of Demosthenes, and several other things in the art of rhetoric. He was banished from Constantinople, and retired to Nicomedia, which was the last place in which we hear of him. *Virg. Socr. Hist. Ecl. 1. 4. & Suid.*
 Libanus, i. m. [*Ἰσχυρὸς*] *albus, propter niveis quibus sæpe obtegatur, vel potius ἰσχυρὸς* thus, ab agris confinibus thure abundantibus] *Amountain in Syria, extending in length from east to west 190 miles, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land*. *Virg. Plin. 5. 20. per totum.*
 || Libentina, æ. f. *Eadem dea quæ Libentina; Venus seu Proserpina*, *Aug.*
 Liber, i. m. [*quod curis animus liberet, Sen. de Tranq. cap. 15. ἰσχυρὸς, i. e. σκωτικὸς, Heinſ.*] (1) *A name of Bacchus, the son of Jupiter and Semele*. (2) *Another, the son of Ceres*. (1) *Praëlis audax neque te fitebo, Liber, Hor. Od. 1. 12. 21.* (2) *Cic. N. D. 2. 24. Φουκίωε sumitur pro Marie, Sole, & Apolline. Virg. Macrobr. Saturn. 1. 18.*
 Libera, æ. f. *Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres, so called*. *Virg. Liv. 3. 55. & Tac. 2. 49. & Cic. N. D. 2. 24.*
 Libéralia, um. & Ærum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Bacchus, celebrated March the seventeenth*, *Cic. Fam. 12. 25.*
 Libéralitas Julia, *A town of Alentejo in Portugal*, *Plin. 4. 22. hod. Evora*, *Hard.*
 Libéthra, æ. f. *A fountain of Magnesia*, *Plin. 4. 9.* *Hinc*
 Libéthrides, um. f. pl. *Libethrian*. || Nymphæ Libethrides, *Virg. Ecl. 7. 11. Musis of the Magnesia fountain, ut voluit Solin. c. 8. fed alii, inter quos Pausan. in Bœotia collocant in fontem Heliconem; & Strab. à Libethro Thraciæ monte deducit.*
 Libifona, æ. f. *A city of New Castile in Spain*, *Plin. 3. 3. hod. Cuenca*, *Hard.*
 Libitina, æ. f. *The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presideth both over births and burials*. Autumnus gravis Libitina quæstus acerba, *Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 19.* In her temple the undertakers of funerals, called *Libitinnarii*, sold all things belonging to funerals, *Mart. 10. 97. Virg. Appell.*
 Liburni, seu Liffnius, *Lesfer*, a river in Ireland, L.
 Libo, ōnis. m. (1) *Libones, a noble family of Rome, from the Albi*. (2) *Libo, a citizen of Rome, famous for building the Puteal called by his name; the form whereof may be seen in a common consular coin of his family*. (1) *Prop. 4. 12. 31.* (2) *Forum Putealeque Libonis, Hor. Ep. 1. 19. 8.*
 Liburni, Ærum. m. pl. *The people of Liburnia, of whom some settled in Italy*, *Plin. 3. 13.*
 Liburnia, æ. f. [*Ἰσχυρὸς* quodam Attico] *The*

The country of Croatia, having Dalmatia on the south and east, on the west Carniola, and Istria, *Plin.* 4. 22.

Liburnicus, & Liburnus, adj. Of that country. Infusæ Liburnicæ, *Plin.* 3. 26. Rostris Liburnis, *Prop.* 3. 11. 44.

Libya, æ. f. [à Lybiâ Epophi, ex Cassiopæ, filiâ] in Latin writers, that part of Africa which bordereth upon Egypt. *Vid.* *Plin.* in præf. l. b. 5. & 5. 6. & *Eu. top.* 6. 9. but is often taken in a larger extent by poets, especially the Greek, and so taketh in Carthage, *Vir. Sil.*

Libyæ, adj. Of Libya. Libyæ mare, *Plin.* 5. 1.

Libyphœnices, um, m. pl. A people near Tunis in Africa, *Plin.* 5. 4.

Libyphœnicæ, æ. f. The country about Tunis in Africa, *Ferrar.* ex *Sall.*

Libys, yos, m. A man of Libya. Libys Hannibal, *Præd.* in *Sammach.* 2. 635. Libys pro Antæo gigante, *Mart.* 9. 303. 4.

Libyssa, æ. f. A woman of Libya, or any feminine joined with it. Libyssa arena, *Caull.*

Libysinus, adj. Libyan, African, *Cat.* 58. 1. Libystis, idis, f. Patron. Libyan, African.

Pellis Lybiæidis urbs, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 37.

Lichas, æ. m. *Ov. Met.* 9. 229. sed sapius

Lichædes, um, m. pl. [à Lichæ Herculis puero ab Hercule illi præcipit] Rocks, or small islands, in the Eubæan sea, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Lichas, æ. m. The boy by whom Diæxira sent the empoisoned shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubæan sea, *Ov. Met.* 9. 210. & deinceps.

Lichædia, Campus cadaverum, Lichædia.

Licinianus, A poet in Marcellus's time, L.

Licinianus, ii, m. The prænomens of two Roman emperors, Valerian and Gallian, as is evident from their coins. Also the name of many other rich men, particularly a freed-man of Augustus, another L. cinius Crassus, surnamed Dives. Ego pcedeo plus Pallante, & Licinias, *Juv.* 1. 1. 109.

Ligarius, ii, m. A noble Roman, Pompey's friend, whom Tully defended against Tubero, *Vid.* *Cic. pro Ligario.*

Ligea, æ. f. A sea nymph, the daughter of Ne-reus and Doris, *Virg. G.* 4. 336.

Liger, ris, m. A navigable river in France, called the Loire, *Tib.* 1. 7. 12. It ariseth in the Vivarais, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, at the foot of mount Gerbier de joux, and after a course of near 200 miles, faileth into the ocean about 12 leagues below Nantes.

Ligur, ūris, m. An inhabitant of Liguria. Infuetusque malo Ligur, *Virg. G.* 2. 163. Et in fœd. ¶ Ligurium ductor, *Id. Æn.* 10. 185. Of the people of Liguria.

Ligūria, æ. f. A country of Italy, extending from the Apennines to the Tuscan sea. *Vid.* de-script, à Floro, 2. 3. hod. Riviere di Genova.

Ligurnus portus, a. Liburnus, A noble haven and town in Tuscany, much frequented by merchants; hod. Leghorn.

Ligus, ūris, m. An inhabitant of Liguria. Mihi nunc Ligus ora intepet, *Fers.* 6. 6.

Liza, æ. f. A town of Arabia near the head of the river Cephisus, *Plin.* 4. 3.

Lilybæum, i, n. A promontory of Sicily, *Liv.* 21. 49. & *Liv.* 3. 8. hod. Capo di Marfalla, Haro.

Lilybæus, adj. Of Lilybæum, *Luc.* 4. 583. & Lilybæus, Idem, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 706.

Limæntis, idis, f. [à λιμνῆ, lacus] Diana worshipped by the Spartans, nempe à πικτωρίους, ut *Alexandris* à venatoribus, *Tac.* 4. 43. 1.

Limnatis, à λιμνῆ, lacus, fuit rect.

Limnos, i, f. An island between Pembrokeshire and Ireland, *Plin.* 35. 6. hod. Ramsey.

Limentinus, Deus qui limnibus præest, *Terent.* Limentinus, Stagnorum Nymphæ, *Nat. Com.*

¶ Limoniades, um, f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῶν λιμνῶν] Nymphs of the meadows, *Artifor.*

¶ Limnæum, i, n. *Protol.* The city Poictiers in France.

Lindavium, Lindaru in Rhetia, L.

¶ Landisfarnia, æ. f. The holy island on the coast of Northumberland, four miles distant from another island called Farne. It was anciently a bishop's seat, afterwards translated to Durham, *Beda.*

Lindum, i, n. (1) A town in the island of Rhodæ. (2) ¶ Lincoln, a city of England. (3) ¶ Linlithgow, or Litboug in Scotland. (1) *Plin.* 5. 31. (2) *Camd.* (3) *Boët.*

Lingones, um, m. pl. A people of Champagne in France, *Plin.* 4. 17. & *Tac. Hist.* 4. 67. hod. les Langois; oppidum Longres, *Hard.*

¶ Linternum, i, n. vel pot. Linternum, [Gr. Λειπέρνυ] A city of Campania in Naples, between Vulturnus and Cama, *Sil.* 6. 654. Hinc

¶ Linternus, adj. pot. Linternus. Of that city.

Linterna palus, *Sil.* 8. 525.

Linos, i, m. (1) The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, a Theban, who taught music and letters. He was master to Orpheus and Hercules. (2) Allo a spring of Arcadia. (1) *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 56. & 6. 67. (2) *Plin.* 31. 2.

Lipara, æ. f. vel Lipære, es, *Virg.* [à Liparo rege, Æoli successore, *Pân.* 3. 9.] An island near Sicily, the chief of the Æolian. Æolia Lipare, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 417. hod. nomen servat Lipari, *Hard.* It is computed to be about 18 miles in circumference.

Liparæus, adj. Of Lipara. Liparæa taberna, *Juv.* 13. 45.

Liparæus, es, adj. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 37.

¶ Liparis, is, m. [à λιπαρίς, pinguis, quoniam aqua est instar olei] (1) A river of Cilicia. (2) The same with Lipara. (1) *Vitruv.* 8. 3. & *Plin.* 5. 27. (2) *Claud.*

Liparitæus, 2, um, adj. Of Lipara. Liparitæna obsidio, *Val. Max.* 2. 6. 4.

¶ Lipsia, æ. f. The city of Leipzig in Germany.

Liquentia, æ. f. A river of Venice, *Plin.* 3. 18. hod. Livenza, *Hard.*

Liria, æ. f. A river of Languedoc in France, *Plin.* 5. 4. hod. Læz prope Montpelier, *Hard.*

Livimicus, Mulbeyn in Saxony, L.

Lirinates, res: Lirinates, qu. vid.

Litibpe, es, f. The daughter of Oceanus and Terpsis, and mother of the river Cephisus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 342.

Liris, is, m. A stovæ river which divideth Latium from Campania, by Pliny calleth Glanis, 3. 4. Liris taciturnus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 7. hod. Garrighana, *Hard.*

Lirpalis, Liverpool in Lancashire, L.

Lissa, æ. f. An isle in the Adriatic, opposite Faler, l. lin. 4. 26

¶ Lissus, i, f. (1) A city of Macedon; hod. *Alfio.* (2) ¶ A river of Thrace, said to be drank up by the army of Xerxes. (1) *Luc.* 5. 719. (2) *Herodot.*

Litha, Leib in Scotland, L.

¶ Lithuania, æ. f. A country belonging to Poland divided into nine palatinates, whereof the chief is Wilna.

Littus altum, Turbat in Scotland; al. Roxburgh, L.

Livia, æ. f. [à Livius] The name of Augustus's wife, and many other women; as Livia Drusi, Livia Medulina, Ocellina, Orestilla, &c. ap. *Suet.*

Livias, æ. f. A town of Palestine beyond the Dead Sea, so called from the mother of the emperor Tiberius, *Plin.* 5. 6.

Liviopëlis, is, f. A city of Cappadocia, near the Black sea, *Plin.* 6. 4.

Livius, i, m. The name of several men. (1) T. Livius Patavinus. (2) Livius Andronicus, a famous poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander. (1) *Huic Quintili.* lætæram ubertatem, miram juvenitatem, clarissimumque candorem tribuit, l. 10. 1. *Cremutius*, eloquentis, & fidei præclarum imprimis ap. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 34. & ipse *Tacitus* eloquentissimum vocat in *Agrie*, c. 10. (2) *Vid.*

Gell. 17. cap. ult. ¶ *Plures alii nominis hujus occ.* ut *Livius Drusus*, *Sal. nator*, *Laurentis*, &c. *Vid. Suet.* 7. b. 3.

¶ Livonia, æ. f. A country called Liffland in the Swedish dominions, the chief town whereof is Riga. Livones, The inhabitants.

Lix, Solm. Lixos, *Plin.* (1) A city of Africa, near Tangier; hod. Larache, *Hard.* (2) A river near that town. (1) *Plin.* 5. 1. & *Sil.* 3. 258.

(2) *Audit non parvo divinus gurgite Lixos, Sil.* 5. 405. conf. *Strab. lib.* 2. & *Protol.* 4. 1.

L ante O,

Loetenses, ium, m. pl. Inhabitants of Lacris, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34.

Locanus, A river of Calabria, L.

Locoritur, Forcham in Germany, L.

Locri, orum, m. pl. (1) Several people of this name in the country of Lacris, distinguished by the name of *Oxolos*, *Epimenides*, and *Opuntii*, and by their different situation. (2) *Alfo of the Bruttii*, built by the ancient Locri of Greece, near the promontory of Zephyrium; whence they were called *Locri Epizephyrii*. *Ovid* calleth the name of this city *Naritia*; and *Virg. Æn.* 3. 599. calleth the inhabitants *Nariti Locri*.

(1) *Vid.* singulatum, & consule *Geogr. Antiq.* (2) *Plin.* 3. 5.

Locus Felix, *Wells* in Austria, L.

Lœcula, æ. f. A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius, *Juv. Sat.* 1. 7. *Tac.* 12. 66. 3. & 13. 15. 1.

Logia, Loughfoyle, a river in Ireland.

Logus, Lug, a river of South Wales.

Londinium, vel Londinum, i, n. [à Llan Dian, i. e. fanum Dianæ. Certissimè enim Diana hæc præcipuè colebatur. Effossum enim propè D. Pauli non unum hujus Dææ sigillum, plurimisque cerorum ossa & cornua, alios itaque tymis valere jussis hæc pedem figo] London, an ancient city of England upon the river Thames, a famous town for trade, and the resort of merchants and traders in Nero's time, *vid. Tac.* 14. 33. 1. and probably long before. It is governed by a lord mayor, and twenty-four aldermen. It was anciently called by several names; as, *Augustus Trinobantum*, given it, as some think, in Augustus's time; *Colonia Augusta*, and *Londinium* by *Tacitus*, *Londinum*, *Amm.* *Londonia*, by *Beda*. It was walled about by *Constantine the Great*, and became the metropolis of England soon after the Saxon heptarchy. Its suburbs for noble buildings, and inhabitants, may almost vie with itself; and may it prosper till it may be said, *Poteris nihil orbe toto visere majus, A.*

Londinium novum, Boston in New England.

Longimianus, i, m. A name given to *Artaxerxes*, because, they say, one of his hands was longer than the other; or perhaps rather from the large extent of his power, according to that of *Naso*, *An nefcis longas regibus esse manus* ¶ *Ep.* 17. 166.

¶ Longobardi, m. pl. [quasi Lingobardi, uti à Pontico appellantur] A people of Lombardy, made up of the *Lingones* a people of *Germany*, and the *Bardi* a people of *Gaul*. They inhabited both sides of the *Po* in the time of *Justinian*.

¶ Longobardia, æ. f. Lombardy, a large country of Italy, containing several dukedoms and states. ¶ *Gallia Cisalpina*.

¶ Longovicum, i, n. *Lancaster* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Longula, æ. f. A town of the *Volscei* in Italy, not far from *Corioli*, *Liv.* 2. 33.

Lopaduta, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, belonging to *Tunis*, *Plin.* 3. 8. hod. *Lampadusa*, *Hard.*

Lopfi, m. pl. The people of

Lopfica, æ. f. A town of *Lilurnia*, *Plin.* 6. 21. hod. *Lopsico*, *Hard.*

¶ Lotharingia, æ. f. [à Lothario rege Gall.] A country of *Gallia Belgica*, now called *Lorraine*. It lieth between *Alsace* on the east, *Champagne*

on the west, Luxemburg on the north, and Burgundy on the south. It is a sovereign dukedom, and is computed to be near 128 miles long, and 110 broad.

* Lotis, is. f. [*Λῶτις*, Gr.] *A nymph, who fleeing from Priapus, was changed into the lotus tree*, Ov. Met. 9. 347.

* Lōtōphōgi, ōrum, m. pl. [*i. e. lotu victitanes; ex λῶτι, lotos, & φῶγις, edo*] *A people of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus tree*, Ov. de Rom. An. 789.

|| Loviniū, ii. n. *Louvain*, a city and university of the Low Countries.

* Loza, *Rosi*, a river in Scotland.

* || Loxias, æ. m. [*à λῶξες, obliquus, quòd obliquè per zodiacum feratur, vel quòd obliqua, i. e. ambigua, det responsa*] *A name of Apollo*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

L ante U.

* Lua mater [*à luendo, i. e. purgando*] *A goddess presiding over expiations*, Liv. 8. 1.

Lūca, æ. f. (1) *A town of Lombardy*. (2) *Another in Tuscany, on the river Sorcio*. (1) Suet. Cæs. 24. ubi vid. Bernegger. (2) Plin. 3. 5. *Hinc Lucentes, ium, m. pl. Plin. 3. 12. Lucæ incolæ*.

Lūcāni, m. pl. *A people of Italy, of the race of the Samnites*, Liv. 22. 42. & 27. 44.

Lūcānia, æ. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples*, Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 38.

Lūcānus, adj. *Of Lucania*, Hor. Sat. 1. 15. 21.

Lūcānus, i. m. *A learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain, who coming to Rome, was made an equestrian. He writ, but lived not to finish, the civil wars between Cæsar and Pompey, in an heroic poem: for seeing himself slighted by Nero, he was so moved, that both by words and deeds he publicly showed his resentment, and was condemned for a conspiracy against him, but had the favour to choose his death; which he did by opening his veins. Martial writ many epigrams upon him, lib. 7. ep. 20. 21. 22. and in several other books; and Statius his Geneblicon, Sil. 2. 7.*

Lucaria, *Festa ap. Rom.* celebrata in luco, &c. *Fest.*

Lucas, æ. f. [*à Lucania, ubi primum Pyrrhi bello Romanis visi sunt elephantes, Varr.*] || *Lucæ boves, Elephanti*, so called ignorantly by the Romans, having never seen any bigger creature.

Lucenia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Spain, Mela. Sed Lucentum vocat Plin. 3. 3. hod. Alicante, Hard.*

Lūcēres, Prop. 4. 1. 31. *Lūcēres, Ov. Fast. 3. 132. um, m. pl.* [*de etymo variè disputatur, quæ tamen à vero abesse propriis etyma videntur, vel ut dicti sint à Locumone, Varr. & Plin. vel à Luco ubi Romuli asylum fuit, ut sint advenæ in hæc tribu, Plut.*] *One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided the people. Lucern nominis, & originis causa incerta est, Liv. 1. 15.*

Lūcēria, æ. f. *A city of Apulia*, Luc. 2. 473. & Plin. 3. 11. *Nuceia, Ptol. 3. 1. hod. Lucera dell'i Pagari, in Capitanata, Hard.*

|| Lūcērna, æ. f. [*à lucerna, quæ olim in turri lucis exita sita suspendebatur, quæ navigantibus prelucebat*] *Lucern*, one of the Swiss Cantons.

Lucetius, *Jupiter, qu. Lucis auctor, L.*

Lūciānus, i. m. *A learned and witty writer of Sompata, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant arguments in a pure Greek stile. He lived in the time of Trajan, and for some time professed Christianity, but soon turned apostate, and became a wicked blasphemer. Nor doth he less ridicule and scuff at the heathen gods in his dialogues, wherein he sheweth himself a professed atheist. At leng h, he that had barked for lood at religion was devoured by dogs. Vid. Said.*

Lūciānus, i. m. Cic. Att. 16. 11. *The son of*

Lūcilius, ii. m. *The name of several men; a*

learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aranea in Italy, cotemporary with Accius and Pacuvius. Secuit Lucilius urbem, Te, Lupe, te, Muti, & genuinum fregit illis, Pers. 1. 114.

Lucopolis, postea, *Gandida casa et Ninianopolis*, Whittier in Scotland, L.

Lūcīna, æ. f. [*etymon lege ap. Ov. Fast. 2. 44.*] *The goddess of child-bearing, a title given both to Juno and Diana, or Luna. Jono Lucina, fer opem, serva me, obsecro, Ter. Andri. 3. 1. 15. Vid. & Catull. Carm. Sec. 32. 17.*

Lūcīpor, & Marcipor, *pro Locii & Marci puer dixerunt antiqui.*

Lūcius, ii. m. *The prænomen of several Romans, as Lucius Quint. Cincinn. Lucius Sept. Severus, &c.*

Lūcrētia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus: which the chaste injured lady resented to that degree, that she immediately lay sent for her father and husband, and stabbed herself before them. Whereupon the people of Rome rose in arms, banished the Tarquins, and changed the monarchy into the form of a commonwealth, Liv. 1. 58. 59.*

Lūcrētilla, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines, at the foot of which was Horace's villa and land, of so pleasant a situation, that he feigneth that Faustus often left his Lycaum to resort thither, Hor. Od. 1. 17. 1. Ep. 1. 16.*

Lūcrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in six books, still extant. De illo vid. Ov. Am. 1. 15. 23. Quint. 10. 1. Phil. 1. 1. ab uxore data in infamiam versus sua ipsius manu perit, atq. 54. Euseb.*

Lucrinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, Mela.*

Lūcrīnus lacus, [*à lucro ex piscibus facto, Fest.*] *A lake of Campania, between Baiæ and Cumæ, plentifully stored with choice fishes. Hinc Lucrinensis, e. adj. Cic. Att. 4. 10. Id quod*

Lūcrīnus, adj. *Of the Lucrine lake. Lucrina aqua, Prop. 1. 11. 10. conchylija, Hor. Epod. 2. 49. Ostrea stagno satjata Lucrino, Mart. 3. 60. 3.*

Lūcīātius Catulus, *A valiant Roman, who, by beating the Carthaginian fleet between Sicily and Africa, put an end to the first Punic war, Liv. 28. 38.*

Lūcullus, i. m. (1) *Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom.* (2) *Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.* (1) *Vid. Plut. in bujos vitæ, & Cic. pro Archia, 4. & Acad. Q. 2. 1. (2) Eutrop. 6. 6. & 8. Hinc Lūcullēus, adj. Of Lucullus. || Luculleum marmor, brought by him to Rome, Plin. 36. 6.*

|| Lūcūmo, ōnis, m. *Rex sinat Lūguæ Etruscæ, Serv. vel homo infanus, Fest. Lūcūmo per Sync. vocat Preperitius, 4. 1. 29.*

Lucus Augusti, *A town in Gallia Narbonensis, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Luc en Dauphiné, altero à Diâ five Deâ Voentiorum lapide, Hard.*

Lūcus Feronia, *A place in Italy, not far from Viterbo, Plin. 3. 4. Sub oppido S. Oresie etiamnum videntur vestigia, Hard.*

Lugdūnenſis Gallia, *A part of old Gaul, which included the diocese of Lyons and its dependencies, Roan, Tours, Lens, the Franche Compe, and part of Switzerland. Vid. Geogr.*

Lugdūnenſis ara, *An altar at Lyons, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another; in which contention he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was publicly produced for approbation, which was condemned, he was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or thrown into the river. Vid. Juv. 1. 44. & conf. Suet. Calig. 20.*

|| Lugdūnum Cæſarum, [qu. Lucii dcnom, i. e. mons, Celticè] *The city Lyons in France, built on a hill by Lucius Munatius Plancus. vid. Juv. 6. An. Let. 20. 15. near the confluence of Arar and the Rhodoe,*

|| Lugdūnum Covenarum, *A city of Guienne in France; hod. S. Bertrand.*

|| Lugdūnum Batavorum, *The city Leyden in Holland. Lugdunomque tuam, dum præteris, aspice victor, Sidon. 5. 576.*

Lugia, *Switzerland in Scotland, L.*

Lugum, *Loux in Lincolnshire.*

|| Luguvallium, & Loguballia, *Old Caerliffe, Beda.*

Lumberitani, m. pl. *Plin. 3. 3. The people of Lumbier in Navarre, Hard.*

Lūna, æ. f. *A town and port, or rather bay of Tuscany, on the confines of Liguria. Primum Etruriæ oppidum Luna, portu nobile, Plin. 3. 5. Lunæ portum est operæ cognoscere, Pers. 6. 9.*

Lunæ promontorium, *Plin. 3. 4. A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus. Hod. in ruinis jacet, circumjacenti agro nomen est il Lunegiano; portui, Golfo di Spexzia, Hard.*

Lūps, quæ & Acca Laurentia, & Laurentia dicta est. *Vid. Laurentia.*

|| Lupara, æ. f. *The Louvre in Paris, where the court often is.*

Lūpercal, ōis, n. [*ut mons Lucæus, à λυκος, ita Lupercal à lupo dictus*] *A place under mount Palatine, consecrated by Evander to Pan the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves, Virg. Æn. 8. 343.*

Lūpercālia, um, & ōrum, n. pl. *A festival sacred to Pan, kept February the 15th, Ov. Fast. 2. 367. & seqq.*

Lūpercālis, e. adj. *Belonging to Pan. Lupercale sacrum, Suet. Aug. 31.*

Lūpercus, i. m. *Cic. Philipp. 2. 34. sed sepius in plur. occ. Priests of Pan, who on the Lupercalia ran naked about the streets, and struck women with-child, in order to give them a more easy labour, Virg. Æn. 8. 663.*

Lupia, æ. f. *A town of Italy, between Oranto and Brindisi, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Torre di S. Cataldo, Hard.*

Luppia, æ. f. *The river Lippe in Germany, which runneth through Westphalia into the Rhine at Wesel. Also the city Lipsstadt, which taketh its name from thence, Tac. Ann. 1. 60. 5. & 2. 7. 1.*

Lūsītāni, m. pl. *The people of Lusitania, Plin. 4. 22. hod. les Algarbes, Hard.*

Lūsītānia, æ. f. *The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve, in Portugal. The river Douro divideth it from Tarracon on the north, and the river Anas on the south from Betica, which containeth two other parts.*

Lūsītānus, a, um, adj. *Of Lusitania. Lusitania tela, Val. Max. 9. 1. 5. conf. & Sil. 5. 335.*

Lūtieta, æ. f. *Paris, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine. Julius Cæsar beautified it so much with noble buildings, walled it, and fortified it so strongly, that some call it Julio-polis, Cæs. B. G. 7. 58. & 6. 3. ubi Lutetia Parisiorum dicitur. Hic etiam celeberrima Academia à Carolo Magno fund.*

|| Lūtēva, æ. f. [*Λυτιέξ, Ptol.*] *A town of Languedoc in France; hod. Lodeve, Hard.*

* Lūtēvāni, m. pl. *The people, Plin. 3. 4.*

Luxia, æ. f. *A river of Spain, between the Anas and Eætis, Plin. 3. 1. hod. Odier, Hard.*

L ante Y.

* Lyæus, i. m. [*à λυα, quòd sulvat animum & quasi relaxat*] *A name of Bucebus. Tu sapientium Curas, & arcantum jocosum Consilium rectegit Lyæo, Hor. Od. 3. 21. 14.*

* Lyæus, a, um, adj. *Of Bucebus. Latex Lyæus, Virg. Æn. 1. 690.*

Lycabellus, vel Lycættus, i. m. *A high hill near Athens, very fruitful in olives, Stat. Theb. 12. 691. & Plin. 4. 7.*

Lycæus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Virg. G. 1. 16. Alio to Jupiter, Plin. 4. 6.*

Lycambes, m. m. *The father of Neobule, whom he promised in marriage to the poet Archilochus, Hor. Ep. 1. 19. 25. Vid. Archilochus.*

Lycambēos, adj. *Of Lycambes. Tinctā tela Lycambeo langoine, Ov. in Ibin. 51.*

Lycæon, ōnis, m. [ἀλύκος, lupus, quem moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus est] *A king of Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter in his own palace, but missing of his purpose flew a Molossian hostage, dressed him and set him before the god; who thereupon consumed his palace with lightning, and turned him into a wolf. Vid. Fab. integrum ap. Ov. Met. 1. fab. 7.*

Lycæōnes, um, m. pl. *The people of Lycæonia, Plin. 5. 29. Also spotted Indian wolves, Id. 8. 34.*

Lycæōnia, æ, f. [à Lycæone dict.] *A country of the lesser Asia, on the south of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus, Plin. 5. 27. hod. Caramania pars.*

Lycæōnis, idis, f. Patron. *Callisto, the daughter of Lycæon. Callisto juxta Lycæonida, Catull. 64. 66. Virgineos, peijurā Lycæoni, cætus desere, Ov. Fast. 2. 173.*

Lycæōnis, adj. *Of Lycæon. Lycæonia menfa, Ov. Met. 1. 165.*

Lycæste, es, f. [i. e. lupina] (1) *A famous courtesan, called also Venus, on whom Butes begot Eryx. (2) Also a Cretan nymph. (1) Serv. (2) Diactæa Lycæste, Claud. 2. Conf. Sil. 276.*

Lycæstus, i, f. [à Lycæste nymphā] *A town in Crete, near the Dictæan hill, Plin. 4. 12.*

Lycæum, i, n. [ἀλύειον, Gr.] (1) *Aristotle's school, near Athens. (2) Also Cicero's school in the Tusculan, so called from the former. (1) Cic. Acad. 1. 4. (2) Ibid. de Div. 1. 5. & alibi.*

Lychnidom, i, n. [Λυχνίδιον, Gr. Polyb.] *A city in the west part of Macedonia, Liv. 27. 33. & 44. 21.*

Lycia, æ, f. [à Lyco rege Pandionis fil.] *A country between Pamphylia and Caria; hod. Mænesia, Hatd. Chimærisera Lycia, Ov. Met. 6. 339. scil. à Chimæra monte ignivomo hujus regionis. Incolæ Lyci vocantur, Virg. Æn. 1. 117.*

Lycidas, æ, m. (1) *The name of a Centaur. (2) Also the name of a shepherd. (1) Ov. Met. 12. 310. (2) Virg. Eccl. 7. 67. & 9. 2.*

Lycimnia, æ, f. *One of the mistresses of Mæcenat, Hor. Od. 2. 12. 23. sed mel. codd. Lycimnia.*

Lycisca, æ, f. [à λύκος, lupus] (1) *The name of a prostitute. (2) A dog's name; perhaps a mongrel of a dog and a wolf, or rather simply, a wolf dog. (1) Juv. 6. 123. (2) Virg. Eccl. 7. 18.*

Lycios, adj. *Of the country of Lycia. Lycii montes, Stat. Theb. 6. 923. Lycius Apollo. Prop. 3. 1. ult. ¶ Lyciæ sortes, the oracle of Apollo, Virg. Æn. 4. 347. Nam oraculum Apollinis fuit in Patara Lyciæ, unde & Patæus Apollo, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 64. Lycium mare, Plin. 5. 57. hod. le golfe de Satalia, Hatd.*

Lycōnides, is, m. (1) *A king of the island of Scyros, father of Deidamia, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus. For Thetis, the mother of Achilles, had concealed him in the court of Scyros, lest he should go to the war of Troy; where if he went, she knew he would be slain. (2) Also the son of Creon. (1) Vid. Stat. Achil. 1. 396. & Scholiast. Hom. (2) Hom. Il. 11. & 7. 240.*

Lycōmēdis, is, f. *A lake of Africa, on the confines of Mærica, Plin. 5. 4.*

Lycōn, ōnis, m. (1) *A peripætic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourses, that he was called Glycon. (2) Also a town of Portugal. (1) Laërt. (2) Liv. 37. 46.*

Lycophron, is, m. *A famous tragic poet of Cbalcis. One tragedy of his, or another of the name, is extant, called Cassandra, full of history, containing the acts of Hercules, the expedition of the Argonauts, the Theban and Trojan wars, but in an obscure and involved stile;*

whence that of Statius, Carmina Battiadæ, latebræque Lycophronis atri, Sylv. 5. 3. 157.

¶ Lycōpōlis, is, f. [i. e. Laporam urbis; ex λύκος, lupus, & πόλις, civitas: sic dict. quod lupi, factâ acie, Æthiopes Ægyptum invadentes repulerint] *A city of Ægypt upon the Nile, Diod. l. 2. Strab. l. 7.*

¶ Lycōpōlites nomas, *The district belonging to Lycopōlis, Plin. 5. 9.*

Lycōria, æ, f. *The name of a nymph, Virg. Georg. 4. 339.*

Lycōris, idis, f. *A freed-woman of Volturnus the senator, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but slighting him she followed M. Antony into the camp, Virg. Eccl. 10. 2.*

Lycormas, æ, m. *A river of Æolia, called also Ewenas, Ov. Met. 2. 245.*

Lycus & Littus, Hom. *A city in Crete, now called Pefo Castro, L.*

Lycurgides, æ, m. Patron. *The son of Lycurgus, Ov. in Ibin. 503. Vid. Lycæus, n. 2. ubi tamem Lycoriden leg. & de Simenide Apollineo poeta intelligunt.*

¶ Lycurgus, i, m. [Λυκῦργος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan, brother of Eumenus. His brother dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after finding his brother's wife was with-child, he laid it aside, and added only as a Prodicus, or chief minister, and faithfully resigned his kingdom to his nephew Chrysilæus. But finding the state much out of order, he bent his mind to redress it, which he did by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, by study and observation, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till be returned from Delphos. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) A king of Nemea, the father of Archemorus. (3) A king of Thrace, who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up. (1) Vid. Just. l. 3. & Plut. in vitâ Lyc. (2) Ptoles insuflua Lycurgi, Stat. Theb. 4. 742. (3) Vefaus novâ nequicquam in vite Lycurgus, Prop. 3. 17. 23.*

¶ Lycus, i, m. [Λύκος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Bœotia, who married Antiopa the daughter of king Nyctæus, who hearing that Jupiter had lain with her, divorced her, and took Dirce to wife, who kept her confined; but Jupiter released her, and she fled to Citheron, where she was delivered of twins, Amphion and Zethus, who, when grown up, revenged their mother's wrongs upon Lycus and Dirce. (2) A noble but unfortunate Trojan. (3) One of the Centaurs slain by Pirithoid. (4) A famous physician of Neapolis. (5) A beautiful boy beloved by Ægeus. (6) An historian. (7) A river of Asia, which runneth through subterraneous cavities a long way before it appears again. (1) Another flowing into the Euxine sea. (1) Vid. Amphion & Dirce. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 246. (3) Ov. Met. 12. 332. (4) Pin. 20. 20. (5) Hor. Od. 1. 32. 11. (6) Suid. & Porphyri. (7) Ov. Met. 13. 273. (8) Id. ex Pontico 4. 10. 47.*

Lycus, æ, i. *A city of Palestine not far from Joppa, Plin. 5. 14. al. Dicspolis, now S. Georgio.*

Lycē, es, f. [Λύκη, Gr.] *The dearly beloved wife of Antimachus the Clarian poet, Plut. de Consul. & Ov. Trist. 1. 5. 1.*

Lyci, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Lydia, much given to intemperance, Plin. 3. 4.*

Lycia, æ, f. [à Lydo rege Tyrreni fratre] *An inland country of the Lesser Asia, governed formerly by Cræsus king of Lydia, so famous in history. In this country is also the golden river Pactolus, Virg. Georg. 4. 211. vid. Lydius. It was anciently a very warlike nation, Id. Æn. 8. 479.*

Lydda, æ, i. *A city of Palestine not far from Joppa, Plin. 5. 14. al. Dicspolis, now S. Georgio.*

Lyde, es, f. [Λύδη, Gr.] *The dearly beloved wife of Antimachus the Clarian poet, Plut. de Consul. & Ov. Trist. 1. 5. 1.*

Lyci, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Lydia, much given to intemperance, Plin. 3. 4.*

Lycia, æ, f. [à Lydo rege Tyrreni fratre] *An inland country of the Lesser Asia, governed formerly by Cræsus king of Lydia, so famous in history. In this country is also the golden river Pactolus, Virg. Georg. 4. 211. vid. Lydius. It was anciently a very warlike nation, Id. Æn. 8. 479.*

Lycius, adj. *Of Lydia. Aurifer annis Lycius, Tib. 3. 3. 29.*

Lydus, i, m. *He, together with his brother Tyrrenus, formerly reigned in Mæonia, which was afterwards called Lydia from his name, Patere. 1. Vid. Tyrrenus.*

Lycdâmm, i, n. *A town of Mysia, Plin. 5. 30.*

Lycdâmus, i, m. (1) *The name of a servant. (2) A name by which Tibullus called himself. (1) Prop. 4. 7. 35. (2) Tib. 3. 2. 29.*

Lycii, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of the ancient Germany, near the river Vistula, Tac. Ann. 12. 29. 5. & Germ. 43. 4. Not far from Kalisch in Poland, Cellar.*

Lymira, A city of Lycia, Mela.

Lympha, æ, f. *A goddess worshipped by the husbandmen when they wanted rain, Varr. R. R. 1. 1.*

Lyncæstæ, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Lyncestis, Plin. 4. 10.*

Lyncestis, idis, f. *A country and river of Macedonia, Plin. 2. 103. Hinc*

Lyncestius, ōj. *Of Lyncestis. Lyncestius amnis, Ov. Met. 15. 329.*

¶ Lynceus, i, m. [ἀλύξ, lynx, quod est animal oculatissimum] (1) *One of the Argonauts, whom they sabled to be to quick-sighted as to see things at 130 miles distance, Varr. and to see through trees and rocks, Plut. yes, that he could see hell through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. (2) One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermetra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters. (3) The brother of Idas, who slew Castor, and was himself slain by Pollux. (1) Lynceus poterat qui rumpere terras, Et Styga transmissis loca deprædere visis, Val. Flacc. 1. 462. (2) Ov. Ep. 14. (3) Id. Fast. 5. sub fin.*

¶ Lynceus, adj. (1) *Of Lynceus, n. 1. (2) Of Lynceus, n. 2. (1) Lynceus oculis contemplari, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 90. (2) Trajectus Lynceo Castor ab ente, Ov. Fast. 5. 709.*

¶ Lynceides, æ, m. Patron. *The son of Lynceus, Ov. Met. 4. 768.*

Lyncus, i, m. *A king of Scythia, who for his cruelty to Tlepolemus the messenger of Ceres, was turned into a lynx, or ounce, Ov. Met. 5. 650.*

¶ Lÿra, æ, f. [λύρα, Gr.] *A constellation of nine stars so called, Ov. Fast. 2. 76.*

Lyncæus, i, m. *A fountain of Arcadia, from whence issues the river Inachus, Stat. Th. 4. 711.*

Lyncæus, adj. *Arcadian. Lyncæa arva, Ov. Met. 1. 598.*

Lynceus, vel Lyncestius, adj. Item. *Lynceia tellus, Val. Flacc. 4. 355.*

Lyncestis, idis, f. Patron. *A woman of Lyncestis, Briseis. Fectur in abducta Lynceide tatus Achilles, Ov. Trist. 4. 1. 15.*

Lyncestius, ōj. *Of Lyncestis. Lyncestia mænia, Ov. Ep. 3. 45.*

Lynceus, vel Lyncestius, i, m. *A town of Troas in Phrygia, sacked by Achilles, from whence he brought Briseis, Plin. 5. 30.*

Lÿlander, dri, m. [Λύσανδρος, Gr.] *A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to the war between Sparta and Athens, which had lasted twenty six years, by raising the Athenian fleet; but it was not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders that were among the enemy, which were supposed to be craftily fomented by himself. Afterwards he set up a kind of demerival government in the cities of Greece, which displeas'd the Lacedæmonians so much, that they divested him of his power. He was a politic, or rather crafty, man; ambitious, covetous, and cruel. Vid. Plut. & vitam à C. Nepote scriptam.*

Lysanias, An orator of Greece. § Also a governor of Abilene, Luc. 3.

Lysias, æ, m. *The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero, Orat. 9. & 26.*

Lyfiades, Son to Phædrus the philosopher, Cic. M 2 Lyfiude,

Lyfidice, *Daughter of Pelops, wife to Elektyon, and mother of Almena.*

* **Lysimachus**, æ. f. [*i. r. solutio pugnae; à λύω, solvo, & μάχη, pugna*] *A city of Thrace built by Lysimachus, Just. 17. 2.*

* **Lysimachus**, i. m. *Lat. pugnam dirimens [ab eodem] A brave and valiant Macedonian, son to Agabates, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer. He had a mighty love to learning, and heard Callisthenes daily, when imprisoned by Alexander, who hated him; and at his request gave him a cup of poison to put him out of his pain; which he incanted the king, that he ordered him to be thrown unto a lion. But he, undaunted, wrapped a towel about his arm, and thrusting it down the lion's throat, who came with open jaws to devour him, pulled out his heart; for which afterwards the king more highly respected him. Vid. Just. 13. 3. After the king's death, when his captains divided his dominions among themselves, he was king of Thrace, and slain in a battle against Seleucus, Id. 17. 2.*

Lysitroë, es. f. *A town of the lesser Asia, near Pamphylia, Liv. 38. 15.*

Lysippo, *One of the daughters of Praxus, &c. L.*

Lysippus, i. m. *A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life. Alexander forbade all other statuaries to represent him. Gloria Lysippo est animosa effingere signa, Prop. 3. 9. 9. Vid. & Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 240.*

* **Lysis**, is. m. [*Lat. solutio; à λύω, solvo*] *A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas, Nep. Epam. 2. & Cic. de Orat. 3. 34.*

* **Lysistratus**, i. m. [*à λύω, & κράτος, exercitus*] *The brother of Lysippus, an excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother was in brass, Plin. 34. 8. & 35. 12.*

* **Lysius**, i. m. [*à λύσις, solutio*] *By this name those gods were called, who were thought to avert evil, such as the Averrunci, Απειρηται, Αλεξίμαχοι, &c. Polux.*

Lysira, es. f. *A city of Isauria near Derbe on the confines of Lycocaria, S. Lucas, Act. Ap. 14. 6.*

Lytarmis, *Wardbus, a p. omontory of Norway, or, Cap d'Oby in Muscovy, L.*

M ante A.

Macæ, ærum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix, near the river Cinyys, Sil. 2. 60. Macæ hoc laud. Mela 3. 8. Regionem quæ hod. Ormus dic. incolebant. Cinyphii didicere Macæ squalentia barba, Id. 3. 275.*

* **Macalla**, m. pl. *A town of the Brutii in Italy, Lycophr. 927.*

Macæus, l. m. *The son of Æolus, who lay with his sister Canace, and had a child by her; whereupon he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered his child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved. Ovid hath written an epistle for her to her brother, Ep. 11.*

Macaria, *The daughter of Hercules, &c. L. Cæ. Erasms.*

Macarius, *A martyr under Diocletian. § Also, a bishop of Jerusalem, L.*

Macedo, ðnis. m. *A Macedonian. Philippus valens Macedo multa moliebatur, Nep. Timoth. 3.*

Macedonia, æ. f. [*à Macedonia Ostridis filio, Isid.*] *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called. Divisionem ejus in quatuor regiones, vid. ap. Liv. 45. 29. Hinc Macedoniceus, & Macedonius, 2, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Macedonia; Macedonian. Macedonicum bellum, Plin. 4. 11. Macedonia satilla, On. Met. 12. 466.*

Mæcer, i. m. *A Roman poet, cotemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs, Ov. Trist. 4. 10. 44. He also made a supplement to Homer, Id. ea Ponto, 4. 16. 6.*

Mæceus, i. m. *A river of Mysia falling in*

to the river Rbinacus, Plin. 5. ult. hod. Megist Mächion, ðnis. m. The son of Egeuapius anti-Astioë, or, ss some, Hestione, and according to others, of Coraio; a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy. Turda Philæta sanavit crura Macæon, Prop. 2. 1. 59. Hinc

Mächionius, adj. *Of Macæon. Ille Macæonius via ope sanus erit, Ov. Rem. Am. 546.*

|| **Machara**, vel **Imachara**, æ. f. *An inland town of Sicily; hod. Trains. Hinc*

Macharentis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Machara. Macharentis ager, Cic. Verr. 3. 18.*

|| **Machlunia**, æ. f. *The metropolis of Brabant; hod. Mechlin, & Malines.*

|| **Machlovium**, ii. n. *A famous port and town of France, on the coast of Brittany.*

Machlyes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Africa beyond the Nafamons, who, as Aristotle saith, have their right side male, their left side female, vid. Plin. 7. 2.*

Macidis, is. f. *A city of Thrace, Mela.*

Macolicom, *Male, a town in Ireland.*

Macra, æ. f. (1) *A river which divideth Liguria and Tefany; hod. la Magra. (2) An island of the Myriooan sea, near Eubæa. (1) Luc. 2. 426. (2) Plin. 4. 13.*

Macri campi, *A place in Italy not far from Parma and Mutina, Liv. 41. 18. & 45. 12. conf. Col. 7. 2.*

Macris, is. f. (1) *An island of Caria. (2) Another of Eubæa. (1) Plin. 5. 31. (2) Id. 4. 12.*

* **Macröbii**, m. pl. [*Lat. longævi; à μακρός, longus, & βίος, vita*] (1) *A people of Africa in the island Mævië, so called because they live long. (2) Others in the eastern part of Æthiopia. 1) Mela. (2) P. in. 7. 2.*

* **Macröbius**, i. m. [*ab eodem*] *The name of a man of consular dignity, cotemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and seven called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use. He hath by some been called Gellius's ape, because he imitated his manner, and transcribed many things out of him. Opus extat, quod vide.*

* **Macröcephäli**, ðrom. m. pl. [*à longis capitibus dicti, sc. ex μακρός, longus, & κεφαλή, caput*] *A people living near the city Cerasus, in Cappadocia, Val. Flacc. 5.*

Macrones, *A people of Cappadocia, L.*

* **Macronichos**, i. f. [*μακρον τείχος, Gr. i. e. longum habens murum*] *A town of Thrace near the Cherfontus, where Multiades built a long wall to part the Cherfontus from other parts of Thrace, Plin. 4. 11. § Alio nomine Bisantie appell. hod. Macri.*

* **Maerynia**, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near Ubalcis, Strabo, lib. 10.*

* **Macörorium**, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, not far from the Grölo' campi, Herodot. 7. 153.*

|| **Madagascar**, *A large island in the Æthiopic sea. 4 Cerne, Plin.*

Madaura, æ. f. *A city of Africa, on the confines of Getulia, the birth place of Apuleius the Platonic, who from hence is called Madaurenfis, vid. Plin. 5. 4. hod. Malgara.*

|| **Madera**, æ. f. vel **Maderas**, *An island of the Atlantic sea in Africa, al. Crne Atlantica.*

|| **Madus**, i. f. *Maidstone in Kent, Camd.*

Mæander, Ov. & **Mæandrus**, i. m. *Sil. Ari ver in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; whence Ovid. Met. 8. 162. compareth the Labyrinth in Crete to it, and Silus a mutable temper, l. 7. 139. hod. Madre.*

Mæandria, æ. f. *A town of Epirus, Plin. 4. 1.*

Mæandropölis, is. f. *A town of Caria, on the river Mæander, Plin. 5. 29.*

|| **Mæatæ**, ærum. m. pl. *The people of Louden in Scotland.*

Mædi, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, bordering on the Macedonians, Liv. 26. 25.*

* **Mændæus**, um. f. pl. & aliq. in sing. **Mænas**, ädis. [*à μαινας, infanire, quöd in orgiis furore percitat videntur*] *Women sacrificers to Bacchus,*

Mænades hederigeræ, Catull. 64. 23. Recepto Mænas infanit Dea, Sen. Med. v. 382.

Mænalius, adj. *Of Mænalia. Mænaliuum nemus, Stat. Theb. 9. 719.*

Mænälius, i. m. & **Mænölia**, n. pl. *A high hill in Arcadia. Mænalius argutum nemus semper habet, Virg. Ecl. 8. 2. Mænala transtieram latebris hor. enda feratam, Ov. Met. 1. 216. Hinc*

Mænälie, is. f. *Patron. § Mænalis ora, Arcadia, Ov. Fast. 3. 84.*

Mænaria, æ. f. *A small island near Corfica, Plin. 3. 6.*

Mænius, i. m. *A spendidrift, who having wasted all he had, reserved only one pillar of his house to stand upon to see the gladiators, Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 27.*

Mænus, i. m. *A river of Germany running into the Rhine, Plin. 9. 15. Tac. Geim. 28.*

Mæon, ðnis. m. *A priest of Apollo, Stat. Theb. 4. 598.*

Mæonia, æ. f. *Lydia, especially that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria. Vid. Plin. 5. 29.*

Mæonides, æ. m. [*à Mæonia Homeri patriâ, cum Homerus in Mæonia, i. e. Lydiâ, nempe Smyrna, natus fuerit. A title given to Homer. Ita riferunt secula Mæonidem, Mart. 5. 10.*

Mæonius, idis. f. *Patron. Of Lydia; Lydian. Mæonius Arachne, Ov. Met. 6. 103. Et quia Cyrrhenus est Lydiâ in Etruriam venit. Mæonidum tellus ponitur pro Etruriâ, Sil. 6. 607.*

Mæonius, adj. [*à Mæonia patriâ Homeri; de Mæone patre nihil certi, vid. Mæonides, Of Homer. Mæonius Homerus, Hor. Od. 4. 9. 5.*

Mæoticus, 2, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Mæotis. Palus Mæotica, Plin. 2. 67.*

Mæotis, idis. in Acc. Mæotica, Mæla, 1. 1. ult. & Meotium, Plin. 4. 12. *A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais dis-embogues itself, Africanus ap. Cic. Tusc. 5. 17. hod. Mer de Zabacbe. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.*

Mæotius, idis. f. *Patron. Of Mæotis. Mæotide sevir arâ, Juu. 15. 115. sc. Dianæ Tauricæ.*

Mæotius, adj. *Of Mæotis. Lacus Mæotius, Plin. 4. 12.*

Mæria silva, *A wood in Tuscany, Plin. 8. 58. hod. Bosci di Baccano; rest. Mæria.*

Mævius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time. Navis ferens olentem Mævium, Hor. Epod. 10. 2. Vid. & Virg. Ecl. 3. 90.*

|| **Magæ**, ærum. f. pl. *Old Radnor in Wales, Camd.*

Magdeburgum, i. n. *A famous city of lower Saxony, Magdeburg: Dicitur etiam Partbenope, & Partbenopolis.*

|| **Magella**, æ. f. *A town in Sicily near Enna. Hinc*

Magellini, m. pl. *The people of Magella, Plin. 3. 8.*

Mägätæ, ærum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, skilful in throwing darts, Stat. Achill. 2. 417. al. Macetæ.*

Magetrobria, seu **Magetrobriça**, *Caf. Mombelhard in Burgundy; al. Mogstat in Lorrain; al. Bingen, L.*

|| **Magiovinium**, ii. n. *Anton. Dursstable in Bedfordshire, or Appswell in Hertfordshire, L.*

Maglora, *Moskowitz in Montgomerish. Camd. Magna Græcia, A large quarter of Italy, so called because anciently possessed by the Sicilians, or that several cities thereof came from Greece, or that they used the Greek tongue. Vid. Liv. 31. 7. & Plin. 3. 10. It comprehended the two Calabrias, and the Basilicæ in the kingdom of Naples.*

* **Magnefia**, æ. f. [*Μαγνησία, Gr.*] (1) *A country of Macedonia, bordering on the Thessaly. (2) A city of Asia the less, given to Themistocles, when in exile, by the king of Persia. This was situated by the river Mæander. (3) Another in Lydia under mount Sisyphus, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans. (1) Prol. (2) Nep. in Themist. 10. (3) Liv. 36. 43.*

* **Magnëus**, idis. f. *Patron. Of Magnesia. Cuz unquæra*

unquam Culchi Magnēfida vidimus Argo? *Ov. Ep. 12. 9.*

* Magnēfius, & Magnēfius, adj. *Of Magnēfia. Magnēfius faxum, Lucr. 6. 1062. Magnēfius Hippolyte, Ilor. Od. 3. 7. 13. Magnū promontorium, A promontory at the mouth of the Tagus, Melā. Cluſipponeſe, Plin. 21. i. e. Ulyſſis inſula.*

Magnus portus. (1) *The port of Southampton, Or. Int. repr. Portſmouth, Camdeno. (2) A ſea port of Africa, on the coaſt of Barbary; hod. Marſalquibir, Hard. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 5. 2. Mago, ōnis, m. (1) The name of ſeveral Carthaginians one whereof was the brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes of huſbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate ordered to be tranſlated into Latin. (2) Alſo Port Mabon, in the iſland of Minorca. (1) Plin. 13. 3. in fin. Vid. & Col. 1. 1. Alia bujus nominis inv. ap. Liv. B. Pun. 2. (2) Plin. 3. 5.*

Magontiācum, i. Tac. *Ann. 4. 15. Maguntiācum, Eutrop. 7. 13. The city Mentz, or Mayence, the capital of the elector and archbiſhop of that name.*

Magoras, æ. m. *A river of Phœnicia in Aſia, Plin. 5. 20. hod. la Riviere d'Amour, Hard.*

Māgyni, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, Tib. 4. 1. 146. ubi al. Moſyni.*

Mahumetes, ſeu Mahummedes, Mahomet, &c. L.

* Maia, æ. f. [*Lat. nutrix; à μαῖα, Gr.*] (1) *The daughter of Atlas by the nymph Pleione, on whom Jupiter begat Mercury and one of the Pleiades. (2) Another, to whom the month of May is aſcribed. (3) Virgil's ſiſter. (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 138. (2) Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1. 12. (3) In vitā Virg.*

Maiſta, æ. f. *The wife of Vulcan. Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1. 12.*

Maiſtaſ, ætis, f. *A goddeſs, the daughter of Honor and Reverentia, Ov. Faſt. 5. 25.*

Majus i. m. [*à majoribus, ut junius à junioribus*] (1) *A name of Jupiter. (2) The father of Virgil. (3) The month of May. (1) Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1. 12. (2) In vitā Virgillii. (3) Ov. Faſt. 5. 427.*

Malaca, vel Malacha, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain; hod. Malaga, from which Malaga wine, raisins, &c. (2) Alſo, a river of Spain; hod. Guadalquivirio, ſive Fiu Grande, Hard. (1) Plin. 5. 2. (2) Id. 3. 1.*

Maldunēſe cœnobium, *Malmſbury in Wilth.*

Mālēa, æ. f. vel Mālēa [*Mālēia, Gr.*] *A promontory of Greece, in the ſouthern part of the Morea, very dangerous to ſailors. Ioniae mari, Malæque ſequacibus undis, Virg. Æn. 5. 193. Rautæ circum tonat ira Malææ, Stat. Tbib. 7. 16.*

Mālers, *Mul, an iſland near Scotland, L.*

Mālēventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines, which afterwards the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called Beneventum, Liv. 9. 29.*

Mālēus, adj. *Of Malca. Mālēus ſinus, Flor. 3. 6. Mālēum jugum, Id. 2. 9.*

Mālēus ſinus, *A gulf in the ſea over-againſt Eubœa, Plin. 4. 7.*

Mālēſes, ium, m. pl. *A people of Theſſaly near the river Sperchius, Liv. 54. 4.*

Mālīa lympha. (1) *A place near Thermopylæ, and mount Oeta. (2) The wife of the Cboragus, or perhaps an ætreſs. (1) Lymphaque in Oeteis Mālīa Thermopylæ, Catull. 66. 54. (2) Ita carm. ap. Suet. Aug. 70.*

|| Mallus, i. f. *A city near Tarſus in Cilicia, Luc. 3. 227.*

Maldonum, *Maldon in Eſſex.*

Malvana, æ. *A river running by Tangier in Africa, Plin. 5. 2.*

Mambliā, æ. f. *A city of Æthiopia, near the coaſt of Ægypt, Plin. 6. 29.*

Māmēri, tis, m. *Oſcorum linguā pro Marte, unde Mamercus Æmilii, Liv. 4. 16.*

Māmētes, is, m. *A Corinthian, who ſlew his brother's ſon to be the next heir; for which fact his brother cauſed him to be torn in pieces, Ov. in Ibin.*

Māmētiō, ōrum, m. pl. [*i. e. Martii, à Mamers Oſcæ pro Mars*] *A people that poſſeſſed themſelves of Meſſana in Sicily, Liv. 28. 28. Hinc*

Māmētinus, adj. *Of Meſſana. Amphora Mamertina, Mart. 13. 117.*

* || Mamertum, ii. n. *A town of Calabria in Italy, Strab. lib. 6. bod. Marlerano.*

Māmētia, æ. f. [*ſc. Julia*] *The mother of Severus, Nunm. vett. obvii. H.nc || Manimæus poens, Lavpr.*

Māmētiæ poens, *At Rome Ponte Mamæto.*

Māmēilla, *Daughter of Telegone. Ab hâc Māmēllorum familia, L.*

Manthorius (Veturius) *An excellent ſmith, who in the time of Numa made ſhort ſhields not to be diſtinguiſhed from that which was ſaid to fall down from heaven, and deſired for his reward to be celebrated in the Salian verſes, Ov. Faſt. 3. 388. But ſome thought this to be fabulous, and made from VET. MEM. which is no more than vetus memoria, Plut.*

Māmūrā, æ. m. *A Roman of the Equeſtrian order, who firſt overlaid the walls of his houſe with marble, and had marble pillars. Vid. Plin. 36. 6. He was born at Formia, whence Horace calleth it ſatyrically Mamurrarum urbem, Sat. 1. 5. 37. Hinc & Catullus carmine ſuo proſcudit, 27.*

† Mānālis lapis, *Some took this to be the door that opened to the Manes, Feſt. others derive it à manando, and ſay it was a ſtone which in time of drought was rolled about to obtain rainy weather. Non. ex Varr. & Fulg. Labeone.*

|| Manapia, æ. f. *Wexford in Ireland, Camd.*

Mancinus, i. m. *A conſul of Rome, who for making a diſhonourable peace was given up to the Numantians, Val. Max. 2. 7. 1.*

|| Mancunium, ii. n. *Anton. Mancheſter in Lancaſhire.*

* || Mandane, es, f. *The daughter of Aſſyages, and mother of Cyrus, Herodot. 1. 1.*

* || Mandanis, is, m. *An Indian gymnoſophiſt, who deſpiſed both the words and threatenings of Alexander the Great, Strabo.*

Mandarci, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Aſiatic Sarmatia, Plin. 6. 7.*

Mandēla, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, watered by the river Digentia, Hor. Ep. 1. 13. 105. hod. Poggio Mirto.*

Mandunius, i. m. *A prince of the Iltergetes, who firſt ſided with the Romans, but afterwards revolted, Liv. 28. 31.*

Mandropus, Liv. *Mandropoli, Steph. A city of Phrygia, L.*

Mandubii, m. pl. *A people of Burgundy, Cæſ. B. G. 7. 38.*

|| Mandueſedum, i. n. *Mansfield in Nottinghamſhire, or Manceſter in Warwickſhire, Camd.*

Manduria, æ. f. *A town of the Salentini in Italy, near a lake of the ſame name, Liv. 27. 17. Lacus hod. Andoria appellatur, Hard.*

Manes, *A Perſian, the chief of the ſect of the Manichees, Aug.*

Mānes, ium, m. pl. [*à manando, quod per omnia manant, eum eſſent diſi ſuperi inferique quos invocârunt augures, Feſt. ſed neque de etymo, neque de iſtis, qui demum ſint, ſatis convenit ap. doctos*] *The Manes, or Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it. Vid. Plat. in Phæd. & de Repub. 10. So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds, Vid. Plura in Appell.*

Mānia, æ. f. [*à Gr. mania, i. e. infania; vel pot. à manes, qui ſunt mortuorum præſides*] (1) *The goddeſs of mad people, who are civilly, or of thoſe departed this life, who are naturally, dead. (2) A city of Partbia. (1) Varr. (2) Plin. 6. 25.*

Manilius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans. (1) Octavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, ſon-in-law to Tarquin, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) Alſo another, who wrote a poem to Auguſtus on the ſubject of Aſtro-*

ſomy. (1) Liv. 1. 49. (2) Opus etiamnum extat, quod vid.

Manius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans, de quibus conſule Livium.*

Manlius (Marcus) (1) *A noble Roman, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out againſt the Gauls, choſe a thouſand valiant men,*

and with them retired into the capitol and manfully defending it, ſaved it from the enemy. But the Romans, jealous of their liberty, ſuſpecting that he aſſected the kingdom, threw him head-

long from the hill, and ordered that none of the Manlian ſemly ſhould take Marcus for a prænam-

en. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, ſo called from a Gaul, vid. Liv. 7. 10. & Suet. Calig. 35. who beheaded his ſon for fighting without order,

though ſucceſsfully. (3) Another, who for his ſiſtonenſs of his tongue, and ſuſpected dullneſs, was ordered by his father to retire to a country villa,

and never to ſee Rome, but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accuſed by M. Pompoſius. (1) Vid. Liv. 5. 47. & 6. 11. & 20. (2) Id. 8. 7. (3) Id. 7. 4. 5. ¶ Multos alios bujus nominis index Livianus ſuppedi. abit.

Mannus, à quo Alemanni, *The ſon of the god Teuton, or Tuifco.*

Mantinēa, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas the Theban gained a glorious victory, and died of a wound received in the fight, Nep. Epam. 9.*

* Manto, ūs f. [*à μάρις, vates, fatidica enim ſuit*] *The daughter of Tiresias the Theban fortune-teller, who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theſeus, fled into Aſia, and built a temple to Apollo at Clares, for inſtructing her in the art of divination, Virg. Æn. 10. 199. & Ov. Met. 6. 157.*

Mantua, æ. f. [*à Manto Oeni matre, qui hanc urbem inſtauravit*] *A city of Italy, beyond the Po, not far from Cremona. The lands about it were very fruitful, as Virgil ſetteth them forth, Georg. 2. 9. but in his time made a prey to the veteran ſoldiers of Auguſtus, becauſe the Mantuanians had taken the wrong ſide in the civil war. Some ſay this city is 300 years more ancient than Rome; but it receiveth a greater honour from being the birth place of Virgil. Marone ſettit Mantua æſt, Mart. 1. 61.*

Mantuānus, adj. *Of Mantua, or Virgil. Mantuanæ gaudia famæ, Stat.*

Moraecand, æ. f. *Anciently a royal city of Segdiana in Aſia, Curt. 8. 1. & 7. 9.*

* Mārathon, ūnis, f. [*à copii tæniculi, quod Græci μάραθρον vocant*] *A town in Attica, famous on account of Theſeus's killing a monſtrous bull there; alſo for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Perſians, of a hundred thouſand foot, and ten thouſand horſe, with only ten thouſand brave Athenians. Te, maxime Theſeu, Mirata eſt Marathon. Græci ſanguine Tauri, Ov. Met. 7. 443. & Nep. in Milt. 5. Hinc*

Mārathonius, adj. *Of Marathon. Pugna Marathonia, Nep. in Themif. 2.*

* Mārathūſia, æ. f. [*à μάραθρον, ſæniculum, ob copiam ſæniculi ibi creſcentienſi*] *A ſmall iſland in the Ægean ſea, Plin. 4. 12.*

Marburgum, *Marburg, a city of Heſſe.*

Marcella, *A Roman lady, &c. L.*

Marcellæ, n. pl. *Fraſis kept at Syracuſe, in honour of Marcellus's good government of Sicily, Cic. in Verr. 2. 21.*

|| Marcellinus (Ammianus) *An hiſtorian in the time of Gratian. Opus etiamnum extat.*

Marcellus, i. m. [*Dim. à dim. Marcus, Marculus, Marcellus*] *Several Romans of this name; (1) Claudius Marcellus, A valiant commander, called Enſis Romanorum, who firſt proved it was not impoſſible to conquer Hannibal, as Victor expreſſeth it. After a long ſiege he took Syracuſe.*

(2) The ſon of Octavia ſiſter to Auguſtus, who adopted him; but he died young, and is lamented by Virgil. (3) Marcus Marcellus, A friend of Tully, who ſtier the defeat of Pompey lived in exile in Aſia, but was at length called home.

(1) Liv.

(1) *Liv.* 27. 2. *Vitam scripsit Plut.* (2) *Paterc.* 2. 93. *Virg. Æn.* 6. *sub fin.* (3) *Leges Cic. Fam.* 1. 4. & *Orationem pro M. Marcello.*
 Marchenium, Roxburg in Scotland, L.
 || Marciana castra, A town of upper Hungary, Amm. hod. *Marpugh.*
 Marcipor, ant. nempe Marci puer, i. e. servus, *Varr.*
 Marcus, i. m. f. *altus Liguriæ, ubi Q. Martius ab Ligoribus circumventus est, Liv.* 39. 20.
 Marcodorum, i. n. A town in the dutchy of Juliers in lower Germany, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 28. 4. hod. *Duren, Cellar.*
 Marcōmanni, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 62. 3. Marcōmāni, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 51. Marcōmānes, *Claud. Sil.* 1. 241. *fed var. cod. An ancient people of Germany, who under Maroboduus settled about Bohemia and Moravia, Paterc.* 2. 108. Qui modò Marcōmanos, *Æt. Stat. Sil.* 3. 170.
 Marcus, olim signari solit. M. [fuit contract. à Marius; videtur sanè esse omen Oicum] A very common prænomē among the Romans, as M. Antonius, M. Crassus, M. Tullius, &c.
 Mardi, m. pl. A people of Asia, not far from Colchis, as some; but their situation is very different in authors. *Vd. Cell. ad Curt.* 5. 6. n. 17.
 Mære Ægeum, Atlanticum, Aufonium, &c. suis quæque locis quære.
 * Mærotæ, ærum. m. pl. The people of Mauritius, *Plin.* 5. 6.
 * Mæroticum, sbof. Mens lymphata Mærotico, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 14. Libyan wine. *Vid. Mærotis.*
 * Mæroticus, adj. Of Mærotis. *Vites Mæroticæ, Col.* 3. 2.
 * Mærotis, idis. f. [*Μαρωτις, Gr.*] (1) A country of Ægypt, or rather of Libya on the confines of Ægypt, whence there came excellent wine. (2) A lake in Ægypt washing the southern part of Alexandria. (1) *Plin.* 5. 9. (2) *Vid. Curt.* 4. 7. 9.
 * Mæro is, idis. Patron. Of the country of Mauritius. *Vites Mæroticæ, Virg. Georg.* 2. 91.
 Margiana, æ. f. [*à Margu amne*] A country of the lesser Asia, where Antiochus built Antioch, *Strab.* 9. 11. towards the Cassian sea, *Plin.* 6. 18.
 || Margidunum, i. n. Anton. Castle Overton, or Bever castle, *Camd. alius L.ester, vel Derby, Vid. Burt. in Anton.* p. 214.
 Margis, is. m. A river of Pannonia, *Plin.* 3. 26. hod. *Morawa, per Serviam in Danubium, lubens, Hard.*
 Margus, i. m. A river running through, and giving name to, Murgiana, *Plin.* 6. 16.
 Marienburg, Marienburg, in Prussia. § Alto, a town of Hainault in the Netherlands.
 * Mārīana colonia, [*à C. Mario, qui huc coloniam duxit*] A town in the island of Corsica, *Plin.* 3. 6. Ruderæ ejus hodie viduntur latere insulæ eo, quod Italiam spectat, *Hard.*
 * Mārīana fossæ, [*à C. Mario, qui fossam ad mare duxit*] A town of Galitia Narbonensis, hod. *la Foss.*
 Mārīandyni, òrum. m. pl. [*à Mariandyn quodam Æthiopo*] A people of Asia on the confines of Bithyma, famous for the cavern Acherusia through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 371. & 733. *Al. Maryandini.*
 Mārīandyni sinus, A gulf on the east of Bithynia, *Plin.* 6. 1. hod. *le Golfe de Sangari, èui nomen oppidum fecit in ipso ostio cognōminis fluvij postum, Hard.*
 Mārīanus mons, A bill in Spain, parting Tarraco from Bætica, *Plin.* 3. 1. hod. *Sierra Morena.*
 Mārīta, æ. f. The wife of Favnus, and mother of Latinus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 47. Hinc
 Mārīta lucus, A wood by the river Lyrus near Campania, *Liv.* 27. 38.
 Mārīci, m. pl. A people of Liguria, who built Ticinum, *Plin.* 3. 17.
 || Maridunum, i. n. Anton. Caermartben in Wales, *Camd.*
 Marionis, Luenburg in Germany, L.

|| Maripessus, vel Marpesius, A town of Mysia, where the Sibyl, called Illespontiaca, was born in the time of Salus. *Vid. Marpesius.*
 * || Maritus, i. f. *Strab. Id. quod Marus, g. v. Mārītima, æ. f. A town of Provence in France, Mela, 2. 5. hod. Marteguis, Cellar.*
 Marium, i. n. *Plin.* 5. 31. Marii, òrum. m. pl. *Catull.* 34. 12. ubi al. Urios apertos, fortè rect. A city of Cyprus.
 Mārīus (Cajus) (1) He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness, being seven times consul. He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia, the Cimbrs in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy. Afterwards falling out with Sylla, who espoused the party of the nobles, as he of the people, he committed great outrages, nor was Sylla behind him in cruelty; so that the commonwealth was miserably harrassed between them. Being overcome, he was forced to feulc in the marshes of Minturnæ; where he was found, imprisoned, and a soldier sent to kill him: but the man, daunted at his presence, his stern looks, and words, durst not attempt it. From thence he escaped into Africa, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cinra he returned to Rome, and was made consul the seventh time, and died in that consulship in the 68th year of his age. (2) Marius Priscus, who being præconsul of Africa, pillaged the province, was condemned, and banished. (3) Another, who was of Præneste, and famous for being a true friend. (1) *Leges Marium Plutarchi, & Luc.* 2. 70. & seqq. (2) *Vid. Plin. jun. Ep.* 2. 11. & *Juv.* 1. 49. (3) *Sil.* 9. 402.
 Marmarica, æ. f. A country of Libya, on the confines of Ægypt; dicta etiam Mærotis, *Plin.* Hinc
 Marmaricus, adj. Of Marmarica, Marmaricæ cateræ, *Luc.* 3. 293. &
 Marmaricæ, ærum. m. pl. A people of Marmarica, anciently called Pysylli, who living among serpents are poison proof, their nature strongly resisting it. *Marmaricæ medicam vulgus, &c. Sil.* 3. 300. & *Luc.* 9. 856.
 Mārō, ònis. m. *Virgil's* surname from his father, *Juv.* 6. 435. Hinc
 Mārōlicæ thermæ, *Paulin. Aus. Baths at the foot of the Pyrenean hills, L.*
 Mārōnæus, a, um. adj. Of *Virgil.* Maronei sedens in margine templi, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 54. &
 || Mārōnianus, æ. m. edj. *Idem.* Stylus Maronianus, *Sidon.* 2. 8. 2.
 Maronea, æ. prius Ortogurea; A city of Chaonia, famous for excellent wines, *Plin.* 4. 11. Hinc
 Mārōnæus, adj. Maronean, or Chaonian. Maroneus Bacchus, *Tib.* 4. 2. 37.
 Maronites, A people of the Holy Land, &c. L.
 || Marpesia, æ. f. The first queen of the Amazonians, *Just.* 2. 4. [*Sed al. leg. Marthesia.*
 Marpesius, vel Marpessus, adj. Made of the rock Marpesus. || Marpesia cauter, a dumb statue, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 479. *Vid. Marpessus.*
 * Marpida, æ. f. A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Evenus, wife of Iædus, and mother of Cæpatra the wife of Meleager. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband pursued, but could not overtake them, *Hom. Il.* 4. 550. & 199.
 Marubium, ii. n. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 750. Marurivum, *Sil.* 8. 506. A town of the Marsyans in Italy, eastward of the lake of Fucinus, ubi nunc S. Benedi:ti pagus, *Hard.* Hinc
 Marubius, adj. Of Marubium, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 750.
 Marrucini, òrum. m. pl. A people of Italy, *Plin.* 15. 19. loco ubi hod. *Civita di Chieti, Hard.*
 Marrucius, adj. Of the Marrucini. *Marrucina pubes, Sil.* 8. 521.
 Mars, is m. [contr. à Mavors, quod à Mavors] The son of Jupiter and Juno, *Hom. Il.* 1. 5 but *Ovid* maketh him the son of Juno without a father, the goddess Flora having given her a flower gathered in the Olenian fields, by the touch of which she conceived Mars, *Fab.* 5.

229. & deinc. To this god of the bessts, we consecrated the wolf, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 566. for his cruelty; the horse, as useful in war; of the fowls, the pie and vulture, for their rapaciousness; the cock also, for his watchfulness, a necessary qualification in war; of the plants, the grass growing in cities laid waste by war, which is said to flourish best when moistened with human blood. *Vid. Gyrald. Synt.* 17. & *Nat. Com.* 2. 7.
 Marfaciòrum insula, *Plin.* 4. 15. An island formed by the rivers Maes and Rhine, near the city Dort in the Low Countries, *Hard. conf. Tac. Hist.* 4. 56. 6.
 Marsi, òrum. m. pl. [*à Marfo Cirtes filio, à quo venetiæ didicerunt, serpentumque moribus medicari*] (1) A people of Italy, inhabiting between the Vellini and Pelignii. They could charm snakes, and were naturally fortified against poisons; hod. nomen servat regiuncula Ducaio di Marsi, *Hard.* (2) A people of Germany. (1) *Plin.* 7. 1. (2) *Tac. Germ.* 2. 5.
 Marsicus, adj. Of the Marsi, Marsian. *Novitas Marsica pubes, Et bellare manu, & chelydriæ cantare soporem, Sil.* 8. 496.
 Marsigni, m. pl. A people of Germany, near the borders of Bohemia, *Tac. Germ.* 43. 1.
 || Marsipier, i. e. Marsipater, ut *Diespiter, Gell.* 5. 12.
 Marius, adj. *Id. quod Marcius.* Marsis finduntur cantibus anguis, *Qu. de Medic. faciei,* 59.
 Marsyas, vel Marsya, m. (1) A satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was flcad alive. (2) His statue being let up at the entrance of the Forum, it is sometimes taken for the Forum itself. (3) A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed. (1) *Ov. Met.* 6. fab. 6. (2) *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 120. (3) *Ov. Met.* 6. 400. & *Liv.* 38. 13.
 || Martia, æ. f. The name of several Roman ladies, one whereof was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again, *Plut.*
 Martia aqua, Water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius from the Fucine lake, *Tib.* 3. 7. 26.
 Martiālis, is. m. A witty epigrammist, but too parasitical, born at Bilbulis, a town of Cæthiberia in Spain, *Mart.* 1. 50.
 Martiana Silva, Schwarzberg, part of the Hercinian forest, L.
 Martinopolis, Tours in France.
 Martiopolis, Meerburg in Germany.
 Martius, i. m. propriè adj. [*à Marte*] (1) A cognomen of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans. (2) Martius campus, so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated; situate between Rome and the Tiber. (3) Martius mensis, the month of March. (1) *Liv.* Cic. alii (2) *Ap. Hist. Rom. passim.* (3) *Vid. Fest. Idus Martiæ, Cic. Pbilipp.* 2. 36. & 37.
 Marullus, i. m. (1) Seneca's master in rhetoric. (2) Another (Pomponius) a grammarian, who taught at Rome, and was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended Tiberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words. (1) *Sen. Controv.* 1. (2) *Suet. de lit. Gramm.* 22. *fed al. hic leg. Marcellus.*
 Marus, i. m. A river of Germany, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 63. 7. & *Plin.* 4. 12. hod. *Mark, Marus, & Morawa, unde Moravie nomen, Hard.*
 Maruvii, òrum. m. pl. The people of Maruvium, or Marrubium, *Plin.* 3. 1.
 Mārīvāla, æ. m. A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an uter enemy; the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha, *Liv. & Cic. de Seec.* *Ov. Fast.* 6. 769.
 Mārīstelyi, m. pl. Inhabitants of the western parts of Numidia, as distinct from the Mārīylians in the east. *Vid. Hard. in Plin.* 5. 5.
 Māsāgētis, æ. *fed. freq. Māsāgētis, òrum.* m. pl. [*quæ graves Getæ, Id.*] A people inhabiting the eastern part of Scythia in Asia, who mixed

mixed blood and milk for food. Longa Sarmatici solvens jejunia belli equo Massagetes, Luc. 283. Massagetes non adigit Ister, Id. 2. 50.

Masticum, i. f. vinum. Veteris pocula Masticum, *Hor. Od. 1. 19. Wine from*

Masticus, i. m. A mountain of Campania, *Plin. 3. 4. hod. Monte Mafico, vico suo nobilis, quod Mufcatellam incolæ vocant, Hard.*

Masticus, adj. Of Masticus, or Campania. Bacchi Masticus humor, *Virg. Georg. 2. 143. conf. Col. 3. 8.*

Masilia, æ. f. A city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity, anciently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude, hence the Greek was the mother tongue there many ages, and humanity, good breeding, and philology, flourished chiefly in that part of the kingdom, when encompassed by barbarous nations. *Laudes bujus civitatis babes in oratione Ciceronis pro Flacco. 26. situm ap. Cæsar. B. C. 2. princ. hod. parum mutato nom. Mafilles.*

Masilienſis, ium. m. pl. Inhabitants of Masilia, *Cic. Cæf. Liv. &c.*

Masyſta, æ. f. An inland town of Cyrene in Africa, *Plin. 5. 4. but Virg. Æn. 4. 481. placeth the Mafilians in the farthest part of Æthiopia. Hinc*

Masyſteus, adj. Of Masyſta. Masyſteus equus, *Mart. 9. 23*

Masyſtus, a, um. adj. Idem. Gens Masyſta, *Virg. Æn. 4. 483.*

Matramela stagnum, A lake of Provence in France, *Plin. 3. 4. hod. Mer de Martegues, Cellar.*

Mâſſurius, i. m. A famous lawyer in the time of Tiberius. *Mafuri rubrica, Perf. 5. 90.*

Mâtho, ðnis. A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, *Juv. 1. 32. Stepe etiam hunc vellicat, Mart. 4. 8. 81. 8. 42. 10. 46.*

Matilica, æ. f. A town of the Marcia di Ancona in Italy, *Front.*

Matilicates, ium. m. pl. The people of Matilica, *Plin. 3. 14.*

Matinus, i. m. A hill in Apulia. *Matioi buxeta, Luc. 9. 185.*

Mâtinus, adj. Of Matinus. Apes Matina, *Hor. Od. 4. 2. 27. Mons thymo abudabat, è quo mel optimum apes conficiunt.*

Matifco, ðnis. f. A town of Burgundy in France, *Cæf. B. G. 7. ult. hod. Mafcan.*

Matium, ii. n. A city of Colchis, *Plin. 6. 4. Matrinus, La Piomba, a river in Picenum.*

Matrôna, æ. f. A river of France running through Champagne, and discharging itself into the Seine at the confluence a little above Paris, *Cæf. B. G. 1. princ. hod. Marne.*

Matrici fontes, *Plin. 31. 2. || Matricæ aquæ, Amm. 29. 20. The baths of Wisbaden in Germany.*

Matrici, Tac. Hist. 4. 37. 4. The inhabitants of **Matricum**, i. n. A town in Germany, not far from Mentz, *Tac. Ann. 1. 56. 6. hod. Marburg, Cellar.*

Matûta [qu. Matutina dea] The goddess of the morning. *Leucothoë Graus, Matuta vocabere noſtris, Ov. Faſt. 6. 545.*

Mâvors, tis. m. [à Mavors, Ofcè pro Mars] Mars, the god of war, *Cic. N. D. 2. 26. Hinc*

Mâvortius, adj. Of Mars; martial. Terra **Mavortia**, *Virg. Æn. 3. 13.*

* **Mauri**, ðrum. & **Maurus**, ſing. [à maurûs, niger] The people of Mauritania; *Mâors, Plin. 5. 2. Maurus pedes, Hor. Od. 1. c. 39.*

* **Maurantia**, æ. f. [à maurûs, niger, quod nigros habet incolæ] The farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cafariensis. This division Dio ascribeth to Claudius, *Pliny to Caligula. De utroque vid. Tac. Liſt. 2. 58. 59.*

* **Maurûſus**, adj. Of Mauritania, or Libya. Gens **Maurusia**, *Virg. Æn. 4. 266.*

Mauſius, i. m. A king of Caria, whose monument, called the **Mauſoleum**, was reckoned a wonder of the world, *Vid. Art. 110.*

Mæzentius, ii. m. A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæſar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæſar, but afterwards being overcome by Conſtantine, was drowned in the river Tiber. *Vid. Aur. Viçt. 55. 56. & Zohm. 2. 3.*

Maximinus, i. m. First he was a Thracian ſoldier, then a Roman, next a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, ſucceeding Alexander Severus, *Aur. Viçt. Epit. 57.*

Maximus, i. m. The name of several men. (1) One made a Cæſar by Maximinus, and called princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, a Platonic philoſopher, obſt. to M. Antoninus. (1) Nummi ejus in ære ſunt. (2) Hujus opera extant Græcè & Latine.

Maxulla, æ. f. A town of Africa, near Tunis, *Plin. 5. 4.*

Mazaca, æ. f. Another name of the city Cæſarea in Cappadocia, *Plin. 2. 108.*

Mazara, æ. f. A town on the southern part of Sicily, *Plin. 3. 8.*

Mâzax, æcis. & freq. in pl. Mâzæces, A people of Illyricum, very ſkilful in throwing darts. Some place them in Africa. Tremulus cum torſit miſile Mazax, *Luc. 4. 681. Vid. Plin. 6. 7.*

Mazeræ, æ. f. A river of Hyrcania flowing into the Caſpian ſea, *Plin. 6. 16.*

Mazyæes, um. m. pl. A people of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, whose king was Iarbai, *Sall.*

M ante E.

Mecca, or **Mecha**, A city in Arabia felix, where is the ſepulchre of Mahomet, &c. L.

|| **Mechlinia**, æ. f. The chief city of Brabant; *hod. Malines.*

Mecyberna, æ. f. A maritime town of Macedonia near Pailene, *Mela.*

Mecybernaeus ſinus, A bay near Mecyberna, *Plin. 4. 10. hod. le Golfe d'Anonara, Hard.*

† **Meddix**, The name of the chief magistrate among the Oſi, *Enn.*

* **Medea**, æ. f. [Médæta, Gr. à μέδω, conſilium] The daughter of Æetes king of Colchis, a wicked ſorceress. She entertained Jaſon, and his Argonauts, and falling in love with him, on promiſe of marriage, taught him to tame the braſen-footed bull, and caſt the dragon into a deep ſleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done, he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But ſeeking to be overtaken by her father, who purſued them, she cut her brother Abſyrtus in pieces, and ſtrewed his limbs in the way, to ſtop the purſuit. Jaſon at his return married her, and had two ſons by her, whom the murdered in revenge, becauſe Jaſon had married Creûſa, the daughter of the king of Corinth; and ſent a box to the bride as a preſent; which she opening, the fire burſt forth, and burnt her and the palace. After this she fled to Athens, where the married old Ægeus, and had a ſon by him called Medus, with whom she flew away into that part of Aſia, which from him was called Media. *Legè Senecæ Medea, & Cic. N. D. 3. 19. & 26. & pro lege Manil. 9. Hinc*

* **Medeis**, idis. f. Patron. Of Medea. ¶ **Medeides** herbæ, *Ov. Art. Am. 2. 101. Magit herbas.*

|| **Medena**, æ. f. Newport, in the iſle of Wight, *Camd.*

Mederiacum, Mierle in Guelderland, L.

* **Media**, æ. f. [à Medo, Medæ filio; vel poti à μέδω] A large country of Aſia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian ſea, on the weſt with Armenia the Greater and Aſſyria, on the ſouth with Perſia, and on the eaſt with Hyrcania and Parthia. It is mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that ſide which liew to the Caſpian ſea; the chief region was Ecbatana, *Plin. 6. 14. Virg. Georg. 2. 136. hod. Serwan.*

Mediatuticus, i. m. The chief magiſtrate of the Campanians, *Liv. 24. 19. & 26. 7.*

* **Médiolanenſis**, æ. adj. Of, or belonging to,

Mediolanum. **Mediolanenſis præco**, *Cic. in Piſt. 26.*

* **Médiolanum**, i. n. [Μεδιόλανα, vel Μεδιολανιον, Gr.] (1) A chief city of the Galli Inſubres, by whom it was built, afterwards it was poſſeſſed by the Lombards; Milan. (2) A city in Germany; *hod. Munſter.* (3) Llan Vethlin in Wales. (1) *Vid. Plin. 3. 17. & Auſon. de clar. Urb. 5. 1.* (2) Ptol. (3) Id.

Mediomatrici, ðrum. m. pl. A people about the city Metz, upon the river Moſelle, *Cæf. B. G. 7. 10.*

Medioxymil, m. pl. Gods of a middle rank, between gods and men, *Plaut. Ciſt. 2. 1. 36.*

Meditrina, Medicamentorum Dea, Feſt.

Medocus, i. m. *Plin. 3. 16. Meduacus, Liv. 10. 2. A river of Venice running by Padua, and falling into the gulph.*

Medobrega, æ. f. A town of Luſitania, in what part not known, *Hitt. B. Alex. 48. al.*

Medubrica, unde **Medubricenſes**, *Plin.*

* **Mêdon**, tis. m. [Μίδων, Gr.] (1) The ſon of Codrus the laſt King of Athens. He was their firſt Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government. (2) Alſo one of Penelope's ſuitors in the abſence of her huſband. (1) *Paterc. 1. 2. (2) Ov. Ep. 1. 91.*

Médiſana, æ. f. A rivier of France diſcharging itſelf into the Loire; *hod. le Mayne. Allo, a town taking its name from the rivier, Auſon.*

Meducus, The rivier Medway, L.

Meduli, A peple of Guenno, L.

Mêdullin, ðrum. m. pl. A people of Saray, *Plin. 3. 20. hod. La Marienne, Hard.*

Mêdullina, æ. f. A Roman lady, whoſe being raviſhed by her father, flew him. *Alia mulier turpiſſima, Juv. 6. 321.*

Mêdus, i. m. A rivier of Media, which gave name to the country, into which the rivier Araxes fallth, *Curt. 5. 4. 7.*

Mêduſa, æ. f. [à μέδωα, Gr. gubernatrix] The daughter of Phœreus, whence ſhe is called Phœreynis, *Luc. 9. 629. and Phœreis, Prop. 3. 22. 8.* She being very beautiful, and having golden hair, was deſlowered by Neptune in the temple of Minerva. In revenge of which the goddeſs changed her hair into ſnakes, and all who looked on her into ſtone, *Ov. Met. 4. 781. Perſeus ſurpriſed her ſnakes aſleep, and cut off her head; and in carrying it through Africa, the drops falling from it became ſnakes, Luc. 9. 622.*

Mêduſæus, adj. (1) Of Meduſa. (2) Of, or belonging to, Pegaſus. (1) *Os Meduſæum, Ov. Met. 5. 249. (2) Id. Met. 5. 257.*

Megabyſi, ðrum. m. pl. Eunuch prieſts of the Epheſian Diana, *Quint. 5. 11.*

* **Mêgæro**, æ. f. [à μέγαιρα, invidia] One of the Furies, that frighted Ulyſſes more than the ſight of Pluto had done, *Luc. 1. 572.*

* **Mêgæntes ludi**, qui & **Mêgæntia**, & **Mêgæntia**, ſc. feſta dæunt, [à μέγανθη Cith, è. e. Cybele, Magnæ Deæ matris facri, Megalentes igitur à μέγανθη, ut Cirenceſes à Circus] A feſtival, and games, in honour of Cybele, the greiv mother of the gods; or Mater Idea, who was received into the city Apr. 12th, U. C. 546.

and the plays called **Megaleſia** fixed on that day, *Liv. 29. 14.* Soon after a temple was built for her, and ſome years after dedicated by M. Junius, as Livy ſays out of Valerius Antias acquaintance, *lib. 36. 36.*

* **Mêgæle**, æ. f. [Μεγάλη, Gr. i. e. magna] One of the three iſlands in the rivier Aſtolus, *Plin. 5. ult.*

* **Mêgâlêſiæus**, adj. Of the Megaleſian, or Cirenſian, games. *Megaleſiæ ſpectacula mappe, Juv. 11. 191.*

Megâlia, æ. f. A little iſle of Campania, near Naples, *Stat. Silv. 2. 2. 80. ubi al. Megaria. Porva inſula eſt, ponte juncta Neapoli, nunc ab eo quod habet, dicta Caſtellæ del' Ovo, Ollari.*

* **Mêgâlûſis**, is. f. [Gr. Μεγάλων πόλις, ſc. urbis magna] (1) The capital of Arcadia, the birth place of Polybius; *hod. Leontari. (2)*

Alia

Melitenburg in Germany. (1) Plin. 4. 6. (2) Steph.

* Mēgālpōllitāni, ōrum, m. pl. Inhabitants of Megalopolis, Megalopolitans, Plin. 2. 106.

Megalus, i. m. A Sicilian, the inventor of the fine oil called Megalium, Etym. Plinius verò propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit, lib. 13. 1.

Mēgāria, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Cronking of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. Lycus, a Theban exile, in the absence of her husband, seized the kingdom of Crete, and would have forced her; but Hercules seasonably returning killed Lycus; whereat Juno being angry, made him lun mad, and kill both her and her children. (2) A city of Achaia between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid; hod. utiam priscum retinet nomen, Hard. (1) Vid. Gell. 6. 10. & Cic. Fam. 4. 5. (2) Dicitur Hyg. Fab. & lege Sen. Here, Oct. (2) Dicitur etiam Megaxæ, Plin. 16. 39.

Mēgārenses, iunī, m. pl. The people of Megara, Plin. 4. 7.

Mēgāreus, ōs. m. trisyllab. The grandson of Neptune, and father of Hippomanes, Ov. Met. 10. 605.

Megista, An isle and port of Lycia, Plin. Liv. Mela, vel Mella, æ. (1) A small river running by Brixia, in Italy. (2) Pomponius Mela, a geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar. (1) Virg. G. 4. 278. (2) Extat opus de situ orbis, quod vid.

* Mēlamphyllon, i. n. [Lat. nigrum folium; ex μέλας, niger, & φύλλον, folium] (1) A bill in Theffaly. (2) An island in Asia. (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Ib. 5. 31.

* Mēlampus, i. [sc. nigras habens pedes; ex μέλας, niger, & πῦξ, pes] (1) The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom Helleboe is called Melampodium, wherewith he cured the daughters of Prætus of their melancholy. (2) Also one of Aëlion's dogs. (1) Tib. 4. 1. 120. & Virg. Georg. 3. 550. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 206.

* Mēlampygos, i. m. [à μέλας, niger, & πύγξ, nates] A name given to Hercules, q. d. Black-breast, as having his posteriors rough, and covered with black hair. Hinc ¶ Ne incidat in Melampygom, Vid. Erasim. Chil.

* Mēlancharis, is. m. [Lat. nigras habens pilos; ex μέλας, niger, & χαίτην, pilus] One of Aëlion's dogs, Ov. Met. 3. 232.

* Mēlanthianī, m. pl. [à nigrā veste dict. sc. à μακρίνα, nigra, & χλαίνα, palla, vel vestis.] A people of Sarmatia in Asia, Plin. 6. 5. & Mela, 1. 19.

* Mēlana, æ. f. [sc. nigra; à μακρίνα, Gr.] An island in the Adriatic; called also Corcyra, Plin. 3. sub fin.

* Mēlanæus, i. m. [à μέλας, niger] One of Aëlion's dogs. (2) Also one of the Centaurs (1) Ov. Met. 3. 222. (2) Id. Met. 5. 128.

* Mēlanthium, ii. n. [ab eodem] A river of Cappadocia, discharging itself into the Euxine sea, Plin. 6. 4.

* Mēlanthius, ii. m. [Μελανθίος, Gr. ab eodem] (1) One reckoned among the famous painters. (2) An historian, who writ of the Athenian affairs. (3) A garbird, who for his unsatisfactory to his master Ulysses in his absence, was slain by Telemachus. (1) Plin. 35. 7. (2) Athen. & Harpocration. (3) Ov. Ep. 1. 95. & Hom. Odyss. 9. 176.

* Mēlantho, ōs. f. [à præced.] The daughter of Proteus, who used to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing, took upon him that shape, carried her to land, and lying with her, had Amyceus by her, Ov. Met. 5. 120.

* Mēlas, æ. m. [sc. niger; ab eodem themat.] (1) A river of Mycædonia. (2) Another navigable river, dividing Cæcilia from Pamphylia. (3) Another in Bœotia, sacred to Minerva, its banks being planted with olives. (4) ¶ Another in Arcadia. (1) Ov. Met. 2. 247. (2) Plin. 5. 27. (3) Stat. Theb. 7. 273. (4) Dionys. v. 416.

Melle, ōrum, m. pl. A people inhabiting near the river Marne in France, with a town of the same name; hod. Meaux. More probably others assign them to Cberburg, which is not only a maritime town, but also mountainous; in which situation Ptolemy placeth them, Cæs. B. G. 5. 5.

* Mēlēager, Mēlēagros, & Mēlēagrus, ōv. [à μέλι, curæ est, & ἄγρα, venatio] (1) The son of Oeneus, king of Cæthayna, and Alibæa. When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who sat by the fire, saying the child should live till that billet, which one of them held in her hand, was consumed. Upon which they departed, and presently his mother extinguished the stick, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harvest sacrificing to the rest of the gods, forgot Diana, who thereupon sent a prodigious boar to destroy his lands; which the young Melæager seeing, got some assistance, hunted the boar, and killed him, and presented his head to Atalanta, the daughter of Jasius king of the Argives, who had first wounded the boar. His uncles by the mother's side were so much incensed herewith, that they offered to take away the head from the princess; which he opposing, slew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon this his mother, in a passion, burned the billet, and presently Melæager, seized with a burning fever, died. (2) One of Alexander's captives, who, among the rest, set up for himself. (1) Vid. Ov. Met. 8. 270. & seqq. (2) Just. 13. 2. 4.

* Mēlēagrus, a, um, adj. Of Melæager. Melæagra Calydon, Luc. 6. 365.

Meles, ēris, m. A river of Ionia, that runneth by the city of Smyrna, Stat. Sylv. 2. 7. 34.

Mēlēe, es. f. A town of Magna Græcia, called also Tenusa, on the coast of Calabria, Ov. Met. 15. 52.

Mēlēsiēnes, is, m. Homer so called, because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runneth, seemeth to have the best title to be his birth-place. Vid. Plin. 5. 29.

Mēlētæus, adj. Melætan, of Homer. Melæteæ chartæ, Tib. 4. 1. 200.

Mēlītæa, æ. f. A city of Magnesia near Theffaly, famous for its purple dye, and oyster fishing, Plin. 4. 9.

* Mēlībæus, adj. Of Magnesia. Purpura Melibæa, Virg. Æn. 5. 351.

¶ Mēlībæus, i. m. [à μέλις τῶν βοῶν, i. e. cui curæ sunt boves] The name of a birdsman in Theocritus and Virgil.

Mēlīceita, æ. m. The son of Ino, and Athamas, king of Thebes. Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. fab. 11. & vid. Athamas, & Ino.

* Mēlīssa, æ. f. [à μέλι, mel] (1) The daughter of Melissus, king of Crete, sister of Amalthea, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk. (2) A nymph, who first taught to manage bees. (3) ¶ Priestesses of Ceres are also called Μελισσῆαι; but Pindar useth it in general for any priestesses. (1) Col. 9. 2. (2) Col. ibid. (3) Callim. hymn. ad Apoll. v. 110. & Pind. Pyth. 14. & ib. schol. vid. & Helych.

* Mēlīstus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) ¶ An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) Melistus (Chius) a grammarian, presented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchised. He writ concerning bees. (3) ¶ A Samian philosopher, beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet. (1) Laert. 1. 22. (2) Svet. de Gram. 11. 21. Meminit ejus Ov. Ep. à Pont. 4. 16. 30. (3) Laert. 1. 9.

* Mēlītæus, adj. Of Melite. ¶ Melitæi catuli, vel canes, little lapdogs, Plin. 3. 11. fin. ubi ad secundam infra citi. referunt alii, alii ad primam.

* Mēlītæ, vel Mēlītæ, æ. f. [Μελίτη, Gr.] (1) An island and city between Italy and Epirus, Strab. or, according to Pliny, between Corcyra and Illyricum; hod. Melida. It is computed to

be about 70 miles in circumference. (2) Another between Sicily and Africa; hod. Melia. It is said to be about 60 miles in circumference. Vid. Jacob Bryan's Dissert. (3) A city of Cappadocia. (4) A city of the Brutii, afterwards called Melitus. (1) Vid. Plin. 3. sub fin. (2) Vid. Cic. in Verr. 4. 46. & Ov. Fast. 3. 567. In utroque loco descripta est. (3) Plin. 6. 3. (4) Cic.

* Mēlītēnsis, e. adj. Of Melite in Africa. Vestis Melitensis, Cic. in Verr. 4. 72. & Mēlītēnsis, adj. Idem. Melitæia coralia, Grat. Cyn. v. 404.

Melius (Spurius) A Roman very rich and popular, who for affecting the supreme power was slain by C. Servius Ahala, master of the horse, his horse pulled down, and the ground it stood on called Æquielium, Varr. L. L. 4.

Melæria, æ. f. The name of two cities in the south part of Spain. (1) One in Andalusia; hod. Fuente de la Ovejuna. (2) The other not far from Carthægena. Nunc diruta; loco nomen Milanese, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 1. (2) Id. 3. 1.

Mellons, Dea mellis, Arnob. 4. p. 131.

Mēlo, ōnis, m. Another name for the river Nile, Fest. Vid. & Aufon. Ep. 4. ad Theonem, v. 73.

Mellocabus, Coburg in Germany, L.

* Mēlōōōōōōō, i. n. [Μελόδοον, Ptol.] A town of France on the river Seine, about thirty miles south of Paris; hod. Melan.

* Mēlōcēsa, æ. f. [Lat. pomis, aut ovibus; abundans; à μέλος, malum, vel ovis] An isle in Italy near the Locris, Plin. 3. 10.

* Mēlus, i. f. [an à μέλον, pomum, ob formam rotundam] An island near Cardia, reckoned among the Cyclades, Plin. 4. 12. Aristot. Zephyria, Callim. Mimallis, Aristid. Byblis, Heraclid. Syphnus. Hinc Melium, coloris genus antiquis pictoribus in usu multo, Plin. 35. 15. hod. Milo. It is computed to be near 60 miles in circumference.

Melphes, is. m. A river of Lucania, which arising near Arpino flows into the Tyrrhæna sea, Plin. 3. 5. hod. quoque Melpa, vel Melja, Cellar.

* Mēlpōmēne, es. f. [Μελπομένη, Gr. modulans; i. e. à μέλω, modulor] One of the nine muses presiding in sad and mournful arguments. Præcipue lugubres Cantus, Melpomene, Hor. Od. 1. 24. 3.

Memini, ōrum, m. pl. A people of Provence in France, Plin. 3. 4. locus hod. Forcalquier, Cellar.

* Memma, æ. f. The isle Meng in Cornwall, Camd.

Memmiædes, æ. m. Patron. A descendant of Memmius, Lucr. 1. 27. Memmi propago, Id. ib. 47.

Memmiānus, adj. Of Memmius. Memmiāna prædia, Cic. Attic. 5. 1.

Memmius, i. m. (1) (Caius) a Roman descended from the Trojan Mnestheus. (2) C. Memmius Gemellus, the son of Lucius, to whom Luccretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles. (3) Regulus, of great reputation, and greatly beloved by Nero. (1) Italus Mnestheus, genus à quo nomine Memmi, Virg. Æn. 5. 117. (2) Lucr. Cic. Fam. 13. Ep. 1. 2. 3. Vid. & Gell. 19. 9. (3) Tac. Ann. 14. 47.

* Memnon, ōnis, m. [Μημόνων, Gr.] (1) The son of Titbonus and Liræora. He was king of Æthiopia, and slain by Achilles before Troy. (2) Memnonis effigies, a statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, when it is held in its hand, would at sun rising strike up of itself. (1) Hom. Odyss. 2. 521. Virg. Æn. 1. 493. (2) Dimidio magiæ resonant ubi Memnone chordæ, Juv. 6. 4. vid. & Plin. 36. 7. Spartian. in Severo, & Tac. Ann. 2. 61. 1.

* Memnōnes, um, m. pl. A people of Æthiopia beyond Egypt, Plin. 6. 30.

* Memnōnides, um, f. pl. Memnonides aves, Birds that flew yearly from Æthiopia to Troy, where

where, in Memnon's tomb, they fought till they all ate one another, Ov. Met. 13. 618.

* Memnōnis regia, A city of Egypt near the River Nile, Plin. 3. 9.

* Memnōnius, adj. Of Memnon. Memnonia domus, Aristotia, Prop. 1. 6. 4.

Memoria, A well in Bœotia, L.

Memphis, is. f. A great city of Egypt in the island Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the Pyramids, some supposed are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of Venus, Strab. lib. 17. Vid. & Hor. Od. 3. 16. 10. hod. Grand Cairo.

Memphites, æ. m. An inhabitant of Memphis, Tib. 1. 7. 28.

Memphiticus, adj. Of Memphis. Memphitica templa juvenæ, Ov. Art. Am. 1. 77. nempe 10.

Memphitis, idis. f. Patron. Memphitis terra, Juv. 15. 122.

Memprex, A king of Britain, Volat.

Menæchmi, òrum. m. pl. Two brothers, one very like the other; the name of a play in Plautus.

* Menalcaos, [à μένω, maneo, & ἀκν, robur; qu. robur permanens] A shepherd's name in Virgil, Ecl. 3.

Mênalippe, es. f. The sister of Antiocha queen of the Amazons, taken captive by Hercules, and given Thebes to his wife. Meminit ejus, Juv. 8. 229. ubi al. de aliâ Menalippâ Neptuno gravidâ, quæ infans peperit in Abuloo, cujus meminit, Varr. R. R. 2. 5. interpr.

Mênallippus, i. m. A Theban, who having given one Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many men's lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly. Vid. Stat. Theb. 8. 719. Al. scrib. Melanippus.

* Menander, dri. m. [Μένανδρος, Gr. sc. robur virorum; à μένω, robur, & ἀνδρ, vir] A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute Terence imitath him to nearly, that Cicero saith he translatheth him only; and Cæsar calleth him dimidiatum Menandrum. See his character in Quint. 10. 1. Hinc

Mênandreus, adj. Of Menander, Prop. 2. 6. 3.

Menapii, òrum. m. pl. Plin. 3. 10. Menapii, Cic. de Leg. Agrar. 43. The people of Menapia, a town in Sicily.

Menapii, òrum. m. pl. A people of Antwerp, Gant, and Brabant, Cæf. locis complur.

Mendes, is. f. [linguâ Ægypt. hircus] A city of Ægypt, where Pan and a goat were worshipped, Strab. lib. 17. & Plin. 5. 9. Hinc

Mendēsius, adj. Of Mendes, Ov. Met. 5. 144.

* Mênēcrates, is. m. [Men. d. roboris princeps; ex μένος & κρατία] A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, prefacing a letter thus to king Pbilip, φιλεππι Μηνεκράτη δὲ Ζῆος εὐκράτην; to whom, in answer, the king inscribed his, φίλιππῳ Μηνεκράτη ἰατρικῆν, Æban.

Menodæmus, A philosopher of Eretria, Cic. & Anæch. a disciple of Aristotle, Gell. 13. 5.

* Mênēclæus, adj. Of Menelaus. Menelaëus thalamus, Prop. 2. 15. 14.

* Mênēlæus, i. m. [Μηνέλαος, Gr. i. e. robur populi; ex μένος, robur, & λαος, populus] The son of Atreus and Eriope, brother to Agamemnon. He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years war, and the final destruction of Troy, Cic. Ver. Ov. al.

* Mênēphron, òn a. m. [q. d. insaniens; ex μάταιος, insensio, & φρον, mens] A man who would have committed incest with his mother, Ov. Met. 7. 386.

* Mênēstheus, i. m. [à μένος robur] The son of Iphicrates, and another the son of Timotheus, Nep. Iphicr. 3. & Timoth. 3.

* Mênēstratus, i. m. [sc. robur exercitûs; ex μένος & στρατός] A satuary, who made the image of Menecate in the temple of Diana of mar-

ble so striking, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders, Plin. 36. 5.

|| Menēvia, æ. f. St. David's in Pembroke-shire; Menavia, Camd. Menasia, Plin.

|| Mēnia columna, A place in Rome, where in there were courts for trials at law, Cic. pro Seat. 58.

Meninx, gis. An isle of Africa near the lesser Syrtis, Liv. 22. 31. postea Cirba dicta, Aurel. Vict. in vitâ Vibii Galli; hud. Gerbi, Hard.

* Menippus, i. m. [b. e. robur equi; ex μένος, robur, & ἵππος, equus] (1) || A Cynic philosopher, of a ferule condition, rough in his humors, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating, called his own satires Menippeæ. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in all Asia. (1) Macrobi. Sat. 1. 11. (2) Cic. Orat. 91. De alhis Menippis vid. Voff. Hist. Gr. p. 388.

Mēnius, i. m. (1) A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be bunged up, in the court where the pleadings were held; whicb court, from thence, began to be called the Nostra. (2) Another of this name invented the projectures in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c. (1) Plin. 34. 5. (2) Fest. & Ascon. Pe- lianus Div. in Verr. Nun. 1. 339. Isid. 13. 3. Philand. ad Vitruv. 2. 8. & Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. 0. mihi, 105. Hæc idea quod Salmafius de Menio negat, nunquam Meniana columna scribi & à membris deduci.

* Mênēceus, i. m. [sc. robur domûs; ex μένος, robur, & οἶκος, domus] A Theban, the last of the Cadmeian race, who voluntarily sacrific'd himself for the safety of his country, Cic. Tusc. 1. 98. Stat. Theb. 10. 614. Juv. 14. 240.

* Mênætes, æ. m. [à μένος, robur] One of the companions of Æneis, Virg. ÆN. 5. 164.

Mênætiades, æ. m. Patron. Ov. Ep. 1. 17. Patroclus the son of

|| Mênæctius, i. m. The son of Ætor by Sibelle, the Locrian, after he had left his wife Ægina.

Menophilus, An eunuch, servant to Mitridates, &c. L.

Menofca, æ. f. A town of Torracon in Spain, on the coast of Guipuzcoa, Plin. 4. 20.

Mentefa, æ. f. A city of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3. 3. Liv. 26. 17. Ment fia. Nunc vicus S. Thomæ, olim episcopalis sedes, Gienam deinde transfudta, Jaen, Hard.

Mentefani, m. pl. The people of Mentefa, Plin. 3. 3.

Mentiffa, æ. f. A city in Spain, Liv. 26. 17. Vid. Mentefa.

Mentonomum, i. n. A bay in the west part of the German ocean, Plin. 37. 2. hod. Brisebaff. Mentor, òris. m. A noble artist in chasing and enlaving plate, Plin. 33. 2. Punitur & pro ipis toralitic. Raræ sine Mentore mentia, Juv. 8. 104.

Mentoreus, adj. Of Mentor. Mentorei labores, Mart. 4. 39. Pocola Mentoreâ nobilitata manu, Id. 9. 60. 16.

Menynx, gis. f. An island in Africa, Plin. 5. 7. Vid. Meninx.

Mēphitis, is. f. Juno, so called, as presiding over sinking exhalations. She had a temple among the Hipines, which she preserved when o'her deities suffered by fire, Tac. Hist. 3. 33. 7. Plin. 2. 93. Vid. Antifanctus.

|| Mercedania, æ. f. [à mercede] Dea quæ mercedibus solvendis præstat, Fest.

|| Meretii, in. pl. The Meretians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.

Mercurii promontorium, A promontory of Africa, opposite to Sicily, Plin. 3. 8. hod. Capo bon Mercurii aquez, In the city of Rome, near the Caprian gate, Ov. Fast. 5. 673.

Mercurius, i. m. [à mercurio, Fest. est enim mercatorum deus, præstare lucro] The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandize, and represented in statues with a purse in his right hand, and a Caduceus in his left, as being the herald, or messenger, of the gods. He hath on

his head a broad brimmed hat, with wings upon it: he hath likewise wings on his heels, called talaria, à talis; both these to show his speed in executing his father's command. He is also the god of music, wrestling, dancing, fencing, good breeding, &c. He was likewise accounted the god of thieves, for his nimbleness and clever conveyance. Also the guide of travellers; for which reason four square statues, called by his Greek name, Herme, were set up to him in cross roads, still in use. He is also the Mixx- πομπός, or conductor and disposer, of the dead. In short, he hath so much business in heaven, earth and hell, that Lucian wittily brings him in grievously complaining that he hath no rest day nor night, Dial. 1. 1. p. 133. Hæc Pleraque hæc complexus est Maro, Æn. 4. 2. 8. & seqq. Plures fuisse Mercurios docet Cicero, qui præter huac aliorum quinqus meminit, N. D. 3. 22. Hæc nomine stella soli proxima appellatur; Plin. 2. 8.

|| Mercurius Trismegistus, vid. Hermes. Merinates, um. m. pl. A people of Italy, near Gargant in Naples, Plin. 3. 11. locus hud. Vellei, Holsten.

* Mēriōnes, is. m. [Μηριώνης, Gr.] A valiant captain, whom Homer maketh equal to Mars. He was admiral of the fleet sent by the Cretans to the wars of Troy, Hom. Il. 1. 295. Hor. Od. 1. 6. 15. Ov. Met. 13. 359.

Mermæus, i. m. One of the Centaurs, Ov. Met. 12. 305.

Metobrica, æ. f. An ancient town of Portugal, Plin. 4. 22. Oppidum interiit; è ruderi- bus proximè excitatum alterum, cui nomen est Santiago de Cacem; medio ferme itinere inter Ollisiphonem & Prom. Sacrum, Cabo S. Vincente, Hard.

Mēroë, es. f. A large island and city of Æthiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts. Meroë circumflua Nilo, Claud. 3. Nupt. Honor & Maria, 223. Nigris Meroë scæunda colonis, Luc. 10. 303. In Meroë crasso major infante mamilla, Juv. 13. 163.

Mērope, es. f. The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married Si- syphus, all the rest of her sisters having been mar- ried to gods, Ov. Fast. 4. 173.

Mēropia, is. f. An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades, Plin. 5. 31.

Mērops, is. m. The husband of Clymene, Phoë- ton's mother, Ov. Met. 1. 763. & 2. 184.

Mēros, i. f. A mountain in India, where Bac- chus was educated; which probably gave occasion to the Greeks to feign he was stitched into Jupiter's thigh, μέρος with them signifying a thigh, Curt. 8. 10.

|| Mervinia, æ. f. Merionethshire in Wales, Camd.

Merula, æ. f. A river of Liguria, near the city Albenga in the territories of Genoa, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Arocia, Hard.

Mese, es. f. An island in Goitia Narbonensis, one of the Stæabades, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Portecroas, Hard.

* Mēsēmbria, æ. f. [μείαν ήμισα, quod in me- ridie sita est] A city of Thrace, at the foot of mount Cognegazzo, on the coast of the Euxine sea; a colony of the Megarenfis, Plin. 4. 11. hod. nomen prifum retinet.

* Mēsēmbriacus, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Mesembria. Mesembriacus portus, Ov. Trist. 1. 9. 37.

* Mēsūpōtāmia, æ. f. [à μέσος, medius, & πόταμος, Buvius, quod inter Tigrim & Eu- phratem sita est] A large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, v. z. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It hath Ba- bylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north, Cic. N. D. 2. 52. Severus Imp. hanc vocem vertit Interamnâ, in vitâ Ser. 56. hod. Diarbec.

Messa, The goddess of Harvest, Tert. Messala, æ. m. vel Melsalua, [à Messanâ civit. Siciliæ, unde, eâ derivatâ, Vaktius Corvinus hoc

egocententum duxit] *A surname of Valerius Corvulus, called also Maximus. Valerius Maximus postquam M. Iunium cepit Messala cognominatum est. M. Prob. Sat. 1. 6. Vic. & Sen. de Brev. Vit. 13. Messala Corvinus, orator disertissimus. Flor. Ant. Pœt. 370. Vid. & Tib. 1. 1. 53. & 2. 1. 33.*

Melsalina, æ. f. *The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cæsar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius. Vid. Suet. Claud. 26. Plin. 10. 63. & Jov. 10. 350. & seq.*

Melsana, æ. f. [dict. à Messeniis Peloponnesii populis qui condiderunt] *The capital of Sicily, near the promontory Pelorus, Liv. 21. 49. & Sil. 14. 104. hod. Messina. Hinc*

Messinius, adj. *Of Messina. Messenia monia, Ov. Met. 14. 17.*

Messapia, æ. f. [à Messapo Turni dux] (1) *A province of Italy in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Otranto. (2) A town of the same place; hod. Mesagna, inter Urnam & Brundisium, Hard. (1) Fest. (2) Plin. 3. 11.*

Messapius, adj. *Of Messapia. Messapia atva, Ov. Met. 14. 513.*

Messapus, i. m. *An Italian, but of Grecian descent from Antioch, a region of Bœotia, so called from a son of Neptune. He took the part of Turnus against Æneas, Virg. Æn. 7. 691.*

Messe, æ. f. *A town of the isle Cybæra, Stat. Theb. 4. 226.*

Messeis, is. f. *A fountain in Tossaly, Plin. 4. 8.*

Messene, es. vel Messœna, æ. f. *Acity of Peloponnesus, from whence a colony built Messina in Sicily, Nep. Epam. 5. Hinc*

Messeniacus, adj. *Of Messina. Messeniacus sinus, Strab. hod. Golfo di Coron, Cellar.*

Mêtabus, i. m. *A ruler of the Privernates a people of the Volscians, father to Camilla, Virg. Æn. 11. 540.*

Metæ, Metis, vti. Mettis, is. f. *The city Metz on the Moselle, in the confines of Lorraine.*

Metagonium, Cabo de tres furcas, *A promontory of the kingdom of Fez.*

Metallensis colonia, *A town in Portugal, Plin. 4. 22. hod. Madelin in Estremadura, Hard.*

Mêtânira, æ. f. *The wife of Cælus, and mother of Triptolemus, Ov. Fast. 4. 539. sed variè scrib. hinc vocab. Vid. Cælus.*

Metapontinus, adj. *Of Metapontum. Metapontinus ager, Liv. 29. 19.*

Metapontium, vel Metâpontum, i. n. [sc. trans pontum; ex mētra, trans, & πόντος, pontus] *A city of Italy in the bay of Tarentum, Liv. 7. 18. Ibi fuit, ubi nunc Torre di mare, juxta Casertum amnem, Hard.*

Metaris, is. f. *The marshes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk, Camd.*

Metastenes, Persa, Historicus, L.

Metaurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people near Metaurum, Plin. 3. 14.*

Metaurum, i. n. & Mêtaurus, i. m. (1) *A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp; hod. Metaro, Hard. (2) Another in Sicily. (1) Quantum debes, Roma, Neronibus Tectis Metaurum fumen, Hor. Ol. 4. 4. 38. Velox Metaurus, Luc. 2. 405. (2) Plin. 3. 8.*

Metropolis, Met. al. Refectio, in Ægypto, L.

Metelli castum [à Metello Romano] *Middeburgh, the capital of Zealand.*

Métellus, i. m. *There were several Romans of this name. (1) Metellus (prænum) Lucius the Pontifex max. vobis, when Vespas's temple was on fire, saved the Pallodium with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginiens, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, called Macedonius, having subdued Macedonia, a man of wonderful secrecy, and noted for the most happy man in his time. (1) Plin. 7. 44. (2) Id. 7. 13. & 44. Cic. Tusc. 1. 34. Multi alii hujus gentis, plebei quidem, sed insignes victoribus & utulis, sc. Bæaricos, Creticos, Numidianos, Dalmaticos, occ. in Hist. Rom.*

Méthone, es. f. [à μέθυ, vinum, quo abundat] (1) *A city of Peloponnesus, lying in the road from Venice to Jerusalem; hod. Modona. (2) Another of Macedonia, where Philip lost one of his eyes in a battle. (1) Val. Flacc. 1. 388. (2) Demodh, in Orat. contra Philipp.*

Méthorites, um. m. pl. *Four small islands in the bay of Megaris, Plin. 4. 12.*

Méthymna, æ. f. [sortè à μέθυ, vinum] *A city of Lesbos, the birth place of the musician Arion. Ov. Art. Am. 1. 57. hod. Castel Petra, Hard. Hinc*

Méthymnæus, adj. *Of Methymna. Vindemia Quam Methymnæo carpit de palmitè Lesbos, Virg. G. 2. 90.*

Metina, æ. f. *An island of Gallia Narbonensis, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Langouade, L.*

Metiuchus, *The son of Minades, &c. l.*

Metis, is. f. *The city of Mantz. Vid. Metæ.*

Mêtiscus, i. m. *The charioteer of Turnus, Virg. Æn. 12. 469.*

Mêtius, ii. m. *The name of divers men. One surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, commander of the Albanis in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the party which was most likely to conquer. For which reason Tullus, having by management got him in his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, the other to Fidenæ; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities, Liv. 1. 28. & Virg. Æn. 8. 642.*

Mêtira, æ. f. [à Gr. μήτρα, matrix] *The daughter of Erichon, to whom, in recompense for her virginity. Neptune granted to change herself into any shape she pleased; so that her father used when he wanted money, to sell her for a cow or a horse, and she would come home again in her own shape. Ov. Met. 8. 847.*

Mêtrocôrus, i. m. [Lat. matris donum; à μήτρο, mater, & δᾶρον, donum] (1) *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Melicrus, vobis presided the art of memory. (3) Another of Lampacos, a scholar of Epicurus. (1) Cic. de Orat. 1. 11. (2) Id. Tusc. 1. 24. (3) Id. de Fin. 2. 3. & 28.*

Mêtropôlis, is. f. [sc. τῆς μήτρος & πόλις, quod à deâ matre condita fuit] *A city of Phrygia near the Meander. Hinc*

Mêtropôlitæ, Ærum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Metropolis, Plin. 5. 29.*

Metubarris, is. f. *An island formed by the river Saave in Hungary, Plin. 3. 25. hod. Zograbria, Hard.*

Mevânia, æ. f. *A city of Umbria, Luc. 1. 468. & Plin. 3. 14. hod. Bevagno in Ducatu Spoletino, ad amnem Clitumnum, Hard. Hinc*

Mevânîtes, um. m. pl. *Citizens of Mevania, Plin. 3. 14.*

Mevânîöla, æ. f. *A town of Romania in Turkey, Vet. Inscr. ap. Grut. hod. Galeata, Clav.*

Mevânîöenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mevania, Plin. 3. 14. Edit. Hard.*

Mexicum, Mexico, al. Tenistitan, L.

Mézentius, ii. m. *A prince of the Tyrrhenes, vobis assisted Turnus against Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, Virg. Æn. 7. 618. Id. ib. 8. 482.*

M ante I.

Mibæ, Ærum. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia, Sil. 3. 169. sed Cellar. & mel. editi. habent Nubæ.*

Micipsa, æ. m. *The son of Masinissa king of Numidia, Sall. B. Jug. 5. & Flor. 3. 1. 3.*

Mictis, is. f. *An island from which the Biorons in wicker boats, used to fetch tin, Plin. 4. 16.*

Quæ autem fuerit, statui certò non potest, Hard.

Midas, æ. m. *A foolish king, vobis encreated Eucubus, or as Max. Tyrius, and others, a satyr, that every thing he touched might be turned into gold; which being granted, his meat also became*

gold, whereby he soon saw his own folly, and desiring to be released, was ordered to wash in the river Pactolus, which from thence had golden sands. Afterwards, when Pan had challenged Apollo at the pipe before the country deities, and all had adjudged the victory to Apollo, Midas alone disallowed their judgment; whereupon Apollo clapped a pair of ass's ears on his head. Vid. Ov. Met. 11. 100. & seq. Hinc Prev. Auriculas asini Midas habet. Vid. Chil.

Mide, es. f. *A town of Agria in the Peloponnesus, or, as others, of Bœotia, Stat. Theb. 7. 331.*

Micæ, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia, near the river Strymon, Plin. 31. 2. vulg. Strumona.*

Milintion, onis. m. *A man vobis fell in love with the cy Atalanta, and at last gained her, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 2. 29.*

Milêsius, adj. *Of the city Miletus. Milefia vclera, Virg.*

Milêtus, idis. f. *Patron. Byblis so called, Ov. Met. 9. 634. being the daughter of Miletus.*

Milêtopôlis, is. f. *A city of Mysia, near Bithynia, Plin. 4. 12.*

Milêtus, i. m. *The son of Apollo and Deione, vobis built Miletus, Ov. Met. 9. 445.*

Milêtus, vel Milêtos, i. f. [à Mileto conditor] *A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Meander. The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies. It had several other names, as Pithyusa, Arastorea, Leleges, Plin. 5. 29. hod. Melassæ, & Melaxo.*

Milevum, Anton. Milevia, Aug. hod. Mela in Africa; ubi Concilium Milevitanum.

Milo, Crotoniates, vel Croton ensis; (1) *A strong man, vobis at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his great strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were catched, and being wedged in the trunk, he perished miserably. (2) A Roman, vobis having killed Clodius, Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers pressed in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully, defended him. It seemeth the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehensions. (3) A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus. (1) Vid. Athen. qui ex Theophrasto plura de hoc contulit, & Val. Max. 9. 12. nec non Gell. 15. 16. (2) Dion. lib. 40. (3) Ov. in Ibin. 325.*

Milônus, ii. m. *A drunken fellow in Ibræe, Sat. 2. 1. 24.*

Miltiades, is. m. (1) *A valiant and politic Athenian general, who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting of 600,000 men. But Nepos saith the Persian army consisted only of 200,000 foot, and 10,000 horse. After this he was thrown into prison, for fear of his too great power, where he died. (2) There were two other Athenians of this name; the one was he that settled the Chersonese colony, the other the son of Cypselus, vid. Jan. Rutg. Lect. var. but C. Nep. seemeth to ascribe the actions of both these to the son of Cim. n. (1) Just. 2. 9. 13. & Nep. Milt. 4. & 7. (2) Æl. Var. Hist. 3. 35.*

Milvius, ii. m. (1) *A feigned name of a parasite. (2) Milvius ager, A burying place near Rome, where the Flaminius way begins; hod. Ponte Mole. (1) Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 36. (2) Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 176.*

Milyæ, Ærum. pl. *Two islands before Peloponnesus, Plin. 4. 12.*

Millyas, æ. f. [Μίλλυος, Gr.] *A millard city of Pamphylia, Strabo.*

Mimaliões, um. f. pl. *Stat. Theb. 4. 660. & Mimaliõesides, Patron. Ov. Art. Am. 1. 54. à Mimanthe Ionice monte Baccho sacro) Woman sacrificing to Bacchus, thence called Bassarides, Pers. Oxygides, Baccha, Thyades, Virg.*

Mimallônus, adj. *Of the Mimallones. Mimallonci bombi, Nero ap. Pers. 1. 99.*

Mimæ, antis. m. [Μίμας, Gr.] (1) *A giant*

giant slain by Jupiter. (2) *A bill of Thracia.* (3) *A mountain of Ionia, over-against Cbioi.* (1) *H. r. Od. 3. 4. 53.* (2) *Ov. Met. 2. 222.* (3) *Hom. Od. 3. 172.*

* *Minucius, i. m. A poet of Smyrna.* He flourished in the time of Solop, and write the battle between the Smyrniens and Lydians, under Gyges, *Pa-san, in Beot.* He wrote likewise five verses, in a very soft stile; some whereof are still extant. *Plus in amore valit blunderum versus Homero, Prop. 1. 99. 11.*

Minui, m. pl. A people of Arabia Felix, near the Red sea, Plin. 6. 23.

Minari, Mendip hills in Somersetshire, L.

Mincius, m. m. A river which watered the city Mantua, arising out of the lake Benacus, and discharging itself into the river Padua, or Po, Virg. Ecl. 7. 13. hod. Menzo, Hard.

Minda, Mindin in Westphalia, L.

*Minerva, æ. f. [à minitando, Cic. N. D. 3. 24. vel à monendo, Fest.] The daughter of Jupiter, born with her mother; and the goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts. She invented spinning, weaving, making, and colouring cloth, building of towers, forts, and castles, having had her birth in Jupiter's brain, a fort well fortified; she lived in perpetual virginity. As she is taken for Pallas, she also presideth over arms, and war, Cic. N. D. 3. 21. reckoneth up five Minervas, but this is the chief. *De aliis quæ non sunt bujus loci notioribus ad appellativa.**

Minervæ castrum, A town of the Locrians in Magna Græcia, Varr.

Minervæ promontorium, A place in Naples near the town Sorrento, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Capo della Minerva, Hard.

Minervium, i. n. A city of Naples, Patere. 1. 5. hod. Minerbino.

Minio, A little river in Tuscany, Virg.

Minius, i. m. al. Bænis, Stepb. A river of Spain, dividing Gallæcia in two parts, Plin. 4. hod. 20. Minba, Hard.

Minõa, A city of Sicily, al. Heracka, L.

Minõs, Isis. f. Patron. A daughter of Minos; in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos, Ov. Met. 8. 174. Vid. Ariadne.

Minõs, & Minõs, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Minos, or Crete: Dædalus fugiens Minõia regna, Virg. Æn. 6. 14. Minõæ arenæ, Ov. in Ibin. 509.

*Minos, ois. m. A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the son of Jupiter and Europa. He married Pasiphaë the daughter of Sol, and had children by her. His son Androgeus was, out of envy, basely murdered by the Athenians; for which reason he made war upon them, and at last forced them to give seven of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the Minotaur. Vid. Catull. 62. 76. & seq. Dædalus had built him a labyrinth, with inextricable turnings and windings; wherein afterwards he himself and his son Icarus were shut up by Minos, together with the monster which his wife had conceived by a bull, because he had assisted her in this brutal act: but Dædalus making himself and his son wings, escaped from thence. However, Minos pursued him into Sicily, where some say he was suffocated in a bath; but Ovid, in *Ib.* 289. faith scalding water was poured on his head. After his death for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. Vid. Virg. Æn. 6. 432.*

*Minotaurus, i. m. A monster conceived by Pasiphaë, by a bull being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus. This monster called the Minotaur, had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till at length it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth, Vid. *Piut in Theseo, Catull. de nupt. Pel. & Tæt. & Ov. Ep. 10* Servius thus explaineth the fable; Taurus was secretary to Minos, and lay with Pasiphaë, who brought forth twins, the one like Minos, the other like Taurus.*

Mintha, æ. f. The concubine of Pluto, whom Proserpine changed into a herb bearing her name, Ov. Met. 10. 729.

Minturnæ, Ærum. f. pl. A city by the river Liris, between Formia and Sinuſſi; near which were great marshes, in which Marius, when overcom by Sylla, skulked a long time. Vid. Flor. Ep. 1. 5. 4. Liv. 10. 21. & Juv. 10. 226. hod. in ruinis jacent, loco tamen non-ven La barba del Garigliano, Hard.

Minturnensis, e. adj. Of Minturnæ. Minturnenses peludes, Cic. in Pison. 19.

Minutia, æ. f. A virginal virgin, for suspicion of unchastity, buried alive, Liv. 3. 14.

Minutius Aquavinus. (1) A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a statue erected for him. (2) Minutus Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian. (1) Plin. 18. 3. (2) Liber ejus titulo Oſtavius etiamnum extat.

Minyæ, Ærum. m. pl. Theſſalians who accompanied the Argonauts, Val. Flacc. 1. 227.

Minyas, æ. m. The son of Chryſes, and king of Orcomenus, who first made a treasury for his wealth, Cæſ. Rhod.

Minyæias, æ. m. sed freq. Minyæia, um. f. pl. The daughter of one Minyas a Theban, who were turned into bats, Ov. Met. 4. 425.

Minyæius, i. qv. & Orchomenus dict. [Mæviis, Gr.] A river of Theſſaly, Plin. 4. 8. conf. Hom. Il. 2. 723.

Mirace, es. f. A town of European Scythia, Val. Flacc. 6. 50. ubi al. Marace.

Mirandula, A city of Lombardy.

Mirobrica, æ. f. A city of Spain, not far from Corduba, Plin. 3. 1. hod. Villa de Capilla.

Miscellus, He built the city Croton, &c. L.

Misænates, um. m. pl. Veget. de Re Mil. 4. 31. & Misenenſis, ium. m. pl. A people of the town of Misenum.

Misenenſis, e. adj. Of Misenum. Villa Misenenſis, Pbad. 2. 6. classis, Tac. Hist. 3. 57.

Misenum, i. [à Miseno Ænæe comite ibi sepulto] (1) A promontory of Campania, near Cumæ; hod. Capo di Miseno, Hard. (2) Also a port and town near the promontory. (1) Sil. 12. 155. (2) Suet. Aug. 49. & Plin. Nep. Ep. 6. 16.

Misænus, i. m. The son of Æolus, the trumpeter of Hector, who after his master's death followed Æneas into Italy, and some time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his master finding his body, buried it in the hill that beareth his name, Virg. Æn. 6. 173.

Misna, Missen, a city of Upper Saxony, L.

* *Mistyllus, i. m. [de Ety. vid. Hom. Il. 23. & alia in locis] The name of a cook in Martial, Ep. 5. 51.*

Mithras, æ. m. By this name the Persians call the sun, Xenophon, Pausan. Curt. His image had the face of a lion, in a Persian garb, having a Tiara on his head, end taking hold of an ox's horn with both hands, Vid. v. t. Schol. Stat. ac versum ult. l. 1. Theb. Hinc Mubriata sacra, quorum meminerunt Tert. Hieron. al.

Mithridætes, is. m. A king of Pontus, a man of great parts, and of his great memory, that he is said to understand and speak twenty-two several languages. He was also valiant, and maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was entirely routed by Pompey. He would have shortened his days by poison, but had so fortified himself by an antidote, which he had invented and which still beareth his name, that none would operate upon him. Vid. Plin. 25. 2. Mart. 5. 77. & Gell. 17. 16.

Mithridæticus, adj. Of Mithridates. Unquentum Mithridaticum, Plin. 3. 53.

Mittavia, Mittau, the seat of the Duke of Courland, L.

Mitylænæ, Ærum. & Mitylène, es. f. [a Mitylene Macaris filiâ, Stepb.] The capital of the island of Lesbos. Cicero commendeth it for its fruitful soil, fair buildings, and situation; tho' Struvius is of a quite contrary opinion; Et

naturâ, & fru, & descriptione ædificiorum, & pulchritudine imprimis nobilibus Mitylænæ;agri jucundis & fertiles, Cic. Agr. 2. 15. In Mitylene dum fl. d'aster, incela æpretum, dum Cassus, uſſant; & in septem rios, in solubitionem referuntur, Varr. 1. 6. Hanc urbem Pittice, alioquinque natales illustrant; hod. Mithra, Hard.

Mitylænæi, Ærum. m. pl. The people of Mitylene, Liv. 83. 47.

Mitylænæus, adj. Of Mitylene. Mitylænæus mango, Mart. 7. 79. 9.

Mityæ, yor. f. A river of Macedonia, Liv. 44. 7.

M ante N.

Mnasthous, i. m. A painter of Sicyon, Plin. 35. 11.

Mnæſon, õnis. m. A ruler of the Elosteser, who gave ten mira for painting each of the twelve gods, Plin. 35. 10.

* *Mnemõsýne, es. f. [Lat. memoria; a mnâ-çay, recorder] The mother of the nine Muses, Ov. Met. 6. 114. Vid. & Hesiod. in Theog. 651.*

Mnæſarchus, i. m. A Stoic philosopher, scholar to Panætius, Cic. Acad. Q. 4. 22. de Fin. 1. 2. & Orat. 1. 11.

Mnæſobolus, i. m. A prince of the Acarnaners, an enemy to the Romans, Liv. 36. 11.

Mnæſimachus, A comic poet, L.

Mæſter, The freed-man of Agrippina, Tac.

Mnæſtheus, eos. m. A Trojan descended from Assurachus, Virg. Æn. 4. 288.

M ante O.

Mõdestia, æ. f. The goddess of modesty and moderation, Tac. Ann. 4. 7. 5.

Modætia, Monsa, a town in Italy, L.

Modonus, The river Slane, Camd. Liffy, Ort.

Mæcænus, nãtis. m. A Roman gentleman, descended of the ancient Tuscan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus, but noted for being too finical and effeminate, Hor. Od. 1. 1. 1. Patere. 2. 88. Sen. Ep. 19. 114. & Juv. 12. 39. & Al. scrib. Mæcænus, et sic scribendum Vetust. Codd. et marmoræ evincunt; Mæcænus scribi debere contendit Beckmannus de orig. sc. à mñ non, & xois, communis.

Mænus, i. m. The river Meyne in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine, Tac. Germ. 28. 3.

Mæris, is. m. (1) The name of a shepherd. (2) A lake in Ægypt, 20 miles in compass. (1) Virg. Ecl. 9. 16. (2) Plin. 5. 9.

Mæſi, Ærum. m. pl. Plin. 4. 26. Inhabitants of

Mæſſa, æ. f. A province of Europe, between Macedonia and Thracia on the south, and Transilvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth it. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, is called Seravi; the lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thracia, is called Bulgaria, Plin. 4. 26. & Eutrop. 4. 4. Perperam aliqui Mysiam & sapicule Græculi Mæſiam scrib. quæ est Asiæ regio.

Mæſicus, adj. Of Mæſſa. Mæſicæ gentes, Plin. 4. 1.

Møguntia, æ. f. [ab anno Mogi] The city Metz in Germany, Reſt. scrib. Møguntiacum, Tac. Hist. 4. 15. 2. & lib. 24. 2. & alibi, & ap. Ammian. 15. 27.

Mogyni, Ærum. m. pl. A people of Sarmatia, Tib. 4. 1. 146. ubi al. Magyni.

Molæ Formianæ, A village of new Latium, not far from Formia, Cic. hod. Mola.

* *Mõlo, õnis. m. [Mõlav, Gr.] A Rbodiar rator, whom Cicero often mentioned; who also was Cæſar's washer, Suet. Cæſ. 4.*

Mõlorchẽus, adj. Molorechea tectis, Tib. 4. 1. 12. Of, or belonging to,

Mõlorchus, i. m. An old shepherd, who entered into Hercules; in recompence whereof he slew the Nemeæan lion which destroyed the country, Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 29.

Mõloſſi, m. pl. A people of Epirus in Greece, Plin. 4. 1.

Mölossis, idis. f. *A district of Epirus*, Liv. 8. 24. hod. *la Canina*.

Mölossus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Mölossia*. Gens Mölossia, Ov. Met. 1. 226. ¶ Mölossus, f. canis, Virg. Georg. 2. 405. *A mastiff dog of the breed of this country*. ¶ Mölossus pes, *A foot of three long syllables, as communes, Gramm.*

* Mölycria, æ. f. [Μολυκρία, Gr.] *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the entrance of the gulf of Lepanto*, Plin. 4. 2. 2. & Diod. lib. 12.

¶ Momonia, æ. f. *Munster, one of the four provinces of Ireland*.

* ¶ Mönus, i. m. [Μῆνους, Gr. i. e. cavillatio, qu. cavillationis deus] *The god of carping at, or finding fault with, other peoples actions, without regard to their own*. He is feigned to be son of Semus and Neæ, for his inactivity, and dark ten per, Hesiod. in Theog. 214. Vid. & Lucian. in Heronimo. Hinc illud Momo satisfacere, & Græcum illud, Μωμῶνδαι ἢ μωμῶνδαι ἔστιν.

Mona, æ. f. *The isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as Pliny and Ptolemy describe it*. But the *Mona* of Cæf. B. G. 4. 13. some take to be the *Isle of Man*.

Monachodendum, *Mon'edam* in Holland.

Monachium, *München* in Bavaria.

Mönæci Herculis portus, *A port town of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 2. 4. hod. *Mon'ce*, Hard.

Monæda, æ. f. *An island between England and Ireland, almost equidistant from Anglesey to the south, and Galway to the north*. It is called *Moropia* by Plin. 4. 16.

Monætes, is. m. *A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them*, Hor. Od. 3. 6. 9.

Monasterium, *Munster* in Westphalia.

Mönëta, æ. f. [à monendo, quippe quæ in terræ motu movetur, ut sue gravidæ procuratio keret, Cic. Div. 1. 45.] *A name of Juno*.

* ¶ Mönödus, i. m. [à μῆνός, solus, & ἰδύε, dens] *The son of Prusias king of Bithynia, so called as having one continued bone, instead of parted teeth*, Rhod.

* Mönæcus, i. m. [à μῆνός, solus, & εἰς, domus, quia hic solus Hercules templum habuit] *A principality, fort, and sea-port of Liguria where the Alps begin*, Virg. Æn. 6. 830.

* ¶ Mönödëri, m. pl. [à μῆνός, solus, & μῆνός, femur] *Certain eastern people having one leg, on which they hop faster than any beast can run*, Gell. 9. 4.

Mönöcëli, m. pl. [à μῆνός, solus, & αἰὶς, crus] *Indians that had but one leg, but so big, as to cover their whole body from the head*, Plin. 37. 2.

Monothelitæ, *Certain heretics*, &c. An. 640. L.

¶ Mons Acutus, *A town in France in the Bourbons*, hod. *Montaigne*.

¶ Mons Albanus, *A city of Guienne in France*; hod. *Montauban*.

¶ Mons Alcinous, *A city of Etruria*, Volat. hod. *Montalcino*.

¶ Mons Brisacius, *A town of Alsatia, near the Rhine*; hod. *Brisac*.

¶ Mons Ferratus, *A town of Italy, between Milan and Piedmont*; hod. *Monterrat*.

¶ Mons Fessulanus, vel Fessulanus, *A city of Narbonne in France, famous for its fine air*; hod. *Montpellier*, vel *Mompelie*.

¶ Mons Regius, *The chief city of ducal Prussia*; hod. *Coningsberg*.

¶ Mons Rosarum, *A town in the northern parts of Scotland, called Montrose*. It giveth title to a duke.

Mons sacer, *Near the river Tibur in Italy*; so called because the people thinking themselves aggrieved by the nobles retired thither as to a place of refuge, Liv. 2. 32. & 3. 52.

¶ Mons Serratus, *A high hill in Catalonia*; hod. *Montserrat*.

¶ Mons Solus, vel Bathonius, *The city Bath in Somersetshire*.

¶ Montrolium, & Monastriolum, i. n. A

city of Picardie in France, near the borders of the Artois; hod. *Montrevil*.

Montanus, i. m. (1) *The name of a poet celebrated by Ovid*. (2) *One of Domitian's counsellors*. (1) Ov. ex Ponto, 4. 16. 11. (2) Juv. 4. 111.

¶ Montes, *The capital of Hainault in the Low-Countries*; hod. *Mons*.

¶ Monumëtha, æ. f. *Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monow*.

* Mönýchus, i. m. [à μῆνός, solus, & ἐνός, angulus, qu. pedes equi habens] *The name of a Centaur*, Jov. 1. 11. & Ov. Met. 12. 499.

* Moplius tumultus, *A bill and reason of Thesaly*, Liv. 42. 61. & 65.

* Mopsöpia, æ. f. [à Mopsopo regio] *A country of Attica*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Caramannia* pars, Uade

* Mopsöpius, adj. *Attic, Athenian*. Mopsopii muri, Ov. Met. 6. 423.

* Mopsus, i. m. [Μῆνος, Gr.] (1) ¶ *The son of Ampycus, whence he is called Ampycides* Ov. Met. 8. 350. a *Thessalian scotslayer, and priest of Apollo*. (2) *Another, the son of Apollo and Himanis, who contended with Chalcas in the art of divination, to whom temples were built after his death*. (3) *A city of Cilicia*. (4) *One of Virgil's rustics*. (1) Strab. 1. 9. (2) In dubiis auditus Iafone Mopsus, Stat. Theb. 3. 521. Amn. 14. 8. (3) Plin. 5. 27. (4) Ecl. 5. 1, 10. & 8. 26.

¶ Moravia, æ. f. [à Morâ flavio] *A country of Germany, now joined to Bohemia*. Antiquitus *Marcomannia*, ubi M. Antoninus philosophus bellavit, & librum quantivis pretii inscripsit, Τὰ κατὰ ἰαυρίν, conficit. Incolæ *Marcomanni*; hodie verò *Makren*. § Also *Murray* in Scotland, L.

¶ Morbium, ii. n. *Mrisfy* in Cumberland, Camd.

Morda, *The river Merse* in Wales, L.

Murgentia, Sil. lib. 14. 266. *An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Jarella, between Leontini and Catania*; hod. in ruinis jacet. *Murgentiam* Cicero vocare videtur, cum *Murgentinus* agror dicit, Verr. 3. 18.

Moricambe æstuarium, *The bay of Caerdronic in Cumberland*, L.

¶ Moridunum, i. n. *Somerton, or Seaton*; in Devonshire, Camd.

Mörini, ðrum. m. pl. [à voce' Celticâ mor, quæ mare significat, qu. Maritimi, Hard.] *A people of Gallia Belgica, near the sea coast which is opposite to Britain, on the confines of Picardie and the Artois*, Virg. Æn. 8. 727.

Morlæum, *Morlaix* in Bretagne, L.

* Morpheus, i. m. [à μορφή, forma, quod varias formas in somno exhibeat] *The god of dreams*. Formator figuræ Morpheus, Ov. Met. 11. 634.

¶ Morta, æ. f. [à Morte] *The goddess of fate and destiny*, Liv. op. Gell. 3. 36.

Morychus, *A silly Tragedian*; whence the prov. Morycho sultior, Erasmus.

Möla, æ. f. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which ariseth in Champagne in France, and passing through the Netherlands, discharges itself into the German ocean, below Dort*; hod. *Moes & Mause*, Tac. Hist. 2. 6. 6. & Plin. 4. 14.

¶ Moscha, æ. f. *Moscow, the capital of Moscow*.

Moschus, i. m. *Sidon. sed scæpius Moschi*, ðrum. m. pl. *A people in the east part of Scythia, which is now called Mingrelia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Moscovia, æ. f. *A large country so called, bounded on the north with the frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia*; on the east and south with Tartary, and on the west with Poland. *Sævis affinis Sarmata Moschis*, Luc. 3. 270.

Mötiella, æ. f. *A river of the Low Countries, which fall'eth into the Rhine, Aufon*.

Moses, is. m. [à מוֹשֶׁה extrahere, à Pharaonis filiâ, quæ illum ex ægypto extraxit, nomen datum] *The giver of the divine laws to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch*. He was alie their captain general; and led out of Ægypt

army of 600,000 men, Exod. 12. *Veram historiam lege in scriptis hæmonis. Gentilium absurdum, & falsum, quæ solo quidem est hujus loci, si sit opera, ap. Justinum, 36. 2. & seq. Tac. Hist. 5.*

Mösiini, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4. 1. 146. ubi al. *Magyni*.

Mossini, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia, the lesser, on the Black sea, near Pergamus*, Plin. 6. 4.

* Mossinæci, ðrum. m. pl. [à μῆνός, turris, & ἰκός, domus, utpote qui turres lignæ pro domibus habitant] *A people of Cappadocia, near the Euxine sea*, Val. Flacc. 5. 152. ubi al. *Mossini, & Mossionychi*.

Mucræ, ðrom. f. pl. *A town of Sannium in Italy*, Sil. 8. 566. ubi al. *Nucræ*.

Mugiona, *A gate of Rome*, &c. L.

Mulciber, ðris. m. Mulcibri, Litt. ex Cic. [à ferro mulcendo, i. e. molliendo] *A name of Vulcan*. *Mulciberis capti Marsque Venusque dotis*, Ov. Art. Am. 2. 562.

Mulda, *Multaw*, a river in Bohemia.

Mulucha, æ. f. *A river of Mauritania Tingitana, and a town upon it*, Flor. 3. 1. & Sall. B. J. 22.

Murmius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, but of a mean family, who, notwithstanding, arrived to the consulship, and having subdued all Achæia, from thence obtained the cognomen of Alabaicus*. His ignorance of antiquity and the fine arts is noted by several authors, who tell us, that having taken the most exquisitely fine paintings, statues, and other pieces of curious workmanship, he told those who carried them into Italy, that if they broke, or spoiled, any of them, they should make new ones. (2) *Alfo Lucius, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions*. (3) ¶ *Alfo a Latin poet*. (1) Patere. 1. 13. Flor. 2. 16. Plin. 34. 7. (2) Cic. de Orat. 2. 67. (3) Macrobb. 1. 10.

Munda, æ. f. (1) *A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey, where the latter lost thirty thousand foot, and five thousand horse*. (2) *A river of Beira in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra*. (1) Luc. 1. 40. (2) Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Mondede*, Hard.

Munýchia, æ. f. *A fort near Athens, fortified by Thrasylbulus against the tyrants, Nep. Thialyb. 2. Hinc*

Munýchius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Munychia; Athenian, Attic*. *Munychii agri*, Ov. Met. 2. 709.

Mürana, æ. m. (Lucius) [à mürânâ pisce] *A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration, quod vid.*

Murcia, æ. f. [à murcore] (1) ¶ *The goddess of stob*. She had a temple in the goal of the Circus, which was therefore called *Mura Murcia*. (2) *But others think it only a corruption of Myrtia; and so the temple of Venus Myrtæa*. (1) Arnob. Tert. Aug. (2) Plin. 13. 29. cum quo consentiunt, Varr. & Plut.

Murgantia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamara, near the Apennines*, Liv. 10. 17.

Murgantinus, vel Murgantinus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Murgantia*. *Murgantina defectio*, Liv. 26. 21. *Murgantinus ager*, Cic. Verr. 3. 18.

Murgantini, m. pl. *The people of Murgantia*, Plin. 3. 81.

Murgis, is. f. *A town of Hispania Bætica* Plin. 3. 1. hod. aliis *Amveira*, aliis *Maxacra*; posteriori subscribit *Hard*.

¶ Murocinæta, æ. f. *A town of Germany, three leagues from Cologn*, Amm. hod. *Meurs*.

Murrhænus, i. m. *A Latin, who boasting bigly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 12. 520.

* Músæ, ðrum. f. pl. [Μῦσαι, Gr.] *The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne; the*

teignæ

feigned presidents of music, and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. They were originally only three, Varr. ap. Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 7. 21. how this number came to be multiplied by itself, is variously related. Their proper names are Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania; which names are thought to be given them by Hesiod. Theog. 77. from their several presidencies and offices. Their common names are many, and various, taken from places, as Aganippides, Aonides, Cythærides, or Cytheriades, Libethrydes, Heliconides, or Heliconiades, Begasides, Pierides, Pimpleides, & si quæ sunt alia de quibus vide suis quasque locis.

* MÛsæus, i. m. [Μουσῆς, Gr.] An E'ustinian, or Athenian, poet; the sibilator of Orpheus, and cotemporary with Cecrops the second king of Athens, Suid. There still remaineth of his a poem concerning Hero and Leander, which Scalliger, in Poëtic. preferreth to Homer's verses, as he doth also the author in time; but Vestius, and others, bring him down as low as the fourth century. However, the person, whom Virgil mentioneth under this name, Æn. 6. 667. must be very ancient.

Musagores, ium. f. pl. Plin. 4. 12. Musageri, Grum. m. pl. Mela; Three little islands, or rocks, on the south of Crete.

Mulonium, A philosopher. Gell. 16. 1.

* Muticenses, vid. mox Mutycensis ager.

Mutilum, Liv. Modigliana in Tuscany.

Mûtina, æ. f. A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, Luc. 1. 41. & 7. ult. hod. Modena. Hinc Mütinensis, e. adj. Of Mutina. Mutinensia arma, Ov. Fast. 4. 624.

* Mütistratum, i. n. [Μυτίστρατον, Gr.] A town of Sicily, in the district of Demona, Polyb. hod. Mafretta, Hard.

Mütius, i. m. (1) Surnamed Cordus, afterwards Scævola, because mistaking in his attempt to kill Porcena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him. (2) T. Mutius, severely exposed by Lucilius. (1) Liv. 2. 12. (2) Pers. 1. 114.

Mütusca, aliter Trebolæ, Ærum. f. pl. A small town in the north of Italy, where the Romans received an overthrow by Hannibal, Virg. Æn. 7. 711. hod. Monte Lione della Sabina, Hard.

Mütuscæi, m. pl. The people, Plin. 3. 8.

Mutustratini, m. pl. The people of Mutustratum, Plin. 3. 8.

* Mütyca, æ. f. [Μυτώκα, Gr.] A town of Sicily, Ptol. hod. Modica, Hard.

* Mütycenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Mutycæ, Plin. 3. 8.

* Mütycensis, e. adj. Of Mutycæ. Mutycensis ager, Cic. Verr. 3. 43. ubi al. Mutycensis.

Muzirum emporium, A port in India, Plin. 6. 23. a large city, Calicut, L.

M ante Y.

Mya, æ. f. A small island in the bay of Ceram, Plin. 5. 31.

MÛcæle, es. f. (1) The name of a sorceress. (2) A mountain and town of Caria. (1) Ov. Met. 12. 263. (2) Id. Met. 2. 223. Hinc MÛcælus, a, um. adj. Of MÛcæle, Claud. in Eutrop. 2. 264. &

MÛcalensis, e. adj. Idem. Mycalensis montis vertex, Val. Max. 6. 9. ext. 5.

MÛcællus, i. f. A promontory of MÛcæle, Stat. Theb. 7. 272.

MÛcæne, Ærum. f. pl. A city of Peloponnesus, between Argos and Corinth; the kingdom of Agamemnon, Virg. Æn. 6. 838. hod. Adrianos, Caria, & Corbigni.

MÛcæneus, a, um. adj. Of Mycæne. Mycæneus dux, Ov. Trist. 2. 400. & absul. Mycæneus, Agamemnon, Id. Ep. 3. 109. &

MÛcæneus, e. adj. Of Mycæne; Mycænean. Omnes Danaï & Mycæneæ, Cic. de Fin. 2. 6. & poetâ.

MÛcænis, idis. f. A daughter of Agamemnon, particularly Iphigenia, Ov. Met. 12. 34.

MÛchithus, i. m. The slave of Anaxilaüs king of the Regini, who being made guardian of his children, and protector of his kingdom, discharged his trust with great integrity, Macrobi. Sat. 1. 11. & Just. 4. 2. 5. qui Micalum vocat.

MÛcöne, es. f. & MÛcönus, i. f. One of the islands called Cyclades, in the Ægean sea, Virg. Æn. 3. 76. Stat. Achill. 1. 205.

MÛgöonia, æ. f. [à Mygdone Thraciæ rege] (1) A country of Macedonia, looking towards Thrace. (2) Allo another in Mesopotamia. (3) Another in Phrygia. (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Ibid. 6. 13. (3) Hor. Od. 2. 12. 22. Incolæ Mygdones dicuntur.

MÛgöönides, æ. m. Patron, The son of Mygdon king of Thrace, Chorabus, Virg. Æn. 2. 343.

* MÛlagros [à μυζα, musca, & ἄγρος, cultura] A god of the Eleans.

MÛla, æ. f. vel MÛlos, i. f. A little river in the east part of Sicily, Liv. 24. 30.

MÛle, es. f. A sea port in Sicily, Sil. 14. 202. Plerumquæ autem effertur in plur. MÛlæ. At this place the sea casteth up something that smelleth like dung, whence the fable, that the sun setteth up his houses there, Plin. 2. 92. hod. Milaffo.

Myhitta, Venus, dict. ap. Assyrios, L.

Myndentes, ium. m. pl. The people of Myndus, Cic. Epist. ad Fam. 3. 8.

Myndius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Myndus, Liv. 31. 44.

Myndus, i. f. Once the capital of Caria; a sea-port town near the Archipelago, Cic. Verr. 1. 34. hod. Menefa.

Myonnesus, i. f. An island between Teios and the isle of Samos, Plin. 5. 31.

Myra, æ. f. The metropolis of Lycia, Plin. 5. 27. hod. Strumita, Hard.

Myriandrus, A city of Syria, Mela.

MÛrina, æ. f. (1) A city in the isle of Lemnos. (2) Another in Æolia, called also Sebastopolis. (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Id. 5. 30.

MÛrinus, i. m. A fencer in Martial, Epigr. 12. 29.

Myrlea, æ. f. A sea-port town in Bithynia, afterwards called Apamia, Plin. 5. ult.

* Myrmæides, is. m. [à μύρμηξ, formica] A curious engraver in small work, Plin. 36. 5.

* Myrmidones, m. pl. [à μύρμηξ, formica] A people of Thessaly, who by a miracle are fabled to have been made of ants, at the request of Æacus, when the plague had destroyed the old inhabitants. These followed Achilles in the walls of Troy. Meminit eorum, Virg. Æn. 2. 7. & alibi. Fabulam inde ortam, quod cum sterilis esset ager, cum ad instar formicarum perpetuè verjare cæcitos esse, existimat Strabo.

MÛron, Ænis. m. An excellent statuary, whose works were in high esteem; especially his brazen cow, which exercised the pens both of the Greek and Roman poets. Ut similes veræ vase Myronis opus, Ov. de Pont. 4. 1. 34.

Myrrha, æ. f. The daughter of Cinyras king of Cyprus, concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, vid. Ov. Met. 10. fab. 9. conf. Cic. Orat. 3. 7. Verr. 4. 43.

* Myrrhinus, untis. f. [Μυρρίνης, Gr.] A town of Attica in Greece, Strabo.

Myrtes, æ. f. [quod myrtetum prope fanum ejus constitum esse, Serv.] A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred, Plin. 13. 29. Vid. Marcia.

Myrtæta, n. pl. [à myrtis in ripâ constitis] Hot baths at Baiæ in Campania, Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 5.

Myrtillis, is. f. A town of Alentejo in Portugal, Plin. 4. 22. hod. Mertola, Hard.

Myrtillus, i. m. The charioteer of Oenomaüs, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was

either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life, Ov. in Ibin. 370. & Cic. N. D. 3. 38. Vid. Hippodamia.

Myrtium mare [à Myrtilo ibi demerso, Ov. in Ibin. 370. vel à Myrto insulâ] A part of the Ægean sea between Attica and Peloponnesus, Plin. 4. 5. & 22. but Ptolemy placeth it in Caria, a country of Asia the Lesser.

Myrtus, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, Plin. 4. 5.

Myrs, Myros, m. An excellent engraver in silver, Plin. 73. 12.

MÛsi, Ærum. m. pl. The people of Mysia, Plin. 5. 10.

MÛsia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Lesser, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont, Plin. 5. 30. hod. Besanguil, in Natalia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible in a proverb; whence MÛsiorum postremus, Cic. pro Flacc. 27. a securdus, a despicable wretch. It is also sometimes, but corruptly, written for Mæsia, quod vid.

MÛsiomæcëdones, um. m. pl. A people of Asia, in a part of Mysia, of Macedonia descent, Plin. 5. 29.

Myus, untis. f. A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Maeander, very plentiful in fish, and for that reason given to Themistocles by the king of Persia, Nep. Them. 10. & Plin. 5. 29.

N ante A.

NAbelia, The river Neers in Guelderland. Nabantium, Tomar, a town of Portugal.

Nabarzanes, is. m. A governor under the last Darius, a traitor to his master, Curt. 5. 10.

* Nâbâthæa, æ. f. A country of Arabia Felix, with respect to Italy eastward. Hinc

Nâbâthæi, Ærum. m. pl. The people of Nabathæa, Plin. 5. 11. &

Nâbâthæus, adj. Of Nabathæa. Nâbâthæa regna, Eastern kingdoms, Ov. Met. 1. 61.

Nacolia, Ednogiola, a city in Phrygia.

Naddover, A city of Æthiopia, where S. Matthew suffered martyrdom, L.

Nænia, æ. f. Foss. al. Nenia; The goddess of funeral songs, Varr. Vid. & Scal. conject. in eund. p. 142. 143. She had a chapel without the Viminal gate, Fest.

Nævius, i. m. [à nævo, i. e. maculâ, Arn.] A very ancient Roman poet. He wrote several plays, the first whereof, A. U. 519. Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 53. He was a soldier in, and wrote the history of, the first Punic war in verse. Vid. Voss, ed. Hist. Lat. 1. 2.

Nagnata, People of Slego in Ireland.

* Nâidæes, um. f. pl. & rar. in sing. Nâidæ, & Nâis [à ιδω, fluo] (1) Nymphs of the springs and fountains. (2) Sometimes taken generally for any nymph. (1) Fontana numina Nâidæes, Ov. Met. 14. 328. Nâis una fuit, Id. ib. 1. 691. Candida Nâis, Virg. Poma excipient, Nâi, caduca manu, Prop. 2. 32. 40. (2) Vid. Virg. Ecl. 10. 10. ubi pro Oreades pon. Hinc

* Nâicus, a, um. adj. Of the Nâidæes. Nâica dona, Prop. 2. 32. 40.

Nalcia, al. Calleva, Wallingford, al. Oxford.

* Namurcum, i. n. A city of the Low Countries, on the left bank of the Maes, between two rocks; hod. Namur.

* Nanceium, i. n. The capital city of Lorrain; hod. Nancy.

Nannæus, Glas, a river in Scotland.

Nannetes, um. m. pl. Inhabitants of Brittany in France, Cæli. B. G. 3. 9. hod. Les Nantois, oppidum Nantia, Hard.

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. A people in the northern part of Savoy, Cæli. B. G. 3. 3. hod. Fej. Nant; or, as others, Chablais.

* Nâpææ, Ærum. f. pl. [à νάπη, saltus] Nâpææ, Ærum. f. pl. [à νάπη, saltus]

Nymphs of the woods. *Fatiles veneratē Naxos,* Virg. Georg. 4. 535.
 Napata, æ. f. *The capital anciently of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 29. *hodie Chaxumam, Hard.*
 Nar, is. m. *A river of Umbria in Italy, which arising in the Apennines discharges itself into the river Tiber. Nar Tiberino illabatur amni.* Luc. 1. 470. *hodie Nara.*
 Naracustōma, itis. n. *One of the mouths of the River Ister,* Plin. 4. 12. *Fortē scētūa Naracustōma, h. e. os pigrum ac stupidum, ob quoniam paludis immobilitatem, Hard.*
 Narbo, ōnis. m. *Caf. 1. Aufon. The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains. Laudes eius prædicat Aufon. de clar. urb. c. 13. hodie Narbonne.* Hinc
 Narbōnensis Gallia, *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul. It contained Savoy, Dauphiné, Languedoc, and Provence, Caf. & Liv.*
 Narcissus, i. m. *The son of the river Cepheus, and the nymph Liriope; a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain; and was changed into a flower of his name. Leg. Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5. Hinc*
 Narcissinus, adj. *Of the flower Narcissus. Olearum Narcissinum, P. ut. 21. 19.*
 Narcissus, is. f. *A gem of the colour of the flower Narcissus, Plin. 37. 11.*
 Narcisci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between a part of Bohemia and the Danube, Tac. G. 42. 1.*
 Nāritia, vel Nārītia, æ. f. *A city of the Loricans, Ov. Met. 15. 705.*
 Narnia, æ. f. [*à dūni. Nar præterlabente*] *A city of Umbria in Italy, built on a rock, Mart. 7. 92. hodie Narni, Hard.*
 Narniensis, e. adj. *Of Narnia, Plin. 3. 14. It was anciently called Nequinum.*
 Naro, ōnis. m. [*Nāros, Gr.*] *A river of Dalmatia, Strab. hodie Narenta, Cellar.*
 Narona, æ. f. *Formerly a famous city of Dalmatia, Plin. 4. 21. hodie Narenta, vel Narenta.*
 Nartes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria, [à Nar flumine] Id. qui Narnienses, & Interamnates; loc. hodie Terni, Hard.*
 Nārthēcūsa, æ. f. *An isle near Rhodes, Plin. 5. 31.*
 Nātāmōnes, um. m. pl. *A nation of the Syraceni in Africa, living on piracy, and the wrecks of ships, Plin. 5. 5. Toto commercia mundo Naufragiis Nasamones habent, Luc. 9. 443.*
 Nascus, i. f. *An inland town of Arabia Felix, Plin. 6. 28.*
 Nāsica, æ. m. [*à naso, Arnob.*] *Scipionis cognomentum, Liv. 58. 58.*
 Nesium, Nax, in the Dutchy of Bar.
 Nāso, ōnis. m. [*à naso, ut à labiis Labeones*] *Familie cognomen, ex quā Ovidius poëta.*
 Nāssici, ōrum. m. pl. *qui & Caliguriani, A people of Arragon in Spain, Plin. 3. 3. Locus hodie Lebaris, ab Hue cā leucis & dista, Hard.*
 Nāssovia, æ. f. *A town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the Upper Rhine; from whence the illustrious family of Nassau.*
 Natio, vel ut al. Nascio [*à nascendo*] *Nascorium dea, quippe quæ partus tuetur. Rem divinam huic facere solebant in agro Ardeati, Cie. N. D. 3. 18.*
 Naticō, ōnis. m. *A river of Friuli in Italy, running near the city Aquileia, Plin. 3. 18.*
 Nātilia, æ. f. per Aphætel. *pro Anatolia, [ab ἀνατολή, oriens; quod Europæis sit ad orientem] Asia the Lesser, now so called.*
 Nava, æ. f. *A river of Belgic Gaul, near the city Bingeri, Tac. Hist. 4. 70. & Auton. in Mosellā; hodie Nabe, vel Naba, Cellar.*
 Navalia, Navel, a city in Over-Yssel.
 Navarra, æ. f. *The kingdom of Navarre, on both sides of the Pyrenean hills.*
 Naubolus, i. m. *The character of Laius king of Thebes, Stat. Theb. 7. 355.*
 Naucratis, is. m. [*Lat. navigii rector; &*

rekte & κρηλια] *A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates, Cic. Orat. 2. 23. & 3. 44.*
 Naucratis nomos [*ab eodem, quod Milefis incolæ præcipuè navibus valerent*] *A district in Ægypti quibus the Delta, Plin. 5. 9. Saiticæ præfecturæ quidam alerunt, Hard.*
 Naucraticum, i. n. *A mouth of the Nile, so called from the neighbouring town Naucratis.*
 Naucratis, is. f. [*ab eodem cum præced. & ob eandem rationem*] *A town in Ægypti, Plin. 5. 10.*
 Nāvilio, ōnis. f. *A river of Tarraco in Spain, Plin. 3. 20. hodie Rio de Miranda, Hard.*
 Navius (Actius) *A fishfayer, who by cutting a wolfstone in two before Trajanus Priscus, gained great reputation: t. b. Proffion, Liv. 1. 36.*
 Nautium, Neli, a city in Liguria.
 Naulū hus, i. m. (1) *A maritime town and river in Sicily. (2) A town in Thrace near mount Haemus. (3) A small island belonging to Crete. (1) Suet. Aug. 16. in plur. Nauluba, Sil. 14. 264. (2) Plin. 5. 32. (3) Id. 4. 12.*
 Naupactōus, adj. *Of Naupactus. Naupactōus Achelus, Ov. Faj. 2. 43.*
 Naupactus, vel Naupactum, i. n. *Plin. 4. 2. conf. Caf. B. C. 3. 35. [ἀπὸ τῆς ναυπηγίας, i. e. à navibus] The capital of Ætoha; hodie Lepanto, Hard.*
 Nauplia, æ. f. [*à ναῦς, navis, quia navibus comoda*] *A sea-port town in Argos, Herodot. 6. 76. hodie Napoli di Romania.*
 Naupliades, is. m. Patron. *Palamedes, the son of Nauplius, Ov. Met. 13. 39.*
 Nauplius, ii. m. [*à præced.*] *The son of Neptune and Eulæa, who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, meditated revenge, and endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and for the same reason too as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus to misguide their ships, whereby many were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea, Prop. 4. 1. 115.*
 Nauportus, i. f. (1) *A little city and river of the same name in the upper Carniola. (2) Aflu a river of Venice; hodie Laubach, Hard. (1) Tac. Ann. 1. 20. 1. (2) Plin. 3. 18.*
 Nauficæ, æ. vel Nauficæ, es. f. [*Ναυοικία, Gr.*] *The daughter of Anticubus king of the Phæaciens, who happened to meet Ulysses shipwrecked, and conducted him to her father's court, Mart. 12. 31. 9. Vid. & Hom. Od. 5. 25. & 186.*
 Naufithous, i. m. [*Lat. navibus velox; ex ναῦς & θός*] *The son of Neptune and Peribæa, and father of Alcinoüs, Hom. Od. 4. 56.*
 Naufathmus, i. f. [*Lat. navium statio; ex ναῦς, navis, & ἄσθμη, statio*] (1) *A port of Sicily; hodie Fontaine bianche, inter Syracusas & Elorum amnem, cui nomen hodie Acillarō, Hard. (2) Another of Cyrene in Africa. (1) Plin. 3. 8. (2) Mela.*
 Nautes, is. m. *One who accompanied Æneas; an old skilful fishfayer, Virg. Æn. 5. 704.*
 Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclades; which also, for the goodliness of its wines, was called Dionysia, vid. Plin. 4. 12. In this island Barchus found Ariadne, basely deserted by Theseus, and took her to wife. Bachata jugis Naxos, Virg. Æn. 3. 125. hodie Naxi, Hard. Hinc*
 Naxius, a, um. adj. *Of Naxos. Naxia turba, Prop. 3. 17. 28.*

N ante E

Nea, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea, near Lemnos, Plin. 2. 96. hodie Nio.*
 Neera, æ. f. [*Niæra, Gr.*] (1) *A beautiful nymph, by whom Pææbus had two daughters, Phæbius, and Lampetia. (2) A mistress of Tithulus. (3) Also of Horace. (4) A country maid in Virgil. (1) Hom. Odyll. 4. 133. (2) Sit ubi pauperes loquar, jucunda Neera,*

Tib. 3. 3. 23. (3) *Hor. Epod. 15. 11. Hanc putat magnus Scallig. eandem cum priore. (4) Ecl. 3. 3.*
 Neæthus, i. m. [*Niæthe, Gr.*] *A river of the Sarcinens in Magna Græcia, not far from Craton, Ov. Met. 15. 51. conf. Thever. Id. 4. 24. & Lycoph. 921. It ariseth in the Apennines, and runneth into the Ionian sea between Costena and Strongoli.*
 Neaces, *A famous painter.*
 Neāpōlis, is. f. [*Lat. nova civitas; ex νεῖ & πόλις*] (1) *A very ancient and famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenos, from a Syren of that name there buried, Plin. 3. 5. but after the Macedonians and Athenians had settled a colony here, whence Statius and Tacitus call it a Greek city, the name was changed to Neapolis. (2) Another on the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked. (1) Vid. Tac. Ann. 15. 33. 2. & Stat. in Epiced. patr. (2) S. Lucas Act. Apost. 16. 11. Hinc*
 Neāpōlitānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Neapolis. Neapolitanus ager, Plin. 35. 15.*
 Nearchus, i. m. [*Lat. novus imperator; ex νεός, novus, & ἀρχός, imperator*] *A beautiful boy, Hor. Od. 3. 20. 6.*
 Nebrissa, æ. f. [*quod ibi nehrides induventur præfquam orgia celebrant*] *A city of Hispania Bætica, Plin. 3. 4. hodie Lebrixa, Hard.*
 Nebiides, is. m. [*à rupiæ nebidum, i. e. damarum, Solin.*] *A big bill in Sicily, Sil. 14. 237. hodie Madonia*
 Nebrōphūsus, i. m. [*Lat. hinnulorum cædes; à νεβρίς, hinnulus, & φήρα, occidio*] *A dog's name, Ov. 3. 211.*
 Necepsus, *The second king of Ægypt, Auf.*
 Necropolis, *In Ægypt; the place where Cleopatra destroyed herself, Steph. L.*
 Nēleus, i. m. [*Lat. Stævus; à νηλεῖς, crudelis*] *The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor. He had twelve sons, all of whom, except Nestor who was absent, were slain by Hercules, Ov. Met. 2. 690. Vid. Neliides. Hinc*
 Nēleus, & Nēleus, adj. *denum. Of Neleus. Neliæ Nestoris arva, Ov. Ep. 1. 63. & Neliæus, absol. Hæc dulci Neleus edidit ore, Id. Met. 12. 577. Nelea Pylos, Id. ib. 6. 418.*
 Neliides, um. m. pl. Patron. *The sons of Neleus. Bis sex Neliides fuimus consumpta juvenus Viribus Hercules, Ov. Met. 12. 553.*
 Nelo, ōnis. m. *A river of Galicia in Spain, near cape Finisterre, Plin. 4. 20. hodie Ulla, Hard.*
 Nemaloni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy, not far from Embrun, Plin. 3. 20. hodie forte pagus Molans, Hard.*
 Nēmausus, i. f. *Mela; Nēmausum, i. n. Pliny. (1) The city of Nismes in Languedoc. (2) A spring not far distant from it. (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Aufon.*
 Nēmea, æ. vel Nēmec, es. f. [*Lat. nemora; à νέμεα, Gr.*] (1) *A town of Aradna. (2) A flu a wood not far from thence. (3) A rock so called, where Hercules slew the great lion, and instituted games on that occasion; though others say they were celebrated in honour of Archimorus, son of Lycurgus king of Nemea, slain by a serpent. (4) Also a fountain in Spain. (1) Plin. 4. 6. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3. 183. (3) Virg. Æn. 8. 295. (4) Mart. 1. 50. 18.*
 Nēmēia, æ. f. *A river of Belgic Gaul. Aufon. Mosellā, 354. hodie Nymn, near Schonon in Prussia, Cellar.*
 Nēmēsis, is. f. [*Lat. distributrix; à νέμεω, distribuo*] *The daughter of Jupiter and Necestia, who distributeth (1) rewards; (2) punishments, but chiefly the latter, whence some derive the word from νέμεσθαι, ita cur. She is said to be most angry with those who vainly boast of themselves, or speak in their own praise; whence such used to deprecate her pleasure (1) Est dea, quam Nemesin dicunt, Dea magna potentia, Quæ bona caelestium concessu cunctis decorum Possidet, Stat. (2) Ne pœnas reponat Nemesis, Catull. 48. penult.*

n. l. *Vid. Callini. Hymn. in Cerer. 56. Euripid. in Phœniss. 189.*
 Nemiſſinus, Deus nemorum, *Arnob.*
 || Nemetacum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries. Itin. hod. Aras. Cellar.*
 Nemetes, um. m. pl. *A people of the Rhine, near Speyer in Germany, Cæſ. B. G. 1. 51. Plin. 4. 17.*
 Nemetocœna, æ. f. *A town in Gaul, Hirt. B. G. 8. 52. quâ parte incert. Idem tamen fuiffe ac Nemetacum conjicit Cellarius.*
 Neminie, es. f. *A fountain in the country of Reate, Plin. 2. 103.*
 Nemoſenis, vel Trivix, lecus, *A lake in Latium, called Logo di Nemi, L.*
 || Nemoſium, i. n. *A town of France giving title to a duke; hod. Nemours.*
 Nēmōſius, i. f. *Luc. 1. 419. A city of France, taken by ſome for Clermont, by others for Molins; al. leg. Nemetis.*
 * || Nēnia, æ. f. *The goddess of funeral ſongs, Vid. Nænia.*
 * Nēbūle, es. f. [*Lat. Juvenile conſilium; à νεβύλη, juvenis, & βύλη, conſilium*] (1) *The daughter of Lycambes the Theban, promiſed to Archilochus, but not given to him in marriage. (2) A young woman, to whom Horace addreſſeth an ode. (1) Vid. Lycambes. (2) Od. 3. 12.*
 Neoburgum, Naumburg, in Upper Saxony. Also Nyburg, in Denmark, L. V. inf.
 Neocæſarea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, watered by the river Lycus, Plin. 6. 3. hod. Tocat, Hard.*
 Nendonium, Dol in France, L.
 * Nēmōgus, ſive Nvōimōgus, i. m. *Woodcot, near Craydon in Surry, Camd. Also other towns in Germany and France ſo called.*
 * Neontichus, i. f. [*Nεωντιχός, Stepb.*] *A town of Thrace, Plin. 5. 30.*
 || Neoportus, i. f. *Newport in the iſle of Wight, Comd.*
 * Neoptōlēmus, i. m. [*Lat. tyro militaris; ex νεος, tyro, & πτόλεμος, bellum*] *A name of Pyrrhus ſon of Achilles, ſo called becauſe he came young to the wars of Troy, Virg. Æn. 2. 263.*
 * || Neopyrrum, i. n. [*ſc. nova turris; ex νεος, novus, & πύργος, turris*] (1) *A city of Upper Saxony; vulg. Naumburg. (2) Another in Bavaria; hod. Neuburg.*
 Neoris, is. f. *A town of Iberia in Aſia, Plin. 6. 10.*
 Neoros. *The river Noire in Ireland; S. Neoti, S. Neots, or Needs.*
 Nēpa, æ. f. *The Scorpion, one of the twelve ſigns. P. Aſque nepuī, Cic. N. D. 2. 42. & Cul. 11. 2.*
 * Nēpētē, Plin. 3. 4. [*Νεπέτη, Ptol. 3. 1.*] *A city of Etruria, Liv. 27. 10. & alibi; hod. Nepi, juxta amnem Pozzolo, inter Romam & Viterbium, Hard. Hinc*
 * Nēpētōus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Nepete. Nepetina cohors, Sil. 8. 491. Nepetinus ager, Liv. 26. 34.*
 * Nēpētēus, adj. *Of Nephelæ. || Nēpētēus, i. f. [*Lat. nebes; à νεφέλη, Gr.*] (1) *The wife of Akamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle. (2) One of Diana's companions. (1) Vid. Nephelæis. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 171.*
 * Nēpētēidis, idos. f. *Patron. [ab eodem] The daughter of Nephelæ, Pentus Nephelæidos Helles, Ov. Met. 11. 195.*
 * Nēpētēis, is. f. [*ex eodem themate*] *A city of Cilicia on a promontory, Liv. 33. 20.*
 Neplertus, is. f. *A ſerſified place in Africa, taken by Scipio, Liv. Ept. 49. 49. & 51. 23.*
 Nepos, onis. m. [*Cornelius*] *A ſonius Viograpber in the reign of Auguſtus. Opus extat.*
 Neptunia, æ. f. [*à Neptuno*] *A town of Italy, otherwiſe called Navale Aniatum. Memini hujus Patere. 1. 15.*
 Neptūnicola, æ. c. g. [*Neptunum colens*] *One belonging to the ſea, maritime. Et Neptunice tranſverberat ura Telonis, Sil. 14. 443.**

Neptūnīne, es. f. *The daughter of Neptune, Thetis ſo called, Catull. 62. 28.*
 Neptūnius, adj. *Of Neptune. Neptunia prætā, Cic. in Arat. 129.*
 Neptūnus, i. n. [*à nando, Cic. N. D. 2. 26. à νεπτεον, lavare, Scilicet à nuptum Neptuneus, ut à verbo Vertumnus, Parr.*] *The ſon of Saturn and Ops, the god of the ſea, and father of ſountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a ſcepter. He alſo preſided in horſe and chariot races, whence Pindar calleth him Hippias; and to ſhow both his offices, his chariot was drawn by Hippocampi, which were horſes in their forepart, and in their hinder fiſhes, Stat. Theb. 2. 45. & Virg. Georg. 4. 389.*
 Nequinum, i. n. *A city of Umtria, in the place where afterwards Narnia ſtood, Liv. 10. 9. & Plin. 3. 14. Vid. Narnia.*
 * Nēreīs, Iſis. & plur. Nēreīdes, um. f. *Patron. The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the ſea. Nerei, to vereor, Ov. Met. 13. 858. Æquoræ Nereīdes, Catull. 62. 15. Nomina babes ap. Hom. Il. 2. 38. 49. 52.*
 * Nēreūs, adj. *Denom. Of Nereus. Genetrix Nereia, i. e. Thetis, Ov. Met. 13. 162.*
 Neretini, m. pl. *A people of the ancient Salernines, or modern Orvanto in Italy; Plin. 3. 11. hod. Nardo, Hard.*
 * Nēreus, i. & eos. m. [*à Gr. νεπός*] *The ſon of Oceanus and Telphys. Orpheus calleth him νεπόςθεος ἀνάντων; which Virgil imitating, giveth him the title of grandævus, G. 4. 392.*
 Neria, vel Neriene, es. f. [*Sabin. vocab.*] *Mars's wife, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 34. Vid. Gell. 13. 21. de hęc voce diſputantem.*
 Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway, Plin. 4. 16.*
 * Nērīne, es. f. *Patron. A daughter of Nereus, Virg. Ecl. 7. 37.*
 Nērīs, idos. f. *A city of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus, Stat. Theb. 4. 46.*
 Nērītius, adj. *Of Nevitis. || Neritius dux, Ov. Triſt. 1. 4. 57. Ulyſſis.*
 Nērītōs, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Itaca, the country of Ulyſſes. (2) An iſland in the Ionian ſea. (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 271.*
 Neritum, i. n. *The ſame with Leucas, Plin. 4. 1. Vid. Leucas.*
 Nērō, onis. m. [*Sabinum vocab. quod fortem virum notat, quo Claudia gens in prænominebus uſi ſunt. Vid. Suet. Tib. 1. & Gell. 12. 21. quæquam Sabini deducere poſſent à νεπρος, nevus*] *The name of divers emperors, whereof Nero Claudius Cæſar, adopted by Claudius, was the moſt infamous for cruelty, rapine, ſacrilege, luſt, extravagance, and to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worſt of them all, unleſs any one will match Caligula with him. He murdered his own mother, by whoſe means he got the empire; as alſo his brothers and relations, his wives Octavia and Poppæa, his maſter Seneca, and his miſtrick Lucan the poet. He ſet Rome on fire, charged the Chriſtians with the fact, and thereupon tortured and ſlew them publicly on ſtages for his pleaſure in the day-time, and in pitched coats, called tunica molliſſa, lighted up their bodies for torches in the night. At length his armies revolting choſe Galba for their emperor; which he hearing, would ſain have been diſpatched out of their way; but none would do the wretched favour to kill him; and as cowardice generally accompanieth cruelty, he had not the heart to help himſelf at a dead liſt, but fled to a cave, where he was found dead, but by what means he died is not known. (2) Alſo a nickname given to Domitian. (3) Neirones, the family of the Claudii. (1) Lege vitam ejus ap. Suet. (2) Juv. 4. 38. (3) Hor. Od. 4. 4. 37.*
 Neriſ, vel Nerum, i. n. *An iſland of Arabia Felix, where greweth a great quantity of cryſtal, Plin. 37. 2. n. f. Necron.*
 Nerva, æ. m. *A Roman emperor who ſucceeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good ſtateſman, and a good ſoldier. He having no children, adopted Ælius Trajanus,*

a man of great wiſdom, learning, and virtue, Vid. Mart. 2. 27. & 8. 70.
 Nervii, ſtrum. m. pl. & in ſing. Nervius, *Luc. 1. 429. A people of Cambray, Cæſ. B. G. 2. 4. & Plin. 4. 17.*
 Nerulum, *A town of the Sabines; pop. Nerulani, Plin. Nerulonenſes, Suet.*
 Neruſi, ſtrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, Plin. 3. 20. Locus hod. Venet. Hard.*
 Neſactium, *Phn. 3. 19. vel Neſactium, i. n. Liv. 41. 15. The moſt town of Ilyria; hod. Caſtel Nuovo, Hard.*
 Neſis, is. f. *Cic. Att. 16. 1. & Neſis, Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 78. An iſland of Campania, between Naples and Puzzoſi; hod. Miſta.*
 Neſos, i. f. *A town in the northern part of Eubœa, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Neſo, Hard.*
 Neſſeus, adj. *Of Neſſus. Neſſeum venenum, Ov. Ep. 9. 163.*
 Neſſus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules entrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Evenus; but when he had her on the other ſide he would have forced her, upon which Hercules ſhot him. Neſſus apprehending the ſhot to be mortal, in revenge gave her a garment ſtained with his blood, telling her, if her husband ſhould fall in love with any other, ſhe need only to ſend him this garment, and he would leave any other, and come to her. Soon after hearing he had fallen in love with Iole, ſhe ſent him this garment, as he was ſacrificing on mount Oeta. He put it on, and preſently felt ſuch violent pain by the force of the poiſonous blood, that he burnt himſelf in the ſacrificing fire. Vid. Stat. Theb. 11. 234. & deinc. Sen. Herc. Oct. 503.*
 * Neſtor, onis. m. [*Νεſταρ, Gr.*] *The ſon of Neleus king of Pylot, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of thoſe who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with fifty ſhips to the Trojan war. His wiſdom was ſuch, that Agamemnon ſaid, if he had but ten ſuch counſelors, he ſhould ſoon take Troy; and his eloquence ſo great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey. He is ſaid to have lived three ages; whence Horace; Od. 2. 9. 13. giveth him the epithet of ter ævus ſunctus, and Nevius that of triſcæſenſes, ap. Gell. 11. 7. Sed Homeri ſcholiaſtes, Acron, & alii non pauci, ſeculum deſignat 30 annorum, quod ſi ſit, nonagenarium Neſtorium tantum eſſe neceſſe fuerit. Hinc*
 * Neſtōreus, adj. *Of Neſtor. Neſtorea ſeſecta, Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. ul.*
 Neſtus, i. m. *A river in Thrace, Plin. 4. 11. Græcis hod. Miſtro appellatur, Hard.*
 Nētini ſtrum. m. pl. *Pin. 3. 8. Netinenſes, ium. Cic. Verr. 2. 65. The people of Netum.*
 Nētum, i. n. *A city of Sicily, the chief in the valley of Noto, Sil. 15. 269. hod. Noto.*
 Neuri, ſtrum. m. pl. *Plin. 4. 12. & in ſing. Neurus, Val. Flacc. 6. 122. A people of Sarmatia Europæa, near the city Narva in Livonia.*
 Neuris, idis. f. *A city of Propontis, Plin. 5. 32.*
 || Neufria, æ. f. *A diſtrict of France, lying between the Seine and Loire, including Normandy, down to the ocean, Hotomann.*

N ante I.

* Nicæa, & Nicæa, æ. f. *Plin. Ep. 10. 48. [à νικη, Gr. victoria] (1) A city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 325, and the creed there made. (2) Another between France and Italy, built by the Maſſilians; hod. Nicæa. (3) A city of India, built by Alexander the Great. (1) Catull. 44. 5. (2) Plin. 3. 50. (3) Curt. 9. 3. 23.*
 * Nicæarchus, i. m. [*Lat. victoriæ princeps; ex νικη, victoria, & αρχος, princeps*] (1) *A famous painter, who drew Hercules and Venus. (2) A poet of Coleophon, who wrote Georgics; as alſo of Alexipharmica, and remedies againſt the poiſons*

of *renewed beasts*. (1) Plin. 35. 11. (2) Cic. de Orat. 1. 16. *Phil. & Voffi. de Poëtiis Græc.* p. 48. & de Hist. Græc. 4. 12.

* Nicæenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Nicæ.* Cic. Fam. 13. 61.

Nicander, *A grammarian, physician, and poet. He lived in the time of Attilus.* Suid.

Nicæia, æ. f. *One of the islands called Sporades.* Plin. 4. 12. *hod. Rœchia.* Hard.

Nicephorus, *An ecclesiastical historian.*

Nicer, *vel Nicrus, The river Necker.*

Nicetas Choniates, *An historian, who began where Zonaras left off.*

Nicias, æ. m. *A river of Italy parting Modena from Parma.* Plin. 3. 16. *hod. Lenza.* Hard.

Nicias, *A grammarian in Tully's time.* § *A painter in Athens.* Plin. § *An Arabian general.* Plut.

Nicolaite, *A sort of impure sectaries, &c. L.*

* Nicôlâus Damascenus, [d. vixit. victoria, & λούς, populus] *A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them Nicolai, from him. Of these Pliny maketh mention.* 13. 4. *Vid. & Plut. Sympol. 8. & Athen. lib. 6.*

* Nicômachus, i. m. [ex six, victoria, & μάχη, pugna] *There were several of this name, see account of whom see in Suidas. A sixth, a famous painter, is mentioned by Plin. 35. 7. A seventh, a musician, by him also, 37. 1.*

* Nicômêdêntis, e. adj. *Of Nicomedia.* Nicomedenses incolæ, Plin. Ep. 10. 43.

* Nicômêdes, is. m. [ex vixit, victoria, & μῦθος, cura] *There were two of this name, the father and son, kings of Bithynia.* *Vid. Just. 34. 4. 5. & 38. 5. 15. Uriusque etiam nummi inter antiquarum cimelia videntur.*

* Nicômêdia, æ. f. [d. Nicomede conditore] *A famous city of Bithynia.* Plin. 5. 32. *hod. Comidia.* Hard. *Of the vast size which consumed a great part of this city, vid. Plin. nep. Ep. 20. 42.*

Nicon, *Father of Galen, &c. L.*

* Nicôphanes, is. m. [Lat. victoria illustris; ex vixit & φαῖνα] *A famous painter.* Plin. 35. 10

* Nicôpôlis, is. f. [Lat. urbs victoriæ; ex via, & πόλις, urbs] *There were several cities of this name, wherof the most celebrated was that in Epirus, built by Augustus in memory of his victory over M. Antony and Cleopatra, gained at Actium.* *Vid. Plin. 4. 1. & Suet. Aug. 18. ubi side Casaub. de hujus urbis situ accuratè differrentem.*

Nigidius Figulus, *A very learned nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology.* *Vid. Cic. in Timæo.* He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world, having taken the hour of his birth. *Vid. Suet. Aug. 94. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.* *Gellius, 17. 7. calleth him Romoræ civitatis doctissimum.* *Vid. & Luc. 1. 634.*

Nigritæ, ærum. m. pl. [d. nigredine] *A people of Africa in the farther Libya.* Plin. 5. 8.

Nigrita, *Profl Nigritæ, Dionys. v. 215.*

Nileus, || Niliacus, Niliicola, Niloticus, Nilotis, || Niliænus, Nihil, *vid. post Nilus.*

Nilus, i. m. [Nihil, Gr. vexatissimum est hujus vocab. etymon, tres autem è multis maximè placet, Herodoti, qui d. Nileo rege Ægypti antiquissimo, lib. 1. vet. multorum, qui d. rîa, & λῆδ, quòd novom quottannis limum suum volvat, deducunt; sed quòd simplicissimum videtur, est doctissimi Fulleri nostratis ab Ἰβήρην flumen derivatis, quomodo κατ' ἰσχὺν, tam a Græcis quàm à Romanis aliquando appellatur, & à Mose נהל נצרם Exod. 7. Accedit quòd Nabal ions Nili tonat, teste Mela, 3. 10. Sanè à prægrinis etymon petendum non videtur] *The river Nile, the greatest in all Africa, as the Ganges and Indus of Asia. It was called by several names among the ancients, as also now by the moderns. Where its source was, and*

what the cause of its increase, was unknown; from whence arose their various opinions, *vid. Diad. Antig. rerum, 1. 3. & Sen. Quest. Nat. 6. 8.* but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the æquator, in the country of the Abyssines, or Christian Æthiopiens. The Ægyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities, as being to them καὶ ἄσραμὸς, καὶ γῆ, καὶ θάλασσα, καὶ λίμνη, *Abill. Tot. l. 4.* It discharge itself into the Mediterranean by nine mouths, as *Ptolemy, lib. 7. seven, as Virgil, Ovid. and others.* *Vid. Virg. Æn. 6. 800. & Ov. Ep. 11. 107. & Met. 5. 187. Dionys. 226.*

Nileus, i. m. *One who boasts falsely of his descent from the river Nile.* *Ov. Met. 5. 187.*

Niliacus, adj. *Of the Nile.* *Lenus Nilica.* *Mart. 13. 9.*

|| Niliôia, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of the Nile.* *Prud. in Symm. 493.*

|| Niligênus, adj. & Niligêna, æ. c. g. *Born of, or produced by, the Nile.* *Ov. Art. Am. 1. 77. ubi. al. lingeiæ. Argutus Niligena, Mac. S. 1. 16.*

Nilis, idis. f. *A lake of the Lower Mauritania, supposed to be made by the overflowing of the Nile.* *Plin. 5. 9.*

Niloticus, adj. *Of the Nile.* & Nilotica telus, Ægypt, *Mart. 6. 30.*

Nilotis, idis. f. *Patron. Of the Nile.* *Nilotis acus, Luc. 10. 142.*

|| Ninêve, es. f. ap. sacros scriptores, *sed ap. profanos*

Ninos, i. f. [d. Nino conditore] *The capital of the Assyrians, in the Bible called Nineve. It is washed by the river Tigris.* *Luc. 3. 215.*

* Niobe, es. f. [Niôon, Gr.] *The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes, by whom he had seven sons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which the children of Latona, Apollo and Diana, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon which Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone, as Cicero is of opinion, *Tust. 3. 26. De numero liberorum Niobes non convenit; Naso, Met. 6. fab. 4. & Sen. in Medea, vid. 455. scitit quatuordecim; Homerus vero, Il. æ. 606. & Prop. 2. 20. 7. duodecim tantum.* Hinc*

* Niobæus, adj. *Of Niobe.* *Proles Niobææ, Hor. Od. 4. 6. 1.*

|| Niomagus, vel Neomagus, i. f. *Anton. Buckingham, Camd.*

Niphæus, *Killed by his own barbes, Virg.*

* Niphates, is. m. [Lat. nivofus; d. νεφέ, nix] (1) *A part of mount Taurus, between Armenia the Greater and Mesopotamia.* (2) *Also a river flowing from the same.* (1) *Plin. 5. 27.*

(2) *Volvens saxa Niphates, Luc. 3. 245.*

* Niphæ, es. f. [ab eodem; ob candorem nivalem] *One of Diana's train, Ov. Met. 3. 171. uti al. Nephete.*

* Nireus, i. m. & Nireos, unde in acc. Nireæ [d. Νειρεῖ, Gr.] *The son of Chæreus and Aglaia, very beautiful, but without effeminate, vid. Hom. Il. 6, 673. Nireæ non facies, non vis exemit Achillem, Prop. 3. 18. 27.*

Nisibis, is. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, in the country of Diarbec, Plin. 6. 13.*

Nicates, ium. m. pl. vel Nistæ, ærum. *A people of Æthiopia, who are said to have three or four eyes, because they were expert in shooting, Plin. 6. 30.*

Nilus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Megarenses, who had a fatal purple lock, which his daughter scylla cut off, and gave it to Minos her father's enemy, with whom she was in love; upon which her father died with grief, and was changed into a hawk, and she into a lark. On his fable the poets ground the antipathy between those two birds.* (2) *Another, the dear*

friend of Euryalus. (3) *Carmine purpurea est Nili coma, Tib. 1. 4. 63. Vid. & Ov. Met. 8. fab. 1. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 294.*

Nisyros, i. f. *An island of the Carpathian sea, near Chidus, anciently called Porphyris, Plin. 5. 31.*

* Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. [Νιτιοβριγῆ, Gr.] *A people in France, whose capital was Aginnum, Ptol. Horum meminist, Cæf. B. G. 6. 330. & aîti; hed. Agen.*

Nivaria, æ. f. *One of the fortunate islands, Plin. 6. 32. hod. Teneriff, Sanfun.*

Nivernum, i. n. *Id quod Noviodunum.*

Nives, vel Nivium insula, *Nevis, al. Mevis, in the West-Indies, L.*

Nivomagum, i. n. *vid. Novinmagum.*

|| Nixi dis [quòd nitantur genibus & prædicant parietium nixibus, Fest.] *Three statues in a kneeling posture, before the cell of Minerva, thought to help women in labour.*

Nixus, i. m. [quòd genibus nixus, Ov.] *A constellation, representing Hercules kneeling on his right knee, with his left foot endeavouring to tread on the right side of the dragon's head, Hygic. Cic. in Arat. 373. & 400. Plent. Nixus genu ap. Ov. Met. 8. 182. Gr. Engonast dicitur.*

N ante O.

Noæni, ðum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily, Plin. 3. 8. hod. Noara, Hard.*

Noas, æ. f. *A river of Scythia in Europe, discharging itself into the Ister, Val. Flacc. 6. 100.*

* Noctifer, i. m. [quòd noctem ferat] *Hesperus so called by Catullus, 60. 7.*

Noctiluca, æ. f. [quòd nocte luceat] *Luna, or Cynthia, the moon, Hor. Od. 4. 6. 38.*

* Nocturnus, i. m. *The same with Nuctifer, the evening star, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 116.*

Nodutercensis, *Dea quæ præsit frugibus terrenis, Arab.*

Noega, æ. f. *A town of the Asturias in Spain, Plin. 4. 20. hod. Nozia, Hard.*

Nôla, æ. f. *A city of Campania, where bells were first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, Liv. 9. 23. At this place too Augustus died, Vid. Sil. 12. 161. & Suet. Aug. 99.*

* Nômædes, um. m. pl. [Νομῆδες, sc. παστῶρ, quòd pastioni studeant, Plin. 5. 3.] *A people principally in Africa, near the Syrtis, but dispersed in Scythia, where they are now called Tartars; also in Parthia, where Sallust saith they first inhabited; also in India, Arabia, &c. They lived chiefly in tents, and removed from place to place for convenience of pasture, their main employment, Plin. 5. 3. chiefly living on milk and venison, Id. 6. 28.*

Nômæi, m. pl. *The people of Noma, a town of Sicily. Comitata Nômæi Venit Amastra viris, Sil. 14. 267. al. Nômæis.*

Nômæ, æ. f. *A river of Scythia, Sil. 5. 194.*

Nômêtani, ðum. m. pl. *The people of Nomentum, Plin. 3. 12.*

Nômêtânus, adj. *Of Nomentum.* *Nomentanus agellus, Mart. 7. 92. Numentana via, Liv. 3. 52.*

Nômētum, i. n. [d. Nomento conditore] *A town of the Sabines in Italy, Virg. Æn. 6. 773. hod. Lomentana, Hard.*

|| Noninalia, *Feasts on naming a child, Tert. de Idol. 16. Casaub. in Pers. 2. Among the Greeks on the seventh day, Aristot. Among the Athenians the tenth, Demosth. Among the Romans, for males the ninth, for females the eighth, Plut. 4. Lustrici dies.*

* Nômîus, i. m. [d. νόμιος, pastor] *Apello so called, because when deprived of his divinity, he kept the cattle of Admetus, in Thessaly; Οὐβερ καὶ Νόμιον κίχλησκουσι, Callim. Sed Macrobius merito non à tabulâ; sed inde dictum adfirmat, quòd sol pascat omnia quæ terra progenerat, Saturn. 1. 17.*

|| Nôna, æ. f. [d. nono sc. parietium mense] *One*

Nov of the three definitives, sc. Nona, Decima, Morta. *Vid. Gell.* 3. 16.

Nōnactris, is. f. *A town in Arcadia, Plin.* 2. 103. *Sen. N. Q. c.* 25. *Hinc*

Nōnactrius, & **Nōnactrinus**, adj. *Of Nonactris. Virgo Nonactrina, Ov. Met.* 2. 409. i. e. *Calisto. Nonactrius heros, Ov. Fast.* 5. 97. i. e. *Evander.*

Nonius Marcellus, *A learned grammarian, who writ of etymology. Lib. extat.*

Nonous, i. m. *A Christian poet of Panapolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase on the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionysiacs, are still extant.*

Norba, æ. f. *A Roman colony in Italy, Liv.* 2. 34. & 7. 32. *Hinc*

Norbānus, adj. *Of Norba. Ager Norbanus, Liv.* 8. 19.

Nordovicum, al. **Norvicum**, *The city Norwiche.*

Norfolcia, *Norfolk, L.*

Nōrica, æ. f. *Nuremberg, a large and populous city of Frankeland in Germany, famous for artificers, Cæs. B. C.* 1. 5.

Nōricum, i. n. *A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Grisons, anciently divided among several people and cities. Omnino legendus est justus Cluverii liber de Vindeliiciæ & Norico.*

Nōricus, adj. *Of Noricum. Norica castella, Virg. Georg.* 3. 474. *Noricus ignis, Ov. Met.* 14. 713.

Normania, æ. f. *[originis Germ. Lat. septentrionalium regio] Normandy in France.*

Northantonia, *Northamptonshire.*

Northumbria, *Northumberland.*

Norvegia, æ. f. [*à nord, & weg, i. e. via septentrionalis*] *The country of Norway.*

Noscopon, i. n. *A city of Lycia, Plin.* 5. 27.

Nottinghamia, æ. f. *The county and town of Nottingham.*

Novamœnia, al. **Album castrum**, *Weissenberg.*

Nōvāna æ. f. *A town of Italy on the coast of the Adriatic, Plin.* 3. 13. *hod. Citta Nuova, Hard.*

Nōvāntæ, ærum. m. pl. *vel Nōvāntes, ium. A people of Galloway in Scotland, Camd.*

Nōvāntum, i. n. *The Mal of Galloway.*

Nōvānus, i. m. *A river of Umbria, Plin.* 2. 105. *Fortè Vomanus legi fatidus fuerit, Hard.*

Nōvāria, æ. f. *A city of Umbria, distant 25 miles from Milan, Plin.* 3. 17. *hod. Noware in Ducatu Mediolan, Hard.*

Nōvellus, i. m. *A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of Tricongius, having in public drank three gallons of wine at one pull, Plin.* 14. 2.

Nōvempāri, ærum. m. pl. *[ex novem, & pagus] A city of Tuscan, six miles from Monte Fiofcone, Litt. ex Plin.*

Nōvempō:siōnia, æ. f. [*à novem populis incolis*] *A country of Aquitain in France, Aufon. hod. Gascoigne.*

Nōvendiles feriae, *Of nine days. Cic. Q. frat.* 3. 5. *Novendialis cana, Tac. Ann.* 6. 5. 1.

Nōvendiale sacrum, *The funeral supper, or banquet, made after nine days, Liv.* 1. 31.

Nōvensiles dī [*à numero noveno dici videntur, non pauci tamen à novitate; qui illud volunt, arbitrantur vel novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam deos constitutos (sanè Varro esse vocabulum Sabinum ait) vel Musas designari, vel novem deos esse, quos fulminis jaciendi data est potestas, vel numerum novenarium non tam in his respici quam vim & potentiam, quæ maxima est in rebus constitutendis. Qui verò hoc, nempe qui à novitate petunt, variis inier se dissident sententiis, alii novitatis præfides, alii peregrina, atque adeo nova numinis intelligunt, alii deos qui in cælum novissimè recepti fuerunt. Varro Larem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortem Fortunam, Fidem, Novensiles vocat, L. L. 4. 10. Tantùm in hujusmodi conjecturis lasciviant ingenia, ut quid cui præferam non habeam.] Gods received by the Romans from the Salsnes.*

Nōvtrus, i. m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Santonge, Aufon. hod. les Nouliers.*

Novesium, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, opposite Dusseldorff, Tac. Hist.* 1. 26. 3. & 4. 33. 5.

Noviddūnum, i. n. (1) *A city of France, now called Soissons. (2) Another of the same, called Newry sur Baranjon. (1) Cæs. B. G.* 2. 13. (2) *Id. B. G.* 6. 12.

Nōvionāgus, i. m. *vel Nōvionāgum, i. n. (1) The city Neuenburg in Alsacia. (2) Also Nimmeguen, the capital of Gelderland.*

Novius, ii. m. *The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland, Camd.*

Nōvoburgui, i. n. (1) *Newburg in Germany. (2) Allo Nyenburg.*

Nōvocomum, i. n. *A city of Lombardy, by the lake Larius, Catull.* 33. 3. *Nori Comi mœnia, dividit.*

Novomrschia, *Newmark, in Transylvania; al. Wasserbely, L.*

Nōvostadium, i. n. *Neustadt in Germany.*

Novum castrum, *Newcastle upon Tyne, in Northumberland, Camd.*

Nōvus portus, *Newport in the isle of Wigbt; also Newbaven, Ort. Al. Rye in Suffex.*

N ante U.

Nuba, æ. m. *Claud. Conf. Stilich.* 1. 254.

Nubæ in pl. *A people in Africa, by the river Nile, Plin. Nubee vocat;* 6. 28.

Nūcēria, æ. f. (1) *A town of Italy not far from Mantua; hod. Nocera, Hard. (2) Another in Campania, beyond Vesuvius. (1) Plin.* 3. 5. (2) *Luc.* 2. 473. *hod. Luceria. Hinc*

Nūcērinus, adj. *Of Nuceria. Nucerinus ager, Plin.* 3. 5.

Nūditanum, i. n. *A city of Spain, Plin.* 3. 2

Nūithones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany, Tac. Germ.* 40. 2.

Nūma Pompilius, *The successor of Romulus, a virtuous and religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamins, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into twelve months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inserted many of their institutes in the Roman rites. Vid. Cic. Tusc. Q. 4. 1. & de Orat. 2. 37. & Plut. in Numa.*

Nūmāna, æ. f. *A city of Picenum in Italy, Sil.* 8. 433. & *Plin.* 3. 13. *hod. Hamana, Hard. Huic & quos pascunt seculosa rura Numane.*

Nūmantia, æ. f. [*Μουμαντία, Gr.*] *A city of Spain, which held out against the Roman power twenty years, Strab.* 18. *Polyb.* 14. *Florus & Orof.* At length it was taken rather by famine than the sword, having held out a siege of eight years; when enraged to madness, they burnt their goods and effects; as also themselves wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph. *Longa seræ bella Numantia.* *Hor. Od.* 2. 12. 1. *Rudera etiamnum visuntur, quibus nomen est Puente Garay, prope urbem Soria, Hard.*

Nūmantioi, m. pl. *The people, Plin.* 3. 3.

Nūmantinus, adj. *Of Numantia. Numantini avi, Prop.* 4. 12. 30. *Scipio dictus est Numantinus à delecta Numantia.*

Numeria, æ. f. [*à numern, i. e. cita*] *A goddess implored by women for a speedy delivery, Varr. Hinc*

Numerius, ii. m. *A prænomen of those who were soon born, Id. Vid. etiam Fesi.*

Nūmicus, vel **Nūmicus**, i. m. *sed Hor. med. corrip. Ep.* 1. 13. 20. (1) *A river of Italy, wherein Æneas being drowned, was foolishly consecrated. (2) A correspondent of Horace. (3) Numicius Thermus, one of Prætorian dignity in Nero's time, forced to save himself by a servile compliance. (1) Vid. Serv. ad Æd.* 7. 150. &

Ov. Fast. 3. 647. & *Met.* 14. 599. (2) *Hor. Epist.* 1. 6. (3) *Tac. Ann.* 16. 20. 2.

Nūmidæ, ærum. m. pl. *Hor. Od.* 3. 12. 41. [*à νομή, pascuum, à permutandis pabulis, Plin.* 5. 3. *qui & Nomades. A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the shore of Africa, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia, and Europe. Vid. Nomades, iidem enim sunt.*

Nūmidia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania; in its strictest sense, the country of Mafiniffa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans. Vid. Plin.* 5. 3. & *Sall. passim.* In a large sense, all Africa is so called.

Numistrani, m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 11. *The people of Numistro, ðnis. An inland town of Lucania in Italy, Liv.* 27. 2.

Nūmitor, ðnis. m. *The son of Procas king of the Alban, father of Rbus Sylvius, and grand-father of Romulus and Remus, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother. Vid. Liv. princ.* 1. 1. & *Ov. Fast.* 4. 53.

Nuphia, æ. f. *A town of Æthiopia, Plin.* 6. 29.

Nursia, æ. f. *The farthest city of the Sabines, to the north, Virg. Æo.* 7. 716. *hod. Nursia, in ducatu Spoletino, Hard. Hinc*

Nursini, m. pl. *The people, Plin.* 3. 20.

Nursinus, adj. *Of Nursia. ¶ Nursiæ pilæ, turneps, Mart.* 13. 20.

N ante Y.

Nyctelius, ii. m. [*à νύξ, nox, quod factum ejus noctu celebrarentur*] *A name of Bacchus, Ov. Met.* 4. 15.

Nycteis, ðdis. f. *Patron. Antigone, Ov. Met.* 6. 111. *The daughter of*

Nyctæus, i. m. *dissyll. eos. [à νύξ, nox] The son of Neptune, by Celene the daughter of Atlas, Prop.* 3. 15. 12.

Nyctimene, es. f. [*à νύξ, & μήτω, quod noctem expectet*] *The daughter of Nyctæus, who having lain with her father by the artifice of her nurse, fled into the woods to avoid her father's fury, who had discovered the wicked fact, and was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conscious of the fact, hateth the light, Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 9.

Nymphæ, æ. f. [*à νύμφη, Lympha*] (1) *A nymph, the daughter of some river, or spring. (2) Also of woods, hills, flowers, &c. (1) E. dita de magno flumine Nympha sui, Ov. Ep.* 5. 10. (2) *Quæ speciali nomine vocatur Dryades, Orades, Napeæ, Nereides, &c. quæ vide suis locis.*

Nymphæa, æ. f. [*à subst. nympha*] *An island of Ionia near Samos, Plin.* 5. 31.

Nymphæarum insula, *An island of Lydia, which is reported to move at the sound of music, Varr. It is called Nymphæarum and Salutaris by Plin.* 2. 95.

Nymphæarum, i. n. [*ab eodem*] (1) *A promontory on the coast of the Ionian sea, which belcheth forth fire, but without danger to the neighbourhood; hod. Cabo di Re. eni, Hard. (2) Another near mount Atlas. (1) Luc.* 5. 720. (2) *Plin.* 3. 22.

Nymphæus, i. m. [*ex eodem themate*] (1) *A river of Italy; hod. la Nimpa, Hard. (2) A port of Macedonia, three miles beyond the city Lyfus. (1) Plin.* 3. 5. (2) *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 26.

Nÿlia, æ. f. [*à Nylus, Bacchus*] (1) *A city of Arabia, where Bacchus was nursed. (2) Another in India, built by Bacchus. (3) A hill near the city. (4) One of the two tops of mount Parnassus, sacred to Bacchus, as Cithra, the other, was to Apollo. (5) The name of Bacchus's nurse. (1) Diodot.* 3. 64 & 4. 2. (2) *Justin.* 12. 7. 6. (3) *Virg. Æn.* 6. 805. (4) *Juv.* 7. 64. (5) *Plin.* 5. 18. *Hinc*

Nÿsæus, adj. *Of Nÿssa. Juga Nÿsæa, Luc.* 8. 801. *Nÿsæus, Stat. Tb.* 4. 383.

O ante A.

O *Orion*, *vid.* Orion.
Oaxet, is. m. [*ab Oaxe Apollinis filio*]
A river of Crete, Virg. Ecl. 1. 66.
Oaxis tellus, *Crete* anciently so called, Varr. &
Herod. lib. 4.
 || *Oaxos*, i. *A river and town of Crete*, Apol-
lon. Arg. 1132.

O ante B.

Oblivio, ðnis. m. *The name of a river on the*
borders of the Celtæ, Varr. ap. Plin. 4. 22.
Oblogenes, *sed rectius* Opiogenes, um. m. pl.
A people of Cyprus, who sent an ambassador to
 Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of
 herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him.
 The senate, by his own consent, put him into
 a vessel full of serpents, who were so far from
 hurting him, that they licked him, and play-
 ed with him, Plin. 28. 3.
 || *Oboca*, æ. m. *A river in Ireland*, taken for
 the *Liffy* that runneth by Dublin, though Cam-
 den placeth it at *Arklow*, thirty miles below
 Dublin.
Obrima, æ. f. *A river of Phrygia*, which dis-
 chargeth itself into the *Meander*, after it hath wa-
 tered *Apamea*, Plin. 5. 29.
Obria, is. m. *A river of Gallia Narbonensis*,
 which falleth into the sea between *Narbonne* and
Agde in *Languedoc*, Plin. 3. 4.
 || *Obsequens*, tis. (1) *A surname of Fortune*.
 (2) *Julius Obsequens*, who wrote a book of pro-
 digies, part whereof is still extant. (1) In num-
 mis non paucis. (2) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Græc.
 p. 636.
Obliivius, ii. m. *A man who first found a black*
diamond stone in Æthiopia, from him called *Lapi-*
di Obsidianus, Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 13.
Obtrivium, *Masfrichti*, al. *Optryck*, L.
Obulco, ðnis. f. *A city of Spain*, in the provin-
 ce of *Andalusia*, Plin. 3. 1.

O ante C.

Ocasio, ðnis. f. *The poetical goddess of Opportu-*
nity, feigned to have one great lock of hair be-
 fore, but none behind, standing on a wheel con-
 tinually turning, to show how quickly she ought
 to be laid hold of; and if once gone, hardly to
 be overtaken. *Pbilotimus* in *Antbol.* *ad si maxis*
Latine leges ap. Auson. Epigr. 12. de cat. *vid.*
Appell.
Occitania, æ. f. *A part of Gallia Narbonensis*;
hodie Languedoc.
Oceanus, i. m. [*ðnd ðu ðntos; ðen*, i. e. a ce-
 leri fluðu] *The most ancient god of the sea*. *The*
son of Cælus and Vestæ, and husband of *Tethys*;
 the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and
 springs; the main ocean surrounding the globe. It
 taketh distinguishing names from its several
 shores, as *Oceanus Atlanticus*, *Britannicus*, *Can-*
toricus, &c. quæ *vid.* suis locis. *Vid.* *Appell.*
 || *Ocellus*, ðrum. m. pl. *The cape of Helderess*
by the river Humber, *Camd.*
Ocellum, i. n. *A town of France* in the *Dauphi-*
nate, called *Oax* or *Exilles*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 10.
Oceus, *One of the Orkneys*, *Hoy*, al. *Hethy*,
al. *South Ranals*, L.
Ochus, i. m. (1) *A river rising near the Mo-*
gul's country, which running through some parts of
Persia, lastly falleth into the river *Oxus*. (2) *Al-*
to the son of Artaxerxes Mæmon, poisoned by an
 ounce. (1) Plin. 6. 16. (2) Just. 10. 3. 7.
 * *Ocinæus*, i. m. [*Ouvras*, Gr.] *A river of*
Italy not far from Terina, *Lycophr.* 729. &
 7008.
Ocite, *Baz*, an isle on the west of Ireland.
Oceus, i. m. (1) *The son of Mæno the daugh-*
ter of Triton, and the river *Tiber*, who assisted
Æneas against *Turnus*, and built the city *Man-*
tua. He is also called *Bioner*. (2) [*ab ðax*,
piger] *Also a lazy fellow*, whom they painted
 sitting rears in bill, with an ass standing by him.

who bit them in pieces as fast as he crested them,
 he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the
 proverb, *Oeni funiculum to quere*, to labour in
 vain. *Vid.* *Chiliad.* (1) Virg. *Æn.* 10. 198.
 Conf. cum eod. *Ecl.* 9. 69. (2) Plin. 35. 11.
 Prop. 4. 3. 21.
Oera, æ. f. *A town of the Venetians*, Plin. 3.
 19.
Oerësa, æ. f. *The mother of Serv. Tullus the*
Roman king, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 627.
 * *Oericulanus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to,*
Oriculum. *Oriculum villa*, *Cie. pro Mil.* 24.
 * *Oriculum*, i. n. [*à ðeris*, *summitas*] *A town*
of Italy, built on a summit near the river *Tiber*, of
 great antiquity, 28 miles from *Rome*, *Liv.* 22. 11.
 Al. vocant *Oericoli* in pl. *hod.* *Otricoli*, in limite
 Ducatus *Spoleitini*, infra *Narniam*, *Hard.*
 * || *Oerium*, i. n. [*ab eodem*] *The Lizard*
point in Cornwall, *Camd.*
Oclapitarum, *St. David's head* in *Wales*.
 * *Octavia*, *se. gens.* *A noble family of Rome*,
 in nummis antiq. & ap. *Suet.* *Aug.* 1.
Octavia, æ. f. (1) *The sister of Augustus*, and
 wife of *M. Antony*, who afterwards left her;
 which gave offence to *Cæsar*, and occasioned the
 civil war. (2) *The daughter of Claudius*, and
 wife of *Nero*, who caused her to be put to death.
 (3) Upon which *Seneca* writ a tragedy called by
 her name. (1) *Suet.* *Aug.* 61. (2) *Vid.* *Suet.*
Ner. 7. & 35. (3) *Vid.* *inter Sen. Trag.*
Ocodorenes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Oco-*
durum, Plin. 3. 20.
Ocodurum, i. n. vel *Ocodurus*, i. m. *A town*
of Switzerland, Cæs. B. G. 3. 1. *hod.* *Martignac*
en Valais. *Agri circumjacentis incolæ, les Van-*
dois, *Hard.*
Octogesa, æ. f. *A town of Aragon in Spain*,
 Cæs. B. C. 1. 61. *Et loco hodie Mequinensa est,*
ad confluentem Sicoris & Iberi, Cellar.
 * *Ocyrhoe*, æ. f. [*Lat.* *celeriter fluens*; *ab*
ðndis, *celer*, & *ðis*, *fluo*] *The daughter of Chi-*
ren the Centaur, fabled to be turned into a mare,
Ov. Met. 2. 638.

O ante D.

Odera, *A river of Germany*, L.
Odesus, vel *Odesos*, i. f. *A city of Mysia near*
the Euxine sea, Plin. 4. 11. & *Ov. Tr.* 1. 9. 37.
 * *Odites*, æ. m. [*Lat.* *viator*; *ab ðdos*, *via*]
One of the Centaurs slain by Mopsus at the wedding
of Pirithous, *Ov. Met.* 12. 458.
Odrysæ, m. pl. *A people of Thrace near the*
river Hebrus. *Odryrum gens*, Plin. 4. 11. *Hinc*
Odrysius, adj. *Thracian*. *Odrysius Ilys*, *Ov.*
Trist. 3. 12. 32. *Hæstia Odrysia*, *Stat. Athill.*
 1. 485.
 * *Odysseus*, æ. f. [*ab Oðysseus*], *Ulysses*] *A*
poem of Homer's, concerning the travels and hard-
 ships of *Ulysses*, in twenty-four books.

O ante E.

Oea, *A city of Africa*, *Solin.*
Oeagrius, adj. *Thracian*. *Oeagrius Hæmus*,
Virg. Georg. 4. 524. *ab*
 * || *Oeagrius*, i. m. [*Ovâpç*, Gr.] (1) *A*
king of Thrace. (2) *A river, the source of the*
river Hebrus. (1) *Diod. Sic.* (2) *Serv.*
Oeanthe, *co. f.* *A town of Locris*, near the bay
 of *Corinth*, Plin. 4. 3. *Nomen oppido hodie*
Pentagii, in ipso sinu *Cristæi editu*, *Hard.*
Oebalia, æ. f. [*ab Oebalo Arguli Laconie re-*
gis filio] (1) *The country of Laconia*. (2) *The*
city Tarantum in Italy; *hod.* *Taranto*. (1) *Stat.*
Athill. 1. 20. (2) *Virg. Georg.* 4. 125.
Oebalides, æ. m. *Patron. The son of Oebalus*,
Ov. in *lbin.* 588.
Oebalis, idis. f. *Patron. Of, or belonging to,*
Laconia; *Lacedæmonian*. *Oebalis purpura*, *Stat.*
Sylv. 1. 2. 150. *se. ad formam adj.*
Oebalius, a, um. adj. *Of Laconia*, *Spartan*, or
Lacedæmonian. *Oebalis laturata murice palla*,
Stat. Theb. 9. 690. || *Oebalii fratres*, *Castor*
 and *Pollux*, *Id. Sylv.* 3. 2. 10.
Oeballia, *se. f.* (1) *A district and city of La-*

conia. (2) *Another of Eubœa*. (3) *A bird of*
Messinia. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 8. 291. (1) *Plin.* 4.
 12. (3) *Id.* 4. 5.
Oecides, æ. m. *Patron. The son of Oeclesius*
Amphiaraii, *Ov. Met.* 8. 317.
 * *Oedipus*, i. & *Oedipodis*, m. [*ab ðidw*, *tu-*
meo, & *πῆς*, *pes*, quod tumentes haberet pedes,
 nempe perforatos, quod ex arbore penderet, cum
 pastori à patre occidendus traderetur] *A king of*
Thebes, the son of *Laius* and *Jocosta*. His father
 learning from the oracle that his son should slay
 him, gave orders to a shepherd to kill him; who
 cruelly hung him, with an ozier twig put thro'
 his feet, on a tree to perish with hunger. But
 it happened that the huntsman of *Phobas* king
 of *Corinth* coming that way found him, and
 carried him to the queen, who brought him up
 as if he had been her own. When he was grown
 up, understanding he was not her son, he went
 in quest of his parents. Coming to *Phocis*, he
 killed his father unwittingly in a mutiny.
 Thence going to *Thebes*, he ignorantly married
 his mother, and had children by her. Af-
 terwards finding himself guilty, though ignorant-
 ly, of parricide and incest, for grief he plucked
 out his own eyes, and was led about by his
 daughter *Antigona*. *Fabulam habes ap. Eurip.*
in Phœnissis, v. 27. & *seq.* & *Sophocl.* in *Oedip.*
v. 1052. & deinceps. He afterwards was a
 soothsayer, and interpreted the *Sphynx's* riddle;
 whence that of *Plautus*, *Oedipo conjecit opus*
ist. *Pæn.* 1. 3. 34. and that of *Terence*, *Da-*
rus sum, non Oedipus, *Andr.* 1. 2. 23.
 * *Oedipodes*, æ. m. *Id.* quod *Oedipus*. *Limes*
mihî carminis esto Oedipodæ confusa domus,
Stat. Theb. 1. 17.
 * *Oedipodionides*, æ. m. *Patron. One descended*
from Oedipus, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 313.
 * *Oedipodionius*, adj. *Of Oedipus*. *Oedipo-*
dionia quid sunt nisi fabula *Thebæ?* *Ov. Met.*
 15. 429.
 * || *Oemphile*, *es. f.* *A kill of Macedon near Dyr-*
rbacium, *Vib. Seq.*
Oenci, m. pl. *A people near the river Oenus*,
Plin. 4. 22.
Oeneus, *eos. dissyl. m.* *A king of Calydonia*,
father to Meleager, and *Deianira* the wife of *Her-*
cules. He sacrificing to the rest of the deities,
 neglected his duty to *Diana*; who thereupon
 sent a wild boar to waste and destroy the coun-
 try, which was hunted and killed by *Meleager*
 and his company. *Ov. M.* 8. 273. *Ep.* 9. 154.
Oenæus, *adj.* *trissyl.* & *Oenæus*, *quadrisyll.*
Of Oenus. *Oenci agri*, *Ov. Met.* 8. 281. *Oe-*
næus heros, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 681.
 * || *Oeni pons*, *The chief city of the country of Ti-*
rol; *hod.* *Inspruck*.
Oenides, æ. m. *Patron. The son of Oenus*; *J.*
Meleager, *Ov. Met.* 8. 414.
Oenömæus, i. m. *The son of Mars*, king of *Elis*
 and *Pisa*, who contending with *Pelops* in the
 chariot races, lost his life, daughter, and king-
 dom, by the treachery of his charioteer *Myr-*
tilus. *Vid.* *Hyg.* *Fab.* 84. *Stat. Theb.* 1. 275.
Vid. *etiam Hippodamia*, & *Myrtilus*.
Oenone, *es. f.* (1) *A nymph of mount Ida*,
 with whom *Paris* cohabited before he was acknow-
 ledged to be the son of king *Priam*. (2) *Also an*
island between Athens and Epidaurum, afterwards
 called *Ægina*. (1) *Ov. Ep.* 5. (2) *Plin.* 4. 12.
Oenopia, æ. f. *An island situated between A-*
thens and Epidaurum, afterwards called by *Mino*
Ægina, after his mother's name, *Ov. Met.* 7.
 473. *Hinc*
Oenopius, adj. *Of Oenopia*, or *Ægina*. *Oeno-*
pii muri, *Ov. Met.* 7. 490.
 * || *Oenotria*, æ. f. [*ab Oenotro Sabinorum regis,*
Cato, vel *ab ðnos*, *vinum*, & *ðnpῆras*, *incitans*;
 quod vini fortissimi sit ferax] *An ancient name of*
Italy, *Litt. ex Ov.* *Hinc*
Oenotrius, adj. *Of Oenotria*, or *Italy*. *Oeno-*
tria tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 85.
Oenotrides, *um. f. pl.* *Two islands in the Tyr-*
rene sea, called *Pontia* and *Ischia*, over-against
Velia, *Plin.* 3. 7.
Oeodus, *qui & Æodus*, i. m. *A river of Ger-*
 many,

many, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Passau in lower Bavaria, Tac. Hist. 3. 5. 5.

Oenuſta, æ. f. The name of two islands in the Ægean sea, the one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios, Plin. 4. 31.

Oenuſte, Ærum. f. pl. Three islands opposite to Messene in Peloponnesus, Plin. 4. 12.

Oescos, i. m. A river of Bulgaria, Plin. 3. 26. hod. Iſcha, Hard. It ariseth in mount Argentario, on the frontiera of Macedonia, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, over-against Moldavia.

Oeta, æ. m. A mountain in Thessaly, where Hercules consecrated himself by fire, Sil. 6. 452.

Oetæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Oeta.

Oetæus favillæ, Stat. Sylv. 4. 6. 53.

Oetus, vel Otus, vid. Ephialtes.

O ante G.

Ogdous, King of Egypt, who built Memphis.

|| Ogmus, ii. m. A surname of Hercules, who was worshipped by the Gauls under this appellation, as the god of wisdom and eloquence. He was figured like an old man, bald, and wrinkled, wearing a lion's skin, with a club in his right, and a bow in his left hand, his quiver hanging at his back, and drawing crowds of men with small chains reaching from his tongue to their ears. Lucianus hæc nobis descriptionem servavit.

Ogyges, is. m. An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece, Varr. R. R. 3. 1. faith it was occasioned by an inundation of the sea.

Ogygia, æ. f. An island of the Ægean sea, anciently so called, but afterwards named Calypso, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulyſſes, Plin. 3. 10.

Ogygia, æ. m. Patron. One of Thebes in Bœotia, Stat. Theb. 2. 586.

Ogygius, adj. Theban; of Thebes. || Ogygius deus, Bæotus, Ov. Ep. 10. 48.

Ogyris, is. f. An island of the red sea, where king Erythra was buried, Plin. 6. 28.

O ante I.

Oileus, i. m. A king of the Trojans, father to Ajax, who in his return from Troy was by Pal-las struck with thunder, for the rape of Cassandra in her temple, Virg. Æn. 1. 45.

Oilides, æ. m. Patron. One descended from Oilus, Prop. 4. 3. 117.

G ante L.

Olach, A river of Bithynia, Plin.

Olaro, ðnia. f. A town of Biscay in Spain, Plin. 4. 20. hod. pagus Otarco, leucis à Fontanibiâ duabus, Hard.

Oliba, æ. f. (1) A town of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Hieres. (2) Another in Pampylia near the river Canara. (3) A third in Bithynia, afterwards called Nicæa. (4) A fourth in Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes. (1) Cic. ad Q. frat. 2. 7. (2) Plin. 2. 27. (3) Mela, 1. 19. (4) Plin. 4. 11. & Mela, 2. 1.

Olbienſis, e. adj. Of Oliba. O. biensis ager, Liv. 27. 6.

Olbiodôſis, is. f. A city of Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes, Plin. 4. 11.

Olcades, um. m. pl. Several people of Spain, beyond the Iberus, so called, Liv. 21. 5.

Olciniatæ, Ærum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Olcinium, Liv. 45. 26.

Olcinium, vel Olcinium, ii. n. Plin. 4. 22. A city of Dalmatia on the coast of the Adriatic; hod. Dulcigno, Hard.

Olda, æ. f. A river of Guienne in France. Aulon, hod. le Lot.

|| Olencum, i. n. Ellemburg in Comberland, Camd.

Olenas, æ. f. Stat. Olenus, i. m. & Olenum, i. n. Plin. 4. 5. (1) A city of Peloponnesus,

where Jupiter was nursed by a goat. (2) The son of Vulcan, who built the city, and from whom it had its name. (3) Olenus Calenus, a famous soothsayer of Etruria. (1) Stat. Theb. 4. 105.

(2) Ov. Met. 10. 69. (3) Plin. 28. 2. Hinc Olenides, æ. m. Patron. The son of Olenus, Val. Flacc. 3. 204.

Olenius, adj. Of Olenus. || Olenia capella, a constellation so called, Ov. Fast. 5. 113. arva, Id. ib. 251.

Olenum, i. n. A town of Acbaia, between Dyme and Patras, Plin. 4. 5.

Oliarus, i. f. Plin. 4. 12. An isle of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades. Oliaros vocat Ov. Met. 7. 469.

Oliba, Olet, a town in Spain, Liv.

|| Olibanus, i. m. A hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli, Litt. ex Plin.

Olicana, Kirkby, al. Halifax, al. Ilkly, in Yorkshire, Camd.

Olizon, i. n. [ab ὀλιζον, dialect. Theſſ. pro ὀλιζον, parvum] A town at the foot of mount Pelion in Thessaly, Plin. 4. 9.

Olmus, A river of Bœotia, Stat.

Olybrius, A consul of Rome, Claud.

* Olympia, æ. f. A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called Olympius, Plin. 2. 103. Me-ton. The Olympic games, Nep. Alcib. 6.

* Olympia, n. pl. ſc. certamina, nam plene dixit Olompium certamen, Juſt. 7. 2. 14. & 12. 16. 6.

* Olympiæcus, adj. Of Olympus. || Olympiaci rami, garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games, Stat. Theb. 554.

* Olympias, ðdis. f. (1) The space of four years; and on the fifth the Olympic games were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, quod vid. The Greeks began to use this Epochs a little time before the building of Rome, which, according to Eutropius, was begun to be built in the third year of the sixth Olympiad, Brev. in princ. (2) The mother of Alexander the Great. (3) A western wind blowing at a certain time in Eubœa. (1) Numero nisi decisset Olympias una, Manil. 3. 592. (2) Juſt. 9. 7. (3) Plin. 17. 24.

Olympicus, adj. Of Olympus. Pulvis Olympicus, Flor. Od. 1. 1. 3.

* Olympiôdorus, i. m. [Lat. donum cœleſte; ab ὀλυμπιος, cœleſtis, & δῶρον, donum] (1) The music master of Epaminondas. (2) Another, a physician. (1) Nep. Epam. 2. (2) Plin. 1. 12.

* Olympiônices, æ. m. [ἐξ Ὀλυμπος, Olympus, & νικη, victoria] One who hath won a prize in the Olympic games, Cic. Tuſc. 1. 96.

Olympionicæ equæ, Col. 3. 6.

* Olympus, i. m. [ab Ὀλυμπος, Gr. ſc. cœlam; ob altitudinem] A hill between Thessaly and Macedonia, so high, that it is said no bird flieth to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow. Its calmness, and serenity, see described by Claud Paneg. de Murti Theodori consulatu, vid. 205. & seqq. & Luc. 2. 269. || Sent & alii moneta hoc nomine.

* Olythius, adj. Of Olythia, Nep. Timoth. 1.

* Olynthus, i. f. [Ὀλυθ, Gr.] An ancient city plentiful in all things, Cic. in Vest. 3. 21. It stood in Thracæ, but on the very borders of Macedonia; it was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But, though this was a great city, as Xenophon, Libanius, and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others. Vid. Curt. 8. 8.

* Olyſſipus, vel Olyſſipus, onis. f. Mela. [quod ab Ulyſſis, & πάρις, labor] A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulyſſes. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, Plin. 4. 22. hod. Lisbon, the metropolis of Portugal. Hinc

* Olyſſiponæſes, ium. m. pl. Inhabitants of Lisbon, Plin. 9. 5.

O ante M.

Ombites nomos, Plin. 5. 9. The district of Ombos in Ægypt.

Ombos, i. f. A city of Ægypt, not far from the Isthmus of the Red sea, Juſt. 15. 35. & Al. ſcrib. Combos.

Ombrios, ii. f. One of the fortunate islands, Plin. 6. 32. hod. Iſola di ſervo, vel Porto Sancto.

Omöle, es. f. A mountain of Thessaly near Obyris, the seat of the Centaurs, Virg. Æn. 7. 675.

Omphale, es. f. A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, he became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper. Qui minus quàm Hercules servavit Omphale? Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 3. conf. Ov. Fast. 2. 205. & seqq. Sen. Herc. fur. 2. 65. & Hippolyt. 1. 317. || Mediam producit, Propert. 3. 11. 17.

O ante N.

Onchestos, i. f. (1) A city of Bœotia; hod. Diminia, Gr. Διμινία, quod ibi sementes bimœstri spatio vis tellus ferat, Hard. (2) Also a river of Thessaly near Mycaleſſus. (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7. 272.

* Onésicritus, i. m. [Lat. utilitatis arbiter; ab ὄνιστος, utilitas, & κρίσις, arbiter, vel judex] A philosopher and historian in the retinue of Alexander, Curt. 10. 1.

Onesimus, Ptolemy's servant. § Also a Rhetorician of Cyprus, L.

Onöba, æ. f. A city of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3. 1. hod. Gibraltara.

* Onobala, æ. f. A river of Sicily near Tanrominium, Appian. hod. Cantara, Cellar.

Onöchônus, i. m. A river of Thessaly, Plin. 4. 8.

* Onömacritus, i. m. [Lat. nominum arbiter; ab ὄνομα, nomen, & κρίσις, arbiter, vel judex] A fortune-teller of Athens, Harod. in Polihymn.

|| Ononychites, Deus Christianorum, uti eum pingebant Ethnici, Tert.

Onuphis, A city of Ægypt, where St. Onuphrius was abbot, L.

Onythes, æ. m. Patron. A Theban of the party of Æneas, and slain by Turnus, Virg. Æn. 12. 514.

O ante O.

Oonæ, Ærum. f. pl. Islands in the Baltic before Finland, where the inhabitants are said to live on the eggs of wild fowl, and eat, Plin. 4. 13. hod. Aand.

O ante P.

Opalia, n. pl. Sacrifices, or a festival, in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn, celebrated on the 19th of December, Varr. Vid. & Plin. 19. 6.

Opelius, i. m. surnamed Macrinus, with his son Diadumenianus, held the Roman empire above a year. Extant utriusque nomini, led neque admodum rari, neque obvii.

Opharites, Ærum. m. pl. A people of Sarmatia in Asia, Plin. 6. 7.

Opharus, i. m. A river of Asiatic Sarmatia, Plin. 6. 7.

* Opheltes, æ. m. [Lat. à serpente necatus; ab ὄφις, serpens, & ἴλησις, quod ex aipia, interſicium] The son of Lycurgus, slain by a serpent; which name was therefore given him after his death, his name while he lived being Archemorus, Stat. Theb. 4. 719. Ov. Met. 3. 605. Vid. & Stat. Theb. 5. 738.

* Opia, æ. f. Patron. The daughter of Ophion, Ov. Met. 7. 383.

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* Opia, æ. f. Patron. The daughter of Ophion, Ov. Met. 7. 383.

O ante Q.

Ὀφιογένεα, ἄρουμ, m. pl. [Lat. serpentibus geniti; ab ὄφι, serpens, & γένεα, gignor] A people on the Asian side of the Hellespont, who are said to cure the sting of serpents by laying their hands on the place stung, *Plin.* 7. 2.

* Ὀφίων, ὄνις, m. [Ὀφία, Gr.] (1) One of the companions of Cadmus. (2) A king, who married Eurynome the daughter of Oceanus, and was expelled out of his dominion by Saturn. (1) Ophioides hinc dicitur quod vid. (2) Apollon. Argon. 1. Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 3. 348.

* Ὀφιοῖδης, ἄ. m. Patron. The son of Ophion, *Ov. Met.* 12. 245.

Ophitæ, Certain heretics, &c. I.
 Ὀφίτιχος, i. m. [Lat. serpentem tenens, vel anguitemens; ab ὄφι, serpens, & ἴχθυον, habeo] A constellation between Hercules and the Scorpion, in the figure of a man squeezing serpents, *Cæf. Germanic. in versione Arati. Vid. & Manil. Astron.* 1. 331.

* Ὀφίτις, ἄ. f. [ab ὄφι, serpens] (1) An ancient name of Rhodes. (2) A Spanish island in the Mediterranean sea, much infested by serpents, called also by the Latin name Colubraria. (3) Also a city of Mysia. (1) *Plin.* 5. 31. (2) *Id.* 3. 5. (3) *Val. Flacc.* 6. 85.

* Ὀφιοῦβος, adj. Of Cyprus; Cyprian, *Ov. Met.* 10. 219.

Ὀπί, ὄρουμ, m. pl. [ab Ope, i. e. tellure, quod essent aὐροῦ, θοῖς, *Scal.* i. e. Aborigines, *Dion. Halicarn.*] A very ancient people of Italy, rude and barbarous. *Vid. Scal. ad Fest. & Aufon.*

Ὀπίτιος, adj. (1) Of the Opici; rude, barbarous, obsolete. (2) || *Vulgar, plebeian.* (1) — Nos quoque Græci barbaros, & spurciōs nos quàm alios, Opicos appellaciones fadunt, *Cato ad Plin.* 29. 1. Opica amica, *Juv.* 6. 454. Opici mures, *Id.* 3. 27. (2) Ut nostri Opici putaverunt, *Tiro Tullii libertus ap. Cell.* 13. 9.

|| Ὀπίγεια, ἄ. f. [ab ope, quod opem genitibus, i. e. gignentibus pariat] Juno so called, for helping women in travail, *Fest.*

Ὀπίς, is. f. [Lat. cura, consilium] One of Diana's nymphs, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 532.

Ὀπιτεργίνος, adj. Of Opitergium. Opiterginensis, *Flor.* 4. 2. 33. Opitergini coloni, *Luc.* 4. 462.

Ὀπιτεργίον, i. n. A town of Italy belonging to Venice, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 6. 3. & *Plin.* 3. 19. *hod. Oderzo, in Marchia Tarvisana, Hard.*

|| Ὀπιτιῦρος, i. m. [ab opitulari] A surname of Jupiter, *Fest.*

Oppia, ἄ. f. A Vestal virgin burned for unchastity, *liv.* 2. 42. *extr.*

Oppiānus, i. m. A poet born at Zabus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of Hælicætica, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse, *Suid.* Besides the said books of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting. *Extant libri.*

Opportunitas, ἄtis, f. The goddess of Occasion, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. 3.

Ops, ὄπις, f. [quia hinc omne opus, & hinc opus ad vivendum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10. potiūs ab ops, adj. unde inops, egenus, cum terra sit opus largitrix] The daughter of Cælus and Vesta, the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Dæum, because by her the earth was meant; for all the heathen gods were terrigenæ, or earth-born. *Ædes Opis, Cic. Philipp.* 1. 7.

Opitatus Milevitanus, An African bishop, who wrote against the Donatists.

Opuntius, adj. Of the city Opus. Opuntius Anus, *Plin.* 4. 7.

Opus, unia, f. in acc. Opunto, A city of the Lucerni, in Greece, *Ov. à Ponto,* 1. 3. 73. *hod. Tolund.*

O ante R.

|| Oro, ἄ. f. The wife of Rom Ls, afterwards made a goddess, *Lev.*

Ὀράτα, ἄ. f. A surname given Sergius, from the fibres called aurata, for the vulgar pronounced the oiphthong an as, or, saying orum, plostrum, for aurum, plastrum. *Vid. Macrobi.* 2. 11. *Meminist & Cic. de Fin.* 2. 22.

|| Ὀράτες, is. m. A river of Scythia, which discharged itself into the Euxine sea, *Ov. à Ponto,* 4. 10. 47. *sed. var. eodd.*

Oraxus, Fons Campaniæ, *Plin.*
 Orbana, al. Orbona, Dea, *Plin.* 2. 7.

Orbelus, i. m. A hill in Macedonia, *Plin.* 4. 10.

Orbillus, ii. m. A flogging schoolmaster in Cicero's time, who lived near a hundred years. *Plagolus Orbilius, Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 70.

Orcades, um, m. pl. The islands of Orkney in the north of Scotland, of which *Pliny,* 4. 16. reckoneth forty. The modern geographers reckon eleven large, and all the rest smaller. *Harum etiam meminist, Juvenalis* 2. 162.

Orchæmus, i. m. A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucotœa alive, for lying with Phæbus, *Ov. Met.* 4. fab. 3.

Orchômēnos, i. f. (1) A town of Arcadia near Mantinea. (2) Also a river of Thessaly. (1) *Ov. Met.* 5. 607. (2) *Plin.* 4. 8.

* Oreus, vel Orchus, i. m. [quatenus ast locus, ab ὄρας, juramentum, commodè duci potest, utpote per cuius paludem dii jurent, vel juramenti Deus quatenus est persona] (1) The infernal seat, bell, (2) Pluto. (3) Cerberus. (1) *Plaut. Aæn.* 3. 16. (2) *Cic. in Verr.* 4. 50. & *N. D.* 3. 17. (3) *Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orchus, Sil.* 13. 845.

Ordoluci, Cbevier, the hills that part England from Scotland, *L.*

|| Ordovices, um, m. pl. The people of Lancashire, Cbeviot, and Shropshire, *interpr. Jun.*

Oræa, adis, f. *sed freq. in pl.* Oræades, [ab ὄρος, mons] Nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train. Per juga siccato felix pede currit Oræas, *Calpurn.* 4. 136. Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oræades, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 500.

* Ὀρέστρῶφος, i. m. [Lat. montibus enutritos; ab ὄρος, mons, & τροφή, nutritio] One of Actæon's dogs, *Ov. Met.* 3. 233.

Orestæ, Adriæmple, built by Orestes, *L.*

Orestæ, ἄρουμ, m. pl. (2) A people of Macedonia. (2) Also a people of Asia, beyond Carmania. (1) *Plin.* 4. 10. (2) *Luc.* 3. 249. *ubi al. Oletæ, Olofræ.*

* Orestes, is. & æ. m. [Lat. montanus; ab eodem] (1) The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelæus. Apollo sent furies to haunt him for the profanation of his temple, and forced him to expiate his crimes at the altar of Diana Taurica. He and Pyllades are recorded for a pair of true friends, each contending to die for the other, *Cic. de Amicit.* 7. & *de Fin.* 2. 24. (2) Also a stuffed and trifling play. (1) *Scelerum furit agitatus Orestes, Virg. Æn.* 3. 331. (2) *Juv.* 1. 6. Hinc

* Orestæus, adj. Of Orestes. || Orestææ Diane sacra, carried away by Orestes, *Ov. Met.* 15. 489. vel reddi potest monticulae Dianæ.

Orestia, æ. & Orestis, idis, f. A country of Macedonia, *Liv.* 42. 38. & 31. 40.

Oretani, ὄρουμ, m. pl. A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Bætis, *Plin.* 3. 3. *regio, hod. La Mancha.*

|| Oretus, i. m. A river of Sicily near the city Panormus.

Orge, la Sorque, a river in France, *L.*

* Orgia, ὄρουμ, n. pl. [ab ὄργη, ira, furor, quod furoribus essent perciti Bacchantes] Sacred rites of Bacchus; (1) celebrated in the night; (2) with great privacy; (3) and as great lewdness and disorder. (4) Holy rites in general. (1) *Nocturni Orgia Bacchi, Virg. Georg.* 4. 521. (2) *Catull.* 62. 260. Secretâ coluerunt orgia te-
 12, *Juv.* 2. 91. (3) *Liv.* 39. 10. (4) *Pieri-*

dom ergia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 4. imitatos *Aristoph.* in *Ramis*, qui *Μοῦσῶπιπια* dixit. Sane ὄργησεν absol. est rem divinam facere.

Orgus, i. m. A river of Italy, *Plin.* 3. 16. *hod. Orco, Hard.*

Ὀρῖβάσις, i. m. [Lat. montes ascendens; ab ὄρος, mons, & Cava, ascendo] One of Actæon's dogs, *Ranger, Ov. Met.* 3. 210.

Oricus, i. m. Prop. 1. 8. 20. & Ὀricum, i. n. A maritime town of Epirus, opposite the port of Brundisium, *Cæf. B. C.* 3. 16. *hod. Orca.* Hinc

Oricius, adj. Of Oricum, or Epirus. Oricia terebinthus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 136.

Origenes, Of Alexandria, a scholar of Clement, &c. *L.*

Origeni, m. pl. A people of Spain, *Plin.* 4. 30.

Origo, ginis, f. An actress and courtisan, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 55.

* Orion, & Urion, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 535. & Ὀάριον, ὄνις, m. *Catull.* 64. ult. & *Rutil.* 1. 637. *secuti. f.* Nicandrum qui *Ὀρίωνα* scribit, [ab ὄρος, tempestas, nempe veris, æstatis, &c. *Poët.* ab ὄρος, urinâ, quod cum ex urinâ Jovis, Neptuni, & Mercurii conceptum fabulatur; potiūs quod Cosmicus occasus ejus in Novembre tempestates excitet] A huntsman, and attendant on Diana; whom he attempting to force, was stung to death by a scorpion, *Luc.* 9. 836. & *seq.* or as *Horæe*, shot by the goddess herself, *Od.* 3. 4. 71.

After his death he was made a constellation, and being of a gigantic bulk himself, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 537. *vid. & Plin.* 7. 16. taketh up a large space in the heavens, *Manil.* 1. 337. He was a great astronomer, the scholar of Atlas; which gave occasion to these fictions, *vid. Hæsch.* in *Ὀρίωνα.* || *Prima. est accepti, ut, Nimbosus Orion, Virg. Æn.* 1. 539. & *Inestus Orion, Hor. Epod.* 15. 7. *ubi corripitur, cum & ipsi & alii sapius præducant, quævis Græcè scribatur. Ὀρίων; sed neque sine ratione corripitur, cum etiam scribatur Opioris, & ablati, ut adjecte, pester. diptb. litera relinquatur. Ὀρίων; illud magis mirum ultimum est corripere Ovidium, Fast.*

5. 493.

Orizæ, m. pl. A people of Eubœa, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Ὀρίθος, i. f. A town of Epirus, *Luc.* 3. 187.

Orithyia, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Erectheus king of Athens. Boreas fell in love with her, and carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had two sons by her, Zethus and Calais, two of the Argonauts. (2) A queen of the Amazons, who succeeded her mother Marpesia. (1) *Ov. Met.* 6. fab. 8. (2) *Juv.* 2. 4.

* Ornithizæ, *vid. Ornithias in Appell.*

Oroandes, is. m. A part of mount Taurus, *Plin.* 5. 27.

Oroates, is. m. A river of Susiana, dividing it from Persia, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Orobii, m. pl. A people of Gallia Transpadana, *Plin.* 3. 17.

Orôdes, is. m. (1) A king of Parthia, who poured melted gold down the throat of the Roman Crassus. (2) One of Æneai's captains, slain by Mezentius. (1) *Paterc.* 2. 46. 4. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 10. 737.

Ὀρῖμέδων, tis, m. One of the giants who waged war with the gods, *Prop.* 3. 9. 48.

Oronteus, a, um, adj. Orontea myrrha, *Prop.* 1. 2. 3. Syrian, coming from

Orontes, is. m. (1) A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and discharging itself by Antioch into the sea. (2) Also one of Æneai's captains, who suffered shipwreck in his voyage to Italy. (1) *Ov. Met.* 2. 248. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 1. 117.

Oropitum, Oropiæto, a city in Tuscaony.

Oropus, i. f. A town on the confines of Attica and Bœotia, for the jurisdiction of which both nations had frequent and sharp contests; *vid. Strab.* 9. qui accuratè describit, *addè Plin.* 4. 7. *hod. Ropo, Hard.*

Orosius, A Spaniard, an historian in St. Aust'n's time.

* Orphæus, et Orphæus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Orpheus. *Liquis Rhodopeia taxa*

Orphica.

Orpheus animata modis, Claud. 3. Conf. Honor. 114. Orphicum carmen, Cic. N. D. 1. 31.

Orpheus, i. & eos. m. [Orphus, Gr.] Thracian, the son of Oeagrus; or, as others, of Apollo and Calliope; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote his history; which together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, but whether genuine is much doubted. They are, without doubt, of good antiquity, but seem to be written by several persons, and at different times. The poets feign the woods and hills to follow him, as charmed by his lute, and rivers to stop their course, that they might hear his music; the meaning whereof is, that by his wisdom and eloquence he reduced the barbarous people to civility, as explained by Horace, A. Poët. 391. There are several others of this name found in Suidas; but Cicero, out of Aristotle, faith there never was such a man as Orpheus, and that the Orphicum carmen was made by a Pythagorean, one Cicropus, N. D. 1. 38. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, see pleasantly sung by the divine Maro, in the latter part of the last Georgic.

Orphne, es. f. One of the infernal nymphs, Ov. Met. 5. 539.

Orphneus, i. m. The name of one of Pluto's chariot horses, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 1. 282.

Orthæa, Newcastle, or Forfair, in Scotland, Camd.

Orsiöthuchus, i. m. [Lat. agmen excitans; ab ipso, excito, & λόχος, agmen] (1) The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan war. (2) Also the name of a Trojan. (1) Hom. Odyss. 7. 489. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 690.

Orfona, Orfuna, a city of Spain, L.

Ortalus, i. m. The grandson of Q. Hortensius, Catull. 63. 2. 15.

Orthofia, æ. f. A city of Phœnicia, Plin. 37. 7. hod. Tartosa.

Ortona, æ. f. A city of Pelicium in Italy, Plin. 7. 14. hod. Ortona a mare, inter amnes Sagrum & Aternum, Hard.

Ortopula, æ. f. A town of the Liburnians, Plin. 4. 21. hod. Ortopola, Hard.

Ortygia, æ. f. [ab ὄρτυξ, coturnix, quorum olim ibi copia] (1) An ancient name of the isle Delos. (2) Also a grove near Ephefus, whence Diana is called Ortygia. (3) Also an island on the coast of Sicily. (1) Virg. Æn. 3. 124. (2) Tac. Ann. 3. 61. 1. (3) Virg. Æn. 3. 694.

Osius, i. m. [Ὄσιος, Gr.] (1) A king of Egypt. (2) Apollo is called by the Egyptians. (1) Herod. (2) Plut. in Isid & Osir.

O ante S.

Osca, æ. f. A city of Spain, Plin. 3. 1. hod. Huscar, in confinio regni Granatenfis & Castellæ Novæ, Hard.

Oscenses, ium. m. pl. The people, Plin. 3. 3.

Osci, m. pl. [ab oris scditate, Fest.] qui partem Latine loquerentur. The ancient inhabitants of the city Capua in Italy, Virg. Æn. 7. 730. ubi vid. Serv. & Plin. 3. 5. Hinc Oscæ loqui, i. e. scdæ, Gell. 17. 17.

[ab ὄσκηρος, n. pl. [ab ὄσκη, ramus ple-nus racemis, & εἰσα, fero] A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temples full of clusters of grapes, Proclus.

Osi, m. pl. A people of Germany, about Osna-bruc, Tac. Ann. 2. 28. 5.

Osiris, is. m. [vocab. Æthiopicæ orig. vel Buhiris, Calafiris, Petofiris, &c. à Ζῆνι, vel Ζεῖτι, i. e. Sol & Nilus] The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry, Tib. 1. 7. 28. His wife was the daughter of Inachus, afterwards called Isis. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos; at which time a very large ox was seen, which taking to be him, she

worshipped under the name of Apis and Serapis. They had an annual custom of going to seek him, and having found him, returned with shouts of joy, crying, Εὐχαριστῶ, συγχαίρωμεν. Vid. Juv. 8. 29. & Plut. in Isid. & Osir.

Osismii, òrum. m. pl. A people of Bretagne in France, near Leon and Treguier, Cæs. B. G. 3. 9.

Ospagus, i. m. A river of Macedonia, Liv. 31. 39.

Oiquidates, um. m. pl. A people of Aquitain, Plin. 4. 19.

Osroëne, es. f. A country of Syria, on the borders of Mesopotamia, Adi Geogr.

Osia, æ. m. A high mountain in Theffaly, Ov. Met. 1. 155. Hinc

Osseus, adj. Of Osia. Ossea rupes, Luc. 6. 334.

Osfigitania, æ. f. A river of Bætic Spain, Plin. 3. 1.

Osfilago, al. Ossipaga, vel Ossipanga Dea, &c. Arnob. L.

Osionaba, Estambar in Portugal, L.

Ostia, æ. f. Plin. 3. 5. & Hostia, æ. Liv. 1. 33. & Ostia, òrum. n. pl. Juv. 11. 49. [ab os, quodd sit ostium fluminis] A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the river Tiber.

Ostidumni, m. pl. qui & Damnonii, The people of Cornwall, Camd.

Ostiensis, e. adj. Of Ostia. Portus Ostiensis, Plin. 9. 17. ora, Id. 16.

Ostippo, ònis. f. A town of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3. 1. hod. Estepa, Hard.

Ostrani, òrum. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 14. Nunc extant vestigia sub Monte Nuovo, ad ripam Misæ fl. qui iuxta Senogallium in mare influit, Hard.

Ostrogothi, m. pl. The eastern Goths, Claud. in Eutrop. 2. 153.

O ante T.

Otadini, m. pl. Anton. The people of Northumberland, Camd.

Otesini, m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 13.

Otho, ònis. m. (1) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba. He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, vid. Juv. 2. 99. But when he had lost the battle at Beldiacum against Vitellius, whom the German army had chose, he dreaded civil war so much, that he killed himself to prevent it, when he had sufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the 38th year of his age, and the 95th day of his reign. (2) Also a tribune of the people, author of the Roscian law, who assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order different from those of the Senatorian, which were common before. (1) Large vitum ejus ap. Suet. (2) Hor. Epod. 4. 16. & Juv. 3. 159. Hinc

Otholina, Fife in Scotland, L.

Othona, Ithonester near Maldon; Camd. al. Hastings in Essex, L.

Othonia Silva, Otterwald in Germany, L.

Othoniânus, adj. Of Otho. Othonianæ partes, Tac. Hist. 2. 33.

Othriades, is. m. A Spartan, one of the three hundred who survived the combat between the Spartans and three hundred of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, slew himself, Herod. Plut. & Val. Max. 3. 2. extr. 4.

Othrys, yos. m. A bill of Theffaly, the seat of the Centaurs and Lapithæ, Ov. Met. 7. 224.

Othrysius, a, um. adj. Ibratian, northern, Mart. 7. 7. 2.

O ante V.

Ovidius, i. m, surnamed Naso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose eloquence in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great

work, where he connecteth times, persons, and things widely different fu smoothly, ut per leve severos Effundat junctura unguis: nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way dis-obliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

O ante X.

Oxii, & Oxiani, òrum. m. pl. Inhabitants near the river Oxus, App.

Oxonium, & Oxonia, [à Saxon Oxen þorð, i. e. boum vadum, quomodo Greci Βόσωνα, vocant] A most famous and ancient university and city of South Britain. It was, for the pleasantness of its situation, called by Antonius Culleus, and Bellostium. Its colleges, halls, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent. De singulis vid. lib. cui. titulus Antiquitates Oxonienses.

Orubii, m. pl. A people of Liguria in Italy, Plin. 3. 4. quorum caput ipsura Forum Julii fuit, Hard.

Oxus, i. m. The biggest river of Bæstria, which having watered Margiana, discharge itself into the Hyrcanian sea, Plin. 31. 7. & Melæ, 3. 5. hod. Gibon & Gicbon amnem cum Arabes vocant, Hard.

Oxycanus, An Indian king, Curt. 9. 8.

Oxyates, is. m. A noble Persian, Curt. 6. 2.

Oxydracæ, òrum. m. pl. A people of India, within Ganges, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was surnamed Soter. Vid. Curt. 9. 5. & Plin. 6. 16.

Oxyrinchus, i. f. [ab ἰξὺς, acutus, & ῥίγχιος, rostrum, à pilce ejusdem nominis, quem cives ejus colebant] A town of Egypt near the Nile, so called from a river mullet there worshipped, Strab. lib. 17.

O ante Z.

Ozoli, m. pl. Plin. 3. 4. Ozolæ, Ptol. [ab ὄζα, oleo] A people of Achaia, bordering on Æolia, where Neilus the Centaur being shut by Hercules, with his gore infected the place.

P ante A.

Pachinos, i. m. Ov. Met. 13. 725. Pächynus, Plin. 3. 8. Pächynum, i. n. Mæda, A promontory of Sicily; hod. Capo di Passaro, five Passaro, Hard.

Pacilianus, vid. Æterninus, Stepb.

Pacorus, i. m. The son of Orodes king of Parthia, who routed Craffus; which was revenged by Ventidius Bassus on his foot, Just. 42. 4. Patere. 2. 78.

Pachonius, i. m. A river in Lydia, called also Chrysocheas, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish, Hor. Epod. 15. 19. Juv. 14. 299.

Pactye, es. f. A city of Thrace by Propontis, Plin. 4. 11.

Pachonius, adj. Of Pacuvius, Cic. de Div. 1. fin.

Pachivius, ii. m. An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria, whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and Horace giveth him the character of being learned, Ep. 2. 1. 56. But he affected antiquated words too much, and therefore was very pleasing to old men, vid. Pers. 1. 77. but not to agreeable to the youth, whose main drift it was to set off and embellish their writings, and to improve their language with new coined words and phrases from Greek writers. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Pacurie, is. m. A river of European Scythia, rising

rising in Muscovy, and running through Tartary, Plin. 4. 12.

Pädæus, i. m. *A river of India*, Tib. 4. 1.
Pädinatea, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, about the Po*, Plin. 3. 15. ubi nunc castellum Bondeno, ad Panari, Pandique confluentes, Hard.

Pädo, önis, m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. acollia Pailion, Hard.

Pädua, æ. f. [*à Pado flumie vicino*] *An ancient city of the Venetians, in which is an university famous for music*. It was built by Antenor the Trojan, who gave it his own name Antenoræ, but afterwards called Patavium, Virg. Æn. 1. 251.

Pädas, i. m. *The chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths disemboguing itself into the Adriatic*, Virg. G. 1. 482. It is called by Ovid Eridanus, Met. 2. 324. into which Phaeton fell, after he was struck with thunder.

Pädusa, æ. f. [*à Pado flum.*] *An arm of the Po, reaching south to Ravenna*, Virg. Æn. 11. 457. hod. il Po d'Argenta.

Pæan, is, m. [*à πᾶν, Gr. percutio, quod Pythona fagittis straverit; vel à πᾶν, medicina, Hefycb.*] (1) *A name of Apollo*. (2) *A song in his praise, and in a larger sense, of all the gods*. (1) Parce, precor, Pæan, Juv. 6. 170. (2) Vid. Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 6. 657.

Pæantius, adj. possess. Of Pæan. ¶ Pæantia proles, Philoſtæus, Ov. Met. 13. 45.

¶ Pæon, önis, m. (1) *The name of a physician; (2) or, perhaps, a physician in general*. (1) Hom. Il. 1. 899. (2) Πᾶσιν ὄνομα, καὶ ἰατρῶν, Hefycb. Hinc

¶ Pæonicus, adj. Of Pæon; medicinal, therapeutic, Pæonicæ herbæ, Virg. Æn. 7. 769. Ope Pæoniâ, Ov. Met. 15. 535.

¶ Pæonia, æ. f. [*à Pæone Endymionis filio*] *A country of Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 10.

¶ Pæonia, is, f. Patron. Ov. Met. 5. 303. & Pæonius, adj. Of Pæonia. Pæoniz gentes, Plin. 4. 10.

Pæstanus, adj. Of Pæstum. Pæstanus sinus, Plin. 4. 10. hod. à Salerno, vicino oppido, nomen est, Hard.

Pæstum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, called by the Greeks Pefidonia*, Plin. 3. 5. famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. Biferi rosaria Pæsti, Virg. Georg. 4. 119. quod hemistichium & Ovid. & Mari. suum fecerunt; hod. vicus Pæsti, Hard.

Pæfuri, m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. 4. 21. ubi nunc Lamego & Arouca, Hard.

Pætus, *The husband of Arria, in the time of Claudius*, Mart.

¶ Pägänälia, um. & örum, n. pl. [*à pagus*] *Country wakes, or fairs*, Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Describit Nafø, Fast. 1. 669.

¶ Pägäfa, ærum, f. pl. [*à πᾶγυμος, compingo, quod ibi Argo navis compacta fuerit*] *A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Pætræans, where the ship Argo was launched*, Prop. 1. 20. 17. Hinc

¶ Pägäfeus, adj. Of Pägäfa. (2) *Built there*. (1) Pägäfeum litus, Luc. 6. 400. (2) Pägäfeus ratis, Luc. 2. 715.

¶ Pägäſicus, adj. Of Pägäfa. Pägäſicus sinus, Plin. 4. 8. hod. Golf d'Amira, Hard.

Palæbyblos, i. m. *A river of Pænetia*, Plin. 5. 20. Canis nomen ei anni fecere nunc indigenæ, la riviere du Chien, Hard.

Palæmon, önis, m. (1) *The son of Athamas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins Partunus, because they took him to be the god of mariners*. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games, Ov. Met. 4. 541. (2) *Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning should live and die with him*. (3) *The name of a shepherd*. (1) Inous Palæmon, Virg. Æn. 5. 823. (2) Suet. de Grammi. 25. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5. 50.

Palæmoniûs, adj. possess. Palæmonian, Isthmian. Palæmoniz coronæ, Claud. Conf. Moll. Teod. 289.

Palæpâphus, i. f. *A city anciently in the*

southern part of Cyprus, Plin. 5. 31. nunc jacet, Hard.

¶ Palæpâphus, adj. Of Palæpâphus. Palæpâphalia vox, Virg. in Cæiri, 88.

Palæphâtes, i. f. *An ancient writer in the time of Artaxerxes, who compiled five books of incredible things*, Plin. 4. 41. De aliis hujus nom. vid. Voff. de Hist. Gr. 1. 9.

Palæpölis, is, f. *A city of Campania*, Liv. 2. 21. hod. Poggio Reate.

Palæſcamandet, i. m. *A river of Pbrygia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Pälêſte, es, f. *A town of Epirus*, Cæſ. B. C. 3. 6. Hinc

¶ Pälêſtinus, adj. Of Palæſte. Luc. 5. 460.

¶ Pälêſtina, æ. f. *A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judea, Samaria, and Galilee*, Plin. 5. 12. very anciently it was called Philistia, or the land of the Philistines. Hinc

¶ Pälêſtinus, adj. Of Palæſtine, Sil. 3. 606.

Pälänêdes, is, m. [Παλαμῆδης, Gr.] *The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa*. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, θ, ϑ, γ, and the double consonant, ζ, Plin. 7. 56. He discovered Ulyſſes's madness to be counterfeit, and only feigned, to prevent his being forced to the war against Troy; for which he hated him, and by subornation procured his death. Vid. Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2. & Xenoph. Apolog. Socr. p. 705.

¶ Palântium, vel Pallântium, i. n. [*à Palante Evandri fil. vel ut Virg. proavo conditore*] *A city of Italy, built on mount Palatine (afterwards so called) by Palas the grandfather of Evander*, Virg. Æn. 8. 54.

¶ Palanto, ös, f. *The daughter of Hyperboreas, and mother of Latinus by Hercules*, Rhod.

¶ Pälätium, i. n. [variè torquetur hujus vocis etymon, mihi inter alia non pauca placet Varr. à Pälätium, quo nomine appellabatur ager Rectinus, ut sit locus ubi Palatini, qui & Aborigines, primùm confederunt] *Monte Palatine, Patere. 1. 8. where Evander, and afterwards Romulus dwelt; and also the Roman emperors, from Augustus, in a long succession, Liv. & alii passim*. Hence it is taken for any royal court, or constant place of residence.

¶ Pälätua, æ. f. *The tutelæ goddess of palaces*, Varr. L. L. 6. 3.

Palatal, *A sacrifice to her*, Ib.

¶ Pälæ, is, f. [*à πᾶς, pascio, ut sit pascionis dea*] *The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle*, Virg. Georg. 3. 1. Her offerings were cakes and milk, Ov. Fast. 4. 776. & seqq.

Pallurius, i. m. cogn. Sura, *An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour*, Suet. Domit. 13. Juvenal also exposeth him for his base flattery, Sat. 4. 53.

¶ Pälæti, örum, m. pl. [*à πᾶλι ἱερῶν, denuo nati*] *Two sons of Jupiter by Thalia, or, as others, Ætina, who, for fear of Juno, desired the earth to open and receive them; which she courteously did, and at the end of ten months let them above ground*. The Scyllians desired them, and wore by their name in all Controversies. Vid. Macrobi. Sat. 5. 19. Stagna Pali corum ruptæ serventia terrâ, Ov. Met. 5. 406.

¶ Pälætia, vel Pälætia, örum, n. pl. (1) *Festivals in honour of the goddesses Pales, to whom they sacrificed with milk*. (2) *Also the birth day of Rome*. (1) Tib. 2. 5. 87. & Prop. 4. 4. 73. (2) Romulus Romam urbem Parilibus in Palatio condidit, Patere. 1. 8.

¶ Pälæticium fidus, *A constellation which preſaget rain, the same with the Greek Hyades*, Plin. 18. 26.

¶ Pälänüri promontorium, *A promontory of Lucania*, Virg. Æn. 6. 379. & seqq. & Plin. 3. 4. hod. Capo di Palenura, Hard.

¶ Pälänürus, i. m. [*à πᾶλις, tursus, & ἄρῖς, urinam reddere, Marti*] *The pilot of Æneas's ships, who happening to fall asleep at the helm, fell overboard, and dragged the helm along with*

him; and swimming three whole days, came to land at Velia, where the inhabitants murdered him. See his sad story more largely told by himself in Virg. Æn. 6. 340. & seqq.

¶ Pallâs, m. ii. n. *A woman image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move*. The Tujans sanctified but it fell from heaven in an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained here. Which being understood by Diomedes and Ulyſſes, they privately stole into the temple, surprised and slew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city, Virg. Æn. 2. 162.

¶ Pallâdius, adj. Of Pallas. Opere Palladio ratim fabricare, Phædr. 4. 6.

¶ Pallâdius, ii. m. *A rustic writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry*. Libri extant.

¶ Pallantia, æ. f. *The daughter of Evander, devirginated by Hercules*, Serv. ex Varrone.

¶ Pallantini, m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. locus hod. Palencia, Hard.

¶ Pallantis, idos, f. Patron. *The daughter of Palas, Aurora*, Ov. Met. 15. 700.

¶ Pallas, ädis, f. [Πᾶσις ἑσπέρη τὸ δῶρον, i. e. à vibrando hastam] *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain*, vid. Ov. Fast. 3. 315. & seqq. & Luc. 9. 350. and midwived by Vulcan. Vid. Lucian. Dial. Jovis & Vulc. p. mihi 200. She was born at full stature, and in complete armour, therefore reputed the goddess of wisdom and arms. She was a virgin, Hym. Hym. in Ven. and first invented the distaff, Virg. Æn. 7. 805. and the arts of spinning and weaving. Her armed posture is briefly drawn by Ovid, in two verses: At sibi dat clypeum, dat acuta cuspidis hastam; Dat galeam capiti, defenditur agide pectus, Met. 6. 78.

79. She was worshipped under several names, but those which most frequently occur in the classics, are Minerva, Athena, and Tritonia; quæ vide suis locis.

¶ Pallas, antis, m. [ab eodem] (1) *The great grandfire of Evander the Arcadian*. (2) *Also his daughter's son*. (3) *This own son, slain in a mistery after his father's death*. (4) *A freedman of Claudius Cæsar, exceeding rich*. (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 54. (2) Serv. (3) Virg. Æn. 8. 515. (4) Tac. Ann. 12. 53. 4. Juv. 1. 109.

¶ Pallène, es, f. *A peninsula, and town of Macedonia, or Thrace, anciently inhabited by giants, which were slain by Hercules*, Virg. G. 4. 391. & Sen. Herc. fur. 978. Hinc

¶ Pallênæus, adj. Of Pallene, Stat. Sylv. 4. 2. 56. &

¶ Pallênensis, e, adj. Idem, Plin. 4. 10.

¶ Pallor, öris, m. *A god among the Romans*, Liv. 1. 27. & in numismate consulari caput vid. licet.

¶ Palma, æ. f. *The chief city of the isle of Mallorca*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Mallorca, Hard.

¶ Palmäria, æ. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, on the coast of Genoa*, Plin. 3. 6. hod. Palmeruola, Hard.

¶ Palmentis ager, *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3. 13. ubi nunc castellum, Torre de Palma, Hard.

¶ Palmÿra, æ. f. [*à palmis, quibus omnis ager est constitus*] *A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia*, Plin. 5. 25. whereof there are still very famous ruins, which show the ancient greatness of it; hod. Theudemor, Hard.

¶ Palmÿrénus, adj. Of Palmÿra. Palmÿrenæ solitudines, Plin. 5. 25. & 26.

¶ Pamisæ, Pamiers, a city of Guienne, L.

¶ Pamisus, *A river of Thessaly*, Plin.

¶ Pamphilus, i. m. [Lat. omnium amicus; ex πᾶσι, omnia, & φίλος, amicus] *A young gentleman in Terence's Andria. Suidas speaketh of two grammarians, and an Athenian of this name, who robbed the public treasury, quod vid. Hinc adagium, Pamphilii furtum*.

¶ Pamphyliæ, æ. f. [*à πᾶσα φύλη, Gr. i. e. omnis tribus*] *A country of Asia the Lesser, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward*, Stat. Sylv. 1. 4. 77. hod. Caramaria pars. Hinc

¶ Pamphylius, adj. Of Pamphylia, Cic. de Divin.

Divin. 1. 15. Mare Pamphylium, *Plin.* 5. 26.
 * Pan, Pānis, m. *The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises.* Mythologists thought the universal nature of things to be signified by him, as his name seemeth to import. Whole for he was, is not agreed among them. *Homer* maketh him the son of Mercury, and faith he was called Pan from Πᾶν, omne, because he charmed all the gods with his flute: others say, that he was the son of Demogorgon, and first invented the organ, of seven unequal reeds joined together, the manner thus: Having on a time fought with Cupid, that god in spite made him fall in love with the coy nymph Syrinx, who fleeing from him to the banks of Ladon, a river of Arcadia, at the instant prayers of the nymphs was turned into a reed, as her name in Greek signifieth, which the god grasping instead of her, made a pipe of it, and for his music was adored by the Arcadians. The most common opinion was, that he was the son of Mercury and Penelope. But *Nat. Comes*, out of *Doris Samius*, maketh his birth scandalous, saying he was called Πᾶν, because begot by all Penelope's suitors. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other; see him nicely described by *Sil. Ital.* 13. 326. & seqq. a sight enough to fright women and children, yea, armed men too. For when *Brennus* the Gaul was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphos, he by night struck such a terror into his army, that he quitted his sacrilegious design; hence *Panici terrores*. Yet, as homely as he was, he pleased the goddess Luna, turning himself easily into a white ram, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 392. & deinceps; and the nymph Dryope also, almost putting off his divinity, and turning shepherd for her sake. Neither was he displeasing to other nymphs, who are generally made dancing round about him, to hear the charms of his pipe. The usual offerings made him were milk and honey, in shepherds wooden bowls; also they sacrificed to him a dog, the wolf's enemy, whence his usual epithet is λυκαῖος, and whence also his priests were called *Lupeici*. His festival was celebrated Feb. 15th by the Romans, brought into Italy by *Evander* the Arcadian, and revived afterwards by *Romulus*, in memory of his preserver. He was also called by the Romans *Junus*, ab ineundo. *Vid.* Liv. 1. 5. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 22. & *Serv. in Virg. Æn.* 6. 775. The ancients, by giving so many adjuncts and attributes to this idol, as before hinted, seem to have designed him for the symbol of the universe; his upper parts being human, because the upper part of the world is fair, beautiful, and smiling, like his face; his horns symbolize the rays of the sun, and of the moon; his red face the splendor of the sky; the spotted skin, whetewith he is clothed, the stars, which bespangle the firmament; the roughness of his lower parts, beasts, and vegetables; his goats feet, the solidity of the earth; his pipe, compact of seven reeds, the seven planets, which they say make the harmony of the spheres; his crook, bending round at the top, the years circling in one another. *Serv. interpr.*
 Pānātiūs, ii. m. *A Stoic philosopher, often mentioned and imitated by Tully, in his Offices Nobiles Panæti libri*, *Hor. Od.* 1. 29. 14.
 Panāthēnæa, n. pl. *Festivals in honour of Minerva, first instituted by Erichthonius, and called Athenæa; afterwards restored by Theseus, when he had persuaded the wild straggling people to live together in a community, and called them Paribnæa. Vid.* *Harpocration. & Pausan. in Arcad. Majora fuerunt & minorā. Majora quinto quoadque anno sebant, unde Latini quinquatria sua babuerunt; minorā autem annua fuerunt, Suid.*
 Panāthēnæicos, sc. liber, *A book written by*

Socrates, *Cic. in Orat.* 12. & de *Senect.* 5. & 7.
 Panchæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Panchæia. Panchæis adolefcent ignibus atæ, Virg. G.* 4. 379.
 Panchæia, æ, f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense and spice, Virg. G.* 2. 139. *Hinc*
 Panchæiūs, adj. *Pertaining to Panchæia. Panchæia cinnama, Claud. in Nup. Hon. & Mar.* 94.
 Panchæiūs, adj. *Idem, Ov. Met.* 10. 309.
 Panda, æ, f. [*à pane dando, Varr. vel à pandu quòd pacis tempore urbium mœnia panderentur, Gloss. Philox. Πᾶνδα Εἰρηνη δακ*] (1) *A name of the goddess Ceres. (2) Also a town of Sogdiano. (1) Varr. de vit. Pop. Rom. (2) Plin.* 6. 16.
 || Pandāna porta [quòd semper pateret] *A gate in Rome, called also Saturnia, Fest.*
 Pandātaria, *Plin.* 3. 6. & Pandātēria, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 53. 1. *An island of the Tyrrbene sea, where Julia the daughter of Augustus died, Tac. ubi supr. Nunc. S. Mariae, Hard.*
 * Pandāros, i. m. [*Πᾶνδρος, Gr.*] *A huge Trojan, who at the infliction of Pallas brake off a proposed agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by single combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks; but afterwards both he and his brother Bitias fell by the hand of Turnus, Hom. Il.* 3. 95. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 672. & 750. & deinceps.
 Pandion, ònis, m. *The son of Erechtheus king of Athens, who brake his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela. Ov. Met.* 6. 676. *Hinc*
 Pandiōnius, adj. *Of Pandion. ¶ Pandionia arces, Athenian, Claud. de Rapt. Prof.* 2. 19
 * Pandōra, æ, f. [*à πᾶν, & δῶρον, ita dict. quòd à singulis deis dona accepit, Hesiod.*] *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, to make her more compleat; as Juno majesticly, Venus beauty, Apollo music, Pallas wisdom, Mercury eloquence, &c. Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and mischiefs flew out, and filled the world with diseases and eslamities, Vid.* *Hesiod. ver.* 80. & *Heinf. in eum. cap.* 12, 13, 14, 15. & *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 27. & seqq.
 Pandōra, æ, f. (1) *A city of the Brutians in Italy. (2) A lake in Epirus, near the river Acæron. (1) Liv.* 8. 24. (2) *Plin.* 4. 7.
 Pandōfos, i. f. *Daughter of Cecrops, Ov. Met.* 2. 737.
 Paoeas, æ, f. (1) *A town of Decapolis. (2) Paoeas, ãdis, f. A fountain in Palestine, from whence the river Jordan floweth. (1) Plin.* 5. 18. (2) *Id.* 5. 15.
 Pangæus, i. *Plin.* 4. 11. & in plur. Pangæa, æ, f. *Virg. G.* 4. 462. *A mountain of Thrace, or the confines of Macedon, near the city Philippi, which had anciently very rich mines, hod. Castagna.*
 * Pānifici, m. pl. i. e. dim. à Pan, ut à Satoryris Satoryfici, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 17. *Small deities of the woods.*
 Pannōnes, ium, m. pl. & Pannōnii, òrum. *A people of Hungary. Patere.* 2. 114.
 Pannōnia, æ, f. *A large country, now called Hungary, Patere.* 2. 114. *anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Saave on the south, Noricum on the west, and Myſia on the east.*
 Pannōnicus, adj. *Of Pannonia, or Hungary. ¶ Pannonica catta, an Hungarian serret, Mart.* 13. 69.
 Pannōnis, ãdis, f. Patron. ¶ *Pannonis urſa, An Hungarian she-bear, Luc.* 6. 220.
 Pannōniūs, adj. *Idem. Nunc tibi Pannonia est, nunc Illyris ora domanda, Ov. Trist.* 2. 225.
 Pānophæus, i. m. [*Lat. omni voce, ex πᾶν, & ὀμφή, vox, quòd omnibus lingua colatur, Eustath.*] *A name of Jupiter, Ov. Met.* 11. 398.
 * Pānōpe, es, vel Pānōpēs, f. [*Lat. à claris oculis, ex πᾶν, omne, & ὀπτα, video*] (1) *A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. (2)*

Also a midland town of Phœcis. (1) Virg. Georg. 1. 437. (2) *Ov. Met.* 8. 312.
 * Pānōpēs, is, m. *A Sicilian huntsman, an attendant on Æscles, Virg. Æn.* 5. 300.
 * Pānōpōis, is, f. [*Lat. Panis urbs quia illic Pan colebatur*] *A city of Ægypt, the birth-place of Nonnus the poet, Plin.* 5. 9.
 * Pānormum, i. n. & Pānormus, i. f. [*à πᾶν, omne, & ὄρμη, portus, quòd omnium gentium naves receperit*] *A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity, Liv.* 24. 36. 37. & 10. 11. *hod. Palermo. Hinc Panormita, et Panormitanus, civis Panormi. ¶ Alia bujus nominis oppida et portus sunt, sed classis scriptis insinuat.*
 * Pāntāgias, æ, m. [*à πᾶν τὸ πανταγίαι, quòd omnia profertur*] *A very small, but rapid, river of Sicily, in the valley of Noto, Ov. Fast.* 4. 469. *et Virg. Æn.* 3. 689. *hod. Porcuro, Haid.*
 Pāntæus, *A Scholman at Antioch, Euseb.*
 Pantanus, i. m. *A lake in Apulia, Plin.* 3. 11. *Nunc Lago di Lesina, à vicino oppido, Hard.*
 * Pantheon, i. n. [*Gr. πάνθεον ἅπῃ τῶν πάντων θεῶν λατρεῖται, i. e. quòd omnes deos recipiat*] *A temple in Rome built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods, Plin.* 36. 15. *hod. Templum S. Mariæ Rotunda.*
 Pantheus, eos, & ei, m. *The son of Otreus, a priest of Apollo at Troy, Virg. Æn.* 2. 319.
 Panthudes, æ, m. Patron. *The son of Pantheus, namely Euphorbus, slain by Menelaüs, whom Pythagoras dreamed to be last before he lived in Pythagoras, but had been different persons in different ages; how many he hath been since he was Pythagoras, non liquet. Vid.* *Ov. Met.* 15. 143. 3. & *Hor. Od.* 1. 28.
 Panticapes, is, m. *A river of Scythia, which falleth into the Euxine sea, Plin.* 4. 12. *and giveth name to*
 Panticapenum, i. n. *A large city near the European Bosphorus, Plin.* 4. 12. *hod. Pantic.*
 Pantōmatrion, ii. n. *A city of Crete, Plin.* 4. 12,
 Paphlāgōnes, um, m. pl. *A people of Paphlagonia, very much despised and laughed at. Vid.* *Curt.* 6. 11.
 Paphlāgōnia, æ, f. [*à Paphlagon Phineii filio, Steph.*] *A country of Asia the Lesser, between Bithynia and Pontus, Plin.* 2. 104.
 Paphlāgōnius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Paphlagonia. Paphlagonia gens, Plin.* 6. 2.
 Pāphos, vel Pāphus, i. f. [*à Papho Pygmalionis & Euberneæ filio conditore*] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there, Hor.* *Od.* 1. 30. 1. *hod. Basso. Hinc*
 Pāphius, adj. *Of Paphos. Paphiæ myrti, Ov. Art.* 3. 181. *De sitis, religione, et antiquitate templi Veneri Paphiæ consecrati, vid. Tacitum fufius differetem, Hist.* 2. 2. 4. & seqq.
 Paphantius, *An Ægyptian bishop, who, at the council of Nice, defended the marriage of priests.*
 Papias, *Autor of a Latin dictionary.*
 Papiānius, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Severus, who dying recomended his two sons to his care. Soon after Caracalla having slain his younger brother Geta, he Papiānius to death, as too great a favourer of his brother, and one who acted partially. Lege laudes Papiāniani ap. Spartian. in vitâ Severi.*
 Papiānia gens, *A famous patrician family in Rome, Liv.* 3. 37.
 Papiānicus, adj. *Of this family. Papiāniana sævitia, Liv.* 10. 3.
 Papiarius, ii, m. *Several Patricians under different surnames, famous in history, as Carbo, Craſſus, Cursor, &c. quorum nomina & res gestas invenies apud Liv. consulto indice.*
 Pappus, *A mathematician of Alexandria in the time of Theodosius.*
 Pārādīſus, i. f. *A town of Syria, Plin.* 5. 27.
 Pārātōnion, ii. n. *A town and large port of Ægypt, Ov. Met.* 9. 772. *Hinc*
 Pārētōniūs, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Parætonium. Parætonia urbs, Luc.* 10. 9. *Parætonius Nilos, Stat. Theb.* 5. 12.
 Pārārus, *Who first invented galleyes, Plin.*
 * || Parærenchus, i. m. [*à παρέρχων, karto*]

A man who used to feign himself asleep, in favour of his wife's gallants; but if any came whom he did not like, he would say, Non omnibus dormio: from whence came that common saying. Vid. Alciat. l. 4. Παιρῖος.

Parca, æ. f. *sed freq.* **Parcæ**, ærum. f. pl. [varia hujus vocab. etyma; inter cætera à partiendo, ut *μάρκα, à μάρκω, divido*] (1) *The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropis; whereof the first holdeth the distaff, the second draweth the thread of human life, the last cutteth it off.* (2) *They also were fortune-tellers, predicting future events.* (1) *Lanificas nulli tres exorare puellas Contigit, Mart. 5. 54. 5. Vid. singulas suis quasque locis.* (2) *Veridicos parcæ cæperunt edere cantus, Catull. 62. 306. Parca tenax veri, Perf. 5. 48.*

Parenta, æ. f. *A town of Ægypt, on the confines of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 29.*

Parentum, ii. n. *A city of Venice in Italy, Plin. 3. 9. hod. Parenzo, Hard.*

Parianus, adj. *Of Parium. Pariana colonia, Plin. 4. 11.*

Parilia, ñrum. m. pl. *Feasts in honour of Pales the country goddess, Patere. 1. 8. Vid. Palilia.*

Paris, idis. m. (1) *The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with-child of him, dreamed the world bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Oenone, and had children by her. Here the Poets make him to have decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and within a few years sent on an embassy to Meoclaus king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, and by his interest in Venus won her heart, and taking the opportunity of her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold.* (2) *Also a mimic actor, in high favour with Domitian.* (1) *Vid. Ov. de Art. Am. 1. 247. & Hor. Od. 1. 15. (2) Sæpe hunc perstringit, Juv. 6. 87. & 7. 90. honorificum autem epitaphium scripsit, Mart. 11. 14.*

Parisi, People of Helderness, Camd.

Parisi, m. pl. *A people of France. Lutetia Parisiorum, Cæs. B. G. 67. 3. hod. Paris, the metropolis of France.*

Parium, i. n. *The chief city of Mysia, near the Hellespont, Val. Flacc. 2. 622.*

Parus, adj. *Of Paros. Splendens Pario marmore purius, Hor. Od. 1. 19. 6.*

Parma, æ. f. *A city and district of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool, Mart. 5. 13. & 14. 155. Hinc*

Parmensis, e. adj. *Of Parma, Varr. L. L. 7. 31. Cæsius Parmensis, Hor. Ep. 1. 4. 3.*

Parmenides, A philosopher of Elys, Xenophon's scholar.

Parnenio, ñnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to a cruel death by his order. Vid. Curt. 3. 6. et 7. 1.*

Parnæus, vel **Parnassus**, adj. *Of Parnassus.*

Parnassia rupes, Virg. Ecl. 6. 29.

Parnæus, vel **Parnassus**, i. m. *A mountain of Pbois, in which is the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. It hath two tops, Cynbo, and Nisa; or, as others, Heliæon, and Cyboron; the two former sacred to Apollo, the other two to Bacchus; whence Persius giveth it the epithet of bicops, in Prol. This place was accounted the middle of the world. Vid. Luc. 5. 71. 72.*

Parnes, ñnis. m. *A mountain of Attica, fruitful in vineyards. Parnes benignus vitibus, Stat. Theb. 12. 620.*

Parnus, Disceptare ob Parni scapulam E. ofen

Paropamisus, vel **missus**, i. m. (1) *A part of the bill Taurus in Asia, whence the two great rivers*

Bactrus and **Indus** flow. (2) *Also a frozen river of Scythia. (1) Plin. 5. 27. (2) Id. 4. 13.*

Paròpini, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily, Plin. 3. 8. locus hod. Colifano, Hard.*

Paròpus, i. f. *A town of Sicily, Polyb. 1. 24.*

Páros, i. f. [à Paro Jasonis fil. vel Paro Arcade Parasi filio] *One of the Cyclades, famous for spinning marble, Ov. Met. 8. 221. hod. Paris, Hard. It is said to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is still pretty populous.*

Parthæse, es. f. [à Parthæio Lycæonis filio] *A town of Arcadia, Plin. 4. 6.*

Parthæsis, is. f. *Patron. An Arcadian woman, Callisto. Ov. Met. 2. 460. &*

Parthæsius, adj. *Of Arcadia; Arcadian. Parthæsius de more, Virg. Æn. 8. 344.*

Parthæsius, ii. m. *A famous painter, who contended with Zeuxis, and gained the prize, Plin. 35. 10. conf. Hor. Od. 4. 8. 6.*

Parthénia, æ. f. [ab eodem cum seq.] *A former name of Samos, Plin. 5. 31.*

Parthénus, ii. m. [à παρθένω, virgo, quod virgines ibi sacra Veneri facerent] (1) *A mountain of Arcadia. (2) Also a river in Paplagonia. (3) A port in Pbois. (4) A river in European Scythia. (1) Liv. 34. 26. (2) Plin. 6. 2. (3) Id. 3. 5. (4) Ov. ex Ponto, 4. 10. 49.*

Parthénopæus, i. m. [à seq.] *The son of Meleager and Atalana, famous for his exploits in the Theban war, Stat. Theb. 4. 248.*

Parthénopæus, es. f. [Lat. vocem habens virgineam; à παρθένω, virgo, & ἔψ, vox] *One of the Sirens, who is said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses. The Chalcidians, who built Cumæ in Italy, finding the monument of this Siren, built here a city; and called it by her name; but when they observed that by the pleasantness of the situation, and fruitfulness of the soil, it caused a great concourse thither, and hurt Cumæ, they pulled it down. But soon after, when a plague raged at Cumæ, being admonished by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it Neapolis, or the new city; now Naples in Italy. Tam Sirenis quàm urbis descriptionem invenies ap. Sil. 12. 33. & seqq. Hinc*

Parthénopæus, adj. *Of Parthenope, or Naples. Parthenopæia mænia, Ov. Met. 14. 101.*

Parthénopólis, is. f. [Lat. virginum urbs; ex παρθένω, virgo, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *A city of Macedon, built by Cæsus, and named from his daughters. (2) || Also Magdeburg in Saxony, qu. Maidenbourg. (1) Plin. 5. 32. (2) Ap. recent.*

Parthia, æ. f. [à Parthis incolis] *A country of Asia the Greater, having Ariana on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the desert of Carmania on the south. Its capital was Heatompylos. Vid. Dion. Cassium, lib. 40. & Plin. 6. 15. hod. Erack, Hard.*

Parthicus, adj. *Of Parthia; Parthian. Equitatus Parthicus, Flor. 4. 9. dominatus, Tac. Ann. 6. 34. Parthica res, Plin. 6. 27.*

Parthiæne, es. f. *The country of Parthia, Curt. 6. 2.*

Parthus, i. m. *Virg. E. l. 1. 63. at freq. Parthi, ñrum. m. pl. [à Παρθύ Chaid. eques, cùm elient equitandi peritissimi] Parthians, a people of Asia the greater, originally Scythians and Goths, but being forced to leave their own country, they travelled easterly, and settled up and down there, but scarce were spoken of in the time of the Assyrians and Medes, yet soon after grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians; which however they could not keep, but were to mix with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously. Concerning their language, manners, garments, armour, armies, manner of fighting, government, &c. v. d. Dion. Cass. lib. 40. Justin. lib. 41. Dicyus. Perieg. 2039. Curt. 4. 12. & 5. 7.*

Partula, Dea parium gubernans, Tert.

Passarida, vel **Passagarda**, æ. f. *A royal city*

once belonging to the Persians, built by Cyrus, Curt. 5. 6. Plin. 6. 26. hod. Sciras, Hard.

Pasiphaë, es. f. [Lat. omnibus apparens; ex πάσι, et φάσσω] *The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man, and partly bull; which some say arose from hence, that she fell in love with one Taurus her servant, and by the means of Dædalus concealed her adultery, Virg. Æn. 6. 24.*

Pasiphaë, is. [Lat. omnibus perfectus; ex πάσι, omnis, et πάσις, perficere] *A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome, Plin. 35. 12.*

Pasithëa, æ. f. [Lat. omnibus dea; ex πάσι, et θεά] *The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also Aglaia. Pasithëa blandarum prima sororum, Stat. Theb. 2. 286.*

Pastigris, is. f. *The river Tigris, where all its streams meet, Plin. 6. 27.*

Passaron, ñnis. f. *A town of the Molossi in Epirus, Liv. 45. 26.*

Passer, ñris. is. *A place in Campania, Mart. 6. 42. 6.*

Pastophori, m. pl. [ex πασών, et όίρα] *Priests, who in the procession of Isis carried her robe, Apul. Met. 10.*

Pastovia, *Padflow in Cornwall.*

Pâtara, æ. f. *A city of Lycia in Asia, where Apollo gave his oracles the six winter months of the year, Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 4. 143. & Strab. lib. 14. hod. Patara, Hard. Hinc*

Pâtareus, eos. m. *A title of Apollo, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 64. &*

Pâtareus, adj. *Of Patara. Patarae regis, Ov. Met. 1. 516. &*

Pâtareus, idis. f. *Patron. Idem. Patarae arx, Avien. Descript. Orb. 684.*

Pâtavinus, adj. *Of Patavium. || Livius Patavinus, a born there. Puella Patavina, Mart. 11. 17.*

Pâtaviom, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built first by Antenor, Virg. Æn. 251.*

Pâtellarii dii [quod imagines eorum patellæ manu gerebant] *The Lares; so called in derivation, or jest, at least, Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 46.*

Pathmos, vel **Patmos**, i. f. *One of the Sporades, Plin. 4. 12. ubere St. Jobn wrote his Revelation, hod. Palma, Hard.*

Pathyflus, i. m. *Id. qui Ptol. Tibiscus, A river of Hungary, whicb arising on the frontiers of Transylvania, discharge itself into the Danube, about three leagues from Belgrade, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Teisse, & le Tibise, Hard.*

Patra, ærum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece, Plin. 4. 4. hod. Patras, Hard.*

Patricius, s. **Patric**, An. 433.

Patrobæ, æ. m. *One whose lands lay next to Martial's, and was a troublesome neighbour to him, Mart. 2. 32.*

Patroclus, i. m. [Lat. patris, vel patris, gloria; à πατήρ, pater, et κλιος, gloria] (1) *A valiant Grecian, the son of Menæus, thence called Menæiades, Ov. Ep. 3. 17. He was brought up with Achilles under Chiron, for which reason they contracted an intimate friendship. Now since Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict. Achilles, spurred on by grief and revenge, returned to the camp, and never rested till he had sacrificed Hector to the Manes of his friend. (2) Also a Roman consul in Nero's reign, who made a walk near the capitol, with some necessary houses. (1) See Hom. Il. æ. (2) Hinc Sella: Patroclianæ, Mart. 12. 78. Vid. & Turneh. Advers. lib. 30. c. 26.*

Patrovissa, **Bressava**, al. **Crostat**.

Pâtuleius, ii. m. [à patendo] *Jupiter so called, because in time of war the gates of his temple stood open, as, on the contrary, Clivus, when in peace they were shut, Ov. Fast. 1. 129.*

Paulæus, i. f. *A village of Guienne in France, Aufon, hod. Pauliac.*

* Paulinus, Bishop of Nola, who invented, or first used, bells.

Pavor, & Pallor, eris, m. Gods of Palenest and Fear. Tullus in re trepidâ fana vocit Pavori ac Pavori, Liv. 1. 27. Vid. & Ov. Met. 4. 485.

Paulanias, æ. m. (1) A commander of the Lacedæmonians, who acted at first with great wisdom and success; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) A noble Lacedæmonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodotus Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece. (1) Vid. Nep. in Paulan. 2. (2) Just. 9. 6. Arist. Polit. 5. 10. Cic. de Fato. (3) Philostr. Vid. & Voß. de Hist. Græc. 2. 14.

Paulæus, adj. ¶ Paulæa tabella, Hor. 2. 7. 95. A picture drawn by Paulus, æ. m. A Sicyonian painter, who drew his mistress Glycera; which Lucullus bought of him for two talents, Varr. R. R. 3. 17. & Plin. 21. 2.

Pausilypum, i. n. A town of Campania in Italy, three miles from Neapolis, toward Puteoli, Plin. 3. 7. hod. Pausilypo, Hard.

Paululani, m. pl. A people of Picenum in Italy, Plin. 3. 23. In Monte dell' Olmo ex adverso Maseratæ, exstant ruinae, in Marchia Ancon. Hard.

Pax Augusta, quæ & Colonia Pacensis, The chief city of Estramadura in Spain, Plin. 4. 22. et Ptol. 2. 5.

¶ Pax Julia, A city of Portugal, Inscr. ap. Grut. hod. Beja, Hard.

Paxæ, ærum. f. pl. Two islands of the Icarian sea, under the government of Venice, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Paxos, et Antipaxos, Hard.

P ante E,

Pechinum, Peking, in China.

Pedâni, m. pl. The people of Pedum, Plin. 3. 5.

Pedâsus, i. f. [Πῆδασος, Gr.] (1) A city of Messinia near Bylos, fruitful in vine-yards. (2) ¶ One of the horses of Achilles. (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Hom. Il. π. 467.

¶ Pædémontâna regio, quæ & Pædémontium, [quod sit ad pedem Alpium] A country at the foot of the Alps, which divide France and Savoy from Italy. Olim regio Taurinorum, nunc Piedmont.

Pedrusus, Pedred, or Pared, in Somersetshire.

Pediculi, m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 21. Partem ii maximam tenuere Bariensis agri, Terre de Bari, Hard.

Pedius, i. m. cogn. Blæsus. (1) One that was turned out of the senate for violating the treasure of Æsculapius, but restored by O. bo. (2) A fo a dumb painter. (1) Tac. Ann. 14. 18. 16. Hist. 1. 77. (2) Plin. 35. 4.

Pædo, Ænis. m. (1) The name of an heroic poet, surnamed Albinovanus. He wrote in the sublime. (2) Also a bankrupt lawyer. (1) Ov. 2. Pont. 4. et ult. Mart. 5. 6. (2) Juv. 7. 129.

Pædum, i. n. A town in Italy, not far from Rome, Liv. 2. 39.

* Pægæus, & Pægæcius, adj. Of Pegasus.

¶ Pægæus vulvatus, a swift, or big, slight, Catull. 53. 25. Pægæum melos, Per. in Prælo.

* Pægâs, idis. f. Patron. pl. Pægâsides, The Muses. Pægâsides blandissima carmina dicant. Ov. Ep. 15. 2.

¶ Pægâs Oenone, Oenone born near Helicon, Id.

* Pægâs, idis. f. [ἀ πῆγῆ, fons] (1) A poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa. (2) A constellation, into which he was changed. (3) A governor of Rome, under Vespasian. He was an excellent lawyer, and a good man. (1) Pennis fugax Pegasus, Ov. Met. 4. 786. Pegasus Pelicous fontis origo, Id. ib. 5. 262. (2) Pegasus æthere summo Veloces agitat penas, et fidere gaudet, Germ. Vesp. (3) Rapitâ properabat abollâ Pegasus, &c. Juv. 4. 77.

Pelagius, The heretic, his true name Morgan.

Pelagonia, æ. f. A country and city of Macedon, Plin. 4. 10. pop. Pelagones, Id. ib.

* Pelasgi, m. pl. [à Pelasgo Lycaonia filio, unde his origo] A people of Thessaly originally, who spread themselves in other parts, but at length were reduced into narrow limits, Virg. Æn. 8. 600. Sed à poetis pro Græcis per Synecd. ferè sumitur.

* Pelasgia, æ. f. The country of the Pelasgi; Peloponnesus, Strab. l. 5.

* Pelasgiæ, idis. f. Patron. Græcian. Urbes Pelasgiades, Ov. Ep. 9. 3.

* Pelasgis, idis. f. The country of Arcadia, where the most ancient Pelasgi were seated, Plin. 4. 6.

* Pelasgus, adj. Pelasgian, Græcian. Ars l'elafga, Virg. Æn. 2. 106.

* Pelæus, adj. Pelæia facta, Sil. 13. 803. The deeds of

* Pelæus, ei, et eos. m. [ἀ Πηλεῦς, Gr.] The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis, Ov. Met. 11. 267.

* Pelias, idis. f. Patron. Pelias hasta, Ov. Ep. 3. 126. The spear of Achilles.

Pelias, æ. m. The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters depending on the false promises of Medea to make him young again, Ov. Met. 6. fab. 4.

Pelides, æ. m. Patron. The son of Pelæus; Achilles, Virg. Æn. 2. 548.

Peligni, m. pl. A people of Italy, near Sulmo, where Ovid was born, Plin. 3. 5. Their country now maketh the Hüber Abruzzo, in the kingdom of Naples.

Pelignus, adj. Of the Peligni. Pelignæ gentis gloria dicar ego, Ov. Amor. 3. 15. 8. Peligna arva, Id. ib. 2. 16. 8.

Peliacus, a, um. adj. Of Pelion. Peliacus apex, Ov. Fast. 1. 308.

Pelion, i. m. A high mountain in Thessaly, Gigantes conati imponere Pelio Ossam, Virg. Georg. 1. 277. Hinc

Pelium, adj. Of Pelion. Pelium nemus, Cic. pro Cal. 8.

Pella, æ. f. A chief city of Macedon, where Alexander the Great was born, Plin. 35. 10. hod. τὰ Παλαίρια, h. c. παρὰ παλαία, Βεραένσιον δitionis, Hard.

Pellæus, adj. Of Pella. Pellæus juvenis, Juv. 10. 168. i. e. Alexander.

Pellena, æ. f. A town of Acbaia, Plin. 4. 6. Pellæum, i. n. A bill of the island Cebus, famous for its vineyards, Plin. 5. 31.

Pelloria, Dea, Anob.

* Peliopæa, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Thyestes. (2) Also a tragedy bearing her name. (1) Ov. in lb. 352. (2) Juv. 7. 91.

Peliopidas, æ. m. A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedæmonians. Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem.

* Pelioponnesus, i. f. [Lat. Pelopis insula; ex Πήλοσ, Pelops, & ἠνῆος, insula] A very large peninsula of Acbaia. The greater part of it lieth on the coast, but Arcadia is an inland country. No place on the globe hath been the scene of more glorious actions, Vid. Plin. 4. 4. & ib. Harduin, hod. Mæra.

Pelops, epis. m. præt. [Πήλοσ, Gr.] The son of Tartarus, whom his father killed, dressed, and set before the gods; which they were aware of, and restored the child to life. But it seemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory, Virg. Georg. 3. 7. He won Hippodamia in a chariot race with her father Oenomaüs, and by his death inherited his kingdom in his wife's right. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 3. 12. Plin. 19. 3. Ov. Met. 6. 404. Vid. Oenomaüs & Hippodamia.

Pelorias, idis. f. Patron. Ov. Fast. 4. 479.

Peloris, idis. f. Cic. Verr. ult. cap. 3.

Pelorus, i. m. A promontory of Sicily, lying east of Italy, and seeming to suck as if it asar off, a part of it. Angusti rarefunt claustra Pelori, Virg. G. 3. 411. hod. Capo di Faro, Hard.

Pelusiæus, adj. Of Pelusium. Pelusiæa lens, Virg. G. 1. 128.

Pelusiæus, adj. Idem, Col. 5. 10.

Pelusium, i. n. [à Pelæo oraculi monitu conditum] Once a fair city of Egypt, at the southern part of the Nile, towards Arabia, Pan. 6. 34. hod. Bebis.

Pelusius, adj. Of Pelusium. Pelusia munera, Mart. 13. 9.

Pembrochia, Pembroke in Wales.

Pendennium, Pendennis in Cornwall.

Peneüs, idis. f. Patron. Daphne, Ov. Met. 1. 472. The daughter of

Peneüs, ei. m. A celebrated river in Thessaly, whose banks were on each side shaded with laurel; whence the poets fabled that Daphne was here changed into that tree, Ov. Met. 1. 569. It runneth between Ossa and Olympus.

* Penelope, es. f. [Πηνελόπη, Gr.] The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity. For soon after her marriage, her husband was obliged to go to the wars of Troy, which lasted ten years; and after that, being driven upon several coasts, he staid abroad ten years longer. In all this time she would not violate her conjugal duty, though it was often reported that her husband was dead. And many noble suiters she had, who continually solicited her in vain; and some were even ready to take her away by force; which she fearing, craved their patience till she had made an end of the web which she had in hand; and to make the delay as long as possible, what she wove in the day she unravelled by night; whence the proverb, Penelope's telam traxere. At last her husband returned, and few those who had made such disturbances in his family, Vid. Prop. 2. 9. 3. & seqq. & Hom. Odyss. 4.

* Penelopeüs, adj. Of Penelope. Penelopea fides, Ov. Trist. 5. ult. 36.

Peneüs, & Peneüs, adj. Of Peneüs. Nympha, precor, Peneæ, mane, Faber. ex Ov. Met. 1. 504. sed ibi rectè opinor, Peneæ, ut sit à Peneüs. Peneia arva, Id. ib. 12. 209. hod. Salampria, Hard.

¶ Pennocrucium, ii. n. Penkridge in Staffordshire, Camd.

* Pentapollitana regio, [à πέντε, & πόλις] (1) A country of Africa, having in it five cities, viz. Apollonia, Arsinoë, Cyrene, Berenice, and Ptolemæis; hod. the kingdom of Barca. (2) ¶ Another in Palestine, near the lake Asphalites, whose towns were Sodem, Gomorrah, Adma, Seboim, and Segor. (1) Plin. 5. 5. (2) Orof.

Penthesilea, æ. f. An Amazonian queen, slain by Achilles, or, as some others say, by Pyrrhus, Virg. Æn. 1. 495.

* Pentheus, ei. & eos. m. [Lat. luctuosus; à πένθος] The son of Ætion and Agave, who, for slighting the rites of Bacchus, was torn in pieces by his own mother, sister, and aunt, Ov. Met. fab. ult. Eleganter Theocritus, Ἐξ ἑρὶ πένθημα, καὶ ἀ Πενθία φήρασα, Id. 26. 26.

Pepæus, i. n. A small island in the Ægean sea, abounding with wine. Some reckon it among the Cyclades, Ov. Met. 7. 470. hod. Pèpari, Hard.

Peræa, æ. f. (1) A small region of Judea, bordering upon Ægypt. (2) Also a colony of Mithlene. (1) Plin. 5. 14. (2) Liv. 37. 21.

Perceus, adj. Of Perceus. Conjux Perceosia, Val. Flacc. 3. 10.

Perceote, es. f. A city of Teos, Val. Flacc. 2. 622.

Perdicæas, æ. m. One of Alexander's captives and favourites, Curt. passim.

Perdix, icis. m. The nephew of Dædalus, thrown from the top of a tower by his uncle, and fabled to be changed into a partridge, Ov. Met. 8. fab. 3.

Perga, æ. f. A city of Pamphylia, where was a temple of Diana, Plin. 5. 27.

Pergameus, adj. Of Troy. Atces Pergameæ, Virg. Æn. 3. 110.

Pergamus, i. f. & Pergama, Ærum. r. pl. (1) Pro-

(1) Properly the son of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. (2) Also an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called Pergamena, sc. charta, vel membrana. (1) Excisa ferro est Pergamus, Sen. *Trancl.* 14. Bellantes Pergama circum. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 470. (2) Liv. 35. 15. Vid. & *Plin.* 13. 11. ab hâc ulumâ est Pergamênus, adj. *Of Pergamus in Asia.* Pergamenus rex Eumenes, *Nep. Hannib.* 10. Pergus, i. m. A lake of Sicily near the river Enna, whence Pluto forcibly carried away Proserpine, *Ov. Met.* 5. 386.

* Periander, dmi. m. [Περικλῆδος, Gr.] The son of Cypselus, the last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece. *Lego vitam ejus ap. Laert.*

Pericles, is. m. A wise and great statesman, who governed Athens forty years together, *Nep. Alcib.* 2. Vid. & *Plut.*

Periclymenus, i. m. The son of Nereus, and brother of Nestor. Neptune taught him to transform himself into any shape. Therefore when Hercules made war against his father, he changed himself into an eagle, and was shot by Hercules. *Vid. Ov. Met.* 12. fab. 6.

Perrillus, a, um, adj. *Of Perillus.* Æs Perrileum, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 1. 53.

Perrilus, i. m. (1) An artist, who made a bull of brass, into which, when made hot, men being put, a sound like the roaring of a bull would issue from its mouth; which engine of cruelty he judged would be an acceptable present to Phalaris; who having received it, asked him if he had proved it, he replied, no; Then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it. (2) Another, a lawyer and usurer. (1) *Plin.* 34. 8. *Confer. Ov. in Art.* Am. 1. 653. (2) *Hur. Sat.* 2. 3. 75.

* Perrime, es. f. [Περριμῆ, Gr.] A sorceress, *Theoc. Idyll.* 2. Hinc

* Perrimedeus, adj. *Of Perimede.* Perimedeâ gramina cocta manu, *Propert.* 2. 4. 8.

Perrimêle, es. f. The daughter of Hippodamas, changed into an island of the same name in the Ægean sea, *Ov. Met.* 8. 591.

Perrinthius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Perinthus.* Perinthia, sc. fabula, the play called the Perinthian woman, *Ter. Andr.* Prol. 9.

Perrinthus, i. f. The metropolis of Thrace, sixty miles from Constantinople, called anciently Mysaginia, afterwards Nereaclea, *Plin.* 4. 11. *hod. Pantio, Hard.*

* Perripatetici, m. pl. [ἀ περριπατητικοί] The followers of Aristotle's philosophy, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 17. *Tulc. Q. 4. 17. & de Fin.* 4. 3.

Perriphas, æ. m. A companion of Pyrebus, in the sacking of Troy, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 476.

* Perripolis, is. f. A town of the Brutians in Italy, the birth place of Praxiteles, *Thucyd.*

* Perrisclides, um. f. pl. [Lat. insulæ columbariæ; & περρισιπῆ] Small islands in the Ægean sea, not far from Smyrna, *Plin.* 5. 31.

Permessus, idos. vel idis. f. Patron. *Of Permessus.* Permessidos unda, *Mart.* 1. 77. 11.

Permessus, i. m. A river in Beotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 64.

Perpenna, æ. m. The name of several Romans, de quibus consule *Livium*, et alios.

Perrhæbia, æ. f. (1) A town of Macedon. (2) A city near mount Pindus, unde Perrhæbi incolæ. (1) *Plin.* 41. 21. (2) *Prop.* 3. 5. 33. & *Scrib. & cum æ.*

Perfa, æ. f. & Perfæ, ærum. m. pl. *Plaut. Liv. et alii; An inhabitant of Persia.*

Perriphône, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, *Tib.* 3. 5. 33. *Lat. Proserpina.*

Perrispolis, is. f. Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtesan Thais, *Curt.* 5. 6. *hod. Scythas, ut quibusdam placet; alijs est Tzithimnar, Hard.* The noble ruins still remaining witness its ancient magnificence.

Perles, is. m. A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Æmilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest. *Vid. Plut. et Val. Max.* 5. 1. He is also called *Perseus* by *Livy*, 45. 6. *ιστὴρ, nam tam Perles quàm Persus, Περσεύς Græcè voc.*

Perseis, idis. f. Patron. *Sen. Medea*, vid. 314. *Heate, the daughter of*

Perseus, ei. & eos. (1) The son of Jupiter and Danaë, to whom, when he came to age, Mercury gave a faulch, and talaria, or wings to his feet; whence he is called *Pennipes*, by *Caullus*, 53. 24. Minerva gave him an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, *vid. Gorgon.* He attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, *vid. Perseus, a, um.* and set it in his Ægis, where-with he turned several into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea monster, *vid. Andromeda*, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit. (2) Also the last king of Macedon, called also *Perseus*. (1) *Andromeda Persei nobilis uxor erat, Prop.* 2. 28. 32. *Plantaria Perseos, Val. Flacc.* 1. 68. (2) *Vid. Peries.*

Perseus, adj. denom. *Of Perseus the son of Jupiter.* Secta Perseâ Phorcidos ora manu, *Prop.* 3. 22. 8.

Persia, æ. & Persis, idis. f. A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul. *Tabellæ è Persiâ adlatæ, Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 28. & *Plurique Græcâ formâ utuntur.* *Persidis vicinia, Virg. G.* 1. 290. Hinc

Persicus, adj. *Of Persia.* Persicum mare, *Plin.* 12. 2. *Persicus apparatus, Hor. Od.* 1. 38. 1.

Perseus, i. m. prænomen. Caius. (1) A very learned Roman, cotemporary with Lucilius. (2) A. Perseus Flaccus, an excellent satirist and philosopher, bred under Annæus Cornutus. *Vid. Pers. Sat.* 5. 37. He lived in the reign of Tib. Cæsar, and died about 28 years of age. He is highly commended by *Quintilian* and *Martial*. (1) *C. de Orat.* 2. 6. & *Plin. præf. Hist.* (2) *Quint.* 10. 1. & *Mart.* 4. 29.

Perrisia, æ. f. A city of Etruria, in the midway between Rome and Florence, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Perrusianus, adj. *Of Perugia.* *Perusina fames, Luc.* 1. 41.

* Pessinuntius, a, um, adj. & Pessinunticus, *Of, or belonging to, Pessinus.* Pessinuntius sacerdos, *Cic. pro Sext.* 26. || Pessinuntia, sc. dea, *Apul. Met.* 11. i. e. Cybele.

* Pessinus, unis. f. [Πεσσινῆ, Ptol.] A city of Phrygia, where the goddess Cybele was worshipped, *Liv.* 29. 10. & *Plin.* 5. 32.

Petilia, æ. f. A town of Magna Græcia, built by Philoctetes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 401. *hod. Bâcastro, Hard.*

Petilianus, adj. *Of Petilia.* Petiliana regna, *Mart.* 12. 57. 19.

Petosiiris, is. m. An astrologer of Ægypt, *Plin.* 7. 49. & *Juv.* 6. 580.

Petovio, ðois. m. A town of Carniola, near Venice, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 1. 1.

Petra, æ. f. (1) The metropolis of Arabia Petrea, or that part called the Desert. (2) Also a city of Macedon, near Dyrrachium. (3) Another in Sicily. (4) The surname of an Equestrian family. (1) *Plin.* 6. 28. (2) *Cæs. B. C.* 5. 42. (3) *Cc. Petrus, Sil.* 14. 248. *Petrini pop. Plin.* 3. 8. (4) *Tac. Ann.* 11. 4. 1.

Petra Pertusa, A town in Italy, *Aur. Vict. Epir.* 9. 10.

Petrus, i. m. A commander for Pompey, defeated by Cæsar in Spain, and afterwards in Africa. *Vid. Sall. B. C.* 63. & *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19.

Petricorii, ðrum. m. pl. A people of Perigort in France. Their capital was *Petrocorium*; *hod. Perigoux, Cæs. B. C.* 7. 75.

Petrinum, i. n. A village in Campania, near Sinuessa, plentiful in vines; or, as others, a mountain by that city, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 5.

Petrocorii, Cæs. Petrogores. *Plin. People of Guyenne, Le Perigort.*

Petronia, æ. f. (1) || A river of Italy, which discharges itself into the Tiber. (2) Also the wife of Vitellius. (1) *Fest.* (2) *Suet. in Vitell.* & *Tac. Ann.* 2. 64. 1.

Petronius, ii. m. Several Romans of this name, of consular and equestrian rank. Petronius Arbitrator, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Nequitia Arbitrator*. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores, and catamites, but in the purest stile; whence some have called him *purissimæ impurissimæ auctor*. See a short account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.* 19. *cap.* 19. 20.

|| Petuaria, æ. f. *Beaver's in Yorkshire, Camd.*

* Peuce, es. f. [Πεῦκη, Gr.] An island in one of the mouths of the Ister, *Luc.* 3. 201.

Peuccia, æ. f. One half of Apulia; the other is called *Dauria*. *Continet Baricanam, & partem Basilicæ provinciar, Plin.* 3. 11. *hod. Terra di Bari.*

* Peucini, m. pl. The inhabitants of the island Peuce, *Tac. Germ.* 46.

P ante H.

Phæbriânium, Bremen in Germany, *L.*

Phæax, æcis. & pl. Phæaces, A people of Corsica, or Corfu; which island was anciently famous for choice fruit, and its people for luxury. *Pinguis ut possim, Phæaxque recerti, Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 24. Phæacium rura felicitibus obstita pomis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 719. Hinc

Phæacius, adj. *Of Corsica, or Corfu.* Phæacia tellus, *Tib.* 4. 1. 78. &

Phæacus, adj. *Of Corfu.* Hæc mea Phæacæ æquant pomaria filvas, *Prop.* 3. 2. 13.

* Phæacianus dei, [ἀ φακίωνες, Gr. i. e. εὐχέαις albus] Ancient gods of Greece, whose statues had white sandals, *Juv.* 3. 218. *ubi idem alleg. hæc Asianorum.*

* Phædimus, i. m. [Lat. clarus; ἀ φαίδιμος, Gr. idem] One famous for his swiftness in running, *Stat.*

|| Phædon, ðnis. m. [Φαίδων, Gr.] One of Æta, a scholar of Socrates, a man so beloved by Plato, that he inscribed to him his divine book of the immortality of the soul, *Phædon, Gell.* 2. 18.

* Phædra, æ. f. [Lat. pulchra; ἀ φαίδρα, nitidus] The daughter of Minos king of Crete, by *Pasiphaë*. She fell in love with Hippolytus her son-in-law, who refused her love; which proved fatal to him, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 737. *Vid. Hippolytus.*

* Phædrus, i. m. [ab eodem themate] (1) A scholar of Plato, whom he honoured by inscribing to him one of his books called *Phædrus*. (2) A freed-man of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way, and in so pure and elegant a style, that therein he cometh behind none of the purest ancient writers. His matter and manner are both so plain and delightful, that after the practice by way of exercise upon the rules of Grammar, none can be fitter to be put into the hands of children. (3) Also an Epicurean philosopher. (1) *Liber extat in operibus Plat.* (2) *Vid. libr.* (3) *Cic. N. D.* 1. 33.

Phæstum, vel Phæstum, i. n. A town of Crete, where Apollo was worshipped, *Plin.* 4. 3. Hinc

Phæstias, vel Phæstias, ædis. f. Patron. *Of Phæstum, Syneed. Cretan, of Crete, Ov. Met.* 715.

Phæstius, vel Phæstus, adj. denom. Phæstius Apollo, *Plin.* 4. 3.

* Phæthon, ontis. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς φάως, i. e. à luce, & αἶθε, incendio] (1) The son of Phæbus and Clymene, who requested his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted, but withal informed him of the danger. The rash youth would not be dissuaded from the attempt, but mounting the chariot, after a few hours driving, being unable to bear the light

and heat, he dropped the reins; and, to prevent a general conflagration, Jupiter struck him with thunder, and d. wh he dropped into the river Eridanus. (2) Φ *Phæbus, or the Sun.* (3) \parallel *Alto the star of Jupiter.* (1) *Vid. Cic. Off. 3. 25. & l. b. sive narratam ap. Ov. Met. 2. 1. (2) Auroram Phæthontis equi jam luce trahabant, Virg. Æn. 5. 105. quem modo Homerus, $\text{Ἥλιος} \Phi\alpha\iota\text{ῶν, Sol spendens dixit, l. xi. 734. (3) Manil. lib. 1. Scrib. & Phæton, sed illuc recit.$*

* *Phæthontæus, adj. Of Phæthon. Ignæ Phæthontæi, Ov. Met. 4. 246.*

* *Phæthontias, idis. f. Patron. A sister of Phæthon, Virg. Ecl. 6. 62 &*

* *Phæthontis, idis. f. Patron. Idem, Avieno. Arat. v. 793.*

* *Phæthontis, æ. f. [à $\Phi\alpha\iota\theta\omega$] The daughter of Phæbus and Niara, the eldest of Phæton's three sisters, feigned for over much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber, Ov. Met. 2. 346.*

Phago, *A great eater in Aurlian's time, L.*

Phalacrina, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Vespasian was born, Suet. Vesp. 2.*

Phalaena, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly, not far from Tempe, Plin. 4. 9. & Liv. 42. 54.*

Phalantæus, adj. *Of Phalantem. Phalantemum Tarentum, Sil. 11. 16.*

Phalanthus, i. m. *A Lacedæmonian, one of those, who having no certain father, were called Parthenians, left their country in a body, and came to the river Gælus in Italy, and built Tarentum; or, as others say, repaired it, and called it after the name of its first founder, Taras, the son of Neptune. Vid. Hor. Od. 2. 6. 11. & Juv. 3. 4. 8.*

Phalantinus, adj. *Idem, Mart. 5. 38.*

Phalara æ. f. *A town of Thessaly, Plin. 4. 8. conf. Liv. 27. 30. $\Phi\alpha\lambda\alpha\rho\iota\tau\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$, Lycoph. 1147.*

Phalæris, idis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for flouting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it, Cic. Ver. 4. 33. Juv. 8. 81.*

Phalereus, i. m. *One who had an incurable imposthume, and desiring death, went to the enemies camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured, Plin. 7. 50.*

Phalereus, surnamed Demetrius, *A philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedon, after whose death he went to Egypt.*

Phalerea, æ. f. *A sea port of Greece, which gave name to Demetrius Phalereus, Plin. 4. 17. hnd. Triphygii, quasi à turri tergemina, Hard.*

Phalisci, m. pl. *A people of Hetruria, worshippers of Juno, Liv. 5. 26. Vid. Falisci.*

Phaon, ðnis. m. *A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mytilene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess. Vid. Ep. Sapphus ad Phaonem inter Ovidianas.*

Pharia, æ. f. *An island of Illyricum, Plin. 3. 26. hnd. Lufina, Hard.*

* *Phariæus, a, um, adj. (1) Belonging to the island near the island Pharos. (2) Synecdo. Alexandria, or Ægyptian. (1) Septima dec Pharia Ægyptia litta flaminis Ostendit, Lucr. 9. 1068. (2) Insularum velamen, Id. 9. 1015. Pharius tyranus Id. 7. 704.*

Pharacusa, æ. f. *An island in the Tigeon sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom, Suet. Cæs. 4.*

Pharmacea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 6. 4.*

Pharnaces, is. m. *Son to Mithridates king of Pontus, whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey quickly discomfited, that in his account thereof he writ, Veni, vici, vici, Suet. Cæs. 37.*

* *Pharos, i. l. [à $\Phi\alpha\rho\varsigma$, i. e. turris ibi erecta; vel à $\Phi\alpha\iota$, Nuce] (1) A small island at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ships in the night. (2) Alio the tower itself, or a tower in general. (3) Alio an island of Illyricum. (1) Plin. 4. 85. (2) Cæ. B. C. 3. 112. (3) Plin. 4. 21.*

Pharsalia, æ. f. [à Pharsalo urbe] *A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar, and afterwards by a stretch of poetical liberty between Augustus, Brutus, and Cælius. Vid. Ov. Met. 15. 823. certum enim est hoc depugnatum prolium Philippi Thracia fuisse.*

Pharsalicus, adj. *Of Pharsalia. Pharsalici campi, Plin. 4. 8.*

Phæcilita, ðrum. m. pl. *Cic. Agr. 2. 19. Inhabitans of*

Phæciliis, is. f. *A small town of Pamphylia, famous for being a nest of pirates, Luc. 8. 251. & Cic. Ver. 4. 10.*

Phæciæus, adj. *Of Phæsi, or Colchis. Phæciæ gramiola terræ, Ov. Remed. Am. 262.*

Phæhas, iðdis. & contract. Phæsis, f. *Patron. Medea, a Colchian. Barbara per natos Phæhas ultra suos, Ov. Art. Am. 2. 382. Immeritâ Phæside fovit opte, Id. Fast. 2. 42.*

Phæsis, is. & idis. f. (1) *A town, (2) and large river of Colchis, which discharges itself into the Euxine sea. (1) Plin. 6. 4. (2) Virg. Georg. 4. 367. Phæsidus ad fluctus, Catull. 62. 7. $\text{Ἡodie præmapha civitas est; utriusque nomen le Phæsi, Hard.$*

Phægeus, i. & eos. m. (1) *The name of a captain. (2) Alio of a servant. (3) The father of Alpheisibæa. (1) Virg. Æn. 9. 765. & 12. 371. (2) Id. ibid. 5. 263. (3) Ov. Met. 9. 412. Unde*

Phægeius, adj. *Of Phægeus, Ov. Met. 9. 412. Phægis, idis. f. Patron. The daughter of Phægeus, Ov. Rem. Am. 455.*

Phëmönocë Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphos, and found out heroic verse, Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 39. & Luc. 5. 126.*

Pheneatæ, ðrum. m. pl. *Cic. N. D. 3. 22. The people of*

Phêneus, i. f. & Phêneum, i. n. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the water whereof is unwholesome in the night, but wholesome in the day. (2) Alio a town near the lake. (1) Ov. Met. 15. 332. (2) Plin. 4. 6.*

Pheræ, ðrum. f. pl. *A city of Thessaly, Cic. de Div. 1. 25. Hinc*

Phæreus, adj. *Of Phæra. Alexander Phæreus, a cruel tyrant who oppressed the Phæreans, and was killed by his wife. Vid. Cic. de Inv. 2. 49. & Ov. in l. in. 321. Dolces Phærai, Stat. Theb. 2. 163.*

Phærecrætes, is. m. (1) *A comic poet of Athens. (2) Alio one descended from Deucalion. (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1. 10.*

* *Phærecydes, æ. m. [à $\Phi\alpha\rho\varsigma$ & $\kappa\alpha\theta\omega$] A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullius. He was master to Pythagoras, and died of a phthiriasis, little worms creeping out of his body, Plin. 7. 51. He first taught the immortality of the soul, Cic. Tusc. 1. 16. & de Div. 1. 50. Hinc*

* *Phærecydeus, adj. Of Phærecydes, Cic. de Div. 2. 13.*

Phidæus, adj. *Of Phidias. Phidæum vicebat ebur, Juv. 8. 103.*

Phidias, æ. m. *An excellent painter and sculptor, who enclosed his own picture in the tuckery of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside, Cic. Tusc. 1. 12. So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto, Id. in Præf. Paradox.*

* *Phidippus, i. m. (1) The son of Thessalus, and grandson of Hercules. (2) A comic person in Terence. (1) Hom. Il. 6. 678. (2) Hecyr. 3. 4. 35.*

Phidias, m. pl. [à $\Phi\alpha\iota\delta\iota\alpha$] *Springing feasts, such as were the Lacedæmonians, Cic. Tusc. 5. 34.*

Phidias, æ. f. *A country-woman in Horace, Od. 3. 2. 2.*

* *Phidædelphia, æ. f. [à Ptolemæu Phidædelpho dicta] A city of Ægypt, Plin. 5. 18.*

* *Phidædelphus, i. m. [à $\Phi\alpha\iota\delta\iota\alpha$ tranoire ita dict. sc. à $\Phi\alpha\iota\delta\iota\alpha$, amirus, & $\alpha\delta\iota\lambda\alpha\iota\epsilon$, mater] The javans of one of the Ptolemæus kings of Ægypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 200,000 books; among which*

were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters, which the Jews had sent for that purpose. Vid. Joseph. 12. 2. & Vitrov. Præf. lib. 7.

Philiæni, m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds. To perpetuate whose name, two altars were built over their tombs. Vid. Sall. B. Jug. 79. conf. Sil. 15. 704. & Val. Max. 5. 6. 4.*

Philiænis, idis. f. *A vile prostitute, so gaudy, that she was clothed in purple, Mart. 9. 63.*

Phillammon, ðnis. m. *The son of Apollo, Ov. Met. 1. 317.*

Philemon, ðnis. m. (1) *A comic poet, next to Menander. (2) A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter. (1) Quint. 10. 1. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 710. & seqq.*

* *Philetes, æ. m. [Lat. amator; à $\Phi\iota\lambda\epsilon\tau\alpha$, amo] An Elegiac poet of the island Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus; so lean by over much study, that he wore lead in his shoes, lest the wind should blow him down, Athen. & Elian. Propertius compareth him with Callimachus, El. 3. 1. princ.*

* *Philippicus, adj. Of Philippi, Prop. 3. 11.*

40. * *Philippi, m. pl. A city of Macedon, bordering on Thracia; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavianus and M. Antonius, or rather deserted by Fortuæ. Vid. Flor. 4. 7. Hinc*

* *Philippensis, æ. f. Of Philippi. Philippeense prælium, Plin. 7. 45.*

Philippus, & Philippicus, adj. *Of Philippi. Philippus sanguis, Propert. 3. 11. 40. Nummi Philippi aurei, Plaut. Asin. 1. 3. 1. Philippeum aurum, Id. Cure. 3. 70. gold Philippi, as we say Jacobus's for broad pieces. Philippicæ, sc. orationes. $\Phi\iota\lambda\iota\pi\pi\iota\kappa\alpha\iota\ \lambda\omicron\gamma\omicron\iota$, Demosthenes's orations against Philip king of Macedon, in imitation of whom Cicero calleth his 14 orations against M. Antonius Philippicæ. Divina Philippicæ, Volveris à prima quæ proxima, Juv. 10. 125. the second Philippic.*

Philippoburgum, *Philipsburg, al. Udenbeim.*

* *Philippopolis, is. f. [à conditore Philippo Amyntæ filio] (1) A city of Thracia, near the river Hebrus. It was anciently called Poneropolis; and in Pliny's time, from its situation, Trimonium; hnd. Philippopoli, Hard. (2) Philippius, a strong city in the Low Countries. (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Vid. Geogr.*

* *Philippus, i. m. [sc. equorum amator; à $\Phi\iota\lambda\epsilon\tau\alpha$, amator, & $\epsilon\iota\pi\omega\varsigma$, equus] (1) Philip king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great. (2) Met. A coin of his. (3) An orator, and lawyer, at Rome. (1) Vid. Juv. l. 8. & 9. (2) Retolite acceptos regale numisma Philippus, Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 234. (3) Hor. Ep. 1. 7. 52.*

Philitæne tollæ, *The chief branch of the river Pales, Plin. 5. 16. hnd. Tartaro, Hard.*

Philiæus, is. m. (1) *The name of a physician. (2) Alio a mimographer. (1) Gell. 17. 11. (2) Mart. 2. 41.*

Philo, ðnis. m. *There were several men of this name. (1) Philo Judæus, so called because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, excellently well read in Plato's philosophy, and very eloquent; so that the Greeks said of him, Aut Plato philo- sopher, aut Philo platonizans. How well he understood the intricacies, manners, and laws of his own country, his works show. He came to Rome upon an embassy to C. Cæsar. (2) Another of the Academic sect, who fled to Rome in the Mithridatic war. (1) Vid. opera ejus quæ extant, (2) Cic. in Orat. 89.*

* *Philoctæus, adj. Of Philoctetes. Philoctæus clamor, Luc. de l. in. 2. 29.*

* *Philoctetes, is. m. [Lat. amator possessio. nis; à $\Phi\iota\lambda\epsilon\tau\alpha$, amator, & $\chi\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma$, possessio] The son of Peleus; whence he is called by Ovid Parianus, & Peanite satus, Met. 9. 233. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and empoisoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which*

promise he kept in word, but when the Greeks were urgent with him, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and sunk so, that they left him behind them in the island Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon, Prop. 2. 1. 59.

Philodæmus, i. m. [sc. amator populi; ex φιλῶ, & δῆμος] An Epicurean philosopher, and poet, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 121. meministi bujus quosdam, Cic. de Fin. 2. 35.

Philomela, æ. f. [i. e. melos amatrix; ex φίλος, amicus, & μέλος, melos] The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, ravished by Tereus, who had married her sister Procne, and cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and imprisoned her. But she wrought the whole story with her needle, and sent it to her sister; who receiving it, sent for her sister out of prison, made her kill her son Itys, and serve him up in a dish to her husband, who, enraged, would have killed them both; but they fled, and he pursued; in the pursuit Procne was changed into a swallow, he into a lapwing, Itys into a pheasant, and Philomela into a nightingale, Ov. Met. 6. fabi. 7. Virg. Ecl. 6. 79.

Philomæus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) A rich musician. (2) A Phœcian commander, who plundered the temple at Delphos. (1) Mart. 3. 31. & 4. 10. forte Glaphyrus, ut conjicitur ex ficto nomine, (2) Just. 8. 1. 8.

Philon, A physician, who called his medicines Deorum manus, L.

Philonides, is. m. A swift runner, servant to Alexander the Great, Plin. 2. 71.

Philostratus, i. m. [Lat. amator exercitûs; ex φίλος, amicus, & στρατός, exercitus] (1) A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. (1) Vid. Suid. (2) Opera extant.

Philotis, idis. f. A maid servant at Rome. When the state was so weak, as to oblige them to deliver up their servants to the Fidenates, she gave the Romans notice, when the soldiers were drunk, by a signal set upon a fig-tree; who thereupon surprised and defeated them. For this service the maid servants were made free, and portions given them out of the public treasury; and to preserve the memory of this action, an annual holy day was kept in honour of Juno, on the seventh day of July, who from the fig-tree was called Juno Caprotina, and the day Nonæ Caprotinæ, Varr. L. L. 5. & ex eo Macrobi. Sat. 1. 11.

Philoxenus, i. m. [Lat. hospitii amator; ex φίλος, amator, & ἔριος, hospes] (1) The name of a painter. (2) Also a germanæzer, who wisped his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleasure in eating. (1) Plin. 35. 10. (2) Aristot. Eth. 3. 11.

Philyra, æ. f. The daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron, the Centaur, beget by Saturn in the shape of a horse. Vid. Nat. Com. 4. 12.

Philyreus, adj. Of Philyra. ¶ Philyreus heros, Chiron the Centaur, Ov. Fast. 5. 391. Philyreia tecta, Id. Met. 7. 352. Tβssίly, where Chiron lived.

Phyllides, & metri causâ Phyllides, m. Patron. Chiron, the music master to Achilles, Ov. Art. Am. 1. 11.

Phineus, adj. Of Phinius, Phineia tecta, Val. Flac. 4. 504.

Phineus, i. m. A king of Arcadia, or, as others, of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their step-mother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpyies, who eat and spoiled his victuals; so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais, and Z-thes his wife's brother, had not come, and driven them into Sicily, Stat. Theb. 8. 235, const. P. Val. Flac. 4. 434.

Phison mons, Monte Fiascone in Tuscany.

Phlegæthon, tis. m. [ἀ φλύγῶ, uro] One of the infernal rivers. Tartarus Phlegæthon, Virg. Æn. 6. 551. Hinc

Phlegæthontæus, adj. Of Phlegæthon. Phlegæthontæus undæ, Auf. n.

Phlegæthontis, idis. f. Patron. Of, or belonging to, Phlegæthon. Phlegæthontis lymphæ, Ov. Met. 5. 544.

Phlegon, tis. m. [ἀ φλύγῶ] One of the four each horses of the sun, Ov. Met. 2. 254.

Phlegra, æ. f. [ab eodem, copiosa enim sulphure est regio] A city of Campania, famous for the battle between the gods and the giants, Val. Flacc. 1. 564. ¶ Alia etiam in Æolia, quæ tamen cum hæc confunditur. Hinc

Phlegraus, adj. (1) Of Phlegra in Campania. (2) Also in Æolia. (1) Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 196. (2) Vid. Sil. 9. 305. & ibi Cellar.

Phlegyas, æ. m. A king of the Lapithæ, father to Ixion and Coronis, whose rape by Apollo he took so heinously, that he set his temple on fire; whereupon the god sent him to hell, where he was to sit with a great stone hanging over his head, and ready to fall, Virg. Æn. 6. 618. ¶ Cujus tamen loci ambiguis est sensus; potest enim esse accus. pl. vocis sequentis.

Phlegyæ, ærum. m. pl. A people of Bœotia, near Orchomenos, whom Neptune destroyed for their piracy, and other crimes. Vid. Pausan. in Bœot. & Ov. Met. 11. 414.

Phliis, untis. f. [φλίη, Ptol.] A castle and town of Sicily, about four miles from Corinth, Plin. 4. 5.

Phobætor, oris. m. [Φοβήτωρ, Gr.] The son of the god Somnus, called by the gods Icelus, Ov. Met. 11. 640.

Phocæa, æ. f. [à multitudinè phocorum dict.] A city of Ionia, inhabited by a colony of Athenians, who, for fear of the Persians having their own city empty, fled thither, Herod. Siium ubi vid. ap. Liv. 37. 32. hod. Pogia vœcchia, Hard.

Phocæenses, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Phocæa, Liv. 37. 32.

Phocæicus, adj. Of Phocæa. Phocæicus murex, Ov. Met. 6. 9.

Phocæis, idis. f. Patron. Of Phocæa, Luc. 3. 301. ubi et Phocias.

Phocæ, es. f. A small island, or rather rock, near Crete, Plin. 4. 12.

Phocænsis, e. adj. Of the city Phocis, Just. 8. 1. &

Phocæicus, adj. Of Phocis. Phocæica laurus, Luc. 5. 143.

Phocion, onis. m. An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison. Vid. vitam à C. Nepote scriptam.

Phocis, idis. f. A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphos, and mount Parnassus, which were therein. Its situation is thus described by Ovid, Separat Aoniæ Aclæis Phocis ab arvis, Met. 1. 313.

Phocus, i. m. The son of Æacus by Psamathe, Ov. Met. 7. 477. whence he is called Æacides, Id. ib. 494.

Phocylides, is. m. An ancient Milesian poet. Whether the poem extant under his name be his, is much doubted.

Phœbas, ædis. f. [à Phæbo] The priestess of Apollo, who delivered forth his oracles, Luc. 5. 128. & Sil. 15. 282.

Phæbe, e. f. [à Phæbo fratre] The sister of Phæbus, the moon, called by many other names, as, namely, Cynthia, Diana, Dietyrna, Theate Luna, &c. Ciceronio reparat tua curvata Phæbe, Ov. Met. 1. 11.

Phæbeus, & Phæbæus, adj. Of Phæbus, or the Sun. ¶ Juvénis Phæbeus, i. e. Æsculapius, Ov. Met. 15. 642. Phæbæ laus pas, Virg. Æn. 4. 6.

Phæbigena, æ. m. [à Phæbo genitus] The son of Phæbus, Æsculapius, Virg. Æn. 7. 73.

Phæbus, i. [φω φῶς, lux, lux vitæ; p. t. δ. φῶς, ἡσπέρης] A name of Apollo, and often joined with it, vid. Varg. Æn. 3. 251.

the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events, Id. ib. The god of physic, Ov. Met. 1. 520. and of poetry, Ov. Rem. Am. 76. & Hor. 4. 15. 1. & seqq.

Phæmos, al. Pheneus, A lake of Arcadia, Or.

Phænice, es. & Phænicia, æ. f. [de variis etymis quid cui præferendum incert.] A country of Asia, in which were Tyros and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, from hence called Phænicius, or Punicus-eolor; also mount Carmel and Libanus, famous for frankincense. Hujus regionis meminit, Cic. Philipp. 11. 14. Hinc

Phænices, um. m. pl. The Phænicians, the people of Phænicia. They were famous for being reputed the first sailors, and for the invention of letters, Luc. 3. 220. & Plin. 5. 12.

Phænicius, 20j. Of Phænicia. Phænicium mare, Plin. 5. 12.

Phæniciûs, æ. One of the Ætæanian islands in Sicily, Plin. 3. 9. hed. Felicia, Hard.

Phænissa, w. f. A woman of Phænicia. Dido Phænissa, Virg. Æn. 1. 674. juvenutis, Sil. 17. 636. ¶ Pon. & n. pl. quasi adjeci. ut Phænissa ægina, Id. ib. 147.

Phænix, icis. m. [Φοινίξ, Gr.] (1) The son of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus, from whom some say Phœnicia hath its name. (2) The son of Amyntor, the master and companion of Achilles. (1) Herod. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 307.

Phœlegandros, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, one of the Sporades, Plin. 4. 12.

Phœloë, es. f. (1) A mountain and town of Arcadia, where Pholus was buried. (2) A woman's name. (1) Plin. 4. 6. Luc. 3. 198. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 285. Hor. Od. 1. 33. 9.

Pholus, i. m. The son of Ixion, and a clown, Virg. Georg. 2. 456. Sil. 1. 438.

Phorbas, æntis. m. (1) The eldest son of king Priam, or, as Servius, the father of Ilioneus, one of the companions of Æneas. (2) A Thesallian, the son of Læpitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo. (3) An Egyptian of Syene. (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 842. (2) Ov. Met. 11. 414. (3) Id. Met. 5. 74.

Phoreus, i. m. Phorcys, & Phorcyn, φῶρος. (1) The son of Neptune and the nymph Thetis, father of the Gorgons. (2) An excellent sculptor and painter. (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 240. (2) Plin. 36. 5.

Phorcynis, idos. & Phercys, ydos. f. Patron. The daughter of Phorcys, Medusa, Ov. Met. 5. 230. & 4. 775. & Prop. 3. 22. 8.

Phormio, onis. m. (1) A Peripatetic philosopher, who made a discourse of military discipline, and the office of a general, Esire Hannibal, who called him an old doating fool, for talking of what he did not understand. (2) Also a comic name of a parasite. (1) Cic. de Orat. 2. 18. (2) Vid. Ter. fab. ult.

Phoroneus, eos. m. The son of the river Inachus, and king of the Argives, Stat. Theb. 4. 580.

Phoroneus, adj. Of Phoroneus, or the Argives, Phoroneis sub antis, Stat. Syec. 3. 2. 101.

Phoroneis, idis. f. Patron. The grand-daughter of Phoroneus, Id. Ov. Met. 1. 668.

Phosphorus, i. m. [à φῶς, lux, & φῶς, fero] The morning star, Mart. 8. 21.

Phraates, is. m. A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus, Hor. Od. 2. 2. 17.

Phricium, ii. n. A mountain and town of Lycia, Liv. 36. 13.

Phrygia, æ. f. A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villoges, Cuit. 3. 1. It was divided into the greater and lesser.

Vid. Geogr. Claud. in Eutrop. 238. & seq.

Phrygius, onis. m. [à Phrygiâ oriundus] A Phrygian, an embroiderer, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 34. Hinc

Phrygiônus, a, um. adj. [à Phrygiõne] Made by a Phrygian, or embroiderer. Phrygiõnæ vestes, Plin. 8. 48 ubi vult à Phrygiânæ; sed Hard.

Phrygiõnæ, æ. f. A name of Apollo, and often joined with it, vid. Varg. Æn. 3. 251.

in MSS. lib. dicit inveniri Phrygioniz, sc. à Phrygione.

Phrygius, adj. Of Phrygia; Phrygian. Phrygium æquor, Virg. Æn. 1. 385. Phrygiæ biresces, Id. ib. 186.

Phryne, es. f. A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great, Plin. 34. 8. Prop. 2. 6. & Plin. 34. 8 conf. & Athen. 1. 13.

Phryx, ygis. m. APPhrygian, or Trojan. Phryx Anchises, Ov. Ep. 16. 201. Phryx Æsopus, Pbæd. p. 1. 3.

Phryus, vel Phrixus, i. m. The son of Atamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their step-mother Ino, committed their safety to the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the strait, from his sister there drowned afterwards called the Hellespont. Phryus got safe to Colchus, and presented the golden fleece to king Æetes, having first sacrificed the ram to the god Mars, Ov. Ep. 18. 143. Vid. Helle.

Phryæus, adj. Of Phrycus. Phryxæus pontus, The Hellespont, Luc. 6. 56. Phryxæa vellera, Ov. Met. 7. 7. The golden fleece.

Phthia, æ. f. A district and city of Thessaly, the country of Achilles, Virg. Æn. 1. 288. Hinc Phthiôta, æ. c. g. An inhabitant of Phthia, Cic. Tusc. 1. 10. &

Phthioticus, adj. Of Phthia, Syn. Thessalian Phthiotica templa, Catull. 65. 35.

Phthiotis, idis. f. A district of Thessaly, whose chief city was Phthia, Plin. 4. 1.

Phthius, adj. Of Phthia, or Thessaly. Phthius Achilles, Hor. Od. 4. 6. 4.

Phycus, untis. m. A promontory of Cyrene, opposite to Tanarus, Luc. 9. 40. & Plin. 5. 5. hod. nautis dicitur Capa Rufata, Hard.

Phylæ, es. f. A town in the district of Pœtibia in Thessaly, Luc. 6. 352.

Phylæcius, adj. Of Phylæ. Conjux Phylæcia, Lucretia, the wife of Protesilaüs. Ov. Trist. 5. 14. 39.

Phylæides, æ. m. Patron. Protesilaüs so called, from Phylæ, where he reigned, Ov. Art. Am. 2. 356.

Phyle, et. vel Phyla, æ. f. (1) An island near France; hod. Baqueou, Hard. (2) Another in Ægypt. (3) A sort of Attica. (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Id. 5. 9. (3) Nep. in Thasyb. 2. & Just. 5. 9.

Phyllis, idis. f. (1) The daughter of Sibun king of Thrace, who entertained Demophon the son of Theseus, in his return from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took his leave of her, promising in a short time to return; which being elapsed, she, through impatience, thinking he slighted her, hanged herself, or, as others say, died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree. (2) Also a country lays in Virgil. (1) Vid. Ov. Ep. 2. & Pallad. R. R. de institutione, ver. 61. & 149. (2) Ecl. 5. 10.

Phyllos, i. m. A country of Arcadia, abounding in cattle, Stat. Theb. 4. 45.

P ante I.

Pialæ, ærum. m. pl. A people of Scythia, Plin. 6. 17.

Pialia, Atown of Thessaly, Liv.

Picardia, æ. f. A maritime province of France, the most northern part of the kingdom.

Picenis, tis. Prud. in Hippol. ver. 206. sed sæpe pl. Picentes, qui & Picentini dicit. & Piceni, Pan. A people of Picenum, or Picentia in Italy. vid. Plin. 3. 15. Hor. 1. 19. 2. & more adj. Pax idæ cum Picenti populo, Liv. 10. 10.

Picentia, æ. f. The capital of Picenum. Vid. Strab. 1. 5. & Sil. 8. 580.

Picentinus, adj. Of Picenum, or Picentia. Picentia Ceres, Mart. 13. 47.

Picënom, i. n. [à picâ, quæ Sabonorum vexille Aculum profectum in dicit] A district of Italy, lying eastward of Umbria. De incolis vid. Plin. 3. 13. Nunc Aoratum ulterius dicitur,

cum parte aliquâ Marchiæ, ut vocat, Anconitanæ; sed quâ mari ferè utrumque altoitur, Haro. Picënus, adj. Of Picenum. Pira æmula Picenis, Juo. 11. 74.

Pictavi, ñrum. Idem qui Pictones, q. v.

Picti, m. pl. [ita dicit, quod pigmentis corpora ornabant, Bed.] A people who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. Leg. & in Virg. Perlegit exangues, Picto moriente, figuras, Claud. de Bella Get. 418.

Pictōnes, um. qui & Pictavi, Ann. A people of Poictiers in France, Cæs. B. G. 3. 21.

Picumnus, & Pimunnus, Two brother gods presiding in conjugal auguries, Var. ap. Non. The former found out the art of manuring land, the other of pounding corn, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 9. 4.

Picus, i. m. The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe, Virg. Æn. 7. 189. Ov. Met. 14. fab. 7.

Picëres, um. pl. A people of Macedonia, Plin. 4. 10.

Picëria, æ. f. A district of Macedonia, where Jupiter begot the Muses, Plin. 4. 10.

Picëris, idis. f. One of the Muses. Sæpius pl. Picërides, um. [à Picëriâ, ubi genitæ sunt] (1) The nine Muses, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. (2) The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for wailing with the Muses. (1) O testudinis auræ dulcem quo strepitum, Pieri, temperas, Hor. Od. 4. 3. 18. Calabraz Pierides, Id. ib. 4. 8. 20. (2) Ov. Met. 5. fab. 4.

Picërius, adj. Of the Muses. Pierii modi, Hor. A. P. 405. Pierium antrum, Id. ib. 4. 8. 20.

Picërus, i. m. (1) A mountain of Thessaly, reaching to Macedonia. (2) A Macedonian, whose nine daughters contended with the nine Muses. (1) Plin. 4. 8. (2) Ov. Met. 5. 302.

Picëtas Julia, quæ & Pola, A city of Venice in Italy, Plin. 3. 19. hod. Pola, Hard.

Piguntia, ærum. f. pl. A maritime town of Dalmatia, Plin. 3. 22. hod. Almixa, Hard.

Pilumnus, i. m. [à pilo pistri ni à se invento] (1) The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children; with whom his brother Picumnus is commonly joined. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the pestle wherewith they ground their corn. (2) The grandfather, or rather, as Virgil elsewhere maketh him, the great-grand-father of Turnus. (1) Varr. ap. Non. Vid. & Picumnus. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 76. confer & eund. ibid. ver. 619.

Pimpla, æ. f. A mountain of Bœotia near Hebeon, sacred to the Muses, Strab.

Pimplæa, æ. f. [à Pimplâ monte] (1) Any Muse so called. (2) A fountain sacred to the Muses. (1) Hor. Od. 1. 26. 9. (2) Excludat Pimplæa lirum, Stat. Sylv. 1. 4. 26.

Pimplæus, vel Pimplæus, adj. Of Pimpla. Pimplæum scandere montem, Catull. 102. Pimplæum antrum, Mart. 12. 11.

Pimplëis, idis. f. Any Muse so called, from Pimpla a mountain of Bœotia. Mea Pimplëis, Mart. 11. 4. 1.

Pinaria, An isle of the Ionian sea.

Pinarius, i. m. [πινῆρ ἄνθρωπος, i. e. ab esuriendo] He, together with Potentius, both old countrymen, were priests of Hercules. But it happened that one day he came too late, when the entrails were eaten; for which offence the god ordained that the Potitii should eat the sacrifice alone, and the Pinarii wait on them, and fast till they had eaten, Liv. 1. 7. & Mæcrab. Sat. 1. 12. Hinc

Pinarius, adj. Of Pinarius. Pina ium geous, Liv. 1. 7. Pinaria domus, Virg. Æn. 8. 270.

Pinarius, i. m. A river of Cilicia, Plin. 5. 27.

Pindarus, i. m. A Greek poet of sublime genius; a Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine lyric poets, viz. Alcæus, Anacron, Anacron, Bacchylides, Ibius, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus. Julius Antonius having

commended Horace as equal to Pindar, gave occasion to that Ruman Lyric, by enumerating the several compositions of the Græcian, modestly to declare he durst not aspire to the sublimity and majesty of his stile, adorned with a fluency beautifully irregular. Scriptis encomia, sc. Olympia, Pythia, Isthmia, Nemæa, quæ extant. Tòrens diribrambos, atque temporis injuria nobis invadit. Vid. Hor. Od. 4. 2. Plin. 7. 29. & Plut. in Art. Hinc

Pindaricus, adj. Of Pindar. Qualis Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, Pr. p. 4. 17. 40.

Pindensillus, i. f. A town of Cilicia, besieged and taken by Cicero, Cic. Att. 5. 20.

Pindus, i. m. A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedonia, sacred to the Muses, Hor. Od. 2. 12. 6. & Virg. Ecl. 10. 11.

Pinna, æ. f. A city of the Vestini in Italy, Plin. 3. 12. & Sil. 8. 519.

Pinnensis, e. adj. Of Pinna. Pinnensis juvenis, Val. Max. 5. 4. ext. 7.

Pintia Vaccenorum, Valladolid in Spain.

Pion, ñnis. m. A mountain in Ionia, Plin. 5. 29.

Pionia, ærum. f. pl. A town of Æolia, Plin. 5. 30. Hinc

Pionia, f. pl. The inhabitants, Plin. 5. 30. Piræus, eos. f. [Πιραιῶς, Gr. trisyll. in accus. Piræea, more Græco, um, more Latino, quâ de re vid. Cic. Attic. 7. 3.] A port and arsenal of Athens, Ter. Eun. 3. 4. 1. & Nep. 8. 2. 5.

Piræus, adj. Of Piræus. Piræi portus, Prop. 3. 21. 23. Piræa littora, Ov. Met. 6. 446. & neut. pl. absol. Piræaque tuta recessu inquit, Id. Fast. 4. 563.

Piræne, es. f. [à Piræne Acheloi filii] A fountain in Arcorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth, Plin. 4. 4. & Pexi, Prol.

Piræthoüs, i. m. The son of Ion, husband to Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus; slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine, Hor. Od. 4. 7. fin.

Pisa, æ. f. [forte quod sit locus πῆδα, i. e. humidus] A district of Elis in Peloponnesus where were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus, places famous for the Olympic games there celebrated, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius, Virg. G. 3. 180. Hinc

Pisæi, m. pl. The inhabitants, Plin. 4. 5. & Pisæus, adj. Of Pisa, Juo. 13. 99.

Pisæ, ærum. f. pl. [quod profecti à Pisâ considerint] A city of Tuscany, built by the Pisæans of Peloponnesus, Liv. 21. 39. & Luc. 2. 401. hod. Pisa.

Pisander, dri. m. (1) An Athenian orator. (2) A commander of the Lacedæmonians. (3) One of Pendoris's priors, during her husband's absence. (1) Nep. Alcib. 5. (2) Nepos Con. 4. (3) Ov. Ep. 1. 9t. Hom. Od. χ. 243.

Pisani, ñ um. m. pl. The inhabitants of Pisa, Liv. 40. 3. & Plin. 2. 103.

Pisanius, um. m. pl. Idem, Nævius.

Pisaurum, i. n. [à seq] A city of Umbria in Italy, Catull. 79. 3. near

Pisaurum, i. m. A river of Picenum in Umbria, Vib. Seq. in Catal. Num. hodie Pefuro.

Pisces, The king of the Tuscians; said to have invented the brazen trumpet, Plut.

Pisida, æ. c. g. Liv. 38. 13. & Cic. de Div. 1. 1. An inhabitant of

Pisidia, æ. f. A country of Asia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater, so as almost to border on Lydia and Lycia, Plin. 5. ult.

Pisistratus, i. m. [Πισιστῆρ, Gr.] An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Scævius Tullius. Meminit ejus Tullius Attic. 8. 16. & de Orat. 3. 34. confer Just. 2. 8. 10. & Nep. in Mit. 8.

Pisus, ñnis. [à pisus, ut Lentulus, à icentibus; Fabius, à tabis, &c. vel ut Plin. 18. 33. confer, à pisendo] A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius, and is called

called from his son's name. Hence Horace, writing to that family, calleth them *Pompius sanguis*, Art. Poët. 292. One of this family, L. Calp. Piso, in the time of Claudius, was famous for his liberality, *Juv. 5. 109.* another for his loquacity; whence *|| Pisonianum vitium*, Hieron. ad Oceanum, Ep. 83.

Pistor, òris, m. *Jupiter* so called, because the Romans, when besieged by the Gauls, were inclined to surrender the Capitol, for want of necessary provisions, but Jupiter in a vision bid them bake all the corn they had, and tumble the loaves down into the camp of the Gauls; which being done, the barbarous people despairing of success, came to a treaty; for which cause the Romans built a temple to Jupiter Pistor. *Lage historiam fufius narratam ap. Ov. Fasti. 6. 350. & seqq.*

Pistorium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Pistoia*, Hard.

Pitane, es. f. *A maritime city of Ætolia*, Ov. Met. 7. 357.

* **Pithecusa**, æ. f. [à πῆθησῶν, simia, Ov. Met. 14. 90. quem tamen refellit Plin. à πῆθος, dolium, deducens, lib. 3. 6.] *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, at some distance from the mouth of the Tiber, called also Ænaria, and Inarine; hod. Ischia*. Hard.

Pithécusa, Ærum. f. pl. *A town built on a summit in the island of Pithecusa*, Ov. Met. 14. 90.

* **Pitho**, Æs. f. *The goddess of Eloquence*. Πῆθω quam vocat Græci, hanc Ennius appellavit *Suadam*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. c. 15. *Sadelam* vocat Hor. Ep. 6. 38.

* **Pithodæmus**, i. m. [i. e. suavor populi; à πῆθος, persuasio, & δῆμος, populus] *A famous wrestler*, Plin. 34. 8.

Pitholeon, mixed. Æ. *A Rhodian poet, who unskilfully mixed Greek and Latin in his Epigrams*, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 22.

Pitinas, atis. *Of Pitinum*. Pitinas ager, Plin. 2. 103.

Pitinum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, about three miles from Aquila*, Holst. hod. loci nomen *Torre di Pitino*, Hard.

Pitheus, i. m. *A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Cræsus, one of the seven wise men of Greece*. Hujus aliquot præcepta servavit nobis *Auson de Sapient.*

* **Pittheis**, idis. f. *Patron. The daughter of Pittheus, Æibra, the mother of Theseus*, Ov. Ep. 10. 131.

* **Pittheios**, adj. *Of Træzen*. Pittheia regna, Ov. Ep. 4. 107. so called from

* **Pittheus**, i. m. [Πῆθῆς, Gr.] *The brother of Træzen, the son of Pelops, who first formed the government of Træzen*, Plut. in Theseo, & Pausan. in Corinth.

Pityonēsos, i. f. *An island of Greece, not far from Napoli*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Damala*, Hard.

* **Pityusæ**, Ærum. f. pl. [à πῆγος, pinus, quarum magna ibi copia] (1) *Islands in the Balearic sea*. (2) *Another on the coast of Greece, not far from the gulf of Napoli di Romania*. (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Id. 4. 12.

P ante L.

Placentia, æ. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Padus, or P.*, Plin. 3. 15. *Quassata Placentia bello*, Sil. 8. 593. hod. *Placenza*.

Placilla, *Wife of Theodosius the Great*.

Planaria, æ. f. [quod plana sit, equalis fretis, Plin.] *An island of Italy, near the coast of Tuscanæ, about 30 miles from Corsica*, Plin. 3. 6. hod. *Pianosa*, Hard.

* **Platææ**. pot. Platææ, Ærum. f. pl. [quod πλάταια, i. e. late] *A city of Bæotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pausanias*, Nep. in vit. c. 1. & Cic. Off. 1. 18. Hinc

* **Platæenses**, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Platææ*, Nep. Milit. 5.

Platæa, æ. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12.

* **Plato**, ònis. m. [à πλατῶν, latus, quod la-

tos humeros esset] *An Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the son of Ariston and Perictiona*. He was first the scholar of Socrates, and chief of the Academics; afterwards he sailed into Italy, where he heard Pythagoras: he travelled also into Ægypt, where it is believed he read the books of Mese. He called Aristotle a mule, because he had set up a school against his master, that beast used to kick his mother that suckled him, *vid. Æl. H. 7. 4. 9.* Cicero had so great a value for him, that he professed he would rather eat with him, than be in the right with others, *vid. Tusc. 2. 1. 17.* and relateth that a swarm of bees fixed on his lips in his cradle, as a presage of the sweetness of his elocution, *de Divin. 1. 36.* He by care and temperance prolonged his life to above 80 years, *Senec. Ep. 58. sub fin.* Hinc

* **Platonicus**, *Of Plato; Platonic*. Platonica sublimitas, & latitudo, Plin. Ep. 1. 10.

* **Platonistis**, i. m. *A promontory of Abææ*, Plin. 4. 5.

Plautus, *A comic poet, born in Umbria, &c. L.*

Platæes, um. f. pl. *Seven stars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergilia, because of their rising about the spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione*. *vid. Ov. Met. 6. 174.*

Pleias, vel Pleiās, Ædis. f. *One of the Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 1. 670.

Pleione, vel Pleiōne, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, the wife of Atlas, and mother of Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 2. 743.

Plemmyrium, *A promontory of Sicily*, Virg. Pleuron, *A city of Ætolia*, Ov.

Plinius Secundus Veronensis, &c. L.

Plotæ, al. Strophades, *Two isles of the Ionian sea*, Virg.

Plotina, *Wife of Trajan*.

Plotius Gallus, *Tully's master for Latin*. &

Tucca, a poet, Hor.

Plotarchus, Chæronensis; *He lived in Trajan's time*, &c. L.

* **Pluto**, ònis. m. [à πλῆτος, divitiæ, unde & Lat. Dis appell. Cic. N. D. 2. 26.] *The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune*. He, in the division of his father's kingdom, had the western parts; which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He is also called in Latin *Dis*, i. e. *divus*, answerable to πλάτος, from πλῆτος; also *Februus*, à Februario, because his sacrifices and lustrations were made in that month, *vid. Serv. in Virg. Geor. 1. 43. & Ov. Fast. 2. 41.* Also *Orcus*, Cic. in Veir. 4. 50. and *Summanus*, qu. *summus manium*, Aug. de Civ. D. c. 24. though Ovid seemeth to be ignorant who *Summanus* is, *Fasti. 6. 731.* He stole Proserpina, the daughter of Ceres, Cic. ubi sup. à. *vid. Proserpina.*

* **Plutonia**, òrum. n. pl. [à Pluto] *abſol. ſc. loca, Certain pestilent places in Asia*, Cic. de Div. 1. 36.

* **Plutonium**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pluto, or death; infernal*. ¶ *Domus Plutonia, i. e. ſepulchre*, Hor. Od. 1. 4. 17.

* **Plutus**, i. m. [à πλάτος, Gr. i. e. divitiæ] (1) *The god of Wealth, the son of Jasion, or Jafus, by Ceres*, *Id. ſind. Iberg. 969.* The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either giveth without distinction, or to the most unworthy. (2) *A comedy of Aristophanes likewise so called.* (1) *Lucian.* (2) *Hodier. extat.*

Podolia, æ. f. *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 28.

Poddarius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Æsculapius, who, with his brother Macharon, both skilful physicians, were sent out of Crete into Troy in a raging pestilence.* (2) *A certain Italian, who took the part of Æneas.* (1) *vid. Ov. Art. Am. 2. 735. & Trist. 5. 6. 11.* (2) *Virg. Æn. 12. 504.*

P ante O.

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Podolia, æ. f. *A district of Lithuania in Poland*. *vid. Geogr.*

* **Pœcile**, es. n. [Ποικίλη, Gr. i. e. varia] *A portico in Athens; so called from the famous battles therein painted by Polygnotus the Thasian*. *vid. Nep. Milit. 6. & Plin. 35. 8.*

* **Pœmœnis**, is. m. [à ποιμῆν, pastor, qu. pastoritius canis] *One of Ætæon's bounds*, Ov. Met. 3. 215.

Pœna & Beneficium, pro Diis habitus ap. Æthiopes, *Alex. ob Alex. 6. ul.*

Pœni, òrum. m. pl. [qu. Phœni, à Phœnicibus, unde orti, Serv.] *A people of Africa, near Carthage*, *Synecd. Carthaginians*, Virg. Æn. 1. 306.

Pœnicè, adv. *In the Punic tongue*. Scribere Pœnicè, Græcè, & Latine, *Varr. R. R. 1. 2.*

Pœnicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Carthage*. Pœnicæ semina, *Val. Max. 2. 6. 15.* Pœnicium Pœnicum, *Varr. R. R. 1. 52. & ¶ abſol. Pœnicum, A punie vest*, Id. L. L. 4. 23.

Pœnus, a, um. adj. or comp. *Of, or belonging to Carthage, or Libya; Pœnic*. Pœni leones, *Virg. Ecl. 5. 27.* Nullus me hodie est Pœnus Pœnior, *Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 31.*

Pœones, um. Pœonia, & Pœonius, a, um. *vid. cum æ.*

Pola, æ. f. *A city of Istria*, Plin. 3. 19. which was a Roman colony, and called also *Julia Pretaria*, Id. ib. hod. *Pola*, Hard.

* **Pœlæmon**, ònis. m. [Πολύμων, Gr. i. e. bellator] *An Athenian, of a hoſte and intemperate life, who one day by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, not only reformed his life, but also became the philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school*, *Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 254.*

Polemonium, ii. n. *A town of Natalia, on the coast of the Black Sea*, Plin. 6. 4. hod. *Pormon*.

* **Potentia**, Ptol. vel Pollentia, Sil. 8. 599.

(1) *A city of Liguria*. (2) *A town famous for dark wool at the foot of the Cottian Alps*. (1) *Claud. de Bello Get. 635.* (2) *Plin. 3. 48.* Hinc

* **Pœlentinus**, vel Pollentinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Potentia*. Potentina plebs, *Suet. Tib. 37.* Pollentini campi, *Claud. 6. Conf. Hen. 127.*

Pœlites, is. m. *One of the sons of Priam and Hecuba*, *Virg. Æn. 2. 526.*

Polla, æ. f. *The name of the poet Lucan's wife, who assisted her husband in correcting his three first books*, *Stat. Sil. 2. 7. 62.*

Pollio (Asinius) [qu. Pellio, à pellibus, ut aas, Skinner] *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil*. He was consul A. U. 714. *vid. Virg. Ecl. 4. 12. & 3. 83.*

Pollux, Æcis. & Pollucæ, m. pl. *Plaut. Bæcch. 4. 8. 52. & Varr. L. L. 4. 10.* (1) *The son of Jupiter and Leda, and twin brother of Castor; or, as others, the son of Tyndarus, whence the brothers are called Tyndarida, καταρχωνίδες*, *Ov. Met. 8. 301.* Castor only being the son of Tyndarus. *vid. Cic. N. D. 3. 5. & 15.* Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship. *Pollucæ pugiles, Cassian. plucet eques*, *Ov. Am. 3. 2. 54.* When Castor was slain by Lycæus, his immortal brother not prevailing with Jupiter to make him immortal also, gave him half his immortality, and so they lived and died alternately, *Virg. Æn. 6. 121.* They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini, *Val. Flacc. 3. 330.* (2) *|| Junius Pollux, a grammarian in the time of Commodus, who writ a lexicon in ten books.* (1) *vid. Lucr. suprâ allatas.* (2) *Suid.*

Polonia, æ. f. *A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts, Poland properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania*. Gracovia the capital of upper, or Little, Poland, and Masania of the lower, or greater, Hungary. *ul. Gengr.*

* **Polyægus**, i. f. [ita dict. à caprarum multitudinè]

(Kudine) sc. ἰ πολὺς, multus, & εἰς, caper] One of the islands in the Cappadocian sea so called, Plin. 4. 12.

* Polyvianus, i. m. [i. e. multa laudis; ἰ πολὺς, multus, & εἰς, laus] (1) A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagems to the emperors Verus and Commodus, written with great judgment and eloquence. (2) Another in the first triumvirate, who wrote three books of the triumph of M. Antonius over the Parthians, and some judicial orations. (3) Another, a famous mathematician, who judged all geometry to be false. (1) Vid. Iptimopus. (2) Steph. (3) Cic. Acad. 4.

* Polybius, i. m. [Lat. longævus; ἰ πολὺς, multus, & εἰς, vita] A learned historian born in Areadia, a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the history both of the Greeks and the Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer, *Off.* 3. 32. Vid. *Casaub. præfat. in Polybium.*

* Polydorus, i. m. [Lat. qui multas boves habet; ex πολὺς, multus, & βοῦς, bos] (1) A king of Corinth. He having no children brought up Oedipus, who being exposed was found by a shepherd, and brought to him. (2) One of the suitors of Penelope. (1) Stat. Theb. 1. 64. (2) *Ov. Ep.* 7. 91.

* Polycarpus, i. m. [Lat. multum ferens fructum; ex πολὺς, multus, & καρπός, fructus] A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91. Vid. *Euseb. Hist. Ecl.* 4. 5.

* Polyclætus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Polyclætes.* Polyclætæi camini, Stat. *Sylv.* 4. 6. 28. Polyclætæum cælum, *Id. ib.* 2. 2. 67.

* Polyclætus, i. m. [Lat. multis vocatus; ex πολὺς, multus, & κλητὴς, vocatus; quòd ἰ κλέω, voco] A Sicilian, a famous statuary and sculptor, Plin. 34. 2. & 8. *Juv.* 3. 217.

* Polycrætes, i. m. [Lat. multis imperans; ex πολὺς, multus, & κρατερός, impero] A tyrant of Samos, famous for enjoying all worldly felicity, without any intervening mischance for many years. Amasis king of Egypt suspecting some notable misfortune would follow such an uninterrupted course of happiness, broke off his alliance with him. And soon after this preface was verified, for he was taken by Orontes, one of the viceroys of the king of Persia, and hanged on a tree till his body was quite consumed; a notable instance of fortune's instability. *De felicitate et amuloejus, præf. Cie. lib. ult. de Fin. lib. fin. & Plin.* 37. 1. *ad. Cie. lib. Max.* 9. 6. *ext.* 5.

* Polydamantus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Polydamas.* Polydamantæi Pedianus in armis, *Sil.* 12. 212.

* Polydamas, antis, m. primæ, metri causâ, longâ, [Lat. multos domans; ex πολὺς, multus, & δαμάω, domo] The son of Paris, son-in-law of Priam. Darius Phrygius saith, that he betrayed Troy to the Greeks. *Meminit Ov. Met.* 12. 547. & *Perf.* 1. 4. *Neronem sagillans.*

* Polydectes, æ, m. [Lat. hospitalis; ex πολὺς, multus, & εἰς, hospes, excipio] (1) A king of the island Seriphus, who educated Perseus, but fearing his boldness, under pretence of giving him an opportunity of seeking honour, sent him against the Gorgon Medusa. Perseus returning with the Gorgon's head, turned him therewith into a flint-stone. (2) Another, who was a statuary. (1) *Ov. Met.* 5. 242. (2) Plin. 34. 8.

* Polydorus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Polydorus.* *Ov. Met.* 13. 629.

* Polydorus, i. m. [Lat. bene dilatus; ἰ πολὺς, multus, & δῶρο, donum] The son of Priam and Hebe, who was sent to Polymnestor king of Thrace with a great quantity of gold; who, after the sacking of Troy, for lucre thereof slew him. *Vid. Virg. Æn.* 3. 45. & seqq.

* Polygætes, i. m. [Lat. multum notus, vel nobilis; ex πολὺς, multus, & γαίτες, notus] A most excellent painter, Plin. 33. 13. 34. 8. & 35. 6. 9.

* Polyhistor, æis, m. [g. d. Historiæ peritus; ex πολὺς, multus, & ἱσῶς, sciens] (1) *Corn. Alexander* so called, because of his great knowledge in antiquity. (2) A book of Solinus, so entitled. (1) *Suet.* de Ill. Grammi. 20. (2) *Vic. librum.*

* Polyhymnia, æ, f. [Lat. multorum hymnorum dea; ex πολὺς, multus, & ἕμῶς, hymnus] One of the nine muses, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. sub fin.

* Polyidus, i. m. [Lat. multa sciens; ex πολὺς, multus, & εἰδῶ, scio] (1) A Corinthian smith, who foretold many things which afterwards happened. (2) A famous engineer. (1) *Cic. de Div.* 1. 40. (2) *Vitruv. præf. lib.* 7.

* Polyimædia, æ, f. [Πολυμήδεια, Gr.] A village of Treas, Plin. 5. 30.

* Polymnestor, ðria, m. [Lat. multorum memor; ex πολὺς, multus, & μνήσασ, peritus] A king of Thrace. *Vid. Polydorus, ubi supra.*

* Polynices, is, m. [Lat. multum vincens; ex πολὺς, multus, & νικῶ, victoria] The son of Oedipus, and brother of Eteocles, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 689. *Vid. plura in Eteocles.*

* Polypheumus, i. m. [Lat. celebris; ex πολὺς, multus, & φημι, dico] The son of Neptune, a Cyclops, famous on account of his one eye, which was in the middle of his forehead; a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. He fell in love with the sea nymph Galatea; and his fine courtship, *Ov. Met.* 13. 789. & seqq. When Ulysses arrived in Sicily, he seized him and his companions, carried them into his cave, and eat two of them. But when Ulysses had given him strong wine to his victuals, he fell asleep, and the hero taking the advantage, put out his eye with a fire stick, and made his escape. *Vid. Virg. Æn.* 3. 620. & *quæ sequuntur.*

* Polypontes, is, m. [quæ--Homicida; ex πολὺς, multus, & φόνος, occido] A king who slew his brother for unreasonable practices, *Gell.* 4. 2.

* Polytimætos, i. m. [Lat. multum honoratus; ex πολὺς, multus, & τιμῆ, honor] A river of Sogdiana, *Curt.* 7. 10.

* Polyxæna, æ, f. [Lat. multorum hospita; ex πολὺς, multus, & εἰς, hospes] The daughter of king Priam, who gave her in marriage to Achilles; but he coming into the temple of Apollo to perform the nuptial Rites, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb, *Ov. Met.* 13. 448.

* Polyxænia, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Polyxæna.* Polyxæniæ cædes, *Catull.* 2. 368.

* Polyxo, ðs, f. [Πολυξώ, Gr.] A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo, who advised the Lemnian women to kill all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace; which was cruelly executed, only Hypsipyle spared her father Thoas. *Vid. Stat. Theb.* 5. 90. & 327. & *Val. Flacc.* 62. 316.

* Pomerania, æ, f. Pomerland, a province of Germany. It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburgh, *Ad. Geogr.*

* Pometia, æ, f. An ancient city of the Volscians in Italy, *Liv.* 1. 53. Hinc Pometinæ, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pometia.* Pometinæ manubia, *Liv.* 1. 55.

* Pometii, ðrum, m. pl. The people of Pometia, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 775.

* Pōmōna, æ, f. The goddess of gardens and fruit trees, *Varr. & Festus,* whom Vertumnus fell in love with, and forced. *Ovid* taketh her one of the Hamadryades, *Met.* 14. 624.

* Pōmōnāl, ðlis, f. [a deâ Pomōnâ dict.] A place in the midway between Rome and Ostia, *Fest.*

* Pompeianum, i. n. Cicero's country-seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 16.

* Pompeianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to,*

Pompey. Pompeianæ parter, *Paterc.* 2. 52. 2. & *Abjol. Pompeian.* *Id.* 2. 51. 3.

* Pompei, ðrum, m. pl. *Liv.* 9. 38. & *Plin.* 3. 5. *Sall. & Sen.* A town and colony of Campania, near the river Sarnus; hod. in ruinis jacet.

* Pompeiopolis, is, f. A city of Cilicia, called before *Sola*, afterwards *Trajan-polis*, *Solin. cap.* 51. & *Plin.* 5. 27. *hod. Palsoli.*

* Pompeius, vel Pompejus, i. m. There were several Romans of this name. (1) Cneius Pompeius, whom Sylla called *Magnus*, and after him many writers; and Tully calleth him a man born to all greatness, *Clar. Orat.* 68. A valiant and successful commander of the Roman people, who gained many victories, and put an end to several wars; but at last was overcome by Cæsar, and slain in his flight in Ægypt; which affordeth us an example of the mutability of human affairs, and that none can say it hath been a fair day till the evening. He lived 58 years. (2) Cneius, the elder son of the former, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, after a bloody and doubtful fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain.

(3) Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, a man of good courage, but unsuccessful, for being defeated in a sea fight, he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death. There were several others of this name, *vid. Livii indicem.* (1) *Vid. Liv. Epit.* 89. & 103. *Val. Max.* 8. 8. & *Flor.* 3. 5. 2. *neon Liv. Epit.* 112. (2) *Flor.* 4. 2. 86. (3) *Vid. Flor.* 4. 8.

* Pompeius, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Pompey.* Dumus Pompeia petatur, *Ov. è Pont.* 4. 5. 9.

* Pompeionenses, ium, m. pl. The people of Pompeiune in Spain, *Plin.* 3. 3.

* Pompilius, a, um, adj. ut Pompilius sanguis, The Pisones, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 292. descended from

* Pompilius Numa, The second king of Rome, *Liv.* 1. 13.

* Pompulus, Servant to Theophrastus, *Gell.* 2. L. Pumpōnia, æ, f. The mother of Scipio, by Jupiter transformed into a snake, *Sil.* 13. 615.

* Pumpōnina, æ, f. An island, one of the Stæchadis, *Plin.* 3. 5.

* Pumpōnianus, a, um, adj. ut Pomponiana pirra, *Plin.* 15. 15. first planted by

* Pomponius, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Titus Pomponius, who finding the commonwealth harassed by the faction of Cinna, retired to Athens, where he improved himself in his studies, and learned the Greek tongue so perfectly, that he gained the name of Atticus. He was a man of singular courtesy and humanity, yet grave and austere; a true friend to his friends, whom he assisted and relieved in their adversity without respect to any party, for he was very rich. He was very frugal, but very generous, very elegant and nice in his house and equipage, but not expensive. He was free from pride, affectation, and ambition; equally beloved by Octavius and Brutus. Hortensius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of which wrote 16 books of epistles to him. He died of a fistula, or rather of a voluntary abstinence, in the 77th year of his age. (3) Cneius Pomponius, a good orator, very acute and vehement. (3) *Jul. Pomponius Secundus*, a noble citizen, and good poet. (4) Pomponius Meia, a Spanish and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius. (1) *Lege vitam ejus à Nepote script.* (2) *Cic. in Orat.* (3) *Plin.* 13. 12. (4) *Liber ejus de Orbis situ extat.*

* Pomptinus, & Pontinus, a, um, adj. Pomptina palus, A great lake in Campania, near Privernum, Setia, and Terracina, a place much infested with robbers, *Juv.* 3. 307. It was drained by Cethegus in his consulship, and made firm land, *Liv. Epit.* 46. *Pontini campi, Mart.* 13. 112.

* Pōnēiōpōlis, is, f. [Lat. Nequium; ex πόνος]

πῶλις, mslus, & *πῶλις*, civitas] A city of Thrace, rebuilt by Philip of Macedon, and called Philippopolis, afterwards, from its situation, Trimontium, *Plin.* 4. 11. *hod. Philippopolis, Hard.*

|| Pons fractus, *Ponfret*, or *Ponfret*, in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

|| Pons Ælii, *Ponteland* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

|| Pontes, *Colebrook*, *Camd.* or, according to others, *Rialing*; or *Paunton*, as others.

* Pontia, æ. f. [*Ποντία*, Gr.] (1) || An island in the Tyrrhene sea. (2) Pontia, or Pontiaa tribus, so called from the city Pontia, whose inhabitants were taken into Rome. (3) Pontia, islands in the Tuscan sea. (4) A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sogitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her. (5) The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Velius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper. (1) *Ptol.* 3. 1. (2) *Hinc Pilatum ortum aiunt.* (2) *Liv.* 7. 15. (3) *Plin.* 3. 6. (4) *Tac. Ann.* 13. 44. (5) *Juv.* 6. 637. & *Mart.* 2. 34. *ubi vid. et. Schol.*

* Ponticus, i. m. A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid, *Prop.* 1. 7. 1. *Ov. Trist.* 5. 10. 47.

* Ponticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pontus.* *Vid. infra post Pontus.*

* Pontius, ii. m. The name of several men. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samoitæ, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilate, procurator of Judæa, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption *Alios hoc nomine ap. Livium & Tacitum reperies.* (1) *Liv.* 9. 8. (2) *Tac. Ann.* 15. 44. 4.

* Pontus, i. m. [*Lat. mare, per Synecd. à πόντος*, Gr.] (1) The Euxine, or hospitable, sea, though formerly called *Æxius*, i. e. *inhospitable*. It is also called *Tauricus*, *Fest. Amazoniæ*, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 264. *Scythicus*, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 379. & *Sinus Sarmaticus*, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 62. It lieth between the Cimærian and Thracian Bosphorus, also extended to the country of Colchis, which is called *Cappadecia*. (2) Also a country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates. (3) Other countries also, as *Tomos*, *Paplagouia*, and especially *Bithynia*, where the younger Pliny commanded under Trajan, were called by this name. (4) The Roman poets in imitation of the Greek call any sea by this name. (1) *Vid. auctores supra cit. vid. & Ptol.* 5. 6. & *Ov. Trist.* 4. 4. 55. (2) *Ex suo regno sic Mithridates profugit, ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugisse dicitur, Cic. pro Lege Manil.* 9. (3) *Ov. Trist.* 5. 10. *prinç. & Inscript.* *Grut.* p. 454. n. 3. (4) *Pontus L-byæ, Virg. Æn.* 1. 560. *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 37. *Hinc*

* Ponticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pontus.* *Pontica terra, Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 94. *Pontici fauces fecit, Sen. Mtd.* 454. i. e. *Bosphorus.*

Pöpillius (Lænae) (1) One whom Cicero had defended, who afterwards assassinated him. (2) Another of the Popilian family, a priest of Carmenta, who put a stop to a civil sedition; and several others. (1) *Val. Max.* 5. 3. 4. (2) *Cic. in Orat.* 14. *De aliis vid. Indicum in Livium.*

Poppæa, æ. f. [*à Poppien Sabinnæ avo*] *cegn. Sabina.* The wife of Rufus Cæsius, but brought to Neru's bed by the recommendation of Otob, *Suet. Ner.* 35. & *Tac. sepe.*

Pöpiu isidgium, i. n. [*à populi fr. ga*] A festal in memory of the Romans sitting before the Gauls, kept on the sixth of July, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. *Ma. cob. Sat.* 3. 2.

Pöpiönia, æ. f. & Pöpiöniom, ii. n. (1) A city of Tuscany near Pisa; ex ejus ruinis juxta crevit Piumbinum, *Pi. mihinc, Hard.* (2) || Also a name of Jans. (1) Sextentio juvenes dederat Pöpiönia mater, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 172. *Vid. Pin.* 3. 5. & 6. (2) *Macrobi.* *Sat.* 3. 11.

Porcia, æ. f. The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death, *Plut. in Brut. & Val. Max.* 4. 6. 5.

Porcia, æ. f. [*à porcis*] A surname of the family of Cato, *Var. R. R.* 2. 1.

Porciferæ, æ. f. A river of Italy which flows near the east side of Genoa, *Plin.* 3. 4. *hod. Bifagna, Hard.*

Pörosölene, es. f. An island and town of the Ægean sea, *Plin.* 5. 31.

Porphyrio, önis. m. A giant, one of those that made war upon the gods, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 54. & *Claud. Gigant.*

Porphyriöne, es. f. An island in the Propontis, *Plin.* 4. 12. *hod. Isola di Cbioico.*

Porphyris, is. f. *quæ & Cytheræa, & Carpathus, & Nilyros.* An isle between Peloponnesus and Crete, *Plin.* 4. 12. *hod. Cerigo.*

|| Porphyrius, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Christians, and wrote against them, and upon other subjects, *Vid. Suid. & Eunap. in vitâ ejus.*

Pörrüna, æ. f. The sister, or else the companion, of Evander's mother, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 633.

Porsëna, vel Porsenna, æ. m. A king of Etruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans. Etruscâ Porsenæ manu, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 4. *Tarquinium ejectione Porsenna jubebat Accipere, Virg. Æn.* 8. 646.

Pörtünus, vel pot. Portumnus, i. m. [*à portubus*] A god of the sea, called also *Palamon*, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 241. *vid. Fest. & Cic. N. D.* 2. 26. *Hinc*

Pörtünälia, vel Portumnälia, um. vel örum. n. pl. A festival in honour of Portumnus, who had a temple in the port of Tiber, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. *Græcis portumnalia παραμηνια dic. ea dem quæ & Isthmia.*

Portus magnus, *Portsmouth*, *Camd. al. Portus ostium, L.*

Porus, i. m. A king of India, defeated, and put to death in an inhuman manner, by Alexander the Great, *Curt.* 8. 12. & 14.

Posthümia, æ. f. (1) A Roman matron. (2) || A Vestal virgin, suspected of unchastity, but tried and acquitted. (1) *Liv.* 4. 41. (2) *Plut.*

Posthümianus, i. m. (Albinus) Writ a history of the Roman affairs in an elegant style. He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602. *Cic. in Orat. Alios Posthümianus quare in indice Liviano.*

Posidium, ii. n. (1) A cape of Bithynia. (2) Another, with a town of the same name in Caria; *hod. Capo de Melaxo.* (1) *Mela,* (2) *Pin.* 5. 29.

* Pösidönia, æ. f. [*Lat. Neptunia, à Πησιδών, Gr.*] A town of Lucania, otherwise called *Pæstum*, *Plin.* 3. 5. *hod. Pesti, Hard.*

|| Polonium, ii. n. *Prisburg* in Hungary.

Pöstverta, æ. f. One of the sisters, or companions, of Carmenta, the mother of Evander, thought to have influence on teeming women, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 633. & *Geil.* 16. 16.

* Pötämos, i. m. [*qu. Anuvioses; à ποταμός, Gr. Anuvius*] A town of Aetia in Greece, between Sunium and Euripus, the place where Diogenes Laërtius was born, *Plin.* 4. 7. *hod. Porto de Rusij, Hard.*

Pötentia, æ. f. (1) A city of Picenum. Superfluous vestigia huc præcæ à portu Ricanatico, ubi Abbatia retinet nomen S. Mariæ ad pedem Potentia, ad amnem Potentia, *Hard.* (2) Another in Lucania; *hod. Potenza, Hard.* (1) *Plin.* 3. 13. (2) *Id.* 3. 5. *Hinc*

Pötentiani, örum. m. pl. The people of Potentia, *Plin.* 3. 11.

Pöthünus, i. m. One of the assassins of Pompey, taken be fled into Egypt, after the Pharsal-an fight. Aulus Pompejum letho damnasse Pöthünus, *Luc.* 8. 483.

Pöthüæa, æ. f. A town of Macedonia, called also *Cassandria*, *Plin.* 4. 10. *hod. Sibiaro.*

* Pötüna, æ. f. [*à potu*] Dea quæ potui infantum præerat. *Scrib. & Potua, Varr. Vid. Non.* 2. 310.

* Pötütius, ii. m. One of the priests of Hercules, *Vid. supra Pinnarius.*

Pötnia, æ. f. (1) A town near Thebes in Bœotia, where Glaucus the son of Silyphus, hence called *Pötniades*, was torn in pieces by his own horses. (2) *Pötnie*, a town in Magnesia. (1) *Ælian. Vid. Virg. Georg.* 3. 263. (2) *Plin.* 4. 9.

|| Pövisia, æ. f. *Powis* in Wales, where the Severn riseth out of Plinlyamton hill.

P ante R.

* Præneste, is. n. & Prænestes, is. f. [*fortè à πρηνός, præceps*] A city of Italy, about twenty miles eastward of Rome. Qui alium Præneste colunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 632. *Acium Præneste sub ipsâ Stravi, Id. Æn.* 8. 561. *hod. Pilastrina, & Palestrina, Hard. Hinc*

* Prænestinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Præneste; ubere Fortune had a temple. Vid. Fortuna colonos Prænestina suos, Luc.* 2. 193. *Cic. de Div.* 2. 41.

Præpsinthus, i. f. One of the islands in the Ægean sea, called *Sporades*, *Plin.* 4. 12. *hod. Ferrina dici existimatur, Hard.*

Præsidium, *Warwick, Camd.*

Præstana, *Dea, Arnob.*

|| Præstes, itis. f. (1) *Minerva*, emphatically so called. (2) *Alo Jupiter.* (1) *Fest.* (2) *Grut. Inscript.* p. 22. n. 1. & *sepe in nummis.*

Præstitus, dii, [quod præstent omnia tuta] The public Lares, and keepers of the city, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 129. & 133.

Prætoria Augusta, A city of Piedmont in Italy, *Plin.* 3. 17. *hod. Asta, & Augusta Italis; Gallis Aouste, Hard.*

Prætorium, *Patrington* in Yorkshire, *Camd. al. Coventry, al. Westbester.*

* Præütianus, et Præüticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Præütii.* Præütianus ager, *Liv.* 22. 9. Præütia pubes, *Sil.* 15. 588.

|| Præütii, örum. m. pl. A people near Picenum in Italy, *Ptol.*

* Prægi, æ. f. *Prague*, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Præfiæ, ærum. f. pl. A town on the continent of Asia, *Liv.* 31. 45.

Præfi, örum. m. pl. A people of India, *Plin.* 6. 19.

Præstinus, The horse of Commodus, for which he built a sepulchre in the Vatican, *L.*

Præxæas, An heretic, *Tert.*

Præxütiles, is. m. A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world, *Plin.* 36. 5. Præxütilem propriâ vindicat arte lapid, *Prep.* 3. 9. 16. *Hinc*

Præxütilius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Præxütiles.* Non in omni maxime necesse est inesse Præxütelia capita, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 21.

Priciani, örum. m. pl. A people of Aquitain, *Cæ. B. G.* 4. 27.

Prætius, ii. m. A lake in Tuscany so called, *Cic. pro Mil.* 27.

* Priämus, i. m. [*ex πριζμυζι, εμο, quia captivum ab Hercule Hælionæ auto redemit*] The son of Lamedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. The last king of Troy, which was after ten years siege taken and sacked by the Grecians. He was slain by Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, after a reign of fifty-two years. *Vid. Hom. Il.* α, 496. & *Virg. Æn.* 2. 501. *Hinc*

* Priämëus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Priamus.* || Priämëia virgo, *Cassandrus*, the daughter of Priamus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 403. *ceptua. Id. ib.* 7. 52. &

* Priämides, is. m. Patron. A son of Priam. Priämides Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 346. *Deiphobus, Id. ib.* 6. 494. &

|| Priämëis,

* Priamēis, idis. f. *Cassandra*, the daughter of Priam, Ov. Am. 1. 9. 37.
 Priapēius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Priapus. ¶ Priapeia carmina, a book of smutty verses, wrote however in a pure style, by Petronius, Ovid, Tibullus, &c. as is probable.
 Priapinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Priapus, Petron.
 Priapus, i. m. The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampfacum near the Hellespont, whence he is called Hellesponticus, Virg. Georg. 4. 111. His temple at Rome was in the Esquiliae, where now is the statue of Pasquin, Amer. Cent. Hor. subsec. c. 56. An ass was sacrificed to him, Ov. Fast. 6. 319. & seqq. ubi caesam kujus immolationis jescsam narrat. The herb rocket was also consecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes, whence Leonidas, an ancient poet, calleth him Πρίπιος Λακωνίτης. He presided also in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up. Virg. Ecl. 7. 34. Tib. 1. 1. 17.
 Priene, es. f. A city of Ionia, not far from Miletus, Liv. 38. 13. Hinc Priocci, & Prienenfes incola dicitur Aufon.
 Prille, es. f. An ancient river of Italy, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Lago di Castiglione, Hard.
 Prisca and Maximilla, Two barlets of the heretic Martinus, Euleb.
 Priscianus, i. m. A learned grammarian of Caesarea, in the time of Justinian. Aliquot libri de partibus orationis & constructione extant.
 Priscus, (Helvidius) Son-in-law of Trajase, was praetor of Achaia under Nero, but a lover of liberty, Tac. Ann. 16. 28.
 Privernatos, ium. m. pl. Plin. 3. 5. & in sing.
 Privernas fundus, Cic. de Orat. 2. 55. The people of
 Privernum, i. n. A town of the Volscians in Italy, near the river Amazonus, Virg. Aen. 11. 540. hod. Piperno, Hard. Priverno, vitis Latiae praefignis honore, Sil. 6. 43.
 Privernum, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Privernum. Privernus ager, Cic. in Rull. 2. 55.
 Probantinus, i. f. A town of Attica in Greece, Plin. 4. 7.
 Probus, i. m. (1) An emperor who behaved himself valiantly in the Sardinian war. (2) Probus Valerius of Berytus, first a centurion, afterwards a grammarian. (1) Vitam ejus vid. ap. Vopiscum. (2) Suet. de illustr. Gramm. 24.
 Prochya, ae. f. A small and rugged island of the Tyrrhenian sea, near the cape of Misinum, Virg. Aen. 9. 715. hod. Prochia, Hard.
 Proceas, ae. m. Virg. Aen. 6. 767. Proca, Ov. Met. 14. 622. The grandfather of Romulus.
 Proclus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens; he was master of Plutarch the Athenian, and was a good mathematician. Sphaeram ejus Latine loqui docuit J. Linaer; alia etiam opera extant.
 Procolitia, Colchester in Northumberland, or Prudhoe near it, Camd.
 Proconnesus, vel Proconnesus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Proconnesus. Aristaeus Proconnesus, Pan. 7. 2. Proconnesum marmor, Var. 2. 8. Phanodius Proconnesus, Inscriptio vultus ipsa Ευπροπονδών, nempe annorum 2300, ad rev. Edm. Christophi non ita pridem edita & illustrata.
 Proconnesus, vel Proconesus, i. f. [Προκωννησος, Gr.] An island in the Propontis, famous for the finest marble, Plin. 5. ult. Vitruv. 2. 8. hod. Marmora.
 Procopius, ii. m. [Προκόπιος, Gr.] A Greek historian of Caesarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was, and on other subjects. Opera extant.
 Procris, is. f. The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus the grandson of Aelus, Ov. Met. 7. 712.
 Procrustes, is. m. [Προκρούστης, Gr.] A noted robber in that part of Attica which was called Cuddalus, who having taken travellers, measured

them by his bed, and if too long, cut them shorter; but if too short, stretched them longer, Diod. 4. 5. Plut. in Theseo, & Ov. Met. 7. 458.
 Prociulejus, i. m. A Roman of the equestrian rank, a great favourite of Augustus, brother to Lerenia the wife of Maecenas; who, when his two brethren Scipio and Murana had forfeited their estates for siding with Pompey, divided his, and gave to each an equal dividend with himself, and likewise got them their pardon, Plut. in vita Anton. Plin. 7. 45. Hor. 2. 2. 5.
 Procyon, onis. m. [Lat. ante canis, verterente Cic. N. D. 2. 44. ex pro, anti, & canis, canis; quod ante Srium canem oritur, Plin. 18. 28. Canicula] The lesser dog star, which ariseth the 15th of July, Hor. Od. 3. 29. 18. In Peis. 3. 5. Canicula seemeth to mean Sirius; but Columella, 11. 12. manifestly distinguisheth them, making Sirius not to arise till ten days after Procyon.
 Proctides, um. f. pl. Patron. The daughters of Praetus, who preferring themselves to Juno, went mad, and imagined themselves to be kine, but were at length cured by Melampus, Virg. Ecl. 6. 48. Ov. Met. 15. 326.
 Proetus, i. m. [Προετός, Gr.] A king of the Argives, de quo vid. Bellerophon & Hom. ζ, 164 & deivc. How he was torn up in a stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head, vid. Ov. Met. 5. fab. 2.
 Progne, es. f. The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela. She was torn into a swallow. Lege Philomela et Itys. Ov. Met. 6. fab. 8.
 Protheus, i. m. [Προθεός, Gr.] One of the Titans, and Clymen, whom the poets feign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stole from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured. Vid. Ov. Met. 1. 82. Virg. Ecl. 6. 42. Lege & Epimetheus. (2) It is also used to signify a potter, in imitation of the Athenians, who, as Lucian telleth us, used to call their potters so. (1) Adde Hesiod. in Op. & D. 4. 133. Hinc
 Prothemēus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Prometheus, Mart. 10. 39.
 Promēthides, is. m. Patron. Deucalion the son of Prometheus, Ov. Met. 1. 390.
 Propetides, um. m. pl. Women of Amathus, who having despised Venus, were by her made common prostitutes, and at last turned into stone, Ov. Met. 10. fab. 7.
 Propertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) An elegiac poet at Mevanis, as Crinitus, or Amicia in Umbria, as Jos. Scaliger, a very learned poet, and so polite, that Jus. Lipsi. saith of him, He who loveth not Propertius, the Muses love not him. He was cotemporary with Horace, Virgil, and Tibullus, vid. Ov. Trist. 4. 50. & seqq. He imitated Minnermus, Callimachus, and Philetas, as we learn from himself. Quatuor elegiarum libri extant.
 Propontiacus, a, um. adj. ut Propontiacā qua fluit iter aquā, Prop. 3. 22. 2. Of, or pertaining to,
 Propontis, idis. f. The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus, where it is straitened again. Longa Propontis, Ov. de Pont. 4. 9. 118. hod. Mar de Marmora, Hard.
 Prosa, Des, at. Polveria, Gell. 6. 16.
 Proserpina, ae. f. [omnis à Gr. Περσεφόνη] The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions. Her mother missing her, lighted thof fires which have burnt ever since on the top of Aetna, sought her through the island, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. A length hearing where she was, she petitioned Jupiter for her return, at least six months in the year. Pluto assented, provided she had tasted nothing there. But one Acalapus saying that he had seen her taste some grains of a pomegranate, her return was intercepted. Vid. Cic. in

Verr. 4. 48. Serv. in Virg. Georg. 1. 49. lege & Ov. Met. 5. fab. 8.
 Prosper Aquitan. A writer against the Pelagians.
 Prosymne, es. f. A town of Peloponnesus; whence Juno was called Prosymmia, because there worshipped, Stat. Theb. 1. 382. & 4. 44.
 Protogoras, ae. m. [Πρωτογόρας, Gr. i. e. primus tori; ex πρώτος, primus, et ἀγορά, forum] A scholar of Democritus. He was born at Abdera, was the son of Menander, and first taught rhetoric for hire, Gell. 5. 3. & 5. 10.
 Pröteic columnae [à Πρωτοίς, Gr.] A place in the extreme parts of Aegypt, where was the great port of Alexandria, whither Menelaüs was driven in his return from Troy, Virg. Aen. 11. 262. conf. Odyss. δ, 355.
 Prötesilaüs, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Prötesilaüs. Prötesilaä domus, Col. 66. 74.
 Prötesilaüs, i. m. [Lat. primarius populi: ex πρώτος, primus, et λαός, populus] A Grecian captain, first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle. His wife Laodamia having obtained to see his ghost, expired in its embraces, Ov. Met. 12. 68. & Catull. 66. 74.
 Pröteus, eos. m. [Πρωτεύς, Gr.] The son of Neptune and Phoenice, or of Oceanus and Typhis, one of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape. According to Homer, he was an Egyptian. Diodorus Siculus saith he was a king of Aegypt, and that after the manner of their kings, he sometimes used a lion, sometimes a bull, for his crest. Plato and Lucian agree that he was an Egyptian, but the former maketh him a sophist, the latter a stage player; each of them endeavouring to assign the moral of his fabulous mutability. Virgil dissenteth from them all, with regard to his country, which he saith was Poliene, a peninsula of Macedon; and that his chariot was drawn by sea horses. Lege Virg. Georg. 4. 387. & seqq. & ibid. Serv. Homerum δ, 365. & praeced. Lucian. in Proteo, Virg. Georg. 4. 391
 Provincia, ae. f. P ovince in France, Aufon.
 Prusa, ae. f. A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal, Plin. 5. 32. ¶ Prusias voc. Solin. Hinc
 Prusias, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Prusa, or Prusias. Prusiacae ora, Sil. 13. 888.
 Prusias, ae. m. A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled, after his overthrow the Romans sent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up to them, poisoned himself, Nep. Hannibal. 12.
 Prussia, al. Borussia, q. v.
 Prytanæum, i. n. [qu. αὐτῶς πρυτανῶν, Americae premtorium] (1) The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge. (2) Also the public council house of other places. (1) Cic. de Orat. 1. 54. (2) Liv. 41. 20.
 Prytanes, is. m. [à πρυτανία, gubernio] (1) Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen as the expulsion of the 30 tyrants. (2) Also a chief magistrate in Rhodes, Cyzicum, &c. (1) Demosth. Philipp. 2. & alibi. (2) Liv. 42. 45.
 Pseudæ he, es. f. [à ψάμαθες, arena] (1) A bill and fountain of Baetia near Thebes. (2) A nymph, the daughter of Nereus, and mother of Phocus. (3) The daughter of Cretopus, king of the Argives. (1) Val. Flacc. 1. 364. (2) Ov. Met. 11. 398. (3) Stat. Theb. 1. 570.
 Pylapho, worshipped by the Libyans, Steph. L.
 Pylaphis, idis. f. A city of Arcadia, Ov. Met. 5. 607.
 Pylili, orum. m. pl. A people of Africa, whose bodies were a natural antidote against the poison of serpents, Plin. 7. 2. Luc. 9. 895. Sed Celsus negat 5. 27. 3.
 Pylra, ae. f. An island in the Aegean sea, Plin. 5. 31.
 Pylstia, ae. f. An island in the Aegean sea, Plin.

Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Lypsecoutalia incolæ vocant, Hard.*

P ante T.

* Pteleon, i. n. [*πτελέων, ulmus*] *A town of Ionia, Liv. 42. ult.*

* Pterophoros regio [Lat. pinnigera; ἀπτερόν, pinna, & φέρω, fero; ob nivem quæ instat pinnarum perpetuè cadit] *A Scythian province in the Hyperborean mountains, Plin. 4. 12.*

* Ptolemæis, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra. Incesta Ptolemæis, Luc. 10. 69.*

* Ptolemæis, idis. f. *A city of Palestine, Plin. 2. 73. Also three more of the same name in Ægypt.*

* Ptolemæus, i. m. [*πτολεμαῖον, pro πτολεμαῖον, pugnare*] (1) *The name of the Egyptian king after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames. The first of them was surnamed Lagus, one of Alexander's captains, who, at that king's decease, seized on Ægypt. The most considerable of his successors was Ptolemaeus, who was very learned, and furnished the great library at Alexandria with 700,000 volumes. He also, by the counsel of Demetrius, caused the Old Testament to be translated into Greek. (2) Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius, as we learn from Suidas. (1) Vid. Gell. 6. ult. Joseph. Antiqu. Jud. 12. 2. (2) Opera ejus extant.*

* Ptolemæus, i. n. [*πτολεμαῖος, conditor*] *A school in Athens so called, Cic. de Fin. 5. 1. & Pausan. in Attic.*

P ante U.

Publicola, æ. m. qui & Poplicola [*à publico, vel populi culta, dict.*] *A name given to M. Valerius, the colleague of Brutus, who were the two first consuls of Rome, after the expulsion of the kings, Liv. 2. 8.*

Publius, ii. m. [*quæ Populus, à populo, i. e. popularis*] (1) *The prænomèn of several Romans. (2) A Syrian mimographer, more esteemed by Julius Cæsar than even Laberius himself. (1) Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro. (2) Vid. Gell. 17. 14. & Macrobius. 2. 7. Extantimimi ejus à Scaligerò, Gruterò, aliisque illustrat.*

Pucianus, & Punicus, a, um, adj. *Of Africa, or Carthage. Vid. Pænicæus & Pænicus.*

Pucionia, i. n. *A famous castle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called Carniola, in the territory of Venice, Plin. 3. 18. hod. incolis C. stel Durio, Hard.*

|| Pupienus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, colleague of Balbinus, Jul. Cap. Utriusque nummi in cimetiliis adservantur.*

Pupinia, A barren country of Latium, Virg. Liv.

Pappius, ii. m. *A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief. Lacrymosa poemata Pappi, Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 67.*

Purpuraræ, Ærum. f. pl. *Two small islands on the coasts of Mauritania, Plin. 6. 52. hod. l'isle Madere, & Porto San'Ho, Hard.*

Puteolanas, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Puteoli, ut Aquæ Puteolanæ, Cic. Philipp. 8. 3.*

Puteoli, Ærum. m. pl. [*à puteis, qui ibi plurimi, rigidi & calidi, Varr. L. L. 4. 5.*] *A city of Campania in Italy, famous formerly for justice; whence it was called by the Greeks Dræcebia, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Puzzuolo, Hard.*

Puteoli, Ærum. m. pl. [*à puteis quod vetustissimam sepulture genus in puteis efficit, & dicti puticuli, quod ibi cadavera putrefecerent, Paul. ap. Feff.*] *A place in the Esquilias, where poor people and spendthrifts were promiseously buried, Varr. L. L. 4. 5.*

P ante Y.

* Pygmæi, Ærum. m. pl. [*Lat. cubitales, à*

ουγκή, cubitus] (1) *A people of Tbrate, said to be three inches only in height, who had continual war with the cranes. (2) Others in India. (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Id. 6. 19. Hinc*

* Pygmæus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pygmy, or dwarf. Pygmæus bellator, Juv. 13. 168.*

Pygmæion, Ænis. m. (1) *The son of Eelus, king of Tyre, who for covetousness murdered richæus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money; which the discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Africa, where he built Carthage, as Virgil feigned. (2) Another, who made a beautiful statue, and falling in love with it, entreated Venus to give it life; and having obtained it, legat Pappos of it. (1) Æn. 1. 351. & deinceps. (2) Ov. Met. 10. 276.*

Pylæides, ia. m. *The faithful friend of Orestes. Vid. Cic. de Fin. 2. 24. Quid non sit Pylæides mizaris, non fit Orestes? Mart. 6. 11. 1. Hinc*

Pylædeus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pylades. Pylæda amicicia, Cic. de Fin. 2. 26.*

Pylene, es. f. *A town in Ætolia, Stat. Theb. 8. 483.*

* Pylus, i. f. [*Πύλος, Gr.*] *Three cities of this name in Peloponnesus, each pretending to be the birth place of Nestor; unde ap. Messenius proverbialis versus, Ἐστὶ Πύλος ἀπὸ Πύλοιο, ἀλλ' οὐ μὲν ἴσιν ἢ ἀλλ' οὐ, ubi quod alteri præteritur, Plut. Meminit & Ov. Ep. 1. 63. Hinc*

* Pylus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Pylus. Rex Pylus, Nestor, Juv. 10. 246. Pylia senectus, Mart. 8. 2. 7.*

* Pyracmon, Ænis. m. [*à πυρ, ignis, & ἀκμων, incus*] *One of Neptune's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts, Virg. Æn. 8. 425.*

Pyramus, i. m. *A Babylonian youth, who loved Thisbe. These lovers having promised to meet each other under a mulberry tree, she in her way to the place meeting a lioness, dropped her veil for fear, and retired to a cave. He coming soon after the same way, found the veil bloody; whence apprehending she was torn by some wild beast he slew himself. She some time after thinking the coast was clear came out, and making towards the appointed place, seeing her lover's tragedy, slew herself with the same sword. This happened under a mulberry tree; whence the poets fabled that mulberries, which were white before, became red. Lege ap. Ov. Met. 3. 2. fabulam integram.*

Pyramus, i. m. *A river of Asia Minor, running by the straits of mount Taurus, and falling into the gulf of Issus, Cic. Fam. 3. 11. hod. Malmisire.*

Pyrene, es. f. *The daughter of Bebryx, who being despoiled wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, she being also buried there, Sil. 3. 425. Hinc*

Pyrenæi montes, Mountains dividing Spain from France, and running 85 leagues, from east to west, Sil. 3. 415. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrgentes, Ærum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pyrgi, Plin. 4. 6.*

Pyrgi, Ærum. m. pl. *Amarantine town of Etruria, near Antium and Gravissa, novu destroyed. Littorei Pyrgi, Mart. 12. 2.*

Pyrgo, *The nurse of Priam's children, Virg.*

* Pyrgoteles, is. m. [*Lat. turrium structor; ex πυργος, turris, & τελέω, perficere*] *An excellent graver of precious stones, in the time of Alexander the Great, Plin. 37. 1.*

* Pyriphlæthion, ontis. m. [*ex πυρ, ignis, & φλέα, uro*] *One of the infernal rivers, Cic. N. D. 3. 17.*

* || Pyrodes, is. m. [*Lat. Ignitus; à πυρ, ignis*] *The son of Cilix, who first struck fire out of flint, Litt. ex Plin.*

* Pyrois, cotis. m. [*ab eodem*] (1) *One of the breasts of Pæbus. (2) The planet Mars. (1) Ov. Met. 2. 153. (2) Col. 10. 290.*

Pyrrha, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Deucalion. (2) A town of Eubœa, (1) Ov. Met. 1. 350. (2) Plin. 4. 12.*

* Pyrrhicus, æ. vel Pyrrhice, es. f. [*à Pyrrhio quodam, vel à Pyrrho Achilles filio inventore*] *A dance in armour, so called from Pyrrhus, who is said to have first danced thus at his father's tomb, as some think, Suet. Cæs. 39. & Ner. 12.*

* Pyrrho, Ænis. m. [*ab eodem eum seq.*] *A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics, Cic. de Orat. 3. 17. Gell. 11. 5.*

* Pyrrhus, i. m. [*à πυρρῆ, fulvus, à fulvo colore crinium*] (1) *The son of Achilles, called also Neoptolemus, q. v. (2) Also a king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, Ἀοιε, ἘΑεΐδα, Romanos vincere posse, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully. He was killed by a stone in assaulting Argos, or, as others say, by a tile. (1) Virg. Æn. 2. 491. conf. & 500. (2) Nep. in Regib. 1. Just. 25. 3. tegula perisse, Plut. Polyænus, Pausan. Strab. & Ov. in Ibin. 321.*

Pythagoræus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pythagoras. Pythagoræa somnia, Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 52. Sufsi. Pythagoræi. Reverta Pythagoræorum Italia, Cic. de Orat. 2. 37.*

Pythagoras, æ. m. [*Lat. in interrogæ concionem; ex πυθαγοραῖ, interrogo, & ἀγορά, forum*] *A philosopher who left his country, then under the tyrant Polycrates, and travelled as far as India through Ægypt, in search of knowledge, and returning, opened a school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus, as Cicero, Tusc. 4. 1. or of Servius Tullius, as others say. He modestly changed the title Σοφί, or wise man, by which learned men were called before him, into Φιλόσοφος, or lovers of wisdom. His scholars in their probation were enjoined silence, and were only to hear; which time was called ἔχουθια, Gell. 1. 9. He held the transmigration of souls, and said he remembered himself to have been Euphorbus, Callides, Hermotimus, and Pyrrhus, before he was Pythagoras. His scholars judging him infallible, thought it enough to reply to an argument Ἀντὸς ἴσθ, ipse dixit, Cic. N. D. 1. 5. He forbid the eating of animals, on the account of transmigration. Vid. vitam ejus à Jamblichò & Malcho scripti, & Val. Max. 8. 2.*

* Pythagoricus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Pythagoras. Philosophia Pythagorica, Plin. 13. 13. prudentia, Val. Max. 4. 7. 10. & || Subst. Pythagorici, Pythagoreans, Cic. Divin. 1. 30.*

* || Pythagorissio, ære. act. *To be a Pythagorean, sinxit Apul. Florid. 2. sub fin.*

Pytheus, i. m. *A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes; concerning whom, and his gold mines, vid. Plut. de virt. mulier. He is called Pythrus, Plin. 33. 10.*

* Pythia, æ. f. *The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles, Nep. Milit. 1. & Them. 2.*

* Pythia, Ærum. n. pl. [*à Pythius, i. e. Apollo*] *Games instituted in honour of Apollo, Ov. Met. 1. 447.*

* Pythias, vel Pynthius, vel Phinthias, æ. m. [*à Gr. Πυθίας, Plut.*] *A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon, Cic. Off. 3. 10. Vid. Damon.*

* Pythicus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Apollo. Pythicæ cortine, Val. Max. 8. 15. 3. divinatio, Id. 1. 8. 10.*

* Pytho, Ætis. f. *The city Delphos so called, from the oracle of Apollo there, Tib. 2. 3. 31.*

* Pythodorus, i. m. [*i. e. donum Apollinis; ex Python, Apollo, & δῶρον, donum*] *An excellent carver, Plin. 36. 5.*

* Pythion, Ænis. d. g. [*à πυθῶν, puteo, à putredine terræ post diluvium ortus*] *A serpent shot do death by Apollo; whence he was called Pythius, and in memory of which the Pythian games were instituted, Ov. Met. 1. fab. 9.*

* || Pythionissa, æ. f. *A woman inspired with prophecy, Vulg. int.*

Pyxites, *A river of Cappadocia, Plin. 6. 4.*

* Pyxus, i. f. [*Πύξυς, Strab.*] *A town of Lycania, otherwise called Baxentum, Plin. 3. 5. hod. Policastro, Hard.*

Q ante U.

QUADI, ōrum. m. An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark,

Tac. Ann. 2. 63. 7.

† Quadrāta, æ. f. An ancient name of Rome, Enn. ap. Solin. & Plut.

Quariates, ium. m. pl. A people of Gallia Narbonensis, near the Alps, Plin. 3. 4. Quantum ex situ conjicimus, ibi fuere, ubi nunc Senectium est, & Dinia, Hard.

† Quercetum, i. n. A town of the Low Countries, Geogr. hod. Quejny.

Querqueroi, ōrum. m. pl. A people of Spain, Plin. 3. 3.

Quercūlōa porta, Plin. 16. 10. eadem videtur atque

† Quercūlāna, æ. f. [à querceto vicino, quod intra muros esset] A gate in Rome, so called from a grove of oaks within it. † Quercetulanæ viræ, Nymphs presiding there, Fest.

Quercūlāna mons, A hill in Rome, afterwards called Cælius, from Cæles Vibenna, Tac. Ann. 4. 65. 1.

† Quicētālis, is. [quod quietis & silentibus præcedat] Pluto, or Orcus, so called, Fest.

Quinciliis, vel Quintilis mensis [quod quincitus à Martio] The fifth month, called afterwards Julius, in honour of Julius Cæsar, Cic. Attic. 14. 7.

Quinctius, vel Quintius, ii. m. An noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family; which coming to Rome spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flamini, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quintius Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator. The messengers either found him at his plough, as some, or leaning on his spade, as others say, and created him dictator for six months. But he having in a few days put an end to that dangerous war, after sixteen days laid down his glorious office, and returned to his country work. Lege Liv. 3. 26. 27. 28.

Quinguatia, Fæstis in honour of Minerva, Varr. Ov.

Quintianus, & Quintius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Quintius. Quintianus exercitus, & Quintia prata, Liv. 3. 26.

Quintia, æ. f. A lady in Catullus, Ep. 84.

Quintilia, æ. f. The mistress of the poet Licinius, Catull. 93.

Quintilianus, i. m. [M. Fabius] A noted rhetorician, a Spaniard by birth, but who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time, and perhaps sooner, for Martial thus accosteth him, Vagæ moderator summe juventæ, Ep. 2. 90. He had a salary out of the treasury, and grew very rich, and was honoured as a patrician, Juven. 7. 188. & seq. Instit. Rhet. et Declamat. hodie extant.

Quintilius, ii. m. (1) † A nobleman of Cremona, a friend to Horace and Virgil. (2) Quintilius Varrus, a Roman præfect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off. (1) Euseb. Chron. Olymp. 189. (2) Dio. 56. Suet. Aug. 23. † Utrum horum Flaccus, Ov. 1. 24. dæset, incertum est.

Quintinopolis, S. Quin in Picardy, L.

Quirinālis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, Quirinus, or Romulus. † Quirinalis collis [à templo Quirini ibi extructo] One of the seven hills of Rome, hod. Monte Cavallo. Quirinalis porta, a gate of the city leading to the hill; hod. Porta Salaria. Quirinale jugum, Ov. Fast. 6. 218.

Quirinalis trabea, Virg. Æn. 7. 612.

Quirinus, i. m. [à quisir hasta Sabinis, vel à Cur bus, urbe Sabinorum, utrumque etymon tangit, Ov. F. st. 2. 475.] A name given to Romulus after his consecration. Lege Ov. Met. 14. 1. 1. 18. † Pace, vel Quiritio, vel Romuli, dixerim, Cic. Off. 3. 10.

Quiris, Itis. sed freq. Quirites, ium. pl. [à Cures urbe Sabinorum] The Sabines properly, but after the union of the Romans with them commonly used for the Roman people. Una Quiritem Vertigo facit, Pers. 5. 75.

R ante A.

RABIRIUS, ii. m. (1) The name of several Romans, particularly two, Aulus and Postumus, of the Equestrian order, defended by Cicero, (2) Also the name of an heroic poet, accounted by some second to Virgil. (1) Vid. ipsa orationes ap. Cic. (2) Marfus, magoique Rabirius orsus, Ov. Ep. à Pont. 4. 16. 5. Maximè nostro ævo eminent Virgilius Rabirique, Sen. de Benef. 6. 3.

Racilius, A tribune in Rome, Cic.

Ramines, vel Rhamnes, Ov. Fast. 3. 172.

Ramenfes, um. m. pl. Liv. 1. 13. [à Romulo] One of the three divisions, or tribes, of the people in the time of Romulus; the others were Titus, Tib.

4. 1. 31. Titenses, Ov. Fast. 3. 131. vel Tatienses, ut aliqui legunt, Liv. 1. 13. à Tito Tatiano; & Luceres, à Lucumone, Enn. ap. Varr. L. L. 4. qui tamen ibi ait Tolumnium tragædium Tufcarum scriptorē hęc omnia vocabula fuisse Tufca dixisse.

Rata, Leicester, Camd. al. Ratiford, or Ratby.

Rataneum, i. n. A town of Dalmatia, Plin. 3. 22. hod. Mucarisca, Hard.

Ravenna, æ. f. A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic, Sil. 8. 603. where Augustus kept a fleet, Suet. Aug. 49. hod. præcum nomen retinet. Hinc

Ravennas, ætis. c. g. Of, or belonging to, Ravenna. Ravennates rana, Mart. 3. 93.

Rauraci, vel Raurici, ōrum. m. pl. A people anciently inhabiting near Basil in Switzerland. Their metropolis was called Augusto; hod. Aoust. Cæf. B. G. 1. 5. Plin. 4. 17.

R ante E.

Reate, indecl. n. A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity. Reate dicatum cælicoloniæ matri, Sil. 8. 416. hod. Rieti. Hinc

Reatini, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Reate, Plin. 3. 12. & Liv. 28. 45.

Reatinus, adj. Of, or belonging to, Reate. Reatine præfectura, Val. Max. 1. 8. 1.

Rediculus, A god, ap. Rom. Vid. Fest. Plin. 10. 43.

Rëgillæ, ōrum. vel fort. Rëgilli, ōrum. m. pl. An ancient town of the Sabines, Suet. Tib. 1.

Rëgillanus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Regilla. Claudius Regillanus, Suet. Tib. 2.

Regilianus, Made emperor for his name sake, Fest.

Rëgillus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Regilla. Regillus lacus, Val. Max. 1. 8. At this place the Romans gained a great victory over the Latins, Liv. 2. 20. hod. Lago di S. Prossede.

† Rëgiomons, tis. m. The city Koenigsberg in Prussia.

† Regni, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Surrey, Suffex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Regnum, Ringwood, Camo.

† Regulimus, ii. n. Reculver in Kent, Camd.

Rëgulus, vid. Attilius.

Rëmüria, ōrum. n. pl. [qu. Lemuria ad placandos Remi manes] Expiatory sacrifices made by Romulus, on the death of his brother Remus, Porphy.

Rëmüs, i. m. The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother; but the common report was, that he ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, was by him slain, Liv. 1. 6.

Rëmürinus ager, The possession of Remus near Mount Aventine, Fest.

Ripandunum, Repton in Derbyshire.

R ante H.

† Rha, The river Volga in Muscovy, Pompon.

† Rhädämanthëus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Rbadamantus. † Rhadamantem judicium, incorrupt judgment. Vid. Cibiad.

Rhädämanthus, i. m. A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell, Virg. Æn. 6. 566.

Rhadata, æ. f. A town of Syene in Ægypt, where a golden cat was worshipped, Plin. 6. 29.

Rhæa Sylvia, The mother of Romulus and Remus. Vid. Histor. Liv. 1. 1.

Rhæti, æ. f. The country of the Grisons on the Alps, near the Hercynian forest. Prominet Hercynia confinis Rhætia Silvæ, Claud. B. Ger. 330. † Scrib. & cum e simpliciter. Hinc

Rhæti, vel Rhæti, ōrum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Rhætia, Liv. 5. 33. Hor. Od. 3. 4. 17.

Rhæticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Rhætia. Rhætica, vel Rhetica, vites, Col. 3. 2. † Scrib. & Rhæticus.

Rhamnes, A king and soothsayer, Virg.

Rhamnus, untis. f. (1) A town of Attica; hod. Taurocastro, vel Ebreocastro, Hard. (2) A town of Crete, near cape Crio. (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Id. 4. 12.

Rhebus, i. m. Val. Flacc. 4. 698. Rhesus, Plin. 5. 30. A river of Bithynia falling into the Euxine sea.

Rhedones, um. m. pl. Ancient inhabitants of Bratagne in France, Cæf. B. G. 3. 24. hod. Ceux de Rennes.

* Rhëgium, ii. n. Plin. 3. 5. Rhëgion, Ov. Met. 14. 48. [à rhyxus, frango, quod illic Sicilia ab Italiâ rupta sit] A city of Italy, situate on the promontory over-against Sicily; hod. Reggio. Hinc

* Rhëgini, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Rhegium. Cic. pro Archia, 3.

* Rhëginus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Rhegium. Rhegina littora, Sil. 13. 94.

Rhemi, People of Reims in France, L.

Rhemnius, vid. Palæmon.

Rhënanus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the Rhine. Rhënanus mnsus, Mart. 9. 36. 4.

Rhëni, ōrum. m. pl. A people of the Rhine; Germans. Ingentes locat Cælonia Rhenos, Pers. 6. 47.

Rhënus, i. m. [à rhy, fluere, vel à rhen, Germ. purum] (1) The great river Rhine, which anciently dividid Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles it emptieth itself into the Maes, and then by two outlets into the German ocean; hence called by Virg. bicorniger, Æn. 3. 277. (2) A small river of Italy, running by Bononia. (1) Ap. plerisque auct. (2) Pavii Bononia Rheni, Sil. 8. 601.

* Rhësus, i. m. [Pæros, Gr.] A king of Thrace, who coming to the assistance of Troy, was slain by Diomedes in his tent the first night, Hom. Il. 2. 435. & Virg. Æn. 1. 473. Rhesiveæ citæque bigæ, Catull. 53. 26.

Rhëtator, ōris. m. One of Diomedes's companions, changed into a keron by Venus, Ov. Met. 14. 504.

* Rhiphæus, vel Riphæus, a, um. adj. [à rhiphæus, flare] Scythian, Muscovian. Riphææ prunæ, Virg. Geor. 4. 518. arces, Id. ib. 3. 382.

Rhiphæ, es. f. A midland town of Peloponnesus, Stat. Theb. 1. 420.

Rhiphæus, vel Riphæus, ei. m. One of the Centaurs, Ov. Met. 12. 352.

Rhithymna, The city Retimo in Crete, L.

Rhium, ii. n. The strait of the Corinthian bay, Liv. 28. 7. hod. Stretto de Lepanto.

Rhizinium, ii. n. A town of Dalmatia, Plin. 3. 22. hod. Rishar, Cellar.

Rhëdæus, i. m. The Rhdne, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube. It runneth by Geneva, westward through France, and by

three outlets discharge itself into the Tyrrhene sea, Liv. 21. 31. & *Cæs. fæpe.*

Rhōdīcus, a, um. adj. *Of the island of Rhodus.*

Spongiæ Rhodiæ, Plin. 31. *sub fin. &*

Rhōdius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Rhodius adolescens, *Ter. Eua. 3. 1. 33.* Rhodia vitis, *Virg. Cerep. 2. 102.*

Rhōdope, es. f. [à Rhodope Thracum regio] in hunc montem puet. mutatā, vel; ut illi volunt sepultā] *A high mountain in Thracæ covered all the year with snow, Virg. Æn. 6. 30. Ov. Met. 10. 11. Hinc*

Rhōdopēios, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Rhodope, Synecd. Thracior. Rhodopēius vates, Ov. Met. 10. 11. Rhodopēia Phyllis, Id. Ep. 2. 1. Rhodopolis, Rosloc in Saxony, al. Roman urbe, Rhōdus, i. f. A famous island in the Mediterranean, of a very wholesome and pleasant situation. It is over-against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it the daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, O ymp. Ode 7. Epod. 1. for its pleasantness, and the learned men who flourished here. It went formerly by several names, which see in Pith. 5. 51. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 foot high, viz. the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.*

Rhæcus, i. m. *The horse of Mæxentius, Virg. Rhæctus, vid. Rhætus, n. 3.*

Rhæteum, i. n. *A promontory near Troy, Ov. Met. 11. 97. Hinc*

Rhæteus, & Rhæteus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Rhæteum; Synecd. Trojan. ¶ Duc-tor Rhæteus, Virg. Æn. 12. 456. i. e. Æneas. Rhæteæ ora, Id. ib. 3. 103.*

Rhæteus, a, um. adj. *vid. Rhæteus.*

Rhætus, Rhæcus, vel Rhætus, i. m. *ut aliqui leg. (1) A king of the Marrubians in Italy. (2) One of the Centaurs who fought with the Lapithæ. (3) Rhæcus, an inventor of plastic, or moulded work in clay. (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 388. (2) Lucan. 6. 390. (3) Plin. 35. 12.*

Rhoxâne, vel Roxâne, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for the sake of her beauty, Curt. lib. 5. At length slain together with her son, by Callander, Just. 15. 2.*

Rhynacūs, i. m. *A river of Mysia in Asia, rising out of the lake Artynia, and discharging itself into the Propontis, Val. Flacc. 3. 35. & Mela, 1.*

R ante L

¶ Ricina, es. f. *An island on the Irish coast, Ractine, Camd. al. Skye.*

Ricolocus, Ricellius in France.

¶ Rigodunum, i. n. *Some take it for Ribchester in Lancashire; al. Rippon, or Richmond in Yorkshire; al. Warrington.*

Rips, Rye. *Also Ripen in Denmark.*

Ripa alba, Roxborough in Scotland.

Ripnum, al. Rhizinium, *A city and river of Dalmatia, Liv. Plin.*

R ante O.

Rōbīgālia, um. et ōrum. n. pl. *A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, Plin. 18. 29. in honour of*

Rōbīgus, i. m. *vel Rōbīgus [à rubigine] A god worshipped, to keep blasting and mildew from corn, Varr. L. L. 5. 3.*

Roboretum, s. campus roborum, Londonderry in Ireland.

¶ Roffa, es. f. *The city Rochester; unde ¶ Rotiensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.*

* Rōma, es. f. [à R] excellus fuit, quod in montibus sita sit, unde altæ mœnia Romæ, Virg. Æn. 1. 11. vel forte potius à pōm, robur, quod ratione & antiquius Valentia dicta fuerit; al. à Romulo, Roma, non Romula, formā dim. nequid ab urbis majestate discederet] *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world. Some say it was first called Valentia; unde Pōm, Valentia, Gloss. vet. and by Euan der a Greek name of the same Import, called Pōm, vid. Serv. ad Virg. Ecl. 1. But the most*

received opinion is, that it was built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad, according to Dionys. Hauc. Vid. Cic. in *Catt.*

4. 6. Liv. 1. 16. & 21. 30.

Rōmānicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Rome; Roman. Oleum Romanicum, Cato, 146.*

Aratra Romana, Id. 135.

Rōmāniensis, vel ut al. leg. Rōmāniensis, e. adj. *Imported to Rome. Sal Romanienſe, Cato R. R. cop. ult. Vid. Grut. inscrip. p. 41. n. 7.*

Rōmānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Rome. Subst. one born at, or free of Rome. Romana tellus, Virg. Æn. 4. 275. Rumanum forum, Id. ib. 8. 368. Romani triumphi, Id. ibid. 3. 346. Aiptce Romanos tuos, Id. Æn. 5. 789.*

* Rōmūlus, i. m. [dim, à Pōm, valns, seal.] (Silvius) (1) *The father of Aventinus, king of the Aborigines, by some called Aremulus. (2) Also the supposed son of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. How he died, is uncertain, but was afterwards consecrated, and worshipped as a god by the name of Quirinus. Domet regina sacerdos Martis gravis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, Virg. Æn. 1. 174. Vid. Romuli Hist. ap. Liv. lib. 1. princ. Hinc*

* Rōmūlus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Romulus, or Remus. Romula tellus, Virg. Æn. 7. 876. gens, Hor. Od. 4. 5. 1. &*

* Rōmūleus, a, um. adj. *Of Romulus, or Rome. Urbs Romulea, Ov. Met. 15. 625. conf. Virg. Æn. 8. 654.*

* Rōmūlū, es, ōrum. m. pl. *Romans. Romulidæ sature, Perf. 1. 31. conf. Virg. Æn. 8. 638. Rosciānus, et Roscius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Roscius. ¶ Rosciana imitatio, an emulation of Roscius, the famous actor, Cic. de Orat. 2. 59. Roscia lex, by which distinct seats in the theatre were assigned to the gentry and commonalty, Cic. Philipp. 2. 8.*

Roscius, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor in the scenes, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called Roscii. (2) Also a tribune of the people, by whom Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted. (1) Vid. Rosciānus, a, um. & Cic. de Orat. 1. 28. Quæ doctus Roscius egit, Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 82. (2) Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 62.*

Rosea, vel Rosia, es. f. *A town of Campania, pleasantly situated, Varr. R. R. extr. rura, ager Sabinorum, Virg.*

Rostrā, ōrum. n. pl. *The pleading place in Rome, Vid. Appell.*

¶ Rothomagus, i. f. *The city Roan in Normandy. Vid. Geogr.*

Roterodamum, Rotterdam, L.

Roxolani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Aloni, called Tartary the Lesser, or the Ukrain, Tac. Hist. 1. 79.*

R ante U.

Rūbi, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Apulia, between Canusium and Barium, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 94. hod. Ruvo, ut alqui volunt.*

Rūbīcon, ōnis. m. *A small river which formerly parted France and Italy. Cæsar consecutus est milites ad Rubiconem, Suet. Cæs. 31. Ven-tum est parvi Rubiconis ad undas, Luc. 1. 185. hod. Luso, Hard.*

Rūbīgālia, ōrum. vid. Robigalia.

Rubrie, ōrum. f. pl. *A small town of Tuscany, Mart. 4. 64. 15.*

Rubicātus, i. m. *Mela. Rubicatum, i. n. Plin. 3. 3. A river in Catalonia; hod. Lobregat, Hard.*

Rūdiæ, ōrum. f. pl. *A small town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brundisium, the birth-place of the poet Ennius. Nunc Rudie solo memorabile nomen alumno, Sil. 12. 397. hod. Cornigina, Hard. Hinc*

Rūdīus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ru-*

dæ. ¶ Ruorius homo, C. c. pro Arch. 10. i. e. Ennius.

Rūiæ, ōrum. f. pl. *Virg. Eua. 7. 739. Rufæ, Sil. 1. 508. Rufrium, i. n. Liv. 8. 25. A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Illypines, towards Lucania.*

Rūfillus, i. m. *One taxed by Horace for his jests and effeminacy, Sat. 1. 2. 27.*

Rūlīnus, i. m. (1) *A commander of the Gauls. (2) One raised from a low degree by Theodosius, and with Stilico and Gildo left guardians to Arcadius and Honorius, against whom they turned traitors, and were deservedly cut off; this in the east, Stilico in the west, and Gildo in Africa, Volaterr. vid. & Claud. in Rut.*

Rūfēni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rufæ, Cic. Fam. 10. 21.*

Rūfus, i. m. *The name of several men. (1) A stout captain under Scipio Africanus. (2) Rufus (Virginus) a senator and consul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death. (3) A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (4) Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great. (1) Appian. (2) Tac. Ann. 15. 24. & 71. (3) Mart. 6. 8. 9. 77. & 3. 85. (4) Opus extat. Plures hujus nominis Index in Tacit. suppedabit: inter cetera emicat P. Rutilius Rufus, quod vid. paul. infra.*

Rūgia, es. f. *The isle of Rugen on the coast of Pomerania, cujus incolæ Rugii vocantur, Tac. Germ. 43. 8.*

Rullus, i. m. *One who first moved in the senate that the Agrarian law might pass, but by the opposition Cicero made to it in three orations, could not carry his point. Extant orationes.*

Rūnia dea [quæ rumis, i. e. mammis præ-suir] *The goddess of sucking children, Varr. R. R. 2. 11.*

¶ Rūmīnālis ficus, *The tree under which the she wolf suckled Romulus and Remus, Fest. first called Romula, or Romularis, Liv. 1. 4.*

Rūmīnus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod tuminalis.*

Rumina nunc ficus, *Romula ficus erat, Ov. Fast. 2. 112. contra quom op. Liv. loco proximo cit.*

¶ Runcīna, es. f. *The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground, Aug. de C. D. 4. 8.*

¶ Rūpella, es. f. *Rocheille in France.*

¶ Rupes Fergusii, *Knockfergus in Ireland.*

Rupes regis, *Rocroy in France, L.*

Ruscino, ōnis. f. *Rouffillon in Catalonia, Plin. 3. 4.*

Ruspīna, es. f. *A maritime town in Africa, Plin. 5. 4. & Sil. 3. 260. hod. Susi, Hard.*

¶ Rutilia, es. f. *A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary. Also a country of European Sarmatia, now Muscovy.*

Rufucurium, ii. n. *A town of Algiers in Barbary, Plin. 5. 2. Nunc est Carbona, haud procul Bugiensis lina & oppido, Hard.*

Rutheni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people about Rhodex in Aquitain. (2) ¶ Also of Muscovy. (1) Plin. 4. 19. (2) Vid. Geogr.*

Rūtīlius, ii. m. *The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rutilius Rufus, consul with Cn. Mallius, A. U. 649. He was a very learned man, and writ his own life in Latin, and also the war of Numantia, in Greek. He had the character of an able scholar. In the law he was a hearer of S. Scævola, and Marcus Manilius; in philosophy, of Panaetius. He was banished by Sylla, and went to Smyrna, where he was made a citizen; and being recalled, refused to return, saying, he had rather his country should be ashamed of his banishment, than grieve at his return. Vid. Tac. Ann. 4. 43. Val. Max. 6. 4. 4. Sen. de Benef. 6. Ov. de Ponto, 1. 3. 63.*

Rūtība, es. f. (1) *A river of Liguria; hod. la Rotta, Hard. (2) A gladiator in Horace. (1) Luc. 2. 422. (2) Sat. 2. 7. 96.*

Rūtīli, ōrum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Æneas out of Italy, Plin. 3. 5. Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet, Virg. Æn. 9. 72. Tros Rutuluvæ fuit, Virg. Æn. 10. 108.*

Rūtīlus, i. m.

Rūtūlus, a, um, adj. *Rutilian*; of, or belonging to, the Rutuli. Sanguine Trojanus & Rutulo dorabere, virgo, Virg. *Æn.* 7. 318.

|| Rutunium, ii. n. *Roston* in Shropshire, *Camd.*

|| Rūtūpæ, Ærum. f. pl. *Riebbarroto* in Kent, *Camd.* Unde

Rūtūpīnus, a, um, adj. ut Rutupino edita fundo Olreca, *Juv.* 4. 141. || Rutupina litora fervent, *Luc.* 6. 67. *The forland of Kent.*

S ante A.

SABÆ, es. f. [à סבא filio Ramah, vel à סבא, veneror, quod thure ad cultum deorum abundet.] *A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense, and other rich gums, fruits, and spices, Plin.* 6. 23. & 12. 14. Unde

Sabæi, Ærum. m. pl. *The people of Sabe in Arabia Felix, Virg. Georg.* 1. 57.

Sabæus, a, um, adj. *Of, growing at, or brought from, Sabe.* Thus Sabæum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 420. Myrrha Sabæa, *Sen. Herc. Oct.* 376.

Sabaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Hungary and Austria, Plin.* 3. 24. *hod. piteum retinet nomen, Hard.*

|| Sabatia, æ. f. *A country of Tuscany, Fest.* Unde

Sabātia, a, um, *Fest. & Sabātinus lacus, Col. que stagna Sabatia, Sil.* 8. 491. *Quique tuos Flavina focus, Sabatia quique Stagna tenent; hod. lago di Bracciano.*

Sabadia, *The country of Savoy.*

Sabazia, Ærum. n. pl. (1) *A festival in honour of Bacchus.* (2) || *Alfo of Jupiter.* (1) *Cic. N. D.* 3. 23. *et de Legibus,* 2. 15. (4) *Rhodig.*

Sabazius, ii. m. [à Sabis gente Thraciæ] (1) || *A name given by the Sabæi, a people of Thrace, to Bacchus.* (2) *The same given also to Jupiter by the Cretans.* (1) *Eubath. Dionys. perieg. in-terpr.* (2) *Val. Max.* 1. 3.

|| Sabbatūcus, i. m. *sc. amnis. A swift river of Phœnicia, which flowed out on the sabbath day, Joseph.*

Sabelli, Ærum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Italy, descended from the Sabines, Plin.* 3. 12. Hinc

Sabellīcus, a, um, adj. *Of the Sabellians, Sabellian. Sabellīcus fuscus, Virg. Georg.* 3. 255. & Sabellus, a, um, adj. *Sabellian. Mater Sabella, Virg. Æn.* 3. 510. *Sabelli ligones, Hor.* Od. 3. 6. 38.

Sabīnē, adv. *After the manner of the Sabines.* Ciprum Sabīnē bonum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

Sabīni, Ærum. m. pl. [à σάβηνας, venerari, gens etenim religionibus celebris, *vid. Plin.* 3. 12. *Sil. autem à Sabo deo, 8. 424.] An ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for their gravity, sobriety, ebriety, and incorrupt manners, *vid. Liv.* 1. 18. *Cicero callet them valiant, and the very flower of Italy, pro Ligar.* 11. *After the rape of their women by the Romans, Tatius and Romulus agreed to incorporate them into one people.**

Sabīnus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Sabines.* Sabina diota, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 7.

Sabīnus, i. m. (Πορρεύς) (1) *A governor of Mœsia, Macedon, and Achaia, a consular and triumphal man.* (2) *Alfo Sabinus (Flavius) the brother of Vespasian, slain by Vitellius.* (3) *A Sabinus, a poet who wrote various epistles to several of Ovid's heroic epistles.* (4) *Sabinus (Masurius) a lawyer in the time of Tiberius. Alios bene multos in Taciti indice rep.* (1) *Virg. Tac. Ann.* 1. 80. 1. & 4. 46. 1. & 5. 10. 3. (2) *Id. Ann.* 3. 74. 3. (3) *Ov. Amm.* 2. 18. 27. & deince. (4) *Gell.* 11. 19. & alibi; *it. Pers.* 5. 90.

Sabis, is. m. (1) *The river Sambre in Flanders.* (2) *Alfo a river of Carmania, discharging itself into the Persian gulf.* (1) *Cæf. B. C.* 2. 16. (2) *Plin.* 6. 23.

Sabrina, æ. f. [Σαβίρα, *Prok.*] *The river*

Severn, which divideth England and Wales, Tac. Ann. 12. 31. 2.

Sacæ, Ærum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Scythia, Plin.* 6. 17. *In orientali parte regionis illius sedes habuere, quam nunc Zagatay, & regnum Samaracand appellamus, Hard.*

Sacer mons, *A hill near Rome, consecrated to Jupiter, and therefore so named. Hither the commons, angry with the senators, retired, leaving the city, Liv.* 2. 32.

Sacra via, [dict. quod ibi pax sancita inter Romulum & Tatium] *A street in Rome, which was a passage to the capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried, Hor. Epod.* 4. 7.

|| Sacraii, Ærum. m. pl. [à Corybante quodam dict. quod sacri illi essent deum matri, *Serav.*] *A people of Italy, descended from the Pelasgi and Aborigines, Fest.* Hinc

Sacrānus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Sacraii. Sacranæ acies, Virg. Æn.* 7. 796.

Sacrum Ceteris, *Sancerre a town in France.*

Sacrum nemus, *A wood in Holland, Tac. Hist.* 4. 14. 4. *hod. Scakerbybb.*

Sacrum promontorium, *A cape in Portugal, Plin.* 4. 22. *hod. Cape St. Vincent.*

Sadducei, Ærum. m. pl. [à שדאי iustitia, quod iustus sit simularet.] *A sect of the Jews, which denied the existence of angels and spirits, Hieron. Ecce Phariſæi, Sadduceique dolosi, Juvenc.* 3. 222.

Sæpīnates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Samnium in Italy, Plin.* 3. 12. *Locus hod. Supino, in comitatu Molisi, Hard.*

Sægāna, æ. f. *A noted witeb, or poisoner, so called, Hor. Epod.* 5. 25.

Sægāris, is. f. (1) *A river of Scythia Europea.* (2) *The name of a Trojan in Virgil.* (1) *Ov. de Ponto,* 4. 4. 47. (2) *Æn.* 5. 263.

Sagra, æ. *A river of Calabria in Italy, Plin.* 3. 10. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 2. *Strabon.* lib. 7. *verba digna memoratio sunt, Μητὰ δὲ Λοκρῆς Σαγρῆς, ὅν τινα καὶ ἀναμύζωρον;* *hod. Sugriano, Hard.*

Saguntīni, Ærum. m. pl. *Liv.* 21. 9. *The people of Saguntum.*

Saguntīnus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Saguntum. Saguntinum lutum, Mari.* 8. 6.

|| Saguntina fames, *extreme famine. Vid. Saguntum, & Cbilid.*

Saguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro, a most faithful ally to the Romans; for when they had held out against Hannibal, and were reduced to skeletons by famine, inasmuch that Saguntina fames become proverbial, rather than submit they chose to burn themselves, wives, and children; which was the cause of the second Punic war, Liv.* 21. 14. & *Val. Max.* 6. 6. ext. 1.

Sais, is. f. *A town of Ægypt between Sebennus and Canopus, Plin.* 5. 10. Hinc

Saitæ, Ærum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sais, Saites. They worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony, Plin.* 6. 3. *Vid. & Voss. de Hist. Græc.* p. 399.

Sala, æ. f. *A river and town in Mauritania, Plin.* 5. 1. *Oppidium hod. Sæ retinet nomen, at ampi nomen est Buragrag, Hard.*

* Sālācia, æ. f. [quod salum, i. e. mare, cieat] (1) || *The goddess of the sea, Amphitrite.* (2) *A considerable city in Portugal.* (1) *Vett. Gloss.*

Salacia, Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νηπείη. (2) *Plin.* 4. 22.

Saladinus, *Teucer rex, Ann.* 1180.

Sālāmin, vel Sālāmīs, inis. f. et Sālāmīna, æ. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40. (1) *An island and city of the Ægean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax, and Teucer, reigned.* (2) *Alfo another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father.* (1) *Nep. Them.* 3. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 46.

Virg. Æn. 8. 158. (2) *Patere.* 1. 1. *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 29. *Inacule Salaminii;* *hod. Caluri.*

Sālāmīnius, & Sālāmīniæus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Salamis. Salaminicus Teucer Hor.* Od. 15. 23. *Salaminiacum mare, Luc.* 5. 109.

Sālāpia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia, Plin.* 3. 11. *Rudera nomen servant, Salpe, Hard.*

Sālāpīnus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Salapia. Salapina palus, Luc.* 5. 377.

* Sālāria via, [à sale; quod illi in Sabios (al portabatur) *A way leading from Rome to the country of the Sabines, Vid. Fest. & Plin.* 3. 7.

Sālāsī, Ærum. m. pl. *A people of Piedmont, whose ebi f town was called Augusta Salassorum, Plin.* 3. 17. *hod. Aosta, Hard.*

Sālīe, es. f. *A Roman colony in Barbary, Plin.* 5. 2. *hod. Bugie, Hard.*

Sālē, es. f. *A lake of Silyum, the capital of Mæonia, Plin.* 5. 29.

Salenzæ, & Salinzæ, *Saindy in Bedfordshire, Camd.*

Sālētīni, Ærum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the eastern part over against Epirus, who e chief cities were Tarentum, Brundisium, and Iydrus, Liv.* 9. 42.

Sālētīnum promontorium, [fortē quod salo ambiatū] *A cape of Mæjopia in Italy, Plin.* 4. 23. *Dic. etiam Iapygium; hod. Cap. de Sainte-Mary.*

Sālētīnus, a, um, adj. *Of the Salentines, or Magna Græcia. Salentini campi, Virg. Æn.* 3. 400.

Sālētius, i. m. (Bassus) *A poor poet in the time of Vespasian, though commended for a great wit, and a good man. Vid. auct. dial. de Orat. Tacit. aofcript.* 5. 2. & albi; *Juv.* 7. 80. *Quint.* 10. 1.

Sālētium, i. n. *A town of the Picenines in Italy, Luc.* 2. 425. & *Sil.* 8. 583. *hod. Salerco.*

|| Sālīa, æ. f. *A town of Aragon, the native place of Prudentius the Christian poet, Prud. praef. Cathem. Hymn.*

Sālīaris, c. adj. *Belonging to the Sālīi, or priests of Mars. Epulari Saliarem in modum, Cic.*

Attic. 5. 9. *Saliarius dapibus Ornare pulvinar deorum, Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 2.

Sālīi, Ærum. m. pl. [à saliendo, quod saltantes. ancilia gestarent] *Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses, Liv.* 1. 20. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 285. & *Ov. Fast.* 3. 387.

* || Sālīnæ, Ærum. f. pl. [à salis fontibus] *The Witches in England. Also Hall, a city in Saxony; and another in Burgundy, called Saines, and Saluces, in Piedmont, L.*

|| Sālīsburgum, i. n. *Salzburg in Germany. Sālīsubulus, i. m. [cui Sālīi sunt subulentes] Mars so called, *Cutull.* 18. 6.*

Sālūstīanus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sallust.* Sallustiana brevis, *Quint.* 10. 1.

Sallūstius, i. m. (Crispus) *He was born at Amierum, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Marcial, 14. 191. Crispus Romanus primus in historia; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, some epistles, and fragments. The war with Jugurtha, and Castilne's conspiracy, have come to us entire. He much affected old words. He was familiar with Cæsar, but a great enemy of Cicero. He was turned out of the senate for his loose life, but restored by Cæsar. Vid. Plin.* 34. 2. *Quint.* 10. 1. & *in summâ V. G. de Hist. Lat.* 1. 1.

Sallūvii, Ærum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near A. Plin.* 3. 4.

Salmācis, Iōis. f. (1) *A mountain in Caria, which rendered men soft, and effeminate; where the poets feigned that it changed men into women.* (2) *A nymph said to be changed into a fountain of that name.* (1) *Vitruv.* 2. 8. (2) *Fest.* (2) *Ov. Met.* 4. 307.

|| Salmantica, æ. f. *The city of Salamanca in Spain.*

Salmōna, æ. f. (1) *A river of France, which discharged itself into the Mœsis.* (2) || *One of the eight cities in the court-y of Pisa, in which Salmoneus reigned.* (1) *Aulon. Metell.* 336. (2) *Steph.*

Salmōneus, i. m. *The son of one Prometheus of Elis. He was so proud, that he would needs pass for a god; and to that end made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder.*

But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with a celestial thunder, and sent him to hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 585.

Salmonis, idis. f. A fountain in Peloponnesus, from whence the river Enipeus flows, *Ov. Am.* 3. 6. 43.

Salmutium, ii. Saumur in France.

Salo, onis. m. A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardening steel, *Mart.* 1. 53. 12. & 4. 55. 15. & 10. 104. 6. *hod. Xalon.*

Salona, æ. f. *Plin.* 3. 22. Salona, Ærom. f. pl. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 9. An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth place of Dioclesian; ex ejus ruinis excitatum est Spalatum, *Hard.*

Saloninus, i. m. [à Salonis captis] *Servius* monebim the son of C. Asinius Pollio, to whom *Virgil* addresses his fourth eclogue. But this seemeth an anachronism; for Salona was not taken by Pollio till the year after, U. C. 715. Pollio's son was called C. Asinius Gallus, not Saloninus, who was his grandson, but not born when this eclogue was written, for he died young, 60 years after. *Vid. Tac. Ann.* 3. 75. 1.

Salonius, i. m. A client of Cato the censor, whose daughter he married, and had issue by her before he was more than 80 years of age, *Plin.* 7. 14.

Salopia, Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

Saluâtes insulæ, [à saltando] Islands in Nymphæus a river of Italy, which were said to move when people danced, or leaped, upon them, *Plin.* 2. 95.

Salus, utis. f. The goddess of health and safety. Neque jam servare Salus, si vult, me potest, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 3. 14. *vid. & Liv.* 41. 15. Imago cuius dææ frequent in nummis vet.

Samaria, æ. f. A country and city of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee, *Plin.* 5. 13.

Samarobriua, æ. f. A city of France, commonly taken to be Amiens, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 51.

Sâmæ, es. f. One of the islands of Ulysses, the same with Samos, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 271. *hod. Cephalonia. Vid. Samos.*

Sâmnius, a, um. adj. Of Samos, or Cephalonia. Samius Bathyllus, *Hor. Epod.* 14. 9. Samia mihi mater fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 27.

Sâmnes, vel Lat. termin. Sâmne, i. m. There are three islands of this name. (1) One the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, anciently called Same; *hod. Cephalonia.* (2) Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter; *hod. æ. huc Samo.* (3) A third in Thrace, for distinction more commonly called Samothracia, in the Ægean sea. (1) *Strab.* 1. 10. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 271. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 1. 20. (3) *Vid. Samothracia.*

Sâmôlata, æ. f. The metropolis of Comagene in Syria, *Plin.* 5. 24. the county of Lucian, who thence is called Samosatensis, or Samolatensis; *hod. Scemphet, ad Euphratem, Hard.*

Sâmôthracæ, es, & Sâmothraciæ, æ. f. [quasi Samos Thraciæ, ad differentiam Sami Asiaticæ] An island near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, very famous for religious rites. Here the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated. *Leg. Liv.* 45. 5. *Plutarch. in Æmilio, Diad. Sic.* 5. 47. Thraciamque Samuin, quæ nunc Samothracia fertur, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 208. *hod. Samandraci, Hard.*

Sâmôthracæ, um. m. pl. The people of that island. Samothracum aras, *Juv.* 3. 144. De Samothracum diis qui sunt, non convertit inter omne, sed operæ est legere quæ colligit *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 4. De initiis eorum lege *Varr.* 1. L. 4. 10.

|| Sâmothracicus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Samothracia. Samothraciæ religiones, *Macrobi. Sat.* 3. 4.

Sâmôthracicus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Samothracus annulus, *Plin.* 33. 1. Sâmothracia firrea bus annulos vocat. *Lucr.* 6. 1040. ideoque *Sial.* putat esse quos Græci ρουσκους, ἀλλ' ἔστιν ἰστωε & ρουσκίται, dicunt.

Sânogenes, ium. m. pl. [ab adj. sanus; quæ]

[sanati mente] A people of Provence in France, *Plin.* 3. 4. Locus *hod. Seneca, Hard.*

|| Sâniates, um. m. pl. A people of Italy, who revolted from the Romans, but afterwards returned; whence they had equal privileges, *Fest. & Gell.*

Sancus, i. m. A god of the Sabines, from whom they derived themselves. Pars sanctum voce canebat Auctorem gentis, *Sil.* 8. 42. He is also called Sems and Fidius, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 213.

Sandaliôtis, is. f. [à sandalii formâ; quæ de causâ & Ichnusa dic. ab ἴχνη, planta, solea] Sardinia so called, from its likeness to a sandal, *Plin.* 3. 7.

Sandvicius, Sandvich, L.

Sangarius, i. m. A river of Phrygia, rising from mount Dindymus, and falling into the Euxine sea, *Plin.* 5. ult.

Santonicus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Saintonge. Santonicus cucullus, *Juv.* 8. 145. || Santonum portus, Rochelle in France.

Santonus, i. m. in plur. Santoni, qui & Santones, um. m. pl. The people of Saintonge, of Aquitaine in France. Gaudes amoto Santonus hoste, *Luc.* 1. 422. Naves ex Picenibus & Santonis convenire jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 21. Iter in Santonum fines facere, *Id. ib.* 1. 10.

Sâpati, òrum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, *Plin.* 4. 11. & *Ov. Fast.* 1. 389.

Sâpis, is. m. A river of Italy, flowing by the city Casena, *Sil.* 8. 450. Junctus Sapis Iasro, *Luc.* 2. 406. *hod. Savius, et Rio de Cesena, Hard.*

Sâpor, vel Sâpores, is. m. A name common to most of the Partian kings. One of these took the emperor Valerian prisoner, and used him for a block to mount his horse, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. 481.

Sappho, ùs. f. An ingenious poetess of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which beareth her name. Being deserted by her lover Phaon, she leaped off the Leucadian rock to cure her passion; but whether she perished, or no, is uncertain, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 154. Hinc Sapphicus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Sappho. Musa Sapphica, *Catull.* 33. 16.

Saraceni, òrum. m. pl. [omniâ à Ἰσραήλ Ισραηλιν, Arab. vagi enim & latrones] A people of Arabia, descended from Abraham by Hagar; as some say, whence they were called Agareni; whereas, the sound of their name would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah. They served the Romans in the time of Aurelian and Probus; but in the reign of Heraclius being denied their pay, returned home, and under their false prophet Mahommed over-ran Syria and Ægypt, and forced those countries to entertain their superstition; and having conquered the Persians, compelled them to do the same. They also conquered Spain and Sicily, ejecting the Goths; so that they had a large empire, till the Turks their comrades, whom they had likewise infected with their superstition, revolting, they were driven out of the east, and their name itself almost extinct, except in Barbary. *Vid. Plin.* 6. 28. *Vesp. in Aurel. & Prob. ut & Cæden. Zonar. &c.*

Sârâvus, i. m. The river Sar in Lorraine, *Auson.* Sârâvâpalus, i. m. [à Ἰσραήλ princeps, Ἰσραήλ judicium, & Ἰσραήλ excellum, mirandum] The last king of Assyria, a man so soft and effeminate, that his subjects disdain him, revolted; and being overcome he made a pile, set it on fire, and burnt himself and his most precious moveables therein, the only thing he ever did like a man. *Vid. Just.* 1. 3. *Juv. Sat.* 10. sub fin.

Sardînia, æ. f. [à Sardo Herculis filio, qui illud coloniam duxit] A very large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, one of the Roman granaries, *Varr. R. R.* 2. præf. But the air thereof by the ancients was reckoned very unwholesome, caused by its southern situation, that wind being almost continual there. Cum mors venerit, in medio Tibure Sardinia est, *Mart.* 10. 60. *Vid. & Tac. Ann.* 2. 85. 4. & *Claud. de B. Gild. extrim.* Hinc

Sardiniensis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, Sardinia. Sardinensis triumphus, *Nep. in Cat.* 1. Sardis, is. f. The chief city of Lydia, formerly, where Cræsus kept his court, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 2. Leg. etiam in plur. Vicinus Sardibus amnis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 137.

Sardonicus, a, um. adj. & Sardoniæ, ut Sardonicus cæpes, *Rutil.* 1. 354. Sardoniæ rufus. *Vid. Chil.* Sious Sardonii, *Claud.*

Sardosus, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to, Sardinia. Sardosus amarior herbas, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 41. Sardus, a, um. adj. *Id. Hor. A. Poët.* 375.

Sarepta, æ. f. A city of Phœnicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon, *Plin.* 5. 59. locus bod. Sarpat.

Sariberia, ol. Sorviodunum, Salisbury, al. Severia, L.

Sarmâta, æ. c. g. One of Sarmatia, a Sarmatian. Nec Mauria erat, nec Sarmata, nec Thraz, *Juv.* 3. 79.

Sarmâtiæ, æ. f. A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy. Sarmatiæ mensuram dicebat *Plin.* 4. 12. sub fin.

Sarmaticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Sarmatia. Sarmaticum mare, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 7. 40. aratum, *Luc.* 7. 429. Hinc

Sarmaticè, adv. After the manner of the Sarmatians. Geticè, Sarmaticèque loqui, *Ov. Tr.* 5. 12. 58.

Sarmâtiis, is. f. Patron. Of Sarmatia, Sarmatian, *Ov. de Pont.* 1. 2. 114.

Sarmentus, i. m. A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, in *Horace, Sat.* 1. 5. 52. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table to make sport, *Juv.* 5. 3.

|| Sarnia, æ. f. The isle of Guernsey, between Britain and France, *Camd.*

Sarnus, i. m. A river arising out of the mountain Sarnus, running through Campania, and discharging itself into the bay of Naples, *Plin.* 3. 5. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 738. *hod. Sarno.*

Saronicus finus, A bay between Attica and Peloponnesus, *Plin.* 4. 4. *hod. Golfo di Egina, ab insulâ Egina in eo sinu positâ, Hard.*

Sarpêdon, ònis. m. (1) The son of Jupiter by Laodamia. He was king of Lycia, and coming to the assistance of the Trojans was slain by Patroclus. (2) A promontory of Cilicia. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 1. 104. (2) *Plin.* 5. 27.

|| Sarra, æ. f. [à Ἰσραήλ Tyrus, cum enim Ἰσραήλ media inter Ἰ & Ἰ Græci mutârunt in s, Lat. in s, unde Sara & Tyrus sunt idem] The city of Tyre, *Gell.* 14. 6. Hinc

Sarânus, a, um. adj. Of Tyre, Tyrian. Sarano dormiat ostro, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 506.

Sarroses, um. m. pl. A people of Campania, near the promontory of Surcinum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 738.

Sarsina, æ. f. A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth place of the comic poet *Plautus*, *Plin.* 3. 14. & *Mart.* 9. 59. *hod. Saffina, in limite Romanolæ, Hard.* Hinc

Sarfinas, æ. m. in pl. Saffinates. The people of Saffina. *Plautus Sarfinas, in tit. comæd. and. Plin.* 3. 14. al. lg. Saffinas, quæd vid.

Sâson, ònis. m. A river of Calabria, *Sil.* 9. 469. *corp. Luc.* 2. 627. In utroque loco quædam edd. habent Saffon.

Sâssinus, âtis. f. Of Saffina in Italy. Saffinas sylva, *Mart.* 3. 58. 35. ubi al. Sarfinas, fortè rectius.

|| Satan, [Ἰσραήλ hostis] The grand enemy, the Devil, *Test.*

Satarech, Ærum. m. pl. A people of Sarmatia, near the Mæotis. *Val. Flacc.* 6. 144.

|| Sâticûla, æ. f. [Σατικυλά, Gr.] et Saticula. A town of Samnium in Italy, to the east of Capua, *Diod. Sic.* Hinc

* Sâticûlus, i. m. One of that town, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 719.

Satricum, i. n. An ancient famous town in Italy, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Sâura, æ. f. A large lake of Italy, the same with

with *Pomptina*. *Saturæ palus atra*, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 801.

Sätürceium, vel *Sätürum*, i. n. *A town of Calabria*, *Serv.* or a district near *Tarentum*. Hinc *Sätürceianus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sätürceium*. *Saturceiano caballo vectari*, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 59.

Sätürnälia, ium. & örüm. n. pl. [*à Saturno*] *A festival of five or seven days, though originally, but of one, and afterwards of three*, *vid. Macrobi. Sat.* 1. 20. It began December 17. But the women were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also *Matronalia*. *Vid. Suet. Vesp.* 19. & *Torrent. ad Hor. Od.* 3. 8. *Conf. & Barb.* *ad Stat. Sylv.* p. 153. At this festival great rejoicings and entertainments were made, and presents given and returned. Servants also fate at table with their masters, in memory of the golden age under Saturn, when all things were in common; and great hospitality was showed in memory of his coming as a stranger into Italy. *Vid. Just.* 43. 1. 5.

Sätürnälitius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the Saturnalia*. *Sätürnälitiz nüces*, *Mart.* 7. 90.

Sätürnäia, æ. f. [*à Saturno Aboriginum rege*] (1) *A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn*. (2) *A very ancient city of Italy*. (3) *Italy itself so called*. (4) *The name of a Roman colony*. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 1. 27. (2) *Id.* 8. 358. (3) *Just.* 43. 1. 5. (4) *Liv.* 30. 35.

Sätürniani, *Heretics*, L.
Sätürniani, örüm. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany*, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Sätürninus, i. m. *The name of several Romans*; (1) *L. Apul. Sätürninus, a seditious tribune who was killed in the Curia Hostilia*. (2) *L. Antonius Sätürninus; who being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain*. (1) *Paterc.* 2. 14. & *Flor.* 3. 16. (2) *Vit. Epit.* 2. 3. *Mart.* 4. 112. & *Aliis minoris notæ ap. Tacitum & Livium invenies*.

Sätürnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Saturn*. *Mons Sätürnius, i. e. Capitolinus*, *Just.* 4. 3. *Stella Sätürnia*, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. *tellus*, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 173. i. e. *Italia*.

Sätürnus, i. m. [*à fatu*, quod agriculturæ præfict, *Varr.* à *Satur*, quod *satur annis*, *Cic. N. D.* 3. *rectius*, *puto*, à *Σάτυρος* absconditus, quod in *Italiâ* lateret, unde & *Italia Lat'um à latendo*, vel à *Saturn*, *Celt. fortis*] *The son of Cælus and Terra, or Vesta, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Tetys*. He married Ops, or Rhea, his own sister. His elder brother Titan was prevailed upon to assign over his right to him, which he did on this condition, that Saturn should destroy all his male children, that so the kingdom might return to Titan's posterity; which Saturn performed, devouring the males as soon as born. But when Jupiter and Juno were born, Ops gave him a stone wrapped up like a child to devour, which he did; and by some such device saved Neptune, and Pluto also. Titan hearing of this, made war upon his brother, subdued him, and threw him into Tartarus; whence he was delivered by his son Jupiter. But, notwithstanding, having learned by the oracle that his son should dethrone him, he laid wait to kill him. But Jupiter, having notice of it, was beforehand with him, surprised him, made him drunk, bound, and gelded him, as he with his sith had served his father Cælus, *vid. Apoll. Arg.* 974. Being loosed, he fled, and hid himself in Italy; which from thence was called *Latium*, à *latendo*, and the people *Latines*. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 319. Janus, who reigned at that time, entertained him kindly, and gave him a part of his kingdom; where he built a city called *Saturnia*, quod *vid. n. 2*. In his reign the poets fix the golden age, when the earth without culture brought forth every thing. *Vid. Ov. Met.* 1. fab. 3. He first taught the rude people to plough and sow, and invented the sith, which some make a symbol of husbandry, others take to be his attribute as the god of time.

Sätürus, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 124. *sed freq. pl. Satvri* [*à σάβη, penis, quod libidinofis, vel à Σάτυρος* absconditi, quod silvis lateant] *A fictitious creature, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether part resembling goats, whence they are called capripedes*, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 4. with a very large tail, very wanton and lascivious, *Plin.* 5. 31. *Macr. Sat.* 1. 8. They skulked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside. They were constant attendants on Bæchus, and the nymphs, *Poët.*

|| *Saucona*, æ. f. *The river Saone in France*, *Amm.*
Sävo, önis. m. (1) *A river of Campania in Italy*; *hod. Saone*, *Hard.* (2) *Also a city of Liguria*. (1) *Plin.* 3. 2. *Piger Savu*, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 66. (2) *Liv.* 28. 46.

Säurömätæ, ærum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the same with the Sarmatæ, quod vid. Saurimatæ truces*, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 198.

Säurömätæ, m. *One of that country; a Sarmatian*. *Säurömätæ plaustra bubulcus agit*, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 30.

Säus, i. m. *Plin.* 3. 18. *Sävus*, *Claud. Laud. Stil.* 2. 192. *Säbus*, *Just.* 32. 3. 16. *A river falling into the Danube near Belgrade*; *hod. Saave*.

Säxo, önis. *Claudian*, & *freq. pl. Säxönes*, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany, of what antiquity, or whence, is not known*. Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius, is the first who mentioneth them. It is certain they were once masters of a great part of Germany, and settled here; whence the people of Wales call the English *Saxons*.

|| *Saxönia*, æ. f. *The country of the Saxons, Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire*. *Vid. Geogr.*

Saxonium litus, *The sea-coast of Kent*. § *The coasts of Normandy*, L.

S ante C.

Scæa porta, *A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon*, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 612. *conf. Sil.* 13. 73.

Scæva, æ. m. *The name of several Romans*. To one of these Horace directed the seventeenth epistle of his first book, where *Torrentius* observeth, it was the surname of the *Julian* and *Cassian* family.

Scævöla, æ. m. [*dim. à Scævâ*, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 5.] *Mutius Scævöla, so called; because having attempted to kill Porfena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nables for the king*. Which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him, and immediately making peace with the Romans returned home, *Liv.* 2. 12.

Scalabis, al. *Præfidium Julium, A town of Portugal, Santeran, from S. Irene, who was there martyred*, L.

Scaldis, is. m. *Plin.* 4. 13. *The river Sceld, which riseth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp*, *Cæf. B. G.* 6. 33.

* *Scämänder*, vel *Scämändrus*, i. m. [*Σκάμωδης*, Gr.] (1) *The son of Hector and Andromache*. (2) *A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos*. (1) *Hom.* 11. φ. 225. (2) *Unda Scämändri*, *Caull.* 62. 357.

* *Scämändria*, æ. f. [*à præced.*] *A small city of Troas*, *Plin.* 4. 30.

Scandia, æ. f. (1) *The island Scandia, or Shonen, beyond the Orkneys*. (2) || *Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea*, *Dicitur etiam Scandinavia & Scandimia*. (1) *Plin.* 4. 13. & 26. (2) *Vid. Geogr.*

Scandinavia, æ. f. *Sweden and Norway*, *Plin.* 4. 13.

Scandinianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Scandia*. *Scandiniano malæ*, *Col.* 5. 10.

Scantia sylva, *A place in Campania*, *Cic. pro Leg. Agr.* 1. 1.

Scantianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Scantia*. *Scantiana uva*, *Plin.* 14. 4. *poma*, *Id.* 15. 14.

* *Scaptensöla*, vel *Scaptësöla*, æ. f. [*à σκαπτα, fodio, & insula*] (1) *An island of Macedon, whence silver was dug up*. (2) || *A town in Thrace over-against Thafus*. (1) *Luc.* 6. 810. (2) *Stroph. Byz.*

Scaptia, æ. f. *An ancient town of Latium, between Sorra and Fabratera*, *Plin.* 3. 5. Hinc *Scaptius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Scaptia*. *Scaptia pubes*, *Sil.* 8. 396.

Scardona, æ. f. *A town of Dalmatia*, *Plin.* 3. 22. *hod. rudera nomen servant*.

Scarphia, æ. f. *A town of Lecriis in Acbaia*, *Plin.* 4. 7. *hod. Bondoniza*.

Scënitæ, ærum. m. pl. [*à Scenis, i. e. tabernaculis, in quibus habitabant*] *A people of Arabia, who lived in tents*, *Plin.* 5. 11. They were afterwards called *Saracens*, *Amm.* 22. 15. & 23. 6.

Scenopegia, *The feast of tabernacles*, L.
Schinus, æ. f. *One of the islands in the Ægean sea, called Sporades*, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Schæncius, ii. m. *The king of the island Scirus, the father of Alcanta, who is from her father called Schæncia virgo*, *Ov. Met.* 10. 660.

* *Sciæpödes*, um. m. pl. [*à scia, umbra, & πῆς, pes*; inde *disti, quod humi jacentes umbra pedum se protegant*] *A people of India*, *Plin.* 7. 2. *idem qui & Manofceli*, *Id. ib.*

Sciathos, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago*, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 8.

Scin, vel *Sinis*, is. m. *A notorious Corinthian robber who used great cruelty to passengers*, *Ov. Met.* 7. 440.

Scipiæ, ærum. m. pl. *Patron. The two Scipio's*, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 843.

Scipio, önis. m. *The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a Scipio, or staff, to his father, leading him about when blind*. The most considerable of this family were, *Scipio called Africanus major, who conquered Hannibal; Scipio Æmilianus, or Africanus minor, the adopted grandson of the former, but the son of L. Æmilius Paulus*. He raised *Numantia*, and *Carthage*. *Scipio Nafica for the love the people bore him called Corculum, and by the senate judged the best man in Rome*. *De his, & alis bujus gentis, omnino legendus erit Livius*.

Sciron, önis. m. *A famous robber, slain by Theseus at Megara, who threw his bones into the sea, which were turned into rocks*. *Vid. Ov. Met.* 7. 444. Hinc

Scirönis, idis. f. *Of, or belonging to, Sciron*. *Scironides petræ*, *Sen. Hippol.* 1020. &

Scirönius, a, um. adj. *Idem*. *Scirooia saxa*, *Sen. Hippol.* 1220.

|| *Scelavonia*, æ. f. *A country so called from the Scelavi, a stout people of Germany*. It was formerly called *Pannonia interamnia*, because between the Saave and the Drave, *Vid. Cluv. Geogr. Antiq. Germ.* 3. 44.

Scodra, æ. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey*, *Plin.* 3. 32. *hod. Scutari*, *Hard.*

Scolos, i. m. *A mountain and town of Æætia*, *Plin.* 4. 7.

Scopas, æ. m. *An excellent engraver and statuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Ephesus*, *Plin.* 34. 8. & 36. 14.

Scordisci, örüm. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, *Plin.* 3. 25.

Scötia, æ. f. *The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and consequently not very fruitful*. It is a very ancient kingdom. The inhabitants some take to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, as others say, they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterward into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that both were anciently called by the common name of *Hibernia*. By Latin writers it is called *Caledonia*. *Vid. Tac. in Agric.* 10. 11. Hinc *Scöticus*, a, um. adj. *Of the Scots; Scotifish*.

belli timere Scotica, nec P. Aem. treme rem, Claud. de Cris. Stil. 2. 254.

Scotus, i. & plur. Scoti. A people of Scotland, Scot. Que Scoto dat fraena truci, Claud. B. C. lib. 4. 17.

Scotia, æ. f. A town of Macedonia, by the river of P. Plin. 4. 11. hod. L. Cosiano.

Scotia, æ. f. [d. terona, i. e. sue; sed diversas cognominis rationes pete à Varr. R. R. 2. 4. & Mærb. Sat. 1. 6. sub fin.] The ferrame of the family of the Tremellii.

Scutenna, æ. f. A river of Ferraria in Italy, running into the Po, Plin. 3. 16. hod. Panaro Hard.

* Scyllæcum, i. n. Viig. Æn. 3. 553. || Scyllæcum, Soln. Scyllæcum, Plin. Scyllæcum, Val. Flacc. 3. 36. [Σκυλλάειον, Gr.] A city on the coast of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Minstheus to Troy, settled, Strab. lib. 6. hod. Squillace, Hard.

* Scylla, æ. f. [d. ἀκύλαξ, canis] (1) The daughter of Nijus the king of the Megarensians, who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave it to Minos; so betraying both his safety and kingdom to his enemy. (2) Another, the daughter of Pborus, changed into a dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily. (1) Ov. Met. 8. fab. 2. (2) Vide hanc à Marone descript. Æn. 3. 424. & seqq. & ibi Serv. Uragæ hæc fabula à pœi is confunditur. Hinc

* Scyllæum, i. n. A promontory in Peloponnesus, Plin. 3. 5.

* Scyllæus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Scylla. Scyllæus rabies, Virg. Æn. 1. 203.

Scyllædes, vel Scyllædes, um. f. pl. Women of Scyros, Stat. Achil. 2. 146.

Scyllæus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Scyros. Unâ omnis Scyria pubes, Virg. Æn. 2. 477.

Scyros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, w ere Achilles hid him self in womens apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy. Vid. Deidamia. It is one of the Cyclades, and fifteen miles distant from Delos. Vid. Plin. 4. 12. & Mela, 7. hod. S. Georgia di Scyro, Hard.

* Scythæ, & Græc. formæ es. & pl. Scythæ [d. Scythæ Hercules, herdæ. vel ut Plin. placet, Jovis filio] A very ancient people, Just. 2. 1. They routed Cyrus and his whole army, Id. 1. 8. 11. and 37. 3. 2. They extended their government far and wide, not only in the north, and other parts of Asia, but possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythæ, Vid. Curt. 6. 2. & Cluver. Antiq. Germ. 1. 2. Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even praised by a learned Roman to those of his own country, Hor. Od. 3. 24. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation, vid. Curt. 7. 8. Onochattis Scythæ potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere, Cic. Tusc. 2. 5. 32.

* Scythia, æ. f. The country of the Crim Tartars, properly, but afterwards all Surmatia, and farther still, as they extended their conquests. Vid. Scythia. Scythiam septemque triones Horatiler invasit Boreas, Ov. Met. 1. 64.

* Scythicus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Scythia; Scythian. Scythicus amnis, Hor. Od. 5. 4. 36. Genæ Scythica, Stat. Theb. 12. 519.

* Scythides, um. f. pl. Scythian women, Ov. Met. 15. 360.

* Scythia, æ. f. A Scythian woman, Datæ matre Scythiis natus, Nep. Datam. 1.

* Scythopôlis, is. f. [d. colonîa Scytharum eod. deducâ] A city of Decapolis in Syria, Plin. 5. 18.

S ante E.

* Sebaste, es. f. [Lat. Augusta; d. σιβαστῶν, venero] A city of Syria on mount Camala, built by Herod in honour of Augustus, Plin. 5. 13. hod. Sebastia, Hard.

* Sebastia, æ. f. [ab eodem] A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 3. 6. hod. Sivas, Hard.

* Sebastopôlis, is. f. [ex Sebaste, & πόλις, civitas; quæ Augusta civitas: vid. & in Sebaste]

(1) An inland city of Cappadocia. (2) Another in Colchis. (1) Plin. 6. 3. (2) Ptol.

Sebenaiticum Nilu estium, An outlet of the Nile, Plin. 5. 10.

Sebenaitus, is. f. A præfecturate, or district, of Ægypt, Plin. 5. 9.

Sebethis, idis. f. The daughter of Sebetos, a nymph of that fountain, or river, Virg. Æn. 7. 734. & Vib. in Catalog. Aum.

Sebetos, vel Sebethes, i. m. A small fountain and river which runneth through Naples, Stat. Silv. 1. 2. 263. hod. Fiume della Maddalena.

Sedentani, òrum. m. A people of Aragon. Hinc Sedentana cohors, Sil. 3. 372.

Seduni, òrum. m. pl. A people of Switzerland Plin. 3. 20. locus h. d. Sin, Hard.

Sedunii òrum. m. pl. A people of Germany, on the borders of Sarmatia, Cæs. B. G. 1. 51.

|| Segedunum, i. n. Seton in Northumberland, Camd.

Segesta, æ. f. A town of Sicily, built by Æneas, Cic. Verr. 4. 33. & Plin. 3. 5. & 18. 1. unde Segestani pop. Id. ib.

Segetia, vel Segesta, æ. f. [d. segete] The goddess of corn, Plin. 18. 2. & Macrobr. Sat. 1. 16.

* || Segobriga, æ. f. [Σεγόβριζα, Gr.] A city of the Celtiberians in Spain, Ptol. Hinc

* Segobrigentes, ium. m. pl. The people of Segobriga, Plin. 3. 3. Ubi ferè nunc Calatajuda, Hard.

Segontaci, òrum. m. pl. Cæs. B. C. 5. 20. The people of Silchester in Hampshire, still called by the Welch Cæsar Cegent, Camd.

|| Segontium, ii. n. A town in Wales near Bangor, Anton. and river, Strabo, called Setant.

Segovia, æ. f. A town of Spain, not far from Numantia, Plin. 3. 3.

Segusiu, ònis. A town of Piedmont in Italy, Plin. 3. 27. hod. Saïe, Hard.

Seio, æ. f. [d. ferendo] The goddess of sowing, or planting, Plin. 18. 2.

Sejonus, i. m. (1) The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome. (2) || A horse fatal to his riders, so called from Sejus. (1) Tacit. Ann. 4. passim. Suet. in Tib. 48. & 61. & Juv. 10. 62. & seqq. (2) Gell. 3. 9.

Sejus, i. m. There were several Romans of this name. (1) Sejus Quadratus, put to death by Tiberius. (2) Strabo, an equestrian, the father of Sejanus. (3) Tubero, a lieutenant of Germanicus, accused of a riot and sedition. (1) Tac. Ann. 6. 7. 7. (2) Id. Ann. 1. 24. 3. & 4. 1. 3. (3) Id. Ann. 2. 20. 2. & 4. 29. 1.

* Selevcia, æ. f. [d. Seleuco rege] The name of several cities. (1) One in Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris. (2) Another in Syria, called Selevcia Pieria. (3) Another in Cilicia. (1) Plin. 5. 25. (2) Id. 5. 21. (3) Id. 6. 34. De aliiis consule Geogr. Hinc

* Selevciæ, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Selevcia. Selevciæ provincia, Cic. Attin. 4. ult.

* Selevciæ, arum. m. pl. The kings of Syria, so called from Selevcus the first.

* Selevcus, i. m. [quæ σέλευκος, lux clara] (1) One of Alexander's captains, who after his death seized on Syria, and was the first founder of that kingdom. (2) The name of an excellent musician. (1) Just. 15. 4. (2) Juv. 10. 211.

Selënis, vel Selënius, untis. f. A town of Cilicia. Palmosa Selinus, Virg. Æn. 3. 705. Duo Selinontes, Plin. 5. 29.

Selëtinus, i. n. A river of Cilicia, Luc. 8. 260. Hinc

Selëtinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Selënus. Selëntia terra, Plin. 35. 16.

Sellæ, arum. m. pl. A people of Chæonia, Luc. 3. 180.

* || Sell'i, òrum. m. pl. [Σιλλῆι, Gr.] Priests of Jupiter Didonæus, who used to lie on the ground with dirty feet, Hom. Il. 2. 234.

Selymbria, æ. f. A city of Thrace, about thirty miles west of Constantinople, Plin. 4. 11.

Semele, es. f. The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter. Thebaæ Semeles puer, i. e. Bacchus, Hor. Od. 1. 19. 2. Hinc

Semileius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Semele. Semeleius proles, Ov. Met. 5. 329 Semeleius Thyoneus, Hor. Od. 1. 17. 23.

Semiramis, idis. f. The wife of Ninus king of Assyria, who perfonated her son after the death of her husband, putting on man's apparel. After this having done many great exploits in this disguise, she confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Æthiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length tempting the embraces of her own son, she was by him slain, having reigned 42 years after her husband's death, Just. 1. 2.

Semo, ònis. m. [quæ semihorum] pl. Semones, Gods of an inferior rank, not deified. Vid. Liv. 8. 20. & Ov. Ov. Fast. 6. 214.

Sempronius, ii. m. The name of many great Romans, whereof Pub. Sempronius Gracchus and his two seditious sons, are most noted. De bis, & aliis bujus nomine compluribus, consulendus est Livius.

Semurinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Semurium. Campi Semurini, Mart. 9. 43. Sic Turneb. Adv. 21. 24. necessariè leg. statuit.

Semurium, ii. n. A field near Rome, wherein was a temple of Apollis, Cic. Philipp. 6. 5. & Macrobr. Sat. 1. 10.

Sena, æ. vel Senæ, arum. f. pl. [d. Senonibus Gallis, qui condiderunt, Polyb. 1. 2.] (1) The city Siena in Tuscany, built by the Galli Senones, from whom it hath its name. (2) Also a river of the same country. (1) Senonem de nomine Sena, Sil. 8. 445. (2) Luc. 2. 407. Hinc

Senensis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, Sena. Senense prælium, Cic. de Orat. 19.

Seneca, æ. m. [ab ant. senica, i. e. senex, Non.] (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator. (2) Lucius, his son was born at Cordaba in Spain, and was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by A.rippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and therefore styled by Pliny Princeps eruditionis, lib. 14. 4. As a philosopher and orator, see Quintilian 10. 1. He became exceeding rich, vid. Juv. 10. 16. & Tac. Ann. 13. 42. 5.

(3) A poet, who had written tragedies; but who he was the learned are not agreed. (1) Declamations hujus extant. (2) Vid. loca supra laudata. (3) Hujus decem Tragediæ extant.

Senecio, ònis. m. The name of several Romans. Vid. Plin Ep. 3. 11. Tac. Ann. 13. 12. & 15. 50.

Senia, æ. f. A town of the Campania di Roma in Italy, Plin. 3. 21. hod. Segna, Hard.

Senna, æ. vid. Sena.

Senogallia, æ. f. A town of Urbino in Italy, Plin. 3. 14. hod. Singogha, Hard.

Senones, um. pl. A people of the ancient race of the Celta, inhabiting the Lionnois in Gaul, who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burned Rome, and besieged the capitol, but by the valour and conduct of the dictator Camillus were defeated. De transfu Gallorum, rebus gestis, et fugâ, lege, Liv. 5. 34. & seqq. capp. Locus hod. Sens.

|| Senta, æ. f. The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married by any but her husband, for which reason the Roman matrons were siced to her in the dark, and it was a capital crime for any man to look into her temple. Vid. Faunam & Fatuam, sub quib. nom ribus etiam colabatur.

Sentinus, An augur and epigrammist, L.

Sepinates, ium. m. pl. Plin. 3. 12. Inhabitants of

Sepinum, i. n. A town in the kingdom of Naples, Liv. 10. 44.

Seplasia, æ. f. vel Seplasiu, ii. n. A mart for precious ointment in Capua, Val. Max. 9. 1. ext. 1. Cic. pro Sext. 8. & 10. Plin. 11.

|| Septa, *z. f. A town of Mauritania, P. Diac. h d. Ceuta.*
 Septempēdāoi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy, Plin. 3. 13. locus lud. San Severino, Hard.*
 Septimilius, i. m. *Catull. 43. 13. dim. d*
 Septimius, i. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid. Catull. ubi supra Tac. Ann. 1. 32. 4. & Hist. 3. 5. 4. Cæf. B. C. 3. 104.*
 Septimontialis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Septimontium. Septimontiale lacrum, Suet. Dom. 4.*
 || Septimontium, ii. n. *A festival on which they sacrificed on the seven mountains of Rome, in honour of the city built upon them. Vid. Fest. et Tert.*
 Sequāna, *z. f. The river Seine in France, which ariseth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur, Cæf. B. G. 1. 1.*
 Sequāni, ōrum. m. *The people of Franche Comté, or the Burgundians, Cæf. B. G. 1. 1.*
 Sequānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Seine. || Sequanica alumina, i. e. a Sequanus oriunda, a Burgundian woman, Mart. 4. 19.*
 Sequānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Sequani; Burgundians. Gens Sequana, Luc. 1. 425.*
 || Ser, sēris. m. *Solin. sed freq. pl. Sērus, um. A people of the East-Indies, probably the Chinese, who by the help of water got from the leaves of their trees a thin downy substance, whereof they made silk, Plin. 6. 17. Velleraque ut foliis depellant tenuia Seres, Virg. Georg. 2. 122.*
 Sērānus, vel Sērānus, i. m. [*à serendo*] *A surname of Q. Cincinnatus, twice dictator. In his first dictatorship he triumphed over the Æqui, A. U. 296. He was called to the second in the eightieth year of his age, from a field of four acres, which he ploughed and sowed with his own hands, Plin. 18. 3. Virg. Æn. 6. 844.*
 || Seraph, pl. Seraphim, [*à ἑρῶ accendit, Met. clarus fuit*] *An order of angels so called, Bibl.*
 Sērāpis, is. m. *A god of the Egyptians, Mart. 11. 30.*
 Serena, *The wife of Stilico.*
 || Sērēus, i. m. (Sammoniacus) *wrote the cure of diseases in heroic verse, Spart.*
 Sergestus, i. m. *One of the companions of Æneas, Virg. Æn. 1. 514. & alibi.*
 Sergia, *z. f. [*à Sergesto Æneæ comite*] (1) A noble family of Rome. (2) One of the 170 maron condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome. (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 121. (2) Liv. 8. 18.*
 Sergius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. Multos ind. Livianus offendit.*
 Seria, *z. f. A city of Spain, called also Fama Julia, Plin. 3. 1.*
 Sērīphus, i. m. *One of the Cyclade islands in the Archipelago, or White sea, a place to which many exiles were confined, Jun. 6. 563. Here the frogs do not croak, Plin. 8. 68. hod. Serfino, Hard.*
 Serretes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, Plin. 3. 25. || Carinthiam tenuit, ripamque geminam Diavi amnis, Hard.*
 Sertārius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party, who, when Sylla approached Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and with very small forces defeated the Romans four several times; but at last was treacherously slain at supper by Perpenna, one of his confidants, and others, Luc. 17. 16. & 8. 809. Liv. Epit. 90. conf. d'am vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam.*
 Sērīllia, *z. f. A Roman lady, the mother of Brutus, and concubine of Cæsar, Suet. Cæf. 50.*
 Sērīllius, ii. m. *Many noblemen of this name. Consule Livii ind. cem. The Sērīlli were made patricians by Tullus Hostilius, Liv. 1. 30.*
 Sērīvius, f. m. [*quod à servā natus esset*] *The prænomen of Tullius the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Vēgentes and the Tulcans, reigned 44 years and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus, Liv. 1. 41.*

47. & 48. *It was also the prænomen of the emperor Galba, and of several others. Vid. Ind. Taciti.*
 Sēsōstris, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot, Plin. 33. 3. Val. Flacc. 5. 418. Luc. 10. 276.*
 Sēsōtūca, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sestos.*
 || Sēsōtūca pelagus, *the Hellespont, Aulon.*
 Sēsōtūca, vel Sēsōtūca aquæ, *Aix in Provence, Plin. 31. 2.*
 Sēsōtūca, vel Sēsōtūca, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sestos. Sestiana mala, Col. 12. 45.*
 || Sēsōtūca, *z. f. A woman of Sestos so called, Sidon. carm. 11. 71.*
 Sēsōtūca, vel Sēsōtūca, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth place of the former. Vel tua me Sēsōtūca, vel me tua fumat Abydos, Ov. Ep. 18. 127.*
 Sēsōtūca, a, um. adj. *Of Sestos. Sesta puella, i. e. Hero, Ov. Ep. 18. 2.*
 Sēsōtūca, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarracon, famous for flax and fine wool, Sil. 3. 373. & Grat. Cyneq. 4. al. ferib. Sētubis.*
 Sēsōtūca, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sētubis. Sētubitanū populū, Plin. 3. 3. & Sēsōtūca, a, um. adj. Idem. Sudaria Sētuba, Catull. 12. 14. Linum Sētubum, Plin. in Præf. || Sētubianū pulvis, Winander Mere, Camd.*
 * Sēsōtūca, *z. f. [*Sarria, Gr.*] (1) A city of Campania. (2) Met. Wine of that place. (1) Ptol. Strab. et Steph. (2) Nec quod tibi Sēsōtūca canos Resinxit cineres, Stat. Sylv. 2. 6. 90.*
 * Sēsōtūca, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Sēsōtūca, Plin. 3. 4.*
 * Sēsōtūca, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sēsōtūca. || Sēsōtūca vinum, A delicious wine, preferred by Augustus, and the succeeding princes, before all other, Plin. 14. 6. et absol. Sēsōtūca, Juw. 10. 27. & Mart. 6. 86.*
 Severiani, *Heretics, who condemned marriage.*
 Sēsōtūca, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974. and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Picts wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the Barbarians, and died at York. Plura lege ap. Eutrop. l. 8. || De alius hujus nominis vid. Taciti indicem. De monte cogromine, vid. Virg. Æn. 7. 713.*
 * || Sēsōtūca, *z. f. [*Ἡξάνια, Gr.*] A city of Spain, Athen. 3. 33.*

S ante I.

* Sībilla, *z. f. [*ἡ Sibylla, i. e. Dei consilium*] A woman divinely inspired; for it seemeth rather to be a common than a proper name, as in that of Juw. 8. 126. Credite me, vobis, folium recitare Sibyllæ; but it is by many others restrained. Varro making ten of them, others seven, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian, and Cumean. De Sibyllis vid. Cic. de Div. 2. 54. Virg. Ecl. 4. Plut. in Fabio, Suet. Aug. 31.*
 * Sībilla, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Sibylls. Sibyllinus sacerdos, Cic. de Harusp. Resp. 13. Sibyllini versus, Id. de Div. 1. 2.*
 Sicambri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, who left their country and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily. From these people came the Franks, for after they had defeated and cut off several Roman armies, being subdued by Augustus, they retired into Gaul, and there settled. Ferocet Sicambri, Hor. Od. 4. 3. 34. Te cæde gaudentes Sicambri Compechitis veniant armis, Id. ib. 4. 14. ult.*
 Sicambria, *z. f. The country of Gelderland. Militet ut nostris detonsa Sicambria campis, Claud. in Entrop. 1. 383.*
 Sicāni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à Sicano terræ filio, Serv.*] *A people of Spain, who under their leader Siculus invaded Italy, and settled there some time, but were afterwards driven out by the Aborigines, and possessed themselves of the island*

by them called Sicily, from the name of their captain. Vid. Plin. 3. 8. et Sil. 14. 34.
 Sicānia, & f. Sicily, Virg. Æn. 1. 561.
 Sicānis, is. f. Patron. Sicilian, of Sicily. Flammas Sicānis Ætna vomit, Ov. in lb. 598.
 Sicānus, a, um. adj. Sicilian. Totula Sicānium juxta latus, Virg. Æn. 8. 416.
 Sicānus, a, um. adj. [*primā & med. comm.*] *Of, or belonging to, Sicily, Sicilian. Nec litora longè Fida reor fraterna Erycis, portuque Sicānos, Virg. Æn. 5. 23. Adertit gens Sicāna votis, Sil. 14. 248.*
 Sicca, vel Sica, *z. f. An inland city of Africa, Cic. Att. 16. 6.*
 Siccius, vid. Scicinius.
 Sicclis, idis. & plur. Sicclides, um. f. *Of Sicily; Sicilian. Quid mihi cum Lesbō? Sicclis esse volo, Ov. Ep. 15. 52. Sicclides Mufæ, Virg. Ecl. 4. 1.*
 Sicundus, i. m. *A lake in Thessaly, whither the frogs of Seriphus being brought recover their croaking, Plin. 8. 58.*
 Sicheus, i. m. *The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar, for the lucre of his money. - Lege Virg. Æn. 1. 347. & seq. Hinc*
 Sicheus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sicheus. Fides cunctis promissa Sicheo, Virg. Æn. 4. 552.*
 Sicilia, *z. f. [*à Siculo Sicānorum duce, quem alii Tetræ filium, alii Neptuni vocant, vid. Sicāni: potius à seculo, quod ab Italiâ, cui quondam adhærebat, scissa*] A large and fertile island between Africa and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined. Vid. Senec. Consol. ad Marciam, cap. 17. It was anciently called Sicānia, q. v. & Virg. Æn. 1. 561. and being of a triangular form, was called Trinacria and Triquetra by the poets, q. v. and in their money figured by three legs, in the same manner as now used in the Isle of Man. Its three promontories are, Pacorus, Lilybæum, and Pachynus, q. v. suis locis.*
 Siciliensis, *z. f. Sicilian. Edictum Siciliense, Cic. in Verr. 1. 43.*
 Siciliflo, vel Siciliflito, are. *To act, to speak like a Sicilian, Plaut. Prol. in Menæch. 12. Barbarè, Græc. & Latine locuti sunt, quæ de causâ trilingues vocat Apul. Met. 11.*
 Sicinius, qui et al. Siccius Dentatus, *A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government. He is said to have fought 120 battles, and to have received forty four wounds before, but none behind. He obtained the name of Achilles Romanus. Plura pete à Plin. 7. 28. & Gell. 9. 2.*
 Sicinus, i. f. *An island in the Adriatic sea, between Milo and Amorgo, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Sincino, Hard. It is said to be about 12 miles in circumference, and uninhabited.*
 Sicōris, is. m. *A considerable river in Spain, Luc. 4. 14. hod. le Segre, Hard. It ariseth in the Pyrenees, and having received several others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.*
 Siculi, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily, Plin. 3. 4.*
 Siculus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian. Siculus Pelorus, Luc. 2. 438. Siculi fratres, sc. Amphinomus & Anapias, Mart. 7. 23. 5.*
 Sicyon, ōnis. f. *A considerable city of Peloponnesus, famous for stobs sowed with the ale of all sorts, Plin. 36. 4. and also for silver, vid. Sicyonius.*
 Sicyōnia, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of nice shoes, made at Sicyon, Lucr. 4. 1118.*
 Sicyōnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sicyon. Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, Virg. Georg. 2. 519.*
 Sidicinium Teanum, *A city of Campania, Liv. 8. 2. hod. Tiano, ad fontes fluvii Savonis, Hard.*
 Sidicinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sidicinium. Sidicina aquora, Virg. Æn. 7. 727.*
 Sidon, ōnis. f. *A city of Phœnicia, formerly*

the metropolis thereof. Teucrum memini Sidonia venire, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 623. *hod. Sayd, Hard.*

Sidonis, idis. (o comm.) f. Patron. *Sidonian*, with a substantivo or adjective fem. *Sidonis naufraga*, *Sil.* 8. 70. *Strata conchâ Sidonide tinctâ, i. e. purpurâ, Ov. Met.* 10. 267.

Sidonius, a, um. adj. (o comm.) *Of, or belonging to, Sidon; Sidonian.* *Sidonia Dido, Virg. Æn.* 1. 617. *Sidonias ostentat opes, Id. id.* 4. 75.

* Sigalion, i. n. [*σῆγάδιον*, fileo] *The Egyptian deity commanding silence, Id. quod Harpocrates, Aufon. Ep.* 25. 27.

Sigæum, i. n. *A promontory, and town upon it, near Troy, Plin.* 4. 11. *Cum Alexander Sigæum venisset, C. c. Fam.* 5. 12. *hod. Janifari.*

Sigæus, & Sigæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sigæum.* *Sigæi campi, Virg. Æn.* 7. 294. *Sigæia tellus, Ov. Ep.* 1. 33.

Sigillaria, æ. f. (sc. platea) *A street in Rome, where sigilla, or little images were sold, from whence it had its name; but books, plate, &c. were there likewise sold, it being a place much frequented. Vid. Suet. Ner.* 28. & *Gell.* 2. 3. & 5. 4.

|| Sigillaria, ðrom. n. pl. [*σῆγάδιον*, quæ à Saturnalibus amici inter se missabant] *A festival kept about the 25th of December, when mutual presents were sent, Macrobb. Sat.* 1. 10.

Sigoia, æ. f. *A town in Italy, famous for rough veines.* *Spumans immitti Signia musto, Sil.* 8. 380. *Unde*

Signinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Signia.* *Signina morantia liquidum ventrem, Mart.* 13. 116.

Silanus, i. m. *The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero, Tac. Ann.* 12. 58.

Silarius, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy, Plin.* 3. 4. *hod. Selo, Hard.*

* Silenus, i. m. [*σῆληνός*, diaciter & petulantier ludere] (1) *The foster-father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented like a little, flat-nosed, bald, fat, tunbelled, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet, for all his outward deformity, accounted the god of abstract mysteries, and knowledge. (2) One of the petty princes of Caria. (3) Siteni, old satyrs. (4) A people near the river Indus. (1) Hor. Art. Poët.* 259. *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 14. & *seqq. Ov. Met.* 4. 26. (2) *Diod. Sic. lib.* 3. (3) *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 543. (4) *Plin.* 6. 20.

Sillis, is. m. *A river of Milan in Italy, flowing by Trevigio, Plin.* 3. 18. *hod. Sile, Hard.*

Silva ducis, *A city of Brabant, Hertogenbosch, Fr. Bastedur or Bolduc, L.*

Silva Hercules, *A wood in Germany, called the Hardswald, between the Elbe and Weser, Tac. Ann.* 2. 12. 1.

Silvanus, *vid. Sylvanus.*

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia. Aufon. incola; Silvii, Plin.* 3. 11.

Silures, um. m. pl. *The people of South Wales, Tac. Ann.* 12. 43. & *alibi, interp. Camd.*

|| Silurum insula, *Solin. The Sorlings, or isles of Sully, Camd.*

Simæthis, idis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 15. 751. *A nymph of*

Simæthus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, Sil.* 14. 231. *scrib. et cum e simp.*

Simæthus, & Simætheus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the river Simæthus. Simæthia flumina, Virg. Æn.* 9. 584. *Simæthæaque, Ov. Fast.* 4. 472.

Simbruviun, ii. n. *A lake of Italy, Sil.* 8. 372.

Simeni, iidem qui Icenii, *Camd.*

Simois, entis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida by Troy. Rhygiu Simoëntis ad undam, Virg. Æn.* 1. 622.

|| Simoisius, i. m. [*σῆμοῖσιος*, Gr.] *Artemides so called, because born by the river Simois, Hom. Il.* 3. 438.

* Simoëntes, it. m. [*σῆμοῖντες*, Gr.] *A poet of Cæa, at Quinz.* 11. 10. *accounteth him, He*

first invented the art of memory, *Cic. Orat.* 2. 86. & *Plen.* 7. 24. *also the three Greek letters, E, P, Θ. Concerning his excellent memory, see Cic. Tufc.* 1. 24. *He is censured for his covetousness by Æl. Varr. Hist.* 8. 2. *and indeed before him by Pindar, who calleth his muse ἑμάρτυς, i. e. mercenary, Isthm.* 2. *though perhaps his own was not free from that censure. Plura de Simonde vid. ap. Pædr.* 4. 21. & 24. *Hinc*

Simonideus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Simonides. Mælius lacrymis Simonideis, Catull.* 36. *ult.*

|| Sina, æ. f. *The most spacious and ancient kingdom of Asia, vulg. China. De Sinâ vid. Mart. Martin. Athen. & Kirch.*

Sinalus, *A phylislan, Sil.*

|| Sinenis, c. adj. *Of, or belonging to China; Chinense.*

|| Sinicus, a, um. adj. *Idem.*

|| Sinda, æ. f. *A river of Pisilia, Stepb.*

|| Sindas, æ. m. *The river Shannon, running by Limerick in Ireland, Camd.*

Sindi, orum. m. pl. *European Scythians, Val. Flacc.* 6. 86.

Sineius, *The river Shannon in Ireland.*

* Sînon, ðnis. m. [*σῆνον*, lædo] *A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, opened it by night, when the enclosed Greeks descending, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt their city, which had held out a ten years siege. Lege Virg. Æn.* 2. 61. & *quæ sequuntur.*

Sinônia, æ. f. *An island of the Tyrrbene sea, Plin.* 3. 6. *about 18 miles south of Cape Cirrello.*

Sinûpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynic. Opima Sinope, Val. Flacc.* 5. 110.

Sinôpæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sinope. Sinopeus Cyaoicus, i. e. Diogenes, Ov. à Pent.* 1. 3. 67.

Sinuessa, æ. f. *An inland city of Campania, anciently called Sinope by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins Sinuessa, Liv.* 10. 21. *et Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 40. *Superfunt ingentis oppidi rudera, prope castellum Roeca di Mondragone, medio ferme intervallo inter ossia Liris, & Saronis, Hard.*

Sinuessanus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sinuessa, Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 5.

Siphnus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades, Plin.* 4. 12. *hod. Sifuno, Hard.*

Sipontum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy, Plin.* 3. 11. *hod. Siponto. Ex ejus ruinis crevit Manfredonia, quod Sipontum novum merito dixeris hæud procul Gargano monte, Hard.*

Sipus, untis. f. *A city of Apulia, at the foot of the hill Garganus. Subdita Sipus montibus, Luc.* 5. 377.

Sipyliæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sipyliæ. Genetrix Sipyliæ, i. e. Niobe, Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 33.

Sipylys, vel Sipylos, i. f. (1) *A city and mountain of Mæonia. The city was swallowed up by an earthquake. The mountain is famous for the victory over Antiochus the Great there obtained, and Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it. (2) A famous city of Asia by the river Mæandrus. (1) Vid. Plin.* 2. 91. *et Strab.* 1. 40. *Liv.* 37. 37. *Prop.* 2. 20. 7. & *Ov. Met.* 6. 149. (2) *Liv.* 37. 44.

* Siren, is. *sed sap. plur. Sîrènes* [*ἀσπιδά, catæna, quod quasi victicos homines tenerent*] *poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly sculls. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by the sweetness of their voice in singing tempted passengers to shore to their destruction. Some make them three, others only two. The fable is variously moralized. Plato taketh them for the goddesses of harmony, who tune the spheres; Pausanias for the goddesses of eloquence in all kinds. Hence Iucrates in his epitaph was called Siren, and Valerius Cato Latina Siren. O-*

thers, and with greater show of reason, make pleasures the moral, pretending to account for their number, how they are three, from hence, because they comprehend all pleasures in eating, drinking, and venery, *Plato et Aristot.* but these exclude the highest pleasures, those of the mind; nor doth their account take in even animal pleasures. *Vitanda est improba Sîrîd desidia, Jaitb Horace Sat.* 2. 3. 14. *De Sîrîribus vid. Ov. de Art. Am.* 3. 311. *Mart.* 3. 64. *Pausan. in Attic.*

* Sîrênus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sîrens. Sîreni scopuli, Gell.* 16. 8.

* Sîriacus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Sirius, or the Dog star, Avien. in Arat.*

Sîris, is. m. *A river of Magna Græcia, Plin.* 3. 11. *hod. Agri, Hard.*

* Sîrius, ii. m. [*Σῆριος*, Gr.] *The Dog star, which ariseth after the summer solstice. Steriles exarit Sîrius agros, Virg. Æn.* 3. 141. *Sîrius exerit ignes rabidos, Luc.* 10. 211. || It is also taken for the Sun, *vid. Hesyb.*

Sîrmo, ðnis. f. *A peninsula in the lake Benacus. Peninsularum Sîrmio, insularumque o-celle; Catull.* 29. 1.

Sîrmium, ii. n. *A city in the lower Hungary, Plin.* 4. 25. *hod. Sîrmiob, in Sclavonia; parte quæ Turcis paret, inter Savum & Dravum, Hard.*

Sisæpo, ðnis. f. *A town of Hispania Bætica, famous for vermilion, Plin.* 33. 7. *et Cic. Philipp.* 2. 19. *Ubi nunc Almaden, in Andalusiâ supra Hispalim, Hard.*

Siscia, *A city once of Upper Hungary, the country of Quirinus the martyr, Prud.*

Sisenna, æ. m. *An ancient Roman historian, Cic. in Orat.* 64. 74. & *Ov. Trist.* 2. 443. *Fragmenta quædam ex illo servârunt, Gell. Non.* al.

* Sisygambis, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander, Curt.* 3. 3. & 5. 2.

* Sisyphides, æ. m. Patron. *Ulysses by way of reproach so called, as if begotten by the robber Sisyphus, who was reported to have deflowered Anticlea his mother, before she was married to his father Laërtes, Ov. Art. Anm.* 3. 313.

* Sisyphus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sisyphus. Sisyphio saxa labore geram, Propert.* 2. 20. 32.

* Sisyphus, i. m. [*Σῆσυφος*, Gr.] *The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and in hell was feigned by the poets to roll to the top of a mountain a great stone, which falleth down presently on his head, and he is forced to renew a fruitless labour. Aut petis, aut urges vulturum, Sisyphus, saxum, Ov. Met.* 4. 460. *Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, Id. ib.* 13. 26.

|| Sîthônia, æ. f. *A part of Thrace, bordering on the Euxine sea, Solin. Hinc*

Sîthônus, is. f. Patron. *Sithonian, Synecd. Thracian. Sithonis unda, Ov. Ep.* 2. 6. *Impia Sithonis, Id. Met.* 7. 466.

Sîthônus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sithonia, or Thrace. Sithonizæ nutus, Ov. Met.* 6. 588. *agri Sithonii, Id. ib.* 13. 571.

|| Sitomagus, i. f. *Thetford in Norfolk, Camd.*

Sitones, um. m. pl. *A people of Norway and Lapland, Tac. Germ.* 45. 11.

S ante M.

Smilax, æcis. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Crocus, who slighted her; and she dying for love, was turned into a shrub bearing her name with yellow flowers, Ov. Met.* 4. 283.

* Smîntheus, eos. m. [*σῆμινθα*, quæ Cretensium linguâ nurem domesticum sign.] *A title of Apollo, given to him for freeing Smîntha, a colony of the Cretans near the Helleponi, from mice, which much infested them, Ov. Met.* 12. 585.

Smyrna, æ. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, where was anciently a temple and flæue in honour of Ilmer. It is watered by the river Mætes. (2) Also a poem of Cinna, celebrated by Catullus. (1) Laudes hujus urbis effusè dixit Ari-*

Alde coram M. Anton. & Commod. in pp. qua lege. (2) Carm. 92.

Smyrnus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Smyrna. Smyrnai durabunt vatis honores, Luc. 9. 987. Mantua Musorum domus, atque ad sidera cantu erecta Aonio, & Smyrnaeis æmula plectris, Sil. 8. 596.

S ante O.

Sochis, is, m. An Egyptian king, who raised four obelisks in honour of the Sun, Plin. 36. 8.

* Socrætes, is, m. [Σωκράτης, Gr.] (1) The son of Sophroniscus, a stone-cutter of mean fortune, and Parorete a midwife; an Arabian philosopher, the wisest man living in his time, in the judgment of the oracle of Apollo. Quintilian calleth him, the fountain, as Tully, before him, the prince of philosophers. He was master to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his scholars gratis. He was chiefly studious in Ethics, the most useful branch of philosophy. In his advanced age he was ridiculed by Aristophanes, accused by Anytus, a rich man, Melites, a poet, and Lycon, an orator, of contemning the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, because he said he had a genius, with whom he advised in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a serene countenance drank up his cold poison, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of his operation. But after his death the Athenians showed their repentance, by putting to death his accusers; so true is that of the poet, Virtutem incolumem odimus, Sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi. (2) A painter who drew the Graces at Athens; also Ormus revivifying his rope, and the ass standing by to devour it. (3) An historian of Rhodes. (4) An historian of Constantinople, who wrote the history of the church in Greece, from the time of Constantine to that of Arcadius. (1) Vid. Xenoph. in Oecon. Cic. de Orat. 3. 16. Plin. 7. 3. Quint. 3. 16. Cic. Tusc. 5. 4. & 1. 14. (2) Plin. 36. 15. & 35. 11. (3) Atheh. l. 4. (4) Vid. Voff. & Valefium.

Sodarensis Episc. Bishop of the Isle of Man. Sogdiana, æ, f. A large country of Asia, whose metropolis is Samarcanda, famous for being the birthplace of Tamerlan. Incolæ Sogdiani, Plin. 6. 16.

Soletum, i, r. A town of Naples in Italy, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Solto, Hard.

|| Solinus, C. Julius, wrote a collection of things taken out of various writers, but chiefly Pliny, whence he is called that author's ape. Whom he believed, or of what country he was, is uncertain. Liber cititulus Polybistor. extat.

* Solœ, & Solæ, es, f. vel Soli, orum, m. pl. [Σόλοι, Gr. à Solone conditore] A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aratus, who is thence called Solensis; also of Chrypsippus the philosopher, and Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have built it, and placed a colony of Athenians there; but these soon forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech σολοκισμος, i. e. a solæism, Plin. 2. 27. & 31.

* Solon, ònis, m. [Σόλων, Gr.] One of the wisest men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians. He lived in the time of Cræsus, who, to his cost, found his maxim true: for being asked, who was the most happy man; his answer was, that could not be judged of till a man's death. To avoid the tyranny of Pisistratus he travelled into Egypt, and returning visited several countries, built Solœ, or Solæ in Cilicia, and died at Cyprus in the 63d year of his age, Juv. 10. 174. Plura de eo vid. ap. Plutarch. & Lært.

Sulvense Flavius, A town of the ancient Noricum, Plin. 3. 24. hod. Sulfeldt, in Carinthia, prope Clagenfurtum, Hard.

Solymsæ, arum, f. pl. The city Jerusalem. Solymsæ perussæ, Mart. 7. 54. Solymsæ natus in ipis, Id. 11. 95. Hinc

Solymsus, ò, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Jerusalem, or the Jews. Interpretes legum Solymarum, Juv. 6. 543.

Somnus, i, m. The god of sleep, Ov. Met. 11. fab. 10. Sen. Herc. Iur. 1069. & seqq.

Sophène, es, f. A district of Phœnicia, Plin. 5. 12. & 6. 13.

Sophênæ, arum, f. pl. The inhabitants of Sophène. Dedita sacris Incerti Judæa Dei, mollesque Sophênæ, Luc. 2. 593.

Sophitis, is, f. A country of the East Indies, Curt. 9. 1.

* Sophocles, is, m. [Ἰ. σοφοῦ κλέος, Gr. i. e. gloriâ sapiens] A tragic poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of divine, de Div. 1. 25. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in his prætorship, Just. 3. 6. He wrote 120 plays, whereof seven only remain, Plin. 7. 53. & Val. Max. 8. 7. ext. 12. say, he died of an excess of joy in his 95th year; but Lucian faith he was choaked with a grape stone, which the fragment of Stobæus, out of the mimographer Sotades, Σοφοκλῆς πάρα φράζαν σαρκῆς αὐτοῦ τῆθῆνα, maketh more probable.

* Sophocleus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Sophocles. Sophocleus cothurnus, Virg. Ecl. 8. 10.

Sophon, ònis, m. [Σόφων, Gr.] q. d. sapiens] A Sicilian mimographer, and comic poet. Plato had to great an esteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died ordered them to be put under his head, Val. Max. 8. 7. ext. 3. Quint. 1. 17.

|| Sophronia, æ, f. [Σοφρωνία, Gr.] A Christian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius flew herself, Euseb.

Sora, æ, f. A city of the Volscians in Campania, Sil. 8. 396. conf. & Juv. 3. 223. hod. antiquum servat nomen, Hard.

Soraete, is, n. A mountain of the Falisci in Tuscany, sacred to Apollo. Candidum Soraete, Hor. Od. 1. 9. 1. Soraetis arces, Virg. Æn. 7. 696. hod. Monie S. Oreste, in provinciâ patrimonii S. Petri, Hard.

Soraetinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Soraete. Iapiedicinz Soraetinz, Virg. 2. 7.

Sorani, orum, m. pl. The inhabitants of Sora, Liv. 9. 24.

Soranus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Sora Soranus ager, Liv. 10. 33. transfugæ, Id. 9. 24. || Sorbiudunum, i, n. Old Salisbury, Camd.

* Sôsa, æ, m. [δ σάσα, servo, quod servatus in bello] A servile person in comedies, Plaut. Amph.

Sofigenes, An astronomer, who assisted Jul. Cæsar in altering the account of the year, Plin.

Sofius, ii, m. (1) A Roman pretor, mentioned by Cicero. (2) Sofii, brothers, bookellers in Rome in the time of Augustus; per antonomast. bookellers in general. (1) Attic. 1. 6. (2) Liber Sofiorum pumice mundus, Hor. Ep. 1. 20. 2. Hic meretæra liber Sofius, Id. Art. P. 345.

Sofistius, i, m. (1) A famous Cnidian architect, who built the Egyptian Pharos for the use of mariners. (2) A statuary in brass. (3) A bac poet. (1) Plin. 38. 12. (2) Id. 34. 8. (3) Juv. 10. 178.

Sotades, is, v. A lascivious poet of Crete, of whose verses some fragments are preserved by Stobæus, Mart. 6. 26.

Sotadeus, & Sotæicus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Sotades, Quint. 1. 8. & Plin. Ep. 5. 3. Sozomenus, A Greek church historian.

S ante P.

Spartus, Vir quem Seneca scribit inter scholiasticos insanum, inter insanos fuisse scholiasticum, Cæc.

Sparta, æ, f. vel Sparte, es, Ov. Met. 6. 414. [à Sparte Inachi nepote conditore] A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy, and the laws of Lycurgus the best cement of their union between themselves;

for whilst they observed those laws, they flourished, but those once broke, neither walls, nor valour, could secure them. Vid. Liv. 34. 38. & Capp. seqq. & de Spartanorum moribus, Xenoph. & Plat. Ruderibus nomen hodie est Palæobori, quasi παλαιὰ χώρα, i. e. vetus ager, Hard.

Spartacus, i, m. A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly, a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly together with his men fell in the field, Hor. Ep. 16. 5. Flor. 3. 20.

Spartani, orum, m. pl. Spartans, Lacedæmonians, Nep. in Regib. 1.

Spartanus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Sparta, or Lacedæmon; Spartan, Lacedæmonian. Spartans virgo, Virg. Æn. 1. 320.

Spartiates, æ, m. Spartiate, pl. A Spartan, or Lacedæmonian. Spartiates Argefilæus, Cic. Fam. 5. 12. Pueri Spartiatæ, Id. Tusc. 5. 27.

Spercheüs, idis, f. Patron. Ripæ Spercheiæ, Ov. Met. 2. 250. Of, or belonging to, Sperchius, vel Spercheos, i, m. A river of Thessaly, arising in mount Pindus, Plin. 4. 7.

Virg. Georg. 2. 487. Populifer Spercheos, Ov. Met. 1. 579. hod. Agriomela.

Sperchionides, is, m. Patron. The son of the river Spercheus, Ov. Met. 5. 86.

|| Speusippus, i, m. The nephew of Plato, who taught eight years in his school, Gell. 3. 17.

Sphægia, æ, f. An island on the coast of Greece, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Sapienza, Hard.

* Sphinx, gis, & gos. [Σφίγξ, Gr. à σφίγγω, conftringo, quod homines ænigmatibus suis ita confringat, ut se expedire nequeant] A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people. Apollo told Creon, when he consulted the oracle how to destroy it, that it could not be done until somebody had expounded her riddle, namely, What creature it is that in the morning goeth on four feet, at noon on two, and at night on three? Oedipus solved it, telling her it was a man, which when a cold creepeth on all four, in his middle age goeth on two legs, in his old age on two and a staff. Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, Aulon, Si Spbingus iniquæ Callidus ambages, te praminstrante, resolvit, Stat. Theb. 1. 666.

|| Spinæ, arum, f. pl. Newberry in Berkshire, or rather Spene, a village near it, Camd.

Spolitini, orum, m. pl. The people of Spoletum, Plin. 3. 14.

Spolëtum, i, n. A city of Umbria in Italy, Liv. lib. 20. hod. Spoleto.

* Spodæus, um, f. pl. [δ σπιδæω, sero, quod sparsæ in mare faciant] Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about twelve whereof are inhabited, Plin. 4. 12.

Sporus, i, m. A boy castrated in order to make a woman of him, Soet. Ner. 28. & alibi.

Spurinna, æ, m. A mathematician, who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March, Suet. Cæs. 81.

Spurius, S. P. i. e. sine patre; The name of several Romans. Vid. Liv. Tac. al.

S ante T.

Stabiæ, arum, f. pl. A maritime town of Campania, destroyed by L. Sylla, Plin. 3. 5. Eriamnum inter ostia Sarni amnis, et Surrentinum loco nomen est, Castell à mar di Stabia, H. rd.

Stabianum, i, n. A place in Campania near the ancient Stabiæ, Plin. 3. 2.

* Stagiæta, æ, f. [Σταγίτηξ, Gr.] A maritime town of Macedonia, Plin. 4. 10. Hinc

|| Stagîta, æ, m. An inhabitant of Stagira, Aristotle so called, Æl. Varr. Hist. 3.

* Staphylus, i, m. [δ σταφυλῆς, uva] One who first mingled water with wine, Plin. 7. 56.

* Staranus, & Statulinus, i, m. [à stando] Gods who make infants go alone, Varr.

Stalana vina, *A sort of excellent wines*, Plin. 14. 6.
 Statiellenses, ium. m. pl. Cic. Fam. 11. 11.
 Statellates, Liv. 42. 7. *A people of Liguria*.
 Statio, *Staden in the duchy of Bremen*.
 * Stätius, ii. m. [à stando] (1) *A Latin comic poet, cotemporary with Ennius, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero findeth fault with his Latin, but Horace admireth his gravity.* (2) *Papinius, an heroic poet, who aspir'd to the majesty of Virgil, and by some is accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.* (1) Cic. ad Attic. 7. 3. Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 59. (2) *Cùm opera extent, quique pro fe judicet.*
 Statones, um. m. pl. *A people of Hetruria, who had very good vineyards*, Plin. 3. 5. *His Stationenses vocat Seneca. In Ducatu Castrensi, le Duchè de Castro*, Hard.
 * Stator, oris. m. [à statuendo quòd Romanum imperium statuerit, Cic. Catil. 1. 5. 13. vel à sito, quòd siterit Romano iugam, Plutarch. in Romulo; vel à sto, quòd ejus beneficio omnia stent, Senec. de Benef. 4. 7.] *A surname of Jupiter*.
 Statyelli, òiom. m. pl. *A people about Montserrat in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. locus hod. *Aquis*, Hard.
 Stella, æ. m. *A poet of Padua, a friend of Martial and Statius*. Vid. Epithalamium ejus à Statio script. Sylv. 1. 2. & Mart. 5. 11.
 Stellates campi, *Fruitful lands in Campania*, Liv. 9. 44. & 10. 31.
 * Stentor, òis. m. [Στηντορ, Gr.] *A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as fifty men together*, Hom. Il. 8. 785. & Juv. 13. 112.
 Stephanodunum, *Dunstaffog in Scotland*.
 Stephanopolis, quæ et Corona; *Cronstat. § Also Landsforon in Denmark*.
 Stercotium, Caffel, L.
 Sterculus, Stercutus, et Stercutius, *The son of Faunus, who first found out the way of dunging land*, Laët. 1. 20. Plin. 17. 9. *Macrob. Sat. 1. 7.*
 Stêrôpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea groweth tempestuous. Saepè minax Stêropes hydere pontus erat, Ov. Trist. 1. 10. 14.*
 Stêrôpes, is. m. *The son of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops*, Virg. Æn. 8. 425.
 Sterquilus, Sterquilinus, Stercutus, i. m. Stercutius, (nam dixerimodè scrib.) *The son of Faunus, the god that first found out the way to manure lands*, Plin. 17. 9. *Lactant. 1. 20. Macrobr. taketh him to be Saturn*, Sat. 1. 7.
 * Stêrichôrus, i. m. [Στηνιχορ, Gr. dict. quòd chorum primus in citharæ cantu flauerit, Suid.] *An excellent poet of Himera in Sicily, who flourished above 600 years before Christ. He had a lofty genius, and suited heroic matters to lyric measures. He died in the 56th year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catanæ in Sicily in an octangular sepulchre, and a noble statue erected in honour of him.* Vid. Quint. 1. 10. Hor. Od. 4. 9. 8. & Cic. Ver. 2. 35.
 * Stênhêlêius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Stenelus*, N. 2. *Scheneleius hostis*, Ov. Ep. 9. 25.
 * Stênhêlus, i. m. [Στηνιλο, Gr.] (1) *One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes.* (2) *Also the son of Perseus and Andromeda.* (1) *Sthenelus pugna sciens*, Hor. Od. 1. 15. 24. (2) *Hom. Il. 7. 123. & 160.*
 Stênhêlêia, æ. f. *The wife of king Prætus, who fell in love with Bellerophon*, Juv. 10. 137. *Hor. Od. 3. 7. Vid. Bellerophon.*
 * Stilbon, is. m. [à στήβω, relictore] *The star of Mercury*, Cic. N. D. 2. 20.
 Stilio, òis. m. *The father-in-law of the emperor Honorius, a valiant man, and governor of the west, highly commended by Claudian and Zozimus, quos vid. Hinc*
 Stillo, òis. m. *Ad. Of, or belonging to Stilio. Stilioque, Claud. in Nept. Stil. & Mar. 1. 177.*
 * Stilon, òis. m. [Στιλων, Gr.] *A philosopher of Megara, the master of Crates and Zeno*

a very, acute and prudent man. Vid. Cic. de Fato, & Sen. de Conitantiâ Sap. 5. & Laët.
 Stiphêlus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12. 459.
 Stitia, *Steymark, a province of Germany*, L.
 * Stobæus, i. m. [Στοβαῖος, Gr.] *An ancient collector of Greek sentences; he wrote also two eclogues, one of natural, the other of moral philosophy. Vid. Suid.*
 * Stochas, òdos. Luc. 3. 516. *sed saepe plur.*
 Stœchades, [à στήχων, ordino] *Three islands on the coast of France, near Marsalles, the first called Prota, the middle Mese, the last Hypæa, so called from their situation*, Plin. 3. 5. *hud. les iles d'Hiere, Hard.*
 * Stoici, òrom. m. pl. *Philosophers so called from σοα, a portico in Athens, spacious, and finely embellished, where they used to meet and dispute. They held fate and predestination, highly commended apathy, or freedom from all passions, and other very erroneous maxims, but were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and despisers of what the vulgar accounted most valuable; whence it was that the primitive fathers, next to Plato, had so great an esteem for them, that they looked aquint on other sects, especially the Peripatetics. Indeed this sect amongst the most sober and learned of the heathens was in the greatest reputation, and for its harsh, knotty, and severe rules and discourses, not very different from those of the Cynics. Vid. Cic. de Fin. 3. 1. & de Div. 2. 4. vid. etiam Laët. in Xen. & Ethicis. Epict. Enchiridion, Juv. 13. 121.*
 * Stoiicus, a, um. adj. *Stoic; of, or belonging to, the Stoics. Libelli Stoici, Hor. Epod. 8. 15. Stoica dogmata, Juv. 13. 121.*
 * Strabo, ònis. m. [Στραβων, Gr. sc. oculos habens distortos] *A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but chiefly profess'd the Stoic. He lived in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. His geography, in 17 books, is a most accurate and learned piece, wherein he citeth and explaineth many of Homer's verses, being a great admirer of him. Lege vitam ejus à Casaub. script.*
 * Stratônice, es. f. [Στρατονικη, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Ariarathes king of Cappadocia, wife of Eumenes king of Pergamus, and mother of Attalus who succeeded him.* (2) *The daughter of Demetrius Polyorctes, and wife of Seleucus, whom he gave to his love sick son Antiochus.* (1) *Strab. lib. 13. (2) Plut. in Demetr.*
 * Stratônicea, æ. f. [ita dict. à Stratonicæ qui eam condidit] *A city of Caria, a colony of the Macedonians*, Plin. 6. 26.
 * Stratônicus, i. m. [Lat. victor exercitus, ex στρατες, exercitus, & κινδω, vinco] *The treasurer of Philip of Macedon, and his son Alexander*, Diod. Sic. *Hunc intelligit Plaut. Rud. 4. 2. 27.*
 * Stridon, òis. f. *A town on the confines of Dalmatia and Hungary, the native place of St. Jerom, destroyed by the Goths, Hier. hod. Sdrigna.*
 * Strigulia, æ. f. *Cbesjov, Leland.*
 * Strongyle, es. & Strongylos, i. f. [à στρογγυλος, Gr. sc. rotunda] *An isle in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12. *hod. Strongylis, & Stromboli, Hard.*
 * Strôphædes, um. f. pl. [à στρέφω, verto, ob conversionem Calais, & Zethes, qui persecuti Harpyias ad hanc vultu insulam, Jovis admunitu hic se repressi sunt] *Two small islands in the Ionian sea, which were frequented by the Harpyias*, Virg. Æn. 3. 210. *hod. Strofadi & Strivali, Hard.*
 * Strymon, ònis. m. [Στρυμων, Gr.] *A river dividing Thrace from the ancient Macedon*, Virg. Georg. 4. 508. *Hinc*
 * Strymônus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Strymon. Strymônice græves, Virg. Georg. 1. 120.*
 Stucia, *The river Ilych in Cardiganhire*.
 Stura, æ. f. *A river rising in the Alps, and discharging itself into the Po*, Plin. 3. 16. *hod. nomen antiquum retinet, Hard.*
 Stymphâlis, òdis. f. *Patron. Of, or pertaining to, Stymphalium. Stymphalis sylva, Ov. Met. 5. 585.*

Stymphâllus, & Stymphâllus, a, um. adj. *Of Stymphalium. Stymphalia monstra, Catull. 66. 113. Cum avibus Stymphalibus delictari mavelim, Plaut. Perj. 1. 1. 4.*
 Stymphâlus, vel Stymphâlos, i. f. & Stymphâlium, i. n. *A high hill, and city of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4. 298. *Volucres Stymphalia colentes, Lucr. 5. 32.*
 * Styx, stygis. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς στυγῆς, i. e. à trinitati] (1) *A poisonous lake of Arcadia near Nonacris.* (2) *A practical infernal lake taken from the former (as the Greek poets have likewise done the rest of those rivers, from some noxious, or stinking, lake, or spring) feigned by them to be an estuary of the river Acheron. By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for a hundred years.* (1) *Plin. 30. 16. Curt. 10. sub fin. Sen. Quæst. Nat. 3. 25. (2) Mart. 4. 60. 4. Virg. Æn. 6. 439. Vid. Ov. Met. 2. 45. & Jegg.*
 S ante U.
 Suada, æ. f. *The goddess of eloquence and persuasion*, Enn. ap. Cic. de Clar. Or. c. 15. *Suadæ medulla, Id. ap. Eund. de Senect. c. 14.*
 Suadela, æ. f. *Idem. At bene nummatum decorant Suadela, Venusque, Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 38.*
 Suanenfes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. *locus hod. Scana, Hard.*
 Sûbur, òris. f. (1) *A river of Mauritania, which discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean; hod. Subu, Hard.* (2) *A town of Catalonia in Spain; hod. Villa Nova, Hard. (1) Plin. 5. 1. (2) Id. 3. 33.*
 Sûbura, vel Sûburra, æ. f. *A street in Rome very much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame. Nihil actum est nisi mediâ vexillum pono suburrâ, Juv. 10. 156. Famæ non nimium bonæ puella, Quales in mediâ sedent Suburrâ, Mart. 6. 66. De hoc vicia vid. Varr. L. L. 4. 8. Hinc*
 Sûburânus, vel Sûburânus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Suburra. Suburanæ canes, Hor. Epod. 5. 58. tribus, Plin. 18. 3.*
 Sûcro, ònis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia in Spain; hod. Xucar, Hard.* (2) *A town at the mouth of that river; hod. Alzira, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Id. 3. 3.*
 Suêdia, vel Suêcia, æ. f. *An ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia. The ancient inhabitants were called Suones*, Tac. Germ. 44. 1.
 Suelteri, òrom. m. pl. *A people of Frejus in Italy, about Brignole and Draguignan*, Plin. 3. 4.
 Suesia, æ. f. *A city of Campania, the birth place of the satyrist Lucilius. Detrita notis Suesia, Sil. 8. 400. conf. Aufon. Ep. 8. 15. 9. hod. Sessa, Hard.*
 Suetonius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *C. Suetonius Paulinus, prefect of Britain, and afterwards chief commander of Otob's forces.* (2) *C. Suetonius Tranquillus, an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to a diligent attention. He wrote also a short account of famous historians, poets, and grammarians. He was intimately acquainted with Pliny the younger, Martial, and Juvenal. The emperor Hadrian highly respected him, and made him his secretary.* (1) *Tac. Ann. 14. 29. 3. ibid. 33. 1. & 14. 37. & Agric. 14. 5. (2) De hujus genere, vitâ et studiis, vid. ipsum in Callig. 19. Oth. 10. Ner. in fin. Domit. 12. Plin. Ep. 1. 24. & Ep. 10. 95.*
 Suêvi, & pœt. Suêvi, òrom. m. pl. [à suevis, i. e. flavis crinibus] *The most ancient, great, and warlike nation of all Germany. Vid. Cæs. B. G. 4. 1. Their country contained the greatest part of Germany, from the Rhine to the Elbe, Strab. l. 7. and Tac. in Germ. mentioneth several divisions of them, as the Semnoni, Longobardi, Angli, Hermanduri, &c. Amplissima certâ regna Suevorum, Mart. ad Cæs. vid. & Lucr. 2. 54.*

Suevia, æ. f. *The country of the Suevi, Tac. Germ. 43. 3.*

Suevus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Suevi, Synced. of, or belonging to, the Germans Suevo perlusus sanguine Rhenus, Prop. 3. 3. 45.*

Suffenates, ium, m. pl. *A people of the Sabina in Italy, Plin. 5. 12. locus hod. Montorio di Romagnà, Hard.*

Suffenus, i, m. *A silly poet, very fond of his own performances, and censuring those of others, Catull. 1. 20. & deinc.*

¶ Sūdas, æ. m. [*Suidas, Gr.*] *An excellent grammarian and lexographer. De tempore quo vixit, vid. Hoff. de Hist. Græc. 2. 26. etc.*

Suillares, ium, m. pl. *A people on the borders of the Marcia di Ancona in Italy, Plin. 3. 14. locus hod. Sigello, Hard.*

Sulcense promontorium, *A promontory in the southern part of Sardinia, Plin. 3. 8. hod. la Punta dell'Ugo, Hard.*

Sulchi, vel Sulci, *A city of Sardinia, Plin. 3. 8. Ubi nunc portus, cui nomen Palma di Solo, Hard.*

Sulcitani, òrum, m. pl. *The people of Sulci, Plin. 3. 8.*

Sulloniæ, *Brockly Hill, or Edgworth.*

Sulmo, ònis, m. [*à Solymo conditore, Ov. Fast. 4. 79.*] *A town of the Peligni in Italy, 90 miles from Rome, and plentiful in springs, the birth place of Ovid. Sulmo mihi patria est, gelidus uberrimus undis, Millia qui novies distat ab urbe decem, Ov. Trist. 4. 10. 3. bod. Sermonetta, inter Veltras & Pterivernum, Hard.*

Sulmonensis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sulmo. Æ Mulier de Sulmonensi mera Cecropis, Juv. 6. 186.*

Sulpicius, ii, m. (1) *A Roman, from whom came the Sulpician family, traces of which were eminent for eloquence, videlicet C. Sulpicius Gallus, Cic. in Orat. 20. P. Sulpicius, Id. de Haruspicum Resp. 19. Servius Sulpicius, Id. in Orat. 55. and one emperor, Servius Sulpicius Galba, vid. Suet. (2) Sulpicius Apollinaris, a learned grammarian, tutor to the emperor Perinax. (1) Vid. Aug. supra cit. (2) Vid. Gell. 4. 17.*

Sulpitia, vel Sulpicia, æ. f. *A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. De matris Sulpitiæ et Caleni amoribus leg. Mart. 10. 35. & 38.*

Summānus, i, m. [*quod summus deorum manium fit*] *A name of Pluto, who, as they imagined, threw his thunder by night. A temple was built for him at Rome, Plin. 2. 52. & 29. 4. Ov. Fast. 6. 731.*

Sundis, *Stralsund on the Baltic, L.*

Sūnium, i, n. vel Græc. term. Sūnion, *Ov. Fast. 4. 563. A promontory and mart of Attica near Athens, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 35. hod. le Cap. des Colonnas; Græcic, Cavo Colonnais, Hard.*

Sūperum mare, *The Adriatic, Plin. 3. 4. inferum, the Tuscan sea, Id. ibid.*

Surrentinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Surrentum. Surrentina vina caput non tenent, Plin. 23. 1. & Subst. Lenia Surrentina, Pers. 3. 93.*

Surrentum, i, n. *A maritime town of Campania, Plin. 3. 5. at Hor. Ep. 1. 17. 52. hod. Sorrento, Hard.*

Sūsā, òrum, n. pl. [*à שושן liliūm, ob flurum copiam*] *The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient Persian kings in summer time. Achemeniis decurrant Medica Suls Agmina, Luc. 2. 49.*

Sūsāna, æ. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Persia, properly so called, Plin. 6. 26. Hinc*

Sūsāna, òrum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Susiana, Plin. 6. 27.*

Sūsānus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Susa. Oleum Sūsānum, Plin. 13. 1. i. e. Niliacum, interpr. Hard.*

Sutrium, ii, n. *A city of Tuscany, made a Roman colony seven years after the Gauls had burned the city, Patere. 1. 14. After this the Etruscians besieged them, and Camillus being sent to*

assist them, ordered his soldiers to carry three days provision with them, with all necessaries, and recovered the city, coming on the best-gers unawares, Liv. 6. 3. Hence that of Plautus, Cibo cum Ivo quiqui tacito uti convenient, quasi eant Sutrium, Cælin. 3. 1. 10. which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation. Hod. Sutri. Hinc

Sutriini, òrum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sutrium, Liv. 6. 3.*

S ante Y.

Syñätis, is, f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, destroyed by the Crotonates, but afterwards rebuilt and called Thurium, which likewise being destroyed lies in ruins, unless a village now called La Torre Brodogneto has risen from its ashes. Memiait Ov. Met. 15. 51. & Juv. 6. 295. Hinc*

Syñätæ, arum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sybaris, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial. Vid. Plin. in conviv. 7. Sap. et Suid.*

Syñätænus, et Syñätæcis, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sybaris. Sybaritanus exercitus, Plin. 8. 42. ¶ Sybaritici libelli, effeminate, patibic, Mart. 12. 97.*

Syñätis, idis, f. Patron. Liber ab Hemi-theone Sybaritano factus, nefandâ nequitia et luxu refertus, Ov. Trist. 2. 417.

Syce, es, & Sicyfia, æ. f. *Two islands not far from Ephefus, Plin. 5. 31.*

Syene, es, f. *An island and town of Ægypt, bordering upon Æthiopia, which lieth directly under the sign Cancer, so that in the solstice there are no shadows. Cancro suam turreate Syenen, Luc. 10. 234. Syene nusquam flecente umbras, Id. 2. 587.*

Syderis, *A river of Partbia, Plin. 6. 16.*

Syenites, æ. m. *One of Syene, Ov. Met. 5. 74.*

Sygaros, i, f. *An island in the Arabian gulf, Plin. 6. 28.*

Sygeum, i, n. *A promontory of Troas, not far from Troy, and a town upon it, Plin. 4. 11. & 5. 30. Vid. Sigeum.*

Sylla, vel Sulla, æ. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices. He first served in the questorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, polite, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubteth whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix. He conquered Jugurtha king of Numidia, and put him in chains. He subdued the Cimbrians and Teutones, destroying great numbers of them. In his consulate, having Asia for his province, he defeated Mithridates at Orchomenus and Chersonæ, and his lieutenant Archilæus at Athens, possessing himself of the city and fort Piræum. When afterwards his army was given to Marius, he returned into Italy, and defeated the son of Marius, who was slain at Præneste, Patere. 2. 26. He was a very cruel man, and first set up public tables of proscription, or outlawry, putting some thousands of Romans to death, though laying down their arms, and desiring quarter, and so filled Rome with blood. At length laying down his dictatorship, he fell into general contempt, and retiring to Puteoli, died of the lousy disease. Vid. Cic. in Verr. Val. Max. 2. 8. Plut. Eutrop. alios.*

Syllānus, vel Sullānus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Sylla. Qui nos Syllanos in invidiā rapit, Cic. de Leg. Agr. 3. 2. Syllanæ partes, Cic. Attic. 2. 2. Sullanum extemplum, Patere. 2. 66.*

Syllātūric, ire. *Vocab. fict. To follow Sylla's rule, or example. Syllaturic vomis Pompeii, Cic. Attic. 9. 10. conf. Quint. & capp. 3. et 6.*

* Syllānus, i, m. [*à sylvus quibus præest*] *The god of the woods. He fell in love with Cyparissus, but being so unfortunate as to kill a fawn which the youth had tenderly brought up, and*

died for the loss of, he changed him into a cypress tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand. A hog used to be sacrificed to him, Virg. Georg. 1. 20. Juv. 6. 446.

* Sylvia (Rhea) [*à seq.*] *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus, Ov. Fast. 2. 383.*

* Sylvius, ii, m. [*à sylvia*] *The father of Latinus, Ov. Fast. 4. 41.*

Symbrivium, *vid. Simbrivium.*

* Symmachus, i, m. [*Lat. commilito; et σὺς, con, vel cum, et μάχη, pugna*] (1) *A Roman orator and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) Another, who translated the Bible. (1) Epistolæ eius extant. (2) Euseb. 1. 6.*

* Symplēgas, ædis, f, sed sæpius pl. Symplēgades [*à συμπελαγῆδες, collidi, quod quasi concurrere videantur*] *Two mountains, or, as some call them, islands, at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorus, so close to one another, that they seem afar off to be one, and as one passeth by, he would think they dashed against each other. Percussit pontum Symplegas inanem, Luc. 2. 718. Symplegades ire per arctas, Ov. Trist. 1. 9. 47.*

Synnada, æ. f. *A city of the Greater Phrygia, famous for marble, Claud. in Eutrop. 2. 273.*

Syphax, æcis, & æcis, m. *A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards committed to prison, where he died, Polyb. but Livy saith he died in prison at Tibur before the triumph, lib. 30. cap. ult.*

Syrcūcia, arum, f. pl. *The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians. Vid. Cic. Verr. 4. 52. Nop. Timol. 3.*

Syracūsius, a, um, adj. *More Græco, ut sit tertia brevis, pro*

Syracūsius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Syracuse; Syracusan. ¶ Syracosio ludere versus, pastoral, such as Theocritus the Syracusan, or Sicilian, wrote, Virg. Ecl. 6. 1. Ars Syracosia, Ov. Fast. 6. 277.*

Syracūsānus, a, um, adj. *Idem. Lyco Syracusanus, Nep. Diom. 9.*

Syria, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile, and aboundeth with all things necessary for life. It containeth several provinces, viz. Comagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Cælesyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Selucia in the middle part, Plin. 5. 12.*

Syriacus, Syriacicus, Syriacus, Syrius, & Syrius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Syria. Syriatici boves, Plin. 8. 45. Syriatico bello successit Ætolicum, Flor. 2. 9. ubi notat Salm. in vet. lib. MSS. frequentius Syriacicus quàm Syrius reperiri, quomodo dicitur Asiaticus. Syrcamala, Col. 5. 10. Syricum atramentum, Plin. 35. 6. Syrii boves, Id. 8. 45. Syrus Orontes, Juv. 3. 62. Vinea Syra reparata merce, Hor. Od. 1. 31. 12.*

Syrinx, gis, f. *An Arcadian nymph, who flying from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed, whereof he made the first pipe. Ov. Met. 1. fab. 13.*

¶ Syriasis, æ. f. *A Syrian woman.*

* Syrnos, i, f. *An island in the Ægean sea, Plin. 4. 12.*

* Syrūphœnic, icis, m. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria, Juv. 8. 159.*

* Syros, i, f. *An island of the Ægean sea, Plin. 5. ult.*

* Syrticus, a, um, adj. *Full of quicksands. Syrticus ager, Sidon. Ep. 8. 12. Ammon, Luc. 10. 38.*

* Syrtis, is, f. *sed freq. Syrtes, pl. [*à σῦς, traho, quod limum, arenam, et saxa trahunt, Sallust. B. J. 81.*] Two quicksands in the farthest part of Africa; the larger of these is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles. Vide Solin. Polyb. c. 40. Inhospita Syrtis, Virg. Æn. 4. 41. Bar-*

41. Barbaræ Syrtis, ubi Maura semper Æstuat unda, Hor. Od. 2. 6. 3. Serv. licet omnia aversa, five mari, five terrâ, Syrtis vocari dicit. Vid. Appellat.

T ante A.

TABIS, A promontory of Scythia, Plin. 6. 17.

Tabiæ, æ. f. A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers, Juv. 10. 194. hod. *Tabarca*.

Tiburinus, i. m. A mountain of Campania near Sunium, between Capua and Nola, anciently fruitful in olives, Virg. Georg. 2. 38.

Tacitus, (P. Corn.) (1) An excellent orator and historian. He lived in the time of Nero, and was succeeding prince, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the history of the Roman emperors in 16 books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Augustus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the history of the Roman affairs to the reign of Hadrian in four books, but we have them not entire. These latter were written in his old age. He wrote also a book of the situation, manners, and customs of Germany. Also the life of his father-in-law Cn. Jul. Agricola. (2) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian. He so much esteemed the works of the foresaid historian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries. (1) Extant opera lecto dignissima. (2) Vitam hujus lege in Vespico.

Tænariædes, æ. m. Patron. [à Tænaro promontorio] A Locadæmonian, Hyacinthus so called, Ov. Met. 10. 183.

Tænaris, Ædis. f. Patron. [ab eodem] Locadæmonian. Tænaris ora, Ov. Ep. 17. 6.

Tænarius, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Tænaris. Tænariæ fauces, Virg. Georg. 4. 467.

Tænarus, i. f. & Tænarus, i. m. & Tænarus, i. n. pl. Tænara. A promontory of Locadæmonia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, whither some thought to be the entrance of bell. Aperta Tænarus umbris, Luc. 9. 36. Horrida Tænari sedes, Hor. Od. 1. 34. 10. Frangente litorea curvat Tænarus, Stat. Theb. 2. 43. Domus innixa columnis, Tænare, tuis, Tib. 3. 3. 14. Est locus Inachia, dixerunt Tænara gentes, Stat. Theb. 2. 33.

Tæges, is, & Tægis. Fæst. The grandson of Jupiter, and son of Genius, who first taught the Etruscans the art of divination, Cic. de Div. 2. 23. conf. Ov. Met. 15. 558.

Tagus, i. m. A bill in Portugal, six leagues from Lisbon, near Cascais, where mares were said to conceive by the wind, Varr. et Cul.

Tagus, i. m. A river of Portugal, famous for its golden sands, Ov. Met. 2. 251. Mart. 7. 87. hod. *Taio*. Hic certant, Paetole, tibi Duriosque Tagusque, Sil. 1. 234.

Talchibius, ii. m. [Ταλχίβιος, Gr.] A herald in the Græcian camp, sent by Agamemnon to demand Briseis from Achilles, Hom. Il. 2. 320. Ov. Ep. 3. 9.

Talus, i. m. [Τάλος, Gr.] A young man, nephew to Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus fearing to be outdone in mechanism put him to death, Diod. Sic. lib. 6.

Tamare, is. f. Tamerton, Camd. or rather *Tavoisbeck* in the west of England.

Tamarus, i. m. A river in the west of England, called still *Tamar*, or *Tamer*, which discharged itself into the sea at Plymouth, Camd.

Tamisius, i. m. [Ταμῖσος, Gr.] A river of Cyprus, Strab. unde Tamalenusager, Ov. Met. 10. 444.

Tamerlanus, A Scythian, who with 900,000 soldiers overcame Bajazet, &c. L.

Tamēsis, vel *Thamēsis*, is. m. [ἀπέμνη, divido, cum interiora fines à maritimis dividit

uti, Cæs. B. G. 5. 11. pot. à Tamâ, & In fluvio confluentibus] *The Thames*, one of the principal rivers of England, which washeth the famous city of London. It discharge itself into the sea at Dover, Cæs. B. G. 5. 18.

Tänäger, gri. m. A river of Lucania in Italy. Sici ripa Tanagri, Virg. Ge rg. 3. 151.

Tänägra, æ. f. A city of Bœotia, Plin. 4. 7. Hinc

Tänägræus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, *Tänägra*, Stat. Theb. 9. 745.

Tänais, is. m. A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia; which see elegantly described by Lucan 3. 272. & deince.

Tänäquil, ilis. f. A woman of big birth and great spirit, wife to Lucumo, afterwards called *Terquinius Priscus*, and skilful in divination. Liv. 1. 34. Synecd. any imperious woman, Juv. 6. 505.

Tantæleus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, *Tantalus*. Manu Tantalæa poma tradere, Prop. 2. 1. 66.

Tantæides, æ. m. Patron. et *Tantalus*, Ædos. f. Patron. A descendent of *Tantalus*. Aut ego præmoriar, aut ego Tantalidæ (Orestis) Tantalus (Hermione) auxero ero, Ov. Ep. 3. ult. Tantalidæ fratres, i. e. Agamemnon et Menelaus, quorum avus *Tantalus*. Vid. Ov. Fast. 2. 627. Dico convicia facta Tantalus adjectit, Id. Met. 6. 211. conf. eund. 12. 626.

Tantalus, et Poët. *Tantæleus*, i. m. Tarentinorum more, [quæ τάλαντα, miserimus, Plato in Cratyllo] A king of Carinth, or, according to Eusebius, of Phrygia; who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head. Others give a different account both of his crime and punishment, namely, that he invited the gods to a banquet, and to prove their divinity killed his son Pelops, dressed, and set his limbs before them baked in paste; which they discovering, prepared a banquet for him in hell, where he was to stand in water to the chin, and to have pleasant fruits just at his lips, without any power to satisfy his hunger, or quench his thirst. Vid. Diod. 1. 4. Quærit aquas in aquis; & poma fugacia captat *Tantalus*; huc illi garrula lingua dedit, Ov. Am. 2. 2. 43. conf. Hom. Odyss. 1. 581. Ob scelera animique impotentiam impendere *Tantalo* apud inferos saxum faciunt poëtae, Cic. Tusc. 4. 16. Fallax *Tantaleo* corripere liquor, Prop. 4. 12. 24. pro *Tantalo*. Horatius de divitiibus avaris fabulam interpretatur, Sat. 1. 1. 68. Ad vanos autem timores refert, Lucr. 3. 993.

Taphiæ, ærum. f. pl. Three islands in the Ionian sea, called *Taphia*, *Prionessa*, and *Oxiaz*, Plin. 4. 12. Dicuntur etiam *Teleboides*, Id. ib.

Taphiæssus, i. m. A bill in Ætolia, Plin. 4. 2.

Taphra, ærum. f. pl. A city in the straits of *Taurica Cherfonefus*, Plin. 5. 4. hod. *Precep*.

Tapröbâne, æs. f. A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants, and spices *Taprobanem* India tangit aqua, Ov. de Pont. 1. 5. 80. hod. *Ceylon*.

Täræis, is. [à Taran Celt. fulmen] A name of Jupiter, so called by the Druids, as the Greeks *Zeus Epoptæus*, and the Latins *Jupiter Fulminans* Human sacrifices were offered to him. Et *Taranis* Scythicæ non minor ara Dianæ, Luc. 1. 441.

Tarax, æcis. f. A river of Scythia, Val. Flacc. 6. 102. Al. scrib. *Taras*, *Teras*, *Tyras*, ut nihil constat de latione, ideoque neque de situ.

Tarbelli, Ærum. m. pl. A people of France, between the *Garonne* and the *Pyrenean hills*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 27. Hinc

Tarbellicus, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to, the *Tarbelli*, Luc. 1. 421.

Tarcho, vel *Tarchon*, æntis. m. A commander of the *Tuscans*, who assisted *Æneas* against *Turnus* and his *Rutilians*, Virg. Æn. 8. 603. & 11. 727. Sil. 3. 473.

Tarcundarius, i. m. Cæs. B. C. 3. 4. *Tarcon-*

imotos, Cæs. Epist. fam. 5. & Flor. 4. 2. 5. The grandson of *Dejotarus* king of Cilicia.

Tarentinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, *Tarentum*. Nux *Tarentina*, Plin. 15. 22. Deliciae *Tarentinæ*, Flor. 1. 18. sub. fin. hod. *Tarante*.

Tarentum, i. n. et *Tarentus*, i. f. [à Terante Neptuni fil. conditore] A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the *Lacedæmonians*. Hence *Norace* calleth it *Luceææmptium Tarentum*, Od. 3. 5. ult. It was sacred to Neptune, a temple being built thence to him by *Phalantus*, called *æterus*, ib. 1. 28. 29. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury, whence Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 34. called it *inbelle*, and Ep. 1. 7. 47. mole *Tarentum*, and *Selinus* uncta *Tarentus*, Carm. 5. 435. Ipse *Phalanteo* levitas animosa *Tarento*, Sil. 11. 16.

Tarne, æs. f. [*Τάρνα*, Gr.] An ancient city, the metropolis of *Lydia*, near mount *Tmolus*, called *æterus* *Sardis*, where their kings and nobility resided. Vid. interpr. Hom. Il. 2. 45.

Tarodunum, i. n. *Friburg* in Germany.

Tarpeia, æ. f. A vestal virgin, the daughter of *Tarpejus* governor of the capitol, who bargained with the *Albans* to deliver the capitol to them, if they would give her the fine things which they wore on their left arms, meaning their bracelets. They being entered threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them. Hence the mountain began to be called *Tarpeius*, which before was called *Saturius*. Arcis via, *Tarpeia*, reclusa, Dignâ nam man pœnâ congestis exit armis, Ov. Met. 24. 776. *Tarpeia* turpe sepulchrum labor, Prop. 4. 4. 1. Hinc

Tarpejus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, mount *Tarpeius*, or *Capitolinus*. Mons *Tarpejus*, Varr. L. L. 4. 7. collis, Sil. 6. 604. Arces *Tarpejæ*, Ov. Met. 14. 866.

Tarquinii, Ærum. m. pl. An ancient city of *Tuscany*, from whence came the family of the *Tarquins*, kings of *Rome*. Demaratus *Tarquinii* pater fugit *Terquinius* Corintho, Cic. Tusc. 5. 37. Hinc

Tarquiniensis, ium. m. pl. Citizens of *Tarquinii*. *Tarquiniensis* ager, Cic. de Div. 2. 23. In finibus *Tarquiniensium*, Virg. 2. 7.

Tarquinius, ii. m. Two Roman kings. (1) *Tarquinius Priscus*, the sixth king of *Rome*, the son of *Demaratus* a Corinthian, but born at *Tarquinii* in *Etruria*, and called *Lacumo*, till by the persuasion of his wife *Tanaquil*, an ambitious woman, and skilful in augury, and other kinds of divination, to which the *Etrurians* were much addicted, he came to *Rome*, where by his money and good address he grew popular, and so insinuated himself into the favour of *Ancus Martius*, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by *Romulus*, judging that would strengthen his party. He gained many victories over the *Latins* and *Sabines*. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was surpris'd and slain by the conspiracy of the sons of *Ancus*, Liv. lib. 1. (2) *Tarquinius*, from his behaviour called *Superbus*, the seventh and last king of *Rome*. He married *Tullia* the daughter of *Servius Tullius*, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose investigation he slew his father-in law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son *Sextus Tarquinius* having ravish'd *Lucretia*, a chaste Roman matron, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular, Liv. lib. 1. sub fin. Quid thus describeth him, *Ultimo Tarquinium Romana gens habebat Regna, vir injustus, fortis ad arma tonens*, Fast. 2. 687.

Tarracina, æ. f. Cic. *Attic*. 7. 5. *Tarracina*, ærum. Liv. 4. 49. A city of the *Volsicians* in Italy, anciently called *Anxur*.

Tarraco, Ænis. f. The capital city of *Hispania Tarraconensis*, which was one of the three anti-

ent divisions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now *Gallicia, Navarra, Castile, and Aragon*. Hispaniæ pete *Tarraconis* arces. *Mart.* 10. 104. 4. *Phocææ* dant *Emporiæ*, dat *Tarraco* pubem, *Sil.* 3. 369. Hinc *Tarracōnenſis*, c. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tarraco*. Provincia *Tarracōnenſis*, *Iſidor.* 14. 4.

Tarusus, vel *Tarſos*, i. f. *The metropolis of Gallicia*, famous for being the birth place of *St. Paul*. It was built by *Perſeus*, whence *Perſea Tarſus*, *Luc.* 3. 225. *Cyænus* medicæ diſcinit *mœnia Tarſi*, *Avien.* 1041.

|| *Tartaria*, æ. f. [*à Tartare fluv.*] *The country of the Tartars*, a large country in the north part of *Aſia*, called alſo *Sarmatia Aſiatica*. But *Tartary* the leſſer is in Europe, between the *Danube* and the *Bosphorus Cimmerius*.

* *Tartarus*, i. m. plur. *Tartara*. [*à τάρταρος*, *tarbos*] (1) *The deepeſt part of hell*, according to the poets. (2) *Alſo a river in the country of Verona*. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 6. 577. (2) *Tac. H. ſt.* 5. 9. 2.

Tartefficus, & *Tarteffius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tarteffus*. *Tarteffiacus* ſtabulii nutritor *Iberi*, *Mart.* 8. 28. 5. *Preſteriar occiduous Tarteffia littora Phœbus*, *Ov. Met.* 14. 416. *Jam Tarteffiaco quos ſolverat æquore Titan*, *Sil.* 6. 1. *Tarteffia ſtagna*, *Id.* 10. 538.

Tarteffius, vel *Tarteffos*, i. f. *A city near Cadix in Spain*, afterwards called *Carcia*, *Mel.* 2. 6. *Tarteffos ſtabulanti conſcia Phœbo*, *Sil.* 3. 399.

Tarvedum, *Horoburn* in *Scotland*, *L.*

Tarus, i. m. *A rivus of Parma in Italy*. *Plin.* 3. 16. *hod. Taro*, *Hard.*

Tarſicionenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *hod. locus Tarſicon*, *Hard.*

Tatienſes, ium. m. pl. *The third part of the people of Rome*, ſo called from *Tatius* their king, *Ov. Faſt.* 3. 131.

Tatius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines*, but afterwards, a peace being made between the *Sabines* and *Romans*, at the inſtance of the *Sabine women*, he became a partner with *Romulus* in a joint adminiſtration for five years, *Liv.* 1. 10. & ſeqq. *Ov. Met.* 14. 804.

|| *Tava*, æ. f. *Tinnub* in *Devon*, *Camd.*

Taulantii, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Liburnia*, or as others, of *Macedonia*, *Plin.* 3. 12. Hinc *Taulantius*, e, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Taulantii*. *Taulantius incolæ*, *Luc.* 6. 16.

Tauri, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa*; or *Crim Tartary*, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 17. 5. *Tauriſyrbæ* hi vocantur à *Plin.*

|| *Taurica Cherſoneſus* [*à Tauris, vel Tauriſeythis*, incolis] *The leſſer Tartary*, the country of the *Pretop Tartars*, lying on the *Black Sea*.

Taurinum, vel *Auguſta Taurinorum*, *Turin*, the capital of *Piedmont*, where the duke of *Savo* generally keepeth his court. *Virg. Plin.* 3. 17.

Taurinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Taurinum*, or *Turin*. *Taurini campi*, *Sil.* 3. 646.

Tauriſci, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Dalmatia near the Alps*, *Plin.* 4. 25.

Taurōnēnon, i. n. *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 475. *Taurōminium*, *Plin.* 3. 8. *A city and colony in Sicily*; *hod. Taurmina*. Hinc

Taurōmōntānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Taurōminium*. *Taurōminitana Charybdis*, *Luc.* 4. 461. *arx*, *Val. Max.* 2. 7. 3.

Tauron, ðnis. m. *One of Alexander's captains*, *Curt.* 5. 3.

Taurōlythæ, ðrum. m. pl. *The Pretop Tartars*. *Virg. Tauri*.

Taurunum, *Belgrade* in *Hungary*, *L.*

Taurus, i. m. (1) *The higheſt mountain of Aſia*, and ſouth-ſt extended, ſtretching itſelf into the greateſt part thereof, and hath particular names, as it paſſes into ſeveral countries. To the eaſtern parts, as to *Cilicia* and *Lycia*, it is called *Taurus*, then in *India*, near *Albania* and *Iberia* between the *Black ſea* and the *Hircanian*, it is called *Caucasus*; in this place it is higheſt. About

Epirus it is called *Ceraunias*. In the writings of *Moſes Arar*, about *Armenia*, as it is ſuppoſed. (2) || *The name of a Platonic philoſopher*, ſurnamed *Derythus*, in the time of *Antoninus Pius*. (1) *Virg. Plin.* 5. 27. & *Mela* in deſcript. *Lyciæ* & *Ciliciæ*. (2) *Hunc ſæpiſſime citat Gellius*.

|| *Taus*, vel *Tavus*, *The river South Eſt in Scotland*, *Heſt. Boët.* *The river Tay in Perſhire*, *Camd.*

Taxiles, æ. m. *An Indian king, the father of Omphis, whoſe brother was ſlain by Porus*, becauſe he adviſed him to yield to *Alexander*, *Curt.* 8. 14.

Tæygæte, eſ. f. *One of the Pleiades*, under which *Virgo* comprehended the other ſix, *Georg.* 4. 233.

Tæygētus, i. m. pl. *Tæygēta*, ðrum. n. *A mountain of Laconia*, ſacred to *Bacchus*, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 44. *Id. ib.* 2. 248.

T ante E.

Teānum, i. n. *Two cities in Italy of this name*. (1) *Sidicinum*, in the *Apſian way*; *hod. Tiano*, *Hard.* (2) *The other in Apſalia*; *locus nunc Civitate dicitur*, ad *ripam Frenontis ſinis*, in *Capitanatâ*, *Hard.* (1) *Plin.* 3. 5. & *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 86. (2) *Cic. pro Cluent.* 9. & 69.

Tearus, i. m. *A rivus of Thrace*, *Plin.* 4. 11. *Teate*, is. n. *The metropolis of the Marucini in Italy*; *hod. Civitas di Cibiati*, *Hard. Clarum Teate*, *Sil.* 17. 458. Hinc *pop. Teatini*, *Plin.* 3. 12.

Teemelle, eſ. f. *A captive Trojan maid beloved by Ajax the ſon of Telamon*, *Hor. Od.* 2. 4. 6.

Teclōſages, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5. ult. *Teclōſāgi*, ðrum. *Liv.* 38. 19. [*quod teclis ſagis occulcentur*] *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonenſis*, who made their way through *Greece*, and ſetled a colony in *Aſia* beyond *Phrygia* and *Cappadocia*. *Virg. loca ſupra cit.* & *Anſon. de clar. urbb.*

Tedanium, i. n. *A town of Liburnia*, *Plin.* 3. 21. *hod. Zomagna*, *Hard.*

Tēga, æ. f. (1) *A city of Crete*, built by *Agamemnon*. (2) *Another of Arcadia*. (1) *Paterc.* 1. 1. (2) *Plin.* 4. 6. Hinc

Tēgæus, et *Tēgæus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Arcadia*; *Aradian*. *Humeris Tegeæum ſubligrat enſum*, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 459. *ubi al. fertè reſt. Tegeææ*, *pop. Tegeates*, *Steph.*

Tēgæūcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tegea*, or *Arcadia*. *Ales Tegeaticus*, i. e. *Mercurius*, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 102.

Tēgæūtis, iſis. f. *Patron. Of Arcadia*. *Cæſi Tegeatide caprâ*, *Sil.* 13. 329.

Tēium, i. n. vel *Teos*, i. f. *A city of Ionia*, the birth place of *Anacreon* the *Lyric poet*, as ſuppoſed by his diaſer. Hinc

Tēius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Teium*, or *Teos*. *Anacreon Teius*, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 10. *Teia muſa*, *Ov. Trift.* 2. 364.

Tēlāmon, ðnis. m. *The ſon of Æacus*, brother of *Peleus*, and father of *Ajax*. He was a companion of *Hercules* in the ſacking of *Troy*, and alſo one of the *Argonauts*. *Valerius Flaccus* maketh him ſecond to *Hercules* in valour.

Tēlāmōniādes, is. m. *The ſon of Telamon*, *Ov. Met.* 13. 281. i. e. *Ajax*, qui & *ib.* *Telamonius* dicitur, *verſ.* 194.

Telechines, om. m. pl. *A people of Crete originally*, but afterwards inhabitants of *Jalyſus* near *Rhodes*, whence they are called *Jalyſii Telechines*, *Ov. Met.* 7. 365. much given to *fancination*, and deſtroyed by *Jupiter*. *Virg. Helych. et Suid.*

Telechius, & *Amphitus*, *Two coachmen of Caſtor and Pollux*, from whom the *Heniochi* had their original, *Plin.* 6. 5.

* *Tēlēboæ*, ðrum. m. pl. [*à ſeq.*] *A people of Acarnania*, who poſſeſſed themſelves of the *ifland of Capree*, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 67. 4. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 735.

* *Tēlēboas*, æ. m. [*Lat. à longinquo clamans*; à τῆλε, longè, & βοᾶν, clamo] *One of the Centaurs*, *Ov. Met.* 12. 441.

* *Tēlēboides*, um. f. pl. [*ab eodem*] *Iſlands in the Ionian ſea*, between *Scythia* and *Leucas*, *Plin.* 4. 14. *Virg. Taphiæ*, nam ſic etiam vocantur.

* *Tēlēgōnus*, i. m. [*i. e. natus patre peregrino*

nante; à τῆλε, longè, & γοῶν, natus] *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Circe*, who ignorantly ſlew his father; and thereupon leaving *Ithaca* came into *Italy*, and there built *Tuſculum*, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 8.

* *Tēlēmāchus*, i. m. [*Lat. eminus pugnant;* à τῆλε, eminus, & μάχη, pugna] *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Penelope*, who was but a child when his father went to the *Trojan war*. *Telemachus proles patientis Ulyſſei*, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 41. *conf. Ilam. Odyſſ.* 8.

Tēlēmus, i. m. *One of the Cyclops*, the ſon of *Erymus*; a ſouthſayer, who foretold *Polyphemus* what he was to ſuffer from *Ulyſſes*, *Ov. Met.* 13. 771.

Tēlēphos, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hercules and Auge*, who endeavouring to hinder the march of the *Grecians* towards *Troy* through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by *Achilles*; but a peace being made, was cured by the ruſt of the ſpear that gave him the wound. (2) *A young man in Iſtace*. (1) *Ov. Trift.* 5. 2. 15. (2) *Od.* 1. 13. 1.

Tēlēmūs, i. m. *A poet in Juvenal*, *Stat.* 7. 25. § *A wicked rich fellow*, *Mart.*

Tellene, eſ. f. *A town of Latium*, *Plin.* 3. 5. *incola Telleni*, *Id. ib.*

Tellus, iſis. f. *The goddeſs of the earth*, *Cic. ad Qu. frat.* 3. 1. 4. *conf. Ov. Met.* 2. 272.

Telemessus, idos. f. *Patron. Sinus Telemessidos undæ*, *Luc.* 8. 24. *Of, or belonging to,*

Telemessus, i. n. *A city and promontory of Lycia*, *Plin.* 5. 27.

Telo, ðnis. m. (1) *A ſkilful mariner of Marſeilles*. (2) || *Alſo the famous port of Toulon in France*. (1) *Luc.* 2. 582. (2) *Georg.*

Tēlos, i. m. (1) *The father of Oebalus*. (2) i. f. *An iſland of the Carpathian ſea*, near *Gnidus*. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 7. 734. (2) *Plin.* 4. 12.

Tēlus, *The river Teme* by *Ludlow*, *L.*

Tēmēſe, eſ. f. *A town of Italy famous for copper mines*, built by the ancient *Aulones*, afterwards poſſeſſed by the *Ætolians*, and after them by the *Brutians*, *Ov. Met.* 15. 52. Hinc

Tēmēſæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Temeſe*. *Temeſæa æra*, *Ov. Met.* 7. 207.

* *Tempæ*, ðrum. n. pl. [*τιμπεια, τιμπεην*, Gr.] *Pleasant fields in Theſſaly*, through which the river *Pencus* gently glideth, *Ov. Met.* 1. 569. *Theſſala Tempæ*, *Id. ib.* 7. 222. *Virg. deſcripta ap. Æl. Var. Hiſt.* 3. 2.

Tencteri, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, bordering on the *Rhine*, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4. 77. 1. *Germ.* 32. 1. & 38. 1.

Tēndēii, ðrum. m. pl. *Cic. in Ferr.* 1. 19. *Inhabitants of*

Tēndēos, i. f. *A ſmall iſland and city of the Leſſer Aſia*, over-againſt *Sigeum*, a promontory of *Troas*, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 21. *hod. Tendo*, *Hard.*

Tēndēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tenedos*. *Tenediorum libertas ſecuri* *Tēndēia præciſa eſt*, *Cic. Qu. frat.* 2. 11. ¶ *Tēndēia ſecuris*, *Prov.* ſeverity, a quick diſpatch of juſtice. *Virg. Chiliad.*

Tēnes, is. m. *The ſon of Cyæneus*, the founder of the city *Tenedos*, and worſhipped as a god in ſee iſland, to which from him received its name, *Cic. in Ver.* 3. 19.

Tēnos, i. f. *One of the iſlands in the Ægean ſea* called *Cyclades*, famous for the temple of *Neptunus*. It is called by *Ariſtotele* *Hydrullis*, on account of the plenty of water there. *Virg. Ov. Met.* 7. 469. & *Plin.* 4. 12. *hod. Teno*, *Hard.*

Tentya, ðrum. n. pl. *An iſland and city of Egypt*, *Plin.* 8. 2. & *Juv.* 15. 35. Hinc

Tentytite, ðrum. c. g. *The inhabitants of Tenytira*, whom the crocodiles are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to *Rome* for a ſhow, *Plin.* 8. 25. & 28. 3.

Tērentia, æ. f. *The wife of Tully*, by whom he had *M. Cicero* and *Tullia*; out proving unſatisfiſul to him in his exile, he divorced her, and ſhe married his enemy *Salluſt*, and afterwards *Mellius Jorvinus*. She lived 103 years, *and Cic. Attic. Hieron. contra Jovian.* & *Plin.* 7. 48.

Tērentianus *Maurus*, *A grammarian*, who

wrote of letters, syllables, feet, and numbers, in a great variety of metres. Whether the same person or not Dion. Longinus dedicated his book, de Sublimi Gen. dic. is not certain.

Tērentianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Terence, the comic poet.* Verbo Terentiano libenter urimur, Cic. *de Amicis*, 24.

Tērentius, ii. m. *The name of several men.* (1) M. Terentius Varro, colleague with Æmilius Paulus in the battle at Cannæ. (2) Another of the same name, cotemporary with Tully. He was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We have only his books of husbandry and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (3) P. Terentius, an excellent comic poet, the freeman of Terentius Lucanus. Of the many comedies he wrote, six only remain. (4) Terentius Scaurus, a grammarian in Hadrian's time. (1) Liv. 22. 44. (2) De re Cicero locis innumeris, v. & Gell. 19. 14. (3) Vitam hujus pete à Donato, conf. Cic. Attic. 11. 10. (4) Gell. 11. 15.

Tērentus, i. m. [quod Tiberis ripas ejus terat] *A place in the Campus Martius, sacred to Pluto and Proserpine.* Ov. Fast. 1. 507. adde Stat. Silv. 1. 4. 18. Hinc

Tērentinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Terentus.* Ludi Terentini, i. e. seculares, Aufon. *Æt. 4.* 34.

Terentia, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who ravished Philanida his wife's sister.* Lege sab. 8. integram ap. Ov. Met. 6.

Terenti, es. t. *A colony in Istria.* Plin. 3. 18. *hod. Tergeste.* Teresum vocat Mela.

Terias, a. m. *A river of Sicily.* Plin. 3. 8. *hod. Frume di S. Leonardo, Hard.*

Terina, a. f. *A maritime town of the Brutians in Italy.* Plin. 3. 5. *hod. Nocera, Hard.* Hinc **Terinensis**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Terina.* Terentius sinus, Plin. 3. 10. *hod. Gordi S. Eufemia, Hard.*

Termetus, i. f. *A town of Caria.* Plin. 5. 29. **Termetus**, i. f. *A city of Pisidia.* Termetenses incolæ, Liv. 38. 15.

Terminalia, um. & òrum. n. pl. *A festival to the god Terminus.* Cic. Philipp. 12. 10. *Agna festus cæsi Terminalibus.* Her. Epod. 2. 59. It was by Numa's appointment kept Febr. 21.

Terminus, i. m. *The tutelæ god of bounds, so obsolete in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter.* Liv. 1. 55. & 5. 54. He was generally represented by a huge stone, or block; whence the description of him in Virgil, Capitoli immobile saxum. *Vid. & Ov. Fast.* 2. 641.

* **Terpander**, i. m. [Τέρπανδρος, Gr.] *A lyric poet of Lesbos.* Plut. qui et aliquot versus ex illo laudat.

* **Terpnus**, i. m. [ἀ Τέρπνα, delecto] *A musician much esteemed by Nero.* Suet. Ner. 20.

* **Teipsichòre**, es. f. [Lar. choris delectata; ex Τέρπνα, delecto, & χορῆς, chorus] *One of the nine Muses.* Juv. 7. 35.

Terror, òis. m. *The god of dread and fear.* Ov. Met. 4. 485. *Hujus imago extat in nummis cævis.*

Tertia, a. f. *The sister of M. Brutus and wife of Cassius.* Suet. Cæs. 30. in quam ibi jocus Ciceronis facetissimus.

|| **Tertullianus**, i. m. *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christi. an church.* Opera extant.

Tethys, yos. & is. f. (1) *The daughter of Cælus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers.* (2) *The sea.* (1) Teque sibi generum Tethys emat, omnibus undis, Virg. *Georg.* 1. 31. (2) Tethyos unda vagæ lunariibus æstuat horis, Lucr. 1. 414.

* **Tetrápolis**, is. f. [Læt. quatuor hæbena civitates; ex τέτρα, quatuor, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *A country of Syria, so called from four cities therein built by Seleucus; Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's.* (2) *Another in Asia, so called from the four cities therein; Oenoe, Probolanthus, Tricothyra, and Marathon.* Atticus calleth it quadrurbis, meaning,

as Festus, Athens. (1) Steph. (2) *Vid. Voß. Gramm.* 7. 42. & Fest.

Tetrica, a. *A mountain in the north of Italy.* Virg. *Æn.* 7. 713. Tetrica rupes, Varr.

Tetranius, ii. m. *The name of a certain robber.* Suet. Calig. 30.

Teuca, a. f. *The martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Corvianus, Roman ambassadors, to death.* Plin. 34. 6.

Teucer, cri. m. (1) *The son of Scamander Creteus, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.* (2) *Also the son of Telamon, who built Salamis.* *Vid. Salamis.* (1) Virg. *Æn.* 1. 239. & 4. 230. (2) Hor. Od. 1. 7. 27.

Teueri, òrum. m. pl. *Trojans so called.* ap. Virg. *passim*, &

Teuceria, a. f. *Troy.* Virg. *Æn.* 2. 26.

Teumessus, a, um. adj. *Leo Teumessus.* Stat. *Theb.* 4. 85. Thyas Teumesia, *Id. ib.* 5. 92. *Of, or belonging to.*

Teunelus, vel Teumessus, i. m. *A mountain of Bœotia in the region of Thebes, where young Hercules slew the lion, whose skin he wore ever after.* Stat. *Theb.* 4. 85.

|| **Teutar**, a. m. *Lat. Div. Infit.* 1. 21. & **Teutates** is. m. *Mercury, so called by the Celts, who offered to him human sacrifices.* Placatur sanguine dno Teutates, Luc. 1. 440.

Teuthræus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Teuthrania, or Mysia.* Teuthræus Cæcus, Ov. *Met.* 2. 243.

Teuthrantis, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Teuthrantium, a city of Attica.* Teuthrantis turba, Ov. *Ep.* 9. 51.

Teuthras, antis. m. (1) *A king of Mysia and Cilicia, from whom the country beyond Æolis is called Teuthrania, being inhabited anciently by the Mysians.* (2) *Also a river, or Euripus, of that name.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. *vid. & Steph.* (2) Prop. 1. 11. 11. ubi *vid. Scalig.*

Teutoburgium, *Dooßberg* in Gelderland.

Teutones, um. m. pl. *qui et Teutoni, Cæs. B. G.* 1. 33. *Inv. & Teutones* in sing. *Lucan.* 6. 259 [à Teutone, qui Tuisoni successit] *An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Cæsar's time they began to be called Germans.* Gens

Teutonum excita, Patere. 2. 12. **Teutoni** bellicosi, Liv. *Epit.* 67. *fin. Hinc* **Teutonicus**, a, um. adj. *Of the Teutones; Teutonic, German.* Teutonicus curvus, Juv. 10. 282. **Teutonicæ** opes, Prop. 3. 3. 44.

T ante H.

* **Thais**, òdis. f. [ἀ Θαῖς, spectabilis] (1) *A famous courtesan at Athens.* (2) *celebrated by Menander; and out of him Terence took a person of her character.* (3) *and it is used for a prostitute in general.* (1) *Vid. Athen.* 13. 13. *Curt.* 5. 7. **Thais** pretiosa Menandri, Prop. 4. 5. 43. *Menandrea Thais*, *Id.* 2. 6. 3. (2) *In Eunucho.* (3) *Æ An melior cum Thaisa sustinet, an tùm uorem?* Juv. 3. 93. *Æ Nñ mihi cum vitâ, Thais in arte mea est,* Ov. *Remed. Am.* 1. 380.

Thalassius, i. m. *Caull.* 59. 134. (1) *A nuptial word, whereby young wives, as some say, were called to spin.* (2) *Thalassio, a nuptial song full of obscenity.* (1) Liv. 1. 9. ut aliqui interpret (2) *Mart.* 12. 97. 5.

Thalassus, i. m. *The god of marriage.* Mart. 12. 42. 4.

* **Thales**, etis. & Thalis, m. [ἀ Θαλλο, floreo] *A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics and astronomy.* He first foretold the eclipse of the sun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3579. Several of his moral precepts are scattered here and there in Plutarch. He said water was the principle of all things, therein approaching nearest to the Music philology. *Thalem talento noxam Miletum,* Plaut. *Capt.* 2. 24. *Ilum fa cere cum ninio plus quam Thalem,* *Id. Bacch.* 1. 2. 14.

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Thalestris, a. f. vel **Thalestris**, is. *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes of conceiving by him.* Curt. 6. 5.

Thalia, a. f. [Θάλεια, Gr. ἀ Θαλλο, flores] (1) *One of the nine Muses.* (2) *One of the nymphs.* (1) *Natra nec erubuit silvis habitare Thalia,* Virg. *Ecl.* 6. 2. (2) Virg. *Georg.* 4. 338.

Thamyris, a. m. vel **Thamyris**, is. (1) *One of the first footsayers, and inventors of that art.* (2) *An excellent musician, who challenged the Muses, and being overcome lost both his eyes and lute.* (1) Tac. *Hist.* 2. 3. 2. (2) *Tu licet & Thamyran superes, & Amœba cantu,* Ov. *Art. Am.* 3. 399. *Mutos Thamyris damnatus in aonus Ore simul citharicæ conticuit præceptis,* Stat. *Theb.* 4. 183.

|| **Thamatus**, i. f. *The isle of Tbanct in Kent.*

Thapfus, i. f. (1) *A maritime town of Africa, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.* (2) *Also a peninsula near Italy.* (1) *Hut. B. Afr.* 28. & 79. *Hinc Thapfiani oppidani,* *Id. ib.* (2) Virg. *Æn.* 3. 689. *ubi al. Tapsum.*

Thasius, a, um. adj. *Ut Thasæ vites,* Virg. *Georg.* 2. 92. *Of, or belonging to,*

Thasos, vel **Thasus**, i. f. *An island near Thrace, anciently famous for gold, marble, and wine.* *Vid. Sen. Ep.* 87. *Stat. Silv.* 1. 5. 34.

Thaumacia, a. f. [ἀ Θαυμακο Πραῆντις πατρη] *A town of Magnesia, between Thesaly and Macedonia.* Plin. 4. 9.

Thaumantea virgo, Ov. *Met.* 14. 845. **Thaumantias**, *Id. ib.* 4. 480. **Thaumantis**, *Id. ib.* 11. 647. *Iris* so called, as being the daughter of

Thaumas, ntis. m. *The husband of Electra, and father of Iris.* Ov. *Met.* 12. 303.

* **Thægeus**, is. m. [Læt. dea genitus; ex θία, dea, & γένουαι, gignor.] *The name of several Græcians, three whereof were Athenians; one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, i. e. smoke, because a great promiser, but performed nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent to all.* *vid. Suid.* *Also a champion, who won 150 prizes.* *Pausan.*

* **Thæno**, òs. f. [Θηναῖος, Gr.] *A priestess of Pallas, and wife of Antenor, who is said to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks.* Hom. *Il.* 6. 398.

Thèbæ, arum. f. pl. & Thèbe, es. [Θίβη, Gr.] *Several cities in several countries of this name, two of which were most considerable.* (1) *Thebes in Ægypt, built by Busiris king of Ægypt, and called Heliopolis, or the city of the sun.* It is famous for having a huddled gate; hence called by Homer *he. atompulos*, *Il.* 1. 85. (2) *Another in Bœotia, built by Cædmus the son of Agenor, called Heptapylus, from its seven gates.* (3) *|| A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife.* Several others of less note.

(4) *A play so called.* (1) *Vetus Thebes centum jacet obruta portis,* Juv. 15. 6. *Et Thèbæ (heterum, atque Troja fuit,* Prop. 2. 8. 10. (2) *Plin.* 5. 19. *Ov. Met.* 3. 131. (3) *Hom.* 5. 397. (4) *Juv.* 7. 12.

* **Thèbaicus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thebes.* *Palma Thèbaicæ,* Plin. 5. 28.

* **Thèbais**, idis. [à Thebis] (1) *That part of Ægypt which bordered upon Æthiopia.* (2) *A poem of Statius on the Theban war, somewhat more ancient than the Trojan.* (3) *Patron.* (4) *A woman of Bœotian Thebes.* (4) *A tragedy so called.* (5) *A river of Caria.* (1) *Plin.* 5. 9. (2) *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 36. (3) *Ov. Met.* 6. 163. (4) *Inter Senecæ tragedias.* (5) *Plin.* 5. 29.

* **Thèbanus**, a, um. adj. *Of Thebes; Theban.* *Magistratus Thèbani,* Nyp. *Peop.* 3. *Thebanus* subst. à *Theban.* *Epanimondas eruditus, ut nemo Thebanus magis,* *Id. Epam.* 2.

Thelasia, a. f. *The sister of Phæbe.* Prop. 1. 2. 16.

* **Thémis**, idis. f. [Θημίσ, Gr.] *The daughter of Cælus and Terra, the sister of Dawn.* She had an oracle near the river Cephalus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted how to restore mankind after the flood. *Ov. Met.* 1. 379.

Thémiscyra, *A city of Cappadocia.* Plin. *Thémison,*

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Thémison, ónis. m. *An eminent physician, Cels. but used for a quack by Juvenal, 10. 221.*

* Thémista, æ. f. [ex accu. Græc. Θέμιστα.] *Id. quod Themis, Cic. in Pison. 26.*

* Thémistius, ii. m. [à præced.] *A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He was a moderate man, and by his advice caused the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians, Suid. Oratio ejus huc spectans, cum aliquot aliis, extat.*

* Thémistocles, is. m. [i. e. justitiæ decus, vel gloria; ex Θέμις, justitia, & κλέος, gloria.] *The son of Neocles, a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently, all Greece, from the mighty host of Xerxes; but by the envy of the citizens was afterwards banished. Arma Neocles qui Persica contudit armis, Ov. à Ponto, 1. 3. 69. Vitam ejus lege Latinæ à Nepote, Græcè à Plutarcho, scriptam.*

* Thémistocleus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Themistocles. Themistocleum bellum, Cic. Attic. 10. 8.*

Theoci curia, Tewkesbury, L.

* Theocritus, i. m. [i. e. Deo electus; ex Θεός, deus, & κριτής, electus.] *A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy the son of Lagos. He wrote 36 idylls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his bucolics.*

* Thēodāmas, ntis. m. [Θεοδάμας, Gr.] *The father of Hylas, the minion of Hercules. He was slain by Hercules after a doubtful fight. Vid. Apollon.*

* Thēodecles, is. m. [i. e. Deo acceptus; ex Θεός, deus, & δέχομαι, accipio.] *An ancient poet and orator. He wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a pulite writer, both by Aristotle, and Cicero in Orat.*

Thēodonis villa, Thionville in Luxemburgb.

* Thēodōricus, i. m. [Θεοδोरικος, Gr.] *A king of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Bœthius, Procop. in hist. Ital.*

Thēodorodunum, i. n. Wells in Somersetshire, Camd. al. Therodunum.

* Thēodōrus, i. m. [sc. Dei donum; ex Θεός, deus, & δῶρον, donum.] *The name of several men. (1) An ancient philosopher, called θεοδοσιολογος, either for his coining, or fluency in, words: (2) Another in the time of Tiberius, a Cadarean by birth, but who rather chose to be called a Rhodian, Strab. Tiberius, when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer. (3) A sculptor, who also taught how to cast iron, and made a statue of that metal. (1) Platio. (2) Quint. lib. 6. (3) Suid. Laert. & Pausan. ¶ Alii nomine hoc non pauci.*

* Thēodōria, æ. f. [à Thēodōrio conditore.] *A city of Taurica Cherfoneus, Plin. 4. 12, hod. Caffa. Hard.*

* Thēodōsianus codex, [à Thēodōsio jun. dicitur.] *A book containing the constitutions of christian princes.*

* Thēodōsius, ii. m. [Lat. Deo datus; ex Θεός, deus, & δίδωμι, do.] *There were three emperors of this name, the first Magnus, the second Junior, and the third Adramytenus.*

* Thēodōtus, i. m. [idem ab eodem.] *A rhetorician, master to Ptolemy the last, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus, Plut. in Pomp.*

* Thēognis, idis. m. [Θηγόγις, Gr.] *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose γράμματα, or sentences, are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers. Vita ejus præfigitur sententia elegiacis.*

Theon, ónis. m. An unlearned, and carping, grammarian. Acron Horatii enarrator, adde Aufon. Ep. 5. 101. ¶ Hoc nomine etiam aliqui philisophi fuerunt.

Theoninus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Theon, the carping grammarian. ¶ Dente Theonino circum rodi, to be enviously aspersed, or railed at, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 82.*

* Thēophanes, is. m. [Lat. Deo lucens; ex Θεός, deus, & φαίνω, luceo.] *An historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great,*

and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome. Hujus meminit Cic. pro Arch. c. 10.

* Thēophīla, æ. f. [à seq. Theophilus.] *The wife of Canius the poet, a woman of great learning and modesty, Matt. 7. 68.*

Theophylactus, A bishop of Bulgaria, who wrote commentaries on the N. T.

* Thēophilus, i. m. [Lat. Deo charus; ex Θεός, deus, & φίλος, charus.] *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel, and Acts of the Apostles, are dedicated. Vid. præf. S. Lucæ in Act. Apost.*

* Theophrastus, i. m. [Lat. divina loquens, ex Θεός, divinus, & φράζω, dico.] *Aristoteli sic vocatus, cum verum nomen esset Tyrctomus. A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school, Cic. in Orat. 19. His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.*

* Thēopulēmus, i. m. [i. e. Dei hostis; ex Θεός, deus, & πύλημος, hostis.] *One who together with his brother Hiero robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice, Cic. Ver. 4. 13.*

Theopolis, Antioch, so called by Justinian, L.

* Thēopompus, i. m. [i. e. à Deo missus; ex Θεός, deus, & πύμπος, mitto.] *A Cnidian orator and historian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe. Vid. Nep. Alcib. 11. et Quint. 10. 1. Aliis cognominis v. ap. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.*

* Thēoxēna, æ. f. [Lat. Deorum hospes; ex Θεός, deus, & ξένος, hospes.] *A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whose steps were come up with her, she gave her own and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the sword or poison: which being done, she embraced her husband, and both leaped into the sea, Liv. 40. 4.*

Thera, æ. f. An island of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades, anciently called Callisto, Plin. 4. 12. & 2. 89. Callim. Epigr. 31. hod. Sancerius, Hard.

* Thērāmeas, is. m. [Θηραμίας, Gr.] *An Athenian philosopher, an excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death too unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison, Here's to Critias, said he, (meaning the tyrant who had condemned him to die) and to drink it up. Vid. Cic. de Orat. 3. 16. et Tusc. 1. 40.*

Thērāme, es. f. A city of Laconia, Plin. 4.

5. Hinc

Thērāmnæus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thērāme. Thērāmnæ à language, Sil. 8. 414. Secundâ syllabâ correptâ more Græco, ubi al. Thērāpnæo.*

Thērāpne, es. Idem. Animosa Thērāpne, Sil. 6. 303.

Thērāpnæus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thērāpne. Thērāpnæis ilion armis, secundâ syllabâ corrept. Sil. 13. 43.*

Thērāsis, æ. f. An island in the Ægean sea, Plin. 2. 87. hod. Cammenis, Hard.

Thericles, is. m. A famous Corinthian potter and turner, Plin. 16. 40.

Thermæ Selinuntia, A city in the south of Sicily. The Himerenses were in the west thereof, vid. Sil. 14. 232. & ibi interpr. ¶ Plurimæ alie urbes et oppida in diversis regionibus Thermarum nomine insigniuntur, inter cæter. Bath. in Britannia australi.

Thermæicus sinus, The gulf of Thessalonica in the Ægean sea, Plin. 4. 10.

* Thermōdon, ontis. m. (1) A river of Cappadocia, that discharges itself into the southern coast of the Euxine sea, Virg. Æn. 11. 659. ubi malè Thermōdon, cum Græcè scrib. Θερμῶδων. (2) A swift river of Thrace, in the country of the Amazonians. (1) Virg. ubi suprâ. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 249. Hinc

* Thermōdōntēus, & Thermōdōntiæus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the river Thermōdon. Amazonicum Thermōdōntēis turba levatur aquis, Prop. 3. 14. 14. Thermōdōntiaco cælatu balticus auro, Ov. Met. 9. 159.*

* Thermōphyæ, ærum. f. pl. [Ἰσθμὸς θερμῶν πυλάων, i. e. calidis portis, nempe angustiis, calidis aquis juxta scaturientibus.] *Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Pbois, which divide Greece, where Leonides king of Sparta opposed a vast army of Persians, Nep. Themist. 3. & Liv. 36. 15.*

Thērōdāmās, ntis. m. A cruel king of Scythia, who fed lions with mens flesh, Ov. à Pont. 1. 2. 21. ubi al. Theromedon.

Thērōdāmāntēus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Therodamas. Therodamantei leones, Ov. in Ibin. 383.*

* Thērōn, is. m. [à Θεῶν, sera, vel à Θηρών, venor.] (1) A stout Latin slain by Æneas. (2) One of Æteon's dogs. (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 311. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 211.

Thersandrus, i. m. One of the noble Greeks, the son of Polyneus. He went to Troy, and was one of the captains shut up in the Trojan horse, Virg. Æn. 2. 261.

Thersilochus, i. m. The son of Antenor, slain in the Trojan war, Virg. Æn. 6. 483. & ib. 12. 363.

* Thersites, is. m. [Θηραϊτης, Gr.] *A deformed and ill-bred fellow in the Græcian army, a great enemy to Achilles and Ulysses, Hom. Il. 9. 216. Meminit & Naso, à Ponto. 13. 15.*

* Thēsēs, idis. f. Patron. A poem on the exploits of Theseus, wrote by Codrus a trivial poet, Juv. 1. 2.

* Thēseus, i. m. [Θησεύς, Gr.] *The son of Ægeus the king of Athens and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated. He slew the Minotaur in Crete, conquered the Amazons, and took their queen (Hippolyte) to wife, by whom he had Hippolytus. He subdued Thebes, worsted the Centaurs, and did other famous actions. He and Pirithous were a noble pair of friends. He died in the island Scyros. Lege vitam à Plutarcho scriptam.*

* Thēsēus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Theseus. Thēsēa pectora juncta fide, Ov. Trist. 1. 3. 66.*

* Thēsēides, æ. m. Patron. (1) The son of Theseus, Hippolytus. (2) Thēsēidæ, pl. Athenian.

(1) Ov. Ep. 4. 65. (2) Virg. Georg. 2. 383. * Thēsēophōria, òrum. n. pl. [à Gr. Θεσημοφορία; Ceres hic dicta, quod sit legum inventrix.] *Sacred rites in honour of Ceres, who having taught men to plough, and sow corn, made laws forbidding their savage way of living, and formed them into communities. Vid. Plin. 24. 9. & Ov. Met. 5. 343. & seqq.*

* Thēsipiæus, & Thēsipiæus, a, um, adj. [Θησιπιάς, Gr.] *Of, or belonging to, Thēsipiæ. Thēsipiæ mania, Val. Flacc. 1. 93. Thēsipiæ, Id. ib. 478.*

* Thēsipiæ, ærum. f. pl. An ancient city of Bœotia near Hælicon, Strabo; but Pliny placeta it at the foot of Parnassus, lib. 4. 7. Hinc

* Thēsipiædes, um. f. Patron. Ous of Thēsipiæ, Tiphys, Val. Flacc. 2. 368. & 5. 44.

Thēsipis, is. m. An Athenian poet, the first inventor of tragedy, about 2300 years ago; which was improved by Æschylus within 100 years after, and after him adorned by Sophocles. Vid. Hor. A. Poët. 278.

Thēsipiōti, òrum. m. pl. Luc. 3. 179. Thēsipiōtians, the people of

Thēsiprotia, æ. f. A maritime port of Epirus, Plin. 4. 1. Hinc

Thēsipiōtius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thēsiprotia. Thēsipiōtius sinus, Liv. 8. 24.*

Thēsālīa, æ. f. [à Thēsālō Æmonis fil. unde & hæc regio Æmonia dicitur.] (1) A country of Greece, having Achaia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia, Ptol. but others make it distinct, lying between Macedonia northward, and Bœotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs, and witchcraft; whence Thēsālīus is taken for a wizard, and Thēsālīa, and Thēsālīis, quod vid. for a witch, or enchanteress.

refs. (2) || Also a city, the metropolis thereof. (1) Plin. Mel. Solin. (2) Solin.

Theſſalis, idis. f. Patron. et Theſſala, æ. f. (1) A Theſſalian; or, or pertaining to, Theſſaly.

(2) A witch, an enchantress. (1) Theſſalidum virg pulcherrima, Ov. Met. 12. 190. (2) Grandæva vocata Theſſalis eanimes atavos, Val. Flacc. lib. 1. 737. Novi quo Theſſala cantu Eripiat lunare jubar, Claud. in Ruf. 1. 147.

Theſſalis, idis. f. etiam adject. ut Theſſalis ora, Ov. Ep. 13. 112.

|| Theſſalonica, æ. f. The metropolis of Macedonia; hod. Salonicki. Hinc

Theſſalonienſis, e. adj. Of Theſſalonica, Cic. de Prov. Conf. 2.

Theſſalus, & Theſſalicus, & Theſſalius, a, um. adj. (1) Of, or pertaining to Theſſaly; Theſſalian. (2) Poiſonous, embarking. (1) Gens exercita campo Theſſala, Claud. 4. Conf. Hon. 541. Theſſalæ clades, Luc. 6. 61. vid. Græc. Cyneg. 228. (2) Theſſalus veneficus, Plaut. Amph. 4. 3. 10. Theſſala venena, Hor. Od. 1. 27. 21.

* Theſſidæ, ñrum. m. Patron. The ſons of Theſſius, Tomus, and Peſippus, brothers of Alceæ, ſlain by their nephew Meleager. Horum meminit, Ov. Met. 304.

* Theſſiades, um. f. Patron. [Θεſſιάδης, Gr.] The fifty daughters of Theſſius got with child by Hercules in one night, Pauſan. in Beot.

* Theſſias, ædis. f. Patron. Althea ſo called, as being the daughter of

* Theſſius, ii. m. [Θεſſίος, Gr.] The ſon of Purrhaon, father of Althea the mother of Meleager, Ov. Met. 3. 487.

Theſſiodes, is. m. Patron. The ſon of Theſſor, Cbalcar the famous ſoothſayer, Ov. Met. 12. 19.

* Theſſiſis, is. f. [Θεſſίς, Gr.] (1) A country-woman. (2) || A witch. (1) Virg. Ecl. 2. 30. & 43. (2) Theoc. Idyl. 2. 1.

Theſis, idis. & idos. f. (1) The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, of Nereus; wife to Peleus king of Theſſaly, and mother of Achilles. (2) || The ſea. (1) Tene Theſis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine? Catull. 62. 18. (2) Tentare Theſin ratibus, Virg. Ecl. 4. 32.

Theumæſus, i. m. A mountain near Thebes in Bœotia, Stat. Theb. 4. 372. Hinc

Theumæſius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Theumæſus. || Theumæſius leo, The lion ſlain by Hercules, before the Leonæan, Stat. Theb. 4. 85.

* Thia, æ. f. [Θεία, Gr. q. d. divina] A iſſe in the Ægean ſea, Plin. 2. 87. hod. ignobilis eſt ſine nomine Scopulos, Hard.

|| Thinus, i. m. The river Tine, or Thyne, which gave its name to Tinnuth.

Thiſce, es. f. (1) The unhappy miſtreſs of an unhappy lover. (2) A town in Bœotia. (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 2. Vid. & Pyramus. (2) Plin. 7.

Thiſcæus, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to, Thiſce in Bœotia. Thiſcææ columbæ, Ov. Met. 11. 300.

Theoantæus, a, um. adj. Of Taurica || Thoæta Diana? Diana adject. with human ſacrifices, Val. Flacc. 3. 208.

Thoas, antis. m. (1) A king of Taurica, ſlain by Orpheus, who went thither to fetch away his ſiſter from thence. (2) A king of Lemnos, ſon to Boæbus and Ariadne. (3) A prætor of Ætolia (1) Ov. ð Pont. 3. 2. 59. (2) Id. Met. 13. 399. (3) Liv. 35. 12. & 32. Hinc

Thoantias, æ. f. Patron. A daughter of Thoas in particular Hiſpſyle, Ov. Ep. 6. in fin.

* Thômynis, ii. f. [Θόμυς, Gr.] A queen of Scythia, againſt whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her ſon to death, who commanded them. But ſhe raiſed a great army, and ſubduing him, in revenge cut off his head, and threw it into a veſſel of blood, juſting Thou diſt thiſt after blood, take thy fill of it Herod. lib. 2.

* Thracæ, um. m. pl. et ſing. Thrax, Juv. 3. 79. & 6. 402. A Thracian, Thracians, the people of

* Thraciæ, æ. f. [ἀραχία, aſperitas, vel

regionis, vel incolarum] A country in the ſartheſt eaſtern part of Europe. Vid. deſcript. à Plin. 4. 3. Bello ſuriola Thracæ, Hor. Od. 2. 16. 5. Hinc

Thracius, Thracus, et Threicius, et Threidicus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Thracæ Thracian. Thracius equus, Virg. Æn. 5. 565. Thracæ palus, Val. Flacc. 2. 202. Threicius Orpheus, Hor. Od. 1. 24. 13. Threidica ſc. arma, Cic. Philipp. 7. 6.

Thraſea (Pætus) A Roman ſenator, a great lover of liberty; he took all the opportunities to promote the public good, and being accuſed by Nero's lycophants, ſuffered with great conſtancy, Tac. Ann. 13. 49. 1. & 14. 12. 3. & 15. 23. 5. & 16. 11. Adde Juv. 5. 36.

Thraſius, i. m. vel ut al. Thraſea, æ. m. A noted ſoothſayer; he came to Buſiris king of Ægypt, when that country had wanted rain for nine years, and told him Jupiter would ſend rain, if he ſacrificed ſtrangers. The king aſked him his name and country, and finding him not to be an Ægyptian, replied, Thou then for thy good news ſhalt have the honour of giving

rain to Ægypt, and ſo ſacrificed him, Ov. Art. Am. 1. 647. et ſeqq.

* Thraſo, ðnis. m. [ἀθραſος, inſolentia] A perſon in Terence's Eunuch; a bluſtering, cowardly captain.

* Thraſybulus, i. m. [Lat. forte conſilium; ex θραſος, ſortis, & βουλῆ, conſilium] An Athenian with others baniſhed by the thirty tyrants, but by the help of Iſander recalled the baniſhed, and ſettled the ſtate, and made a law of amneſty. Lege vitam à C. Nep. ſcript.

Thraſyménus, et Thraſyménus, i. m. A late in Tuſcany. Vid. Traſimenus.

Threicius, vid. Threiffa, et Threiffa.

Threiffa, æ. f. A woman of Thracæ. Threiffa Harpalycæ, Virg. Æn. 1. 320. Thalamis tuis Threiffa propinquat, Val. Flacc. 2. 147.

Threiffa, æ. f. Idem. Threiffa Chloë, Hor. Od. 3. 9. 9.

Thronium, ii. n. A town of Acbaia, Plin. 4. 7.

* Thucydides, is. m. [Θουκυδίδης, Gr.] The ſon of Olorus, an Athenian hiſtorian of great learning, probity, and gravity, cotemporary with Herodotus. In his ten years exile in Ægina, he wrote with great exactneſs and impartiality the hiſtory of the war between the Athenians and Peloponneſians. Demotheus ſo approved of his ſtyle, that he tranſcribed his book eight times, and almoſt got it by heart. See the great character given him by Tully in Oratore, c. 9. & de Clar. Orat. 7. and indeed in many other places. Hinc

* Thucydidius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Thucydides; imitating, or admiring, Thucydides, Cic. in Orat. q. et de Opt. gen. dic. 6.

Thule, es. f. [de etymo nihil certi, fort. à ἴηθον Punicè, obſcuritas] An iſland the moſt remote in the northern parts, either known to the Romans, or even deſcribed by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for Iceland, lying beyond the Orkneys. Others, and amongſt them amden, take it to be Sebeland, ſtill called by ſeamen Thuleſel; and therein they have the authority of Marinus, and the deſcription of Atolemy and Tacitus. Vada coligantia Thules, Stat. Sylv. 3. 5. 20. Nigræ littora Thules, Id. ib. 4. 4. 62. Tibi ſervicæ ultima Thule, Virg. Georg. 1. 1. 30.

Thürii, ðrum. pl. m. Cic. Attic. 9. 19. Thürium, i. n. Plin. 3. 11. A diſtrict and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Crothys and Sybaris; whence came the great-grandfather of Auguſtus, remarkable alſo for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins ſtruck here are not very uncommon, with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, Plin. 3. 11. & 12. 4. Suet. Aug. 2. & 7. Hinc

Thürinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Thürium. Thürinus ðnus, Ov. Met. 15. 52.

Thuſcia, vid. Tuſcia.

Thyamis, is. m. A river of Theſprotia in Eplirus, Plin. 4. 1. hod. Colama, Hard.

Thyæ, ædis. f. A prieſts of Bacchus, Virg. Æn. 4. 302.

Thyatira, æ. f. A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the few primitive churches of Aſia, Plin. 4. 12. & S. Joann. Apocalypſ. 2. 18. Turcis hod. Akbiſſar, hoc eſt, Caſtellum novum, Hard.

Thyeftes, æ. m. (1) The ſon of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whole wife he had committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus deſtroyed the child born of her, and ſerved him up to his brother at his own table. (2) A tragedy on this ſubj. (1) Diri prandia nec reſert Thyefteæ, Mart. 10. 35. (2) Qui legis Oedipodem, caligantemque Thyeftem, Mart. 10. 4.

Thyefteus, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to, Thyeftes. || Thyefteæ preces, Hor. Epod. 5. 86. execrationes vocat Cic. in Pijon. 19. curſes; cœna, Plaut. 2. 6. 25. quæ quid ſit diſces ex fabulâ Thyefteæ ap. Sen.

Thymbra, & Thymbreæ; es. f. Plin. 5. 30. [à copiâ Thymbreæ herbæ illiæ naſcentis, Serv.] A place near Troas, where grew plenty of ſavory.

Thymbreæ rector, Stat. Sylv. 4. 7. 22. Hinc

Thymbreus, a, um. adj. ut Thymbreus, Apollo, ſo called becauſe he had a temple and grove at Thymbria, Virg. Æn. 3. 85.

|| Thymbris, is. f. A river of Bithynia, Litt. ex Plin.

Thymætes, is. m. The ſon of Priamus by Ariſte, Virg. Æn. 2. 32.

Thyni, ðrum. m. pl. A people of Thracæ, Plin. 4. 11.

* Thyonæus, i. m. [à θυω, ſerveo, infanio] A name of Bacchus, Hor. Od. 1. 17. 23.

* Thyoniânus, i. m. [ab eodem] Bacchus, ſo called, Catull. 25. ult.

Thyre, es. f. A town of the Maſſilians, Stat. Theb. 4. 48.

Thyrea, æ. f. (1) A place in Acbaia. (2) An inland town of Peloponneſus, bordering upon the countries of the Argives and Spartans. (1) Plin. 4. 5. (2) Steph.

Thyrsagætæ, ðrum. m. pl. Val. Flacc. 6. 140. Thyrsagætæ, Plin. 4. 12. || Tyrregætæ, Strab. A people of Sarmatia bordering upon the Geloni, inhabiting the woods, and living by hunting.

* Thyriſis, is. m. [à θυρίς, Gr. baſta] A young Arcadian ſhepherd, Virg. Ecl. 7. 2.

Thyſſus, i. f. A town in Macedonia, Plin. 4. 10.

T ante I.

Tibareni, ðrum. m. pl. A people of Themifcyra in Cappadocia, Plin. 6. 4. et Dionyſ. 766.

Tiber, & Tiberis, & contrahè Tibis, & Tybris more Græc. qui Θιβίς ſcribitur, & Tiberinus [à Tiberino Capeti ñl. ibi demerſo] The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at firſt Albulæ. It divideth Latium and Tuſcany.

Tiberæus, a, um. adj. ut Tiberiæ aula, Of, or pertaining to,

Tiberius, i. m. The third emperor of Rome, very unlike his predecessor Auguſtus. Lege viam à Tranquillo ſcript. Others alſo had this prænomen, as Tib. Drufus, Tac. Tib. Semp. Græcibus, Flor. 2. 17. 9. Tib. Scavrus, &c.

Tiberianus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Tiberius. Domus Tiberiana, Suet. Vid. 15. (Scorta. Id. ib. 3.

|| Tiberias, ædis. f. A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Cæſar, about ten miles from Nazareth, Steph. and a lake of the ſame name, alſo called the ſea of Galilee.

Tiberinis, idis. f. Patron. A nymph of the river Tiber. Annucunt omnes Tiberinibus udæ, Ov. Faſt. 2. 597.

Tiberinus, i. m. (1) The ſon of Capetus, Liv. 1. 3. who having reigned eight years over the Alban, was drowned in the river Albulæ, which afterwards was called by his name. (2) Tiberinus, the famous river Tiber which waſhed Rome. (1) Ov. Faſt. 4. 47. Deus ipſe loci Tiberinus, Virg.

Virg. Æn. 8. 31. (2) Tiberinus hæc iter faciebat, *Prop. 4. 2. 7.*

Tiberinus, a, um. adj. & contract. Tibrinus, *Of, or pertaining to, the river Tiber. Tiberinum nomen, Virg. Æn. 10. 833. Tiberina ostia, Id. ib. 1. 17. Rediens per undas Clauia Tibrinas, Claud. de laude Serenæ, v. 17.*

|| Tibificus, al. Pathificus, *Plin. A river in Upper Hungary, arising in mount Crapox on the frontiers of Transylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin; hod. Teis. Adi Geogr.*

|| Tibificus, is. m. [Tibicus, Gr.] *A river of Scythia, Herod. lib. 4. Hinc*

* Tibisenus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the Tibisis. Tibisena ostia, Val. Flacc. 6. 50.*

Tibullus, i. m. (Abius) *An elegiac poet, intimately acquainted with Horace and Ovid; the latter of whom giveth him the epithets of comen & cultum, Am. 1. 15. 28. as Quintilian doth that of tersum & elegantem, lib. 10. 1. Horace wrote an ode and an epistle to him. In the latter, Ep. 1. 4. he maketh him a judge of his writings, preferring him to Cassius Parmensis. He died young, and Ovid made an elegy on his death. Am. 3. l. 9. His four books of elegies still live, and always will.*

Tibur, & Tÿbur, ñris. n. [à Tiburno, *Hor. Od. 1. 7. 13. vel Tiburto conditore, Virg. Æn. 7. 671.*] *A pleasant city of Italy, sixteen miles from Rome, on the river Anio, Virg. Æn. 7. 630. calleth it superbum, and Mart. 7. 12. altum. It was a pleasant retirement for the Roman nobility, Hor. Od. 1. 7. & alibi; hod. Tiivoli.*

Tiburonus, i. m. *The son of Amphiaraius, who, with his brother Caiulus, Virg. Æn. 7. 672. or Caiulus, Hor. Od. 1. 18. 2. built Tibur.*

Tiburis, tis. *vel Tiburtis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the city Tibur. Regio Tiburis, Suet. Aug. 21. Villam in Tiburte habes, Cic. de Orat. 2. 65.*

Tiburtinus, & Tiburtinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Tibur. Tiburtina frigora, Mart. 4. 57. ul. Picenis cedunt pomis Tiburtia succo, Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 70. [Sic Lexica; potest tamen esse à Tiburis, vel Tiburtis.*

Ticinum, i. n. [à seq.] *A town of the Insu-bres in Italy, Plin. 3. 17. hod. Pavia, Hard.*

Ticinus, i. m. *A river which runneth by, and giveth its name to, Ticinum, and discharge itself into the Padus, or Po. Cæreolas Ticinus aquas servat, Sil. 4. 82.*

Tifāa, vel Tiphāta, æ. f. *A mountain of Campania near Capua, Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 85. & Liv. 26. 5. & Sil. 12. 487. hod. Monte di Caserta.*

Tifernates, um. m. pl. *Plin. 3. 14. The people of*

|| Tifernum, i. n. *Several towns of this name in Italy, distinguished by their situation: Tifernum Metaurense, in Umbria; hod. S. Angelo in Vado, in Ducatu Urbinato, Hard. Tiberinum, in Umbria likewise, but on this side of the Apennine; hod. Citta di Castello, Hard. Samniticum, in Samnium, from a river of the same name. Vid. Geogr. antiq.*

Tifernus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy, arising in the Apennines near Boviano, and running into the gulf of Venice near Termini, between the mouths of the rivers Fortona and Trigno, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Tiferno.*

Tigellinus (Sophonius) *A creature of Nero's, a base wicked fellow; he, by impeaching several of the nobility falsely, got their estates, and at length died as infamously as he had lived; for, after his sentence given by Otho, having dodged as long as he could among his whores and catamites, with much ado he cut his own throat, the best thing he ever did. Vid. Tac. Ann. 15. 50. 4. & 16. 17. 5. & Hist. 1. 72. 7.*

Tigrānes, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia the Greater, who assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, on condition of his paying a yearly tribute restored him to his kingdom. (2) Another, son to the former, who made war upon his father. (1) Saepè hujus meministi,*

Cic. pro lege Manil. Mem. & Luc. 2. 637. (2) Liv. Epit. 100.

Tigranocerta, æ. f. [à Tigranes, & ἡ ἄρξ, *quasi Tigranopolis] The metropolis of Armenia the Greater, Plin. 6. 9.*

Tigris, is. & ñdis. m. [à velocitate dict. Tigris enim ap. Medos sonat *fogitta*] (1) *The river Tigris in Asia, the most rapid of all others. It parteth Mesopotamia and Assyria, joineth with the Euphrates, one of the four great rivers of Paradise, and so falleth into the Persian gulf. (2) Also a river of Paphlagonia. (1) Bibere Tigrim, Virg. Ecl. 1. 63. (2) Caput rapido tollit cum Tigride magnus Euphrates, Luc. 3. 256.*

Tigulia, æ. f. *A town of Liguria in Italy, Plin. 3. 4. Rudera sunt quæ Tregefa appellant, ad tria ferè millia pass. à Segesta Tiguliorum, littoralis oppido, nunc Sestri de Levante, Hard.*

|| Tigurum, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland. Hinc Tigurinus pagus, The canton of Zurich, Cæs. B. G. 1. 13.*

Tigurini, ñrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tigurum, Cæs. B. G. 1. 11.*

Tivalentum, i. n. *The name of two small rivers of Friuli in Italy, Plin. 3. 18. One, called Majus, ariseth in the country of Tirol, on the borders of Germany, and runneth into the gulf of Venice between Marano and Caorle; hod. Tagliamento, & Taiamento, Hard. The other, called Minus, discharge itself into the same gulf between Marano and the mouth of the Tagliamento; hod. De Langugnana suspicatus esse, Hard.*

Tileburgum, Tilebury.

Tilos, i. f. *An island, and town therein of the same name, in the Red Sea, Plin. 6. 28.*

* || Timæus, i. m. [Tijuat, Gr.] *A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato entitled one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle followeth in the disposition of his physics. Vid. ipfos.*

Timāgēnes, is. m. *Arboretician and historian of Alexandria, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus the son of Sulla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences, Quint. 10. 1. Meminit ejus, Hor. Ep. 1. 19. 15. & cum laude Ammian. 15. 9.*

Timagoras, æ. m. (1) *An excellent painter. (2) Also an Athenian, who being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner; for which, on his return, he was doomed to die. (1) Plin. 35. 9. (2) Val. Max. 6. 3. ext. 2.*

Timanthes, is. m. *An excellent painter, Plin. 35. 9.*

Timarchides, is. m. *A famous engraver, Plin. 36. 5.*

Timāvus, i. m. *A broad but short river of Friuli in Italy, which rising out of nine springs in the neighbouring mountain runneth to S. Giovanni, and soon after falleth into the Adriatic, Virg. Æn. 1. 248.*

Timochates, *Friend of Pyrrhus, &c. Gell. 3. 8. Timoclea, A woman of Thebes, &c. L.*

Timōlus, i. m. *A mountain of Lydia, Ov. Met. 6. 15. Vid. Tmolus.*

* || Timon, is. m. [Tijmō, Gr.] *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called Misantropus, or the man-hater, because having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species; and being asked why he did so, replied, I hate all bad people, because they deserve it; and the good, because they do not hate them as I do. Vid. Plutarch. in Antonio, & Lucian. in Misantropus.*

* Timotheus, i. m. [Lat. honor Deum; ex τεός, honor, & θεός, Deus] (1) *The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises. (2) A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre. (3) A famous sculptor, employed in adorning the Mausoleum. (4) A Lycæonian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus. (1) Lege vitam à C. Nepote kript. (2) Vid. Boët.*

Music. 1. 1. ubi S. C. quo relegabatur, habes, (3) Plin. 36. 3. (4) Act. Apoft.

Tioda, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with man's flesh, Plin. 4. 11.*

* || Tine, es. m. [Tijñ, Gr.] *The river Tine in Northumberland, Ptol. 2. 3.*

Tingi, vel Tingis, ii, f. [Tijñ, Gr.] *Ptol. A town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar on his planting a Roman colony there, Plin. 5. 4. hod. Tangier. Hinc*

Tingitānus, a, um. adj. *Of Tingi, or Tangier. Tingitana provincia, Plin. 5. 2. ubi leg. descript.*

Tinia, æ. f. *A river of Umbria, Sil. 8. 453. hod. Topino, Fulginius illucens, in Ducatu Spoletano, Hard.*

|| Tinnocellum, i. n. *Tinnouth in Great Britain, Camd. Tuacelum, L.*

Tios, i. f. *A town of Paphlagonia, Mela.*

Tiphys, yos. m. *The pilot of the ship Argo in the Argonautick expedition, Virg. Ecl. 4. 34. & Val. Flacc. passim.*

* Tirēsiās, æ. m. [à Tjrsz, astra, quod ex astris vaticinaretur] *A blind soothsayer of Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophecy, Ov. Met. 3. fab. 4.*

Tiridātes, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia. (2) A treasurer of the king of Persia. (3) A magician. (1) Hor. Od. 1. 26. 5. Meminit ejusdem & Suet. Ner. 13. (2) Curt. 5. 5. 2. (3) Plin. 30. 3. Tirisai, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Macedonia, Plin. 4. 10.**

Tiro, ñnis. m. *The freed man of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself calleth xaróna, scriptorum suorum, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; where-in, notwithstanding he chargeth him with an impropriety of speech, Ep. 17. He is said to have invented the art of cyphering, or characters, published by Grævius. He wrote also of Tully's jests or puns, Macrob. Sat. 2. 1. but Quintilian faith is doubted who wrote them, lib. 6. 3. Vid. elogium ejus ap. Gell. 7. 3. & 13. 9.*

* || Tiryus, this. f. *Steph. [Tijrys, Gr.] A city of Peloponnesus, near Argos. Tyinthia dict. Plin. 4. 5.*

* Tirinthia, æ. f. *Alemania, so called from the city Tirynt, where she was born, Ov. Met. 6. 112.*

* Tirynthus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Tirynt. Tirynthus heros, Ov. Met. 7. 470. & abjol. Tirynthius, Id. ib. 9. 66. Tirynthia tela, Ib. 13. 401.*

* || Tisiphōne, es. f. [Lat. cædis ultrix; ex τρις, ultio, & φόνος, vel φόν, cædes] *One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair, Ov. Met. 4. 474.*

* || Tisibis, is. m. [Totrētis, Gr.] *Ptol. 2. 3. The river Tese, near St. Asaph in Wales, vulgè Clwyd Contey.*

Tisse, es. f. *A town in Sicily, at the foot of mount Ætna, Sil. 14. 268. hod. Randazzo. Hard.*

Tissineses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tisse, Plin. 3. 8.*

* Titan, is, *vel Titānus, i. m. [Titāz, Gr.] (1) || The son of Cælus and Vesta, the elder brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter his brother's son, who thereupon releaseth his father; but he afterwards plotting against his life, Jupiter dethroned him, and took his kingdom. (2) It is also taken for Hyperion, or the Sun, as being one of the Titans. (1) Vid. Mythol. Gyrard. & Nat. Com. 2. 2. (2) Vid. Mythol. Ap. Pœtias.*

* || Titānes, um. m. pl. *The sons of Saturn, or, according to others, of his brother Titan, who made war against their uncle Jupiter, and though of a gigantic size were subdued, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 43. Vid. Mythologos, qui tamen parum sibi constant.*

* Titānia, æ. f. *Patron. A daughter of Titan.*

(1) scil. *Pyrrha*. (2) Also *Latona*. (3) Also *Circ.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. 39. (2) *Id.* Met. 6. 346. (3) *Id.* Met. 14. 382.
 * *Titaniacus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or sprung from, Titan.* *Titanici* dracones, Ov. Met. 7. 398.
 || *Titaniacus*, a, um. adj. *Like one of the Titans, furly.* || *Titanicum* tueri, *To look big.* *Vid.* *Chiliad.*

Titānis, idis, f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan,* *C. r. e.* Ov. Met. 14. 376. Adject. *Titanis* pugna, *Juv.* 8. 132.
Titāreſus, i, m. *A river of Theſſaly, which falling into the river Peneſus mixeth not therewith,* *Luc.* 6. 376.
 * *Tithōnus*, i, m. *The brother, or, according to others, the ſon, of Lamedon, ſo handſome, that Aorora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take from him the inconvenience of old age; wherefore he deſired to be turned into a graſshopper, which he obtained, and was hung up in a baſket: to which Horace is thought by ſome to allude,* *Od.* 1. 38. 8. *Tithoni ciccum linquens Aurora cubile,* *Virg.* *Æn.* 4. 585. *Hinc*

|| *Tithōneus*, & *Tithōnius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tithonus.* *Tithoneus* Memnon, *Arten. Perieg.* ver. 368. *Tithonia* ſeneſtus, *Ciat. Syll.* 4. 3. 152.

Titiānus, *A Greek orator, and ſo good a mimic, that he was called, ſui temporis Simia,* *Jul. Cap.*

Titii, ōrum, m. pl. [*Titii* avibus, quas in auguriis conſulebant] *The prieſts of Apollo ſo called,* *Varr. L. L.* 4. 15.

Titius, ii, m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardano,* *Plin.* 3. 22. *had. Kerka, Hard.*

Titus, i, m. (1) *The ſon of Veſpasian, the ſeventh Roman emperor. He was ſo good a man, that he was called the delight of mankind.* But his reign was very ſhort, only two years and two months. (2) || *Another, a better man ſtill, the companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Crete.* (3) *Lege vitam à Tranquillo ſcript.* (2) *Sæpe mem. S. Paulus in Epist.*

Titiſus, i, m. [*à Gr.* τίτις, *Lat.* *calamus, vel ariis;* ab utrovis itaque duci poteſt etym.] *A ſp. herb. in Virg. Ecl.* 1.

* *Tityus*, i, m. [*ITIVUS, Gr.*] *The ſon of Tityra, a waſt giant, whom Jupiter ſtruck with his bolt, for endeavouring to raviſh Latona.* He was ſent to Hell, where he covered nine acres of land when ſtretched out on the ground, where vultures on both ſides devoured his entrails, which grew as faſt as eaten, *Virg.* *Æn.* 6. 595. *ex Hom. Odſſ.* λ, 575. & *deint.*

T. ante L.

* *Tlepōdēmus*, i, m. [*Lat.* *belli patiens*] *ex ἠδωδω, Ἰσθηρο, & πόλαμυρ, bellum] The ſon of Hercules and Aſtiocbe, who coming to the aſſiſtance of the Greeks, was ſlain by Sarpedon commander of the Lycians, Ov. Ep. 1. 19.*

T. ante M.

Tmarus, j, m. (1) *A ſoldier in Virgil.* (2) *Also a mountain of Theſſprotia in Epirus, whence Jupiter Tmarius, idem qui Dodonæus.* (1) *Vid.* *Virg.* *Æn.* 9. 685. (2) *Vid.* *Heſych. & Plin. præf. l. 4. ubi Tomarus, leg.*

Tmolius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Tmolus.* *Tmolia* terra, *Ov. è Pont.* 4. 15. 9.

Tmōlus, i, m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and ſaffron,* *Virg. Georg.* 1. 56. & *Solin. c.* 53.

T. ante O.

|| *Tobius*, ii, m. *The river Towy in Wales,* *Camd.*

Tochari, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of India,* *Plin.* 6. 17.

Togſonans, i, m. *A river flowing by the city Padua in Italy,* *Plin.* 3. 16. *had. Ea. biglione, Mead.*

|| *Tolapia*, æ. f. *Toliatis, The iſle of Sbeppes,* *Camd.*

|| *Toletum*, i, n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Tollentimates, ium, m. pl. *A people of the Marcchia di Ancona in Italy,* *Plin.* 3. 13. *Locus had. Tollentini, Hard.*

Tollentinum, i, n. *A town of Picenum; unde incolæ Tollentimates,* *Plin.* 3. 13.

Toliſtoboi, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Galatia; concerning whose removal from Gaul into Aſia, ſee Liv. 38. 16.*

Toliſa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France,* *Mart.* 9. 100. & *Dicitor & Teliſa gum; had. Tboluſe. Hinc*

Tolofani, ōrum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tbolouſa,* *Plin.* 3. 4.

Tolofates, ium, pl. *Idem.* *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Tolpiacum, i, n. *A town of Belgium, Tac. Ann. 4. 79. had. Zulpicæ. Cellar.*

Tolumnius, ii, m. (1) *A king of the Veientes who put to death the Roman ambaffadors, and was ſlain by A. Corn. Coffus.* (2) *An augur, the friend of Turnus, and enemy of Æneas.* (1) *Liv.* 4. 19. (2) *Virg.* *Æn.* 12. 253.

|| *Tomarus*, j, m. *A mountain of Epirus,* *Vid. Tmarus.*

* *Tōmītæ*, ōrum, m. pl. *Ov. Triſt.* 1. 2i 85.

The inhabitants of

* *Tōmos*, i, f. [*à τῆμος Gr. Lat.* *ſectio quod ibi Medea Abſyrti fratris membra fruſtratum conſiderit, quod inſequenti patri moram faceret] A town of Pontus, on the weſtern ſea, famous for being the place of Ovid's baniſhment. Inde Tomos dictus locus eſt, quia ſetur in illo Membra foror fratris conſecuiſſe ſui, Ov. Triſt. 3. 9. 35. Hinc*

* *Tōmītānus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tomos.* *Tomitana* regio, *Ov. Triſt.* 5. 7. 10.

* *Tōmſyris*, is, f. *A queen of Scythia.* *Vid. Thamyris.*

Topazos, & *Topaſios*, i, f. *An iſland in the Red Sea, from whence the Topaz ſtone ſemethe to have it's name,* *Plin.* 6. 29.

Tōrini, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* *Val. Flacc.* 6. 144.

|| *Tornacum*, i, n. *A city of Flanders, had. Tournay. Incolæ Tornacenſes,* *Plin. Nervii, Cæſ.*

Tornates, ium, m. pl. *The people about Tourney in the Low Countries,* *Plin.* 4. 19.

Toroſe, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia,* *Plin.* 4. 10.

Torquatus, i, m. [*à torque, quem T. Manlius à Gallo ducce ad Anienem detraxit] The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a golden chain or collar, the ſpoil of a Gaul by him ſlain, A. U. 393, which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Cæſar, Suet. Cæſ. 35. He beheaded his ſon for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the ſpoil. He was thrice conſul, and thrice dictator. Særum ſecuri aſpice Torquatum, Virg. Æn. 6. 824. conf. Liv. 7. 10.*

Tortor, ōris, m. *A ſurname of Apollo,* *Socet. Aug.* 70.

Toxandri, ōrum, m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries,* *Plin.* 4. 17.

T. ante R.

Trabæa, æ. m. *A comic poet,* *Cic. Fam.* 9. 21. & *de Fin.* 2. 4.

Trachalus, i, m. *An excellent orator,* *Quint.* 10. 1.

* || *Trāchæa*, æ. f. [*à τραχῦς, aſper, quod in colle ſita] A city of Italy, called alſo Terracina, or Tarracina; alſo Trachina, belonging to the ancient Volſcians.*

* *Trāchēūtis*, idis, f. *A diſtrict of Cilicia,* *Plin.* 5. 27.

Trāchin, inis, f. *vel Trāchīne, & cum Græc. voc. Trachyn [ἀνο τῆς τραχῦς τῆρος, Gr. ſc. ab aſperitate] A city of Theſſaly, built by Hercules; whence it is alſo called Heraclea, vid. Plin. 4. 7. & Ov. Met. 11. 627. Hinc*

* *Trāchīnus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Trachin, Synecd. Theſſalian. Trachinia* puppis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 502.

Trāchōnītis, idis, f. *A region of Paleſtine in Syria, between mount Libanus, and the lake of Tiberias, Plin.* 5. 18. *It was bounded on the eaſt by Arabia Deſerta, on the ſouth by Ituræa, on the weſt by Jordan, and on the north by mount Libanus.*

Tragurium, ii, n. *An iſland and town of Illyricum; or Dalmatia,* *Plin.* 3. 21. *had. Trau.*

|| *Trajāna* colonia, *A town of Lower Germany, Antonin. Keſerwert, Ortel.*

Trajānus, i, m. *The ſourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth; a man deſervedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The ſenate gave him the eulogy of OPTIMUS PRINCEPS, as his coins, which are very obviouſ, ſtill witneſs. So mild was he in his adminiſtration, that only one ſenator ſuffered during his reign of 19 years and 6 months. The third perſecution of the Chriſtians indeed was raiſed in his time, but this was occaſioned by the miſrepreſentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Piny, he immediately put a ſtop it. He died in the 9th month of the 62d year of his age, and was the only perſon buried in the city. His aſhes were depoſited in a golden urn, under a pillar of 144 feet. He left to great an opinion of his goodneſs, that no better wiſh could be made in their acclamations by the ſenate to any ſucceeding emperor, than that he might be more fortunate than Auguſtus, more excellent than Trajan. Lege vit. ab Eutrop. ſcript.*

|| *Trajæctum ad Moſam, Maſtricht in Brabant; ad Mœnum, Frankfurt on the Main; ad Oderum, Frankfurt on the Oder; ad Rhenum, Utrecht; Soevorum, Schwinford.*

|| *Trajæctus*, i, m. *abſol. Anton. A village on the Severn: Oldbury, Camd. Aſſelive, L.*

Tralles, ium. *Juv.* 3. 70. *Trallis* in ſing. *Plin.* 5. 29. *A city of the Leſſer Aſia, between Caria and Lydia; whence Stephanus reckoneth it in Lydia, Ptolemy and Plin. in Caria.*

Tranſalpina (Gallia) *Gaul properly ſo called, being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this ſide to us, vid. Caſ. lib. 7. incunt. & Dicitor etiam Gallia comata.*

Tranſilvānia, æ. f. *A part of Dacia, ſurrounded with woods and mountains. & Dicitor etiam Pannonia, ſc. ex Pannonia & Dacia; had. Trebiſonde. Vid. Geogr.*

* *Tranſpādāni*, ōrum, m. pl. *A people beyond the river Po, Cic. Off.* 3. 22.

Tranſpādānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, thoſe people.* *Tranſpadana* regio, *Plin.* 3. 17.

Tranſtiberīnus, a, um. adj. *Tranſtiberina* cutis cani detracta, *Mart.* 6. 93. 4. *A ſinking dog's ſkin, tanned on that ſide the Tiber, where men of dirty and offenſive trades lived.*

Trapezus, utis, f. *An ancient city of Aſia, built by the Greeks in the ſartheſt part of Pontus,* *Tac. Hiſt.* 3. 47. 2.

Trāſymēnus, *Trāſimēnus, vel Trāſimēnius* lacus. *A lake near Perugia in Tuſcany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman conſul and Hannibal, where the former and 15,000 men were ſlain, and 10,000 put to flight, Liv. 22. 7. but others magnify the number.*

Trēbātius, ii, m. *An equeſtrian, a good ſoldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæſar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he leſs dear to Auguſtus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him. Vid. Cic. Attic. 10. 1. & Hor. Sat. 2. 1.*

Trebellius, ii, m. *Several Romans of this name. (1) M. Trebellius, mentioned by Cicero. (2) Trebellius Maximus, governor of Britain, ſo covetous, that he was hated and deſpised by the army. (3) Trebellius Pſyllus, an hiftorian, a part of whoſe works ſtill remaineth.*

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(1) Pro Quint. 5. (2) Tac. Ann. 1. 60. 1.
(3) Vid. Voss. Hist. Lat. 2. 6.

Trēbia, æ. f. A river near Placentia falling into the Po, Sil. 1. 47. & Luc. 2. 46.

Trēbātēs, ium. m. pl. A people of Umbria in Italy, Plin. 3. 14.

Trebonius, ii. m. One who conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar; but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raised him to the consulship, being trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna, Patere. 2. 69.

Trēbūla, æ. f. (1) A town, or village, of the Sabines, famous for excellent cheese. (2) Also a town of Campania. (1) Plin. 3. 5. & Mart. 5. 72. (2) Hinc Trebulanom, villa, ut videtur, nomen, Cic. Attic. 5. 3.

Trēcās, Ærum, f. pl. A city of France; hod. Troyes de Champagne. Unde

Trecaffēs, ium. m. pl. The people of Troyes, Plin. 4. 28.

Tremetus, An iste of the Adriatic, de Tremiti, L.

Tremonia, æ. f. Dortmund in Westphalia.

Trenta, æ. f. The river Trent.

Trēvīri, vel Trēviri, Ærum, m. pl. (1) A city once of Latium in the Apennin Way. (2) Also the city Treves, or Trier in Germany. (1) Cic. Tres Tabernas, ut & S. Luc. Act. 28. 15. vocat. (2) Plin. 4. 17. Hinc

Trēvīricus, a, um. adj. Of Treves, or Trier. In agro Treverico comperitur, Plin. 18. 20. conf. Ason. de Clav. urb. 4.

Triarius, An orator, Cic. de S. Or. 266.

Triballi, Ærum, m. pl. A people of Mæsia; or, as now, Bulgaria, Plin. 4. 1.

Tribōci, vel Tribōcci, Ærum, m. pl. Casf. B. G. 1: 51. Tribōchi, Plin. 4. 1. A people of Upper Germany, about Strazburg.

Trīcēs, Ærum, f. pl. A small town of Apulia; as is also Apina, Plin. 3. 11. whence used proverbially to denote trifles, or things of no account, Mart. 14. 1. 7.

Trīca, æ. f. A town of Thessaly, Liv. 36. 13. Hinc

Trīcæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Trīca, Avien. in Arat. 206.

Trīcāstini, Ærum, m. pl. A people of Gaul in the Delphinate, Plin. 3. 4.

Trīcollī, Ærum, m. pl. A people of Dauphiné in France, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Talard in Delphinatu, viâ quæ à Sisterone Vapincum ducit, Hard.

Trīcoriī, Ærum, m. pl. A people of Provence in France, Plin. 3. 4. Ubi nunc Massiliensis ager, Aquæfextensis, & supra Druentiam Apteris, Hard.

Trīcoriū, ii. n. Trequier in little Bretagne.

Trīdentū, i. n. A city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun. A. D. 1545. and continued for 18 years; hod. Trent. Hinc

Trīdentīnus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Trent. Tridentini Alpes, Plin. 3. 16.

Trīdinū, i. n. Trin in Montserrat.

Trīeris, is. f. A town of Idumæa, Plin. 5. 20.

Trīerīca, Ærum, m. pl. [i. e. τριζήτην, Gr. completes] A festival to Bacchus every three years, Luc. 5. 74.

Trīerīcus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the festival of three years. Trieterica sacra, Ov. Met. 6. 587. Audit simulant Trieterica Baccho Orgia, Virg. Æn. 4. 302.

Trīfanū, i. n. A town of Latium, between Sinuessa and Minturnæ, Liv. 8. 11.

Trīgarīum, Curule certamen, Plin. 37. 13.

Trīgēmīna porta, A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curatii, Liv. Vid. Appel.

Trīgīfanū, i. n. A town of Noricum, Anton. hod. Trajmar, Cellar.

Trīmontiū, ii. n. A town in Thrace, otherwise called Philippopolis, Plin. 4. 11. hod. Philippopolis, Hard.

Trīnacria, æ. f. [quod habeat τριζήτην, i. e. tria promontoria] The island of Sicily, so called

from its three promontories and triangular form. Intremittit omnis Marmure Trinacria, Virg. Æn. 3. 582.

Trīnacris, f. & Trīnacrius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian. Terra Tinacris, Ov. Fast. 4. 420. Tinacria pubes, Virg. Æn. 5. 450.

Tīnium, ii. n. A river of Naples in Italy, Plin. 3. 12. hod. Trigno, Hard. It riseth in the Apennines, passeth through Abruzzo, and runneth into the gulf of Naples near Guasto d'Amone.

Trīnobantes, um. m. pl. Casf. B. G. 5. 20. The people of Middlesex and Essex, Camd. sed aliter Glareanus, quem, si vacat, adi.

Trīocala, æ. f. A city in the southern part of Italy, on the river Isburnus, Sil. 14. 271. hod. Trocoli, Hard.

Trīocalīni, Ærum, m. pl. The people of Trīocala, Plid. 3. 8.

Trīopas, æ. m. The father of Erichthon, who thence is called Triopæus, Ov. Met. 8. 751.

Trīopēis, idis, f. Patron. The daughter of Erichthon, Ov. Met. 8. 172.

Trīphālus, i. m. [à tribus phallis] Priapus, so called, Tib. Priap. 83. 63.

* Trīphylia, æ. f. [Τριφυλία, Gr.] A district of Peloponnesus, Dionys. Perieg. 409.

* Trīpōlis [ita dict. quod tribus populis incolerentur hæ urbes; sc. à τριζή, tres, & πόλις, urbs] There were several cities of this name. (1) One in Syria. (2) Another in Thessaly. (3) A bird in Laconia. (1) Plin. 5. 20. (2) Liv. 42. 53. (3) Id. 35. 27. & Tripolitani incolæ omnium dici videntur.

Trīpontium, ii. n. Worcester in Northamptonshire, Camd.

Trīptōlēmūs, i. m. The son of Cælus, king of Eleusina in Attica. He was sent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina. Lige Ov. Met. 5. fab. 11. Socrates reckoneth him among the infernal judges, in the noble oration which he either made himself, or Plato hath made for him before his judges after his condemnation, a part whereof Cicero hath done us the favour to translate, Tus. 1. 41.

Trīquetra, æ. f. A title given to the island of Sicily, as being almost in the form of a triangle, ¶ Trīquetra prædia, lands in Sicily, Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 54.

Trīlantōn, ōnis, f. The river Hanton; unde Trīlantōnis portus, Southampton.

* Trīmēgīstus, i. m. [i. e. ter maximus; Hermes; ex τριζή, tres, & μεγιστος, maximus] An Egyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king. Vid. Suid.

Trītanus, i. m. A gladiator of prodigious strength, ex Varr. Plin. 7. 20.

Trītea, Plin. 4. 3. Tritia, Cic. Att. 4. 2. A town of Arcadia.

Trītium, ii. n. A town of Hispania Tarraconensis, not far from Nugara, Plin. 3. 3.

Trītōn, ōnis, & os. m. [Τριτων, Gr.]

(1) The son of Neptune and Amphitruë, Hesiod. Theog. 930. & Hygin. præf. tab. His bulk is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of a horse, his tail is forked in form of a moon. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, vid. Virg. Æn. 6. 171. & 10. 209. & deince. (2) A lake and river in Africa. (1) Vid. auct. suprà cit. (2) Plin. 3. 5. Torpens Tritones palus, Luc. 9. 347.

* Trītōnia, & Trītōnis, idis, f. [à Tritone palude, quæ delectata fuit, Luc. 9. 350. vel quod ibi nata fuerit, Sil. 3. 333.] Palus, or Minerva, so called. Tritonia densos Sparfit crines, Luc. 9. 687. Hic colat Albano Tritonida cultus in auro, Mart. 4. 1. 5.

* Trītōniānus, a, um. adj. ¶ Trītonica palus, a lake in Scythia, Ov. Met. 15. 358.

Trītōnīes, ium, m. pl. The people of Trītea; Plin. 4. 6.

Trīventum, i. n. A town of Naples in Italy; Front. hod. Trivento, Cellar.

Trīvīa, æ. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] Diana so called, because fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, on earth Diana, Hecate in hell; or, as others, because she presided over the triviae, or highways, Nympha Triviae grata, Ov. Met. 2. 416.

Trīvīæ lacus, A lake of Italy, eighteen miles from Rome, and six miles in compass, Virg. Æn. 7. 516. hod. Lago di Nomi.

Trīvīæ lucus, A place in Latium near the said lake; or, as others, in Campania, Virg. Æn. 6. 13.

Trīvīcum, i. n. A small town in Campania, situate in a mountainous part of the country, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 79. hod. Treviso.

Triūmplīni, Ærum, m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3. 20. prope Troppia, Cellar.

Trōas, adis, f. (1) A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called also Phrygia Minora (2) ¶ A city in that country, called Alexandra Troas. (3) Patron. pro gentili, A Trojan woman. (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) S. Luc. Act. Ap. 20. 5. & 6. (3) In illâ societæ Troades actâ, Virg. Æn. 5. 613.

Trōcī, Ærum, m. pl. Gallogrecians, or Galatians; a people mixed of Gauls and Greeks. Liv. 38. 16.

Trōcēn, ōnis, & Trōcēne, es, f. A city of Peloponnesus, where Pitheus, the father of Æbra, who was mother of Theseus, reigned, Ov. Ep. 4. 107. Hinc

Trōcēnius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Trōcēn. Trōcēnius heros, Ov. Met. 8. 516. i. e. Theseus.

Troglydæ, Ærum, comm. gen. [Lat. antra subeuntes; ex τρύγλη, caverna, & δῆνα, subeo] A people bordering upon Æthiopia near the Arabian gulf, who live in dens and caves; whence they have their name. They are said to feed on serpents, Plin. 5. 8.

Trōja, æ. f. [à Trōi rege (1) A city of the Lesser Asia most commonly, but properly seemeth to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Troas and Phryx are synonymous. This city was famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed. (2) Also a hill, or ornament by boys on horseback. (1) Constat Trojâ captâ in cæteris levitum Trojanos, Liv. princ. op. (2) Trojane nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen, Virg. Æn. 5. 662.

Trōjānus, a, um. adj. Of Troy, or Phrygia. Nascetur pulchrâ Trojanos origine Cæsar, Virg. Æn. 1. 290. Trojanæ opes, Id. ib. 2. 4.

Trōicus, a, um. adj. Idem. Troica Roma, Prop. 4. 1. 87. Troicum bellum, Cic. Pam. 5. 12.

Trōiūs, i. m. The son of Priamus. Impubes Troilus, Hor. Od. 2. 9. 16.

Trōjūgēna, æ. c. g. One descended from the Trojans. Trojgena interpres divum, i. e. Helenus, Virg. Æn. 3. 359.

Trōiūs, a, um. adj. Of Troy; Trojan. Troius heros, Virg. Æn. 8. 530. Gaza Troia, Id. ib. 1. 123.

* Trōphōnius, ii, m. [Τροφῆνος, Gr.] He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault, or cavern, made by himself, and was worshipped in Bœotia. Hujus meminit, Cic. N. D. 3. 19. & 22. & de antro Uliad. Æbiop. l. 2. mibi pag. 27. Hinc

* Trōphōniānus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Trophonia. Trophonia narratio, Cic. Attic. 6. 2.

Trōs, Trōis, m. (1) The son of Erichonæus, the father of Asaracus and Læus, the third king of Phrygia the Less, which from him was called Troy. (2) Also a Trojan. (1) Troque Bæreus, & Trojæ Cynthius avator, Virg. Georg. 3. 36.

(2) Troas Tyriacque mihi nullo discrimine agitur, Virg. Æn. 1. 578.

Troslulum, i. n. An inland town of Tuscany, from which the Roman cavalry were called Trosluli, which in the time of Romulus and the succeeding.

Acceding kings were named *Celeris* and *Floumines*, because the Roman horse had taken this town without the help of the foot, *Plin.* 33. 2. *hod. Treßb.*

Truenticinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Truentum.* Qui *Truentinis* feivant cum flumine turres, *Sil.* 8. 435.

Truentum, i. n. *A river and town in Picenum,* *Plin.* 3. 13. *hod. amnem Tronto; Torre di Seguro* locum vocant, ubi oppidum fuit, *Hard.* *Tratulenfis* portus, *Sandwich* in *Kent*; fortè rectè. *Rutupensis*, *Tac. Agric.* 38. 7.

* *Tryphidórus*, i. m. [*Τρυφιδάροτος*, Gr.] *An Egyptian grammarian*; de quo vid. *Suid.*

* *Tryphoo*, is. m. [*Τρυφών*, Gr.] (1) *A grammarian of Alexandria, in the time of Augustus.* (2) *A surname of one of the Ptolomies king of Syria.* (3) *A Jewish writer.* (4) *A bookseller, mentioned by Martial.* (1) *De hoc* vid. *Suid.* (2) *Hujus nummi in cimeliis antiquariorum videntur.* (3) *Contra hunc* scripsit *Just. Martyr.* (4) *Lib.* 4. 72. & 14. 194; *Vid.* & *Quint.* in *Præm.*

T ante U,

Tuæsis, *The river Tuæde*, al. *Test*, L.

Tuama, *Tuam* in *Ireland.*

Tubantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Westphalia,* *Tac. Ann.* 51. 3.

Tubæro, ðnis. m. *Many Romans of this name occur in the classic writers; one of them Tully's oration for Ligurius* batè made more considerable. *Tuberoes* resp. *ingrata nomina.* *Tac. Ann.* 16. 22. 8.

Tuberum, i. n. *Rottenburg in Germany, on the river Taubur,* *Plin.* 6. 23.

Tubilulæria, òrum. n. pl. *Festa Rom.* *Mart.* die 23. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. *vid. Tubilulærium* in *Appell.*

Tuburbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa,* *Plin.* 5. 4.

¶ *Tucca*, æ. m. *A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's Æneids, but to add nothing.* *Serv.*

Tücia, vel *Türia*, æ. f. *A little river near Rome,* *Sil.* 13. 5.

Tüder, èris. f. & *Tüdertum*, i. n. *An inland town of Umbria,* *Plin.* 3. 14. & *Sil.* 6. 645. *hod. Todi.* *Hinc*

* *Tüders*, tides. *Of, or belonging to, Tuder, Græcivola Tuder,* *Sil.* 4. 222. *Incolæ Tuderetes, Martem colentes,* *Id.* 8. 464.

¶ *Tuerobis*, is. m. *The river Tivy in Wales.*

¶ *Tuesis*, is. f. *Berwick upon Tweed, Camd.*

Tusciani, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Atidium,* *Plin.* 3. 14.

Tugiensia saltus, *A forest in Bætic Spain,* *Plin.* 3. 1. *hod. Sierra de Alcaraz,* *Hard.*

Tuisio, vel *Tuisco*, unde *Tuiscones, Germans; a god of the Germans,* *Tac. Ger.* 2. 3.

¶ *Tulingi*, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Stulingen in Switzerland.*

¶ *Tulifurgium*, ii. n. *The city of Brunswick.*

Tullia, æ. f. *The name of several Roman ladies.* (1) *The impious daughter of Servius Tullus; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him.* (2) *The daughter of M. Tullius Cicero.* (1) *Liv.* 1. 48. *Ov. Fast.* 6. 643. & *deinc.* (2) *Cic. Fam.* 2. 15. & 16. & 6. 18.

Tullianum, *vid. Appell.*

Tullium, *Tul* in *Lorain, L.*

Tulliola, æ. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero,* *Cic. Attic.* 1. 3.

Tullius, nomen gentile à *Servio Tullo*, 6 *Rom. rege; A family name, one of wh. m. was the prince of Roman eloquence.* *Vid. Ciceronem.*

Tullus, i. n. *The name of two Roman kings, the third and sixth.* The former, viz. *Tullus Hostilius*, grandson of *Hostilius*, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter named *Servius*, was educated by *Tarquinius*

Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation. *Vid. Liv.* 1. 26. & *ibid.* 16.

Tulñs, is. f. *A little river in Spain, Mela.*

¶ *Tunetanus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tunis.* *Regnum Tunetatum,* *vid. Cluv. Geogr.* 6. 8.

Tunetum, i. n. *quod & Tynes, ètis, f. A city and district of Africa, fifteen miles from Carthage,* *Liv.* 30. 9. & *ibid.* 16.

Tungri, òrum. m. pl. *The people of Tongres in Liege,* *Plin.* 4. 17.

Turbo, ðnis. m. *A very stout strutting gladiator, but a dwarf,* *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 310.

Turci, vel *Turcæ* [de etymo lia est] *A barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela, lib. 1. cap. ult. Pliny mentioneth them, as inhabiting near the lake Mæotis, lib. 6. cap. 7.*

¶ *Turcicus*, a, um. adj. *Turkish, of the Turks,* *Ap. recent.*

Turdëtani, òrum. m. pl. [*Τυρδεταινοί*, Gr.] *A people of Lusitania, inhabitants of the present kingdom of Algarve, now subject to the king of Portugal,* *Strab. lib. 3.* *Plautus* punneth on this word, and useth it *pro turdos vendentibus,* *Capt.* 1. 2. 60.

Turdüli, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Andalusia in Spain,* *Varr. R. R.* 2. 10.

Türria, æ. f. *A river of Spain,* *Claud. de Laud. Serenæ,* 72. *hod. Douro.* & *Scrib. & Duria.*

Turiaso, ðnis. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain,* *Plin.* 34. 14.

Turingia, vel *Thuringia*, æ. f. *The Landgraviate of Upper Saxony. It hath Misania on the east, Bruntwick on the north, Hesse on the west, and Franconia on the south. The chief city is Erfurth; hod. Duringben.*

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutillians, the rival of Æneas, who after several battles was slain by Æneas,* *Virg. Æn.* 12. *sub fin.*

¶ *Turonica*, æ. f. *A province of France, vulgò Tourain.*

Turonis, is. f. *Toures in France, between Orleans eastward, and Anjou westward, upon the river Loire. Incolæ etiam Turones vocantur,* *Plin.* 4. 18.

¶ *Turpilius*, ii. m. *An old comic poet mentioned by Priscian, Nonius, &c.*

Turpio Ambivius, *An excellent actor of comedies, Ter. & Tac. Orat.* 203.

Tufca, æ. f. *A district of Africa,* *Plin.* 5. 4.

Tuscânicus, *Tuscânus*, & *Tulcus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tuscany, or Etruria; Tuscan, Etrurian. Tuscanica signa,* *Plin.* 14. 7. *Tuscana columna, Vitruv.* 4. 6. *fin.* *Tulcus vicus,* *Hor. Vid. Tufcus.*

Tusci, òrum. m. pl. *Tuscans, Etrurians,* *Cic. N. D.* 2. 4. & *Liv.* 2. 53.

¶ *Tuscía*, æ. f. [*à Tusco Herculis fil. nisi malis à ðivis, quòd Tusci religionibus mirè dediti fuerint*] called anciently *Tyrrenia*, and *Etruria.* *Vid. Voss. de vitis sermonis,* 1. 7.

Tuscülänensis, e. & *Tuscülänus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Tusculum.* ¶ *Tusculanenses dies, days passed at Tusculum, where Tully had a country house, called Tusculanum,* *Cic. Fam.* 9. 6. *Tusculanus ager.* ¶ *Tusculanæ quæstiones, five books of Tully so called.*

Tuscülum, i. n. *A city of Italy, about twelve miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Virgil and Horace, and Tully, had country seats. Supèri villa candens Tusculi,* *Hor. Epod.* 1. 29. *hod. Frascati.*

† *Tütäus*, i. m. [*quòd urbem Romam tutatus est*] *Hercules so called, because he defended Rome against Hannibal,* *Varr. ap. Non.*

* *Tütëlinga*, vel *Tütëlina*, æ. f. *A goddess supposed to preserve the granaries, and store houses of corn,* *Varr. ap. Non. & Augustin.*

Tütia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, who, to free herself from the suspicion of unchastity, carried water in a sieve from Tiber to the temple of Vesta,* *Liv. Ep.* 20.

¶ *Tutunus*, i. m. *id. qui & Mutunus, Pridpus so called, Mutunum tutunum junctim vocat Fest. ut & August.*

T ante Y,

Tyána, æ. f. *A city of Cappadoëia at the foot of mount Taurus, the country of Apollonius the philosopher and magician,* *Plin.* 5. 29. & 6. 3.

Tyänëius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tyana.* *Tyaneius incola,* *Ov. Met.* 8. 719.

Tyberis, *Tybris*, *vid. Tiberis.*

Tybur, *Tyburnus*, *vid. Tibur, & c.*

* *Tychius*, ii. m. [*Τύχιος*, Gr.] *An excellent artist in metal, who made the shield of Ajax,* *Ov. Fast.* 3. 824. & *Hom. Il.* 4. 220.

Tyde, es. f. *A town of Spain built by Diomedes, and called after the name of his father Tydeus,* *Sil.* 16. 369.

* *Tydeus*, i. m. [*Τύδευς*, Gr.] *The son of Oeneus king of Calydonia, and Perobæa, father of Diomedes, a man of great valour, though of small stature,* *Hom. Il.* 3. 399. & 2. 801. *Cuoniam Tydeus audientior actis,* *Stat. Theb.* 2. 175. *conf. Virg. Æn.* 6. 479.

Tymphei, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Ætolia* *Plin.* 4. 2.

Tyndæreus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tyndarus.* *Tyndareus puer,* *Val. Flacc.* 1. 67.

* *Tyndaridæ*, ñrum. m. pl. *Patron. The sons of Tyndaris, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Tyndaris, i. e. Leda,* *Ov. Met.* 8. 307.

* *Tyndaris*, idis. f. *Virg. Æn.* 2. 601. *Helen so called, because the daughter of*

* *Tyndærus*, vel *Tyndæreus*, i. m. [*Τύδαρος*, Gr.] *A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan,* *Ov. in Ib.* 354. *Hom. Odyss.* 6. 297. *Vid. Leda, Castor, & Pollux.*

* *Typhæus*, *Typhæos*, m. [*τύφωμα*, inflammor, ut qui fulminatus perierit] *A huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to have fought against the gods; who feared him so, as to change themselves into divers shapes. At length Jupiter struck him with thunder, and laid him under the island Inarime; or, as Pindar, mount Ætna,* *Virg. Georg.* 1. 279. & *Jiqq. Ov. Met.* 5. 325. & *deinc. Luc.* 5. 101. *Pind. Piib.* 1.

* *Typhæus*, a, um. adj. ¶ *Tela Typhææ,* *Virg. Æn.* 1. 669. *Jove's thunderbolts, forged by Typhæus.*

* *Typhöus*, vel *Typhöeus*, a, um. adj. *Idem.*

* *Typhon*, ðnis. m. [*Τύφων*, Gr.] *A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's band, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, causing a she-dragon to nurse him,* *Hom. Hymn. in Apoll.* *vid. & Senec. in Oëthavia.* ¶ *Aliqui cum præced. confundunt.* *Vid. Ov. Fast.* 2. 461.

* ¶ *Tyrannio Anisenus*, [*Τυρράνωρ*, Gr.] *A noble grammarian in the time of Pompeius Magnus. He taught at Rome, and got a good estate. Also a grandson of the former, a captive bought by Dimas a freed man of Cæsar, and presented to Terentia the wife of Tully,* *Suid.*

Týras, æ. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Euxine sea between the Ister and Borysthenes. Nullo tardior amos* *Tyras,* *Ov. à Ponto,* 4. 10. 50. *hod. Dniester.*

Týrin'chia, æ. f. *A city near Argos, where Hercules was nursed; who from thence was called Týrinthius,* *Plin.* 4. 6.

Týrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tyros.* *Tyrius murex,* *Ov. Met.* 11. 166. *Tyria urbs,* *Virg. Æn.* 1. 344. *Tyrii coloni,* *Id. ib.* 1. 16. *Tyria arces,* *Id. ib.* 1. 24.

Týro, ùs. f. *A Thessalian virgin who fell in love with the river Enipeus; where Neptune taking the advantage of took the form of that river, and begot on her Neleus and Pelias,* *Prop.* 2. 28. 51.

* *Týrus*, i. f. *Luc.* 3. 217. [*à Τύρος*] *Ty-*

rus, Curt. 4. 4. 19. *A very ancient and famous city of Phœnicia, built by Ageor in an island about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as of Leptis, Carthage, Utica, Cadix, &c.* Plin. 5. 9. It was taken by Alexander, after a siege of seven months, who joined it to the continent, *Vid. Curt. ubi supra.* Incolæ dicti Tyrii, Virg. Æn. 1. 342. *celebres purpurâ inventâ, unde Tyria palla, i. e. purpurea.* Cic. Verr. 5. 56. *vid. Plin. 35. 6.*

Tyrhēni, ðrum. m. pl. [*à Tyrheno Atys fil.*] *The people of Tuscany, who came out of Italy and settled there,* Virg. Georg. 2. 193.

Tyrhēnia, æ. f. *The country of Etruria, or Tuscany. Concurrat Latio Tyrhēnia tota, Ov. Met. 452.*

Tyrhēnios, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tuscany. Tyrhēna manus, Virg. Æn. 7. 43.* ¶ Tyrhēnum mare, Plin. 3. 5. *That part of the Mediterranean sea, which washeth the southern part of Italy. It is also called Mare inferum, in Roman writers.*

Tyrhēides, is, & pl. Tyrhēidæ, ðrum. m. Patron. Virg. Æn. 9. 28. *Sons of*

Tyrhēus, i. m. *The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose flags being shot by Æneas, the son of Æneas, occasioned the war between the Trojans and Latins, Virg. Æn. 7. 485.*

Tyrteus, i. m. *Tyrtaeus, Gr.* *A very ancient poet of Athens, but there is no great reputation. The Spartans being worsted by the Melisenians in several battles, consulted Apollo what to do, who bid them tend for an Athenian general. But the Athenians looking on the Spartan affairs as almost desperate, sent them in derision this Tyrteus; who, though no great soldier, with his verses, at the head of the army, inspired the Spartans with so much courage and contempt of death, that they obtained a glorious victory. Hence that of Horace, Tyrteus mares animus in Martia bella exacuit. A. Pösch. 401. *Hujus meminit Plat. de Rep. Paufan. in Messer. & alii.**

Tyrias, æ. m. *One of the most ancient orators, Cic. de Invent. 2. 2.*

Vagenni, ðrum. m. pl. Sil. 8. 607. *Vagienni, Plin. 3. 5. & 20. A people of the Alps, bordering upon Liguria.*

¶ Vagnicæ, ðrum. f. pl. Anton. *Maidstone in Kent, Camd. Interpr.*

Vahalis, is, f. Tac. Ann. 2. 6. 6. ¶ Vehal, Serv. *A river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuse.*

¶ Valachia, æ. f. *A part of the ancient Dacia, Steph.*

Valasca, *A queen of Bohemia, Volat.*

¶ Valdemontium, ii. n. *Vaudement in Lorraine.*

¶ Vålens, entis, m. *A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; at last taken and burnt by the enemy. Amm. 1. 31. Nummi ejus ærei, argentei, aureique non infrequentes.*

¶ Vålentia, æ. f. [*Οὐαλντρία, Gr.*] (1) *The city of Rome anciently so called, being the Latin of Roma. (2) Another in Spain. (3) Also another in Savoy. (1) Vide Solin. Polyh. c. 1. & Plut. in Romulo. (2) Vid. Cluver. 2. 5. (3) Vid. Geogr.*

¶ Vålentiånæ, vel Vålentiniånæ, ðrum. f. pl. *Valenciennes, the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders, Vid. Cluv. 2. 19.*

¶ Vålentiniånus, i. m. *The name of three Roman emperors, Amm. 27.*

Vålëria, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Sextilius. (2) A city of Spain. (1) Cic. pro Flacc. 34. (2) Plin. 3. 1.*

Vålëriånus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, in whose time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gaius his partner in the empire. Also another son of the former, and half brother to the latter. De his vid. Treb. Pol. & Claud. Eutrop. 2. 481.*

Vålërius, ii. m. *Many of this name occur in the classic writers. (1) Valerius Poplicola, in his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) Corvus, a military tribune, and six times consul. (3) Potitus, a military tribune and consul. (4) Lutius, created inter-rex, and sent with a golden goblet to Delphos. (5) Flaccus, a noble poet of Padua, or, as others, of Setia. He wrote the Argonautick expedition in eight books, save that he was prevented from finishing the last, to the great loss of the learned world, as we learn from Fabius, by an untimely death. However, that loss is by a learned hand supplied out of Apollonius Rhodius. (6) Antias, a noble historian cited by several writers, particularly Livy. (7) Maximus, a noble Roman, a great student in his younger years, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations. (1) Liv. 2. 8. & 10. 9. (2) Id. 7. 26. (3) Id. 3. 39. (4) Id. 5. 31. & ib. 28. (5) Id. 10. 1. & Mart. 1. 77. (6) Liv. 33. 32. (7) Hodie extant.*

Vålërius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Valerius. Gens Valeria, Cic. pro Flacc. 1. & 11. tabula, Id. in Vat. c. 9.*

Vålësi, antiquitus pro Valeri, Quint. 11. 4.

Vålësius, ii. m. *A poet that wrote on botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time, sat. 1. 10. 82. and by Tibullus next to Homer. Valgius æternus non propior alter Hæmero, 4. 1. 180.*

¶ Vallis Tellina, *A part of Italy bounded on the north by the country of the Grisons, on the south by Venice, on the west by Milan, on the east by the country of Tira; hüd. nomen retinet, the Valteline.*

¶ Vallisuletum, i. n. *Valladell in Spain.*

Vallonia Dea, quæ vallibus præest, Aug.

¶ Vallum, i. n. *The Pill wall between England and Scotland, Anton.*

Vandäli, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Scythians, soldiers of fortune, who dispersed them-*

selves into several countries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c. Vid. Tac. Germ. 2. 5.

¶ Vandälia, æ. f. *The country about the Vistula, where the Vandals anciently settled, Geogr.*

Vangönes, um. m. pl. *A people of Belgic Gaul, Luc. 1. 431. about Worms in the Palatinate.*

Varduli, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, Plin. 3. 3.*

Vari, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of European Sarmatia, Plin. 4. 14. not far from Cracow, Hard.*

Vålüus, ii. m. *A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyrick on Augustus, some tragedies, and other things; but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian preferred him to any of the Greek poets, lib. 10. Varius Mæconii carminis ales, Hor. Od. 1. 6. 1.*

Varro, ðnis. m. [*à varis, seu varris, i. e. perticis*] *There were several Romans of this name, the most considerable of whom were, (1) P. Terrentius Varro, an eminent satyrist. (2) M. Terrentius, the most learned of the Romans, who is said to have written 500 volumes in various parts of learning, whereof are come to us only his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, wrote to Cicero, and neither of them entire, How great a man he was, see the authors referred to. (1) Quint. 10. 1. (2) Cic. Acad. 1. 3. Gell. 4. 9. & 19. 14. Laët. Instit. 1. 6.*

Vårus i. m. *The name of several Romans. (1) Ailius, one of Pompey's faction, slain in battle. (2) Quintilius, præfect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions in Germany. (3) A Greek poet. (4) A river which parteth France and Italy. (1) Patere. 2. 55. in fin. Luc. 4. 713. (2) Legge. Virg. Eclog. 9. & Suet. Aug. 23. Patere. 2. 119. (3) Si de lectione const. Val. Flacc. 6. 115. (4) Plin. 3. 4. & Luc. 1. 404.*

Våsätæ, ðrum. m. pl. vel Våsätæ, um. A people of Aquitain, Au'on. Præf. 2. ad Synag.

Våsönes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains; hod. Navarre; but passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called Gascones. These people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans chose to feed on human flesh, Juv. 15. 93.*

Vasio, ðnis. f. *A city of Provence in France, Plin. 3. 4. hüd. Vaison, Hard.*

Våticanüs mons. [*à vaticinis ibi olim datis*] *secundâ syll. comm. One of the hills on which Rome was built, and now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there. Ut redderet laudes tibi Vaticanæ montis imago, Hor. Carm. 1. 20. 7. Et Vaticano fragiles de monte patella, Juv. 6. 343. ¶ Propriè quidem videtur esse Adjct. ut Vaticanus ager, Cic. Leg. Agr. 2. 35. Vaticana vallis, Tac. Ann. 14. 14. 3.*

Våtiniånus, a, um. adj. ut ¶ *Odiffe aliquem odio Vaticaniano, with a perisè barred, Prov. ap. Catull. 14. 3. Legs seq. vocab.*

Våtiniüs, ii. m. (1) *A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to, and of, every body; in particular to Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally hated to that degree, that adium Vaticanianum became a common proverb for a deadly hatred. (2) Also a cobbler at Bentventum, who invented a glass cup, with four handles, in the form of noses; or, as others, not made by him, for it belonged not to his trade, but had its name from his nose, because the handles were like his nose, which was very long. (1) Vaticanus assiduo convicio depudete didicerat, Sen. de Corsi. Sap. c. 17. Lege Vaticanianus, a, um, vid. & Cic. Orat. in Vaticanium. (2) Vilia futoris calicem monumenta Vatini Accipe, sed nafusa longior ille fuit, Mart. 14. 96.*

Våtiniüs, i. m. *A slow river of Italy, which discharges itself into the Po, Mart. 3. 67. 2. hod. Santarno, Hard.*

V ante A.

¶ VÅBER, æris. f. [*Οὐαβερ, Gr.*] *A city of Mauritania, Ptol.*

Vacca, æ. f. *A famous city, the most considerable mart in Africa, Sall. B. Jug. 51. Incolæ Vaccæsi, Id. ib.*

Vaccæi, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Leon in Spain. Liv. Epit. 43.*

Vaccus (M) *Conspirator against the common wealth, with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the Senate, and his house demolished, Cic. pro Domo, 38.*

Vacomagi, *People of Murray in Scotland.*

Vacotium, *Vagrum, a city of Noricum. L.*

Våcûna, æ. f. [*à vacando*] *The goddess of rest and ease, to whom the husbandmen sacrificed after harvest. Her temple was in Reate, Plin. 3. 12. Pict fanum putre Vacunæ, Hor. Ep. 1. 10. fin. Hinc*

Våcûnâlis, æ. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Vacuna. Nunc vacuè cum fiant antiquæ lactia Vacunæ. Ante Vacunales stantque sedentque focos, Ov. Fast. 6. 308.*

Våda, æ. f. *A town of Gelderland, which for some time justly opposed the Romans, Tac. Hist. 5. 25. 1.*

Vådværo, ðnis. m. *A river and mountain of Celtiberia, Mart. 1. 1. 50. 6.*

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuscany, Liv. 9. 39.*

Vågn, æ. f. (1) *A city of Africa belonging to Carthage. (2) The river Wye in South Wales, that discharge itself into the Severn. (1) Sil. 3. 259. (2) Steph.*

Vågdæula, *A river of Sicily, Sil. 14. 250.*

U ante B.

Ubbi, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but by Agrippa in the following reign were removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of Veterans, calling it after her own name, Colonia Agrippina*; hod. *C. leg. Tac. Ann. 1. 31. 3. & Hist. 4. 28. 3.*
Ubitici, ñrum. m. pl. otherwise called *Soggnani*, *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4. 19.

U ante C.

* **Uclægön**, tis. m. [*Lat. non curans; ex ßk, non, & ñkäg, curo*] *A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, leaue of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates*, Hom. Il. 7. 148. Juvenal useth it for any neighbour, Sat. 5. 198.

Uceni, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France*, Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Le Bourg d'Oylans, in parte Gratianopolitani agri, quam vocant le Graissvaudans*, Hard.

Ucubenses, ium. m. pl. *Hirt. B. Hisp. c. 20. Inhabitants of*
Ucubis, is. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Hirt. B. H. c. 7. hod. *Lucubis*.

U ante D.

Udini, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, living near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 13.

U ante E.

Uedus, is. f. *The isle of Wigbt*, Plin. 4. 16.
Uestius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Bolanus*, procurator of Britain, but uncertain whether to take the part of Vitellius or Vespasian; a very mild man, and one that was well beloved in the province. (2) *Valem*, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death. (3) *Marcellus*, an equestrian, who had arable lands on one side of a publick road, and an olive yard on the other; which, by a strange prodigy, removed themselves, and changed places with each other. (1) Tac. Ann. 2. 65. 5. Id. Hist. 2. 97. 2. (2) Id. Ann. 11. 30. 2. & 11. 35. 65. (3) Plin. 17. 25.

Uetünes, loc. Uetünes, um. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Luc. 4. 9.

Vedra, *The river Wert, in Duresme*.

Vegetius, ii. m. *An author who lived in the reign of Valentinian the brother of Gratian. He wrote five books of the military art, and also of the art of Farriers. Extat opus.*

Veia, æ. f. *One of the four wives, whose impious arts are described by Horace*, Epod. 5.

Veians, tia. m. & pl. *Veientes*. (1) *The citizens of Veji*. *Veientes bello fessii*, Cic. de Div. 1. 44. (2) *Adj. Of, or belonging to, Veia*, Ager Veiens, Cic. pro Rose. Amer. 16. Bellum Veiens, Id. de Div. 1. 44.

Veientanus, a, um. adj. *ut Veientanum vinum*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 143. *Of, or belonging to, Veji*, ñrum. m. pl. *A city of Tuscany, memorable for the slaughter of the Fabii there, and for being the city whither the Romans deliberated to remove, after the sacking of Rome by the Gauls*, Ov. Fast. 2. 195. & Val. Max. 5. 1.

Veiovis, vel *Vejupiter*, *Young Jupiter, without a beard, and thunderbolt, ut exponit Ov. Fast. 3. 430. & seqq. Sand hanc videmus in nummis abois Iovi FROSCENTI inscripti. Templum ejus dedicatum fuit Nonis Mart. Id ubi supra.*

Vellabrum, i. n. [*à vellis, quod in freqq. Tiberie exundationibus illic esset velatura, i. e. Tragetis in forum*, Varr. L. L. 4. 7. & Ov. Fast. 6. 405. & seqq.] *A place in Rome near numine Junone, inhabited anciently by oil men, who used to vend to undersell one another. Hence* ut of *Antonia, Omnes compedit rem gerunt,*

quasi in Velabris olearii, Capt. 3. r. 30. In homines inter se conspirantes. Hinc
Vellabrensis, e. adj. *One of Velabrum. Vellabrensis focus*, Mart. 11. 53. 10.
Vellauni, ñrum. m. pl. *Plin. 3. 20. Vellauni, Cæs. B. G. 7. 75. A people of Aquitain*; hod. *Ceux de Vellay*.

Vellia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Italy*, Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 1. *Helia*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Cajel à mare della Brucca*, Hard. Hinc

Vellienus, e. adj. *Vellinus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Vellia*, Vellienus sacerdos, Cic. pro C. Balb. 24. *Portus Vellini*, Virg. Æn. 6. 356.

Vellinus lacus, Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Lago de Pio de Luca, ab oppido finitimo dicitur, in Ducatu Spoletino*, Hard. Et te sub gelido nutritum, Tulle; Vellino, Sil. 4. 183.

Velliternus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Velitrae*. *Velliternus populus*, Liv. 8. 12. ager, Sil. 13. 229. *Velliterni, incolæ Velitrarum*, Liv. 8. 14.

Velitæ, ñrum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Volsi in Italy, ennobled by the Oscanian family, who sprung fr. m thence*, Suet. Aug. 1. hod. *Velitri*, Hard. *Setia*, & in celebri miserunt valle Velitræ, Sil. 8. 378.

Velleius (Paterculæ) *A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth: he dedicated his work to the copful Vinicius. Vid ipsum epus.*

Vellocasses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Normandy*, Plin. 4. 18. abot *Rocen*, Hard.

Venafianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Venafrum*. *Venafrae olivæ*, Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 69. *Subst. Venafrano pisces perfrindit*, Juv. 5. 86.

Venastrum, i. n. *A city of Campania near Samnium, famous for the best oil*, Hur. Od. 2. 6. 16. hod. *Venafry*, Hard.

Venantodunum, i. n. [*du. Venatorum dunum, i. e. mons*] *The town of Huntington, Leiland.*

Venedicus sinus, *The gulf of Dantzick*, L.
Venedotia, *North Wales*, L.

Veneti, ñrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Vannes in little Britany in France.* (2) *Also the Venetians in Italy, whom Strab. lib. 5. maketh descendants of the former.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 3. 16. (2) Curt. 3. 1.

Venetiæ, ñrum. f. pl. *Vannes in Bretagne; and Venice in Italy* so called.

Veniculum, *Ram's head in Ireland*, L.

Venilia, æ. f. (1) *The sister of Amata, the wife of Latinus.* (2) *† Also the wife of Neptune, so called à veniendo, with regard to the coming in of the tide; also Salacia, with respect to its retreat in salum, into the sea.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 76. (2) Varr. ap. Non.

Vennonæ, ñrum. f. pl. *Highbergs in Leicestershire*, Camd.

Vennonius, i. m. *A Roman historian*, Cic. Attic. 12. 3.

Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Winchester*, Camd.

Venta Icenorum, *Ant. Caister near Norwich*; or, as some, *Norwich*.

Venta Silurum, *Ant. Caerwent in Monmouthshire*, Camd.

Venulus, i. m. *The ambassador of Turnus king of the Rutulians*, Virg. Æn. 8. 9.

Venus, ñris. f. [*à veniendo, Cic. pot. à Celt. guener, id. quod guen, alba, formosa*] (1) *The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but as often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c. Cicero reckoneth up four of this name: the first the daughter of Cælus and Dia; the second born of the foam of the sea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third the daughter of Jupiter and Dione, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tyrus and Syria, called Astarte, who was married to Adonis; but all these are confounded by the poets,* (2) *Also the goddess of gardens,* (1)

Vid. Cic. N. D. 3. 23. (2) Varr. R. R. 1. 1. De al. bujus vocab. usibus vid. Appell.
Venüsia, æ. f. *five Venüsium, i. n. A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyric poet*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Venfa*, in *Basilicata*, Hard. Hinc.

Venüsianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Venüsia*. *Venusianus colonus*, Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 35. *Venusiana lucerna*, Juv. 1. 51.

Veragri, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, whose chief town was Aguanum*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 3. hod. *S. Maurice*.

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the M. lanese*, Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Lago Maggiore*, Hard.
Vercellæ, ñrum. f. pl. *A city of Piedmont*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Verceil*, ad *Sessim*, vel *Sessiten amnem*, Hard.

Verentini, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *S. Maria de Vireto*, Hard.

Vergivium mare, *Ætol. The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's channel*, Lhuysius.

Vërütus, ñris. f. *A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in robe; she is the patroness of virtue, and the band of human society. She may hide herself for a time, but if diligently sought for will appear, especially where the cause of virtue, or punishment of vice, require her presence*, *Vid. Pölist. in Heroic. Plot. in Adul. & in Quæst. Rom.*

Verlucio, ñris. f. *Ant. n. Warminster in Wiltshire*, Camd. or, as others, *Westbury*.

Vernicones, um. m. pl. *Ant. A people of Fife in Scotland*.

Vernodubrum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Latet*, *Perpinnæum rivat*, Hard.

Verolamium, vel *Verulamium*, *Ant. An ancient British city near St. Albans* Tac. Ann. 14. 31. 4.

Veromandui, ñrum. m. pl. *The people of Picardé in France, whose country is still called Les Vermandois*, Liv. Epit. 104. & Cæs. B. G. 2. 16.

Verometum, *Burrow-Hill, Leic. L.*

Vëröna, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Caiullus. Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Verona Catullo, Ov. Amor. 3. 15. 7. Meminit & Liv. 5. 35. Tum Verona Athei circumflua, & undique folers*, Sil. 8. 596. Hinc

Vëröncensis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Verona*. *Veronense prælium*, *Aur. Vict. de Cæs. c. 7.*

Vëröntes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, so called from the river Vero, which washeth their country*, Sil. 3. 378. *sed alii coad. habent Vetonos*.

Verovicium, i. n. *Warwick in England, near Coventry*, Camd.

Veires, is. m. *A Roman prætor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which brought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished*, *Vid. Cic. Orat. in Verr. Hinc*

Verrea, ñrum. m. pl. *A festival instituted by Verres*, Cic. Verr. 4. 21.

Verrügo, ñris. f. *A town of Latium*, Liv. 4. 1.

Verfalix, ñrum. f. pl. *Versailles in France*.
Verteræ, ñrum. f. pl. *Ant. A city in Westmorland under Stainmore*, Camd. hod. *Burpb.*

Verticordia, æ. f. *A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclination of the Roman ladies from lewdness to chastity. Græcè dicitur Amospeia, Pausan. in Beot. De conseratione bujus voc. vid. Val. Max. 8. 15. & Jul. Obsequ. c. 15.*

Vertumnalia, ium, & ñrum. n. pl. *Varr. A festival kept in October, in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. m. [*à vertendo*] *A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be grateful under every form. Vertumnus Mille habet ornatus, mille decem habet*, Tib. 4. 2. 13. *Hinc* ¶ *Vertumnus natus iniquis*, Her

Vet. 2. 7. 14. seemeth to denote a whimsical man, who changeth often, but without reason. *Si plura de hoc d'ofire cupias, lege Prop. cley. 2. lib. 4. Ov. Met. 14. 641. & seqq.*

Vetulani, ñrum, m. pl. *A people of Latium Liv. 9. 42.*

Vesivius, i. m. *id. qui Vesivius. Evomuit patros per stercula Vesivius ignes, Sil. 17. 598.*

* Vesici, ñrum, m. pl. *Plin. 3. 20. Oδρωτιε, Pol. Ananimita city and port of Spain; hnd. Illica & Coscia.*

Vesuvius, i. m. *Vol. Flacc. 4. 507. A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus, a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to enquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. Lege Plin. n. for. 2. 6. l. 6. It hath since made frequent eruptions. Dicitur & Vesuvius, & per Syncr. Vesuvius, quod vid.*

Vetevus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Vefesus. Vicina Vefevio Oia jugo, Virg. Georg. 2. 224.*

Ventionio, ñnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy, anciently the chief city of the Sequani, Cæf. B. G. 1. 27. hnd. Befungen.*

Vespalice, ñrum, i. pl. *A place in the country of the Sabines, from whence the family of the Flauri had their cognomen, Suet. Vesp. 1.*

Vespassianus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) *The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness. He got several victories in Britain. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jerusalem the metropolis; which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months, A. D. 73. September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70. imp. 9.*

Vella, æ. f. *Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire [ab isia, fecus, Cæ. de Legib. 2. 11. vel ab VN idem] the other of the ear-b [ab is'ava, Abilite, Ov. Fast. 6. 299.] In the former respect she had no image in her temple, Pausan. in Corinth. and Ovid affirmeth the same, Fast. 6. 196. However this be, it is certain in both respects her image was seen in Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. As she regardeth the former, she is taken for the wife of Cælus, and methot of Saturn by some, by others for the daughter of Saturn and Ops; the latter, the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc Vestales virginis, virgines obligæ by vow to chastity, and had in great reverence; but if any broke their vow were buried alive, ap. Liv. aliisque passim.*

Vestia Oppia, Mulier Attelana, Liv.

Vesini, ñrum, m. pl. *A people of Latium, bordering on the Sabines, Plin. 3. 5. Prince Civita di Penna, in Abrutio ulteriore, Hard. Hinc*

Vestinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the Vesini. Cæsus Vestinus, Mart. 13. 31. in lenmate.*

Vesuvius, per Syncr. pro Vesuvius, Vol. Flacc. 3. 109. & Mart. 4. 44. 1. Vid. Vesuvius.

Vesuvius, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Vesuvius. Vesuvia rurs, Col. 10. 133.*

Vesulus, i. m. *A mountain of the maritime Alps, on the west of Liguria, Virg. Æn. 10. 708. hnd. Monte usio.*

Vesuvianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Vesuvius. Vesuvianus apex, Stat. Sylv. 3. 5. 72.*

Vesuvianus, ii. m. *A burning mountain in Campania, Plin. 14. 2. hnd. Monte di Somma.*

Vetula castra, *A town in the dukedom of Civitas, Tac. Ann. 1. 45. 1. Hist. 4. 18. 7. & alibi.*

Vettones, qui & Vedones, um, m. pl. *A people of Spain, bordering on Celtiberia, Sil. 3. 378. & Luc. 4. 9.*

Vetulonia, æ. f. *Sil. 8. 484. Oυτελωνιας, Pol. A town of Tuscany. Hinc*

Vetulonientes, um, m. pl. & Vetuloniũum, *The people of Vetulonia, Plin. 3. 5.*

U ante F.

Ufens tis, m. (1) *A river of Latium; hnd. Il Portatore, Hæc.* (2) *The name of a leader in the army of Turus. (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 802. (2) Id. Æn. 8. 6.*

Ufentinus, a, um, adj. *Bordering upon Ufens. Ufentina tribus, Liv. 9. 20. quæ ap. Fest. Ufentina.*

Uffugum, i. n. *A town of the Brutians in Italy, Liv. 3. 19.*

V ante I.

Viana, æ. f. *A town of Noricum, or, as now called, Schwoden in Germany, Plin. 4. 24.*

|| Vitiici, ñrum, m. pl. *A people of Gaul near the Lemane lake.*

Vibius Vinius, *A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 27 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died, Liv. 26. 13.*

Vibro Valentia, *A town of the Bratii in Italy, Cic. Verr. 2. 40. Hinc*

Vibonensis, e, adj. *One of that town, Plin. 3. 5.*

Vicetia, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, Plin. 3. 19. & Tac. Hist. 3. 8. Scrib. & Vincetia, pop. Vicetini, Cic. Epist. Fam. 11. 19.*

Victoria, æ. f. *The goddess of victory, Aufon. In nummis vet. plurimæque alata conspicitur.*

Victoria, Wigton, F. Abernethy, B.

Victoriacum, Viray, in Bretagne.

Vidua, *The river Crodagh, in Ireland, L.*

Vienna, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube. (2) Also an ancient city of Savoy. (1) Olim Vindobona, & Italicana dict. (2) Mart. 7. 87. 2.*

|| Vigornia, æ. f. *The city of Worcester.*

Villa Faustini, St. Edmund's Bury in Suffolk.

Viminialis collis [à viminibus, quorum ibi copia] *One of the hills in which Rome standeth, Varr. L. L. 4. 8.*

Vindelicæ, ñrum, m. pl. *A people inhabiting the northern part of the Alps, Hor. Od. 4. 4. 18.*

Vindelicia, æ. f. [à Vindâ & Lico fluvius] *A country in Germany, Plin. 3. 20. hnd. Bavaria.*

|| Vindelici, is, f. *Ant. Portland, Camd.*

Vindemiator, ñris, m. *A star in the constellation of Virgo, which ariseth before the harvest, Plin. 18. 31. to wit, August 26. Col. 11. 2.*

|| Vinderius, i. m. *Knechtfergus in Ireland, Camd.*

Vindexinum, Vendefme, in France.

Vindogladia, Winburn, Dorset, L.

Vindolana, Winchester, in the Wall.

Vindomara, Waib-end, Northumb.

Vineomilla, æ. f. *Windisch in Switzerland, Tac. Hist. 4. 61. 7.*

|| Vindonuni, i. n. *Silchester in Hampshire.*

|| Vinovium, i. n. *Rinchester in the B. of Durham, Camd.*

Vintium, Venza, a city of Liguria.

Virbius, ii. m. [qu. Virbis, quod ab Æsculapio Dianæ rogatu ad vitam revocatus fuerit] *A descendant of Hippolitus, who also was called Virbis, quod inter viros bis fuerit, being restored to life by Æsculapius, vid. Virg. Æn. 7. 761.*

Vitellius, i. m. *A commander of the Gauls, slain by Claudius Marcellus, who consecrated his spoils to Jupiter Feretrius, Prop. 4. 11. 38. & seqq.*

|| Virgi, Vera, a town in Spain, L.

Virgilianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Virgil. Virgiliana virtus, Plin. præf. opens.*

Virgilius, ii. m. *The prime of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus. When young he studied at several places, as at Mantua, Cremona, Naples, and Rome, whither he went on account of his forsaken land, the Mantuans having espoused the wrong side in*

the civil wars, and by the interest of Pallis and Mecenas had them restored. Pollio put him upon writing his Eclogues, Mecenas his Georgics, and Augustus his Æneis, which last he lived not to correct, and therefore would have had it burnt. But Augustus, after his death, ordered Tucca and Varius to revise and correct it, but add nothing. He died at Brundisium, Aug. 23. æt. 52. De eo lege Fab 10. 1. *Uita vitam alli arguo ali, sed avari, perferunt.*

Virginia, æ. f. *A Roman virgin, whom her own father, to prevent her marrying and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and there raised the indignation of the soldiers to that pitch, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power. Lege Liv. 3. 41. & seqq. capita.*

Virginius (Locius) *A Roman centurion, an honest and valiant man, Father of Virginia, Liv. ubi supra.*

Viriatus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of his command, irrevocable in the field, he fell by domestic treachery, Flor. 2. 17. sub fin.*

Viritium, Gripfwald, F. Piritz, B.

|| Virofidium, i. n. *Warwick upon the river Eden, Camd.*

Virovesca, Breviesca, in Spain, L.

Virtus, ñtis, f. *A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honour near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Vid. Liv. 29. 11. & Cic. N. D. 2. 23. Freq. bujus deæ simulacrum in nummis antiquis occurrit.*

Vistula, æ. f. *Plin. 4. 14. Visula, Mela, 3. 4. A great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia; hnd. le Veissel, vel la Visule, Hard. It ariseth in mount Crapax in Silesia, passeth by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzick, and falleth into the Baltick.*

Visurgis, is, m. *A large river of Germany, Plin. 4. 14. hnd. Viter, Hard. It passeth through Bremen, and falleth into the North sea near Carolburg.*

Vitellia, æ. f. *The wife of Fannus king of the Aborigines, in some places worshipped as a goddess, Suet. Vitel. 1.*

Vitæ, *People of Saxony; chief city Wittenberg.*

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army, for his vicious life, deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the eighth month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his son and brother suffering with him. Lege vitam ejus ap. Suetonium.*

|| Viterbium, vel Viterbum, i. n. *A city of Tuscany, olim Vetulonia Platura; hnd. Viterbo.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Augustus Cæsar; he wrote ten books of architecture. Hodæ extant.*

|| Vitula, æ. f. [à vitulari, i. e. voce lætari] *The goddess of rejoicing and wine. Vis. Macrobi. Stat. 2. 2.*

Vituli insula, Selsey, Bed.

Vitonus, & Vitomnus, Deus, Aug. C. D. 7. 2.

|| Vivarium, ii. n. *Viviers in France. † Alba Augusta Helvetorum.*

U ante L.

Uliarus, i. f. *The 1st of Orleans belonging to France, Plin. 4. 19.*

|| Ulma, æ. f. *A city of Swabia; hnd. Ulm. Ulmanetes, um, m. pl. A people of France, Plin. 4. 17. Their chief Town was Sorbia, Hard.*



|| Ulmetum,

Umetum, i. n. *Bed. Elmasty, a town in Forshire, Camd.*

Ulpianus, i. m. *A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. Opera ejus extant.*

Ultio, ðnis. f. *The goddess of revenge, Tac. Ann. 3. 18. 3.*

Ulltonia, æ. f. *Ullter in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided, Vid. Geogr.*

Ultrajectum, i. n. *Utrecht in Holland, Vid. Geogr.*

Ulbriæ, ærum, f. pl. *A small town of Campania in Italy, near Volturna, thinly inhabited, only famous for being the place where Augustus was educated. Vacuus adulis Ulubris, Juv. 10. 102. conf. Hor. Sat. 1. 11. ult. Hinc.*

Ulbrius, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Ulbræ. Ulbrani incolæ, Cic. Epist. Fam. 7. 12.*

Ulbrensis, e, adj. *Idem. Plin. 3. 4.*

Ulysses, is, vel Græcâ formâ, Ulyssus, i. m. [*Odysseus, Gr. & Æol. Ὀδυσσεύς*] *The son of Laërtes and Anticlea, king of the islands of Ithaca and Dulichium. He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks, who went to the siege of Troy, vid. Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. & Hor. Ep. 1. 217. & seqq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to the siege of Troy, preferring the many sufferings he should undergo there, vid. Cæc. Off. 3. 26. conf. Tib. 4. 1. 52. & seqq. & Prop. 3. 12. & demerps. His wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy, than the valour of any commander; for which reason, the armour of Achilles was judicially given to him, rather than to Ajax, Ovi. Met. 13. After the destruction of Troy he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home. Vid. Tibull. & Prop. uli suprâ.*

Ulyssippus, ðnis. f. *Mela. Ulyssippo, Plin. 8. 42. [ab Ulyse conditore] The metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus, built on seven hills, a rich mercantile city; hod. Lisbon.*

Ulyssipponensis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Lisbon, Ulyssipponensis promontorium, Plin. 4. 21.*

U ante M.

Umbri, i. m. & pl. Umbri, ðrum, m. pl. *The people of Umbria. Umbri patius, Catull. 37. 11. Umbros agro pellebant, Liv. 5. 35. Umbrorum gens fuit antiquissima Italicæ, Umbilicus matis, Mæstroom, L.*

Umbria æ. f. [*ab ὀμβρῶν, imber, vel pot. ab umbrâ, quod ab Apennini propinquitate umbrosa fit regio*] *A spaciouſ country on both sides the Apennines, Plin. 3. 14. Liv. 10. 1.*

Umbro, ðnis. m. *A large river of Tuscany. Umbro navigiorum capax, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Ombrone, mediam ferè Arnum inter Tiberimque, fecit Etruriam, Har.*

V ante O.

Voacicia, æ. f. *A queen of Britain, who gained a great conquest over the Romans, Tac. Agric. 16.*

Vobiscæ, æ. f. *A town of Spain encompassed with woods Mart. 1. 50. 14. ubi al. Voberca.*

Vocontii, ðrum, m. pl. *A people of Gaul, in the Dauphinate, Plin. 3. 4. Hinc*

Vocontius, a, um, adj. *Of us belonging to, the Vocontii. Forum Vocontium, Cic. Fam. 10. 34. Rura Vocontia, Sil. 3. 467. ubi al. Vocontia.*

Vogelus, i. m. *A bill parting Lorraine from Burgundy and Alsace, Luc. 1. 397.*

Volaterræ, ærum, f. pl. *A city of Tuscany, the birth place of Perseus, Plin. 3. 5. Hinc*

Volaterranus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Volaterræ. Volaterrana vada, Cic. pro Quint. 6. hqd. Judis, vicus cum porto, in agro Pisano,*

à Volaterris xx. M. P. Har. De Volaterranis incolis vid. Cic. Domo, c. 30. & Epist. Fam. 13. 4.

Volatæ, ærum, m. pl. *Inhabitants of Gaul, between the Garonne and Rhoene. Hanc validam gentem appellat Liv. 21. 26. hod. Caux de Lan guedoc.*

Volcatius, ii, m. *There were several of this name. (1) Tullius, a consul, who deterred Cædine from petitioning for the consulate. (2) Gallicanus, an historian, who wrote the life of Avidius Cassius. (3) Seditiosus who wrote of the Latin comic writers. (1) Aiston Ped in Orat. Cic. in togâ candidâ. (2) Exat vita. (3) Gell. 15. 24.*

Völtesus, i. m. (1) *A Sabine, who came to Rome with Tatius. (2) A prince of Asia under Augustus, who having beheaded 300 in one day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, O rem regiam! (1) Ov. è Pont. 3. 2. 105. (2) Sen. de Irâ, 1. 5.*

Voluba, æ. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Vologesus, i. vel Vologeses, is. m. *A king of the Parthians in Nero's time, brother of Tiridates. Multa de eo invenies ap. Tacitum.*

Völone, um, m. pl. *Servants who voluntarily took up arms for their Roman masters in the second Punic war, and were therefore made free.*

Volsci, ðrum, m. pl. *A people of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æliques against the Roman power, Vid. Liv. 3. 4. & Plin. 3. 5. Hinc*

Volsceus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the Volsicians. Volscæ de gente Camilla, Virg. Æn. 6. 60. A people of Germany, but by reason of their frequent removals, of uncertain situation.*

Volseni, ðrum, pl. & Volsenum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria, Liv. 7. 3. & 10. 37. & Juv. 3. 191. hod. Bolsina.*

Volsinensis, e, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the Volsinians, Liv. 5. 32. & 9. 41. & 5. 1.*

Volubile, Fæz, in Africa, L.

Voluntium, Argulus, in Ireland, L.

Vöüsius, ii, m. (1) *A silly poet of Padua, who came to Rome with Ennius, and wrote annals. (2) Lucius, of an ancient family in the reign of Claudius, who had amassed vast sums of money.*

Vöüsius, i. n. vel Vöüsius, i. m. *A river of Picenum, Plin. 3. 13. & Sil. 8. 439. hod. Vomano, Har.*

Vopiscus (Flavius) *A biographer, who under Diocletian and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors. Liber extat.*

Voredæ, æ. f. *Penritib, or rather Old Carlisle, Litt. uade incert.*

U ante R.

Urægus, i. m. [*ab urgendo quod moriendi tempus urget, Cie. nisi rectius ab ὕραγός, agmen extremum ducens, quod ultimum fabulæ humanæ actum excipiat*] *A name of Pluto, Rhodig.*

Urânia, æ. f. & Urânîe, es. f. [*ab ὕρανός, Gr. cælestis*] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presides in astronomy; one of the nine Muses. Excipit Uranie; secere silentia cunctæ, Ovi. Fast. 5. 55.*

Urânópolis, is. f. [*i. e. cælestis civitas; ab ὕρανός, Gr. & ὠκεανός, civitas*] *A city of Macedonia, under mount Abo, Plin. 4. 10.*

Urbefalvia, æ. f. *A town of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy, Plin. 3. 13. hod. Urbisaglia, Har.*

Urbinnm, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy. Hinc Urbinate incolæ, Plin. 3. 14.*

Urbs, is. m. *The name of a river in Liguria, Claud. de B. Get. 555.*

Urbs vetus, *A city of Etruria, hod. Orvieto.*

Urci, ðrum, m. pl. *A city formerly of Spain, Plin. 3. 3.*

Urgo, ðnis. f. *An island in the Tyrrbene sea, between the coast of Pisa in Italy, and the island of Corsica, Plin. 3. 6. It is said to be about ten miles in circumference.*

Uria, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain, called also Castrum Julium, Plin. 3. 1.*

Uriconium, ii, n. *Anton. Worcester in Shropshire, Camd. int.*

Urpanus, i. m. *A river of Hungary, Plin. 4. 26. hod. Sarreitz, Har.*

Urbentia, *People of Lucania, Plin.*

Urdungum, S. *Gislain, in II insult, L.*

Urlo, ðnis. i. Plin. 3. 1. *Urlico, Hist. F. Hisp. 46. A city of Spain, a day's journey from Blanda, supposed to be Offuna, which giveth title to a Duke.*

Urus, i. m. *The river Ouse, which washeth the city of York.*

U ante S.

Uslitanum, i. n. *A town in Africa, Plin. 5. 4.*

Uscudama, *Adrianopolis in Thracia, Amm.*

Uspètes, um, m. pl. *Cæf. B. G. 4. idem videntur esse qui Uspiti, Tac. Ann. 23. 56. & Mart. 6. 60. A people of Germany, but by reason of their frequent removals, of uncertain situation.*

Ustcona, Oxocona, *Anton. rest. Ysetons, æ. f. Okingate in Shropshire, Camd. interpr.*

Utica, æ. f. (1) *A mountain in the Sabie country, of an easy descent. (2) One of the Æolian islands in Sicily. (1) Hor. Od. 1. 17. 11. (2) Plin. 3. 8.*

U ante T.

Utica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, Just. 8. 14. 2. This place is famous for the suicide of Cato. Hinc.*

Uticensis, e, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Utica, Ager Uticensis, Liv. 27. 5. De iocolis, vid. Cic. pro Balb. 22.*

Uticesium, ii, n. *Utrecht in Holland, Amm.*

Utriculum, i. n. *Id. quod Orciculum, 9. v.*

V ante U.

Vulcânalis, um, & ðrum, n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated, Aug. 22. Col. 11. 3.*

Vulcânæ insulæ, *Seven small islands between Sicily and Lucania, Plin. 3. 8.*

Vulcânus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Vulcan. A ma Vulcanica, Virg. Æn. 8. 535.*

Vulcania tellus, i. e. Sicilia, *Id. ib. 422.*

Vulcanus, i. m. [*ab fulgore, qui, Fulganus, v. enim est pro digam. & e pro g*] *The son of Jupiter and Juno, according to Phurruus, or of Juno alone, according to Hesiod, Theog. 397. Jupiter being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, and he was falling from morn till sunset, when he pitched on the island of Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed, Hom. Il. æ. Iub fin. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called Mulciber, à mulcendo, i. e. molliendo ferro. Vid. Mulciber.*

Vultur, ðris. m. *A mountain on the confines of Apulia, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 9.*

Vulturum, & Vulturinus, i. *A town, and rapid river in Campania, Plin. 3. 5. Luc. 2. 423. hod. Vulturno, Har.*

U ante X.

Uxacona, *vid. Ulocona.*

Uxama, æ. f. *A town of Spain, Plin. 3. 3. hod. el Borgo d' Ojma ad Durium amœm, in Castè lã veterè, Har.*

Uxell, æ. f. *Crokeradwell in Devonshire.*

Uxellodunum, i. n. *A town of Guienne in France, Hist. B. G. 8. 32. hod. La puceh d'Uffe.*

U ante Z.

Uzalitanum oppidum, *An inland town of Africa, near to Utica, Litt. ex Plin. sed non inven.*

Uzella, *Uzella,*

* Uzelia, w. f. [Οὐζέλια, Ptol.] *I. Scythia in Cornwall, Camd. int. Uzeliae situatum, Ivel-nauth, L.*
 || Uzetia, w. f. *A city of Languedoc in France, Litt. ex Mart.*
 Uzta, w. f. *An inland town of Africa, Hist. B. Afr. 41.*

W ante vocales, quarum tamen nullae in classifica reperuntur.

|| **W**arsavia, w. f. *Warsaw, the capital city of Poland.*
 || Waravia, i. m. *The town of Warwick, Wel. ex. Welles, L.*
 || Westmonasterium, i. n. *Westminster.*
 || Westmorland, w. f. *Westmorland, a county in England.*
 || Westphalia, w. f. *A country of Germany.*
 || Wigornia, vel Vigornia, w. f. *Worcester.*
 || Windesora, vel Vindesora, w. f. *Windsor.*
 || Wintonia, vel Vintonia, w. f. *Wincchester.*
 || Wormacia, w. f. *The city Worms, olim Barbaromagus.*

X ante A.

|| * **X**antippe, es. f. [Ξαντίπη, Gr.] *The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children, Laërt. Vid. & Gell. 1. 17. & Ael. Varr. Hist. 11. 12.*
 * Xantippus, i. m. [Ξαντίππος, Gr.] *A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who after the Carthaginians had been beaten at sea by the Romans, and worked in several battles by land, was sent for to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Antillus Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services, Liv. Epit. lib. 18. & lib. 28. 43.*
 * Xantho, us. f. [Ἰαθάκη, flava] *A sea nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tetys, Virg. Georg. 4. 336.*
 * Xanthus, i. m. [Ἰαθάκη, flava, quod oves flavas faciat, Plin. 2. 103.] (1) *A river near Troy, so called by the gods, but by men, Scamander. It ariseth in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont. (2) Another in Lydia, with a city of the same name. (3) An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia. (4) A lyric poet. (5) The name of Achille's horse, so called from his colour. (1) Hom. Il. v. 74. (2) Id. Il. 7. 172. & de urbe vid. Mel. (3) Soid. Memint. & Plin. 25. 1. (4) Ael. Var. Hist. 4. 26. (5) Hom. Il. π. 149. & Claud. de 4 Conf. Hon. 556.*

X ante E.

* || **X**enócrates, w. m. [Ξενοκράτης, Gr. ex ἔξο, hospes, & κράτος forum] *A Rhodian, so great a drinker, that he was nicknamed Amphoras, Ael. Var. Hist. 12. 36. But Athenicus calleth him Xenarchus, and his nickname Meiretus, lib. 10.*
 Xenocrates, A Corinthian who bought. Diogenes, &c. Gell. 2. 18.
 * Xenocles, is. m. [Ξενοκλῆς, Gr. ex ἔξο, hospes, & κλέος, gloria] (1) *A commander in the army of Aristaeus king of Sparta, in his expedition against the Persians. (2) Also the prince of the Asian rhetoricians. (1) Diod. lib. 14. (2) Cic. de Clar. Or. c. 91.*
 Xenocrates, is. m. [Ξενοκράτης, Gr. se. hospitibus imperans; ex ἔξο, hospes, & κράτος, impero] *A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's followers at the same time as Aristotle; of whom our master used to say, the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Socrates in his school. Of 50 talents sent him by Alexander, he took only 50 Mnae, and that too, left he*

should seem to despise the king's bounty, Cic. Tusc. 5. 32. His honesty was so approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was an evidence in law, Cic. Attic. 10. 1. *Leges vitam ejus ap. Laërt. qui quinque aliorum hujus nominis meminit.*

* Xenócrorus, i. m. [Lat. hospitis donum; ex ἔξο, hospes, & δῶρον, donum] *An excellent stuary and engraver, Plin. 34. 7.*
 * || **X**enon, ónis. m. [Ἰξον, hospes] *A historian, who wrote upon the affairs of Crete and Itay, Macrob. Sat. 1. 9. ab aliis dicitur Xenon.*
 * Xenophanes, is. m. [ex ἔξο, hospes, & φωνή, lucco] *A philosopher of Coloph. n. He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus. He wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod. Menaem. Cic. de Divin. 1. 3. & N. D. 1. 12.*
 * Xenophilus, i. m. [Lat. hospitiibus charus, vel amicus; ex ἔξο, hospes, & φίλος, amicus] *A physician who lived a hundred and fifty years without any sickness, Plin. 7. 50.*
 * Xenophon, ontis. m. [Ξενοφών, Gr.] *A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and a moral and civil virtues; neither did he excel less in the military art, being a very good commander. He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command; under the character of whose education he draweth the image of a perfect, and every way accomplished, prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural style, without the least affectation, as is evident, because, as Fabius observeth, no affectation can reach it, lib. 10. 1. Hence that of Cicero, Xenophontis voce Musa quasi locutus ferunt, in Orat. c. 19. He wrote several other things, as particularly the sayings and acts of Socrates, &c.*
 || Xera, w. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, Strab.*
 * || **X**eróbyza, w. f. [i. e. sicca Lybia; ex ἔξο, aridus, & Ἰβύζα, Libya] *An inland part of Africa, as Mauritania, Marocis, &c. De terra siti regio, Maoni, Aen. 4. 42. ubi vid. Serv.*

* Xerxes, is. m. [Ξέρξης, Gr.] *A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. The war with the Athenians begun by his father he prosecuted, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this so great and powerful an army wanted a commander; for the king, who should have led them on, was always last in the field, and first in the flight. He was first opposed at Thermopylae; Leonidas king of Sparta, with 4000 men, endeavouring to hinder his landing, which they did for several days, cutting off vast numbers of their enemies, but at length, wearied with laughter, they all fell. Upon which he marched to the city, burnt it, and several others which were empty of inhabitants. Themistocles having overcome him in a sea-fight, from which he fled in a fisherman's boat, afterwards persecuted the liberty of Greece more by policy, than his arms, Vid. Just. 3. 12. & seq. Nep. in Themist. & Herod. lib. 7.*

X ante Y.

Xeyce, ἄρτων. f. pl. *A city of Thessaly, taken and plundered by the Romans, Liv. 32. 13.*
 Xystici, ónim. m. pl. [Ἰαχυστοὶ uoi luctabantur] *Wrestlers, who exercised in winter time in a large portico, or gallery, Suet. Aug. 45. vid. & Vitruv. 5. 11. & 6. 10.*

Z ante A.

* **Z**acynthus, z, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Zacynthus. Zacynthios quodam adjectivo elegit, Nep. Diom. 9.

* **Z**acynthos, i. vel us. f. [Ζακύνθος, Gr.] *An island in the Ionian sea, not far from Cephalonia, on the western side of Peloponnesus. Nicomorafo Zacynthus, Virg. Aen. 4. 270. Alta Zacynthus, Ov. Ep. 1. 87. hod. Zante. It is computed to be about sixty miles in circumference, and is subject to the Venetians.*

* || **Z**agreus, i. m. [Ἰαζα, intenti, & ἄγριος, velus] *A name of Bacchus, when old, as he appeareth in the Thasian and Theban coins. The poets make him the son of Jupiter and Persephone. Vid. Suid.*

Zagrus, i. m. *A mountain of Asia, parting Media and Assyria, Plin. 6. 27.*

Zalutes, is. m. *An Armenian patrick, sent as a hostage to Rome, and there debauched, Juv. 2. 164.*

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Lacedaemonian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers should close their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son, pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's; that two eyes might be paid to the law, Val. Max. 6. 5. ext. 3.*

Zama, w. f. *An island of Africa, distant five days' journey from Carthage, Liv. 30. 29. & 32. 16. Scipio gained a great victory at this place, against Hannibal. Sil. 3. 261.*

* || **Z**amolxis, is. m. [Ζαμουχσις, Gr.] *Aegete, servant to Pythagoras, who after his master's death return'd home, civilized his countrymen, and by them was reputed a god. Vid. plura ap. Herod. 4. 95.*

* Zancleus, z, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Zancle. Zanclea mentia, Sil. 14. 48. & Zancleus, z, um, ut Zancleia saxi, Ov. Met. 14. 47.

* Zancle, es. f. [Ἰαζάκην, falx, quod ibi falcem deposuerit Saturnus, vid. Zancleus] *A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Messina; vid. & Thucyd. l. b. 6. Ov. Fast. 4. 474. περιφραγίκεος, Quae quae locus curvae nomina sacrae habet. Zancles, is. m. A Samolracian, who after 102 years bred new teeth, Plin. 11. 37.*

Zanisa, w. f. *A city of Bithonia, Plin. 6. 15.*

Z ante E.

|| **Z**elandia, w. f. *Zealand, a country of Lower Germany. Also an island of Denmark, situate in the Baltic, Vid. Vestegian, c. 4.*

Zelassum, ii. n. *A promontory of Hispania upon Demetrias, Liv. 31. 6.*

* **Z**eno ónis. m. [Ζηνο, Gr.] (1) *A citizen of Citrus in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoicks. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, and presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a clutched fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived ninety years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the summum bonum in virtue. (2) || **Z**eno Eleates, a master of logic, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant. (3) An Epicurean philosopher, contemporary with Tully, whose discourses he and Atticus went often to hear. (4) Another of his name, whom the Armenians made their king, and called Artaxias, after the name of their chief city Artaxata. (1) Vid. Cic. in Orat. 32. & pro Murená, 29. item Acad. 1. 10. (2) Lucet. (3) Cic. de Plin. 1. 5. (4) Tac. Ann. 2. 56. 2.*

Zenobia, w. f. *The wife of Odenatus king of the Palmyrenians, a learned lady, who spoke readily the Greek and Aegyptian tongues, and soon improved much in the Latin. She understood the Eastern history so well, that she is said to have epitomized it. After Antellian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur. Vid. plura ap. Treb. Poll. in 30 tyrann.*

Zenódotus, i. m. (1) *A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and inventor to his son. (2) || Another, a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revised the anures.*

of Aristarchus upon Homer. This grammarian is not to be confounded with the former, because Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometer. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods. (3) || *A jopbist in the reign of Hadrian.* (1) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. c. 11. (2) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. c. 11. (3) Vid. And. Schott. qui hujus, & aliorum Adagia edidit; in præf. dicitur hic etiam Zenobius.

* Zēphyrē, es. f. [à Zephyrus, vid. Appel.] An island near Crete, Plin. 4. 12.

* Zēphyrūs, iūdis. f. [ab eodem] Patron. Flora so called, the daughter of Zephyrus, Catull. 64. 57.

* Zēphyrum, ii. n. [ex eodem themate] (1) A promontory of the Locrians in Italy; hod. Capo Bursano, Hard. (2) A town of Cilicia. (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Id. 5. 27.

Zerbis, is. m. A river of Mesopotamia, Plin. 6. 26.

Zērynthius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Zerynthus. Zerynthia litora, Ov. Trist. 1. 9. 19.

|| Zērynthus, i. f. A city of Samothracia, where was the cave of Hecate, Vid. præced.

* Zēthes, vel Zētes, is. m. [Ζήτης, Gr.] The son of Boreas and Orinthyra, and brother of Calais; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and were sent to pursue the Harpies, Ov. Met. 7. 716. Val. Flacc. 1. 469.

Zetta, æ. f. A maritime town of Africa, Hist. 8. Afr. 68.

* Zēthus, vel Zētus, i. m. [Ζήθς, Gr.] The twin brother of Amphion, whose different studies had broke off all fraternal love, if Amphion's condescension had not cemented it, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 42.

Zēugitāna, æ. f. A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia, Plin. 5. 4.

Zevgma, ātis. f. A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates, Stat. Silv. 3. 2. 137.

Zenxes, is. m. [Ζήξης, Gr.] An excellent painter, a rival of Parrhasius, Plin. 35. 10.

Z ante I.

Zigæ, ārum. m. pl. A people near the Palus Mæotis, Plin. 6. 7.

Zimyri, ōrum. m. pl. A country of Æthiopia, Plin. 36. 16.

Zioheria, is. m. A river of Asia on the borders of Hyrcania, which runneth directly for three furlongs; then a rock beating back its stream, divideth itself into two channels; soon after it meeteth again more rapid, and hideth itself under ground three hundred furlongs. Thence emerging it maketh a new channel, and groweth larger, and at last falleth into another river, called Reidago, Curt. 4. 4.

Z ante M.

Zmilus, i. m. One of the architects of the Lemnian Labyrinth, Plin. 36. 13.

Z ante O.

Zoelæ, ārum. m. pl. A people of Spain, Plin. 3. 3.

* Zoilus, i. m. [Ζώϊλος, Gr.] A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homeromastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass, that Zoilus was commonly used for any snarling critick, vid. Ov. Remed. Am. 1. 136. & seq. Vitruvius maketh him cotemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, Præf. lib. 7. but Æl. Var. Hist. 11. 10. throweth him back to the ninety-fifth Olympiad, in the second whereof Socrates took his fatal dose.

Zona, æ. f. A town and hill of Tbrace, at the mouth of the Hebrus, Plin. 4. 11.

|| Zomaras, æ. m. A Constantinopolitan historian, who endeth where Nicetus beginneth, and where he endeth, Nicephoras beginneth. Opera extant.

* Zōpýras, i. m. [Ζόπυρος, Gr.] (1) A nobleman of Persia, who when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, naimed himself, cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and thinking he bore a deadly hatred to the king,

made him their general, but he taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, he would rather have Zoopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. (1) Also a physiognomist, who looking on Socrates's face, said he was a passionate and ill-tempered man; but being decided, and abused for his opinion, Socrates in his favour said, His judgement is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy hath cured me. [1] Just. 1. 10. 15. (2) Cic. de Fatu. 5. & Tulc. 2. 37. Alii hujus nominis inveniuntur.

* Zoroastres, is. m. [Ζωροάστρης, Gr.] He is said to have been king of the Bactrians, and cotemporary with Minus king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, Plin. 30. as also astronomy and the Chaldean arts, Justin. 1. 1. 9. Some have taken him for Cham the son, or Mistrain, the grandson of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions, mentioned by Arnoobius. [Val. Disserta ionem super Zoroastre, Johan. Petr. Ursini.]

* Zōsimus, i. m. [Ζωζίμος, Gr.] (1) Tōs freedman of the younger Pliny. (2) || A Greek bishopian, who wrote of Constantine and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, being an obstinate heathen. (1) Plin. Ep. 5. 19. (2) Opus extat.

* Zoster, ēris. m. [Ζόστρη, Gr.] A promontory of Attica, between the Piræan haven, and the isle of Cea. Meminit Cic. ad Attic. 5. 12.

Z ante Y.

* Zygia, æ. f. [à Ζύγιοις, jungo, quæd fit dea connubii] A name of Juno the goddess of marriages. Lat. Pronubia.

Zygonpolis, A city of Cappadocia, L.

Zyrtas, æ. m. A river of Lower Æthia, which disembargeth itself into the Euxine Sea, Plin. 4. 11.

INDEX VOCUM,

Ab iis, qui Latine scribere velint, vitandarum; Utpote quæ obsoletæ, vel dubiæ, vel corruptæ sint, et prolapsæ Latinitatis; Quæ tamen in *Theſauris, Rob. Stephani, et nostri Ainsworth*, locum habeant; apud Hunc quamplurimæ, carbone, dignæ, minimè notatæ; apud illum ne una quidem: Hæc igitur omnes separatim hæc positas volui, verè Latinis subinde additis, Tyronum gratiâ. *T. M.*

ABI

ACIACION, ii. n. *Ann. i. e. Abaculus, A lit. le cupboard, &c. L.*
 Abactor, oris. m. verb. *A stealer, or driver away, of cattle. Apul. Item, Exactor, Dufr.*
 Abambulo, as. *To walk away, Fesl. † Ab-scendo.*
 Abamita, æ. f. *A great-grand-father's father's sister, Dig.*
 Abannatio, onis. f. *Banishment for a year, Bud. Abannitio, L.*
 Abaptus, a, um. [ab a priv. et ἀνά] *Not inclined, coloured, or dipped. Abaphus, Steph. L.*
 Abaptistum, i. n. *Terebella, quæ utuntur medici, A surgeon's trepan, Gal.*
 Abaptistus, a, um. [ab a priv. et ἀνά] *Which cannot sink, or be sunk, Epith. propriè suberi conveniens, Steph.*
 Abarcco, es, ui. *al. Aberceo, To refrain, prohibet, &c. Fesl. ex Plaut.*
 Abaton, i. n. *An inaccessible place, Vitruv. 2. 8.*
 Abavia, æ. f. *A great-grand-father's, or great-grand-mother's sister, Dig.*
 Abavunculus, i. m. *A great grand-father's father's brother, Dig.*
 Abbas, itis. vox Syr. *Monachorum præses, An abbot, Hinc.*
 Abbatia, æ. f. *An abbacy.*
 Abbatissa, æ. f. *An abbess. † Dux et rectrix Virginum Deo sacrum.*
 Abbreviatio, et Abbreviatura, f. *Scribendi.*
 Abbreviatus, part. *Hieron. 3b*
 Abbrevio, are. *To abbreviate, to abridge, veg. l. 3. † Contraho, coarcto, in compendium redigere; conferre rem in pauca; brevi complecti; notis velocissimè excipere. Suet. dixit omnia, scribere, Cic. Att. 13. 32.*
 Abdicativa propositio, i. e. negans, *Apul.*
 Abdicator, oris. m. et Abdicatrix, icis f. *A renouncer, Salv. 2. † Qui vel quæ abdicat.*
 Abditamentum, i. n. *Subtraction of money, Apul. l. 9. † Subductio, Cic. † Additamentum, id.*
 Abecedarium, i. n. *The alphabet, Cæc. 14. 28.*
 Abecedarius, i. m. *A teacher, or learner, of the alphabet, Cæc. 16. 28.*
 Abemo, are. i. [ex ab et emo ant. pro accipio] *To take away, Abemito vestem, Fesl. ex Plaut.*
 Abegrego, are. *To part, or separate, from the flock, Fesl.*
 Abhorresco, ere. *Adducitur Laet. de Ira Dei, c. 23. Sed ibi aliquis interpres modò reddit, τὸ ὑπερβαίνειν, abhorrescent.*
 Abhortor, ari. *pro Dehortor, Sipont.*
 Abieginus, the same with Abiginus, *Ilpel. in not. ad Enn. p. 199.*
 Abietinus, the same. *Vas abietinum, Apul. de Murb. c. 29. ubi MSS. argenteum.*

ABO

Abietarius, i. m. *A timber merchant, a carpenter, S. S. † Faber lignarius.*
 Abiga, æ. f. *An herb, ground-ivy, vulg. Iva muscata, al. Chamæpitys, Plin. 24. 6.*
 Abigator, Abigeator, Abigeus, the same with Abactor in lib. ICC. *Abiger, eri, et Abiges, etis, & is. L. ab.*
 Abigo, as. *pro Abigo is. Voss. Dufr.*
 Abiturio, Bates. † *Abeco. abire cupio.*
 Abjugo, are. [ex ab & jugum] *To yoke, Met. to separate, Pac. ap. Non. 2. 37. † Abjungo.*
 Abjuration, onis. f. *Rei creditæ abnegatio cum perjurio, Isid. 5. 26.*
 Ablactio, are. *To wean, Interpr. Bibb. A lacte depellere, Virg.*
 Ablactor, ablactatus, ablactatio, *A weaning, eadem autoritate nituntur.*
 Ablativus casus, qui modò *Sextus* modò *Latinus* a *Varrone* appellatur; ut et *Comparativus* *Priscianus* analogicè formatur ex *Abblatus* part. *The ablative case, Quint. 1. 5.*
 Ablator, oris. m. *obtinerat temporibus S. Augustini et Sedulii. † Qui aufert.*
 Ablectus, part. [ex ab & lego, is.] *pro electus, egregius; Fine, nat, curiosus. Ablectæ ædes, Plaut. Most. 3. 3. 3. Ablectæ, derelictæ, Voss. malè Turn. Ablectæ.*
 Ablegmina, um. pl. [ex ablego, is. i. e. separo] *Obæe parts of the sacrifice, Fesl. vid. Litt.*
 Ablepsis, æ. f. *Blindness of mind, want of foresight, Sctv. in Virg. 7. 647. Suet. Claud. 39. Sed Gr. lit. Quam iidem rationem constanter a prioris ævi scriptoribus servatam probat Litt. in præf.*
 Abliguratio, onis. f. *A prodigal spending in good cheer, Jul. Capitol.*
 Abligurator, oris. m. *A riotous person, Ambr. † Nepos, helluo.*
 Ablutio, onis. f. *A washing or purifying. Superis sacra facturus corporis abluitione purgatur, Marob. 2. 1.*
 Abluvium, pro Diluvio, *Loberius nimis licenter dixit, teste Gell. 16. 7.*
 Abmatertera, æ. f. *The great-grand-mother's mother's sister, Dig.*
 Abmitto, ere. *To send. Dic ob hæc dona, quæ abmiserit, Plaut. Trac. 2. 7. 33. Sed mel. Codd. habent ad me miserit, Cam.*
 Abneco, are. act. *To kill. Ut puerum abnecaret, Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 99. Sed enecaret, Cam.*
 Abnocto, are. [ex ab & nox] *To lie out on nights, Sen. Gell. 13. 12. Raro occ.*
 Abnormitas, Gloss. *Gr. ἀνορμία.*
 Abnuco, pro Abnuo, *Enn. v. 8.*
 Abnuo, as. freq. [ex abnuo] *Quid mi abnuo? Plaut. cap. 3. 4. 79. improbat Cic. de Or. 3. 41. † Veto, prohibeo, abnuo, absterco, A.*
 Abo, are. *blandè compellare, et velut Abam, f. Abbam, i. e. parentem, vel ut alii volunt ut fratrem honorare, ἀδελφίζεν, Scal. To call bro-*

ABS

ber, L. *Possum fratris absere vice, Auson. Ep. 1. 13.*
 Abominabilis, e. et Atominosus, adj. *Abominable, detestable, unlucky. † Abominaodus, excrucandus, detestabilis.*
 Abominatio, onis. f. *SS. † Detestatio, execratio.*
 Abominor, pass. *Sævitiæque eorum abominaretur ab omnibus, Verr. ap. Prisc.*
 Aborior, (r.) *In ancient Latin writers significat only to die, or be extinct, as being by analogy the reverse of orior. (2.) To be born before the time, or, according to some, to miscarry, but without any certain authority. (1) Lucr. 3. 156. Quod (cum pace doctissimorum virorum dictum velim) sonat extingui (non abortum pari, quod esset, dici ante tempus) qui quidem sensus poetæ menti absonus videtur. Translatè dici fateor, sed metaphoram primæ vocis significatione desumi contendo. (2.) Factus quoque ipsi abortiuntur, Gell. 12. 1. A.*
 Abortior, isci. *Lucr. 5. 732. Par. Gif. al. abortiri, Gassend. al. abolere, Lamb. Crevec.*
 Abortus, us. m. [ex abortior] *Cum conceptui exordium factum est, Non. 5. 16.*
 Abortum, i. n. *Ulp.*
 Abortus, part. *Non risu. Expavit aborta fœdera, Stat. Theb. 8. 32. rectius aborta. A.*
 Abprætrus, i. *A great grand-father's father's brother, ICC.*
 Abra, æ. f. *A young waiting-maid.*
 Abrotanum [Gr. Ἀβροτανόν] *Lat. Delicatus, elegans; Quod nomen sibi arrogavit Ptolemæus, Plin. 35. 10.*
 Abrotonum, n. *A dainty, or voluptuous, life.*
 Abscio, ire. *To forget, Steph.*
 Absconditor, oris. m. *A hider, Firmic. 5. 15. It. Absconfor. Id. 3. 8. 5.*
 Abscondere, adv. *Secretly, privately, Hyg. Fab. 184. Iren. 4. 40.*
 Absconfio, onis. f. *A biding, ex concaliag, Plin. L.*
 Absconfus, part. *Jul. Firm. 3. 8.*
 Absconfus, quod in absentia fit. *Steph.*
 Absconfio, pro Dissentio, *Calep.*
 Absconfus, adj. *Diutius absens, Petron. 33.*
 Absco, are. *To send away. Patriis procul absconfaverat astris, Claud. de R. Pr. 2. 212. al. amandaverat.*
 Absinthiatum, *Mixed with wormwood. Absinthiatum poculum, Sen. Suas. 7. et ab. pro vina Absinthite, Apic. 1. 3. Lamp. Eleg. 21. Absynthiacus, Id. L.*
 Absoleo, es. *To grow out of use, to be neglected. Unde, Absoleto locum, Calep. It. absoleco, ere. Terr.*
 Absone, adv. *Absurdly, improperly. — Absone et indoctè pronuncians, Apul. p. 276. — et absurdè fingere, Gell. 15. 25.*
 Abseno, are, pnd. *absentans, part. the same*

with absonus. Absonans à juris ratione codicillo-
rum usus, *Justinian*, 2. 25.

Absonantia, æ. f. *Disagreement*, *Steph.*
Aborsio, onis. f. *Aborsio rosaria*, *Suet.*
Ner. 27. *Steph. eu'g.* Abortio, Aborsptum, *A*
feeding up, L.

Aborsptus, part. Interp. Num. 12. 2. 1. Cor.
15. 54.

Abstantia, æ. f. *A distant removal*. Sol cum
longius absit, abstantia quædam, *Vitr. 9. 4.*

Abstentus, part. pass. *Kept out of possession, ex-*
communicated, ICC. *Cyprian*, 1. 3.

Abstinax, acis. adj. Probum verbum ut tenax,
pertinax, &c. Quid si non abstinax fuisset,
Petr. 42.

† Abstorqueo, ere. *To force away*.
Abstorque proram, *Acc. ap. Non.*

Abstractio, onis. f. *A taking away*. Abstrac-
tio conjugis animum permoveat, *Di. Cret.*

Abstractus, part. *Untied, unloosed*, *Liv. 24. 7.*
Abstrahit ab stricto nodo.

Abstrusè, adv. *Abstrusely, secretly*; unde ab-
strusius. Se abstrusius amandarent, *Amian.*
28. 1.

Abstrusio, onis. f. *Arnob. 5.*

† Abstumedo, inis. f. *A consuming, or wasting*,
Plaut. cap. 4. 3. 3.

Absumptio, onis. *Idem*, *Ulp.*

Aburditas, *Claud. Mamert.* † *Repugnantia*,
M.

Aburdus, Cogitet longè absurdus, *Dig.* Ab-
furdissimè, *Aug.*

Abundus, adj. *Lavacris nitidis et abundis*,
Gel. 1. 2.

Abvolo, are. *To fly from*. Semel duntaxat,
Cic. de Fin. 2. 32. ubi tamen al. leg. avolant.

Abusivè, adv. [*Καταχρηστικῶς*] *Quint. 9.*

Abusor, oris. m. *An abuser, a perverter*.—
Abusores scilicet, et incuriosi et negligentes suarum,
Serum, Salu. 8.

Abusus, ùs m. *pro Abusibus, Ecclesie dixerò*
corruptelas, Voss.

† Abyrtace, *A certain mels prepared by the*
Medes, Cæl. 14. 56.

† Abyrtacopæi, *The eaters of it, Ib. 27. 23.*

Abysus, i. f. *An abyss, a gulf, a bottomless*
pit. Merfandam penitus puteo ferventis Abys-
sus, Prud. Ham. 835.

Ac, *Nolenio, aliisque Gramm. quam plurimis,*
frequente vocali, suspectum est, et lectioes Ciceronis,
que afferuntur, dubie sunt. † *Atque. M.*

Acabo, *An animal of Arabia of use in medicine,*
Calep.

Acacalis, *The seed of a shrub growing in E-*
gypt, Diosc. Steph. Also, the flower of the Daffo-
dil, L.

Acacia, æ. f. *Innocence, simplicity, a mind free*
from all kind of dread. *Democritus summum bun-*
num, Euthymiam et sæpe Acaciam appellat,
Cic. Fin. 5. 29. sed Gr. Litt.

† Acacus, adj. [*ex a pr. et ακαός*] *Simple, in-*
nocent. V. præc.

† Acana, æ. f. *A rod of five foot to measure*
land, Cæl. 7. 29. a rod of ten foot; also, a goad,
L.

† Acalyphe, al. *Acalephe, Voss. V. Urtica.*

Acanon, *An herb, Plin. 22. 9.*

† Acantheuce, *An herb; al. Bedegaris;*
Lat. Spina alba.

Acantia cicada, *Prov. in indoctis infantis,*
aut musices ignarus. V. Erasim.

Acaptare, *corr. ex Acceptare; Const. Car.*
Galvi, Tit. 15. c. 7. Voss.

Acatectus, et Acatecticus versus, *Gramm.*
A verse having its just number of syllabls. ☞ Ca-
telecticus, Wanting a syllable.

† Acatalephia, æ. f. *Incomprehensibility, Cic.*
Att. 13. 19. sed Gr. Litt. Sic et

† Acatelepton, *What is incomprehensible, Cic.*
Acad. 4.

Acalla, pl. *Feasts in honour of Acca Laurin*
ta, Varr. de L. L. 5. 3. Gell. 6. 7. V. Pr.

Accensio, onis. f. *An inflammation.* † *In-*
flammatio. M.

Accensor, oris. m. [*ab accendo*] *An encou-*
rager, Glou. Vet. V. Accusor.

Accensus, i. m. [*ex ad et census*] *Accensi-*
diti quia ad censum scripti, Soldiers put in the
room of those that died, or were slain, Fest. Alf.
supernumerary officers, Veget. et Alcon. A.
V. Voc.

Accentiuncula, æ. f. *A small accent;*
Gell. 13. 6. A. Dim. ab accensus, vel potius ab
accentio, verb. ab accino, ut à Ratio ratiuncula, L.

Accentus, ùs m. [*ab accino*] *Legitima pro-*
nunciatio, vel ratio, quæ syllaba vel tollitur
vel deprimitur, quæ quidem est triplex, per acu-
tum, gravem, et circumflexum, vel ut Cic. vo-
cat, inflexum; qui etiam Latinus vocat accentum
sonum vocis, An accent, A. Tonus, tenor, Quint.
æp. 12. Dicitur quæ Ascantus, i. e. ad, sive
juxta, cantum, ibe rising and falling of the voice.
The sharp, the flat, and the quaver, L. V. Diom.
l. 2. de Accent. Vid etiam Disert, Cl. Fosteri
nuper editas.

Accentus, *Metaph. Lucr. 5. 746.*

† Accepio, pro Accepero, *Passiva.*

† Acceptabilis, le. adj. *Acceptable, Bibb. La. St.*
Tert. † Gratus, acceptus.

Acceptabulum, i. n. *V. Acetabulum.*

† Acceptæ, arum. f. pl. *Portions of land*
given out by lot. Siculus Flacc. L. Vid. Rigalt.
Gloss. Agri. p. 290. Steph.

Acceptatio, onis. f. *An acceptance, Apul. de*
Syll. p. 382. conf. p. 389.

Acceptator, oris. m. *Tert. Qui acceptat,*
Steph.

Acceptatio, onis. f. *An acquittance by word*
of mouth, L. A verbal discharge of a verbal obli-
gation as if it was performed, ap. ICC. A. Ex
Ulpiano constat Apocbam appellari, quando eo
cessat obligatio, quia pecunia verè est soluta;
acceptationem, si non soluta sit, sed perinde ha-
beatur ac soluta, Voss. † Relatio in acceptum.

Acceptio, *Altering a proposition; a sense, or*
notion, Apul. p. 643. Siculus p. 18. ex Ed.
Goessii. Theologis frequens, personarum acceptio,
sed pro eo quod aiunt, in Deo non esse acceptioem
personarum, mallem dicerent, non facere persona-
rum discrimen; quomodo Val. Max. neque cum
aliquo personarum discrimine, &c. Voss.

† Acceptio, pro accepto. *Stipendium accep-*
tasti, Plaut. ap. Non.

Acceptor, Acceptoi personarum, *Vulg. Act.*
10. 34. Item, pro accipiter, Rostrum acceptoi-
ris et unguis, Lucil.

Acceptorius, adj. sc. *Modulus, Fronsin de*
Aquæ duct. ☞ Erogatorius. Acceptorium voc-
at, qui puteo immerfus aquam hausit, Erogato-
rium qui in altum relatus effundit, Steph.

† Acceptrica, æ. *Nosquam apparet neque*
datori neque acceptricæ; Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 18.
Meurf. al. acceptrici.

† Accessibilis, e. *Per accessibilem lucem, Tert.*
† Ad quem patet accessus, pervius; et si de bo-
vine sermo sit, Affabilis. M.

Accessibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Accessio, *Fide jussor qui principali debitori ac-*
cedit, Paul.

Accessio, are. freq. *Eodem venæ plures ex*
agro accessitavere, Gell. 13. 12. ex catone.

Accessivus, adj. *Gloss. Gr. Lat. ὑποδιδρατος.*

Accessor, eris. m. *A comer ro, L. He that*
makes one among others. Non accessor pompæ,
sed auctor, Val. Max. 5. 7. ubi al. accensior;
sed puto, malè. A. pro Accessor, Duff.

Accessorium, i. n. *Idem quod Accessio,*
Steph. Quidquid causæ adventitium et extraneum
est, Duff.

Accidens, tis. part. substant. posit. *An acci-*
dent, ap. Dial. Cicero vocat accidencia res attri-
butai.

Accidentia partium orationis, *The accidents.*
Hæc Cicero res quæ nominibus et verbis sunt attri-
buta, teste Cellario, vocat. Accidentia verbi,
Quint. A.

Accidentia, pl. n. *Accidents, misfortunes*
☞ Non prosperis mollivis, non accidentibus
rangi, Quint. † Res adversæ, Cic.

Accidentalis, e. adj. *Accidental, Fab. Viêt.*
L. Philolophis essentiali opponitur. Sic et
Accidentarius, a um, Steph.

Accidia, æ. f. *Scholasticis frequens pro Ace-*
dia. Exp. anxietas, sive tædium cordis, Voss.
Accidiola, et Acciditas, L.

Accio, ùi, itum. *Id. quod Accio, Plaut.*
Mil. 3. 3. 61. Rarè occ.

Accino, ere, ui, entum. [*ex ed et cano*] *To*
sing to, or in concert. To accord, habent Lexica,
sed sine Auct. Hinc tamen Accensus.

Accipitarius, i. m. *A falconer, Jun.*

Accipitrina, æ. f. *The herb barwrecked, Apul.*
c. 30. Lactuca Sylvatica, al. Hieracium, Steph.

† Accipitret, *pro jaceret, Næv. ap. Gell. 19. 7.*

Accissimus, i. m. *A dissembling, or signed ra-*
susul, L. ab

Accisso, are, [*ab Acco ineptâ quadam mu-*
liere, V. Pr.] *To trifler, to dissemble. Var. A.*
To dare, to be mad, or foolish; to say no, and take
it. L. Cic. Att. 2. 19. sed Gr. Litt.

Actio, are. [*ex ad et cito et cieo*] *To call, or*
send for often, [ab accio, Coop.] Lucr. 5. 945.
sed mel. Codd. Claricitat, al. Clarè citat.

† Acclamito, are. *To shout, or cry out often, L.*
Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 3. Rarè occ.

Accludo, dis. † *Simul claudio, concludo.*

Accommodare, *pro commodare, Cæl.—Sed tu-*
rius abstinetur, Voss.

Accommodator, oris. m. *Vet. Inscr. ap. Grut.*
p. 789.

Accommodè, adv. *Fitsly, to the purpose, Quint.*
L. Sed dubia est lectio, dic, Commodè, accommo-
datè. M.

† Accredo, is. *pro accredo, Plaut. Afin. 5. 2.*
4. Ubi bedè leg. accredas.

Accubito, are. *Dignatus nostris accubitare to-*
rie, Sedul. A cubo, or pallet, to lie on in the day-
time; a bolster, L.

Accubitum, i. n. *al. Duc. Anaclinterium, al.*
Stibadium. Accubita etiam sem. Cæl. Antiq.
lect. 26. 29.

Accubus, adv. *Plaut. Truc. 2. 4. 68. Ad im-*
itationem ut Affiduu finxit, Steph.

Accuratus opus est, et properato, *Plaut. There*
is need of care and speed, as Facto opus est, L.

Accusativus casus, qui et incusativus, vel
causativus, quin et Laudativus dicitur, ut pec-
quem vel accusamus vel laudamus, *The accusa-*
tive case, Gramm.

† Accusito, are. *ab Accuso, Plaut. most. 3. 2.*
23.

Acedia, æ. f. [*ex a pr. et Κάδος*] *Quidam scribunt*
Acidia et Acidia (V. Supr.) sed malè.
One of the seven deadly sins; a wretched weariness
and indisposition to prayer, &c. a retchless humor
of carlesness, and dampsio pensiveness together, L.
Slath, negligence. A. Axidia tua me movet, Cic.
Att. 12. 45.

Aceldama (Syr.) *A field of blood.*

Acetata, i. e. *sive punctis aut centris, sic ap-*
pellantur puriores Crystalli, Plin. 37. 2.

Aceto, ere, ui, i. *Acidus sum, [ab acuo, vel*
ab ακη, acies] To be sharp, or sour; tart, or
eager, Cato. Si acuerit, Ulp. If it turn sour,
L. Hic acetio.

* Accephalus, adj. [*ab a et κεφαλή*] *Without*
head, or beginning, headless. Accephali versus,
Herm. Verses that begin with a short syllable in-
stead of a long. Sacerdotes, Cæl. Ministers that
own no bishop over them, L. Quidam perversi
dogmatis sectatores, qui hæreticos suæ proprium
authorem non habebant. Alc. ex Suid. Steph.

Accebitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod Acerbitas, Gell.*
13. 3.

Acero, are. [*ab acus, accris*] *To mix with*
chaff, Siphont. Unde

Acerratus, part. *Lutum acerratum, Fest.*
Mortar, or clay, or loam, mixed with hay, or
straw, to dawb walls. Acerratæ cochleæ, i. e.

acerris modo virgatæ, *Plin. L.*

Acerosus, adj. [*ab eod.*] *Full of chaff, or*
straw, Panis, Brown bread, Fest. large bread,
made of bran and gergens. Frumentum acero-
sum, Non. Corn that is foul, and not winnowed
from the chaff, L. Far acerosum, Lucil. A.

* Acersecomes, æ. m. [*ab a et seipus, fut.*
Dor. seipus, et ἀκρη] *Intonsus, An epiles of*
Apollis

Apple. Afo, a minion, a young ganymede, a jagt. L. Juv. 8. 128.

Acetarium, i. n. *A garden for sallad herbs*. A.

† *Aceto*, are. pro *Agito*, *Fest.* nam apud vet. e pro g positum, L. *Fortasse rēdū.* Acitare, V. Gotthof. in loc. *Steph.*

Aceto, are. Gl. ἄξιζα, i. e. acefo, L.

Acetola, æ. f. Juv. ἄξιζα, Lat. rumex, Sorrel, or other such four herbs, L. Voff.

* *Achala*, æ. Cel. Et Achane, es. f. Gell. *A kind of Persian measure, containing 45 medimnes.* § *A kind of vessel for those that went to see public shows, to put their provisions in,* Gell. L.

* *Achimenis*, idis. f. Ἀχιμηνίς, Diosc. *The herb Pulley, which in time of battle, being flung into an army, puts them in fear, and makes them run,* Plin. 26. 4. L.

* *Achne*, es. f. Erasim. *Claff;* the foam of the sea; *foab, refuse,* L. *Quin Achne ignis, pro fumo.* Achne somni, Hippocr. Cæl. 26. 21. *Acipitior generatim pro tenuissimo minutissimoque, et levissimo cujuslibet rei,* *Steph.*

* *Achōres*, um. m. Cal. ex Gal *Ulcerā capitis manantia.* Suidas exponit ἰσχυρῶδες τῆς κεφαλῆς i. furfures capitis, qu. ab ἰσχυρῶ, palca *Running sores in children's heads; dandriff, or white scurf,* L. V. *Steph.*

* *Achrestus*, i. *Unprofitable, useles, unfit, of no worth,* Auf. Ep. 39. 6.

* *Achriogelus*, i. m. *One that laughs through folly, or madnes,* Erasim.

* *Achyrum*, i. *Fest. Claff,* *Steph.*

† *Acia*, æ. f. *Filum, acūs, quia traducitur per filum; seu quia in acu heret, A needle-full of thread, or thread in a needle,* Cels. 5. L. *In lex. vet. Gr. ῥάμμα, Quin in eo exp. ἀκαλόφν, Steph.*

Aciauris, vel Acieris, f. *Sacuris ærea, Fest.* *A batcher of brass, tubich the priests formerly used in sacrifices,* L.

Acicarium, et Acicularium, l. n. *A pin-case,* L. A.

Acicula, æ. f. *Dim. A small pin, or needle, Prisc.* Afo, *the fish called Acus, born fish,* Gr. ακανθῆ. Afo, *Wild cberwil, or shepberd's needle, an herb,* L.

Acicularius, i. m. *A pin-maker,* L. A.

Acida muria, Gr. ἄξιζα, Math. in Diosc. l. 5. *Steph.*

Acidoton, i. n. *A kind of prickly herb, called also Poterion, and Neurax, Plin. 25. 5. Phrynon, Diosc. 3. 15.*

Acidula, æ. f. *A kind of sorrel, Plin. L. Acidula aqua, quæ vini modo inebriat, Plin. 2. 103. Steph.*

Acidoaceus, adj. *Belonging to kernels, or stones of grapes.* *Acinaceum vinum, Ulp. small wine made of the second pressing,* al. *Acinatricius, L.*

Acinarius, adj. *Dollia acinaria, Varr. de R. R. 2. 22. Wine-vessels.*

Acinaticum, i. n. *Potio ex acinis vinaceis quæ maceratis confecta, Ulp. 9. Ubi Hott. solummodo legere Acinacium vel Acinaticum, Steph.*

† *Acclasia*, is. f. *Fest. Calassia, Gr. χαλασιστίς, Ital. vel χαλασισ, laxamentum tunicæ nodo repletum, A coat unsewn from the shoulders; a soldiers coat, L.*

* *Acleti*, adv. *Uncalled, not invited,* Herm. in *Plin. 35. 11.*

* *Acmotheton*, i. n. *The wood that supports the annel, Steph.*

Acna vel Agna, æ. f. *Scol. Actus quadratus, The measure of land of 120 feet in length and breadth, used by the Spaniards, L. Bæticis suffici Agnam et porcam appellatur, al. Porcanin, Steph.*

* *Acolastus*, i. m. *That is herb without correction; incorrigible; a prodigal, unruly, riotous person, Gell. 7. 11. & 19. 2.*

* *Acolithus*, adj. *Consequens, consentaneus, Quint. 5. 10. Subst. Affectator, comes, asstela, Steph.*

* *Acolythus*, i. *Qui nullis terribior a proposito dimoveri potest. Stoicū, Epict. Ap. Christianos, qui ipse quidem non pergebat mysteria, sed eos excludebatur, &c. qu. non prohibe-*

bites. Ridendi sunt qui cerofera lura, (an un der deacon to carry the wax light, &c. L.) interpretantur, *Steph.*

* *Aconiti*, adv. [ex a pr. & aconis] *Urbout any father, or trouble, L. Prov. De eo qui sine labore victor evadit, Steph.*

* *Acontias*, æ. m. *A blazing star, or fiery impression in the air, shooting itself like an arrow, Plin. 2. 25. Afo, a kind of serpent of very swift motion, like a dart, Æt. L. Acontia pl. Calceimuliebres, Steph.*

* *Acontio*, are. *To shoot forth, Met. Ut possit sanguis acontizare per venam, Veg. de re Vet. 1. 5. 6.*

* *Acopica*, pl. *Ingredients in the medicines called Acopa, C. ex Plin. L.*

Acopis, is. f. *Plin. 31. 10. A precious stone good against wreatines,* L.

Acorna, æ. f. *Plin. 21. 16. The distle called Mansblood, L.*

* *Acosmia*, æ. f. *Confusion, disgrace, &c. Bud. Steph.*

* *Acofimus*, i. m. *Luer. 4. 1153. Undeck, untrimmed; a sloven, L.*

Acquiescentia, æ. f. *Acquiescence, complacency, Off. Hom. p. 115. † Obsequencia, requies, M.*

Acquisitio, onis. f. *An acquisition, Grot. de jure B. An veteres dixerint, ambigo. Sane pro eo comparatio lego sp. opt. Script. Voff † Adeptio, pass. res parta.*

* *Acrapala*, pl. *Ea quæ crapulæ obdistant, Steph.*

* *Acratissimus*, i. n. et *Acratissima*, atis. n. *A breakfast, Ex Plut. Steph.*

Acratocōthōnes, um. m. [ex ἀκρατος et κόθωνες] *Cal. 27. 27. Drinkers of wine unalloyed, drunkards, L.*

† *Acratophorum*, i. n. *Lat. Urceolus. Cic. de Fin. 3. 4. Varr. de R. R. 1. 8. A flaggon, jug, or tankard, for wine.*

* *Acratopōsia*, æ. f. i. e. *Potio vini meraci, Cæl. 18. 31.*

Acra, adv. *id. quod Acriter, Pers. 4. 34.*

Acredo, inis. f. *id. qu. Acritudo, Pall. Jan. 16. Plin. Valer. 1. 25.*

Acrementum, i. n. *Plin. 20. 7. ubi nunc leg ad intinctum aceti temperantes, Steph.*

Acrefco, ere. de *Vino, Veg. 4. 8.*

Acriculus, adj. *Cic. Tusc. 3. 17. Qui Acriculum Zenonem dixit, ut feliciter Turn. et al. locum restituerunt, Steph.*

Acriidia, æ. f. *Fructus species, Isidor. 17. 9. Scammoniam, Lat. Acridiam vocant, Steph.*

Acribilium, i. n. *Macrob. 5. 19. A kind of unlucky tree, thought to be the same with Lotos, L.*

† *Acritas*, atis. f. *Sharpness, eagerness, vehemence, Gell. 13. 2.*

* *Acrizymus*, i. *leviter fermentatus, Isidor. 20. 2.*

* *Acroamaticus*, adj. i. *auscultatorius. Acroamatici libri, Books of deep learning; as, exoteric, of plain ordinary matter, Gell. 20. 4. Bud L.*

* *Acrobatiscus*, adj. i. e. *scanforius, Virg. 10. 1.*

* *Acrochiristæ*, pl. *Athletæ, summis inter se manibus pugnantibus, nullo complexu hærentes. ut palæstritæ. Hinc acrochiristius, i. e. pugilatus, Cæl. 11. 6.*

* *Acrocorium*, i. n. *A kind of anion, Plin. 19. 5.*

* *Acrodrya*, orum. n. *Bud. Ruell. All fruits having hard rinds, or shells, as nuts, almonds, acorns, L.*

Acrolithus, adj. *Statua acrolitha, Pall. 30. 32. Græcè de Statua Colossi, Vir. 2. 8. Steph.*

Acron, onis. m. *sc. porci pinguis, Veg. 1. 56. V. Steph.*

Acron, i. n. *Sylvaticum, The herb γαρραου, or milfoil, L.*

* *Acronyctæ*. pl. [ob ἀκρονύξ, crepusculum] *Stars rising in the twilight about sun-setting, Cæl. 21. 5. Aoj. Stella, Firmic. 2. 8. Acronychus, ortus, vel occasus, L.*

* *Acrophyum*, i. n. *The neckle of a pair of bellows, Rohault phys. Clark p. 71.*

* *Acropodium*, i. n. i. e. *Basis, Hygin. 88. V. Barth. Advers. 8. 6.*

* *Acrostelia*, pl. *Extremæ partes navis, quæ facitê évellēbantur, quum collatibus fuerit, Lat. Roftra. In more positum erat ap. antiquos, ornari naves victrices Acrostelii captivarum, Steph. V. Acroterium.*

* *Acrotetus*, adj. *Non respondens ad numerum saltationis, Vid. Erasim. in Chlid.*

* *Acrothinis*, pl. [ab ακρον et Salis, instrumentorum acervi] *Primitiæ frugum; quæ de summo acervo solent tolli, Steph. m.*

* *Acrothorax*, æ. m. *Cæl. 13. 39. One half drunk, L.*

Acumarama, pl. *Fest. V. Voff. Etym. p. 6. Dacicum Scil. leg. Ærumina, i. Ærumina, Gr. χαλκώματα, Steph. Large brazen vessels. Gotthof. mavult Macrarumina, (ut fit vox hybrida) L.*

Acrus, adj. *id. qu. Acer. Pallad. 9. 5. Hinc in superl. Acerrissima pro Acerimus, Steph.*

* *Actæa*, æ. f. *A kind of herb by some called walwort, or shrubby elder, Plin. 27. 7.*

* *Actæus*, adj. *Virg. Ecl. 2. 24. Non Propr. ut sit Acticus sed appell. i. littoralis, [ab ακτα] Laying in, or near the shore, L.*

† *Actin*; *radius solis. Uode ecclesia actinosa, i. radiosa. Ambros. L. actiosa, Voff.*

Actionarius, i. m. *An attorney, a proctor, a solicitor, L. Voff.*

† *Actiosus*, adj. *ab agendo, ut factiosus à faciendi, Varr. de L. L. 6. Suspicious, busy, meddling, L.*

Activè, adv. *Actively.*

Activitas et *passivitas*, *Prop. voces sunt sensus Grammatici.*

Activitas, atis. f. † *Vis ad agendum, M.*

Actiuncula, æ. f. *Plin. 9. 15. A small action.*

Actium cerasum, *Plin. A black cherry, L.*

Actirus, adj. *Quint. i. e. agilis, Quick and active about any thing. Vox activa, Gramm. L.*

Actorius, adj. *Idem. Genus actorium, Tertull. de An. 14.*

Actrix, icis. f. *Quæ agit, actionem instituit, ICC. Steph.*

Actualis, i. e. *adj. Actual, practica, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation and action, L. Actualium vigor virtutum, Macrob. S. S. 2. 17. Philosophia, Isid. 2. 24.*

Actualissimus, *superl. Liqueor, Mead. Mon. Med. p. 197. † Maximè vel admodum actualis.*

Aculeus, adj. *Id. qu. aculeatus. Aculeta cura, Varr. Steph.*

Aculeus, i. m. *dim. ab aculeus, Mart. 8. 71.*

Acuminarius, adj. *Mola acuminaria, armis scil. acuendis, Vet. Interpr. Statii Theb. 3.*

* *Acumino*, are. *To rubet, or sharpen, Lact. de Opif. 6.*

* *Acupedium*, i. n. *Gl. Gr. Lat. Οὐρανός, Swiftnes of foot.*

* *Acupediū*, adj. *Fest. Swift of foot. Lucillib est Agipes, Steph.*

Acupictor, oris. m. *An embroiderer; one that worketh needlerwork, L. Unde non dicit.*

Acupictus, pass. *Worked with a needle, Litt. auctores ipse vident. † Acupictus, A.*

Acupingo, ere. *To embroider, Litt. pro quo citat Ovid. sed potuit ille divisè scribere, prout habent opt. Edd. A.*

* *Acustici*, pl. *Auditores, quales erant discipuli Pythagoræ, Steph.*

Acutus, is, le. *adj. Terminus lapideus si fuerit crassus acutalis, Front. de Col. p. 132.*

Acutus, pass. *Sagitta colibus bene acutata, Veg. 1. 22. Sharpened at the point.*

Acutiator, oris. m. *A whetter, Vet. Gloss. ακουατῆς, ab*

Acutus, are. *To sharpen, Voff.*

Acutulè, adv. *Somewhat sharply, Aug. Confess. 3. 7.*

* *Acylon*, i. n. et *Acylus*, i. m. *A kind of acorn, Plin. 16. 6. Phellodrys, Ruell. 1. 89. V. Cæl. 4. 6.*

* *Acyrologia*, æ. f. *An impropriety of diction, as in Virg. 4. 419. Serv. A byll, L.*

Acyron, i. n. Ap. Græcos, quod ap. nos Improprium, ait Quint. 8. 2. Cic. Fam. 16. 17.

Adadunephros, i. n. [a νεφρος, quod Adadire] A precious stone like a kidney, Plin. 37. 11. V. Prop.

Adæquatio, onis. f. verb. An equalling, or levelling with, Tert.

Adæratio, onis. f. The sitting a price in money, It. Aetis præstatio, the paying of soldiers, L. ab

Adæro, are. To prize, value, or tax. Adærare est, in æra. i. rationes referre, Mart. To set down upon account.

Adagium, ii. n. et † Adagio, onis. f. [ex Ad at Age, q. ad agendum apta, Fest. Dicitum Adagio, quod ambagio, i. circumagium, quod passim per hominum ora obambulet, Varr. Alii, quod à suâ primâ sign. agatur ad aliud significandum, Scal.] A proverb, an adage, an old saw or saying, L. Vetus adagium, Fames et mora bilem in nasum concitunt, Hunger breeds anger, Steph. et A. ex Plaut. sed incertum est. Usus est etiam hoc voce A. Gellius in Præfatione, die Proverbium, M.

Adamenon, i. n. An herb, al. Hyocyamus, Apul. de herb. 4.

Adamussum, adv. Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square, Varr.

Adamatrix, icis. f. Quæ amat, Plaut. Pæn. 5. 5. 25.

Adamplio, are. Id. quod ampliari, Adiculum vetustate corruptam adamplavit, Vet. Inscr.

Adapertio, onis. f. Aug. Quest. 62.

Adaptatio, f. A fitting, A.

Adapto, are. Sipont. To fit, to adapt, Cowl. King. † Apto, accommodo.

Adaquatus, part. Adaquatum vinum, Steph.

Adarca, æ. & Adarce, es. & Adarces, æ. m. & Adarcion, & Adarces, Plin. 16. 36. Adarce & Adarce quædam qu. concreta salisago, herbas & arundinibus adharcescens, dicta Calamochnus, καλαμοχνης. Et a priv. & δειρα, quod herbas qu. occultet, Mart. A kind of froth, or dowl, or salt foam, growing on herbs and canes in fens and marshes.

Adarco, es, ui. N. Cato. Ξηραινομας, To be dry, to grow dry.

Adasia, æ. f. Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Fest. A lamb newly yeared by an old ewe. § Scal. ex Isid. Ovis major natu, An old ewe that hath a young lamb. Itâ Voss. legit ex Festo, Ovis vetula recens partus; quod Adaxia, quia præter ætatem adacta ad partum.

Adasint, i. Adasint pro Aderint, Fest.

Adasio pro Adegro, Plaut.

Adasus, i. Tunica quæ ab humeris non erat confuta.

Adaucto, as, freq. [ab adaugeo] To augment, or encrease, Accius.

Adax, vel Adax, al. Adace, Plin. 12. 37. A kind of beast in Afric with wrinkled horns.

Adcenti, quod ad censum adjecti, pro Accensi, Fest. Reformades, or volunteer soldiers, that were to succeed in dead places. § Officium in courts, ubi sold the Judges bow the time passed, Varr.

Adbito, as. N. pro adeo. quod ἀβάρτα, βάρτα, à βία, et. Si adbitis proprius, os denabit tibi mordicus, Plaut. 3. 4. 72. Delph sed al. adites.

Adcorpore, are. To mingle, to join, to embody, Sulin.

Addecimo, are. Bibli. quod iterum decimo, To twice, or to take twice.

Addephagis, æ. f. ἀδδφάγια, i. e. inexplēbilis edendi aviditas, ad adas vel ἀδδφω, abundā, & φάγια, edere, Cæli. Germanidizing, crammung of the guts, a greedy worm for eating. Apud Siculos pro dea colebatur, Steph.

Addictè, adv. Servilely, slavishly. Addictiùs regnari, Tac. de Germ. 43. 7. sed mel. libri leg. Adductus.

Additio, onis. f. An addition, addition in arithmetic, Quint. 9. 3. Et si hoc voce usus sit Quintilianus; quia tamen elegantiùs vult scribere usatur voce Ciceronis, Additamentum. M.

Additius, adv. Cæli. Tert.

Additivus, adj. Priscian. l. 17.

Adosco, ère, Abundā vel vehementer doceo,

To tutor, to instruct; to inculcate, Adosco artes, Hor. E. 1. 5. 18. Sunt tamen qui legunt Ac doctet.

Addormio, ire. Cæli. 1. 11. et Addormisco, ère. To begin to sleep, to fall asleep, to slumber, Suet. Claud. 8. ubi al. addormiceret, al. addormisceret.

Addubanum, Dubium, Fest.

Addubitatio, onis. f. A doubting, Cic. Off. 3. 4. ubi est. libri dubitationem.

Adduis, pro Addideris, Fest. ut dicit pro dederit.

Addoze, pro Adduxisse, Plaut.

Adelphides, Palmæ species, sapore quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens, quæ Caryotarum sorores, Plin. 13. 4.

Ademlit, pro Ademerit, Plaut. Epid. 3. 2.

Adeneæ, Glandulæ, quæ cum induruerunt scrophulæ vocatur. In homine tonsilla; in sue glandulæ, Plin. 11. 37.

Adeptus, us. m. pro Adeptio. P. Nol. Ep. ad severum, 32.

Aderro, are. pro Simpl. Stat. Silv. 2. 119. Theb. 9. 178.

Adesptos, a. um. ex a priv. & δεσποτης, dominus, That which hath no master, or owner; a book whose author is nameless, or not known. Rumores adespti, Cic. Fam. 15. 17. Uncertain reports that go about without any author.

Adepsota, pl. Bona, quæ vindicem nullum habent, et eam ob causam fisco cedunt, Bud.

Adgaudeo, Id. quod gaudeo, Laet.

Adgubernans, part. Iter pedibus, Swimming, Flor.

Adhæretis, æ. f. Adherence. † Adhærio, Adhæsus.

Adhæse loqui, To stammer, stuter, mumble, as if the words stuck in his mouth.

Adhamo, are. To fise for, Met. to back to him, Cic. Acad. 2. ubi al. Adamaverunt. Et hamandi, et adamandi verbis tutius abstinetur, ut non injuriâ suspectis, Voss. V. Quint. p. 53. Burm.

Adhibitio, onis. f. An application, Marc. Emp. c. 15.

Adhorreo, ère. To be mightily afraid, to be in great fear, Ov. ad Liv. 22. 1. ubi al. inburratit.

Adhortamen, inis. n. & Adhortatus, us. m. Id. quod Adhortatio, Apul.

Adhibere fidem, || pro credere, Aus. Apud auctores enim germanæ Latinitatis Adhibere fidem significat tantum promissis stare; integrè et fideliter agere. M.

Admirare, promittere se certâ die, ac loco, juraturum, Voss.

Adjaecntia, æ. f. † Affinitas, adhæsiō.

Adianoeta, pl. Mystica, quæ verbis aperta occultis sensus habent, Quint. 8. 2.

Adiaphoria, Cic. ἀδιαφορία, indifferentia, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur, Indifferency. Ab ἀδιαφορῶ indifferentes; unde Adiaphora, res mediæ naturæ, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes, Things indifferent, neither commanded nor forbidden, which vultis fuchs, a man is at liberty to do, or not to do. A Græcis tum ἀδιαφορία, tum μέτρα, vocantur quæ in medio sunt, Gell. 2. 7.

Adiatrepia, æ. f. Impudente, Suet. Cal. 29.

Adibilis, le. Accessibile, affable. † Accessu facilis, Affabilis. M.

Adicio, ère. pro Adicere, ICC. Nil adicit peno Lachesis, Mart. 4. 54.

Adidas. Teli genus, Sipont. ex Virg. 7. 730. sed ibi leg. Aclides, Hurlbats, Coop.

Adiectamentum, i. n. Dg. 242. V. Calv. ex Brif. L.

Adiectivum, q. Adjunctivum, Ἐπιθετος, An adjective, Gramm.

Adiectivus, cui apponitur derogativus, Diom.

Adieclo, are. Apic. 8. 2.

Adimpleo, ère, To fill up. Vicem adimplere, Plin. 11. 37. To supply the place of, sed dubia est lectio. Alia exempla afferuntur ex Tert. Paul. Dig. † Impleo.

Adimpletio, onis. f. Fulness. Temporum adimpletio, Tert. Conf. Salv. p. 34.

Adindo, didi, ditum. To put in, to cause to enter, to apply, Cato de R. R. 18.

Adinstar. Id. quod Instar. Ad redundat, Vall.

Adinventio, act. Subtily to invent, or find out a thing.

Adinvicem, One to another. † Invicem.

Adipalis, le, Fest. ex Adeps. Fat, gross, rude, untwined, greasy, fatty. Adipale dictionis genus, Cic. Or. 25. al. Adipataz. Adipalis cæna, Erasmi. Quæ et Aditaliaz, Ter. A luxurios banquet, sumptuous fare, gaudies, exceeding, L. Adde Plin. 10. 20. et Varr. ap. Macrobr. 3. 13. Steph. V. Adjicialia.

Adipens, Idem, Hieron. et

Adiposus, adj. Idem, Herm. in Plin. 10. 20. Accipitur et pro dicit.

Adipsa, [ab a priv. et διψα] Medicamenta sitim extinguentia, Plin. Juleps to quenob thirsi. Sic Adipsa quæ fami obstitunt.

Adipatheon, Plin. 24. 13. Al. Dipsacon, Diaxyon, et Aspalathus, Off. Lignum Rhodinum, Ruell. A branchy shrub, full of thorns and prickles.

Adipos, Licorizs, or any herb full of juice to prevent thirsi; also, a kind of palm tree, called Phœnicobalanus, Plin. 22. 9.

Aditio, onis. f. [ab adeo] A going, or coming to, or nigh, an approach, an entrance, an access. Quid tibi hanc aditio est? Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 63. Ubi N. casum verbi additum esse nominini, sic domum reverto, Cic. et domum reditio, Cæli. § Aditio hæreditatis, An entering upon one's estate, Dig. † Aditus.

Aditiculus, et Aditiculum, i. parvus aditus, Fest.

Adito, are. To go often, to haunt, Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 72. ubi al. Adbittes.

Adjunctivus modus, i. Substantives, Prob. L.

Adjunctum, i. n. Vox dialect. An adjunct, something applied to a subject, Gell. 16. 8. Metaphysice sumptum, ens est cui sliquid subjicitur, ut virtus, quæ adjunctum Animo: Logicè verò est argumentum quod vi adjuncti arguit subiectum, V. Gocl. L.

† Adjurgium, Id. quod jurgium, Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 21.

† Adjurgo, are. To chide, to scold, to rebuke sharply, to reproach, Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 43.

† Objorgo.

Adjuro, pro Adjuro, Si quid ego adjuro, Emn.

Adjutus, us. m. Help, aid, Macrobr. Sat. 7. 6.

Adjuva, æ. f. A helper. Salmas. † Adjutrix.

Adlectio, onis. f. A choosing of new officers in the room of the deceased; a new levy, or recruit of soldiers.

Adlecti, pl. Those, so chosen.

† Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem; decipit, Fest. L.

Adlivescio, ère. To wax blue. Liveris incipio, Festi.

Adlucet, Var. Id. quod lucet. Adlucere facem, to light, Plaut. Pers. 4. 3. 46. Juxta aliquid lucere, vel ad aliquid lucere, Eccles.

Admando, are. To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver, to instruct, or commit to one's charge, Plaut. Prol. Pæn. 79. ubi al. Mandare.

Admembratim, adv. κατά μέτρα, Gloss. Lat. Gr.

Administratio, comp. memoria, A more firm memory, Gell. 20. 11.

Administrator, oris. m. A helper, Gell. 8. 3.

Administrativa, adj. Ars administrativa, quæ et Adiva dicitur, Quint. 2. 10. Prætical, belonging to action, or the manage of business.

Admissionales, Lampri dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præfunt, εὐαγγεῖται, Ushers of the chamber; waiters in the court, who admit people to the prince.

† Admissivæ aves, quæ in auguriis consulentem jubebant facere, Yrsi. Hinc Admiserunt aves, Liv.

Admissor, oris. m. Facinoris, Laet.

Admissus, us. m. Id. quod Admissio, Pallad. 6. 1.

Admodulus, ari. Dep. Claud. To sing a part in concert, to sing, or play to an instrument.

Admonio, ire. act. To besiege a town, to scale the walls, Plaut. Truc. 1. 3. 150.

Adnavigatio, onis. f. A sailing to a place, Ulp.

Adnepos, & Adneptis, Gr. ἀδελφόνος, ἀδελφῶνος. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abnepotis filius, filia, proneptis vel proneptis nepos, neptis, Just. A great-grand-child; grand-son and grand-daughter, or a grand-child; great-grand-child. Tbus, Nepos, a grand-child, Pronepos, a grand-child's son, Abnepos, his grand-son, Adnepos, his great-grand-child.

† Adnictio, as. Fess. Adnictat (Scal. Adnutas) & leviter oculo annuit. To wink upon one, Cum Dat.

Adobruo, ere. To cover over, to overrubelm, Col. 11. 2.

† Adolefcentior, ari. To be wanting, and riotous, to frolic, Varr. Nondum satis habere modestia, Stepb.

Adolefactus, Arborum adolefacturum et coinquendum, Ver. Inscrip.

* Adonis, nidis. m. Plin. 9. 19. A kind of sea-fish, which leaving the water, useth to sleep on the dry shore; thence called in Greek ἄδωνις, Oppian.

* Adonium, n. Plin. 21. 10. A kind of herb, feigned to have sprung from the blood of Adonis, Venus's minion, slain by the bear. A kind of southernwood, Nicaud.

Adonius versus, An Adonic-verse, in which Adonis's death was lamented. It consists of a dactyl and a spondee, and is used with Sapphicks; whence called by Terentian Sapphicum. 'Tis called also Penthemimeris Choriambica.

Adopertē, adv. Under a veil, or covert; secretly, Mart. cap. 303.

Adoperio, Id. quod operio, sed exemplum vix extat nisi in part. pass.

Adopinor, ari. Id. quod opinor, Lucr. 4. 814.

Vix alibi.

Adoppeto, pro oppeto, To die, Apul.

Adoptabilis, le. adj. To be adopted, ICC.

Adoptarius, Puer ex adoptato natus, Gloss.

Adoptans, part. Romanus rebus adoptans, Claud.

Adoptatio, onis. f. Id. quod Adoptio, An adopting by the Prator, Gell. 5. 19. Quod per populum, Arrogatio, dicitur Plin. Pan. 5. V. Borr. Cogit. p. 39.

Adoptator, onis. m. He that adopteth, Ulp. Gell. 5. 19.

Adorabilis, le. adj. To be adored, Apul.

† Dignus adoratione.

Adorator, onis. m. He that adoret, Fess. Vulg. Joh. 4. 23. † Cultor, venerator.

Adordino, act. Adordinare patellam, Apic. 4. 2.

Adordior, Id. quod Simpl. Ambros. 1. 1.

† Adoreus, a. um. adj. ab Ador. Made of fine wheat.

Adoreum far, Col. §. Adorea liba, Vir. §. Adorea falces, Var. Reaping-books, sickles.

Adorifus, Adoream saepe adeptus, ἰδαός, Gloss. Gloriosus.

Adornatē, adv.—Declamabat splendē atque adornatē, Suet. de Rhet. 6.

Adornator, m. A garnisher, A.

Adorfus, pro Adorfus, vitiosum, Voss.

Adpario, ere. To acquire, or get, Gl. ex Lucr. 2. 1103.

Adpectaro, are. i. Applicare ad pectus, Gloss. Unde

Adpectoratus, part. canes interdum adpectoratus solvent, Solin. 39. ubi al. ad pectora eas.

Adperio, ire. Id. quod Simp. ap. Plaut.

Adpugno, are. To fight against, to assault, to besiege, Tac. Ann. 4. 48.

† Adquō, pro, in quantum, quousque, Horu long. Nenn ex Afran.

* Adracne. es. f. Arbor est bifera, arbuteo similis, in montibus nascens, Plin. 17. 24.

Adrapidus, adj. Adrapida tertia, Gell. 12. 5.

Adrathyfa, f. An herb, Apul. 19. al. Aristolactia.

Adremigo, as. To row unto, Flor. 3. 7. 2.

Adroro, are. Herbam vino, Marc. Empir. 34.

† Adrūmo, as. ex Ad & Rumor, pars gutturis, Fess. To give suck, to feed a child with pap,

Scal. & Iud. ex Ad & Rumor: rumorem facio five commuimuro, To grudge, or murmur; to report, to raise a rumour. Adrumatur duceem reddisse, Chron. Cam. 3. 19. Voss.

† Adruo, is. ul. act. i. arando subruo, Col. To plow up.

† Adscio, is. Col. ex Ad & Scio, i. Adscisco. To approve, to join to, to abuse, to take.

Adseneco, ere. Tert. de Cast. 13.

Adfibilis, are. Aufon in Mos. 258. Claud. Sat. Theb. 5. 578.

Adsignifico, are. To signify over and above, to denote, Varr. R. R. 2. 11.

Adfipio [ex ad et sapio] To be wise, to perceive, Fess.

Adfolo, are. Id. quod desolare, sed æque ac simplex solare perarum, Tert. ad Nat. 1. 10.

Adfpuo, is, ere; ūi, ūtum, N. Plin. 28. 4. To spit upon one, or at one.

† Adfāfcent, i. Statuerent. Fess. Scal.

† Adfāfint, pro Adfiterint.

Adfuctus, part. Lucr. 4. 1187. G.

Adfextus, part. Adfextis capite crinibus, Apul.

† Adfūbernalis, is. vel Attuberanalis, Gl. habitator continuæ tabernæ, Fess. παράνοος, Gl. Iud. Attiberanalis, vicinus. One that dwelleth under the same roof; one that lives at next door, or keeps the next shop.

Adfector, m. Ille that carrieth, Apul. 4. Plaut. Aft. 2. 2. 91. ubi al. advenctorem.

† Adfclitatio, onis. f. jactatio quedam verborum, dicta ab hastis velitaribus, Fess. A bragging, boasting, or vaunting in words; a pickering, or skirmishing; the abusing one another with ill language.

† Adfvenat, pro Adveniat, Plaut. L.

Adfventatio, f. Salvatoris, Vet. Interp. Irenæi.

Adfventor, onis. m. verb. Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 1. qui frequenter advenit, A common bunter, or resorter; a guest, a customer to an inn, or tavern.

Adfventorius, a, um. Presented, or given to one at his coming, or by the way; coming by chance.

§ Adfventoria epistola, Mart. A letter gratulatory, to welcome one home.

Adfverbero, are. To beat vehemently, Stat. Theb. 9. 686.

Adfverbaliter, adv. Adverbially, as an adverb, Gramm. ab

Adfverbium, ii. n. An adverb; the quality chiefly of the verb, as the adjective is of the substantive, Prisc. Quint. Gell. quia verbo adj. sign. ejus explanatiū implet. L.

Adfvertens, part. Brufting against, Stat. Theb. 4. 712.

Adfversatio, onis. f. Resistance, striving against, thwarting, Tert.

Adfverſe, adv. Crossly, thwartingly, Gell. 3. 16.

Adfverſitas, f. Misery, calamity, L. m. † Res adfverſe.

Adfvenitor, onis. m. Adfventores pueri, qui heris obviam eunt, A servant that goeth to meet, or look his master, and fetch him home.

† Adfverto, ss. pro Verſo. To ponder, or consider. Animo adfverſare ſedulo, Rhet. Rud. 2. 2. 1.

† Adfverſor, onis. m. Veteres dixerunt pro Adfverſario, Fess.

† Adfverſe, pro adfverſe, Plaut.

Adfvido, Id. quod. Simplex, To be yet alive, Plin. 15. 18. ubi al. vivit. Inscr. vet. ap. Gru. p. 1145.

Adulabilis, e. adj. One that is to be flattered, Eon. ap. Non. 2. 669. Also, flattering, Ammian.

† Adulteriorius, blandus.

Adulater, adv. With flattering, Fulgent. p. 153.

Adulteriorē. Idem. Aug. Ep. 148. † Adfentatoricē.

Adulteriorculus, i. m. dim. parvus adulter.

Catbol.

Adulatrix, f. A fawning goſſip, Treb. † Afſentatrix,

Adulatos, ſe. m. Gloss. Vet.

† Adulo, are. Cic. Tuſc. 2. 24. Lucr. 5. 1072. Vett. etiam pro lambis et ebibus usurparunt, L.

Adulteratio, onis. f. Plin. Lemm. ad. 1. 12. 20.

Adulterator, onis. m. Dig. A counterfeiter, a coger, a forger. Adulterator monetæ, Claud.

Adulteratrix, f. Gl. Vet.

Adulterio, onis. m. pro Adulter. Non. Adulteritas, f. pro Adulterium. id. ex Labien.

Adunatio, onis. f. An uniting, or putting together, Cypr. Ep. 57.

Adunatus, part. Joined, assembled, united. Cum adunata omnia ſociorum claſſis eſſet, Juſt. 2. 12. Plin. 19. 2. Sed al. Animatum.

Aduno, are. [ex ad et unus] To unite, to make one, to join together. Adunare melius quam unire, Voss. Vid. Unio.

Advocamentum, i. n. Id quod. Advocatio, Also a remedy, Plin. Ep. 5. 8. Sed mel. lib. Advocandi.

Advocito, are. saepe advocare, Fess.

Advolitans, part. Noctus advolitans prænuntia, Prud. in Symm. 2. 573.

† Advorſum, Vett. pro Adverſarium, et Advorto, pro advorto, Fess.

Adurgeo, ere. i. Venementer urgere. Unde part. Adurgendus, Gell. 7. 12. et Adurgens, Hor. Od. 3. 37. 17.

Aduſtivus, adj. Aduſtiva virtus, Gerb. med.

† Cui eſt facultas accedendi, et inflammandi, M.

* Adynamum vinum [adynamus] Small weak wine, Plin. 14. 16.

Adyts templi, ap. Non. † Adytum.

Adyticulum, i. n. Dim. L.

Ædiculum, ut Domicilium, Solin.

Ædiculus Deus, Qui domibus præerat, Lex Pitife.

Ædiſex, icis. m. A builder of a houſe, Tert.

Ædiſicialis, e. Diſtyni Cret. 5. 12.

Ædiſicatorius, adj. Tert.

Ædiſtilas, ūs. m. Id. quod. Ædiſtilas, Fess.

Ædiſtuatio, f. Sacræ ædis cuſtodia.

Ædiſtuor et ædiſtimor, ari. To govern, or overſee the temple, or ſacred houſe, Gell. 12. 10.

Ædiſtuens, Id. quod. Ædiſtuus, Lucr. 6. 1271.

Ægechon, gramen, Apul. 77.

* Æginæus, a, um. ab. Ægina inſulâ. Vid. Propr. §. Æginææ merces, i. Viles, Cæl. Pedlars packs covered with goats ſkins, wherein were divers wares. Inde Æginopolæ, Pedlars that ſell ſuch wares.

* Ægipânēs, i. e. Semicapri, Plin. 5. 1. Beasts like men, having their feet and lower parts like goats. V. Propr.

* Ægipytos, Serv. A kind of plant, q. d. buck-wheat.

* Ægironon, Ruell. ab αἴγες, alnus, populus nigra, An ciniment made of berries of poplar.

Ægisonus, adj. Ægisonum pectus Palladis, Val. Fl. 3. 88.

* Ægithalos, i. A Theodoro Parus vertitur. Herm. in Plin. Avis inimica apibus.

* Ægitis, An herb, Dioſc. al. Anagallis.

* Ægoceras, An herb, like a goat's horn; Fen-greek, L. Plin. 24. ult.

* Ægolethros, vel Ægolethron, An herb, so called from its being hurtful to goats, Plin. 21. 13.

* Ægoliis, A kind of owl, Cal. ex Plin. 10. 6.

* Ægonomus, i. m. A goarboad, al. Æponulus.

* Ægonychon, chi. n. αἰγώνυχον. Genus herbe sic dict. quod ungulas caprinæ duritie referat ejus semen, Crisp. The herb Milium sulis, or Lithospermum, Ruell.

† Ægeos, ere. Id. quod ægresco, Lucr. 3. 837.

† Ægror, onis. m. et Ægrum, i. abſol. pro ægritudo, Lucr. 6. 1130. 5. 172. Plaut. Amp. 2. 2. 1. 33 Voluptas, Id.

Ægyptilla, A kind of precious stone, Plin. 37. 10.

* Ælurus, ri. m. Gell. αἰλurus, q. αἰλurus, vel à movendâ caudâ, vel quod caudam habet variegatam; catus, teſis. A cat.

† Æluidus, a, um. Fess. πειφωμύτης, Gloss.

16d. *humidus, inflatus*; sc. ex cepia sanguinis; ab æquæ sanguis. *Swoles, blated, puffed up.*
 Æmula, æ. f. *subl.* ab adj. Ov. 773. 1. Sain. 1. 16. *A she-rival, that loves the same man another woman does.*
 Æmulationem, i. n. Tert. et Æmulatus, Æm. m. *Emulation, envy, Tac. Ann.*
 Æmulanter, adv. *Enviously, as a rival, Tert.*
 13. 46.
 † Æmulo, ære. *pro æmulo. Apul. 1.*
 Æneolus, adj. *Dim. ab. Æneus, Mide of brass, Feil.*
 Ænigmaticus, adj. *Enigmatical, obscure. Obscure Obscurus.*
 Ænigmatica, adv. *Mystically, L.*
 * Ænigmatistes, tæ. m. Hier. *He that maketh, or proposeth riddles, or hard and obscure questions; qui ænigmata proponit, S. don. 8. 16.*
 † Ænigmatizo, as. *To propound riddles, or hard questions, R.*
 † Ænipes, ædis. *pro Æripes, Brazen-footed, Heinf.*
 * Ænittologium; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Truchæos tres; ut *Præha dira placent truci juvenæ.*
 Ænobarbus, vel Ænobarbus; à barbâ rutilâ dicit. Domitius, *Red-bearded, Vid. Propr.*
 † Ænûlum, i. n. dim. ex Ænium, Fess. vas ex ære parvum, *Id. Emulor. caldarium. A little caldron, or like brazen vessel, a skillet, or posnet.*
 Ænum, i. n. trifyllabum; *Id. quod Ænenum, A brass pan, kettle, pot, or caldron. Al. leg. etiam Ænum, unde Ænium.*
 Ænos, a, um. (Æ) ab æs; *Id. quod Æbenus, sublato per sync. b. Brazen. Luce coruscus æni, Virg.*
 Æon, onis. m. *An æge; the world, Tert. Also certain duties feigned by Valentinus the heretic, Conf. Iren. 2. 4.*
 Æquamentum, i. ab æquo, (non ab æquum æmenum) Non. *Id. quod libramentum, Evanes, an even balance, that wvich is given in exchange to make even; the parting of the hair, or seam of the head, Jun.*
 Æquanimis, me. & Æquanimus, a, um. ab Æquus & Animus, Aufon, qui nec prosperis extollitur nec adversis frangitur, *Even minded, one that takes all in good part, good natured, cool tempered, of a gentle and quick mind, moderate in prosperity and adversity. † Qui æquo animo est tranquillus, æqualis sibi.*
 Æquanimiter, adv. *Patiently, quietly, moderately, contentedly. Macr. Amian. Sidon.*
 † Æquo animo.
 Æquator, oris. m. verb. ab Æquo, *A circle in the heavens, to wvich when the Jun cometh, it maketh the days and nights equal; the Equinoctial line, wvich divideth the globe into two equal halves betwixt the two poles. Hunc et Equinoctialem vocat Plinius.*
 † Æquidiale, n. Fess. *Id. quod Æquinaetium veteribus, Scal. Ioumeria, The time when nights and days are of equal length; the level of the year.*
 Æquidialis, le. ab Æquus & Dies. *Id. quod Equinoctialis, Fess. Ioumeria, Æquidialis circulus, The Equinoctial, wvich at the suns arrival maketh days and nights of equal length.*
 † Æquidius, m. & Æquidium, ii. n. Fess. *When the days and nights are even in length.*
 Æquidistans, Circuli paralleli, æquidistantes Latine, Mart. cap. 8. p. 276.
 Æquiformis, *Alike, of the same shape and fashion, Diom.*
 Æquilans, ancis. *Of the like weight, Fulgent.*
 † Æquiditatio, onis. f. ex Æquus & Latus. æ. æquium linearum secundum laticudinem productio, Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλατες, *Like breadth, equal largeness, or compass.*
 Æquilatus, æris. adj. com. ab Æquus & Latus, æris, Aufon. *Furtè rectè. dici poterat, Æquilaterus, Of even sides and bigness. § Æquilaterus numeri, qui ex numeri alieujos ductu in seipsum conficiuntur, Cæsar.*
 Æquilateralis, e. Id. *Confor. 3.*
 † Æquilavium, vii. n. sign. ex toto diminutum, Fess. Æquilavium, i. Æquilotium, à

lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire dicitur, cum dimidium decidit foribus, *Id. Æquilibrium, The one half, an even half, in washing of wool.*
 Æquimanus, i. m. Qui utraq; manu æquè utitur, *He that useth both hands alike; a fencer, who useth both hands to play. Quis Myrmillonis contenditur æquimanus? Aufon.*
 Æquipar, æris. *Equal, Aufon. in Men. 113.*
 Æquiparatio, onis. f. *Equality, likeness, comparison, Gell. 14. 3.*
 Æquiparantia, æ. Idem. Steph.
 Æquipollens, part. *Apul. ab*
 Æquipollea, ere. *To have the same force, value, or estimation. Unde*
 Æquipollentia, æ. *A like value, or force, Perot.*
 † Æquiter, adv. *pro æquè. Accius.*
 Æquitermus, adj. *Claud. Mam. 2. 4.*
 Æquivalens, ere. *To be of like value, to match, to compare wvith. Reget. Dat. L. Semel ap. auct. carm. de Philomela, 6.*
 Æquivoco, are. *Dic mihi, quid æquivocare sit? Nich. M. † Ex ambiguo dico, ambiguis verbis respondeo.*
 Æquivocor, pass. *Eodem vocari nomine, Voss.*
 Æquivocatio, onis. f. *Diversa unius vocis significatio, ap. dialect. An equivocation, a doubtful meaning.*
 Æquivocè, adv. *Equivocally, ambiguously, doubtfully, captiously, by a name common to divers things. In scholis. † Captiosè, ambiguè, Cic.*
 Æquivocus, a, um. *Equivocal, doubtful, of an indefinite signification, as Lupus, a wolf, a jack-sheep, &c. Quis negat Æneæ magna de stirpe Neronem, sustulit hic matrem sustulit ille patrem? Suet. † Ambiguus, captiosus, Cic. dubius, qui dubiam habet significationem, M.*
 † Ær, æris, f. *Aere sulvâ, Enn. ap. Gell.*
 Æramen, inis. n. *Id. quod æs. Flos Æramenis, ap. Priscian. 1. 22.*
 Ærario, æ. *A brasier's shop, a forge, al. a bras mine.*
 Ærenervi, Qui cyræ vel litharæ nervos dulci modulatione percuntur, *Jul. Firm. 6. 31.*
 Ærica, æ. f. *ἄρική. Sic transfert Gaza, ab æris colore dicit. nam infumatis & inveteratis ejusmodi color est, Gell. A fish of the colour of brass, an herring, a red herring.*
 † Æricolum, *That wvich is made of brass, Gr. ex Fess.*
 Ærides, Gemmæ à Beryllorum genere, *Plin. 37. 5. Æroides, L.*
 Ærifer, æris. *A brasier, Gl. Gr. & Lat.*
 Ærificium, i. n. *That wvich is made of brass, Varr.*
 Ærintus, adj. ab æra herbâ, i. loliacæus, *Made of cockle, Plin. 22. 25.*
 Æritzusa, æ. *A Jasper stone, like the sky in colour, Plin. 37. 8.*
 Æro, are. act. ære orno vel tego, *Priscian. To braxe, to mix, cover, or counterfeit wvith brass.*
 Æromantia, æ. *Divinatio ex ære.*
 Æromeli, Honey-dew, manna, *Plin. L. M. al. ros Syriacus, Al. Minna, Riell. 1. 24.*
 Æroca, æ. *Verdegreafe, Vitr. L.*
 † Ærumnalis, e. *Painful, grievous, sad, Apul.*
 † Ærumnatus, a, um. *Grieved, vexed, sad y tormented, Plaut. Cap. 3. 4. 108.*
 Ærumnula, æ. dim. *A little pitchfork, Plaut. ap. Fess. A little grief, or trouble of mind, Plaut. Stich. 3. 1. 9.*
 Æruscator, oris. m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradi, *Gell. A shifter, a cozenner, one that gets money by ill means, a shark, a pipsy, a sturdy beggar, a begging stur, a juggling knave; a punchanello, or saramuc.*
 Ærusen, as. act. i. æra undique colligri, *Fess. quodd æra essent minimi pretii nummi, Voss. To get money by shifts and cheating. Vid. Gell. 9. 2. Sen. de Clem. 2. 6. 1.*
 Æruscatio, onis. f. *Nefas hominum æra adulærantium, Steph.*
 Æsar, Æruscâ lingua, *Deus, Suet. Aug. 97.*

Æstivus, adj. *Ebbing and flowing, Lex. ex Auf. † Reciprocans.*
 Æstimatorius, a, um. *Of price, or estimation, belonging to pricing, or valuing. § Actio æstimatoria, Ulp. An actio to recover a thing again as good as it was, or its worth.*
 † Æstima, æ. f. *Fess. The rate, or valuation, of a thing.*
 Æstimum, ii. n. *Hyg. Front. An estimate, or value.*
 † Æstivalis, le. *Id. quod Æstivus. § Solstitium æstivale, The summer solstice, when the sun is at the highest point in the Zodiac, in Cancer, and makes the longest day in the year, Hyg. Astr. 3. 24.*
 † Æstivatio, onis. f. *A dwelling in a place in summer, L. Plin. 12. 5. Varr. 2.*
 Æstuarium, i. n. *Leland. † Angustum æstuarium.*
 Æstuvandus, adj. *Id. quod Æstivus, Pallad. 11. 17.*
 Æstivatio, onis. f. *An beating, Met. A fervent, or earnest desire; a restless passion, Plin. 18. 3. Sed locus suspicione non vacat, cum tres libri MSS. habeant exustioni, teste Harduin.*
 Æternabilis, e. adj. *Accius ap Non.*
 Æternalis, e. Tert. *adv. Jud. 6. et ap. Reines, p. 649. Somno æternali.*
 † Æterno, are. *To eternize, to perpetuate, Varr. Hor. 4. Carm. 14. 1.*
 Æternò, adv. *pro æternum, in omne ævum, Always, continually. Æternò vivet fraxinus, Plin. 2. 107.*
 Æthallones, Grasshoppers, quod a sole adurantur, *Cæsar. 17. 6.*
 Æthalus, i. m. *Uvarum genus fuliginosum in Ægypto, Plin. 14. 7.*
 Ætherea terra, *The moon, the world in the moon, Macrobi.*
 * Actio, ii. n. pl. *Ætia, Ov. A book writ by Callimachus concerning the causes and grounds of religious rites and customs amongst the Greeks, L. Legas a τῆρα Callimachi, Mart. 10. 4. Quæ et propriè voc. Somnia Callimachi, 2. 25. A. Ævintegri Dii. Serv. [ab ævo integro, quia perfectæ eorum ætas] Immortal, without decay.*
 † Ævitas, pro Ætas, Age, eternity. Ævitatem annali lege servato, *Cic. de L. L. 3. 3.*
 Æviterus, *Id. quod æternus, Apul.*
 † Ævus, i. m. *Ævus vitalis, Plaut. pæn. 5. 4. 14. † Vita vitalis, Cic.*
 Æffaber, adj. *Unde*
 Æffabrè, et Æffabrum, *pro affabè factum dixere veteres, Perot. Curiously, or neatly wrought.*
 Æffabiler, adv. *Affably, courteously, lovingly, kindly, Macr. Sat. 7. 2. Æffabilissimè, Gell. 16. 3. † Comèter, benigniter, Cic.*
 Æffabulatio, onis. f. *tanquam ab Æffabulo, The moral of a fable, shewing the use and drift of it, the application of a story. † Fabulæ doctrina.*
 Æffamen, inis. n. ab. Affor, *Apul. Met. 11. A speaking to me; an address. † Æffatus, Virg. Æffania, arum. f. Ignobile Siciliæ oppidum, quodd (ut & Apina & Trico, duo Apulie oppida) in proverbium abiit. Scal. vult idem esse quod Apinas. Æffania al. ab. æffanie obscurus. Al. ab. Æffando; ut sint fuitiles gærræ & ineptæ confabulationes. Al. ab. a priv. & ffania, loqui, quæ indigna dicitur. Lile tulle tulle, a tale of a tub; trifling stories, Apul. Met. 10.*
 Æffectus, adv. *Affectedly, with affectionation, and too much curiosity, sensually; precisely, A. Æffectus, Affectationely, Lampr. L. Æffectatiùs, Quint. 12. 10. A. † Curiosè, cum affectatione.*
 Æffectationica, æ. dim. *Erasm.*
 Æffectatrix, icis. f. *Tert. adv. Har. 7.*
 † Æffector, dep. pro Æffecto, *Varr.*
 Æffectiosus, adj. *Tert. de An. 19. † Amoris plenus, Steph.*
 Æffectuosè, adv. *Affectionately, Sidon. Ep. 4. 11.*
 Æffectuosus, adj. *Affecting, kind, pathetic. — Piam affectuosumque rem fecisse, Macr. Sat. 2. 11. Tert. † Æffectu plenus, Qui animi motus concitat.*

Affectus, uum. pl. *Children*, Gl. ex Apul. Jul. Capit. † **Liberi**, pignora.
Afficitus, adj. Affectus afficitus ad villam, *A cloffe, adjoining to one's house, as a warren*, Varr. R. R. 3. 12.
Affirmante, adv. *By way of affirmation*, Gell. 14. 3.
Affirmatissime, plerique scripserunt, *Gell.* 10. 12.
Affirmator, oris. m. *An affirmer*, Tert. Alfo, a *voucher*, Ulp. A. † Qui affirmat.
Affixa, orum. n. ap. ICC. *Standards fastened to the freehold*. Affixa apud eos qui tradunt artem Gram. *Hell.* sunt vel præfixa, vel suffixa, *se. literæ, vel syllabæ serviles, vocabalis ab initio, vel a fine adnexæ.*
Afflato, onis. m. pro Afflato.
Afflator, m. *An inspirer*, Tert.
Affleo, ere. *To weep at, to feign a cry; to lament*, Plaut. Perf. 1. 3. 72. Pœn. 5. 2. 149. *Rari occ.*
Afflicto, inis. f. pro Afflictio. Stepb.
Afflictor, m. pro Afflictor, Tert.
Afflictim, adv. *Mari. Capell.* 3.
Afflictio, us. m. *Id. quod Afflicto*, Effeminata virtus afflicto occidit, Cic. Tusc. 2. 21. *Sed Lamb. et Grut. leg. afflicta; Darif. adlicta.*
Affirmido, are. *To be somewhat afraid*, Plaut. Bach. 4. 30. 3. *Rari occ.*
Aforis, adv. *rectius A foris*, *From without*, Plin. 17. 24. Al. negant esse Lat. voc.
Agallochum, i. n. Lignum ex India, &c. *The sweet wood called, lignum aloes, al. Xylaloe dict.* Ruell. 1. 36.
Agalma, atis. n. Ornamentum, simulacrum, *Mart. Capell.* 6.
Agamos, i. *Unmarried*, Hieron.
Agape, es. f. ἀγάπη. Signif. *charitatem & dilectionem*. S. Aug. *Love, charity, kindness, aiming*.
Agapærum, f. ἄγαστρον, convivium Christianorum, *Love-feasts, used in the Primitive Church, where all the congregation met and feasted, after they had received the communion together; these that were rich, bringing for themselves and the poor, and all eating together, for the increase of mutual love. This good custom, for several disorders, of which S. Paul takes early notice of some, 1 Cor. 11. was at last quite forbidden by a council of Laodiceæ.*
Agapetæ, f. pl. Virgines et viduæ cum clericis cælibatum professis cohabitantes, ut *Agapetæ; ἀγαπηταί, cum Diaconissis.*
Agathodæmon, onis. m. *The good genius*, Lampr. Heliod. 28.
Agathodæmon, *An herb*, Apul. 94.
Agæa, æ. f. Enn. *κατάστωμα*, *Isd. Agæa*, viae sunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, *Gloss. παράδοστος πλοῖον*. *Agæa*, quasi *Agæia*, ab ἀγία i. via. M. Via in navi, dicta, quod in ea maxima quæque res agi solet, *Fest. The deck, or benches of a ship, now call'd Fori.*
Agæa, orum. n. ἀγία, *piacula*, Victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offeruntur, *Sacrifices offered for good success in business, L.*
Agelaus panis, i. e. Gregarius et ciliaris, *ex farina bene cribratâ confians*, Cæll. 9. 16. *Ruell.* 2. 14.
Agelastus, i. e. sine risu, *Never laughing*, Crassus sic dictus, Cic.
Agellulus, i. dim. *A little spot of ground*, ap. Sym. et Arnob.
Agereculus, *Idem.*
Agens, subst. *An agent, steward, or commissioner*, Dig.
Ageraten, n. [ab æ et γῆρας, quodd non fenescit] *An herb called everlasting, coston wood, or mandlin.*
Ageratus, lapi, quo coriarii olim utebantur in poliendis coriis, *Gell.* 9. *Simpl.*
Aggario, ire. *Mart. Capell.* 1. *Nogulus inepertus aggarie*, Stepb.
Aggeratus, adj. Dum transeat axem aggerie velox, *Id. Stepb.*
Aggerium, adv. *By leaps, pilea*, Apul. † **Accervatum**, Cic.

Aggeratio, onis. f. *Vitruv.* 10. 22. *Justin.* 2. 3. 20. *Ita Gronov.* al. exaggerationibus.
Aggestio, onis. f. *Pallad.* 12. 15. *Aggestum*, i. n. *Ammian.* 9. 13. *A pile of any thing.* † **Aggestus**.
Aggravatio, onis. f. *Salvian.* Repetita et iterata excommunicatio, D.
Aggressor, oris. m. *Ulp.* † **Obsessor**, expugnator, M.
Aggressura, æ. f. *Ulp.* *An assault.* Impetus prædonum, *Stepb.*
Aggressus, us. m. *Fimic.* 2. 10. † **Aggressio**.
Agiliter, adv. *Nimbly, readily, quickly*, *Ammian.* Sed *agilius*, adv. *Comp. Col.* 2. 2.
Agillimus, *Priscian.* † **Maxime agilis**. *Suppletum est etiam Agilior.*
Agina, æ. f. ab *Agendo* dicta. & *Agina*, est id quo inseritur seapus trutinæ, i. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur, *The hole, or hollow, wherein the beam of the balance turneth.*
Aginutor, oris. ab *Aginari*, i. e. vilia negotiari, qui parvo lucro movetur, *Aginæ* inflar, quæ levi pondere huc & illic impellitur, *Fest.* *A peddling merchant, a retailer, a buckster, a barber-dasher of small wares, a biggler.* & *A pinch-penny; κρηνοπιρία.*
Agino, are. Gl. V. *Petron.* 61. *Stepb.* V. præc. *Agginare*, explicare, D.
Agipedes, senatores, Qui in senatu quidem sedebant, verum sententiam non rogabant, sed in aliorum sententias pedibus discedebant, *Fest.* *Pedarii*, C.
Agitabilis, le. adj. *Easy to be shaken, moveable*, *Aer. Ou. Met.* 1. 75. *Rare occ.*
Agitatrix, icis. f. *She that governeth, or driveth*. Sylvarum agitatrix *Diana, Arnob.*
Agitatus, us. m. *A motion, or stirring; a movement, a toss*, *Macrob.* 2. 14.
Agminales equi, qui agmen exercitus sequuntur ad convehenda impedimenta, *Bud. Sumpere borses.*
Agminatum, adv. *By bands, or companies*, *Apul.*
Agnalis, pl. Festum apud Rom. in honorem Jani. al. *Agonalia*, *Ov. Fest.* 1. 32. 5.
Agnellus, i. m. [et *Agniculus*, R.] dim. *A little lamb, a lambskin*, *Plaut. Afin.* 3. 3. 77. *The rare use of this word makes me think it was struck in his own mind (as undoubtedly many others were) and would not pass current after him, A.*
Agnitionalis, le. adj. *Substantialis, non agnitionalis forma*, *Tert. adv.* val. 27.
Agnoscibilis, *Idem.* *Tert. de Resuer. Carr.* 55.
Agnitor, onis. m. *Who knoweth*, *Vulg. Sirac.* 7. 5.
Agnitudo, *Agnitio*, D.
Agnomentum, ti. n. *A nick-name*, *Apul. p.* 497. *Dolph.*
Agnomînatio, onis. f. verb. *παροδία*, *An allusion to the name of any thing; likeness of name, or words, a nick-name; a clinch.*
Agnomîno, as. ab *Agno*, ut à *Nomen* *Nomino*, *To nick-name; to clinch.*
Agnomônnes, ἀγνομόνες. Equi carentes dentibus, qui *Gnomônnes* dicuntur, *Cæll.* *Horses that have worn out the mark in the mouths.*
Agnotus, pro *Agnitus*, *Pacuv.*
Agônalia, ium. n. vel *Agonales dies*, *Var.* vel *Agonia*, *Ovid.* *ἡμέρῃ τῶν ἀγῶνων*, i. à ludis & certaminibus tum celebrati soliti, vel ab *Agencie* deo; vel quod sacerdos immolatoris rogaret *Agon' P. Feasts in the month of January, celebrated with games and exercises, and playing of prizes*, *Vid. Prop.*
Agonia, æ. f. *Bibl.* extrema conturbationis species: Lat. *trepidatio*, ἀγῶνι ab Hebr. (אגון) *maeror, An agony, an horror, a trembling passion, extreme anguish and grief.* & *Agonia* quoque antiqui hostias appellabant, *nomiæ ab agendo deducto*, *Cal. ex Fest.*
Agonista, æ. m. *Ien.* *A champion, one that strives in masteries, a wrestler*, *Lat. Luctator.*
Agonistivus, a, um. *Cypr.* *Given by prize.*
Agonistica corona, *A crown of martyrdom.*
Agonium, dies appellabatur quo *Rex sacro-*

rum agonis, b. i. hostias, immolabat, *C. ex Fest.*
 § *Item Agonium, locus in quo ludi facti sunt; ab α & γῶνι, quoddam rotundus & sine angulo, A solemn way of sacrifice.* § *The place where their prizes were played.*
Agonus, Deus rerum agendarum, *Fest.* fortè agônium præles. *Vid. Prop.*
 † **Agonizeta**, vel *Agoniceta*, *He that overcometh in masteries*, *R. ex Plin.*
 * **Agonizo**, as. *Iren.* *Agonizo*, aris. *Dep. Hier.* *Cypr.* ἀγωνίζομαι, i. dimico, contendo, *To strive for mastery, to wrestle for a prize.* *Bates. m. pro expiro, animam ago, Suet.*
 * **Agônôthéta**, æ. m. *Spart.* ἀγωνέτης ab ἀγῶν & τίθημι *agonis dispositor seu præfictus, i. numerarius.* ἄγωνέτης δὲ ἐστὶ τῶν ἐκλυμακίῃ Ἀθλητῆς ἢ ἐπὶ τοῖς γυμνασίοις, *Suid.* *He that overseeth at masteries of activities, or the judge in sub. games; a master of the revels.*
 * **Agoræus panis**, dicitur, qui in foro rerum venalium venduntur, *Ruell. Market bread.*
 * **Agoranomus**, mi. m. *Plaut.* ἀγοράνομος ab ἀγορά forum; dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem νόμος præscribit. *He that setteth the price of vitals in the market; the clerk of the market; Lat. Edilis.*
 * **Agrammatus**, a, um. *Jorn.* ἀγράμματος, illiteratus, *Unlettered, unlearned.*
Agrariæ, scil. Excubiæ five stationes, *Veguards of country people about in the fields, or centries of soldiers quartered up and down in villages, to secure the country.*
Agrarius, subst. legis agrariæ fossariator, aut qui agros publicè divitos possidet. *An alder of that sort, a hewler.*
 * **Agre**, es. f. nomen canis, ab ἀγρία, *venor.* *Plunder, Catch.* *Ov. Met.* 3. 212.
Agrestinus, adj. in agro nascens. *Agrestina liliis*, *C. mmod.* 67. v. 7.
Agrestius, Orationem in senatu agrestius pronuncians, *risos est*, *Spart. Hadr.* 3.
 * **Agria**, æ. f. R. ex *Cels.* ἀγρία, i. *seræ scabies, A scurvy scab, hard to cure, a rebellious ulcer.*
Agricolatio, onis. Sæpe dix. *Col. vix al. quifquam, Tillage, husbandry.*
Agricolator, oris. m. *R. ex Ov. L. Pila.* l. 1. *Rari occ. A.*
Agricolor, aris. dep. *To till the earth*, *A.* † **Agrum colô.**
Agriacantha, æ. f. *Spina sylvestris, cardus similis*, *Diosc.* *Ruell.* 1. 6.
 † **Agriolium**, ii. n. *Jun.* *The bally, or be'n-tree.* *Oxymyrtus, Ruscus sylvestris.*
 † **Agriensor**, oris. m. ab *Ager & Metior.* *A surveyor of land, a surveyor.*
 † **Agrimonia**, æ. f. *Jun.* *The herb agrimony, liver wort.* Alias *Eupatorium*. & *Agrimonia sylvestris, Wild tansey, siler-sweet.*
 * **Agriodius**, i. *velontis*. m. *Ov.* *One of AEsop's dogs; à seris dentibus.*
 * **Agrión**, genus raphani sylvestre, i. ἀγρον, *Plin. Ch. rom.* *MSS. Latinis Armuracia, caduca quæ Lapsana. Isd.*
Agriónia, *Feasts of Bacchus*, *Coop.* Apud *Bæotos* quotannis celebrata, *Plut.*
Agriophyllon, al. *Procedanum*, *Diosc. Hæzefennel*, M.
Agriofelinum, al. *Hippofelinum*, *Diosc. Smyrnanian, Alexanders.* M.
Agripalma, *Ortica fetida, vel morta.* *Ruell.* 3. 119.
Agripeta, æ. m. & f. ab *Ager & Peta*, κληρονομία, qui petit ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ vitium dabitur. *He that claimeth a portion in the division of lands, or fields; such as with us the Irish were called.* L.
Aprippa, æ. m. *Agrippa*, qu. *Agrippa*; ab ægro partu, *Non. quorum in nascendo non caput sed pedes primi exierunt, qui parvo difficultus & ægerrimus habetur, Cæll.* vel ab ægritudine & pedibus, *Agrippa*, qu. *ægrè pedibus natus, quod isti primi unum in partu proderunt, & child born with his feet forward, Vid. Prop.*
Aprium, ii. n. *Id. quod Agrión*, *Nardus, P. r.* quod & *Creticum* dicitur. *Item nitri genus. Id.*
 † **Agrius**,

† Agrius, s. um. ἄγριος *Fields, wild, rude,* C. et Plin.
 † Agro, s. unde Peragro, ab Ager.
 † Agrosus, s. um. ab Agris; sicut pecuniosus
 † Paganus, Var. i. agris abundans, Full of land,
 or having much ground; a landed man.
 † Argumentum, Var. ab Ago, ut à Tego Tegumentum, A piece cut off from the sacrifice to divine with. § A kind of fudding, Arnob.
 † Aguncula, A little image, Cic. Suet. Corr. pro Iconcula ab Icon, i. Imago.
 * Agyris, s. m. ἀγυρῆς, circulator, prestigistor; ab ἀγρῆς congrego, ἀγυρῆς coetus. Στυπῆλα, A juggler a mountebank, a fortune-teller, Cael. Sed neque Steph. neque Faber agnoscit; Lat. circulator, prestigistor.
 Abenobarbus, adj. Cognomen Domitorum, Beheaded, that both a beard the colour of brass.
 Abenotympanum, A kettle drum, Jun.
 * Abori, ἀβου, Such as die an untimely death, Tert.
 Aibant, pro Aiebant, Non. ex Acc.
 * Aiscopes, Aves fempationes, Cael. 12. 14.
 * Aithales, al. Aizoon, al. Sedium.
 Ajutimini, pro Adjutate, dep. Non.
 † Alabaster, ri. m. Cic. ἀλαβαστῆρος. Quidam ab a priv. & λαμβάνω capio, quia ob funimam levitatem teneri vix potest. Alii δὲ τὸ πύλαβας ἔχου, quod ansas non habeat, dictum putant, Alabaster; alio a vassel made of alabaster, to keep sweet ointments in, L.
 Alacre, adv. Plaut. pro Alacriter, Chearfully, briskly readily, jovially merrily, courageously, Plin. 20. 12. Sed lib. opt. bobent acriter. A. Dicere igitur potius, cum alacritate, lætè, hilarè, M.
 Alacrimonia, Id. ac Alacritas, Steph. Lætitia, D. Joy after sorrow, D.
 Alapator, oris. m. Qui colaphos aliis gaudet incutere, G. ab Alapare, Colaphum alicui ducere vel infringere, V.
 Alapus, i. m. et Alapista, s. m. Parasitus prupter mercedem alapas ferens, Tert. Arnob.
 Alapatrus, Herba purgatoria. Lapathon, Disce. al. Rumex, Ruell. 2. 49.
 Alarum, n. Herba, floribus cassiæ similibus, Isid. 17. 9.
 Alaudarius, A hobby, A.
 Alaudum, rectius Allodium, q. v.
 Alansa, vel Alofa, s. A kind of fish, the same as Clupea, Auson. Mos. 126.
 * Alazonia, s. f. Ostentation, boasting, Ulp.
 Alba, A white precious stone, or pearl, Lampr.
 Alba (Vestis) An albe, or surplice. Dominica in albis, Whitsunday.
 Albarius, m. A pargetter, or whitewasher; a whitster.
 Alba spina, The white thorn, or lady thistle, Ruell. A. Plin. L.
 Albedo, inis. f. Whiteness, white colour, Sulp. Sev. 1. 16. † Albor, Varr. Albitudo, Plaut. Cendor, color albus.
 Albegmina, pl. corr. pro Ablegmina.
 Albelio, onis. f. Tegumentum capitis, unde Albelunculus, Dim. Voffi.
 Albeolus, i. m. corr. pro Alvenlus, Cic. item. Albeus, pro Alveus, A pair of playing tables.
 † Albifia; scuta quibus Albenses Marti usi sunt, Fest. A kind of targets, or bucklers used by the Albenses, quæ & Decumana, quod essent amplissima, vocabant, Cal. Fortè rectè. Albonia.
 Albicauter, unde Albicautiis, Salin. 43.
 † Albicasso, ere. Albicassit Phæbus, Gell. 15. 23, al. Albicaicit.
 Albicoris olea, Varr. R. R. 1. 124.
 Albicor, asis. pro Albeson, Varr.
 † Albini, cod. Theodof. Pargetters, or whitewashers.
 † Albinam, ni. n. Dode Chaff-weed, Vide Gnaphalium, R.
 † Albitudo, inis. f. Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 32. White colour, or whiteness. Vide Albedo.
 † Albo, as. λευκόν, λευκίνιον, album facio; unde Albatas et Dealbo, To whiten.
 Albugnerus, ri. m. A bat which the priests of

Jupiter did wear. Ab Albus & Galern. Ficta eam ex albâ pelle hostiæ Jovi cæfæ, Fest.
 Albicolor, campus, Steph.
 Albicomi, Flores, Ib.
 Albidulus, dim. Pallad. in Feb.
 Albor, oris. m. The white of an egg, Apic. 1. 1.
 Albumen, inis. n. Idem, Plin. 28. 6. et Albumentum, n. Veget. 2. 57.
 Album corumpere, To deface the Prator's edict, ICC.
 Albus spinus, The white thorn, Ruell.
 † Alcea, s. f. ἀλκή, ἀλκῆς, à fortitudine, quæ caudæ incitamento excitatur, A lion, or lioness, Cal. ex Cael.
 Alcæicum carmen; [ab Alcea inventore] quod post duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos, A kind of verse, consisting of two dactyls and two trochees; as Hesperia mala luctuosæ, Ilor.
 † Alcarnes, five Carnes Punicâ lingua, Ruell. ex articulo Al & Carnes Arab. i. e. coccus vel coccinus vermiculus, The worm whereof crimson colour is made. § A cordial confectiion, Alkermes.
 Alcanna, Lat. Ligustrum, The privet, M.
 Alchimilla, An herb, Steph.
 Alchymia, s. f. Alchymia scientia, Firm. χυμεία, Suid. ἢ τὴν ἀργύρου ἢ χρυσοῦ κατὰσκευὴν ἢ χυμεία, i. fuso metallosum; à χυμῶ fundo; præfixo artic. Ab. al. Alchymy, chymistry, or the art of melting and counterfeiting of metals. Chymia, Fest. Voffi.
 † Alchymista, An alchymist, or chymist, one that useth alchymy.
 * Alcibion, i. n. Plin. ex ἀλκή subsidium, & βίος vita, quod sic subsidium vitæ, An herb good against the stinging of serpents; Vipers herb.
 Alcoranum, i. n. & Alcoranus, i. m. Lex Muhammedis impostoris; Arab. Korân, lectio, cum art. Al; sicut Scriptura Judæis à lectione, The Alcoran, the book of Mahomet's law and the Turkish religion.
 Alearius, Id. quod Aleatorius, Amm. 28. 4.
 Alearium, n. Id. quod
 Aleatorium, n. Dice-playing, a dining-room, Sidon.
 Alestrix, icis. f. A.
 † Alebria, ab Alo, bene olentia, Fest. Things that nourish well, Cal. accipit pro bene olentibus.
 † Alembicus, vel Alembicum, vas distillatorium, Scal. ex ἀμβύξ, An alembic, or still. Al.
 Alambix, Voffi.
 † Aleo, onis. m. Fest. ex Næv. Id. quod Aleator, A dice-player, a gambler.
 Aleola, dim. Parva alea, Steph.
 Aleico, ere. incept. (ab alo) To encrease, or grow by nourishment, Varr. 1. 44. Lucr. 2. 1128.
 † Cresco.
 * Alethia, s. f. Veritas, Tert.
 Aletides, sacrificia quædam Atheniensium, &c. Steph.
 † Aletulo, Fest. ab Alendo, Fatness, or plumpness of the body.
 * Aleurites panis, Ruell. ἄλευρις, i. triticus. Nam ἄλευρον est farina tritici, ut Abbotin hordei, Wheat bread.
 Alexeterium, n. Remedium, amuletum, Cael. 6. 12.
 Alexeterius, adj. [ab ἀλεξῶ] Depulsorius.
 Alexeteria arma, Plin. 32. 98.
 * Alexicæus, ἀλεξικαῦτος, i. malorum depulsor, i. retbat foveat from all mischief and harm; i. the epithet of Hercules and Apollo. § Alexicaci demones, qui & Apotropaici, & Apotrepæi, Lyfii quoque, & Phyxii appell. Bud. Cæl. Tutelar gods, guardian angels.
 Alexico, ere. Prud. Stat. Theb. 3. 469.
 Algiana, olea. Cal. 5. 8.
 Algificus, adj. Which bringeth, or causeth cold, Gell. 19. 4.
 † Aligus, gi. m. Id. quod Algor, Cold, chillness. Luc. 3. 732. habet in Abl. Algor, pro algere per Apoc. Giffan. perperam. Est enim à τέρτο Algu, idæ decl. erat & Algu, us. m. 4. decl. antiq. unde in Abl. Algu. qu. ab ἀλγῶ, dolor, Extreme cold.
 † Alia, adv. loci, Domst. Some other way.

Albantes, Mortoi, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίαν, Cael. 3. 15.
 Alibilis, le. adj. [ab Alo] Nourishing, nutritive, Varr. R. R. 2. 11. Alibi raro occ.
 Alizaria meretrices appell. in Campania, solite circa pistrina Alcariorum versari, Fest. Common barlots, which plied at the bake houses.
 Alicarii, Qui alicam conficiunt venduntre, Lucil. Sat. 15.
 Alicula, s. f. ab ἀλλίξ, χιτῶν χειρῶν, tunica manicata, Helych, A child's coat with sleeves, Mart. 12. 83.
 † Alid, pro Aliud, Manut. ex Lucr. 1. 64. qu. à male. Alis, ut ab Is, id. Voffi. vult scriptum Aliud per Synecphone si in versu dissyllabum factum.
 Alienabilis, le. adj. Grot. de I. B. p. 291.
 † Quod alienari potest.
 Alienigenare, Vet. Inferript. Steph.
 Alimentarius, ii. m. Dig. ut Legatarius; cui alimenta legata sunt, One that bath his maintenance, i. e. his meat and drink and cloaths allowed him by ones will. § Also one that is maintained at public charge; a state, or parish, pensioner, an alms-man.
 † Alimodi, pro Aliusmodi, Fest.
 Alimonia, s. f. Maintenance, food, nourishment, alimony, Plaut. Pers. 1. 2. 1. Macrobius.
 Alimonium, n. Idem. Varr. R. R. 1. 8.
 Alioversum, adv. To another place, end, or purpose, Plaut. Aul. 2. 4. 8.
 Alipilus, li. m. Sen. Ep. 56. alarum pilos in balneis vellens, A fellow in the bath that pulled the hairs off peoples arm-pits; al. Alipilarius, 16. 48.
 Aligualis, Bates' Eleuch. p. 95. King de Or. Mali, p. 59. † Aliquis, quidam.
 * Alipterium, Cael. A place in the bath where people were anointed, after they had washed.
 Aliquamulti, A good many, Cic. Verr. 4. 25. Sed Varr. codd.
 Aliquamultum, absol. Pretty much, a good deal, Apul. 1. p. 32.
 Aliquamplures, Tert. Apul. 12.
 Aliquantulo, Vopisc. Aurel. 54. † Aliquantulum.
 Aliquantulus, adj. † Nonnullus, nonnihil.
 Aliquantus, adj. Some, a little, timor, Sall. B. G. 103. Raro occ.
 Aliqui pro aliquâ re, Plaut. Epid. 3. 1. 11.
 Aliquod multum, Some what far, Apul.
 Aliquorsum, Some what better, Steph. Unde nescio.
 A. † Aliquo, versus aliquem locum. M.
 Aliquosetus, Ulp. l. 1. de Off. Proc.
 Aliquotarium, adv. Several times, or several ways, Varr. R. R. 1. 2. Raro occ.
 Aliquosque, adv. To some place, or time, Steph. Unde nescio, A.
 † Alis, not. pro Alius, Prisc. Catull.
 Alisma, atis. n. Diosc. al. Damafonium al. Lyron, Plin. 25. 10. Some suppose it to be Fistula pastoris, or water-plantain.
 Alitura, s. f. [ab alo] Food; a nourishing, or educating, Gell. 12. 1.
 Aliuvius, Any other, L. ex S. Cic. ascitit, sed iustâ locum quævis, A.
 † Aliuta, adv. Ant. pro Aliter, ἄλλως, Fest. ex Numæ Legibus. Siquis aliuta faxit.
 Allactio, are. Id. quod, Simpl. Steph.
 Allævo, as. To make smooth, or even, to plain, or polish, Col. 14. 25. Raro occ.
 Allambo, ere. To lick, or touch softly.
 Allambentibus fammis, Quint. 3. 10. Raro occ.
 * Allassontes, um. m. Vopisc. Sat. 8. ἀλασσόντες, i. variantes, sc. calices, quod essent versicolores, Drinking glasses made in Egypt, that would change colour like a pigeons neck, Scal.
 † Allaudabilis, le. Very commendable, or praise worthy, Plaut. Pers. 4. 5. 1.
 Allecti, Those that were taken out of the rank of Gentry, to fill up the Senators places, Cal. ex Bud. qui & Conscripti dicebantur.
 Allectio, onis. f. verb. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium, A choosing, or electing of new members into vacant places in parliament.
 Allector,

Alledor, oris. m. Qui allicit, *An allurer, or enticer, a decoyer, or wbeddler*, Col. 8. 10. Ra. rō occ.

Allegamen, inis. n. *Steph.*
* Allegoria, æ. f. Figura est quæ à Quint. dicitur *Invario*, cum aliud verbis, aliud sensu ostenditur, [ex ἀλλο et ἀγορεύω ἀλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύω, ἀλλο γὰρ] *An allegory, a continual metaphor; as Claudite jam rivos, pueri; fat prata biberunt*, Vir.

Allegoricus, adj. *Relating to allegory*, Arnob. Sidon. 7. 6.

Allegoricè, adv. *Allegorically*, Tert.
Allegorizō, are. *To allegorize, or speak by allegory*, Tert.

Allelujah, Bibl. *residit Hallelujah, s̄ sit ab Hebr. Praise the Lord, A. sed est ab ἀλλήλουζα, L.*

Allevatiuus, Vet. Interp. Irenæi, 1. 34.

Allevator, oris. m. Qui allevat, Tert.

Allevio, as. act. [ex Ad et Levis] *To make light of, to slight or discourage; to weaken.*
Allevior, pass. *Adverbariorum confirmatio allevior, infirmatur, aut alleviatur*, Cic. de inv. 1. 42. sed al. *Allevatur & Elevatur*, quæ proportio à vero abesse videntur.

Allex, Allox, Allux, vel Χαλλυξ, Voss. Alulus, L. *Viid. Hallex.*

Alliaria, æ. f. herba; vel Alliarium, ii. n. Dod. *Jack of the bedge, or sauce alone, having a taste like garlic; Ramsons. Allium sylvestre, M.*

Alliatium, ti. n. Jun. sc. moretum; quod ei allium esset immixtum, *Meat seasoned with garlic, or garlic sauce.*

Alliatus, a, um. adj. *Plauv. Mest 1. 1. 45. ab Allium, Savouring or smelling of garlic, seasoned with garlic.*

Alliefacio, is. ab Allicio et Facio, Suet. *To allure one and draw him in.*

Alliefactus, a, um. part. Suet. Vitell. 14. *Tropanned, wbedded; taised.*

† Alliceo, es, ere. Diom. *Id. quod Allicio.*

Allietum, i. n. *A garlick bed, A.*

Alligamen, inis. n. et Alligamentum, i. n. Gl. Gr. Lat. *Steph.*

Alligatura, f. *A bandage in surgery*, Scrib. Larg. 77. 209.

Allio, onis. f. *A dashing against, or upon.*
Digitorum, sp. *A rubbing, or squeezing, the fingers one against another.*

Allix, vid. Alicula.

† Allodialis, le. ad Allodium pertinens. § *Allodialia bona*, qu. *Allodialia*, quod in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Freehold goods*, Jun.

† Allodium, ii. n. *Hotom. à Laudo, Alc. qu. Allodium*, pro quo nullum alicui laudatum præstandum est. *Bec. qu. ἀλλόδιον. Ἐ Allodium*, barbarum vocabulum, & *Fæudo* contrarium, à Gothicis introductum, quo significatur possessio libera, & ab omni clientelâ soluta; & *fine lode*, i. laude. *Freehold; that which is a man's own, for which he owes no suit or service.*

* Alloditheta, plur. n. ἀλλοιθῆτα, *Figura est syntaxeos, à Prisciano Variatio appell. cum contra vulgatos constructi onis canones aliquid variamus. A grammar figure, varying from the common rules of syntax; as Pars in fruita secant; Dulce fatis humor.*

Alloteticus, Virtus, seu facultas, quæ eibum in aliud ex alio mutat, *Macrob. 7. 4.*

* Allophylus, a, um. Ambr. *Prud. vel Allophylos*, on. Hier. adj. ἀλλόφυλος, i. *Alienigena*, alienius tribus. ἀλλόφυλος sec. 70. Philistæi, Palæstini. *A stranger, one of another tribe or nation, kindred or country; an alien; a Philistine*, Sulp.

Allotrodon, *An herb, Diosc. al. Capparis.*

Allotribens, æ. f. *Readiness, willingness, content*, Lex. ex Apul. 1.

† Allucietur, dict. quod ad lucem, i. lucernam, pervenire nitantur, *Gnats, ebrietas, punitas; quibus disturb one in his sleep. Centum me alacritate molestant*, Petr. Arbit. Fort. *Fire-flies, or a kind of Glow-worms; ab Allucendo.* Fulgentius vertit *κρίσπας*, et inde deducit *Allucinator*. *Scr. etiam Alucita.*

Alluctor, Id. quod Luctor, Apul. 10.

† Alludio, as, are. ab Ad et Ludo, unde Ludius. *To fawn upon one, and play or make sport with one, or dogs do.* § *Alludiat canis, i. blanditur*, Plaut. Paen. 5. 4. 64.

Allusio, onis. f. verb. *An allusion, a clinch, or quibble, from the likeness of words.* Vulgè dict. sed nullo quod sciam auctore, A. Vid. Arnob. 7. 29.

Alluvium, i. n. *Sidon. Ep. 2. 2. conf. Isid. 14. 8.*

Alluvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, *Cal. ex Vett. A piece of land brought together by the stream of a river; or ground got out of the sea, L.*

Alma, i. e. sancta sive pulehra, *Fest. vel alens ab alendo, sc. alimoniam suppeditans. Al. ab Heb. Alma virgo, A ebase virgin, L.*

Almitas, atis. f. Gl. Gr. Lat. Ἀμιτῶσι, *Steph. Voss.*

Almitias, Fest. Char. Gl. εὐπῆματα, *Habitus almarum rerum, Steph. Voss. Bounty, gaiety, good cheer, L.*

Almyrodes, A nickname given to an old bald-pated fellow in Martial.

Alnetum, i. n. *A grove of alders*, Steph.

Aloc caballina, *The grasser sort used about horses. Succotrina, the better sort.*

* Alogia, æ. f. ἀλογία, i. irrationalitas, [ab a priv. & λόγος, ratio, Aug.] *Unreasonableness, particularly in eating; gormandizing, a brutish cramming of the gut. Also a prince's release or discharge of an officer from giving up his accounts.*

Alogia, pl. f. Sen. *Many words to no sense, impertinencies, lies, contradictions.*

Alogiani, Hæretici, qui Joannis evangelium respuerunt, *Ete. Cal. 16. 17.*

Alogii crimen, *Cum rationem quispiam reddere neglexerit eorum que in magistratu gesserit*, Cal. 8. 3.

Alogistia, æ. f. Ib. 7. 6.

Alogista, æ. m. al. Aneclogistus, *Steph.*

* Alogus, i. Irrational, Mart. cap. 6.

Alogus, i. Ireram Calep. ex Plin. pro Alce.

Aloite, *An herb, Calep. al. Mandragora.*

* Alopecia, æ. f. [ab ἀλωπηξ] *A disease, causing the hair to fall off, usual to foxes.*

Alopeciosus, *One labouring with this disease*, Steph.

Alopecis uva, *A kind of sorry grape*, R. ex Plin.

Alofa, æ. f. vel ut al. Aleusa, Auson. non ab alendo: est enim vocab. Gallicum Alofe Ἐπλωα. *A kind of fish, the same as Clupea.*

Alphabetarius, Tiro, Abecedarius, *One that learns his A, B, C.*

Alphabeticus, adj. *Pro rectâ serie literarum*, M.

Alphabetum, i. n. *Dict. ab α, β. The alphabet*, Plin. 37. 10. Tert.

Alphiton, *Barley meal fried*, Coop. ex Ruel.

* Alphas, i. e. Impetigo alba, *Scurf, or white specks on the skin*, Cels. 5. 18.

Alsius, a, um. *Id. quod Alliosus. Alfia corpora*, Luc. 5. 104. *Apt to take cold.*

Altâ voce, est perulgatum, barbarum tamē, pro eo clarâ dicunt Plaut. & Hor. Voss.

At intercedunt *Carullus, carm. 43. et Seneca Trag. Troad. Act. 2. Quid quod ne Cicero quidem alienus à simili locutione in orat. Vox, inquit, attollitur, descendit altius, inferius. Cicero etiam dixisset, plenior et contenta, item canonica vox. Sen. robusta. Ov. Virilis, D.*

Altar, n. *Prud. pro Altare. Vid. Banth. Advers. 8. 12.*

Altarium, n. *Idem, Sulp. Sev. 1. 19.*

Altariolum, n. *Parvum altare. † Arula Cic.*

Altatus, part. *Raised high*, Sidon. 2. 2.

Altellus, Romulus sic dict. i. ab albus, i. e. enutritus, sed non terneret ullius vocis notationem adeo vexatam reperies. *A name of Romulus given him by his foster-father Faustus, and a Scalliger suppositus, a general name of all foundling children; a foundling, & nurse-child.*

Akeræ in dat. pro Alteri, Ter. Heaut. 2.

3. 30.

Alterâ, antiq. pro Alias, Fest.

Alteratio, onis. f. verb. [ab Altero] Philosophi definiunt, *Progressionem ab unâ qualitate in aliam. An alteration, or change; concessio.*

Alteratus, part. *Changed, altered, R.*

Altercabilis, le. *Wrangling, &c. Arnob. 5.*

Alterculum, dim. ab Altercum, Apul. 45.

Alternumentum, i. n. *Id. quod Alternatio*, Claud. Mamert. 3. 8.

Alternandus, part. *To be altered, or changed, by course, or turns, L. ex Sen.*

Alternum, By turns, one after another & reciprocally, *Quadrig.*

Alternatio, onis. f. *An alternate succession, or changing by turns; reciprocation*, Apul. 10. † *Vicissitudo.*

Altero, as. denom. *To vary, change, disguise; to alter. Ille suam faciem transformat, et alterat arte, Ov. Fast. 1. 373. Sed locus est sub lesta fide; nam melioribus libris legitur, — transformis adulterat arte.*

Alterorsum, et Alterorsus, *To one side or other*, Apul. 9. Al. Antrorsus.

Alterplex, [ab Alter et plico] *Alterplicem, duplicem, doctum, Fest. Al. Alterplicem; Isid. Artiplicem, Double, crafty, deceitful; a turn coat.*

Altertra, pro Alterutra, Fest.

Alticinicus, Strenuus, fortis, virilis, *Pbæd. 2. 6. 11.*

Alticomus, Alticoma umbra crispata *Cypræus, Tert.*

Alti gradus, vel Altegradus, Altè gradiens, *Steph.*

Altilis, act. sanguis, *Nutritive*, *Macrob. 7.*

4. *Dos altilis, a great portion*, Plaut. *Fragm.*

Altilia, um. pl. *Fatlings; any creatures, fowls, beasts, or fishes, kept up and fattened.*

Altiliaris, Qui altilia curat, Gl.

Altiloquium, i. n. *Loud speaking, or speaking of big matters; ab Artiloquus, such a speaker*, R.

Altipeta, Levitas, *Paulin. Ep. 20.*

Altipetax, Cucurbita, *Steph.*

Altipotens, Mercurius, *Mart. Cap. 2.*

Altipex, sive Altipex, pro Aruspex, *Nem. 4. 330.*

Altiichronus, *High enthroned*, *Juven.*

Altiuscule, adv. *Somewhat high, or with the highness*, Apul. 2.

Altiusculus, adj. [ab Altior] *Somewhat higher, a little deeper. Calecamenta altiucula, Choppeens, high-beeled shoes*, *Suet. Aug. 73. Rad occ.*

Alto, as. verb. inus. *Unde Altatus, et Exalto.*

Altrinsecus, *From either side*, *Lacl.*

Altroversum, *In another manner*, *Plaut. 3. 2. 26.*

Altus, us. m. (alendi actio) *A nourishing, or maintaining*, *Macrob. 1. 2.*

Alucus, i. m. *A night-cowl*, Gl. V. *Scr. ad Virg. Ecl. 8.*

Alveum, n. *Id. quod Alveus, A mound, Fest. Alvinus, [ab Alvus] Vexed with the pain, or flux, in the belly*, *Plin. 21. 17.*

Aluminarius, Aluminis sossor, *Gruter. 642. 9.*

Alumnari, *To feed, to nourish*, *Apul. 8. Hinc Alumnatus, Mart. Cap. 9. Sed utrumque non satis Latinis receptum.*

Alutacius, vulg. *Tanned*, *Marc. Emp. 23.*

Steph. al. *Alutarius, Of, or like, tanned leather.*

Alutarius piscis, *Plin.*

* Alutarius, i. m. *A leather-dresser, tanner, or carrier*, *Plaut.*

† Alutamen, *Iris. et Alutamentum, Any thing made of dressed skins, or tanned leather*, *Cal. Unde non invenio, A.*

Alutatio, onis. f. *An operation in the trial of gold ore. Rectius Alutarium gummis, Plin. 33. 1. unde hoc voc. citatur.*

Alvulus, dim. *Parva alvus, Steph.*

* Alyston, ἀλυστον dict. quod solo aspectu robiem curret; ab a priv. et λύσσα, rabies. Al. *Rubia vel Cannabis agrestis. A planet which*

is not made of, and prevents it in those that are bit
 trib mad degi.

• Alytarcha, ἀλυτάρχη, Præfatus Alytarum, i. licitorum. Alytarcha fuit sacerdos, sic dicitur quod ludis, qui sunt in honorem deorum, reus ἀλυτάρχη, i. e. maligniphoris five licitoribus præfuit, Cujac. The chief of the licitors, or officers, at their public games and sports; particularly the Priest of Antioch in Syria so called, who at such times was to see good order kept as the Cambridge Professor does at Sturbridge fair. We may render it a Squire-beadle, L.

Alytarchia, æ. f. The office itself, Steph.

† Am, pro cam. Am cohibent, Lucr. 3.

445. i. e. cam cohibuerit.

† Amabilitas, atis. f. Loveliness, amicableness, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 51. Also love, id. Pæn. 5. 4. 1.

• Amalochia, et Amalusta, An herb; al. Chamomelon.

Amanita, æ. f. Fungus, Gal. 2.

Amanitia, æ. f. Love, Plaut. Truc. 4. 2. 4. Scal. al. amanti tuam.

Amanitissimus, pass. Fratrem carissimum, et amantissimum, Cic. Sic indulgentissimus, Quint.

Amaranthus purpureus, vulg. Flower gentle, with a purple flower; luteus, Maudlinwort, or Balazar, with a yellow flower.

Amarè, adv. Amarum, L. Amariter, Hier. Bitterly, Met. countingly, spitefully, sharply, te-nerosly. Auſtoritas deest. Sed Amarisimè Suet. Aug. 7. 1. † infuavit.

• Amarefacio, ere. To make bitter, Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 77.

Amareſco, ere. To grow bitter, Pallad. 2. 15.

Amarice, An herb; al. Erice, et Tamarice, Siepp.

Amarico, adv. To embitter, to provoke to anger, Aug. † Exacerbo.

Amaritas, atis. f. Bitterness, Vitr. 1. 9. Sed quis locum sanum præstabit? A.

Amaro, are. To embitter, Avien. Ep.

Amarulentia, æ. f. Bitterness, spise, malice, L.

Amarulentus, adj. Cell. et ex eo f. Macrob. transfato sensu uterque. Valde amarum, Very bitter, sharp, spiteful, malicious, Cell. 3. 17.

Amarulus, adj. Apul. Flor. 4. ubi al. Austrolam.

† Amasco, are. Amare cupio, Diom. Gl. To love, to desire. Amaturo, ere. Idem, Steph.

Amascus, i. m. A lover, Id. ex Plaut. Truc. 3. 1. 13. al. Amasius. Unde

Amasia, æ. f. A paramour, A. Item

Amasiunculus, m. et Amasiuncula, f. Petron. Tragam. Et

Amasio, onis. m. Apul. 7. Prud.

† Amasare, pro Amaturum esse, et Amasso, pro Amavero, Plaut.

Amata, The Vestal virgin was so called by the high-priest, when she was admitted to the service of the goddess, Cell.

† Amatio, onis. f. verb. Plaut. amor Venereus. † pet. Dalliance, courtship.

Amatus, i. subst. A paramour, a minion. Amatus Venereus, sc. Adonis, ker gallant, Amm.

Amaurusus, Lucis in oculis impedimentum, Diosc. 7. 17.

† Amaza, vid. Hamaza. A chariot, Charles-wain.

Amaxici, Cæcæbon, ebariosters, or waggondrivers, G. ex Beroldi, L.

Amazonica securis, Hor. An Lalbert, or rather a pole-axe, such as the Amazons used. Vid. Prop.

Ambractus, ti. m. Ern. δὴλῶ μισθώδης, Gl. i. e. servus conductivus, q. d. circumactus, quod lubet conductivus. Vetus ap. Cæf. Gallico vocabulo dicuntur Ambracti, viri illustres qui principibus ad litem hærebant, supra clientium ordinem. A hired servant, to wait upon one and go on errands, Enn. § A retainer, or attendant, upon his prince, or his chief; an old Gaulic word, which signified the gentlemen that accompanied a prince, or any great lord, above the quality of servant, or tenants, L. Jo Vossii and Scal. Oberi-

judge this opinion to favour more of erudition than

crulb, A.

Ambādēdo, circumadēdo. § Datem ambaderit, Plaut. Merc. 2. 1. 15. To eat about, to consume or spend, L.

† Ambagio, unis. f. Vett. quod ambit orationem, Varr. L. L. 6. 3. Id. quod Ambages. A turning, or winding, about, a circuit of words.

† Ambagiosus, a, um. Cell. 14. 1. Full of idle and far-fetched speeches, full of turnings and windings, intricate, doubtful.

Ambago, [ab Am et Ago, Prud.] A place full of turnings, L. Manil. 4. 304. ubi Bentl. cæco pro cælo.

• Ambar, five Ambarum, Ruell. [Gr. ἀμбар, Aët.] Ambergræce, or Ambergrise.

Ambarvalia, um. pl. [ab Am, i. e. circum, et Arvalis, ab Arvum, Fest. i. e. Arvorum iustratio] A festival time, wherein they prayed for their fields, and corn, by way of solemn procession. We may call it Rogation week, L. Gangweek, A.

Ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt; Fest. dist. ab ambiendis arvis, vel quia ἀμφὶ ἀμβί, i. circum arva ducebatur. Terque novus circum felix eat bosſia fruges, Vir. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum. Huic sacrificio præfati erant Sacerdotes numero 12, quos Fratres Arvalis vocabant. A sacrifice led twice round the fields, and then offered for the prosperity of that year's corn. § Hostia Ambarvalis ducebatur circum urbem, ut Ambarvilia circum arva.

† Ambafitores, Ambassadors, Calv. Ambasciator, Voss. Quem vide.

† Ambaxioqui, circumneutes caterva'im, Fest. Scal. emendat, Ambaxi, qui circumneunt catervatim. Ambaxes autem vel Ambaxi, ex Am et Axes, vel Axi, i. glomerati. Voss. putat legendum, Ambaxiioſi, ab Am & Axiioſi, cum plures unâ quæ agerent; vel Ambaxies, ab Am & Axiæ, mulieres five dii unâ agentes. Omnia ab Axi, i. egero. Those that run round, or about, in a crowd.

Ambe, vel Ambi, Id. quod Circum, Varr. L. L. 6. 3. ab ἀμψὶ in comp.

† Ambegus, a, um. Ambegni bos et verrex appellabantur, cum ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificio ducebantur, Fest. ex Ambo vel Am, et Agnus. A sacrifice of an ox, or wether, on each side whereof was led a young lamb to sacrifice. Varr. Ambigna, al. Ambigna, i. ovis, quæ cum geminis pareret, de ipsis sacrificabatur, explicante Calep. Fortè pro de ipsis, scribendum cum ipsis. An ewe with twin-lambs, sacrificed together to Juno. Ambigna ovis itaque, quæ ex utraque parte agnos habens.

† Ambeſ, pro Ambedit, Fest.

† Ambeſtrices, ab Ambedo, ut à Comedo Comestor. Devourers, Am. Msr.

Ambidens, tis. f. Ovis quæ in utraque mandibulâ dentes habet. Al. Bidens, Fest. Utrique dentata, Plin. A sheep which hath teeth on both sides, both the upper and lower, a thewre, a boggler.

Ambidexter, tri. m. ex Ambo, vel pot. Ambi ἀμψὶ et Dexter; qui itâ lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ, i. e. Amimanus. One who useth his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both sides; a Jack on both sides; a nimble fingered fellow, L.

† Ambiegnus, vid. Ambegnus.

Ambifariam, Apul. i. Bisariam. Both ways; either way.

Ambifarius, a, um. Arnob. Double, doubtful, that may be taken both ways.

† Ambiformiter, adv. Doubly, Arnob. G.

Ambiga, [Gr. ἀμγιγῆ] Vasculi species, Apic. 67.

Amoienter, adv. Earnestly, vehemently. Ambienter cupere, Sidon. Ep. 7. 9.

Ambiuanus, vid. Ambidexter.

Ambito, oris. m. Qui ambit. He that seeks by ambition, interest, and ill arts to raise himself, Lat. pr.

Ambitudo, i. e. ambitus, A round circle, or compass, Lex, ex Apul.

Ambivium, Id. quod Bivium, Varr. ap. Non. 6. 15.

Ambliſſion, Sunt Qui Manna Aeromeli et Ambliſſion vocant, Cæf.

Ambo, onis. m. Eccl. Episcopi suggestus, non ab ambiendo, quod ambit cingitque intrantem; sed à Gr. ἀμβω, unde & Lat. Umbo. Sign. autem ἀμβω non tantum montis cacumen five acclivem atenium, sed quicquid in plano protuberat; καὶ τὸ ἀμβωστῆρ, five ἀμβωστῆρ, ascenderet. A bishop's throne, a pulpit. § A kind of cup with a belly, Ulp. Ambones, calices, trullæ.

Ambræ, æ. f. Cæl. it. Ambræ et Ambarum, et Amphar et Ampharum dist. Amber, ut ambergrise.

• Ambraciotes, Plin. A kind of wine, so called from its country.

† Ambrices, Fests. Leg. et Acrobices, et Acrobices. Fortè pro Imbrices, ab Imbrex. Ridgites, or gutter-tiles, laid across, or overthwart, to the other tiles.

† Ambro. Ambrones turpis vitæ homines, rapinis fe alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallicæ quâdam gente, Fests. Ambro, devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decetor, luxuriosus, profusus, Id. A Lurden, a Monsieur Rago, a spendthrift.

Ambulatilis, le, adj. Ambulatiles fundi, Walking, moving, Vitr. 10. 13.

Ambulatorius, adj. (1) Of, or belonging to, walking; moving up and down. (2) Going on wheels. (3) Alterable. (1) Vitr. 10. 19. (2) Turres ambulatoriæ, Hir. 4. 2. Engines, or batteries, upon wheels. Veg. (3) Voluntas ambulatoria, A man's will and resolution till he die; because alterable till then, Ulp.

Ambulatura, æ. f. Ambulature gratiam perdere, Veg.

Ambulatio, ds. Ambulatio, Arnob. G.

Ambulo, In præceptis Dei, in peccatis, &c. 1. Reg. 16. 31. Vulg.

Amburbiales hostiæ, Quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, Fests. ab ambiendâ et lustrandâ voce; ut Ambarvales hostiæ, quæ circum arva ductæ. A kind of sacrifices, when the beast was led round about the city before he was sacrificed.

Amburbialia, um. n. ab Amburbium, ex am vel ambe, i. circum, et urbs. The solemnity of walking as it were in procession round about the city, and offering sacrifices for the prosperity of it and the commonwealth, carrying the sacrifices round along with them.

Amburbium, Vopisc. i. urbis iustratio, ad expandum urbem; cum cives ambient urbem, & festo celebrant mœnia iustro, Luc. A solemn procession round the city.

Amburvo, as. ex am et urbum, vel urvo. Urvae est itâ fe jactare, ut sursum deorsum excitet fe, unde amburvare apud Lucilium dicuntur Sallii; qui eo modo corpora saltu recipiebant, Scal. To turn over as tumblers do, to dance anticly, to shew tricks.

† Ambustanus, a, um. ab ambustus. Aves ambustanæ, Birds, which carrying fire, burn boules, Lex ex Plaut.

† Ambustulatus, part. [ut ab uro, ustulo] Burned, scorched, singed, Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 25.

Amecæla, Vasa calata, Fests.

Amecabundum, i. e. amantem. Laber. L. A. Laberius non amecabundam, sed amorabundam dixit, Cell. 11. 15.

Amecus, antiq. pro Amicos, Fests. quæ per Sync. ex animæcus, qui animo erga alium apæo est.

Ameletides, um. f. Conveniunt tenues humeris Ameletides alit, Ov. Am. A. 2. 273. In MSS. Vossii amaletides. Scal. legit amaletides, quæ ab ἀμαλῆρ, æquus, planus; ut sint fasciæ, quibus humeri complanantur. Cæl. legit araletides. Mihi placet prior lectio, ut sit ab ἀμαλῆρ, negligentior scil. et soluta vestis. A loose garment for women, to be cast over their shoulders; a mantle, a scarf; tanquam à sing. Ameletis, L.

† Amen, inis. n. Arnob. (ā) ab ἀμην, vi- culum, nerus; quod ab ἀπλο, neclo, ut à κρημα, crimem, &c. extrito altero m. A tbon, or tie, for a lance, or spear, to hold it by. Hinc Amen- tum, et in comp. Examen, qu. ἔξαμμα.

* Amen, adv. Heb. אָמֵן, ἄλλω, i. περισσώ- μως, ἀλλῶς, certe, vere; exponente Suidā LXX. reddunt ἴστωτο, fiat. Est itaque parti- cula tum affirmandi tum optandi. Quom est optantis, submittitur fini precationum; quom est affirmantis, præmittitur initis sententiarum, aliquando geminum. Amen, verily, so be it.

Amentati, onis. f. five Amentatio. Acc- tus amentandi, Tert. ad Nat. 1. 10.

Amenter, ius, isimē. Mady, L.

Amentum, etiam Cachryn roboris sign. Ru- ell. 1. 86. Herm. in Plin. 16. 8.

Amethystinatus, adj. ad form. part. Clad in purple, or clabes of an amethyst, or violet colour, Mart. 2. 57.

Amētor, oris. Mōberis, Tert.

† Amfractum, ti. n. A compass, or circuit.

§ Teriarum amfracta, Acc. ap. Non. The turn- ings and windings of grounds.

† Amfractuofus, et Amfractuofus, a, um. Full of windings, R.

† Amfractus, a, um. Varr. vid. Anfractus.

* Amia, æ. f. ab a priv. et μία, quod nulla amia sola conspiciatur, Euphob. vel πικρὰ τὸ ἀμια ἵνα, αὐτὴ παραπλησιάζει, quod gregatim vivat, Arist. Amia piscis est pelamidi similis, cujus incrementum singulis diebus intelligitur, Plin. A kind of fish like a Tunny.

* Amiantus, i. m. lapis fossilis, sic dict. quod in ignem injectus non μαινεται, non inquitur, nec absumitur, sed splendidior evadit, M. Earib- flux, or Salamanders hair, G. A kind of stone like alum, tozie like wool, whereof they make kerbes, because they will never consume in the fire. Hereof they used also to make towels and napkins, and clab, vubich they cleanse in the fire, Calep.

Amicabilis, e. adj. Friendly, amicable, Dig. A. Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 8. ubi al. Adjutabilem.

† Amicus.

Amicalis, e. Idem, Apul. Sidon. Ep. 1. 3.

Amicarius, i. [ab amica, ut a charta charta- rius, Diom.] A pimp, a procurer.

† Amicior, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

† Amicimeo, inis. n. Apul. antiq. pro Amic- tus, ūs.

Amicinus, i. m. Gl. Utris pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur, Fests. Fortē ab amicicio, quod limbo amicitur, M. The spout of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it. Amicinum, n. Steph.

Amiciter, adv. pro Amicē, Plaut. Perf. 2.

3. 3.

† Amicitias, pro Amicitia, Lucr. 1. 1018.

Amico, as. aēt. i. amicum facio. To make one his friend, or to procure one's favour, Stat. Th. 3. 470.

† Amicofus, a, um. Diom. One that has many mistresses, L.

† Amictorium, ii. n. ex amicio, Mart. 1. 4. 172. A rail, or veil, of linen vubich women wear, a neck-clab, a parlet, Cal.

Amicula, æ. f. A courtesan, a little miss, Suet. Cal. 33.

Amiculatus, a, um. Amiculo indutus, Solin.

Amiculum, Alfo, a robe of state, Curt. 3. linteum, a surplice, or rocket, Apul.

Amineus, adj. vel pot. Aminæus, Gr. Αμιν- αῖος. Sunt & Aminævites, Virg. G. 2. 97. ubi al. Sunt etiam Aminævæ. Verr. leg. Sunt & Taminææ. vid. Propr. Aminæa a. est Apulia, Italie regio. Mæc. Statuit Aminæos fuisse, obi nunc Falerum est; non restē. Al. Theffalos fuisse, vitæque suas unā cum nomine in Italiam transiisse. Perperam Servo. Amineum vinum dict. qu. sine minio, i. sine rubore, album enim est. Al. quod vinum faciat ἀμινεον, i. opti- mum, ut ait Plin. Aleici. Agrape vubereof the best white wine is made, so called from Aminæa, a country in Italy where it grew.

Amisibilibiter, adv. Est quidem fundus, sed habetur amisibilibiter, Grot. de jure B. † De- sertatione recuperandi,

Amitini, et Amitinæ, Sunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus, Non. Cou- sins by brethren and sisters, cousin-germans.

† Ammitto, sæpe ap. Vet. pro admitto; ut et ammono, et ammoceo.

Ammonitrix, icis. f. A female admonisher, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 20.

Ammonium, i. n. Nomen coloris subusti, Varr. R. R. 2. 3. Sed ubi f. reffili leg. Arme- nium.

Amnensis, Of, or by, a river, Fests.

Amnicus, adj. Of, or belonging to, a river, Plin. 3. 25.

* Amnion et Amnium, i. The soft skin, or coat, that wraps the child in the womb.

Amoδo, adv. From henceforth, hereafter, hence- forward, Lex. ex Apul. † Posthac, deinceps.

Amabæus, Serv. Carmen amabæum, Al- ternate verses, vubere one answereth another by course.

Amænē, adv. Pleasantly, delightfully, Plaut. Mil. 2. 5. 2. Nescia an alibi fed Amænūs, Gell. 14. 1. Amœnissimē, Plin. Ep. 4. 23.

Item, Amæniter, Gell. 20. 8.

Amænatus, part. Saluian. l. 7. ab

Amæno, ære. To delight, to recreate with pleasure, to refresh, to cheer, Cypr. & inferiores.

Amolito, on s. i. Verb. A putting away, a removal, Gell. 12. 1.

Amorabundus, Gell. 11. 9. al. Amicabun- dus.

Amorifer, a, um. Amorem concilians, Steph. Amorifica herba, Apul. c. 123.

* Amorgina, vestimenta byssinis serē similia, Cæl. ab Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo insula, unde ipsum linum Amorgis. Fine linen clothes, so called from the island vubere the flax grew.

* Amorphus, [ex a priv. et μορφη] Witbout form, shape, or fashion, R. ex Plih.

† Amos, oris, pro Amor, Plaut.

† Amosio, annuo, Fests. ubi Scal. leg. annos, annus, i. anus, πολυτάς, Gl. sc. annus, gen. annotis, unde annotinus.

† Ampedices, Fests. [ab am et pedo, pro pen- do] & Ampedices, quod circum penderent, quas non Ampedices appellamus.

* Ampelion, n. et Ampelis, f. Cæl. quæ ἀμ- πιλιον, sc. γῆ, Diose. Ampelitis, vel terra Ampelitis, ex ἀμπελιος, vitis dict. quod viti circumlita nascentes in ea vermes (quos Ipsas & Sinopas vocant) interimat. A kind of tough bi- luminous earth in Syria, vubere vubis husbandmen anoint their vines to kill the worms, and it is there- fore called also Pharmacitis, quod vitium morbo medeatur, C.

* Ampechonium, i. Vestimentum, Poll. 7. 13. Palliolum, Gualth.

* Ampelocarpum, Herba Aparine, Diose. 3. 95. Goose-grass, or clovers, Mill.

Amphenerinos, i. Genus febrium, Plin. 28. 16.

Amphericum, i. Navigiolium, Sebesser de Mil. nav. 11. 2.

* Amphibalum, vel potius Amphibolum, Ve- stis laxæ genus, corpus undique ambientis, Vass.

* Amphibium, ii. n. Ea quæ in aquâ et in terrâ possunt vivere, Amphibia vocant, Varr. That lives as well in water as on land; an amphi- bious creature. † Aneeps bestia, Cic. N. D. 1. 37. an amphibious creature.

* Amphicarpa, pl. Quæ geminum et utrâque parte fructum serunt, Ruell. 2. 123.

* Amphicarpus, Hordeum montanum, ib. 2. 16. al. ἰνόςπυ.

* Amphicephalus, Lectus cubicalis, qui utrinque habet pulvinum, Steph.

Amphidionicum Concilium, Ἀμφιδιονικὸν συνέδριον. A general diet, or assembly, of the states of Greece. Hence Amphidionice Leges, the laws, or orders, of that council. Vid. Propr.

* Amphiepyllum, i. Poculum utrinque an- satum, Cæl. 15. 6.

* Amphicyrtos, Utrinque declivis et gibbosus, Hermol. in Plin. 3. 5. Marob. S. S. 1. 6.

* Amphidææ, Bracelets, Poll. 5. 16. Redi- micula, Gualth.

* Amphidromia, ἀμφιδρόμια, dies lustricæ, quo die nomina liberis imponi soliti erant, item Amphidromia quintus dies à partu, ubi cursum circa focum gestabat puer, M. ex Suet. That vubich we call the christening feast, when the child was hastily carried round the hearth, or fire-place, and had his name given it. The ceremony of run- ning about vubich the child was performed on the fifth day of its birth; that of imposing the name not till the tenth.

* Amphumacer, et Amphimacrus, cri. ex ἀμψι et μακρο, longus pes Amphibracho con- trarius. A foot in verse, having a short syllable in the midst, and on either side a long.

* Amphimafchala, æ. f. M. sc. vestis; orum. n. pl. Col. abfol. ἀμφιμάχλα ἢ χιτὼν, tunica utrinque manuleata, manicis ab utrâque axillâ (quæ Gr. μαχλῆ) dependentibus. Coats vubich pinions, or sleeves, on both sides like wings, Plin. 33 Amphimafcala, duarum manicarum, libero- rum vestis; Heteromafcala, unius, servorum.

* Amphiphōnes, Placentæ genus, C. Cæl. 9. 16.

* Amphippi, ἀμφίπποι. Desultores, Liv. Soldiers that in war used two horses in change vubich, that when one was tired they might get upon the other.

* Amphiprostylos, Habens utrinque colum- nas. An house vubich pillars, or a piazza on both sides, Vir. 3. 1.

* Amphibæna, æ. f. ἀμφίβηνα, ab ἀμ- πει, utrinque, et βηνα, gradior, unec Gallis Dou- ble Marckeur dic. In geminum surgens cupit Am- phibæna, Luc. 9. 719. ut quidam legunt. A serpent vubich seemeth to have a head at both ends, and goeth both ways.

* Amphicicii, orum. i. Biombres, [ex ἀμψι et εἶσα] People who have their shadows cast on both sides of them, as those who dwell in the Tor- rid Zone.

* Amphitreusis, Tympanum, five rota, in machina tractoris, Vir. 10. 4.

* Amphiphrya, Genus calcementi mulie- bris, Poll. 7. 22.

* Amphitapa, æ. f. Lucil. sc. vestis utrinque villos habens. A garment frized, or shagged on both sides. Id. quod Amphimallon.

* Amphithalamus, i. Cubiculum circa thala- mum. Rect. n. salor, Antibalamos; quod Thalamus esset à dextrâ, hic a. à sinistrâ. The maids room, near the mistress's chamber, that they might be vubich call, Vir. 6. 9. L.

* Amphithetam, ti. n. Erafm. [ex ἀμψι & θητρο, utrinque positam] A great cup, or jug, that will stand at either end, it is to be taken up vubich both hands: a rummer, a bellarmine. Ex amphitheto bibisti, Prov. you have taken a large dose.

Amphorarius, i. A tankard-bearer, L. Am- phorarium vinum, wine drawn out of a larger vessel into an Amphora, Proc.

* Amphotides, Aurium ligamenta, Cæl. 20. 29. Prall. 2. 17.

† Ampiro, vel Ampiruo, ab ἀμψι Ἐολιῆς pro ἀμψι, et ruo, M. Præful ut ampirat, sic vulgus redantuat ipsum. Scal. leg. amburvat. Vid. Antruo.

Ampliant, pro Amplificant, Non.

† Amplecto, pro Amplector, Plaut. Rud. 3. 5. 6.

† Amplexo, pro Amplexor, Non. ex Accio, et Plaut. Pan. 5. 4. 60.

Ampliatio, onis. f. verb. [ab amplio] A de- serring, or putting off, a sentence, or verdict, till the cause be better certified and agreed upon by the jury, and that for what time the judge pleased: an arrest of judgment till further trial. 33 Am- pliatio in hoc à Compendiatione differt, quod illa libera erat, et in iudicium potestate posita, hinc necessaria actione lege influita; deinde quod hæc iterabat actionem in diem per diuam duntaxat i. tertium; illa in tempus, quod iudicibus pla- ceret, actionem differrebat, & An enlargement of a thing, L. Ampliationis nota N. L. i. c. Non liquet,

† B 2

† Amplectē,

† Amplicè, adv. Nobly, with great magnificence, G. ex Carol.
 Amplificatrix, icis, f. Stepb.
 Amplificè, adv. Nobly, Catull. 62. sed Grævus ibi leg. Amplificæ.
 Amplificus, a, om. Amplifica vestis, Cato. G. A stately and rich robe, or covering, L.
 Amplifluus, adj. Stepb.
 Amplivagus, adj. Stretching far, that bars a large scope. Ad Heren. 3. 19. sed mel. Codd. divisim.
 Ampliusculus, a, um. Pretty big, somewhat of the largest, Apul.
 Amplo, as. Non. pro Amplo, L.
 † Amplustria, um. n. Navium ornamenta, ab amplis, i. capax, Scal. al. Aplustria, quæ, quia erant amplius quam erant necessaria usu, etiam Amplustria dicebantur, Fest.
 * Ampron, onis, m. Funis inter bovem utrunque sive equum temonis vice protensus, Cæli. A staple, chain, or yoke, fastened to a yoke, Herm. in Plin. 8. 44.
 † Amquiro, pro Anquiro, Fest.
 Ampullaceus, Gorgeously decked, A. ex Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 50.
 Ampullagium, i. n. The flower, or blossom, of a pomegranate, Aurel. 4. 3.
 Ampulleco, etc. To become gross, or big; to be bloated, swollen, or puffed up; to wax proud, or haughty, Cæli. 30. 24.
 Ampulliger, Turn. Advers. 4. 1.
 Ampullosus, adj. M. † Tumidus.
 Amputatorius, adj. Priscian. de Dieta, 10.
 Ampyx, cos. Ateca aurea à fronte protensa, qua comæ colliguntur, Sc. Cæli. 13. 17.
 Am sanctus, Omni ex parte sanctus, Serv. An sanctus, Scal. Allegatè boly. Vid. Prop. Amsegetes, Dicuntur quorum ager viam tangit, Fest.
 Amtermini, Fest. & Antermines, [ab am et terminis, vel termen] Scal. leg. Amtermini; qui circa terminos provincie manent, i. e. non in agro Romano, sed in viciniâ. Borderers. O-ratorum amterminum, Cato ap. Mæc. pro quo malè divisim, An terminum.
 Amtruo, as. vel Ampruo, L. [ab am et truo, moveo, b. e. circumvolvere] To show tricks, to tumble, to jump, Fest. Vid. Amprivo.
 † Amula, Vas lustrale, ad aquam gestandam, religionis et expiandorum malorum gratiâ; dict. qu. Amola, ab amolendis periculis, Sipont. vel dim. ab ama vel hama, M. An holy-water stand, a water-pot for religious use.
 Amussiat, adj. Opus amussiatum, Virg.
 Amussim, adv. Fest. Adamussim, Gell. Examussim, Plaut. Exactly, by line and level. Quidam amussim esse dicunt non tacite, quod mutire interdum loqui dicitur, Fest.
 Amynticus, adj. Exulcerans, vellicandi vim habens, Cæli. Aurel. 2. 6.
 Amygdalaceus, adj. Of, or belonging to, an almond, Plin. 26. 11.
 Amygdaleus, adj. Idem, Pallad. 14.
 Amygdaloides, æ. m. Id. quod Amygdalites.
 * Amygéalum, i. n. An almond, Pall. 2. 15.
 Amylatus, part. Amylo confectus, Apic. 2. 2. ab
 Amylo, as. i. e. Amyluo infundere, Amylo obligate, Ib. 8. 2. &c.
 * Amynteria, pl. Arma tutoria, Bud.
 * Amynticus, a, um. ἀμύντικός, ab ἀμύνω, defendo, Theod. Prisc. Emplatra amyntica, Defensivæ strengthening plaisters.
 * Amyris, Hier. Ἄμυρος sunt loca humida, à μύρος quod est suco, M. A kind of sweet tree which bears no fruit, which some took to be the myrris tree.
 Ana, [Gr. ἀνά] ap. M. distributionem notat. Of each ingredient an equal quantity.
 * Anabatista, æ. c. g. An anabatist, one who boldest rebaptization.
 * Anabasis, f. ab ἀναβαίνω, ascendo, quod arbores scandat: Lat. equisetum, vel cauda equina. An herb called horse-hair, or horse-tail, Plin. 26. 13.
 * Anabasi, i. [Gr. Hier. ab cod.] Amessen-

gus, herald, or post, sent to proclaim a thing, Lat Nuncius publicus.
 * Anabathrum, i. n. A puppet, desk, or pew, Juv. 7. 46.
 * Anabolagium, vel Anaboladium, Sindonis genus, quo humeri operiuntur, Cal. l. id. 19. 25.
 * Anabole, Idem. Amictus, pallium, Synes. Ep. 52. Est et Dilatio, Stepb.
 * Anabolicus, a, um. Belonging to clubbing.
 Anabolicas species, Vopisc. 45. i. e. veterarias ex Oriente Romam advectas. Turn. Adv. 17. 18.
 leg. Ambolicas, et interpr. tributi sive vestigialis genus. Egnat. leg. Anolicas, i. orientales. Mercandises of silks, cottons, and callicots, out of the Eastern countries.
 † Anabula, æ. f. A kind of beast in E biopia, having a head like a camel, a neck like a horse, legs like an ox, reddish all over with white spots, Cal. ex Plin. Alio an herb, otherwise called Lactoris and Lactoria, Ruell. 3. 121.
 Anacacabæa, Arbor, quæ et Lotus dic. Ib. 2. 95.
 * Anacalypteria, pl. Dies festus post nuptiis, quum sponsa revelabatur: Item, munera quæ eodem die spontè exhibebantur, Cal. 11. 60.
 * Anachites, restitutus Anacites, gemma, [ab ἀνάχτης, qu. princeps gemma] A diamond, Plin. 37. 4.
 * Anachoretæ, æ. m. [ab Ἀναχωρέω] An anchorite, one that lives a solitary life. He differs from Eremita, because idis bad a tent or cottage, the former bad nos. Hier. Laudabo anchoretas, mirabor Eremitas, Hier.
 * Anaclassis, Reverberatio, reflexio.
 * Anacinterium, i. n. [ab ἀνακίτιον] A couch to rest on in the day-time; an easy chair, Spart.
 * Anaceliasmus, i. m. Medicamentum ventrisium, Cæli. 2. 14.
 * Anacensis, f. Lat. Communicatio, Stepb.
 † Anacolema, atis, n. Fæg. [ἀνακόλημα, glutino] A binding plaister for the temples, &c. to stop the defluxion of rheum. Cosm. scrib. Anacollima et Anacellina.
 * Anacoluthon, [ἀνακόλυθον, i. inconsequens] Figura est, cum non redditor quod superioribus respondeat; aut contrâ: ut si ponatur ἄλλο, & non sequatur δὲ, vel si dicas quot, non premisâ voce tot; ut Millia quot magnis nunquam verere Mycenis, Virg. A figure in rhetoric, when a word that is to answer another is not express, q. d. an inconsequens in discourse.
 * Anacrisis, f. [ab ἀνά, et κρίνω, judico] An examination of witnesses, Bud. or of the party himself, Alciat.
 * Anacrusis, f. Certaminis prælium, Cæli. 16. 19.
 * Anactorium, Herba, al. Gladiolus, Corniflag, M.
 * Anadendromalache, Malva arborefens, al. Hibiscus, Apul. 38.
 * Anadiplôsis, f. A figure in rhetoric, when the last word, or words, of the former verse, or sentence, is repeated immediately in the next, Virg. Ecl. 6. 20. Cic. 1. de Div. Lat. Reduplicatio.
 * Anadyômene, f. i. e. emergens, A picture of Venus coming out of the sea, drawn by Apelles, Plin. 35. 10.
 * Anagallis, idis, f. The herb Pimpernel, Plin. 25. 13. Corchorum vocat. Aquatica, sea purslain, or brook-lime. Sylvestris, Calves-foot.
 * Anaglyptes, æ. m. A chaffer, an embosser.
 Anaglyphicus, al. Anaglyphicus, Chased, embossed, Sidon. Ep. 13. 9. † Cælatus.
 * Anagnostus, æ. m. A servant to read history, or other books, to divert, or instruct, the guest at table, and give occasion to some useful or learned discourse, or to read at other times to his master: a clerk. Lat. Lector.
 * Anagoge, The mystical sense of scripture. Fig. qu. Subductio, quum sensus ad altiora tollitur, Hieron.
 * Anagogicè, Mystically.
 * Anagogicus, adj. Mystical.
 Anagramma, atis, n. A transposition of letters, an anagram.

* Anagyris, An herb called Beaufortia, Ruell. Rusticus lignum putidum dicitur. Anagyria movere, Prov. Id. quod Canarinam movere, Erasim.
 * Analecra, pl. i. e. Collectanea, Seraps of meat and crumbs that fell from the table on the floor, Mart. 14. 32. Vossius seems to think the word destitute of authority, the two places quoted for it being doubtful, because in both the following Analecra may be read.
 * Analecra, vel Analecres, m. A servant that picks up the crumbs and scraps upon the floor, Met. A well read scholar, Cæli. 7. 52. A gleaner, a remembrancer, to pick up what another forgoes.
 * Analemma, tis, n. A term in dialling, to find the increase and decrease in the shadow, Vitruv. 9. 4.
 * Analepticum, A restorative, A.
 * Analogicè, adv. Proportionally.
 * Analogicus, adj. According to analogy, Gell. 4. 16.
 * Analogia, æ. f. [ex ἀνά et λόγος, ratio] Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reason. In mathematics it is a double proportion of numbers, or magnitudes to one another, V. g. A 4 is to 2, so is 8 to 4, the use whereof is by referring to a thing certain, to find out what was uncertain before, Propertio, Quint. Conventia, Cic.
 * Analogus, adj. Similis, proportionè respondens. Proportionable, alike. Verbum analogum, A regular verb, Gramm.
 * Analysis, f. i. e. resolutio, [ab ἀναλύω, resolvo, Bud.] A resolution, or unfolding, of a matter, an analyzing; the analysis of a discourse, taking it in pieces and resolving it into its parts. Hence Analyticus, a, um.
 * Analytica, orum, n. ἀναλυτικά, Bud. Two books of Aristotle's, for the resolving of arguments.
 * Anamnesis, f. Commemoratio ejus rei quam oblitus fuisse nos fingimus, Quint. 9. 2.
 Anana, The pine-apple.
 * Ananceum, necessarium. A figure that makes out the necessity of a thing, Cal. § Ananceum in Plautus, a kind of cup. Meus. leg. Anancei poculum.
 * Anantapodôton, i. apodofin sive redditionem non habens. Schema est cum oratio membro aliquo desinitur, Cal.
 * Amphora, æ. f. Relatio seu repetitio. A figure, when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated. § An ascension of the 12 signs from the East by the daily course of the heavens, Firm.
 * Anaphoricus, adj. Relativus, Virg. 9. 9. Anaphorica horologia, Ib. ita legit Baldus in Lex. al. Anapora, i. e. regredientia. A sort of winter dial, I.
 * Anaphorici, Qui ægè pituitam crassierem rejiciunt à pectore, Cæli. 16. 3.
 * Anaphyema, tis, n. Evaporatio, Cæli. 20. 19.
 * Anaplerosis, f. Repletio chirurgica.
 * Anaplerotica, sc. medicamenta, quæ alta vulnera carne complent, Veg. 2. 26.
 * Anarchia, æ, f. Anarchy, want of government, confusion, disorder. Sed vix otc. ap. Idon. Script. Rom.
 * Anarchos, on. adj. Ambr. ἀναρχος, i. ut ipse interpr. principio carens; ab a priv. & αρχή, principium. Without beginning. § Without rule, or government: ab a priv. & αρχή, impetrium.
 * Anasarca, æ. f. Hydrops, Græcè melius dic. σαρπίνας, et vix leg. Latine. A kind of dropsy, which swells up the skin.
 * Anascève, i. e. destructio rei propositæ, cui opponitur catacève, Isid. 2. 12. Quint. 2. 4.
 * Anastasis, f. Resurrectio, Lat. 7. 23. ap. Med. Exsurrectio cum æger ad egerendum surgit, Stepb.
 * Anastomosis, i. apertio venarum, [ab ἀνά et στόμα os, vel apertura] The orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet; also the twisting of those orifices, and the bleeding which comes by opening a vein.
 * Anasto-

* Anafomata, Cibaria, quæ appetentiam conciliant, Celf. 5. 18. 25.

* Anafrophe, es. f. A figure fetting a sword foremost which should follow, as Maria omnia circum Virg.

Anatoria, fc. aquila, A kind of eagle preying upon ducks, Plin. 103.

Anatarius, ii. m. He that keepeth, or feedeth, ducks.

* Anathema, atis, n. p. b. Eccl. ἀνάθεμα, i. piaculum; ab ἀνάθεσι, i. removere, separare, q. d. separatim & devotum quid. Ita & homines sacri five devota diis inferis capta dict. An anathema, or curse, the sentence of excommunication, the highest of church censures: Also any cursed thing. Hence Anathematizo, as. To curse; to excommunicate and give one up to Satan, Prud.

* Anathema, atis, n. pl. Bud. i. donarium; ab ἀναθήναι, i. sponere, suspendere, sc. in templo, dedicare, consecrare; unde & Gr. dic. ἀνθήματα. An offering, or gift, given to God, or to his church, or to an idol beaten god, and hung, or laid up, in the temple.

Anathematio, f. Anathematis comminatio.

* Anathymiasis, f. Vapor et exhalatio, Petron. 47.

* Anatole, Locus unde exoritur sol; et ipse solis exortus, Hygin. 183. Candidus ille semicirculus, qui in unguino radicibus emicat, Poll. 2.

* Anatome, es. f. Celf. et Anatomia, æ. f. vulg. m. i. dissectio, ἀνάτομη. Anatomy, the dissection, or cutting up, of bodies to see the parts. Hence Anatomice, The art of Anatomy. † Incisio Anatomica, i. Anatomia peritus, An anatomist, one skilful in anatomy, Macr. Sat. 7. 13.

Anatone, adj. Sursum tendens, Vitr. 10. 15.

Anaxyris, herba, quæ & Oxalis et Rumex, Ita dict. quod folia ejus ἀναξυρίδας, i. calcetorum soles imitentur. The herb ferret.

† Ancaea, orum. [ex am, i. circum, et caeco, Fests.] vasa cæclata, quod circumcædendo talia fiunt. Græven vessels, or plate carved.

Ancale, es. f. Poples. Cal. Aurel. 5. 1.

Anchialus, Mart. 11. 94. Jura, Verpe, per Anchialium. Alloquitur Judæum Poeta; itaque Jus. Scal. Cl. Selenus, alii ex Hebræo putant hujusce, juramenti formulam. Proximè accedit אַנְחְיָלִים אֱלֹהִים Am vel Im chialohim, i. e. si vivit Deus. Quare per Anchialium jurare Anglicè sonat, To swear by the living God, Vid. Propr.

* Anchilops, opis. Tumor in majore oculi angulo confluentis, &c. V. interp. Diof. 1. 133. i. pro Ægilops.

* Anchistrum, i. n. Scalprum, Irid. 4. 11.

Ancholia, vulgè dic. Viola purpurea, Ruell. Catharinam putat esse; 2. 129.

Anchemanus, Herba, quæ & Dracontea, Apul. 14.

† Anchorage, inis. Salmo ita dict. à rostri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. A salmon, or, as others, a sturgeon, Cassid.

Anchoratus, i. m. The person who has the charge of the anchor, L.

Anchyle, es. Passio est tendonum circa colulum, vel articulos, qua functioni impeditur, Steph.

† Anchillarior, i. m. dim. A pifful wloremaster, that takes up twib servant maids, Mart. 12. 58. Also it seems by Seneca de Ben. 1. 9. to be taken for a mean-spirited man, or one under peticat government, as we say. Ab

Anchillarior, i. m. One who dehauceth main servants, Vet. Gl.

Ancllatrum, i. n. Homilis submissio, Arnob. 7.

Ancllor, aris, dep. (1) To wait servilely (2) Mer. To cajole, to wheedle, to humour. (1) Dotibus delinisti ultro etiam uxori bus ancillatur, Non. Marcell. 2. (2) Non enim uni privatim ancillatus sum, neque me addixi; Porcius Latro in Sa. Ancillor, καλαρεύω, Vet. Gl.

† Ancipes, pro Anceps, Pout. L.

† Ancilus, us, m. qu. ex Ancido, quod ab

am, circum, & cado, unde et Ancile dict. A paring round, Varr. L. 1. 6. 3.

† Ancilus, a, um. i. circumcillus. Cut round, or pared round, Lucr. 3. 660.

† Ancilabra, vasa ænea quibus sacerdotēs utuntur, Fests. Alclebriz; vel al. Antlabra, quod ἀνκίλευν, haurire, sed et Ancilare haurire, Fests. ex Liv. Vessels of brass, which the priests use about their sacrifices, &c.

† Ancilabris, Mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fests. ob Anclo seu Anculo, ministro. A table used in the service of their gods, as at sacrifice, &c. Of these each ward, or company, had one: called also Assidela; Scal.

† Ancilare, Fests. per Sync. pro Anculare, i. ministrare, unde Gl. Ancilator, ὑπουργός. It. Ancilare, haurire, Fests. Gl. Ancleat, Scal. leg. Ancleat, ἀπύς. To wait upon one. § To draw water. Haurienti sensu V. putat scribendum Ancilare, ab ἀνκίλευν.

† Anclassis, Fests. MSS. amictus genus; vel pro Aclassis, vel ex ain et classis.

* Ancho, onis. m. ἀγκών, cubitus, flexus brachii; Vitruv. est flexus, qui rectum angulum describit, M. L.

Anchora, æ. f. An anchor. Vid. Anchora.

* Ancteres, um. m. [ἀνκί τῷ ἀγκύτῃ, Celf.] Bands to tie, or stitch up, a wound close. Also that part of the neck which is subject to choking; Cal. 4. 2.

† Anctus, a, um. part. [ab Angor, Gl.] Antios, excruciatos, Fests. Anctos leg. Scal.

Anctuli et Anctulæ, Fests. Al. ab am et colo, quod Amctoli, quod in circuitu colerentur. Rect. ab Anculo, i. ministro, quod essent ipsi Deorum quod ministri; vel quod essent anculosum et ancularum, i. servorum et ancillarum Dii. Servants, attendants. The gods of servants, or that themselves waited on other gods. Ab ἀγκύλῃ, nuncius, Voff.

† Anctulo, as, Liv. Andron. op. Fests. Florem anculebant Liberi ex carcheisii ut leg. Scal. i. hauriebant: Voff. mavult anculebant. At cur se torquat V. in hac voce exantlaods? Quippe qui haurit, ministrat. To wait as a servant doib; to draw wine out of a vessel, L.

† Anctus, Qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exportari non possit, Fests. ἀνκί τῷ ἀγκώνῃ, i. à cubito, sc. incurvo, Serv. Anctus, mancus, ἀνκίλας, ἀγκύλας, Cl. Lame of one hand, that bath his arm so bowed, or crooked, that he cannot stretch it out.

Anctyle, es. f. The handle of a javelin, Cæl. 11. 52. Contractio quedam articulorum, Celf. 5. 18.

* Anctylossum, Vitium linguæ, quod vulgè Filetum vocant, non incium, Poul. Ag. Tongue-tied.

* Anctylosis, f. Vitium, quo coherescunt palpebræ cum albo oculi, vel nigro, exulceratione. Vid. Steph.

* Anctylotomum, Instrumentum chirurgicum, lb.

Anctyromachus, i. Genus navigii, Cal. al. Anctyromagus.

Andela, æ. An andiron, Medul. Gram.

* Andrachne, es. f. Herba, La. Portulaca, Purslan, Plin. 13. 22. § Andrachne agria, Lat. Hæcebra, Wild purslan, Ruell. 2. 140.

* Andrapod ita, æ. m. Plagiarius. V. Steph.

* Androlepsia, æ. Personarum pignatio, Poll. lb.

* Androsæmon, i. g. d. ἀνδρῶν ἄσμα, Plin. An herb, the flower whereof yields a juice like man's blood, Saint-John's-wort, or Tufan, L.

* Anecdotos, i. m. Ineditus, Cic. Att. 14. 17.

* Aneclogistus, ti. m. Ulp. i. liber & solutus à ratione reddendâ. Free from giving an account, as some executors and guardians are made.

* Anemophoros, Herba ex naporum generibus, al. Burion dic. Cal.

Anno, ere. et Aneco, ere. Vetulam fieri, ejus mores imitari, Gl.

* Ancticus, i. e. in remissione. Per inter-

valla anectis, Prifelan. 3. 3. When the fits are off, and the distemper slackened, L.

* Aneurisma, Tumor arteriæ præclusæ ex sanguine et spiritu causam trahens. Vid. Steph.

* Aneurismus, Dilatatio quæ referatis arteriis fit cute integra ac conglutinata, lb.

Anfractus, adj. unde subst. Broken, rugged, Non. ex Varr. 3. 16.

* Angara, Inns where posts, or porters, or public messengers, lay at night, after they have done their day's task, Cal. ex Cæl.

* Angaria, æ. f. ab ἀγκυρῶν, munus Angari. Apud JC. munus præstandi equos ad cursuram publicam. A post master's office; provision, or charge, for post-horses; the pressing of horses, or teams, or ships, or men, for the king's service; any compelled service. Hinc pl. Angaria, jejunia 4. temporum, The Ember-weeks, M. ex Hier. § Angariarum præratio, Paul. exhibitio, Hermog. The finding, providing, or furnishing, of horses for post.

Angario, are. To press, or force one, to go any whither, or do any thing; to send post, Bibl.

Angario, pass. Naves eorum angariari posse, rescriptum est, Ulp.

Angarus, i. m. Nuncius regius ap. Persas, A post-master, or messenger, amongst the Persians, who had power to press horses and men for the king's service, Hel.

Angelica, æ. f. [ab angelica virtute dict.] An herb of two sorts, the one garden angelica, or imperial, the other wild hngwort, or longwort. † Spondylium.

Angelicus, a, um. Belonging to angels, angelical, Prud. Angelicum metrum, i. celeritate nunciis aptum, Dion. A nimble running verse.

Angellus, i. m. dim. A little corner, or angle, Lucr. 2. 428. Sed Codd. mel. Angululis.

* Angelus, i. m. Nomen officii, non naturæ. A messenger. Ego angelus Epicuri Sen. Ep. 20. Si salva scriptura. An angel, or messenger, from beaver.

Angerona, vel pot. Angeronia, ab angro, ut à pello Pellonia, Arnob. à populo Populonia, Aug. vel quod anginam morbum, Fests. vel quod angorem et anxietatem pellat, Verr. vel pot. ab angendo et comprimendo ore: unde Jof. Scal. leg. Angennia, reclamantibus libris. Vid. Propr.

† Angiportum, i. n. A key leading to a wharfs, for the carriage of merchants goods to and fro. § In abl. sing. Angiportus, Hor. In acc. plur. Angiportus, Cic. et in abl. Angiportus, Id.

Angones, A kind of spears that the Franks used, Cæl. 18. 21.

Anguæco, ere. Anguim ritu juvenescere, Tert. de Poll. 3.

Angueus, adj. Angueus lapsus, Solin. 24.

Anguiculus, æ. Ornamentum juncturam manuum, Poll. 5. 16.

Anguillarum, i. Locus quo anguillæ abundant, Steph.

Anguillarios, adj. Locus, in quo aluntur anguillæ, Præcul. lb.

Angularis, re. adj. [ab Angulus] Whicb bath angles and corners, or is fit in a corner. Lapis angularis, A corner stone, or a squared stone, Cato, R. R. 14. Apic. Cæl. p. 148.

† Angularius, Præcul. Id. quod Angularis, five Quadratus.

Angulatio, adv. Diom. By corners; corner by corner.

Angulo, are. Fortun. Carm. 1. Pass. Tortuosis angulatur anfractibus, Ambros. Ep. 42.

Angustia animi, pro Angore, vel Anxietate, parum Latine, Voff.

† Angustitas, pro Angustia, Act. op. Nor.

Anhelator, adv. Whib puffing and blowing, Amm. Marc. † Anhelanti similis.

Anhelatio, onis. f. verb. Shortness of breath, the phibitic. Vinum piceum utile anhelationibus, Plin. 22. 23. Rarè occ.

Anhelator, oils. m. verb. One who breaths short, asthmatic. Sicæ fici utiles anhelationibus, Plin. 22. 23. Rarè occ.

* Anhydros, i. m. Narcissus, Apul. 54. Anicella

Anicella, dim. *Id. quod Anicula, Varr. L. L. 2. 45. Sen. Ep. 77.*
 Anicula, *Idem, Prud. Per. 10. 149.*
 Anicularis, adj. *Id. quod Anilis, Aug.*
 Aniculofus, adj. *Idem.*
 Anilitor, adj. *Id. quod Anesto, Apul.*
 Animadversus, ūs. m. *Id. quod Animadversio, C. ex Trebell.*
 Animalculum, i. n. † Bestiola vel in ratione præditis, Homollus. *Voss. Ipse tamen sæpe hæc voce usus est, De Idol. 4. 72. silique recentiorum.*
 Animaliter, adv. *Aug.*
 Animatur, oris. m. Qui vitam dat, *Tert. Prud. Animatrix, Tert. 6. † Qui, vel quæ, animat.*
 Animatorius, adj. Olla animatoria, i. e. petula, *Gl.*
 Animatus, ablat. qui solus leg. *Life or soul, Plin. 11. 3. † Animatio, Cic.*
 Animitis, adv. *Heartily, sincerely, Non. Marc. † Ex Animo, Cic.*
 Animositas, asis. f. *Courage, manliness, stoutness, animosity, Macrobr. S. S. 2. 12. Equi, Sidon. Ep. 4. 3. Item pro parte animæ irascibili, L.*
 Animosus, adv. Ut animosus consurgat audacia, *Arnob.*
 Anisolyca, pl. A kind of machine, *Vitr. 10. 1.*
 Anitas, atis. f. *Id. quod Anilitas, Gl. Fess.*
 Anitergium, i. n. Quo anus tergetur, *Voss.*
 Annaria lex, Ea qua finiuntur anni magistratus capiendi, *Fest.*
 Annihilo, sic. To annihilate. † In nihilum redigere, infirmare, convelle, delere, inducere, *Cic. pass. In nihilum interire, occidere, recidere, Id.*
 Anniversariè, adv. *Annually, Aug. Ep. 118.*
 Annovarius, a, um. adj. ab Annona, quod ad annonam pertinet. *Pertaining to victuals. Lex annonaria, a law that Claudius made to set a price upon provisions. Annonariæ expensæ, the quaranting and billeting of soldiers at the countries cost.*
 Annovarius, ii. m. Bud. *Aviſtuller, a purveyor, a sutler.*
 † Annonor, aris. Capitol. 29. *To distribute provisions, or allowances. Annonam percipere, Voss.*
 Annotas, atis. Antiquitas, *Steph.*
 Annotamenta, orum. n. *Annotations, remarks, Cell. 1. 7.*
 Annotatio, onis. f. verb. *Quint. An annotation, a setting down of a thing. § The beginning of a fit in a fever, Cell. † Notatio, observatio.*
 Annotatus, ūs. m. *Idem, Val. Max. 9. 13.*
 Annotatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A short note, Cell. 21. 7. † Notatio brevis, Cic.*
 Annalis, adj. *Belonging to a year; annual.*
 Annuatim, adv. *Yearly, from year to year. Plinio imputatur, sed male. † Quotannis, A.*
 Annularis, adj. *Pertaining to a ring, round like a ring, Cell. 10. 10. Suet. Aug. 72.*
 Annullo, are. To annul. In nihilum redigere, *Voss. Abolere, antiquare, B.*
 Annunerationo, Dierum, ICC.
 Annunciatio, onis. f. *The Annunciation, Eccles.*
 Annunciator, oris. m. *Tert. Aug.*
 * Anomalia, æ. f. [ex a priv. et ἀνομαλῆ] *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeness, Cell. 2. 25. = Inæqualitas, & Analogia.*
 * Anomalus, adj. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule, Gramm.*
 * Anopæa, Avis ex aquilarum genere, fulicæ similis. *Vid. Steph.*
 Anquina, æ. Funia navis, quo ad malum antenna consistit, *Id.*
 Anquistio, onis. f. *Varr. L. L. 5. 9.*
 Anstæte, pl. Jaculamenta cum aosis, *Enn. 5. Non. 13. 30.*
 Ansterarius, i. m. A feeder of geese, *Col. 8. 24. Gl.*
 Anstracim, adv. *Like geese, Charif.*
 Anterina, æ. f. *Wild tansy, silver weed, an herb that geese feed on, Jun.*

Ansula, dim. [ab ansa] *A little handle, a rack, a clasp, A. a loop, a button, &c. L. a latchet of a shoe, Val. M. 8. 13. a link of a chain, Aug.*
 Antæ, pl. Fests. [ab ante] *The posts, or cheeks, of a door; jambs, or square pillars, on each side of the door. Anta leg. ap. Vitr. 1. 3.*
 * Antagonista, æ. m. One that strives against another for mastery; an antagonist. † *Æmulus.*
 * Antanagoge, es. f. *A figure when not being able to answer the adversary's charge, we return upon him; recrimination, M. ex Scal.*
 * Antapöcha, æ. The counterpart of a deed, or writing, a counterband, *Bud. L.*
 Antarcicus circulus, A circle in the south hemisphere, remote from our sight. *Polus, the southern pole.*
 Antarius, adj. Funis, qui ad antes pertinet, *Vitr. 10. 3. Antarium bellum, quod ante urbem geritur, Fest. V. Bern. ad Suet. Aug. 1. 2.*
 Antebasis, vel Antibasis, *Id. quod basi opponitur, Vitr. 10. 15. & 17.*
 Antecantamen, inis. vel Antecantamentum, i. n. *Apul. That which was sung before the mysteries as they went on procession.*
 Antceptio, onis. f. *A presumption, a surmise, a notion of a thing taken up aforehand, L. ex Tac.*
 Antceptus, Stepb. L. ex. *Cic. de N. D. 1. 16. ubi leg. Anticipatio.*
 Antecedens, tis. n. subst. *The antecedent, i. in logic, the former part of the argument; in grammar, the word which the relative refers to.*
 Antecedenter, adv. *Grot. † In antecedensum.*
 Antecessivus, adj. *Tert. de V. V. 4.*
 Antecænum, i. n. [ex ante et cæna] *An antepast, or collation; a preparation to supper, Apul. Met. 2.*
 Antecursorius, adj. *Potio antecursoria, A taste, or essay, Apul. G.*
 Antedico, Ære. To say, tell, or speak of before, *Cic. Phil. 1. 26. f. restitui disjunctim leg. L.*
 Ante diem, Malè. † *Ante lucem.*
 Ante expectatum, divisim, vel Antexpectatum unâ voce ut Serv. vult, ut sit pro adv. temporis, *Virg. C. 3. 348. L.*
 Antefactum, i. n. *A deed done before, a former action, Vitr. 9. 7. sed f. restitui divisim. Antegestum, Stepb.*
 Antefixa, pl. *Pent-houses, weather-bards, Fest. L. Vitr. 10. 15. Liv. 26. 23. V. Gronov.*
 Antegenitalis, adj. *Plin. 7. 55.*
 Anteli, pl. *A kind of devil, Tert. R.*
 Antella, quæ Antefella, *Isid. 20. 16. The forepart of a saddle, L.*
 Anteloquium, i. n. *A preface, or address; a speaking first, the first place, or turn, in speaking, Macr. Sat. 7. 4. † Prælatio.*
 Antelucor, as. five Antelucor, ante lucem vigilare, *Calop. To wake before day.*
 Antelucio, Antelucio, et Anteluculo, adv. *Before day, Apul.*
 Anteludium, i. n. Præludium, *C. ex Apul. 11.*
 Ante-mala, pl. *Virg. 1. 202. Figuratiè dict. Stepb.*
 Antemitto, ere. *Solin. 38.*
 Antemonens, Val. *Flact. 5. 259. Sed divisim leg. Burman.*
 Antemurale, is. n. *An outwork, the counter-scarp, Hier. Hæc vox antiq. speciem præ se fert, sed desideratur autoritas idonea, A. Voss.*
 Antemuranus, adj. *Ann. 21. 22.*
 Antepanni, pl. Fasciæ vel lora quibus anterior pars vestis prætegebatur, *Steph.*
 Antepartus, *Plaut. Trin. 3. 2. 17.*
 Antepedes, Obsequia amicorum circum pedes, obsequia servorum, *G.*
 Antezambulones, *Juv. 7. 143.*
 Antependulus, adj. *Handing down before, Apul. Met. 7.*
 Antepenultimus, adj. *Mart. Capell. 3. p. 60.*
 Antepolleo, Ære. *Apul. Met. 1.*
 Antepotens, adj. *More powerful, or prevalent, Plaut. Trin. 5. 1. 1.*

* Anteridion, i. n. Fulcimentum, *Vitr. 10. 17.*
 Anterior, us. comp. [ab ante] *Former, or that which lies before, Prisc. Milites in anteriorem vallum tela jaciebant, Cæs. B. C. 3. 63. Sed locos est dubie fidei; ap. recentiores tamen freq. † Superior, A. Anteriores literæ tuæ, Symm. Ep. 6. 59. Sulp. Sever. 1. B. Anteriores pedes, The fore-feet of a horse. Janua anterior, the fore-gate, L. † Qui est ante.*
 Anterius, adv. *Afore, right or over against. Onom. Vet. impudens.*
 * Anterotes, m. pl. legitur & Anteros, in sing. *Plin. adæptas, à decore, quæ alter amor, specie & venustate Amori par. Dic. et Pædros et Venetis gemma. The best fore of amethysts.*
 Antescholanus, *An usher of a school, Petron. 8r. — Hypodidascalus, Cic.*
 Antefatus, a, um. qui testatò, i. testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut Denunciatus, cui sit denunciatio, *vid. Calv. † Intestatus, i. testatò non conventus, Plaut. One summoned to appear by witnesses.*
 † Antevotili, m. pl. *Ci ex Apul. Crines antevotuli et propenduli; ut sit adj. προκόμιον. The forelocks, or fronzes of hair, upon womens foreheads.*
 * Anteverfio, onis. f. *Am. Marc. Id. quod Anticipatio.*
 Anturbanus, adj. *Near the city, Fest.*
 * Anthalum, ii. n. *Plin. 20. 15. ab ἀνθ' & ἄλ' flos. Theophr. Anthali malum vocat ab Anthali plantâ, in quâ nascitur. A kind of apple growing in the sandy parts of Egypt, about the bigness of a medlar, used in second courses.*
 Anthema, Saltationis genus, *Cal. 5. 4. An holy-oak; also, an anthem, L.*
 Anthemis, al. Leucanthemis, *L. al. Eranthemum, al. Chamæmilla, Steph.*
 Anthemum, i. n. Herba, *Plin. 26. 8. 16.*
 Anthera, æ. f. *The yellow seed in the middle of a rose, Jun.*
 * Anthephoria, pl. Fests Proserpinæ, *Cal. 14. 21. V. Ov. Met. 5. 591.*
 * Anthesteria, pl. Fests floralia, *Lat. Saturnalia, Macr. S. 1. 12.*
 * Anthologus, i. m. *A florist, A.*
 * Anthora, æ. f. Herba. *Steph. Aconitum. Wolfs-bane, or monks-blood.*
 * Anthopographus, i. m. *Dionysius so called, because he painted nothing but men.*
 * Anthropomorpha, pl. *Heretics who thought God had a human shape, Eccles.*
 * Anthropothyia, æ. f. *The cruelty of offering men in sacrifices.*
 * Anthypophora, *Jul. Ruff. al. Antypophora, ab ἀντι ὄπ' & φῆρα, Quint. Subjectio dicquum tacitæ adversariorum objectioni occurrimus. A figure in rhetoric, wherein the objections that the adversary may make are answered. Vid. Vitr. 4. 603.*
 * Antiades, um. f. *Tonfillæ, Ruff. It. tumor paristhmiorum, Ægin. The almonds of the ears, the swelling of those parts.*
 Antix, pl. al. Anthix, *C. ex Apul. The forelocks, the hair that is laid upon the forehead; womens' trowsers, or fronzes. Al. Anantix.*
 * Antibacchius, Pes Baccio contrarius. *A foot in a verse consisting of two syllables long, and a third short; as Nātūrā.*
 Antiotharus, Flos quem Romani Lilium agreste vocant, *Steph.*
 Anticantatio, æ. f. *Lat. Recriminatio, Quint. 3. 32.*
 Anticatones, Books so called, which Cæsar wrote against Cato, *Suet. Juv. 6. 337.*
 Anticyllum, *An herb, called otherwise Anthyllion, C. ex Plin.*
 * Antichresis, f. i. mutus usus. *A mortgage, or pawn, left for the creditor to use till the debt be paid, C. ex Hotom.*
 * Antichristus, Antichrist, an adversary to Christ, or one who usurps his power.
 Anticipatio, onis. f. *Anticipation; a grammar figure called Prolepsis, Serv. Al. Præsumptio.*
 † Anti-

† Anticipator, oris. m. Anticipator mundum quem facturus erat, G. ex Auson. Ep. 9. i. c. Th. designat, or contrivens, of it.

† Antidea, pro Antea, G. ex Liv. 32. † Antideo, pro Anteco, d. inserto, ut in Redeo, To go before, Plaut. Perf. 5. 2. 2.

† Antidibac, pro Antehac, Plaut. 2. 8. 26. Aol.

Antidotus, i. f. Id. quod Antidotum, Gell. 17. 16.

Antigerio, adv. antiq. pro Valde, Fest. i. e. quod ante alia geritur. Presently, in the first place.

* Antigrapheus, ei. m. Bud. qui servat antigrapha, i. exemplaria sive rationes pecuniarum publicarum. Cic. Custodes vocat. A comptroller or receiver-general, that keeps account of monies received by the collectors for the prince's use. Antigrapharius, Idem, Dig.

* Antigraphum, phi. n. ἀντίγραφον, qu. contra scriptum. A copy of a writing, a counterpane, Cal.

* Antilegomena, pl. A book so called, Plin. 20. 8. Contradictions.

Antilena, æ. [ab ante, ut à post; postilena] A point, or breast-leather, for a horse, Sipton.

* Antilepis, Lat. Incecidio vel interjectio, Stejb.

* Antilogia, æ. f. Contradictio, refragatio, vel qu. contraria oratio, Id.

Antimelon, Herba. Al. Mandragoras.

* Antimeria, i. partis unius pro alia positio; A figure when one part of speech is put for another.

* Antimetabole, A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person; as Non ut edam vivo, sed ut vivam edo. Non ideo vivimus, ut fudeamus, sed ideo studemus ut suaviter vivamus, Cic.

Antimonium, Stribium vocant officinæ.

Antipangenta, pl. [quod ante pangantur] Frut, or carved, work set on door-posts, Cato, R. R. 14. al. Antepagmenta.

* Antiparastasis, [ab ἀντι et παράστασις] A figure in rhetoric, which granting what the adversary says, denies his inference.

* Antipeptasis, [ex ἀντι and πέπτισις] Lat. Circumobstantia] When heat or cold being beset with its contrary quality is the more increased; Hence it comes to pass, that Springs are hottest in winter, or cold weather.

* Antiphrasa, n. pl. Apud JC. ea, quæ maritos, instante matrimonio, uxori suæ qu. remunerandæ dotis causâ largitur, Notom. Presents made by the bridegroom to his bride, in lieu of her portion; a betrothal.

* Antiphona, æ. f. sc. cantio, [ex ἀντι et φωνή] vox reciproca] An-antiphone, or singing alternately.

* Antiphrasis, ἀντιφρασις] ex ἀντι et φράσις] ut Parca, quia minimè parcant. A grammar figure, when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original sense.

Antiprosis, A figure, when one case is put for another; as Urbem quam statuo, vestra est.

Antiquarius, A copier of old books and writings, Sidon. Hieron.

Antiquo, onis. f. A repealing of a law, L. ex Gell. † Abrogatio, Cic.

Antiquissime, Solin. 17.

Antilicij, Those whose shadows are contrary as noon; as those in the south to us in the north, Amm.

* Antimosis, i. Urbanitas sine iracundiâ, Serv. in Virg. Ecl. 3. 91.

* Antispasticus, adj. Diomed. Victor.

* Antispoda, et Antispodia, pl. n. ἀντισπῶδα] Di. sc. ἀντι-σπῶδα, Gell. ex ἀντι et σπῶδα] Plin. 34. 13. Those things that have the operation that Spodium hath, and are used instead thereof; a kind of medicinal ashes made of certain herbs.

* Antistasis, Lat. Intentio, cum idem repetitur in contrario sensu. Quint. 7. 4.

* Antistatus, ùe. Tert. Id. quod

* Antistitium, ii. n. i. antistitis dignitas, Ca-

pell. 2. Excellency, priestly dignity, or pre-eminence, priesthood.

Antistitor, oris. m. præfex, præfectus, qu. Antestator. A president, a governor; the master, or overseer, of any work, or business, Col. 3. 21. Sed in hoc loco alii leg. Antistites.

* Antistichon, The change of one word for another, as Olli for Illi; Magalia for Mapalia.

* Antistrophe, Quoddam argumentationis genus, Lat. Reciprocum, Gell. 5. 10.

* Antistrophe, A figure which repeats a word often, either in the same or diverse cases. Also the turning of the chorus the contrary way; using the same measure and number of verses.

Antithesis, Also, when one letter is put for another, A.

Antitibi, Quidam mali Dii, quos à magis conungi ait Arnob. 4. Last. 2. 9.

Antitypum, i. n. An example, a copy like the pattern; an antitype.

Antizeugmenon, i. n. Figura qua plura diversa in uno membro conjungimus, M. Capell. 5. † Antio, as. unde Exantio. Antlare, haurire, Fest. ex Gr. ἀντλάω, Liv. To draw. Scal. leg. Ancolabant.

* Antonomasia, æ. f. [ab ἀντι et ὀνομασία, q. d. transnominatio, vel pronuntiatio, quâ nomen pro nomine ponitur] Figura, quâ loco Proprii nominis ponitur Appellativum, ut Poeta pro Virgilio, Apostolus pro Paulo, or, a patronymic, as Tydides for Diomedes.

† Antrea, arum. convalles vel arborum intervalla, Fest. qu. ἀντρεα], loca florida, Angræ, intervalla arborum vel convalles, Isid. Ancræ, ἀνκρæ, αὐλῶνες, Gl. unde Scal. leg. Ancræ sive Angiæ, ἀγκρæ, valleys. Cross walks between trees: also valleys, L.

† Antroare, gratias referre, Fest. To return thanks, Gl. Antruare, i. in antro sive spelunca versari. To lurk or skulk. Omn. ab am, circum, et trare, i. movere: unde et Andruare dict. Vid. Amtruo. To stir up and down, to tumble and shew tricks.

Antura, æ. f. Herba, al. Anthora, Marcell. 8.

Anubias, Herba, al. Conyza, vulg. Cimarcaria, seu Policaria.

Anularis, re. Pertaining to a ring. § Digiti anularis, The ring-finger, Macr. 7. 15. § Anulare, quod vocant candidum est, quo mures pictoræ illuminantur, Isid. ab Anulis dict. A white wash, or colour, for painting, V. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularius, Cic. Ac. 4. 26. A goldsmith, a ring maker.

Anulatus, Adorned with rings, ringed. Anulatis auribus, With rings in their ears, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 21.

Anulus, i. m. Ita n. Vett. scrib. non geminatus consonante, Annulus, dim. ab Anus sive Annus, i. circulus. A ring, the gold ring, or mark of knightbood. Anuli cura, Just. i. Cellarii dignitas, Cal. fort. A clerk of the signet

Anxiare, pro Angere, Apul. Met. 4.

Anxior, pass. To be troubled, &c. Bibli.

Anxiosus, adj. Cael. Aur. 3. 7.

Anxius, adj. Too curious, over nice. Oratio neque morosa, neque anxia, sed facilis et simplex, Gell. 15. 7.

* Anyparxia, æ. f. Facultatium absentia, opum defectus, Gr. ἀνοψία, Stejb.

Anyte, A dog's name, Ov. swiss, make-speed.

* Aoratus, adj. Invisibile, Tert. c. Val. 35.

* Aoristus, i. e. Indefinitus, An aorist, a Greek tense, used sometimes to express present, sometimes future, but more frequently past time.

* Aorta, æ. f. [ab ἀείρω, Gl. Gal. ἀσπρῶν, urela; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam] The great artery, having its rise in the midst of the heart, and both one branch ascending and another descending, whereby it maintains all the rest of the arteries with vital spirits.

* Apalar, n. vel Apalare, Adhib. with bol-low dints to serve up eggs in, L. Auson. Ep. 20. ubi pro Apalaria, Turn. leg. Epular a. vel Halpularia, Herm. Apnarium, Scall. rectè Apalaria,

vel Apalar, Isid. in Gl. Applat, Cochlear, Voss.

* Apalus, adj. Apala ova, Apic. 7. 17.

Apenthiinus, i. Linea exilis visum effugiens ap. Pictore, Gal. Plin. 15.

Aparine, Goose-grass, or clivers, Burr. al. Philanthropon, omphalocarpon, M.

Apartilogia, æ. f. Ratio, quæ summa impendiorum justorum subducitur cum pecunia quæ in numerato habetur, Cic. Quadrantem vocat, vulg. Rotonda ratio, Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 34.

Apathia, æ. f. Apathy, stoicism, unconcernedness, A. Purum putum vocab. Gr. Lipl. et ante eum Hieron. imperturbationem, cuso vocabulo vertit. Seneca interpretando sibi non facit factis, Ep. 9. Cic. ἀπαθείæ sedationes vocare videtur, Tusc. 5. 15. N. Indolenta vocab. ab eodem Percussum dum vult exprimere ἀνάλυσιν, propè abesse censeo; certè cum eo conjunctum reperitur, Gell. 12. 5.

Apator, oris. m. Faber, Tert.

Ape, antiq. prohibe, conspice, Fest.

Apenarii, orum. m. Trib. Poll. Gladiatores, Don. qu. ἀπέλοις, i. crudeles. Mulocifarii sive Carcurarii, Meurs. ab ἀπῶν-currus. Moriones, i. Apinarii, ab Apinis, Salm. quem sequitur Voss. Fencers or sword-players, say some; coactmen, or waggons, others. Most likely buffoons and mimics.

Apepsia, æ. f. Ventriculi vitium, Lat. Cruditas.

† Aperibo, pro Aperiam, Nov.

Aperimetros, Incomprehensibile, unmeasurable, R. ex Apol.

Apertio, onis. f. An opening, Varr.

Aperto, as. To make bare, or naked. Cur a-pertas brachium, Plaut. Men. 5. 5. 12.

Aperitorium, i. n. An aperture, Const. Afer, 4. 17.

Aperibilis, vel Aperibilis, adj. To be opened, Cael. Aurel. 3. 3.

Apex, Any letter, or epistle, Prud. Per. 3. 137. Sidon. Ep. 6. 8.

Aphæresis, A figure, when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.

* Aphe, ἀφή] tactus. It. pulvis quo palæstritæ inspergebantur, Pl. 35. 11. Crisp. An end or pause, R. Flavescit aphe, G. ex Martial. L.

* Apheteria, pl. Carceres, unde equi emittuntur ad cursum, It. Organa ad expugnandas urbes accomodata, Suid.

Aphetes, æ. m. Qui signum dat in circo emittendis quadrigis.

Apheticus, adj. Cael. 21. 5.

* Aphorismus, An apophrym, or general rule, as in physic. Lat. Brevis definitio, determinatio.

Aphrodes, æ. m. Papaver spumeum sive sylvaticum, Plin. 27. 12.

Aphredisacum, i. n. Medicamentum Venæris æstrum excitans.

Aphrodusius, æ. um, Vanus, nullus momenti; lascivus, Apul. Cael. 16. 18.

Aphrodesius, Lapis, al. Selenites.

Aphthæ, pl. [ab ἀφθῆ] A soreness of the mouth; the thrush, especially in children, Cels. 6. 11.

Aphthiphus, i. m. One troubled with the said disorder, Cael. 20. 9.

Aphythacora, Certain trees, that bear amber, Plin. 37. 2. Hard. leg. Siptachora.

Apiastra, æ. f. A bird that catches beetles, called Midwal, or Martinet. Merops, Virg. G. 4. 14. ubi Servo. Apiaster, tri. m. male, Voss.

Apiastellum, i. n. dim. Herba scelerata et Erionia, Apul. 8. Stejb.

Apiculum, i. n. et Apiculus, i. m. dim. A little rust, or tassel, Fest.

Apina, æ. vel Apinæ, pl. tantam. Cæcægarus, tristes, Mart. 1. 114. & 14. 1.

† Apinariuz, ab Apinis. Cyclope loferunt omnes Apinarii, ut leg. Scal. ex Trebell. A mimic, player or buffoon, a zany, a tumbler, a jock-padding, L.

† Apio, i.

† Aplo et Apo, i. adligo, Fess, unde Aplicor, Aptus, &c.
 * Apiria, æ. ἀπίρεια, i. inexperientia; sed ut Cic. interpr. infinit. O inexperientia, or want of experience, Cal. Insuperfinitis, Cic.
 Apis, is. f. Abee. Vid. Apes.
 † Apiscendæ, a, um. part. To be gotten, or obtained. Artis apiscendæ otium, Tac. An. 20. 4. † Adipiscendus.
 † Apiscor, Eris. Aptus sum. [ab Apio, i. comprehendo] To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain. Regit acc. it. gen. Apisci jus dominationis, Tac. Usus et Lucr. 1. 84. item Sall. Cic. &c. in ant. codd. pro quo hod. Adipiscor.
 Apus, Herba, al. Ischos, Theophr. 9. 10.
 * Apurocalus, i. m. Decoris expers, ineptus, Gell. 2. 1. 7.
 Apillon, Herba, al. Isatis, Apul. 69.
 * Aplanes, i. e. non erraticus, Fixed, the eight sphere, that of the fixed stars, Macr. S. Sc. 1.
 Aplysiæ, pl. The worst sort of sponges.
 * Apnea, ἀπνοια, Cal. 4. 2. Lex. ex Plin.
 * Apocalypsis, is. f. Lat. patefactio. A revelation, or discovery: The Apocalypsis or Revelation of S. John, a book of the New Testament. Hence Apocalypsis.
 * Apocalo, as. Avocare, Petron. 67. V. Burm.
 * Apocarteresis, is. f. Propositum et electio mortis per inedia et famem, Tert. Ap. 46. V. Quint. 3. 5.
 * Apocatastasis, is. f. Restitutio in pristinum statum. In Circuitus solis, lunæ, et astrorum, Apul. Col. 3. 6.
 * Apocatasticus, adj. Redintegratus, Sidon. Ep. 8. 11.
 * Apocha, æ. f. An acquittance, or discharge, upon payment, ap. ICC.
 * Apocope, es. f. A figure, when the last syllable, or letter of a word, is taken away, as Videtur for Videtur.
 Apocopi, i. exsecti. Gelded men, eunuchs, Cal. ex Jul. Mat.
 * Apocripharius, Legatus, Ecclesie negotia tractans, Just. A surrogate, a commissary, or chancellor, to a bishop, that gives answers, and dispatches business for him. An office which began in the church in the time of Constantine the Great. Priscian, the grammarian, was such an one.
 * Apocritus, a, um. Reugh, bard, rugged, forward, peevish. Miseri, apocroti, oligochronii et infelices, Jul. Firm. 1. 7.
 * Apocryptus, adj. Apocryphal, of questionable credit and authority. Lat. occultus. ☞ Canonicus, Eccl.
 Apodermus, a, um. Ex nucibus decorticatis confectus, Apic. 2. 1.
 Apodidracinda, A play among children, like hide and seek, Jun. ex Poll.
 * Apodixis, is. f. [ex ἀπόδειξις] A demonstration, or evident proof. Apodixes grammaticæ, Quint. 5. 10. Mathematical demonstrations in lines. Hence Apodicticus, a, um. Demonstrative.
 * Apodosis, Posterior pars comparationis, opposita Proclasi. A figure called Reddition, being the latter part, or application, of a similitude. In Rhetoric the latter part of the Exordium is so called. Lat. Redditio.
 * Apogæum, Cal. The mid-point of heaven; also the remotest part of the Epicycle, where the planet is farthest from the earth. ☞ Hypogæum, pars ima cæli.
 * Apographa, æ. f. Lat. Index, quod et Reperitorium et Inventerium, Ulp. An inventory of goods.
 * Apolauus, i. m. Voluptati serviens, Capit. 8. Lampr. in Comm. 8.
 Apollis, idis. A banished man, one disfranchised, ICC.
 Apollinaria, Herba, al. Strychnos, Apul. 74.
 Apollinaris, Plin. 10. 26. Hombane, Jun.
 † Apologatio, onis. verb. The making use of, and moralizing, saltes. Quint. 5. 11. improbat.
 * Apologeticus, a, um. [ἀπολογητικὸς] Per-

taining to apology, defence, or excuse. Apologetica oratio, an apologetic oration.
 * Apologia, æ. An apology, defence, or answer, to a charge, a clearing of one's self, an excuse. § A telling, or applying, of stories, Cic. L. Lat. Defensio, narratio.
 Apologismus, i. m. Idem, Coop. ex Cic.
 Apologo, as. To make an apology, or defence; to make a rebuke; rather, to disprove, L. ex Sen. Ep. 47. ubi Lips. apologavit, i. e. repudiavit. Stepb. leg. ablegavit, sed invitit omn. libb. Cruter. apologizavit.
 * Apöphäsis, f. A denial; a figure in rhetoric, Quint. 9. 2. § An inventory of goods, Bud. ab ἀποφάσις, i. in rationes refertur, A. It. A verdict, or sentence, passed in court, ICC. L.
 Apopthegmaticus, adj. Quint. 6. 3.
 Apopthegmatismus, i. m. A medicine to draw rheum out of the head, Gal. 2. Jun.
 Apopthegmatizo, as. Priscian. 2. 3.
 * Apophylis, is. f. [ex ἀποφύλαξις] A knot, or exuberance, growing to a place; especially of a bone sticking out, Cels.
 Apoplanesis, is. f. Aberratio, &c. V. Turn. ad Quint. 2. 17.
 * Apoplectici, pl. Those who are struck with any sudden decease, or blasted with lightning; apoplectical. Atonitos vocare videtur Cels. 3. 26.
 * Apoplexia, æ. f. An apoplexy; a blasting, or being thunder-struck; the dead palsy. Nervorum resolutio, Cels. 3. 27.
 † Apot, vel Apot, Fess. ap. Scal.
 * Aporia, æ. f. A figure in rhetoric, when the orator knows not what to do or say, Cic. Att. 7. 21. Lat. Addubitatio.
 Aporiatio, onis. f. Idem, Tert. de Pr. 49.
 Aporiare, Redigere ad aporiam, Voff.
 Aporiari, pass. To be in a strait, or distress, L.
 Aporon, n. A controversy hard to be decided, Gell. 19. 51.
 * Apotopon, ontis. m. Scopum intuens, Pin. 35. 11.
 Apotöpepsis, f. Quint. Reticentia, Cic. Obtruncat, Cels. al. Interruptio. A figure when one is through angry, or earnestly, leaves out some word, or part of the sentence, and yet may be understood; as Quos ego— Virg. 1. 139.
 * Apotopmatia, n. ul. Fragmenta, reliquæ, Cic. Att. 2. 1.
 Apotopnos, i. m. al. Rosmarinus, Apul. 79.
 * Apotösis, æ. f. Apostasy; a revolting, or falling away, from one's religion, allegiance, or resolution.
 * Apotöta, æ. m. A revoler, a backslider, an apostate, a renegade. Lat. Defector.
 † Apotötrix, tricis. f. M. ex Bibl. Gentes apostatrices. A woman apostate.
 Apotöto, as. Cypri. To revolt, or play the apostate, to forsake his religion, to apostatize, to renegade. † A fide Christiana deficio, defuseco.
 Apotöto, as. Idem, Voff.
 Apotöticæ, adv. Justin. 1. Cod. 1.
 Apotöticus, adj. Aug. Sedul. 5. 374. † Rectam fidem desinens.
 Apotötilus, i. m. dim. Epistula demissoria, Voff.
 Apotöta, æ. f. Fæmina Christum prædicans, Stepb.
 Apotötolatus, us. m. The office of an apostle, an apostleship, Eccl.
 Apotötole, Tributum, quod ad Imperatorem mittebatur à Judæis, Beleng. 54.
 Apotötolus, adj. Prud. Hom. 522.
 Apotötolus, i. m. [ex ἀποστόλος] Primarily, a messenger, an envoy: An apostle, one delegated by our Saviour to preach the gospel, to plant and govern churches; at first twelve, to which number St. Paul afterwards was added. Into their place and office succeeded christian bishops, Philipp. 2. 25. At Athens the ἀποστόλοι were commissioners of the navy. Alio letters demissory to certify an appeal, ap. ICC.
 * Apotörophe, es. f. A figure when we turn our speech from the judge or the auditor, to one that is absent. Lat. Aversio.
 * Apotörophes, Est nota abjectæ et quæ aver-

sa vocalis in fine dictionis; ut Ain' pro Aisat, Vin' pro Vinsæ.
 * Apotötesma, atis. æ. Opus actione productum, ἀποτῶμα, perficere; propriè effectus horoscopi. Hence Apotötesmatici, Mathematiciani, such as tell fortunes, and calculate mensuratives, holding all things subject to the power of the planets, Tert.
 Apotötheco, as. Fortunat. 4. carm.
 Apotöthösis, is. f. A canonizing of men to be gods, which began among the Romans in the time of Augustus, † Consecratio.
 * Apotöthesis, is. f. Depositio, abscessus, Vitruv. n. 1. al. Apophysis, ib. 7.
 * Apozema, tis. m. [ex ἀποζῆμα] Water boiled with herbs and spices; a decoction, an apozem.
 * Apozymo, as, Decocto curare, Olfav. Hor. 1. 29.
 Apparefco, Eris. Id. quod Appareo, Stepb.
 Apparentia, æ. f. Quæ tale quid videtur, quale non est, Voff. An appearance, Tert. † Species.
 † Apparenter, adv. Apparently, L.
 Apparator, onis. m. lud. Liv. 44. 9.
 Apparatorium, i. n. Locus ubi rogi apparatus fuit, Reines. Edificium sepulchri annexum, ad lustrationem sepulchri, et cænas sociales paratum, Fabrett. inscrip. p. 232.
 Appellativus, adj. Appellativum nomen, Prisc. An appellative, or common name, opposed to a proper.
 Appellatorius, adj. Belonging to appeals, Dig.
 Appellitatus part. Tac. Ann. 4. 65. Ac Appellito, as. To call often, Apul.
 Appendicia, æ. f. Id. quod Appendix, Voff.
 Appensus, us. m. Apul. de mundi, p. 235.
 Appersonare, Aliquem personalter, ut loquantur, Ecclesie alicui præficere, Voff.
 * Appetenter, adv. Ut ne cupidè quid agerent, ne appetenter, Cic. Off. 1. 33. al. ne apparent, Apul. Met. 7.
 Appetibilis, e. adj. To be desired, or coveted. Venustate, Macreb. Sat. 1. 1. † Expetibilis, Tac. Expetendus, Cic.
 Appetitor, onis. m. A desirer, a lover, Lampr. Ammian. Arnob.
 Appetitö, Eris. Acc. ap. Non. 4. 8.
 Appetitus, ad cibos Mead. male M. † Cibi appetentia, vel cupiditas, fames, euriö.
 Appetones, i. e. Appetitores, Lab. ap. Non. 2. 4c.
 Appianum, i. n. A kind of green colour, Plin. 35. 6.
 Appiosus, adj. Equus. A horse that bath the flappers, L.
 Applex, adj. [ab ad et plico] Closely joined together, or paired. Inde Applicio, Comp. Applio, i. nexu inhærebat. Apul. Al. leg. Applio, i. cione.
 Applodo, antiq. pro Applaudo.
 Applofus, part. Dashed upon the ground, Spart. † Afflicus, Cic.
 Applumbatura, æ. f. A soldering with lead, Paul.
 Applumbatus, part. Soldered with lead. † Plumbo commissus, Juv.
 Applumbo, as. To solder with lead, Ulp.
 Applufus, pro Applofus, Tibull. G.
 Appodiatus, part. Ab
 Appodiare, To lean upon. Propriè ad podium stare, podioque inniti; generatim, apponere, applicare, inniti. Him et Appodiamentum, pro reclinatorio, Voff.
 Apportatio, onis. f. Virruv. 2. 9.
 Appositum, i. n. ἐπιτίθειν. An epiboly, Quint. 8. 6.
 Appreciatus, part. Priced, valued, rated, esteemed. † Estimatus. Ab
 Apprecio, as. Appretio, To value, to set a price upon, Bibl. † Estimio.
 Apprehensibilis, e. adj. Tert. adv. Val. 11.
 Apprehensio, onis. f. Cognitio, Cal. Auct. 3. 15. A seizing on a thing, Macr. Sat. 3. 2. Dig. † Actus apprehendendi.
 Apprehensio, vel Apprenso, as. To snatch, or catch at, Grat. Cyreg. 242.
 Approba-

Approbatorius, adj. *Bates.* † Idoneus, Af-
fecticus.
Approbè, adv. *Very honestly,* Gell. 7. 7. †
Probitimè, Ter.
Approbus, *vel* Adprobus, adj. *Very honest,*
just, sincere, Gell. 7. 7. † Probus.
Appromissor, oris, m. *He that promiseth, or*
engageth, for another, Felt. A pledge, or surety,
Ulp.
Aprono, as. neut. [ex ad et pronus] *To bend*
forward, to stoop, to kneel down, Apul. Met. 2.
† Inclino.
Appropriare, Propriorem fieri, *Vest.*
Appropriare, qu. proprium tacere, vel reddere,
Voff. † Vindicare, adsciscere, Cic.
Approximare, *Eclab.*
Aparius, adj. [ab Aper] *Seppb.*
Aprineus, adj. *Hyg. Tab. 69. et*
Aprinus, adj. *Idem, Plin. 23. 16.*
Apticulus, i. m. dim. [ab Aper] *A fish be-*
having sharp and strong teeth like a boar's tusks,
Apul.
Apronianum cerasum. *A black cherry,* Jun.
Aproxis, is. f. *Herba, Plin. 24. 17. C.*
Aptabilis, e. adj. *Hinc*
Aptabiliter, adv. et
Aptabilitas, atis. f. *Eclab.*
Aptatio, onis. f. Gl. † Actus aptandi.
Aptatus, ū. l. *Idem.*
Aptator, oris. m. Gl.
Aptitudo, inis. f. *Fitness, aptitude,* Cal. †
Convenientia, habitas, Cic.
Aptota, pl. *Sine casu, at. Indeclinabilia,*
Gamm.
Aptus, part. [ab apiscor] *Having obtained,*
Varr.
Apud, pro Ad, falsè usurpatum, B.
Apulia, æ. f. *properly, Absence, L. ex Pl. al.*
Intertrineatum, Gl. *Les, damage, abatement.*
Apyretus, adj. *Febre carens, Prisc. 2.*
Aquaductio, onis. f. *Id. quod*
Aquaductus, ūs. m. *A conduit, aa aqueduct,*
water-course, Suet. Claud. † Ductus aquæ.
Aquaductus, ūs. m. *Jus haurienti aquam,*
Seppb.
Aque liberator, m. *Theod. Cnd. 13. 4.*
Aquelcium, i. n. [ab aqua et lacio] *A prayer,*
or sacrifice, for rain, Felt. al. Aquilicum, Tert.
Aquamanele, [ab aqua et mano] *A laver, an*
ewer, Varr. ap. Non. al. Aquamanile, Aquim-
anile, et Aquamanile, propriè ab Analogia,
et sic rectè. A basin to wash hands in, A.
Aquamium, i. n. *Dig. Id. quod Aqueductus.*
Aqualicus, i. m. *The purple tubic holds the*
excrement. A kind of great gut tubic of puddings
are made, Apic.
Aqualis, is. m. *A water-pot, an ewer, laver,*
or tubic like, Plaut. 2. 3. 33.
Aqualis, le. adj. *Id. quod Aquaticus, Sidon.*
Ep. S. 6.
Aquanus, adj. *Idem, Tert. de C. C.*
Aqualulus, i. m. *A wital, Apul. al. a pimp,*
or pander, a servant to a board, Tert. Apol. 43.
Aquadrium, i. n. a. Aquariola, dim. ab
Aquadrium, i. n. *A fish, or kennel, any water*
passage, Sipont.
Aquadrius, adj. *Aquadria mola, A water-mill*
Aquadrium, i. n. Aquam tenens, poculi ge-
nus, Seppb. al. Atanuvium, Felt.
Aqueus, adj. *Watrisch, like to water, L.*
Aqueiculus, i. m. *Nucleus melle decoctus,*
Plin. 15. 10.
Aquaducus, adj. *Gr. Hydragogus. Drawing*
or draining, water, Ciel. Aurel. 3. 8.
Aquaduga, æ. c. *Hydrophobus, lb. 3. 15. 2.*
Aquadigenus, adj. *Natus in aquis, Tert.*
Aquadulentus, adj. *Plenus humoris. Dropsical,*
Varr. ap. Non.
Aquadulices, um. pl. *Qui & Aquiliges, Water-*
birds. Also, those who prayed for rain in time
of drought.
Aquadulus, adj. *Met. Quick-sighted, Aquil-*
ino aspectu, Apul.
Aquaduligena, æ. c. *Born in the North, Au-*
len. Mos. 407.
Aquadulianum, vel Aquimantium, Vas a-

quarium. *A fisten of water to wash cups or glas-*
ses in; a monetb. Also, a cock to wash at, Gl.
Aquadulianus, i. m. *Any water-pot, L. ex Flor.*
Aquadulifer, Id. *quod Aquipenier, A sturgeon,*
Felt.
Aquadipes, Acupediis, vel Acupes, *Swift of*
foot, Felt. Lucil.
Ar pro Ad, antiq. ut Arvena, &c.
* Arabarches, æ. m. i. e. Arabum præfectus.
Pompeius ita Cicernni dicitur, quod Arabas do-
muerat: vel pro Alabarches, ut sit scripturæ &
vestigalium præfectus; ita dicit. Pompeius, quod
Asiæ magnam partem vestigalium fecerat, sed &
Antonium eâ de causâ denotare potuit. *Pompey,*
so called by Tully, Ep. 2. 17. for conquering Ara-
bia, and making it tributary; or as Cæl. Rhodig.
and others, Anthony, for the same reason. But in
Juvenal it is taken, in an ill sense, for the prince of
the robbers. Alciat. takes him for a collector of
all for cattle brought out of Arabia into Egypt.
Arabis, al. Draba, *An herb, Candy Tella py, L.*
Arabus lapis, *A stone, white like ivory; a good*
dentifrice, Plin. L.
* Arachne, es. f. *A spider, Ov. Met. 6. 5.*
Vestis arachnea, a cobweb, Seren.
Aracida, æ. f. *A plant, Plin. 21. 15.*
Aracos, *An herb, id. A kind of flat pease, L.*
* Aracosylus, is. f. *A building supported by col-*
umns at a great distance from one another, Vitr.
3. 2.
Aranea, æ. f. *One of the membranes of the eye,*
thin like a spider's web, Apul. Met. 4.
Arancans. Arancantea fauces, *Dry chaps, L.*
ex Petr.
Arapennis, Arepennis, L. Arapennis, *Voff.*
Gall. *Seniugerum arapennem vocant, Col. hud.*
arpen. V. Arvipendium.
Aratorius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, tillage,*
Cul. ap. Lit. certè Cod. Theod. l. 1. de pign.
Arbilla, Arvina, i. e. *pinguedo corporis,*
Felt. dim. Voff. Fat. talioris, Just.
Arbina, Id. *quod Arvina, L.*
Arbiter, *A godfather, Recent.*
Arbitralis, e. adj. *Judicatio, Macr. S. 7. 1.*
Arbitramentum, i. pro Arbitrio, *Seppb.*
Arbitrariè, pro Arbitrariè.
Arbitrarius, & Naturalis, *Gell. 18. 10.*
Arbitro, Id. *quod Arbitror, Plaut. Pj. 4. 2.*
57.
Arbitrator, Id. *quod Arbitrator, Gell. 13. 19.*
Arbitrator, oris. m. *Publ. Voff. Steph.*
Arbitratrix, f. *Tert. adv. Marc. 2. 12.*
Arboretum, i. n. *A place where trees grow.*
a grove, a park; a nursery of young trees. = Ar-
boreta ignobilis est verbum, arbusta celebratur.
Gell. 17. 2.
† Arborideus ramus, qui alitur et arborefcit,
b. e. ut arbor fiat, *Col. L.*
† Arborius, a, um. *Belonging to trees. Ar-*
boria fsla, Cato, R. R. 11. Sed in quibusdam
arboraria.
Arbusus, adj. *pro Robustus, L. Plin. 10. 29.*
Seppb. Arbusior, comp. Res fusa arbusiores,
Tert. adv. Marr. 2. i. e. luxuriantiores, Steph.
Arbusior, pro Arbusivior, *Voff. al. leg. Au-*
terior, L.
Arcanè, adv. *Secretly, privately. Nescio an*
leg. sed Arcaniè, comp. Very closely. Quid tam-
en arcaniè judicem suo loco mox dicitur, Col
3. 2.
Arcarius, m. *A coff-er, or treasurer, A. a*
Revard, &c. a cof-keeper, L.
Arcarius, adj. *Belonging to a coff-er, Serv. L.*
al. Archarius, L.
Archion, al. Enchusa, *An herb, Plin. 22. 21.*
† Arcedo, pro Accedo, L.
Arcella, æ. f. dim. ab Arcera, *vel pot. Ar-*
cellata vitis, Col. 3. 2. Seppb. quæ in formam
arcerae disposita est. Potest it. esse dim. ex dim.
arcula: et f. ita dicta, quod esset arcellis, i. e.
arculis inclusa et munita adversus injurias ce-
li, L.
Arcellula, æ. m. dim. *Diom. L.*
Arceraneus, adj. *Fulmina arceranea, Sen. N.*
Q. i. e. Quæ in occulto sunt, Seppb. al. leg.
Ateranea.

Arcessitor, m. *An accuser, Ammian.*
* Archaismus, i. m. [ex ἀρχαϊσμός, Gr.] *A*
grammatical figure. An using antiquated words,
or phrases, Donat. & Serv.
* Archangelus, *An archangel, Hier.*
* Archiater, et Archiaterus, i. m. [ἀρχιατρῆς,
Gr.] *The principal, or prince's, physician.*
* Archidiaconatus, ūs. m. *An archdeacon's p.*
or archdeaconry, Eclab. ex
* Archidiaconus, i. m. *An archdeacon. al.*
Archilevita.
Archidiaconus, æ. m. *Qui judicibus præest,*
Bud.
Archidux, ūcis. m. [vox hybrida, comp. ab
ἀρχῆς, & dux] *An arch-duke, the chief lord of a*
country, Jun.
* Archiepiscopalus, e. adj. *Archiepiscopal, be-*
longing to an archbishop, Eclab.
* Archiepiscopus, ūs. m. *An archbishopric.*
Quod et Archiepiscopium, ab
* Archiepiscopus, i. m. [Gr. ἀρχιεπισκοπῆς]
An archbishop, a chief prelate, Eccles. Lat. An-
tilites, al. Archisacerdos.
* Archipriestis, i. m. [ex ἀρχιπρεστῆς, Gr.] *The*
chief, or high, priest, Lampr. Lat. Antistes.
Archigallus, i. m. [Vox hybrida, ex ἀρχῆς
& Gallus] *An arch-priest, or the chief of Cybele's*
priests, Tert. Plin. 25.
* Archigeroates, pl. m. [ἀρχιγερῶτες, Gr.]
The chief senators, or antients, Alciat. Also the
overseer of the king's works, or of his household,
Hutorn.
* Archigrammateus, i. m. in acc. archigram-
mateas, [ex ἀρχιγραμματεῦς, idem] *The princi-*
pal secretary; a chancellor.
* Archigubernus, i. m. *Dig. i. gubernato-*
rum princeps; sine classis præfectus. A lord
high admiral of a fleet, and admiral of a squa-
drion, L.
* Archimandrita, æ. m. [Gr. ἀρχιμανδριτῆς]
An abbot, prior, or chief of a monastery, or convent,
Sidon. Hinc Archimandritis (ἀρχιμανδριτικῆς)
abbatissa, An abbess, Onom.
Archimia, seu Archimia, qu. ἀρχιερχμεία
i. e. argenti præparatio, *Seppb.*
* Archiothea, Alciat. ἀρχιθῆται, qui publico
archio, siue archivo, præerant. *The keepers of*
the public rolls, B.
Archipontifex, et Archipræsul, *Seppb.*
Archipresbyter, cri. m. [Gr. ἀρχιπρεσβυτε-
ρος] *The chief priest, or rural dean, Eclab.*
* Archistrategus, Jun. ἀρχιστρατηγῆς, i. im-
perator exercitus; princeps ducum militiae. *The*
captain general of the army, my lord general, the
generalissimo.
* Archihyæagogus, i. m. [ex ἀρχιυαγωγός]
The ruler, or chief of the synagoga, Eccles.
Architea crepitaculum, *Jun. ἀρχιταλόν, πλῆ-*
τυχῆ. A rattle for children, L.
* Architectio, onis. *A devising, or contriving,*
of a thing; workmanship, Plin. 10. 71.
Architectrix, icis. f. *Erasm.*
* Architrachus, i. m. [ex ἀρχιτῆς & τριχίτης]
The master of the feast, the sewer, or marshal.
* Archivum, i. n. [ἀρχιβίον, Gr. interposito
digamma] *The place where ancient records, or char-*
ters, are kept. The chancery, or exchequer. The
office of master of the rolls. Also a great officer's
house, as the chancellor's. Lat. Tabularium vocat.
Cic. pro Arch. ab
Archium, Interpositio digammati, *A palace,*
Ulp.
† Arcifinalis, e. adj. *Id. quod seq. Flacc.*
† Arcifinius, a, um. adj. [ab arcendis hostibus
à finibus] *A territory defended and bounded with*
hills and woods to stop the incursions of an enemy.
Ager arcifinius, Varr.
† Arcio, is. ivi *pro indere vel adigere, [ex ar-*
mit. pro ad & cio, unde Arcio, Cato, c. 40.]
To put in, set, graft. Item pro Advoco, M.
† Arcimus, ἄμαξις, Onom. *A little cart*
but held but one. Festo Arcuma, Arcima, C.
arcinna, M.
Arcipotens, Apollo, *Val. Fl. 5. 17.*
Arcivus, a, um. [ab arceo. ἐρχπιτός, κελύς
τιχός] *Archievius, quæ in auspiciis aliquid ve-*
tabat
† C

libat fieri. Ita legit Scal. ap. Fesl. vulg. leg.
 Arcula, *Undering, letting.*
 Arcophthalmon, *An herb, al. Chryfogonon, Diosc.*
 Arcatio, onis, f. [*ab arcto*] *A straitening, or crowding, Diom.*
 * Arcus, a, um, adj. [*ab ἄρκτος, arcus, quod vid.*] *Northward, or northern.* ¶ Arcicus solus, *The north pole, Altron.*
 Arcioa, *An herb, Plin. 27, 5. vel. Arcium, The great Burr.*
 Arcuarius, m. *A bowyer, or bow-maker, Veget. 2. 11.*
 Arcuarius, adj. *Belonging to a bow, Cæl.*
 Arcuatilis, le. adj. *Bowed, or crooked, like a bow, Sidon, Ep. 2. 2.*
 Arcuatio, onis, f. *Fractin.*
 Arcubalista, æ, f. [*vox hybrida, ab arcus, & ἄλλα*] *A cross bow, a steel bow, Veg. 2. 15. Hinc*
 Arcubalistarius, i. m. *Id. 4. 21.*
 † Arcubis, qu. in arce excubis, *Fest. ab arx & cubo. Al. leg. Arcubii, Fort, ar pro ad pon. ut fit ab arcubo arcubias, sicut ab excubo excubis. Watchman, or centinel, in a garrison, or fort, L.*
 † Arcula, [*ab arcus*] *Circles, or round cakes, made of meal, used in sacrifices, Fest.*
 † Arculum, n. vel Arculus, m. *A roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up tails or such like vessels as were carid on the head to public sacrifices, Fest. The same by this description as Cestillum, A wress, a wisp, a roll. § A twig of a pomegranate bent round like a crown, for the queen of the holy rites to wear upon her head, Serv. Vid. Rex iacrogum. This is the same as lobaculum, Fest.*
 Arculus, li. m. *A little bow, Apul. § Arculus, Deus, qui tutelam gereret arcuum, Fest.*
 † Arcuma, genus plautri modici, quo homines gestari possit, *Fest. qu. arcta, vel ab arcuatâ si quis; vel fort. ab arca dict. Chiramaxium, Petron. voc. quoddâ sevis, non â mannis trahebatur, Scal. A little caroub to hold one, such as our childrens hand-car's are. Al. leg. Arcitma.*
 Ardachia, *An herb, Gelen.*
 Ardanium, i. n. *An earthen vessel, Cæl. 5. 2.*
 Ardeola, æ, f. dim. ab ardea, *Steph.*
 Ardia, *Vet. pro ardea, L.*
 Arduior, comp. et arduissimus, *superl. ab arduus, Cato, L.*
 Ardom, *Vett. pro Aridum, L.*
 Arcalis, le. adj. *Belonging to a threshing floor, Serv. in Virg. G. 1. 165.*
 † Arcator, oris, m. *Cal. ex Col. 2. 21. A threshor, or he that maketh clean the barn floor. Cor. pro Arator.*
 Arcio, *Id. quod Arisco, Apul. 87.*
 Arcuari, pl. m. *Sword players that play prius, or they who fought with beasts, Tert.*
 Arcuarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to sand.*
 Arcuaris serps, *Beasts baited, Amm.*
 Arenarius, i. m. *An arithmetician, so called because he made use of little stones in teaching his art, Solin.*
 Arenatio, onis, f. *A mixture of lime and sand, Vitruv. 7. 3.*
 Arenicola, æ, c. colubris. *Mantuan.*
 Arenivagus, adj. *Wandering through the sand, Luc. 9. 941.*
 Aretinus, adj. *f. e. Testeus vel argillaceus, Non.*
 † Arteria, aqua, quæ Interis libabatur, dict. à terendo; sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur, *Fest. pro Arteria: Nam ar pro ad, ap. Vett. Adferialis, ἄραρ το ἔθν νεοῖς ο τασδὸρῶν, Gloss. ἄραρ λατόρ Γραῖε dict. Water used in sacrifice for the dead.*
 Arterialis, *A bird, Plin. 10. 33.*
 * Argemon, *approp. argenteum percandidum, Fesl. Scal. leg. Argenoum; argenteum, percandidum, Est enim adj.*
 Argemon, *A gem, of the jasper kind, Plin. 24. 19.*
 * Argemagina, [*ab argentum, & argina*] *Hic morbo D. molliores laboravit, unde de eo*

dicunt, ἄρς ἐπὶ γλῶττις. *The silver quinsy, when a pleader, bribed by the other side, seigns himself not able to speak.*
 Argentarium, i. n. *A case, or cufboard, to set plate in, Ulp.*
 Argentifex, *A silver-smith, G. ex Varr.*
 * Argiturus, a, um, part. *About to argue, or prove, &c. Prisc. ex Sall.*
 * Argumentalis, e. adj. *Belonging to argument, Asc. Ped.*
 Argumentaliter, *adv. Steph.*
 Argumentator, m. et Argumentatrix, f. *Tert.*
 Argumentosus, adj. *Contentiosus, Voss.*
 Argutor, oris, m. *A pert disputant, a praising fellow, Gell. 17. 5.*
 * Argutiolus, æ, f. dim. *A little quirk, a wily taunt, a neat wisp, a repartee, a mean conceit, a poor jest, Gell. 2. 7.*
 Argutor, dep. (1) *To make a strill noise. (2) To caper and dance, as fullers do in treading their sloth. (1) Totum diem argutor quasi cicada, Næv. ap. Non. 4. 34. (2) Titia. ap. Eund.*
 * Argyraspides, pl. m. [*i. e. Argentea scuta ex ἄργυρος & ἀσπίς*] *A company in Alexander's army, who wore silver shields, Curt. 4. 13.*
 * Argyrogomon, onis, m. *Bud. ἀργυρομαχῶν, ab ἄργυρος, argenteum, & γίνομαι, cognosco; pecunie permutator, campfor, q. d. argenti spectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. A banker, or money-changer.*
 * Argyropræte, pl. *Argentarii qui auctionibus interveniebant, Bud. Steph.*
 * Argyrotheca, *Jun. ἀργυροθήκη vasarium ubi reponcbatur supellex argentea, quâ magistratus in provinciâ abiturus instruebatur ex publico, M. A cupboard to put plate in.*
 Arianus, *An herb, Plin. 24. 17.*
 Aricinum, ni. n. *Jun. The beaded leek, the set leek. Ab Aricia Italiae urbe.*
 Arida, æ, f. *Bibl. subaud. terra. Ἐρηά, 70. scil. γῆ. The dry land.*
 Ariena, æ, vel Ariens, æ. *Palæ arboris pomum, Plin. 12. 6. al. Masæ arboris fructus.*
 Arietatio, onis, f. *A butting, like a ram, (Concussio, Steph.) Sen. N. 2. 5.*
 A-ificus, adj. *Making dry, Cæl. 4. 1. 9.*
 A-illator, m. *al. Cocio dict. [ab ἄλλα, Steph.]*
 Apedlar, *a ebapmæ that giveth earnest, Gell. ex Lab. Reclius Arrhillor, ab arria, A. Arrulor, Scal.*
 Arinea, æ, f. *Gallicum vocab. Plin. 22. 25. A kind of French rice, perbaps French barley, Lut Silio.*
 * Aris, & Ἄριον, [*ab ἄριστον, Gr.*] *An herb of a sharp, and biting, taste, Plin. 24. 16.*
 Aristiola, æ, f. *An herb, Plin. 27. 10.*
 Aristiter, a, um, adj. [*ab arista et fero*] ¶ Aristifera leges, *Bearing ears, Prud. Cath. 3. 52.*
 * Aristum, [*Gr. ἀριστον*] *The reward given to such as behaved well in battle, Cæl. 9. 25.*
 * Aristocratia, æ, f. [*ἀριστοκρατία, Gr.*] *A kind of government, where the nobles only rule, Aristocracy. Latine, optimatum principatus.*
 * Aristophorum, i. n. *Id. quod Panopis, [ab ἀριστον & φῆρα] A basket wherein dinner is carried.*
 † Arlinum, *Fest. A woman's head-dress, al. Arlineum, Gl. al. Arnelium, L.*
 * Armatama, æ, f. *A kind of chariot, used in solemnities, [ab ἄρμα & ἄμαξ] Curt. 3. 3.*
 Armamentarius, ii. m. *Jun. An armourer, a maker, or dresser, of armour.*
 Armata, æ, f. *pro Armentum, Enn.*
 Armentarius, adj. *That is kept in a herd, L. ex Plin.*
 Armentosus, a, um, adj. [*i. e. armentis abundans*] *breeding great cattle. Italia armentosissima, Gell. 11. 1.*
 Armiductor, *Gloss. Vet. vel Armiductor, A trainer of soldiers; alio, n. leader of a company, L.*
 Armifactor, *Novell. 85. 1. Steph.*
 Armillaris sphæra, *A bull. to spher, made up only of the circles, and not representing the solid body of the celestial globe.*
 † Armille, n. *Apul. Instrumentum & apparatus vestituarum; ab Armis pro dolis & frân-*

ibus; Id si sit, rectius fort. Armille. *A juggling box to play tricks with. § Fort. etiam id, quod Armillum, quod ipsa phrasis arguit, Ad armille redit.*
 † Armillum, i. n. [*vas vinarium in sacris ita dict. quod armo, i. e. humero deportetur*] *A wine vessel in sacrifices, carried upon the shoulders, Fest. ¶ Unde Prov. Anus ad armillum, Cat. after kind, Lucil. 28.*
 * Armillarium, vel Armillarium, i. n. [*ab armis lustrandis*] (1) *A view of barns, ruzons, and other artillery. A muster, or review, of military forces. (2) Also a solemn feast at Rome, in which they sacrificed completely armed. (3) The place where this review was made. (1) Vet. Gloss. armillarium ἑπιλοκαθάρσιον. Al. Gloss. armillarium, ἑπιλοκαθάρσιον, ἑπιλοκαθάρσιον, L. L. 5. 3. (2) Fest. (3) Armillario vitium est lapidibus plueret, Liv. 27. 37. Vid. Cæll. 3. 24. Ov. Met. 11. 590.*
 Armipotencia, æ, f. *Puissance at arms, Amm.*
 Armistitium, ii. n. [*ab armis, sistendis; ut justitium, ἰσχυρία*] *A cessation from arms for a while; a short truce.*
 * Armon, *linguâ Ponticâ dict. Plin. 19. 5. Rapitulum Offic. voc. A kind of a wild radish. Armoracia, æ, f. The same. Armoracea, Col. 6. 17. Armoracium, Ib. 12. 9.*
 Armosus, adj. [*ab armus*] *blowing large should-ers, Mant.*
 Arnum, *sing. pro armis, Accius, R.*
 † Arna, æ, f. *Gl. Arna, ἄρνη, Supplem-dum, ἄρνη, mater ovis, Scal. ad Fesl. Arna, Arna, vel mater ignis, Fesl.*
 † Arneis, idis, f. [*ἀρνίς*] *agnina pellis, unâ cum lana, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. A cloak furred with lamb-skins, R. ex Varr.*
 * Arnodî, [*ἀρνῶν, Gr.*] *Those who related verses, and were rewarded with a lamb, Cæl. 7. 29.*
 Artiglossa, æ, f. *Steph. Artiglossum, i. n. i. e. agni lingua. Lat. Plantago, al. Gr. ἄρνη, ἄρνη, ob septem costas. Lombræ lingue, plantain, ribwort, or away-bread.*
 * Avomârius, ii. m. *A seller of spices, an apothecary, or grocer, Bud.*
 Aromatarius, adj. *Aromataria taberna, A grocer's shop, G. ex Jun.*
 Aronâtopola, æ, m. *Id. quod Aromatarius, L.*
 Aromatopolium, ii. n. *The shop of a grocer, or an apothecary, Jun.*
 Arquiteens, *Prisc. 2. V. Arctiteneus.*
 † Arquites, i. e. Arcu præstantes, sagittarii, *Bowmen, archers, Fest.*
 † Arquis, i. m. *The rainbox, Lucr. 6. 525.*
 † Arcus, est fernix; *Arquis, est Iris, Non.*
 * Atralis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, earnest money, Cod. Just.*
 Abreptitius, vel Abreptitius, adj. *Vulg. Int. One that is used, or supposed to be possessed by the devil.*
 Arrepto, as. freq. [*ab arrepto*] *Ti crep to, or towards, Lex. ex Plin.*
 Arrhenogonon, *An herb, Diosc. 3. 131. al. Arsegonon, Plin. 20. 15.*
 Arrhodama, atis, n. *Lut. Ægrotatio, Cæ. Tusc. 4. 23.*
 Arogantissimè, *Cros. 7. 25.*
 Arogantissimus, *Macr. S. 1. 11.*
 Arrogatio, onis, f. *The adopting a son with the leave of the people, Gell. 5. 19.*
 Arrogator, oris, m. *An adopter, Dig. 1. 15.*
 † Arrugâ, æ, f. *Plin. [ἀρρῦγῶν, ἄρρῦγῶν, fossio; qu. Orugâ] A painful way of sinning gold, by digging through hills at great distances, for many months together, a gold mine.*
 Arrug, ere. *To turn up, it. ex Varr.*
 † Arseverse, i. avente ignem. *Interibat aliquis Arseverse in estio, Voss. Afranii. Tulco-rom liguâ arse est avente, ex arce et verse ignem sign. Fesl. Al. arse, i. verte, et verse arcentem ignis, ab Ardeo arum, Mart. A fell woman upon a horse to prevent it from burning.*
 Arsis, is, f. [*ab arsis, tollis*] *The devil; h f the white in frankincense, Gramm.*

Arteriace, es. f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακά medicamentum quod & Diacodion voc. Plin. 20. 19. A medicine for the arteries. al. Asteriace, Stepb.

† Arteriosus, a, um. R. ex Prud. Id. quod seq. Asto be that hath rbeum in his lungs. Arterialis, le. adj. Belonging to the arteries, L. † Artericus, R. ex Prud. He that is sick of the gout, Cal.

Arteriola, æ. f. dim. Mead. † Arthesis, vel Arthesis, Prud. Artuum morbus. A disease in the joints, the gout. † Arthetica, The cowslip, prim-rose, or ox-slip, R. ex Dodon.

Arthricus, Id. quod Arthriticus, Coop. ex Cic. * Artialium, l. o. Ornamentum muliebre quod Diores ἀρτιαία vocant, Stepb.

Articula, æ. f. pro Articululus, ap. Voss. † Articulationum, i. n. Id. quod Articulus, R. ex Scrib. Larg. A joint of the body, or the limbs thereof.

Articularis, f. subst. se. herba, quæ & Primula variis & Verbasculum, quodd articulus medicatur, Jun. The primrose, or cowslip.

Articulatus, a, um. Hic en. Joined, distinct, articulate, significant. Vox omnis aut est articulata, aut confusa. Articulata est hominum; confusa animalium, Isid.

Articulus, i. m. An article, or condition, in a covenant, Arnob. Also, an item in an account, Casaub. ad Suet. Cæsar. 47. An article in grammar, Gramm. A chief bead, or article, as Articulus fidei, barbarè pro capite ejusdem, Voss. probat verò Borrichius; qui observat caput & articulum scriptoribus pari sæpe passu ambulare.

* Artio, ire. R. ex Non. [ut artio, ex. Gl.] Id. quod Arctio. Artius fucullum, ap. Catonem, est, inferre, iunmittere.

† Artius, bonis instructus artibus, Fiss. i artibus; pro quo Vett. artibus, V. ἀρτιότης, ἀρτιότης, Gl. qu. ab Arts, artus: sed est ab Artus. Furnished with good arts; or rather, lusty, compact, well trust'd, L.

Artista, æ. m. Doctor artium liberalium, Voss. An artist. † Artitex.

* Artocopus, i. m. [ab ἀρτος, & κόπος] A poulter, be that clips the bread, or cuts it out. Al. [ab ἀρτος, & κόπος, labor] significat, a baker, sed non est magni momenti, cum hoc vocab. solum addidit ex Juvo. 5. 72. ubi opto. libri habent artopta. Vid. Artopta.

* Artocreas, æns. n. & Artocrea, æ. f. illud potius, cum liberi qui circumferunt Apicii nomine, habeat; nec obstat locus Persii, Oleum artocreasque popello Largior, 6. 52. A pie, a possy of flesh.

* Artolaganus, i. m. [ex ἀρτος, panis, & λαγανος, placenta] Fine cake bread, a cheese-cake, or wigg.

* Artopeta, æ. f. [ex ἀρτος, panis, & ὀπταία, coquo, toméo] A kneading trough, or rather a baking pan, as somerake it in Plaut. Aul. 2. 9. 4. Utendam artoptam peto. A woman baker, ut quibusdam videri ap. Juvo. Salva sit artepria reverentia, Sat. 5. 72. Melius forte ab ἀρτιος; & ἄρτομα, inspicio, ut sit panis dispensator.

Artopteum, i. n. A baker's shop; also the same with Artopta, Cal. 9. 17.

* Artoptius panis, Baked in a pan. Quodd artepta torreatur, Plin. 18. 9.

Artrate, pro aratrare; Quiddam ex Plin. L.

Artu, n. unde pl. Artua, Id. quod Artus, Plaut. Mæn. 5. 2. 100.

Artuatus, adv. Per singulos artus, Firm. 7. 1.

Artuatus, part. Burst, or rather torn, junctus, knob by limb. † Deartuatus.

Artuo, †. Materna. To divide by joint, to quarter, or dismember, L.

Artuosus, adj. Strong, well jointed, R. ex Apul.

† Artus, antiq. pro Arctus.

† Arva, æ. f. Id. quod Arvum, Pacuv.

† Arvectum, pro Advectum, Caro.

* Arvig, ant. pro arvis, [ab arvig, interposito dig. Eol.] unde in act. arvigem, A ram. Videmus in hodiis cum arvigem quæ cornua ha-

bet, Varr. L. L. 4. 19. Arviget, hoflie, quæ cornua habebant, et quorum exa coquebantur, legitur et Arviga, Rutgers. Var. lect. 3. 9. Stepb.

† Arviga, æ. m. mavult Voss. Arvig m, quod Arviga non possit esse mafc. Qui minus quam Dama, &? et sanè Arvigem posuit Var. in fœni. gen. Harviga ap. Voss. dic. & Ariuga ap. Velum; & Aringa, Scal. A ram that hath horns, L.

Arvipendium, Gl. ab arvis pendendis, i. medicandis. Hinc. voc. Gall. Arvipennem corruptam sutumata Scal. L.

Arundo, A kind of wvine, L. ex Var.

Arvo, are. Stepb.

† Arvoctat, i. sæpè advocat. ar pro ad, Fess.

Arvus, Id. quod Arvum, Coop. ex Varr. Sed Arvus, adj. Arvus ager, Var. ap. Non.

Afa vel Afia, fœtida, vulg. Jacer Medicum vel Syriacum, Jun. § Afa odorata, gummi benzonium, vel succus Cyreniacus, Dod. Benjamin, or rubber Benzoin.

† Afie, antiq. pro Aræ, Scal. in Var.

Afaroticus, adj. Sidon. 23. 5. ab

* Asarotum, i. n. [ab a priv. & sarôus, verro, sic dict. quodd simile esset non verro, vel non mundato, pavimento, Plin. Al. ab a, intensiva, & sarôus, quodd diligentissimè vertentur, Perdr. sed qui tantas lites componit?] Fine pavements in dining-rooms made of little tiles of several colours artistically cut in the fashion of dice. A noble pavement of this was some years ago discovered near Blenheim in Oxfordshire, V. Stat. Sylv. r. 3. 56.

Ascalia, f. R. ex. Pl. 21. 16. An artichoke bottom.

* Ascarides, um. f. [ab a, prosth. et σκαρίον, salio] Little worms breeding in the guts of a man, or child; asce-worms; the bots in horses.

* Ascaules, is. & Ascaula; æ. m. [ab ἀσκαίς, & αὐλός] A bag-pipe player. Lat. Utricularius. Sen. & Vopisc. Pithagoras, à τίθῃ, doli-um, vocant.

Ascendibilis, le. adj. Cæsar. Aurel.

† Ascensor, òria. m. A munter on horseback; a rider, G. ex Cæsar. Rhod.

† Ascensum, i. n. R. ex Cell. Id. quodd Ascensus, us.

* Asceteria, plal. Ascysterium, Voss. [ab ἀσκή, i. e. mentem exerceo] Monasteries, cloysters, Justin. Ind. † Ascetria, A mon. Bud. A'cecia, exercitator, monachus; & Afesterium, monasterium, et ascyterium, L. † Cœtus sacrarum virginium, M.

Ascio, ire. Id. quod Ascisco, Arnob.

Ascitiusus, a, um. adj. [a part. Ascitus] Far fetched, taken in, artificial, not natural. Co-ma ascititia, A peruke, or false hair, Litt. val-lem & onde addidisset. Ad analogiam quidem satis quadrat, A.

* Asclepiadeum carmen constat penthemimeri & duobus dactylis, ut Duram, sed levius sit patientia, Hor.

Afculia, pl. Fests ap. Atticos. Unde

* Ascoliasmus, i. m. [Empusa ludus, quo super utres, ἀσκολός, unu pede saltabat, ut decedens isum ciceret.] A kind of play, in which hopping on one leg, and leaping on bags of goat skins (that creature burting their wines) filled with wind, and greased, the Athenians celebrated the feasts of Bacchus, Pöll. 9. 7. of which Virgil gives this account: Inter pocula læti Mollibus in pratis unctos saliere per utres, Georg. 2. 384.

* Ascopera, æ. f. [ab ἀσκος, & ἴσιρα] A bag, a sack, Suet. Ner. 45. Lat. Culeus, quod dignus Nero matricida.

Afcopa, a. f. Bibl. Julitib. 10. 5. corr. pro Ascopera. Turn. leg. Ascomo, L.

Ascipili; Supernumerary officers, who are to fill up vacant places as they fall, L. A.

Ascipitii, qui in lege villani, Bondmen belonging to a farm, Bud. Ascipitii milites, qui & Accensi, in demortuorum locum successi. Recruit, Fess. Ascipitii Dii, i. e. minorum gentium, Inferior deities.

† Ascriptivus, a, um. adj. Id. quod Ascriptivus, sed non perinde usitat. Supernumerary soldiers, Plaut. Men. 1. 3. 2.

Acellulus, i. n. dim. Arnob. Acellus, le. adj. Of an ass, Apul. I. Afnarii, Christians so called, because they were thought to worship the head of an ass, Tert. Mun. Fel.

Afininus, adj. Pullus, Varr. R. R. 2. 8. A sinina pruna, Plin. 15. 13.

Afinus, i. m. The stones of a mill that turns round. V. Muret. Var. L. 8. 15.

* Afotia, æ. f. [ἀφωτία Gr.] Riot, intemperance, sottishness, Gell. 10. 17. Lat. Luxuria. Ita Ἀφώτιος, adv. Riotously satisfisly, Mart. 4. 9. Lat. Luxuriôsè, dissolute.

† Asparatus, vel Asparatum, G. ex Plin. Asperatus, R. A kind of garden herb.

† Aspargo, inis. vitum ex pluvia undavè contractum, Cal. ex Callistr. Al. leg. Aspergo, rectè. Spoiling of goods by rain, or water, taking of wret.

Aspectio, onis. f. Id. quod Aspectus, Fess.

Aspendus, A sort of grape, Plin. 14. 18.

Aspergillum, i. n. An instrument to sprinkle water, a holy water stick, a watering pot. Novum sed non inelegans voc. S. p.

Asperiter, adv. cubare, To lie hard, Non. ex Næv.

Asperitudo, inis. f. Sharpness, Tert.

Aspernabilis, e. adj. (1) Inconsiderable, fit to be slighted, disregarded. (2) A st. Sternful, apt to slight others. (1) Gell. 11. 3. & recent. (2) Litt. sed nec ille citat, nec ego invenio auctorit.

† Aspernendus.

Aspernamentum, i. n. Test.

Aspernanti. adv. Contemptuously, fearfully. Recent. vocab. † Contemptum.

Aspernator, oris. m. Tert. † Contemptor.

Aspernator, part. Contemned, despised, neglected, slighted, Litt. quæ signa. laudat Virg. utinam & locum citat. Legitur certè in act. signifi. quam ille omisit.

Asperugo, inis. An Herb, R. ex Plin.

Asperula, æ. f. Dod. Herba scellaris, The herb Woodrose, or Woodroof.

Asphaltion, Trifolii species, Plin. 21. 9.

Aspicialis, le. Vifibile, Gl. Gr. Lat.

Aspidelon, LaQuæ sylvatica, Apul.

Aspidisci, dim. [ab ἀσπίς] Sbrri shields; ornaments in the falson of shields, Cæsar. 13. 16.

Aspiramen, in's. n. Id. quod Aspiratio. = Artificis blanda aspiramina tormæ, Var. El. 4. 418.

Aspiratio, An aspiration, the letter h, Gramm.

* Aspredo, ðinis. f. pro asperitas, [ab asper] Inflammation, sharpness. Interdum simile his est, quæ vocant Græci κερδιδάμαλα, aspredein quædam & magnitudine suâ, Gell. 5. 28. 33 Lavitas.

* Aspretudo, vel Aspretudo, inis. f. Sharpness; Ex aspretudine lippitudo fit, Cels. 6. 6.

* Assu, æ. f. [forte ab ἀσση, sicco, ζ in as converti, vel ab ἀσση, nutriti] (1) A dry nurse. (2) A midwife, or nurse, that tends women lying in. (1) Hoc monitant vetular pueris repentinibus assæ, Juvo. 14. 203. prout leg. & interp. Vet. scbol. (2) Assu non multo post, quod ex parere non poterat mulier, eam betere foras justit, Varr. ap. Non. ex emendatione Scal.

Assamenta, orum. n. quæ, et assis, & asseres, dict. Deal boards, planks of timber juiced, ic. ab assando, unde Coaslo, vel coaxo, Plin. 16. 4. sed Harduinus nutavit omnes Mss. crassantissis habere.

† Assarius, i. m. [ab ant. nom assis] Id. quod As.

* Assatura, æ. f. verb. [ab assu] Roasted meat, a roast, Vopisc. Anic. Cæsar.

Assatu, a, um. part. [ab assor] Roasted, Lex. ex Plin.

Asscutor, inis. m. Mart. Cap.

Assedo, onis. m. Id. quod Assessor, Non.

Assisulium, l. n. An herb, Apul.

Assisus, part. act. Having assented, L. ex Coop.

Assentatorius, adj. † Adulatorius.

Assquibilis, le. adj. † Comparabilis.

† Attigo, pro Attingo, *Plant. Af.* 2. 2. 106.
 Atiguus, adj. à præc. *Adjoining.* † Con-
 guous.
 Attitularis, Titulum indere, *Rufin.*
 Auroreco, Ære. *Apic. Cæl.*
 Attractio, onis f. *A drawing together, Quint.*
 2. 4.
 Attractus, ùs. m. *Idem, Celf.*
 Attractorius, adj. Virtus attractoria, *Macer.*
 Attrectatio, onis f. *Often banding, Lampyr.*
 † Tactus, attrectatus.
 Attributrix, icis f. *Grot.*
 † Attrita, pl. n. *Galls, G. ex Plin.*
 Atritus, ònis. f. verb. [ab Attero. *πεπραπι-
 Cù*] *Rubbing, fretting, or wearing. § Attrition,*
the lowest degree of repentance.
 † Atventus, pro Adventus, *Vitæ. ex Pier.*
 Attumulo, as. [ex ad & tumulo] *To heap on
 earth, to pile up, Plin. ap. Litt. sed non inveni.*
 * Attubus, i. Canus, comosus, hispidus, trux,
 atubus, *Auson.* ut emendat *Scal.* Vulgo ma-
 lè leg. Artubus, inquit *Voss. Gr. ἀτυπος*, qui
 fensa animi expedire nequit verborum typis
 formis; V. ab a privo. & τυπος, sine typo hve
 formâ, unde Atypus leg. M. Attubus, *μυρι-
 λῶδες, μὴ ἔχει ἀτυπος.* G. Philox. *One that is
 tongue-tied, that faulter in his speech, and doth not
 speak articulately; a bluffer, stuturer, or stammerer.*
 Mihi videtur non sollicitanda lectio vulgaris, ut
 fit *trux artubus* absque interposito commate.
 * Atypus, a, um. ἀτυπος, quæ ærem non feri-
 ens, [ab a privo. & τυπος, unde τυνη, iclus;
 vel quæ non satis verba exprimit, conformân-
 ve; ab a privo. & τυπος, unde τυπος formo.]
 Balbus et atypus vitiosi magis quam morbofi
 sunt, *Gell.* *Stuttering, stammering, that cannot
 speak plain.* Vid. Attubus.
 Avariter, adv. *Credibly, Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 35.
 † Avarities, civ. f. *Lucr.* 3. 59.
 Aucèdè, adv. *Apul.* † Cum incremento. Auc-
 tius. † Abundantius.
 Aucrifico, as. Aucrificat dignitates, *Arnob.*
 † Aucrificus, adj. [ex aucto, et facio] *Mak-
 ing an increase, or augmentation, Lucr.* 2. 571.
 Auctor, Auctor, or guardian, ap. *ICC.*
 Auctoratus, part. Patronizal, Tert.
 Auctoritas, Warranty, Paul.
 Auctore, To press soldiers, or list them into pay,
Bud.
 * Auctoror, àris. pass. *To be bound by oath;
 to be pressed, or listed, as a soldier, or gladiator,*
Apul. Met. 9.
 * Aucisix, icis. f. *Sbe that augmentetb, or in-
 creasetb. An autoborefs, or aSresfs, Tert.* † Auc-
 tor.
 Auctum, ti. n. [ab augeo] spatium Circi,
 quod supra definitum modum victorie ad-
 jungitur, *Fest.* ☞ Lunæ aucta atque damna, *Gell.*
*The increase and decrease, or wax and wane, of
 the moon.*
 Aucupabundus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 39.
 Aucupatio, Gain, advantage, *Quint. ubi ta-
 men al. leg. Nuncupatio.*
 Aucupatus, part. pass. *LoEt.* 5. 23.
 Audaculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat bold, or
 ecuragous; a little too rash; saucy, Gell.* 5. 21.
 Audibilis, le. adj. † Cadens sub auditum.
 † Aud-bo, pro Audiam, *Non. ex Ean.*
 * Audiunculula, æ. f. [dim. ab auditio] *A
 little report; murmuring, Gell.* 12. 19.
 Auditorium, A hall of audience, a consistory,
 a sffon-bonse, &c. l. sed sine auct. A. Locus
 quo quis auditur, vel orans vel legens, *Quint.*
 2. 11. *Sept.*
 Auditorius, adj. [*ἀκροματικός*] *Quint.*
St. p.
 † Auditivavi, Sæpe audiivi, *Fest. L.*
 Aventer, adv. *Sidon. Amm.* † Avidè, cu-
 pidè.
 † Aveo, To be glad, to rejoice. Hinc *ave-
 χάρη.*
 † Averruncaffo, pro Averroncavero.
 Avertencor, pass. *Arnob.*
 Adverfatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*
 Aversio, onis. f. *A buying, selling, or letting
 of several things together at a rate; in which*

e/te the buyer was to stand to all hazards, Ulp.
*This was called, In aversione emere, per aver-
 sionem vendere, aversione locare, Hlotom.*
 † Averta, æ. f. *Bud. ἰνομοζῶχος*, equi anti-
 tilena, sive pectorale; Accursio, vel ornamentum
 capitis, quo habenz figurat: Alc. al
 avertendo; quod per eam equus vertatur, quo
 fessuri luber. *The poyrel of a horse, or the head-
 stall of the bridle to which the reins are fastened;
 or a mail, or cloak bag, carried behind. § Averta,*
*equi ornamentum laterale, pectori subfric-
 tum, Pancir. Some tracts, tra; piags, or bar-
 nets, that belong to a horse.*
 † Avertarius, Qui avertà equum regit, *Cod.*
 Augenter, adv. *Trent. de lim.* 2.
 Augeo, Verbum sacerorum. SI QUIS HUIC
 ARÆ DONUM DARE, AUGERE/QUE VO-
 LET, LICETO, Inscript. vet. Ab hæc no-
 tionè uugmentum, *augustus, mactus, magmentum.*
 † Augifico, *Id. quod Augeo, Ern.*
 Augmentabilis, le. adj. Augmenti capax, *Voss.*
 Augmentatio, onis. f. † Amplificatio.
 Augmentator, m. † Amplificator.
 * Augmento, as. act. [ab augeo] *To increase,
 to build up, or pack together, Firm.* 5. 6.
 * Augmentum, i. n. (s) *Growth, increase.*
 (2) Est item vocab. in sacris. (1) *Dotis aug-
 mentum. Lege 31. § ult. Dig. † Auctus. qd
 Augmen. (2) Vid. Varr. de L. L. 4. ubi aug-
 mentum vocat, quod ab immolatâ hostiâ defectum
 est.*
 † Augura, pro Auguria, *Non. ex Acc.*
 † Auguraculum, i. n. *A tower, or castle, where
 the augurs made their observations, Fest. V. Au-
 gurale.*
 Auguratrix, icis. f. *Fest.*
 Augustales, milites, *The van-guard, Veg.*
 Augustalitas, QUI AD MUNUS AUGUS-
 TALITATIS COMPELLENTUR, *Grut.* p.
 215
 Augustalicus, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 486.
 Augustani, Equites, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 15.
 Augustata, mensa, sc. quæ consecrata est, *Mu-
 crob.*
 Augusteus, adj. *Frontin.*
 Augustianus, adj. *Suet. Ner.* 25.
 Augustinus, adj. *Suet. Claud.* 11. al. Au-
 gusteus.
 Augusto, are. *Arnob.* 6.
 Aviatius, nepos, i. Fratris filius ex avius pro-
 avos, *Calv. R. L.*
 Avicula, æ. t. dim. *A little bird, Gell.* 2. 9.
 Avicularia, æ. f. *An herb of the kind of Tra-
 cbelium, l. ex Plin.*
 Avicularius, *Id. quod Aviarius, Apic.* 8. 7.
 Aviditer, adv. pro Avidè, *Valer.*
 Avilla, qu. Ovilla, *Fest.* *A lamb newly weaned.*
 Avitium, i. n. [ab avis] *All sorts of birds, Apul.*
 Avitius, adj. *Belonging to birds, R. ex Bud.*
 Aula, ap. *Vett.* pro Olla, *Plaut.* Nam illi
 nullam literam geminabant. Sic *Aular* pro Ol-
 lar, *Varr. A pot-lid, l.*
 Aulæatus, *Aderatæ vultb tapestry, Mantuan.*
 Auletris, idos. f. Tibicinis, *Steph.*
 Aulis, Qui dis alentibus nascerentur, *Fest.*
 † Aulicoquus, a, um. i. chrus, *Fest.* unde
 Aulicoqua, vel Aulicoctia, vel Aulicoxia, vel
 Aulicoxia exta, quæ in aulis, i. ollis coque-
 bantur.
 * Aulon, i. n. [ab αἰλός] *An organ pipe, Hier.*
 Aululana. [fabula] [ab aulula, pro ollula,
 dim. ab ant. aula, pro olla] *The name of one of
 Plautus's comed es.*
 † Aumarium, ii. n. Dicitur locus secretus
 publicus, sicut in Theatris, aut in Circo, *Fulg.*
*ex Petr. Arbitr. A closet; § a privacy, G. ex
 Apul.*
 Avocator, m. et Avocatrix, f. *Tert.*
 Avolve, ere. *To roll away, Castel. Luc.* 24. 2
 Aurantium, i. n. [ab auro colore] *An o-
 range, Jun.*
 Auraria, æ. f. sc. fodina, *A gold mine, Tac.*
Ann. 6. 19. 1.
 † Aurarius, a, um. adj. *Of gold, belonging to
 gold, Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2. 51. *Auraria metalla,*
Plin. 37. 12.

Aurarius, i. m. sc. artifex. *A goldsmith, a
 gilder. Ap. JCC.* † Aurifex.
 Auratilis, pulvisculus, *Gold dust, Solin.*
 Auratus, eques, *A knight, quib gili spuis.*
 † Aurea, æ. f. [qu. ore, frequens enim est
 commutatio a in au, ap. ant. quod fit in oro
 equi, perinde ut Gæci εἰσιπέ ἀνὸ εἰμυρῶν ab-
 pellunt. Meras nugas blatis Fest. qui ut ab
 uris deducit, frenum equorum auribus religari
 fingit] *A head-stall, or rein of a bridle. Synec.*
A bridle itself.
 Aureatus, adj. *Sidon. Carm.* 9. 296.
 † Aureax, æcis m. [aurig] *A carter, a horse-
 man riding alone, Fest. Vid. Aurea.*
 * Aurichalcum i. n. pro Orichalcum, more
 vett. au pro o, substituto, ex *Circæ. ὀψιθάλκος,*
qu. æs montanum, vel ex lapide ærofo excoctum.
Lattin, or copper metal, Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 46.
 Auricolor, oris. adj. Scinditur auricolor cæli
 septemplex æthra, *Steph.*
 Auricomans, crocus, *Auf.* 6. 11.
 Auricula, æ. f. *All the outside of the ear; the
 lug.* Vid. Vall. r. 5.
 Auricula muris, *An herb, mouse-ear, Diofc.*
 2. 179.
 Auricularis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the ear, Celf;*
 5. 6. † Ad aures pertinens.
 Auricularis, is. m. sc. digitus. *The little fin-
 ger, vultb which we pick the ear.*
 Aurificina, æ. f. *A goldsmith's shop, Gl.*
 † Aurifluus, a, um. adj. *Running, or flowing,
 with gold. Aurifluus Tagus, Glosf. ex Prud.*
 † Aurifur, ùris. adj. [ab aurum & fur] *A
 gold stealer, Plaut. Pæn.* 5. 5. 55. ☞ *Fontè
 rectius auri fur dicitè.*
 Auriginosus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the yellow
 jaundice, or king's evil, Vulg. Interp. † Ictè-
 ricus, arguatus.*
 Aurigo, ginis. f. [à colore auri] *The yellow
 jaundice, or king's evil. Legitur & Aurugn. Scrib.*
*larg. † Morbus arquatus, Celf. Morbus regius,
 Hor.*
 Aurigor, àris. dep. *To steer, govern, rule,*
Varr. ap. Non.
 Aurilegus, *Id. quod Aurifur, Steph.*
 Auro, as. *To gild, or make to shine like gold.*
Varr. † Inauro.
 Aureoreus, adj. — Polchro quibus oro aureora
 vultu, *Mantuan.*
 Aurofus, adj. i. e. auri plenus; vel Aureus,
*Full of gold, golden. Aurofi pulveris lapidosa
 macies, Pallad.* 5.
 Aurigino, as. *To have the jaundice, Tert.*
V. Aurigo.
 Aurula, æ. f. dim. ab aura, *Tert.*
 Aurulentus, adj. *Id. quod Aurofus, Prud.*
 † Auscaripeda, æ. f. ap. vett. varmiculus pi-
 linsus, qui habet multos pedes. *Varr; qu. Scru-
 pedia, quod ægrè incedat, velut per Scrupos;
 vel qu. Crupeda, à ὑπὲρ ἴξ, q. sculponeas signo.*
*Vid. Scal. A hairy worm, with many feet,
 which breeds on leaves; a palmer.*
 † Ausculari, an. pro Osculari; quod est os
 cum ore conferre, *Fest.*
 Auscultatus, ùs. ni. *Id. quod Auscultatio,
 Apul.*
 Auspicabilis, le. adj. *Arnob.*
 † Auspicatus, ùs. m. verb. [ab auspicor, R.,
 ex Bud.] *A prosperous beginning, a happy entrance.*
 † Auspico, as. *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 12. *conf.*
Gell. 3. 2.
 † Austellus, i. m. dim. ab Auster, *Non.* 2.
 229.
 Austerolus, adj. *Somewhat barbs, or rough,*
Apul.
 Austratus, part. *Wet, or wetted. Austrati
 ad ignem sedent, Plaut. L.*
 Austrifer, adj. *Austrifero nebulosam vertice
 frontem, S. l.* 12. 2.
 * Autapodia. *A sort of shoe, Poll.* 7. 222.
 Authenticè, adv. *Authentically, Ulp.* † Cum
 autoritate, auctore certo.
 * Authenticus, a, um. adj. [ex αὐθιγῆς, aucto-
 tor] *Authentic, auster-tatis e. original, ap. JCC.*
 Autochthones, pl. *Indigenæ, Tac. Germ.* 2.
 * Autographum i. n. *One's own hand-writing.*
 Idiogra-

Chirographum, *Gell.* 9. 14. † **Chirographum** auctoris.

* **Automataria**, æ. f. sc. ars. [ex automaton] The art, or science, of making watches, clocks, jacks, or other engines, which seem to move themselves, Ulp.

* **Automatarium**, a, um, adj. [ex eodem] Belonging to such an art. † **Automatarium** faber, a maker of clocks, watches, jacks, &c. Jun.

* **Automatium**, i. n. Locus ubi automata fiunt, Petron. Stepb.

* **Autophoros**, adj. [ex αὐτός, & φέρω] A thief taken in the very fact, Ap. JCC. Lat. Fur manifestarius.

* **Autophyes**, Nativum, non adventitium, Ulp.

Autumnus, i. n. *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 22.

* **Auxesis**, is, f. [ab αὐξάνω, Gr. incrementum] A figure in rhetoric, when we magnify a thing very much, as Ocyor Euro, Hor.

* **Auxiliabundus**, adj. [ab auxilium] Ready to help, aid, or succour, Apul. de Deo Socr. p. 682. edit Delph.

Auxiliatrix, icis, f. *Mead.* † **Adjutrix**.

Auxilio, as. *Id. quod Auxilior, Dion.*

Auxilium juris est suffragium et beneficium juris, *Relief in equity, JCC.*

Auxilla, dim. al. *Aula vel Olla, Fest.*

Axamenta, et **Affamenta**, pl. n. *Versis, songs, or hymns, sung by the Salar priests at Hercules's sacrifices, Fest.*

Axillaris, e, adj. *Belonging to the arm-hole* † **Axillaris** vena, *A great vein. Axillaris* arteria, *an artery which goes up to the arm-pit, Ap. Med.*

† **Axim**, pro *Egerim, Pacuv. ap. Non.* & **Axit**, pro *Egerit, Fest.* ut *Faxim.* Nam & ago, axi, antiq.

* **Axinomantia**, æ. f. *Divination, or witchcraft, done by carbets, Plin.* 36. 19.

Axitiosus, adj. *Busy, factious, quarrelsome, folding.* **Axitiosæ** annonam *caram è villi concinnant viris, Varr. ex Plautina Afrabâ, sive Clitellariâ.*

† **Axo**, ant. pro *Egero, Fest.* *It. Axo*, as. *Axare* est nominatè, *Id. sc. quod leges suas in artibus, i. e. silibus describerent.*

Azalum, i. n. *A sort of iron, al. Sericum, & Indicum, Plin.* 34. 14.

* **Azimuth**, voc. Arab. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith, and passing through all the degrees of the Horizon, Astron.*

* **Azuma**, pl. n. *The feast of unleavened bread, Bibl. à seg.*

* **Azymus**, a, um, adj. *i. e. fermenti exners, & per metaph. sincerus, [ex az, sine, & ζύμη, fermentum] Unleavened, sweet. Alio sincere, ut puffed up.*

B ante A.

Abas, æ. m. *A fool, a simpleton, a baby.* *Sen. à ba uul bat, voce inarticulata, &c. It. Babiger et laburrus, Idem, L.*

Bacar, avis, m. *A beater.* *It. Bacarium, bacario, & bacrio, Idem, Scal.*

Bacca, æ. f. *Sheriff's turles, from the Hebrews.* *Palad.* 2. 14. *It. Bacææ pro Buxæ, tormenti genus, Gl. ex Prud.*

Baccalauratus, ðs, m. *A bachelor's degree.*

Baccalaurus, i. m. *A bachelor of arts, &c. in the universi y.* *Ud. Baccalarius, & Selden. nominatum de tit. honor.* 2. 3. 24.

Baccanum, v. n. *The fist, or sharp point, of a staff, Cæc.* 27. 28.

Baccina, æ. f. *Hilla Apollinaris, Apul.* 22

Bacchianum, adv. *More bacchantum, Apul.* 28.

Bacchis. *Taurus, qui solo consecratus colitu in oppido Herminithi, &c. Strab.*

* **Bacchilus**, i. m. dim. [à βακχίος, ἀδελφός Ηεφύχ.] *A fool, a silly fellow, Augustus op*

Suet. 8. ubi al. leg. **Bateolus**, **Bacclus**, *Idem, Erasim.*

* **Bæta**, æ. f. [à βαῖτα, Gr.] *A kind of thick garment. Bæta cum hyeme, tum æstate, bona, vid. Chil.*

* **Bætylus**, **Lapis ille quem Saturnus dic. devorasse pro Jove**; *Prisc. sc. quod eum Rhea βαῖτυν, i. pelle caprinâ involutum & qu. fasciatum Saturno dederit, Etyim.* *Al. dicitur Abaddir.*

Bagaudæ, Ærum, pl. m. qui & **Bagodæ**, & **Bacaudæ**, *Out-laws, or banditti, of Gaul in the time of Dioclesian, Salvian, & Eutrop.*

Bajulatio, ðnis, f. *Gl. à Gestatio.*

Bajulator, ðris, m. *Id. quod Bajulus, Ulp.*

Bajulatorius, adj. *Belonging to carrying, Cæl.* 1. 11.

Baius, color, *Id. quod Badius, in equis imprimis laudatus.* *Bay, Steph.*

* **Balenatus**, a, um. **Balenatam** virgam, *Petron. sc. à balenæ cartilagine vel ferâ factam.* *Al. leg. balenarium, al. belluatum, al. venenatum.* *Made of Whale-bone. Quid si fort. rect. Balanatum?*

Balaniscus, i, e. **Balncator**, *Retin. in Petron ubi fuit Baliscus, conf. Burm. qui proprium nomen putat.*

Balantium, i. n. *A purse, Cæl.* 10. 2.

Balanus, *A dart.* *Allo, a suppository, from its likeness to an acorn, Ap. Med.*

Balatio, ðnis, f. *Si quis balationes ante ecclesiam fecerit, tribus annis pœnitcat.* *Conc. Bracc. Steph.*

Balbè, adv. *After a stammering way, lispingly, obscurely, Non. ex Varr.* 1. 10. *sed Steph. affirmat ita non esse, & locum corrupti suspicatur, A. Vocibus et gestu cum balbè significarent, Lucr.* 5. 1021.

Balbus, balbior, comp. *Erasim.*

Balbutus, ei, f. *Vox trita, sed barbara. à stammering in the speech, a fluttering.* † **Halbutantia** lingvæ, *Cic.*

Balbucinari, *Id. quod Balbutio, Cal.*

Balis, *An herb, Plin.* 25. 2.

Balistrarius, i. m. *A maker of slings, guns, or crossbows: alio, one that useth them, Gl. al. Balistrarius, Aem.* 16. 2. *V. Pitisc.*

Balística, vel **Balística**, *Carmina ludicra intersalta dum cantari solita, Vespis. in Aur.* 6.

* **Balito**, as. [freq. à balo] *To beat often, or much. Cum hæc voces] si eunt à pecu balitanes, Plaut.* *Sic leg. Char. Bacch.* 5. 2. 5. *secundum al. leg. Politanes] à palor] & foitè rectius. Stragglings, rovers.*

Balius, a, um, adj. *Id. quod Badius, in a mutato. Of a dark bay colour, tawny, Varr.*

Balivus, i. m. [à βαλίω, committere, tradere, unde & Gall. bailier, Angl. t. bail.] *A bailiff in a corporation; a bailiff of husbandry, al. Bailivus, Prætor peregrinus, Voss.*

* **Bailote**, es, f. *The herb called stinking hoarhound, Plin.* 27. 8.

Balluca, æ. f. *Gold ore, or gold unfixed, Cæd Theod. al. Baluca. Vid. Balux.*

Balnea, et **balneæ**, in loco publico; & balneum in ædibus privatis. *Sed hæc differentia non semper observatur, A.*

Balneatis, adj. **Uccus balnearis**, *Stepb.* **Balneare** argentum, quod pro balneis penditur. *Scæv. al.*

Balneaticum, i. n. *Vet. Sibol. in Juv.* 2. 52

* **Balneatorius**, adj. *Pertaining to, or used in a bath, Digest.*

* **Balneatrix**, icis, f. *A mistress of the bath* *Petron. ap. Serv. in AEn.* 12. v. 159.

Balsmelatum, **Succus** ex in is balsami fructibus paritibus significatis, *Ruell.* 1. 35.

Balsamina, *The simile Balsamici, ut Balsaminum, M. Diosc.* 4. 177.

Balsameus, adj. *Laet. ap. Steph.*

Balsam ðnis, æ. f. *A sort of Cassia, Plin.* 23. 4.

Balteolus, i. m. dim. à **Balteus**, *Jul. Cap.*

Balteatus, part. **Capus gemmarum coloribus** *decoratus, Mart. Pæd.* 5. *Ita Grot. pro Balcaum.* *Al. Sub baltheatum. Ab*

Balteare, cingere; *Gl. Iliid.*

† **Baluca**, æ. f. *A big drinking pot. Cantharis, & balucis bibont, Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 12. ubi nunc leg. **Batiolis**.

Bælux, ðcis, f. *Voc. Hisp. Small gold dust.* *Illinc balucis malleator Hispanæ, Mart.* 12. 57. 9. *uti leg. Turneb. male vulgò, paludis, Hispani aurum, quod minutum est, balucem vocant, Plin.* 33. 4. *V. Balluca.*

* **Bambacinus**, a, um, adj. [à bambacèon] *Made of cotton, bombazine, Lex. ex Plin.*

† **Bambatus**, a, um, adj. *pro Bammatur, Pickled, fousid.* **Bambatæ** scillæ, *s. e. intinctæ aliquo conditæ, Col.* 12. 34. *At Siculi bamba pro bamma dicere solebant. Ergo r. bambatæ Turn.*

* **Banaufus**, i. m. [à βαύφος, fornax, & αὐτός incendo] *An artificer working by fire, a mechanic, Hier.*

Banchus, i. m. qui et **mixon** dicitur. *A kind of sea-fish, Plin.* 32. 9.

Bancus, i. m. *A bank, bench, seat, or table.*

¶ **Bancus** regius, *The king's bench.* **Bancus** communis, *the common pleas.* *Ex usu vernaculo.*

Bandophorus, i. m. *A standard-bearer, Cæl.*

† **Vexillarius**, *Liv.*

Bandum, vox *Longobardica, A banner, or standard of the general, Procop.* † **Vexillum**, signum.

Banerretus, i. ro. *A knight made in the field.*

Bannilis mola, *The lord of the manor's mill, where his tenants are obliged to grind their corn, Calv.*

Baononica uva, *A sort of grape, Plin.* 14. 3.

Bannimentum, i. n. *Mulcta pecuniaria. Ut Bannio, nunc de exilio, nunc de mulcta dicitur, Voss.*

Bannitus, a, um, part. [qu. à bannio incussit] *Banished, out-lawed, Cod. Hence the Banditti, so called in Italy, who live without laws.* † **Proteripannus**.

Bannus, i. m. vel **Bannum**, i. n. *An arriereban, or beer-ban, when all vassals were bound to wait upon their lord personally, in the field; and so he that did not appear were out-lawed. Alio a public edict, an out-lawry.* ¶ **Banna** matrimonialia, *Banns of matrimony, published in the church. Lat. Promulgatio matrimonialis.*

* **Baphia**, æ. f. & **Baphia**, ðrum, pl. n. *αἴ βαφίς, tabernæ tinctoriæ, A dye-house, a place where they dye, Lamp.*

Baphianus, i. n. *A dyer, Cæl.* 11. 7.

Baphicus, adj. *Belonging to dying, Steph.*

* **Baptæ**, Ærum, o. [à βάπτω, tingo] *A remedy so called, made by Euclia, q. d. The dippers.* *Vid. Schol. in Sat. Juv.* 2. 92. **Baptæ**, *Priests of Ceres, so called of a stream by, which was begun by washing. Vid. Prepr.*

* **Baptisma**, ðnis, n. [à βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, immergo] **Baptism**, *a sacrament of the Christian Church, Tert.*

Baptismalis, le, adj. *Of baptism, Steph.*

* **Baptismum**, i. n. **Baptism**, *Ambr.*

* **Baptismus**, i. m. **Baptism**, *dipping, washing. Lat. Immergio.*

* **Baptista**, æ. m. *A baptizer; John the Baptist, so called emphatically, Bibl.*

* **Baptisterium**, i. n. *A vat for dying, L.*

Baptisatio, ðnis, f. *À baptisando, or dipping, Steph.*

Baptisator, oris, m. *Id. à*

* **Baptizo**, as. act. [à βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, mergo, tingo] *To dip ailver, to wrap, to spize. Lat. Immergio.*

* **Bārathro**, ðnis, m. qui in **barathrum** [à βάραθρον] *i. e. in ventrem condit omnia. One that luvius his estate in his belly, a spendthrift, a wly-god. Eodem putat Aeron, quos balationes Terentius vocat.*

Barbamentum, i. n. *The beard, a beard, Gl.*

Barbaræxis, *The usage of a foreign word, Gazo, and Magalia, ap. Virg.*

Barbarica, æ. f. *Plin.* 21. 6.

Barbaricè, adv. *Cop. in Verò, 10. It.*

Barbicum. **Barbicum** etque immane genus, *Sil.* 12. 418.

gen, in the old French; in the present Dutch it is a chest, or butch; in English a bin.

† Bonus, veti. pro Bonus.

Benzoinum gummi, Lafer. That which the modern Apothecaries call Benjamin, or Benzoin. Lafer Bereniacum, Jun.

† Berberion vel Berberi; Barbos. A shell-fish, wherein pearls do breed, R. ex Gell.

* Berberis, offic. The berbery tree

† Berbix, iuss. m. Id. quod Vervez; Paul.

Diac. *capicataro*

† Bero, oois. Bud. qu. Pero à peià. Al. leg. Aero. A Jack, bag, or satchel.

Bethalis, le. adj. Bethis conveniens, vili

betiales, Stag-harrel, Prud

Bethalitis, atis. f. Nova vox. Stepb.

* Betaces, i. m. dim. [à Beta, Cbaris, ex Varr.] A little beet, Apic. 3. 2. Adj. *Baanging to, or like, a beet*, Lit. sine Auct.

Betalis, adj. Mollis imitar betae, Petron, 58.

al. leg. Bethalis.

† Beto, ère. et Bito, Varr. Plaut. Cure. 1. 2. 52. Me c. 2. 3. 12. Bete-e est ire, N. n. ab inof. *Beto*. Fort. à *βητά*, calco, L. Hinc con. p. *Ad ito*, perito, &c.

Bezoar, A kind of precious stone frequently used in cordials. Arabi è badzahr.

* Biarchus, i. m. vel B archa, æ. m. Pæf-tus commentus, qui victui curando præest [ab *αρχος*, præfeste, & *βίος*, vita, & *βίος*, Pan arch.] An officer in the lower empire, who furnished the court, or camp, with provision of victuals; a commiffioner of the exchequer office. Biarchia, The victualing office, Latv

Bibacitas, atis. t. Quaffing, drinking hard, carousing.

Bibaculus, arj. dim. Always tipling, tipsy, L.

Bibalis, A Spartan dance, coll. 4. 14.

Bibax, æcis. adj. Given to drinking, Gell. 3. 12. † Ebrifus.

† Biber, Cato pro Bibere. Biber, τὸ πίνει, Chrisf. Est erp. infinitivus nominatim, nisi matris subit. n. ad firmam Verber, &c. Date illi hiber, Titin. Hinc nostrum Beer, L. V. Bira.

* † B besia, æ. f. Fests. ex Plaut. finxit com'cè, tanquam nomina regionum, Perediam, & Bibe-*ham*, q. d. Drinkland, cupiditas bibendi, Ff

Bibilis, e. adj. Cal. 2. 4. et Bibibilis, e. Gl.

Bibiones, m. pl. Qui ex vino nascuntur, *Isid. ex Afron.* 12. 8. *Liste flies that breed in the areg of wine*, L.

Bibitor, ois. m. A drinker, Sen. Ep. 1. 8.

Biblia, orum, pl. n. [à *βιβλίον*, Gr. i. e. libel-*li*, dim. à *βιβλίον*, liber] The Books, by way of emphasis; the Bible, because consisting of many books, Eccl.

* Bibliopæus, i. m. [ex *βιβλίον* & *παις*, pægo] A bookbinder. † Glutinatorem hunc Ciu-*cit*.

Bibliopaphi, pl. Stepb. ex Cal.

Bibliothecalis, e. adj. Of or pertaining to, a library, Martian.

Bibliothecarius, i. m. A library keeper. †

Bibliotheca præfectus, à bibliotheca.

Bibliothecula, æ. f. dim. Sym. Ep. 4. 18.

Bibo, nris. m. Id. quod. Bibax. Firm. 5. 4

† Bibendi avidus, hellon.

Bibonius, i. m. Giffi. et

Bibofus, Id. quod B. bax, Gell. 3. 12. ex L. èr.

Bibresis, pes, i. e. Pyrrichius, Diom.

Bicenfus, adj. B. s. centum professus, Fests.

Bicessis, à duobus decibus, Varr. L. L. 4. leg. et Viceffis.

Bichordulus, adj. *With two strings*, Apul.

Bicicris, vestis, A garment fringed, or fringed, on both sides, Gl. al. Bigeria.

Bicomas, equus, Feges. 2. 11.

Bicorniger, ad. Ov. Ep. 13. 33.

Bicorporcus, adj. Firm. 2. 12.

Bicosus, adj. Cl. *disjunct*.

Bicubitus, adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 72.

Bicus, i. n. Vas capacious, Cæf. 28. 6.

Bidentatus, occatio, Gl.

Bdvanus, adj. For two days, L.

Bisarius, a, um. adj. [à bis & fari, Prisc.] Quod duobus modis fari possis. That which may be spoken two ways, two-fold, double, Lex. ex Apul.

Bifax, vel Difax, Having two faces, Gl.

Bifexaus, dies, Prud.

Bifur, bis in fu-to deprehensus, Stepb.

* B gamia, æ. f. [ex bis & γαμία, conju-*gium*] The having two wives; bigamy.

* Bigamus, i. m. [à *βίγαμος*, Gr.] Heibat bati married, or had two wives, Sipont.

* Bigarius, i. m. [à biga] A charioteer, a carter, a waggoner. FLORUS EGO HIC JA CEO BIGARIUS INFANS, &c. Ex cippo ant. ius templo Sancti Gregorii in Cælio monic.

Bigerida, æ. f. Veltis nigra et crassior, Stepb.

Bigla, Vedigalia, lb.

† Bignus, a, um. pro Bigenus, i. bigenitus; eodem modo dict. quo priv gous pro privigenus Unde *Bigne* geminae dic. quia bis una die natæ sunt, Fests.

Bigradum, i. n. Gl. *βίγραδος*.

Bihorium, Tempus duorum horarum, A. for.

Bilanz, ancis. f. [à bis & lanx] A beam which balances, a balance, Perot.

† Bilbio, ire, vel Bilbo, ère. act. [factum à similit. Ionitûs, qui fit in vase] To make a noise, as water pour'd out of a bottle, or some strait necked vessel doth. ¶ Bilbit amphora, The pot boils, Næv.

Bilychnis, e. Petron, 30.

Bimanubrium, Scalprum, Stepb.

Bimetrus, adj. Sidon. Ep. 9. 15.

Bimulus, adj. dim. Corall. 17. 12. ab

Bimus, Birnâ die pro biennio, Pomp.

Binarius, adj. Of. or belonging to, two; numerus, the number of two, Sipont.

Binio, onis. Aureus majoris formæ, Stepb.

* Binomius, Cui geminum est nomen, ut, Numa Pompilius, Fests. potius ut Paris, Alcaander. Pyrrhus, Neoptolemus.

Biothânâtos, i. m. A self-murderer, Lampr.

Bipalmus, arj. Id. quod Bipalmir, Apul.

Bipeda, æ. Duorum pedum lapis, Pall. 1. 40.

Bipertitè, Bipartitò, A.

B-pennella, An herb, al. Pimpinella.

B pinna, Mart. 11. 73. al. Pipinna, al. Vi-penis.

Biplex, Duplex, Gl.

Biria, five Biera, Germanis pntio, Voff.

Bironum, five Birona, A cart with two wheels, Stepb. L.

Bitrus, i. m. Cod. & Birrum, i. n. Aug. A leaguer cloak for soldiers to wear, Interpr. Perf. A priest's, or bishop's robe, Cyp.

Bicoctus, a, um. adj. [panis] Bread baked twice, biscuit, Jun.

† Bifcellum, i. n. [ex bis & sella] A beneb, or seat, for two to sit on, Vorr. L. L. 4. 28.

Bifcellarius, i. m. Qui biscella fabricat, Prisc.

Bispellia, et Bispello, onis. Idem qui Versipellis, et Vespillo, Gl. V. Stepb.

* Biftextilis, e. adj. ad biletum pertinens. The leap-year.

* Biftextus, vel Bifextus, i. m. intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies, The sixth of the ka ends of March, or twenty-fourth of February, which was reckoned twice every fourth year, from which intercalation the day had its name, and the year the denomination of Biftextile.

Bistorta, æ. f. An herb called Snakeweed, an alexipharmatic.

Bisulcilingua, æ. c. Bilinguis veterator, Plaut. Pæn. 5. 2. 74.

Bitientes dicti, qui peregrinantur assiduè, Fests. à seq.

* † Bito ère. Plaut. & Bitio, ire, Pa. uv. [à *βητώ*, *βητώ* eo] To go, Plaut. Cure. 1. 2. 52.

Bivira, æ. f. A widow; qu. divira, divisa à viro, Gl. *Isid.* or, one that has had two husbands.

Bactero, as. Arietis vox. (1) To heat like a ram. (2) To croak like a frog. (1) Blactera hinc aries, et pia balat ovis, Carm. de Pbil. 56. V. Blatero. (2) Sidon.

Bladum, pro Frumento, Stepb. Voff.

† Blandicella, verba blanda, per dim. dicta; Fests. qu. à Blandiciss, Gl. vel ut èt, tanquam

à Mollis, molliculus, & moll'cellus, ita à Blandus, blandiculus, & blandicellus. Fair words.

Blandiculè, Somnolus fatuvingly, courtteously, smoothly, Apul. 10.

Blandificus, adj. Mart. Cap. 9.

Blandiloquens, Fair spoken, bowing a smooth tongue, Lafer. ap. Maer. † Blandiloquus.

Blandiloquium, i. n. Aug. Ep. 19. 4.

† Blanditer, adv. Kindly, Plaut. Pl. 5. 2. 3.

† Blandè, & læviter.

Blandities, ei. f. Apul. 9.

† Blanditum, adv. By flattery, or fair words, Lucret. 2. 173. ubi al. blanditum. † Blandè.

† Blanditus, us. m. verb. [à blandior] Fair speaking, or an enticing, and tiding of the senses. Ut res per Veneris blanditum scela propigent, Lucr. 2. 173. ubi al. leg. Blanditum. † Blandimentum, Cie.

Blandulè, adv. dim. à † blandè.

Blandulus, adj. Animula, vagula, blandula. Spart. 25. † Blandus.

Blandum, adv. Petron. 127.

B asphemabilis, le. adj. Tert.

Blasphematio, onis. f. Id.

Blasphemè, adv. Stepb.

* Blasphemia, æ. f. [ex *βλάττω* & *φήμη*] Blasphemy; vile, or reproachful, language, Eccecl.

† Maledictio nefaria, execratio.

* Blasphemia, orum, n. pl. Reproaches, ill words, Prud. Plyph. 716. † Convicia, maledicta.

* Blasphemo, as. act. To blaspheme, revile, defame. Lat. Maledico, convicio, cæcere.

* Blasphemus, a, um. adj. Blasphemous, Prud. Per st. 75. † Lat. Maledicus.

Blatta, pl. Ornamenta aurium muliebrum, Poll. 5. 16. *Germinea Gualth.*

Blatus, i. m. Cæsis genæ, Diost. 1. 12.

† Blateæ, vel Blatheæ, R. ex Fests. Spots of dirt in journeying, Coop.

Blaterans, tis. part. Faltering in his speech, habbling, Apul. Met. 10. p. 325.

Blateratio, onis. f. verb. Prating, vain babbling, Apul. Met. 4.

Blateratus, a, um. part. Follishly uttered, or babbled out, Apul. Met. 4. p. 126.

Blatero, as. To brag, like an ass, Fests.

Blatero, onis. m. [à blaterando] A babbler, a prating fellow, an idle impertinent fellow. = Homines in verbi projectos, Loquutuleis, & Blaterones, & Linguaces, dixerunt veti. Gell. 1. 15.

† Blatio, ire. neut. To spit, or spit.

Nugis blatis, Plaut. Cure. 3. 8. 2. Al. Blato, & blatio.

Blatta, æ. f. A scarlet, or purple, worm from cochineal, of which is made the scarlet dye, Meten. A fine sort of purple. Pontus castoreo, biartana Tyros, æra Corinthus mittit, Sidon.

Blatteus, adj. ap. seq. ævi script. pro Purpureus; à blattis & verm. callis, ut quidam putant, qui è Chermes, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco sanguinei coloris, erumpunt, Turneb. Of the colour of purple. ¶ Blattea tunica, A purple vest, Vopisc. Retibus aureis piscabatur [Nero] quæ blatteis funibus extraherbat, Eusep. 7. 14. † Quod ipsum melior Suetonius, Piscatum est reti aurato, purpurâ, coccûque funibus nexis, Ner. 30.

Blattarius, i. m. dim. A dyer of purple.

† Blattifer, a, um. adj. [à *βλαττίς*.] Wearing purple. Blattifer senatus, Sidon. † Purpuratos.

Blattofericum pallium, A cloak of purple silk Vopisc. † Purpureum.

Blatus, vel Blattus, i. m. A babbling fool, a coxcomb, ap. Recent.

* Blaz, æcis. [à Gr. *βλάξ*] A foolish, fond, wanton, buffing, fellow; Lat. Stolidus, mollis, delicatus, lacticus, & qui se inaniter jactat, Fests. Blemnites, æ. m. Lapis coloris ciærci. V. Geln.

Blennius, i. m. Piteis muçil, Plin. 32. 9.

Blephars, æ. f. Flus Nymphææ, Diost. 3. 40. Item, Supercilium. Unde

Blepharo, onis, m. Qui habet supercilia mag-

na, *Plaut. Amph. arg. 7. & 4. 3. 3. al. propr. rom. V. Gron.*
 Boalia, *Plays made for the bunting, or baiting, bulls, as is still at Venice and over all Italy, on sabbath-days, Cal.*
 † Boatim, adv. *Nigid. ap. Non. Like oxen, after the manner of oxen, Cal. leg. Bovatim.*
 • Boatus, ūs. m. verb. [à boō] *The bellowing of an ox; an o'yes, a loud voice of a crier in halls of justice; any great noise, Præconis amplo boatu Citatus, Apul. Met. 3. p. 73. † Mugitus.*
 • Boca, æ. f. Pifcis, [à boando, i. e. vocem emittendo, Fess.] *The only fish that barb a white, uberosæ all the rest are mute. Hinc Mercurio elequi Deo sacra, Pier. al. Box, bōcis, Pl. 32. ult. † Bodo, onis. Paul. agri limes quidam sine terminus, Cujac. quem convellere nefas. A boundary of land.*
 • Boethi, βουδοί, i. adjutores erant, qui officialibus, morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum sublevabant, *Hott. Affiliants, or deputies, unto officers. Hinc Sev. Boethius dict.*
 Bola, æ. f. & Bolenia, *A gem, Plin. 37. 10.*
 Boletarium, i. n. *A vessel to pickle mushrooms in, or a dish to serve them up to table in; used after for other things, al. Boletar, boletare, & † Boleter, ūris. m. [à βαλλω] A casting-net. Boleter halieuticus, *Tréb. Poll. † Rete jaculum.*
 Bolites, æ. Radix herbæ, *Plin. 21. 26.*
 Bolitus, i. m. *Id. quod Bolbiton. V. Erafm. † Bolona, æ. m. In acc. pl. Bulonas, ap. Arnob. Al. leg. Volones. A fishmonger that buyeth draughts of fish to sell again, or that sells great fish.*
 Bombarda, æ. f. [à bumbo, et ardere, *Vall* Bombus, sonus non apum tantum, aut pocius bilibentis, sed etiam tonitrus, *Eust.*] *A gun, a musket, a firelock, &c. Invented by a monk, about the year of our Lord, 1380. † This word is often the number of these, which, though lately coined, aptly express the thing, and I think, ought to be admitted; necessity obliging us to use words for things invented since the time of Classic writers, which I observe here once for all.*
 Bombardarius, i. m. *Agustinus, Steph.*
 Bombus, adj. *Fortunat. 4.*
 Bomb-nare, *Conviciari, Steph.*
 Bombinator, oris. m. *A whistler, a back-biter, Mart. Cap. 9.*
 Bombio, ire. Gl. et Bombito, et Bombyzo, are. *Id. quod Bombilo. Unde*
 Bombitatio, et Bombyzatio, vel Bombilatio, vel Bombigatio, *R. ex Fess. The humming of bees.*
 Bombosus, adj. *ap. Steph.*
 Bombulus, i. m. dim. à Bombus, *Id.*
 Bombycius, adj. *Plin. 16. 36.*
 Bombycinator, oris. m. *A dyer of purple.*
 Bombycinus, as. *Purpuram facere, Gl.*
 Bombylius, i. m. *The humble, or bumble bee.*
 Also, a pot with a narrow mouth making a bubbling noise one is drinking, *L.*
 • Bomolochus, i. m. *A buffoon, a jester, a stark: Properly, one that haunted the altar, either to fiesh, or by drollery to get a meal's meat.*
 Bonatus, adj. *Id. quod Bonus, Petron. 47. sed forsan cur.*
 Bonitarius, & Quiritarius. *V. Steph.*
 Bonè, pro Bonè, *Luer. 2. 7.*
 Bonufcula, pl. dim. à Bona, *Sidon Ep. 9. 6.*
 Buo, cre. unde bount. *Pacuv. & Varr. † Boo,*
 45.
 Boopes, ūdis. of. *Cerefolium, Cberwil. Apul. 104.*
 Bopgyrus, i. m. *A sort of fish. Pl. 32. 11.*
 Borea, æ. m. *Agem, Plin. 37. 8.*
 Borealis, le. adj. *Northern, Avien. 84.*
 Borfyetes, æ. m. *Agem, Plin. 37. 11.*
 • Botryx, ūcis. vel Botrychus, i. m. *A bush of buir, Firm. 4. 12. Lat. Cincinnus.*
 • Botanice, es. f. *Arse herbaria, Steph.*
 • Botanicus, adj. *Pertaining to herbs.*
 Botanicum, i. c. *Herbarium, An herbal.*
 Botanomantia, *Magiæ species, quæ fit per herbas, Steph.*
 Bothnia, ossa, quæ subeunt dentium foramina, *Gal.**

Botones, um. et Botonini, pl. *Tumores aggesta terra excitati, Steph.*
 Botrychus, Acinorum radix, quæ è palmitibus nascitur, unde acini ipsi pendent, *Gal.*
 Botryon, onis. m. dim. à Botrus, *Marr. 11. 28.*
 Botryofus, adj. *Apul. de Herb. 67.*
 Botulus, i. m. *Genus farciminis [à bolis] A sausage, bludging, or bog's pudding. De cujus consuetudine vid. Apic. 2. 5.*
 • † Bovans, tis. part. [à bos] *Bellowing, roaring, Varr. ex Enn.*
 • Bovatim, adv. [ab eodem] *Like an ox, Non.*
 Bovacidium, i. n. *A slaying of oxen, Solin. 2.*
 Bovillus, adj. *Of an ox, or cow. Caro bovillus, Beef, Lex.*
 Bovinatio, onis. f. *A cavilling, or thwarting, Gell. 16. 7. &*
 Bovinator, oris. m. *Id. qui tergiversator, A sinner, or shuffler, Lotil. a common disturber, Gl. à*
 Bovinor, aris. dep. *Properly, to stop in the midst of a furrow. Met. To sinch, or go from his word; to boggle. Also, to rail, to brawl and scold. Fess. † Tergiverfor.*
 Bovinus, adj. *Faber censet barbarum.*
 • Brabium, seu Brabeum, i. n. *The prize of victory, Prud. 5. 538.*
 Brachiolaria, c. adj. *Veget. 2. 25.*
 • Brachylogia, æ. f. *Brevity, or shortness of speech, Quint. 9. 3. ubi Latine copulatam dissolutionem vertit.*
 • Brachytelecton, *A verse, which wants a syllable in the end.*
 Bractæalis, fulgor, *The glittering of spangles, Prud. al. Bractæalis.*
 Bractæamentum, i. n. *Subtile figmentum, Vet. Gl.*
 Bractearius, i. m. *A gold-beater.*
 Bractearor, oris. m. *Idem, Firm. 8. 16.*
 Branca, æ. f. *Brachium, ungula, Steph. Unde Angl. Branch.*
 Eraca urfina, *The herb branch-ursine, deers-foot, or angelica.*
 Brance, Farris genus, *Plin. 18. 7. al. Saa-dalum.*
 Branchus, vel Branchos; *Raucedo, Steph.*
 • Brasma, atis. Bulla Scaturientis aquæ. *Hinc Brasma, Piper atrophum et inane, Plin. 12. 7.*
 Brasmatia, arum. pl. *A kind of earthquake, when the earth moves directly upwards. Amm. Marc. al. Brasia, Apul.*
 • Brathy, *An herb, al. Sabina, Plin. 24. 11.*
 • Bregma, atis. n. *Sinciput. The fore-part of the head. Hinc Angl. Brain.*
 • Brepthrophium, i. n. [à βρεπος & τρεπος] *An hospital for the bringing up of orphans, or poor children. Latine, Infantum hospitium, Decr.*
 Brevariarius, ad. *Vox recentior quam Summarivus, Voff.*
 Breviatio, onis. f. *Aug. Ep. 50.*
 Breviator, oris. m. *P. Orif. Hist. 1. 8.*
 Breviculum, i. n. dim. *Libellus brevis, Bud.*
 Breviculus, adj. dim. *Plaut. Merc. 3. 4. 54.*
 Brevigerulus, i. m. *Qui breve gerit, Gl. Isid.*
 • Breviloquentia, æ. f. *A short way of speaking. Breviloquentiam in scribendo colere, Cic. op. Cell. 12. 2.*
 Breviloquus, vel Breviloquus, e. adj. *He that speaketh his mind in few words, Gl.*
 Breviusculus, adj. *Mori Utop.*
 Bria, æ. f. *A cup, a bowl, or goblet, L.*
 Briza, æ. f. *A plant in Thracia and Macedonia; of the seed they made a sort of bread, rank and black.*
 Brocardica, pl. *Sunt enuntiatia illa quæ usum habent accipitem, et in utramque partem flexunt, JCC. Prima principia vel elementa, Voff.*
 Brochus, *Having the teeth and nether jaw more sticking out than the upper, Lucil. ap. Non.*
 Bromus, i. m. *A strong smell, a stink, Steph.*
 Bromosus, adj. *Stinking, Cæc. 2. 37.*
 • Bronteum, *A machine, or engine, used on the stage to represent thunder. Festus calls it Claudiana tonitrua, because Claudius first invented it.*
 Bruchus, i. m. *A kind of locust, or caterpillar, Aug. Scrib. et Brucus.*
 • Brumalia, um. pl. n. *fr. festiva, quæ in Bru-*

mam incidunt [à Brumo, quomodo Bacchum vocant, *Reod.*] *Eadem quæ & Liberalia & Vinalia. Feasts of Bacchus kept twice a year, viz. on the last day of February, at the end of winter; and on the fifteenth of August before winter.*
 Brumaria, æ. f. *An herb, al. Lentopodium, Apul.*
 Brumofus, adj. *pro Brumalis, R.*
 Bruscum, Officinæ corr. *pro rusco usurpant.*
 Brutus, adj. et Bruta, pl. *Voces sunt vitandæ, cum sine discrimine usurpantur pro quocunque animalis rationis experti. Brutum enim dicitur duntaxat quicquid aut immotum sit aut grave aut stultum. Vid. Exemp. M.*
 • Bryon, i. n. βρυον à βρύω, scateo, Græc. *βρυον, σπλάχνον, φάσκον voc. Dalec. Lat. muscus dicit. Moss, or massiness of trees: also bryon Bryon marinum, Plin. 27. 8. βρυον θαλασσιον. That which we call Slank, and hath leaves like Lettuce. Also a kind of grape, Plin. 12. 28.*
 Bryton, *Strong drink, made of barley, Cæc. 7. 26.*
 † Bua, ant. potus. *A word of children asking for drink, as papa for meat, mamma for mother, tata for father, Varr.*
 Bubabijâ, pl. *Armillæ, Steph.*
 Bubalion, i. n. *Cucumis sylvaticus, Apul.*
 Bubalinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a wild ox, or buff. Thorax bubalinus, a buff doublet.*
 Bubalina stragula, Bayf. *A saddle, or housing, made of buff, used to be cast over horses.*
 † Bubalis, c. adj. [à bubus] *Id. quod Bubulis, c. Catob. sive quod Bubulus, a, um. Babale frustum, Petros. i. carnis bubulæ.*
 † Bubalus, a, um. *pro Bubulus, vel ut alii pro Bubalinus, Vel. Int.*
 Bubbatio, *A bubbling, Plin. 14. 14. al. rest.*
 Bullatio.
 Bubetia, sive Bubutii ludi, *Plin. 18. 3. al.*
 Boalia.
 Bubillis, is. f. *Id. quod Bubile, Plaut.*
 Bubillus, adj. *pro Bubulus, Voff. L.*
 Bub-nare, al. Buvinare, *Gl. Isidor.*
 Bubleum, sive Bublinum vinum, *A sort of wine, so called from the place whence it came, or so dilute as to be as weak as water, Scal. L.*
 Bubo, is. vel Budio, is. al. Butio, *To cry like a bitter, Philom.*
 • Bubo, m. [à βουβων, inguen] *tumor inguinis. A fore about the groin; a botch, a swanker, a bubo.*
 • Bubonocœ, es. f. [ex βουβων, inguen, & ούλα, hernia] *A rupture, or bursting, in the groin, Perot.*
 • † Bubrestis, is. f. *Vid. Buprestis.*
 Bubesque, æ. m. [à bubus sequendis] *A cow, or neat, herd; a driver of cattle, Apul. p. 231. † Bubulcus.*
 Bubularius, i. m. *Qui effum bubulam parabat, Hieron.*
 Bubularius, i. m. *Id. quod Bubulcus.*
 • Bubulcito, as. act. i. e. bubulci more clamo, [à bubulcus] (1) *To cry like a herdsmen. (2) To be a keeper of cattle. (1) Varr. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 768.*
 Bubulinus, adj. *Urina bubulinacalida, Veg. 3. 4*
 Bubulum femur, *An herb, Apul.*
 † Bucecæ, æ. c. g. *A swine that used to be scourged with rubies made of ox-bides, Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 1.*
 Buccella, æ. f. [dim. à buccæ] *onom. vet. Jacuv. Leg. & buccellum, & buccella, Lezici Græco-lat. A little morsel, or mouthful.*
 Buccellare, is. n. *Mare, Esp. 23.*
 Buccellarius, ii. m. *A retainer, or hanger on, a sark; a sutler. Buccellarii equites, soldiers of Callogræcia, in service to the Empire; Cuirassiers, who served in the eastern parts; or soldiers who being disbanded turned highwaymen, and gagged the people whom they robbed.*
 Buccellatum, i. n. *Bisket-bread for mariners, or soldiers. Panem sicum vocat Seneca, Ej. 83.*
 Buccellatus, a, um. *Cut into morsels, L.*
 Buccinus, i. m. *Qui canit, Petron. 74.*
 Bucco, on s. m. *A parasite, a sark, Gl.*
 Bucconiatus, *A sort of grape, Plin. 14. 3.*
 Bucentaurus, *A great ship, or tartar, of the Venetians, Steph.*

• Buccines, Lat. Aflus. *A gad-fly.*
 Bucenrur, i. n. *A goat.* Cæl. 7. 29.
 Buceria, æ. f. *An herd of oxen, a drove of cattle.* Lucr. 2. 660.
 Bucheis, idis. f. *An herb.* Cæl. 14. 9.
 Buchinios, *Id. quod Buccina.* Fesl.
 Bucolicon, Genus Panaris, *Plin.* 25. 4.
 Bucolefia, æ. f. *Vana imaginatio, ita pro Bucalofus, f. g. Reiz. Bucolefiis ad Petron. Fr. 60.*
 Bucranium, *An herb; al. Antirrhinon.* Ruel.
 Bucula, æ. f. *Fibula; ancile, Scuti bucula.* *Id. Hinc Angl. a buckle.*
 Buda, vel Podá, est Papyrus, *Voff.*
 Bufonitis, idis. f. *Bufonius lapis.* Steph.
 Bugilla, onis. f. *Fortè eadem que Bugula.* *An herb bugle, mille camfrey.* Marc. Emp. 8.
 Bugonia, æ. f. *The breeding of cattle.* Varr.
 Bulbito, as. *Puerili stercore fecdo.* Fesl.
 Bulbulus, dim. *Pallad.* 3. 21.
 Bulepticum, Theatri pars senioribus assignata, *Cæl.* 8. 8.
 Bulgo, æ. f. *A budget, or mail of leather.* *Cum bulgâ cenat, dormit, lavit, omnis in uoâ spes hominis bulgâ.* Lucil.
 Bulimo, as. *Terod. Prife.* 2. 26.
 • Bulimus, i. m. et Buimia, æ. f. [ex Bâ, particulâ intensivâ, et Nipês, famas] *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* *Bulumum Græci magnam famem vocant, Fesl.*
 Bulla, æ. f. *A seal, a pope's bull.*
 Bullatus doctor, *A doctor made by patent, or mandamus.*
 Bullus, part. Feivesfactus, *Virg.* 1. 45.
 Bumamma, æ. f. *Id. quod Bumastus.*
 Buphonon, i. n. *An herb.* Plin. 22. 18. *al. Chameleleon, al. Izium.*
 Burdo, onis. m. *A mule, engendered of a horse, and a she-ass.* *Æ. Mulus ex asino, & equâ; burd. ex equo, et asinâ.*
 • Burgus, i. m. *Veg. [a ἀργος, turris] A castle, fort, or redoubt; a borough, or town corporate.* *Hinc Burgenfis, a burges, or burger.*
 • Buricus, i. m. [βούρινος] *Gl. A little horse, a nag.* † Mannus.
 Burra, æ. f. *Bucula, quæ rostrum habet rufum.* Fesl.
 Burræ, pl. *Quisquiliæ, Af. præf.*
 Burranica, æ. f. *Potio à rufu colore lacte commixta.* Fesl. *purpuream sapam voc. Ov. L.*
 Burrhanicum, Genus vasis, *Steph.*
 Burriu, ire. *vox ficta à sono fornicarum. To sevarm, to make a humming noise, as pismires do.* *Apul.* 8. p. 254.
 • Burrus, a, um. adj. [ex ἀβύρρος, rufus. Unde fortè & *Burrbia*, Ter. qui Gr. ἀβύρρος, à rufo capite] *Ruddy, red.* Fesl.
 • Bursa, æ. f. [à Γρ. βύρα, corium] *An ox-hide.* *The towel at Cariboge so called.* *Virg. A burse, or royal exchange for merchants.* *¶ Bursa pastoris, An herb, sheepbird's purse, or pouch.* *Bustar, n. Id. quod Bustum, Cæar. 1. Bustuarium, Gl.*
 Busteus, adj. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave.* Lex. ex Plaut.
 Busticetum, i. n. *Arnob.* 7.
 • Bustrophe, es. f. *Ἰστ. βυστροφῆ, bovis versura.* *A manner of writing used in old times, wherein they began ibs first line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward and backward as they do in ploughing.*
 † Bustualis, e. *Sidon. et Prud. Of, or belonging to, graves.* H. leg. Bustialis.
 Bustuarium, *A witch, or enchantress, which haunterb tombs and graves.* Jun. *Bustuarium, H. that burnt the dead.* *Hist.*
 • Buteyon, i. βούκων. *A large unfavoury fig.* Varr. R. R. 2. 5.
 Butio, ire. *vid. Bubo.*
 Bustum, *Æ. Exequiæ dic. dum portatur cadaver; funus dum ardet; bustum cum j-m cre matum est; sepulcrum, cum demum conditur, donat.*
 • Butemum, mi. n. [à βῆς & τρυφή, festio] *A kind of herb called red-grass, used to be given to cattle for fodder.* C. ex Ruci.

† Buttubata, sive Butubara, *Næv. pro nugatorius posuit, i. e. nullius dignationis.* *Tittic-tattle, prittle-prattle; nonsense, fooleries.* Id.
 • Buxea, æ. f. *sc. tabula.* [à buxus] *A table of box wood, on which anciently they wrote.* Lex. ex Plaut.
 • Byne, es. f. [à βυνή, Gr.] *Malt, barley* *ste. ped.*
 • Byrrhus, i. m. [à βύρρος] *A kind of russet garment.* Sulpit.

C ante A.

Abala, vel petiua Cabbala, æ. f. *קבלה* doctri na accepta, à קבל, accepit; ut eadem *Mafora* dicit, quatenus tradita. *A mysterious doctrine among the Jews, received by oral tradition from their fathers, and at last compiled into a body in their Talmud.* *Also a skill, or science, practised by the more modern Jews, in discovering mysteries, and explications from the numbers that letters of words make.*
 Cabalista, æ. m. *A cabalists, one skilled in that science.*
 Cabalisticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, that science.*
 • Caballarius, i. m. *sc. eques.* [à caballus] *A horseman, a cavalier; also an equery, a horse-dresser.* Firm.
 Caballatio, onis. f. *Equorum enutritio.* *Alex. ab Alex.* 3. 21.
 Caballion, i. n. *An herb; al. Splenion.* *Apul.*
 Caballus, ap. *sq.* *A swar-horse.*
 Cabalus, i. m. *nocturæ genus.* *A kind of night-raven.* Tert.
 • Cabus, i. m. [αὐχέτ, Gr. Heb. קב] *A Hebrew measure, containing about three pints, and a half.*
 Cacabum, i. n. *Id. quod Cacabus.* *Sic Cacabulus, m. & Cacabulum, n. dim. à Cacabus.* *Al. à Cacando.* *A jokes, or privy.* *Arnob. Apic.*
 Cachinnabilis, le. adj. *Risus. A horse-laugh; excessive laughter.* *Arnob.* 5.
 Cachinnotus, adj. *Given to laughing.* Cæl. 1. 3.
 Carizotechnos, i. m. *qu. Improbans artificium.* *Plin.* 34. 8.
 Cæchochymia, æ. f. [à κακός et χυμός, fucus] *Bad digestion.* Med.
 Cæcolynthetion, i. n. *Mala, seu deformis compositio, ut ap. Virg. Æn. 9. 610.* *Vid. Quint.* 8. 3.
 Cacubalum, i. n. *An herb; al. Stratum.* *Plin.* 27. 2. *al. Cucubalum, et culicolum.*
 † Caculatus, i. *Servitium.* *Fesl. sc. eorum qui militibus famulantur; ut Ædilatator, Scal.*
 Cadaverinus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 3.
 Cadialis, e. adj. *Cadis additus est advectus.* *Cæl.* 2. 7.
 Cadiscus, ci. m. [dim. à cadus] *A rundlet, kilderkin, or little barrel.* *Also a ballot-box, a little vessel wherein lots were put in elections, or judgments.*
 Caducarius, adj. *Lex caducaria, Ulp.* *Hæcres caducarius, An ebebeator.* L. V. Caducus.
 Caducè, adv. *Like to fall.* *Castell. † Ruiturus.*
 Caduceatus, *Id. quod Caducifer.* *Steph.*
 Caduciter, adv. *Præcipitantes.* *Violently, with a push, or full stream.* Varr.
 Caducus, *Having the falling sickness.* Firm.
 Cadurcum, i. n. *A vessel to draw out of a pool, or pit; a horse turning the wheel.* *Valla.*
 Cadureus, adj. *Cadureæ fasciæ, Bed-cloaths.* *Sulp. ap. Interp.* *Jun.* 7. 221.
 Cædyas, *An herb.* *Plin.* 16. ult.
 Cæcitudine, onis. f. *Il. quod Cæcitas.* *Fesl.*
 Cæcigena, æ. c. *Born blind.* *Gl.*
 Cæcor, pass. *Met.* *To be disappointed.* *Spes vindemix cæcabitur.* *Pallad.* 1. 6.
 Cæculo, as. *To be dim-sighted.* *Plaut.* *Fragm.*
 † Cæcutio, is, *Næv. ex Varr.*

Cæculus, adj. *dim. Half blind.* *Plaut. Perf.* 2. 4. 11. *ubi al. Cucule, et puto rectè ds.* *A.*
 Cædecula, æ. f. [dim à cædes] *Cal.*
 Cædo, *To eat through, as matris de chatris.* L. ex Lucil.
 Cæligenus, adj. *Cæligenæ stellæ.* *Apul.* *Alfo, an epithet of Saturn.*
 Cæliquoque, adj. *Idem.* *Comm.* 60.
 Cælipotens, tis. adj. *Dii cælipotentes, Heav-venly powers.* *Plaut. Perf.* 5. 13.
 Cælitus, *Lactan.* † *De cælo.* *Nec satis Latirè videntur scribere qui à cælo usurpant.* M.
 Cælo. *Æ. Cælare de auro, argento, ære, ferro, dic. sculperet. am. de ligno, eoque, mar- more, vitro, et gemmis.* *Quint.* 2. ult. *Sed fallitur, & fallit, nam reclamant.* *Virg. Pin. alii- que.* L. *Rectus Manutius non materiam, sed formâ, cælaturam et sculpturam d. flinguit; ut illa sit, ubi signa sunt de materiâ, quam habet subiectam, extantia; hæc, ubi npos depictum, est, & in materiam quasi inscriptum.* A.
 † Cælus, i. m. *Saturui pater.* *Enn. ap. Sôph.* *Heaven.*
 † Cæmentia, æ. f. *Alstar.* *Enn. ap. Non.*
 † Cæmentum.
 Cæmentarius, i. m. *A rough-masor, a maker of walls, a pargetter, a dirt-dauber.* *Hieron.*
 Cæmentum, *Quævis lapidum fragmenta at- que assulas sign. Inritum sit ex calce et arenâ.* L. V. *Voff.*
 Cæptum, i. n. *An onion-bed.* *Gell.* 20. 7.
 Cæpna, *rectius Cæpna,* æ. f. *A bed of onions, or place where they grow.* *Col.* 11. 3. 56.
 Cæpitus, a, um. adj. *Rectius cepitus. Of on-ions.* *¶ Cæpitum caput, an onion's head.* *Prisc.*
 Cæpula, æ. f. [dim. à cæpa] *A cibol, an onion, a scallion, a chive.* *Hoc menè capulas feris.* *Puld.* 3. 24. *¶ Rectius cepula.*
 Cærefolium, *Herba quam Pæderota Gr. voc.* *Plin.* 19. 8.
 Cæremonia. *Sive ab oppido Cære et Cære- tianis, quod evidentiis; sive à Cære initia cæ- remoniarum accessita sunt; noo cæremonia sed. cæremonia vel cæremonia rectius appellandâ.* B.
 Cæremonialis, e. adj. *Arnob.* 7.
 Cæremoniosus, adj. *Idem.* *Amn.* 22. 37.
 Cæremoniola, æ. f. *dim. Erasim.* † *Inanis cæremonia, M.*
 Cæsa, pl. n. *Varr. rectius Cæsa, à gesum, quod, vid. Stabbing, or slashing.* *Veg.*
 Cæsalis lapis, *A mark-stone, or land-stone.* *Auctor. Limit.*
 † Cæsaritatus, a, um. adj. *i. e. comatus.* *Which hath a bush of hair; bushy, shaggy.* *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 173. † *Comatus.*
 † Cæscium, *sc. lintecolum.* *A clean, or, as some- take it, a jagged, napkin, or cloth.* *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 46.
 Cæstitus, a, um. adj. [à cædo] *Cut, or jagged.*
 ¶ *Lintecolum cæstitum, Fine linen cut about the edge.* *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 46. *But Nonnius will have it to have been whited by beating in the buck.*
 Cæstor, oris. m. *Hieron. Ep.* 6. 103.
 Cæspitator, oris. m. *A stumbling horse.* *Jun.* L. † *Dubitans, M.*
 Cæspitius, adj. *Made of turfs.* *Cæspitium tribunal.* *Plin. jur. Cæspitius are, Jul. Cap.* *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 1. 18.
 Cæspofus, adj. *Cæspite plenus.* *Col.* 10. 130.
 Cæstulle, *Qui cæstios oculos habent.* *Fesl.*
 Cæsum, i. n. *νεμωμ, Distinctionis nota.* *Marr. Capell.* 5. *Also, a moveable, or thing not fixed to a freehold.* *ap. ICC. Vid. Rura.*
 Cæstus, *A figure in poetry, when a short syl- lable at the end of a word, and the beginning of a foot, is made long; also when a syllable is left af- ter a complete foot.* A.
 Cala, æ. f. [à κάλας, lignum, Serv.] *A staff, or club, which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars; a billet of wood; a chipping block.* *Gl. L.*
 † Calabarriunculi, vulgè Calaburrones; *vox ficta à Laberio.* *Gell.* 16. 7. *Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam Calabram.* *Cri- ers of the courts.*
 Calabria curia, *A place of meeting for the ap- pointment.*

adornment of festivals, games, and sacrifices; the convocation.

Calabrica, Genus fasciarum, Rein. Var. Leff. 2. 8. Unde

Calabrico, as. Lanis involves et calabricabis, Plin. Valer. 3. 13.

Calabrix, icis. Spina sylvestris, Plin. 17. 10.

* Calamagrostis, Lat. Gramen arundinaceum, Sbergrafs.

Calamarium, i. n. A pen-case; used also for an ink-born, L. Calamaria theca, Suet.

Calaminaris lapis, A stone used in the composition of brass.

* Calamintha, æ. et Calaminthe, es. f. [καλαμίνθη, Gr.] Calamint, one kind called bush-calamint, or bear-calamint; another like penny-royal, or pudding-grass; the third named Napeta, with leaves like mint. Nep., or cat mint, Diusc. 3. 41.

Calamis, idis. f. Acus arundinea, Cal. 18. 10.

Calamister, i. m. Id. quod Calamistrum, Serv.

Calamistro, as. To frizzle, or curl, the hair.

Calamito, as. Calamitolum reddes, Catl.

Calantica, æ. f. scrib. & Calautica, & Calautica, Gl. Phil. & Calatica, Serv. A coat, a sword, or kerchief for a woman drawn to the shoulders, Cic. in Clod. ap. Non.

Calater, tri. m. A fine boy, Vit. 8. 4. Incer. lect. vocab.

Calassis, vel Calasis, vel Calisiris, A kind of coat; a knot of a woman's garment at the shoulder, Fest. Fort. eadem quæ et Aclasis eidem Festu dic. L.

Calasticus, adj. Tb. Prisc. de Diet. 9.

Calatio, onis. f. Vocatio, Varr. L. L. 4. 1.

Calatnrius, adj. Permissu Kalatorio et Flaminium, Fabretti. p. 435.

* Calatus, a, um. part. [ab ant. calo] Called.

¶ Calata cunitia, Assenbles, or meetings, of the high-priests, for the installment of Flamines, and the consecration of priests, &c. Gell. 15. 27.

Calaurtis, idis. f. Spuma argenti, Diosc. 5. 56.

Calbei, pl. m. Bracelets, given to deserting soldiers, Fest.

Calcabilis, le. adj. &

Calceator, m. Qui calcat, ap. rec. an. 7.

Calcaria, absol. Where lime is burned, or sold. Atom. 27. 4. De calcaria in carbonariam provenire, i. e. à loco impuro in nihilo puriorem venire, Prov. ap. Test.

* Calceatæ, arum. f. pl. [à calco] Bundles of straw, or bushes. Secum extulerunt calceatas ad tollas complendas, Hist. B. H. 16. 2. ¶ Rarò occ.

* Calceatorium, i. n. [à calcandis in eo uvis] A vessel, or place, wherein grapes are stamped, and trod, for wine, Pall. R. R. 1. 18.

* Calcatrix, icis. f. [à calco] A female who treads bett upon. Calcatrix mundi, Prud. Pl. 588.

Calcatio, onis. f. A treading, stamping, or kicking, L. Et

Calceatus, ùs. m. Item, Pall. Jan. 13.

Calcearia, fe. obliqua, A shoemaker's shop, Varr. † Sutrina.

Calcearius, i. m. A shoemaker, L. † Sutr.

Calceandix, A kind of shell fish, C. ex Fest.

Calceiro, onis. m. A kicking, or spurning, beast, Gell. 4. 2.

Calcularius, adj. Belonging to accounts, L.

* Calculario, onis. f. [à calculo] A casting of accounts, Cassio. † Calculus.

* Calculo, as. act. [à calculus] To cast accounts, to reckon, Prud. Perist. 2. 131. ¶ La tinitis, numero, calculis rationem inco.

Calculus, A small weight. V. Excerpta vent. de mensuris à Rigait. edita.

Caldamentum, i. n. Marc. Emp. 5.

Calderia, æ. f. A cauldron, Apul. 59.

Caldarium, i. n. dim. à caldaria, L.

Caldar, pro calor, Varr. Gell. 19. 4.

Caligininus, citatur à Varrone qui tamen de bonitate dubitat.

Calciandandus, a, um. adj. To be made bot of ten. Calciandandæ refinæ, Jul. Cap.

Calcafactio, onis. f. A beating, or making lots, Dig.

† Calcafactor, ari. pass. To be made bot. Virg. calefactabere, Plaut. Casj. 2. 6. 48. † Calcfio

Calcafactorium, i. n. Hypocaustum.

Calcafactorius, adj. Plin. Val. 1. 38.

Calendæ intercalates, The calends of February, or, as some say, of March.

Calendalis, le. adj. Julian. Edit. 13.

* Calendaris, e. adj. Pertaining to the calends.

¶ Calendaris Juno, Juno so called, because the calends were dedicated to her, as the ides were to Jupiter, Macr. S. 1. 15.

Calendariographus, Qui calendaria facit.

Calendarium, i. n. An almanack.

Calendarius, adj. Pertaining to accounts, Ulp.

Calfacto, as. Id. quod Calcafacto.

Calicata ædificia, Calce polita, Fest. Rougb. aff.

Callicellus, i. m. Id. quod Caliculus, O. H. Horat. 4.

Calicularis, e. Herba, qualis Hyofcyamos, Apul. 4. Stepp. Id. quod Apollinaris, L.

Calidarium, vel Caldarium.

Caligæ, non sunt femoralia aut tibialia, sed calcei militares, B.

Caliginæus, adj. Id. quod Caliginosus, Grat. in Syn. 56.

Calim, antiq. pro Clam.

Calisiva, Medicamentum causticum, ap. Galen.

Calla, Herba aro similis. Al. Auchusa, al. Rinocnisa. V. Plin. 27. 9. Alit leg. Calfa.

Callæi, pl. Gallinaceorum barbæ, Cæl. 11. 16.

Calleriter, adv. Skillfully, Apul.

† Callesco, ère. & antiq. Callisco, incept. To wax hard, or callous, Cato.

* Calliblephara, [à κάλλει, pulcher, et βλεφαρον, palpebra] The best kind of oysters, having a purple string, or hair, about the fish itself, Litt. ex Plin. 2. 19. Sed non inveni tocum, A.

Callidulus, adj. dim. Fraus callidula, Arnob. 2.

Calligraphia, æ. f. [à κάλλει et γραφει] Fair writing.

Callion, n. A sort of night shade, Plin. 32. 7.

Calliopicus, i. m. An excellent songster, or musician, Fum.

Callipetalon, i. n. Quinquefolium, Apul. 2.

Callor, oris. m. Cassiod. Ep. 1. 35. et

Callositas, atis. f. Hardness, callosity, Scrib. Larg. 36.

Callus, i. m. A glutinous substance growing about the fracture of bones, serving to solder them, Ap. Med.

† Calo, as. [à κάλλει] To call, to summon, Gell. 15. 27.

Calones, [à κάλον, lignum] calcei ex ligno facti, Wooden shoes, elogi, patten, Fest.

† Calubatarius, i. m. [ex κάλυ, lignum, et βάα, incedo] One that goeth on slits, or pattens, Non. 2. 3. 61. ex Plaut. † Gall. tr.

* Calœnum, i. n. [à κάλοι & αἶμα] New wine boiled till part be consumed, Lex. ex Plin.

* Calophantia, æ. m. [à κάλοι & φάνη] A byssocite, Plaut. Cure. 4. 1. 2. ¶ R. E. in Calophantia, qual. vid.

* Calopodium, [ex κάλον, lignum, et πῦς, pes, Pull.] A wooden shoe, or patten, or shaboe, or slipper, Erasim. A shoe-maker's wooden tisl to make a shoe. Calopodium terratum, a shoe with an iron plate to slide upon the ice; ice spurs, a skate, Jun.

* Calopus, ödis. m. [καλόπους, q. d. pulchripes] Calopodati dicimus boni telicique pedis homines et servos præcipue, Cæl. ev. schol. Aristoph. § It. animal Syriæ, astutum et velox, crinibus longis, quibus arbores dejecte fertur, Alb. M.

Caloratus, a, um. sinient, or bot, Apul. 6.

Calorifico, as. Cuncta calorificat, populos illuminat omnes, Marc. de Sole.

Calorificus, a, um. adj. That maketh bot, or warm, Gell. 17. 8.

Calpa, æ. f. Genus quoddam equis certandi, &c. Cæl. 21. 31.

* † Calpar, æris. n. [à κάλπει, vas fictile] An earthen vessel or tun Meton Wine taken out of the vessel for sacrifice, before it might be tasted, Non. ex Varr.

† Calthularius, m. Qui facit calthulas, Lamb. ex Ms. Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 36. ubi vulg. Cariorii leg. A maker of such coats, a coat-jeller, or one that dyes them of that colour.

Calvariola, æ. f. Calculus instar minoris calvarie, Vet. Interp. in Juv. 5. 48. Steph. Calvariolum, n. vasculum. Vide autem annon potius legendum sit, Cardariolum, dim. à caldarium, Voff.

Calvaster, tri. m. Somevat bald, Steph.

† Calvitas, atis. f. [à calvus] Baldness, Met. decet, disappointment, Varr.

Calumniatio, onis. f. Calumniationes et hec genus argumenti complexio dicitur, Afton. in Cic. Div. p. 32.

Calumniatrix, icis. f. Sbt tibo accusetb falsely, a slanderous woman, Ulp.

Calumniosè, adv. By false accusation, or way of cavil, Dig. † Contumeliosè, injuriore, per calumniam, Voff. fraudulenter, M.

Calumniosus, a, um. adj. [à calumnia] Slanderous, false, full of cavils, and surmises, Paul. J. C. † Calumniator.

Calveo, ère. i. To make bold. Met. To deceive, Sall. ap. Prisc.

† Calvor, æris. i. dep. Id. Nam ubi domi solz sum, sopor manus calvitur, Plaut. Cas. 2. 2. 7.

* Calyptra, æ. f. A woman's hood, or veil, Fest. corr. caleptra, et caliptra.

* Camæ, æ. f. A kind of pallet bed, upon the ground, Id. 20. 11.

Camacum, n. Cinnamum in Syriâ, Plin. 12. 28.

Camarina, æ. f. vid. Prop. Erasimus takes it to be a plant, which sprinkles when rubbed. But Suidas, whom he quotes, names another thing for that κατέν τῶν ἀνησῶν, L.

Camarus, adj. Croakel, Fest. V. Camurus.

Camardis, Odis perruptio, cum ex alterutra teiradum parte similem cameræ figuram accepit, Galen.

* Cambio, ire. [fortè à καταμίσθω, per sync. cambio] Neque præc. neque sup. leg. ap. idoneus auctor. To change, to exchange, or barter, Charif. & Apul. Apol. p. 430.

Cambitas, atis. f. Id. quod

Cambium, ii. n. The exchanging, or bartering, of commodities. Literæ cambii, i. collybi: Alciar. Bill of exchange. § Cambium siccum; pecuniæ permutatio. Dry exchange, i. usury; for the one receiveth nothing. § s'is an exchange, or place where new changes meet.

† Cambium etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè cambiatur, i. mutatur in glutinosam materiam, Voff. que mox in canis lubrificantiam transit; ex Arabum Interp.

Camelarius, i. m. A driver, or keeper, of camels, Dig.

* Camelina, æ. f. Dig. i. munus alendi camelos. An fort. qu. καμήλαια, i. ἐλασία τῶν καμήλων. vel ut à τῆς πύξης, ἰνπασια sic qu. a καμήλοζω, καμηλαυία; Varr. Camelaria scribi vult Bud. Driving, or keeping, camels at public use. The change of looking to camels.

† Camelalium, n. tributum, quod camelariæ nomine penditur, Amm. 17. A tax paid for the keeping of, or looking to, camels.

Camelaucium, id. quod prius Filidion, i. t. galericum, Cæl. 7. 18.

Camelopardium, i. n. An herb, Apul. 45.

Camenalis, le. adj. [à camena] ap. rec.

Camera, æ. f. Kings, and states have also from ancient times cal had their principal place of residence by this name. Londinum camera regis Angliæ, Selden. Mar. claus. 2. 22. Lyda Hollandiæ camera, Per. Scip. in antiq. Leyd. A chamber. ¶ Camera tellicæ curia, The court of the bur-chamber, Camd.

Camerarius, ii. m. Præfectus cameræ. A lord chamberlain; the chamberlain, or treasurer, of a city; qui oli apud Romanos Quæstor, Frerber. Also ibi chamberlain of an inn, &c.

* Cameratio, onis. f. [ex eodem] *A vaulting, or arching.* Spart. Carac. 9.
 * Cameratus, a, um. part. [à camero] *Faulted, arched, cield, Dig. ¶ Vehiculum cameratum, A horse litter, or close coach, Ulp.*
 * Camero, as. [à camera] *To make a false room, or cellar; to vault, or arch; to ciel, Ulp.*
 Sed hinc Concamero, *Plin.* 34. 14.
 * Camerus, a, um. adj. i. e. obtortus. ¶ *Reffius camurus, quod vid.*
 Cammaron, Aconitum, al. Mandragoram appellat, *Plin.* 27. 4.
 Cammatides, um. f. pl. Folia lauri, *Cael.* 14. 50.
 * Campa, æ. f. Equus marinus. *A sea horse, Felt.* Vid. Campe.
 Campana, æ. f. sc. Nola. Res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, episcopus Nolæ, civitatis in Campaniâ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in ecclesiâ suâ tintinnabula in pios usus transtulerit. Sed campanum æs, *A bell, Stat.*
 Campanarius, i. m. *A bell-founder, M.*
 Campanile, is. n. *A belfrey, M.*
 Campanula, æ. f. *A little bell, Hier. Rose-wood, or wood-kind. ¶ Campanula sylvestris, The blue-bell flower, or flower called Canterbury bells, Jun.*
 Camparius, i. m. Custos exercitorve camporum, *Vall.* 1.
 * Campe, er. f. *Col.* 10. 325. sed Gr. Lit. *A palmer-worm, a caterpillar. Also, a large fish, Felt.*
 Campestror, aris. unde campestratus, *Having the privy parts covered with the campfire, Aug.*
 Camphura, æ. f. [à קמפור; bitumen, *Scal.*] Est arboris, nomine Capur, gummi. *Campfire, the gum of a tree in the East Indies.*
 Camphorata, æ. f. *Lavender-cotton, garden-cypris.*
 Campicursio, onis. f. *The same kind of exercising an army as ambulation, Veg.* 3. 4.
 Campidoctor, oris. m. non ut al. campiductor [ἀμλιδιδάκτωρ, Gl. Cyr.] *An officer who exercised the young soldiers in their use of arms, Veg.* 1. 13.
 Campidoni, Veg. 2. 7. *They seem to be tried soldiers, who fought in the second rank, next before the standard (whicb was in the third rank) to set an example of valour to the ranks behind them, Sic Lit.*
 * Campo, as. æt. [à κάμπος, κάμψις, Æt.] *Campst, Æt. dit, To bend his course, to turn and wind money, Iâd. To creak, or bow, Enn. ap. Prisc.*
 Campsor, oris. m. *A banker, or changer of money; an usurer, Alciat.* 1. 46.
 Campstules, al. Campstules, æ. m. *Salm. A trumpet, Vopisc.* Cæd. 12. 5.
 Campus, i. m. *A military camp, or place of exercise, Ann. Certamen singulare, Vest.*
 Canum, i. n. *A kind of drink, bottle beer; boat fish, Ulp.*
 * Canura, æ. f. *A kind of vessel, carried covered at a wedding, where in some of the bride's goods were, Fest.* ex antiquo.
 * Canabia, Calceorum muliebrium species, *Pell.* 7. 12.
 Canabule, pl. f. et Canabula, n. *A kind of sweet stones, used for a land mark, Hyg.*
 Canabus, i. m. vel Canabum, n. rectius canabum. *Heep, curvas.*
 Canalicola, æ. c. g. [ex canalis et colo] *A slip kennel, a sorry, dirty, fellow, Gell.* 4. 20.
 Canalicula, æ. f. dim. i. e. parva canalis. *A little pipe, a gutter, Cell.* 17. 12. = Fistula.
 Canalis, The perforated part of the back bone, A.
 Canata, Pulpa et caro canis marini, ejusque salamentum, *Plin.* ap. Felt.
 Canatum, adv. *Lit. a d g.* Non. 1. 90.
 Canatus, adv. *Apul.* 3. à canendo, al. à canando, i. e. calando. *Canasus leg. tanquam sit canax, dicitur. More loudly, or with a more clear and shrill voice.*
 * Cananus, An herb; al. Cacalia, et leontide dic. *Ruell.* 3. 128.

Cancellaria, æ. f. sc. curia [à cancellis] *The court of chancery, Bud.*
 Cancellarius, us. m. *The office of chancery, the chancery scribe, Bud.*
 Cancellarius, i. m. [quod steterit undique conspicuus intra cancellos; qui et à cancellis esse, et cancellos agere, et cancellorum officium sumere, dicitur, Cassiod. Alii à cancellando, quod ejus sit responsa imperatoris, atque mandata inspicere, et malè scripta cancellare, i. e. lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contra, si bene scripta, signare] *A chancery, a scribe, a notary, or secretary. = Tabellio amanuensis, Cod. Theod.*
 Cancellatio, onis. f. Limitatio agrorum, *Steph.*
 Cancellatus, Crossed, cancelled, *Dig.* also limited, bounded.
 Cancelli, pl. *A chancel, ap. Rec.*
 Cancellus, as. *To defuce, raise, or cross out; to cancel, ap. JCC.*
 Canceciatus, adj. *Veg.* 2. 43.
 Canceroma, vel Cancroma, atis. n. *Cels.* 5. 28. *Salvian.*
 Cancerosus, vel Cancerosus, Sarisb. 3. 6. † *Cancro laborans, carcinomate obfessus, B.*
 Canchrema, atis. n. *Veg.* 2. 22.
 Canchrys, vid. Cachrys.
 * Cancero, as. n. [à cancer] *To be cancered. Si intrinsicè canceraverit auris, Plin.* Val. 1. 10.
 * Caneri, orum. pl. m. *Id.* quod cancelli [à differetis cancerum pedibus, Br.] *Latices, Fest.*
 * Cancrini, sive retrogradi versus, quos retrogrado ordine legere possis, *Scal. & Gocl. Versus vobis are the same backward and forward; as Roma tibi subito motibus ibit amor.*
 Candacus, adj. *Suavis, Varr.* L. 6. 6. *Scrib. et gaudacus, qu. à gaudes, Turn.* It. à cavodatus. *Scal. leg. clucidatus, vel glucidatus, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ, L.*
 * Candaulus, C. ex Cæl. *Rhod. κἀνδάλω.* *Opsonii genus ex carne elixa, panet caseo Phrygio, cum apetho, et pingui jute.*
 Candelaber, et Candelabrus, i. m. *Id.* quod Candelabrum, *Non.*
 * Candentia, æ. f. *Brightness.* Candentia lunæ, *Vitr.* 9. 4. quem tamen hujus vocab. usu neminem secutum puto. † *Candor.*
 Candentissimum sidus, *Sid.*
 † Candetum, Galli appellat: in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum, quasi Centum; in agrifibus autem 150, quod stratores Candetum vocant.
 Candicantia, æ. f. *Bleaching, or making fair, or whiter, Plin.* 37. 13. quem tamen nemo hic imitatus est.
 * Candico, as. neut. [à candeo] *To be whiter, or look whiter, Ap. recent. part. tamen candicans frequ. ap. Plin. occurrit.*
 Candicans, tis. part. *Waxing whiter, inclining to whiter, Plin.* 15. 15. cui tamen tanquam peculiare relinquendum. † *Candens.*
 * Candidati milites, *Geni. cautes, such as served in expectation of a command in the army, who were called Principales, and opposed to the Munifices.* *Vid.* Veg. 1. 2.
 Candido, as. *To bleach, to make whiter, Tert.*
 Candidulè, adv. dim. *Arnob.* 2.
 Candifico, as. *To make whiter, Næv.*
 Candificus, adj. *Making whiter, Apul.*
 † Cando, ère. unde Accendo, incendo. *To burn.*
 Canentæ, f. pl. *Capitis ornamenta, Fest.* al. *Canatæ.*
 † Canes, sing. pro Canis, *Lucil. Varr.*
 † Canicæ, sursures de sarre, à cibo tanum vocatæ, *Fest.* Utitur *Lucil. ap. Non. Wicubran, or gurgens fit for dogs meat; al. Canicles.*
 Canicæcus panis, *Brotten. coarse bread, made of bran, Fest.* † *Quem sordis fævis canini, vocat J. v. 5. 11.*
 Caniceps, itis. *A man with a dog's head, Plin.* 7. 2.
 Canicula, per abusivonem, *A slanderous, snarling, curriß fellow, Gell.* 4. 20.
 Canicularia, e. adj. p. à caniculum pertinens, vel sub canicula durans. ¶ *Dies caniculares, Dog-days; the hottest time of the year, by reason the sun is then in Leo, Pall.* J. il. 1.

Caniculata, Herba, *Macer.* 2. 35. *Uva, Marc. Emp.* 13.
 Caniformis, e. adj. *Prud. Apstb.* 195.
 * Canistellum, i. n. [dim. à canistrum] *A little basket, Fest.*
 * Canister, ri. m. *Canistris sacris aptatæ Tel-luris comæ, Col.* 10. 277. *Canistri à salignis virgoltis, Pal. N.* 17. 1. *Id.* quod Canistrum.
 Canistrata, puella, *Mantuan.*
 Canitudo, inis. f. *Id.* quod Canities, *Plaut.* *Fragn.*
 Cannabaceus, adj. *Id.* quod Cannoticus.
 Cannabum, n. *Id.* quod Cannabis, *Pallad.*
 Canoabctum, j. n. *A place sown with hemp, Steph.*
 Cannetum, i. n. *A place where reeds and canes grow, Pall.* 2. 23. *Cannicæ, pl. Idem, Steph.*
 Cannibalis, la. adj. *Cannibales toto pello de corpore vermes, Cowley.* † *Humanis caribus vescens.*
 * Cannitiæ, cameræ, *Roofs thatched with reed, Pall.* 1. 13.
 Cannula, æ. f. *A small cottage thatched with reeds, Apul.* 4. Item, dim. *Pulvere per cannulas (in vulnus) illato, Mart.* Cap. 3.
 * Canon, onis. m. [quævis, quod à קאנן, calamus, puta mensorius] *A canon, an exact pattern, a master-piece. Apud Theol. et Philo. A constitution, or precept. The brace, handle; or strings wherewith the target is tied to the arm. The yearly custom of paying corn, &c. tribute-money. Public allowance, or salary. An ordinary, or customary tribute, or impost for tannage, and pound-age, Alcon. as Canon Egypti, The tribute, or impost, raised out of Egypt, Vop.* Also the same with dimensum, or diarium, a certain rate, or allowance for corn, and victuals, *Salv.* Heustus, qui canon esse meorum scriptorum soles, *Cic.* Sed fortè scripsit καὶνόν. Sed *Plin.* 34. 3. de *Polyeeto:* Fecit et quem canona artifices vocant.
 * Canonica, æ. f. [à canon] *A part of geometry, Vitr.* Sum. etiam pro arte metricâ, *Vid.* *Gell.* 16. 18.
 * Canonarius, i. m. [ab eodem] *He who collected the tributes, or imposts, Justinian.*
 * Canonizatus, us. m. [ex eodem themate] *A canonry, or prebendary's place, † Lat. Sacrodotium.*
 * Canoniceus, a, um. adj. [à canon] *Canonical, according to the canon, rule, or order; regular, received into the canon, authentic.* ¶ *Canonici libri, The Bible. Canonice hure, Hours appointed for prayer, Canonicum jus, The law, or disciplinary. Canonici, Those who played by book in music; as, Harmonici, Those that pleased the ear: Those followers of Pythagoras; those of Aristoxenus, Cæl.* 3. 11. *Canonice penitenciones, Standing tributes, Ap. JCC.*
 † *Canoniceus, i. m. A canon, or prebendary, of a church, a regular priest, Eccl.*
 Canonistio, onis. f. *A canonization.*
 Canonizo, as. *To canonize, to put in the rank and number of saints, pass. † Sanctorum in celis ordinibus adscribi.*
 * Canore, adv. = *Musicè mundus, et canore movetur, Apul.*
 * Canorosus, adj. *pro canorus, Loud, big-bounding, Lex.* ex *Gell.*
 † *Canosus, adj. Full of grey hairs, Vell.*
 Cantabilis, le. *To be sung, Vulg. Interp.* Pl. 118. 54.
 Cantabrum, i. n. *A kind of ensign, banner, or standard. Signa, et cantabra et vexilla castrorum, Mir. Fel. Ubi labara, Turn. labarum, Tert. Cantabrum autem est Apicio et Cælio, Fursur.*
 Cantabundus, adj. *Given much to singing, Gell.* 9. 13.
 Cantatio, onis. f. *Singing; an enchanting. Nullâ, quod seiam, auct. priorior Lexic. A. Steph. citat Apul. 2. et Plaut. Stich. 3. 5. 19. Ubi verò leg. cantio.*
 Cantatus, us. m. *Im. Ranarum stedis tre-t cantatibus urbes, Alc. Av.* 5. 157. † *Can-us.*

Cantatissimus, superl. à part. Much talked of, famous, Bud.
 Cantherius, i. m. A gelding. V. Cantherius.
 Cantharus, dim. à cantharus, Arnob. 6.
 Cantheriatus, adj. Propped, underjets, Col.
 5. 4.
 Canticulus, i. m. dim. à canticum, Non. 7.
 23.
 Cantilenosus, adj. Musical, Sid. Ep. 4. 1.
 Cantillo, as. To chirp, or sing, Apul.
 Cantulus, i. m. dim. à cantus, Firm. 3. 12.
 Canturio, ire. To pipe, to whistle, to be about to sing, Fest.
 Canum, i. n. Inter simplicia medicamina Galen. V. Steph.
 Canus, adj. Fest. † Canus.
 Capaciter, adv. = Efficaciter, Aug.
 Capaculus, adj. dim. à capax, Cathol.
 Capax, pass. To be contained. Deus incunabulis nostris capax, Petr. Chrysol.
 Capedo, Copacity, greatness, or size, εὐρυχωρία, Gl. Inne Intecapedo.
 Capella, æ. f. i. e. sacellum, A chapel. Post inclin. Latinitatem, unde
 Capellanus, i. m. A chaplain, or one that is minister of the chapel. † Capellanus palatinus, A chaplain in ordinary. † Archicapellanus palatinus, The clerk of the closet.
 Capellus, i. m. Galerus, Voss.
 Caplura, æ. f. Campfire, Off.
 Capidula, æ. f. dim. [à capis] A small dish, or bowl with a handle, Lex. ex Plin.
 Capidulum, i. n. An hood, Fest. 3. Cal. leg. Capidum.
 Capillago, inis. f. Capillus, Tert.
 Capillamentum, Sutile et textile, A peruke, Tert. = Galericulum.
 Capillatura, vulg. Int. The braiding of hair. Inde Capillaturæ structor, cinifio, Tert. A frizzler of hair.
 Capillaris, vena, A capillary vein, as small as a hair. Med. Herba, The herb called Venus hair, or maiden hair, Jun.
 Capillitium, i. n. [à capillis] The hair of the head. Flavum et inassectatum capillitium, Apul. Met. 2. p. 38.
 Capillolum, Sedimen, Cael. 5. 4.
 Capillulus, i. m. dim. Pande, puella, pande capillulus Flavos lucentes ut aurum nitidum, Corn. Gall.
 Capio, onis. f. Id. quod captio, Gell. 7. 10.
 Capitalis, morbus, Deadly, mortal, Gell.
 Capitale, n. Cervical, Voss.
 Capitaliter, adv. Plin. Ep. 1. 5.
 Capitaneus, ei. m. Centurio, Voss. A chief officer, or head ruler; a captain.
 Capitatio, onis. f. A tribute paid by the head, either for men, or beasts; poll-money, head silver, subsidy, allowance for horse-meat. Ap. JCC. in utriusque sign. † Estimatio, et exactio capitum, Cic.
 Capitha, Mensuræ genus, duas continens cheniens, more Attico, Cal. 10. 2.
 Capiteosus, potius Capite cens. V. Caput.
 Capitellum, The bead, or chapiter, of a pillar, Faber ex Corrippo. A still to distil waters in, as it is lately used.
 Capitilavium, i. n. Palmarmur dies, quo lavabant capita infantium, Etc. Iisd. 6. 18.
 Capiteus, adv. Iracunde, Voss.
 Capiteus, adj. Which hath a great head; stubborn, burdy, ap. ævi medi scriptores. † Capiteus stropilæus, Sberud. Isthis, Prud. Apoth. p. 25. † Horus, obstinatus.
 Capitularia, um. n. pl. Statute-books, JCC.
 Capitularii, orum. m. pl. Taxers, or gatherers of poll-money. Also assistants, or assessors, upon the bench with the judges, JCC.
 Capitulo, as. unde recapitulò, To distinguish under heads, to set down by chapters, or clauses, in capitulum, L.
 Capitulum, i. n. A convocation-house, or chapter of dears, and prebendaries; a chapter of a book; a summary, or brief account; also a woman's head dress; the teats, or beads, of veins, in the plex. Ap. ecc. script. † Collegium. Tertul. et Mli-

ron. Cic. de leg. 1. 31. † Sed in emendationibus libris leg. Caput. Vid. Barth. ad Claudian. Mamert. p. 347. Cels. teste Littl. Vid. Borr. in Voss.
 Capnia, æ. f. Vitis a fumi colore dict. Plin. 14. 3.
 Cappar, Id. quod Capparis, Pall. Oct. 11.
 Caprago, inis. f. Herba, certa tithymalli species, Apul. 108.
 Capralia, Ager, qui vulgò Ad capræ pulvis dicit solet, Fest. al. Capralia, L.
 Capreida, æ. f. Planta, Cato, 122.
 Capreatim, adv. Twining about, like the tendrils of vines, Apul. Met. p. 386. † In morem capræ.
 Caprifolium, i. n. [quod sit extremis flexibus capreatum, Lobel.] Woodbind, or bony-suckle, Jun. = Periclymenon.
 Caprillus, le. adj. casa, A coat for goats, Lex. ex Entrop.
 Caprillo, as. Caprillas gutture falso, Accius.
 Capronæ, vel Caprinæ, ærum. pl. f. sc. comæ. (1) † The fore top of a horse. (2) Also women's hair laid out before; bull-towers. (1) Lucil. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 763. † Antia usitatis.
 Capruginea, vel Caprugnus, adj. Lumbi capruginei, Macrob.
 Capruculum, i. n. An earthen vessel, Fest.
 Capruculus, f. capruculum, dim. à capis, L.
 Capfaces, æ. m. An oil glass, or viol, Cypr. Ep. 2.
 Capfella, æ. f. [dim. à capsula] A little box, or chest; also a place wherein corn, or any other fruit, is laid, Ulp. † Capsula.
 † Capis, i. e. cape, si vis, Cic. ap. Quint. 1. 1. † Capis, prehenderit, Fest. i. e. ceperit; ut sit à capio, antiq. capis, Plaut. Ps. 4. 3. 6.
 Capisus, A close coach or waggon, Ihd. 20. 12. A place where they that are carried sit, Test. Philand. A. Pars interior basilicæ, vel corporum humani, Voss.
 Captatela, æ. f. Acceptio, receptio, Tert.
 Captatorius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, flattering; complimentary, full of courtsey, and craft, Ap. JCC.
 Captatrix, icis. f. She that endeavoureth to procure, or get; a fawning gossip, Apul.
 Capteotula, æ. f. Id. quod Captivocula, M. Capell. 4.
 Captio, as, pro capto, Apul.
 Captivator, = Prædator, Aug. Ep. 199.
 Captivatio, onis. f. Steps. † Procuratio.
 Captivo, as. act. [à captivus] To take prisoner, to captivate. Captivare aliquem infidiis, Liv. 2. 50. aurum libertatis, Id. 3. 37. † Capio, captivum duco, abduco, teneo, detineo; allicio.
 Captrix, icis. f. Clysters, virium captrices, Cael. 2. 39.
 Captus, locus, i. e. ad sacrificandum legitime constitutus, Fest.
 Capulo, as. act. i. e. capulis depleo. To empty vessels of liquors, or to lade them out of one vessel into another, Cato, c. 67.
 Caput, Capite cens, Sall. The poorer sort of people, who in assessments were valued at little, or nothing, but only named, and reckoned, as citizens, Gell. 16. 10. Capitis minutio, five diminutio: est status mutatio, eaque triplex: maxima, cum aliquis, et civitatem, et libertatem amittit; minor, cum civitas amittitur, libertas retinetur; minima cum civitas retinetur, et libertas, sed status commutatus, quod accidit in his, qui cum sui juris fuerint, cæperunt alieno juri subiecti esse, vel contra, Just. de cap. diminut. Quibus autem dignitas, magis quam status permutatur, capite non minuuntur: ideo à senatu motos capite non minus constat, Id. Capita, vel navim, Crois, or pile; from the Roman coin, which had Janus with two faces on the one side, and a ship on the other. † Caput libri, perperam pro sectione majore, Voss. Vid. Borr.
 Carabus, A canor, or small boat, made of several planks, and covered with raw hides, Ihdor. 19. 1.
 Caracalla, æ. f. videtur esse vox Gall. A cassic,

or side coat, used by the old Gauls, from which the Eastonian Antoninus, who brought it to Rome, and lengthened it down to the feet, got the name of Caracalla, or Caracalla, Aur. Vict. de Cæs. c. 21. et Spart.
 Caradrum, i. n. A kind of fish, Apul.
 Caragogus, i. m. Herba mutellago, Apul. 27.
 Carbonaria, æ. f. (fodina) A coal-mine, a coal-pit, a place where coals are made, sold, or kept; a coal house, Tertull.
 Carceralis, cæcitas, The darkness of a prison, Prud.
 Carcerarius, i. m. A gaoler, or prison-keeper; he that registereth the names of prisoners, Gl. Jun. † Custos carceris.
 Carceraticum, n. A swarder's see, Alciat.
 Carcereæ, catena, Prud. Carcereum antrum, Id.
 Carcere, as. To imprison, Salvian.
 Cardamum, Garden cresses. Lat. Nasturtium.
 Cardinalis, adj. Chief, or principal. Cardinales venti, Serv.
 Cardinalis, is. m. A cardinal in the church of Rome; a dignity which began about the time of Gregory the great; before which not only Roman priests, and deacons, but the chief beneficed clergy in other cities, and districts, were so called.
 Cardinaliter, adv. Principally, chiefly, Firm. 6. 13.
 Cardinare, Dignitate aliquâ ecclesiasticâ, au-gere, Voss.
 Cardineus, adj. Stridula cui limina, cui cardinei tumultus, Sept. ap. Ter.
 Cardialgia, æ. f. Dolor cordis, et mentis tristitia, Item ventriculi erosio quæ et Cardiomagus, dicitur, Steps.
 Cardopos, i. m. Arca panaria, al. Macra, vel Magis, Cael. 9. 17.
 Carduetum, n. A place where thistles grow, Pallad. 4. 9.
 Carduus, fativus, et carduus altis, The arcticke, Jun.
 Carenaræ, pl. Cortinæ et vasa in quibus Carerenum coquitur, Pal. 8. 7.
 Carentia, æ. f. Gerb. † Inopia, egestas, privatio.
 Careo, dep. pro careo, Prisc. 3.
 Careco, ire. pro careo, Gl. Cyrill.
 Careta, vel Caresta, Vehiculum, Voss.
 † Caricium, i. n. pro Caries, Non. 1. 79.
 Cariceus, adj. Caricea casa, Mant.
 Carico, as. To load, or burden. Hence the cargo of a ship, L.
 † Carinantes, part. [à carinor] Mocking, scoffing, Serv. ex Enn.
 † Carinarior, drum. pl. m. [à caris, Doricè. pro κρησ; cara] Dyers in waxen colours, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 36.
 Carinatum, adv. Like a keel, or bottom of a ship, Sipton.
 Carinor, iris. dep. To jeer, mock, scoff, or drall. Enn. † jocos.
 Cario, ire. Cariosum esse, N. cap. 1.
 Caris, idis. f. A prawn, or shrimp, Gesu. Sinuofaque caris, Or.
 Carmentalis, drum. pl. o. A feast dedicated to Evander's mother Carmenta, or Carmentis; or so called from the Carmenta, Varr. kept, according to some, on the 11th, or, as others say, on the 15th of January.
 Carnalis, e. adj. Carnal, fleshy, Eccl. 1.
 Carnalitas, nit. t. Aug.
 Carnaliter, adv. Carnal, Prud.
 Carnatio, onis. t. Obesity, Cael. 1. 4.
 Carnatus, adj. Corpus carnatum, ib.
 Carneus, adj. Fleishy, made of flesh, Prud.
 Carnicula, æ. f. dim. Prisc. 6.
 Carnificium, i. n. Sacrific. 1. 4.
 Carnificus, ar. To execute, to cut in pieces.
 Carnulentia, æ. f. Crassitudo, Caib.
 Carnulentus, adj. Id. quod carnosus, Prud.
 Caries, i. m. [à καίω, idem] Jurum putrum Græcum vocab. medicis tunc Latine obstatum. A liturgy.
 Carofa, i.

Carota, æ. f. *The wild carrot*, Morell. l. Apic. 3. 21.
 Caroticus, a. um. adj. [à caros] habens vim soporandis, *Castig into a deep sleep, stupefying*, Met. Lar. Superior.
 * Carotides, um. pl. f. *Two arteries, or veins, in the neck, that go up to the brain*, Med.
 Caros, æ. f. *Salutaris species*, Carl. 2. 4
 Ca palum, i. m. *A kind of medicinal plant, used for which they paid cost*, M. Dig.
 Carpentaria, æ. Ars ipsa, Firm. 2. 10.
 Carpentarium, Id. quod carpentum, Spart.
 Carpentarius, i. m. *A carriage-maker, a coach-maker, n carpenter*, Hier. a coach-man, Pancir.
 Carpentarius, adj. *Pertaining to a coach; or to a carpenter*, Spart.
 Carpechum, i. n. *Cubeba*, Jun.
 * Carphologia, æ. f. *Floccorum, vel pilearum, collectio*, Carl. 1. 3.
 Carpio, unis. m. [à carpendo] *A fish of the trout kind, a salmon-trout*, Ailius, a carp; n. perperam, Id.
 Carpisculum, n. et Carpisculus, m. *A kind of shoe or slipper*, Vop. 30.
 Carptor, A *carver, or picker, of wood*, L. Met. a *reprover, a carper*, Gell. 19. 7.
 Carpus, i. n. *The name of a tertian fever*, L. x. ex Petron. adj. *wary, wise*, Gl.
 Carracutum, i. n. *Vehiculum altissimarum rotarum*, Isid. 20. 12. *qu. currum arutum*, L.
 Carrago, unis. f. *A sence, or camp made w th cars, a barricado*; alio *carriage*.
 Carr care, *To load a cart*. V. B.
 Carricatura, æ. f. *Servitium præbendi carrum ad vecturam*. Id. quod Carroera, Id.
 Carroballista, æ. f. *An instrument of war carried in a cart*, Veg. 3. 24.
 Carroce, et Carrocha, vel Carrohon, L. Carroccus, unis. m. *A kind of fish*, Auf. Ep. 4. 58. Steph.
 Carthochium, et Carthuca. Carrus castrensis, in quo erigebatur vexillum prætorium, Voss.
 Cartrarius, i. m. *A carter, or coach-man*, Ulp. † Curum agens.
 Cartallus, i. m. *Abasnet, or pannier, made of aseri*, Vulg. Interp.
 Cartibulum, i. n. *A square table of stone standing on one foot, to set wine upon*, Varr. L. L. 4. 6. *Corr. Castibulum*, Gl. llic.
 Cartharius, adj. *Nascitur in locis carthariis*, Apul. 1.
 Caryca, æ. f. *Genus edulii*, Carl. 27. 23.
 Caryon myristicon, *A nutmeg*. Caryca pontica, *Fleeds, or hazle-nuts*. Caryca basilica, *Walnuts*, Litt.
 * Caryophyllum, i. n. [Gr. κερύφλλον] *A cleave pills flower*, Ruell.
 Caryophylleus, adj. *flor, L.*
 Caryophyllata, æ. f. *The herb*, Avens, L.
 Caryopos, m. et Caryopon, n. *The juice of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree like to cinnamon*, L.
 Casabundus, adj. *Ready to fall, reeling, staggering, tumbling*, Varr. ex Non.
 Casalis, e. adj. *Vinea casalis*, absol. casele, *Terminus casle*, Isid. l.
 Casone, part. Casanti capite incedere, *To go with his head stooping, reeling*, Plaut. Bux. 2. 3. 7. *nl. quallantibus*.
 Casara, æ. f. *An house keeper, she that keep eth the tutage*, Fesl.
 Casarius, i. m. *A cecarier*, Gl.
 Casco, adv. *Vetuste*, Gell. 1. 10. ab
 Cascus, adj. *Old, ancient*. Cascus, cascam
 * casit, Varr. Vos Sabin.
 Casara taberna, *A refreshment's shop*, Ulp.
 Casarius, i. m. *A cheesemonger, or dairy-man*, Jun.
 Casatus, Casata polenta, Apul. 1.
 Caseolus, i. m. † *Parvus caseus*.
 Casellæ, pl. *G aneries*, Dig.
 Casellula, æ. f. *dim. Ennod. 9. 29.*
 Cassia, vel Cassia fistularis, *The common cathartic, called Cassia fistula*, Jun. Cassia lignea, *The common bark*.
 Cassica, æ. f. *A kind of military garment*.

Cassila, æ. f. *antiqu. pro Cassis, Fesl.*
 Casito, as. freq. [à casu] *To fall often, to slip, or stumble*, Paul.
 † Calmilus, i. m. *antiqu. pro Camillus*. Minister in sacris, Varr.
 Cassiculum, i. n. [dim. à cassis] *A little net, a casing n r*, Fesl. † Rete jaculum.
 Calliculus, i. m. *Idem*. *Acrobach*, Hier.
 Cassidarius, i. Qui in armentario Cassidum curam habebat, Spoe.
 Cassire, pro cassum reddere; *malè Voss.*
 Cassico, ere. *Cassere in favillas*, Steph.
 Cassis, totela navis, Voss.
 Cassum, i. n. *A fragment*. Solin. 65.
 Cassa mola, *Genus sacrificii quod vestales virgines faciebant*, Fesl.
 Castaninus, adj. *Sipont.*
 Castallamentum, i. n. *Ednii genus, A kind of meat set up in a dish castell. voss.* Al. Caullamentum, *Arnob. 2. p. 73.*
 Castellanus, i. m. *The governor, or constable, of a castle*, Ap. inferior.
 Castellarius, i. m. *One who hath the charge of castles, a water-bailiff*. CLEMENTI CAE. SARVM SERVO. CASTELLARIO AQUAE, CLAUDIAE, Ver. inscript. ap. Gruter.
 Castifco, as. *Vert. Ambros.*
 Castigate, adv. Sen. *Castigatiù, More reformid, or precisely*, Amm.
 Castigatiuncula, æ. f. *dim. à castigatio*,
 Castigatorius, adj. *Plin. Ep. 5. 16.*
 Castimoniais, e. adj. *Pall. Feb. 25.*
 Castimonium, i. n. *Id. quod castimonia*, Gl.
 † Castitudo, unis. f. *Id. quod castitas*, Acc.
 Castorinus, adj. *Oleum castorium*, M. Emp. 35.
 Castorinotus, adj. *Fibrini veste amictus*, Sidon. Ep. 4. 7.
 Castametatio, *The pitching a camp*, Bud.
 Castrotorius, adj. *Ad castrationem pertinens*, Pall. 1.
 Castrensis, i. m. *Minister palatii*, Voss.
 Castrensis corona, *A garland given him who first entered the enemies camp*, Fesl.
 Castreus, adj. *Militaris*, Amm.
 Castro, as. *To rack (wine)*, L. ex Pain.
 * Castula, æ. f. *se. vestis*, [dim. à casta] *A linen cloth whereunto maids used to gird themselves under their breasts; a somachter*, Non. ex Varr. = Præcinctorium, Id.
 * Castum, i. n. *A time of strictness, or living chaste*. In casto Ceteris esse, Fesl.
 † Castus us. m. *A ceremony, a religious rite, devotion*. = Et religiones, et castus id possunt, ut ex periculo eripiant nostro, Varr.
 Casualis, e. adj. [à casus] † *Distiones casuales, Words declined w thib cases; as nouns, pronouns, participles*, Prisc.
 Caspaliter, adv. *By chance*, Sidon. Ep. 9. 11.
 Casuta, æ. f. *A fall*, Hier.
 Casus, us. m. *A case, or cause in law*, ap. JCC.
 Catabolenses, um. m. pl. *Sutlers, or commissaries of provision, in an army*, Dig.
 Catabolicus, adj. *Catabolice spiritus, Evil spirits, who throw down the people they possess; or that come at certain times upon appointment and bargain*, Tert.
 Catacecaumenites, æ. m. *Vinum generis unguos colles in Myria producent*, Plin. 14. 7.
 * † Catachresis, is. f. *A figure when one word is abusively put for another; an improper, but sometimes new, way of speaking*, as Vir gregis ipi caper, Virg. *Qui quidem propriè est hircus, ne que vir usitadè dicitur, nisi de homine*. † Abusio, Cic. Orat. 27.
 Catachisticus, adj. *Carus, pretiosus*. *Quam manus artificis catachistica fila rotavit*, Fortunat.
 Cataclista, adj. *Vestis cataclista, a close garment*, Apul.
 * Cataclysmus, i. m. *A general flood, a deluge*. *Thebæ ante cataclysmum Oxygis condidicuntur*, Varr. R. R. 3. 1. † Lat. Diduvium.
 * Cætaeris, is. f. *A condemnation*, Cic. ad Att. sed forè Græcis literis.
 * Catadupa, æ. um. pl. n. & Catadupi, m. [à

κατά, infra, e. δαμία, sono] *Places where the Nile, or any other river, falleth with a great noise; cataraclis*, Cic. in Somn. Scip. 5.
 Catægis, idis. f. *A strong hollow wind*, Sen. N. Q. 5. 17.
 * Catagraphe, es. f. *The first draught, or design, of a picture*, Littl. *Quis Latinè dixit, ignorat*.
 * † Catagrapho, as. act. [ex κατά et γράφω] *To copy out, or write out of another's copy*, Cato.
 Catagraphus, adj. *Depictus, punctis notatus*, Catull. 21. 7.
 * Catalecta, pl. *Catalecta Maronis, Aufen. 12.*
 * Catalecticum carmen, [à κατάληξη, desino] *A verse wanting a syllable, as Mea renidet in domo lacunar*, Hor. 2. Carm. 18. *Which with one syllable would be a perfect Iambic*.
 Cataleptis, is. f. *Cognitio, perceptio, comprehensio*, Cic. Fin. 3. 49.
 Cataleptum, i. n. *Idem*, Cic.
 Catamidiur, pass. *To be put to open shame and punishment for some notorious offence: to be naked, scorned, defamed; to be exposed publicly as with a paper at his breast, or on his head*.
 Catampo, Carambo, Seal. *A sort of play of wro, tossing smething one to another, as shuttlecock, &c.*
 Catenance, es. f. *An herb; al. Bistorta*, Plin. 27. 8.
 * Catapetasma, ætis. n. *Velum, quod arceat aspectum*, Poll. 7. 22.
 * Cataphages, æ. m. *Agluton*, Petron. 39.
 Cataphracta navis, *A man of war*, Serv.
 Cataphractarius, i. m. *A horseman in complete armour, a cuirassier*, Lamprid.
 † Catapirater, æris. m. [à καταπιράτης, Gr. q. d. explorator] *A plumb line tied to a sounding-line, to find out the depth of water*, Lucan. *Catapirater navis. Sic aliqui lucanam suppleti, que sit ap. Plaut. Aul. 4. 1. 12.*
 Cataplasmo, as. *To lay on, or spread a plaster, to poultice*, Bibl. Is. 38. 21.
 Cataplasimum, i. n. *Id. quod Cataplasma*, Lucil. ap. Non.
 Catapulta, æ. f. *A dart or arrow*, Plaut. Cure. 3. 28. *Aljo the bolts, or quarrel, discharged out of the engine*, Amm.
 * Cataplyxis, *Frigoris citra febrem nocuumum*, Carl. 23. 8.
 Catarecta, *A distase in the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like a jelly*, Med.
 Catarectus, adj. *Plin. L.*
 Cataractosus, i. m. *Catarro laborans*.
 * Catarbus, i. m. [ex κατά infra, et βίω fluo] *A distillation of humours out of the head, into the mouth, through the palate a rheum, a catarrh*, Med. Distillatio, Plin.
 * Catacœpium, i. n. [à catacœpus] *A spial ship, or pinnac*, Cic. Attic. 5. 11. *Sed locus laborat*. † Lat. Navis exploratoria.
 Catasta, *A strapado, or the like punishment, in which Christians used to be tormented*, Tert.
 Catastagnus, i. n. *Distillat o, graveo*, Cels. 1. 5.
 * Catastasis, is. f. *The state, or condition*, Med.
 Catastema, ætis. n. *Idem, particularly of the ir, Veg.*
 * Catastele, es. f. *Molestus amictus*. Hinc *Catastolicus, adj. Medicamentum catastolicum*, Veg. 2. 22.
 * Catastoma, ætis. n. [κατάστωμα, Gr.] *The buttes, or decks, of ships, whereon the men stand to fight*, Helych. Lar. Pavimentum, vel ablutatum.
 * Catastrophe, es. f. [ἐκ κατά, et σπίζω, verto] *The last part of a comedy, or any other thing, the issue of a design, the last act of one's life*. Ap. *rubatum auctorem Latium non invenio*. † Latine Subversio.
 * Catastochos, [κατάστωχος, Gr. ex κατά et τήχην, as] *An epithet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble; q. d. a subtle and skilful artist*, Vitruv. 4. 1.
 * Catatonus, adj. *Deorsum tendens, When a cepit*

capitulum of a pillar is not of height proportional to its breadth, Vitruv. 10. 15.
 * *Catartypōsis*, is. f. Quamvis aliquid ad tynutin, hoc est formam altetius describitur. Vid. Virg. 4. 538.
 † *Catax*, acis. *Lame, baling.* Fesl. † *Claudus*.
 * *Catechēsis*, is. f. [à catechizo] *A catechizing.* Eccl. Undè
 * *Catecheticus*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to catechizing, &c.*
 * *Catechismus*, i. m. *A catechism; nec non*
 * *Catechista*, æ. m. *A catechist, or expounder of a catechism.*
 * *Catechizo*, as. act. [à κατηχίζω, vivā voce inlituo] *To inform, instruct, catechize.* Eccl.
 * *Catechumenus*, i. m. [à supra dict.] *One lately taught, and catechized, one that is taught only the principles of the religion, but not baptized; or if baptized, not yet admitted to the communion.* Eccl.
 * *Catēgōremata*, um. pl. n. [à κατηγόρημα, dico] *Cic. sed Græc. lit. The predictees of logic, Lat. sic descriptis.* Eæ res quæ dicuntur de quodam, aut quibusdam, Tusc. 4. 21.
 * *Catēgōrematicus*, a, um, adj. [ab eodem] *ut categorēmatica vox, quæ per se aliquid significat, ut homo, animal. Dialect. voc.*
 * *Catēgoria*, æ. f. [ex eodem themate] *A predicament in logic, Latine sic descriptis Quint. 3. 7. Elementa decem, circa quæ veritari videntur omnis quæstio.*
 * *Catēgoricus*, a, um, adj. [à supra dict.] *Afirmativa, express.* Ap. Dialect.
Catellulus, i. m. dim. à *catellus*, *M. Diom.*
Catena, a, ã. *ante Like Barleybreak, or the Hay, L. ex Lucil.*
Cateno, as. act. *To chain, or tie in chains, to elap in irons.* ¶ *Vix occurrit ap. prob. auct. nisi in part. catenatus; frequenter tamen leg. in recent.*
Catenula, æ. f. *A little chain.* Livio tribuit Litt. utinam & locum monstrasset; usitatus certè *catella*, A.
Caterva, A. *band of soldiers consisting of 600,* Veg. 2. 2.
 * *Catharon*, ontis. m. *Iris, Disce. 1. 1.*
 * *Catharmata*, um. pl. n. [à καθάρματα, purgo] *A sacrifice to the gods to turn away the pestilence, or other evil.* Bud. Lat. Purgamenta.
Catharsia, pl. *Porculi minutuli, quibus veteres condones et theatra lustrabant, Cæc. 6. 12.*
Cathedra, An episcopal see.
Cathedraria, pl. n. *Covers for chairs, L.*
Cathēgēta, æ. m. *Ductor, præceptor, Steph.*
Cathēter, eris. m. *A squirt, a spout, a probe, L.*
Cathētus, i. m. *A perpendicular line, Vitruv. 3. 3.*
Cathmæa, Terra quæ in æs conficitur ut fiat orichalcum, I. est.
Catholicani, Apparitores præfecti prætorii orientis, &c. *Atiat.*
Catholicismus, i. m. *A generality, or universality, Aug.*
 * *Catholicus*, a, um, adj. [ex καθ' ὅλην, i. e. de toto, universè] *Universal, general, catholic.*
 ¶ *Catholica medicamenta*, *Serving to purge all humours, Meo. panæos.* *Catholica fides*, *The catholic faith, Prud.* *Catholica epistola*, *A general epistle, written to no particular church, or person, Eccl.*
Catillatio, ontis. f. verb. *Grave opprobrium, f. qui provincias amicæ populi Rom. expoliasset Fesl. [à catillonibus, qui & catillos ipsos figurivot, absumptâ prius dape, Scal.] A licking clean the dishes, a taking all clean away. This opprobrium term their allies used of the Romans: plundering, and pillaging, Fesl.*
Catillo, ontis. m. *A glutton, or liquorist fellow; q. d. a lick-dish. The jack, or pike, Macr. 3. 16.* † *Gulofus, figuritor.*
 † *Catillum*, i. n. [dim. à *catinum* Prisc.] *Id. quod catillus.*
Catinellus, *Diom. dim. à*
Catinulus, i. m. [dim. à *catinus*] *A little dish, & porringer, Varr.*
Catinum, *Id. quod catinus, Prisc.*

Catlafter, tri. m. *Sic enim restituit Turneb. pro eo quod vulgè Catastos, nullo planè sensu pro Catalafer per sync. A coaxing word to boys; my little Pigsney, Vitruv. 3. 4.*
 * *Catogrum*, i. n. *Domicilium subterraneum.*
Catomium, i. n. [ab ἄμω] *The jointure of the neck and shoulders, Scal. interp. ut κατ' ὄμωτον ῥόπτιδας, To be beaten upon the neck, and shoulder, Vett. Martyrol.*
 * † *Caton um*, i. n. [à κάτω] *Hill, the place beneath. Tollet vos orcus nudas in catonium, Gell. ex Laber. ¶ Occurrit quoquè ap. Cic. Ep. Fam. 7. 25. in Pal. & Victor. edit. sed Scal. leg. catomium, et Maret. charonium.*
Catoprice, *Videndi illa ratio quâ despectamus, Cæc. 15. 4.*
Catoptron, i. n. *A looking-glass, Poll. 7. 22.*
Catoptrumantia, æ. f. *Divinatio per speculum.*
 * *Catorthoma*, atis. n. *Rectè factum, Cic. Fin. 3. 45.*
Catta, æ. f. *A cat, Mart. 13. 69. Nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25.*
 * *Catularius*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to whelps.*
 ¶ *Catularia porta*, *The dog-gate in Rome, Fesl.*
Catulafter, tri. m. [d. m. à *catulus*, ut à *parastitus*, *parastaster*] *A counterfit of a little whelp, or dog; also a little whelp, Prisc. Per abufionem, A son. Vid. Calaster.*
Catulinus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a little dog or whelp, Fesl.*
Catullo, † *Of a she wolf, Laber. Of a woman, Quum meam uxorem vidi catulientem, Lex. ex Plaut. al. Catullio.*
Catula, æ. f. *Aurel. Viç. 32. ab*
Catulus, *Catuli venatici, Begetis, Apul.*
Catus, i. m. *A cat, Pall. Mart. 9.*
Cava, æ. f. *A hole wherein birds build their nests, Sen. Ep. 90.*
Cavamen, inis. n. *A hollow place, Solin.*
Cavatio, ontis. f. *Hollowness, Varr. L. L. 26.*
Cavatura, æ. f. *Idem, Dentium, M. Emp. 12.*
Cæcus, m. *Cæca*, f. *Cæcum*, n. *A cup, or dish; al. Cævus, Steph. Vid. Barr.*
Caudatus, a, um, adj. *That hath a tail, tailed, Litt. Quâ auctorit. neque ille dicit, neque ego scio, A.*
 † *Caudæ cistella* [caudæ cistellæ ex junco à similitudine caudæ equinæ factæ, Fesl.] *A little wicker coffer, Plaut. Rud. 4. 4. 65.*
Caudæx, pl. *Fesl. corr. pro Caudæx, al. leg. Caudetæ, L. Vid. Cæc. 10. 25.*
Caudicarii, *Cod. Theod. sc. patroni. The masters of those ships called Caudicariæ, eban brought provisions to Rome.*
Caudicarius, a, um, *Made of the body, or trunk, of a tree. Caudicariæ naves, Ships made of thick hollowed planks, Fesl. to carry provisions along the Tiber; Sen. Al. leg. hic caudicata.*
Caudiceus, adj. *Quod à caudice est, Aus. M. 197.*
Caudinus, adj. *Made of the body of a tree, Dan. Cavea, The area in the midst of the theatre, for inward playing, and the combats of beasts, Tert.*
Cavefacio, ère. *To make hollow, Fortun.*
Caveino, as. *Idem, Cæc. 4. 3.*
Cavernatim, adv. *Sidon. Ep. 5. 4.*
Caveola, æ. f. *dim. Gl. à parva cavea.*
Cavernositas, *Burn. à Cavernosus meatus.*
Caveus, i. m. *A cup, or jug. V. Cævus.*
 † *Caviare hostis, Fesl. quod caviar part hostis, caudâ tenuis, dicebatur. Partis of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the college of priests. Cæve, Str-pb. Caviæ, L.*
Cavile, is. n. *A hollow place, L.*
Cavillatio, *A piece of joshifery, auben by degrees, from evident truths, vae infer notorius falsibods, as by the argument in Logic called Surtices, Ulp.*
Cavillatus, us. m. *Idem, Apul.*
Cavillatur, *A petrifogger, ap. JCC.*
Cavillatorius, adj. ¶
Cavillosus, adj. *Crafty, subtle, Firm. 5. 8.*
Cavillor, *To play the joshifier.*
Cavillus, i. m. *Id. quod Cavilla, Apul. L.*
Cavita, pro *Cauta*, *R. ex Plaut. &*
Cavitio, pro *Cautio*, *Fesl.*

Cavitas, atis. f. † *Cavum.*
Caulesco, ère. *To grow to a stalk. † Caulem emitto.*
 † *Caulla*, æ. f. *Tert. pro theatro et amphitheatro, utriusque caullis dixit. ubi Lips. leg. caucula. Sed et caulla leg. Scal. pro cavilla, i. caula; ut vett. scripserint caulla licet paulla, L.*
Cauliculatus, *Rami cauliculati, Apul.*
 * *Cauma*, atis. n. *Heat, Hier.*
Cavo, antiq. pro *caveo*, *Lucil.*
Cavofitas, atis. f. *Hollowness, Tert.*
Caupona, *A wine-shop, or ale-wife; a buckster, or retailer, Lucil.*
 * † *Cauponans*, tis. part. *Doing a thing for interest, or gain; buckstoring, Enn. ap. Cic. Off. 1. 12.*
 * *Cauponnaria*, æ. f. *The taverner's craft, the keeping of a tavern, or victualling-house, Cic. idescribit Littl.*
Cauponnarius, i. m. *Id. quod caupn, Gl.*
Cauponium, i. n. *Idem ac caupona, Gl.*
 * † *Cauponor*, aris. dep. *To buckster, to retail, to keep a victualling house, to sell wine, or victuals; to sell any thing for gain, to mix, and adulterate. ¶ Cauponari bellum, To make war for money, Enn. ap. Cic. Offic. 1.*
Caupulus, i. m. *Cymbæ genus, Gell. 10. 25.*
Caupulum, n. *Idem.*
Causa, *See Causa facti, pignoris, bonorum, &c. pro factum, pignus, bona, Ap. vett. JCCos. ¶ Affini hujus significacione pro occasione utitur, Ulp. l. sed et partu ff. ¶ Causa fontica, An excuse from appearance, as sickness, &c. Tib. 1. 8. 51.*
Causalis, e. adj. *¶ Causales conjunctiões, That pertaint to a cause, causal, Prob. † Ad causam pertinens.*
Causaliere, adv. *Aug.*
Causare, adv. *After the fashion of them that are discharged for some lawful cause; for good use, not without cause, upon good ground, with impunity. Causariè missus miles, Marrian. A soldier that hath his passport: effoined, i. dismissed upon account of health, &c.*
Causatio, ontis. f. *An excuse, or pretence, Gell. 20. 1. Per Meton. Illness, ailing, or complaint of illness, Pallad. R. R. 1. 4.*
Causatè, adv. *Per causas, unde Causatiùs.*
Causatiuus, adj. *Quarrellous, Gl.*
Causatiuum, *Litis est quod dubitationem facit, M. Emp. 5. pro causa efficiente, Voss.*
Causatrix, icis. f. *Dig.*
Causidicatus, us. m. *Id. quod Causidicina, æ. f. Munus causidicorum, Cod. Theod.*
Causidico, aris. dep. *Id. quod cautor, To alledge a reason, or excuse, Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 25.*
Causidico, aris. dep. *Idem, L. ex Plaut.*
 * *Causimomantia*, æ. f. [à καίσις & μάντις] *al. leg. axinomantia. Al. necymantia. A kind of divination by burning of things, Salm. ex Plin. 36. 19.*
 * *Causodes*, is. f. *Febrim ardentem, quam Græci καυσώδην vocant, subitus horor exsolvit, Cels. 2. 8.*
 * *Causon*, ontis. m. [à καίσις, uro] *A heat, or hot disease; a burning ague, a continual fever, Hipp.*
Causus, i. m. *Idem, Steph. Vid. Voss.*
Causus, pro *causia*, *Cic. Virg. teste Quint.*
Causlice, es. f. *An herb; al. Scelerata, Apul.*
Causium, i. n. *A thing burned, or that may be burned, Lex. ex Plin.*
Cauta, æ. f. *Efflatio oris, Prisc. 1. 7.*
Cautela, æ. f. [à cautus] *A provision, a caution, an assurance, or security, ap. JCC.*
Cautelitas, atis. *Idem, Etmud. 8. 8.*
Cauter, eris. m. [à καίσις] *A searing iron to burn a sore with, Veg. 2. 6.*
Cauterio, ère. *Cauterio notare. Et Cauterizo, as. To burn with a searing iron.*
 † *Cauterio urere.*
Cauterium, *A painter's instrument whieb he uses to enamel with, Murrian.*
Cauteroma, atis. n. *Ulcus à peccante cautere factum, Valr. 3. 47.*

Cautio, Security, warranty, &c. ap. ICC.
 Cautionalis, e. Pertaining to security, Dig.
 Cautum est, imperf. It is provided, order is taken, Plin. 16. 5. ¶ Cautum est populo, The people had security given them, Cic. Fam. 2. 17.
 Cautus, ūs. m. Omne id quod in sacris cavendum. Multipliciter cautus, Gell. 10. 15. ubi al. leg. castus.
 Cebus, i. m. A kind of ape, Spanh.
 Cecurri, antiq. pro cucurri, Sip.
 Cedenter, adv. Yielding, granting, Cael. 3. 16.
 Cedromela, pl. n. Mala eadem quæ Citria Diof.
 Celamen, inis. n. A concealment, Apul. 5.
 Celatè, adv. Secretly, privily, closely, Amm.
 14. 7.
 Celatim, adv. Idem, Gell. 12. 15.
 Celatum, i. n. A thing concealed, Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 15.
 Celeberrimè, † Maxima celebritate, M.
 Celebrabilis, e. adj. With much solemnity, Amm. 29. 34.
 Celebrata, pl. n. pro Exquis, Mart. 6. 16.
 Celebresco, ère. To grow famous into repute, or credit, Acc. ap. Non.
 Celebriter, adv. † Cum celebritate, M.
 Celebritudo, Major celebritate, M.
 † Celeranter, Id. quod celeriter. Swiftly, speedily, Acc. ap. Non.
 † Celeratim, adv. In haste, Sisen. ap. Non.
 † Celeratus, a, um. part. Hastened, quickly dispatched. Itineribus celeratis, Amm. Marcell. 31. 11.
 Celerè, adv. antiq. pro celeriter.
 Celeritudo, inis. f. Id. quod celeritas, Varr. R. 3. 12.
 Celeriusculè, adv. Somewhat quickly, C.
 Celerior, R. ex Vall. Celerissimus, pro celerissimus, Manil. ex Prife.
 † Celles, ètis. m. [ἀ κελος, Gr.] A horseman, one that rides on horseback in public sports. Also the horse itself, a race-horse, Plin. 34. 5. Celles, quæ Lat. celoces. A kind of brigantine barge, or pleasure-boat, Gell. 10. 25.
 † Celertizontes, m. pl. [ἐκ ἐοδὸν] Vaulters, riders, images resembling horsemen, Plin. 34. 8.
 † Celestima, àtis. n. [κίλισμα, Gr.] e. hortamentum, ἀ κίλισμα, jubeo, hortor] The float, or noise, which mariners make, when they do any thing together with joined strength, ut quibus times they cry, Ho op; or when they encourage each other, Mart. 3. 27. Sometimes it was performed by music, Ason. Ped.
 † Celestites, æ. m. [ab eodem] The boatswain; he that calls on the mariners, to hasten them in their business. 1st. Animorum hortator, Virg. postilleus, Plaut.
 Celia, æ. f. A kind of ale, barley, or wheat drink; sherbet, Plin. 22. ult. & Flor. 2. 18. Vid. Ceria.
 Celibris hasta, A spear wherewith the new-married women had their hair trussed up, Feit.
 Cellaria, æ. f. sc. famula. A woman who has charge of the cellar, or pantry. Also the cellar itself, Plaut. in Mil. 3. 2. 31. sed var. codd.
 Cellariensis, adj. Id. quod cellaris, Cod. Theod.
 Cellariolum, i. n. dim. Hieron.
 Cellarius, vel Cellerarius, pro Cellarius, Feit.
 Cellatio, onis. f. Acellaring, Petron. 77.
 Cello, onis. m. Id. quod cellarius, Steph.
 † Cello, ère. To beat, or strike; to excel, Perot.
 Cellulanus, i. m. One who lives in a cell, Siodon. 9. 3.
 † Celonium, i. n. A bucket, L. ex Plaut.
 Celsè, adv. unde Celsus affurgunt, Claud.
 Celsus, àtis. i. Lefiness, haughtiness, beight.
 Tributur, Cic. qui Offic. 3. 5. Excelitas, dixit, at qui celsitas præter lexicogr. non invenio, A.
 Celsitonsans, antiq. Thod. 2. 447.
 Cenarii, pl. Refiners of gold, or silver, Inscript.

Cenchrias, Herpetis genus, Ec. Cæl. 30. 15.
 † Cenotaphium, i. n. [κενοτάφιον, Gr. i. e. κενὸν τόφος] Latinè Inanis tumulus, Virg. Honorarius, Suet. An empty monument set up in honour of the dead, especially when they died in a strange country, the body being buried elsewhere; a cenotaph, Serv.
 Censā, ōrum. n. pl. Substance, revenues, Non.
 Censeo, To censure, or reprove. Et
 Censeor, dep. To reckon, or account; teste Litt. sed locum non invenio, A.
 Censū appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. Ap. J. C. appellat. centenarii. Subsidy men.
 † Censio, ire. & Censo, ère. Cato. Vid. Censeo.
 Censitio, onis. Id. quod census, Spart.
 Censitor, ōris. m. An assessor, a surveyor of lands; also a steward that keeps account, Ulp. ¶ This officer seems originally to have been the same with the Censor; but afterwards came to signify him, who executed the office in provinces; in like manner as Quaestor and Quaestor, also differ.
 Censitus, part. pro census, Inferip.
 Censualis, e. adj. Belonging to the cess, or rate; rateable, Lex. Alciat. in Tac. 1.
 Censuarius, adj. Liberalitatis censuaria, i. e. Quibus census exigendus remittitur, vel minuitur, Spart. in Adrian. 10.
 Censum, i. n. Id. quod census, Cic. ex Non.
 Centura, æ. f. Discipline, severity.
 Censur, ūs. m. Meton. A subsidy book. Census et monumenta publica potiora testibus esse dixit, Marc.
 † Centaurides, Genus ornamenti muliebris, Poll. 5. 16.
 Centena, æ. f. Gradus et dignitas militaris, Cod. Theod.
 Centenarius, Homo centenarius, A hundred years old, Spon. Centenaria cæna, In which, according to the Fanniao law, no more than a centum was spent, i. e. 6s. 3d. of our money, Feit. Centenarii quoque, qui centesimam hereditatem exigebant, Turneb. Item qui centum millia HS. possident, qui à vet. dicebantur censi, Ason.
 Centenionalis, Genus pecuniæ, Cod. Tb.
 † Centesimo, as. act. Centesimare, & decimare exercitum; pro eo quod est centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. To punish every hundredth soldier by lot, to take one out of a hundred, Jul. Capit.
 † Centissimus, a, um. adj. [à centum, et findo] Divided a hundred ways, Prud. Symm. 2. 389.
 Centimalis, e, adj. Full of little holes, Veg. 1. 43.
 Centimeter, tri. m. Genus carminis, sed nec centimeter Terentianus, Sidon. 9. 265.
 Cento, onis. m. A cover cast over ships, and steeped first in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire, Sisen.
 Centonarius, adj. Belonging to patchery, Tert.
 Centrones, pl. Fures manifestarii, Cæl. 10. 5.
 Centumcapita, æ. f. A kind of thistle; al. Eryngium, Sea halm, sua bally, Plin. 22. 8.
 Centunculus, ii. m. dim. A patched coverlet, or quilt, Front. 2. 4. 6.
 † Centuplicatus, a, um. part. Folded a hundred times double, Prud. 2. in Symm. 1050.
 † Centuplico, as. act. Id. quod centuplo, To fold an hundred fold.
 † Centuplo, as. act. To double by hundreds.
 † Centuplus, a, um. adj. A hundred times as many, S. p. † Centuplex.
 Centuria, æ. f. A company, or band of a hundred men, Feit. A hundred in a shire, or county; a centred, or wapentake; a century, or hundred years, ap. Rec.
 Centurialis, e. adj. Lapidis centuriales, sc. Quibus limites insituantur in agris, Feit.
 Centuriatio, onis. f. Flacc. p. 16. à
 Centurio, as. To divide fields into two hundred acres, Hinc

Centuriatus, ager, Quia Romulus cententibus civibus ducenta jugera tribuit, Feit.
 Centurio primipili, vel primipilus. The oldest captain of the legion, who had the charge of the standard, or eagle, and commanded four hundred men in the van, Veg. 2. 8.
 Cepæ, æ. f. An herb, sea-purslain, Plin. Braoklime, Diof.
 Cepe, n. indecl. An onion. ¶ Tunicatum cepe, An onion having many pills, Perf. 4. 30.
 † Cepetum, i. n. [à cepe] An onion bed, Gell. 20. 7.
 † Cephalalgia, æ. f. [ἀ κεφαλή, caput, & ἄλγος, dolor] The head-ache. Latinè Capitis dolor.
 Cephalodesmus, sive Cephalodesmium, Id. quod Frontale, Steph.
 Cepidines, pl. Saxa prominentia, Feit.
 Cepitium, n. Id. quod cepetum. Hinc Cepitius, adj. Prife.
 Cepula, æ. f. dim. à cepa, Pall. 3. 24.
 Ceraitis, idis. f. Fenugreek, Diof.
 Ceramicus, i. m. Figura officina, Plin. 35. 12.
 Ceramium, Mensura genus, id. quod Amphora, Bud.
 Cerarius, i. m. A wax-candler, Gl.
 Cerastinus, adj. Of a cherry colour, Petron. 28.
 Ceratum, i. n. pro ceralum, Serv.
 Ceratum, A cherry tree, Lex. ex Col.
 † Ceratinus, a, um. Ceratine argumentationes, i. cornuta, sc. κεραινοὶ λόγοι, Quint. Sophistical or intricate arguments, such as Dilemma in logic is. Ità xepala ap. Lucian. pro captiosis argutiis, v. g. Quod non perdidisti, habes; cornua non perdidisti; Ergo habes cornua.
 Ceratium, Siliqua Græca, Col. & Also a carat, or carat, a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a dram.
 † Ceratonia, Gerard. Arbor quæ fert cerata. The carob-tree, or bean-tree, the fruit wherof is called Ceratium, or St. Judn's bread.
 Ceratoides, Tunica sebacea oculi, quam Corneam vulgo appellant, Celj. 7. 7.
 Ceranium, i. n. et Ceranium, i. m. A precious stone, Tert. f. the same with Ceraunia.
 Ceraula, Ceraules, et Cerataules, æ. m. Salm. ap. Voff. One that winds a horn, plays on a cornet, &c.
 Cereolips, ipis. f. [ἀ κερκος & λέπις] An ape without a tail.
 † Cereopi, opis. m. [ἀ κέρπος. & ἄψ, facies] A crafty, deceitful fellow. Vid. Prop.
 † Cericurus, i. m. [ἀ κέρπος, & ἄψ, cauda, per pleonasm.] A kind of ship with a long poop like a tail, Non. ex Plaut.
 Cereber, ri. m. antiq. pro Cerebrum.
 Cereo, antiq. pro Cero, Varr. Unde in carmine saluari, Cerus manus, i. e. Creator boni, Feit.
 Cereolus, dim. à cereus, Col. Hieron.
 Cereus, i. m. A wax candle, which poor people presented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia, Feit. ¶ Candellis pauperes, locupletes cereis, utebantur, Ind.
 † Ceria, æ. f. Ale, or beer; a drink made of corn, barley-water, or such like, used in Spain, Plin. 22. 25.
 Cerimonia, æ. f. vid. Ceremonia.
 † Cerinarius, i. m. [à cera] qui cerina tingit. He that dyeth garments of the colour of wax, Lex. ex Plaut.
 Cerites, æ. m. [à cerà] A precious stone, in colour like wax, Lex. ex Plin.
 Ceritulus, dim. à ceritū, Mart. Cap.
 Cerentia, æ. f. Sigbe, Ib.
 Cernuæ, A kind of fish, Steph.
 Cernulus, adj. Met. Apul. 9.
 Cernuor, pass. To fall flat on his face, Solin.
 † Cernuus, i. m. A dancer on the ropes, or tumbler, Lucil.
 † Cero, as. act. [à cera] To dress, or cover, with wax; to cere, cuj. pass. Cero, Col. 12. 50.
 † Ceroferarium, iii. n. Ecl. κηροφόρον. A candlestick,

candlestick to put tapers, or wax lights, in; al
Ceroferale, n. Voss. al. Ceroma.
Ceroferarius, ii. m. κηροφόρος. A taper-
bearer. = Acolythus.
Ceroplastæ, Cernæ ornatores; Item qui ceram
exercent, Steph.
Cerosus, adj. Mixed with wax, Plin. 32. 3.
Certa abundus, adj. Stirring, Apul.
Certa nter, adv. Paulin. Certa'im.
Certator, oris, m. One that contends or strives,
Gell. 12. 10.
Certatur, pro certat, R. ex Non.
Certifico, as. L. † Facere (non reddere) ali-
quem certiorum, To certify, or inform one; to give
one notice, to advertise of.
Certior, as. Idem, ap. JCC.
Certioror, pass. To have notice given him, Dig.
Certissimè, adv. † Admodum certè, M.
Certissio, as. Certus fio, Pac. ap. Non.
Certitudo, inis, f. Certainty, sureness. † Certa-
rei ratio, M.
Certitudinaliter, adv. pro certò. V. Voss.
Certo certius, Apul. † Verissimè, M.
Certum est te facturum, melius facere, M.
Cervaria, ovis, Sacrificed instead of a stag,
Fest.
Cervical, vel cervicale, n. A cravat, Ulp.
Cervicatus, adj. Obstinate, Vulg. Interp. Stiff-
necked, Gl.
Cervicose, adv. Pertinaciter, Voss.
Cervicustas, tatis, f. Sidon. Ep. 7. 9.
Cervicofus, adj. Ambros. † Pertinax.
Cervinus, adj. Tawny, deer-colour, Pall. 4.
23. Cervina caro, Venison, Id.
Cervisarius, i. m. A brewer, an alehouse-
keeper, Jun.
Cerus, antiq. pro sanctus. V. Cereus.
Cervula, dim. à cervà.
Cervulus, dim. à cervus, Front. Cervulus,
Hinnulus. Voss. Cervus volans, vulgò pro Scara-
bæo. A horned beetle or stag-fly, Jun.
* Ceryx, ycis, m. A pursuivant or herald at
arms. Lat. Feccialis caduceator, Sen. Tr. 3.
Cæspes, vid. Cæspes.
Cespitator, oris, m. A stumbling horse, Serv.
Virg. 11. 671. Suffossum equum vocare videtur,
Cespito, as. To stumble. Ab hac voce, licet
trita, puritatis suavitati abstant, A, † Labor,
erro. fallor, M.
Cessatrix, icis, f. Tert.
Cessicus, & cessitius, adj. Ulp. V. Stepb.
Cessim, adv. [à cedo, i. e. retro led gradatim
eo] In giving, or going, back, Just. 2. 12. ¶ [Ire
cessim, To retreat, or go backward; to recoil, Dig.
Cessionarius, i. m. Cui fit cessio, vel creditor,
in quem transfusa est obligatio, ap. JCC.
* Cestrus, i. m. Lat. Verutum. Hinc quod
in Gell. Ruminator, Turneb. emendat Ruma ce-
stri, Steph.
Cetofus, adj. Of a tubale, or large fish, Avien.
† Certe, i. e. cedite, dicite, vid date. Certe
dextas, Lex. ex Plaut. ¶ Cettē manus, Give us
your hands, Enn. ap. Non.
Chalasis, Laxatio articularum, Med.
Chalasticus, adj. Loosening; corr. leg. Col-
lasticus.
Chalatorius, adj. funis, A rope to let down the
sail-yard, Veg.
Chalæza, pl. Festa quadam; al. Athenæa,
Stepb.
Chalcanthos, Medicamentum quoddam a-
stringens, &c. lb.
* Chalcedonijs lapia, Jun. & Chalcedon, à
Chalcedone urbe dict. Præd. A kind of onyx-
stone, called a chalcedony.
* Chalceiue, es. f. Æraria fabrica.
* Chalceus, i. f. [χαλκίος, Gr. à χαλ-
κός & εἶναι] (1) Domus ærea, Mineræ's
temple of brass. (2) Alio an epibet of Mineræ.
(1) Liv. 35. 36. in fine; aliter quàm tert usus
Græcorum. (2) Ap. Græcos; et, ut quidam
volunt, Nep. Paus. 5. Sed locus utrovīs modo
intelligi potest.
Chalcedice, es. f. A kind of Lizard, Plin.
29. 5.
Chalcedica, æ. fe. terra, Var. A kind of

chalky earth preserving tubat. Pro Chalcedice
ap. Plin. lege Chalcedim.
Chalcid cum, i. n. Auson. Genus ædificii, ab
urbe Chalcedice dictum, Fest. A kind of build-
ing, or banqueting houses; ut, in Chalcedicis au-
teis cœnitate, Anob.
* Chalcographus, i. m. [ex χαλκός, & γράφω]
One that engraves upon brass. ¶ Now used for
a Printer. Lat. Librarius commodè hæc notio-
dici potest.
Chalcholibanum, Apoc. 1. 15. Vulg. Interp.
Orichalcum, Fize brass.
Chalcosmaragdus, The bastard emerald, Plin.
37. 5.
* Chælepi versus, i. e. Duri, asperi, ac pro-
latu difficiles, ut Virg. 6. 596.
Chamæ, pl. f. Plin. Hiatalæ, A kind of
cockles, or shell-fish, L.
Chamæbalanus, i. m. Pease, or earib-nuts,
Dod.
* ¶ Chamæbatus, i. f. [ex χαμαί et βίαι, Gr.
rubi] rubi genus humi serpens. The beat bush,
bearing dew-berries, Gl.
Chamædiofmos, Rosmarinus, Apul. 79.
Chamædracon, ontis, m. A kind of serpen-
t, Solin.
Chamæglycimeris, Canter major, Plin. 32.
11.
Chamæleus, m. A kind of crab-fish, R. ex
Plin.
Chamælygon, An herb, Apul. 3.
Chamæmelinus, adj. Of cammie, L.
Chamæpeloris, Cancer, Plin. 32. 11.
Chamæpitynus, adj. Diosc. 5. 41.
* Chamætrachea, æ. f. [à χαμαί et τραχήδι]
A kind of sea-crab, R. ex Plin.
* Chameunia, æ. f. A lying on the ground,
Hieron.
Characia, æ. f. A kind of reed, L. ex Plin.
Charactæ, pl. Gradus puritatis in auro. V.
Pitife.
Character, A sigil, or charm, Aug.
* Characterifimus, i. m. Schema quo orator
aut vitia, aut virtutes eorum, de quibus loqui-
tur, desumat, Retil. Lupus. A characterizing,
or drawing a character; as, Cùm calvo ferviret
Roma Neroni, i. e. Donuciano, Juv. 4. 38.
Lat. Designatio.
Characterizo, as. Notà aliquem imprimere,
To characterize, Aug.
Charax, acis, m. Lat. Vallum. Fam. pro fir-
miore palo, cui vitis alligatur, Col. 11. 3.
Charaxare, Pingere, Prud. Apic. Unde
Charaxatura, æ. f. Voss.
* Charientifimus, i. m. [χαριεντισμὸς, Gr.
ex χαριεντισμός, facitè jocos] Urbanity, fa-
cetiuousness. A figure in rhetoric, Donat.
* Chæris, itos, [à χæris, Gr.] Grace, grace-
fulness, a loveliness, Plin. ap. Litt. Lat. Festi-
vitas, malè in ting. pro Gratiâ, dic. Carites, M.
Charonium, vid. Catonium.
Charta pura, Fair paper, tot written upon,
Ulp.
Chartaceus, adj. Made of paper, Id.
Chartina, f. et chartus, i. antiq. pro charta,
Prisc. 4. Lucil. ap. Non. 3. 40.
* Chartæus, a, um, adj. [ex eodem themate]
Made of paper, Auson. Ep. 10. 40.
* Chartophylacium, i. n. [χαρτοφυλάκιον,
Gr.] A place where books, papers, or writings
are kept; as the rolls. Chartarium, Hieron. Lat.
Tabularium.
* Chartophylax, ycis, m. [ex χάρτης, & φύλαξ,
custos] He that is in that office; the master of the
rolls.
* Chartopirati, vel æ. m. pl. potiùs ap. JCC.
[ex χάρτης, & πειράσκω, vendo] Paper-sellers,
stationers.
Chartulæ lufetæ, Playing cards, Jun.
* Chartularius, i. m. [à præced.] A keeper of
a register, a book keeper, a clerk, Dig.
Chasmaticus, Terræ motus dict. Amm. 17.
16.
Cheirodôtus, i. m. reftius Chiridota.
Chelæ, Bulwarks or piles, to break the force
of the water, Cæf. 5. 2.

* Chelidon, onis, Lat. Hirundo. A swal-
low. Also the hawk-hunt of the boaf, Jun.
Chelidonium minus, Polewort, or figwort, L.
ex Plin.
Chelyne, Labrum superius, V. Steph.
Chemicus, æ. f. [à χημ] Chemistry, Steph.
Chemicus, Belonging to chemistry.
Chemûs, Elatio ambientis oculum membra-
næ, lb.
* Cheniscus, lei, m. Apul. That part of the
ship whereby the anchor hangs; a figure of a
goose in the stern. In Græce a gosling, or little
goose.
Cheria, æ. f. Raphanus sylvestris, al. Amo-
racia, Ruell. 2. 123.
Chernips, Holy-water, V. Steph.
Cherubini, pl. One of the holy orders of angels,
Ecel.
Chilias, adis, f. A thousand, Gell. 1. 16.
* Chiliophyllon, i. n. [ex χίλιος & φύλλον]
The herb misfoil, or yarrow.
* Chilo, onis, m. [à χείλα, sc. à labris im-
proprioribus, Charif] One who bath blabber lips,
Fest.
Chiloter, Ferrum quod in equi inditur,
al. Capistrum, in quo cibus ponitur, Suid.
Chimæstrum, i. n. A winter garment; a frize,
or furred coat, L.
Chimethum, i. m. A kibe, or childblain.
Chiræ, pl. Rupturæ illæ quæ fiunt in pedibus,
unde illi ita affecti chiropedes appellantur, Cæf.
4. 12.
* Chiridots, æ. f. sc. tunica, [à χίρις, mani-
ca] Having long sleeves, which was not the Ro-
man fashion. Tunica chiridota, Gell. 7. 12.
Lat. Manuleata.
* Chirographarius, a, um, adj. [à seq. chiro-
graphum] ut ¶ Chirographarius debitor, A debtor
by bill, or note, Ulp. Creditor chirographarius,
That hath a bill of one's hand for money lent, Id.
Pecunia chirographaria, Money due by bonds, or
hand-writing, ap. JCC.
Chirographus, i. m. Faciollatus exemplum
affert Quint. 6. 3. Sed Nolenus scribit dubi-
tare se, an reperitur in idonæo auctore. † Chi-
rographum, M.
* Chiramæstrom, Ornamentum capitis; al.
Mantle.
* Chirromantes, æ. & Chirromantius, i. m.
[à χίρις, manus, & μαντιε, vates] One that telleth
fortunes by the lines in the hand; a chiromancer,
Jun.
Chirromantia, æ. f. Chiromancy, palmistry.
Chironium ulcus, A boil, or sore, that requi-
reth a chiron, or expert chirourgeon, L. ex Plin.
Chirotheca, æ. f. [à χίρις & θήκη] A glove,
a mitten, a muff, Jun. † Indumentum man-
uum, manica, Cic.
Chirothecarius, i. m. A gl-ver. Ex Ana-
logia pendet.
Chirotheratus, adj. Sarifb.
Chirurgice, es. f. Chirurgery, L. ex Cæf.
Chirurgicus, adj. Pertaining thereto, Hyg.
Chirydra, Terræ ruina, five fissura, Spieg.
* Chiton, onis, m. Lat. Tunica, sagulum,
Chitonifcus, i. m. et Chiton um, dim. Ca-
nusia, indusium, Poll. 7. 13.
Chitram, Medicamentum; lacticium quare
plurimarum arborum, Gal.
* Chlæna, A garment. Lat. Læna,
Chlamyda, et Chlamydule, æ. f. dim. à chla-
mys, L. ex Plaut.
* Chlidones, pl. Brachialia, Suid.
Chloris, idis, f. A green-finch, or canary-
bird.
Choa, æ. f. Id. quod chus, Steph. A vessel
wherein liquor offered to idols was put, L.
* Chœnis, icis, [χώνηξ, Gr.] A measure, by
which the Grecians measured their servants allow-
ance of vittuals for one day, Bud.
* Chœnicium, Lat. modulus; et ferramen-
tum medicinale, Cæf. 8. 3.
* Chœrades, pl. Lat. Strumæ.
* Cholades, pl. Intestina, Cæf. 4. 14.
* Choledochus, Folliculus fellis; purgamen-
tum pessimi sanguinis, Cæf. 4. 17.
† E Cholera,

* Cholera, æ. f. Cholera, Litt. sed sine auct.

* Choliambi, Ærum. pl. m. [à χαλδαι, quasi claudi Iambi] A kind of verses differing from the Iambic only in this, that they have an Iambic foot in the fifth place, and a spondee in the sixth, or less. They are also called *Seazonæ*.

* Cholos, i. m. A precious stone of the emerald kind, Plin. 37. 5.

* Choma, Ætis. n. A water-bark, a sluice; a lock, or weir; a dam, Ulp. Lat. Agger.

* Chomer, Bibl. Id. quod corus, mensura maxima, continens decem bathos, sive ephas.

* Choo, as. unde inchoo.

* Chorda, In gesmetry, The right line, which is drawn within any arch, or piece, of a circle; called also *Subtenfa*.

* Choreuma, Canticum quod à choro canitur et saltatur, Bud.

* Choreutes, æ. m. [à χορεύω] A dancer, Fragm. Pœt.

* Choriambus, i. m. [χορταμβός, Gr.] pes ex choreo & iambo, constans. A foot consisting of two short syllables between two long; as ἀνιέτιās.

* Choriantibicus, adj. Sidon. Ep. 9. 13.

* Chorionicus, adj. Choral, Firm. 3. 14.

* Chorodidascalus, i. m. [ex χορῆς & διδάσκαλος] The master of the choir, the chanter & a music-master, Plat. & Aristot. Lat. Magister chori.

* Chiographia, æ. f. [à χάρτης & γραφή] A description, or map, of a country. Ἡ Chiographia est regionis alicujus, Geographia totius terrarum orbis, descriptio.

* Chorofitates, æ. m. [ex χορὸς, chorus, et ἄσμα, stō] The chanter in a choir, Bud. Lat. Chori præconter.

* Chreocopia, Lat. Debitorum abscissio. V. Stepb.

* Chrestologus, i. m. sc. blandiloquus [à χρεστὸς & λόγος] That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well, but doth ill, Capitol. in Pert. 13.

* Christma, Ætia. n. [à χρισίω, ungo] Christmæ, unctio. Lat. Unguentum.

* Christianismus, i. m. Ambr. & Christianitas, Ætis. f. Cassiodor. Christianity. Ab

* Christianus, i. m. [à Christo sic dict. primum Antiochiæ, Act. 11. 26.] A Christian, a man professing Christ, and his religion.

* Christicola, æ. c. p. [ex Christus & colo] A worshipper of Christ, Prud. Cath. 3. 56.

* Christigenus, æ. um. adj. [ex Christus & gēns, ant. pro gigno] Born of Christ. Christigena domus, Prud Ham 787.

* Christipotens, adj. Powerful in Christ, Prud. Symm. 2. 700.

* Chromatarii, Ærum. pl. m. Those who have coloured, and tanned, skins: for the ancients appointed themselves, and kept in the sun, that the body might drink in the oil, Cornut. in Pers.

* Chromaticus, adj. i. e. coloratus. A soft way of singing. § Chromaticum melos, Rhdig. 5. 22.

* Chronis, is. f. A fish, that maketh a nest in the water, Plin. 32. 11.

* Chronicus, æ. um. adj. ¶ Libri chronici, Chronicles, records, registers, ancient histories, Gell. 17. 21. Morbus chronicus, i. e. diuturnus, sine certis temporibus rediens, Ex usu Medic.

* Chronislo, as. neut. To pass away the time. Agni ludunt blandè que chronisstant, Lucret. 1. 2. 320. ¶ Sed relictus consistant.

* Chronographus, i. m. Sidon. 3. 6.

* Chronoleri, Ærum. pl. m. [à χρόνος, tempus, et ἄσος, nugax] Old detards, Lucret. ap. Litt. sed querendo locum frustra fuit, A.

* Chronologia, æ. f. Chronology, the art of reckoning time. ¶ Temporum descriptio.

* Chronologus, i. m. [ex χρόνος, & λόγος] A writer of chronicles, a chronologist. ¶ Temporum scriptor.

* Chrysamnos, Lat. Arena aurea, Cod. Just. Crysoaspides, pl. Soldiers with golden shields, Alex. ab Alex 6. 22.

* Chrysoalis, herba, al. Parthenium.

* Chytron, The good fish, Plin. 32. 11.

* Chrysoastus, i. m. [ex χρυσός, et ἀστέρων] A precious stone, sparkled, as it were, with gold sand, Sol.

* Chrysoplysium, auri lavandi officina [à χρυσός, aurum, et πλύω, lavo] A place where gold is tried, or washed from other metals, Bud.

* Chrysoptytes, It that useth this art, Id.

* Chrysofermon, Herba, al. sempervivum majus, Stepb.

* Chrysulca, æ. f. [à χρυσός, & ἄλκα] Aqua fortis, the water wherewith gold-finers wash off gold, when mixed with other metals, Alciat.

* Chus, i. m. [à χῦς, Gr.] The same measure among the Greeks, as, the congius among the Latins; viz. sic quartus, Bud.

* Chutra, vid. Chytra.

* Clydæus, adj. Idem matri dicati, per jocum dicti, clydæi, qu. indigni, qui dicantur Idæi, Martia. ¶ Clydæum vinum, Wine made of palm, Pallad.

* Chylus, i. m. [χυλός, Gr.] A white juice proceeding from meat digested in the stomach, Med.

* Chynus, i. m. [à χύμα, Gr.] The juice of meat after the second digestion, which by means of the veins repairs the waste of every part, Med.

* Chytra, æ. f. five Chutra [quia aliquid in eam χύεται, i. e. funditur] A pot, or pipkin, Cato. R. R. 138.

* Chytrinda, Puerorum lusus. V. Stepb.

* Chytropodum, i. n. [χυτροπόδιον, Gr. ex χύτρα & πόδιον] A little porfnet, or skillet, Pall.

* Chytropola, æ. m. [ex χύτρα & πωλεῖν] A pot seller, Pall.

* Chytrepus, Ædis. m. [ex χύτρα, & πῦρ] A porfnet, or pot having feet; also a trivet, to set pots on. Vid. Adag. in Chil.

* Cibalis, fistula, The guller, Lact.

* Cibatio, onis. f. Eating, Solin. 40. 56.

* Cibdela, Numismata oblata et adulterata, Met. Impositura, Cat. 10. 2.

* Cibicida, A glutton, Non. ex Lucil.

* Cibilla, f. A dining-table, Varr. L. 4. 25.

* Cicada, Per Antonom. Abad poet. V. Voff. inf. Or. 4. 12.

* Cicatrico, as. To heal up, to cicatrize; to skin, or close up a wound into a scar, Feil. al. Cicatrizo.

* Cicatrix, The batlings in a graven image, where in the gilding sticks, L. ex Plin.

* Ciccus, i. m. A young grasshopper, Plaut. Also a kind of wild-goose, Artop. Orn. 19. 20.

* Cicclindrum, n. A kind of herb, or pulse, Plaut. Pl. 32. 48. al. Cilindrum, et

* Cicmandrum, n. Idem, Ib. 3. 2. 48.

* Ciconinus, adj. Of a stork, Sidon. 2. 14.

* Cicuba, f. A weed in corn, L. ex Plin.

* Cicuma, f. A night-owl, al. Cecuma, Cal. 17. 11.

* Cicurio, ire. [à cicur] To ebull like a hen, Philom.

* Cicuro, as. To tame, or make tame, Varr.

* Cicus, i. m. et Cicum, n. Vid. Cicum.

* Cicuta, The space, or distance, in canes and reeds, between two knots, Serv.

* Cidarum, A kind of ship, Gell. 10. 25.

* Cidonium, i. n. A quince, Litt. Sed relictus scrib. cydonium, à Cydone urbe, quod vid.

* Ciendus, æ. um. part. [à cio] Erctum ciendum, i. e. hæreditas dividenda, JCC.

* Cifra, vel Ciphra, f. A cifre, or cipher; a note in numbering; al. Zifera, D.

* Cilbantum. Vid. infra à cillibæ.

* Cilicarius, i. m. Qui cilicia facit vel vendit, Infir. Grut.

* Cilicinus, æ. um. adj. Made of hair, or hair-cloth, Bibl. à

* Cilicium, ii. n. [à Cilicibus, qui primi fecerunt hircorum fieret, Jof. Scal.] Hair-cloth made of goats hair, wherewith the Arabians made their tents; a garment of the same cloth, made for the service of the camp, and the use of seamen, Alcon.

¶ Allo a garment used by devout asectics and penitents, Eccles.

† Cillo, es. vel Cillo, is. To stir, or move, to twinkle, Serv. † Moveo.

* Cilliba, pl. Menie rotundæ, [à κιλίβα, Suid.] A round table, or stand with three legs, to set cups on, Feil. Leg. et celibantum, Varr.

* Cillibant, L.

* Cillibantes, Resti, or tables with three legs, to lay their shields on; Cæl. 8. 16.

* Cillium, Coloris species; al. Onagrium, Cal. 16. 10.

* Cillones, um. pl. m. Minstre's using filthy and unclean gestures. Al. cillones, Cic. in Dullust.

* Cilo, onis. m. Fests. æ. leg. cillo. One that bath a head with a sharp crown like a sugar-loaf, or that bath a great forehead, or that is beetle-brow'd, Flav. Caper vetust. grammaticus.

* Cima, æ. f. The top of an herb, Plin. Vid. cyma. ¶ Scrib. cumā, et cyma.

* Cimbri, Id. quod latrones linguæ Gall. Fests.

* Cimiarches, vel Cimiarcha, æ. m. [à κειμήλιον thesaurus, et ἀρχὴς princeps] The master of the jewel-house; a church warden, Cod.

* Cimiarchium, vel on. i. n. [ob eodem] A jewel-house; also a vestry in a church, Justinian.

* Cinielium, i. n. [κινιέλιον, Gr.] A jewel, or precious thing, not to be daily used; also a board; or store, Jun.

* Cinioco, as. κινίω, Gl.

* Ciniædologus, i. m. Impudicè loquens, Varr. ap. Non. 1. 277.

* Ciniædulus, i. m. dim. Macrob. 3. 14.

* Ciniædus, A kind of small bird, Gal. 4.

* Ciniasonæ, Acus, quibus mulieres caput exornant, Fests.

* Ciniæulus, i. m. dim. à cinctus, L. ex Plaut.

* Cincinnatis, sc. herba, Mædens, or our ladies hair, Jun.

* Cincinnatus, adj. dim. Hieron.

* Cincter, oris. m. ἔσση, Gl.

* Cinctorius, adj. Paratus ad pugnam, Plin. 7. 7. Sed Har. leg. tinctoria.

* Cincinatio, To turn to ashes.

* Cinceralia, Ærum. pl. n. qui et dies cinerum. die. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. The feast of Ash-wednesday, or the first day of Lent, Jun.

* Cincerarium, i. n. A sepulchre, Grut.

* Cincerarios, Qui martyrum cineres et reliquias venerantur, per conviciū dixit Vigilantius, Hier.

* Cinceresco, neut. To turn to ashes, Tert.

* Cincericius, adj. Id. quod cinereus. Also baked, or roasted under ashes. ¶ Panis cinericus, Bread baked in the ashes, or on the bare hearth.

* Cinerofus, adj. Ashy, or full of ashes, Apul.

* Cingillo, i. m. dim. Petron. Frag. A stomacher, Vestf.

* Cingula, vel cingulus, Cic. pro cingulum, Vestf.

* Cingulum, The bride's girdle, Fests. An herb in the sea growing like a girdle, sea-belt, L. sine auct.

* Cingere arborem, i. e. delibare, To peel or bark it, Paul.

* Ciniſin, A chemist, Ap. recent.

* Ciniſes, um. pl. m. Vulg. interp. al. scrib. Cynipheſes perſerans, [à κύνη, urtica, quia pungunt] Little flies, but cruelly stinging. They made one of the plagues of Egypt. Hoc Latine muliones vocat Plin. 11. 9.

* Cinerum dies, Ash-wednesday.

* Ciniſculus, i. m. dim. Prud. 10. 141.

* Cinnameus, adj. Smelling of cinnamon, Apul. 5.

* Cinus, i. f. Arbor sylvestris, grata apibus, Pall. 1. 37.

* Cinnus, is. m. [κινύμα, Gr. cinnum] A minglemangle, or gallimaufry of several things together; a botch-patch, or mis-mash; a muddle, Cic. in Orat. c. 6. restituent Gruter. ex Non. 1. 295. locum antè depravatam. ¶ Also a kind of potion made up of divers sorts of liquor, Non.

* Cinnulus, or plaiting of the hair in locks, and curls, Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 32. Ubi tamen mel. libb. bob. cinnos.

* Cinxia Juno, [à cingendo, quod sponſus solveret cingulum novæ nuptæ] Arnob.

* Cinyra, æ. f. Vulg. int. [κινύρα, Gr. κύμα]

ἀκρυπός, i. e. οὐκ ὀπίσθιος, lamentabilis, *Illef.*] A harp, or cittern; a mystical instrument with ten strings, used at funerals for melancholy tune. It was played upon with a quill, or bow, *Jeseph.*

Cippus, Wooden shackles to put the feet of offenders in, *Gl. Soleæ lignæ, Cic. A little bill, or mark, call'd a horriou, or goal. Val. Prob. de notis, CIPP. Cippus, id est, terminus. V. i. inscrip. TERMINAVIT. RIPAM. R. R. PROXIMO. CIPPO.*

* Circæa, avis, quæ volans circuitum facit, *Fest.* Any kind of bird, that fetches a compass in flying; a kite.

Circulus, i. m. dim. à circulus, *Apic. 2. 5.* Circulus, i. m. A great boy, or galley, *Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 42. al. circulum.*

Circus, A hoop, or ring of iron, or brass, *Fest.* Circenarius, i. m. A maker of compasses.

Circinatio, adv. By turning round, in fashion of a compass, *L. ex Plin.*

Circinatum tympanum, *The entrinck's compass, Jun. Ammissi, quod est ap. Vitruv. ab hac notione propitius abesse videtur, A.*

* Circitellus, i. m. [dim. à circus, circitis, i. e. circus, five circulus] A little hoop, a cartwheel, a whiff, or the like, to put upon one's head, to carry any thing on. *Vulg. cesticillus, Salm. ap. Fest.*

Circito, as. et Circo, as. To go about, to compass, to search about, *Prop. 4. 10. 35.*

* Circitor, Æris. m. [à circum & eo, Priscian. qu. circitor] A walker, or stroller. (1) One that walks about to look to a ground, one that goes the rounds at night. ¶ Dux circitorum, The captain of the watch, *Veg. li locus citatus sanus sit.*

(2) Also one who carried about clothes from the drapers, woollen, or linen, and sold them, *Ulp. Sed in utroque locu aliqui leg. circitores: unus Cod. circitores in secundâ notione.*

Circitarius, adj. *Theod. Cod. 7. 21.*

Circitus, i. m. et circitura, f. *Gl.*

* Circitor, Æris. m. (1) A walker of the rounds, that goes about at night to see all is safe; the watch. (2) Also he that goes about the streets to sell clothes, a pedlar. (1) *Veg. 1. 3. (2) Ulp. Vid. Circitor.*

Circularis, f. Rotundus, *M.*

Circulariter, adv. f. In orbem, in circum flexus, *M. Cum circuitione, B.*

Circulatio, onis. f. Ambitus, circulandi actus, *Vitruv. 9. 4.*

Circulator, A fortune-teller, *Sch. in Juv. 6. 590.*

Circulatum, Rotundum, *Voss.*

Circulus, A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal, *Sipont.*

Circumactio, onis. f. A turning round, *Gell. 17. 2. Vitr. 9. 9.*

Circumadde, ere. Duas partes terræ circumadde, *Cato, R. R. 114. al. leg. circumdato.*

Circumambulo, as. To walk round about, *Paul.*

Circumamictus, Velatus, *Petron. 100.*

Circumaperio, ire. To open round about, *Cels. 6. 19.*

Circumaspicio, To look round about, *Plin. 8. 33. Si locus mendâ vacet. f. Circumspicio, Cic.*

Circumcatura, f. The setting out of images resembling the dead at funerals, *Lucr. 3. 220.*

Circumcellio, Æris. m. Qui circum cellas vagatur. A wanderer, or vagrant, one that goes up and down, having no certain abode; a haunter of ale-houses, coffee-houses, and the like; a begging friar.

Circumcisio, Æris. f. Circumcision, a cutting off of the fore-skin, *Laët. f. Præputii amputatio.*

f. Circumcisium mustum, *Id. quod circumcidancum, Varr. R. R. 1. 54.*

Circumcises, Æris. m. verb. [à circumcido] One that chips, or cuts about, *Cod.*

Circumcisorium, n. A surgeon's instrument, *Veg. 1. 26.*

Circumcola, x. f. Tert. Who dwells about

Circumcolatus, Æs. m. A dwelling, *Tert.*

Circumcolumnium, i. n. A place set about with pillars, a cloyster, a piazzæ, *Sipont. f. Cic. Varr. et Suet. usi sunt peristylum.*

Circumcurtio, onis. f. A rounding about, *Apul. 4.*

Circumdatio, f. The putting on, or wearing, apparel, *Vulg. 1. Pet. 3. 3.*

Circumdolore, To be painful, *Cæd. 2. 14.*

Circumdolo, as. To turn around, *Plin. 15. 32.*

Circumduco, To abolish, or erase, to cancel, or draw a line all through, to deface, *ap. JCC.*

Circumducibilis, e. adj. Easy to be led, or turned about, *Bud.*

Circumductor, m. A leader about, *Tert.*

Circumduco, as. f. Circumco, is. *M.*

Circumferentia, f. A circumference, circuit, or compass. f. Extremitas, *Cic.*

Circumflexio, To circumflex a word, *Gramm.*

Circumflexio, A turning about, *Macr. S.S. 1. 12.*

Circumflexus, se. accentus, The circumflex accent, *ap. Gramm.*

Circumforo, as. To bore round, *Plin. 17. 27.*

Circumfragma, n. A breaking about, *Apul. 9. ubi al. crucifragium.*

Circumfractus, part. Broken about, *Amm. 29. 4.*

Circumfusio, f. A sprinkling, or pouring about, *Oros.*

Circumgelo, as. To freeze all over.

Circumglobo, as. To gather in heaps, or lumps, *part. Plin. 9. 47.*

Circumgressus, Æs. m. A going about, *Amm. 22. 2.*

Circumhabitor, m. A neighbour, *Gl.*

Circumhumatus, adj. Having earth cast about it, earthed, interred, *Amm. 22. 12.*

Circumjectio, f. *Id. quod circumjectus, Arnob. 2.*

Circumitio, f. [à circumeo] A going about; the compass, or reach, of a river, *Amm.*

Circumlato, as. To bark round about; to rail, or bawl, at one, *Amm. f. Convicior.*

Circumlatitius, adj. What may be, or is, carried about, *Sidon. Ep. 2. 2.*

Circumlatio, f. A carrying about, *Tert.*

Circumlator, A carrier about, *Id.*

Circumlocutio, f. A fetch, or compass, of words; a circumlocution, *Apul. Arnob. Gell. f. Circuitio, anfractus, M.*

* Circumluvium, i. n. A flowing about, *Fest. Jus prædiorum. Vid. JCC. f. Circumluvio, Cic.*

Circummuratus, adj. About the walls, *Amm.*

Circumnafer, dep. To grow about, *Plin. 2. 103.*

Circumnecto, To encircle, *Laët.*

Circumnectus, part. Encircled, *Amm. 19. 7.*

Circumfigo, To fashion about, *Cato, R. R. 40.*

Circumperlo, To cover round about, *Id.*

* Circumpango, Ære. pēgi, pāctum, act. To set, or plant, round, or all about, *Plin. 17. 13.*

* Circumpavio, ivi. ire. itum. act. To ram, beat, or track, about; to pave all about. ¶ Vix est in usu præterquam in

* Circumpavitus, part. Paved, and rammed down, all over. *Arca circumparita, Plin. 12. 14.*

Circumplecto, To fold about, *R. ex Gell.*

Circumplexus, part. Environed, surrounded, *Gell. 15. 1.*

Circumpositio, f. The placing, or putting, around, *Aug.*

Circumquaque, adv. On every side, *Aurel. Vict. f. Circumduque, M.*

Circumretitus, part. Caught in a net, *Atnob.*

Circumrigo, adj. Watered round about, *L. ex Caull.*

Circumrorans, part. Sprinkling, or bedewing round about, *Apul.*

Circumroto, as. f. In gyrum moveo.

Circumroto, part. To be whirled, or revolved about, as in a mill, *Apul.*

Circumscario, vid. part.

Circumscelus, adv. All about, on both sides, *Apul. f. Utriquefusus, Lucr. 4. 937.*

Circumstus, adj. Stated, or drawling, round about, *Luc. 1. 437. f. Circumjacens.*

Circumspæctor, m. A gazer; one that looks about on every side.

f. Circumspæctus, Æs. m. *Id. quod circumspæctor, Cic. Phil. 18. 25. Ov. Tr. 4. 6. 44.*

Circumspicentia, f. *Idem, Gell. 14. 2.*

Circumstagnatio, as. To stagnate all around, *Tert.*

Circumstantia, f. An encompassing, or incurbrance, *Gell. 3. 7.*

Circumstatio, f. A standing round about, *Gell. 7. 4.*

Circumstipio, as. To guard around.

Circumstrepitus, part. ¶ Fenestræ canticia circumstrepitæ, Surrounded with noise, as in serenades, *Apul. p. 847.*

Circumstretus, part. Stretched round, *Plaut. M. 2. 2. 80.*

Circumtextum, n. A garment, *Fest.*

Circumtextura, f. A work, or border, about, *L. ex Lucr.*

Circumvectu, By carrying about, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Circumventio, Cozenage, cheating, surprise, over-reaching, *Dig. f. Fraus, dolus.*

Circumventor, Æris. m. A cheater, or beguiler, *Lampr.*

Circumventorius, adj. Cheating, circumventing, *Aug.*

Circumversio, f. A turning round, *Quint. 11. 3.*

Circumvolitabilis, e. adj. That flies, or can fly about, *Mart. Cap. 6.*

* Circo, habent leuica, sed gratis, pro circoeo, ire, ivi. itum. To encompass, or go round. Sodus circuit aures, *Stat. Syl. 4. 4. 26.*

Circus, A garland, *L. ex Petron.*

Circenarius, i. m. A potter, *Crut.*

Cirratus, adj. à cirrus, i. e. villis, seu fibrillis dependentibus, Hinc ¶ Cirratus militares, ful. laceratæ, Shagged, or jagged coats, *Jul. Cap. Vid. f. cirrus, No. 4.*

¶ Cirriger, Æra, um. act. Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts, *Cirrigeri Germani, Læc. ex Claud.*

Cirrus, The hair of the head polled, *Cato, ap. Non.*

Cirrus, color, Fulvus pallens, *G. l. Cirra, vel cirrhota medicamenta, Cæd. 13. 11.*

Cirron, i. n. *An berl. Plin. 27. 8.*

* Cis, A kind of worm among corn, a weevil.

Cisarius, A carman, a carter, a waggoner bat carries passengers, *Paul.*

Cisibilibes, A kind of sweet drink, *Plin. 9. 14.*

Cisorium, n. se. ossis, *Veg. 2. 22.*

Cissampelos, i. m. Herba Helixine, *Diosc. 4. 37. al. Cissampelos, Parietaria.*

* Cissampelos, A kind of wild-rind, or rather, as some think, a kind of straw-bread, or herb called Sigillum Mariae, *Wid. vine, Bionny, Ruell. al. Giffaron, n. Apul.*

Cissaris, is. f. Pumix, *Diosc. 5. 79.*

* Cissymbium, n. A small root of ivy, or found about wild ivy, *Macr. S. 5. 21.*

Cistaren, i. n. Idem frutex ac Cisthus, *Dioc. 1. 111. Plin. 24. 10.*

Cistartium, i. n. A pannier, bin, or bread-basket, *Vulg. Interp. 1. Sam. 9. 7.*

* Citatio, onis. i. verb. A summoning to appear, as arrest, a citation, or summons. Multiplicem, & vatum ejus usum vid. ap. JCC.

Citatorium, n. Idem, *Imp. Cod.*

Citer, adj. à cis, Citer agnus, *Cato ap. Prisc. Citeris, x. f. Cato. Fest. [ex ximâ, pica, & ipis, M.] A puppet, or image, that could speak, carried about in shows, to make sport: as a Punch-nello.*

Citiores, Inferiores, or subjecti; in a state, quibus opponuntur regentes, *Apul. p. 523. sed m. l. coed. hab. deterioris. ¶ Sed ita locuti sunt veteres etatis auctores.*

Citharædo, x. f. *Vet. Inscript.*

† E 2 Citharædo.

Citipes, Edin. *Swift-footed*, R. ex Dion.
 Citraus, *Mite of*, or *in a d'roit*, citron-wood, Jul. Cap.
 * Citrinus, a, um, adj. *Whose barb the colour of a citrin; or orange-colour; of, or belonging to, a citron*, Plin. in quibusd. edit.
 Citreus, adj. Idem ac Citrinus, Næv. F. f. f.
 Citta, æ. f. qu. pica, *Strep item, depravatus mulierum pregnantium appetitus*, Ib. Unde, f.
 Citronis, *A fault in wine, when grapes fall from their clusters and perish*, Cæ. 6. 1.
 Civilissimus et æquissimus princeps (Nerva) Eutrop. 8. 1.
 Civilissimè, adv. Id. 7. 3.
 Clabula, vel Clavola, f. Scissio lignorum, vel præfegmina, Non. 4. 473. Item vehiculi genus. Unde
 Clabularis, vel Clavicularis, cursus. *A riding post*, Amm. 20. 4.
 † Clacendix, genus cochæ, Fess. Al. leg. Clacendix. *A cockle-fish, a shell-fish, or the shell of a fish, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept close, and marked*, Prisc. ex Plaut.
 * Clamatio, onis, f. verb. *A crying aloud*. † Quid hic tibi ante ades clamatio est? *A crying, or howling*, Plaut. Most. 1. 1, 6. Sed in mel. l. b. clamitatio.
 Clamosè, adv. *Clamorously*, Quint. 11. 3. † *Am clamure*, Voss. sed Borr. probat.
 Clanculè, adv. pro Clanculum, Apul. et Macrobr.
 Claredo, pro Claritudo, Isid. Ol.
 Clarico, as. & Clarisco, cre. pro claresco, Apul.
 Clarificatio, f. Aug. Cypr. Purificatio, ap. Med.
 Clarificatus, part. *Clear, made clear*, Gerh.
 Clarifico, as. act. *To make clear*. Nafurtium visum clarificat, Plin. 20. 13. Sed Haradinus in omnibus MSS. testatur esse compurgat.
 † Clarissimatus, ùs, m. Amm. *The dignity of a senator or consular president; as we say grace of a duke, excellence of an ambassador*.
 Claritudo, vocis, *Clearness*, Gell. 7. 5.
 Clarotæ, pl. m. Servi Cretensium, Voss.
 Classicus, By way of eminence, *The prime, or chief, citizens*. Hence an approved author. Substantial, undeniable, Gell. 7. 13. Classicus scriptor, i. e. idoneus, non proletarius, Id. 19. 3. Classici testes, Fess.
 Classis, An army, Classes clypeatas antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc exciutos, Fess.
 Clavarium, i. n. *The office of a*.
 Clavarius, i. m. Præfectus donativo imperatorio inter milites dispensando, Tac. Hist. 3. 50. Clavarius à clava, is dicitur, qui clavà in pugnâ utitur. *A club-man, that fights with a club*.
 & Clavarius, à Vive Colloq. 13. dicitur, qui clavam seu sceptrum rectori Academiae præfert. *A beadle of the university, a mace-bearer, a sergeant at arms*.
 Clavarius, a, um, adj. ut Clavaria pila, Jun. *A straw-ball, or golf-ball, that is struck with clubs*, L.
 * Clavatus, adj. *Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold, or purple*. † Calcemata clavata, *U-b-nailed, cloined shoes*, Fess. Mantilia cocco clavata, *Biset with studs of purple*, or gold, Lamp.
 Claudeo, ère. Id. quod claudico, Prisc. ex Cæc.
 Claudigo, inis, f. Vg. 1. 26. Id quod
 * Clauditas, ùis, f. *Lumpiness, halting, limping*, Apul. p. 810. Simili modo & fascinationibus repercutimus, dextraque clauditis occursum, Plin. 28. 7. edit. Har. * Claudicatio.
 Claudiculus, et Claudulus, adj. *Somewhat lame*, R. ex Plaut.
 Clauto, To be lame, to limp, to halt. Debili verborum numero sonus clauderetur, Gell. 1. 7. sed forte restitit à claudio, A.
 Claudissimus, superl. improbat Vossius.
 Clavellus, l. quod clavulus, Mancell.

Clavicula, f. *A little key*, L. *A bar, or bolt to make a gate fast* A.
 Clavicularius, Of, or pertaining to, a key. Unde faber clavicularius, R. *A lock-smith that makes keys*.
 Clavicularius, ii, m. Jul. Firm. *A turn-key for a prison*.
 Clavulatum, adv. ut Conchæ clavulatum undatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled, or wreatbed, like the tendrils of a vine*; al. Cuniculatum leg.
 Claviculatus, a, um, Clavicularis instructus. Wreat'ed, or wined, like wine-twigs.
 * Claustrarius, adj. *Belonging to shutting, claustral*. † Claustrarius artifex, *A maker of locks, and keys*, &c. Lampr.
 * Claustritimus, i. m. *That locks the locks of doors; a keeper of the cloyster*, Gell. 12. 10.
 Clausula, f. *An article, or passage, of a law*, JCC.
 * Clausura, æ. f. vel Clusura, *An enclosure; also a fortress upon the marches, or limits*. Pan-
 dix. *Clausure tempus, The time when any city, or fort is besieged, Veg. Inclusio monastica*, Voss.
 Cleagra, f. *A book to draw up water*, Pall.
 Cleptere, pro clepere, L. ex Plaut.
 Clepsydra, f. *An astrolagal engine*, Martian.
 Cleptus, part. Stolen, L. ex Liv.
 Clericalis, e. *Pertaining to the clergy*.
 Clericatus, ùs, m. *The clergy*. Ab
 Clericus, i. m. *A clergyman*, Eccl. à
 * Clerus, i. m. [à κληρῶν, fors, quia clerus surs DEI, vel clesi fors DEUS] (1) It is used by St. Peter in the plural number, to signify *The church, or body of the faithful*; (2) but by ecclesiastical writers, for *The clergy, or church-men*. (1) St. Petr. 1. 5. (2) *Itæc metio ap. Latinos scriptores S. Hieronymi temporibus paulò antiquior*.
 * Cleromantia, f. *A soothsaying by lots; a lottery*, L.
 * Clerocephalus, i. n. *A clergyman's tippet, or scarf*, Eccl.
 Clibanarius, adj. Clibanaria fabrica, *A forge, or workhouse, where armour is made*, G.
 Clibanarius, i. m. *A man, or horse, armed with compleat barnes; a cuirassier*. = Cataphractus eques, Amm. cataphractarius, Capit.
 Clibanites, æ. m. Tefluaceus, Tunn. Adv. 14. 5.
 Clibanitius, adj. Panis, Isid. 20. 2.
 Clibanus, *A compleat suit of armour*, Veget. In hac notione Persis originem debere, Capitol. is vitæ Severi, necnon testatur Amm. 10. 10.
 Clientis, *A tenant, villain, or vassal*, Bud.
 Clientalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to the same.
 Clientale prædium, *A fiefarm, or copyhold*.
 jus, *Image to a lord*, JCC.
 Climacis, idis, f. Vid. Turn. 2. 5.
 * Climafter, *The 63d year, as made up of 7 multiplied by 9; which has been observed to be very dangerous, great fits of sickness, and death itself, often happening thereon*, Vid. Gell. 15. 7. Others again think the 49th year more dangerous, as being made up of seven times seven; Vid. Censorin. de die natali, 14. But these observations smell strongly of Chaldean and Egyptian superstition. Vid. Just. Martyr. Quæst. 89. ad Orthodox. Κλιμακίαι vocat legem an-norum sanctilem Plinius, 7. 49.
 * Climax, ùis, f. (1) *A ladder, the round of a ladder, an ascent by steps*. (2) In Rhet. a figure connecting the subsequent to the precedent. (1) Ex usu Græcorum. Hinc Angl. *To climb*. (2) Si itas, ingredere, si ingredieris, curre, si curris, advola, Cic. qui Latine gradationem vocat.
 * Clinicus, *A beaver at funerals*. Κλινῶν enim est feretrum significat, A.
 * Clinopale, es, f. [à κλινῶν & πάλη] *An exercise in the field of Venus*. Assiduitatem concubitus, velut exercitationis genus clinopalens vocabat [pureissimus homuncio Domitianus] Suet. in vitâ ejus.
 Clipeus, et Clipeum, vid. Clypeus.
 Clitellæ, *A descent, or valley, particularly a place at Rom; so called, Scal, Fess. A kind of engine*, Fess.

Clivus, adj. Difficilis, arduus. Vid. Voss. ad Cotull. p. 62.
 Cloacalis, e. adj. Of, or sink, or sewer-draught.
 † Cloacale flumen, *A common sewer, which receives all filth, and nastiness*, Cato ap. Fess.
 Cloaco, as. act. *To defile with dirt*. Cloacare, inquinare, Fess.
 Cloacarius, a, um, adj. Cloacarium vestigal, Ulp. et subst.
 Cloacarium, i. n. *The sewerer's duty, or wages*, Ulp.
 † Cludico, as. pro claudico; et clodo pro claudo, plostrum pro plaustrum, &c. dixerunt veter. Cic.
 Cluden, vel Cludo, dinis. *A trogedian's knife*. Sine cludine saltas, Apul. p. 526. Sed al. altera.
 * Cluens, tis, part. *Excelling, remarkable, shining*. [Duo Capiones] cluentes consilio, & loquâ, plus auctoritate tamen et gratiâ suble-vabant, Cic. de Clar. Orot. 25. Ubi tamen al. & forte restitit, clientes.
 Clois, e. adj. *Famous*, Mart. Cap. 4.
 Clumæ, pl. Follicula hordei, Fess.
 Clunaculum, i. n. & per Syn. Clunaculum. *A butcher's chopping knife, or cleaver*, Gell. 10. 25.
 Clunarius, adj. Lanx clunaria, Petron. Et
 Clonus, adj. qu. clunatus, Fess.
 Clonifer, a, um, Clonifera mula, Steph.
 Clonus, *The leg of a fowl*, &c. L. ex Gell.
 Cluo, ère. Id. quod clueo, antiqu. purgo, L. ex Plin. & pugno, unde et clupeus pro clypeus, L. Cluor, pro cluo, Voss.
 Clusuræ, pl. f. i. e. clausuræ, Id. quod Burgi, limitum. *The boundaries of counties*, Dig.
 Clybatis, idis, f. Herba perdelialis, Apul. 8.
 * † Clypeo, as. act. *To arm with a buckler*.
 Chlamyde contorta astu clypeat brachium, i. e. munit, Non. ex Pacuv.
 * Clypeoides, is, f. *Round, in fashion of a target*, Lex. ex Plin.
 Clypeolum, n. † Parvus clypeus, M.
 Clypeus, male pro scuto, Voss.
 Clymus, i. m. *A purge, a chyster*, Larg.
 Cnalo, Cnason, Steph. onia, m. *A bodkin, a crimping pin*. = Difericulum, L.
 † Cnefosus five Gnefosus, al. Cnephosus, i. obsecrus, Fess. à κνήφας, quod propr. sign. diluculum, i. tempus obsecrum. Itâ Scal. legit in Culice, cnefosalque domos, ubi al. leg. nefosias, vulg. defosias, L.
 * Cniffa, æ. f. *The steam of meat*, Arnob. 7. † Nidor.
 Coa, æ. f. † In trichilino cna, in cubiculo nota, Quint. 8. 6. Enigma Cæcilianum. Coa à coûndo, quæ se paratam simulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit, Sbe vill and sbe will not. Vid. Voss. l. 4. Inst. Or. p. 210.
 Cocervatum, adv. *By beaps*, Apul. † A-cervatum.
 Cocton, i. n. *A sort of black plaster*, Celf. 5. 19. ubi al. choacum vel chiacum.
 Coacta, pl. *A sort of hair-club*, Cæ. B. C. 44.
 Coactilia, um, pl. n. *Felts, sack-clothes, a kind of cloth used in war, because being dyed with vinegar, it was sword-proof, and would keep out thrusts*, Ulp.
 Coactiliarius, i. m. *A felt-maker, one who makes coarse thick cloths*, Jul. Capit.
 Coactè, adv. *Tere*. item comp. coactiùs, Gell. 10. 15. *By compulsion*, † Per vim, ingratus.
 Coactim, adv. Sidon. Ep. 9. 16.
 Coactitius, adj. Id. quod coactus, Beda, Hist. 1. 26.
 Coactio, *A disease of cattle, when they are tired, or over-wrought*, Veget.
 Coactura, æ. f. *The thickening of wool*, L.
 Coadjutor, as. Simul adjutor, Voss. Hinc Coadjutor, òris, m. *A fellow-helper*, Grut. infeript. † Adjutor.
 Coadunatus, a, um, part. *Gathered together in one*. Plin. de Viris ill. sed rara vox, si non & suspecta. † In unum coactus.
 Coadunatum, adv. Oros.
 Coequalis, m, Col. 8. 14. † Aequalis.

Coaequalitas, atis. f. *Modest.*
 Coaequus, a, um. adj. *Equal, even, like.* ¶
 Coaequa pars in commerciis, *An even share, Plin.*
 6. 28. sed onel libb. hab. *aqua.* ¶ *Rarè occ.*
 † *Aequus.*
 Coaequus, art. aet. *To esteem alike, Litt. ex*
Celf. sed q. † *Aequè æstimare, pari numero,*
uno ordine habere.
 Coaequus, ari. pass. *To be esteemed alike, or*
all one, Litt. ex Celf. sed q.
 Coetaneo, as. *To be of the same age, Tert.*
 Coetaneus, a, um. adj. *Which is of one time*
and age, of the same standing, contemporary, Apul.
 Met. 8. p. 238. & *Portius Lutro, sea potius Vi-*
bibus Crispus, Orat. in Catil. † Aequalis.
 Coeternitas, atis. f. sp. *Theol.*
 Coeternus, a, um. adj. *Coeternal, Eccl.*
 Coevus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age, coeval.*
 Hieron. Ep. 142. *Arator, Act. Apost. 3. 2. Pruden-*
t. Καθημ. v. 137. † Aequævus, aequalis.
 Coagitatio, onis. f. verb. *A moving, or stir-*
ring, together, Cic. N. D. 2. 55. Ubi rectè.
 Contagione pulmonum.
 Coagito, aie. *To move, or shake, together, Cic,*
ap. Litt. sed q. † *Agito.*
 Coageneratorius, i. m. *degeneratōis* ¶, Gl.
 Coagulum, *The curded substance of the concep-*
tion in the womb, Gell. 3. 16.
 Coaleo, ère. vi. itum. neut. [ex con & ant.
 aleo] (1) *When a plant beginneth to fasten itself*
unto the ground, and take nourishment; to stick fast.
 (2) *Met. To grow, or cleave, together. (1) Ut*
nitii pinguisimo solo coalescere non possit, Plin. 14.
 2. (2) *Concordià coalescant omnium animi,*
Liv. 23. 35. † Coalesco.
 Coalesco, *To curdle, or jelly, as oil doth, Gell.*
 17. 8. *Sed al. congelascere.*
 Coalescentia, æ. f. *Bates. † Partium conjunc-*
tio, concordia.
 Coalitio, onis. *Idem, ap. Med.*
 Coalitus, us. m. *Arnob. 4.*
 Coalluo, ère. ui. [ex con, ad, et luo] per al-
 luvionem aliquid augere, *To cast sand, or gravel,*
on heaps, a river, &c. Pompon.
 Coaptatio, onis. f. *Apta conjunctio, Aug.*
 Coapto, as. *Aptè conjungere, parare, Prud.*
Hieron.
 Coaptus, unde coaptissima, *Mart. Cap. 2. p.*
 35. *ubi al. coactissima.*
 Coarctè, adv. *unde coarctiùs, More strictly,*
Gell. 19. 3.
 Coarco, ère. vel potius coarcesco, ère. *Vitrur.*
 7. 11.
 † *Coarticulo, as. D. ex Arnob. To pass their*
words one to another, to engage upon articles.
 Coasfolet, imperf. *Id. quod asfolet, Plaut.*
Epid. 1. 1. 5.
 Coaugo, ère. Unde
 Coactio, onis. f. *Cic. Verr. 5. 189. Stepb.*
 Coaugmento, as. *Inde*
 Coaugmentatio, onis. f. *Cic. N. D. 2. 119.*
ubi al. coagmentatio.
 Coaugmentatus, part. *Mart. cap. 5. p. 167.*
ubi al. coagmentatus.
 Cobitis, is. m. *A smelt, Ap. recent.*
 * *Cocceus, 2, um. adj. Scarlet, of scarlet,*
Lamp. † Coccineus.
 Coccetum, i. n. *Genus edulii ex melle et pa-*
pavere factum; quod ad ignem coquatur, Fest.
al. cocetum, et cocetum, Tert.
 Coccognidium, i. n. *Thyaille herba, Plin.*
 29. 7.
 Coccyx, ycis. vel ygis. m. *A cuckoo. Also*
a fish called a gurnard; also the rump, or utmost
end of the back-bone, consisting of three spondylis,
L.
 Cochleæ, *Round stones in a river, like snails,*
&c. Fest. al. cochleæ, et cochlacæ.
 Cochlearia, æ. f. *The herb spoonwort, or*
scoury-grass, Off.
 Cochleatim, adv. *Sidon. Ep. 4. 15.*
 Cochleatus, adj. *Equuleus. Of a spiral form,*
Pomp. ap. Non. 2. 284.
 Cochlites, is. f. *A precious stone, L. ex Plin.*
 Cochone, *Pars infra pendenda, quæ coxis in-*
terjacet, Cæd. 4. 7.

Cociator, oris. m. *Id. quod cocio.*
 Cocionatura, æ. f. *Mixtura, Gl.*
 Cocionor, ari. *Cunctari in emendo, Quin-*
Decl. 12. 21.
 Coclearius, i. m. *A juggler, Voff.*
 Coclis, idis. f. *Capiti ornamentum, Cæd. 6.*
 13.
 Cocillitia taberna, *A coal kiln to make char-*
coal, or a charcol shop, Jul. Capitol.
 Coclito, as. *To festhe, or bait, often, L. ex*
Plaut.
 Coclor, *A spendibrist, Sen. de Ben. 4. 26.*
Sed Grut. et Gron. bic leg. decoclor.
 Coculum, *Dry sticks to burn under a pot or*
ettle, Fest.
 Cocus, *pro coquus, Fest. ut arqus et arcus,*
Prise.
 Cuda, *vett. pro cauda, Varr.*
 Codatremula, æ. f. *A wagtail; al. Moticilla,*
Sipont.
 Codeta, æ. f. *qu. caudeta, Ground evergreen*
with horse-tail grass, or stove-grass, Fest.
 † *Codiaminon, i. n. Plin. 21. 11. Vid.*
 Codium.
 † *Codicarizæ naves, Sal. Fragm. dicta sunt,*
quæ & caudicæ, quod antiqui plures tabulas
conjunctas codices dicebant, Varr. Ships, or bar-
ges, made of thick planks; boys, lighters, or
kechtes, which brought provisions up the Tyber.
 Codicillaris, adj. *Potesias. Licen'e granted*
by the king's letters patent, Lamp.
 Codicula, æ. f. *pro caudicula, vel caudula,*
Apic. 7. 1.
 Codiculus, i. m. dim. à *codex, Calep. † Cod-*
dicillus.
 Codicilli, pl. *Writings wherein a man disposes*
of his goods, not having leisure to make a will;
papers wrapped and sealed up, as worts and last
wills; a codical to a will, Ap. JCC.
 Codium, i. n. *A kind of lettuce, the flower of*
the herb codiaminon, blowing twice a year, at the
beginning of spring, and the end of summer, Plin.
Vid. Theophr. hist. plant. 1. 4.
 Codones, um. m. *Little bells, sauce bells, L.*
 * *Codonophori, Bud. i. tintinnabula gestan-*
tes. They that at funerals go before, ringing bells
in their bands; and so in going the rounds to the
centries, M.
 Coelestus, a, um. part. *Fellow elect, or elect*
together with another, Vulg. Int. 1. Pet. 5. 13.
 † *Simul electus.*
 Coelementatus, a, um. *Mundus, Tert.*
 Coemetrium, i. n. *κοιμητήριον, Gr. à κοι-*
μάω, dormio] A church-yard, a sleeping place,
a place of burial, Eccl. † Dormitorium.
 Coemptor, oris. m. (1) *A buyer. (2) He*
that buys or adopts. (1) Pperis coemptor, Juu.
14. 293. al. leg. coempti. (2) Ulp,
 Cœnacularia, æ. f. *Dig. A letting out, or*
hiring, of upper chambers, or garrets. Cœnacu-
liamiam facere vel exercere. To let lodgings in
hire, Bud.
 Cœnacularius, Ulp. *A tenant that lives in a*
garret, or upper room of the house. Also he that
lets chambers, or rooms, of his house to hire; a let-
ter of lodgings.
 Cœnator, oris. m. *A supper-mann, Gl.*
 Cœnatorium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment*
to sup in, Mart. 10. 87.
 Cœnatorius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, supper,*
Sidoo. Ep. 2. 9.
 Cœnipeta, æ. c. g. [à cœnâ, & peto] *A*
smell feast, or banger-on at meals, Sipont. † Pa-
rasitus.
 Cœno, cœnatus sum, *Gramm. Lill. et Lexi-*
ca habent gratis, A.
 * *Cœnobiarcha, æ. m. [à cœnobium, & ἀρχή,*
principatus] An abbot, or prior.
 * *Cœnobium, i. n. [à νέω, communis, et*
βίω, vita] A community of living, a monastery,
a convent, or cloyster, Id.
 Cœnobiolum, i. n. dim. à *præc. Lelard.*
 Cœnabitæ, pl. *They that are of the society of*
a monastery, or college of priests.
 Cœnositus, atis. f. *Muddiness, Fulg.*
 Cœnulenta, *Redaubed with mud, Tert.*

† *Cæpio, ire. To begin. Alium quantum cæpi-*
at, Plaut. Truc. 1. 1. 23. Cæpiam seditiosa
verba loqui, Cato. Lubico est exemplo cæpire
convivium, Plaut. Perf. 1. 3. 41. † Incipio.
 Cœpicopus, i. m. *A fellow-bishop.*
 Cœpulus, i. m. *A fellow-guest, Plaut.*
 Cœrcitor, oris. m. *A restrainer, Eutrop. 7.*
 20.
 Cœrcitio, & Cœrcitio, onis. f. [contractè à
 cœrcitio, ut pueritia à pueritiâ] *Restrict, a keep-*
ing in order, or subjection; a punishing, JCC.
 † *Coerare, pro curare, Gell. 15. 11. Unde*
Cœrator, onis. m. Cic. L. L. 3. 10.
 Cœorro, as. *pro obero, Paul.*
 Coggyria, æ. f. *Venice sumach, or silk sumach,*
Plin. 13. 22. Hard. leg. Cocyria.
 Cogitabundus, a, um. adj. *Musing, or in a*
brown study, Gell. 21. 1. † Meditabundus,
Ter. Meditans, M.
 Cogitamen, inis. n. *Idem ac cogitatio, Tert.*
 Cogitamentum, i. n. *Idem, Gl.*
 Cogitatuicula, æ. m. dim. *Erasm.*
 Cogitatio, onis. f. *pro cogitate, Fest.*
 † *Cogitatio, adv. Designedly, upon design. =*
Consulid & cogitard facta injuria, C. c. Off. 1. 8.
¶ Sed hoc vocab. abstinendum, quia ib. MSS.
plerique cogitata habent. † Cogitate.
 Cogitatorium, i. n. *Receptaculum cogitatio-*
num, Tert.
 Cogitatus, us. m. *A device, or project, Atma.*
 Cognaticus, adj. *Grot. † E cognatione, con-*
sanguinitate propinquus, M.
 Cognitionis dies, *The day of trial, or bearing,*
Ulp. Cognitionem sustinere, To defer, or put
off, the trial, to put in a demurrer, JCC.
 Cognitionalis, c. adj. *Symmach. Ep. 10. 62.*
 Conditionaliter, adv. *Causam examinavit, l'e*
thoroughly examined, or canvassed, the matter, G.
ex Cod.
 Cogitivæ, potestates animæ tres, *Mens, cog-*
nitio, discursus, seu opinio, Cæd. 16. 13.
 Cognobilis, c. adj. or, comp. *That may be*
known. Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem
esse arbitror, Gell. 20. 4. ex Catone. † Nobili-
or.
 Cognominatio, onis. f. *Afan. ap. Non.*
 Cognoscenter, adv. *Knowingly, Tert.*
 Cognoscencia, æ. f. *pro cognitio, ap. Steph.*
 Cognoscibilis, c. adj. *Id. † Cognitionem*
habens, B. Qui cognosci potest, notabilis, M.
 Cognoscibiliter, adv. *Vulg. interp. Ep. 13. 5.*
 Cohabito, as. *Turr. Ep. † Simul habito, M.*
unâ habito, conjunctissimè vivo cum.
 † *Cohæriarius, i. m. A joint heir, a joint of-*
ficer, or partner in an office. Ex vet. leg. ap. Cic.
de Leg. 3. 4. nec alibi occ. & sanè h'cra suspes-
ta est. Griev ex Tannebi conjecturâ carator
antiq. pro curator reponit.
 Cohærentiùs, = et aptius, *Gell. 6. 18.*
 Cohæsiō, onis, f. *Grot. † Adhæsiō, adhæsius,*
M.
 Cohibentia, æ. f. *παύσια, Gl.*
 Cohibitio, pro colubuit, *Lucr. 3. 445.*
 Cohibilis, c. adj. *i. e. cohærens, Gell. 16. 19.*
 = *Facilis, Gl.*
 Cohibitior, adv. *Apul. al. Coibilis et coibili-*
ter, qu. vid.
 Cohititio, onis. f. *A letting, or forbidding to*
do; a restraint, a holding in, Cic. Verr. 5. 14.
sin. ¶ Vix alibi, & jam is Græc. leg. pro-
hibitio.
 Cohibitus, part. ¶ *cohibitum dicendi genus,*
A close way of speaking, Gell. 7. 14. Cujus
incestus modellitur, aut habitudo cohibitor, A. f.
Grat. Act. † Pressus.
 Cohonor, as. *Coronæ dicuntur quod coho-*
norent eos, quibus imponuntur, Fuf.
 Cohortalinus, i. m. *One that retires to a ma-*
gistrate, Dig.
 Cohortatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Ambros. 84.*
 Cohospes, itis. m. *ap. Paulin.*
 Cohumido, as. *Cohumidare genas lacrymis,*
Apul. 8.
 Cohum, i. n. *A thing whereinto the ox's brow*
and yoke are tied together, Varr. Alio loaven,
Enn. ¶ scrib. & clyvum.

Coibilis, e. adj. *Which hangs together.* Coibilis oratio, *Gell.* 16. 19. † Cubarens.
Coibilliter, adv. = Ordinatus, et coibilliter eadem Græcæ et Latine conferbere. *Mare clojely, or coherently, Apul. al. Cohibillius.*
Coimbibo, Ære. Translatè, *Arnob.* 5.
Coincidentia, æ. f. *Coincid. nec.* Ab
Coincido, Ære. *To fall in with one another, to coincide, Trapp.* † Simul incido, tantundem valeo, *M.*
Coinfantiò, as. Coinfantiatum est homini verbum Dei, *1^o interp. Irenæi,* 4. 75.
Coisquino, *To sail, sew,* or *bedaub,* Lex. ex Mart.
Coitio, onis. f. *Macrobi. Solin.* & Coitus, ùs. m. *Venerius, Gell.* 19. 2.
Coitus, part. *Assembled; allied, confederated,* &c. JCC.
Coyx, ÷cis. Genus Rhipis. Item, vas farina-rium, quod Dores coin appellant, *Steph.*
Colatritæ, arum. m. pl. *The treasurers, or public receivers of money, belonging to the temple at Delphi, Cæli.* 8. 9.
* Colaphizo, are. *To buffet, box, or beat about the head, Bibl.* † Colaphos infringere alicui.
* Colax, ÷cis. m. Adulator, qui cibi causâ adulatur, [à κολαξ, cibus] *A flatterer, the name of a parasite in Terence, Enn. prolog.*
Colchicum, i. n. *Bulbus agrestis, &c. al. dic. Hermodactylum, al. Ephemeron lethale, Diosc.* 4. 72. *Days-bane, meadow-saffron.*
Coleata cuspis, *The top of a man's yard, Pomp. ap. Non. L. Vid. Turn. adv.* 6. 9.
Colice, es. vel Colica, æ. f. *A medicine for the colic; Scrib. Larg.* 121. *Alfo, the colic itself, Med.*
Colicon, i. n. *Idem, Celi.* 4. 14.
Coligo, inis. f. *A dwelling place, Arnob.* 2.
Colium, i. n. *Idem, Tert.*
Colina, æ. f. antiq. pro culina, *A kitchen.*
Colis, is. m. *Pampinus, Varr. R. R.* 1. 31.
Collabefacio, Ære. act. *To loosen, to break, to destroy, to waive.*
† Collabello, Ære. *To kiss close, to bill as pigeons do, Labeo. ap. Non.* † Labia conjungere.
Collabefco, Ære. [à collaber] *To sail, to decay, to totter, Lucr.* 3. 600. † Sed var. codd.
Collaboratio, onis. f. Et
Collaborator, oris. m. Ab
Collaboro, vel conlaboro, as. *To labour together, Tert. Vulg. Interp.* 2. *Tim.* 1. 8.
* Collabus, i. m. *The peg, or pin, of an instrument, as of a lute, &c. Bubuli collabi, Tibongi of leather to scourge servants with, Alc. ex Plaut. Vulg. leg. Cottabi.*
Collacero, unde collaceratus, Tac.
Collactanea, æ. f. *A foster-sister, Dig.*
Collactaneus, i. m. *One nursed with the same milk, a foster-father, Ulp. Dig.* 40. 2. 13.
Collactæa, l. h. quod Collactanea, Grut.
Collacteus, adj. *Juv.* 6. 306. ubi al. collactia. Et
Collactius, *Id. quod collactaneus, Hygin.* 224.
Collator, aris. Festa suo celebrant et collatantur alumno, *Montian.* Unde
Collatatus, part. Aug.
Collapsio, onis. f. *A falling, Firmic.*
Collaris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the neck, G. ex Juv. Petron.* 56.
Collateralis, e. adj. *Collateral.* † A laterogonitutus, *Voss.* Ad latus, obliquus. Obligatio addita ex abundantia, *A collateral assurance. Argumentum eandem ferè vim habens, A collateral proof, or argument, M.*
Collatero, as. Vocales utrinque collateralat, *Mart. Cap.* 6.
Collativum, i. n. subst. ut Donativum, *A subsidy, or royal aid.*
Collato, Ære. act. *To make large, or wide; to enlarge, to widen.* † Vix leg. nisi in part.
Collatatus, Cic. *Orat.* 56. † Augustus, concensus.
Collatorius, adj. *Funes collatorii, Veget.* 4. 45. *al. leg. chalaris.*
Collatus, abl. m. [verb. à conferre] *In com-*

paring. In collatu pari erant conditione, *Mill. à. Bèl. lisp.* 31. vix alibi occ.
Collaudabilis, e. adj. *Praise-worthy, Prud. Hamartig.* 694. † Laudabilis.
Collaudator, oris. m. Aug. † Laudator.
Collecta, æ. f. *A short discourse, or prætor, Eccl.*
Collectanea, ÷rum. pl. n. *Things written, or gathered, out of many works; notes, collections, observations, Gell.* 4. 14. † Analecta.
Collectaneus, *That gathered notes out of divers works, L. ex Quint.*
Collectaculum, i. n. *A gathering, ubi quid colligitur, Collectaculum vallium, i. c. Rivas, Steph.*
Collectarius, ii. m. *Aeron. Coactor argentario-riorum, Harom. ἀργυραγωγός, ἀρχαὶ ἀπὲρ ἀργυρίῳ ἀλλαστῆρ.* An usurer's collector, or gatherer of money; a banker. § *A rent or tax gatherer, a collector of duties, as of hearth-money, &c. Aug.*
Collectè, et collectim, pro Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, expeditiously.*
Collector, comp. *More close, or compact, Apul.*
Collecto, as, pro colligo, *Gl.*
Collector, oris. m. Aug. † Qui colligit.
Collectrix, ÷cis. f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 99. ubi al. conjectrici.
Collectus, ùs. m. *Lucr.* 4. 416. *Auri et argenti, Tert.*
Collegatarius, i. m. *A partaker of a bequest, or legacy with another, JCC.*
Collegialis, e. adj. *Belonging to a college, or society.* † Collegii fratres.
Collegialiter, adv. ap. JCC.
Collegianus, i. m. *Leland.* † Ejusdem collegii socius, *M.*
Collegiatus, adj. *Tert.*
Collegiatus, idem, Grut. *collegatus, L. ex Alc.* † In collegium redactus, *Voss.*
* Collema, ÷tis. n. *A glueing together, Mart. Cap.* 3.
Colleno, ire. *To soften, or make gentle, Hygin.*
Colleprofus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 6. 1.
* Collecticus, a, um. adj. [κολλητικόν, Gr. à κόλλα, gluten] † Collectica medicamenta, *Clothing medicines, which soften and consolidate the parts, Cæli. Rhod.* 3. 14.
Collëtis, is. f. *Herba Verbenacea, Apul.* 3.
Collibo, as. *Collibant ofcula rostro, Mantuan. de Colomb.*
Collibro, as. *Cato, 19. V. Libro.*
Collicia, pl. *Gutter tiles, Fest.*
Collicellus, i. m. *Steph.* & collicululus, *A little bill, a billock, a tump, or knob, Apul.* † Grumus.
Colligere campum, Spolla, *The plunder, Veg.*
Collimitaneus, a, om. adj. *Dwelling upon one another, Solin.* † Confinis.
Collimitium, i. n. [à con, & limes] *The confines, and borders, where two countries meet; an abuttal, Amm.* 15. 4. al. collimium. † Confinium.
Collimitor, ÷ri. pass. *To bound, or border upon, one another.* § *Gelonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, Scim.* † Adjaceo, conterminus sum.
Collimo, corr. pro collineo. *Dubie enim sunt Lectiones Cicero-nis et aliorum, M.*
† Colliphis, ÷rum. pl. n. *Plaut. Perf.* 1. 3. 12. vid. Colliphium.
Colliquans, tis. part. *Melting, waisting, Lex. ex Celf.*
Colliquatio, onis. f. verb. *A melting, or dissolving; also a kind of dangerous flux, Aët.*
Colliquesco, ÷re, feci, actum. act. *To melt, down, or dissolve, Manet in part.*
Collis, is. m. *The rising of the back on each side the back-bone, L. ex Cal.*
Colloquator, oris. m. *Tert.* † Colloquens.
Collucatio, onis. f. à colloco, *Larr.*
Collucatio, onis. f. *Comestatio, Claud. Mam.* 2. 9. Et
Collorciniatio, Heliatio, *Apul.* *Gluttony, gormandizing.*

Colluctor, oris. m. *A wrestler, Laet.* † Luctor.
Collodium, i. n. *pro collasio, Solin.* 22. & collusum, idem, *Ulp. Cincium, Tert.* † Fiaus, fallacia.
Collugeo, *To mear together, Ambros.*
Collumino, Ære. [à con, et lumino] *To enlighten, Lex. ex Apul.* † Colluitor, Cic.
Colluminor, ÷ri. *To be enlightend, Apul. p.* 676. † Colluitor.
† Collus, i. m. *pro collum, Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 107.
Collulom, i. n. dim. *Steph.*
Collulor, oris. m. *He that dabs by coin and allusion, JCC.*
Colluloridè, adv. *With coin and fraud, knavishly, by collusion.* † Fraudulenter.
Collutio, onis. m. *A washing, Cæli.*
Colluivialis poicus, et colluivialis, e. adj. *A pig that eats swaf, Fest.*
* Collybites, five collybita, æ. m. *A barber, one that pays bills of exchange, or gives current, for foreign coin, Ap. JCC.* † Mentarius, nummularius.
Collyridiani, Hæretici à sacrificio collyride dicti. *Et. V. Steph.*
Collyriolum, i. n. dim. *Maer.* 4. 12.
Colyris, idis. f. *A cake, manchet bread; & Collyrida, æ. f. Vulg. Interp.* 2. *Sam.* 6. 19.
Colo, as. *Aurum colare, To fine, or refine, gold, Apul.* 9.
Colobatharii, pl. *They who walk upon stilts, Gl.*
* Colobicus, i. m. *One maimed in the body, Firm.* 3. 14.
Colobium, i. n. *A coat without sleeves, used by the ancients, Serv. as also by monks and hermits, Cass. called by S. Jerom. tunica factinea & li-neus facteus. A jerkin, jacket, jump, or jipps. † Dalmatica, quæ erat tunica manicata, Serv.*
* Coloboma, atis. n. *A defect, or maim, in the body. Lat. Mutillatio, Med.*
Colomestrum, i. n. *Aconiti species, Diosc. al. Cynocteton, et Lycocostonon dic.*
Colunarium, i. n. *A certain rent, or duty, paid for things belonging to husbandry; a land tax, Cæli. ex Cic. et Cæli. Si lectio sana sit, restitui, ut videtur, columnarium.*
Colonarius, adj. *Belonging to a colony, Sidon. Ep.* 5. 19.
Colonatus, us. m. *Cod. Theod.* 12. 18.
Colonia, *A grange, or farm, where husbandry is kept; a sic-farm, or copy-hold, JCC.*
Colonicum, i. n. *Villa five domicilium coloni, Auson.* 4. 15.
Colonus partarius, *A tenant, that goes shares in the profit of the land with his landlord, Dig. = Colonus perpetuarius, A tenant for life, Gratian.* *Colonus cærenarum, A bond slave, Vitruv. Af.* 2. 2. 32. *more suo.*
* Colophon, onis. m. *A city of Ionia, so famous for its cavalry, that those who were assisted by them in the wars, always thought themselves sure of gaining the victory; hence, figuratively, An end, accomplishment, or achievement, of a work; a conclusion. † Colophonem adde-re, To make an end of, or finish, a thing, Locutio prov. vid. Erasim. Chil.*
Colophonia, f. *An herb, Diosc.* 4. 152. al. Scammonia.
Colorabilis, e. adj. *Mar. Cap.* 9.
Colorator, oris. m. *Gell.* 7. 9.
† Coloreus, a, um. *G. ex Vopisc.* *Undied, of its natural colour.*
† Colorificus, a, um. *Perot. That maketh colour, or colour-b.*
† Colorinus, a, um. *Cypr. Belonging to colour.*
Colorius, a, um. *Vestis coloria, Valla, i. ex hana non tincta. Of the natural colour, undied, Vopisc.*
* Colossicoterus, a, um. adj. [κλωστικώτερος, comp. Gr. à colossicus] *Colossificata onera, i. e. quæ ingentiora, More bulky, or heavy, Vitruv.* 1c. 16. *Sed illi tanquam peculiari reting.*
* Colossus, a, um. adj. *Colossus staturæ, Gra-*

et. ex Lampr. Alex. 3. 25. ubi Colossas, Ca-
sant. Vid. Colossus.

Colostrum, i. n. Id. quod colostrum, Mart. 13.
38.

Colotos, i. vel Colotes. m. al. Stello, An-
t. 29. 4.

Colubrina, m. f. al. Dracontea, Brionia,
Eriony, Apul. 14.

Colubrimodus, adj. Snake-like, Coripp.

Colubricus, adj. Detortus, curvus, Tert.

Columna, antiq. pro columna, unde dim. colu-
mella, Quint. 1. 7.

Columnaria, pl. Holes in the sides of ships,
through which the oars appear, like pigeon holes,
Isid. 19. 2.

Columbaria, f. An herb, Gal. al. Verbena-
ria, Vervain.

* Columbatim, vul. ut Vossio placet, Colu-
mularum, adv. Like doves, Columbatim labra
confers l-bris, Mantius. Cal. 20. 8.

Columbina, m. f. sc. herba, Vervain. Co-
lumbina lupina seu munitaris, Bose, or flut, ver-
vain, Apul. Hinc Angl. a columbine.

Columbinaceus, adj. Cal. 2. 15.

* Columbus, aris. ium, i. e. collabellare, To
bill, or kiss, like doves. Columbatum Mæcenas,
ap. Sen. Ep. 114. ubi Lips. Colubratum.

* Columbulatum, adv. Catullo impotat Litt.
sed non invenio. Vid. Columbatim.

Columnarius, adj. Mæurf. † Columnatus, colu-
mnius instructus.

Columnatio, onis. f. A building, or trapping
with pillars, Apul. Flor. 211. ed. Delph.

Columnatus, a, um, adj. Having many pil-
lars; or trapped, or underfoot, with pillars, Varr. R.
3. 5. Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 56.

Columnifer, adj. radus, A pillar of fire,
Prud.

* Coluri, orum. pl. m. [ex κόλῳ, mancus, et
ῥῆς, cauda, quod altera pars eorum semper sub
horizonte lateat] Imaginary circles meeting in
the poles of the world, concerning which see Ma-
crob. Somn. Scip. 1. 15.

* Colura et Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam
non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præcisam-
que, Cal. 3. 30. Beasts without a tail, or cur-
tail'd, which might not be offered in sacrifice.

Coluria, pl. Semicolumnia, ab una parte in
æuam definitiva, Sidon. Ep. 2. 2. Medica-
menta rotunda et oblonga. V. Salmaf.

* Colutea, m. f. Ruel. κόλυτρία, arbor cujus
fructu oves admovam pinguescunt. A kind of
tree that grows much in France, by them called
Bague-naude. Halber, or trifolys-tree, G. Some
take it for fena, from the likeness of its leaves. A
tree that bears bladder-nuts, the bastard-fena, Wa.
† Coluteum, i. n. Plaut. A kind of great
quince-pear.

† Colyca, arum. Plin. 31. 10. Cavus, or
boles, wherein fait-petre is found.

† Colyca, A kind of shell-fish, G. ex Plin.
32. 7. Scrib. et corycia. Plin. inf. c. 11 habet
coryphia.

* Colymbus, i. m. A pond or place, to swim
or wash in, Lampr. Eleg. 23. Lat. Piscina.
Also a dive-dipper, or dab-bick, L.

Coma, aris. n. A kind of lthargy, Gal.

Comagena, Pl. 10. 23. [ex Comagena Sy-
ria regione] A kind of herb. Inde Comagenum
medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. A kind of oint-
ment, or medicine.

Comatorius, adj. Petron. 21.

Comatulus, adj. That bears a fair bush of hair,
Hier. Ep. 10.

Combennio, ire. To carry together, Cl.

Combennones, um. pl. m. [à benna, Gall.
vehiculum] Fellow travellers in a waggon, Fest.

Combingo, as. To couple, or join together, Met.
Sidon. 9. 3. † Connetto, conjungo.

Combustio, onis. f. A turning, Apic. 4. 4.

Combustura, m. f. Item, Apic. 5. 5.

† Comedim, pro comedam, Plaut. Come-
dere aliquem, To eat one out of house and home.
Plaut. Most. 1. 1. 11.

† Comedo, onis. m. One that eats and consumes

all his substance, a wasteful glutton, a riotous per-
son, a spendthrift, Varr. ap. Non.

Comedos, i. m. An eater up, a devourer, Fest.
† Comedo, gurgus.

† Comedo, ap. vlt. pro coedo, unde comes &
comitia.

Comes, In the lower empire, the chief manager
of any office whatever, Donorum, stabuli, &c.
Also an earl, or count.

Comesor, Tert. & Comesor, oris. m. Vulg.
Interp.

Comessans, Curt. 8. 33. V. Comisser.

Comesse, pro comedere, Plaut. comessem pro
comederem, Catull.

Comestibilis, e. adj. Uva, Dig.

Comestio, onis. f. † Esus, M.

Comesof, us. m. Isid. 20. 1.

Comitabilis, e. adj. Ipse obit, atque illi suis
est comitabilis error, Aufon. 10. 291.

† Comitatenus, is. Aciat. A courtier, one
that is always attendant in the court about the
prince's person whatever he keep. Comitaten-
sis vel comitenus fabrica, per Metaph. Gl. ex
Amm. A court faction.

Comitatio, onis. f. † Comitatus, affectatio,
M.

Comitatus, us. m. A prince's court, Aufon.
Ep. 17. a county.

Comitissimus, Well attended, Bud.

Comitia, cum pro conventu, principum, nobi-
lium, &c. erant enim comitia tantum populi,
M.

Comitiatus, a, um, adj. Chosen by consent of
the people in a public assembly, Alcon. in proem.
action. in Verr.

Comitissa, f. A countess. † Comes illustri-
sima.

Comitiva, m. f. The dignity, or office, of an
earl, or count, L. Comitatus vice, Voss.

Comitivus, adj. Ad comites pertinens, Veg.
2. 9.

Comma, aris. n. [à κόμμα, seco] A part of
a member in a period marked thus (,) . Lat. inci-
sio, vel incisum, Cic. vertit. Commata, um.
pl. Trenches whereby the water is let out, flood-
gates, sluices, Ulp.

Commalaxo, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 103. Exercere,
mature facere, Cal. Steph. perperam. To sup-
ple, or soften, as with a plaister or poultice, hence
called Malagma.

Commalleolo, as. [à malleus] Incido, Hygin.
† Commæneo, ere. si, sum. To tarry, or abide,
together, Macro. Sat. 6. 8. † Simul manere.

Commanipularis, is. m. A soldier of the same
band, a fellow-soldier, a comrade, Tac. 4. 46.

Commanipulo, onis. m. Spartan. † Contu-
bernalis, Cic.

Commanipulatio, onis. f. A company of sol-
diers of one band, Spart. † Contubernium, Cic.

† Commarius, i. m. He that is instead of
a husband, a partner in a wife, Plaut. Caf. 4.
2. ult.

Commargino, as. Mærgine monire, Amm.
31. 2.

Commasculo, are. act. ¶ Commasculare fron-
tem, To set a bold face upon it, to look like a man,
Macro. Sat. 1. 11. † Perficere frontem.

Commat, is. f. Sulepatrix, Voss. † Sacra-
mentum arbitria, B.

Commatrona, m. f. Tert.

Commaticus, a, um. Sidon. 4. 3. That con-
sists of short sentences. § Commatica pronuncia-
tio, Cal. 27. 7. A pronunciation by short pieces
of sentences. § Osce commaticus est, & qu. per
sententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph.
Commaticus, i. clarus, Hugo.

Commeabilis, e. adj. = fistulatus, Arnob. 2.

Commeatilis miles dicitur, qui in stitendi
patern accipit alimenta ex emmeatu, i. ex ali-
mento publico, Just. A soldier that is allowed
meat or commission-bread for part of his pay.

Commeantes, Soldiers that go out upon a con-
voy, G. ex Veg. 3. 8.

Commeator, oris. m. One who goes upon er-
rands, a messenger. Mercurius, superum com-
meator et inferum deus, Apul.

Commeatus, A convoy of soldiers that secures
provisions coming to the army, Veget.

* Commelito, ar. Meditor, Hygin.

Commeletor, aris. dep. To play unci, or prac-
tise upon a pipe, L.

Commemoramentum, i. n. Cecil. ap. Non.

† Commemoratio.

Commemoratus, ur. m. Idem, Apul.

Commemorator, oris. m. Tert.

Commemoratorium, i. n. An inventory, Am-
brof. 25.

Commendabilior, comp. † Magis commen-
dabilis, commendator, M.

Commendator, oris. m. verb. He that com-
mends, or praises, Vopisc. in Prob. Symmach.
Ep. 1. 40. † Laudator.

Commendatorius, adj. Sidon. Ep. 9. 10. †
Commendatitius.

Commensus, is. e. A boarder, a fellow-com-
moner. † Convictor, Cic.

Commenculatus, vid. Commotaculum.

Commencularius, is. m. voc. JCC. & recen-
sitorum, One who keeps a register of any thing, par-
ticularly the master jailor, Dig. The clerk of a
company in a regiment, Alcon. Also a clerk in the
treasury, Paul.

Commencularia, pl. Commentaries, Gell. 12. 7.

Commencularius, i. m. A comment, or exposition,
Gell. 14. 3.

Commenculariographus, i. m. Leland. † Com-
menculariorum scriptor.

Commencularius, oris. m. A deviser, or inven-
tor of any thing; a forger, Litt. ex Quint. qui
utinan oculum indicasset. † Commencor, A. Ufus
est hac voce Apuleius; sed pro homine mendaci,
nunquam pro explanatore aliqujus libri, † Expla-
nator, interpres, M.

Commencari, Plaut. Men. 5. 7. 30.

Commencior, Tri. titus. [ex con et mentior];
To make a story, to agree together in a lie, Apul.
p. 691. † Fingere inter se fallaciam, Tert.

Commencior, oris. m. Gl.

Commenciarus, i. m. Gl. Negotiator, Voss.

Commencior, aris. dep. vid. Commissor.

Commencio, as. pro commecare, Non. 2. 163.

Commencialis, e. [à commingo, Scal.] A con-
temptible fellow, to be pissed upon, Non. 2. 109.

Commencium studi, pro condiscipulatu, Apul.
et Just. 5. 10.

Commencinabundus, adj. et comminativus, adj.
Threatening, Tert.

Commencians, tis. part. [à mino, i. e. duco]
¶ Gregatim pecua commencians, Driving cattle
in herds, Apul. p. 216. † Cogens.

Commenciator, oris. m. Tert.

Commencio, part. pass. Threatened, Apul. 6.

Commencistro, are. act. To minister, afford,
supply, or furnish one with, Plin. 23. 8. Ubi
al. rectius commotio. † Ministro.

Commencio, are. To drive flocks, and herds of
cattle, Apul. Vid. Commencians. † Agre.

Commencio, adv. [ex con et manus] Hand to
hand, in close fight. Vid. Ceminus.

Commencinutim, adv. By flocks, or pieces.

Commencinuta concisa, Apic. 4. 4.

Commencibilis, e. adj. To be mixed, Tert.

Commencifcus, adj. nevus, Gl.

Commenciferans, tis. part. Pitying, showing com-
passion, Gell. 5. 14. † Commencifesco.

Commencifero, onis. m. Hæretici commencifero-
nes, Tert.

Commencifarius, i. m. A commissary. Index,
vel rei inquisitor, Voss.

Commencifur, oris. m. Fidei commissor, A scif-
fer of trust, ap. JCC. pugna, Gloss. Gr. L.

* Commencifur, aris. dep. V. Commifur.

Commencifurus, adj. ¶ Lex commissifura, An-
exception, or condition, in any contract, Ulp.
Commencifurum vestigal, The confiscation, or seiz-
ure, of contraband, or unlawful goods; or
when they steal custom, JCC.

Commencifuralis, e. adj. Veg. 2. 13.

Commencifugo, as. To bruise, or make soft. †
Mitigo.

Commencifmixtum, adv. ap. JCC.

Commixtio, onis. f. Firm. † Admissio, Mix-
tio, M.
Commixtura, æ. f. Idem, Cato, R. R. 157.
Commodibilis, e. adj. Lux commodibilis corpo-
ris, Cæc. 2. 9. 48.
Commodatarius, i. m. To whom any thing is
lent, Instit. 2.
Commodatio, onis. f. verb. A lending, or
leasing of one, Lex. ex Apul. † Accoinmo-
datio.
Commodator, oris. m. verb. A lender, Dig.
Commodatum, i. n. Ulp. 2.
Commoditer, adv. † Commodè.
Commodito, as. To lend, or pleasure, often,
Catull. 10. 26. ubi al. leg. commoda.
Commoerco, ère. ui. neut. To be very sad and
sorrowful, Ex Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 67. quidam
aderunt, sed locus corruptus est. † Mæreo.
Commollio, ite. Marcell. † Emollio.
Commonitor, oris. m. Symm. Ep. 7.
Commonitorium, i. n. A letter mandatory,
Cod. Also a private agreement without writing,
or record, Justinian.
Commonitorius, adj. Monitor, Steph.
Commortalis, e. adj. Altogether mortal, or
frail, Col. 3. 10.
Commortuus, part. Tert.
Commulceo, ère. si. (1) To tickle, to please.
(2) To stroke and smother one up, to cajole. (1)
Thus commulcet sensum, Arnob. (2) Tira, Ci-
ceronis libertus, ap. Gell. 7. 7. † Confrico, Id.
† Mulceo.
Commulco, àre. To scourge, or whip. Mul-
timodis commulcare icibus, Apul. Met. 8. †
Cædo.
Communicabilis, e. adj. et communicativus,
ap. Phil. et ICC. † Qui communicat, qui li-
bere impertitur, M.
Communicator, oris. m. Arnob. 4.
Communicatio, abl. Id. quod communicatio,
Apul. p. 670.
† Communiceps, ipis. One's town's-man, or
fellow-citizen, Aug. † Eiusdem municipii.
Communico, To desire, to make common, or
unleas, Vulg. Interp. Cum Dat. ut illud Scali-
geri meruit hæc materia honestis viris communi-
cari, quod improbat Vorstius. Frequentius cum
præp. cum, vel inter, et de.
Communio, onis. m. The community, or suble
company, Ulp.
Communissimus, Mead. † Frequentissimus,
pervulgatissimus.
Communiter, pro vulgariter, LaEt.
† Communitudo, adv. Varr. Non. 11. 6.
Commurmatio, onis. f. A whispering, or
grumbling, together, Gell. 11. 7.
Comœdialis scena, = Theatralis, Steph.
Comœdicus, adj. Apul. Flor. 16.
Comœdiographus, i. m. Gramm.
Comœdantalos, A kind of violet, Cæc. 27. 6.
* Comosis, rectius commosis, eos. f. The
ground-work of bees in making combs, or cells,
Plin. 11. 7.
* Comotrix, Comptrices sive ornatrix. Wo-
men which are skilful in combing and trimming
hair; chamber-maids, dresser-women: Vesta, his
priestesses fix of them so called at Rome, Fest.
† Compacticus, adj. Ut deliciæ compacticæ,
R. ex Apul. Vain-glorious buffings.
Compactitius, æj. Tert.
Compactivus, adj. Turgidus, oppletus, Fest.
Compactor, librorum, † Librarius glutina-
tor, M.
Compactura, f. pro compactio, Vitruv. 4. 7.
Compagina, æ. f. ap. Steph. et
Compaginatio, onis. f. † Compages.
Compaginari, † Conjugi, Voff.
Compagino, as. To couple, join, or close toge-
ther; to frame, Amm.
Comparatium aurum, Quod compensationis
gratia redditur, Cod. 12. 40. 2.
Comparative, adv. Comparatively, Gell. 5. 21.
† Comparatè.
Comparativum, i. n. subst. The comparative
degree, G II. 5. 21.
Comparator, oris. m. Gl.

Comparatrix, icis. f. Iustitia immortalitatis
comparatrix, Zeno.
Comparatus, us. m. Vtr. præf. 7.
Comparilis, e. Eoen, or like, Aufon. 2. 38.
Comparili ratione, in like sort. Comparilia,
Bona quæ comparuerint, Voff.
Comparit, pro compescuit, Fest.
Compariticeps, Vulg. Interp. Epbes. 3. 6.
Compascuum jus, The right of commouage,
Scæv.
Compastor, oris. m. Hygin. 187.
Compassibilis, e. Pater si compassibilia, uti-
que passibilis, Tert.
Compassio, onis. f. verb. Compassion, a suf-
fering with one another, Ecelef. † Misericordia,
misericordia, ovum dicitur.
Compatior, silius sum. dep. To suffer together,
to be afflicted with, to sympathize with, Ecelef.
† Vicem alicuius doleo, A. Convenire, cum-
moveri misericordiâ, Voff.
Compatriota, æ. m. A fellow countryman,
Catull. ap. Littl. Sed non inven. † Civis.
Conteraneus, Voff. Sympatriota popularis, B.
Compatronus, i. m. A fellow guardian, Ulp.
Compaveco, ère. To be sore afraid, Macrobr.
Sat. 1. 6. † Exhorreo.
Compavidus, adj. Apul. Met. 7. ubi al. leg.
compavita.
Compecco, as. Cæc. 2. 12. 84.
Compecifcor, To bargain, L. ex Plin.
Compectoratus, adj. Apul. Petron.
Compectum, n. Id. quod compactum, Plaut.
Compeda, f. Id. quod compes, Varr. ap. Non.
1. 113.
Compedes, pl. Barricades, turnpikes, L. ex
Veg.
Compediri, rebus mortalibus, Aug. Ep. 39.
Compelluceo, Steph. Unde
† Compellucidus, adj. Transparent. Nihil est
macrum, nihil è nigro pellucidum, Plaut.
Pers. 1. 3. 16. Sed al. alit. leg. † Pellicidus.
Compendialiter, adv. Vet. Int. Iren. 3. 11.
Compendiatus, adv. Sermo, Tert.
Compendiose, adv. Sidon. 7. 10.
Compendiosus, a, um. adj. Profitable, gainful,
compendiosus. † Quod per se nonunquam est
damnosum, in summa tamen compendiosum,
Col. 1. 4. = Brevis, Prud. Utilis, Col.
Compensa, æ. f. pro compensatio, Steph.
Compensativus, adj. Recompensing, Victorin.
† Comperce [à comperco, quod ex con, et
parco] Comperce. † Define, omite me atre-
tare, Forbear meddling with me; let me alone,
Plaut. Pæn. 1. 2. 137.
Comperendinator, A protracter of suits, Calv.
Comperendinus, a, um. adj. Adjourned, de-
ferred. Dies comperendini, Macrobr. Sat. 1. 16.
† Comperendinatus.
Compernis, is. Qui pernis, i. e. genibus seu
pedibus est plus iusto conjunctus, Fest. qui
pedes habet longos, Non. sed perperam. Com-
pernes, γυροπόδας, Gl. συμμυροδός, M. Hi
tbat tath his knees bowing together, bowing in
ward. = Valgus, vatius, Voff. † Varus.
Lucil.
† Comperpetuus, a, um. R. ex Prud. Coe-
ternus.
Comperitius, adv. com. Gell. Very assuredly,
for certain.
Comperitissimus, Grot. † Pro comperto, om-
nino compertus, expioratissimus, M.
Compesco, To keep within the same pasture, or
to pasture together, Fest.
Competens, is. adj. ex part. Competent, con-
venient, sufficient. † Competens iudex, Ulp.
The proper judge of a thing. Competentes, Suitors
for one and the same thing, rivals, Id. † Candi-
dati, Cic.
Competenter, adv. Sufficiently, competently, du-
ly; Prud. Pers. 10. 118. et sup. competentis-
simè Apul. p. 510. † Convenienter, congruen-
ter, Cic.
Competentia, æ. f. A proportion, or size; con-
venience, meetness, competency, fitness, Gell. 14.
1. † Conventientia, conformatio, Cic.
† Competitio, onis, f. verb. Competition, ri-

valship, a canvassing, or suing, for the same thing,
Sidon. Ep. 2. 9.
Compiectio, pro compactio, Claud. Mam. 1. 9.
Compiler, oris. m. verb. An extortioner, or
robber. Vid. Calv. Lex. † Spoliator.
Compileratus, a, um. part. Robbed, pill-
aged, plundered, Non. A.
Compileratus, us. m. Non. L.
Complacencia, æ. f. Complacency, Gerh. †
Indulgentia, venia, M. quæ quid complacitum
est, Voff.
Complace, àre. act. To gain favour, to make
court to. = Patroni conciliare sibi & compla-
care iudices debent, Tiro ap. Gell. 7. 3.
Complanabilis, e. adj. Easy to be made plain,
Hyg.
Complanatio, onis. f. Sen. N. Q. 8. 1.
Complanator, oris. m. verb. That makes even,
smooth and plain, Catull. ap. Littl. Certi Apul.
p. 409.
Complantatio, onis. f. †
Complanto, as. Vet. Gl.
Complatonicus, i. m. A platonist, Sidon. 4.
11.
† Complecto, ère. Non. 7. 39. Vitr. 10. 6.
Complectè, adv. Gell. 1. 7. ubi al. complexus.
Complectio, onis. f. Proprietæ, Aug. Ep.
167. † Explicto, eventus.
Complector, oris. m. Qui complect, Steph.
Complectorium, i. n. The complin, or midnight
devotions, Aug. † Complementum, Voff.
Complexim, adv. Plaut. Pæn. 33. 84. ubi
al. complexum.
Complexivus, adj. Conjunctive, Gell. 10. 29.
Complexio, malè pro temperamento, Firm.
Complexo, as. pro complector, Corip. 1.
114.
Complices, facinoris, Prud. Sidon. † Parti-
cipes, socii.
Complurimus, adj. Gell. 11. 1.
Compluseule, adv. Gell. 17. 2.
Componero, as. To weigh, poise, or balance,
Apul. † Pondero.
Comportionalis, e. adj. Whib is in possession
of divers men, Hygin.
Compositivus, adj. Id. quod compositus, Tert.
Compositivus, adj. Mart. Cap. 6. 320.
Compotatiuncula, æ. f. Erasmi. Modica com-
potatio.
Compoteas, Id. quod compos, Firm.
Compotior, iri. Plaut. Rud. 1. 3. 22.
Compotire, To make one master of a thing,
Apul. p. 830. † Computem facere.
Compoto, are. To drink, or banquet, together,
Quicquid habet auct. pendet à derivatis.
Compre, dis. m. A joint surety, Fest.
Compredeo, ère. To dine together. Unà
prædeo.
Comprehensè, adv. Summarily, in few words.
† Comprehensè loqui, To speak briefly, or in few
words, Cic. de Fin. 2. sed non distulul. in ucl.
lib. legi compresisè.
Comprehensio, as. Claud. ap. Prife.
Compresso, as. Tert.
Comprivigni, Quorum unus novereæ filius
alteram vitrici filiam aut ex contrario uxorem
ducit, Just. Instit. 1. 10.
Compromissarius, adj. Belonging to compromi-
sing. † Compromissarius iudex, An arbiter, or
umpire, Calist. JCC. † Arbitrer.
* Compète, unde ius. adv. Niatly. Eaque om-
nia distinctius, numeratimque, ac compitius for-
tasse dici poterunt, Gell. 7. 3.
Comptura, æ. f. Erasmi. † Comptus, orna-
tus, M.
Compugnans, tis. part. Fighting together. †
Clamant's compugnanteque illos reliqui, Fight-
ing and quarrelling together, Gell. 14. 5.
Compulsio, onis. f. Compulsion, constraint,
force, Digest. † Vis.
Compulso, àre. freq. [à compello] To beat and
strike against, Col. 1. 5.
Compulsor, ari. pass. To be dashed, or beaten,
upon. Aqua compulsator, Col. 1. 5.
Compulsor, oris. m. verb. One that drives.
Compulsor bovis, Pall. 7. 2. † Aëiator.
Compulsatio,

Compulsatio, onis. f. *Tert.*
 Compulsamentum, i. n. *Fulgent.*
 Compulsus, ūs. m. *Apul.* 8.
 Compulsorius, adj. *op. JCC.*
 Compulsorius, adj. *Sermo, Sidon. Ep. 6. 6.*
 Computus, i. m. *pro computatio, Firm.*
 Computus, adj. *ager, Tibi ubi ubi batb the quantity set down in the land mark, L.*
 Comula, f. dim. à coma, *Petron.* 58.
 Comum, i. n. *An herb, Steph.*
 Conabilis, e. adj. *Cel.* 3. 1.
 Conatio, onis. f. *Sen. N. Q. 2. 12. et*
 Conatum, i. n. *Paterc.* 2. 29.
 Concedes, ium. pl. f. *The loppings of trees, shreds, or barvins; barricades of trees cut down to keep off the enemy's horse, Tac. Ann. 1. 50.*
 Concalesciuntur, condonandum est *Vitr.* 4. 7. *pro* † concalescunt.
 † Concalescunt, onis. verb. *A warming, or beating, Lex. ex Plaut.*
 Concalco, *Il. quod calco, Plaut. Amph. 1. 3. 15. Steph. patius concalesco, Cic. Tusc. 1. 22.*
 Concalo, as. *To call together, Enn. † convocō.*
 Concaudeo, etc. *To be warm, or hot. Nunquam futilibus concauduit ignibus æther, Manil. 1. 874. Bentl. autem leg. excauduit.*
 Conceps, itis, adj. *qu. caput ad caput, Fest.*
 Conceptivus, *Vulg. Interp. Tob. 1. 4.*
 Concatenatus, a, um. part. *Chained, or linked, together, Min. Felix. Oct. 125. † Catenatus.*
 Concavitas, atis. f. *A hollownes, or bowing, a concavity. † Cavatio.*
 Concelo, as. *To keep close, to hide, to conceal, Gell. 11. 9. † Celo.*
 † Concelo, as. *freq. R. ex Plaut. To agree in one tune.*
 Conceptor, Qui consonat et concinit canenti; *Canon. † Succentor, qui voce sublequens eandem respondet; Præcentor, qui vocem præmittit in cantu. One who sings with others.*
 Concentericus, a, um. *Astron. Having the same center.*
 Conceptela, æ. f. *R. ex Apul. † Conceptaculum.*
 Conceptio, *A grammatical scheme so called, Prisc. Formularum, JCC.*
 Conceptivæ feriæ, *Movable feasts, as Easter, &c. are with us, Macrobi. Sat. 1. 16. † Feriæ statæ, seu stativæ.*
 Concepto, as. *To conceive, to engender, produce, or breed, Arnob. 4.*
 Conceptor, onis. m. *Arat. in Ast. Ap. c. 16.*
 Conceptum, i. n. *Col. 1. 6.*
 Conceptus, ūs. m. *A conceit, notion, or idea, ap. Phil.*
 Concerno, ère, crèvi, crètum. (1) *To sfi, or mix. (2) To see clearly, to perceive plainly. (3) To concern. (1) Aug. 5. Conf. c. 10. (2) Ex glossis pendet. Concerno οὐκ ὁρῶμαι. (3) Hæc natio planè barbara. † Pertinere, spectare aliò, B.*
 Concessivus, modus. *Vid. Serv. in Virg. 10. 33.*
 Concesso, as. *To cease, or leave off; to be idle, Plaut. Pen. 1. 2. 9. R. occ. † cesso.*
 Conchoides, is. m. *Like the shell of a sfb, L. ex Vitr.*
 Conchos, *Mazæ genus, Cel. 16. 1.*
 Concincentia, æ. f. *A harmony, or concert of music, = Harmonia, Macrobi. S.S. 1. 5.*
 Concinnauita, æ. f. *Sidon. Ep. 8. 4. et*
 Concinnauita, æ. f. *Vet. Gl. Steph. sed leg. concinnaita, vel potiùs concincentia, L.*
 Concinnauitus, adj. *Perpendiculy gathered together, handsomely ordered, Apul.*
 Concinuator, *A forger. Concinuator caulurum, A barreter, Ulp.*
 Concinuatorius, a, um. adj. *¶ Vasa concinnatoria, Pertaining to dressing, or making fit Dig. de pen. legata. Sed al. leg. concinatoria, et interp. coquinaria.*
 Concinnus, e. adj. *Id. quod concinnus, Apul.*
 Concinniter, adv. *Fretily, neatly, Gell. 13. 2. † Concinnè.*
 Concio, onis. f. *The pulpit, or desk, where the orator stands, Gell. 13. 14.*

Concionatores, *Parùm commodi usarpari de molis, m nimeque turbulentis verbi divini præconibus, Voss. Sed vid. Borr.*
 Concionatorius, adj. *Belonging to orations, or assemblies; preachers, or preaching, Gell. 1. 11.*
 Concisim, adv. *† Strictè, concisè.*
 Concisio, onis. f. *verborum, Cic. Stepb.*
 Concisor, onis. m. *Coripp. 4. 22.*
 Concisorium, i. n. *Veg. 1. 56.*
 Concisorius, a, um. adj. *[à concido] Belonging to cutting. ¶ Ferramentum concisorium, A smith's tool, where ubi borfes, or oxen's, boofs are pared, Veget. 1. 56.*
 † Concitate, *Col. 6. 6. dicere, Quint. 12. 10.*
 Concitatus, ūs. m. *Sidon. 23. 366.*
 Concitò, adv. *Cito, concitate, Apul.*
 Conclavatus, a, um. *Locked or shut together in one room. Conclavate res, quæ sub eadem clave sunt, Fest.*
 Conclave, *The conclave where the cardinals meet to chuse a pope.*
 Conclusus, ūs. m. *Cel. Aurel.*
 Concoena, æ. m. *Qui unà cum aliò cœnat, Fest.*
 Conconcepto, as. *To devise, or enterprize, together, Steph. ex Macrobi.*
 Concoloro, as. *Tert.*
 Concolorus, adj. *Mart. Cap.*
 Concomitantè, adv. *† Unà.*
 Concomitantia, æ. f. *† Societas, concomitatus.*
 Concomitor, aris. *† Comitor.*
 Concopulo, as. *To couple, or join together, Lucr. 6. 1076.*
 Concordantia, æ. f. *In vocabulis index omnium vocum, in rebus consensus vel consentus, Gr. Harmonia aut loca parallela, Voss.*
 Concordialis, e. adj. *Concordialibus vinculis copulenter, Firm. 6. 32.*
 Concorditas, atis. f. *Paluv. † Concordia.*
 Concordium, i. n. *Calvo.*
 Concorporatio, onis. f. *Tert.*
 Concretatius, parties, *Pupin. Wattled with rods, made of hurdles, or the like.*
 † Concretduo, *pro concredo, Plaut. Aut. 3. 6. 49.*
 Concretementum, i. n. *A growing together, or collection, as of humours, G. ex Apul.*
 Concreparius, adj. *Plaut. Bacch. præf. 3.*
 Concrepatio, onis. f. *Arnob. 2.*
 Concrepito, as. *Prud.*
 Concrevius, adj. *Apt to congeal, or grow together, R. ex Firm.*
 Concretum, *A term of logic. † Concretum, the quality considered with its subject, as, nigrum, a black thing. Abstractum, when it is considered without, as, nigror, blacknes.*
 Concriminator, onis. f. *A joint accusing, Dig.*
 Concrispio, as. *To brandish, Vitr. 8. 1.*
 Concrucio, as. *To torment, Cic.*
 Concrustatus, part. *Crushed over, Amm. 17. 7.*
 Concubitalis, e. *Tert.*
 Concubitor, onis. m. *Id.*
 Concubium, *A living together, or the living with a woman, Gell. 9. 10.*
 Conculecatus, part. *Firm.*
 Conculecatus, ūs. m. *Tert.*
 Concumulin, as. *Unde*
 Concumulatus, ūs. m. *Firm.*
 Concupiscentia, æ. f. *An eager, or earnest, desire; a coveting, as well of good things, as evil; concupiscentia, lust, Freq. ap. Ecc. † Appetitus, libido. ¶ Leg. hæc vox ap. Curt. 6. 8. 19. Sed ut locus sanus sit reverentur d. Eli.*
 Concupiscibilis, e. adj. *That which desires earnestly, Ecclef. & philof. condonandum.*
 Concupiscentivus, adj. *Tert.*
 Concupitor, onis. m. *Firm. 8. 22. † Qui concupiscit.*
 Concurator, *A fellow guardian, or trustee. Ulp. = centitor.*
 Concuratorius, a, um. adj. *Running together*
 ¶ Concuratorie pugne, *Skirmishes, or conflicts, of parties as they meet, Amm. 16. 14. † Concurfans.*
 Concurvatus, part. *Made crooked, Firm. à*

† Concurvo, are. act. *To bow, or bend, a thing, Macrobi. ex Laber. Sat. 2. 7. † Curvo, flecto.*
 Concusibilis, e. adj. *Tert.*
 Concusio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A shaking, a jumbling. (2) Also a combination against the innocent. (1) Vasa sine concussione portate, Col. 9. 14. (2) ¶ Crimen concussionis, When an officer by threats, or pretences of authority, contends any thing from the people, Ap. J.C.*
 * Concusso, are. *To shake often, or much; to joggle, Lucr. 2. 215. & 3. 396. Sed in opt. edit. reperitur concurfant, concurfare.*
 Concusor, onis. m. *A joggler, or disturber, Tert.*
 Concusura, f. *pro concussio, Tert.*
 Concutio, *To strike the cloth which the stay in weaving, Met. To extort money from people by force or terror, ap. JCC.*
 Condecens, part. *Meet, convenient. In loco condecanti, Amm.*
 Condecens, adv. *Beccomgly, seemingly, handsomely, properly, Gell. 16. 12. ubi al. conducenter.*
 Condecorè, adv. *Very handsomely, or gracefully, Gell. 14. 4. † Decorè.*
 Condemnabilis, e. *Pallad. † Accusabilis, damnandus.*
 Condemnatio, onis. f. verb. *Condemnation, Ulp. † A abolitionis, C condemnationis littera, Ascen. in Dio. Vera.*
 Condemator, Tert. *vocem hanc usurpavit pro iudice condemnante.*
 Condenfatio, onis. f. verb. *A thickening, or hardening. Cundenfatio, οὐκ ὁρῶμαι, Vet. Gloss. † Deofatio.*
 Cundenfatus, atis. f. *Thicknes, or closeness. Recent. † Denfatus.*
 Cundenfum, i. n. *Idem, Plin. 10. 73.*
 Condefator, onis. m. *Tert.*
 Condictio, onis. f. verb. *An appointment of an action to a certain and set day. Also an action personal to recover what we demand, Ap. JCC. † Vendicatio, actio in tem; conditio, in perionam, Ulp.*
 Condictivus, a, um. adj. *¶ Ad condictionem pertinens, Belonging to one's claim, or demand, Ulp.*
 Condictum, i. n. *An accord, or agreement, Fest. † Pactum.*
 Condisciplinatus, ūs. m. *Aug.*
 Conditio, *A creature. Dei conditio est thies et merum, Tert.*
 Conditioabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*
 Conditioalis, e. adj. *Conditional, that bath a condition joined with it, Martian. † Absolutus, simplex, purus, ap. JCC.*
 Conditionaliter, adv. *Conditionally; with, or upon, condition. † Sub conditione, Cic. Hæc vel illà conditione, eà lege, B.*
 Conditorius, adj. *Quint. Decl. 8. nisi sit subst. per Appof. quod magis placet, Steph.*
 Conditrix, itis. f. *She that makes, builds, or founds, Macrobi. Somn. Scip. 1. 4. † Qui condit.*
 Conditum, i. n. *sc. vinum, Ulp. præc. Act. ¶ Conditum rosatum, Wine made of roses, &c. Pallad. Lib. 32.*
 Conditum, i. n. *In condito habere, JCC.*
 Conditus, ūs. m. *A foundation, or building, Apul.*
 Condolentia, æ. f. *Male nota vocab. A sympathy, or fellow-feeling of another's sorrow; condolence. Puri sermonis amator, aut οὐρανὴν, aut scientiæ ærrudinis cum Cic. diceret.*
 Condoleo, *Vir leg. nisi in præter. † Simul cum aliquo doleo, efficior alicuius casu, M. Non tibi, sed tuum casum = doleo.*
 Condulo, are. *To make sweetb, Lex. ex Apul.*
 † Dedoto.
 Condomo, are. *To tame, to over me, or subdue, Prud. Cath. 7. 98. † Edomo.*
 † Condormitiv, *R. ex Firm. A sleeping together.*
 † Condotalis, le. R. ex Cod. *Having his dowry together,*

† Condotari, R. ex *Cod.* To have his dowry with another.
 † Condotatus, a, um, R. ex *Digest.* Having a dowry with others.
 Conducenter, adv. *Gell.* 16. 12. = Commodè.
 Conducibilis, e. That may be hired, *Cal. Sed grati.*
 Conducim, adv. Bringing jointly, *Capitol.*
 Con. uctis, icis, f. *Cod.* 5. 12. 13.
 Conducus, us, m. *Contractin, Cael.* 2. 15.
 Condulo, a, i. *Vulg. Interp. Sirach.* 27. 26. = dulco.
 Condulus, i, m. *Id. quod Annulus, Fest.* Pri ei et am unguum vocaverunt, et symbolum.
 V. Condal um, et condylus.
 Conduplicatus, part. *Doubled, Dig.*
 Condylatus, adj. Nodus constrictus, *Steph.*
 Condylomaticus, adj. Nodosus, pustulosus, *Id.*
 Contabrior, atus sum. dep. To forge, or make; to devise, or contrive. Osiòsè contabrioratus, commolitusque est originem vocabuli, *Gell.* 3. extr. † Fabricor.
 Confabrilis, e, adj. Belonging together. to a smith, *Firm.*
 Confabulatio, onis, f. verb. A talking, or prating together; a telling of stories, *Firm.* † Colloquium, colloquio.
 Confabulatus, us, m. *Idem, Sidon. Ep.* 9. 11.
 Confabulo, as, To tell stories, *L. ex Plaut.*
 Confabulo, onis, m. *Erasm.* † Garrulus, congero, qui confabulari cupit, *M.*
 Confacio, ere. To do any thing with others in company, *Fest.*
 Confarctatus, part. About to marry with such a bride-cake. Talis mulieris publicus matrimonium confarctatus, *Apul. Met.* 10.
 Confectorium, i, n. Locus ubi bestiae trucidantur, *Gl.*
 Confectrix, icis, f. Confectrix omnium rerum vetustas, i. e. quæ conficit et consumit, *Laet. ex Cic.*
 Confecularius, i, m. Confector feræ, *Steph.*
 Confertivo, vid. Conserveo.
 Confertomino, as, *Id. quod Ferrumino, Plin.* 27. 8.
 Confertè, adv. usitatius confertim.
 Confessarius, sive Confessionarius, i, m. Qui est a confessionibus, *Steph.* à concioibus, *B. V. Confessor*
 Confessorius, adj. Confessory, belonging to confession. † Actio confessoria, An action upon one's own confession, *Digest.* † Negatoria, *Id.*
 Conbulu, as, To buckle. Unde
 Conbuluato, onis, f. *Met.* Mutui fæderis consulatione sociatum, *Novat.* 10.
 Confultilis, e. Forged, devised, *Firm.*
 Confultilis, adj. *Idem, Ib.*
 Confulcico, as, *Id. quod confingo, Næv. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6. 6.
 Confictor, oris, m. falsi, *Paulin. Ep.* 21. 4.
 Confictrix, icis, f. A witch, *Mart. Cap.*
 Confidejussor, uris, m. A pledge, or surety, with another, *Ulp.*
 Confis entiloquus, adj. comp. A bold speaker, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 164.
 Confingulo, as, *Idem ac Fingo.* Unde
 Confingulatus, part. *Paulin.*
 Configuratè, adv. In a like fashion, *Lex. ex Apul.*
 Configuratus, a, um, part. Fashioned, *Laet.* 7. 4. † Conformatus, *M.*
 Confingor, ari, pass. To be likened, or fashioned alike, *Firm.*
 Confinalis, e, adj. Bordering upon another, *Firm.* † Confinis, *Cic.*
 Confindo, ere, fidi, fissum. To rivet, or cleave. Cujus suet. pendet à
 Confindor, i, isus, pass. To be cleft. Confinditur ære Puntus, *Tibul.* 4. 1. 173.
 Confinitus, um, pl. n. i. e. loca. † In confinibus, The confines, marches, frontiers, *Sen. de Ira.* 1. 8.
 Confinitas, atis, f. Nearest, neighbourhood, *Ter.* † Vicinitas.

Confinitus, onis, f. verb. A bordering on, *Firm. pro Confinitum.*
 Confinitimus, e, j. Officia status confinitima, *Gell.* 1. 4.
 Confirmatè, adv. *Auct. ad Herenn.* 4. 16.
 Confirmative, adj. *Ter.*
 Confirmatrix, icis, f. *Ib.*
 Confirmatissimus, superl. *Leland.* † Maximè vel omnino confirmatus.
 † Confirmitas, atis, f. Sturdiness, stoutness of resolution. = Audaciam, confidentiam, confirmatam, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 34. † Firmitas, *Cic.*
 Confiscarius, i, m. A promoter, *Ulp.*
 Confiscator, oris, in. ταραχῆς, *Gl.*
 Confixilis, e, adj. Machina, i. e. pegma, *Apul.* 4.
 Confisabello, as, *Ter.*
 Confisaceo, ère, To wither, or faint; to alloy, *Firm.* † Flacceo.
 Confisaceo, ère, vel ut C. confisaceo, To be allied, or weakened, *Gell.* 2. 30. † Flaccesco, *Cic.*
 Confuges, pl. [à confluendo] Places open and exposed to all winds, *Fest. al. leg. confuges et contrages, L.*
 Confugator, oris, m. An earnest suitor, *Lex. ex Apul.* † Flagitator, *Cic.*
 Confugato, are. To demand with a general cry, *Plin. vulgè tributor, sed q.*
 Confugatio, onis, m. *Laet.* 29.
 Confugatio, is, n. Any thing wrought in the fire by blowing. † Simulacrum confugatum, A molten image, *Deut.* 9. 12. † Fusile.
 Confugilis, e, adj. Cast, or molten, *Prud. Per.* 10. 295. † Confugatus.
 Connatio, onis, f. verb. The melting, or casting, of metal, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 3. 29. ubi al. confugatione. † Actus confugandi.
 Confugator, oris, m. A founder, or melter, of metals, *Jun.* † Qui confugit.
 Confugatorius, i, n. A forge, where metals are cast, *Gloss.* † Fabrica, fabrilis.
 Confugatus, part. Melted down, cast, *A.*
 Confugio, onis, f. A turning, or bending, *L.*
 Confucto, ere. To bend, or bow. Unde
 Confuxilis, e, adj. Pliant, or easy to be turned, *Firm.* † Flexilis.
 † Confuxosus, adv. Winding, or with many bendings, *Pacuv.* † Flexuosus.
 † Confuxura, æ, f. A bending, or turning, *R. ex Accio.* † Flexus, *Cic.*
 Confuctatio, onis, f. A fighting, bickering, or combating. † Confuctus, *Cic. confuctio, M.*
 Confuctatrix, icis, m. Ægyptus hospiti populi confuctatrix, *Ter.*
 Confugatio, onis, f. A rushing together, *Pacuv.* † Confuctus, *Cic.*
 Confugium, i, n. *Idem, Solin.* 4.
 Confugo, ere. To contend, or fight, *Pacuv.*
 Confugor, To flourish together, *Aug.*
 Confucluo, as, To flow together, *Apul.* 11.
 Confucluator, imperf. *Sen. Med.* 940. To be uncertain what to do.
 Confluentia, æ, f. An abundance of humours falling into any part of the body, a confluence, *Macrobr. Sat.* 7. 4.
 Conflumineus, a, um, adj. Bordering on a river, *Lex. ex Apul.* † Fluvio contemminus.
 Confluvium, i, n. Sever. in *Ætn.* 325. Confluvium, *Idem, Solin.* 9. confuges, pl. *Non. V. Confuges.*
 Confusio, onis, f. *Idem, L. ex Liv. sed. qu.*
 Confusus, adj. Confluent, *Prud. Cath.* 5. 76.
 Confucillatio, onis, f. A cherishing, *Firm.*
 Confodatio, onis, f. A desling, *Pacuv.* † Contaminatio.
 Confederatio, onis, f. A confederacy, † Fædus.
 Confederatus, part. † Fæderatus, *Cic.* Fædere conjunctus, socialis, ut socialis equitatus, The equality of the confederates, *M.*
 Confedero, are act. To consent, or agree, together, *Ecl.* † Fædus facere, *Cic. terere, Id. icere. Id. sanere, Id. pangere, jungere, Virg. inire, Oo.*
 Confedo, as. To desic, *Apul.* 7. † Fædo.

† Confæduli, Fædere conjuncti, *Fest.*
 Confæto, rei confæto elco, To sink, *Steph.*
 Confæto, ita, A Jew brought to sacrifice with all her pigs, *Fest.*
 Confæto, as, *Idem ac Fæto, Firm.*
 Confætura, æ, f. *Firm. V. Fætura.*
 Conforio, ire. Siero e liquido tædare, *Pomp. ap. Non.* 2. 352. Conforsim me, *Sed Sann. leg. conforsim.* = Conocare, *Plaut.*
 Conformalis, e, adj. *Ter.*
 Confomator, oris, m. A fashioner, or resembler, *Firm.*
 Conformis, e, adj. Of like form, or fashion; conformable, suitable, fashionable, convenient, agreeable. Conformis συμμορφος, *Onom. vet.* † Ejusdem formæ, similis.
 Conformitas, atis, f. Conformity, compliance, *Sen. ap. Litt.*
 Confomiter, adv. *Burnet.* † Congruenter, convenienter.
 Confortatio, onis, f. *Gerhard.* † Solamen, solatium.
 Confortio, are, act. To strengthen, to encourage, to comfort, *Vulg. Interp.* † Confolor, confirmo.
 Confortor, ari, pass. To be strong, to be comforted, *Vulg. Interp.*
 Confossio, onis, f. A digging, or stabbing, *Hier.*
 † Fossura, *Col.*
 Confossor, oris, m. A digger, one that digs, *Terull.* † Fossor.
 † Confoveo, ere, fovi, fotom, act. To cherish, and keep warm, *Cato, 5.* † Foveo.
 Confraeco, confraui, ere, neut. To wax rotten, *Varr. de R. R. sic leg. Scal. al. a tem confrauit.*
 Confractio, onis, f. verb. A breaking, *Dig.* † Fractio, *Plaut.* † Fractura, *Plin.*
 Confractura, æ, f. *Idem, D.* 2.
 Confragosè, adv. Ruggedly, harshly, *Fragm. Poët.*
 Confremebundus, a, um, part. Crowning, or making a terrible noise, *Fragm. Poët.*
 Confremitus, us, m. A terrible noise, or roaring, *Fragm. Poët.*
 Confrequento, as. To celebrate together, *V. Prud. Per.* 1. 8.
 Confricamentum, i, n. *Cael.* 2. 4. et
 Confricare, *Met.* To, exasperate, *Gell.* 7. 3.
 Confricatio, onis, f. Frictio, fricatio, *Met. Aug. Conf.* 4. 8.
 Confrigio, To be made cold, *R. ex Celf.*
 Confriego, To wax cold, *Firm.*
 Confriego, as, To make cold, *Apul.*
 Confriectus, us, m. A parting of fruit, *Fragm. Poët.* Also, a mingling, *Gl.*
 Confumentalis, e. σὺνοικία, *Interp. Dig.*
 Confuga, æ, c. One who takes sanctuary, *Hottom.*
 Confugatio, onis, f. A seeking for help, or succour: Also a driving to flight, *Firm.*
 Confugela, æ, f. antiq. pro confugium, *Fest.*
 Confugo, as. To put to flight, *Fragm. Poët.*
 Confulementum, i, n. A prop, or stay, *Firm.*
 A)
 Confulcio, ire. To stay, prop, or underfet; to bear up, or shove. Unde
 Confultus, part. *Lucr.* 2. 97. ubi al. confulta, al. conficta.
 Confulguro, as. To lighten, *Firm.*
 Confulmino, as. To strike with thunder, *Id.*
 Confumo, as. To smoke, or smother, *Id.*
 Confunero, as. To bury, *Jovenc.* 4. 97.
 Confungor, eris. To be disputed, or charged, *Dig.*
 Confuro, ère, *Sarfb. Ep.*
 Confufantus, adj. Confounded, disordered, *Gell. Præf.* † Confufus, *Liv.*
 Confufilis, e, adj. *Idem, Apul.*
 Confufim, adv. Confusedly, *Plin.* 18. 6. *Sed al. confufum.*
 Confufator, oris, m. † Sectator, *Hieron.*
 † Qui confutat, oppugnator sententiae alicujus.
 Confutatus, part. Charged, or accused, *Amm.*
 † Accufatus.

Confuto, as. *To cool the pot when it boils, by stirring it, to keep it from running over, Titin. ap. Non. Alfo, to dawdle. Obtutum meum confutabat, Gell.*

Confutuo, as. *Catull. 38. 3.*
Confuturus, part. *Plaut. Mil. 3. 3. 66. † Futurus.*

Congarrio, ire. *Saresb. 5. 6.*
Congaudeo, Ter. † Simul, vel unâ, gaudeo.
Congelabilis, e. *Easily congealed, Firm.*
Congelafco, Ære. *To wax hard, or thick, Macr. 5. 7. 12.*

Congelidus, adj. *Cbill, cool, coolish, Celf. 4. 2. ubi al. egelida, al. calida. † Gelidus.*
Congeminatus, part. *Doubled, Amm. † Geminatus.*

Congemifco, Ære. *Aug. Conf. 6. 7.*
Congenitura, f. *The birth of things at one time, Firm.*

Congentilis, e. *Of the same nation, Gl.*
Congenulo, as. *Castell. congeniculo, Sifenn. † Poplium flecto.*

Congerics, *An accumulation, a rhetorical scheme, v. g. Injurias, fufpiciones, inimicitias, inducias, bellum, pax, rursum, Ter. Eun. 1. 1. 14. † Congerminatus, a, um, part. [ex infs. congermino] Budded, or growing, together, as if all of a piece, Varr. ap. Non. † Conjunctus.*

Congerimofco, Ære. et congermino, are. *Coalescere, conjungit, Gell. 20. 8.*

Congeffid, adv. *Confufedly, disorderly, Capitol. † Confufè.*

Congeffim, adv. *By heaps, or piles; confufedly, Apul. Apol. p. 462. ed. Delph. † Acervatim, coacervatè.*

Congeffio, ònis, f. verb. *A beaping, or gathering, together, Vitruv. 10. 20. Macr. Sat. 5. 15. † Coacervatio.*

Conglebatu, a, um. [à gleba] *Terra humore denfo conglebata et pulvere, Prud.*

Conglobo, as. *To double, or thicken, the ranks in an army, Veg. † Laxo.*

Conglomeratio, ònis, f. *Cod. 12. 19. 3.*
Conglorifico, as. *Ter.*

Conglutinosus, adj. *Veg. 1. 40.*
Congradus, adj. *Ejusdem gradus, Avien.*

Congrator, oris, m. *A companion of thieves and robbers, Firm.*

Congrator, aris. *To rob or steal, Aug.*
Congratulatio, ònis, f. verb. *A rejoicing with one for his good fortune, congratulation, or a wishing of joy, Cic. Bruto 3. † R. occ. nec satis certa fides loco unde adfertur; al. enim gratulatio.*

Congratulator, oris, m. *He that rejoiceth at one's prosperity, Aug. † Gratulator, Cic.*

Congravo, as. *To make heavy, or weigh down, 20 burben, Hieron.*

† Congregio, pro congrederi, *Non. 7. 42.*
Congregatim, adv. *By companies, Aug.*

Congregator, oris, m. *A gatherer together, Arnob. 6. † Qui congregat, qui advocat concionem.*

Congreffio, *An encounter, a confict, Juft. 15. 1. † Congreffus.*

Congrex, vel Congregis, e. adj. *Of the same flock, company, or herd, Prud. Apul. † Ejusdem generis.*

Congruè, adv. *Marc. Cap. † Congruenter.*
Conguitas, atis, f. *Agreeableness, conformity, congruity, Erafm.*

† Congyilis, Gr. γογγυλις, Lat. Rapum, *The napweed, or turnep, Col. 10. 42. 1.*

Conjectanea, òrum, n. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, common-place books, Gell. præf. † Adversaria.*

Conjectantur, adv. *By conjecture, Tert.*
† Conjectarium, efficax, perfectum, *Non. Illud minime conjectarium, fed imprimis habet, Cic. de Fin. 1. 4. Sed leg. conjectarium, quod necessarid conseqnitur, Mart. Conjectarium, εὐσεχον, i. quod bene conicitur, Onom.*

Conjectator, è, adv. *By guess, by conjecture, by way of guess, Gell. 14. 3. † Sed ibi leg. conjectatoria. † Conjecturâ, Cic.*
Conjectatorius, adj. *Gell. 14. 3.*

Conjectio, *A casting together, a conjecture, a guess, Ulp.*

Conjecto, as. *To throw, or cast, In carcerem, Gell. 7. 19.*

Conjectoria, æ, f. *Arts, Saresb. 2. 17.*
Conjecturaliter, adv. *By way of conjecture, Bud. Sidon. Ep. 8. 11.*

Conjecturo, as. *To divine, guess, or conjecture, Tert. N. Q. 9. Sed Gron. leg. conjectura.*

Conila, æ, f. vel Conile, æ, Genus oleris, *Apul. Nicaud. eundem facit cum origano, Steph.*

† Conion, i. n. Lat. Cicuta, *Diofc. 4. 77. Fef.*

Conitum, i, n. Genus libaminis. *Africanus pro ornatu et exultu posuit, Steph. Scil. quod comptum legeret, L.*

Conjutor, ari. *Vulg. Interp. Sirac. 37. 4.*
Conjuga, f. pro Conjux, *Apul. 6.*

Conjugaliter, adv. *Aug. Ep. 89.*
Conjugatio, *A conjugation, ap. Gramm.*

Conjugatus, part. *Coupled, married, Aug. † Conjunctus.*

Conjunctio, *A conjunction, ap. Gramm. = Convinctio, Quint. 1. 4. quam tamen vocem ipse eudisse videtur, A.*

Conjunctivus, adj. *Tert.*
Conjunctio, as. *Prud. Pfyeb. 762.*

Conjunctrix, icis, f. *Voluntas conjunctrix et separatrix, Aug.*

Conjunctum, i. n. *Vox dialecticorum. An inseparabile accident, at beat to the fire, Gell. 16. 8.*

Conjunctura, æ, f. *A joining together, a conjuncture, Firm. † Junctura.*

Conjux, ògis, c. g. cum. n ut Prisc. voluit, ut sit a conjungo, conjunxi: *A yoke-fellow, a husband, a wife.*

Conjuramentum, i. n. *A conjuring, or conspiracy, Aug.*

Conjuratum, adv. *By conspiracy, Plaut. Aſin. 2. 2. 52. ubi al. conjurati, al. conjuratè.*

Conjuro, as. *To agree and help one another, Gell.*

Conivulus, Clausus, *Fest. Concors, junctus, Ifid. Vid. Litt.*

Connatalis, e. *That hath the same birth-day with another, Aug.*

Connatalitium, i. n. *The same birth-day, Firm.*

† Connatio, ònis, f. verb. à conno, i. simul no. *Connationis nostræ conficius, Plaut. pertrans. quod eandem admiremur mulierem, Si-pant.*

† Connato, Ære. act. *To swim together, Met. To haunt, or keep company with, the same woman; to be rival to another man, Lex. ex Plaut.*

Connatus, part. *Tert. † Simul natus.*
Connexè, adv. *Marr. Cap. † Conjunctim.*

Connexivus, a, um, adj. *That can knit, or couple, together. † Conjunctio connexiva, The conjunction copulativa, Gell. 10. 29.*

Connictio, Ære. *To vent, or open, as a bound, Fragn. Poët.*

Connictio, Ære. freq. [à conniveo] *To wink of ten for fear, Fragn. Poët.*

Connidifco, are. act. *To build, or make, a nest, Aug. † Nidifco.*

Connigrico, are. *To make somewhat black, Fragn. Poët. † Nigrico.*

Conniteo, Ære. *To be bright together, Fragn. Poët.*

Conniventia, æ, f. *A sufferance, or winking at; a connivance, Dig. = Dissimulatio, Cod.*

† Connivo Ære. ant. *To wink, to nod, to fall asleep. Jam gravis ingenti connivere pupula somno, Calvus ap. Prisc. V. Conniveo.*

Conno, as. *Simul nare, Steph.*

Connodo, as. *To knit together, Caro. † Connecio.*

Connoto, as. *Burnet. † Adnoto, denoto, M.*

Connubilis, e. adj. *Marriageable, Firm. † Nobilis.*

Connubilo, are. *To make dark, or cloudy, Firm.*

† Obnubilo.

† Connubilus, adj. *Cloudy, dark, Fragn. Poët.*

Connubius, u, um. adj. *By marriage law.*
Connubiâ lege societas corruptis, *Apul. 9. †*

Conjugialis.

Connubo, Ære, pfi, tum. *To marry together, or be married, Lex. ex Apul. † Connubio jungi.*

Connutrio, ire. *To nurse together, L. ex Col.*
Conoides, idis. *Quicquid est coni figura. Hinc Cyprius femina sic dict.*

Conquadratus, a, um, part. *Squared, or made square, Cal. 8. 3. quod varbum tamen iouf. † Quadratus.*

Conquæstor, Id. *quod conquistor, Varr.*
Conquaterno, as. *To set in squares, Gl.*

Conregio, ònis, f. *augural vocabulum. A region with a certain compass, or circuit, Varr.*

Conregno, as. *To reign together, Tert. Hieron. † Usâ regnare.*

Conreus, i, m. vel correus, *An accessory, one guilty of the same crime, Ulp. † Particeps criminis.*

Conruo, Varr. V. Corruo.

† Conruspor, âtus sum. *To search out, to summon together. Conruspare tua consilia in pectore, Plaut. interpr. Fef.*

Confaborro, as. *To ballast a ship, Aug.*

Confano, are. (1) *To heal. (2) To be healed. (s) Vid. Confanor. (2) Si digitus abscissus confanoaverit, Ulp.*

Confanor, ari. pass. *To be healed, or cured. Nec plagæ vitis confanentur, Col. 4. 24.*

Confarcinarius, i, m. *He that meddles about packs, Cod.*

Confarcinator, oris, m. *A patcher, or raker together. † Confarcinator litium, A barretter, a splitter of causes, Amm. Mar. † Leguleius, A. Qui colligit, qui undique corradit, L. Clerc.*

Confarcinatrix, icis, f. *A woman taylor, or botcher, Dig.*

Confarcinatus, part. *Pieced, or patched; patched together, Amm.*

Confarcino, are. act. *To patch up, or together; to piece, Gell. 13. 23. † To patch up, ap. ICC.*

Confarcio, ire. *To make whole, to piece up, Dig.*

Confarculatio, f. *A weeding, or barrowing, R. ex Col. sed frustra quaesivi.*

Confarculo, are. *To rake, or weed, Litt. ex R. ille ex Cr. sed frustra fui diligenti investigati-one. † Confarrio, Col.*

Confarritio, f. verb. *A weeding with a weed-book, Col. ap. Litt. fed. q. † Runcatio.*

Confarritor, oris, m. *A weeder, or barrower, Col. ap. Litt. fed. q. † Runcator.*

Confartor, oris, m. *A botcher, or taylor, Cod. † Sartur.*

Confartus, part. *Kept safe and sound, Cod. Sartus et cæus.*

Confatellitium, i. n. *A guard of men, Dig.*
Confativus, adj. *That may be sown, or planted, together, L. ex Col.*

Confuturo, are. *To fill, or satisfy, Firm. † Saturo, Cic.*

Confauciatio, ònis, f. *A wounding, Dig. † Vulneratio, Cic.*

Confcleratè, *Wickedly, Tert. † Sccleratè.*
Confciens, tis, part. [ex confcio] *Conficious, knowing, privy to, Aug. † Confcius, Cic.*

Confcienter, adv. *With knowledge, or conscience; knowingly, Aug. † Ex confcientiâ, Cic.*

Confcisio, ònis, f. *A cutting, or paring, Tert.*

Confcisus, ùs, m. *Idem, Firm. † Sciffus.*

Confcriptor, legis, *Quint. Decl. 277.*

Confcriptum, i. n. *Ou. Tr. 5. 3. 55. Steph. fed ibi leg. cum scripta.*

Confertor, atus, dep. *To search all about, to search with others, Firm. † Scrtor.*

Confculptilis, e. adj. *Engraved, easily carved, Aug. † Sculptilis.*

Confculptor, oris, m. *An engraver, Hier. † Sculptor.*

Confculptura, æ, f. *A carving, or engraving, Hier. † Sculptura.*

Confculptus, Engraven, *Tert. † Sculptus.*

Confecrancus, adj. *voc. castrens. Devoted to the same service, engaged in the same cause. Com-militones*

miliones sacrați, imò verò e mſecranci, *Jul. Cap.*
 Conſecrator, oris. m. *A conſecrator, or dedi-*
cater, Hieron. Firm. † Qui conſecrat.
 Conſecratrix, icis. f. *Tert.*
 Conſecratus, *Wicked, deſpicable, Non.*
 Conſecraneum eſt, *Arnob.* pro Conſecquitur.
 Conſecraneus, adj. *Sidon.* † Ejuſdem ſectæ.
 Conſecrarius, i. m. *Tert.* † ſectam conſe-
 quens.
 Conſector, oris. m. *Steph. L.*
 Conſectilis, e. *That may be eaſily cut, Tert.*
 † ſectilis.
 Conſectivus, adj. *Tbai iſoſen cut, R. ex Col.*
Sed qu. † ſectivus, A.
 Conſedo, vois. m. *He that ſitteth with another,*
Non. 1. 312.
 Conſemino, as. *To ſow toge ther, L. ex Col.*
 Conſenſus, part. *Conſent-ſi unio, granted, ac-*
corded, agreed unto. = Syllogiſmus eſt oratio,
in quâ conſenſus quibuſdam, & conceſſis, al' ud
quid, quàm quæ conceſſa ſunt, per ea quæ con-
ceſſa ſunt, necellar' d. onſicitur, C. 11. 13. 26.
 Conſentancè, adv. *Lat. † Conſentienter.*
 Conſentes, lum. pl. qu. coi. ententes, *Dii pre-*
rates numero 10. x. maies, totidemque ſacri-
ſtina; & quorum nomina artificioſè, Enn. ap.
Apul. ſeq. verſ. complexus eſt :
Juno, Viſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus,
Mars,
Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.
Ædes Deùm conſentium Varr. L. L. 7. 38.
 Conſentia ſacra, *Sacrifices to the gods, called*
 Conſentes, *Fest.*
 Conſepelio, ire. *To bury together, L. ex Gell.*
 † Unâ ſepelire.
 Conſepultus, part. † Simul ſepultus.
 Conſequenter, adv. *Conſequenti, by order, by*
the ſequel, Ulp. Pro congruè & merito ſæpe ap.
Hier. † Porro, deinceps, quod ex eo conſequit-
ur, Cic.
 Conſequentiſſimum eſt, *Burnet. † Maniſeſtò*
apertiſſimè ſequitur, M.
 Conſequiæ, f. pl. *Sequelæ, Apul. 10.*
 Conſerentat, *It is fair weather, Liv. 39. 46.*
Sed ibi Diſſerentat.
 Conſermonor, ari. *Gell. 17. 2. Et*
 Conſermocinor, ari. *pro Sermocinor, Id.*
 10. 4.
 Conſerratus, part. *Indented; indented, or tooth-*
ed, like a ſaw, or a cock's comb, Plin. 11. 37.
ubi a'. Serratum.
 Conſertus, part. (1) *Tacked, or braced, to-*
gether, grapſed. (2) Inhabited, planted, thron-
ed. (1) Coit conſertis puppibus agmen, Luc.
5. 708. Ita leg. Oudend, ſed Mattaire conſertis.
 (2) *Arva conſerta gentibus, Val. Arg. 2. 617.*
 † Ex jure manu conſertum petere, *To recover by*
law & ſero, by the ſword. † Prius eſt vei-
7CC. formula.
 Conſervabilis, e. adj. *Easy to be kept, Tert.*
 Conſervio, ire. *To ſerve together, Dig.*
 Conſervitus, ſi. m. *pro conſervitium, Cod.*
 Conſervula, æ. f. *A woman ſelloſu ſervant,*
 Aug. † Conſerva.
 Conſervulus, i. m. *Aman fellow ſervant, Aug.*
 † Conſervus.
 Conſeſſio, onis. f. *A ſitting together, Cod.*
 Conſideranter, adv. *Valer. 81. Conſideran-*
 tius, *L.*
 Conſiderator, oris. m. *A conſiderer, ſuch as*
the ſceptic philoſophers were, Gell. 11. 5. †
Qui conſiderat.
 Conſigillaris, e. adj. *Belonging to ſealing, Cod.*
 † Sigillaris.
 Conſigillatim, adv. *One by one, Cod. † Si-*
 gillatim.
 Conſigillatus, part. *Marked, ſealed together,*
 Dig. † Obſignatus.
 Conſigillo, arc. *To ſeal together, Dig. † Ob-*
 ſigno.
 Conſignantè, adv. *Remarkably, ſignificantly.*
 Conſignantius, *Gell. 2. 15. Conſignantiffimè,*
 Id. al.
 Conſignatè, † Signatè, *A,*

Conſignatura, æ. f. *A ſealing together, Cod.*
 † Conſignatio.
 Conſignificatio, onis. f. *A ſignifying, or ſhow-*
ing by tokens, Lex. ex Apul. † Significatio.
 Conſignifico, aie. (1) *To ſignify, or ſhow,*
by tokens. (2) To ſignify with their words, as
propositions and conjunctions do. (1) Lex. ex
Apul. (2) Ap. Gramm. † Adſignifico.
 Conſignare legem, *To add a condition to a law*
il. eaſy written, Ulp.
 Conſilio, ère. *To keep ſilence, Enn. ap. Feſt.*
 Conſiliatrix, icis. f. *Apul. Met. 5.*
 Conſilioſus, adj. *A wiſe man full of counſel,*
 Cato ap. *Gell. 4. 7.*
 Conſimilitas, atis. f. *Aug. Conſimilitudo,*
 onis. f. *Cod.*
 Conſimiliter, adv. *Very like, even ſo, Firm.*
 † Similiter. *Conſimilimè, L. ex Ter.*
 Conſimulatoſus, part. *Reſembled, counterfeit,*
 Mart. ap. *Litt.*
 Conſino, ère. *To permit, or ſuffer, Litt. ex*
 Ter. ſed 4.
 Conſiſto, *To ſtand good in law, ICC.*
 Conſiſtorium, i. n. *A council houſe, a con-*
ſiſtory; ſometimes, the council aſſembled in ſuch a
place, Tert. et Amm. † Conſiſtium. V. Borr.
 Conſitura, æ. f. *A ſetting, or planting; a*
plantation, or ground planted, Non. ex Cic. Leg.
 & ap. *Col.*
 Conſobrinus, i. m. *A father's ſiſter's ſon,*
 Spartian.
 Conſociabilis, e. *Ambroſ. Ep. 1.*
 Conſociatim, adv. *Amm. 15. 27.*
 Conſociatrix, icis. f. *Capitol. † Socia, Vit.*
 Conſocius, i. m. ap. *ICC.*
 Conſolabilis, e. adj. *Which comforteth, Gell.*
 18. 9.
 Conſolamen, inis. n. *Comfort, Gell. Hieron.*
 Conſolatoriè, adv. *Sidon. Ep. 6. 9.*
 Conſolatus, part. *Comforted, Vulg. int. †*
 Lenitus, *reſocillatus.*
 Conſolida, æ. f. *The herb comfrey, or con-*
 ſound, *Mathiol.*
 Conſolidatio, onis. f. *Where one that had the*
uſe and profit of a thing, procureth the title and
propriety of the lord, A. ICC.
 Conſolider, paſſ. ap. *ICC.*
 Conſolo, act. *pro conſolor, Varr.*
 Conſonanter, adv. *Vet. Interp. Irenæi.*
 Conſonè, *With one voice, or accord, Apul. p.*
 18. † Uno ore.
 Conſortio, onis. f. *A thowing, or caſting by*
 lots, *Firm. † Sortitio, ſortitus.*
 Conſortitò, adv. *By caſting of lots, Aug. †*
 Sortitò.
 Conſortitor, oris. m. *He that draws lots, Firm.*
 † Sortitor.
 Conſortium, *Mutual affection, Si inter fratres*
voluntarium conſortium initum fuerit, Papin.
 Conſpector, oris. m. *Deus eſt conſpector*
cordis, Tert. † Qui conſpicit.
 Conſpergo, gnis. f. *A ſprinkle for water, R.*
 ex Aug. † *Alpergo, Virg.*
 Conſperſum, adv. *Here and there mingled, R.*
 ex *Cepel. † Sparſum.*
 Conſperſio, onis. verb. *A ſprinkling about,*
 Aug. † *Alperſio.*
 Conſpicabilis, le. adj. *Evident, eminent, Sid.*
 Ep. 8. 4.
 Conſpicabundus, adj. *Very beautiful, Gell.*
 Conſpicatus, part. *Beheld, or ſeen, L. ex*
 Apul.
 Conſpicax, æis. adj. *Evident, clear, Eraſm.*
 † Conſpicuus.
 † Conſpicillo, onis. m. *One that ſpieth, or look-*
eth out; a ſpy, a watchman. † Adſertur ex
Planti Ciſtellariâ, 1. 1. 93. ſed parum conſtat
de lectione.
 Conſpicio, as. *pro conſpicor, Juſt.*
 Conſpiratus, ſi. m. *A conſpiracy, an agree-*
 ment, *Gell. 1. 11. † Conſpiratio.*
 Conſpondeo, ère. *Fest. Unde*
 Conſponſus, part. *Te quoque ne pigent con-*
 ſponſi ſæderis, *Aug. Ep. 10. 11.*
 Conſpumatus, part. *Covered with foam, or*
 froth, *Fragn. Poët.*

Conſpumare, ère. *To ſoam, or froth up, ex*
 Fragn. *Poët.*
 Conſpurcacio, onis. f. *A deſiling. † Inquina-*
 mentum, *labes.*
 Conſpurcatus, a, um. part. *Defiled, polluted,*
 Lex. ex *Liv.*
 † Conſpurator, ari. paſſ. *To be ſpit upon, Lex.*
 ex *Plaut.*
 † Conſpuratus, part. *Spit upon, or ſpit at, Lex.*
 ex *Plaut.*
 Conſtabilis, e. *Always firm and ſure, Firm.*
 Conſtabilitas, part. *Aſſured, ſwarranted,*
 ſtrengthened, *eſtabliſhed, L. ex Lucr.*
 Conſtabularius, i. m. *An baſtler, Tert. †*
 Stabularius, *Col. It is now uſed for a conſtable.*
 Conſtabulus, i. m. *Idem. Comes vel Tribu-*
 nus ſtabuli, *Amm. 14. 10.*
 Conſtabulatio, onis. f. *A ſtabling, or bouſ-*
ing, of beaſts in winter, Lex. ex Apul. † Sta-
 bulatio, *Cæſ.*
 Conſtabulo, are. neut. *To ſtand at ſtable, as*
 oxen, or horſes at livery, *Lex. ex Col.*
 Conſtagno, are. neut. *To ſtand ſtill, as water*
that ſtandeth not, Corn. Front. † Stagno.
 Conſtantia, f. *A ſubſiſting, or being. Debiti,*
 ap. *ICC.*
 Conſtellation, onis. f. *Voc. ſeq. Latin. A*
company of ſtars; the figure, or poſition, of ſtars
at one's nativity. The horoſcope, or figure, of a
 nativity. † *Aſtrum affectivo.*
 Conſtellatus, adj. *Adorned with ſtars, Jul.*
 Cap. † *Stellis ornatus.*
 Conſtimulator, oris. m. *Auſon, Ilyll. 12.*
 Conſtimulatrix, icis. f. *Aug.*
 Conſtimulo, as. *To move, incite, or urge toge-*
 ther, *Hieron. Firm.*
 Conſtipatio, onis. f. *A cramming cloſe together,*
 Amm. † *Stipatio.*
 Conſtipatus, part. *Brought cloſe, or thick guard-*
 ed, *Lex. ex Liv.*
 Conſtirpo, as. *[ex con et ſtirps] To ſet roots,*
or plants, one by another, R. ex Col. ſed qu.
 † *Conſtitio, onis. f. verb. † conſtitio, conſti-*
 tum; eſt locus ſpatioſus in ædibus, in quo con-
 ſiſtebant ii, qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut
alloqui cupiebant. Ab illa grandis loci conſtitio,
& quaſi ſtabulatione, Gell. 16. 5. Ap. Macr. 6.
 8. *leg. conſtitio.*
 † *Conſtitit, pro conſiſtit, R. ex Calv. Con-*
 ſiſteremus pro conſiſteremus.
 Conſtituo, *To agree, to promiſe. Pecuniam,*
 Ulp.
 Conſtitutorius, adj. *Tbai appoints an order,*
belonging to an appointment. † Actio conſti-
tutoria, An action againſt him, ſubs after promiſe
of payment, failed, Dig.
 Conſtitutus, ſi. m. *A multitude of men ſtand-*
 ing together, *Fest.*
 Conſtrèpo, ère. *ui. ïtum. To make a great noiſe,*
 or din, *Gell. 4. 1. † Perſtrèpo, Ter.*
 Conſtrictè & Conſtrictim, adv. *Briefly, Firm.*
 † *Strictim, breviter, A. colligatè, conjunctè,*
 M.
 Conſtrictio, onis. f. verb. *A ſaſt binding, or*
tying hard, Macrob. Sat. 7. 6. † Colligatio,
 Cic.
 Conſtrictivus, adj. *Macr. 4. 16.*
 Conſtrictio, as. *To bind together, R. ex Tac.*
 Tert.
 Conſtructor, oris. m. *A builder, Firm. †*
 Conditor, *ædificator.*
 Conſtupèſtus, part. *Aſtoniſhed, Firm. †*
 Stupefactus.
 Conſtupèſcio, ère. *To amaze, or aſtoniſh, Hier.*
 † *Stupeſcio.*
 Conſtupèſco, èri. *To be amazed, or aſtoniſhed,*
 R. ex *Hier.*
 Conſtupèco, ère. *To be driven into a dump, or*
 amazement, *Lex. ex Apul. † Obſtupèco.*
 Conſualis, orum. pl. *Ludi in honorem Conſi,*
 Feſt.
 Conſualio, onis. f. *Persuaſion, Dig.*
 Conſuavatio, f. *A kiſſing, or embroſing, Tert.*
 † *Conſuatio.*
 Conſuaviator, oris. m. *He that kiſſeth ſweetly;*
 Lex. ex *Apul.*

Confuavior, vel Confavior, dep. *To kiss*, Lex. ex Apul. † Oculor. fuavior.
 Confubstantialis, e. adj. *Of the same substance*, Aug. † Ex eadem substantiâ.
 Conſuetæ, adv. *Usually*, Amm. 23. 4.
 Conſuetio, onis. f. verb. *An uſe, in obſcœnâ notione*. Clauſellina ut celetur conſuetio, *Plaut. Ampb. 1. 2. 28. ubi al. conſuetudo, ſed metri lege reclamante. Et ſand bunc uocem Plaut. adſerit Ferr. Flaccus. Vid. Feſt.*
 Conſugillo, as. *To deſant, or ſtain with reproach*, Firm. † Sugillo.
 Conſularis, is. m. ſubſt. *A preſident of a province; alſo the emperor's lieutenant, uobis hæc ibi conducti of an army.*
 Conſularitas, atis. f. *pro conſulatus*, Cod.
 Conſultator, oris. n. *Qui conſilium petit*, Dig.
 Conſultatorius, adj. *Belonging to a conſultation*, Marrob. V. Conſultoria.
 Conſultiffimè, adv. *Capitol.*
 Conſultoria hoſtia, *Qua diuina uoluntas per exta exquirebatur*, *Macr. S. 3. 5. ubi conſultatoria etiam ſcrib.*
 Conſultus, ſus. m. ſubſt. *A leaping together*, Litt. ex Lucr. ſed q. Conſultu, by advice, Liv. 3. 62.
 Conſummatè, adv. *Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, completely*, L. fine auct.
 Conſummator, oris. m. Tert. *Cyprian.*
 Conſupplicatrix, icis. f. *Inſer. Fabrett. p. 342.*
 Conſultilis, e. adj. *That is ſewed, or ſtitched together*, Caſſ. † Sutilis.
 Conſutura, i. n. *A ſeam.*
 Conſutura, æ. f. *A ſewing, or ſtitching*, Suet. Vit. 2. ſed ¶ mel. lib. hab. cogitaturis.
 Contabescens, part. *Vulg. Interp.*
 Contabundus, adj. *Apul. 8. à contor. qu. v.*
 Contages, is. f. [ex con et tego, ant. pro tango] *A contagion, an infection, a rot of ſheep, a murrain among cattle, any infectious diſeaſe*, Lucr. 4. 337. & 6. 1241. Et
 Contagium, i. n. *Idem. Vocabulum in medio poſitum*, *Gell. 10. 9. pro Contactu*, *Plin. Ep. 4. 31. Ne cuius facti diſtine contagione præſens uoluerit, Leſt being caught here I ſhould be ſcought an accomplice*, Liv. 2. 37. A.
 Contamen, inis. m. *A deſilement*, Tert.
 Contaminatio, onis. f. verb. *A deſilement, a pollution, adultery*, Ulp. † Pollutio, uolatio, commaculatio.
 Contaminator, oris. verb. *A deſiler, or corrupter*, Lampr.
 Contatus, part. *Having a long time biggled, or daltied, and ſtood beating the market*. † Cunctatus, It. * à contus, *Armed with a pike, or lance*, Veg. 3. 6.
 Contegulatio, onis. f. *A tiling*, Dig.
 Contegulator, oris. m. *A tiler*, lb.
 Contemeratus, part. Tert. † Contaminatus.
 Contemniſcus, adj. *Deſpising*, Lucil. Non. 2. 154. Inde Contemniſcum, *A deſpising*, Id. L. al. Contemptiſcus, D.
 Contempero, as. *To temper, or mingle together*, Firm. † Tempero.
 Contemporalis, e. adj. *Of the ſame time, or ſtanding*, Firm. † Æqualis, Cic. Extemporalis, Quint.
 Contemporaneus, adj. & Contemporarius, *Id. quod contemporalis, Litt. quibus addidiſſe poterat coævus conætanus ejuſdem ſc. bordeace farinæ. That is in one time, of the ſame age, or ſtanding; cotemporary*, Litt. † Æqualis, Cic. Æquæuus, Virg. Ejuſdem ætatis, M.
 Contemptibilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Deſpicable, contemptible*, Ulp. † Coontemendus.
 Contemptibiliter, adv. *Contemptibly*, Perot. † Contemptim.
 † Contemptor, ari. freq. [ex contemno] cum acc. *To ſlight; to ſet little, or nothing, by*, Litt. ea Plaut. † Contemno.
 Contenebreſco, ère. *To grow dark*, Minur. Aug.
 Contenſus, adj. *Very quick, or ſwift*, G. ex Lucr.
 Contentim, adv. *Eaſtly, baſtily*, G. ex Curt.

Contentioſè, adv. *Pertinaciter*, Hieron.
 Contrebro, as. *To bore through*, L. ex Gell.
 Conterminatio, onis. f. verb. *An adjoining to, or bordering on*, Litt. ex Liv.
 Conterminatus, part. *Bordered on*, Id.
 Contermino, as. *To border upon a place*, Amm. 14. 6.
 Conternatio, onis. f. *A dividing by three*, R. ex Hyg.
 Conternatus, adj. *Parted into companies by three*, R. ex Liv. certè Hygin. de limit. pag. 191. edit. Gœſ.
 Conterraneus, a, um. adj. [ex con & terra] *Caſtreſe vocab. A country-man, of the ſame country*, Piin. In praef. † Popularis, Cic.
 Conterrito, as. *To put in fear*, L. ex Stat.
 Conteſſeratio, onis. f. *A league between ſtrangers*, Tert. à
 Conteſſero, as. Id. † Amicitiam colere.
 Conteſtatio, onis. f. verb. voc. forenſe. *A conteſting*. ¶ Liit. conteſtatio, *The opening of the cauſe before the witneſſes, a trial of a cauſe*, Ulp. † Cognitio.
 Conteſtato, adv. i. e. *teſtibus adhibitis, In preſence of witneſſes*, Ulp.
 Conteſtatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Sid. Ep. 7. 3.*
 Conteſtificor, ari. Tert.
 Contextio, onis. f. verb. *A contexture, or compoſition*, Macrob. † Contextus.
 Contextura, æ. f. *A compoſition, or making a thing; a contexture*, Lex. ex Vitru.
 Conthorialis, † Conſors lecti, Colloq. Form.
 Conthoralis, Voſſ.
 Conticeo, Sil. 1. 139. † Conticeſco.
 Conticinium, i. n. [à conticeo] (1) *The dead time of the night, when all is ſtill, and people are in their fiſt ſleep*. (2) = *The time between cock crowing, and the break of day*. (1) Redito huc conticinio, *Plaut. Ajin. 3. 3. 95.* (2) *Macrob. Sat. 1. 3.*
 Conticeſco, pro Conticeſco, *Plaut.*
 Contificium, ii. n. *Vopice. i. Conto conficere.*
 Contifices, ἀπαρτοῦναι, Gloſſ. à contus et facio, i. occido. *A killing of beaſts with long poles*.
 Contiguè, adv. *Mart. Cap. 9. † Proximè.*
 Contiguum, i. n. *A piece of Fiſh of ſeveral ribs*, Feſt. L.
 Continentia, f. *A joining or bordering of countries; nearneſs*, *Macr. 5. 15.*
 Contingens, adj. *Contingent; that may or may not be*, Bud. ex philoſophorum uſu præcipud.
 Contingi, crimine, *To be guilty, or acceſſary to it*, Ulp.
 Contingenter, adv. *Grot. † Fortuitò, caſu.*
 Continuè, adv. *Feſt. & Continuatim, Aug. Continually, without intermiſſion.*
 Contogati, pl. *Of the ſame office*, Amm. L.
 † Contollo, ère. *To bear, or liſt up, together*, ¶ Contollam gradum, *I will march, ſtalk on, or mend my pace*, *Plaut. Aul. 5. 1. 6.*
 Contonde, pro contunde, *Veget. 2. 57. 3. & 3. 2. 4.*
 * Contor, ari. dep. [à conto nautarum per ticâ quâ aquæ profunditate explorant] *To ſound, to feel the bottom in water*. Met. *Alſo to enquire diligently*. ¶ Cum ex illo de me contaretur, *Cic. Att. 11. 10. ubi al. cunctaretur.* ¶ Rarò occ. percontor, freq.
 Contophori, pl. *Equitum coætans, al. diſt. contacti*, Poll. 1.
 Contorpeſco, ère. *To be amazed*, Apul.
 Contorreo, ère. *To ſcorch, to broil, and burn up*, Amm. 18. 7. † Torreo.
 Contorſio, onis. f. verb. [à cootorqueo] *A wreſting, or wringing*, Aug. Vid. Contortio.
 Contortilis, e. adj. *Wreſted, or wrung about*, L. ex Stat. ſed qu.
 Contortuplicatus, part. ¶ *Longa nomina contortuplicata, Wreſted about in many folds, bard to be pronounced.* ¶ Hoc uoc. more ſuo ſeſit *Plautus*, *Perf. 4. 6. 26.* Contortiones orationis uocat, *Cic. de Fato, 8.*
 Contortuplico, as. *To fold, or wrap together, to wreath orury.*
 Contra, † Contra, e contrario.
 Contraſtius, adv. à contraſtè. *Sen.*

Contraſtorium, i. n. *A cord, a ſtring*, L. ex Suet.
 Contraſto, pro contraſto, *Col. 12. 4.*
 Contraſtor, oris. m. *Conciliator*, Cod.
 Contraſtus, ſus. m. *A contraſt, covenant, or bargain*, ap. JCC.
 Contradicibilis, e. *That may be contradicted*, Tert.
 Contradictor, oris. m. *Amm. 31. 40.*
 Contradictorius, † Adverſarius, M.
 Contradictum, i. n. *Quint. gram. 4.*
 Contrado, ère. *To deliver*, Luc. 1. 402. ubi al. conradere.
 Contraſpono, ère. Tert.
 Contraſtrictus, atis. f. *Contraſt, oppoſition, diſagreement*, *Macrob. S. Seip. 2. 15. † Oppoſitio.*
 Contrario, are. a&T. *To thwart, or a&T contrary to one*, Proſp.
 Contrario, adv. Tert. *Hygin. † Contrariè.*
 Contrarior, Voſſ. † Contrarius ſum, repugno.
 Contraſcriba, ère. Apul.
 Contraſcriptor, oris. m. *Vet. Inſcrip.*
 Contraſcriptum, i. n. *A thing written againſt one; à reply, or rejoinder; an answer*, Cic. Attic. 16. ubi al. leg. contra ſcriptum, diuidè.
 Contraſto, as. *To ſtand againſt, to oppoſe*, *Næv. f. binc Angli. Contraſt, L.*
 Contraſtrentur, imperſ. *Oppoſition is made*. Si quâ ex parte contraſtrentur, *Cæſ. B. G. 7. 28. ubi ſamen al. contraſtrentur diuidè leg.*
 Contraſverſum, adv. *Salm. 15. † E contrario.*
 Contraſtrectabilis, e. adj. *That may be touched, or handled*, Auſon.
 Contraſtrectator, oris. m. Ulp.
 Contraſtrectulus, adj. *Fearful*, *Varr. ap. Non.*
 Contraſtribulatio, onis. f. Tert.
 Contraſtribulis, e. adj. *Of one tribe, or kindred*, Sid. Ep. 8. 13. † Tribulis, Cic.
 Contraſtribulo, as. à Tribula, *Vulg. Interp. Siroc. Hinc contribulatus*, Tert.
 Contraſtribularius, i. m. *A contributor to any thing*, Dig. † Qui contribuit.
 Contributum, adv. *Tribe by tribe*, Dig. † Tributim.
 Contributio, onis. f. verb. *A contribution, when every one pays his ſhare*, JCC. † Tributum, tributi contributio, Cic.
 Contributor, oris. m. verb. *That gives part to any thing, a contributor*. † Qui contribuit.
 Contritatio, onis. f. *A grieving, or troubling*, Tert.
 Contritio, onis. f. verb. *Contrition, ſorrow for ſin, regret; a bruſing, or breaking*, *Lacl. † Dolor ex recordatione flagitii ortus.*
 Contritor, oris. m. [à contero] *A wearer out of any thing*, *Plaut. Perf. 3. 3. 15. ubi al. compedum tritor.*
 Controverſialis, e. adj. *Sid. Ep. 7. 9.*
 Controverſim, adv. *By turning one againſt another*, Apul.
 Controverſiola, æ. f. dim. *Diomed. 1.*
 Controverſor, atus ſum. dep. *To conſeſt, or let at variance; to controvert*. = *Inter ſe controverſari, & concertare*, *Cic. ex Protog. ap. Priſc. 8.*
 Controverto, ère. † Liitig, diſpute.
 Controverti, Cod. † In controverſia eſt; in controverſiam uocatur aut uenit; controverſia mouetur; ea res in controverſia uerſatur; controverſia eſt de eo, Voſſ.
 Contubernaliſtas, atis. f. *Cyprian.*
 Contubernaliſter, adv. *Contubernaliſm more*, Voſſ.
 Contubulatio, onis. f. *A riſing, or ſwelling of plaitt or gatherings in garments*, Apul. 11.
 Contubulo, as. *To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth*, Aug. L.
 Contumeco, es. ui. ère. & Contumelico, is. ui. ère. neut. *To ſwell together*, Marcell.
 Contumulatio, onis. f. verb. *A burſing, or intombing*, Aug. † Sepultura.
 Contumulatus, part. *Interred, entombed*, Lex. ex Stat.
 † Contuoli, oculi ſun: in anguſtum coacti ronniventibus palpebris, *Feſt. ſc. à contuendo, i. hinc*

f. simul aspiciendo, *Scal. leg. connivoli, i. conniventes.*
 Conturgeo, ēre. *To swell, L. ex Sall. ↓ Turgeo.*
 Contus, i. m. *A weapon wherewith they used to fight beasts on the stage, Lampr.*
 Contusio, *A bruise, or contusion, L. ex Celf.*
 Contutularis, e. adj. *That belongeth to a guardian, or the tutelage of a child, Ap. JCC.*
 Contutularius, ii. m. *He that bath the custody of things with another, Ap. JCC.*
 Contutor, āri. *To defend together, Ap. JCC.*
 Contutor, oris, m. *A tutor, or guardian with another, Ap. JCC.*
 Convacillo, āre. *To be unsteady, or wavering, Tert. ↓ Vacillo.*
 Convadatus, adj. *That goeth under surety, Plaut. Curc. 8. 3. 5.*
 Convador, ātus sum. dep. *To bind one to appear, or put in surety to appear, in judgment at the day appointed, Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 5.*
 Convaleo, ēre. (*vix legitur unde convalui. I am recovered, or well again, Mart. 10. 97. quod fortē à convalesco.*)
 Convalescentia, f. *A recovery of health, Symm. Ep. 3. 11.*
 Convallido, as. *To strengthen, or confirm, Tert. ↓ Confirmo.*
 Convallatio, onis, f. *An enclosing, or intrenching, Tert.*
 Convallatus, part. *Enclosed, or intrenched; surrounded, Gell. 12. 13. ↓ Vallatus, Cic.*
 Convallus, as. *To intrench, to pallisade, Tert.*
 Convariatio, onis, f. *A change, or alteration, Aug.*
 Convario, as. *To change, or alter, Apul.*
 Convassatus, part. *Packed up, or clapped, together; put in a bundle, Sidon. ↓ Confortus.*
 Convastatio, onis, f. *A wasting, spoiling, or destroying, Aug.*
 Convectio, onis, f. *A carrying, or conveying, Amm. 14. 10.*
 Convellificatio, onis, f. *A sailing together, Aug. ↓ Convellio, To rob, or steal, L. ex Plaut.*
 Convellus, as. *To cover, to veil, to mask, Gell. 7. 3. ↓ Velo.*
 Convenio, pro conveniam, Plaut.
 Convenientia, f. *A meeting, or coming together of people, L. ex Plaut.*
 Conventionalis, e. adj. *That is done by agreement, and upon covenant, Pomp. ↓ Ex pacto.*
 Conventitius, adj. *Belonging to meetings. ¶ Conventitii patres, Whoremasters, Plaut. Cist. 1. 1. 42. ¶ Sed nullum huic vocabulo stabile stabulum, propter incertam lectionem, A.*
 Convento, as. *To resort often together, Col. Solin. 30. ↓ Convenio.*
 Convergo, ēre. *To bow together, L. ex Vitr.*
 Converteritor, uris, m. *He that sweeps, or brushes, Apul.*
 Converteritor, ἰμοδιχίτης, Gl.
 Convertibilis, vel Convertibilis, adj. *Changeable, Prud. Apoth. 296. ↓ Mutabilis.*
 Convertim, adv. *Convertibly, Firm.*
 Converteriuncula, f. dim. *Salvian. 4.*
 Converteris, m. abl. verb. *By turning, or whirling about, Macrob. S. 7. 9. ↓ Conversione.*
 Converteriabilis, atis, f. *Oras. 1. 1.*
 Converterens, partis. *Eating together, Vulg. Interp. Aug. ↓ Comedens.*
 Converterianus, i. m. *Steph.*
 Converterio, pro Converteritas, Gell. 14. 1.
 Converteris, as. *To vex, or trouble one on all sides, Gell. 10. 6. ↓ Divexo.*
 Converterio, are. *To skate, Amm. ↓ Vibro.*
 Converterio, A conviction, or evidence, Quint.
 Converterio, certē Aug.
 Converterio, as. *Prud. ↓ Violo.*
 Converterio, ēre. *To wax green, Aug.*
 Converterior, oris, m. verb. *A tautner, or railer, Cic. in Sall. Vid. Conviciator.*
 Converterio, i. n. dim. *A little reproach, or tauter, Lampr.*
 Converterialis, e. adj. *Pertaining to feasts, serving to the table. Convivialis lætitia, Macr. S. 2. 1.*

Convivifico, as. *Fulgent.*
 Convocatus, ūs, m. ap. ICC.
 Convoti, m. pl. *Hissem votis obligati, Fest.*
 Conus, *A pine apple, the fruit of a Cypress tree, Serv. in Virg. 3. 680.*
 Conyzois, idis, f. *An herb, Plin. 19. 8.*
 Coodibilis, e. *Simul odiosus, Tert.*
 Cooleco, ere. *Lamb. in Lucr. 6. 1086. ubi vulg. coalecere.*
 Coonero, are. act. *To burden, or lay a great load on, Tac. Germ. 30. ↓ Onero.*
 Cooperarius, i. m. *A fellow-worker, or labourer, Lex. ex Apul.*
 Cooperatio, onis, f. verb. [*à cooperor*] *To cooperate, Eecl.*
 Cooperator, oris, m. verb. *A fellow-labourer, Eecl. relinquendum.*
 Cooperimentum, i. n. *A cover, or covering; a garment, or coverlid, Gell. 5. 7. ↓ Vestimentum.*
 Cooperor, aris, Gl. Eecl. ↓ Simul operor.
 Cooperitorium, i. n. *A garment, or cassock, Aug. ↓ Vestimentum operitorium.*
 Copadia, pl. *Id. quod cupedia, Stejb.*
 Cophar, Hebr. *Campfire, G. ex Plin.*
 Copiarius, i. m. *V. Turn. 12. 3. al. Parochus, Hor. Serm. 1. 5. 46. à*
 Copior, aris. *Castrensē verbum, Gell. 17. 2. To be plentifully furnished, or provided. V. Non. 2. 141.*
 Copis, e. adj. *al. cops, Prisc. [qu. coops, vel coopis, ex con et opis] Rich. plentiful. Ut amantem herilem copem facere filium, Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3. 17. ↓ Copiosus.*
 Copona, æ, f. ant. *pro caupona. A tavern, or victualling house, Fest.*
 Copreus, i. m. *Stercorarius, Suet. Tib. 62. V. Turn. Adv. 22. 31.*
 Copula, f. *A conjunction copulative, Gramm.*
 Copulate, adv. *Gell. 10. 24. Copulatum, jointly, Tert. ↓ Coniunctē.*
 Copulativus, adj. *Isid. 1. 11. Gramm.*
 Copulator, oris, m. *He that joins together, Firm.*
 Copulatrix, icis, f. *Ambros. Ep. 84.*
 Copulatum, i. n. *Vox Dialect. Gell. 18. 18.*
 Copulatus, ūs, m. *Arnob. 1. 2.*
 Coqua, æ, f. *Plaut. Pæn. 1. 2. 38.*
 Coquina, æ, f. *A kitchen, or cook-room, Pallad. 1. 37. Rarō occ.*
 Coquinaria, æ, f. *sc. ars. The art of dressing and cooking meat; cookery, Lex. ex Apul.*
 Coquinarius, e. adj. *Belonging to a cook. Cultro coquinari se trajecit, Varr. ap. Non.*
 Coquinatorius, adj. *Idem, Ulp.*
 Coquinor, atus sum. dep. *Unde in sup. coquinatum, To play the cook, or do the office of a cook, to dress victuals, Plaut. Anl. 3. 1. 3.*
 Coquito, as. *pro coquito, To boil, or seeth often, Fest.*
 Coquula, æ, f. *Var. ap. Non. &*
 Coquulus, i. m. dim. *Sipont.*
 Coquulum, i. n. *A pot, or kettle, al. Coculum.*
 Coquus, i. m. *A baker, Fest.*
 Coramble, es, f. *Vid. Corimbe.*
 Corban, indec. Heb. *קרבן. An offering to be treasury, a gift devoted to pious uses.*
 Corbicula, æ, f. dim. [*à dim. corbula*] *A very small basket, Pallad. 3. 10.*
 Corbis, *The top of a mast, made like a basket in larger ships, uberoant they climb to descry land, Cal. ut opinor ex Fest. A.*
 Corbita, are. act. *i. e. in corbitam immitto, To load a ship, Metaph. To fill, or cram, the gut; to gabble. Corbitant, ubi comesse possunt, Plaut. Caf. 4. 1. extr. ex let. vet. quam Meursius tuctur, Scal. leg. corvitant, qu. à corvus al. corbitam cibi comesse possunt, & sic perit hoc vocab. A.*
 Corbitor, oris, m. *Fest. pro quo Scal. Corvitor legit. He who, in those ships of burden, went up to the basket on the top-mast, to furl or spread the sails; and thence the word came to signify a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler, L.*
 Corbulum, i. n. *Suet. vel Corbulus, i. m. L. Id. quod Corbula.*

Corculum, i. n. *A prudent wary person, Plin. 7. 31. Corculus, m. L.*
 Cordacismus, i. m. *Saltationis species, Cæc. 5. 4.*
 Cordarior, comp. *Lafr. 3. 20.*
 Cordialis, e. adj. *Et*
 Cordialiter, adv. *Ex animo, Voff.*
 * Cordicitus, adv. *To the heart, Sil. 4. 6. ↓ Ex corde, ex animo.*
 † Cordolium, ii. n. [*ex cor & doleo*] *Grief of heart. Tibi erit cordolium, si conspexeris, Plaut. Pæn. 1. 2. 86. quem tamen nemo imitatus, extra unum Apul. Met. 9.*
 † Corgo, adv. ant. *pro profectō, Fest. i. corde ago, five loquor, Gl.*
 * Coriaceus, a, um, adj. *Of leather, or a hide; leathern. ↓ Ex corio.*
 * Coriaginosus, a, um, adj. *Sick of the disease arising from being hide-bound, Veg. 1. 38. ↓ Qui coriagine laborat.*
 Coriaria, æ, f. *Officina coriarii, Petron. 2. ubi al. In Culinā.*
 Coricillum, i. n. dim. *à cor, Petron. 75.*
 Corinthiaca, uvæ, pl. *Corinths, or corants, Jun.*
 Coriscus, i. m. *Non. ex Virg. &*
 Coritus, i. m. *A bow-case, Serv. in Virg. Vid. Corytus, quæ verissima est lectio.*
 Corium. *De alieno corio ludere, To cut large things out of another man's hide, Prov. Apul.*
 Curus, i. m. *A leather whip, or thong, Plaut. Pæn. 1. 1. 11.*
 Cornicularius, m. *An officer, or clerk, under the tribunes, Cod.*
 Corniculatus, adj. *Horned, like the moon, Apul.*
 Cornifer, adj. *That bears cornels, i. e. the fruit of the cornel tree, L. ex Claud.*
 Cornifrons, ontis, adj. *Enn. ap. Non.*
 Cornigerus, adj. *Ex genere cornu habentium, Sipont.*
 Cornix, *The ring iron, or knocker at a door, L. Cornu, A curl of hair, Serv.*
 Cornuarius, i. m. *Who made, or blew, the horns used in war, Veg. 2. 22.*
 Cornulum, i. n. dim. *à cornu, Apic. 8. 1.*
 Cornūpēta, vel Cornipeta, æ, m. *A beast that butters with his horns, Gl.*
 Cornutus syllogismus, *A dilemma, Hier.*
 Corollarium, i. n. *A corollary, or consecatory, Boet. 10. 3.*
 Corona, *Herba, eadem tum Ruta sylvestris. Corona. A circle about the sun, moon, or stars. V. Delechamp. ad Plin. p. 85.*
 Coronalis, le. *Belonging to a crown, or like a crown. Coronalis satura. λαμῶδεςδα, Jun. The sature, or seam, in the fore-part of the sail, compassing the fore-head like a kind of half circle.*
 Coronamen, inis, G. *ex Apul. A coronet, or garland.*
 Coronarius, m. *A coroner, a very ancient word in Britain, for an officer who enquires how a person found dead came by his end. Vid. Thom. de S. Quercu Lex. Phil.*
 Coronatio, onis, f. verb. *A coronation, or crowning. Quantum ego novi analogiā solā nititur, A. ↓ Coronæ impostio, M.*
 Coronatus, i. m. ¶ *Coronati nummi, A crown-piece, i. e. five shillings, Cæc. 10. 2.*
 Coronis. (1) *A critical mark used by grammarians, being a straight line hooked at the top. (2) The cornice, or top-ornament, of a pillar, or any structure. (1) De hujus variis usibus consule Hæphrest. Scholiast. Aristoph. ad Plut. 2. 1. (2) Vitr. 3. 2. ubi al. Coronis.*
 * Coronopodium, ii. n. [*quod à κορώνη, coronix, et πῦξ, pes*] *An herb called coronus-foot, plantain, dentidell, Lex. ex Plin. à coronopus.*
 Coroplathi, *They that make puppes, or little babies, for children, Cæc. 7. 19.*
 Corporalitas, atis, f. *Bodiliness, a bodily substance, Tertull. ↓ Substantia corporea.*
 Corporaliter, adv. *Corporally, bodily, Tert.*
 Corporaliter jurare. *To take his corporal oath, to swear by laying the hand on the book, Ulp. ↓ Conceptus verbus jurate.*
 Corporasco, ēre. *Claud. Mamert. 1. 14.*
 Corporatio,

Corporatio, onis, f. verb. (1) *The fixe, plight, fate, and fashion, of the body.* (2) *A corporation, or body, that hath the privileges of a city.* (1) Ex Col. 6. 2. citat. Steph. & ex illo Litt. Sed meus liber magis appositè ad locum habet incorporatione. † Municipium, collegium. (2) Ap. JCC.

Corporativus, adj. Cæl. 1. 6.
Corporatus, part. Incorporated, those who are of a corporation, Ap. JCC.
Corporeculosus, Inscript. Gruter. p. 600.
Corporicida, æ. m. Gl.
Corporo, are, act. To form into a body, to give it the shape of a body, Laet. † Also to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a soul, Enn. ap. Non. Hinc Angl. A corps.

Corporeus, adj. Cæl. 13. 17.
Corpulentus, adv. Grossly, corpulently, L. ex Plaut.

Corpus, A company, or corporation.
Corrago, ins. f. c pro b posito, Apul. 41. The herb Bugloss, or Berage.
Correcte, adv. Correctly. † Emendatè.
Corrector, A governor, or ruler.
Correctura, æ. f. Officium correctoris, Aufon. Par. 34. 11. † Emendatio, M. Correctura Typographica ipsi ardentis, Murs. † Operis typographorum corrigendis, M.

Correptio, A correction in words; a checking, or rebuking; Punishment.
Correpta, syllaba, Made short, Gramm.

Corrigarius, i. m. A point-maker, L. ex Suet.
Corrigatus, Tied with a thong, or point, Vall.
Corrigibilis, e. adj. Corrigible, that may be corrected, or amended, L. ex Plaut.

Corrigio, are, To make points, L. ex Lucret. sed non inven. A.

Corrigus, al. cortivus, et corrugus, vid. corrivus.

Corripio, To shorten, or make short, a syllable, Gramm.

Corrivales, ium. pl. c. g. Those who drink of the same stream, Plin. ap. Litt.

Corrivaltus, atis. f. Rivalship, Plaut. ap. Litt. sed non reperit, A.

Corrivo, are, [i. e. rivum duco, ex con & rivus] To draw water out of many streams into one, Dig.

Corrivus, i. m. [à corrivatione] Flumen in jugis montium ductum ad lavandum aurum, corrivatione dict. Pinn. 33. 4. sed de lectione non constat.

Corroboramentum, i. n. A strengthening and confirming, Laet. 3. 12.

Corrolio, onis. f. ap. Med.
Corrosivus, adj. Sen. N. 2. 7. 26.

Corrugatio, onis. f. A wrinkling, Stup. † Erugatio.
Corrugus, vid. Corrigus.

Corrumpo, To putrify. V. pass. To debauch, Ulp.

Corruo, To overbrow, or throw down, Apul. Met. 8.

Corruptibilis, e. adj. Corruptible, subject to corruption, Bibl. Arnob. † Corruptioni obnoxius, A. Qui corrumpi potest, fragilis, caducus, M.

Corruptibilitas, atis. f. Tert.
Corruptivus, adj. Tert.
Corruptorius, adj. Idem.

Cors, rectius Chors, g. v.
Cortes, ium. pl. Sunt villarum intra macceniam spatia, Non. ex Varr.

Corticæ, adj. Of bark, or rind, Aufon.
Cortico, Col. in part. † Decortico.

Cortina, A curtain, or banging, Ap. post. script. † Cortina cæli, The hemisphære, Enn.
Cortina theatri, Serv. i. e. thulus, Scal. The round convex compass of it at the top.

† Cortumio, onis. f. Augurale vocab. A beedy beholding, a wary sight, and consideration, Varr.
Cortynia vestis, pro venatoria, Claud. fortè

Cortynia, i. e. Cretenfis.
Corvinus, adj. Of, or black as, a crow, or raven, Apul,

Corvito, as. To devour, to gobble like a crow.
V. Corbito.

Corus, An Hebrew measure of 30 bushels, as much as a camel can carry.

Coruscamen, inis. n. A flash, or lightning, Apul.
Coruscatio, f. A flashing, or glittering, Soin. 66.

Coruscifer, adj. Shining, Capell.
* Corycium, i. n. A horseman's wallet, or scrip to put victuals in, Bud.

Corydalis, is. f. An herb, Diosc. 11.
* Corydalis, i. m. A lark. † Galerita a-lauda.

* Corymbe, es. f. quæ, & Coramble [à κόρυμ, pupilla oculi, & ἀμύλλη, hebes; qui aciem oculorum hebetem reddit] An herb which dims the sight. Oculis inimica coramble, Col. 10. 170.

* Corymbatus, a, um, Instar Corymbi, Steph.
* Corymbus, A bush, or tress, of hair rolled up in form of a bunch of ivy-berries. L. ex Virg. Also a rose-bud, Hieron. † Alabastrum.

* Corynephorus, pl. The body-guard of Pifistratus the tyrant, Steph.
Corythia, pl. al. Colycia, A kind of purple fish, Plin. 32. 7.

* Cosmographia, æ. f. [à κόσμος, mundus, & γραφω, scribo] Cosmography. † Descriptio orbis.

* Cosmographicus, adj. Pertaining to cosmography, Art. Voc.
* Cosmographus, i. m. A cosmographer. † Orbis descriptor.

Cossigero, as. In cossam vel coxam aggerare et attollere, Non. 1. 305.
† Cossim, adv. quæ. coxim, à coxa. On both the hips. Hoc sciunt omnes, quantum est qui cossim cacant, Non. ex Pompon.

* Costus, i. f. An herb vulgarly called herba Maria goes by this name, Litt. It is commonly translated zedoary.

Cotaria, æ. f. A quarry, or mine, out of which whetstones are dug, Alphen.

* Cotho, onis. m. [à Gr. κόθος, poculum sinuosæ cavitatis, ob similitudinem, Serv.] A port, or haven, made by art; a quay, a wharf, a dock, Fest.

Cothurnatè, adv. Amm. 28. 1.
Cothurnatus, sermo, Written in a lofty style, Macr. S. 7. 5.

Cothurnatio, onis. f. Tert.
Cotarius, i. m. Qui cote acuit, Gl.

Cotifico, as. In cotariâ laborare, cotem secare, Apul.
Cotabus, The noise that is made by dashing the drink that is left in the pot, upon the floor or pavement, Alex. ab Alex.

Coturnium, i. n. pro Gutturium, An ewer, or vessel used in sacrifices, Fest.
* Cotyle, es. f. The hollow of a bone into which the joint is set, as the hollow of the huckle bone. Vid. Cotyla.

* Cotyledon, Gr. The hollow of the buckle bone.
* Cotyto, ùs. f. [Κοτύτω, Gr.] Dea impudicitæ, Juv. 2. 92. cuius sacra nocturna, Cotytia. Vid. Propri.

† Covella, Juno, i. e. cælestis, à covum quad antig. cælum, Varr.

Counio, is. To unite, L. ex Plaut. † Conjungo, copulo.

Couterinus, i. m. A brother by the mother's side, Aug. † Frater germanus.

† Covum, i. n. covum, vett. cælum vocabant, quia cavum, Heaven; also a hollow place about a plough, Varr.

Coxatio, i. Idem ac coxatio, Vitr. 9. 2.
Coxigo, as. Claudio, Gl.

Crabatus, i. m. Læctulus meridiano idoneus, Scæv. 20. 8.

Craber, bra, brum, adj. Slender, thin, R. ex Varr.

Cracca, æ. f. Genus leguminis, Plin. 18. 16.
† Cracentes, ium. c. g. pl. part. quæ. à craco, antig. Growing slender. Succinèti gladiis mediâ regione cracentes, Enn. ap. Fest.

* Cranium, i. n. Lat. Calvaria. The skull, or brain-pan.
Crapularius, adj. Plaut. Stich. 1. 3. 74. Crapulariæ unctioes, Anointments used by wasters, after a surfeit, or on a full stomach, Gl. ex Plin.

Crapulatus, Drunk or surfeited with wine, Vulg. Interp. Pl. 77. 65.
Crapulentus, adj. Idem, Amm. 39. 34.
Crapulosus, adj. Over-eating, or over-drinking one's self, Firm. † Crapula gravis.

* Crasis, is. f. [à κράσις, Gr.] (1) A constitution, temperature, or mixture, of natural humours. Latine temperamentum. (2) A contraction of two syllables into one, Gramm.

Crastido, inis. f. Fulgent.
Crassitas, atis. f. Apul. & Crassities, ei. f. Idem, † Crassitudo.
Crassificatio, f. A fattening, Cæl. 5. 3. à Crassifico, as. To fatten, or make gross, Ib. 5. 2.

Crassculus, adj. Mead. † Crassius.
Crasso, as. Crassum reddere, Apul. 3. unde Crassatus, part. Amm. 19. 4.
Crastindè, adv. sc. die. To-morrow, Gell. 2. 29.

Cratægis, is. f. An herb, Plin. 26. 10.
Cratægōnon, n. An herb, Ib. 27. 8.
Crater, A constellation which rises about the twelfth of February, Ger. Cæl. sic vertit Arat. 418.

Cratera, æ. f. A bucket, Varr. † Situla.
Cratæuta, æ. f. A cob-iron, or rack for the spit.

Craticulum, i. n. Idem ac Craticula, Fesl. Hinc Angl. a cradle, L.

Craticulus, i. m. dim. A small goblet, Erasim.
Creabilis, e. adj. That may be created, Apul. Aug.

* Creagra, æ. f. [ex κράσις & ἀγρῶ] A flesh-book, to take meat out of the put, Capell.
Creamen, inis. n. Craxion, Prud.

Creatio, f. A begetting, procreation, Dig.
Creatura, æ. f. A creature, Eccl. † Res creata, Animans, Dei opera.

Crebrifurus, adj. Crebris furis, i. e. palis munitus, Fesl.
Crebritulo, inis. f. Idem ac Crebritas, Non. 2. 178.

Crebro, as. To do a thing often, Plaut.
Crebrix, icis. f. To whom money is owing, JCC.

Creduim, pro credas, Plaut. Ter.
Creibilis, e. adj. That may be burned, Gl.
Cremator, oris. m. Qui cremat, Tert.

* Cremabulum, i. m. A child's rattle, a castanet, &c.
Cremen, inis. n. An increasing, Fragm. Poet.
Crementum, i. n. Idem, Sipont. † Incrementum.

Cremales, arbores. Trees fit for fire-wood, Dig. al. cremales, al. germinales, L.
Cremium, Flesh fried in a pan, Cal. Solus, ut videtur, A.

Cremor, lactis, Cream, Coop.
Crena, æ. f. The notch of an arrow, the slit, or nib of a pen, that has the cleft in it; also the notch in the horn, or end, of a bow; a dent, jag, or notch, in the side of a loof; also a notch, or score, on a rally. Crenæ auctor etiam asperitates quedam œsophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin. 11. 37. Ubi MSS. habent remis aut venis, teste Harduin, nec alium ternerè hujus vocis, auct. quam vett. Gloss. crenæ πλεγιδε, invenias.

Crenatus, adj. Notched, jagged, Juv. A.
Creubula, æ. f. Wild mint, Apul. 90.

Crepax, acis. adj. Cracking, Sen. Ep. 114.
Crepidarius, adj. Pertaining to slippers, or pantofles. † Crepidarius cultellus, A shoe-maker's paring-knife, Semp. Afell.

Crepidarius, i. m. He that makes pantofles, or slippers, Gell. 3. 20.
Crepis, idis. f. An herb, Plin. 21. 16.

Crepitanter, adv. Sidon.
Crepitacillum, n. dim. Lucret. G. 250. Sed opt. lib. habent crepitacula.

Crepitulum, Ornamentum capitis, Fesl.

Crepus, Luperci, *recte*. Crepi, à crepando.
 P. J. Vid. L.
 Crepulus, adv. Crepitans, *Acien*.
 Creputulasco, Ere. *Sid. n. Ep. 8. 3.*
 Crescentia, æ. f. *As eucrescing*, Vitruv. 9. 9.
 Crespinus, *Alutibol*. *The berry tree*, Dod.
 Cretaludina, æ. f. (teclius divisè) *Al marl*,
 et *chalk-pit*, Dig.
 Cretarium, i. n. *A chalk-pit*, Lex. ex Col.
 Cretarius, ii. m. *A chalker, or that works in*
chalk—Lex. ex Col.
 Creticus, adj. *Of chalk, or plaster*. *Cretea*
persona, A mist of plaster of Paris, Lucr. 4.
 :298.
 Cretice, es. f. *Marshallero*, Plin. 25. 8.
 Creticus, adj. *Cretica terra*, *White marl*.
 * Cretio, onis. f. ve b. [à cerno] *Cretio est*
certorum dierum spatium, quod datur instituto
hæretè ad deliberandum, utrum expediat ei adire
hæreditatem, necne, Ulp.
 * Cretura, æ. f. [à cerno] *The boltings, or*
siftings of meal; pallard, Pallad. 1. 24.
 * Cretus, part. [à cerno] (1) *Severed, or*
parted, from, &c. (2) *Resolved upon*. (1) *Be-*
ne certum cinerem dixit, Pall. 10. 22. (2)
Satis tibi iustum in corde certum est? Plaut.
 Cist. 2. 1. 33. *sed al. leg. certum est.*
 Cribellum, arc. [à cribrum] *To sift, or sieve*,
 Theod. Prisc. † *Cibaro*, cerno.
 Cribellum, i. n. dim. *A little sieve*, Pallad.
 3. 24. & 7. 11.
 Cribatum, adv. *Tanquam cribando*, Mant.
 Criminalis, e. adj. *Criminal, obnoxious*, Ap.
 JCC.
 Criminaliter, adv. *Criminally, unlawfully*, Ib.
 Criminatorius, adj. *Accusatory*, L. ex Plaut.
 Criminatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. Int. Tit. 2. 3.* †
 Accusatrix.
 † Crimino, ant. *pro crimino*, *Enn.*
 Crinalis, acus. *A bodkin*, Apul.
 Crinanthemon, i. n. *The lily*.
 Crininus, adj. *Of a lily*, Diosc. 1. 53.
 Crinus, adj. *Idem*, Steph.
 Crinis, *A tress, or lock of hair*. Also, *the*
leaves of trees. *Senis crinibus nubentes ornantur*,
Fest. † *Capere crines, To become a wife,*
or marry, Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 69. *interpr. Lipl.*
Foliorum crine revulso, Venant. Sic coma pas-
 sim ap. Poetas.
 Crinifatus, adj. *Made of hair*, Sidon. 22. 81.
 * Crinonia, æ. f. *Frutex Lillii*, Steph.
 * Criobolium, i. n. [à κριος, aries, & βάλλο,] *dejein*
A sacrifice of rams. TAUROBO-
 LIUM SIVE CRIOBOLIUM FECIT, *Grut.*
 * Criodoche, es. f. *Machina arietaria*, Vitruv.
 10. 19.
 * Crios, Ciceris genus. *Lat. Azietinum*.
 Crispinus, i. f. *Frutex*, Plin. 24. 13. *Tò*
boly thorn-tree, L.
 † Crispicines, tis. part. *Waving curling*, ap.
 Gell. 18. 11.
 † Crispifolcans, tis. [ex crispus & sulco]
 Crispifolcans ignem fulmen. *C. Topic. 16.*
 Crispitudo, dicitur. f. *Curledness, a wanton shak-*
ing, Arnob.
 Crisso, arc. *To move wantonly, or obscenely*.
 De meretricibus dicitur, ut *covere de viri*, Lucil.
 ap. Non. 1. 69. Vid. & *Juv. 6. 321.*
 Crissor, pro crisso, ap. Voss.
 * Crises, æ. m. *Judex, censor*, Tert.
 Crithmuni, five Crithamum, i. n. *An herb*,
 Diosc. 2. 122.
 Crithologi, pl. *Qui colligunt sacrificiorum*
primities, &c. *Cal. 12. 1.* Unde
 Crithologia, æ. f. *Cura colligendi hordei, &c.*
 Ced.
 Critice, es. five critica, æ. f. *Criticism*, Varr.
 -Cryxylus, i. m. *A curl to wear on the head*
a roll of hair plaited, Tert.
 Crocæum, i. n. *An herb, wherewith poets*
made their garlands, L. ex Plin.
 Crocæus, is. f. *A gem, like a cherry*. Plin.
 37. 10.
 Croceatus, adj. *Id. as Croceus*, Steph.
 Crocæus, æ. m. *A gem, of a saffron colour*.
 Plin. 37. 11. ubi al. Crocia.

* Crocicatio, onis. f. verb. *The croaking of*
crocus, or raven, Fest. al. Crocicatio, et crocitus,
 Æ. Fest.
 * Crocico, Æ. freq. [à crocio] *To croak like a*
crow, Plaut. Aul. 4. 3. 2.
 Crocodinites, æ. m. *Geus sophismatos par-*
um explicabilis, Steph.
 * Crocomagma, atis. n. *Crocini olei sæx*,
 Plin. 21. 20. *Cal. 9. 4.*
 Crocotulus, five crocotillus, adj. *valde exilis*,
 Fest.
 * Crocotulum, i. n. crocotitium, G. [fort. à
 colore croci] *A cake covered with saffron, a small*,
 Fest.
 Crocotularius, i. m. *A dyer, or maker of suf-*
fron-coloured garments, Plaut. Aul. 5. 5. 47.
 * Crocophæatia, pl. *Sbadorum worn next women's*
carols, of a yellow colour, Ulp.
 * Crommyon, i. n. *An onion*, Diosc. 2. 140.
 * Cronæa, arum. pl. [à Κρόνος, Saturnus]
The feast of Saturn, the Saturnalia, Macr. 1. 7.
 Cronicæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain statues made in*
honour of them that were thrice victors in the olym-
pian games, R. ex Plin. sed q.
 * Crotaphite, arum. m. pl. [αροταφίται, Gr.]
The two muscles in the temples, Velling.
 † Crotilus, a, um. adj. *Slender*, Varr.
 Crucialis, e. adj. *Painful, that puts to*
torment and pain, vexatious, Gell. 3. 9.
 † Crucialitas, atis. f. *Painfulness, anguish*,
 Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 3.
 Cruciamen, inis. n. *A torment*, Prud.
 Cruciarus, adj. *Worthy to be banged, or tor-*
mented, Petron. c. 112.
 Cruciarus, i. m. *A tormenter*, Apul.
 Cruciator, oris. m. verb. *A tormenter, or tor-*
turer, Firm. † *Carnifex*.
 Crucifer, adj. *Bearing the cross*, Prud.
 Crucifixor, oris. m. *A crucifer*, Paulin.
 Crucitragium, i. n. *A breaking on a cross*,
 Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.
 Cruciger, adj. *Bearing the cross*. † *Cruciger*
nummus, qui & cruciatus, A cross penny, Jun.
 † Crucifalus, i. m. [ex crux & falio] *Abarg-*
man, or galkews-climber; a wag-balter, Plaut.
 Baech. 2. 3. 128.
 Crucius, adj. *Tormenting*, Fest.
 Cruditus, Cruelis, Amm.
 Cruditatio, onis. f. *Cal. 1. 2. à*
 Crudito, as. *Malè concoquere, vel nondum*
concoxisse, Tert.
 Cruentatio, f. *The making bloody*, Tert.
 Cruenter, adv. *Idem ac cruentè*, Apul.
 Cruentifer, adj. *Id. quod cruentus*, Tert.
 * Cruma, atis. n. *vid. Cruma*.
 Crumenula, æ. f. dim. *Milton*. † *Parva cru-*
mena.
 Crumenipeta, æ. m. *Milt.* † *Cui auri sacri-*
fames, Qui pecuniaz inhiat, M.
 Crumenifera, æ. f. [à crumena et feco] *A*
cut-purse, Jun. † *Cui crumena pertundit*.
 * Crumina, æ. f. *Id. quod crumena*. *A purse,*
a pouch, a budget, Plaut. Vid. Crumena. *Crumi-*
nam sibi de collo detrahit, Plaut. Truc. 3. 1. 7.
 Crunt, *maè pro sanguine in venit*. *Sanguis*
inest venis, cruor est de sanguine fusus, M.
 Cruralis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg, or knee*.
 Vid. Cruralis.
 † Cruricrepidæ, *Slaves in iron, whose legs ras-*
tle with chains, Plaut. Trin. 4. 3. 14.
 † Crurifragium, i. n. *A breaking of the legs*,
 Plaut. Pæn. 4. 2. 64. ut &
 † Crurifragus, adj. *Whose legs are broken*,
 Plaut. Pæn. 4. 64. Ub. al. leg. *crurifragum*,
 al. *verò crurifragum*.
 Crurulis, e. adj. *Belonging to the legs*. *Crur-*
ules fœcæ, Gariers, Fragm. Petron. Tragur.
 & Ulp. al. leg. *Cruales*.
 Crusta, *An esear, or ulcer after the cautery is*
taken off, Sipaon.
 Cruclula, dim. *A little crust, or inloid piece,*
as of marble in a wall, Apul. 10.
 Crustulata, æ. f. *sc. placenta, A wafer, or*
thin cake, like puff paste, Spartian.
 * Crypticus, a, um. adj. *Hidden, close, secret*.
 † *Cryptici arcus, Vaults under ground*, Sidon.

Cryptici homines, Close fellows who will keep
yourself firm.
 * Crysalloides, ir. m. *Oculi humor*, C. T.
 ovi albo similis, *Cels. 7. 7.*
 Ctenes, um. pl. *The four foreteeth*, Cæl. 4. 1.
 Cuazones, Acus, quibus mulieres scalpuit
 caput, *Fest.*
 Cuba, æ. f. *Lesica. Unde cubiculum, Fest.*
 Cubator, oris. m. *Paulin. Ep.*
 Cubebæ, pl. *A drug called Cubebs*, Off.
 Cubitoris, vestimenta, *Petron. 30. ubi al.*
 Accubitoria.
 Cubitio, f. *Aug. Ep. 151. &*
 Cubitæ, æ. f. *Idem ac Cubitus*, Æ.
 Cubitum i. n. *A pallet bed, or couch*, L. ex
 Catull.
 Cûcûdo, as. *To cry, or whoop, like an owl*,
 Philom. 41.
 Cucullus, f. *pro Cucullus, Paulin.*
 Cuculo, as. *To cry like a cuckoo*, Philom. 35.
 Cuculus, i. m. *A cuckoo*, Ib.
 Cucumerarium, i. n. *A place where cucumbers*
grow, a ledge in a garden of cucumbers, *Vulg.*
Int. Esa. 1. 8. Tert.
 Cucumula, et Cucumella, f. dim. à cucuma,
 Petron. 36.
 Cucurbita vasculorum, *The belly of a jug, or*
the like vessel, Hier.
 Cucurbitatio, onis. f. *Cal. 2. 1. à*
 Cucurbitio, as. *Stuprate*, Voss.
 Cucurbitularis, e. adj. *sc. herba, Ground pine,*
or field cypress, Jun.
 Cucutum, i. n. *Vestimenti genus, al. Cu-*
culorum species, Casaub.
 Cudo, as. *freq. ap. Prisc.*
 Cujavis oratio, *Any man's speech, any speech*
whatssoever, Apul. Apol. p. 532. *edit. Delpb.*
 † *Cuicui pro cuicunq, Varr.*
 Culbicio, onis. f. *Stranguria*, Gl.
 † *Culcitra, æ. f. A little pillow, or cushion*,
 Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 14. *Culcitra, al. Culci-*
trula.
 Culcitratius, i. m. *A maker of bed-ticks, an*
upholsterer, Jun.
 Culeolum, i. n. *The rind, or upper shell, of*
a green nut, Fest.
 * Culcolus, i. m. *A satchel of leather, a knop-*
sack, D. ex Fest.
 † *Culis pro qualis est, Plaut. ap. Non.*
 * † *Culeum vel Culeum, Non. ex Varr. id.*
 quod Culeus.
 Culex, *An herb*, Pallad. R. R. 4. 9.
 Culiculus, i. m. dim. *Gl.*
 Culicarius, adj. *Belonging to gnats*. † *Culi-*
carius Apollo, An epithet of Apollo, who was
so called from his driving away gnats and flies,
 Alex. ab Alex. 1. 13. & 15.
 Culina, *A sink, common sewer, or bog-house*,
 Gl. *Culinae, Public places in the suburbs, ap-*
pointed for the burial of the poor, Steph.
 Culinarius, adj. *Culinary, belonging to the*
kitchen, Scrib. Larg. 230.
 Culix, *An herb*, Plin. 19. 5.
 Culminius, adj. *Col. 5. 8.*
 Culmino, as. *Culmen facere vel attollere*,
 Capell. 9.
 Culmosus, adj. [à culmus] *Sidon. 9. 72.*
 Culpabilis, e. adj. *Blameable*. † *Accusabilis*,
 culpandus.
 Culpabiliter, adv. *Symm. Ep. 9. 43. Cul-*
pabilius, Paulin. Ep. 39. 4.
 Culpatio, onis. f. *Verbe. A blaming, or find-*
ing fault, Gell. 10. 22. † *Reprehensio*.
 Culpatus, adv. compar. *More faultily*. *Sed*
molestius equidem culpatusque esse arbitror, Gell.
 11. 7.
 Cultè, adv. *Natly, handsomely*, Quint. Cul-
 tius, *Sen. Suas. 4.*
 Cultellatus, part. *Made plain, measured by a*
plumb line and brought to a level, Hygin.
 Cultrarius, adj. *Of, like, or belonging to, a*
knife, Litt. ex Plin.
 † *Cultrarius, i. m. A cutler*, Jun. vid. etiam
 Grut. infer. p. 640. n. 12.
 Cultrum, i. n. *A knife*, Citant quidam ex
 Propert.

Propert. 4. 5. 72. Sed al. *clabra*, al. *claustra*, ibi leg. Certè Gl. vet. cultrum *κωβι*.

Culus, i. m. *Mart.* 2. 57. *Priap.* Id. quod anus.

Cum dicto, *Foribwib*, immediately, *Apul.*

Cumbo, ere. iouft. præterquam in comp. *To lie down*, *Sipont.*

Cumeratus, adj. *Wrapped up*, *Veg.* 3. 3.

Cumerum, i. n. Vas quoddam, quod in nuptiis ferebatur, *Æt. Fefl.*

Cuminatum, i. n. Condimentum ex cumino factum, *Apic.* 1. 29.

Cumpartim, adv. *pro partim*, *Cato.*

Cumprimò, adv. *Id. quod valdè*, *Gell.* 17. 2.

Cumulatio, onis. f. *A heap of many uell-*

oris, or *pleas*, together, *ap. ICC.*

Cumulus, *That roibis is over and above mea-*

fare, *Fefl.*

Cunaria, æ. f. *A racker*, *Cruter.* p. 311.

Cunclalis, e. adj. *Generalis*, *Capell.* 1.

Cuncliticinus, adj. *Idem*, *Ib.* 9.

Cunclatrix, icis. f. *Cowl*. † **Cunclatunda**, mor-

ras trahens.

Cunclim, adv. *Wholly*, *alioq. titer*, *Apul.* 2.

Cuncliparens, entis. adj. *Natura*, *Prud.*

Cunclipater, *Idem*, *Theod.* 69.

Cunclipotens, adj. *Omnipotens*, *Aug.*

Cunclio, pro *cunclor*, *L. ex Plaut.*

Cunealis, e. adj. *In form of a wedge*, *L.*

Cuneatio, f. *A forming wedge-wise*, *Scr.*

Larg. 47.

Cunicularis, e. adj. *Marcell.* 14.

Cunicularius, i. m. *A pioneer*, *a miner*, *Veg.*

2. 11.

Cuniculinus, adj. *Cuniculinæ pelles*, *Carb.*

Cuniculofus, adj. *Full of conies*; *full of holes*,

er mixes, *under ground*, *Catull.* 35. 18.

* **Cunina**, æ. f. *Dea quæ cunis infantium præ-*

fidere fingebantur, *Laët.* 1. 20. 36.

* **Cunio**, ire. [à *cunis infantium*, vel *fortè*

à cœnum cunio, ut à *pœna punio*] *To bewray*,

or in general to difle, *Fefl.*

Cunilingua, *Vox impur.* *Mart.* 4. 43.

Cunnula, dim. à *cunæ*, *Prud.*

Cunnyzamis, *Herba*, al. *Cunilago*, *Plin.*

19. 3.

Cupa, vel *Cuppa*, *A fepulchral veflel*, *Cruter.*

p. 845.

Cupedia, arum. f. pl. [à *cupedo*, i. e. *cupido*]

Dainties, *fine eating*, *junkets*, *tidbits*, *kick-*

flawis, *delicacies*, *Gell.* 6. 13. & 7. 16.

Cupediolus, adj. [*i. e.* *cupidus*, vel *superbus*]

Curax, acis. adj. *Careful*, *a good husband*, *that*

minds bis bufinefs, *Caius.*

Curia, per *Synecd.* *Any hall*, *A.*

Curiatim, adv. *Ward by ward*, *Gell.* 15. 27.

† **Tributum.**

Curio, *The curate*, or *rector of a parifh*, *Cal.*

al. *curatus*, *Jun.*

Curionalis, Id. qui *Curio*, *Grut.* p. 305.

Curionatur, ūs. m. *The office of a deputy of a*

ward, *Fefl.* Also *a curacy*, *Cal.*

Curionius, e, um. adj. [à *curio*] *Belonging to*

the officer of the court, or *to the court of each ward.*

† **Curionium**, æs. *The deputy of the ward's fees*,

Fefl. *Curionia sacra*, *The rites*, or *focrifices*, *Id.*

Curioſulus, a, um. adj. *A little too bufy*, *cu-*

rious, or *prying*. *Curioſulus ventus*, *Apul. Met.*

1c.

Curitis, is. f. [*Curitem Junonem appell.* quia

curim, i. e. *haftam ferre putabant*] *Junò fo cal-*

led by the Sabines, *vbo painted her with a fpear*

in her hand, *Fefl.*

Curito, as. pro *curo*, *Apul.* 7.

Curius, adj. *Curarum plenus*, *Plaut. Pf.* 4.

7. 44.

Curmi, n. indecl. *A kind of Beverage*, *Ulp.*

Curmndula, f. *An herb*, *Sipont.*

Curopalates, æ. m. *The mafter of the boyſhold*

to the Greek emperors. *Juſtiniani temporibus.*

* **Curotrophium**, i. n. [*κωροτρόφιον*, *Gr.* ex

κωβ, *puer*, & *τροφή*, *nutritio*] *A hoſpital for*

the maintenance of poor children, *Hottom.*

Currax, acis. adj. *Diligent*, *buſy*, *ready to*

run. *Laqueus*, *a running knot*, *Grat. Cyn.* 89

Curriculus, dim. à *currus*, *Non. ex Varr.*

Currus, *A woggon*, or *cart*. *Currus bovem*

trahit, *Prav.*

Curſatio, f. *A running up and down*. † **An-**

helus curſus, et *vagus*, *M. curſura*, *A.*

Curſillitas, f. *Idem*, *Fulgent.* 5.

Curſio, f. *A running*. *Campi*, *a military ex-*

erciſe, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 1.

Curſitatio, onis. f. *Solin.* 54.

Curſorium, i. n. *Qua limitum terminus incedit*,

Rigalt.

Curſurius, i. m. *A courſer*, *Litt. ex Suet.* ſed q.

Curſorius, adj. *Pertaining to running*, *curſory*

† **Navis curſoria**, *a packet boat*, *Sidon. Ep.* 1. 5.

Cybiſtema, atis. n. *A kind of tumbling*, *Bud.*

Cybiſtætes, pl. *Urinatores*, *Steph.* *Tumblers*,

that throw themſelves over and over, *like dice in a*

box, *L.*

Cyboſtes, *Oſſis in pede genus*, *Æt. Gal.*

Cyclas, *A widow's veil*, *a thin mantle*. *Hæ*

ſunt in tenui fudant quæ cyclade, *Jun.* 6. 278.

interp. *Litt. ſed eadem uſtis utroque loco deſig-*

nari videtur.

Cycleium, jumentum, *A beaſt that has two*

vivæ, *Jun.*

Cyceon, onis. m. *A candle*, *Ainob.* 5. =

cinnus, *coctum*, *L.*

* **Cyclopedia**, pro *Encyclopedia*, *Veſt.*

* **Cyclotes**, æ. m. *Machina tractoria*, *Vitr.*

10. 8.

* **Cyclus**, i. m. *A cycle*, *as of the ſun*; *a circle*,

a round. † **Circulus**, orbis, *Cic.*

Cydarum, n. *Navigii genus*, *Gell.* 10. 25.

Cydoneum, n. *Potio ex pomis cotoneis*, *Ulp.*

* **Cydonites**, æ. m. *A meat made of ſed quin-*

ces, *pears*, *and honey*, *commonly called cotonea-*

tum; *Marmalade*, *Pallad.* 11. 20. *Col.* 5. 2.

Cylindrus, *A cylinder*, *a figure in geometry*,

Apul.

* **Cyllo**, onis. m. [à *κύλλος*] *Aburdofh*, *an im-*

pare villain. *Quicquid impudicorum cyllonum*,

Cic. in Sall. ubi al. leg. *Cylonum*,

* **Cymatilis**, e. adj. † **Cymatilis veſtis**, *Of*

a blue colour, *like the ſea*, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 49.

† *Sed al. leg.* *cumatilis*.

Cymbalaris, e. adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 3.

Cymbalices, voces, *Fortunat.* 2. 10.

* **Cymballiſto**, are. [à *cymbalum*] *To play on*

the cymbal, *Non.* 2. 169.

* **Cymbaliſtes**, vel *Cymbaliſta*, æ. m. *He that*

plays on the cymbal, *Apul.*

Cymbalitis, idis. f. & **Cymbalium**, i. n.

Herba, *Marc. Emp.* 14. *Diſc.* 4. 88. *Mountain*

penneywort.

Cyminalis, *herba*, *Gentian*, *Apul.*

* **Cyminatous**, adj. [à *cyminium*] *Mixed with*

cumin. *Cyminati ſalis aſperſio*, *Pall.* 12. 22.

Cyminius, adj. *Idem*, *Apul.* 74.

Cyminiſector, ni. *A miſer*, *Erſam.* al. *cumi-*

niſector.

* **Cynacanthæ**, *Lat.* *Canina ſentis*, *Vulg.* *uva*

D ante A.

• **D**acryma, pro lacryma, *Fest.* ex Liv. *Andr.*
[à Gr. δάκρυμα] A tear, C. leg. etiam
Dacryma.
• Dactylotes, Digtus, quem Pollux licha-
nam appellat, Romani verò annularem seu me-
dicum.
Dactylus, i. m. Annulus, *Steph.*
Dactylidion, Annulus sine gemma, vel sig-
illo, *Id.*
Dactylotum, n. A kind of wire vessel, R. ex
Cæl. 17. 27.
Dactylus, A precious stone like a finger. *Solin.*
= Belemnites, Dactylorum ossa, *Date s. nes.*
Apic.
Daduchus, A torch-bearer, *Jun.*
Dæmoniacus, adj. Possessed with a devil; mal.
N. T.
Dæmoniacus, adj. Devilish, of the devil, *Laët.*
Dæmonicola, Licet hanc vocem benigni-
olim interpretati fuerint. A multis tamen jam
seculis non nisi in malam partem audiri con-
suevit.
Dæmonium, A devil, *Tert.*
Dalius, adj. = Insanus, stultus, supinus,
Fest.
Dalmaticatus, adj. Dalmatica veste vestitus,
Lamp.
Damasceum prunum, A damask prune, or
damascen, *Plin.* 15. 13.
Damasium, An herb. *Alisma, Diosc. al.*
Plantago aquatica, al. Fistula pastoralis, *Plin.*
25. 10.
Damius, i. n. sc. sacrificium. Quod fiebat in
honorem Damiæ, sive Bonæ deæ, A kind of
sacrifice in honour of Bona dea, performed only by
women, either at the consul's, or prætor's, house,
Fest.
Dammabilis, e. adj. Damnable, not to be allow-
ed, *Treb. Poll.* † Dammandus, accusabilis, ex-
ecrabilis.
Dammabiliter, adv. Damnablely, *Aug.* † Qui
damnat.
Dammâs, Ætis, adj. e. g. 3. per syncop. pr.
damnatius, *Guliy.* sentenced, amerced, fined. Hæ-
res meus dare illi damoâs esto omnia sua, *Quint.*
7. 9. ex vet. formulâ.
Dammatus, adj. *Tert.*
Dammator, oris. m. He that condemns or dis-
likes, *Tert.*
Dammifico, as. To damnify, L. ex *Plaut.* sed
qu. † Damnum inferre.
Damno, To arraign and prove one guilty, ap.
ICC.
Dammulum, i. n. † Leve damnum.
† Dapaticæ, adv. Sumptuously in cheer, plen-
teously, *Fest.* ex Varr. † Ampic, magificè.
• Dapaticus, a, um, adj. Sumptuous in cheer,
Fest. † Ampius, magnificus.
† Dapaticus, e. adj. *Id.* quod dapaticus, *Varr.*
• Daphnephâgi, òrum, pl. m. [à δάφνη, lau-
rus, φάγω, edu] Prophets, or diviners, *Cæli*
Rhod. 7. 19. Ad hos respicit *Juvénalis*, 7. 19.
Laurumque momordit.
Daphnicus, adj. Daphnicis moribus agentes;
Val. i. e. dissolutus.
• Daphnachus, i. m. Qui in convivio primus
canebat, *Steph.*
Dapifer, eri. m. Qui dapes fert, *M.* desert,
Yoff. eibus mensæ imponit, *Steph.* A sewer,
L. Malè nonnulli ut idem explicent utuntur hæc lo-
cutione, mensarius administrat. nam vox, mensa-
rius, ap. *Latinos* tantum significat, quos vocamus,
A cashier, a banker, *M.*
† Dapino, are. act. To provide, or make ready,
virtuats. Dapinare cibum, *Plaut. Capt.* 4.
2. extr. † Obsonare.
† Daphiliter, adv. Plentifully, sumptuously,
Næv. ap. Charf. daphilius, *Lucil.* 35. 32. †
Opipare.
• Dardanarius, i. m. [δάρδαναρ] Gr. à Dar-
dano quædam magno, quod quasi magicis artibus
annonam suppriant] An engrosser, regrater, or
fore-shaler, of the market, *Ulp.* kluc

• Dardaniæ, artes, *Witecraft,* Col. 10. 317.
• Darius, i. m. [δάρριος Gr. à Dario rege]
An ancient gold coin, having the image of Darius,
and on the reverse a chariot drawn by mules, *Jun.*
• Darius, Excoriator, *Gal.*
Darthiathum, i. n. A coarser sort of frankin-
cense, *Plin.* 12. 14.
Datio, judicis, An appointing, ap. ICC.
Datifimus, *Tautology.* V. S.eph. & *Erasm.*
Datidis contilena.
Dativus, tutor, A guardian appointed by the
judge, *Justin.* by will, *Ulp.* Dativus casus.
Gramm.
Dectio, Peractio, *Fest.*
• Dealatio, onis. f. verb. A pargetting, or
whiting over with lime, *Aug.*
• Dealbator, oris. m. verb. A pargetter, or
white-liner, *Cod.*
Deambulatorium, i. n. An alley, gallery, or
place to walk in, *Capitul.* in *Gord.* 32. † Am-
bulatio.
Deambulatorius, adj. Moveable from place to
place, *Litt.* ex *Vitruv.*
Deambulatrix, icis. f. verb. A godding gossip,
Aug.
† Deargentasso, ère. act. To steal, or pilfer,
money from one, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* e. 2. † Emun-
gere aliquem argento, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4.
Dearmo, are. act. To disarm. Pharetram ex-
pilet, & sagittas dearmet, *Apul. Met.* 5.
Dearmor, pass. *Aug.*
Deasciatus, part. [à deascior] Copped, or beav-
ed with an axe; squared with an axe. Deascia-
to supplicare stupidi, *Prud. Per.* 10. 381. † Ex-
asciatus, *Plaut. Afin.* 2. 93.
Daurator, oris. m. verb. A gilder, *Col.*
Dauratus, part. Gilded, gilt. † Inauratus,
Cic.
Deauro, are. act. To gild, or lay over with
gold, *Gloss.* † Auro obduco, perducen.
• Debachchatum, adv. Ravingly, like a madman,
Lex. ex *Cat.*
• Debachchatio, onis. f. verb. A raging, or
madness, *Firm.* † Bacchatio.
Debasiator, oris. m. *Apul.* † Basiator.
Debasiatus, part. *Id.*
Debatuo, ère. Pugnare, vel potius pugnando
subigere. *Petron.* 69.
Debellatio, onis. f. A vanquishing, or over-
throw, *Hier.*
Debellatrix, icis. f. *Laët. Tert.*
Debibu, ère. To drink up all, *Solin.*
Debilitamentum, i. n. † Debilitatio, *Cic.*
Debilitate, f. pl. *Gell.* 6. 1.
Debilitator, m. An enfebler, or weakener,
Aug.
Debilitatrix, icis. f. *Hier.*
Debiliter, adv. Weakly, feebly, *Pacuv.* De-
sultate, *Non.* † Infirme.
Dèbilo, onis. A weak, or feeble, fellow, *Enn.*
ap. *Fest.* † Debilis.
Debitrix, icis. f. *Ulp.* † Quæ debet.
Deblateratio, onis. f. verb. A blattering, or
blabbing abroad, ex *Apul.* citatur, sed q.
Deblateratus, part. Foolishly blabbed out, *Gell.*
9. 15.
Deblator, pass. L. ex *Apul.* Sed qu.
Debrevisio, onis. f. An abbreviation, *Cod.*
Debrevisus, part. Abridged, *Id.*
Debuccellati, penicilli, *Plin. Voler.* 3. 6.
Debuccinator, oris. m. verb. A trumpet of
ore's praise, *Aug.* † Buccinator, *Cæs.*
Debuccinatus, part. Blown abroad, or made
famous, *Mart. Cap.* à
Debuccino, are. act. To trumpet forth, *Tert.*
† Buccino, *Varr.*
Debullio, ire. *Steph.* Hinc
Dehullio, onis. f. verb. A bubbling, or seeth-
ing over, *Aug.* † Ebullitio.
• Decachordum, i. n. [ex δέκα, & χορδή] An
instrument of music having ten strings, *Aug.*
Decachinno, Deridere, *Tert.* Decachinno-
pass. Gehennam sic comminemur, decachinna-
mur, *Id.*
Decacaminator, onis. m. A looper of trees
Tert.

• Decadurus, Longus decem] annis.
Decalant, co, as. To pull off a woman's coat,
or bond, *Lucil.*
Decalcatum, i. n. Done over with lime, *Fest.*
† Calce abductum.
Decalco, as. *kovia,* albo, *Vet. Gl.*
• Decalitrone, Stater Corinthius, obolorum
decem, *Cæli.* 10. 2.
• Decalogus, i. m. fr. Decem verba, [ex δέ-
κα & λόγος] The decalogue, or ten commandments,
Ecccl.
Decalvo, as. To make bald, *Veget.* 2. 48.
Vulg. 1. *Cor.* 11. 5.
Decanatus, ùs. m. Officium sive dignitas de-
cani, *Steph.* Societas decem virorum, *Adeany,*
a tything, L.
• Decanus, i. m. [à decem, i. e. decem mili-
tium præfectus] (1) The leader, or foreman, of
the file; which anciently was ten deep. (2)
A so, the head of the college of priests, a deca-
(1) *Veget.* 2. 8. † Decurio. (2) *Alciat. A.*
In opifium familis principem locum sustineat.
Hinc, Decania, & Decanica, *Voff.*
Decanummus, Decanarius nummus, cujus quar-
ta pars festertius, *Steph.*
• Decaphoron, Lectica, quæ fertur à decem
hominibus, *Sipont.*
Decapito, are. act. To behead, or cut off one's
head. † Securi ferire, capitis supplicium lumere.
• Decaproti, orum. m. pl. [ex δέκα, decem,
& πρῶτος, primus] The ten chief officers of the
empire, *Ulp.* Decem primi, *Cic.* q. v.
• Decaprotia, æ. f. [ab eodeni] Decem pri-
matus. The government of the ten chief officers
of the empire.
Decapulandus, part. To be laded out, *Plin.* 15.
6. † Hic tamen al. leg. capulandum.
Decapulo, are. act. To lade, or pour out, *Plin.*
† *Aul.* labet solam à prætor.
Decarchia, æ. f. D. cemvirorum imperium
ap. *Lacedæmonis;* à
• Decharchus, i. m. [ex δέκα & αρχή] A cap-
tain, or ruler, over ten; a tything man, or lead-
borough, *Vall.* † Decurio.
Decarno, as. Carnem detrahere, *Apic.* 7. 9.
• Decas, adis. f. [à δέκα] The number of ten,
a decade, into which the words of *Livy* in some
editions are divided.
Decatonæ, Decatontæ, et Decatologi, Qui de-
cimas exigunt et colligunt, *Cæli.* 22. 14.
Decemmodius, et decimodius, adj. Containing
ten bushels, *Col.* 12. 50
Decempes, èdis. † Decem pedum.
Decemplicatus, adj. *Tusfid.* *Varr.* 5. 5.
Decemprimatus, ùs. m. The office of the decem-
primi, *Hott.*
Decemviraliter loqui, *Sidon.* i. e. ex forensi
formula loqui.
Decennals, e. adj. Of ten years, or that lasts
ten years, *Amm.* 15. 12.
Decennia, ium. n. pl. Solemn games to be held
every tenth year, *Cæli.* 22. 14.
Deceptus, adj. *Ennod.* 1. 7.
Deceptio, † Circumscriptio, acupium, B.
Deceptiuncula, æ. f. A little deceit, L. ex
Apul. sed q.
Decepto, as. *Vet. Gl.*
Deceptorius, adj. False, deceitful, *Aug.* †
Fallax, veteratorius, B.
Deceptrix, icis. f. *Laët. Mant.*
Deceptus, ùs. m. Deception, *Tert.*
† Decernia, um. n. pl. dicuntur quæ de-
cerpuntur purgandi causâ, *Fest.* sc. ut frondes
sacra, quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant.
Boughs and leaves pulled off trees and used in their
processions and purging rites. Also parings of
off's.
Deceptio, onis. f. A plucking off, *Non.* 2.
96.
• Decimatio, onis. f. verb. A tything, or
taking the tenth; also the punishment of every tenth
soldier, decimatio, *Capitul.*
Decipula, æ. f. [à decipiendis avisibus, &c.]
A snare, or gin, to catch birds; a trap, *Sidon.*
Ep. 8. 10. &
Decipulum,

Decipulum, i. n. *Idem*, Apul. Met. 3. †
Laqueus, tendicula, infidiaz.

Decisio, *A cutting off, decreasing, or diminishing.* † Incrementis tamen globi lui, decisioneque luminis mensura tempora luna significat, *Apul.*

* Declamatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little declamation, a short speech*, Hier. † Brevis declamatio.

* Declamatoriè, adv. *After the manner of a declamation, a short speech*, Hier. † More declamatorio.

* Declamatus, part. Orationes declamatæ, *Lampr.*

Declarativè, adv. *Mart. Capel. 4. 120.*

Declarativus, adj. *Declarative*, Apul.

Declavo, as. Clavicus amputo, *To lop off, or prune, all the boughs*, Pallad.

Declinatus, ùs. m. † Appetitus, *Varr. L. L.*

7. 2. Decolatio, onis. f. *A beheading*, Plin. Apul.

Decoluta, æ. f. *Idem*. Brotb, ut liquor,

Plin. 23. 1.

Decolatio, onis. f. *A beheading*, Hier.

Decolorus, adj. *Id. quod decolori*, Prud.

Decor, cõris. adj. *Handsome, figbly, graceful*, Sall. ap. Prisc.

Decõter, adv. *Id. quod decorè*, Apul. 5.

Decõrmentum, i. n. *An embellishment*, Aug.

† Decus.

Decoratio, onis. f. *An embellishing*, Aug.

Decorosus, adj. *Fair and lovely, seemly, graceful*, Ambruf.

Decorus, adj. cum præp. *Mufgr. malè.* Dec-

corissimus, Apul.

Decores, un. f. pl. Togæ detritæ, *Fest.* qu.

decures, t. e. sine cute, v. l. flocco, al. qu. totibus

detritæ, *Garments worn threadbare.*

Decrementum, i. n. *A decrease; the wane of*

the moon, Gell. 3. 10. † Imminutio.

Decerep, are. *To crackle, as a candle when al-*

most burnt, Scal. ad Fest.

Decretalis, e. adj. *Decreed*, Ulp. Pends

à decreto, Sidon.

Decretio, onis. f. *A decree*, Mart. Cap. 1.

Decubans, part. *Lying down, couchant*, L.

ex Apul.

Decubiaz, pl. Mulier jacet in decubiis, i. e.

in partu, Catb.

Deculpatio, onis. f. *A blaming*, Aug.

Deculpatus, part. *Blamed*, Gell. 19. 10.

Deculito, as. Oculo, *Fest.*

Decumanus, Decumani fluctus, *Fest.* Deci-

mus, *Lur. A huge wave, or billow.* = Post-

erior ondo undecimque prior, *Or. Tr. 1. 2. 50.*

† Decumanum pomum, *A fair large apple.* †

Decumanus acipenser, *A huge sturgeon*, Qui-

ap. C. c. dict. à superstitione Pythagoreorum, qui

magnificè de hoc numero sensere, *Voss.* † †

Decumanus limes, *A line, or mete, dividing the*

field from east to west, *Fest.* as ibat from north

to south vobis calidæ cardo, *Plin. 28. 33.*

* Decumatio, onis. f. verb. *A punishing of*

every tenth soldier. † Decimi ejus designatio

ad supplicium.

Decunus, pro decimus, *Plaut. Strib. 5. 4. 26.*

Decunx, unciis. *Ten ounces.*

Decupa, æ. f. Cic. in Pis. *Rectius de cupâ,*

From band to mouth, L.

Decuplatus, adj. *Id. quod decuplus*, Aug.

Decures, Decurions, *Fest.*

Decutiâ, *A company of soldiers*, Gl.

Decurio, *A civil officer like our bigb constable,*

a tything man in a country, an alderman in a cor-

poration, Veg. 2. 14. Decurio palatii, *The lord-*

steward, or perhaps the house-keeper, Marc.

Decurialis, e. adj. Ad decuriam pertinens,

Tert.

Decurionalis, e. adj. Ad decurionem perti-

nens, *Belonging to the Decurio, or tything offi-*

cer, Vet. inie. ap. Grut. 36. n. 6.

Decursum, adv. *With basty running, in post-*

haste, Hier. † Cursum.

Decursus, as. Apul. vid. Decurro.

Decursorium, i. n. *The tilt-yard*, Jun.

Decursorios, adj. Decursorii termini, Jun.

ap. Stepb.

Decurtatio, onis. f. *A curtailing*, L. ex Celf.

Decurta, as. *To shorten, or abridge*, L. ex

Plin. Decurtor, pass. Aug.

Decussio, onis. f. *Id. quod decussus*, Tert.

Decedamentum, n. *Id. et decederatio*, f.

Tert. † Dedecus.

Dedecorator, m. *Deorum*, Tert.

Dedecorosus, adj. *Shameful, disgraceful*. Su-

spiciens necem dedecorolam, venenum d catur

hausisse, *Aur. Vict. Epit. 39. 8.*

Dedicativè, adv. *Affirmativè*, Mart. Capel. 4.

Dedicativus, adj. *Affirmativus*, Apul.

Dedicator, m. Tert. † Qui dedicat.

Dedico, Legati dedicant mandata, *Deliver*

their message, Cæcil. ap. Non.

Deidm, pro dabo vel dederim, Tert.

Deidtor, oris. m. *He that surrenders or yields*,

Tert.

Deidolatio, onis. f. verb. *A bewing, or chip-*

ping, Lexicoq. ex Vitr.

Deidolator, oris. m. verb. *A beaver, or planer*,

L. ex Apul.

Deidolari sustibus, *To be cudgelled*, Apul.

Deiduco, *To make small, or slender*, Pompon.

Deiducto, as. *To conduct often*, Lucil. ap. Non.

Deiductorios, adj. *Deductoria medicamenta*

dentur scribilibus, Cæl. 2. 19.

Deidrabundus, adj. *Full of terrors, wandering*,

Aug.

Deidratio, f. *An erring, or going astray*, Aug.

Deidrratum, n. *A fault or mistake*, Apul.

Deidracabilis, t. e. adj. Cisterna, Sidon. 1. 5.

Deidracatè, adv. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs,*

or lees, Lex. ex Celf.

Deidracatio, onis. f. verb. *A fining from dregs,*

or lees, Lex. ex Celf.

Deidracis, e. adj. *Id. quod deidracatus*, Virg. in

Ætn. 474.

Deidralcatus, onis. f. verb. *A pruning of vines,*

or trees, Lex. ex Col.

Deidralcatus, part. *Pruned, cut away*, Lex. ex

Col. à

Deidralco, are. aã. [à de, et falx] *To prune,*

shed, or cut away, JCC.

Deidramatio, onis. f. verb. *A defaming*, Firm.

† Sugillatio.

Deidramatus, part. *Simus, sup. Disgraced, de-*

famed, Gell. 9. 2. † Infamatus, diffamatus.

Deidramatissimus, Id. 18. 3.

Deidramo, are. aã. *To defame, slander, discre-*

dit, backbite, or speak evil of, one, Lex. ex Gell.

† Deidonesto, fugillo.

Deidonor, pass. Hier.

Deidfanatus, Profanatus, *Arnob. 4.*

Deidfanatus, Ad molas delatus et defarina-

tus, Tert.

Deidfativus, adj. *Maimed, defective*, Tert. †

Maneus.

Deidfatrix, icis. f. Tert.

Deidfatius, *Quite finished*. Ab uno Ciceroni.

loco pendet hæc notio, *se. ad Att. 13. 27. ubi*

al. ait. leg. A. absol. Aliquid defæcti afferebat,

Cic. pro Sex. Stepb. Defæctor oratione, apul.

Deidfatuosus, adj. *J. fin. 7. 4.*

Defensa, æ. f. Utro, defensio, Tert.

Defensaculum, i. n. *A defense, a shield*. †

Defensio, Cic. clypeus, Virg.

Defenlator, m. *A defender*, Marc.

Defensatrix, f. *Prisc. ex Cic.*

Defensitatio, f. *A defending*, Aug. † defensio.

Defensorius, adj. *Defensive*, Tert.

Deficientia, æ. f. *A deficiency*, Paulin. 23.

Definitivè, adv. *Definitively*, Tert.

Definitor, m. Tert. adv. Marc. 5. 10.

Defixio, onis. f. *A bewitching of people*, Gl.

Deflaccate, Non. 1. 22. sed f. rectius

Deflaccare, [à floccis] *To scab the nap off.*

Deflaccabit lumbos meos, *ubi aliqui leg. ap.*

Plaut. Af. 3. 3. 14.

Deflexio, onis. f. *Id. quod deflexus*, *Mærob.*

Deflexura, æ. f. *Idem*, Aug. † Flexus.

Defloratio, f. *A desflowering*, Tert.

Deflorator, m. Hieron.

Defloro, as. *To desflower, to spoil*, Gell. 13. 1.

† Vitio, corrupto.

Defluus, adj. *Hanging down, long.*

Defluæ castris, Prud. Per. 13. 30.

Defluxio, onis. f. *A flowing down of hu-*

mours, a defluxion. † Defluxio alvi, *A lax, or*

looseness, Aurel. † Fluxio.

Defluxus, ùs. m. *Idem*, Apul.

Defluxus, part. Luc. 3. 250. *ubi al. leg. de-*

flexus.

Defædus, adj. *Very filthy, nasty.* Affertur ex

Cic. ad Attic. 9. 10. *sed locus est lædissimus, &*

amè vexatus, A.

Defænerator, oris. m. verb. *He that lets, or*

takes, upon usury, Aug. † Fænerator, Cic.

Defæneratus, part. *Deeply indebted, or much*

entangled in debt, Apul. Apul. p. 522. ed. Delph.

† Fænerer defænerus.

Defæneror, ari. *To borrow, or take up, money,*

at usury, Apul. † Fæneror.

Defætus, adj. Effætus, *Ex ibid. Ov. 119 ubi*

reã. leg. defæctæ. Sic defæctissimum, Col. prof.

1. pro defæctissimum. Alia base, miserabile, R.

ex Plaut.

Defæricatè, adv. = Facetè, *Wittily, smartly,*

Næv.

Defrugatio, onis. f. verb. *A drawing, or a*

sucking, out the substance, Lex. ex Col.

Defrugo, are. aã. [ex de et fruges] *To wear*

out land, and make it barren; to eat it out of heart,

Plin. 17. 24. † *sed reã. ubi legi videtur segetem*

ne defrudes.

Defuga, æ. Transfuga, Prud. Hymn. 1.

Defugio, as. *Offov. Hor. 1. 4.*

Defunctio, f. *Sabian. p. 18.*

Defunctorios, adj. *Peraãtus, Petron. 32.*

Degeneratio, f. *Degeneracy*, Aug. † Cor-

ruptio, à rite institutis defæctens, M.

Degenerator, oris. m. Aug.

Deglabratus, *Made bold*, Laãt. 1. 27.

Deglabis, e. adj. *Bare, or bald*, Litt. ex A-

pul. † Calvus.

Deglabo, are. aã. *To pluck off hairs; to make*

bald, or bare, Paul. JC.

* † Degluptus, part. [à deglubendo] *Flayed,*

circumcised. † Deglupta mænas, *vel mana,*

Flayed, Plaut. Pæ. 5. 5. 33.

Deglutio, ivi, iie, itum. aã. *To swallow*

down, Alcim. Avit. 4. 364. † Devoro, glutio.

Dego, Degere bellum, *Lucr. 4. 966. ubi al.*

cernere.

Degrassor, ari. dep. *To rob, spoil, or slay; to*

attack.

Degravatè, adv. *Wearisomely*, Aug. L.

Degressari, *Idem ac degredi*, Apul.

Degruma, or, reã. degrumor, ari. *Ad grama*

vel grama mensuram dirigere, To level, or lay by

line, Lucil.

Degulatus, part. *Devoured, wasted, guzzled*

down, Plaut. Fragm. † Comesus.

Degulo, as. *To consume in gluttony, to scab, to*

guzzle, Non. 2. 223.

Degustatio, f. *A tasting*, Ulp. † Gustatio.

Degustatiuncula, æ. f. *Idem*, Erasm.

Dehonestatio, f. Tert. de Pud. 18.

Dehonestus, adj. *Uncouth, undansome*, Gell.

19. 10. † indecorus.

Dehortatio, f. *A dissuasion*, Tert.

Dehortativus, adj. *Dissuasive*, Prisc.

* Dejugatio, onis. f. verb. *An unyoking*, Litt. ex Col.
 * Dejugator, m. *He that unyokes*, Ib.
 † Dejuco, are. act. *To unyoke, to disjoin, to differ*, Non. 2. 256. ex Pacuv.
 * Dejugus, adj. *Unyoked*, Lex. ex Stat.
 Dejurium, i. n. *A great and solemn oath*, Gell. 7. 18.
 Delacrymatorius, adj. *Delacrymatorium collyrium*, Marcell. 8.
 † Delactatio, onis. f. verb. *A weaning*, Lex. ex Cat.
 † Delactatus, part. *Weaned, or nursed*, Lex. ex Varr. † Lacte depulsus.
 Delactio, are. act. *To wean*, Cels. ap. Litt. † Lacte depello.
 Delanio, as. Litt. *vid. Dilanin*.
 Delapido, as. *To pounce with stones*, Fest.
 Delasibilis, e. adj. *Weariable*, Manil. 4. 242.
 Delatorius, adj. *Accusatory, enjoining*. Delatoria curiositas, Ulp.
 Delatura, æ. f. *An accusation*, Bibl. † Delatio. Pretium delatori statutum, Voff.
 Delavo, as. *To wash away*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 7. 21. ubi al. elavo.
 Delectabilior, comp. = jucundior, Apul.
 Delectabiliter, adv. *Delightfully, daintily*, Gell. 13. 24. † jucundè.
 Delectio, onis. f. *Choice upon judgment*. † Delectus, electin.
 Delector, ois. m. *A choosor*, Frontin. 4. 1.
 Delegatorius, adj. *Delegatoræ epithet*, Cod.
 Delegatum, i. n. *Idem ac legatum*, Ib.
 Delegatus, i. m. *A delegate, a commissioner, a referee*, Ib.
 Delepo, *To send away*. Oves delegato, Cato, 3. ubi al. delectato. *To draw a bill upon*, ap. JCC.
 Delenimen, inis. n. *A mitigation, or lenitive*, Lex. ex Cels.
 Delenimentum, i. n. *A medicine to make one love, a charm*. *vid. Delinimentum*.
 * Deleterius, adj. [à δαλιε, lædu] *Mischievous, poisonous, deadly*, Med. † Lethalis, venenosus.
 † Deletillis, e. adj. *That may blot, or wipe out*.
 † Spongia delectilis, *A sponge to wipe out scores*, Varr. ap. Non.
 † Deletio, onis. f. verb. *A rasing out, or a destroying*, Non. 2. 217. ex Lucil. † Rarè occ. † Abolitio.
 Deletitius, adj. *That may be blotted out*.
 † Charta deletitia, *Such paper as our table-books are made of, wherein one may write and blot out again*, Ulp. = Palimpsestus, Cic. Fam. 7. 18.
 † Deletor, onis. m. verb. *A destroyer*. Scelerum deletor, Accius. *vid. Deletrix*.
 * Delibatio, onis. f. verb. *An essay, or taste*, Litt. ex Flor. *sed q. A charging an estate with a legacy*, Ap. JCC.
 * Delbator, onis. m. verb. *A taster, or earver*, Litt. ex Liv. *sed q. A charger of a legacy upon an estate*, Ap. JCC.
 Delbatorium, i. n. *A plate fit for sacrifice*, Plin. 16. 40. *sed al. leg. Diribitorium*. *Vocab. dub. um*.
 Deliberatè, adv. *unde deliberatùs, More deliberately*, Gell. 1. 13. † Consideratè, consultiò, penicula, M.
 Deliberatum, n. *A thing consulted, and done with advice, a resolution*, Cæf.
 Delibato, as. *Id. quod delibo*, Cic. Fam. 9. 16. ubi al. leg. delectari.
 Delibratio, onis. m. verb. *He that peels bark off, a peeling*, Lex. ex Col.
 Delibrator, onis. m. verb. *He that peels bark off, or be that opens any matter*, R. ex Aug.
 Delibro, are. act. [à libra] *To weigh out*, Gell. 15. 8. † *sed al. leg. delibari*.
 Delibuo, are. act. *To smint, to besmear*, Solin.
 Delicatulus, adj. *Somewhat dainty, or delicate*, Apul. † delicatior.
 † Delicia, æ. f. [unde in plu. deliciæ] *A delight, a darling, a mistress*, Plaut. Truc. 5. 1. 29. *vid. & Gell. 19. 8.* † Delitice, delictum.
 Deliciaris, e. adj. *Commodious*. † Tegule de-

liciaris, *Gutter tiles for the conveyance of rain-water*, Fest. † Imbrices.
 Delicias, ei. f. *A delight*, Apul. † Deliciæ.
 Delicio, ère. auct. [ex de, & lacio] *To cajole, to wheedle*, Non. ex Titinn. † Illicio.
 Delicior, aris. pass. *Erasm.* † Delector.
 Deliciosus, adj. *Delicious*, Ambros. 67.
 Delico, as. *pro dedico*, Non. 2. 225. *pro de claro*, Ib. al. deliquo.
 Delicio, is. *pro illicio*, Ib. 4. 12.
 Deligatio, f. *A binding up*, Apul.
 Delimatio, f. *A sifting, or polishing*, Id.
 Delimitor, m. *A sifer, or polisher*, Tert.
 Delimo, are. act. *inutit. To file, or shave, off*, Elinio, Cic. Att. 16. 7.
 Delineatio, onis. f. verb. *A delineation, the first draught of a picture*, Tert. † Lineatio.
 Delineator, onis. m. verb. *He who delineates, or draweth a picture*, Litt. ex Liv.
 Delineor, aris. pass. *Veget*.
 Delinimen, inis. n. *Symm. Ep. 3. 11.*
 Delinitio, onis. f. verb. *A mitigating, cajoling*. Delinitio multitudinis, Cic. Off. 2. 16. ubi al. delectatio. † *Dubiæ itaque auctorit. cum non alibi appareat*.
 Delino, ère, ini, èvi, & iui, itum. act. *To blot, or blur; to slubber, or deface*. † *Vix leg. sed hinc delitus*, Cic. ap. Prisc. l. 9.
 Deliquamen, inis. n. *The dripping from meat, gravy*, Lex. ex Cels.
 Deliquatio, f. *A melting*, Ib.
 Deliquatus, part. *Molten*, Fragm. Poët.
 Deliquium, i. n. [à deliquo] *A draining, decanting, or fining down, of liquors*, Cæf.
 Deliquium [à delinquo] animi, *A fainting, or swooning*.
 † Deliquis, adj. *pro reliquis, Wanting*. Quando nifi tibi domi deliquum est, Plaut. Cas. 2. 2. 23. † Rarè occ.
 Delirabundus, a, um. *Delirish, or doating; apt to doat*, Hier. † Deliranti similis.
 Deliramentum, i. n. *A balk in ploughing*.
 Deliritas, f. *Non. 8. 36. delirium*, Cels. deliramentum, Plaut. deliratio, Cic.
 Deliriosus, adj. *Idem ac delirus, unde delirior*, Laet. 3. 18.
 Delphinis, idis. f. *Mensa pocolorum*, Stepb.
 Delphiniscus, m. dim. *Cæl. 8. 6.*
 Delphinium, o. *Herba*, Diof. 3. 77. *Larkspur*, M.
 † Delucto, are. act. *To wrestle*. Met. *To struggle*. Quibus æronnis deluctavi? Plaut. Trin. 4. 1. 20. † pro.
 † Ductor, ari, atus sum. dep. *To wrestle, to struggle, or strive and fight*. Cum Antzo deluctari mavelim, Plaut. Pers. 1. 1. 4.
 Delumbatio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking, or beating, about the loins*, Litt. ex Cels.
 Delumbator, onis. m. *He that breaks, or bruises, the loins*, Litt. ex Cels.
 Deluo, is. *To pay*, [à Gr. δαλυω] Fest.
 Delusio, f. *A delusion, a cheat*, Arnob. 4. † Fraus, dolus, defraudatio.
 Delusor, m. *A deluder, or mocker*, Firm.
 Delutatio, f. *A daubing with clay*, Aug.
 Delutio, f. [à luo pro lavo] *A washing clean*, L. ex Cels.
 Demadeo, ere, ui. neut. *To be wet, or moist*, Ov. Trist. 5. 4. 40. ubi al. emaduisse.
 Demadeco, ere. incept. *To grow wet, or moist*, Scribon. Larg. Compos. 18. 73.
 Demadidus, a, um. adj. *Wet, or moist, all over*, Litt. ex Stat.
 * Demagogus, i. m. [δῆμαγωγός Gr. ex δῆμος populus, & ἀγωγὴ ducō] *A demagogue, or ring-leader of the rabble; a popular and factious orator*, Bud.
 Demandatio, onis. f. verb. *A commission, or a giving in charge*, Cod.
 Demandator, onis. m. verb. *He that putteth in trust*, Dig.
 Demesculum, i. n. *Descensus*, Apul.
 Dememini, deseci. *I forgot*, Mart. 2. 59. *Sed lectio suspeta est*.
 Dementatio, onis. f. verb. *A making, or a being mad, or frantic*, Litt. ex Apul. † Infania.

Dementator, onis. m. verb. *He that maketh mad*, Litt. ex Cels.
 Dementior, iri. i. e. *valdè mentior*, *To lie shamefully*. Ex eo sacro cepisse dementiri, Apul. Apol. p. 480. *ed. Delpb. ut nonnulli leg. sed al. dementire; h. e. insanire*. † Ementior, Cic.
 Demento, are. neut. *To grow mad*, Confessa est sese meâ magiâ in amorem inductam dementare, Apul. Apol. p. 527. *ed. Delpb. sed nonnulli leg. dementire*. † Infanio.
 Dementum, i. n. *A monb's allowance to servants, of meat, drink, or corn*, Donat. *An allowance, as scholars, common, an ordinary*, L.
 Dementerio, onis. f. *A drowsing*, Macr. S. S. 1. 12. Solin. 43. † Actio demergendi. Vocem Latium satis huic respondentem nullam invenit. Immerisio enim, merisio & tubmerisio parum latina sunt, et merisatio barbarum, M.
 Demerfus, us. m. *Idem*, Apul.
 Demerio, as. *Idem ac demergo*, Capell. 8.
 Demeratus, part. *Distinguisht, quartered, set out in boards*. Demerata signa, Cic. N. D. 2. 43. *edente Gronov. ubi fortè rectius dimetatus*.
 * Demetitus, a, um. part. *Measured, set down*, Cic. à quibusdam trib. in 2 de N. D. *sed libb. castigatior hab. dimetatus*.
 Deminutiva, sc. *vocabula, Deminutives*, Gram. † Deminuta.
 Demirandus, adj. *Wonderful*, Gell. 16. 18.
 Demiratio, f. *A wondering*, M. Cap. † admiratio.
 Demiratus, part. *Gell. 1. 17.*
 Demitigo, *Idem ac mitigo*. V. pass.
 * Democratia, æ. f. [ex δῆμος & κρατία] *A democracy, a free state, or popular government*, Bud.
 * Democraticus, a, um. adj. *Democratical, or belonging to democracy*, Subst. *A republican*. Ad gubernationem publicam pertinens.
 † Demolitor, pro demoliar, Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 113.
 Demolio, ire. *pro demolior*, Alpen.
 Demolior, *Idem ac molior*, Patric. 1. 15. *ut Boeclerus interpretatur, sed locus corrupti videtur pro in moliendo, vel eo moliendo*.
 Demolitus, par. *Cast down*, Ulp.
 Demonstrabilis, le. adj. *Apud Tert.*
 Demonstrantia, æ. f. *Id. quod demonstratio*, Plin. 17. 4.
 Demonstrativè, adv. *Demonstratively, pointing with his finger*, Macr. S. S. 1. 16.
 Demoratio, f. *A staying, stopping, or binding*, Hier. † Commoratio.
 Demorator, onis. m. *M. Capell. 1.*
 Demoratus, part. pass. *Stopped, stayed, hindered*, Gell. 19. 8.
 Demosico, as. *To bite off*, Apul. 2. † demordeo.
 Demugio, ire. *To bellow all about*.
 Demulctus, part. *Mit. Appeared, allured*, G. 3. 13.
 Demurmuratio, f. *A murmuring*, Aug. † Murmuratio.
 Demustatus, part. *Demustata contumelia, Muttered, passed over in silence, not taken notice of*, Apul. 3. † Mustatus.
 Demutabilis, le. adj. *Changeable*, Prud. A. 266.
 Demutator, m. *Tert. de Ref. C. 32.*
 Demuto, as. *To differ from*, Apul.
 Denarius, i. m. *Penso denarii*, Stepb.
 Denaratio, f. *A declaring, or relating*, Hier. † Narratio.
 Denrator, m. *A relater, or teller*, Aug. † Narrator.
 Deudiciffus, i. f. *A kind of ivy growing by itself like other trees*, L. ex Plin.
 Denigratio, f. *A blackening, or making black*, Aug.
 Denigratura, æ. f. *Idem*, Aug.
 Denodo, as. *To loose, or untie; arcum, to unbend or unstring a bow*, Apul. † Remitto.
 Denominativè, adv. *M. Cap. 4.*
 Denominativus, adj. *Denominative, that is, derived of a noun, as from dens comes dentatus*, Gram. *vid. al. notionem in denominatione*.
 Denomi.

Denominator, oris. m. verb. *That gives the name*, Boët.
 Denominatrix, icis. f. *Sbe that names*, Boët.
 Denominatio, f. *A setting out of order*, Aug.
 Denormatus, part. *Set out of order*, Firm.
 Denotatio, f. *Anating, or marking*, Boët. †
 Notatio.
 Denotator, oris. m. *Hieron.*
 Denotabilis, e. adj. *Dentans, stringens*, Apul.
 Denotativus, adj. *Idem*, Cael. 2. 37.
 Denotator, m. *That makes thick or close*, L. ex Stat.
 Dentarius, adj. *Of, or with, teeth*, Apul.
 Dentaripaga, æ. f. *An instrument to draw out teeth*, Non. ex Varr.
 Denticulus, i. m. *A little tooth*, Pallad. 1. 28. *Part of a pillar, cut, or engraven, like teeth*, Vitruv. 4. 3.
 Dentidurus, adj. *Cel. 2. 4.*
 Dentifrangibulum, i. n. *An instrument to break teeth with*, Plaut. B. 4. 2. 14. *pro more suo.*
 Dentifrangibilis, adj. *Id. 4. 2. 23.*
 Dentilegus, adj. *One that may gather up his teeth after they are struck out*, Plaut. 4. 2. 18. *ubi al. Dentilugus, One that spite out his teeth when he speaks. Dent loquus, one that speaks through his teeth or lips*, L. ex Liv.
 Dentulus, adj. — *Dentusâ erinem depeſtere buxâ*, Ov. F. 6. 229. *al. detoofum.*
 Denudatio, f. *A laying bare*, Boët. † *Nudatio.*
 Denudatus, part. *Stript, made bare*, Lent. ap. Cic.
 Denummeratio, onis. f. verb. *A present staking of money*, Cod. † *Dinumeratio.*
 Denummerator, m. *He that lays down ready money*, Cod. † *Qui dinumerat.*
 Denuntiativus, adj. *Denouncing, threatening*, Cael. 2. 4.
 Deoecatio, f. *A barrowing, or breaking of cloths*, L. ex Col.
 Deoneratio, f. *A disburthening, or unloading*, Firm.
 Deopto, as. *To wish for a thing*, Hygin. 191.
 Deorate, *pro petorare, Fest.*
 Deorusus, pro deorusum, Apul. 8.
 Deofculatio, f. *A kissing, a worshipping*, Hier. † *Osculatio, Cic.*
 Depalmo, as. *To strike with the palm of the hand*, Gell. 20. 1. = *palma verberare, Id. fe-zire, Voff.*
 Depalo, as. *To pull up the poles, to dispart; to empale, or fence round with palisades*, L. Unde
 Deparco, ere. *To spare*, L. ex Lucr.
 Depavio, *To beat hard, to ram down*, G. ex Lucil. unde *depavitus, Solin. 2.*
 Depector, m. [à depeccator] *Litium, A solidator, a splitter of causes in law*, Apul. † *Litium redemptor.*
 Depeculatio, ere. *pro depeculor, Lucil.*
 Depeculatio, f. *A robbing of the state*, Cnd.
 Depelliculo, as. *To flay, to excoriate*, L. ex Celf. sed qu. † *Deplubo.*
 Dependulus, a, um. *Hanging down, or banging fast to*, Apul. Met. 3. p. 72. & 11. p. 361. edit. Delfh. † *Pendulus.*
 Depensio, onis. f. verb. *A weighing, or paying of money*, Digest. † *Æris numeratio, Col.*
 Depensus, part. [à dependo] (1) *Examined.* (2) *Weighed, paid.* (1) *Lex. ex Aufon.* † *Perpensus.* (2) *Depensio pretio, Apul. Met. 8. p. 258.* † *Expensus, solutus.*
 Depetigo, inis. f. *A ring-worm, or tetter*, Lucil. ap. Non. † *Impetigo, Plin. petigo, Cato.*
 Depetigiogus, a, um. & depetigiogus. (1) *That bdtb the measles, as an hog.* (2) *That hath the leprosy.* (1) *Depetigiogus xaxvixit, Gless. vet.* (2) *Celf. & Gloss. Cyr.*
 Depeto, ere. *pro peto, Tert.*
 Depilatio, f. *The pulling off the hair*, L. ex Celf.
 Depilator, m. *Gl. &*
 Depilatrix, icis. f.
 Depilo, æ. *To pull off the hair*, Lucil. *Scripta aliorum compilata, Voff.*

Depland, adv. *On plain ground, upon a level*, Ulp.
 Deplantatio, f. *A taking up of plants*, Cod.
 Deplantator, m. *A rooter up of herbs or plants*, Aug.
 Deplano, as. *To make plain, or smooth; to level*, Laët.
 Deplano, i. m. vel deplanum, i. n. *A plaining tool*, Arnob. 6.
 Deplexus, part. *Embracing, or winding about*, Lucr. 5. 1320. † *Amplexus.*
 Deplico, as. *To unfold*, Aug. † *Explico.* — *prius complicata separate, Voff.*
 Deplorabilis, e. adj. † *Lacrymabilis.*
 Deploratio, f. *A bewailing*, Tert.
 Deplorator, m. *A bewailer, or mourner*, L. ex Liv.
 Deplumatio, f. *A pluming, or plucking off the feathers*, Cod.
 Deplumator, m. *Aug.*
 Deplumo, as. *To pluck off the feathers*, Aug. † *Plumas detraho, vello.*
 Depolitio, f. *A smoothing, or polishing*, Varr. ap. Non.
 Depolitor, m. *He that makes smooth, or polishes*, Aug.
 Depolitus, part. *Perfectus, Fest.*
 Deportatio, f. *A transportation, or banishment; a carrying away captive*, ap. JCC.
 Deportator, m. *An officer that carried away men into exile*, Dig.
 Deportatorius, adj. *Cod.*
 Depositarius, i. m. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or who keeps a thing in trust, a trustee*, Ulp. † *Depositum servans.*
 Depositio, onis. f. verb. *A deposition, a committing of a thing to one's keeping, or trust; also a deposing, or depriving of some dignity.* *Depositio ædificii, a pulling, or taking, down*, Ulp.
 Dies depositionis, *the day of one's death*, Ambr. † *Dejectio.*
 Depositur, m. *He that commits a thing to another man to keep*, ap. JCC.
 Depostulatio, onis. f. verb. *A demanding of what is due*, Dig. † *Postulatio.*
 Depostulator, oris. m. verb. *He that demands what is due*, Dig. † *Postulator.*
 Depraedatio, onis. f. verb. *A robbing, or spoiling*, Ap. JCC. † *Spoiliatio, vastatio, Cic.*
 Depraedator, oris. m. verb. *A robber, or spoiler*, Ap. JCC. † *Prædator.*
 Depraedor, ari, atus sum. dep. *To rob, or spoil, to plunder and pillage.* *Victur Macedoniz agros depraedatur, Justin. 24. 6. Spartam, Id. 3. 7.* † *Prædor, depopular.*
 Depraeliatio, onis. f. verb. *A battle, or fighting*, Lexicogr. ex Liv.
 Depraelior, ari, atus sum. dep. *To scuffle, or bustle*, *Aliquid habet subsidii in part. Depraelians.*
 Depraesentiarum, ut Impræsentiarum, Petron. 74.
 Depraesento, *Idem ac repræsentò*, Suet. Cal. 58.
 Depravator, m. *A corrupter, or misinterpreter*, L. ex Liv.
 Depraecabilis, le. adj. *Easy to be entreated, ready to forgive*, Vulg. Int. † *Facilis, exorabilis, ignolens.*
 Depraecatus, adj. *Idem*, Sen. N. Q. 2. 49.
 Depraecativus, adj. *Idem*, M. Cap. 5.
 Depraecatorius, adj. *Idem*, 1 Macc. 10. 24. † *Depraecabundus.*
 Depraeciuncula, æ. f. dim. *Sabian. 3.*
 Depraesid, adv. unde depraesidus, Col.
 Depraessio, f. *A keeping or pressing down*, Macr. S. 1. 20. † *Pressio.*
 Depraessitas, atis. f. *Lowness, shallowness*. † *Declivitas, Cæf.*
 Depressor, m. *He that keeps or presses down*, L. ex Apul. † *Oppressor.*
 Depraetiatum, as. *Depræciated, or undervalued*, Paul. † *Depraetiatu habitus.*
 Depraetiu, as. *To lower, or undervalue, a thing.* *to depreciate*, Tert. † *Detrabere de pretio, Cic.*
 Depromptio, onis. f. verb. Boët. *A furnishing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, oris. m. verb. Sil. *He that brings forth, or beaurayeth.*
 Deproperatio, f. *A hastening*, Aug.
 Depsiticus, et depsitius, adj. *Kneaded, moulded with the hand*, Cato, 74.
 Depso, *To scorb, or boil*, Non.
 † *Depubis, e, is. adj. & Depuber, eris. adj. Unripe of age.* † *Depubis porcus, A young sucking pig, Fest.* † *Impubis, Cic. & Ov.*
 Depudescio, ere. incept. cum Gen. *To be ashamed, or to grow fast shame*, Hier.
 † *Depudico. are. act. To desflour*, Gell. 16. 7. ex *Laber.* = *Devirgino, Petron.*
 Depugnatio, onis. f. verb. *A fighting, or quarrelling*, Firm. † *Litigatio.*
 Depugnator, oris. m. verb. *A thampian*, Cod.
 Depugnatrix, icis. f. *Sipont.*
 Depulsatio, onis. f. verb. *A thrusting, or beating away*, Litt. ex Apul. † *Depulsio, Cic.*
 Depulsator, oris. m. verb. *He that puts away*, Aug. † *Depulsor, Plin.*
 † *Depultus pro depulsus, ut pulto pro pulso, Driven, Ad Herenn. 4. 10.*
 Depulverans, tis. part. *Beating to dust, or powder.* *Leſtum depulverans meum, Plaut. suppl. Asul. ult. 25.*
 Depulvero, arc. act. *To beat to dust, or powder.* † *Pulvero.*
 Depuratio, onis. f. verb. *A cleansing of filthy matter in a wound*, Celf. ap. Litt.
 Depurgativus, adj. *Purgative*, Cael. 3. 16.
 Depuro, as. *To clear or cleanse*, Sipont. † *Purgo, depurgo.*
 Depuvio, is. *To beat, or strike*, Lucil. † *Cædo, percutio.*
 Dequeor, i. dep. *To complain much.*
 * *Deræa, pl. Ornamenta colli, Stepb.*
 Detelicio, m. *He that leaves, or forsakes*, Cod.
 Derelictus, us. m. *A leaving, or forsaking*, Gell. 4. 12. † *D relitio, Cic.*
 Derepentind adv. *Idem ac derepentè*, Apul.
 Derisio, f. *A laughing, a scorning; derision*, Aug. † *Irrisio, ludibrium.*
 Derisorius, adj. *Scuffling, or mocking*, Mart. Cap. † *Ludificabilis, Plaut.*
 Derivatio, f. *Met. A derivation of a word*, Gramm.
 Derivativus, adj. *Derivative*, Gramm.
 Derivator, m. *He that taretb away, or derivateb*, Boët.
 Derodo, ere. *To gnaw, or nibble.* *Sibi auct. vendicat à part. A.*
 Derogativus, adj. *That diminisheth*, Diomed. Gramm.
 Derogator, oris. m. verb. *He that derogateb, or abolsbeth*, Sidon. Ep. 3. 13.
 Derogatorius, adj. *Derogatory, that taretb away in part*, Dig.
 Derunciatid, f. *A cutting of bushes or trees*, L. ex Col.
 Deruncinator, m. *He that cutteth bushes*, Aug.
 Deruo, neut. *To fall down*, Apul.
 Desalatio, f. *A leading, or ending, a dance*, L. ex Mart.
 Desalto, as. *To dance, or end a dance*, Sæc.
 Desarcino, as. *To unload*, L. ex Sen.
 Descobinatus, Saucius, abrasus, fecllus, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 236.
 Descriptè, adv. *Cic. de Inv. 1. 49. ubi al. diciturè.*
 Descripitor, m. *He that describes, or telleth any thing*, Laët. 5. 9. † *Qui describit, scriptor, explicator.*
 Descriptum, i. n. *A thing described*, Tac. 6. 24.
 Desecro, as. *To unallow, to profane, or downgrade*, Plin.
 Deseflor, m. *A mow, a reaper*, L. ex Col.
 Desero, as. Apul. † *Refero.*
 Deserto, as. *To forsake*, Accius.
 Desertus, icis. f. *Met. † Quæ deserit.*
 Deservitio, onis. f. *Service, or serving*, Vet. Int. Iren.
 Desiccativus, adj. *Drying up*, Macr. 2. 10.
 Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in

in aris, ut scripturam, m. *Curio*, &c. quæ à Prisc. meditatiua voc. Verbs of desiring.

Desiderator, oris, m. verò. *Ille ibat desectib*, or *lactab*, Apud JCC.

Desiduu adv. pro diuturnè, Varr.

Designatè, adv. Pointing out, Tert.

Definatio, f. Sen. Ep. 117. ubi al. detestatio, vel definitio.

Desipio, malè cum pro eo quod minus arri-det: id enim significat quod ad insaniam acce-dit, M.

Desitudo, iois, f. *Leaving off*, Su'p. Sev.

Desolatio, f. *Desolation*. † *Vastatio*; vasti-tas, excidium, Voss.

Desolatorius, adj. *Vulg. Int. Ps. 120. 4.*

Despector, m. *A despiser*, Tert.

Despectio, f. *A looking down*, Met. a de-specting. Humanarum opinionum alta quædam despectio, Cic. ap. Non. Vix. alibi. † De-spectus.

Despensor, m. *A looker down*, Met. a despiser, Tert. † *Contemptor*.

Despectrix, icis, f. Virtus despectrix mundi, Tert.

Desperabilis, e, adj. *Vulg. Int. Jer. 15. 18.*

Desperatè, adv. Firm. † *Desperanter*, Cic.

Desperator, m. Qui desperat, Gl.

Despicabilis, e, adj. *Despicable*, Amm. † *Contemendus*.

Despicor, aris. Solum in usu est participium.

Despino, as. *To pick out thorns*, Solin. † *Spinas evellere*.

Despoliabilem, i, n. *A place where one is car-rupted*, Non. ex Plaut. B. 3. 1. 3. Sed in MSS. leg. desidiabula.

Despolatio, f. *A robbing or spoiling*, Tert.

Desponsatio, f. *A betrothing*, Tert.

Desponsator, m. *A betrother*, ap. JCC.

Desponsio, f. *A betrothing*, Cæl. 3. 18.

Desponso, as. *To betroth, to espouse*, Dig. † *Despondeo*.

Despretus, part. *Fest. † Spretus*, despectus.

Despumatio, f. *A foaming, or frothing*, Tert.

Desputamentum, i, n. *A spitting*, Fulg. 3.

Desputum, i, n. Cæl. 3. 20. 195.

Desquamatio, f. *A scaling of fishes*, Apic.

Desquamor, pass. *To be scaled*, Ib.

Destercio, as. Stergoribus purgare, Ulp.

Destico, as. *To speak like a rat*, Phil.

Destillatio, f. *A distilling*, Cels. 2. 1.

Destinatè, adv. Item ac destinatè, Amm. 8. 3.

Destinatio, f. *Suspicion, or guess*, Papin.

Destitor, m. *A deserter*, Tert.

Destricte, pro districte, adv. Tert.

Destricivus, adj. *Binding*, Cæl. 2. 29.

Destricus, part. *Bound, or tied*, Sen. Ep. 101.

Destricile, Quod destrui potest, Laet. ubi al. leg. *destrucibilia*, Prud. in Rom. 343.

Destricivus, adj. Cæl. 1. 4.

Destruitor, m. Tert. † *Eversor, perditor*.

Destubulo, as. *To pierce with an awl or bodkin*, Varr. ap. Non. † *Terebro*, Virg.

Desudafco, ere. *Id. quod desudo*, Plaut.

Desudatio, f. *A sweating*, Firm.

Desudatorium, i, o. *A bath, or hot-house to sweat in*, L. ex Cels.

Desuco, ere. Non. ex Titin. pro

Desuesfacio, *To make one leave a custom, or fashion*, Nil. auct. part. † *Desuesco*.

Desugo, *Idem quod sugo*, Pall. 1. 9.

Desulto, as. *To dance out a dance*.

Desoltrix, icis, f. Tert.

Desumptio, f. *A choice*, Aug. † *Electio*, Cic.

Desuperne, adv. pro desuper, Vitr. 10. 22.

Desurrectio, f. *A rising to feet*, Marc. 27.

Detectio, f. *A detection, or discovery*, Ulp.

† *Patefactio*, Cic. nudatio, explicatio, M.

Detector, m. *A discoverer*, Tert.

Detentatio, f. *A holding what is due to others*, Ulp.

Detentator, m. Dig.

Detentio, f. *A withholding*, Ulp. † *Reten-tio*, Cic.

† *Detentor*, m. Cod. l. 10.

† *Detento*, as. Cod. pass. Nec volo nunc absens unâ detentur ut horâ, Fortun. 11. 19.

Detentus, us, m. Item ac detentio, Tert.

Deterioro, as. Deterius facere, Ambr. Ep.

Depravare, Voss.

Determinabilis, e, adj. Tert.

Determinandus, part. Laet. Terminandus.

Determinatio, i, cum pro decreto, significat enim terminum & finem, M.

Determinator, m. S. S. Disciplinae determina-tor, Tert.

Detestabiliter, adv. *Detestably*, Laet. 5. 10 † *Odiosè*.

Detestatio, f. *A summing, or arresting be-fore witnesses*, Ulp. *Allo, a gelling*, Apul.

Detestator, m. *A detester*, Tert.

Detono, as. *To give over thundring*. Ita L. ex Val. Fl. 4. 294. Sed commodè meo quidem a-nimo ad priorum notionem revocari potest, A.

Detonso, as. *To shave often*, Gell. 15. 10.

Detornatus, part. Met. Detornata sententia et verbis inclusa, Gell. 9. 8.

Detractatus, part. Detractata & exserta sen-tentia, Tert.

Detractatus, us, m. *A traitor*, Tert.

Detractus, us, m. pro detractio, Sen.

Detrectatio, f. cum pro obrectatione: In usu est cum significat aliquid respicere, Amm.

Detrectator, m. *Dubium cum pro recusante*; barbarum verò cum pro abuectatore, M.

Detriumpho, as. *To triumph over, or upon*, Tert. Minuc. Fol.

Detrullo, as. *To put out of one vestil into ano-ther*, Apic.

Detrusio, f. *A thrusting down*, Tert.

Detruux, udis, adj. Ad ultima salutis, Dri-ven to the last extremities, G. ex Apol. Sed non inven. † *Detrusus*.

Detumescencia, æ, f. Sanguinis, ap. Med.

Deturbatus, part. Met. Much troubled, or disturbed, Gell. 8. 9.

Deturgeo, neut. *To assuage, or leave off swell-ing*, Plin. 9. 58.

Devagor, aris. *To wander, or go astray*, Laet.

Devastatio, f. *A washing, or spoiling*, Aug. † *Vastatio, depopulatio*.

Devastator, m. *A spoiler*. † *Vastator*.

Devastor, aris, dep. † *Devastio, depopulor*.

Devastus, adj. unde devastior, Apul.

Devestio, f. *A carrying away, or down*, Marcell. † *Deportatio*.

Devestor, m. Idem.

Devesto, as. Sedul.

Devenuto, as. *To deface, spoil, or disparage*, Gell. 12. 1. † *dehonesto*.

Devergentia, æ, f. *devertexitas, A bending down*, 14. 1.

Deverge, ere. neut. *To bend, or decline, down-ward*, Apul.

Deverso, is. Leg. in part. C. l. 7. 4.

Deverso, as. *To turn aside*, Gell. 17. 20.

Deversus, antiq. qu. Deurium versus, Fest.

Deversorius, adj. Plaut. V. Diverforius.

Devestio, ire. *To develt, or unclotbe*, Apul.

Devexo, as. *To vex, trouble, or disgust*, Laet. † *Vexo*, Cic.

D-victio, f. *A conquering*, Tert.

Devictus, m. *A conquerer*, Grut. p. 258.

Devictus, part. Met. Ter. Andr. 3. 3. 29. ubi rectè devinctus.

Devigelo, Martesere, Tert.

Devinctio, f. Tert. † *Obligatio*.

Devirginatio, f. Scrib. Larg.

Devirginator, m. Gl. Vet.

Devirginatus, part. Paul. † *Stupratus*, Cic.

Devirgino, as. *To discover a maiden*, Petron. 25. † *Vitto*, Cic.

Devitabilis, e, adj. *Easy to be spunned*, L. ex Apul. † *Evitabile*.

Devitator, m. *An avoider*, L. ex Plin.

Devocatio, f. *A calling down, or away*, L. ex Apul. † *Evocatio*, Plin.

Devoico, ere. *To vomit out*, Gell. 2. 23. † *Evomo*.

Devoratio, f. *A devouring, or consuming*.

Hier. Actus avidè vorandi. Nulla occurrit vox, quæ idem significet, et sit satis Latina. Voratio. (Catull.) vox dubia est; Ligurino, desiderium po-

litias gram asium significat; Heliatio terò morem ubistatum, non actum, M.

Devorator, m. Tert. Gl.

Devoratorius, adj. Tert.

Devotamentum, i, n. *A devoting*, Tert.

Devotatus, part. *Devoted*, Apul.

Devotè, adv. Ambr. Scrm. 84. † *Piè, religiosè*.

Devotio, f. *A devotion, or ardent service*, Veget. Solin.

Devutarius, adj. *Carmina devotoria, Solemni firms of invocation*, L. ex Liv. 10. 38. sed q. A.

Deuteragon sta, æ, m. Scenicus, qui secun-das partes agit, Bud.

Deuteronomium, i, n. Legis iteratio vel repe-titio, Tert.

Dextimus, antiq. pro dexter, Fest.

Dextrale, n. Ornamentum dextræ, Gl. D.

Dextrate, Dextrorum ire, Stupp. Siatuere, uter à dextrâ, vel sinistrâ, sit iturus, Voss.

Dextrariolum, dim. *Vulg. Int. Judib. 10. 30.*

Dextrarius, Equus bellicus, cujus oppositum Parafredus, Voil

Dextratio, f. *Motus, qui fit à sinistrâ ad dex-eram*, Solin. 57.

Dextratus ager, et pars dextrata, Auct. de Lum.

Dextrocherium, i, n. Armilla dextri brachii, Voss.

* *Diabathra*, pl. *A kind of shoes used in Greece*, Fest.

Diabathrarius, i, m. *A maker of them*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 39.

Diabetes, is, m. Urinæ profluvium, ap. Med.

Diabulicus, acj. *Devilish*. † *Malignus, ma-leficus*.

* *Diabolus*, i, m. *The accuser, the devil*, Lat. Calumniator.

Diaconatus us, m. *A deaconship, or the order of a deacon*, Ecel.

* *Diaconium, sacrarium*, ubi dominica conti-nentur vasa, Auct. Cæl. 25. 23. Leg. † *gra-duus Diaconi*, Id.

* *Diaconus*, i, m. *A deacon, or in balf orders*. Lat. Minister.

* *Diacopus*, i, m. *A breach in the bank of a river, also a sluice, or water-gate*, Ulp. Lat. Incile.

* *Diacrommion*, i, n. *A medicine made with onions*, Litt. ex Apul.

Dieresis, *A figure where one syllable is divided into two, as aulai pro aula, Crum.*

Diastarius, adj. *Belonging to diet*, Ulp.

Diastarius, i, m. *In diata serviens*, Ulp.

Dialis, adj. *Of one day*, Consul. Macr. S. 2. 20.

* *Dialogismus*, i, m. *A figure where one both objects and answers, or, Revocat; rece-m? non, si me ubiactat, Ter. Ecn. 1. 1.*

* *Dia yton*, i, n. *A figure where many words, or members are put together without any conjunc-tion, as, Ille ego agrestis, laevus, tritius, parvus, truculentus, tenax, &c. Ter. Adelph. 5. 4. 12.*

Diambus, pes duobus constans Iambis, ut *ferocitas*, Gramm. al. diambus.

Diaphoreticus, adj. *That dissolves and discharges humours by transpiration*. Lat. Diuticicus, iudotes eliciens, Cels.

* *Diaporesis*, is, f. Rhet. Διαπορεσις, addubi-tatio, *A figure where the orator doubts and consults what to say first, as, Quo me veritam, judices, nescio, Cic. pro Cluent. princ.*

Diaplasma, atis, n. *A pause, or change of note*, Hier. It is put by the LXXII. interp. for the Hebrew *Selub*.

Diarium, i, n. *A diary; a journal, or day book*, Gell. 5. 18.

* *Diastema*, atis, n. *A space, distance, or inter-val; also a distance of time*, Veget. Inter-valium, Vitr.

* *Diafule*, es, f. (1) *A figure where by a syl-lable short by nature is made long. (2) The dilating of the heart and breast when we fetch breath, as ystole is the contraction of them, when our breath is emitted. (1) Gramm. ut Exercet Diana churos, Vug. Æn. 1. 503. (2) Galen.*

* *Dia yemos*,

* *Dialyemos*, i. m. *A figure when one smartly rallies another*, Rhet.
Diaonus hyaton, D. fol. re, Jun.
Diatonus mpton, G. fol. re, lb.
Diatretarius cæator, *A turner, or engraver; also one who perforates pearls*, D. g.
Diatretus, adj. διατρητός, i. e. tornabilis. [à διατρητός, i. e. perforo, sive toro conficuo] *Engraved, embossed, chased*, Ulp.
Diatriba, n. sive diatribe, es. f. (1) *A discourse, or dispute*. (2) *Meton. A school, or auditory*. (1) Gell. 1. 16. (2) Gell. 18. 13.
Dicaciter, adv. Sewel. † *Procaciter, protervè*.
Dicaculé, adv. *Scoffingly, tauntingly*, Apul.
Dicallis, pro dicas, & dice, pro dic, Plaut.
dicabo, pro dicam, Non.
Dichonæus, i. m. *Ex duobus constat Trochæis, ut imprimatur*, Gram.
Dicetamen, inis. n. *A prescript, a rule; a dictate*. † *Rationis præscriptio*, Cic.
Diclio, *A word*. Hæc notio Gramm. concedenda est, vel potius tiugenda, etsi vñdicias secundum libertatem postulat *Borrichius*, A. Vid. seq.
Dictionarium, i. n. vel potius
Dictionarius, adj. sc. liber, *A dictionary*. Hoc vocab. Gramm. canonandum est, cum desinitur idoneo ex vet. petito, nisi quis tales libros εἰρηνητικὰ cum *Vulso* nominaret, A. vel πῖσις περιγράφειν, ut P. Man. ad Cic. Att. 11. 1. Hæc, inquit, ex eorum libris, qui dictionum sentia collegerunt, cuius licet petere. Liber dictionum, M.
Dictionacula, n. l. † *D'elio*, vocula.
Dicō, dicere dictionem, *To bring an action*, ICC.
Dicutio, ire. *To be about to speak*, Macr. S. 7. 2.
Dicundus, pro dicendus *Plaut*.
Didrachmum, mi. n. vel didrachma, ātis. n. *A piece of old money containing two drachmas fifteen pence of our money*. *Didrachmum aureum*, C. ex Div. *A piece of gold containing the value of two croons of the Sun, and a half*, L.
Diductio, i. *A dividing into sundry parts or places*, Aug. † *Divisio*.
Diennis, e. adj. *Lasting two years*, Macr. † *Biennis*, Plin.
Dienotium, ii. n. *The space of two years*, Macr. † *Biennium*, Cic.
Diezementem parancie, *Penultima divisarum*, D. la, fol. re.
Diezementem nete, E, la, mi, Jun.
Defamatus, f. *A defaming, or slandering*, Aug. † *Sogillatio*, Plin.
Defamator, m. *A slanderer*, Cod. † *Sugillator*, Plin.
Diffamor, pass. *To be magnified, or exalted*, Aug.
Diffarreatio, onis. f. [à dis, & far, quod fiet farren libo adhibito, Fest.] *A ceremony performed between a man and his wife, at a divorce as ☞ confarreatio was at their joining in marriage*, Tac. 4. 16. 2.
Diffarreatus, part. *Divorced*, Dig.
Diffarreo, are. *To divorce*, Dig.
Differcio, ire, si, tum. [ex dis & fercio] *T. suff. Nescio an legitur nisi in part. differctus*.
Differenter, adv. *Differently*. † *Variè*, Cic. diversè, M.
Differentiâ, atis. f. *Lucri*. 4. 640. † *differentia*, Cic.
Difibulatus, part. *Ungirded, or given to luxury*, Tert. † *Difcinctus*.
Dificacia, n. f. *Hardness, or difficulty*, L. ex Vitru. † *Dificiolus*, Cic.
Difinio, ire. *To set, or part, bounds; also to define*, Hygin. 1. 4. 6. *Sed dubie uoc. cum a leg. definit*.
Diffinia, f. *A cleaving, or slitting*, Gell. 14. 2. † *Fissio*.
Diffltas, part. *Worn out with weeping*. *De flctis penè oculis*, Apul. *corruptus*, Plaut.
Difundulum, i. n. *A sieve, or tunnel*, Aug. † *Infundibulum*, Cic.

Diffusor, m. *A scatterer, or spreader of any thing*, Grut. † *Qui diffundit*.
Digamia, n. l. *The marrying twice*, Hler.
Digamus, adj. *Twice married*. *Lat. Bimaritus, quod tamen vocabulum fictum dicit, Cic. pro Pisani*. 12.
Digerics, ei. f. *A disposal, order, or method*, Macr. 1. 16. † *Methodus, ordo*, Cic. *digestio*, Voff. *dispositio*, Stepb.
Digesta, n. pl. *The books of civil law, so called by Julian, who first digested and methodized them*, A'ciat.
Digestio, as. *To set in order, &*
Digestor, eris. m. *A setter in order*, L. ex Stat. 1ed qu.
Digitalis, se. herba, *The bell-flower, or fox-glove*, Jun.
Digladialis, e. adj. *Fighting one with another*. *Digladabile diacidium*, Prud. Catb. 3. 148. *Decertans*, Cic. *per pugnat etiam expendum*, B.
Diglatiatio, onis. f. verb. *A fencing, a sword-play, a scuffling*. *Ex sola, puto, analogia pendet*.
Diglatator, oris. m. verb. *A fencer*, L. v. ap. Litt. sed qu.
Digma, ātis. n. *An essay, or sample, of any thing*. † *Exemplum, specimen*, Cic.
Digno, as. pro dignor, Cic. A. at. 34.
Dijudicatrix, icis. f. *She that judgeth between two*, Apul.
Djugatio, onis. f. verb. *A disjoining, or severing*, Arnob. † *Disjunctio*.
Djugator, oris. m. verb. *He that unyoketh, or parteth*, Litt. ex Mart.
Djugo, are. act. [ex di, & jugo] *To unyoke, sever, or part*, Fragu. Poët. † *Dejungo*.
Djugor, ari, atus. pass. *To be unyoked*, Met. parted, Arnob. † *Djungor*, Hor.
Dilabilis, e. adj. *Easily slipping, or falling*, C. ex Lucr. sed qu.
Dilaceratio, f. *A tearing asunder*, Aug. † *Laceratio*.
Dilaniatus, ūs. m. *A tearing, or rending*, Aug.
Dilapidatio, f. *A wasteful spending*, L. ex Liv.
Dilargitio, onis. f. *A free grant*, Cud. † *Largitio*.
Dilargitor, oris. m. verb. *He that gives, or grants, freely*, Dig. † *La gitor*.
Dilargitus, part. pass. *Being bestowed*. *Dilargitis proficitorum bonis*, Sull. ap. Gell. 15. 13.
Dilatatio, onis. f. *An enlarging*, Aug. † *Amplificatio*, Cic. *extensio*, M.
Dilatator, eris. m. *An enlarger*, Boët. † *Amplificator*, Cic.
Dilatefco, ere. *To begin to be hid*, L. ex Plaut. sed qu.
Dilatorius, adj. *Dilatory, or causing delay*.
† *Dilatoria exceptio*, *A demurrer*, Ap. JCC.
Dilatro, are. act. *unde part. dilatrans, To bark, or yelp*, Hier. † *Oblatro*, latro.
Dilatro, pass. *To be baited*, Hier. L.
Dilaudatio, f. *Commendation, praise*. † *Laudatio*.
Dilectio, f. *Love, charity*, Aug. † *Charitas, amor*, Cic.
Dilemma, atis. n. [ex dis, bis, & λαμβάνω, capio] *An argument that convinces both ways*, Hier. † *Complexio*, Cic.
Diloricor, pass. *To be unbuckled*, Apul.
Dilucidatio, onis. f. verb. *An explanation, or declaring, of a matter*, Capell. † *Explanatio, declaratio*.
Dilucidator, oris. m. verb. *An explainer of a cause*, Litt. ex Sen. sed qu.
Dilucido, are. act. [ex di, & lucidus] *To declare, or make plain; unde part. dilucidandus, Ad Herenn. 3. 4.*
Dilucular, imperf. *It waxeth day*, Gell. 2. 29. † *Dilucefcit*.
Dilutè, *unde comp. dilutiùs. More diluted, more thin*. ☞ *Non meraciùs, sed dilutiùs, bibendum*, Cels.
Dilutio, onis. f. verb. *A cleansing; also an anwoing*, Cod. † *Responfio*.

Dilutus, color, *A faint, dilute, colour*, Gell. 2. 26.
D. manator, f. *A flowing, or springing*, Aug. † *Emanatio*.
Dimensor, m. *A measurer*, L. ex Liv.
Dimensum, id. quod demensum, q. v.
Dimergo, ère. si. act. *To drown, or plunge in the water*, Lex. ex Quint.
Dimetatus, part. *Eorum enim curfus dimetati*, Cic. N. D. 2. 62. sic leg. *Verburg*.
Dimetatio, onis. f. *The measuring of a thing*. *Litt. ex Liv*.
Dimeter versus, [ex dis, bis, & μέτρον, mensura] *A verse consisting of two feet*, Gramm.
Dimeto, ère. effui. act. *To lop as they used to lop trees*, Litt. ex Col. sed q.
Dimet r, ari. inuf. *sed inde part. dimetatus, Measured out*, Cic. N. D. 2. 62. ubi tamen al. *dimeticus*, Conf. Liv. 8. 38.
Dmicator, m. *A challenger, or fighter*, Laët. † *Pugnator*.
Dimidiat, f. *A parting in the middle*, Tert.
Dimidio, as. *To divide into two parts*, Ib.
Diminutivum, *A diminutive word*, Gramm. *reclitit diminutum*.
Dimissorius, a, um. adj. *Dimissory*. ☞ *Dimissoriae literæ, letters of appeal*, Moeft. = *Apostoli*, Apud JCC.
Dimiffus, part. *Submitted, or lowered*. *Dimiffi populo fauces*, Cic. ap. Non.
Dimulgo, are, act. [ex di, & mulgo] *unde part. dimulgandus, Cic. Fam. 6. 16. ubi tamen al. leg. divulgandus, Et, ubi videtur quidem recitari, To publish abroad, to divulge*.
Dintro, vel Dintro, is, ire. act. *To cry, or squeak, like a mouse*. *Mus dintroit, Auf. Pbilom. 61.*
Dinumerator, oris, m. verb. *He that puts, or tells*, Cod. † *Qui dinumerat*, Cic.
Diobulus, i. m. vel Diobolus, i. n. [ex dis, pro duon, & βολή] *Two half-pence*, Jun.
Diocælanus, i. m. *A diocesan, he that hath the jurisdiction of a diocese*, Eccl.
Diocælanus, adj. *Belonging to a diocese*. *Voff.*
Diocæsis, *A diocese*, Eccl. *Lat. Procuratio*.
Dioryx, ygit. m. [ex dia, per, & ορυξω, fodio] *A ditch, or trench, made for a river*, Mela, 3. 8. *Lat. Derivatio*.
Diphthongus, i. f. [ex di, bis, & φθῆσις, sonus] *A diphthong, made up of two vowels in the same syllable*, Gramm. ☞ *Ut duabus litteris disjunctis apud veteres scribi solebat, ita pro duabus litteris numerando habebatur*:
Narcia sex cyathis, septem Justina bibatur,
Quinq̄ue Lycas, Lyde quatuor, Ida tribus,
Omnis ab intus numeretur amica Falerno,
Mart. 1. 72. Vid. etiam q. 94. Tut enim cyathos in unum poculum infusus exhauriebant, quot literas amice nomen continebat.
Diplois, idis. l. [à διπλό] *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet*, Jun.
Diplōma, *A passport; also great speed and haste in a journey*, ap. JCC. *A bill, called novæ balneum Marie, Gal.*
Diofaccon, *Idem ac diabetes, Galen.*
Diptoton, i. n. [ex dis, bis, & πῶσις, casus] *A noun having but two cases*, Gramm. v. Ijid. 1. 6.
Dirtythus, adj. [ex dis, bis, & δῆιχ, plia] *Twas leaved*, Cod.
Dpyrus, i. *Panis nauticus, Bistia*, L.
Diradiatio, i. *A spreading of vines, or a setting them in fashion of sun-beams*, L. ex Vitru. *Directus*, adv. *Atul. † directè*, Cic.
Director, m. *A director, or guide*, L. ex Liv.
Directus, part. *Divided*. *Viscera arietis directè*, Ve. Auf. in ob. *Moræ. 1. 109. à*
† *Dirigo*, ère. *To divide*. *Clypeatus elephantum ubi machæra dirigit*, Plaut. *Curc. 3. 1. 54. uti Salmas. legendum probat. Perhiam totam directè*, Titim. ap. Non.
Drempor, m. *He that separateth*, Aug.
Drempitus, ūs. m. *A parting*. = ☞ *Est interitus quasi diffectus & secretio ac diremptus earum*

rom partium, quæ junctione tenebantur, Cic. Tusc. 1. 29. ubi tamen al. direptur.

Diribitor, m. A judge, or determiner of causes, Cod. A carver, a secur, Apul.

† Diruncino, are, act. [à ruacinis, quæ majores feræ dicuntur, Varr.] To saw, or plane, Litt. ex Plaut. Dirunciator, pass. H. ex Celsi.

Diruptor, m. He that breaks, or wastes, L. ex Tac.

Diruptus, Met. Rigorous, harsh. = Homo diruptus et implacabilis, Amm. 27. 11.

† Discaveatus, part. Set open, or gaping, Plin. 9. 30. sed rectius leg. discuneatus.

Discento, as. [ex dis & cano] To sing treble, L. ex Lucr.

Disceptatio, f. An arbitration, or umpirage, Ulp.

Disceptatio, x. f. A little debate, or dispute, Gell. 20. ult. † Parva disceptatio.

Disceptor, m. cum pro disputatore: eum enim significat qui disputationi præsit.

Discerniculum, A small difference, or diversity, Gell. 17. 15.

Discessio, f. The intermission of an ague fit, L. ex Celsi.

Discessitè, adv. Dissolutely, loosely, L.

Disciplinatè, adv. Discipline convenienter, Voss.

* Disciplinatus, part. Instructed, disciplined, Vulg. Interp. † Eruditus, institutus, probè instructus.

† Disceipulosus, adj. One that hath learned many, as well as good arts, Cato ap. Gell. 4. 9. Rarè occ.

Disclusio, f. A shutting up, a separation, Apul. † Separatio.

Disclusor, m. He that shuts up, or separates, Cod.

Discoctio, f. A seething, or boiling, L. ex Celsi.

Discoloratus, part. Diversly coloured, Aug. Dicolor, Cic.

Disconveniens, part. † Minimè conveniens.

Disconvenienter, adv. Disagreeably, inconveniently, Aug.

Disconvenientia, x. f. Grot. † Discrepancia.

Discooperentia, ire, act. To disclose, or discover, Dig. † Ratego, Cic. detego, aperio, M.

Discoptorus, i. m. [ex discopit & opit] One that carries a dish to a table, Hier.

* Discoordiatio, onis, f. verb. A diversity, a difference, or jarring, Boët. † Discoordia, dissenho.

Discoordis, e, adj. pro discors, Prisc. ex Pomp.

Discoord ter, adv. Disagreeingly. † Parum concorditer, A. animo discordi, Voss.

Discrepator, m. Dig. † Qui discrepat.

* Discretor, m, adv. Severally, distinctly, Apul. Florid. p. 779. aliqui adducunt ex Varr. R. R. 2. 3. ubi tamen al. discretum, est ideo dubia act. ap. Claj. cum vix alibi occurat. † Discreto.

* Discretio, onis, f. verb. [à discernor] A separation, a parting, Lact. & posteriores. † Secretio, separatio, disjunctio.

* Discriminale, is, n. A bolt in to part the hair, Bibb. † Crinale, Ov. † Discerniculum, Non.

Discretiatus, us, m. Torture, Prod. Hamart. 834. † Cruciatus, Cic.

Discretio, are, act. To torment, Apul.

Discoobitorius, lectus, Adapted to the sitting down at meat, L. ex Plin.

Disconeo, as. To cleave with wedges, L. ex Apul.

Discurro, pro dissero, Amm. Dubium est etiam nonnullis, cum significat hoc: illic curro. Noster scribit, discurrere pro concurrere, namquam apud claros & res invenitur, At la ciolatus est Liv. 1. 9. Affert præterea testimonium ex Suet. Cal. 32.

Discursum, adv. Running severally, Macr. 1. 7. 1.

Discurso, f. A running about, Lact.

Discurso, are, i. eq. To run about, to wander, Hier. † Currito.

Discursores, um, m. pl. Light seldiers that made inroads, Amm. † Cursores.

Discursor, oris, m. verb. He that runs about, Lex. ex Apul. † Curfor, Cic.

Discursus, us, m. A discourse, a treatise, a syllogism. † Ratiocinatio.

Discus, i. m. A dish, or platter, for meat, Apul. Jul. Poll. 13. 12. de vasis menia.

Discussio, onis, f. verb. A shaking, Sen. N. Q. 6. 19. Macr. Sat. 1. 16.

Discussor, oris, m. verb. (1) A sessor, one who values how much a man is worth. † Calculator. (2) Also a diligent searcher, enquirer, or examiner. (1) Firm. (2) Macrob. S. Sc. 1. 21. † Investigator, Cic.

Disertudo, inis, f. Readiness of discourse, Hier. † Copia, Cic.

Disjector, oris, m. Firm. Qui disjicit.

* Disjunctio, onis, f. verb. A disjoining, or unyoking, Arnob. 2. † Disjunctus, Cic.

* Disjugo, are, act. [ex dis & jugo] To disjoin, or unyoke, Arnob. 5. † Disjungo, Cic.

* Disjugo, are, atus, pass. To be severed, or parted, Arnob. † Disjungor, Cic.

* Disjunctè, adv. Severally, Ulp. † Singulatim, divisim, separatè.

Disjunctim, adv. Fess. Pomp. † distinctè, Cic.

* Disjunctivè, adv. Disjunctively, Ulp.

* Disjunctivus, adv. Disjunctive, Mart. Cap.

* Disjunctor, oris, m. verb. He that separates, or parts, Litt. ex Apul. † Qui disjunct.

* Disjunctum, i. n. A disjunctive proposition, whereof one part must be true, or else the proposition is false, Gell. 16. 8.

Dispalatio, onis, f. verb. A wandering, or scattering, Arnob. † Separatio, Cic.

Dispalo, are, act. [ex dis, & palo, sc. à castrostrum palis, qui huc & illuc transferuntur] (1) Act. To scatter here and there. (2) Neut. To wander hither and thither, to struggle. (3) Met. To be spread abroad, to be common, or known. (1) Vid. Dispalar. (2) = Sparis dispalati que milites, Gell. 1. 11. (3) Amm.

Dispalar, are, atus, pass. To be scattered up and down, Amm. 31. 2.

Dispansio, f. A spreading abroad, Aug. † Dispersio.

* Disparatè, adv. Diversly, Aug. † Impariter, Hor. Art. P. 75.

* Disparitas, atis, f. Unlikeness, diversity, inequality. Rerum disparitas, Gell. in præfat. collationis, Id. 7. 3. † Varietas, Cic.

Dispar, pass. Fragn. Poet.

† Dispatet, ere, vi, neut. To be published, or spread abroad, Cato, & Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 123. uti leg. in aliquib. MSS.

Dispendiosè, adv. Expensively, with loss, L. ex Apul. † Damnosè, Hor.

Dispendio, ere, di, passivum, act. [ex dis & oando] To hang one stretched out diverse ways.

Dispendite hominem divortium. Plaut. Mil. 5. 1. 14. ubi alia exempl. hab. dispendite. Vid. Dispendio.

Dispenno, are, act. To stretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her wings, Fragn. Poët.

† Dispenno, ere, act. To stretch out, Plaut. Mil. 5. 1. 14. ubi al. dispendite.

Dispersio, f. A scattering, Aug. † Dispersio, dispersus, Cic.

Dispersor, To drive cattle into several pastures, Fest.

Dispersor, pass. To be driven from meat, L. ex Sta.

Dispersus, adj. Driven from pasture, Id.

Dispersio, f. A scattering abroad, Aug. † Dispersus, Cic.

Dispersio, part. Disagreeable, displeasing Gell. 1. 21.

Disposito, ere. To discharge a gun.

Dispositio, onis, f. A spoiling, or robbery, Aug. † Spoliatio, Cic.

Dispositio, oris, m. verb. A spoiler, or robber, Firm. † Spoliator, Cic.

Disprectus, part. Despised, Gell. 7. 18. † Sprectus, despectus, contemptus, Cic.

† Dispulvero, are, act. To reduce a thing to powder, or dust, Næv. ep. Non. 2. 206. † In pulverem redig.

Dispulveror, pass. To be made into dust, or powder, Fragn. Poët.

* Dispumo, are, act. To scum off, Col. 12. 38. Vid. Dispumo.

Dispunctio, onis, f. verb. A pricking, or crossing out; a costing up of a sum, Met. A recompensing, or requiring, Ulp.

Dispungo, To put out things written, by setting pricks under every letter; to note, or set down; to examine, or balance, an account, Ulp. 56. 4. de verb. signif.

Disquamatus, part. L. ex Plin. rectius desquamatus.

Disquisitor, m. He that searches for any things, Aug. † Inquisitor, Pan. Vestigator, C. I.

Disraro, are, act. unde pass. [ex dis & raro] To cut away here and there, to make thin, Col. 4. 52. rarefactio, Voss.

Dissecatio, f. A cutting in pieces, L. ex Celsi.

Dissecator, oris, m. verb. He that cuts asunder, an anatomist, Lex. ex Celsi.

Dissectio, f. A dissection, Lex. ex Celsi. † Sectio.

Disseminatio, onis, f. A sowing, or spreading all about, Tert.

Disseminator, oris, m. verb. He that spreads, or sows, Litt. ex Gell.

Dissemino, are, act. [ex dis & semino] To sow up and down. Hujus significatio auct. non adest, A.

Dissementum, i. n. Properly any partition, the skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided, Fest.

Disseptum, i. n. The midriff, Macr. S. S. 1. al. Dissepium, L.

Disserabundus, adj. Discouraging, reasoning, &c. L. ex Gell. sed q. † Dissertans.

Disseratio, onis, f. verb. A discourse, or relation; a dissertation. Reliqua subtextur dissertatio, Plin. 10. 68. A. Lectiones Plin. & A. Gellii dubie sunt. † Tractatio, commentarium, vel commentarius, M.

† Dissiro, ere, act. pro disseco, [i seco, at.] To cut in pieces. Clypeatus elephantum machatâ difficit, Plaut. Cure. 3. 1. 51. ubi al. dicit, al. dicit, al. quibusdam sentio, verbum difficio pro disjicio agunt. Vid. Parei Lex. Cris. A.

Dissigno, as. To break the seal, to cancel, Vinc. Lir. † Resigno, Cic.

Dissimilares partes, Organical parts, compounded of more, Med. † Dissimiles.

Dissimulabilis, e, adj. That is, or may be, dissimuled, Litt. ex Gell. † Qui dissimulari potest.

Dissipator, m. He that spreads, or casts, abroad, Prud. Psych. 34. † Qui dissipat.

Dissitus, part. So far distant. Neq. e longuè distita, neque proximè adita, possumus cernere, Apul. Dissitimus, Grot. † Remotissimus, dissimulissimus.

Dissileo, neut. Not to be accustomed, Ulp. † Dissileco.

Dissolutio, f. Dissoluteness, Spartian.

Dissolutus, x. f. Hier. † Discrepancia.

Dissortio, f. A sowing, or dividing by lot. † Sortitio, sortitus.

Dissulatio, f. A leaping to and fro, Aug.

Dissupo, as. pro distipo, Lucr. 1. 351.

Dissutulis, e, adj. Easily ripped, Aug. † Facile dissutendus.

Distegia, x. f. A building; †

Distegus, adj. Two stories high, Cæc. 18. 10.

Distributio, onis, f. ve b. A dividing of bounds and limits, Lex. ex Liv.

Distributor, erit, m. A divider of beams and beams, Apul.

* Disterno, ere, act. To spread, or cover. Accuratissimè disternebatur lectus, Apul.

† Distero, ere, trivi, tritum, act. [ex dis & tero] To break small; to pound, or break, in a mortar, Cato 75.

Dissillator, m. A distiller of herb, L. ex Celsi.

Distorar, m. He that makes or makes, Aug. † Qui distorquet.

Distractio, f. A divorce; distraction, ap. JEC. Vid. Duceilio.

Distractor, m. *He that divideth, drazevel, o selieb, Cod.*
 Distributum, adv. *Distinctly, particularly, Orat.*
 Distributivus, adj. *Distributive, † Distributus*
 Distributrix, icis, f. *Burnet. Quæ tribuit, quæ assignat.*
 Districtio, f. *Difficulty, hinderance, † Mora, impedimentum, Cic.*
 Districtus, us, m. *A district, a territory; a place of jurisdiction, JCC.*
 Distruncator, f. *A cutting off, a maiming.*
 Distruncator, oris, m. verb. *He that maimeth, or cutteth off, Litt. ex Cels.*
 Distruo, idem ac destruo, q. v.
 Disto, f. *A scribe, or place of jurisdiction; as our judges circuit. Totidem prætores, quot provincie in ditiones venerant, creati sunt, Pompon. Manifestè distinguit inter regionem & ditionem, Curt. 4. 1. 26. A.*
 Datio, cum pro potestate, nunquam invenitur in recto casu, *Prife, &c.*
 Ditissimè, adv. *Apul. † Maximis divitiis.*
 Ditonus, i. m. [ex dis, bis & τὸν, vocis intentio] *A concord of music in two parts, Paul.*
 Ditrochæus, i. m. [ex dis, bis, & τροχάιος, trochæus] *A double trochee, as imprimatur, Gramm.*
 Divagatio, onis, f. verb. *A straying about, Tert. † Vagatio, Liv.*
 Divago, ari, atus fum. dep. *To go astray, to wander, Laet. † Vagor.*
 Divaricatio, onis, f. *A severing into divers parts, Aug. † Separatio.*
 Divaricatus, part. *Prud. Amm. † Distentus.*
 Diverberatio, f. *A striking, or beating, Capel.*
 Divergium, i. n. *The parting of a river into two streams, Aggen.*
 Diverfitio, as. *To resort often to, to turn aside, Gell. 17. 20.*
 Diversim, adv. *pro diversè, L. ex Plut.*
 Diverxatio, f. *A weeping, or grieving, Aug. † Vexatio.*
 Dividia, æ, f. *Discord, strife, variance, Fest. et Non.*
 Dividula, pl. n. *Heads of conduits, Fest.*
 † Dividè, adv. *By halves, spare and spare, alite, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.*
 Dividuitas, atis, f. *A division, or parting, in two halves, JCC. † Divisio.*
 † Dividuo, ant. *pro divido.*
 † Divinator, oris, m. verb. *He that guessteth, or prophesth, Firm. † Conjector, ariolus, augur, aruspex, Cic. vates, B. divinus, divinans, Voff.*
 Divinatrix, icis, f. *Burnet. † Quæ divinat.*
 Divinipotens, adj. *Divinely, powerful, Apul. † Vi divina præditus.*
 Divisè, Divisim, adv. *Sundry, or severally. Utroque Litt. quod miror, Cic. trib. Cellius quidem habet illud, lib. 1. c. 22. & 7. 2. hoc malè notæ, Voff. † Separatim, seorsim.*
 † Diureticus, adj. *Diuretic. † Diureticum medicamentum, a medicine to provoke urine, Med.*
 † Diurno, are neut. *To live long, Claud. ap. Gell. 17. 2. † Diu vivere.*
 Diutulè, dim. à diu, adv. *A little while, Gell. 5. 10. † Aliquamdiu, Cic.*
 Divulgatio, f. *A publishing, a making of a thing common, Tert. de Anima, c. 5.*
 † Divulgator, oris, m. verb. *A publisher, or spreader about of a report, Litt. ex Tac. sed q.*
 Divulsio, f. *A pulling in pieces, or asunder, Litt. unde nique ille dicit, neque ego invenio, A.*
 Divulsor, oris, m. verb. *He that pulseth asunder, Aug. † Qui divellit.*
 † Divus, adj. [à Gr. δῖος, digamma interposito] *Divine, sacred, Diva caro, Prud. Pfyf. 76.*
 Divus, i. m. *A saint, Eccl.*
 Docibilis, e, adj. *Apt to be taught, docible, Hier. † Ducilis.*
 † Docis, idis, f. *A fiery impression, or meteor, like a beam, Apul.*
 Dogmaticus, adj. *Dogmatical, positive, Aufon. 17. 16. † Ad dogma pertinens.*
 Dogmaticus, æ, in. *A dogmatical teacher, Hier.*

Dogmatizo, as. *To dogmatize, say positively*
 † Confidenter affirmo.
 Dolamen, inis, n. *Heaving, or squaring, with an axe, Apul.*
 Dolatio, f. *A smoothing, bawing, or planing, Aug.*
 Dolentia, æ, f. *Grief, pain, anguish, Gell. 19. 7. † Dolor. Vid. Borr.*
 Doliarium, i. n. *A wine-cellar, a place to store great vessels in, Cajus.*
 † Dolichus, i. m. *A space of ground containing twelve furlongs, Buæus; or, according to Suidas, twenty four. Also the same with phaeolus, a french bean, Matthiol.*
 Dolositas, atis, f. *Deceitfulness, Vulg. † Fallacia, calliditas.*
 † Doma, tis, n. *A solar, or flat, roof to a house, Hier. † Solarium, Cic.*
 Donatio, f. *A taming, or subduing, L. ex Plin.*
 Domatus, part. *Tamed, subdued, Don. † Domitus, Cic.*
 Domesticus, i. m. *A household officer, Panciroli.*
 Domicula, æ, f. *A little house, Front. † Casula, Juva.*
 Dumifico, as. *To build, Varr. † Ædifico.*
 Dominica, se, dies, *The Lord's day, Sunday, Eccl.*
 Dominicalis, e, adj. *Dominical, belonging to the Lord, or the Lord's day. Dominicales curiæ, Court barons, Dig. Dominicalia, The king's domains, Calv. Dominicale, A linen glove that women used, when they received the sacrament, Cerd. Terra, Quæ alteri elocatur à domino loci; item*
 Dominicalus, vid. Dominicalus. *Dominium loci alteri elocati, Voff.*
 Dominulus, i. m. *A little lord, or young master, Dig.*
 Dominus, κατ' ἐξουσίαν, *A God, S. Litt. propria ratio est. Sed et Ethnicorum dii sic appellantur. Domino Jovi, Ov. Æsculapio, Grut.*
 † Domitatio, onis, f. verb. *A taming, or breaking, Litt. ex Cic. sed q. † Domitus.*
 † Dumitio, onis, f. verb. *A breaking, or taming of a horse, Aufon. † Domitura.*
 Domitura, æ, f. *A pruning, L. ex Cul.*
 Domuis, gen. *pro domus, Non.*
 Donaticus, adj. *Belonging to a gift. Donaticæ coronæ, Fest.*
 † Donator, oris, m. verb. *He that gives any thing freely, a bestower, Cod. † Largitor, Liv. Dator, Cic.*
 † Donatrix, icis, f. *A female giver, Prud. Perist. 11. 171.*
 † Doris, dialectus, *The Doric dialect.*
 Dormitatio, f. *A sleeping, or slumbering; et Dormituro, ire. To be sleepy, L. ex Apul. sed qu. † Dormitio.*
 Dorculum, i. n. dim. [à dorsum] *A little back, Plaut. ap. Litt. seq. q.*
 Doruale, is, n. *A horse-cloth, a back-saddle, a housing, Jul. Cap.*
 Dorualis, e, adj. *Belonging to the back, Apul. Met. 11. p. 383.*
 Doruosus, a, um, adj. *Great backed, that hath many ridges, full of spines, Solin. c. 27. Amm. Marc. 22. 20.*
 † Dorus, i. m. *A back. Ita dorus totus prurit, Plaut. Mil. 2. 4. 44.*
 † Dorx, cis, f. [à δόξ Gr.] *A roe-buck, or doe, Grat. 200. unde & dorcas.*
 † Dosis, is, f. [δῶσι Gr.] *A dose, or quantity of physic to be given at one time, Medic.*
 † Dosis, onis, m. [à δῶσι Gr.] *A great promiser, but no performer. Antigonus the grandson of Demetrius, so called by Alex. ab Alex.*
 Dotalitium, i. n. *A dowry, JCC. † Dos, Cic.*
 † Dotatim, adv. *Plentifully, L. ex Plaut. sed q.*
 † Dotatio, onis, f. verb. *An endowing, Cod.*
 † Dotator, oris, m. verb. *He that gives a dowry, an endower, Cod.*

Dracona, æ, f. *The female dragon, Serv. ad Virg. G. 3. 245.*
 Draco, *The ensign to the several companies in the regiment, Amm. 16. 30. The herb tarragon, Jun.*
 Draconarius, i. m. *An ensign bearer, an ancient, Veg. 3. 7.*
 Draconculus, i. m. *A little dragon, Lampr.*
 † Drama, atis, n. [à δράω, ego quomodo & fabulæ partes actui dic.] *The action of a play, whether comedy or tragedy; the drama, S. don.*
 † Dramaticus, adj. *Dramatic, belonging to the acting of plays.*
 Dramaticè, adv. *Trapp. † More scenico.*
 Drenso, as. *To sing as a swan, Phil. 23.*
 Dromedarius, i. m. *Vulg. Int. † Dromas.*
 Dromo, *A pinace, or swift bark, that securteth the sea, Calliod.*
 † Drosumeli, [à δρόσος & μέλι] *Honey dew, Jun.*
 † Drungus, i. m. *A squadron, or loose band of soldiers, Veg. 3. 16. † Manus militum. Vid. Voff.*
 † † Dua, pro duo, *Two, or † twins. Video sepulera dua duorum corporum, Cic. Orat. 46. ex Accio. Vid. etiam Quint. 1. 10.*
 Dualiter, adv. *In the dual number, Serv.*
 Dubietas, atis, f. *Doubtfulness. Sine dubietate aliqua, Eutr. 6. 19. Amm. † Dubitatio, M. ambiguitas, V.*
 Dubiosus, adj. *Doubtful, Gell. 3. 3.*
 Dubitabilis, e, adj. *Doubting, Prud. Apoth. 580.*
 Dubitator, m. *Aug. Qui dubitat.*
 Ducalis, e, adj. *Belonging to a duke, or captain; ducal, Gloss. vet. ἡγεμονικός. † Ad ducem pertinens.*
 Ducator, oris, m. *A pilot, or steersman, of a ship, Ulp. † Gubernator, A. ducator, V.*
 Ducatrix, icis, f. *A she pilot, or cond. stess.*
 Vitiorum ducatrices iracundia & libido, *Apul.*
 Ducatus, us, m. *A dukedom, a dutchy, D.*
 Duce, imper. *Plaut. Most. 1. 4. 1.*
 Ducenaria, æ, f. *The office of the*
 Ducenarius, i. m. *A captain of 200 men: also called primus hastatus, Veget.*
 Ducentessimus, adj. *The two hundredth, Suet. teste L. sed qu. certè Gell. 14. 7.*
 Ducissa, æ, f. [à duce] *A dutches. † Princeps femina, dux. A. Domina, vel celsissima dux, Voff.*
 Duco, as. *To govern, Varr.*
 Ductitatio, f. *A leading about after, Aug.*
 Duella, æ, f. *The third part of an ounce, Bud.*
 Duellstrinus, adj. *A warrior, Plaut. Capt. prol.*
 Duellator, Strab. † belator.
 † Duellicus, adj. [à duellum] *Warlike, martial. § Equorum duellica proles, Lucr. 2. 660. Ars duellica, Plaut. Epid. 2. 4. 14.*
 Duellis, is, c. g. unde in comp. *perduellis, An enemy, Arnob.*
 † Duellus, adj. *Pretty, charming, &c. See bellus. Duellus quidam dicere bellus auf, Quint. 1. 4. ¶ Facies virginis duella, Pretty, handsome, Næv. † Bellus.*
 Duicentis dicebatur cum altero, i. e. cum filio census, *vel quis cum prole in civitatem adscribebatur, Fest.*
 † Duicens, tis, f. *pro bidens, Fest.*
 † Duige, vid. Bigæ, Varr.
 † Duim, is, &c. *pro dem, des, det, dent. Quod edat tam duim quam perduim, Plaut. Aut. 5. 6. Ne duis, Id. ib. 2. 2. 61. Ne verba imprudenti duit, Cic. Catil. 1. 9.*
 † Duini, m. pl. [à duo] *Tevair, Varr. † Bini.*
 † † Duis, adv. [à Gr. δῖς, ut le postea b's] *Cic.*
 † † Duis, & duint, *pro decens & dederint, Plaut. Vid. Duim.*
 † Duiter, arum, pl. m. [à duo] *A sort of beretice, sub a Marcion, who held a duty in the godhead, Prud. Ham. præf. 37.*
 Duitas, atis, f. *vulg. Dualitas. Sine duitate, i. e. matrimonio, Fabulen. de Verb. Sign.*
 Dulcacidus, adj. *Bitter sweet. Qu. Seren.*
 Dulcemodus, adj. *Sweet, or melodious. Dul-*

eimodi psalmi, Prud. Pjseb. 664. † Suavis, dulcis.
 Dulcitas, atis, f. Sweetness, Næv. † Dulcedo, Sid. Borr.
 Dulco, are, act. To sweeten, Sidon. † Edulco, Mart. ap. Gell.
 Dulcor, oris, m. [à dulcio] Sweetness, Plin. ap. Litt. sed q.
 † Dulcoratio, onis, f. verb. A making sweet, Afran.
 * Dulia, æ, f. [à δούλῳ] The service of a bondman, or slave, Eccl.
 † Dulicè, adv. Slavishly, servilely, Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 58.
 Duodenum, i, n. [ideo dictum quòd fermè sit duodecim digitorum longitudine] One of the intestines so called, Med.
 † Duodetrimismus, adj. The eight and twentieth, Gell. 3. 10.
 Duonum, pro bonum, Foff.
 * Dupla, æ, f. pro duobus, sc. pars, Varr.
 † Duplax, um, m. pl. Soldiers having double allowance, or pay, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 6.
 † Duplax, five Duplax actiones, dicuntur à JCC. que in duplum dabatur.
 Duplo, as, To double, Caius. † Duplico.
 Dura mater, The membrane which covers the brain, Medic. Membrana cerebrum amiciens, Scal. cerebri cutis, Garza. al. Pia mater, Voff.
 Durabilitas, atis, f. Long continuance. Poma durabilitate præcipua sunt, Pall. 12. 7.
 Duratio, f. Continuance, perseverance, duration, L. ex Liv.
 Duricordium, i, n. Hardness of heart, Tert. † Duritia, Os.
 Duro, as, To fill, mill, or thicken clorb, L. ex Plaut.
 Dufius, i, m. The devil. Quosdam demones, quos dufios Galli nominant, Aug. uode Brit. The dæce take ibe. Vid. Cæl. 2. 6.
 Duumviralis, adj. Pertaining to the duumviri, Dg.
 * Dyas, ðis, f. Τῶν, a duce, a brace, a couple. † Numerus binarius.
 * Dynastia, æ, f. [à dynastes] A government, sectory, or lordship, particularly among the Egyptiani, Chron.
 * Dyota, æ, f. A pot with two ears, Hor. Od. 1. 9. 8. Vid. Diota.
 * Dycolous, adj. [εὐ δὲ & κῆλος] Forward, wayward, peculiar, Vulg. interpr. 1 Pet. 2. 18. † Difficilis, durus, Cic.
 Dyphosius, adj. [εὐ δὲ & φῖρα] Set on, hard, rigorous, Firm. L.
 Dyphorici, infelices; Dyphoria, infelicitas, Cæl.

F aote B.

E Bacchor, aris, To be very drunk, Lamp. † Debacchor, Ter.
 Eborarius, A worker in ivory, Ulp.
 Ebriacus, adj. Ebrius, Plaut. Fragm.
 Ebriamen, mis, n. Strong drink, Tert.
 Ebrio, as, To make drunk, Macr. 7. 6. † Inebrio, Plin.
 Ebriolatus, part. Almost fuddled, Plaut. Tr. † Bene potus.
 Ebrioso, are, To fuddle, or make drunk, Luder. † Inebrio, ebrium reddo.
 Ebullitio, f. A boiling, or bubbling. Fervor, Steph. Bullitus, Virr.
 Eburatii, pl. Workers in ivory, Cod.
 Eanto, are, εἰσὺν ἄ, Cl.
 Ecatonphonema, n. Sacrom apud Athenas Marti sacrificari solitum. V. Steph.
 * Ecasis, eos, f. A figure called digression, Vid. Ter. Andr. 3. 2. 6.
 * Ecbole, es, f. A dart, Paen. ap. Varr.
 * Eccentricus, adj. [ab ex, & centrum] Eccentric. ¶ Eccentrici orbis, circles, or spheres, enclosing one another, yet not having one common center, Astron.

Eccentros, Idem, Mart. Capell. S.
 * Ecclesia, æ, f. (1) A particular church, or assembly. (2) Also the church in which the meeting is. (1) Eccles. † Cæsus sanctus Christianorum. (2) Id. Lat. Aedes sacra.
 * Ecclesiastes, æ, m. [ἐκκλησιαστής Gr.] A preacher, a churchman, Bibb.
 * Ecclesiasticus, i, m. sc. l. ber. A book of apocryphal scripture, written by Jesus the son of Sirach.
 Ecclesiola, dim. Leland. † Parva ecclesia, Eccos, i, e. ecce eos. See them there, Ter. Haut. 2. 2. 15.
 Ecubi, adv. loci, [ab ecquis] Whether any where? Ex analogia pendet.
 Ecum, i, e. ecce eum. Look there he is, Plaut. Epid. 5. 3. 2.
 † Eferre, pro efferre, Plaut.
 † Ecfodio, ant. pro effodio, Plaut.
 * Echenythia, æ, f. [ab ἔχρη & μύθος] The five years silence which Pythagoras enjoined his scholars, Gell. 1. 9.
 * Echemythius, i, m. He that keeps silence, Bud.
 * Echeta, pl. Grasshoppers that sing. L. ex Plin.
 Echellon, In navigio locus, in quo pisces colligunt piscesores, Cæl. 2. 6. 5.
 Echidnion, Id. quod Echion, Apul. 5.
 Echinus, The holly, or rough ripe of a beast that chews the cud, Cæl. An urchin, or hedgehog, Ex usu Græc. ernaceus vel bericius, Lat.
 Echites, A gem, of the colour of a viper, Plin. 37. 11.
 Echolici, elegi, quorum principium et finis idem est, Sid. 3. 11.
 * Eclectici, Philosophi, qui ex omni disciplinâ optima quaque excerpébant, Steph.
 * Eclipsis, is, f. A figure in grammar, when a word is wanting in a sentence. Ap. Gram. ut Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 85. supple dicas. Alii naufragio, alii à servis ipsius interfectum eum scriptum reliquerunt, C. Nep. Hann. Ubi peripse intelligi videtur.
 * Eclipticus, adj. Ecliptica linea, The ecliptic line in the middle of the zodiac, in which the sun makes his motion, and under which the eclipses always happen, Afron. See it described by Manil. 4. 816.
 Ecloga, æ, f. [ἐκλογή Gr. ab ἐκλέγω] An elegiac, or choice piece; a title of Virgil's bucolics, and one of Horace's, Ter. al. scrib. Ægloga, Sidon.
 E contra, On the contrary. † Contra.
 E converso, † E contrario, M.
 Ecpetula, pl. Pucella latoria, Cæl. 28. 6.
 * Ecphtasis, Mera puraque narratio, Steph.
 * Ecphtades, Intestinatorum appendices, Ib.
 * Ecphtis, tis, n. Calvæ distactio, Ib.
 * Ecphtis, Consteratio, &c. Ib.
 * Ectysis, Effluxio, &c. Ib.
 † Ecriptus, pro excriptus, Plaut.
 * Ecstasis, eos, f. excessus mentis, A trance, an ecstasy, a dance, a sudden surpris. ¶ Qui hæc corripuntur, fanatici, Cic. de Div. 2. 57. Mente commotos, Plin. 23. 1. vocat. ¶ Ecstasios, Steph.
 * Ecstasis, eos, f. productio, [ἐκστασις Gr. quod ab ἐκστασις extendo] A figure by which a short syllable is made long, Gramm. ¶ Systole.
 * Ecclipsis, eos, f. [ab ἐκκλίπω eido] When m. is cut off before a vowel, or s before a consonant, Gram. Lat. Elisio.
 Ecchymata, Papule pro cutem erumpentes, Med.
 * Ecstroma, tis, m. That which is born out of time, Tert. Lat. Abortus.
 Ecstromatum, vinum, Causing abortion, Plin. 14. 16.
 * Ecstropus, f. Diverticulum, Varr. ap. Non.
 Edaculus, adj. Id. quod Edax, Catb.
 Edecimatio, f. A borning forth of soldiers to punish every tenth man, Veget. † Decimatio.
 Edecimator, oris, m. verb. The officer that makes this choice by lot, Veget.
 Edecimatus, & Edecumatus, part, Picked, or chosen, out of ten, Macr. Sat. 1. 5. † Decimatus.

Edecimo, & Edecumo, are, act. To choose out every tenth, Symmach. Ep. 3. 51.
 Edentatio, onis, f. A pulling forth of teeth, Lexicogr. ex Celf.
 Edentatus, part. That hath his teeth pulled, or bricken out, Macr. Sat. 7. 13. vid. seq.
 Edentarius, i, m. Qui dentes erimit, Steph.
 Eeibilis, adj. Efculentus, Gl.
 Edictalis, Lex, &c. Steph.
 Edictatio, onis, f. verb. A declaring, or pronouncing, Cic. laud. Litt. sed. q.
 Edictator, oris, m. verb. He that publishes, or pronounces any thing, Cod. † Qui edicit, Cic.
 Edictor, oris, m. verb. He that orders, or proclaims, to have any thing done, or not done, Dig. † Qui edicit, Cic.
 Edilis, e, adj. Eatable, Gell. 17. 11. † Edulis, Hor.
 Ed litius, i, m. The clerk of the market, Dig.
 Edim, pro edam, ut duim pro dem, Plaut. Aul. 3. 2. 16.
 Edüllertator, m. A declarer, Aufon. 5. prol. 33.
 Edüllertor, m. Idem, Cod.
 Editus, us, m. A getting forth. † Editio.
 Editus boum, Ox, or cow, dung, Ulp.
 Edocenter, adv. ¶ Educeter aliquid scribere, After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way, Gell. 16. 8. † More docentis.
 Edocibilis, adj. Easily taught, Boet. † Docilis, Hor.
 Edulatio, onis, f. verb. A smoothing, Aug.
 Edulator, oris, m. verb. A polisher, or one that makes smooth, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.
 Edomabilis, e, adj. That which may be tamed, tameable, Hier. † Domabilis, Hor.
 Edomatio, onis, f. A taming, Aug. † Domitura, Col.
 Edomator, oris, m. verb. He that tames, or over-rules, Hier. † Domator, Tibull. Domitor, Cic.
 Edormitio, f. A sound sleeping, or a sleeping out, Capell.
 Educatus, us, m. Education, Tert. † Educatio, Cic.
 Educio, onis, f. A leading out, Catull.
 Edulcabilis, e, adj. Very sweet, Litt. ex Fragm. Poët.
 * Edulco, are, act. To make very sweet, to sweeten. Edulcare convenit vitam, Primus autem eum qui verbis Cn. Martius, teste Gellio, 15. 25. Erasm.
 † Conditio melle, facchario, &c. deunio, M.
 Edule, is, n. Apul. Vid. Edulium.
 Edulitas, atis, f. The prince's largess, or allowance of vittuals, Lamp. † Congiarium, Cic. Fames ex edulium caritate, Voff.
 Eduratio, onis, f. verb. A hardening, Lea ex Celf.
 Eduresco, ere. To harden, Cæl. 2. 34.
 Effabilis, e, adj. [ab effando] That may be spoken of, uttered, or expressed. Nemini effabilis, Apul. Apul. p. 509. † Effabilis, Cic. Virg. 3. 621.
 Effamen, inis, n. Capel. 1. 4.
 Effæco, are, act. unde Effæcatus, part. A facibus purgo, To purify from drugs. Purgata & effæcata an:mi voluptate, Apul. de Hab. dicit. Plin. p. 617. † Deffæcatus.
 Effacementum, n. A bewitching, Aug. †; Effacementio.
 Effacinator, oris, m. L. ex Plin.
 Effaxillo, as, To put the arm out, so that the armpit be seen, Sippot.
 Effæcè, Perfæcè, Amm. 16. 6.
 Effectivus, adj. Effectual, or effective, L. ex Plin. † Efficiens, efficiendi vim, naturam vel virtutem habens, A. Idoneus ad efficiendum, Voff. B.
 Effectualiter, adv. Efficienter, Voff.
 Effera, ð, adv. Madly, wildly, Aug.
 Effertio, f. A making wild, or mad, Tert.
 Effersco, ere. To grow fierce, or mad, Amm. 18. 17.
 Efferbeo, vel Efferveo, Id. quod effervescio.
 Effertar, atis, f. Madness, wildness, Laër. 9. 2.
 Effervescentia, æ, f. A sudden boiling; Met. Anger, or fury, L. ex Cæll. Ebullitio.
 Effugiatio,

Effigatio, onis. f. verb. *A fashioning*, Lex. ex Apul. + Assimilatio.
Effigiator, onis. m. verb. *He that draws portraits, or fashions any thing*, Aug. + Pictor, sculptor.
Effigiatus, part. *Fashioned, formed*. Truncus columine effigiatus, Apul. + Expressus, Cic.
Effigiatus, ūs. m. *Ejusdem est*, Stepb.
Effigio, are. act. *To imitate in painting, carving, &c. to portray, or draw a picture*. Hominem effigiasti, Prud. Cath. 10. 4. Animam similem sibi conditor effigavi, Id. Apul. 807.
Effilatum, Quod extra vestimentum filo contextum est; al. erectum, Stepb.
Efflagitator, m. *He that earnestly desires*, Aug. + Flagitator, Cic. postulator, Suet.
Efflatio, onis. f. + Flatus, M.
Efflatus, ūs. m. *Idem*, Sen. N. Q. 9. 5.
Efflicidē, adv. *Idem ac efflicidm*, Symm.
Efflicio, f. *Torment, affliction*, L. ex Col.
Efflicio, as. *Idem ac efflicio*, Plaut.
Effloreo, ēre. *To blow, or spread as a flower*, Tert. + Floreo, effloresco.
Effluenter, adv. *Abundantly*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 68. sed al. leg. affluenter.
Effluentia, æ. f. *A flowing, or running out a flux, or issue*, Plin. 26. 10. al. affluentia.
Effluus, adj. *Running, or flowing out*, Fragm. Poët. + Felt. Avien.
Effluxio, onis. f. verb. +
Effluxus, ūs. m. verb. *A running, or flowing out; an efflux, or leaking*, Litt. unde non dicit. + Effluentia, Plin.
Efflocandus, part. *To be cheated, or fringed*. Quom efflocandas invicem fauces præbuissent, Flor. 2. 11.
Efflocatio, onis. f. verb. *A boaking up*, Litt. ex Cels. sed q.
Effloco, are. act. [ab ex et fauce] *To boak, or fringe*. *¶ vix leg. nisi in*
Efflocur, ari, atus. pass. *To be cheated*. Bonis suis efflocantur, Sen. de Brev. vitæ, 2. *¶ Ratio* occ.
Efflocatio, f. *A digging, or plucking forth*, Aug. ab
Efflodico, as. *pro effloco*, Hier. ut
Efflodo, as. *Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 66.*
Effluendo, arie. pass. *To be made ribs, and battle, as ground is*, L.
Effloeminatio, f. *A making effeminate*, Boët.
Effloematrix, icis. f. *Making that maketh effeminate, or delicate*, Boët. Jul. Firm.
Effloeminator, m. *He that maketh effeminate*, Boët.
Effloratus, part. *Bored through*, qu. ab
Effloror, ari. pass. *To have holes bored, or made through*, Col. 9. 1. *¶ vix alibi leg.*
Effluffio, f. *A digging, or delving*, Cod.
Effluffor, m. + Qui effluffit.
Effluffor, pass. *To be nourished, or succoured*, Cod. + Faveor, Vett.
Effractor, onis. m. verb. [ab effringo] *A burglar that breaketh open doors, or walls*, Paul. + Perfessor parietum, Plaut.
Effractura, æ. f. *A breaking open, a bursting*, Paul. Dig. 1. 15. 3.
Effrenis, e. adj. mula, Plin. 8. 69. Ed. Hard. Vid. Effrenus.
Effreno, as. *To unbridle*, L. ex Sil. Frænos detraho, Liv.
Effricatio, onis. f. verb. *A rubbing out*, Sen. ap. Litt. sed q.
Effricio, are. act. [ab ex et frico] *To rub off*. Sordium enormem eluivem operose effricio, Apul. Met. 1. Vid. Effricanus, scrib. etiam effricio ap. eurd.
Effrondesco, ēre. *Idem ac frondesco*, Topise.
Effrutico, ēre. *Id. quod frutico*, Tert.
Effugo, are. act. *To put to flight, to drive away*, August.
Effulcio, ire. act. *To stay, or prop up; to underfer; to bear, or bold up*. *¶ Nun inven. nisi in part. effulus.*
Effulgesco, ēre. + Effulgeo, M. &
Effulgo, ēre. Liv. 28.
Effulgidus, adj. *Bright, shining*, Poët. Fr.

Effulus, onis. m. verb. *A spendthrift*, Spieg. + Pradigus, nepos, Vett.
Effusor, adv. *In a prodigal, or riotous manner*, Amm. + Effusē.
Effusorium, τρυφήριον, Gl.
Effutitor, onis. m. *A babler*. Vulgator, Tac.
Egelatus, part. *Lukewarm*, Cels. Aur. + Tepidus, egecidus, Vett.
Egelidē, adv. *Coldly, lukewarmly*, Aug. Tepidē, Plin.
Egelido, are. act. + Egelidor, pass. *To disolve, or thaw*, Sidon. + Regelo, Col.
Egenolus, æj. dim. ab Egenus, Paul.
Egeries, ei. f. [ab egero] *A casting out, a voiding of dung, or ordure*, Solin. + Egestus.
Egerminatio, f. *A budding forth*, Hier. + Germinatio.
Egerminatus, part. *Budded forth*, Aug. + Germinatus.
Egerimon, Excitatorium, M. Capel. 9.
Egestosus, Cyp. + Egestuosus, adj. *Very poor, or needy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. c. 12. + Omnium egenus, Virg.
Egestum, i. n. *Ordure, or the dung of man, or beast*, Litt. ex Gell. + Fimus, sterus, Vett.
Egigno, ēre. *Effiro, produco*, Lucr. 2. 702.
Egregiatus, ūs. m. *Dignitas*, Cod.
Egrege, are. act. *To separate, to set apart*, Litt. ex Apul. + Segrego, Vett.
Egressio, f. *A going forth*. Matutinā etiam prohibeant egressione, Apul. Met. 8. p. 247. + Egressus, Cic.
Egreffor, onis. m. verb. *He that goeth forth, or strageth*, Litt. ex Apul. + Qui egreditur.
Egrex, ægis. Eximius, Isid. Gl.
Egurgitatio, onis. f. *A devouring, or supping off*, Aug.
Egurgitator, onis. m. verb. *He that devoureth, or suppeth off*, Hier. + Gurgis, helleo, Cic.
Ejaculatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting forth in a sling*, Veget.
Ejaculator, onis. m. verb. *He that casteth out, or dratweib forth*, Veget. + Jaculator, Ilor.
Ejaculo, are. act. *To shoot, or cast out*, Gell. 16. 19. pro ejaculo.
Ricofedrum, Figura solida, quæ triangulis 20 æquilateris continetur, Euclid. El. 2.
Ejectatio, f. *A throwing out*, Sidon.
Ejectus, ūs. m. *Lucr. 4. 957.* + Ejectio, Cic.
Ejectariuncula, f. dim. *Marc. Emp. 10.*
Ejector, m. *He that casteth forth*, L. ex Tac. sed q.
Ejerator, m. [ab ejero] ap. JCC.
Ejicio, *To miscarry, or cast its young*, Ulp. + Abortum pati.
Ejulabilis, e. adj. *Howling*, L. ex Apul.
Ejulito, as. *To bowl*, Lucil.
Ejunctesco, ēre. neut. [à juncus] *To be slender, weak*, Plin. 17. 22. ubi Hard. evanescit.
Ejundo, Per Junonem, Petron. *An oath used by women*.
Elabilis, e. adj. *That easily slips, ex fades a way*, Sidon. + Elabens, Cic.
Elaboratē, adv. *Painfully, accurately*, Litt. ex Cic. sed non inven.
Elaboratio, onis. f. verb. *A taking of great pains, exactness in doing a thing*, Ad Herenn. 4. 22.
Elaborator, onis. m. verb. *A labourer, or pains-taker*, Digest. + Qui elaborat, Vett.
Elaboratus, ūs. m. Apul.
Elactesco, ēre. incept. *To wax volute as milk*, Plin. 26. 21. ubi al. leg. lactesco.
Elacto, are. act. *To give suck*, Lucr. ap. Litt. sed q.
Elæmporia, Olei coemendi cura, Stepb.
Elæodes, Oleaginum, unguinum, Cels. 5. 24.
Elæogårum, Apic. 7. 3.
Elæonōliche, Herba, Apic. 7. 3.
Elæophyllon, Olive pnyllon, or maiden mercu-
 y, L.
Elævigatio, onis. f. *A smoothing*, Litt. ex Vit. 7. 1. ut spinor, ubi nunt lavigatio.

Elævigator, onis. m. *He that polisheth, or planetb*, Vitruv. test. Litt. sed q.
Elævigor, are. act. *To polish, smooth, or make plain*, Litt. ex Gell. + Lavigo.
Elanguescio, ēre. feci. act. *To make faint, to infestle*, Firm. + Languescio, Cic.
Elanguo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To languish, droop, or pine away*. (2) *Met. To flake, or cool*. (1) *Observatum est elanguisse*, Suet. Galb. 1. (2) *Differendo deinde elanguit res*, Liv. 5. 26. + Langueo.
Elanguidē, adv. *Faintly, weakly, sickly*, Litt. ex Gell. + Remissē, segniter, Vett.
Elanguidus, a, um. adj. *Faint, weak, feeble*, Macrobb. + Languidus, Cic.
Elephebolia, *A festival to Diana; in*
Elephebolon, *A month among the Grecians answering to our December; or, as Gaza thinketh, to February*.
Elaphus, i. m. *Placentæ genus*, Cels. 9. 10. Item, cervus.
Elapidatio, onis. f. verb. *A gathering of stones off the ground*, Litt. ex Col. sed q.
Elapidator, onis. m. verb. *He that gathereth stones from a place*, Aug.
Elapidatus, a, um. part. *Rid of stones*, Pim. 17. 10. & 18. 16. ex
Elapido, are. act. *To rid a place of stones*, quod vix leg. nisi in part. jam dicto.
Elapso, onis. f. *A sliding snrk, or away*, Cod. + Lapsio, Cic.
Elaqueatus, a, um. part. *Rid of snares, at large*, Amm. Marcell. + Laqueis elapfus.
Elaqueo, are. act. *To unfnare, or unfold*, Prud. in Symm. 2. 147. + Solvo.
Elargio, ire, ivi. act. *Fragm. Poët. pro elargior*.
Elargitio, onis. f. *A free bestowing, or giving*, Cod. + Largitio, Vett.
Elargitor, onis. m. verb. *He that giveth freely*, Digest. + Largitor, Liv.
Elatratio, onis. f. verb. *A barking or loud crying*, Firm. + Latratio, Ov.
Elatrator, onis. m. verb. *He that rails and slanders people*, Digest. + Latrator, Virg.
Elaudatio, onis. f. verb. *A praising of a thing*, Sidon. + Laudatio, Cic.
Elaudo, are. act. *To name one to his praise*, Fest. + Laudo, Cic.
Elaxatio, onis. f. verb. *An unloofing, or untiemg*, Hier. + Resolutio, Vett.
Elaxo, are. act. *To unloofe and make wider*, Sidon. + Relaxo, Cic.
Electarium, Medicamentum, Digest. 6. 1.
Electibilis, e. adi. *To be chosen*, Apul. 10.
Electibus loqui, Gell. 18. 7. + Purius, Cic.
Electiuncula, æ. f. dim. L. ex Tac. sed vix alibi occ.
Electus, adj. *Lampid. & Electrius, Made of amber, Spart. + Ex electro*.
Electrifer, adj. *That beareth amber*, Claud. Pelsenn. 55.
Electrix, icis. f. *Plaut. M. 1. 3. 1. 194.*
Electuarium, i. n. *An electuary, a medicinal confession*, Medic. + Ecligma, Ilin. 20. 22. & 4. 7. Illictus, V. ff.
Eleemosyna, æ. f. [ἐλεησύνη Gr.] *Pity, compassion*, Meton. alms, Eccles. + Stips pauperibus data.
Eleemosynaria, æ. f. *She that giveth alms*, Ambros.
Eleemosynarius, i. m. *An alms-giver, that giveth alms, or dole, ex usu Eccles.*
Eleemosyncer, ari, atus. pass. *To receive alms*, Aug.
Eleeson, [ἐλεσον Gr. ab ἐλεσθαι miserordia] *Have pity on*. Lat. Miserere, Eccl.
Elegatus, i. m. *Pæcis genus*, Auson.
Elegiacus, adj. *Of elegy, or alternate verse*, Gramm. + Versus elegiacus, A pentameter, or short, verse, Jun.
Elegographus, i. m. *A writer of elegies*, Gramm.
Elegion, i. n. *Aufen. Ep. 94.*
Eleliphacites, æ. m. *Vinum ex salvia*, Digest. 5. 71.

Elementariae, litterae, *The letters of cross row*, Jul. Cap.
 Elementarius, adj. *Tert. de Ak. 32.*
 *Elenchos, i. m. [ὀβελύχων redarguo] *Redargutio uti interpret. Bött. (1) An argument, or corroboration, commonly a sophistical one. (2) Also a bob, or drop, at womens ears; a kind of long pearl. (3) A table in a book to show places. (1) Ap. Dialect. (2) Auribus extensis magnos commisit elenchos. Juv. 6. 459. (3) Elenchos librorum omnium, ex vet. exemplarium lib. Plin. post praef. sed mel. auct. requiritur.*
 Elenium, Herba, *Galen. 6.*
 † Eleo, ere, evi. act. [ab è augente, & leo, i. e. lino] *To speer, or soil, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 273. † Deleo, maculo.*
 *Eleos, i. m. [ἐλεός Gr. idem] *A night-bird with crooked claws, Litt. ex Apul.*
 Eleoselinum, Apium palustre, *al. Paludarium.*
 Elepha, Poculi species, *Cael. 27. 27.*
 Elephantiaur, adj. *Leprous, Laet. † Elephantia implicatus.*
 Elephanticus, adj. *Idem, Firm. 8. 28.*
 Elephantiosus, adj. *Idem, Theod. Prisc. † Mala scabie homo, Herod.*
 Elephantini libri, *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the senate were written, Vopisc.*
 Elephantistes, Elephatorum moderator (*Arist. et.*) *Quem elephantarchen vocat Plut.*
 Eleventum, i. n. *A lifting, or helping, up, Aug. † Levamentum, Cic.*
 Elevatio, onis. f. verb. *A debasing, or disparaging, Quint. 9. 2.*
 Elevatus, part. *Debased, disparaged, Quint. 5. 7.*
 † Elevies, ei. f. [ab eleo, evi, i. e. purgo] *A cleansing, or winnowing. Eleviem facere per ventum, Lucil. † Ventilio.*
 Elibatio, onis. f. verb. *A tossing, or offering, of sacrifices, Plin. teste Litt. sed q.*
 Eliberatio, onis. f. verb. *A freeing, or delivery, Aug. † Liberatio, Cic.*
 Eliberor, are. act. *To set free, or at liberty, Cod. † L. bero.*
 Elibo, are. act. [ex è & libo] *To taste, or pour out, Tac. aserib. Litt. sed q. † Libo, Cic.*
 Elibro, are. act. *To weigh, or balance; to poise, JCC. † Libro.*
 Elichysum, Herba umbellifera, *Plin. 21. 25.*
 Elicitatio, onis. f. verb. *A drawing out, also a prizing, Cod. † Licitatio, Vett.*
 Elicitor, ari. atus. sum. dep. *To cut-prize, or out-bid, Digest.*
 Elicetus, part. *Drawn forth, drawn out, Litt. ex Cic. sed q.*
 † Eliguritor, oris. m. verb. antiq. *He that riots away his estate, a spendthrift, Gloss. † Qui llogurit.*
 Elimatè, adv. *Curiously, smoothly, Lex. ex Gell.*
 † Accuratè, Cic.
 Elimator, oris. m. verb. *He that polishes, or files anew, Tert. † Qui elimat.*
 Elimatio, f. ligni, *Marc. Emp. 4. 10.*
 Eliminatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting forth of boufe and bone, JCC. † Ejectio.*
 Eliminium, i. n. *ut postliminium, [ex è & limen] A diffijure, Scal.*
 Elineor, ari. pass. *To be blotted, or rasel, out, Dig. † Expungor.*
 Elinguatio, f. *ῥωστρομεία, Gl.*
 Elinguo, are. act. leg. in part. *Elinguabundus, Plaut. q. v. [Vix alibi occ. § Elinguans aliquem reddere, Val. Max. 5. 3. 3.*
 Elinguor, ari. atus. pass. *To want a tongue, or to be speechless, Macrobi. † Conticisco, Vett.*
 † Elio, ere, icvi. act. *To blot out, rase, or un-gild, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 273.*
 † Iquabilis, e. adj. *That may be melted, Litt. ex Celf.*
 Eliquator, vel elicator, *ὕδρονόμος, Gl.*
 Eliquium, i. n. *Elquia irrunipentis oceanii, Sohn.*
 Eliso, f. *Eliston, the cutting off a vowel at the end of a word, Gramm.*

Elixatum, adv. *By way of boiling, or stewing, Apic. 5. uit.*
 Elixatura, æ. f. *A seething, or boiling, Apic. 9. 1. al. eixura.*
 Elixir, n. indecl. *An Arabic word signifying quintessence.*
 Elixus, are. act. [ab elixus] *To seethe, or boil, § Avem elixare, Apic. 6. 6. ptisanam, Id.*
 Ellipsis, is. f. defectus, [ab ἐλλείπω] *A defect; Gramm. & Rhet. Also a crooked line coming off the base, the cutting of a cone, or cylinder.*
 Elmis, Vermis ex genere lumbricorum, *Galen*
 Eloco, as. *To dispose of in marriage, L. † Locare filiam, Ter. Phorm. 1. 3. 40. & collocare, Nep. & Suet.*
 Elocutilis, facundia, *Apul.*
 Elocutor, ni. *An orator, Ennod. 1. 1.*
 Elodes, is. Oily, *Celf. 5. 24. reñius elæodes.*
 Elogiatus, part. *Descriptus, impositus, Cael. 2. 1.*
 Elogio, as. *Ib. 5. 4.*
 Elohim, *The sacred name of God. Deus, dict. ob majestatem, vel ob mysterium Trinitatis, A.*
 Elongo, are. act. elongor, pass. *To remove, afar off, to defer, or prolong, to eloin; also to lengthen, Gloss. Cyril. † Procrastino, Vett. Longè amoverè, Voss. protraho, M.*
 Elops, pro ellops. [§ Elops et Acipenser diversi sunt pisces. V. Voss.]
 Eloquax, pro loquax, *Cic. de Sen. ubi alii loquax. Vid. Gronov.*
 Eloquenter, adv. *vix reperitur, sed eloquentius, comp. & eloquentissimè, sup. Eloquently, gracefully, ap. Plin. jun. Ep. 3. 18. & 2. 11. † Eleganter, disertè, facundè.*
 Eloquium, *An oracle, Litt.*
 Eluacrum, labrum, *A bucking tub, Cato, R. R. 10.*
 Elucesco, ère. incept. *To wax bright, to shine forth, Hier. † Eluoco, Vett.*
 Elucidatio, onis. f. verb. *A comment, or gloss, Litt. ex Tac. sed q.*
 Elucido, are. act. *To make bright, or brighten, Vulg. interp. † Declaro.*
 † Elueifacio, ere, feci, ctum. *To make to shine, Laber.*
 † Elucifico, are. act. *To deprive of light, to pull out one's eyes, Laber. ap. Gell. 10. 17.*
 Eluctatio, f. *A stirring, Laet. 3. 11.*
 Elucto, as. pro eluctor, L.
 † Elucus, signifi. languidum et semitomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatum, & nugarum amatores sive halonem, i. hesterno vino languentem, quem halonem voc. Græci Fest. est autem ἑλκων χηστίνος, Hes. Scal. cerebrum ab eluco defendere ap. Tert. interp. κατ' ἑλκωνχρηστας. Gell. ab ἀλκων docit, unde & allucior; & expr. tarditatem quandam animi ac stuporem, qui allucinantibus plerumque usò venit, ex E & Lux, i. sine luce, V. *Drowsy, half asleep, blundering, trifling, or as some, crop-sick, sick of yesterday's drink.*
 Eludificatus, part. *Plaut. Mof. 4. 3. 46. al. ludificatus.*
 Elugeor, De iis qui notantur infamiâ, *Ulp.*
 † Elul, *The month of August among the Jews, the last of their civil year.*
 † Elumbatus, a, um. part. *That bath his loins broken, Non.*
 Elus, antiq. pro Oulus.
 Elusatio, f. *A depriving of one eye, Ulp.*
 Elusco, are. act. [ex è & luscus] *To make purblind, or to put out one eye, Ulp. † Luscum facio.*
 Elusio, onis. f. verb. [ab eludo] *A scoffing, or mocking, Gloss. vett. † Deceptio, evitatio, M.*
 Elutio, f. *A washing, Cael. 1. 1.*
 Elutia, erum. pl. n. dict. *metalla auraria, in quibus aquâ emissâ elutis fossibus, metallum ostendit. Gold, metal, Plin. 34. 16. ubi tamen al. leg. aluta.*
 Elutrio, are. act. [ab eluo, elutum] *To decant, to float, or drave off, liquor. § Elutriare liq- uora, Celf. 16. 17. † In alia vasa transtundo, diquo, Celf.*

Eluxo, as. *To put out of joint, Non. † Luxo, Emaceror, ari. atus. pass. vel sum. cep. 9. wax lean, to make lean. Terram emacerari hoc fatu existimantes, Plin. 18. 10. sed incert. auctorit. variantibus MSS.*
 Emaculatus, part. *Gell. 6. 5.*
 Emanatio, onis. f. *A flowing, or issuing, from; an emanation. [§ Tr. processio Spiritus Sancti à Patre et Filio, Calu.]*
 Emanantia, f. *Idem, Arnob.*
 Emanator, m. *Ambrosius lactei sermonis emanator, Cassiod.*
 Emancipatio, f. *The alienation, and surrendering of an estate, ap. JCC.*
 Emancipatus, ad omne facinus, *Apul. 10.*
 † Emanco, are. act. *To maim, or cut off some limb. † Gaudio me non omnes emancissè, inquit Lab. ap. Sen. Controv. 4. 33.*
 † Emancupo, are. ant. pro emancipo, *Plaut. Bacch. 1. 1. 59.*
 Emanco, tre, si, sum. neut. [ab è & maneo] *To carry out, to truant, to loiter. It is properly said of soldiers who exceed their furlo, Dig.*
 Emanatio, onis. f. verb. *A truanting, or loitering, JCC.*
 Emansor, oris. m. verb. *A truant, or loiterer; a soldier that exceeds his furlo, Dig.*
 Emarum, n. *Genus uvæ, Col. 3. 2.*
 Emaculater, oris. m. verb. *A gelder, or buggerer, Apul. Apol. p. 522. † Pædicator, Suet.*
 Emaculo, are. act. *To geld. † Castro, vett. Also, to abuse one against nature. † Pædico.*
 Ematuro, as. *To ripen, Eumen.*
 Ematurus, adj. *Rotten-ripe, mellow, L. ex Catone, sed q.*
 * Embæntica, æ. f. se. ars, [ἐμβάιντα, Gr. i. e. navem ascendo] *Merchandizing by sea, Cael. ad Cic. Fam. 8. 1. sed mirè inter se discernant lectiones empenetica, Stepp, empineticæ, L.*
 * Embas, atis. n. (cothurnus) [ἐμβάτα, Gr. ab ἐμβάιντα, incedo] *A sort of shoe worn by comedians, Cael. Rod. 5. 13.*
 * Embate, arum. pl. f. [ab ἐμβάιντα, Gr. i. e. ascendo] *Sbipi to carry passengers, packet-boats, Ulp.*
 * Embateuticon jus, [ἐμβάτευτικον, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβάτευσαι, quod est ingredi, & intrò fidem ferre] *A law by which prop' might keep things pawned to them in their own possession, Ap. JCC.*
 Emblemata, *Grafts of wild fruit set into wild stocks, L. ex Plin.*
 * Embola, æ. f. [ab ἐμβάλλω] *The lading, or carrying, corn by ships, Cod.*
 * Embolicus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Belonging to the corn which Byzpt paid by agreement to Rome, Vopisc. interpr. Turnebo.*
 * Embolimæus, i. m. se. annus, i. e. intercalaris, [à præced.] *The leap-year, Astron. al. embolimus, & embolismalis, Stepp.*
 * Embolismus, i. m. *The adding, or putting in, of a day in a leap-year. Vid. Meteor. Saturno 1. 13. & Meteor. ibid. & Gronov. qui embolinum scribi maluit.*
 Embractum, n. *Genus intriti, Apic.*
 Embregmata, pl. *Insuperiores, [ab ἐμβρεχμα] Med.*
 * Embryo, onis. m. *An embryo, Med. &*
 * Embryon, i. n. [εμβρυόν τὸ ἐμβρύον, b. e. ab eo quòd intus in utero alatur] *The child before it bath its perfect shape in its mother's womb. Vid. Suidam. Lat. Crudus & indigestus partus.*
 Embryocætes, *Instrumentum extrahens factum in utero mortuum, Tert. de Ana. 25.*
 Emeatus, ùs. m. *Nilus sub emeatus tui discrimine, Marcell. 17. 4. ab*
 Emeo, as. *Ib. 29. 5.*
 Emembro, as. *To geld, or dismember; Eviro, poster. † Castro.*
 Emendatorius, adj. *Aug. Ep. 109.*
 Emendicabilis, e. adj. *Which may be gotten by begging, Litt. ex Plaut.*
 Emendicatio, onis. f. verb. *A begging, or asking, Aug. † Mendicatio, Seno.*
 Emendicator, oris. m. verb. *A begger, Aug. † Mendicus, Vett.*

Emendatrix, icia. f. *A woman begger*, Hier.
 † Mendicula, *Plaut.*
 † Ementitè, adv. *Lyingly, falsely, forgedly*, Marcell. † Pictè, falso, *Vett.*
 Ementitor, oris. m. verb. *A liar, or counterfeiter*, Macr. † Mendax.
 Ementum, n. *Excogitatio*, Gl. Isid.
 Emmeratio, onis. f. verb. *A buying*, Cod. †
 Emptio, *Vett.*
 Emmercator, oris. f. verb. *A buyer*, Cod. †
 Emptor.
 Emeritum, n. *A pension, or the stipend of an old soldier*, Dig.
 † Emeticus, adj. *Emetic*. Vomitus proitans, *Aled.*
 Emicatum, adv. *Glittering*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 13.
 † Nuidè. Subitò se attollendo, *Voss.*
 Emicatio, onis. f. *A shining, or appearing, alit: a springing, or rising up*, Apul.
 Emigratio, f. *A departing*, Cod.
 Emigrator, m. *He that departs*, Dig.
 Eminatus, part. *Having threatened*, Flor. 2. 12. ubi al. minatus.
 Eminent, adv. *Eminently*, Sidon. 1. 11. †
 Altè, *M.*
 Eminentia, f. *Eminence, excellency*, Cell. 5. 11.
 Emingo, ere. *To pist off*, l. ex Plin.
 Eminifcor, antiq. *pro Cumminifcor.*
 Eminitor, ari. dep. *To threaten often*, L. ex Plin.
 Exminuo, ere. *To diminish, lessen, or abate*, Aug. † Minuo.
 Emmitio, f. *A lessening*, Boet. † Diminutio, *Cic.*
 Emiffarius, caper, *The scape goat*, Vulg. Int.
 Emiffilis, e. adj. *Which may be cast, or sent out*, l. ex Notitià.
 Emiffus, ùs. m. *Id. quod emiffio*, Lucr. 4. 205.
 Emittere manum, *To give security*, Dig.
 Emmanuel, Heb. *God with us*, N. T.
 Emmelia, Saltationis species, *Bul.*
 † Emmotum, i. n. [ab ἐμμοτῶ, linteum carptum, quod vulneribus indi folet] *A soft and liquid medicine whereincents are dipt*, Cels. 7. 13.
 Emmotum, Jun. L.
 Emmodulatio, f. *A finging in tune*, Boet. †
 Modulatio, *Plin.*
 Emmodulator, m. *One who sings in tune*, Boet.
 † Modulato.
 Emmodulor, aris. dep. *vid. part.*
 Emolimentum, n. *Curriculum, spatium*, D. pl. arma acuta & polita, *Id.*
 Emollitus, part. *Thoroughly ground*, Veget.
 3. 24.
 Emollidus, adj. *Soft, slender, limp, limber*, Liv. 34. 47. ubi mel. lib. habent mollia.
 Emollens medicamentum, *A mollifying medicine*, Jun.
 Emollimentum, n. *A softening, or assuaging*, L. ex Cels.
 Emollitio, f. *Idem*, Apic. L.
 Emollis, adj. *pro mollis*, Avien.
 Emoneo, es, ere, uti, itum. act. *To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge*, Plaut. Af. 4. 2. 17. sed variè leg.
 Emoribundus, a, um. Cels. *About to die, at the very point of death*, L.
 Emorsus, ùs. m. *Remorse*, Ambr. †
 Morfus, *Cic.*
 Emotio, f. *An emotion, or stirring forth*, Dig.
 † Motio, *Cic.*
 Emphasis, *An emphasis, or accent, set upon a word in speaking it*, Gramm.
 † Emphaticè, *Earefully, forcibly*, Gramm. †
 Significantè, *Quint.*
 Emphatico, are. act. *To speak earnestly*, Litt. ex Liv. sed q.
 † Emphaticus, adj. *Empbatial, having an energy*, Gramm. vid. *Quint.* 8. 2.
 † En phratrus, a, um. *Naves emphratice, i. e. tectæ, Ships, or barges, covered*, Ulp. al. leg. cphratæ, & ἐπιβάδης.
 † Enphragma, n. *The gripping of the gut*, Veget. interp. Litt. sed forte rectè. *Faber, an inclosure*, A.

† Emphyteusis, is. f. *A grafting, or planting, the renting of land upon condition to plant it, which was not to return to the lord, but in default of a settled payment, or rent*, JCC.
 † Emphyteuta, & emphyteutes, æ. m. *A tenant of land, a copyholder*, JCC.
 Emphyteuticarius i. m. *Julianus. Idem*, vid. 4. 66.
 † Emphyteuticus, a, um. adj. *ut emphyteuticus ager, i. e. vectigalis. Let out to farm, hire, or rent, or for which rent is paid*, JCC.
 Emphyteuma, atis. n. *Idem ac emphyteusis*, Cod. *Conditio agrum colendi, dum reditus solvatur*, *M.*
 † Emplagia, æ. f. [ex ἐν in, & ἄπλαγα, percutio] *A palsy*, Paul. † *Paralysis, Cels.*
 † Emplasticus, adj. *Of a plaster, sticking like a plaster*, Morell.
 Emplastro, as. *To graft, or inoculate*, Col. 21. 2.
 † Emponema, atis. n. *Juss. labor alicui impensus, quò melior reddatur, & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri; ἀβίεπνοστα, illaboro. The bestowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of tenancy for land.*
 Euporos, i. m. *A merchant*, Aufon.
 Emprothotonia, æ. f. *Raptus pronus*, Cæl. 3. 6.
 Emprothotonicus, a, um. *Theod. Prife. Bow-ed forward.*
 † Emprothotonos, Jun. *A stiffness of the back-bone, when it is bent forward; or, Opisthotonos, when it is bent backward. = Raptus pronus*, *Aurel.*
 † Emprito, as. C. ex *Plaut. rectè. Emprito*, *Vid. Voss.*
 Empritus miles, *A soldier hired for pay*, Fest.
 † Empturiens, tis. part. *About, or going, to buy*, Varr. præf. l. 2.
 † Empturio, ire, ivi, itum. desider. [ab emo] *To long, desire, or intend, to buy*, Varr.
 † Empturitus, f. *A desire to buy*, Dig.
 † Empturus, part. *About to buy. Emptura societatem viri periculo spiritus sui*, *Juss. 23. 2.*
 Empuris, is. f. i. e. calcifraga. *Sampbire*, Litt. ex Plin.
 † Empusa, æ. f. *A bogoblin, or spirit, that hops upon one leg, and changeth itself into many shapes*, Cæl. Rod. 6. 38. † *Empusæ ludus, scotch-loppers*, Jun. *Empusa mutabilior, vid. Chlid.*
 † Emyema, atis. n. [ex ἐμ in & ἔμω, pus; vel ab ἐμπίω, pus ex πύω] *A collection of corrupt matter in a body, about the breast and lungs*, Medic. Lat. *Abscessus thoracis purulentus.*
 Emppi, Qui employate laborant, *Cæl. 30. 14.*
 Empræum, vel empyrium, cælum, [ab ἐμ & πύρ] *The empyreal, or highest heaven*, Eccles. Emulceo, ere. act. *To stroke gently, to cherish with the hand*, Litt. ex Val. † *Demulceo, Ter.*
 Emultrale, is. n. *A milking pail*, L. ex Cat.
 Emulgatio, f. *A publishing abroad*, Tert.
 Emulgator, oris. m. verb. *He that reports, or tells, abroad*, Cod. † *Vulgator, Ov.*
 Emulgentes venæ, *Two large veins which rising out of the vena cava, are carried into the veins of the back*, Medic.
 Emulgo, as. *To publish, or make known*, Vet. Inscrip. † *Evulgo, Liv.*
 Emunctor, oris. m. verb. *A snuffer, or wiper, Met. a couzener, or chouser*, Digest. † *Qui emungit.*
 Emunctorium, i. n. *Snuffers, such as are used in snuffing candles*, *Vulg. Inerpr. Desid. vocab. ap. idoneos auct. A.*
 Emunctura, æ. f. *The snuff of a candle*, Med. Gram. † *Myxa, Mart.*
 Emundatè, adv. *Very clearly, bandsomely*, Aug. † *Mundè, Col. Munitor, Plaut.*
 Emundatio, f. *A cleansing*, Tert.
 Emundatus, part. *Col. 3. 1.*
 Enungo, ere. *Met. To snuff a candle. Sic usus obtinuit, & meritò, quoniam facilis est*

translatio, et desid. verbum hujus notiois, n3 fallor, ap. *Vett.*
 Emunimen, inis. n. *A fortification*, *Nofit. Imp. † Munimentum, agger, vallum, Vett.*
 Emunimentum, i. n. *A fortification*, L. ex Vitruv.
 Emunitas, atis. f. *Idem ferè ac immunitas*, *Tert.*
 Emunitor, m. *He that maketh a fortress, or defence*, Veget. † *Munitor, Liv.*
 Emurmuror, oris. m. verb. *A grumbler, or mutterer*, Hier. † *Murmuror, Plaut.*
 Emurmuro, are. act. *To mumble, or mutter; to say the devil's pater noster*, *Avg. † Mormuro, Ov.*
 Emusco, are. act. [ex ἐ muscus] *To rub off moss; to rid, or clear, from moss, vix leg. sed hinc Emuscor.*
 Emussitatum, *Fest. Made, or wrought, by rule.*
 † Amussitatum, *Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 38.*
 Emutio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To mutter, to speak indistinctly*, *Plaut. Mer. 5. 2. 55. sed Lamb. & Taubmann. leg. metuis.*
 † Enallage, es. f. [ab ἐναλλάττω] *A change, as of mood for mood, or tense for tense*, *Gramm.*
 Enarratiùs, adv. *More plainly*, *Gell. 10. 1. † Subobscurè, Id. ib.*
 Enarrator, oris. m. verb. *He that declares, or interprets; an interpreter*, Litt. ex Liv. sed q.
 Enarrator Sallustii, *Gell. 18. 9. vocum antiquarum, Id. ib. 6.*
 Enatio, f. *A swimming out*, Aug. † *Emersus.*
 Enavatus, part. *Carefully employed, bestowed. Præmia enavata operæ petebant*, *Tac. Hist. 3. 74. 3. ubi al. lib. navata.*
 Enavigatio, f. *A sailing by or through*, Aug. † *Prætervectio.*
 Enavo, as, as. act. *vid. Enavatus.*
 Encania, *A feast among the Jews, called the feast of the temple*, Aug. *Among Christians, the consecration, or wake days of our churches.*
 † Encanthis, *Morbus oculator, Cæl. 6. 7. Cels. 7. 7. 5.*
 † Encauftes, æ. m. *An enameller*, L. ex Vitruv.
 Encentris, idis. f. *Inhærens calcæneo stimus*, *Cæl. 21. 24. An iron stirrup, a bob-nail shoe, L.*
 † Enchiridium, i. n. [ex ἐν, io, & χεῖρ, manus] (1) *A dagger.* (2) *That part of the oar which the mariner holds in his hand.* (3) *Met. A manual, or portable volume, a pocket-book.* (1) *Ap. Græcos, Lat. Pugio.* (2) *Pollux, Lat. Manobrium.* (3) *Pollux, Lat. Pugillaris.* Hæ enim notiones Græcæ sunt, nec ad classem Romanam spectant.
 † Enchrifata, orum. pl. n. *Tbin ointments*, Litt. ex Cels.
 † Enchyttum, i. n. *Placentæ species, Steph.*
 Enclaftridia, pl. *Genus ornamenti muliebris, à comicis usurpatur*, *Poll. 5. 16.*
 Enclima, atis. n. *Idem ferè quod clima*, *Vitr. 9. 9.*
 † Enclifis, f. *Lat. Inclinitio, Steph.*
 † Encliticus, adj. *Encliticæ conjunctiones, que, ne, ve, quod inclinent ad se accentum*, *Gramm.*
 Enclifisma, atis. *Sacrificii genus. V. Steph.*
 Encolpias, æ. m. *A wind rising out of creeks and nooks*, *Apul. Sen. N. Q. 5. 8.*
 Encolpismus, i. m. *Clyster uterinus*, *Prifc. 3. 5.*
 † Encombomata, um. [ab ἐν & κόμῆ, nodus] *Patecats for girls*, *Varr. ap. Nonn.*
 † Encomiastes, æ. m. *He that praifeth another by words, or song, an encomiast.* *Lat. Laudator.*
 Encomiastice, es. f. *Cantilæna species*, *Cæl. 25. 26.*
 † Encomiasticus, adj. *ἐγκομιasticus, i. e. laudativus. Carmen encomiasticum, An encomiastice, or copy of versis in one's praise.*
 † Encomium, i. n. *A praise, an oration, or song, in commendation.* *Lat. Laudatio, Cic.*
 Encotyly, es. f. *Lusus nomen, ap. Cæl. 27. 27.*
 † Encrinomenos, Qui athletic adnumeratur. *Vid. Plin. 34. 8.*

* **Enchirion**, Qui in ordinem numerumque re-
 6. 13 est, i. e. vilis et vulgaris, Prisc.
 * **Encephalias**, Panis fubcineritius, Cael. 28. 7.
 Phycelaeae, Machinae lignae genus, Ib.
 * **Enceylon**, Vestis quaedam muliebris circu-
 lari, Clem. 2. 12.
 * **Encyclopaedia**, æ. f. *That learning which*
comprehends all the liberal sciences, Plin. 1. 1.
 sed *Græciæ literis*. Lat. Orbis doctrina, Quint.
 * **Endæum**, i. n. *Jun. vid. Eudæum*.
 † **Endo**, ant. *pro in præp. Fesi. al. scrib. indu*,
ante in imperator, Juu. 16. 138. *pro imperator*,
 endogedi, *pro Ingerdi*, Lucr. 1. 83. *endopeditè*,
pro impeditè, Id. 1. 241.
 † **Endoitiūm**, n. *pro initium*, Fesi.
 * **Endromidatus**, a, um. *Covered with a flag*,
 or *friz: manle*, Sidon. † **Endronide vestitus**,
 Encæcio, f. *A slaying, or killing*, Firm. †
 Intercemptio, Cic.
 * **Enecatus**, part. *Killed, eboaked*, L. ex Plin.
 * **Enecatrix**, icis. f. *Tert.*
 * **Enema**, atis, n. *A glistler*, Theod. Prisc.
 * **Enemion**, n. *Papaver*, Apul. 53.
 * **Energema**, atis, n. *Opus, effectus operatio-*
nem sequens, Tert.
 * **Energemenos**, Ab immundo spiritu vexatus,
 Cal. 2. 13.
 * **Energia**, æ. f. *Efficiency, effectual operatio-*
energy, force, Hier. † **Efficacia**, vis, Vetr.
 * **Eneruatio**, onis, f. verb. *A weakening, or*
making feeble, Hier. † **Debilitatio**.
 * **Enevator**, oris, m. verb. *That maketh tender*,
 or *weak*, G. ex Tac. *sed invenire non potui*.
 * **Enevritas**, atis, f. *Feebleness, weaknes*, L. ex
 Curt.
 * **Enervo**, as. *To cut the hamstring*, Apul.
 * **Enevris**, adj. *Weak, feeble*, L. ex Apul. †
 * **Enervis**.
 * **Engastrimuthi**, qu. *Ventri loqui qui gæmo-*
nis affatu aliquid præfragere, Steph.
 * **Engebata**, pl. *Organa Hydraulica*, Vitr.
 * **Engisidma**, atis, n. *Peruſiū offis*, &c. Steph.
 * **Enhæmum**, [ab *ἔμμη*] *Medicamentum*
singularis effectus in contrahendis vulnerum ci-
atricibus, Plin. 12. 17.
 * **Enigro**, & **Enigresco**, *To be, or grow, black*,
 L. ex Lat. † **Nigresco**, Virg.
 * **Enigro**, as. *To make black*, Id. † **Nigro**,
 Lucr.
 * **Eniveus**, vultus, *Manil. 5. 708. pro fæmi-*
neus, Barb. Adv. 8. 8.
 * **Enixim**, adv. *pro enixè*, Non. ex *Sifen*.
 * **Enixissimus**, superl. *Bud*.
 * **Enneapharmacōn**, Emplastrum ad pus moven-
 dum, Cels. 5. 19.
 * **Enneapthongos**, chelys, *Quæ novas edit vo-*
ces, Capel. 1.
 * **Enneas**, adis, f. *Nine*, Jun.
 * **Enneamimeris**, f. [ex *ἑνέα*, novem, *ἡμῆ*,
 semi, *Ἔμμη*, pars, Cic.] *A cæsura, after the*
fourth foot, or in the ninth syllable, reckoning two
short syllables for one.
 * **Ennianilla**, æ. m. *Ennii scætor*, Gell. 12. 2.
 * **Enodator**, m. *He that explaineth, or unravel-*
leth, Tert. † **Explicatur**, Cic.
 * **Enodulo**, as. *To make plain, even, or smooth*,
 Tibull. L. sed qu.
 * **Enormatè**, adj. *Cui addi minus nihil potest*,
 Gl. *l'yd. Strp.* *Convenienter normæ*, Vell.
 * **Enormitas**, atis, f. *Irregularity, vastness, inor-*
mity, Spart. † **Declinatio ab regula**.
 * **Enotabilis**, e. adj. *Worthy to be noted*, Aug.
 † **Notabilis**.
 * **Enotatio**, f. verb. *Uter. A noting, or mark-*
ing out. † **Notatio**, Cic.
 * **Enotator**, m. verb. *Macrob. He that noteth,*
or marketh.
 * **Enotatus**, part. *Apul. Set or marked upon*. †
 * **Notatus**, Cic.
 * **Enotion**, Lat. *Inauris*.
 * **Enovatio**, f. verb. *Cod. A change, or innova-*
tion. † **Novatio**, Cic.
 * **Enovator**, m. verb. *Digest. He that changeth,*
or maketh new. † **Novatur**, Gell.
 * **Enovatus**, part. *Petron. Become, or made, new*,
 Petron. 93. *ubi al. enotata, et forte rectius* † **no-**
 * **vatus**, Ov.

Enovo, as. *Gr. Acad. 1. 11. ubi al. renovare*.
 * **Euis**, entis, part. [à *sum*] *Reing*, Prisc.
 * **Euitatus**, adj. *Armed with a sword*, R. ex
 Mart. sed qu.
 * **Entasis**, f. **Intensio**, Vitr. 3. 2.
 * **Entaieos**, Herba satyrion, Apul.
 * **Enterione**, Lignorum quorundam medulla,
 quæ tibiis faciendis, eximi plerumque solet, Cæl.
 4. 14.
 * **Enteron**, Lat. *Intestinum*. *Hinc exinte-*
rare, Steph.
 * **Entheaticus**, *Idem ac entheatus*, St pb.
 * **Entheca**, æ. f. *Digest. ἔνθηκα, ab ἐν τῆσιν*,
repono. A case to put any thing in; a granary,
or store-house; a store, or stock, laid up for com-
mon use, Eccl. *Also the lading of a ship*, L.
 * **Enthecatas**, a, um. *Sidon. Laid up in store*.
 * **Enthemata**, um, n. *Med. Things applied*
to grain wounds, to stop the blood and cours of bur-
mours: also gruffs stuck into the clefts of trees,
 C. L.
 * **Enthusiasmus**, mi. m. Eccl. [ab *ἐνθου-*
ζουμα, aſſor nomine] *Enthusiasm, fanaticism, or*
a pretence to divine transpiration. Lat. *Fanatica*
perculſio.
 * **Enthusiasta**, æ. m. Eccl. *An enthusiast, or*
fanatic, that pretends to be inspired.
 * **Enthusiasticus**, a, um. *Enthusiastic*.
 * **Enthymematicus**, i. n. dim. *Commentation-*
cula, Gell. 16. 1.
 * **Enthymesis**, is, f. *Cogitatio, inventum*,
 Tert.
 * **Entoma**, pl. Lat. *Insecta, ut muscæ, &c.*
Calepin.
 * **Entomon**, i. n. *Unum ellebori genus, se. ni-*
gram, al. *Polyrrhizon*, Plin. 25. 5.
 * **Entropides**, Genus calcamentorum, Lex.
 * **Enebulo**, as. *To clear*, Tert. adv. Marc. 4.
 36. *unde part. enebulandus, Idem de An. 3. &*
enebulatus, Paulin.
 * **Enucleante** & **enucleatim**, adv. *Veget. Enu-*
cleatissimè, *Musgr. † dilucidè, accuratissimè,*
M.
 * **Enucleatio**, f. verb. *Aug. δαλασσι. A plain*
declaring, or unfolding. † **Declaratio**.
 * **Enucleator**, m. verb. *Cod. He that declareth,*
or explaineth. † **Declarator**.
 * **Enucleatus**, part. *Declared, made manifest,*
thoroughly sifted and weighed. = *Elegans, pul-*
latus, Cic. L. *Enucleatæ uvæ, Having the stones*
picked out, Prisc.
 * **Enucleo**, as. *act. To take out the kernel*, Apic.
 4. 9.
 * **Enudatè**, adv. *Aug. Very plainy*. *Clarè,*
 Cic.
 * **Enudatio**, f. verb. *Digest. A making plain,*
or bare. † **Nudatio**, Plin.
 * **Enudatus**, part. *Aug.*
 * **Enula**, campana, *The herb elicampene*, Off.
 * **Helenium**, Plin. inula, Hor.
 * **Enumerabilis**, e. adj. *Which may be counted*,
 Firm. † **Numerabilis**, Hor.
 * **Enumeratim**, adv. *By number*, Arnob. †
 * **Numero**.
 * **Enumerator**, m. *He that counteth*, L. ex Liv.
 * **Enumeraturus**, part. L. ex Cic.
 * **Enunciativè**, adv. *By way of proposition*, JCC.
 † **Per enunciacionem**, Vett.
 * **Enunciatur**, m. *He that significeth, or pronun-*
ciateth, Dig. † **Qui enunciat**, Cic.
 * **Enunciatura**, æ. f. *A pronouncing*, Cic. ap.
 Front.
 † **Enanquam**, *Equando*, Fesl.
 * **Enyposata**, *Revera in rerum natura ex-*
istens, Hier. Ep. 25.
 * **Epaetæ**, *Dies intercalares, The Epactæ*, A
 Iron.
 * **Epaetra**, pl. *Navigia piscatoria*, Czl. 28. 18.
 * **Epagogs**, *Figura, quæ fit ex rerum similium*
collatione, Rufin.
 * **Epanadiplosis**, is, f. *A figure when a sentence*
beginneth and endeth with the same word, Rhet.
 as, *Victus amore tui, cognato sanguine victus*,
 Virg. Æn. 12. 29. Lat. *Reduplicatio*.
 * **Epanalepsis**, is, f. *A repetition of the same*

word after a long parenthesis, Rhet. *Vid. Quint.*
 1. 3. *Lat. Resumptio*.
 * **Epanaphora**, æ. f. *A figure when divers*
clauses begin with one and the same word, Rhet.
 11. *Sic oculos, sic ille manus, sic ora movebat*,
 Virg. Æn. 3. 490.
 * **Epanastrophe**, **Repetitio**, sc. *when the same*
word ends one verse and begins another; *Sic Ti-*
tyrus Orpheus, Orpheus in sylvis— Virg. Ecl.
 8. 55.
 * **Epangelia**, æ. f. *Quom quis accusatur quod*
præter leges concionetur, aut temp. capeſſat,
 Cæl. 8. 4.
 * **Epanodos**, i. f. *A figure when two return is*
that which once we quitted, by way of prolepsis,
 Rhet. *Dive limur inde Iphitis, &c.* Virg. Æn.
 2. 434. Lat. *Regressio*, Quint.
 * **Epanorthosis**, is, f. *A correction, a figure in*
betoris, when we correct what we have said, to
say it otherwise, or more emphatically; as, *C. Cæ-*
sar patri monium suum effudit, quancquam non
sumus usi eo verbo, quod deiecit, non enim effu-
dit, sed in salutem Reipub. collocavit, Cic. Off.
 2. 15. † *Dicitur etiam Amphidiotis*.
 * **Epantemon**, i. n. *Herba, al. dist. Chamæ-*
læa, et Lactaris, al. Eupantemon, Apul.
 * **Eparchia**, Lat. *Provincia, præfectura*.
 * **Eparmata**, *Tumores, præter naturam, &c.*
 Galen. 6. *Hipp. de morbo vulg.*
 * **Epaulia**, *Gift given to the bride on the second*
day after marriage; al. the second day itself, Cæl.
 28. 18.
 * **Epauxesis**, *Increase; a figure in rhetoric*.
 * **Epeclia**, *Fragmenta post cenam*, Cæl. 27. 17.
 * **Epenthesia**, is, f. *The putting in of a letter,*
or syllable, in the middle of a word; as, *Reliqui-*
as, Induperator, Gramm. Lat. Interpositio.
 * **Epergesis**, *Apposition; as Urbs Roma*.
 * **Ephat**, *vux Heb. A measure containing ten*
ounces.
 † **Ephalmator**, oris, m. verb. *Firm. A hooper,*
a tumbler.
 † **Ephalmo**, as. *Firm. ab ἐφαλμα, ut à πλό-*
σμα, Pluſmo. To tumble and show tricks.
 * **Ephaptus**, idis, f. *Vestis muliebris*, Clem. A.
 lex. 2. 10.
 * **Ephebatus**, a, um. *Hinc ephebatum muliera-*
vit. One come to fifteen years of age, Varr. ap.
 Non. 2. 552.
 * **Ephebeum**, *vid. Ephebium*.
 * **Ephedia**, æ. f. *The age of striplings begin-*
ning at the fifteenth year. † **Pubertas**, Cic.
 * **Ephebicus**, a, um. *adj. Youthful, or belong-*
ing to youth. *Ephebica chlamyda*, Apul. *Mit.*
 10. p. 345. *Lat. Juvenilis*.
 * **Ephebicus**, i. m. *Locus in Theatro ubi pube-*
res spectabant, vid. Lexic. Vitruv. al. Ephebi-
cum, i. n. Steph.
 * **Ephedron**, **Septenarium**, Vitr. 1. 1.
 * **Ephedron**, i. n. *The herb berseetail*, Plin.
 26. 13. *al. Ephedra, al. Ephedis, al. Ephy-*
dron; vulg. Piela.
 * **Ephegesis**, *Causæ vel iudicii genus, ut exu-*
li aut homicidæ, Calepin.
 * **Ephelis**, *Crustula, quam ex iahit plerum-*
que tussis vehementior, Med.
 * **Ephemerus**, *adj. Ephemera febris, A que-*
tidian fever, Med. Ephemera, pl. n. Wind-flus,
or day-flies, which live not above a day, Arith.
 Animal. l. 5.
 * **Ephesia**, *Herba, al. Artemisia, vel Aristolo-*
chia, Apul.
 * **Ephethris**, idis. *A garment worn over ar-*
mour, B 131.
 * **Ephete**, m. pl. [*ἐπίται. ab ἐπίται, appel-*
l. n. quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis vero provo-
care non liceret] *Judges at A bent, fifty in num-*
ber, and were not to be less than fifty years of age,
who trial causes of man-slaughter, and estate-
huckey, as those of wiful murder were tried in A-
teopagus, Suid.
 * **Ephippiarius**, i. m. *A saddle*, L. ex Cæf.
 * **Ephippiarii**, *Equi, quibus selle imponuntur,*
Calepin.
 * **Ephippio**, are. *To trap, barb, or trim horse*,
 Alex, ab Alex. † **Ephippiis ornate**. * **Ephou,**

* Ephod, indecl. Heb. *One of the priest's garments among the Jews, Bibb.*
 Ephodi, pl. Ingressiones, initis, & institutio-
 nes. Firm.
 Ephydor, oris. m. Apparitor, qui clepsydre
 æqualitatem custodiret, Cæsl. 18. 39.
 * Epialos, *A fever caused by cold pblegm, Cæsl.*
 * Epibades, um. pl. f. *Passage-boats, Ulp.*
 * Epibatiga, Naves vectoria, Ulp. al. Epi-
 bategi.
 * Epiblema, atis. n. Vestimentum exterius;
 stragulum torale, Galen. Paludamentum, Quali.
 Epicauma, Aduktio, *A foul sore in the eyes,*
 Cæsl.
 Epicedium, i. n. [ex $\epsilon\pi\iota$ & $\kappa\lambda\epsilon\delta\epsilon\sigma$] *A funeral*
song, verses in praise of the dead, Serv. &
Carmen in funere.
 Epicephalum, Tributum in singula capita
 imperator, Cic. sed Gr. Litt.
 * Epichytum, i. e. iuperfusum. *A wafer, or*
cake, Vulg. interp. Lat. Libum, crustulum.
 * Epithithisma, atis. n. *The last part of the*
interlude, or a flourish of music after the play,
 Tert.
 * Epiclitæ, m. pl. [ab $\epsilon\pi\kappa\lambda\iota\tau\alpha$] *Eartib-*
quæta movinz sidelong, Apul. de Mund. p. 730.
 Epicombia, Missilia, quæ in populum spar-
 guntur die quo imperator exit de templo, Buleng.
 Epicomia, Laudationes, &c. Cæsl. 7. 13.
 * Epicopus, adj. Qui est in procinctu naviga-
 tionis, Cic. Att. 14. 16. ubi al. episcopium.
 Epicraus, Medicorum verbum; quum sen-
 tum quod malum est educitur, reponiturque ite-
 dem quod bonum, Cæsl. 17. 18.
 Epicrotos, i. f. *A paved way, Cæsl. & Via*
strata.
 Epicureus, adj. *Voluptuosus. & Voluptuarius,*
 Cic.
 * Epicyclus, i. m. *A lesser circle, whose cen-*
tre is in the circumference of a greater, Astron.
 Epiedemeticus, i. m. *An barbaringer, a quarter-*
master, Justinian. & poster. seculi scriptores.
 * Epidemicus, æ. um. adj. *Public, universal,*
epidemic, Med. & Contagiosus.
 Epidemia, Accessus ad civitatem aliquam ob-
 servari plerumque solitus, Bud.
 * Epidermis, idis. f. *The outward thin skin of*
the body, Med.
 * Epidicaomenos, m. [ex $\epsilon\pi\iota\delta\iota\kappa\alpha\iota\sigma\mu\epsilon\sigma$], vin-
 dicias secundum libertatem postulare] *The name*
of a Greek play which Terence translated, Ter. in
prol. Phorm.
 Epidicon, i. n. Quod etiamnum sub iudice
 versatur, Cæsl. 23. 16.
 * Epidimarion, superius dimirum, Virg. 3. 1.
 * Epidixis, is. f. *Demonstratio, Inscrip. Ver.*
 * Epigeum, i. n. *The lower part of the cir-*
cle in which the planet moves, next to the earth,
 Astron.
 * Epigastrium, i. n. *The outward part of the*
belly, from the waist down to the privy members
Lat. Abdomen, Cæsl.
 * Epigonatis, idis. f. [ab $\epsilon\pi\iota$ & $\gamma\epsilon\upsilon\alpha$] *The*
patle, or knee bone, Med. Lat. Patella, Cæsl.
 Epigrammarius, i. m. *A maker of epigrams,*
 L. ex Liv. sed qu. certè ap. Vopisc.
 Epigrammaticus, adj. *Epigrammatical, Spart.*
 * Epigrammatilla, æ. ni. *An epigrammatic,*
 Sidon. & Epigrammatum scriptor.
 Epigrammatium, dim. *Varr. L. L. 6. 3.*
 * Epigraphæ, es. f. *An inscription, Jun. Lat.*
Inscripito, titulus.
 Epigrus, i. m. *A shoe. Nisi in senatoric in-*
gessisset imperator epigros suos, Sen. B. 2. 12.
Vid. Gron. in loc. Vol. 1. p. 623.
 * Epigryphus, i. m. *He that hath a crooked, or*
hook's nose, Litt. ex Plaut.
 * Epilepsia, æ. f. *The falling sickness, Med*
Lat. Passio sacra, morbus comitialis.
 Epilepticus, adj. *Sick of that disease, Med.*
 † Epilogo, are. To conclude, or end, to make
 the epilogue, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.
 * Epilogismus, Ratio quæ id quod ab intel-
 ligentia divertit, in certam notitiam adducit,
 Steph.
 * Epimelia, æ. f. *Curæ, assiduitas, Capel. 2.*

Epimells, Mespili genus, $\tau\pi\kappa\alpha\kappa\alpha\iota$, Galen.
 Epimerismus, D. distributio, Capel. 5.
 Epimetatica, pl. Inscriptioes foribus impingi
 solitæ, Cæsl. 25. 20.
 Epimetron, five Interpretium, qu. v.
 * Epimone, es. f. *A figure, when to move af-*
fection the same word is repeated; as, Sic ô sic
positum asiati, discedite, corpus, Virg. Æn. 2
44. or, as some, when a verse, or sentence is
often repeated, and made, at we say, the burden of
the song; as, Incipe Mænalios, &c. Virg. Ecl.
8. 21. & seq. Impia quid dubitas Deianira mo-
ti? Ov. Ep. 9. 145.
 * Epimythium, i. n. *The moral of a fable,*
 Bud.
 * Epinephridion, i. n. *Pinguedo, in renibus,*
 Fulg. 2.
 * Epidodium, five Epicidium, i. n. *Canticum*
cadavere non sepulchro, Steph.
 Epipactis, Herba; al. Elletorinc, Diosc. 4.
 104.
 * Epidoniceus, adj. Quod est in $\epsilon\pi\iota\delta\iota\kappa\alpha$, in
 loci superficie, Front.
 * Epiphania, æ. f. vel epiphania, orum. pl. n.
 Hier. $\epsilon\pi\iota\phi\alpha\tau\iota\alpha$, apparitio, Onomast. vet. five
 manifestatio; quod eu die Christus apparuit
 Magis adorandus, Isid. *Epiphany, or twelfth*
day, also Christmas-day anciently so called; when
Christ was first manifested in the flesh, or rather
all the days in Christmas were so called; also the
surface when the bread is measured with the
length, as in glass, &c. Aug.
 Epiphora, *A figure in rhetoric, where a word*
is repeated in several members, Virg. Ecl. ult. 75
 Epiphoremata, n. pl. *Omnia quæ mensis le-*
cunctis inseri erant solita, Cal. 27. 17.
 * Epiploosphalon, Omenti in umbilicum de-
 cursus, Galen.
 Epipteron, i. n. *Leas palustris, Mattkiol.*
 Episcenus, i. t. *Pars quæ scenæ superadditur,*
 Virg. 5. 7. *Steph.*
 Episcopalis, e. adj. *Of a bishop, like a bishop,*
episcopal, Prud. Peristeph. 6. 11. & 13. 33.
 Episcopatus, us. m. *The office and dignity of a*
bishop, episcopacy, Bibb.
 Episcopo, are. $\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\kappa\omega\iota\sigma$: *To oversee diligent-*
ly, Eccl.
 Episcopor, ari, atus. pass. *To be made a bishop,*
 Eccl.
 Episcopus, i. m. *One who was to take care of*
bread and other provisions, a clerk to the market,
Arad. Also and more especially a chief officer
in the church, a bishop, a superintendent. Epi-
scopus designatus, a lord bishop elect, Jun. Eu-
stebius also calls Constantine episcopum communem
ad Den constitutum.
 * Episcynium, i. n. *Lat. Supercilium.*
 Epispastica, Medicamenta, quæ pestilent ad
 ulcus purgandum.
 * Epistalma, atis. n. *Mandatum quod fit per*
epistolam, A prince's commission under hand and
seal, Alciat.
 Epistathi, pl. *Harbingers, appinters of lodg-*
ing for the king's train, Bud.
 Epistolarius, i. m. *Qui epistolam adfert, Sal-*
avian.
 Epistolicus, a, um. aij. *Of, or belonging to,*
epistles, Cell. 20. 1. & Epistolais.
 Epistolophorus, i. m. *A letter-carrier, G. ex*
Sen. sed q.
 Episynalæphe, Fig. eadem cum synæresi, Steph.
 Epitaphista, æ. m. *Epitaphiorum scriptor,*
 Sidon. Ep. 1. 9.
 * Epitasis, is. f. [ab $\epsilon\pi\iota\tau\alpha\sigma\iota\varsigma$] *The last part*
of a comedy; also emphasis, or stress of a word,
 Gramm.
 Epithalamium, i. n. [ex $\epsilon\pi\iota$ & $\delta\alpha\delta\alpha\mu\alpha$] *A song*
at a wedding, verses in praise of the mar-
ried pair, such as that of Catull. 60.
 * Epithesis, is. f. *A pascnade, or lampoon stuck*
up any where, Ulp.
 Epithides, um. f. pl. *Suprema membra coro-*
noidis, quæ fastigio summo superimponuntur.
 Virg. 3. 3.
 * Epitbymia, æ. f. *Lat. Concupiscentia, de-*
siderium.

Epitimia, æ. f. *Abeck, a reprimand, Modest.*
 † Reprehensio, oburgatio.
 Epitomator, oris. m. *Vulg. &*
 Epitomatus, part. *Veger. ab*
 Epitomo, æ. f. *To bring into a brevity, to epi-*
tomize, Treb. Poll.
 Epitragi, pl. *Vermes vitibus infesti, Steph.*
 Epitrapæzia, pl. *Mensis apta, ut vascula, &c,*
 Id.
 * Epitritus, i. m. *A foot consisting of sur-*
yllables, whereof one is short, and the rest long;
as, recantatis ingemiscunt opprobriis, angôn-
tisque, Siphon. Also a proportion contain ng some
number and a third part thereof. Vid. Cell. 18.
14. & Vitruv. 3. 1.
 * Epitrochasmus, i. m. *A figure whereby we*
la speedily run over several things we speak of, as,
Funus procedit, sequimur, in ignem posita est,
fletur, Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 102.
 Epitrope, es. f. *A figure when we seem to per-*
mit one to do what he wills, and yet bind nothing
less. Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa, Ter. Andr.
5. 3. 18. I, seque Italia ventis, pete regna
per undas, Virg. Æn. 4. 381. Lat. Permissio.
 Epitropus, i. m. *A bailiff, farmer, or factor,*
 Aufon, Ep. Paulino suo. *Lat. Villicus.*
 * Epivrus, i. m. *A keeper, Met. a wooden peg,*
 or pin, Pall. Tit. 7. de Panno.
 * Epizeuxis, is. f. Gr. $\epsilon\pi\iota\zeta\upsilon\chi\iota\varsigma$. [ab $\epsilon\pi\iota\zeta\upsilon\chi\iota\varsigma$,
 -ismus, adjungo] *A figure doubling the same word*
in one sense, and no other word coming between, as,
O Corydon, Corydon, Rhet.
 * Epocha, æ. f. Gr. $\epsilon\pi\iota\chi\alpha\iota$ [ab $\epsilon\pi\iota\chi\alpha\iota$, à re-
 tinendo, quod mensuræ temporum ita retinen-
 tur] *A solemn date of time from some memorable*
action, as from the birth of Christ, Chron.
 * Epoche, æ. f. *Inhibition; a with-holding of*
assent, R. ex Hor.
 Epol. adjuration per Pollucem, sicut Ecator
 per Castorem, Fgl.
 * Epomis, idis. f. *Vestis superhumeralis, A*
board such as graduates and liverymen wear, a
mourning hood, Jun. interp.
 * Epos, opis. m. *A kind of bird, Poll. 5.*
13. Lat. Upupa.
 Epostracismus, i. m. *Poll. Vid. Ostracismus.*
 Epularium, i. n. *A banquetting house, or*
place, L. ex Lucr. sed qu.
 Epulstori, m. *He that makes, or is at a feast*
 † Convivator, Hor.
 Epulativus, adj. *Qui epulis dat operam, Cl.*
Isid.
 Epulatorius, i. m. *Idem ac epulo, Aug.*
 Epulatorius, adj. *Of banquetting, or feasting,*
 Siphon.
 Epulo, *A guest at a banquet.*
 Epulomius, i. m. *Idem quod Epulo, Apul. 9.*
 Epulonium, adj. *Idem, Steph.*
 Epulor, dep. *To eat, Hygin. Tab. 125.*
 † Epulus, adj. *unde epulæ oves, Varr.*
 Equapium, i. n. *se. grande apium [στη*
enim sicut et Cæ in compos. auget] The best
alfaxer, or longæ, Jun.
 Equarius, *A horse, or cart, brayer, Solin. &*
 Equorum domitor, Virg.
 Equestre, n. *The race of a horse. Item quod*
equi datur, se. stipendium.
 Equicervus, i. m. *Animal in oriente, Steph.*
 Equipmentum, i. n. *The hire of a steed,*
 Varr.
 Equimulga, æ. m. *Sidon. 4. 1. al. Equimul-*
gus.
 Equio, ire. *Coitum equi appetere, Plin. 10.*
 63.
 Equirine, adv. *per Quirinum, Fgl.*
 Equitatura, f. *Id. quod equitatus. Equi, qui-*
bus utimur in itinere, Isid.
 Equites pedarii, Cæsl. 7. 18.
 Equitarius, i. m. *He that looks to the head of*
horses, Firm. & Peionga, vel pruriga, Varr. &
Plin.
 Equitissa, f. *A horsewoman, a lady, L. ex*
Plaut. sed qu.
 Equitium, i. n. *A stud, a bred, or race of*
horses, Ulp.

Erana pecunia, *The money gathered by collectors*, Dig.

* Eranus, i. m. (1) *A gatherer of money.* (2) *A sum, or contribution, raised on a charitable account.* (3) *Also a stone called the Torquus.* (1) *Vid.* Buciner. in Plin. Ep. 10. 93. (2) *Vid.* Catab. in Plaut. Curc. 5. 3. 7. et ibidem Gron. eidem contra Gravium stipulantem. (3) Jun.

Eranthemum, nomen anthemii, sic dict. quod vere floreat, Plin. 22. 21.

Erceo, erctum. pro arceo, actum, Fests. Erctum, i. n. sc. patrimonium. Ercti citus, i. e. divisio. *An estate, or inheritance.* Erctum citum fit inter consortes, ait Festus, i. e. coheredes. *Vid.* Herctum.

* Erebinthus, i. m. *Cibet pease*, Cod. L. sed qu. certè Galen.

Erectè, adv. unde erectidus, *More rigbly*, Gell. 7. 3. † Altè, rectè.

Erector, m. *He that raiseth, or listeth up*, Arnob. † Qui erigit.

Eremicola, æ. m. *An hermit*, Hier. † Solitarius.

Eremipeta, æ. m. *An hermit, one who loves solitary places*, Tert. † Deserta petens.

Eremita, æ. m. *An hermit, a dweller in the wilderness*, Jun. *vulgo scrib. heremita, sed male.* † Deserta colens, Claud.

Eremiticus, adj. *Pertaining to an hermit*, Eccl. * Eremodicum, i. n. [qu. ἐρημον δίκην, deserta causa, seu lis] *A nonjust, Ulp. Dig. 4. 4. 7.*

* Eremus, l. f. *A wilderness, a desert, a solitary place*, Bibb. † Solitudo, Cæs. Locus solitarius, M.

Eremitis, idis. f. Sidon. 9. 3.

Eres, is, m. *An hedge-bog.* Implicitumque sine spinosi corporis erem, Nemes. 57. *Nulquam alibi, quod seiam. Adferunt aliqui locum ex Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. Si. Venare leporem, nunc erem tenes, sed incerta est lectio Er, eris. L.*

Ereuthrodanum, i. n. & Erythrodanum, Radix qua inficuntur lanæ, Plin. 24. 11.

Ergasme, es. f. Species myrrhæ pessima, Dig. 1. 69.

Ergasterium, i. n. *A shop, a work-house*, Dig. Ergastes, & Ergasticus, Histor. *A workman hired by the master of the king's works*, L.

Ergasticus, adj. M. Capell. 6.

Ergastularis, e. adj. et Ergastolarius, adj. Ad ergastulum pertinens, Sidon. 7. 9. Amm. 14.

Ergastulus, i. m. *A rogue, or slave kept in prison*, Non. 5. 101. *Also a gaoler, ut alii volunt sed peperam iudice Liphio.*

* Ergolabus, i. m. Operarius, manceps, operarum redemptor, Stepb. Sycophanta, Rber.

Ereticum, i. n. *A beat, a broom-clofe*, Jun. Erineum, i. n. Herba, Plin. 23. 7.

* Erianyx, ynx, & yis. *A fury, or bag of bell*, Boët. *Vid. Propr.*

* Erioxylon, i. n. [lignea lana] *A sort of wood that comes off trees, cotton*, Ulp.

Eristicus, adj. Litigiosus. De sophistis dic.

Eristalis, Gemma, Plin. 37. 10.

Eristheles, is. *An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus*, Plin. 26. 13.

Eriivatio, f. *A drawing of water away*, L. ex Vit.

Ero, onis. m. Jun. corr. pro Eros, *A peach, or satibel*, L. Vas vimineum, Stepb. al. bero, et peto, JCC.

Erodus, i. m. *A bird, uncertain of what kind; a persalco*, Med. Ct. an keran, Theod. & Gaza, a moer-ken, Aug. a stirk, Suid.

Erogator, ori. m. verb. *An almoner, or alms-giver*, Tert. † Qui erogatur.

Erogatorius, a, um. Modiolus erogatorius *that empties the water into the receiver*, Front. d. Aqueduct. p. 233. † Acceptorius, Id. ib.

Erogatus, part. *Increased, prevailed upon*, Apul.

Erogenonon, [ab ἐρος & γένον] *An herb, causing love*, L. ex Plin.

Erogo, To intreat, or beg, or get by begging, Apul. Erogo enim pecuniam *Lat. re olim tan*

tunmodò dicebant de publicis rebus ex ære pabli o. c. g. erogare pecuniam ex ærario in classem, M.

Erosio, f. *An eating up, or consuming*, L. ex Cels.

* Erotema, atis. n. *A figure, when by heaping many questions, we aggravate a business*, Rhct. Interrogatum, Cic.

* Eroticus, a, um. Scripta erotica, Romanes, Gell. 19. 9.

Erotundatus, Structura (orationis) omnibus modis erotundata, Sidon. 9. 7.

Erotylus, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination*, Plin. 37. 10.

Errabilis, e. adj. Errabiles soni, LaF. Errantia, æ. f. Non. 3. 86. † Erratio.

Erraticus, adj. Erraticus homo, *A vagabond*, Gell. 9. 2. † Erro, vagus.

Erratica stella, Id. 3. 10.

Errantius, a, um. *That uses to wander, or stray*, Front. † Qui solet errare.

Errator, oris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a fugitive*, Tert. † Erro, vagus.

Erratrix, icis. f. Front. † Errans.

Erraturus, part. L. ex Sen.

Erratus, us. m. *Id. quod erratum*, Plin. 37. 5.

Errhinum, i. n. [ab ἔρ & ῥῖν] *A medicine to clear the brain; snuff*, Jun.

Erones, pl. *Wandering stars*, Gell. 3. 10.

Erubeco, † Erubesco.

Erubescens, æ. f. Tert. † Pudor.

Eruclatio, onis. f. verb. *A belching, or breaking of wind. Exbalatio terrenis eruclationibus surgit*, Apul.

Eruclator, oris. m. verb. *He that belceth, or breaketh wind upwards*, Litt. ex Cels.

Erucltus, part. [ab erugo] *Belebed up, loab some. Vinum erucltum & fatidum*, Gell. 11. 7.

Erudero, as. [ab er & rudus] *To throvo out rubbish*, Sidon. Ep. 5. 7. † Expurgo.

Erudibilis, e. Docile, Fulgent.

Eruditor, A teacher, Tert.

Eruditus, us. m. *Erudition*, Id.

Erudimentum, i. n. *Vet. Interp.*

Erugatus, part. *Smooth, without wrinkles*, L. ex Plin.

Erugo, ere. *To belch*, Fests. † Eructo.

Eruptor, m. Amm. 24. † Qui erumpit.

Erus, ant. pro fervus, Fests.

Eruscus, i. m. *Idem ac rubus*, Apul.

Erythale, es. f. Herba, Plin. 26. 13.

Erythropus, ödis. m. *A redspank*.

* Erythrotaon, onis. m. [ab ἔρος & τῶν] *A kind of pheasant, or bustard. Olim legeb. ap. Suet. ubi rectius tetraones, de quib. v. Plin. 10. 22.*

Escale, is. n. *A dish, or platter, to serve meat in. Escale et potiorum argentum, plate for the table*, Paul. JC.

Escaria, recti. eschara, æ. f. *A gridiron*, Litt. ex Vitruv. 10. 17. but there it signifies a basis of beams laid cross-wise, A. Also a scar, or escar, L.

Escaria, mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, Fests.

Escatilis, e. adj. *Id. quod escalis, Pertaining to meat. Escatilis pluvia, Tert. de Manna. L.*

Escatio, f. *A feeding*, Aug. Eusa, Vett.

Escensius, part. Escensis navigis, Amm. 16. 12.

Escensus, us. m. *Capta escensu munimenta*, Tac. Ann. 13. 39.

Escharites panis, *Bread baked, or roasted, on a gridiron*, Poll. 6.

Escharotics, Medicamenta caustica, quæ vim habent escharam, L. e. crustam inducendi, Cæd. 26.

Esceifer, adj. Dapifer, Paulin.

Esco, as. pro cdo; escor, pass. L. ex Cels.

† Escatio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's womb*, Litt. ex Cels.

Esco, are. act. *To cut a child out of the mother's womb*, Senen. † Execo.

Esctatio, onis. f. verb. *An often eating, or cramming*, Litt. ex Cels.

Esctator, oris. m. *He that eats often*, Firm.

Esctatus, part. *Eaten*, Lexicogr. ex Col.

Esopli, pl. Sedilia, Fests. Plaut. Truc. 2. 8. 5.

* E'opon, i. n. *A kind of wild lettuce, or endive*, Plin. 20. 7. sed Haridoin leg. cæspen.

Esotericus, a, um. adj. [ab ἐραθην, ut neotericus] *Inward, &c. Aug.* † Internus.

Essentialis, e. adj. *Essential*, Theol.

Essentialiter, adv. *Essentially*, Aug. † Secundum essentiam.

Esti, pro edi, L. ex Plaut.

Estor, oris. m. *A great eater*, Ib.

Esula, *The herb spurge*; al. Tithymallus.

Esur bundus, adj. *Very hungry*, L. ex Col.

Esurienter, adv. *Hungry*, Apul. † Esurientum more.

Esurigo, inis. f. *Hunger*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 19. 1.

Esuritrix, icis. f. *She that is often hungry*, L. ex Plaut.

Esus, us. m. *An eating*, Gell. 4. 1. Plin. 20. 7. quoque laudant al. sed male, usu enim ibi legendum, A.

Et, aliquando copulat parit. et verb. Just. 18. 4. *Aliquando diversos casus*, Flor. 3. 5. A. *Vid. Que.*

Etenimverò, *For truly*, L. ex Plaut. sed qu.

Eteficalatio, f. *A gelding*, L. ex Cels.

Etezo, *To untwain, untwist*, Pacuv. † De texo.

Ethanion, Vasis ænei genus, Stepb.

Etheias, *A mortar stone*, Plin. 36. 22. ubi al. ephesius.

Ethica, orum. n. pl. *Books of moral philosophy, ebieis. Lat. Libri de ethicis; libri morales, ex mente Ciceronis.*

* Ethice, es. f. *vel ethica, æ. f. Moral philosophy. Eam partem philosophiæ de moribus appellare solemus; sed decet augmentem linguam Latinam nominare moralem, Cic. de Pato, 1.*

* Ethicum, Fabularum genus unum, in quo brutorum exprimitur mores, sicut Logium aliud, ubi agere hominem quidpiam committitur, Cæd. 18. 7.

* Ethicus, a, um. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners, or behavior. Lat. Moralis, vid. Cic. in Orat. 37.*

* Ethnicus, adj. *A gentile, ethnic, or heathen*, Hier. *Lat. Gentilis ad verbum commodè, ad notionem angustius.* † Deorum cultor.

Ethnicalis, e. adj. *Idem*, Tert.

Ethnicè, adv. *Ethnicorum more*, Tert.

Ethnicismus, i. m. *Heathenism*, Prud.

* Ethopæia, æ. f. *A representation of manners, carriage, or behaviour*, Iliad.

Ethopæii, Ethologi histriones, Bud.

Etymologicè, adv. Varr. L. L. 6. 1.

Etymologus, adj. *That pertains to etymology, etymological*, Gell. 1. 18.

* Etymologus, i. m. *An etymologist, that searches the true interpretation of words*, Gramm.

Evacuatio, onis. f. verb. *An emptying, or voiding*, Tert. † Exinanitio.

Evacuatus, part. *Emptied, made clear*, Hier. † Vacuatus, Val. Max.

Evadatus, adj. *That gets anler surticia*, Dig. † Vadatus.

Evadesco, *To grow less and less in esteem*, L. ex Plaut.

Evagabundus, adj. *That wanders, or roves about*, Aug. † Vagabundus, Sen.

Evagator, oris. m. verb. *He that strays away*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evagatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that gadleth abroad*, Tert.

Evaginatio, f. *An unsheathing, a drawing of a sword out of the sheath*, Tert.

Evaginator, oris. m. verb. *He that draws his sword*, Aug. † Qui distingit gladium.

Evaginatus, part. *Being drawn. Gladio suo sponte evaginato*, Just. 1. 9. † Vaginaeductus.

Evagino, are. *To draw out of a sheath, or scabbard*, Vulg. interp. † Stringo, educo, distringo.

Evagio, ire, ivi. *To try, or squall, as a little child doth*, Arab. † Vagio, Cic.

Evaleo, *To be worth*, Macr. Sat. 3. 27. † Valeo.

Evaleo, *To be worth*, Macr. Sat. 3. 27. † Valeo.

* *Evadidus*, adj. *Sil. i. 549. ubi al. Et validus*.
 || *Evallatio*, onis, f. verb. *A casting out of the evencé, or doors, Veg.*
Evalliesatio, ere. *Varr. ap. Non. 3. 158. id quod*
Evallio, are. *act. To cast out, to put out of doors, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 259.*
Evaneo, † *evanesco*, M.
Evannitorus, part. *Lacl. 5. 4.*
Evangelicé, adv. *Gospel-like, Eccl.*
Evangeliculus, a, um, adj. *Of the gospel. Evangeliculus libellus, Prud. Apob. 15.*
Evangelismus, i, m. *A feast in memory of the Annunciation, Eccl.*
Evangelista, æ, m. *An evangelist, Eccl.*
 * *Evangelium*, i, n. i. e. bonus nuncius [ob εὐ & ἀγγέλιον] (1) *Good news.* (2) *Also rewards given to them that brought them.* (3) *The gospel.* (4) *Evangelia*, n. pl. *Præcissions and prayers made for joy of good tidings.* (1) *Ἐθρον ἀσπίκα τὸ ἰαγγέλιον Ἀντωνίου φέροντις, Αἰγίον. Alex. de necē Ciceronis.* (2) *Ἐυαγγέλια quæ reddant nefcio, debent quidem plane facere, Cic. Att. 2. 12.* *Ἐυαγγέλιον ἐστὶ δῶρον ὑπὲρ ἀρχαῖς ἀγγέλιαις, Eufharb. in Hom. II, 5, v. 152.* (3) *Ecclé.* (4) *Id.*
Evangelizator, m. *Tert. ad Evangelizos, as. To preach the gospel, Aug.*
Evanno, Ære. *act. [vel Ære, ut aliqui volunt] To van, or make clean, to winnow corn; also to cast out of doors. Quod levissimum est, evannetur furas extra aream, Varr. 1. R. R. 52. ol. legunt evannatur, forte melius, quia Lucil. ap. Non. 1. 4. 5. frumentum vannere.*
Evannor, pass. *evannetur. Pompon. i. e. eji-ciatur foras.*
Evaporativus, adj. *Cal. 3. 8.*
Evaporo, are. *act. To steam out, to evaporate, Solin. c. 8. † Exhalo, Cic.*
Evaporor, aris, atus, pass. *To be steamed out, or evaporated, Gell. 19. 5.*
Evasio, onis, f. verb. [*ob evado*] *An evasion, or escape, Vulg. interpr. † Fuga, Liv.*
Evastatio, onis, f. verb. *A wasting, or laying waste, Lit. ex Plin. † Vastatio, Cic.*
Evastator, oris, m. verb. *A waster, or consumer, Aug. † Vastator, Slat.*
 † *Euceria*, æ, f. *ἑυκέρια, ab ἑυκέριας, tem-peltivus, Lat. Opportunitas, occasio, Cic. Op-por-tunity, or fit time, to do a thing.*
 * *Eucharis*, adj. *Lingua eucharis, Sirac. 6. Gracious, or full of grace. Lat. gratiosa.*
Eucharistia, æ, f. *Thanksgiving, or the sacra-ment of the lord's supper; the eucharist, Eccl. Lat. Gratiarum actio.*
 * *Eucharisticus*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to the eucharist, or thanksgiving, Eccl.*
 * *Eudæmon*, adj. *Happy. Eudæmonem Ara-biam, Mel. 3. 1. 35. i. e. felicem.*
 * *Eudoxia*, æ, f. *A good name. Lat. Bona fama.*
Evectio, onis, f. verb. (1) *A carrying forth.* (2) *¶ Meton. Evectioes, licentes to use stoge burfes, post warrants.* (3) *Also cockets at the cus-tom-house for exporting goods.* (1) *Subl. mis evectio, Apu. Met. 5. p. 162.* (2) *Sidon. 5. 20. Symmach. 4. 6. (3) Ap. recentiores. † Elatio.*
Evektor, oris, m. verb. *He that advances, or lifts up, Litt. ex Sen.*
Evectrix, icis, f. *Sbe who lifts up, Tert.*
Eventilatio, onis, f. verb. *A winnowing, or fanning, Aug. † Ventilatio, Pin.*
Eventilator, oris, m. verb. *A sifter. Met. E-ventilator causæ, a sifter of the matter, Arnob. † Ventilator, Cal.*
 * *Everiganeus*, adj. *Will made, or wrought. Vitr. 5. 1. Lat. Affabrè factus.*
Everriator, m. *Qui facit everras, i. e. mundi-tias circa mortuos, Fest.*
Everigatio, onis, f. verb. *A finding, or seek-ing out, Aug. † Investigatio, Cic.*
Everigator, oris, m. verb. *A searcher, or find-er out, Aug. † Investigator, Cic.*
Everigo, are. *act. To seek, to follow, to hunt after, Arnob. † Investigo, Cic.*

Eveto, are. *To forbid, to forswear, Litt. ex Vall. Flac. sed q.*
Evgium, n. [*ab ἔυγερον, fertile*] *Natura mu- liebris, Non. 2. 304. Lucil.*
Eviratio, onis, f. verb. *A shaking, or bran- dishing, and darting, Litt. ex Sen.*
Eviro, are. *act. To shake, or brandish, to shoot, or discharge, Met. to incite, or stir up.*
Eviro, pass. *To be shaken, Sec. Met. to be incited. = Ut excitentur atque evirantentur animi, Gel. 1. 2. † Vibro, incito.*
Eviutio, onis, f. verb. [*ob evinto*] *A convic-tion by law. Vocab. forensē.*
Eviutor, oris, m. *He that convicts by law, Constat.*
Evigefco, ere. *Marcesco, Tert.*
Evigilatio, f. *L. ex Varr.*
Evigoratus, adj. *Vigore privatus, Tert.*
Evinco, *To convince and recover by law, JCC.*
Eviratus, part. *Ummanet, gelded, l. ex Plaut.*
Eviseratio, f. *A bowelling, or drawing out, be garbage, Tert.*
Eviuator, m. *The officer that draws out the bowels of the sacrifice, Tert.*
Evito, as. *To deprive of life. Un' e*
Evitor, pass. *Priami vi vitam evitati, Cic. ex Vet. Pœ.*
Eulogium, vid. *Elogium.*
Eulogus, adj. *Rationabilis, Mart. 6. 8.*
Eumaris, Calceamentis genus, *Poll. 7. 22.*
Eunomia, f. *Recta juris legumque constitu-tio, Bud.*
Eunuchinatus, adj. *Tert. † Eunuchus factus.*
Eunuchinus, adj. *Of an eunuch, Hier.*
Eunuchismus, i, m. *Eviratio, Cal. 1. 4.*
 * *Eunuchizo*, are. *act. To castrate. Un' e*
Eunuchizatus, part. *Costrat, gelded, Hier. † Eunuchus factus, eviratus.*
Eunucho, are. *act. To geld, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 280.*
Eunuchus, *A continent man, Clem. Alex. Pæd. 3. 4. A chamberlain or great officer in a king's court, Vulg. Gen. 39. 1.*
Evolvo, are. *act. [ex è & vula, qu. è vula ra- pere] To plunder, or take away by stealth. Ci- stellam adulescens hic mihi evolavit, Plaut. Cist. 4. 2. 65. qui, ut videtur, eudit. Sed alii leg- issella, ex quo fit ut vocab. ipsum in hac no- tione evolvit est n. non à vula, sed ab evolvo.*
Evolutor, m. *He that rolls or tumbles over, L. ex Tac. sed quo. † Qui evolvit.*
Euphenismus, i, m. [*ab εὐ & φημι*] *A figure when an offensive thing is expressed by an inoffen- sive word, or phrase, as, when instead of mor-tuus est we find excessit, decessit; or when by an abrupt patbos we collect it, or when the evil is transferred to some other, both which are in one line in Ter. Andria 4. 5. Itanè Chrysis? hem! Nos quidem pol miteras perdidit.*
Euphonia, æ, f. *A good sound, a pleasant ut- terance of words, Gramm. Vocalius, Quint. sed illius, non hujus usus obviat.*
Euphorbium, i, n. *The gum, or sap, of the Euphorbia, Macr. Sat. 7. 5.*
Euphragia, æ, f. *Planta, Diosc. 4. 38.*
 * *Euplocamus*, adj. *Calamistratus, Curled, trimmed, Lucil. ap. Non. 1. 155.*
Eupteron, n. *Herba, al. Polytrichon, Apul. 51.*
 * *Euretron*, n. *Merces ob idicium fusti, Ulp.*
Eurpice, es, f. *Junci genus, Plin. 21. 18.*
Euroaquilo, onis, m. *Ventus typhoniis, Græc. Ευροκλυδας, Euroclydon, Æt. Ap. 27. 14. i. turbulent tempestuous wind, the north east. † Cæstias, Gell. Vid. Bryan's d. s. s. f.*
Eutheriston, n. *Balsami genus, Plin. 12. 25.*
 * *Eustrapelia*, æ, f. *Urbanitas, M. Lepor festi vitas et factia, Step. Paul. ad Ephes. 5 pro securitate accipit, vel securilli urbanitate gravi viro indigna.*
Eulgatio, i. *A publishing abroad, L. ex Tac.*
Eulgator, m. *A publisher, L. ex Luc.*
Eullis, præt. *ab evello. † Evelli, M.*
Eullor, m. *He that plucks out, Constat. † Qui evellit.*

Exaceratus, part. *Winnowed, cleaned from chaff, L. ex Liv.*
Exacerbatio, onis, f. verb. *Agrieving, or gaul- ing anew, the return again of an ague with a sharp fit, Jun.*
Exacerbator, m. verb. *He that grieves and gauls, L. ex Tac.*
Exacerbatrix, f. *Salvion. 3. 91.*
Exacerbescio, is. Ære. *incept. Apul. παρασείνω- μαι, παρασείνωμα. To wax angry, or sore.*
Exacervo, *To purge from chaff, L. ex Liv.*
Exacervans, tis, part. *Helping up together, Amm. † Coacervans, Vit.*
Exacervatim, adv. *Heap by heap, Litt. ex Gell. † Cumulatim, Vett.*
Exacervatio, onis, f. verb. *A heaping up toge- ther, Liv. ap. Litt. † Coacervatio, Cic.*
Exacervo, are. *act. To heap, or gather toge- ther, Amm. 23. 5. † Coacervo, Cic.*
Exacino, are. *act. To pull, or press out the kernels, Cato ap. Litt. sed q.*
 † *Exactè*, adv. *P. rectè, exactly, Dig. † Per- fectè, accuratè, exquisitè, Cic. exactè, magis accuratè.*
Exactrix, icis, f. *Sbe that gathers money, Dig.*
Exadvocatus, i, m. *One who has been advoca- ted, Aug. † Qui fuit advocatus.*
Exadificator, m. *He that builds, or perfecteth, Firm. † Adificator.*
Exæquabilis, e, adj. *Which may be made smooth, L. ex Vitr.*
Exæqualiter, adv. *Cætera corporis exæq. ad regulam, Apul. Met. 2. ubi al. inexplicabiliter.*
Exæquantum, i, n. *Tert. † Exæquatio.*
Exæstuat, f. *A boiling, seething; an enraging, Solin. 11.*
Exæstuosus, adj. *Boiling hot, Met. troublesome, L. ex Prud. † Exæstuan.*
Exaggeranter, adv. *Tert.*
Exaggeratio, onis, f. verb. *Cic. ὑπερβολή. An heaping together, an increasing or exaggerating; a building of a bulwark or rampire, Justin. Met. a raising up, Gell. 13. 24.*
Exaggerator, m. verb. *Dig. He that heaps up together. † Qui exaggerat.*
Exagitatio, f. *A stirring, or moving, L. ex Tac.*
Exægium, i, n. *Id. quod examen, vel examina- tio libra per pondera, Gruter. p. 647.*
Exagogicus, adj. *Belonging to exportation. Ex- agogica, Custom for goods exported, ap. JCC.*
Exalbat, part. *Tert. ab*
Exalbo, as. *To beautify, to adorn.*
Exalborno, age. *act. unde part. Exalburnatus, alburnum detraho. To take out the fat, or soppy white, that is in wood, Plin. 16. 40. Raro occ.*
Exalgeo, ere. *To be very cold, L. ex Lucr.*
Exaltatio, onis, f. verb. *Highbindedness, pride, Tert. † Superbia, elatio.*
Exaltator, oris, m. verb. *He that praiseth, or exalts, Aug. † Gloriosus, Vett.*
Exaltatus, part. *Exalted, Erasim. † Evectus, Cic.*
Exalto, are. *act. To advance, exalt, raise, or lift up, || Met. highly to praise. Sultum pau- latim exaltate, Col. 3. 13. vix al. osc. † Pro- moveo, effero, laudo, &c.*
Exambitus, part. *Amm. 26. 19 ab*
Exambio, ire. *Per ambitum allequi, vel eniti, Cyprion. 3. 5.*
Examinatè, adv. ius. comp. *Advisedly, consi- derately, Amm. 25. 23. † Cautè, circumspec- è, Vtt.*
Examinatio, onis, f. verb. *An examination, or weighing, a trial at law, the exornance taken by a magistratè, Ulp. vid. & Vitruv. 10. 8.*
Examinator, oris, m. verb. *An examiner, Cod. † Inquisitor, Cic. investigator, M.*
Examinatorius, adj. *Tert.*
 † *Examitum*, i, n. *An aneist, or robe for a priest, L. ex Liv.*
Examo, are. *act. ut deamo, To love greatly, Litt. ex Plaut.*
Examplexor, aris. *Ad Hæren 4. 52.*
Examurco, are. *act. unde pass. examurcor, ori. To be cleaned from the mother, or d. g. D. m. cæcitis*
 † 1

caelestis vaporis flammis examurcatur, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 118. † Defæto.
 † Examuffatim, adv. *Diligently, exactly*, Litt. ex Vert. vocab. † Examuffim.
 Exancillor, ari, atus sum. dep. inufit. *Te wait upon; unde part. Falfis diis exancillata, Tert. Apul. 17.* † Ancillor.
 Exanelo, are. *vid. Exantle.*
 Exangulus, adj. *Without corners*, L. ex Vitruv.
 Exanimabiliter, adv. *Næv. ap. Non. 4. 348.*
 Exanimator, m. *Dig. † Qui exanimat, perturbat, deterret.*
 Exanthemata, um. pl. [ab ex & ανθη] *The measles, or small pox; pustules in a man's skin* Med.
 Exapto, are. act. *To fit, or make ready*, *Apul. † Apto ustratius.*
 Exaratio, onis, f. verb. *A ploughing*, *Met. a verit. 9. Sidon. 9. 335.* † Aratio, scriptio, *Cic. Exarator, oris, m. verb. A plougher, writer, engraver, or scraper out*, L. ex Plin.
 Exarchiatri, pl. *Qui Archiatri dignitate defuncti font*, *Cod.*
 * Exarchus, i. m. *The emperor's viceroy of Italy so called, whose residence was at Ravenna.*
 Exargutare, In pœnitentiam redigere, *Alciat.*
 Exaridus, adj. = Emortuus, *Tert.*
 Exarimatio, f. *A disarming, or unbarnessing*, *Veget.*
 Exarticulo, are. act. *To put out of joint*, *Lex. ex Celf.*
 Exartuo, are. act. *To joint, or carve as we do meat. leg. in part. exartuatus. Vid. Bolium ad Cic. E. iust. ad Attic. 7. 2.*
 Exasciator, oris, m. verb. *He that berueth ou rudely*, *Boët. † Qui exasciat.*
 Exasciatus, part. *Rough-betwed, squared out, begun in a rough draught. Jam exasciatum est hoc opus, Plaut. Afric. 2. 2. 90. unde aliquid auctorit. accedit qd*
 Exascio, are. act. *asciã seco. To rough-betw, to betw with an axe.*
 Exasperatio, onis, f. *A making sharp. Lipara ad intrinsecis & exasperationem mirifica, Scrib. Laga. c. 86.*
 Exasperator, m. *Mart. Empir.*
 Exasperatrix, icis, f. *Vulg. Int. Ezek. 2. 8.*
 Exassessor, m. *One who has been an assistant on the bench*, *Amm. † Quondam assessor, Cic.*
 Exauctoramentum, i. n. *Appian. & exauctoratio, f. vulg. & exauctoritas, Cod. A disbanding. † Missio.*
 Exaudibilis, e. adj. *Audible*, *Aug.*
 Exaudito, f. *A bearing perfectly*, *Ib.*
 Exaugurator, m. *He that unballoweth*, L. ex Tac.
 Exauguratus, part. *Unballowed, made common*, L. ex Liv.
 Exauspicatio, f. *An unlucky beginning*, L. ex Liv.
 Exbalisto, are. act. *To sling stones at one, to shot out of a cross-bow*, *Met. to cozen one*, *Plaut. Pseud. 2. 1. 10. † Fabricavit ex nomine Callianis Comicus.*
 Exbromo, are. act. *To pick off the filb. Ex bromare rapas, Apic. 6. 2.*
 Excecatio, f. verb. *A blinding, or making blind*, *Arnob. † Occæcatio, Cic. ap. N. n.*
 Excecator, m. *He that maketh blind*, L. ex Plin.
 Excalfactor, m. *He that maketh hot.*
 Excambium, i. n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another. Vulgu receptum sed veteribus inuliorum, A.*
 Excantatio, f. *Apul. vid. Excanto.*
 Excantator, m. *Aug.*
 Excarnificator, m. *Aug. He that plays the bargain.*
 Excarratus, part. *Gelt, sprayed*, *Gell. 9. 9 † Excelleo, pro excello.*
 Exceptatio, f. *A receiving often*, *Pacuv.*
 Exceptor, m. *A stary, one that turns one's words as he speaks them.*
 Exceptorius, adj. *That will receive or except*, *Ulp. Dig.*

Excerebratus, part. *Witless, or lacking brains.* *Sidon. ab*
 Excerebro, as. *To beat out the brains*, *Vulg Interp.*
 Exerniculum, n. *A sieve or fierce*, L. † Cribrum.
 Excerptio, f. *A picking, or culling, out*, *Gell. 17. 21.*
 Excerptor, m. *A picker, or culler*, *Ulp.*
 Exchalcio, as. *Are spoliare, ac nummos auferre, Cæl. 19. 9.*
 Excico, pro excio, *Curt. 8. 7.*
 Excingo, is. *To ungird, to despoil*, *Scal. in Catull.*
 Excipiabulum, n. *venabulum, Ulp.*
 Excipulæ, arum. pl. f. *Wicker snares to catch fish in, wheels, snatebis, Jun.*
 Excipuus, adj. *Excipuum quod excipitur; ut præcipuum quod ante capitur, ubat is taken, or received, Fest.*
 † Excisatus, part. *Cut off, wounded, cropped.* *Capilo scisso, et excisatus auribus, Plaut. in Fragm. Quo tamen posteri se abstinerunt. Ab*
 Exciso, as. *To wound crop, tear, cut.*
 Excisor, m. [ab excido] *Gl. † everfer.*
 Excitatio, f. *A stirring up, a provocation*, *Arnob. † Incitatio, Cic.*
 Excitator, m. *An exciter*, *Prud. † Excitans, impulsor.*
 Exclamator, m. *One that shouts, or bawls*, L. ex Plaut.
 Excludivè, adv. *Exclusively*, *JCC.*
 Exclufor, m. *Aug.*
 Excluforius, adj. *Having power to exclude*, *JCC.*
 Exclufus, ūs, m. *An excluding*, *Ulp.*
 Excodicor, aris. *Arbores et virgulta effodere, Fest. excodico. To cleanse about the roots of trees, Cæl.*
 Excogitatus, ūs, m. *Gell. 5. 10.*
 † Excolubro, are. act. *Curiously to search out as serpents do*, *Plaut, ap. Litt. sed q.*
 Excommunicatio, f. *An excommunication*, *Decr. † Sacrorum interdicio, anathema.*
 Excommunicatus, part. *Excommunicated*, *Eecl. † A facris semotus, secretus, prohibitus.*
 Excommunico, are. act. *To excommunicate*, *Eecl. † Communibus facris interdico, sacrorum usu areto, prohibeo.*
 Excompacto, adv. *On purpose, by agreement*, *Suet. Cæl. 29. sed restitit ex compacto diviti.*
 Exconful, ulis, m. *He that bath formerly been consul*, *Cod.*
 Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, incontinently, immediately*, *JCC. † potest etiam scribi diviti.*
 Excoquo, *To dry up by cold*, *Steph. ex Col.*
 Excorio, are. act. (1) *To pluck off the skin, or hide; to excoriate. (2) To whip. (1) Ex Gloss. erunt. (2) Ap. met. avi scriptores.*
 Exerescencia, æ. f. *Plin. 34. 18.*
 Exericiatus, ūs, m. *Prud.*
 Excubiliaris, i. m. *He that bath been a chamberlain*, *Cod.*
 * Excultatores, um. m. pl. *Slingers, or gunners*, *Veget. 2. 15. Vid. Stewech. Comm. in loc.*
 * Excultatus, part. *Kicked out, out of use, out of dare. Verbis uti nimis obsoletis excultatusque, Gell. 11. 7. † Antiquatus, obsoletus.*
 Excultor, m. *Terr. † Cultor.*
 Excultus, ūs, m. *Fest. vid. Excolo.*
 Excuneatus, adj. *Cui sedendi non erat locus in cuneis theatri, Apul.*
 Excuratio, onis, f. verb. [ab ex & curia] *A putting off the court, or out of the court*, *Cod.*
 † Excurio, are. act. [ab ex & curia] *To turn out of the court, Apollonium ideo excuriant, quia nihil habebat, Varr. ap. N. n. 1. 164. unde excuriatus, part. Cæl. 25. 12.*
 Excurrens, summa, *A sum with an overplus*, *Paul. Jc.*
 Excurro, *To exceed, be over and above*, *Veg. 1. 28. Decem aurei, et quod excurrit, Tin crowns and odd money, Paul. Jc.*
 Excursator, m. *An cut-rider, or light horseman*, *Amm. 24. † Excursor, Cic.*

Excurus, adj. *Without care*, L. ex *Apul. † Securus.*
 Excusabundus, adj. *About to excuse*, *Apul.*
 Excusatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Sabulan.*
 Excusator, m. *Cod. † Qui excusat.*
 Excusatrix, icis, f. *Dig.*
 Excusio [a cudo] *Apul. ap. Stepb. q. v.*
 Excusio, part. *Paul.*
 Excussio, onis, f. verb. [ab excutio] *A strict inquiry into the debtor's estate, a detention of his goods till full payment was made, JCC. vocc. † Inquisitio diligens.*
 Excussor, as. *To excuse*, *Tert.*
 Excussor, oris, m. verb. *A winner*, *Ex-cussor equus, a horse that flings his rider. † Excussions fessorem.*
 Excussus, ūs, m. *Prud. Perist. 5.*
 Excusia, æ. f. vel Excusium, i. n. *A brush, or rubber*, *Plaut. Curc. 4. 3. 22. uti Lambinus leg. & interpret. Sed de verã lectione non constat.*
 * Exdecumatio, onis, f. verb. *A choosing of the tent*, *Symm.*
 * Exdecumo, are. act. [ab ex, & decumo pro decimo] *To choose out the tent*, *Symm. Ep. 5. 33.*
 Exdoratus, adj. *Split cut*, *Apic.*
 Exdorso, are. act. *To stay, or split out*, *Tac. ap. Litt. sed q. † Exdorioso, Plaut.*
 Exduta, ant. *Excuvie, Fest.*
 Excerabilitas, atis, f. *Carjedenus, excerableness. Pariunt excerabilitatem, Apul. de Hab. Dicit. Plat. p. 613. † Deseclatio.*
 Excerabiliter, adv. *Excerably*, *Ulp.*
 Exerator, m. *A curser*, *Sidon.*
 Exedentulus, adj. *Tosible*, L. ex *Ter. sed q. † Edentulus.*
 Exedrium, i. n. *Dim. ab exedra.*
 Exedum, Herba, *Plin. 24. 19.*
 * Exegematicus, adj. *Lat. Expositivus, narrativus.*
 * Exegesis, is, f. *Expositio, narratio.*
 * Exegeticus, adj. *Ad exegesis spectans.*
 Exemplarium, n. *pro exemplum, Ulp.*
 Exemplatus, part. *Written, or copied, out; exemplified*, *Sidon. † Ad exemplum descriptus.*
 Exemplo, are. act. *To take the copy of a writing, to transcribe it*, *Georg. Turon. † Ad exemplum descripto.*
 Exempta, Actio dicitur, quæ perempta est, cum quis desit agere posse, *Dig.*
 * Exenteratio, onis, f. verb. *A bowelling, or taking out of garbage*, *Apic.*
 * Exenterator, oris, m. verb. *He that pauncheth, or bowellets*, *Apic.*
 Exercentissimus, adj. *sup. cum gen. Most diligently conversant in*, *Gell. 10. 12. † Studiofissimus.*
 Exequior, ari. *To perform the funeral rites*, *Varr.*
 Exercentamentum, n. *Idem ac exercitatio, Apul.*
 Exercentiæ, adv. *By way of exercise*, *Sen. comp. Arnob. 3.*
 * Exercitio, onis, f. verb. (1) *Exercise, the taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water. (2) A share of a ship. (1) Cato ap. Gell. 11. 2. (2) Ap. JCC.*
 * Exercitium, i. n. *Use, exercise, practice. Exercitium dicendi, Gell. 20. 5. † Exercitatio.*
 * Exercitius, adv. *More busily. Mecum ipse cogitationis exercitius cogitabam, Apul. Met. 12.*
 Exercitissimus, Fest.
 * Exercitiosus, adj. *Belonging to exercise. † Navi exercitoria, a ketch that plies to and fro for carrying of goods. Actio exercitoria, an action against him that taketh charge for carriage by water, Ap. JCC.*
 Exerratio, f. *A wandering out of the way*, *Gell. 15. 2. Lipl.*
 Exerte, adv. *Plainly, openly*, *Tert. † Disertè.*
 Exertim, adv. *By way of thrusting out*, *Litt. x Lucr. sed q.*
 Exertissimè, adv. *sup. Most strictly, most nicely*, *Spart. † Accuratissimè. C. c.*

Exfacili, adv. *Easily*, Plin. 30. 3. *Ex facili* fortè refl.
 Exfibratus, a, um, adj. *Pulled up, or having the root and strings broken*, Lex. ex Cat.
 Exfibio, are, act. *To break the root strings*, Col.
 Exfilio, are, act. *To stub a thing on*, Aug. † Affluo. Also *to unclose, or strip*, Jos. Scal. in Varr. † Exuo, Vett.
 Exfilatus, part. *Extra vestimentum filio contextus*, Fesl. *Vulg. Effus.*
 Exfio, ire. *Purgare*. A quo
 Exfitus, ūs, m. *Purgatio*, Fesl. &
 Exfir, Purgamentum, Non. 3. 197.
 † Exfocient, *They flee away*, Colanin. Duil. i. e. effugiunt.
 † Exfodio, ere, di, act. *To dig out, or up*, Lex. ex Plaut. † Effodio, Cic.
 Exformicatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Jud. 7.*
 Exfrico, are, act. *To rub off*, Apul. Met. 1. princip. † Desfrico, Vett.
 Exfundatio, onis, f. verb. *A casting forth of the ground*, Ap. JCC.
 Exfundo, are, act. *à fundo evertere. To cast out of the ground, or from the bottom*, Non. † Exfundo.
 Exgumo, vix leg. *sed hinc part. exgrumans. To come, or creep, out of an billock, or molehill*, Var. R. R. 3. 14. al. leg. Exgruminantes, Scal. exruminantes.
 Exhæredator, m. *He that disinherited, ap. JCC.*
 Exhæreatio, pro exhæredo, *Salvian.*
 Exhalatus, ūs, m. *Item ac exhalatio*, M. Capell. 2.
 Exhaustio, f. *Finitio, Serv.*
 Exhaustio, as. *Exhaustio, Fesl.*
 Exherbatio, f. *A weeding*, Aug. † Sarculatio.
 Exhibitio, onis, f. verb. (1) *A giving, a showing, a producing.* (2) *A exhibition, or allowance for maintenance.* (1) *Exhibitio chographi*, Gell. 14. 2. (2) *Ap. JCC. † Propfitio.*
 Exhibitor, onis, m. *He that giveth, or of fereth*, An. JCC.
 Exhibitorius, adj. *Ad exhibitionem pertinens*, Ulp.
 * *Exhilaratio, onis, f. verb. A comforting, or cheering*, Aug.
 * *Exhilarator, onis, m. verb. He that maketh a man merry*, Lex. ex Cell.
 Exhio, as. *To gape wide*, L. ex Plin.
 Exholcituus, ūs, m. *translato à superficie in profundum, Phragma, v. l. Cal. 20. 29.*
 Exhonoro, as. *Vituperare*, D. *Cerd.*
 Exhortamentum, n. *Non.*
 Exhortandus, part. *Gell. 13. 23.*
 Exhortativus, adj. *Quint. 3. 6.*
 Exhortatorius, adj. *Ecies.*
 Exhortor, onis, m. *Id.*
 * *Exhydria, arum, f. pl. [ab ex, & ὑδρῶν, aqua] Winds which arise with much rain.* *Flabra, quæ exhydriæ Atticorum lingua vocantur.* *Apul. de Mundo, f. 721.*
 Exigentia, æ, f. *King. † Pro re nata, ut res postulat.*
 Exmias, atis, f. *Excellency*, Sid. Ep. 3. 3.
 Exnatis, m. *He that maketh void, or waste*, L. ex Liv. sed qu.
 Exinde, cum pro ex illâ causâ, *sign. enim deinde.*
 Exinsulare, Exercere, Fesl.
 * *Exinteratus, a, um, part. Punched, having the bowels taken out.* *Exinterato lepori interitur*, *Jusl. 1. 5. vid. Exenteratus.*
 Exjocor, ari, dep. *To sport and pass away the time in jest and merry talk.* *Simul exjocaris unâ, Carul. 2. 1. curante Scal. † Sed cum alibi non legatur, aut dubiæ, aut obsoletæ, est auct. † Jocor.*
 Existentia, æ, f. *An existence*, Phil. † *Ratio ob quam existimus. Res quæ reverâ extat vel existit, M.*
 Existimabilis, Existimabile non certum aut probatum est, *Cal. 2. 5.*
 † Exjuro, are, act. *To vow with an oath, to*

say, and swear to it. *Exjuravisti te mihi dixisse*, per jocum, *Plaut. in Fragm. Ampb. 3. 8.*
 Exluor, pro Eloquor, L. ex Plaut.
 Exobrutus, part. *Hidden, or over-whelmed.*
 Exobrutum dolum, *Apul. † Obrutus, Vett.*
 Exobscuro, Vehementer obsecrare, *Plaut. Aj. 1. 3. 93.*
 Exoccupari, Labore levari. *Unde part. Exoccupatus, qui se occupationibus exoneravit, Voss.*
 Exochadium, i. n. dim. ab
 Exochas, ædis, f. [ab ἐξήχασα] *A pimple, or tubercle, in the fundament*, Aug
 † Exoclastitis, antiq. pro exoculaveritis, *Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 26.*
 Exoculatus, part. *Blinded.* *Eumque prorsus exoculatum relinquens*, *Apul. † Exocæcatus.*
 * *Exodiaris, i. m. An interlude bymer, who at the end of a tragedy used to sing and show tricks, to make the spectators merry*, *Schol. vet. in Juv. 3. 175.*
 Exodiusus, adv. *Very odious*, Gl.
 Exodoratus, part. *Tere.*
 Exodus, i. f. *Exitus*, *Steph. liber Mosis, Exodum, L.*
 Exolutè, vel exsolutè, *Abolutè, liberè, Gl.*
 * *Exolutio, onis, f. verb. A full and perfect payment*, *Tert. & JCC.*
 * *Exolutor, onis, m. verb. He that fully payeth, or discharge, JCC. relinquendum.*
 * *Exomis, idis, f. [Gr. ἐξομῖς, ab ex & ἄμωρ, humerus] Substricta & brevis tunica citra humeros desinens*, *Gell. 7. 12. Conicus vestitus exertis humeris, Fesl. A jacket, a sleeveless jerkin, a graduate's, or freeman's, hood.*
 Exomium, n. *Idem. Exumium pullum*, *Quint. 5. 10. sed alii al. leg.*
 Exomologesis, is, f. *Confessio, Tert.*
 * *Exomphalum, i. n. Umbilici vitium, quum plus æquo extat. Prominentem vocat Cels. prociduum, Plin.*
 Exoneratio, f. *Ulp. † Oneris levatio, M.*
 Exopinatè, adv. *When one is aware*, L. ex L. v. *restitis ex opinatè. Al. on a sudden, unaware*, R. ex G.
 Exoptatio, onis, f. verb. *An earnest wishing*, *Aug. † Optatio, Cic. Optatum, Ter.*
 † Exoptatè, adv. *Even as one would wish.* *Nū quid te impediet, mihi exoptatè venies*, *Cic. Att. 13. 28. ubi mel. lib. hab. optatè.*
 Exoptio, f. *vulg. Sirach. 16. 11.*
 Exoratrix, icis, f. *Salvian. 3.*
 Exorbitans, tis, part. *Exorbitant, irregular*, *Ap. JCC.*
 Exorbito, are, neut. [ab ex & orbita] *To go out of the right way, or road*, *Tert. † Deslecto, decedo de viâ, Vett.*
 Exorbo, are, act. *To berewe.* ¶ *Animam alicujus exorbare, To kill him*, *Plaut. Bacch. 4. 3. 28.*
 * *Exorcismus, i. m. [ἐξορκισμὸς, Gr. ab ἐξ & ὄρκος, juramentum] An adjuration, or conjuring for the laying of spirits, or the casting of them out*, *Eccl.*
 * *Exorcisio, are, act. Ulp. Vid. Exorcizo.*
 * *Exorcissa, æ, m. A conjurer, an exorcist*, *Eccl. † Adjurator, Irid.*
 * *Exorcizo, are, act. To adjure, to conjure; to exorcise; to raise, or lay, spirits*, *Bibb. † Adjuro, Plaut. Cist. 2. 3.*
 Exornatrix, icis, f. *Marcell. † Quæ exornat.*
 Exorium, n. *The being without share, [ab exors] sed rar. lect.*
 Exosculor, ari, *To praise greatly.* *Verborum ejus elegantiam exosculatus*, *Gell. 2. 26.*
 Exosor, onis, m. *One who hateth, an envious person*, *Sidon. † Osor, Plaut.*
 Exossatio, adv. *By taking the bones out*, *Litt. ex Luer. sed qu.*
 Exossatio, onis, f. verb. *A pulling forth of bones*, *Apic.*
 Exosso, *To stuff, or strengthen, the bones*, L.
 Exossus, adj. *Without bones.* *Exossa altatio*, *Apul. Met. 1. p. 8. al. leg. exossis.*
 * *Exostra, æ, f. [ἐξοστρα, Gr. ab ἄστρο, imbelli] An engine of wood in scenes by which things done behind the stage, by turning it about,*

might be seen; a petard, to blow open a port, or gate, *Scal.*
 Exosus, part. *pass. Hated*, *Gell. 2. 18. haud scio an. aibi, A.*
 Exotericus, adj. *Exoteric*, *Gell. 20. 5. Idem ac exoticus, Steph.*
 Expalleo, etc. † *Expallesco.*
 Expallidus, adj. *Very pale*, *Tert.*
 Expalpatio, f. *A getting things by flattery*, *Tert.*
 Empampino, as. *To prune a vine*, *Col.*
 Expansio, onis, f. verb. *A displaying, an opening, a spreading*, &c. *Col. Arel. Jard.*
 Expansum, i. n. *The firmament*, *Bibb. † Æther.*
 Expansus, part. *Displayed, spread abroad, laid open.* *Expansa retia*, *Plin. H. 10. 10. † Expansus, Tac.*
 Expatriator, m. *A wanderer*, L. ex Tac. sed q.
 Expato, as. *In locum patentem se dare*, *Fesl.*
 Expatant se omnes publicè que se ostendant, *Pacuv.*
 Expatriatus, i. m. *He that has been senator*, *Cod.*
 Expatro, are, *verbum nequam, expatrare est scortando μωραδῶν, ἀφιστῆδαι. An parum expatavit? De Jul. Cæs. Catull. carm. 27. 16. quod ap. Suet. in vita ejus 51 dicitur effutere.*
 Expavescencia, æ, f. *Vit. Int. Iren. 1. 1.*
 Expavidus, adj. *Frighted*, *Gell. 1. 8. † Perterrefactus, Cic.*
 Expectabilia, e, adj. *To be expected*, L. ex Tac.
 † Expectandus, Vett.
 Expectamen, onis, n. *Id. quod expectatio*, *Cl. Mamert. 2. 12.*
 Expectatum, i. n. *Idem*, *Vell. 2. 123. Vid. etiam Virg. G. 3. 348.*
 Expectator, m. *Bot. † Qui expectat.*
 Expectatrix, icis, f. *Tert.*
 Expectulati, servi, *Qui peculio sunt exhausti*, *Plaut.*
 Expedibo, pro expediâ, *Plaut.*
 * *Expeditionalis, e, adj. Belonging to an expedition*, *Spart. Also speedy, or quick of dispatch*, *Amm.*
 Expensatio, f. *An acknowledgment of money lent*, *Gell. 14. 2. potius dicitur expensatio.*
 Expensio, f. *pro expensum, Symmach.*
 Expensio, as, frequ. *Scæv. Expensare apud JC. est Exgenam pecuniam consignare ac tradere. To seal up, and deliver money by weight; also to recompence or make amends*, *Macr. also to use to lay forib.* *Plaut. † Accepto, Id.*
 Expergesio, † *E somno insitor.*
 Expergisco, pro expergeficio, *Gell. 17. 12.*
 Expergiscus, adj. *That doth awaken.* *Carmen expergiscum gallorum, Apul.*
 Expergiscens, tis, part. *Waking*, L. ex Plin.
 Expergite, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* ¶ *Expergite munus obire, Apul. aulcator, Id.*
 Expergo, ere, si, sum, act. [ab ex & spargo] *To sprinkle ail over*, *Serv. † Conspingo.*
 Expergo, ere, exi, eßum, act. *To awaken.* *An. mos j. venum expergebat*, *Gell. 6. 10. † Expergescico.*
 Experimentare, remedium, *Veg. 3. 2.*
 Experimentatus, part. *Priscian. 3. 5. † Probatus, expericus, M. experientia, competus, Voss.*
 Experimentosus, adj. *Full of experience*, *Aug. † Experientissimus.*
 Experio, ire. *To attempt, try, &c.* *Cato.*
 Experitia, Vett. *pro experta, Fesl.*
 Experitus, pro imperitus, *Fesl.*
 Expernor, aris, *pro aspernor, Plaut.*
 Expernor, part. [ab expergor] *Over-sprinkled, wet all over.* *Ita Servius contendit leg. ap. Virg. Æn. 3. 625. ubi vulgò asperso.*
 Expertio, f. *Probatio, Vitr. 8. 5.*
 Expertor, onis, m. verb. *One that proves, or finds out.* ¶ *Turbarum expertor, a maker of roubles*, *Sil. 12. 502. † Sed locus suspicione non vacat.*
 Expertum est, *It is tried by experience.* *In senioribus plerisque omnibus*, *Gell. 15. 7.*
 Expertissimum de pharmaco; *Experientissimum, dicit de medico; non contra, Voss. Vid. Borr.*
 † I 2 Expertio

Expetesc, etc. act. *Greatly to desire, to long.*
 Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 70. Expetisco, L.
 Expetisco, ere. vel Expetisco, act. *To desire earnestly.* Plaut. Mil. 4. 6. 16. † Expeto.
 † Expetit, imperf. *It meets, or suitable.* Expetit tuam ætatem illud tacere, Liv. ex Plaut. sed q.
 Expetitor, oris, m. verb. *A great desirer of any thing.* Sidon. † Qui expetit.
 Expiabilis, † Purgabilis. Lectio enim Cicerois dubia est, M.
 Expiamentum, n. *A satisfaction, an atonement.* Bud.
 Expiator, m. Tert. † Qui expiat.
 Expiator, x, icis, f. *Fest.*
 Expiatorius, adj. *Expulatory.* Aug.
 Expinco, etc. act. *To grind out.*
 Explaco, as. *To appease.* L. ex Liv. sed q.
 Explanatorius, adj. *Cal 3. 1.*
 Explanator, m. *He that pulseth up plants.* L. ex Col.
 Explaudo, *Aufon.* vid. Explodo.
 Expletivus, adj. *Expletive conjunctiones, quia expert propositum rem, hnd. Expletive, not pertaining to the sense, but only to ornament, or number.* Gramin.
 Explicabiliter, adv. *Expressly.* Diom. & Explicite, adv. *pro explicatè.*
 Exploranter, adv. *Amm. † Exploratè.*
 Exploratio, f. *A trial, or searching out.* Macr. S. 2. 2. † Investigatio, Cic.
 Explorato, adv. *Certainly, assuredly.* L. ex Liv. † Exploratè.
 Exploratrix, icis, f. *Aug.*
 Expolite, adv. *Very finely, or curiously.* L. ex Tac.
 Expolitissimus, Gell. 2. 20.
 Exponderatio, onis, f. verb. *A weighing, consideration, or deliberation.* Dig.
 Exponderator, oris, m. verb. *He that weighs, or considereth.* Dig. † Qui ponderat.
 Expopulator, m. verb. *He that spoileth, or waſteb.* Marc. Empir. † Depopulator, Cic.
 Expopular, ari, dep. *To dispeople, to waſte, reb, or spoil.* Litt. unde non dicit. † Popular, Cic.
 Exporrectus, pro porrectus, M.
 Exportator, m. Dig. Qui exportat.
 Expositè, adv. *Plainly, manifestly.* = Atque apertè, Gell. 32. † Explanatè, Cic.
 Expositivus, adj. *Steph.*
 Expositivula, f. dim. *Hier.*
 Expositor, m. *An expositor.* Aug. † Narrator, explicator, Cic.
 Expustulator, oris, m. verb. *He that complaineth of wrong done.* Expustulator, ἔξαστῶν, Gl.
 Expustulatrix, icis, f. verb. *Sbe that complaineth of wrong.* Const.
 Expustulatus, ūs, m. *Symm. Ep. 9. 13.*
 Exputus, Id. quod epotus, Plaut.
 Ex-præparato, adv. *According as they had appointed.* Litt. ex Liv.
 Ex-præterito, adv. *For what was past.* Litt. ex Liv. † Reſtius puta dicitur, A.
 Expressim, adv. *Expressly, directly, namely.* Dig. † Expressè.
 Expressio, onis, f. verb. [*ab exprimn*] *A squeezing, wringing, or squeezing out; an expression, an extract in physics.* Expressio secunda melius, Pallad. c. 7.
 Expressio, etc. freq. *To wring, or strain out.* Lex. ex Apul. † Exprimo.
 Expressor, m. Tert. Apol. 6.
 Expressus, ūs, m. *Viv. 8. 7.*
 Expreta, *Vett. pro expertia, Fest.*
 Exprobrabilis, e, adj. *Reproachable, blameable.* Vulg. Interp.
 Expromissor, m. *A surety; he that promiseth, or undertaketh, for another.* Apul. JCC.
 Expromitto, etc. *To promise, or undertake, for another; to be security.* Juris vocab.
 Exprompto, as. *Iulg. m. vid. Expromptus.*
 † Expugnascere, pro expugnatum esse. Sefigitar sum-ma vi virilique eorum oppidum expugnascere, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 55.
 Expugnatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Expugnatrix, icis, f. *L. ex Apul.*
 Expullesco, etc. incept. *To begin to be a chicken.* L. ut. ex Col.
 Expullulo, are. neut. *To begin to bud forth.* R. ex Arnob. † Pullulo, *Vett.*
 Expulso, are. act. *To pull off away, to consume.* Apic.
 Expullatus, part. *Rased, or destroyed.* Amm. 23. 6.
 † Expulsum, adv. *By striking a ball at length to keep it up from the ground.* Vadeb's pueros pillè expulsum iudice, *Varr. apud Non. 2. 281.*
 Expultrix, Cic. *sed al. leg. excultrix.*
 Expumico, are. act. *To purge, or make clear; to smelt, or polish;* as with a pumice stone, Tert. † Pumice expolio.
 Expunctio, f. *A paying a debt, a crossing out.* ap. JCC.
 Expunctor, m. Tert. *ἔξαστῶν, Gl.*
 Expurgator, oris, m. verb. *He that purgeth, or voideth.* Litt. ex Cels.
 Expurgatorius, adj. *Which hath the virtue to purge.* Litt. ex Cels.
 Expurgaturus, part. *About to clear, or defend.*
 Expurgaturum se adſeverans, Tac. Ann. 16. 24.
 Exputatio, f. *A pruning, or lepping of a tree.* L. ex Col.
 Exputreo, † Exputresco.
 Exquero, pro exquiro, Plaut.
 Exquestor, m. Cod. † Quæſturâ defunctus.
 Exquisitissimè, adv. *Gell. 13. 7.*
 Exquisitius, adj. *Not natural.* L. ex Sen.
 Exsacrifico, as. *To offer in sacrifice.* Eon. ap. Cic. de Div. 1. 21.
 Exsaturator, m. *He that satisfies.* Hyg.
 Exsereatus, ūs, m. *Cal. 2. 11.*
 Exscriptum, i, n. *A copy, an extract, or draught.* JCC.
 Exseminatò, adv. *By the root.* Ulp. † Stirpitus.
 Exsertim, adv. [*ab exsero*] *By brushing out.* L. ex Lucr.
 † Exsinceratus, adj. *Beurayed, or bloodied.*
 Tergum exsinceratum, Plaut. *Mof. 4. 1. 11.* Sed ex conjecturâ Camerar. solidum.
 Exsinuo, as. *velut ex sinu emittere.* Aufon. in Ref. 14. 29. unde
 Exsinuatus, part. *Paul. Nolan. Ep. 49.*
 Exsordefco, ere. ui. neut. *To become filthy and nasty, to wax out of esteem.* Gell. 9. 2. † Sordeſcens.
 Exſpergo, ere. act. [*ab ex & spergo*] *To besprinkle.* L.
 Exſperſus, a, um, part. *Met. Dissolved, dispersed.* Virg. *Æn. 3. 625. auſt. Serv. al. al. peria.*
 Exſpicio, cujus freq. est expecto, Steph.
 Exſtercoratio, f. *A carrying forth of dung.* L. ex Col.
 Exſtercorator, oris, m. *Steph.*
 Exſtercoro, as. *To cleanse, to void dung, or ordure.* Dig. † Sterculo, Cic.
 Exſtillatio, f. *L. ex Cels.*
 Exſtimulatio, f. *A pricking forward.* L. ex Col.
 Exſuccè, adv. *Fragm. Poet.*
 Exſuccidus, adj. = aridus, Tert.
 Exſudatio, f. *A sweating out.* L. ex Cels.
 † Exſugebo, pro exſugam, Plaut. *Epid. 2. 2. 5.*
 Exſugeor, eri. *Il. quod exugor.* L. ex Plin.
 Exſuperbio, ire. *To be very proud, or insolent.* Capell. † Superbio, ſuperbiâ efferor, Cic.
 Exſurcularius, i, m. *He that pruneth trees, and ſheddeth branches.* Litt. ex Col. † Frondator, *Vir.*
 † Exſurculo, are. act. [*ab ex & ſurculus*] *To prune trees, or cut off twigs.* Cato. † Surculo. Col.
 Exſurdeco, ere. neut. *To wax deaf.* Aug. † Obſurdeſco, Cic.
 Exſurdo, are. act. [*ab ex et ſurdus*] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen, or make dull.* (2) *Met. To spoil, or mar.* (1) *Paniculæ ſios exſurdât.* Plin. 32. 10. (2) *Exſurdant vina palatum.* Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 38.

Exſurdor, p. ff. *To be defeated.* Exſurdantur, aureſ curia, *Val. Max. 2. 2. 3.*
 Exta, pl. tritici, *Theurgeon, Jun.*
 Extalis, is, f. *The lower part of the great gut.* Vulg. Interp.
 Extar, aris, n. (1) *A pot to boil beaſts entrails in.* (2) *Money given at a gate to come in to trade a play, or the like.* (1) *M. ex Gloſſ.* (2) *Soſip.*
 Extasis, vel exſiſis, al. ecſtaſis, f. *An extacy, or trance.* Med. † Animi deliquium.
 Extemporaliſter, adv. *Sid. 9. 14.*
 Extemporaneus, adj. *Id. quid extemporaliſ.* Quint. ap. Litt. *ſed non reperio.* Improbant *Voff. & Cellar.* Ut ut ſit, tutius uſus eſt extemporaliſ.
 Extemporarius, adj. *Extemporary, all on a sudden.* Mart. ap. Litt. *ſed fruſtrâ quæſivi, A.*
 Extempore, adv. *Immediately, without ſtay, out of hand, all of a sudden, extempore;* alſo as the time requireth, Sall. ap. Litt. *ſed rectè. aviſe ex tempore ſcribi videtur, A.*
 † Extempulo, pro extemplo, Plaut. *Aul. 1. 2. 15. & Mel. 2. 5. 51.*
 Extenebro, as. *Ex tenebris in lucem extrahere.* Omnes adeo perquirat et extenebrat artes, *Varr. Steph. leg. exterebrat.*
 Extenſè, adv. Tert. † Diffuſè.
 * Extenſio, f. *The convulſion, or cramp;* a crick, Jun. † Tetanus, *Cels.*
 * Extenſivus, adj. *Which may be ſtreth out, xtenſive.* Paul JCC.
 Extentatus, part. Plaut. *Mof. 3. 1. 66. ſed al. al. leg.*
 Extentiè, adv. comp. *Extentiùs.* Amm. 23. 7.
 Extenuator, m. *He that diminifſeth, or impaireth.* L. ex Tac.
 Extenuatrix, icis, f. *Macer. 4. 19.*
 Extenuatorius, adj. *Prifc.*
 Exterebratio, onis, f. verb. *A piercing through, an eſcape.* Litt. ex Hyg.
 Extergo, *Pernas eximito et extergito.* Cato.
 Exterminabilis, e, adj. *Steph.*
 Exterminatio, f. *A driving forth, a deſtroying.* Dig. † Expulſio.
 Exterminatorius, adj. *Iren. 4. 41.*
 Exterminatrix, icis, f. *Sarſb. 8. 17.*
 Exterminium, n. *L. ex Caſſ. certe Tert. & al. Eccl. ſcript. & exilium.*
 Exverſio, M. *extra terminos ejectionis.* Voff.
 Exterminus, adj. *Tert.*
 Externatio, f. *An aſtoniſhment.* Aug. † Conſternatio, *Liv.*
 Externo, as. *To make, or look upon one as a ſtranger.* Apul. *Apol. ubi tamen al. extraneuſſ.*
 Extraneus, adj. *Strange, foreign.* Felt. † Externus, *Cic.*
 Exterſio, onis, f. verb. *A wiping, or rubbing, out.* Litt. ex Apul.
 Exterſorius, adj. *That cleanſeth, or taketh away the filth.* Jun. † Qui exterget.
 Exſtillculo, as. *L. ex Apul. † Caſtro, Vett.*
 Exſtimo, are. antiq. *pro exſtimo, unde part. extmans. Infociabile regnum extimantes.* Tac. Ann. 13. 17. 1. *ex edit. Bernegg. ſed exſtimantes leg. Ryck us.*
 Exſtillorium, i, n. *An exſtinguiſher to put out a candle.* In re novâ verbu novo analogicè formato danda eſt venia, A.
 Exſtinguibilis, e, adj. *Luſt. 7. 20. † Qui poteſt extingui.*
 Exſtirpator, m. *He that plucketh up by the roots.* L. ex Liv.
 Exſtorrefacio, *To broil, or parch.* L. ex Sen.
 Exſtorrefco, adj. *Parched, dried, or burnt up.* *Fragm. Poet.*
 Exſtraculus, ager, *Qui intra finitimam lineam et centurias interjacebat.* Steph.
 Exſtractio, f. *An extraction.* Arithm.
 Exſtrato, ire. *Non. ex Afran. † Exeo.*
 Exſtraneus, as. *Facere extraneum.* Apul. ſi conſtet lectio.
 * Exſtreſco, ere. incept. *To tremble, or ſhake, for fear.* Sidon. † Contremiſco, *Vett.*
 Exſtreſco liber, vel exſtreſca epifſola, cum uſurpantur

suprapantur pro epistola aut libro extremo loco posito. Sign. enim extremam partem libri vel epistolæ, *M.*
 * Extricabilis, e. adj. Which may be got out of. Labyrinthus non extricabilis, *Plin.* 36. 13. fed inextricabilis, *leg. Harduinus.* † Dissolubilis, explicabilis.
 * Extraticio, onis. f. verb. *A delivery, an escape, Aug.* † Effugium, *Liv.*
 Extriludus, adj. = Impavidus, *Gell.* 11. 1.
 Extrinsecus, adj. *Boet.* † Externus, exterus † Extro, are. act. [ab extra] *To go out.* † Simul lumen intrabo, illi extrabunt illico, *Afran.* ap. *Non.* † Egre dior.
 Extrorsum, adv. *Towards the outside, or outward parts, G, et Litt.* Analogicè quidem dicitur, sed auct. defid. † Extrinsecus.
 Extractor, m. *A setter up, or builder, L. ex Liv.*
 Extructorius, adj. *Tert.*
 Extulo, antiq. un'e extuli.
 Extumescio, ère. *To begin to swell, Plin.* † Tumescio.
 Extunc, adv. *Apul.* † Ex illo, ex illo tempore.
 * Exturbatio, onis. f. verb. *A thrusting out, Hier.* † Ejection, *Cic.*
 * Exturbator, oris. m. verb. *He that thrusteth forth, Aug.*
 Exuber, eris. adj. *Wanted, Fest.*
 Exuberans, part. superl. *Gell.* 4. 29. † abundans. Cum p a copioso, † undans, *Virg.*
 Exuberantia, *Gell.* 2. 26. † Exuberatio, effluentia, *Plin.*
 Exvello, pro evello, *L. ex Plaut.*
 Exverle, vel Exverria, arum. f. pl. *The sweeping, or purging, of a family, out of which a dead body was carried to be buried, Varr.* This ceremony was performed by the heir, thence called *exverrior, Fest.*
 † Exverro, ère. act. *To sweep out, Cato.*
 Exverto, pro everto, *L. ex Plaut.*
 Exularis, e. adj. *Ad exilium spectans, Amm.* 15. 3.
 Exulatus, ùs. m. *Corvin.* † Exilium.
 * Exulcerans, tis. part. *Exulcerating, eating.*
 Exulcerantia medicamenta, *Scrib. Larg.* 90.
 Exulor, pass. *Hygin.* 26. † Exulo.
 Exultabundus, part. *patius exultans.*
 Exultantia, æ. f. *Exultancy, or a dancing for joy; leaping for joy; a triumphing; also a beating as a sure, or pulse, doth, Plin.* Doloris morbi que exultantia, *Gell.* 12. 5. † *Residua exultantia.*
 Exulatio, f. *A crying out, Aug.* † Ululatus, *Virg.*
 Exunctio, f. *An anointing, or besmearing, L. ex Cels.* sed q.
 Exundanter, adv. *Overflowingly, Hier.* † Abundanter, copiosè.
 † Exungulo, are. act. *To take away the nails, or hoofs, Olim. leg. ap. Plaut. Troc.* 2. 2. 57. sed *domo non admittant optima editiones.*
 Exuperantior, comp. *Gell.* 14. 3.
 Exuperantissimus, superl. *Apul.*
 Exuperatorius, adj. *Lamprid.* *Comm.* 11.
 Exuperus, adj. *Apul.*
 Exuxor, oris. m. verb. *He that burneth, or smeth, Macrobi.* † Qui exurit.
 Exuxulatio, onis. f. verb. *A scorching, or singeing, Boet.* † Exuxio, *Cic.*
 Exuxulator, oris. m. verb. *He that scorches, or smeth, Boet.* † Qui exurit.
 Exuxulo, are. act. *To burn, scorch, or singe, Aug.* † Exuro, *Cic.*
 Exuvium, n. *Id. quod exuvie, Salv.*

Fabellarius, i. m. *He that often telleth tales, Tert.*
 Fabellator, m. *A maker, or teller, of tales and stories, L. ex Apul.*
 † Fabellatrix, icis. f. *She that telleth much, a prating gossip, Afran.*
 † Fabello, are. act. *To report, or tell, tales, Litt.* ex *Lucr.* sed q.
 Faberrimus, adj. superl. *Apul.*
 Fabetum, i. n. *A bean-plot, L. ex Plin.*
 Fabrefacio, ère, feci, factum. *To work, build, or make, artificially.* Duilius classem validam fabrefecit, *Aur. Viè.* de *Vir. ill.* 38. 1.
 Fabricatrix, icis. f. *Loft.* 6. 22.
 Fabricatura, æ. f. *A making, workmanship, Cod.* † Fabricatio, *Cic.*
 Fabricatus, ùs. *Solin.* Ep. 3. 13.
 Fabricensis, is. m. *An armourer, a workman in common, Amm.* Also the surveyor, or master, of the works, *Col.*
 Fabricus, adj. pro fabrilis, *Of a smith.*
 Fabriliter, adv. *Workmanlike.* Optifex fabriliter aptans Composuit, *Prud. Apotb.* 519. † Affabrè, *Cic.*
 Fabio, pro fabrico, *Fortun.* 2. 9. 23.
 Fabulatio, f. *The mornizing of fables, Mart.*
 Capell.
 Fabulatorius, adj. *Cath.*
 Fabùlis, e. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules a'æ, *Bean stalks, L. ex Cato.*
 Fabulo, as. *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 18. *Id. quod fabulor.*
 Fabulo, onis. m. *Macr.* S. 21. † Fabulator, *Voff.*
 Fabulosus, adv. comp. *Amm.*
 * Fabulum, i. n. (1) *Bean-cuff.* (2) † *Alfo ben bone.* (1) *Gell.* 4. 12. (2) *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2. 813.
 * Fabulus, i. m. *A little bean, Gell.* 4. 11. *fabula, Plaut.*
 Facèla, æ. f. *Olusculum aceto maceratum, Epigr. Vet.*
 Facelare, is. n. *Acetarium, Lampr. Hel.* 20.
 Facies, *The resemblance, or show.* Sardinia facies vestigii humani, *Sall. ap. Gell.* 13. 28.
 Faciliter, adv. *Inter barbara quidem numeratur Voffio, sed vid. Borr.*
 Facinorosè, adv. *Vilainously, wickedly, Aug.*
 Factionarius, adj. *Qui ex factione erat, Stepb.*
 Factiosè, adv. *Factiously, L. ex Liv.*
 Factitamentum, i. n. *Tert.* de *An.* 18.
 Factitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often making, or doing, Tert.* † Effectio, *Cic.*
 Factitator, oris. m. verb. *One that doth often.*
 Tert. † Effector.
 Factitatrix, icis. f. *She, or it, fem. that often maketh, Hier.* † Quæ factitat.
 Factitiosus, adj. = *Dædalus, Gl.*
 † Facto, are. *To make.* Lucrum impens facto, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 94. *Rar. occ.* † Factivo.
 Factor, oris. m. verb. [a facio] (1) *A maker, or doer.* (2) *A presser of wine, or oil.* (3) *A tennis-player.* (4) *A criminal.* (5) † *A factor, that trades abroad for a merchant.* † *Alfo the number multiplying in arithmetic.* (1) *Cuparum, doliorumque factores, Pall.* de *R. R.* 1. 6. (2) *Cato de R. R.* 13. † *Hos factores contenti dixisse vet. notionem latius non extenderunt.* (3) † *Et datores & factores omnes subdam sub solum, Plaut. Cure.* 2. 3. 11. *ut aliqui exponunt; ali aliter, & fortè rectè, vid. Gronov. et Lambin.* (4) *Meur.* *JCC.* lib. 7. *Dig.* (5) *Apud meos. sic. l. script. A.* † Effector, multor, *M.*
 Factorium, i. n. *Lucus ubi opus perficitur, Pull.* de *R. R.* 1.
 Facturio, ire. n. *To desire to do, L. ex Plaut.*
 Facul, & *Faculter, annq. pro facile.*
 Facularius, i. m. *A torch-bearer, a link boy, Hier.*
 Facultatula, æ. f. dim. *Hier.* Ep. 27.
 Facundus, adj. *Full of eloquence, Sempron ap. Gell.* 4. 9. † Eloquentissimus, *Suet.*
 Facundo, are. act. *To make eloquent, Sidon.* † Facundus reddo.
 Fæculenti, adv. *With dregs, L. ex Cels.*
 Fæculentia, æ. f. *Dreggingi, Sid.* 3. 13.

Fæculentus, adj. *movetur gradibus apud recentiores, A.*
 Fæcütinus, adj. *Idem, Gell.* 13. 19.
 Fagra, Glandis genus, *Plin.* 16. 27.
 Falandum, i. n. *pro cælo, Hetruscè [à φαλος; albus, nitens] Fesl.*
 Falcastrum, i. n. *Instrumentum ferreum referens falcem, Voff.* ad *reticandas vepres, Stepb.*
 Falcator, m. *A bill-man, L. ex Col.*
 Falciger, adj. *Idem.* Aufon.
 Falcula, æ. f. *A small sickle, Pall.* 1. 43.
 † Falcula, æ. f. dim. [a falcula] *A little book, or knife, Varr.*
 * Falcillus, i. m. *A knife to cut vines, a grafting knife, R. ex Stat.*
 Falcupreus, adj. *Petrin.* 75. *sc. cui sunt crura simulant quæ cornua lunæ, Mart.* 2. 34.
 Falcitus, as. *To cut with a book, L. ex Col.*
 * Falco, onis. m. [a falx, qui unguis falcatos habet] *A hawk, a falcon; also one whose great toes are bent and crooked inward, Turn.*
 * Falcor, pass. *To be pruned; unde Falcatus.*
 Falconculus, i. m. dim. [a falx] *A little falcon, or lanaret, L. ex Plin.*
 Fallacies, f. *pro fallacia, Apul.*
 Fallaciosus, adj. *Full of deceit, fallacious, Gell.* 14. 1. † Fallacia plenus.
 Falla, antiq. *pro fallacia, Non.* *fala, L.*
 † Fallaciloquentia, æ. f. *Useful speech, Acc. ap. Cic.* de *Fin.* 4. 25. *sed al. fallaciloquæ, al. fallacis loquelæ. = Doli machinæ, fallaciæ, prestigiæ, Cic.*
 Fallenter, adv. *Decentfully, Novat.*
 Fallibilis, e. adj. *Qui fallit, non qui fallitur, Stepb.*
 Falsificatio, onis. f. verb. *A falsifying, or counterfeiting, Cod.*
 Falsificator, oris. m. verb. *A falsifier, Dig.*
 † Falsarius, *Suet.*
 Falsificatus, part. *Falsified, counterfeited, Prud.* *Hamart.* 549. † *Adulterinus, Cic.*
 Falsificus, are. act. *To falsify, Dg.* † Adultero, *Cic.*
 Falsificus, adj. *He that worketh deceit, or guile, Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 36.
 * Falsiloquentia, æ. f. *A false speaking, Litt.* ex *Cic.*
 Falsiloquax, æcis. adj. *Fortunat.*
 Falsiloquium, i. n. *Fugmentum, Aug.*
 Falsimonium, i. n. *A deceit, or falsehood, Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 6. 12.
 Falsitestis, is. *A false witness, Gl.*
 Falso, as. *To forge, counterfeit, or falsify, Dig.* † Adultero, *A falsè assimulare, Voff.*
 Famarus, Maximus et famatissimus, *Lib. id.*
 Famelicè, adv. *Very hungrily, L. ex Plaut.*
 Famelicosus, adj. *Very hungry, dry, Fest.* al. *leg. famicosus.*
 Famiella, dim. à fama, *Fesl.*
 Famen, n. à famulo, *Speech; ut flamen à flando, Voff.*
 Fameo & Fameco, *Fame laboro, Siphon.* † Esuri. *Famem patior, Voff.*
 Famigerabilis, e. adj. *Famous, renowned, Apul. Met.* 1. p. 13. † *Celebris, Cic.*
 Famigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A spreading of a report, Plautus finxit, Trin.* 3. 2. 66.
 Farrigator, m. *A teller of news, a spreader of reports. Ex Plauti fabrica, Trin.* 1. 2. 178.
 Famigeratrix, icis. f. *She that reporteth and telleth news, L. ex Apul.* † Quæ spargit rumores.
 Famigeratus, part. *Renowned, famous, Apul. Florid.* p. 790. † *Celebratus.*
 Famigero, are. act. *To report, or blaze abroad, L. ex Apul.* † *Prædicor, celebror, Cic.*
 Familia, *A pack of cards. Novæ rei vet. vocab. satis aptè accommodavit Far. A.*
 Familiās, ant. gen. *pro familiae.*
 Familiareco, ère. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 2. *Familiarem reddi, Voff.*
 Faminare, pro dicere, *Fesl.*
 Famo, Famā vulgare, *Hier.*
 Famosè, adv. *Tert.*
 Famositas, atis. f. *Renown, Apul.*

F ante A.

Fabaceus, adj. *Of a bean. Macr.* S. 12.
 Fabago, gnois. f. *Bean-cuff, Cato,* 54 *bean-loper, Milkth.*
 Fabatara, n. pl. *Great dishes to serve up beans in, Lampr.* *Hcl.* 20.

† Fampul,

† Famul, pro famulus, *Ean. ap. Nonn.* 3. 322. Proinde ac famul infimus est, *Luar.* 3. 1048. Servus ad Officia sic dicit. *Fest.*
 Famulanter, adv. *Humbly, serviccably, Noo.* 2. 331. † Obedienter.
 Famulantisimus, superl. *Very pliant, or obedient, Boet.*
 Famulabundus, adj. *Tert.*
 Famulatio, onis. f. verb. *Attendance, or a doing service, Non.* 3. 99. † Famulatus, Cic. *Allo a retinue of men and maid servants. Mulier frequenti stipata famulatuca, Apul. Met.* 2. p. 37. † Familia, Cic.
 Famulator, m. *An attendant* L. ex Stat.
 Famulator, icis. f. *A job waiter, Donat.* ad Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 3. † Famula.
 Famulatorius, adj. *Tert.*
 Famulitas, atis. f. pro famulitium, *Service, Acc.* ap. Non. 2. 319.
 Famulitium, i. n. *A company of servants, Macr.* S. 1. 7.
 Famulus sacrorum, *A parish-clerk; a curate, Jun.*
 Fanaticè, adv. *Madly, Apul.* 8. † Furiosè.
 Fanor, Fani lege, *Varr.* L. L. 5. 7.
 † Farcimentum, i. n. *A stuffing, Tert.*
 † Farciminosus, adj. *Full of the fureys, Veget.* 1. 14. Danda est hu c vocab. venia, cum nefciam an aliud sit melius, A.
 † Farcinum, i. n. *The fureys, Veg.* 1. 7.
 Farcino, as. *Taffaff, Alc.*
 Farcitus, part. *Stuffed, Varr.*
 Farcitor, vid. Fartor.
 Fartaria, æ. f. *The herb butony, Apul.* † Betonica, *Plin.*
 Farfarum, vel Farferum, i. n. vel Farfarus, i. f. *Folia sunt farfari & nugæ meræ, Litt.* ex *Apul.* *A kind of herb, or sprub, like coltsfoot, Jun.*
 Farinaceus, adj. *Vet. Onom.*
 Farinula, dim. *Vulg. Ins. Reg.* 17. 13.
 Farinulentus, adj. *Like meal, meally, full of meal. Farinulento cinere sordidè candidati, Apul. Met.* 9. p. 280. † Farraeus, *Plin.*
 Fatio, onis. m. *A trout, Avion. Mos.* 130.
 Trocta, *Vett. Gl.*
 † Fator, aris. [à fando] *To pronounce, or declare, XII. Tabb.*
 Farnus, adj. *Apic.* 7. 13.
 Farrarium, i. n. *A granary, Vitr.* 6. 9.
 † Farrarius, adj. *Belonging to, or producing, corn; ut, ¶ Ager farrarius, that bringeth forth corn, Sen. v. Dip.* 7. 1. 3. † Seges.
 Farratum, i. n. *Fod made of corn, as frumety, or hasty-pudding, Jun.*
 Farreatus, adj. *Cata de R. R.* 10.
 Farreatio, onis. f. verb. *A joining people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake, Cod.*
 Farreator, oris. m. verb. *He that so joineth together in marriage, Cod.*
 Farreatus, part. *Joined together in marriage with a cake, Cod.* † Matrimonio conjunctus, conjugatus.
 Fario, are. æt. *To join together in marriage with a cake, Dig.*
 Farticulum, i. n. *A little pudding, Titin.*
 Fartilis, e. adj. *Id. quod tartus, Apic.* 8. 7.
 Fartura, f. *Id. quod factura, Tert.*
 Fartula, pl. *Balls, or pellets, to cram fowls with, Jun.*
 Fartum, adv. *By cramming, or stuffing, Apul.* 2. † Confectum.
 Fartor, Nomenclator sic dicit. quod saluatorum nomina candidatis in aurem clam infarect, *Fest.*
 Fascia crinalis, *A hair-lace, or head-band, Jun.*
 Fasciator, m. *Qui fasciâ ligat, Hier.*
 Fasciatrix, icis. f. *Id.*
 Fasciculus, i. m. *A pack of cords, Vives.*
 Fascicularis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bundle, Const. Imp.*
 Fascicularia, n. pl. *Bundils of wood, straw, &c. which soldiers get by foraging, Veg.* 2. 19.
 Fascinanentum, i. n. *Apul.* † Fascinatio.
 † Fascinator, m. verb. *Gliff. vet.* † Qui fascina, maleficus.

† Fascinatrix, icis. f. *Sbe that bewitcheth, Litt.* ex *Apul.* † Quæ fascinat.
 † † Fascini, orum. pl. m. antiq. fascinoë dicti; qui fascino depellere credebantur, *Fest.*
 Fascinum, i. n. *A bewitching, a disease by which children pine away. Fascino mordri. Symm.* 1. e. mala lingua, quippe duplex fascino, alterum oculorum linguæ alterum, A.
 Fascinosus, adj. *Steph.*
 Fasco, as. *To swathe, Spart.* *To be swathed, L.* ex *Cels.* Falcior, *Capitol.*
 Fastidibilis, e. adj. *Tert.*
 † Fastidenter, adv. *In disdain, Apul. Met.* 5. p. 156. † Fastidiosè, *Cic.*
 † † Fastidiosior, adv. *Idem, Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 356.
 Fastiditor, m. *Qui fastidit, Ulp.*
 † Fastigatissimus, adj. *superl. Raised to the biggest pitch, most advanced, Sidon.*
 † Fastigatè, adv. *With a sharp point towards the top, Boët.*
 † Fastigiatio, onis. f. verb. *The making of a thing sharp towards the top, Plin.* 17. 14. ubi al. leg. fastigatio.
 † Fastigiator, oris. m. *He that maketh a sharp point at the top, Litt.* ex *Vitruv.*
 † Fastuosè, adv. *Proudly, disdainfully, scornfully, haughtily, Serv.*
 † † Fastuositas, atis. f. *Disdain, Litt.* ex *Ca-tone.*
 Fastuosus, adj. *Disdainful, Litt.* ex *Sen.*
 Fatatum, *Sall. Cat.* 48. *Cui fatatum foret urbis potiri, ubi al. leg. fatatum.*
 † Fatigator, oris. m. *He that wearieth, Aug.*
 † Fatigatrix, icis. f. *Sbe that wearieth, &c. Litt.* ex *Petron.*
 Fatigatorius, adj. *Facetous, Sid. Ep.* 5. 17.
 Fatiloquium, i. n. *Apul.*
 Fatim, unde in comp. affatim. *Abundantly, intensely, very much, Serv.*
 Fator, i. fessus. *Acc. et Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* unde Defetitor. *To be weary, to give out.*
 Fatuinus, adj. *Fatuina Rosa, i. e. Pæonia, Apul.*
 Fatuus, Idem ac fataliter, ap. *Prife.*
 Fatur, ari. dep. pro ineptire, *Sen.*
 Fatus, i. m. *Id. quod fatum, Inscr. Grut.* p. 661.
 Fatus, us. m. [à fari] *Sid. Ep.* 9. 15.
 Faventia, f. *A favouring, or wishing one well, Fest.*
 Favillaceus, adj. *Of embers, Solin.* 48.
 Favillaticus, adj. *Id.* 27.
 Favillifera, Auctoritas sepulta in oblivionis cinere favillescit, *Fulgent.*
 † Faville, arum. f. pl. *Cellars under ground in the Capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decayed things belonging to that place, such as statues and presents, that were grown past service, Cels.* 4. 10. ex *Varr.*
 † Favissor, oris. m. *A favourer, Apul. Apol.* p. 548. *Lips. tamen favitor antiq. pro fautor leg. mavult.*
 † Favitor, m. [à favco] *A favourer. Sat habet favitorum, Plaut.* in *prol. Amph.* 79.
 Favonalia, pl. *Festa Fauni sacra, vid. Hor.* 1. 4. 11.
 Favonialis, pl. *Itali aut Latini. Sil.* 8. 357.
 Favonialis, adj. *Gl.*
 Faustitudo, inis. f. *Idem ac faustitas, Carb.*
 Faustulus porcellus, *Fatura porcorum, Fest.*
 † Faxem, faxim, faxo, pro fecissem, fecerim, fecero.
 Febresco, ere. *Solin.* 31.
 Febribilis, e. adj. *Idem ac Febrilis, Cæ.* 4. 8.
 Febriticatio, f. *A sickening, or inclining to an ague, or fever, L.* ex *Cels.*
 Febricularis, adj. *Febricularis, Feverish, agues, Boet.*
 Febriulentus, adj. *Idem, Marc. Emp.* 22.
 Febriulosè, adv. *Boet.*
 † Febriulosus, a, um, adj. (1) *Feverish, agues, that bark, or is subject to, a fever, or ague.* (2) *Hot, lascivious.* (1) *Gell.* 20. 1. (2) *Nescio quid febriulosi scorti diligis, Catull.* 6. 4.

† Febriciens, tis. part. *Sick of a fever, or ague. Febriciens mula, Col.* 6. 38. Febricenti simplicem cibum dare, *Macrob.* 7. 4.
 † Febrifuga, æ. f. *Feverfew, Diosc.*
 Febrifugia, f. *Centauria minor, Apul.*
 Febrifugus, adj. *Febrifugum medicamentum, quod et Antifebrile medici vocant.*
 Febrillis, adj. *Of a fever, or ague, Apul.* † Febrem asferens.
 Februmentum, n. *Purgamentum, Censorin.*
 † † Februo, are. [zu. ferbuo, à ferbeo, quoniam adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri solebat] *To purify, or cleanse, by sacrifice. Liba februlare, Varr.* ap. *Non.* c. 12. n. 255.
 † Februo, pass. *Litt.* ex *Liv.*
 † Februum, i. e. purgamentum Sabinis, *Varr.* [à ferbeo, ferbuum, per Metath. februum; quod iustratio fieret plurimum igni aut aqua fervente] *Any thing that purifyeth.*
 † Februs dicitur est Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui mense Februario sacrificatur, *Serw.* vel *Plutonis pater, ut alii volunt.*
 Fecenia, f. *Vitis, quæ et Rubella, sæce nimia, Plin.* 14. 2.
 Fecialis, vitiosum pro fetalis, *Voff.*
 Fecinium, *A small kernel in a grape, L.* ex *Sen.*
 Fecutinus, adj. *Dreggy, Gell.* 13. 20. † Fæculentus.
 Felicitatus, part. *Made happy, Sid.*
 Felicitus, as. *To make happy, Sid.* Infelicitus *quidem leg.* ap. *Plaut.*
 Felio, *Pardus hiando felit, Pbil.* 50.
 Fellico, as. [à felio] *To suck, Solin.* 8.
 Felliçus, adj. *Bitter as gall, L.* ex *Plaut.*
 Felliçus, adj. *Cæ.* 3. 4.
 Felliçus, adj. *Flowing with gall. ¶ Felliçua passio, the overflowing of the gall, Jun.*
 Felliçus, adj. *Bitter as gall, Macet.* 1. 7.
 Felliçus, are [à tello] *unde part. felliçans. To suck, Amm.*
 Fello, as. *To suck, Varr. Mart. & Petron.* obfctendè.
 Felonia, æ. f. *A capital crime, Calv.* ex *send. Felony, a wall breaking his oath with his master, Voc. orig. Germ.*
 Feminal, is. n. *Pars ea quæ femina est, Apul.*
 Feminamas, aris. *Tert.*
 Femioatio, onis. f. *Steph.*
 † Femoralis, is. n. *Armour for the thigh, Lex.* ex *Suet.*
 † Femoralia, um. n. pl. [dicit. quod femora tegant, id. quod feminalia] *Breches, drawers, trousers, Suet.* Aug. 82.
 Fendica, f. [à findo] *A sausage, Camd.*
 Fendo, ère, *To provoke to anger: inul. unde offendo, defendo, &c.*
 Fenius, part. *Gl. Ifil.*
 † Fenniferis, e. adj. *Belonging to a window. ¶ Porta fenestralis, a gate in Rome so call'd, Ov.* *Fest.* 6. 578. *sed libb. emendatores leg. fenestellæ.*
 Fenestrala, f. dim. *Apul.* 9.
 Feo, inus. [à fœo] *unde fetus, fructus, &c. Voff.*
 Ferabites, is. f. *Aerestis, Non.* 2. 347.
 Feracissimè, adv. *Most fruitfully, L.* ex *Petr.*
 Feraciter, adv. *unde feraculus, Liv.*
 Feraculum, i. n. *Feraculum ad navem duccendo, Ulp.* ubi al. leg. *ferraculum, feraculum, verrigulum.*
 Feralter, adv. [à fera] *Fulgent.* 3. 1.
 Feratrina, f. *A park, Non.* † Vivarium.
 Ferial, æ. f. [à feriendis victimis appellata, Fest.] *A holiday, also any day in the week; as ¶ feria prima, Sunday, secunda, Monday, &c.*
 † Ferialis, pl. *stativæ, Set holidays, immoveable feasts, Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16. *conceptivæ, moveabiles, Macrob. ibid.* *feriales, fasting days, Plaut.* *Capt.* 3. 1. 8. *prædicantæ, holiday evus, or wigils, Gell.* 4. 6.
 Ferialis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, holidays, Bud.*
 Feriatio, onis. f. *A keeping holiday, Boët.* † Vacatio, recreatio.
 Feriaticus, adj. *pro feriatus, vel festus, Ulp.*
 Fericulum, pro ferulum, *Petron.*
 Ferinè,

Ferine, adv. *Wildly, beastly*, L. ex Lucr.
 Feriones, um. pl. m. [à feriendo] *Ursures*, Cic. Att. 14. 14. ut leg. *Turneb. al. verè Phœnorum, alii Pharonium, alii Phæronum.*
 Feritu, as. [à tero] *Solm. 56.*
 Fermentarius, adj. *Fermentus confectus, Isid. 20. 2.*
 Fermentatio, onis. f. verb. *A leavening, a fermentation, Hier. fed ad claff. non pertinēt. † Actus fermentandi.*
 Fermentator, oris. m. verb. *He that leaveneth bread, Aug. † Qui fermentat.*
 Ferocios, part. oratio, *Coll. 1. 11.*
 Ferox, malè pro fœvus vel crudelis, *Voff. vid. Borr.*
 Ferramentarius, i. m. *An ironmenger, Firm. † Faber ferrarius.*
 Ferratæ aquæ, *Cbalibæate wazers.*
 Ferrum, n. *An andiron, or cibiron, L. ex Plin. † Ferricrepidina infulæ, ubi, ferrei compedes cœpant. Prifion, ut workhouses, vberè the irons about the beds of flaves make a clinking noife, Plaut. Afin. 1. 1. 21. fed mel. lib. bab. ferricrepinas.*
 Ferritribax, adj. [ex ferrum & τριβω, tero] *A gael-lard, one fpachled, Plaut. Mofl. 2. 1. 9. ridiculè.*
 Ferruginans, Ferrum fapote referens, *Tert.*
 Ferruginofus, adj. *Ruffy, Sidon. † Ferruginens.*
 Ferrum vivum, *A piece of iron rubich, being touched by a loadftone, draveth oiber iron after it.*
 Ferruminatio, onis. f. verb. *A fodering, a fufening together, properly of iron, Paul. JC. Dig. 6. 1. 23. † Conglutinatio, Cic.*
 Ferrumirin, un. verb. *He that foldereth, gluat, or cimenteth, L. ex Vitruv.*
 Fertim, adv. *Tbick and clofe, L. ex Aufon. † Confertim.*
 Fertor, m. [à ferendo] *pro lator, Varr.*
 Ferorior, adj. *Leçtus ferorior, Cæl. 5. 1. Scila feroriora, Id. 1. 4.*
 Fertum, i. n. & Ferctum, *Fest. A cake made of feveral grains and fpecie. Exis & optimo vincere fertio intenit, Perf. 2. 48. ubi al. farto.*
 Ferventer, adv. comp. *Aug.*
 * Fervidè adv. *Hotly, earnestly, with great heat. Fervidè ut tota floret, Paut. Truc. 2. 4. 2. fed vulg. leg. ver vide; ut, &c. † Ferventer.*
 Ferulago, inis. f. *Frutex, al. Thafpia, 2. 12.*
 Ferulus, adj. *ex ferulâ factus, Id. 2. 1.*
 Ferus oculus, *Herba, al. Afila, Plin. 25. 13.*
 Ferunculus, i. m. *Ferunculum, fciabim canare, Arnob. 2. al. ferunculus; ferunculus, Prife.*
 Fesceniola, æ. c. *Sidon. 12. 2.*
 Fefitudo, inis. f. *Wearine, L. ex Plaut.*
 Fefſalus, adj. dim. *Epigr. Petron.*
 Fefſinantia, æ. f. *Cod. Theod. † Fefſinatio.*
 Fefſinatio, adv. *Pompen. Fefſinanter.*
 Fefſinatus, ūs. m. *Zero.*
 Fefſinator, m. *Quint. Decl. 2. ubi rectius leg. feſſinatio.*
 Fefſinatio, onis. f. *Pro feſſinans, Non. 8. 3.*
 Fefſiviffimè, *ſuperl. Gell. 9. 15.*
 Fefſivitas, atis. f. *A feſſivity, a feſſival time, Lamprid.*
 Fefſivo, as. *unde paſſ. Fefſivor, To keep holidays, L. ex Lucr. † Feſtum diem agere, celebrare.*
 Fefſivus, malè pro feſtos, *ſignificat enim lepidum et factum, M.*
 Feſtra, ant. *pro feneftra, Feſt.*
 Feſtucago, gnis. f. *Wild oats, Jun.*
 Feſtucarius, adj. *Belonging to a young ſet, or plow, &c. Alfo of, or belonging to, the prætor's rod, Gell. 20. 9.*
 Feſtuculo, f. dim. *Pallad. 5. 8.*
 Feudalis, & Feudarius, adj. *ap. JCC.*
 Feudatarius, i. m. *qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, Calvo. A feudatory.*
 Feudum, i. n. *A fie farm, a copyhold, Hottom. Barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; quofedum à fele; quod ant. fidum ſign. Eſt enim uſus fructus rei mobilis, ſub conditione fidei, al. feodum, feodum.*

Fiber, adj. ant. *pro extremus, Varr. L. L. 4. 13.*
 Fibrilla, f. dim. *Mead. † Parva fibra.*
 Fibula, f. *The leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg, Jun. The nut of a croſs-bow, Id.*
 Fibularis, is. m. *A lace-maker, Id.*
 Fibulator, oris. m. *He that buttoneth, Dig.*
 Fibulatorius, adj. *Made with claſſes, or buttons, Treb. Poll.*
 Ficaria, æ. f. *A fig-tree, a place vberè fig-trees grow, Pallad. 4. 10.*
 Ficatium, n. *σικαριον. A meat made with figs, Cæl. alfo the liver of a hog or ſwine eaten with figs; or the liver of a goſe fed with figs, Turneb. † Ficitas, atis. f. ut olivitas. The year's increaſe of figs, Næv. ap. Non. 2. 317.*
 † Ficator, oris. m. *A gatherer of figs, Næv.*
 Ficolea, æ. f. *palus ficulus, A ſtake of a fig-tree, Feſt.*
 Ficoſitas, f. *Ulcerum copia, Sifont.*
 Fictiliarius, i. m. *A potter, Gl.*
 Fictioſus, vel Fictioſus, adj. *R. ex Apul.*
 Fictura, æ. f. *A feigning, Gell. 10. 5. Conf. Plaut. Trin. 2. 86.*
 Fictus, ūs. m. *Sariſp. 2. 27.*
 Ficulnea, æ. f. *ſc. arbor. The fig-tree, Vulg. interpr. † Ficus.*
 Ficulnetum, i. n. *ut ficetum. A place vberè fig-trees grow, Litt. ex Plin.*
 Fidamen, n. *Tert. † Fiducia.*
 Fidedictor, m. *Ikem ad fidejuſſor, Aug.*
 † Fidefragus, i. m. *A traitor, a betrayer, or he that uſeth treachery, Litt. ex Varr.*
 Fideiſcommiſſarius, i. m. *A feſſee in truſt, one put into truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing, Ap. JCC.*
 Fideiſcommiſſio, f. *A feſſment of truſt, Dig.*
 Fideiſcommiſſor, is. m. *verb. He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another, Cod.*
 Fideiſcommiſſum, i. m. *A feſſment of truſt vberè a thing by wull is put into one's hand upon his beneſity, to diſpoſe of to ſome certain uſe, Ulp. Fine commiſſa, Hor. i. e. fidei, Sat. 1. 3. 95.*
 Fideiſcommiſſus, part. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe, Ulp. † Fideiſcommiſſus, Vett.*
 Fideiſcommitto, ère, niſi. act. *unde paſſ. Fideiſcommittor. To enſoſſ, or put into one's truſt, Dig. † Mando fidei, Tert.*
 Fidejubeo, ere, ſi, ſum. i. e. *jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide me pro alio obligatâ jubeo. To ho ſurety, or undertake for, Ulp.*
 Fidejuſſio, onis. f. *verb. Suretyſhip, Dig.*
 Fidejuſſor, m. *A ſurety for another, eſpecially in a matter of money, Ulp. † Sponſor, Cic.*
 Fidejuſſorius, adj. *Belonging to ſuretyſhip, Dig.*
 Fideipromiſſor, m. *Gl.*
 Fidele, adv. *pro fideliter, Prud.*
 Fidentiffimè, *dimicantes, Amm. 19. 8.*
 Fidentiffimus, impetus, *Id. 27. 21.*
 Fides, Religion, *the creed, Eccleſ.*
 Fides, is. f. *The ſtring of an inſtrument, Feſt.*
 Fideiciniarius, m. *pro fidiceni, Gl.*
 Fideino, as. *Mart. Capell. 9.*
 Fidius, ant. *pro filius, unde medius fidius, q. d. Ita me Jovis filius juvet.*
 Fiducialiter, adv. *Confidently, aſſuredly, Aug. † fidenter, Cic. cum fiducia, Voff.*
 Fiduciaris, i. m. *A feſſee in truſt, Ap. JCC.*
 Fiduciatuſ, part. *Pat in truſt with any thing, Ap. JCC.*
 Fiducio, are. act. *To make a condition of truſt, Ap. JCC.*
 † Fducior, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be put in condition of truſt, Ap. eold.*
 † Fidus, eris. n. *pro fœdus, Enn.*
 Fiduſ, adj. [à fidus, ut à vetus, vetuſtus] *Very ſaiſful. Fidula à fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, Feſt.*
 * Fiere, *pro fieri, Gell. 19. 7.*
 Figlinarius, i. m. *A potter, Dig.*
 Figmen, inis. n. *Prud. Apob. 798.*
 Figmentum, i. n. [à fingo] (1) *The work, or workmanſhip. (2) A forger, a lie, a device, a croakbet. (1) Capræ figmentum juxta ſimula-*

erum *Veſovis ſtate dixit, Gell. 5. 12. (2) Litt. fort. à Stephano, qui ſic laudat, Cic. Sine ſignificatis, ſucque puerili, de Orat. 2. 45. ubi pigmentis ad loci genium accommodatiſſimè tam in antiquis ead. quàm in accuratiſſimâ Græverianâ inven. Tritum quidem eſt poſterioris ævi ſcriptoribus: Ut ut fuerit, commentum cuius dixeris, A.*
 Figularius, i. m. &
 Figulator, m. *A potter, Vet. Gl.*
 Figulatio, f. *Tert.*
 Figulatus, part. *Faſhioned, proportioned, Id.*
 Figulo, are. act. *To make, or faſhion, as potters do, Tert. † Fingo.*
 Figulor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be formed of earth, Aug. † Fingor.*
 Figuralis, creta, *Celf. 1. 3. f. rect. figuraris.*
 Figuraliter, adv. *Sid. 8. 14. Figurato ſermone, Voff.*
 Figuranter, adv. *Diom. Gramm.*
 Figurantia, f. *An expreſſing, or figuring, Aug.*
 Figuratè, adv. *Figuratiſſimè, Alcon. Ped. in præm. Act. Verr. an quis alius antiq. reſcio, condonand. tamen Gram. et Rbetoribus, Compar. Figuratiſſus, Sidon. Ep. 5. 8. lup. Figuratiſſimè, Mart. Capell.*
 Figurativus, adv. *Figurative, Gramm.*
 Figuratò, adv. *per figuram, Tert.*
 Figurator, m. *Arnob. 6.*
 Filaciſſa, æ. f. *quæ fila ſcindit, vel cædit. A ſpinſter, Col. ap. Litt. fed non invenio, A.*
 Filago, gnis. f. *A kind of cotton weed, bloody flux weed, or cat-weed, Gerard.*
 Filamenta, n. pl. *Little breads, or rags, appearing in urine, Medicis condonandum.*
 Filarium, ii. n. *A bottom of tbread, Cod. ap. Litt. fed qu.*
 Filatus, adj. *Made in manner of thread, Sidon. L.*
 * Filialis, e. adj. *Filial, child-like, Eccl. † Quod filium decet agere. Filialis amor Latine dicitur pietas.*
 * Filiaſter, ſtri. m. *A ſon-in-law, by a former wiſe, or huſband, Vall. unde non dicit. Privigenus, Voff.*
 * Filiaſtra, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law by another man, or woman, R. ex Liv.*
 Filiafamilias, f. *Sen. ad Helv. 14.*
 Filatio, f. *Agnitio filii, JCC.*
 Filiceus, adj. *Of fern, L. ex Plin.*
 Filicina, f. *Herba, al. Radiolum, Apul.*
 Filico, as. *To notch the edges, as ſarn is, L. ex Sidon.*
 Filicones, m. *mali et nullius uſus, Feſt.*
 Filipendula, f. *Drapwort, Off.*
 Filius, juſtus, *A ſon begotten in wedlock, JCC.*
 Filtratio, f. *Diſtillatio per filtrum, Stepb.*
 Filtrum, i. n. *A ſtrainer, Hier. Lana coactilis, Voff.*
 Fimarium, i. n. *A dungbill, or mixen, L. ex Col. fed fruſtra ſui quærendo, A.*
 Fimarius, i. m. *A farmer of privies, a goldfinder, Firm. Jul. L.*
 Fimbriale, lis. n. *A fringe, L. ex Plin.*
 Fimbriatorio, ire. *Ferri amore in fimbriam, Quint. 8. 3.*
 Fimoſus, adj. *Filthy, dungy, mucky, Dig. † fimo plenus.*
 Finalis, le. adj. *Of the end, final, JCC. & Ph loſ. relinquendum. † Ultimus, poſtremus.*
 Finaliter, adv. *To conclude, finally, in fine, Dig. † Denique, noviffimè. Ac tandem ad ultimum, Borr.*
 Findibilis, adj. *Idem ac fiſſilis, JCC.*
 Fingibilis, adj. *Fingi aptus, Cæl. 1. 4.*
 Finitivus, adj. *Which defineth, limiteth, or conditioneth, Quint. ap. Litt.*
 Finitus, ūs. m. *A cloſe, or ending, Apul. L.*
 Fio, ire. *unde fuſſio, à ſuo, &c.*
 Firmatio, f. *A ſtrengthening, or confirming, Aug. † Confirmatio.*
 Firmator, *Voff. Idem ac firmior.*
 * Fiſcalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the exchequer, or the king's treaſury, Ap. JCC. Fiſcales calumnias magnâ calumulantium pœnâ reſpreſſit, Suet. Dom. 9.*

Flitarius, l. m. Qui sicco principia aliquid de
b. t. Firm. 3. 13.
Fucellus, i. m. *A lover of green cheese*, Fest.
L. f. Fiscello, ut Catulo, *Steph.*
Fife na, f. *The font where children are baptized*,
Euseb.
* **Fifficulo**, are. act. [à fido, fissum] *To*
open the better to pry into them. Exis fissulan-
do, *Apul. de Sacr. p. 674.*
Fistipes, Ælis. c. *Clown-footed*, Aufon. 5. 1.
Fistula, f. *A needle, or bodkin, to pierce the bar-*
bitual, Scal.
Fistularis, c. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a pipe*.
Fistulare medicamentum, *Veget. 2. 13.*
Fistulatus, m. adv. *In manner of a pipe, or squirt*
Fimo fistulatus incoctio, *Apul.*
Fistularius, i. m. *Idem ac fistulator*, Gl.
Fistulatio, f. *A piping*, Sidon.
Fistulatorius, adj. *Belonging to a pipe*. ¶ **Fi-**
stulatio artes, *Of fluting, or piping*, Arnob.
lib. 2. ¶ **Fistularis**.
Fistulesco, Ære. *Fulgent. 3.*
Fivere, pro fugere, ant. *Fest.*
Fixè, adv. *Aug. ¶ Firmè, firmiter*, M.; ac-
ter, *Post. intento animo, Borr.*
Fixio, onis. f. *Gl. et*
Fixura, f. *A fastening*, *Vulg. Int.*
Fixula, pro fibula, *Fest. L.*
Flabello, as. *To fan*, Tert.
Flabellolum, i. n. dim. *Steph. ex Ter. Eun.*
3. 5. 50.
Flabilis, adj. *Spiritual*, *Prud. Agon. 346.*
Flabralis, adj. *Prud. Apth. 841. ubi al. fla-*
brare.
Flaccidè, adv. *Faintly, lankly*, *Symm.*
* **Flagella**, as. f. *A hilt-wasp*, *Litt. ex Col.*
* **Flagellarius**, ii. m. *A beadle, a flogger of*
beggers, *Litt. ex Aug. ad Hieron.*
Flagellatio, f. *A scourging*, Tert.
Flagellativus & **Flagellativus**, adj. *Gl.*
* **Flagellator**, m. *A trowler*. ¶ **Annoæ**,
an engrosser of corn to make it dearer.
Flagitamentum, i. n. *An entreaty*, *Fulg.*
* **Flagitatrix**, icis. f. verb. *She that earnestly*
desires, Arnob.
* **Flagitatus**, part. *Inter eum flagitatus di-*
cebant antiqui; mare qui ituprum passi aliquan-
do essent, *Fest.*
Flagitiosus, adv. comp. *ap. Arnob.*
Flagitium, i. n. *A serenade at a lady's win-*
dow; also, *an earnest or clamorous demand*, *Lucil.*
Flagrantius, adv. comp. *Amm. 31. 26.*
* **Flagrantia**, as. f. (1) *A burning, flaming*
or bright shining. (2) *Violence, rage*. (1) &
Flagrantia montis, *Gell. 17. 10.* (2) & **Montis**,
Arnob.
Flagratus, m. *One who for money suffered him-*
self to be scourged, *Fest.*
* **Flagrator**, adj. [ex flagrum, & sero] *Car-*
rying a whip as a coachman doth, *Aufon. Ep.*
34. 10.
* **Flagrator**, onis. m. *Flagriones dicti sunt ser-*
vi, quod flagris subiecti sunt, ut verberones à
verberibus, a stove, a knave subject to the lash
Afran. Flagriones μαρτυρας, Onom. vet.
* **Flagrator**, as. m. [vox hybrida, qui flagr-
ator, i. e. teit] *A fellow used to be often whipped,*
a whipping stock, *Plaut. Pleud. 1. 2. 5.*
Flamina, f. *Flaminia dignitatis mulier*,
Reinf. Inf. r. 49.
Flamines, *Flaminis honore functi*, *Steph.*
Flamina, f. *Ge'l. 10. 15. Ædes flaminis,*
The house of the arch-priest, *Fest.*
Flaminianus, adj. *Cic. de Div. 2. 21. Steph.*
Flaminianus, adj. *Of the arch-priest*. *L. Aur-*
bis beadle, *Fest.* *Camillus, the boy that attende-*
him, *Id. Cicum. 1.*
* **Flammatio**, onis. f. verb. *A setting on fire*
Litt. ex Apul.
* **Flammator**, oris. m. *He that sets on fire*.
Lex. ex Stat.
Flammatrix, f. *Mart. Capel. 5.*
Flammea, f. *Viola*, *R. ex Plin. al. Lychni-*
coronaria, *Steph.*
Flammecolum, n. *A flag, or banner*, *Yeg.*
Flammeum, i. n. *A veil, or garment, of a*

flame colour, worn continually by the high priest's
wife, *Fest.*
Flammescere, Ære. *To flame, or blaze*, *Lucr.*
6. 669.
Flammicomans, adj. *Epith. tædæ, Steph.*
Flammicomus, adj. *Prud. Pj. 770.*
Flammicremus, adj. *Fortun. C. 1. 15. 47.*
* **Flammivivus**, adj. (1) *Of a fiery, or flame-*
colour. (2) *Living in the fire*. (1) *Lucr. 20.*
Litt. (2) & **Glacialis flammida confundit**,
Apul.
Flammigena, as. c. *Flammâ genitus*, *Sipont.*
Flammigerus, as. *Flammâs producit et omit-*
tere, *Gell. 17. 10. Strp. L.*
* **Flammigo**, are. *To cast out flames, or sparks*,
Gell. Non flammigo, ut *Lut. leg. A.*
Flammipes, Ædis. a. j. *Juvene. Mart. 2.*
Flammipotens, adj. *Arnob. 3. ¶ Lemipotens.*
Flammivolvus, adj. *Arat. in Ar. Ap. 18.*
Flammivomus, adj. *Spitting out fire*, *Sipont.*
* **Flammâs vomens**.
Flammofus, adj. *Flaming*, *Cæ'l. 2. 32.*
Fammula, f. *Herba*, *Steph. Alfo, a small*
standard, *Ver. 3. 5.*
Flaca, f. *Vas vinarium*, *Isid. A flask, or*
flaggon.
Flasco, onis. *Lagena*, *Voff. al. Flaxo.*
Flatilis, le. adj. *That is blown, or made by*
blowing, *Amm.*
Flato, as. à flo, *Arnob. 2.*
* **Flator**, oris. m. (1) *One that doth blow, a*
piper. (2) *A founder, or melter*. (1) **Flator**,
tibicen, *Fest. ἀλωτης*, *Vet. Gloss.* (2) **Æris**
flator, *Pomp. J.*
* **Flatulentus**, adj. *Windy, flatulent*, *Ap. Med.*
* **Flatuosè**, adj. *Windyly, flatulently*, *Litt. ex*
Cæ'l.
* **Flatuosus**, adj. *Flatuosus, full of wind*. *Me-*
dicis relinquit. ¶ *Inflans, habens inflationem*,
M.
* **Flatura**, as. f. *The sounding, or melting, of*
metal, *Frm. ¶ Æris flatura*, *Vitruv.*
* **Flatorarius**, m. [ab are flando] *A founder,*
or melter, of metals, *Cod. Theod. ¶ Flator.*
Flaturalis, adj. *Tert. de An. 10.*
Flavado, inis. f. *Yellowness*, *L. ex Apul.*
Flavicomans, adj. *Id. ac flavicomus*, *Tert.*
Flavissæ, *Priscis Lat. sunt thesauri*, *Varr. ap.*
Gell. 2. 10. à flo, quod flata et signata pecunia
in ea conderetur. *Vid. & flavissæ, L.*
Flectio, onis. f. *The declining a word*, *ap.*
Gramm.
Flegmen, inis. n. *vid. Flemen.*
Flexamino, as. ant. *Idem quod flectio*, *Pacuv.*
Flexibilitas, atis. f. *Flexibleness*, *Hier. ¶*
Facilitas ad flexum.
Flexibiliter, adv. *Aug.*
Flexibulum, i. n. *Instrumentum ad flecten-*
dam, *Turn.*
Flexificè, adv. *Per multos flexus*, *Pacuv.*
Flexio, onis. f. *A bowing, or bending.*
Flexum, i. n. *Min. Fel. 17. 12.*
Flexo, as. *Cato de R. R. 49.*
Fligo, Met. *To afflict and vex*, *Non.*
Fligor, pass. *Litt. ex Plaut.*
Floccidus, adj. *Nappy, sticky*. *Vestis in fi-*
nis floccidos abundans; *Apul. sed mel. libb. bab.*
floccidos.
Floccifacere, ut *επιρροπτιον*, *Cic. Att. 1.*
16. Steph. mixobarbarum; *sed al. aliter. To*
be little or nothing esteemed, *L.*
Floccipendor, pass. *L. ex Plaut.*
Flocco, as. *To snow in flakes*, *Varr. ap. Litt.*
Floccosus, adj. *Apul. 62.*
Floccus, *A flake of snow*, *L. ex Varr.*
* **Floccosus**, um. f. pl. [à φλοξ, vel à φλόα dict.]
quia insunt succi quidam & panni, *Turneb. unde*
Pannon. m. tæcem morientis sorbet acetii, *Perf. 4*
12] The dregs, or lees of wine, *Gell. 11. 7.*
Florenter, adv. *Hier.*
Floretum, i. n. *A flower garden*, *Cod.*
Floretarium, n. *Idem*, *Zeno.*
Floricolor, adj. *Peiron. Epigr.*
Floridè, adv. *Vitis floridè depicta*, *Apul.*
* **Floriferum**, i. n. [dict. quod eo die spicæ
ad sacrificium (Sacrarium) sciebantur, *Fest.] A*

holiday among the Romans, celebrated on giving in
their barvest, *Fest.*
Floriger, adj. *Sedul. 2.*
Floriparum ver. [à pario] *A son.*
Florulentus, adj. *Floribus plenus*, *Sipont.*
* **Florus**, adj. *Flourishing as the first hair,*
growing fresh, lively, *Lucr. ap. L. t. certe Pa-*
cuv ap. Fest. & Lacer ap. Macrobr.
Flueticus, i. m. dim. *Apul. 49.*
Flueticè, adv. *æi. 1. 6.*
Fluctuola, as. c. *In fluctibus habitans*, *Sidon.*
C. 10. 1.
Fluctular, adj. *Mart. Capel. 1.*
Fluctuarius, i. m. dim. *Apul.*
Fluctuer, adj. *Raising or bringing waves*, *L.*
x Luc.
Fluctigena, as. c. *Born, or bred, in the sea*,
Mart. Cap.
Fluctigenus, adj. *Idem*, *Avien. in Arat. 1150.*
Fluctuatum, adv. *Waty, or like a wave*, *Met.*
bouncing, *Afran. ap. Non. ¶ Jactanter.*
Fluentia, f. *Fluency*, *Amm. 30. 12.*
Fuentio, as. *To flow*, *Fortun. 4. 641.*
Fluivundus, a. j. *Flouring*, *Mart. Cap. 1.*
Fluido, as. *Fu dum recedere*, *Cæ'l. 5. 12.*
Fluidus, fluidissimus, *King. ¶ maximè hoi-*
idus, liquidissimus.
Fluico, Ære. *Dracont. Hexam. 577.*
Fluitanter, adv. *Flourishing*, *M. Cap.*
Fluicellus, i. m. dim. *Innocent. de Caf.*
Flumina, as. f. *Id.*
Fluminalis, e. adj. *Cæ'l. 1. 1.*
Fluminosus, adj. *Fluminibus abundans*, *Si-*
pont.
* **Fluor**, oris. m. (1) *A course, or stream.*
* **Fluores**, *Womens monthly courses*. (1) *Jugi*
fluores à corporibus manantes, *Apul.* (2) *Scrib.*
Larg. Compos. 121.
Flustrum, i. n. *A calm*, *Tert.*
Fluvia, f. *A river*, *Stenn. Hist. 4.*
Fluvio, pro fluvio, *Salmas.*
Fluxibilis, e. adj. *Vet. Int. Iren. 2. 29.*
Fluxilis, e. adj. *Tert.*
Fluxipeda, vestis, *Avien. Arat. 288.*
Fluxuosus, adj. *Col. 8. 17.*
Focaria, as. f. *se. ancilla*, [quæ focum curat]
(1) *A kitchen maid*. (2) *Allo a concubine*. (1) *Hieron.*
hic reddidit μαρτυρας, 1 Sam. 8. 13.
(2) *FF. L. 3. C. De Donat. inter vir. et ux.*
Focarius, 2, um. adj. [à focus] *Belonging to*
the fire, or fire-place, *Dig. 4. 9. 1.*
Focarius, i. m. *A servant that looks to the*
fire, or doth other drudgery, *Dig. ¶ Medastinus.*
Focillatio, f. *A nourishing*, *Steph.*
Focillator, m. *A nourisher*, *Cod.*
Focillatrix, f. *L. ex Plin.*
Focula, pl. *Dainties, hot meats*, *Interp. Non.*
**Plaut. Perf. 1. 3. 24.
Foculo, as. *foveo*, *Non.*
Fodcatio, f. *A piercing, or boring.*
Fodicator, m. *A digger*, *Hier.*
Fodo, as. *fudio*, *Fest.*
Focundatio, are. *To make fruitful*. *Vox au-*
reæ æta is deprompta ex fragmento funebri orat.
ap. Fabrett. in script. p. 169.
Fœdatio, f. *A desiring*, *Symm.*
Fœdator, m. *A desfer*, *Gell. ¶ Pollutor,*
contaminator.
Fœderaticum, n. *Stipendium fœderatorum*,
Steph.
Fœderatio, onis. f. *A confederacy*, *Dig. ¶*
Fœdus.
Fœderator, oris. m. *A conspirator, one that*
maketh a league, *Dig. ¶ Conjuratus*; *qui tæ-*
dedus icit.
Fœderifragus, adj. *Breaking a league*, *Gell.*
11. 7. ¶ Fœditragus.
Fœdero, are. act. *To make a league*, *Amm.*
* **Fœdus icere**, *fancire, facere*, *Cic.*
Fœderor, ari. pass. *To be confederate*. ¶ **Fœ-**
dere jungi.
Fœderor, dep. *L. ex Marcell.*
* **Fœderalia**, ium. n. pl. *Days of paying in-*
terest, ut in Alainâ, Froben. Gruter. alisque edit.
leg. ap. Liv. 35. 7. Sed Gronov. edit. quâ utar,
*Fœderalia***

Feneratio habet, & sanè operæ erit Gronovii nota in hunc locum consulere, *A.*
Fenerarius, i. m. *Id. quod Fenerator, Firm.*
 3. 8.
Feneratitius, adj. *Taken, or given, in usury, Val. M.*
Feneratus, ūs. m. *Lending money on usury, Donat.*
Fenerator, *To borrow on usury, Dig. V. Vall.*
 5. 25.
Fenularium, i. n. *The moving of bay, or bay barwest, L. ex Cic. vid. Steph.*
Fenifector, m. *A mover, L. ex Col. 11. 1. ubi fortè rectè divinum.*
Fenum Græcum, Fenugreek. Al. vocant.
Felin, *Carphos, Buceras, Agoceras, Stepb.*
Fæta, *An ewe that bath never had young, Serv. in Virg. Ecl. 1. 50.*
Fæterofus, adj. *Zeno.*
Fætesco, ē. e. *To sink, Ifid.*
Fætiditas, atis. f. *Stinkingness, Sen. Ep. 110. ubi tamen mel. lib. habent fæditas.*
Fætido, as. *Fætidum reddere, Pareus ex Plaut. Merc. 3. 3. 13.*
Fætofus, adj. *Id. quod fætus, Sarisb. 8. 17.*
Fætofus, adj. *Plenus fætu, Hier.*
Fætulenter, adv. *Veg. 3. 4.*
Fætulens, adj. *Stinking, fetulent, Apul. † Fætidus.*
Fæturatus, adj. *Terent.*
Fætuina, æ. f. *A dung-hill, Apul.*
Folia, pl. *malè pro librorum paginis.*
Foliatius, e. adj. *Leafy, Fortun.*
Fo iatie, f. *A putting forth of buds or leaves, L. ex Cnl. † Germinatio.*
Foliatum aurum, Leaf-gold.
Follatus, adj. *Inflatus, tumens, Hier.*
Follicio, as. *Follis inſar tumere, Voff.*
Follicitor, *To gather wool, Sidon. L.*
Follicofus, adj. *Folliculis reſertus, Apul.*
Folliculare, *Pars remi quæ folliculo tecta eſt, Feſt.*
Folliculus, *A body, or caſe of ſteſſ, Lucil. The womb, Quod ſætum involvat. Folliculus fellis, the gall, Med.*
Folleo, *Hier. Ep. 22. 12. Salmaſius maſculi Folio, as.*
Fomentatio, f. *Id. quod fomentum, Ulp.*
Fomentator, m. *A cheriſher, Aug.*
Fomentatrix, f. *Id.*
Fomento, as. *To warm, comfort, cheriſh, to ſoment, Apul.*
Fomentor, paſſ. *Celf.*
Fomis, Met. *An incentive, or inducement, Gell. 15. 2.*
Fontalis, e. adj. *Of a fountain, or well, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 17. al. Fontalè.*
Fontaneus, adj. *Idem, Solin. 50.*
Fenticola, æ. c. *Qui fontes adorat, Cyprian.*
Fenticulus, i. m. *An iſſue, Med.*
Fontigena, æ. c. *That grows, or breeds, ab ut roſis, Samm. Fontigenæ, mulæ, nymphæ, M. Cap.*
Fontiger, adj. *Fontes habens, Menſ. Læp. p. 52.*
Forago, ins. f. *A ſlip, orlea, of yarn, Feſt.*
Foraminatus, *Perforatus, pertulus foraminibus, B.*
Foraminofus, adj. *Foraminibus abundans, Tert. 14.*
Foraria, æ. f. *A market woman, Blond.*
Foratus, ūs. m. *A boring, Laët.*
Forbea, æ. f. *A kind of food, which they uſed to eat warms, Gr. ætæu, Feſt.*
Foreillo, as. *pro turcillo, i. e. ſurcilla cjitio, Plaut. Pſrud. 2. 2. 36. ſed Var. Cod.*
Forſis, e. & torcſus, *pro tortis, Feſt.*
Forſa, æ. t. *A cow with calf, Col. 6. 24. Scrib. & horda, Sic*
Fordeum, *pro hordeum, Antiqui enim vocibus ab ſpirati, vel nuda vocali incipientibus præfigebant Digamma.*
Forſex, *A pair of piners to pull out teeth, Celf. ap. L. Scæpe quidem inveni forſes in bar. notione ap. Celf. niſquam forſex. A ſa, a body of men in this form V to receive the tuncus, Veg. 3. 18.*

Forſcula, æ. f. dim. *Plin. 32. 11.*
Foria, n. pl. *Tbin excrementis, or dung, Non. 2.*
Foricarius, i. m. *A cleaner of jakes, Scæv.*
Forinae, *Tubi & canales, per quos Foria ex urbe emittentur.*
† Forio, ire. *Deonerare ventrem, onus foras ejicere.*
Foriolus, i. m. *One that bath loſeneſs, Laber. ap. Non. † Lientericus.*
Forma, *Money, a coin. Formas denarias dixit pro denariis, Lampid.*
Formaceus, adj. *Made and formed of loam, Plin. 35. 14. ubi al. fornaceus.*
Formabilis, e. adj. *Prud. Ap. 1034.*
Formalitas, atis. f. *Formality, Phil.*
Formaliter, adv. *Formally, Cod.*
Formaſter, i. m. *Qui formolum aut calentem hominem imitatur. Nam formus eſt calidus. Unde & formofus, Stepb.*
Formella, æ. f. dim. *A little form, mould, caſt, &c. A little cheese, Vulg. Int. L. Vas, quo caſeus figuratur, Voff.*
Formicabilis, e. adj. *Caël. 2. 27. &*
Formicalis, adj. *Idem ac formicans, Caël. 2. 15.*
Formicetum, i. n. *An ant-hill, L. ex Apul.*
Formicula, æ. f. *Amob. 7.*
Formidamen, inis. n. *A ghoſt, ſpirit, bugbear, L. ex Apul.*
Formidatio, f. *A ſearing, Cic. Part. Orat. 4. Sed al. aliter leg. † Formido.*
Formio, onis. *A twig baſket, Ulp. † Fiff-cella.*
Formoſè, adv. *Beautifully, Apul. 5. formoſus, Prop. 1. 2. 11. formoſiſſimè, Aug. † Nitidè, bellè.*
Formoſulus, adj. dim. *Varr. ap. Non. † Formucales, vel Formucapes, unde contractum forcipes, Feſt. Scal. diſt. quod forma capiant, i. ſerventia.*
Formula, æ. f. *A ſhewmaker's laſt, L.*
Formus, adj. *Hot, Feſt.*
Fornacarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a bake-houſe, Dig.*
Fornacator, oris. m. *The firemaker in the baths Paul. JC.*
Fornicaria, æ. f. *Meretrix, A common prostitute, Tert.*
Fornicarius, i. m. *Belonging to the ſtews. = Quis non fornicarius, non adulter? Vulg. Interp. † Scortator, Cic.*
Fornicatio, f. *Fornication, Eccleſ. quâ notione à mæpæa deduculum videtur, A.*
Fornicator, oris. m. *A fornicator, Eccl. † Scortator, Cic.*
Fornicatrix, icis. f. *She that haunteth brothel-houſes, Dig.*
Fornico, as. *To vault, or arch over, Sid. Ep. 1. 5.*
Fornicor, dep. *To commit fornication, Eccleſ. † Scortor.*
Forpex, icis. f. *A pair of ſciſſars, or nippers, Ifid. Sed hanc corruptam à forſice ſuſpicantur viri docti.*
Fortalium, i. n. *A fort, ſconce, or ſtrong place. † Caſtellum, Caël.*
Fortaiſean, adv. *Peradventure, Gell. 7. 3. † Fortax*, acis. f. *[à fortitudine] The bottom, or compaſs, of an oven, furnace, or kiln, Cato, 38. R. occ.*
Fortean, adv. *[ex fortè & an] Peradventure, Feſt. † Forſan, forſitan, tortè.*
† Forteſco, ère. neut. *To wax, or grow, ſtrong, Gell. 19. 7. ex New. † Fortis ſio.*
Fortificatio, onis. f. *A fortifying, Aug. † Munio, Caël. Propugnaculum, Cic.*
Fortificator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh ſtrong, Hier. † Propugnator.*
Fortifico, are. aſt. *fortem facio. To fortiſy, to ſtrengthen. Aſt. fortantium fortificare corpora, Caël. Aur. Tard. 3. 2. 38. † Confirmare, munire.*
Fortis locus, *malè pro munito, Voff. Sic Fortiter, pro validè munitus, Id.*
Fortitas, atis. *Manhood, Gl. Salmaſ.*
Fortiſculus, dim. *Stoutiſh, ſomewhat ſtrong,*

Plaut. Mil. 4. 3. 13. Sed al. aliter leg. † Forti-culus, Cic.
Fortunata, æ. f. *Æon Hæreticorum, Tert.*
Fortunatum, adv. *Non. 2. 334.*
Fortunatio, onis. f. verb. *A happy ſucceſs, or proſpering, Aug. † Fors, Fortuna, Varr.*
Fortunator, oris. m. verb. *He that proſpereth, Aug. † Qui fortunat.*
Fortunatrix, icis. f. *Eroſm. † Quæ favet, quæ ſecundat.*
Fortunium, i. n. *Good luck, Dig. † Fors, fortuna, bona fortuna. Certamen ubi Fortuna magis dominari videtur, quàm virtus, Voff.*
Forvus, [à ſerveo] *Hot, Ifid. rectiſſi Formus, A.*
Foſſarius, i. m. *Aditebr, Col. ap. L. † Foſſor.*
Foſſatum, i. n. *A ſoſs, a trench, Cit. Plin. 17. 21. ſed perperam; certè Veg. 4. 16. & Pallad. 12. 13.*
Foſſitius, adj. *That which is digged, or deſcved, Pall. 1. 10. Foſſitia nigra, ſea-coal, Jun.*
Foſſe, as. *To dig often, Enn. ap. Varr.*
Foſſus, part. *Pallad. Nov. 6.*
Fotio, f. & Futua, f. *Idem ac fotus, Gl.*
Fovela, f. *Idem, Tert.*
Foveo, ant. *Id. quod ſodio. Vid. L.*
† Foveola, f. *Cavum ulcus, ac purum in nigro oculi, Galen. Stepb.*
Fraceſco, ère. incept. *To grow rotten or mouldy, Oleum, quod minus provenit, ſi congelatur, fraceſcet, Col. 1. 6. † Caldore fraceſcere, Varr. R. R. 1. 55.*
Fracidè, adv. *Ruten ripe, Litt. ex Col.*
**† Fractio*, onis. f. verb. *A breaking, a fraction, Litt. ex Plaut. ſed non reperi. † Infrac-tio, Cic.*
Fractillum, i. n. *A piſtle, Ifid.*
Fractio, m. *He that breaks a thing, Sid. 3. 12.*
Fræctio, *A bridling or curbing, Veg.*
Frænatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*
Fragaria, f. *A ſtrawberry-buſh.*
Fragiliter, adv. *Weakly, Stepb.*
Fragium, n. *A breaking, Apul. unde naufragium, &c.*
Fragifico, vel *Frageſco, Ta break, or crumble, away, Pacuv.*
Fragorofus, adj. *Plenus fragoris, Aug.*
Fragantiſſimus, adj. *ſuperl. Apul.*
Fragranter, adv. *Fragrantly, Apul. L.*
Fratellus, m. dim. *A little brother. † Fra-terculus.*
† Fraterculo, are. neut. *To grow up together as brothers, Tunc papillæ primitus fratereculabant, illud volui dicere ſortiorabant, Plaut. in Fragm.*
** Fratilli*, orum. m. pl. *[d'ict. quod per terram ſerantur, Feſt. al. qu. fracti, & diviſi; fractilli vett. diſt.] The jags of tapeſtry at the bot-tom; the fringe, ſtag, or nap, of cloth.*
Fratræ, æ. f. A brother's wife, Feſt. or a huſband's brother's wife, Non.
Fratricidium, i. n. *A killing of one's brother. Ainob. † Fratrenæ necis ceclus, Hor.*
Fratrimonium, i. n. *An eſtate left, or given, to one by a brother, Litt. ex Sen. ſed q.*
Fratro, are. neut. *To grow, or plump, up; as boys or girls breasts, or paps, do, Feſt.*
Fratruelis, is. m. *A brother's ſon, Hier.*
Fraudatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*
Fraudatorius, adj. *Steph.*
Fraudger, adj. *Tert.*
Fraudofus, adj. *Accius.*
Fraudulentior, comp. *Tert.*
Frauduloſus, adj. *JCC.*
Fraxator, m. *He that goes about the watch, or walks the rounds; à fraxare, Id. Feſt.*
Fraxinella, f. *White huſbard dunnay, Mil.*
Fraxinetum, n. *A grove of aſp.*
Frendor, m. = *Tremorem frendoremque pati, Veg. 3. 31.*
Frequentamen, inis. n. *Sidon.*
Frequentamentum, i. n. *An often rebarſing of a thing; in muſic, a warbling of the voice, Gell. 1. 11. † Modulatio, Cic.*
Frequentativa verba, Gramm. à ſæpius agenda dicta, Ifid. Conf. Gell. 9. 6.
 † K Frequentatè,

Frequentatō, adv. *Frequently*, Apul. Met. 9. p. 293. † *Frequentatō*, Cic.
 Frequentator, or s. m. verb. *A frequenter of a place*, Apul. Tristim. p. 94. † *Frequens*, Cic.
 Frequentatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that frequenter*, Tert. † *Frequens*, Cic.
 Frequentatule, adv. *Leland*. † *Frequentatō*, non rōd.
 Fretale, n. *Sartaginis genus*, Apic. 7. 5.
 Fretalis, adj. *Of the narrow strait*.
 Frijatio, f. *A breaking in small pieces*, Apic.
 Fribulum, i. n. *Divortii genus*, *Isid.* unde
 Fribusculum, i. n. *A separation of man and wife, not usually, but for a small time*. Recl.
 Frigoficulum, L.
 Frigamentum, i. n. *Blando auriculorum fricamento uti*, Cael. 2. 6.
 Fricator, m. *He that rubbeth*, Cels. L.
 Fricatrix, icis. f. L. ex Mart. *sed qu.* *Fricatrix*, Vert.
 Fricatus, part. *Næv.*
 Fricum, i. n. *A rubbing*, Valer. 1. 36.
 Fricorium, i. n. *A frying-pan*. *Frixorium*, L.
 * † *Frigo*, dōnis. f. *Cold, chilnesis*, Varr.
 † *Frigus*, Cic.
 † *Frigefacio*, ere, f. eci. factum. *To cool*, Lex. ex Plaut. *Non est in usu, sed hinc*
 † *Frigefactio*, f. *A cooling, or making cold*, L. ex Cels.
 † *Frigefactor*, oris. m. verb. *A cooler, he that maketh cold*, L. ex Cels.
 † *Frigefactus*, part. *To be made cold*, Plaut. Pæn. 3. 5. 15.
 † *Frigeſco*, ieri. factus. *To be cooled, or made cold*, *Frigeſco*, Cic.
 * † *Frigeratio*, onis. f. verb. *A cooling, or fanning*, Lex. ex Apul. † *Refrigeratio*, Cic.
 * † *Frigerator*, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh cool, or fanneth*, Sidon. *Qui refrigerat*.
 * † *Frigeratorium*, i. n. *A cooling house*, Apic.
 * † *Frigerō*, are. act. unde *refrigerō*, &c.
 Frigiditas, atis. f. *Coldness*. † *Frigus*.
 Frigiditule, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Sidon.
 Frigidituleus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat cold*. *Sed alia ibidem congerit frigiditulea*, Cels. 3. 10. † *Frigidior paulo*.
 Frigidule, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Frag. Poët.
 Frigido, as. *Lucil.* Cal. 3. 17.
 Frigor, m. *Coldness*, Bud. † *Frigus*, Cic.
 Frigorificus, adj. *That maketh, or procureth cold*. *Aetium omnium maximè frigorificum est*, Cels. 17. 8.
 Frigultio, Fringultio, & Frigutio, vid. Frigutio.
 * *Frigusculum*, i. n. *A little cold; also cold respect; a dislike and distaste between husband and wife*, Ulp. Dig. 24. 1. 32.
 † *Frigutio*, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To use wanton gestures, to chatter*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 3. 49.
 Frigillado, et Fringillado, iois. f. *A great timouse*, Jun.
 Fritilla, *A kind of gruel*, Arnob.
 Fritinnio, ire. n. *To chatter like a swallow*, Non. 1. 21.
 Frivolarius, i. m. *A pedlar*, Bud. † *Circumforaneus*.
 Frixa, æ. f. *Fried flesh*, Plaut. L.
 Frondico, as. *Idem ac frondesco*.
 Frondicomus, adj. *Prud. Catb.* 3. 102.
 Fronditius, adj. *Boet.* 5. 1.
 Frondo, as. *Frondes amputare*, Stepb.
 Fronsani, Lapidis, Cael. 26. 32.
 Frontispicium, i. n. *The forefront of a house*.
 * *frontispice*. † *Frons*, *Pallad.* 1. 8. extr.
 Frontisterium, i. n. *A doyster, or walking-place; a college*, Lex. ex Aufon.
 Frontosus, adj. *Impudent*, Sipont.
 Fros, oris. pro frons, dis. Varr.
 Fructificatio, f. Tert. à
 Fructifico, as. *To be fruitful, to fructify*, Voss damnat. Litt. Plin. adjectiv. utnam locum in dicasset. *Fructificat laurus*, Calp. Sic. Ecl. 4. 91. *Ut ut sit, mailem fructum sero, vel edo, utique cert. auct.*
 Fructificus, adj. *Fruitful*, Sipont.

Fructisco, vel Fructesco. — vario fructescere
 acta, Mar. Vit.
 Fructuarium, i. n. *A vine-bareb*, Plin. L.
 Fructuarus, Hebrae ubi a tbing, and taktib
 be profit of it, Ulp.
 Fructuosè, adv. *Fruitfully*, Aug. † *Utiliter*, cum fructu.
 Fructus, *Interest of money; also, the use of a tbing*, ap. JCC.
 Frugalis, homo, † homo frugi. *Of, or belonging to, corn; Maturitas*, Apul.
 Frugamentum, i. n. *Business about corn*, Fest.
 L.
 Frugifero, ere. *To bear fruit*, Lucr.
 Frugiparus, Fortun. 3. 11. &
 Frugiparus, adj. *Aven. Arat.* 1054.
 Frugiar, sci. [à truar] *To use at liberty, to enjoy*, Ge-l. 17. 2. *sed mel. lib. bab. frunisci. Sic etiam Plaut. vid. Frui cor.*
 Fructio, f. *Erasm.* † *Possessio, usus & fructus*.
 Frumen, inis. n. [à terendo, Don.] *The upper part of the throat; also a kind of postage; a kind of pulse*, Arnob.
 Frumentaceus, adj. *Of corn*. ¶ *Puls frumentacea, frumenty*, Hier.
 Frumentator, m. *A spy, or agent, abroad*, A.
 † *Frumio*, ire. *corium depilare. To pluck off leather*, L. ex Col. hinc
 Frumitor, oris. m. *coriarius. A tanner, a surrier*, Pap. † *Coriarius*.
 † *Frondes*, pro frondes, Enn.
 † *Frunicor*, i. *To enjoy*. *Frunicor nihil potes*, Plaut. Rud. 4. 3. 73. *Vid. Frunicor.*
 † *Frunitus*, a, um. adj. *Wife and trusty*, Cato.
 Frustillam, dim. Arnob. † *Parvum frustum*.
 † *Frustito*, are. act. *To break in pieces*, Litt. ex Plaut.
 Frusto, are. act. *To break into pieces*. *Cum Ponicæ prædiæ frustrarentur*, Flor. 2. 2. 32. sic leg. *Salmas. & Græv.*
 Frustrabilis, adj. Arnob. † *Inanis, vanus*.
 Frustraneus, adj. *Cellar*.
 Frustrans, part. *Frustrating*, Plin. 10. 51.
 Frustrator, m. *A deceiver, a dissembler*, Dig. A. Tert. † *Qui frustrator*.
 Frustulatum, adv. *By piecemeals*, Plaut. L.
 Frustulum, i. n. dim. *A little goblet, piece, morsel, or crumb*, Plaut. L. † *Parvum frustum*.
 Frux, ugis. f. inuſit. [à φρύξω, torreo, vel fort. ab inuſ. fruo, fruxi; unde fruor, fructus. Vid. Fruges] *The fruit of the cario, corn*. ¶ *Unæ frugis homo, a good husband*, Cic.
 Fucea, f. *Piceis laxatilis*, Sec. Stepb.
 Fucate, adv. *Aufon.* † *Cum lucco, fictè, artificiosè*, Cic.
 Fucatio, f. *A disguising, or cloaking*, L. ex Apul. † *Simulatio*.
 Fucilis, adj. *Fest. qu. fucatus*.
 Fucet, pro effec, Lucr. 3. 349.
 Fugacitas, f. pro fuga, Cyrill. Gl.
 Fugaciter, adv. *Fugientium more*, B.
 Fugatio, f. *A putting to flight*, Mart. Cap.
 Fugator, m. *mortis*, Tert.
 Fugatrix, icis. f. *Id.*
 Fugela, æ. f. *Idem ac fuga*.
 Fugio, *Not to admit of*, Plin. 37. 13. *ſeu Hard. leg. ſcarificationis candicantiâ.*
 Fugitatio, f. *An often flying*, JCC.
 Fugitator, m. *Firm.*
 Fucibilis, e. adj. *That may be underpropped*, Veg. † *Quod fulcri potest.*
 Fulcimentum, n. *A prop, or shore*, L. ex Plaut. † *Fulerum, fulcimen, Ov. columnæ*, Cic. *ſuſtentaculum, Tar.*
 Fulcidus, adj. *Sbiningly*, Mart. Cap. 6.
 Fulcipedia, æ. f. *Convicium in mulierem loquipedem*, Petron. 75. a. *Falsipedia*.
 Fulcrarius, i. m. *Qui spondas et fulcra lectorum fabricator*, Bud.
 Fulonum, n. *The bridge of a stringed instrument*, Jun.
 Fulgenter, Sbiningly, Plin. 10. 20.
 Fulgeſco, Id. *quod fulgeo*, Firm.
 Fulgillatus, part. *Blasted*, R. ex Vitr. † *Sijeratus*.
 Fulgor, malè pro fulgure. *Dubia Cic. lectio.*

Fulgor enim ſerè ſemper ap. Lat. Splendorem
 ſign.
 † *Fulgurio*, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To dart lightning*, Næv. † *Fulguro*, Plin.
 † *Fulguritas*, atis. f. *Lightning, glittering*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 324. † *Fulgur*.
 Fulguritafſo, ere. neut. *pro fulgure percuti*, *They are blaſted, or ſtruck with lightning*. *Fulguritaſſant arbores*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 4. 138. *ſed al. leg. fulguritæ.*
 Fuliginatus, adj. *Sooted, daubed, beſmeared*, Hier.
 Fuligino, Denigrare, Catb.
 Fuliginosè, adv. *After a ſmokey, or ſooty, manner*, Litt. ex Apul. † *Obſcurus*.
 Fuliginosus, adj. *Full of ſoot, ſooty, reebly*.
 Fuliginofu thure placantur lares, Prud. Periftepb. 13. 261. † *Fumofus*, Hier.
 Fullo, as. *To full cloth*, Dig.
 Fullonia, f. *A fulling mill*, Amm. *Fullonium*, n. *Id.*
 Fullonicus, adj. *Of a fuller*. *Hæc aqua non alium uſum; quàm in balnearum, aut fulloniorum dabatur*, *Frontin. de Aquæd.* 2.
 Fulmen, inis. n. [à fulcio] *A prop, or ſtay*. *Imaque ſubmerſi contingens fulmina mundi*, *Manil.* 2. 891. *Scal. fulmina, quaſi, inquit, ſalcimenta. Sed editor edit. in uſum Delph. legit culmina, & ex eo clar. Bentleius.*
 Fulminator, m. *A thunderer*, Fragm. Poët.
 † *Qui fulminat, tulmionas. Malè nonnulli hoc ſenſu dicunt fulgurator, antiquis enim fulgurator idem erat ac fulgurum inſpector*, C. M.
 Fulminatix, f. *Legio*, Crui. p. 547.
 Fulminor, paſſ. *To be ſtruck with thunder*, Cornut.
 Fulminofus, adj. *ær, Sarifb.* 11. 13.
 Fultor, m. *Qui fulcit*, Fortun. 2. 2.
 Fulvaſter, adj. à fulvus, Apul.
 Fulvelo, inis. f. *Color fulvus, Catb.*
 Fulvizſter, Imitans fulvum, Cic. Att. 12. 43. al. *fulviniaſter*.
 Fumarium, n. dim. à fumarium, Tert.
 Fumatio, f. *A ſmoking*, Aug.
 Fumator, m. *A ſmoker*, Sid.
 Fumicus, adj. *Smoky*, Sid. Ep. 1. 11.
 Fumificatus, part. *Incenſed, perfumed, ſmoked*, L. ex Mart.
 Fumigabundus, adj. *Interp. Vulg. Sap.* 10. 7.
 Fumigatus, part. *Apul.*
 Fumigatio, onis. f. *A perfume*, Aug. † *Suſſitus, ſuſſimen*.
 Fumigator, oris. m. *A perfumer*, Hier.
 Fumign, ari. paſſ. *To be ſmoked*, L. ex Plin.
 Fumigium, i. n. *A ſmoking, or ſmoke*, Trific.
 Functio, f. *The repaying a tbing borrowed, not in ſpecie, but in ſome other tbing of the like value*, JCC.
 Funda, f. *A ſatchel, a budget, a purſe like a net*, Macrob.
 Fundalis, adj. *Ad fundum pertinens*, Prud. Pſyeb. 294.
 Fundamentalis, e. adj. *Fundamento innixus*, Stepb.
 Fundamentaliter, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 3. 8.
 Fundatio, f. *The groundwork*, Firm. † *Fundamentum*.
 Fundatiſſima, imperia, Arnob.
 Fundibaliſta, æ. m. et *Fundibalus*, *A ſlinger*, *Iſidor.*
 Fundibularius, i. m. *A ſlinger, one uſing a ſling*, Lex. ex Liv. *Fundibularius*, L. Stepb. *Voff.*
 Fundibalatores, um. m. pl. *Casters, or burlers of ſtones*, Veg. 3. 14. † *Funditor*, Cic.
 Fundibulum, i. n. *A ſling-ſtepp*, *Iſidor.* Orig. 18. 10. *Fundibulum*, L. Stepb.
 Fundibulus, i. m. *A ſlinger*, *Not. Imper.* † *Funditor*, *Cæſ.*
 Funditatio, onis. f. verb. *An often caſting, or ſlinging*, *Not. Imper.*
 Fundula, f. dim. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.
 Fundulus, i. m. *Qui fundo adhæret. A gudgeon, a groundling*, Jun.
 Funeræ, pl. *Ad quas funus pertinet*, *Serv.*
 Funerale, n. *A funeral*, Dig. † *Funus*, *Funerarius*,

Funerarius, adj. *Pertaining to a burial, or funeral*, Dig. 1. 7. 21. † Funeris, Cic.
 Funeraticum, i. n. Pecunia funeribus impensis, Spon. p. 54.
 Funeratio, onis. f. verb. *Aburial*, Ap. JCC.
 † Funus, exequia.
 Funerarius, adj. *Idem ac funerarius*, Dig.
 Funeropus, i. m. L. ex A. ul. Funeropus, Stepb. † Funambulul.
 Funestatio, onis. f. verb. *A pollution by a dead body, or carcase*, Firm.
 Funestator, oris. m. verb. *He that pollutes by touching a dead body*, Aug.
 Funeste, adv. ius, comp. *Defiedly, in a polluted manner*, Firm.
 Funitus, adj. *Bowed, bent, or made crooked*, R. ex Mart.
 Fungibiles, res, *Things that may be ebanged with even weight, measure, or price*, M. ex Calv.
 Fungidus, adj. *Idem ac fungosus*, Gl.
 Fungulus, i. m. dim. Apic. 3. 20.
 Funiculus, Meton. *A Persian measure of sixty, or forty, furlongs in length*. Secundum Herodot. 2. 10. vel secundum, Plin.
 * Furatio, onis. f. verb. *A stealing, or pilfering*, Dig.
 Furator, oris. m. verb. *A stealer, or pilferer*, Dig. † Fur.
 Furatrina, æ. f. *Idem ac furscitas, vel furtum*, Apul. 6.
 Furcillus, is. f. *A dung-fork*, Perot.
 Furcillo, as, Furcillis movere, Plaut. Ps. 2. 2. 36. Furcillare fidem, In dubium vocare, Palmer. *To bang on a gibbet*, L.
 Furcosus, adj. et Furculosus, Apul.
 Furculus, i. m. dim. à fur, Prijs.
 Furfuraceus, & furfureus, adj. *Made of bran*, Plin ap. Litt. sed locum non dicit. Panis turflneus, Gell. 11. 7.
 Furfuraculum, i. n. *Darkness*, Arnob. 6.
 Furfuriculus, dim. à fursur, Muc. Emp. 5.
 Furiatilis, e. adj. *Fortun. 3.*
 Furrnalis Flamen, Varr. *Vid Furina*.
 Furippus, i. m. *Insignis fur, Aulon. A horse-stealer*.
 * Furnarius, adj. *Of, or made like, a furnace*, Ulp. Dig. 39. 2. 21.
 * Furnarius, i. m. *A baker, one that kindleth the fire in an oven*, Ulp. † Pistor.
 Furst, adv. *By stealth, secretly*, L. ex Plaut.
 Furtulum, i. n. dim. Carb.
 Furtunculus, i. m. *A wraffel*, L. ex Cal. † Viverra, Plin.
 Fuscatio, f. *A darkening, or clouding*, Arnob.
 Fuscatus, part. *Darkened*, Alc. Av. 4. 430.
 Fuscicula, æ. f. dim. *A little fests-book*, Jun.
 † Parva fuscina.
 Fuscitas, atis. f. *Cloudiness, darkness, dimness*. Ab omni fuscitate liberum cælum, Apul. de Mundo, p. 747. † Nubula.
 Fusillus, i. m. dim. à tutus, L. ex Cal.
 Fusim, adv. Sparfim, Stepb. Fusè, M. sed f. à sign. latè, copiosè, Spon.
 Fufiosus, pro furiosus, Inscr. ant.
 Fusor, m. *A melter, or founder*, Jun.
 Fusorum, i. n. *The place where the scullion washeth the dishes; a sink, or drain*. Coquinæ futorium, Pallad. 1. 37. § Fusoria balnearum, Id. 1. 42.
 Fusorus, adi. *Vas fusorium*, Sipmt.
 Fusularium suppellicum, Fabrett. p. 529.
 Fustibalus, i. m. vox hybrida. *A kind of sling with a staff four feet long*, Veg. 3. 14. † Fundor.
 Fustibator, oris. m. *A slinger*, Veg. 3. 14.
 † Funditor, Cæf.
 Fusticulus, i. m. dim. *A little cudgel, or bat-oon*, Apul. Fusticulus alii, Pallad. 1. 35.
 † Bacillum.
 Fustigatio, onis. f. verb. *A beating with a staff, a rib-roasting*, Aug. † Fustuarium, Cic.
 Fustigatus, part. *Beaten with a staff, or club, cudgelled*, L. ex Col.
 Fustigo, are. *To beat with a staff, to cudgel*, Onom. vet. † Fustuaris excipio.
 Fusturina infultu, *Stards where slaves were beaten*, Plaut. Af. 1. 1. 21.

Putatim, adv. *Profusely, lavishly*, Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 29. † Fusè, Cic.
 Futile, is. n. *A vessel with a narrow bottom and wide mouth, used in sacrifices to Vesta, whicb split all that was put into it, if set on the ground*, Donat. Serv.
 Futilliter, adv. *Simply, idly, fecklessly, to no purpose*. Futilliter blaterata, Apul. p. 404. † Vanè, leviter.
 † Futio, ire, ivi, act. [à fundo, ἔρχιος, Onom.] *To pour out*.
 Futior, iri, itus, pass. *To be poured out*, Frag. Poët.
 * Futo, are, freq. à suo [ab ὑβῆ, Met.] *To have often been*, Fest. ex Catone.
 † Futo, are, act. [à fando] *To confuse, blame, reprove, or disprove; to cool the pot, to allay wine, antiquum est*. Vid. Confuto.
 Futur, ari, atus, pass. Frag. Poët.
 Fututor, m. Mart. 7. 29. ubi dicitur de feminâ auxesis causâ, A.
 Fututr x, f. Id. 11. 23.
 Fuvii, præf. aut à suo. *Qui parentes fuvierint*, Plaut. Pœn. prol. 110.

G ante A.

Gabalum, i. n. *Non. id. quod gabalus*.
 * Gabalus, i. m. [à גבול gabal, terminus, quod in terminis viarum uabat] *A gallois, or gibbet*, Varr. ap. Non.
 Gabaræ, urum, f. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed among the Egyptians, mummies*, August.
 Gabbatha, vel Gabbata, æ. Vox. Syr. Jos. ann. 10. 13. [Locus editus, lapidibus stratus, ab Heb. גבב דורום] *A pavement*.
 Gastra, æ. f. Vocab. Punicum, *A clove, or badge*, Litt. ex Plin.
 Gæsus, adj. (Call.) *Stout, valiant*, Serv.
 Gajacum, neut. Ruell. vel guajacum, vel guajacanam, lignum Indicum valens adversus luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Pavinum, *Bastard meyn-wood*.
 Galaticor, is. f. f. ex Græcor, Tert.
 Galatium, i. n. Herba, Diose. 4. 91.
 * Galaxias, æ. m. Astron. (1) *A bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of many little stars, called the milky way*. (2) *Also a stone of a milky colour*. Vid. descript. ap. Ov. Metam. 1. 169. (2) Plin. 37. 10.
 Galbeæ, armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergo, Fest.
 Galbeum, i. n. ornamentis genus. (1) *A kind of woman's attire*. (2) *Also a kind of medicine wrapped up in wool*. (1) Fest. (2) Suet. Galba, 3.
 Galbineus, adj. & Galbinus, *Greenish, or as some think, blueish*, Veget.
 * Galea, æ. f. (1) *The top of a mast, made like a basket, whither they climbed to delect land, or enemies*. (2) *Also a kind of ship, a gally*. (1) Sic utitur, Erasm. sed rectius H. Jun. corhem vocat, cum sibi astipulantem habet Festum. Vid. Corbita. (2) *Ex usu recent, qui tamen distinguebant inter galeam & galëam, &c. In terrâ galeas, in aquis formido galeas, ex Mart. Paris.*
 * Galeati, orum, pl. m. *The servants, or boys, in an army*, Veg. 3. 6. al. galearii.
 Galeola, æ. f. *A vessel like a helmet*, Non. 15.
 † 34.
 Galeratus, adj. *Having a bat on*, Litt. ex Apul. † Galero operatus, galeritus, Petron.
 * Galeria, æ. A bat, Litt. ex Varr.
 * Galium, i. n. [à γάλα, lac] *The herb beele rennet, or our lady's bed straw*, Jun.
 Galla, æ. f. *A coarse black wine made of galls*. (2) *Also a shoemaker's awl*. (3) *A kind of shoes worn by the Gauls*. (4) *A priestess of Cybele*. (1) Gallam bibere & rugas conducere ventri, Lucil. ap. Non. 5. 97. (2) Macrob. Sat. 2. 2. (3) Vid. Cic. Philipp. 2. 30. (4) Vid. Voss. in Catulli Attin, fræ Atyn. p. 163.

Gallica, æ. f. *A kind of maple*, L. ex Plin.
 Gallicinium, i. n. *pro cantu gallorum, The time of the night when the cock croweth*, Amm. Marc. 22. 33.
 Gallinago, ginis. f. *A woodcock*, Jun. † Gallinago minor, *A snipe, or snipe*, Id. Gallinago minima, *the jack snipe*, Id.
 Gallinula, æ. f. dim. [à gallina] *A pullet, a little hen*, Arnob.
 Galliopterus, i. m. *A French peacock*, Cæf. laud. L. t. t. sed errasse puto.
 † Gallo, are, neut. [Gallos Cybeles sacerdotis imitor] *To be mad*, Varr. ap. Non.
 Gallus, pro gallorum, Non.
 Gallulo, as. & gallulesco, ère. Pubescere, Non. 2. 368.
 Gamba, f. Uogula jumentis, Vet. 3. 19.
 Gamma, *The letter γ*, Gramm.
 Gammatus, adj. *Hanc figuram habens*.
 Gammatus, i. m. *A sea crevise, or crab fish*, Jun.
 Ganea, f. *Any close seat*, Fest.
 Gancærus, adj. Varr. R. R. 9.
 Gannator, m. Illufor, irrifor, Gl.
 Gannatura, f. *Mimical gesticulation; filthy gain*, Cerd.
 Gannitio, f. *Idem ac gannitus, Fest.*
 Ganno, as. irrideo, Gl. *To sport, or toy*.
 Ganta, f. al. ganæa, *A gander, or goose*, Plin. 10. 23.
 Gardianus, i. m. *A guardian, or tutor, to a ward; a warden*, Justinian. † Tutor, Vet.
 Gardinaris, i. m. *A gaberer*, Ap. JCC.
 Gardianum, i. n. *A garden*, Justinian. † Hortus, Vet.
 * Gargarismus, i. m. *A gargarism, or physical potion, to gargle and wash the throat with*, Med.
 Gargæridio, as. *To prattle*, Varr. ap. Non.
 Gario, *To chirp, or chatter, as a bird*, Apul.
 Garritido, as. *Idem*, L.
 Garritor, m. Amm. 22. 9.
 Garritus, is. m. Sidon. Ep. 8. 6.
 Garrulo, as. *To chatter*, L. ex Plaut.
 Garrulosus, adj. *Full of talk and prating*, L. ex Tib. sed qu.
 Gasdanes, & Gatidanes, is. f. Gramma, Plin. 37. 10.
 Gaster, n. *Vas fistile, Petron, ventricofum*, Voss. al. gastræ & gastrum, Gl.
 Gau, Aulon. Eid. 12. *pro gaudium*.
 Gaudialis, e. adj. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous*. Gaudiales instruunt dapes, Apul. Met. 8. p. 263. † Lætus, hilaris.
 Gaudibundus, adj. *Full of joy*, Apul. Met. 8. in it. † Gaudio elatus.
 Gaudifico, as. *To make joyful*, Gl.
 † Gaudiloquus, a, um, adj. *He that speaketh joyfully*, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.
 Gaudimonium, i. n. *A rejoicing*, Vulg. interp. Baruch, 4. 34. sed & Petron. si vera sunt Frag.
 † Gaudilium, i. n. dim. *A little joy*, Litt. ex Plaut.
 Gavia, f. *A sea gull*, Apul.
 Gausus, i. m. *A kind of ship, boat, or galley, almost round*, Gell. 10. 23.
 * Gazophylacium, i. n. [ex γαζα & φυλάκτης, custodia] *A jewel-house, a treasury*, Vulg. interp. Luc. 21. 1.
 * Gazophylax, acis. m. [ab eodem] *A treasurer*, Litt. ex Cæf.
 * Gehenna, æ. f. [γῆεννα, ab Heb. גֵּהֶנְנוֹ] *propriety the valley of Hinnom, where they sacrificed their children to Moloch; and thence from the shrieks of these children it came to be taken for hell*. Lat. Orcus.
 * Gelabilis, e. adj. *That may easily be frozen, or congealed*. † Incangelabilis quidam inver. ap. Gell. 17. 8.
 * Gelafcit, imperf. *It freezes*.
 Gelafinus, m. *One of the fore teeth; because it is showed in laughing*, Poll. 2.
 Gelator, m. *He that congealeth*, Aug.
 Gelidè, adv. *Coldly, chilly*.
 † K 2 Gelido,

Gelido, as. *To congeal, or make cold.* † Gelo, *Plin.*
 Gelotophye, es. f. [ἀ γλω & γω] *An herb causing laughter, Apul.*
 Gelus, m. *Id. quod gelum, Non.*
 Gemea, f. *A wing of soldiers among the Macedonians, Liv. 37. 40. sed rectius agema.*
 Gemelliticus, adj. *Of twins, Plaut.*
 Gemizæ, pl. gulosi, *Lucil. 30. al. gumize, & genuz.*
 Geminatim, adv. *Doubly, Diom.*
 Geminator, m. *He that doubleth, Hier. † Qui geminat.*
 Gemitudo, inis. f. *A doubling, Non. 2. 366.*
 Gemmarius, adj. *Of jewels, L. ex Plin.*
 Gemmarius, i. m. *A jeweller, Jun.*
 * Gemmatio, onis. f. *A budding out, Plin. 17. 14. ubi al. geminatione, & vix alibi occ.*
 Gemmator, oris. m. *A lapidary, Firm.*
 * Gemmosus, adj. *Full of precious stones.*
 Gemmosus monilibus onustæ, *Apul. Met. 5. p. 148. † Gemmis exultat.*
 * Gemmula, æ. f. dim. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious stone. Quod ver gemmulus floridis cuncta depingeret, Apul. † Parva gemma.*
 * Gemulus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, or lamentable, Apul. Florid. 13. p. 786. † Flebilis, gemendus, Vest.*
 Genavius, adj. [à gena] *Gluttonous, Varr.*
 * Genealogia, æ. f. [ἀ γένος & λόγος] *A description of the lineage, stock, or pedigree, of any, a genealogy. Perperam ascribitur, Cic. Lat. Familiarum origo, Nep. † Sermo de generatione, M.*
 * Genealogicus, adj. *Belonging to genealogy, Eccl.*
 * Genealogus, i. m. *A writer of genealogies. Velut ille ait genealogus idem, Moses scil. Prud. Apoth. 315.*
 Generalitas, f. *Universitas, Voff. Maxima pars, M.*
 Generamen, n. *Germen, Id.*
 Generatrix, icis. f. *Mela, 9. 1.*
 Genero, *To spring as herbs do, Gell. 5. 6.*
 Generositas, f. *Nobility, generosity.*
 * Genethlia, orum. m. pl. *One's birth-day, or a feast upon it, Bibb.*
 * Genethliaci, orum. pl. *Casters of ratiocinities, astrologers, fortune-tellers, Gell. 14. 2.*
 Genethliacon, † *Carmen in die natali, M.*
 Genialitas, f. *Mixt, good cheer, pleasantry, Amm. 30. 5.*
 † Genianus, adj. *Pertaining to pleasantry and belly cheer, Varr. R. R. 3. 9. sic leg. Scal. alii genearium.*
 Geniatu, part. *Genium referens; vel amabilis, venustus, Capit. genialis, gratus, Gl.*
 Genuculatio, f. *A kneeling, or praying upon the knees, Tert.*
 Genuculosus, adj. *Flexuosus, nodosus, Vitr. 8. 7.*
 * Genimen, inis. n. [à geno] *A generation, a breed; also the fruit, or product, as of a tree, Vulg. Interp.*
 Genio, as. *Genium dare, Solin. decorare, L.*
 Genistilla, f. *Sweet broom, beat, or ling, Off.*
 Genita, æ. f. *A daughter, L. ex Plaut.*
 Genitalis, f. *Glader, or sword grass, Apul.*
 Genitivus, casus, *Gell. 13. 24.*
 * Genitus, us, m. verb. *pro genitura. Plurimos libros de genitu animalium reliquerunt, Apul. Apol. Per omnes animalium genitus pergam, Ibid.*
 Gentilis, *A gentile, or beaten, Eccl.*
 Gentilissimus, i. m. *Gentilism, Dig.*
 Gentiliter, & Gentilitus, adv. *Tert. Gentium more, Voff.*
 Genuzæ, gulose, *Lucil. Genus, gulosus, Non.*
 Genuflectio, onis. f. verb. *The bowing of the knee; genuflectio, or kneeling, Eccl.*
 Genuflecto, ere. *To bow the knee, to kneel, Eccl. † Niti gemibus.*
 Genuini, et naturales honores, *Gell. 2. 3.*
 * Geodæzia, æ. f. [ex γῆ, terra, & δαίω, dividio] *A measuring, or surveying, of land. Lat. Agri dimensio.*

* Geodætes, æ. m. *A surveyor, or measurer, of land, Bud. Lat. Agri dimensio.*
 Geographus, ad. *Lat. Agri dimensio.*
 * Geographus, i. m. *A geographer, or describer of the earth, Amm.*
 * Geomantia, æ. f. [ex γῆ & μαντῖα] *Working in forestry, by circles, and pricks in the earth. Lat. Divinatio ex terrâ.*
 Georgis, f. *Lat. Agricultura, Stepp.*
 Georgica, pl. *Books treatise of husbandry.*
 Georgicus, adj. *ruficus, Col. 7. 5.*
 Gerdius, m. *puer, Lucil.*
 Geritio, *Id. quod gestio, Ulp.*
 Germaniter, adv. *Brotherly, Aug. &*
 Germanitudo, adv. *Faithfully, sincerely, Non.*
 Germinales, arbores, *Quæ ex factis semine, vel sponte, et terræ gemine nascuntur, al. cremales, Stepp.*
 Germinatio, Æ. f. *To begin to spring, L. al. germafco, Voff.*
 * Gerontocomium, i. n. [ex γῆρας & κομῖον] *An hospial, or alms-house, for poor old people.*
 Geruzæ, *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth, for the fortifying of a place; gabions, or shields, made of twigs.*
 † Geribulum, i. n. [à gerendo] *A cupboard, or table, for wine vessels, Varr.*
 Gerula, æ. f. *sc. femina. A maid that tendeth a child, and carrieth it about. Incepta divinæ formositatis gerula, Apul. Met. 6.*
 Gerulator, oris. m. *A porter, a carrier, or bearer of burdens, Litt. ex Plaut.*
 Gerulus, i. m. *A chairman, L. ex Sen.*
 Gerundium, i. n. [à re gerunda, i. e. gerendâ] *A gerund, Gramm.*
 Gerundivum, i. n. *A gerundive, or gerund used adjectively, Gramm.*
 * Gerusia, æ. f. [à γῆρας] *A senate, a convention of old men, Bud. ex Plin.*
 Gesticulatio, f. *A dancing, or tumbling, wench, Gell. 1. 5.*
 Gesticulus, i. m. dim. *Parvus gestus, vel gesticulatio, Tert.*
 Gesticulatio, f. *A carrying often, Firm.*
 Gestor, oris. m. *A porter. Delphinus gestor puerorum, Plin. Ep. 9. 33. sed mel. lib. babent gestor, A.*
 Gestuosus, adv. *Full of action, Litt. ex Apul.*
 Gestuosus, a, um. adj. *Full of gesture and action; apish. § Incessu gestuosus, Apul. Met. 10.*
 Gesturiens, part. *Lording much, Amm. † Gestiens.*
 Gibberis, & gibberem, *malè pro gibbi & gibbum, Voff. sed vid. Bor.*
 Gibberum, i. n. *Whatsoever stands poking out, L. A.*
 Gibbosus, adj. *gibberosus, Varr. gibbus, Cels. M.*
 † Gigeria, orum. pl. n. *vocab. Gallic. Gose-giblets, or gizzards; the entrails of swals, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 390.*
 Gillo, onis. m. *An ear of corn, a drinking glass, a gill, A. al. gello.*
 Ginger, *Ginger, Jun. al. zingiber, & zingiber. Vid. Voff.*
 Gingivula, f. dim. *à gingiva, Apul.*
 Gingra, æ. f. *Saltatio funebri, Stepp.*
 Gingrinator, oris. m. *Arnob. gingrator, Fest. A piper. Al. gingeriator, & gingrator, L. † Tibicen.*
 Gingrina, æ. f. [à gingriendo dict.] *A short pipe, with a small and doleful sound, made of goose bones, Solin.*
 Gignio, ire. *neut. anserum vocis proprium est, unde genus quoddam tiliarum exiguarum gigninæ. To cackle, to crank and cry, like a goose, Fest.*
 Gingritus, us, m. verb. *The cackling of geese, Arnob.*
 Ginnus, i. m. *A mongrel creature, bred of a horse and she ass, Varr. R. R. 2. 8. Ridetur Atlas cum compare ginno, Mart. 6. 77. § sed al. al. leg.*
 Girgillus, i. m. [à gyro] *The blades, or wheel, to wind yarn with. Rutilius gyrgillus, quod vid.*

* Glabella, æ. dim. dict. *quod glabra & sine pilis. The space over the nose between the brows, Capell.*
 * Glabellus, adi. dim. *Bare, without hair.*
 Corpore glabellus, *Apul.*
 Glabratus, i. m. & glabrator, m. *Qui pice et pilythrus corpus leuigabant, Stepp.*
 * Glabrones, um. m. pl. *They that want hair, bald people, Aicon. † Glabri.*
 * Glabritas, atis. f. *Smoothness, or bareness of hair, Arnob. † Levitas.*
 Glacito, as. *To clank, or cackle, like a goose, Phiom. 19. al. glossito, al. gratio.*
 Gladiatoriæ, adv. *Like a sword-player, eutbroat like, Lamprid. Gladiatorium more.*
 Gladiatorium, i. n. *A fencing school, Sidon. † Ludus gladiatorius, Vest.*
 Gladiola, f. & Gladiolus, m. dim. *A little sword, a dagger, a peniard, a wood-knife, Apul.*
 * † Glandionida, vel glandionides, æ. m. *Glandionidem fuillam, &c. carnem fuillam ex glandis, Plaut. cud. Menæch. 1. 3. 27.*
 Glandula, æ. f. *A little acorn; also a suppository, Med.*
 Glaphyrus, adj. [ἀ γλαφρος] *Neat, trim, Amm.*
 † Nitidus, elegans.
 Glareola, f. *Small gravel, Fab. ex Plaut.*
 Glastinus, color, *A sky colour, Jun. † Cæruleus.*
 * Glaucinus, adj. *Of a bluish, or sea-green, colour. Pallia glaucina, Mart. 9. 27. sed ul. leg. Pallida glaucia.*
 * Glaucis, idos. f. [à glaucus] *Gray-eyed, Peiron. trib. sed non inven.*
 Glucito, as. *To cry like a welp, Phil. 60.*
 * Glaucoptis, f. γλαυκοπῖς. *Lat. Casia. Owl-eyed. Aurita glaucopis, Jos. Scal. à Mart. An oval. Al. leg. Lagopus.*
 Glebatus, e. adj. *Made of clods or turf, Amm.*
 Glebatim, adv. *Per singulas glebas, Laß.*
 Glebulentus, adj. *Cloddy, Apul. † Glebosus.*
 * Glechon, onis. m. *Lat. Pulegium, Pennyroyal, Apul.*
 Glechonites, æ. m. *Vinum ex pulegio, Col. 12. 35.*
 Gliconium, n. *Camomile, Apul.*
 Gliurus, adj. *Torpens, stupidus, Gl.*
 Glis, idis. f. *Venedness, or mouldiness, in bread, Litt. ex Vitruv.*
 Glis, sis. f. *A thistle, or pixy-root, Litt. ex Plin. sed non rep.*
 Glis, glitis. f. [à γλῖς, gluten] *Viscosus, lentus. Clammy earth, or potter's clay.*
 Glificerus, adj. [à glisco] *That is big, or increaseth; sumptuous shining, Fest.*
 * Glicchromargos, i. m. [vox hybrid. ex γλῖς & μαργα, & marga; aut ex Anglico verbo glyster, &c. Sed Harduan. in loc. cit. legit glyssomarga, ex γλῖς & μαργα, dulcior, &c.] *A kind of white marl, Plin. 17. 8.*
 Globatim, adv. *In a round, Amm. † Conglobatim, Liv.*
 Globatio, f. verb. *Firm. A gathering round, or in a ball. † Conglobatio, Sen.*
 Globator, m. verb. *Sidon. That winds up, or gathers up, round in a ball.*
 Globosus, adv. *In manner of a thing that is round, Frag. Poët.*
 Globositas, atis. f. *A roundness. § Terræ globositas, Macrob. Somn. Scrip. 1. 16. † Rotunditas.*
 Globulus, m. *The nut of a cypress-tree, L.*
 Globum, n. *A bowl, or any thing round, R. ex Mart.*
 Glocitatio, onis. f. verb. *A ducking like a hen, Litt. ex Coll.*
 Glocito, are. neut. *Id. quod glocio, Fest.*
 Glomerabilis, e. adj. *Which may be wound, or turned. § Glomerabilis luna, Munil. 1. 221. Jans. 4. 520. sed utroque loco legit clar. Bentlicus glomeramine.*
 Glomeratis, e. adj. *That turneth, or windeth, about, Sidon.*
 Glomeratim, adv. *In heaps, Macr. 6. 4. † Turmatim, Cumulatim.*

Glomerator, m. *A vinder up*, Enn.
 Glomulus, m. dim. à glomui, L. ex Apul.
 Gloribilis, e. adj. *Gl.* &
 *Gloriabundus, adj. *Vainglorius, vaunting, boasting.* Rex gloriabundus Hannibalem aspicit, *Gell.* 5. 5. † *Amibiosus, gloriosus, Plaut.*
 *Gloriator, oris. m. verb. *A boaster, a bragger, a vaunter.* Quæ Magnisque sum tantæ amicitiae cupitor, quæ gloriator, *Apul.*
 Glorificatio, f. *A glorifying, Aug.*
 Glorifico, as. To glorify, *Prud. Ham.* 965.
 † Laudo, extollo.
 Glorificor, pass. *Tert.*
 Glorificus, adj. *Cod.*
 *Glos, glōtis. f. [à Gr. γλῶσσο] *The husband's sister, or brother's wife, Felt.* Glōtis non glōtis gen. *Prisc.* dicit.
 *Glossarium, i. n. *A glossary, a dictionary, or table, to show the signification of words in divers tongues.* Vos philosophi estis, mera, ut *M. Cato* ait, mortuaria glossaria, *Gell.* 18. 7. ut nps dicimus, *almanacs out of date.*
 *Glossarius, i. m. *An interpreter of bard, or strange, words.*
 *Glossatus, part. *Expounded, interpreted, or made plain.*
 Glisematicus, adj. *Diom. Gramm.*
 *Glossographus, i. m. [à γλῶσσα & γράφω] *He that setteth down, and interpreteth, strange words.*
 *Glossopetra, æ. f. [ex glossa, & petra] *A precious stone like a man's tongue, Solin.* c. 50.
 Glotero, are. act. [vox fictitia à sono] *To cry like a stork, Aucl. Phil.* 29.
 Glutinenam, inis. n. *A glutin together, or any clammy matter, Sid.* † Glutinatio.
 Gluto, onis. m. *A glutton, Perf.* 5. 112. *Sed Casaub.* leg. glutto, *abl. à glutus.*
 *Glyphice, es. f. *Sculptura, Cæll.* 29. 24.
 Glycyonium, i. n. *A kind of foot in versus, Sidon.* & *Gramm.*
 *Glycupieron, i. n. *Dulcamarum, bitter sweet, Sidon.*
 *Glycymerides, is. f. pl. [à γλυκύ] *A kind of fish, and delicate meat, L. ex Macr.*
 Gnare, adv. *Skilfully, with knowledge, L. ex Apul.* † Peritè, doctè.
 Gnarritas, atis. f. *Skilfulness, experience, knowledge.* Fiducia gnarritatis locorum, *Sall.* in *Frag.*
 † Gnarriter, adv. *Skilfully, Litt.* ex *Plaut.*
 Gnarrigo, al. gnarrico, *Narrae, Felt.*
 *Gnaruro, as. γνάρω, *Gl.*
 Gnide, al. Cnide, picis, *A conger, Plin.* 31. 21.
 *Gnoma, æ. f. *An instrument to measure land, Felt.*
 *Gnomon, onis. m. [ab eodem] *The tooth of a horse, whereby his age is known. Also a square, or rule, to know any thing by; & a carpenter's square.* Ex usu Græc. frequentius tamen in plur. γνόμων. *Ap. Herodotum & Lucian.*
 Gnomonicus, m. *A dial-maker, Solin.*
 *Gnosticus, i. m. *A gnostic, a sort of heretics, who boasted of their knowledge, Hier.*
 Gomer, indecl. Heb. *A measure containing a gallon and almost a pint, Vulg. Int.*
 Gomphos, m. *Clavus ligneus, al. fibula fetæa, Stat.* S. 4. 3. 48.
 *Gonagra, f. *The gout in the knee, Jun.*
 *Gonorrhæa, f. [ex γόνι & ρία] *The running of the reins, Med.*
 Gossipinus, adj. *Of cotton, bombast, or fusilian, L. ex Plin.* al. gossipinus, *Hard.* gossipinus.
 Grabatarius, m. *Grabatorum faber, Gl.*
 Grabatulus, i. m. dim. à grabatus, *Apul.*
 † Gracilentus, adj. *Slender, meagre, slim, Enn.* ap. *Non.* & *Gellius*, 4. 12. & 19. 7.
 Gracilefco, etc. incept. *To wax small, slender, or thin; to grow slim, Plin.* 7. 22. sed al. alit. leg.
 Gracilliter, adv. *Apul.*
 † Gracillitudo, dinis. f. *Slenderness, Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2. 364.
 Gracillo, are. act. *To cackle as a hen, Gal-*
 lina gracillat, *Aucl. Phil.* 25.

† Gracilus, a, um. adv. *pro gracilis.*
 Gracula, f. *Plin.* 8. 27. ubi al. Graculè.
 Graculus, m. *A fisp, L. ex Plin.*
 Gradalis, e. adj. *Quod fit gradatim, Diom.*
 Gradilis, panis, *Dole bread, that was given from the bake-house steps.* Et quem panis alit gradibus dispensus ab altis, *Prud.*
 Græcatin, adv. *Græco more, Tert.*
 Græcatio, f. *Id. quod Græcismus.*
 Græcensis, e. adj. *Gell.* 19. 10. † Græcus.
 Græcismus, i. m. *A Græcism.*
 Græcismus, i. m. *The custom of the Greeks, their way of speaking, a Græcism, as, Senfit me dies delapsus in hostes, Virg. Æn.* 2. 377. *forte delapsus.* Neque plebi milita volenti putabatur, *Soll.* B. 7. 84. *Græca vox, aut locutio.*
 Græcisco, vel Græcisco, L. *To do as the Greeks do.*
 Græcitas, atis. f. *Res et literatura Græcorum, ap. JCC.*
 Græco, R. ex *Cic.* Id. quod
 Græcor, To speak Greek, *Sid.* † Græcè loqui, *Cic.*
 Grallæ, pl. *Stilts, crutches, Non.* 2.
 Grallipes, pèdis. adj. *Stalking, as upon stilts, L. ex Apul.*
 Gramiosus, adj. *That bath a reum in the eyes, Non.* ex *Cæcil.* Grammosus, *L.*
 *Gramma, tis. n. *Lat. Litera, Steph.*
 *Grammateus, i. m. [à γράμμα] *A notary, or scrivener.* Quem cumcti grammatea dicebant, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 380. *Lat. Scriba.*
 *Grammaticalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, grammar, Gramm.*
 *Grammaticaliter, adv. *Like a grammarian, grammatically, Spart.* † *More grammatici.*
 *Grammaticaster, ii. m. *A paltry school-master, or smatterer in grammar; a pedant, Seal.*
 † Grammatista, *Suet.* grammaticè leviter imbutus.
 Grammatias jaspis, *Plin.* 37. 9. *sed Hard.* leg. grammatias.
 *Grammatophorus, i. m. [ex γράμμα & φέρω] *A carrier of letters, Hier.* † *Tabellarius, Cic.*
 *Grammatophylacium, i. n. [ex γράμμα, & φύλαξ] *A place where writings, or common records, are kept, JCC.* † *Tabularium, Cic.*
 Grandævitas, atis. f. *Great age, antiquity, Non.* 2. 365.
 Grandificus, adj. *Great.* † *Mens grandifica, A great, or brave, mind, Amm.* 18. 15.
 † Grandigro, are. act. *To go away a main pace, Litt.* ex *Plaut.*
 Grandiloquentia, æ. f. *Loftiness of style, or speech, Rhet.* † *Gravitas sententiarum, & majestas verborum, Cic.*
 Grandineus, adj. *Of hail, Alc.* 5. 190.
 Grandisonus, adj. *That maketh a great noise.* Sed al. † *Magniloquus, A.*
 Granditer, adv. *Mainly, bugely, Sid.* Ep. 7. 2. † *Admodum, vehementer.*
 Grando, f. *A little hard swelling in the eyelids, Calepin.*
 Granea, æ. f. *Feed of pored corn, Hier.* Also, *a kind of olive, L.*
 Granum, n. *A barley corn, L.*
 *Graphicæ, es. f. *The art of painting, limning, or drawing; also a careful minding of what one is to write, Bud.*
 Grassarius, m. *Id. quod grassator, Felt.*
 Gratabundus, adj. *With joy, or thanks, Tac.* *Hist.* 1. 18. 4. *Sed Ryeb.* leg. gratia auditu.
 Grantanter, adv. *Kindly, willingly, Aur.* *Vid.* † *Lubenter, Vid. Borr.*
 Gratorius, adj. *Sid.* Ep. 5. 16.
 Grateolens, tis. L. ex *Apul.* † *Benè olens.*
 Graticator, m. *He that gratifies, Aug.*
 Graticus, adj. *Id.* † *Qui gratificatur.*
 Gratosè, adv. *Acceptably, graciously, Dig.*
 Gratositas, atis. f. *Tert.*
 Gratosus, adj. *Thankful, Gell.* 9. 12. *malè pro festivo, et jucundo, et eleganti, Vell.* Et sic *Noltenius, qui affirmat de eo dici dantaxot, qui nihil apud aliquem gratia vi auctoritate valeat.* *Contra Faccioland, ex Plin.* 6. 33. *Cu-*

pressus odore violenta ac ne umbrâ quidem gratiosa. *Ex quo tamen Plinii testimonio dixerim id tantum probari, vocem gratusus de illo dici, non qui jucundus sit sed qui gratum aliquid faciat, quo sensu Cic. in Buto. Scribæ gratiosi sunt in dando, et redendo loco, M.*
 Grattissimè, adv. *Very willingly, Macrobr.*
 Grattite, are. act. *To crank, or cry, like a goose; to cackle, Aucl. Philom.* 19.
 Grattitudo, dinis. f. *Thankfulness, gratitude.*
 † Gratus animus, *Cic.*
 † Grato, adv. *Thankfully, Litt.* ex *Plaut.*
 Grato, are. act. *Id. quod grator, Litt.* ex *Tib.*
 Gratulatoriè, adv. *Aug.*
 Gratulatorius, adj. *Congratulatory, Capit.* † *Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus, M.*
 Gratulatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*
 Gravabilis, e. adj. *Vomitus gravabilis capiti, Cæll.* 4. 3.
 Gravamen, inis. n. *A grievance, Sidon.* † *Onus molestia, M.*
 Gravamentum, n. *Idem, Gl.*
 Gravor, m. *He that troubleth, Aug.*
 Gravedinosè, adv. *Sluggishly, drowsily, bewily, Aug.* † *Graviter.*
 Gravidatio, f. *A going with-child, Dig.*
 Gravidus, as. *To load, or to waack.* Hic te inhonestè gravidavit probro, *Cæcil.*
 Gravioloquus, adj. *That speaketh gravely, or seriously, L. ex Plaut.*
 Graviolentia, æ. f. † *G avitas locutionis, M.*
 Gravisomnis, e. adj. *Eartb. Adv.* 21. 18.
 Graviusculus, sonus, dim. *Somewhat base, Cell.* 1. 11.
 Giego, as. inus. unde *congrego, &c.*
 Gremiales, arbores, Quæ gremia suppeditant, *Ulp. L.*
 Gressio, f. *A going, or stepping, Pacuv.*
 Grias, adis. f. *Herba, Apul.*
 Gricenia, f. *A thick and strong cord, Felt.*
 Grillo, al. Gryllo, as. neut. *To cry like a cricket, Philom.* 62.
 Grillus, *Plin.* 12. 3. *vid. Gryllus.*
 Gringes, Tibiæ Phœnicum, *Kirebm. de Fun.* 2. 5.
 *Gripbus, i. m. [γρίψο, Gr.] (1) *A nest.* (2) *Met. A hard question, or riddle.* (1) *Ex usu Græc.* (2) *Gell.* 1. 2.
 Grocire, melius cicire, b. e. *voce corvorum edere.* *Grocire adortus, Apul.*
 Groma, æ. f. *A measure, or instrument, to measure out the ground for quarters, and to fortify a camp, Hyg. Seal. leg. gruma, al. gnoma.*
 Gromaticæ, es. f. *The art of surveying land, for the setting of bounds, and pitching of camps, Cass.*
 Gromaticus, adj. *Pertaining to that art, Hyg.*
 Gromphena, æ. f. *A fowl like a crane, in Sardinia, Plin.* 30. 5. *Also an herb, Plin.* 26. 7. *Steph.*
 Grottitudo, inis. f. *Craffitudo, M. craffitites, magnitudo, Puff.*
 Grottila, æ. f. *sc. uva, A goasherry, Jun.*
 Grotularia, æ. f. *A goasherry-harb, Jun.*
 Grotlus, adj. et grotisè, adv. *Craflus, cratisè, B. Craflâ ac villi veste, Vell.*
 Gru, Vox porcorum, *Dion.* unde *grunio.*
 Gruinus, a, um. *Belonging to a crane. Ut ¶ Gruinus color, A crane colour, Jun.*
 † Grulilis, are. *To call as quails do, R. ex Ovid.*
 Gruma, æ. f. *vid. Groma.*
 Grumo, are. act. i. e. *grumâ metior, unde degrumo, Vet. Gloss. Gr. grumat, γροματίζω.*
 Grumus, i. m. *A clot, clatter, or cuffer, of any thing; clotted blood.* Cum grumo talis, *Plin.* 33. 4. *fi sana lectio, Harduin. ex MS. leg. gemino.*
 Grunda, æ. f. *The prominence, or jutting out, of a building.* Grunda Στήλη και τὸ ὑπὲρ τὸν πικύονα ἰξίχρον, *Gloss. Vett.* *Hinc subgrunda.*
 Grundules, sive grundules, um, m. *Cæll.* *Lares quos Romulus constituit dicitur, in honorem scrofar, quas triginta pepe erat porcos, Non.*
 Grundio, *Dion.* sive grunio.

Guan, ere, vi, neut. To crumble like a crumb.
 Gaus gruit, *Aust. Phil.* 23. *Ilirc* comp. con
 gno, ingens.
 Gryphites, is. m. *He that hath a crooked nos-
 tre a hawk's bill, L. ex Celsi.* Gripus, i. m.
 Steph.
 Gualdum, Wood, Jun. † Glastum.
 Guaiacum, i. n. *A kind of wood good against
 the French pox, thought to be the same with G.
 benuum.*
 Guardianus, i. m. *A guardian, or warden.*
 † Tutor, *Vlt.*
 Guber, bris. m. † Gubernio, onis. m. *Idem
 ac gubernator, Gl. Isid.*
 Gubernamen, ints. n. *Ambros.*
 Gubernium, i. n. *Gell.* 16. 7. &
 Gubernum, n. *Id. quod gubernaculum, Luci.
 ep. Non.*
 Gulator, oris. m. *A ravenous person, a greedy-
 got, Dig.* † Gulofus.
 Gulones, um. m. pl. *Gutlings, belly god.
 Apul.*
 † Gumia, æ. f. [δ γίμια, *Scal. saburia*]
 (1) *A glutine.* (1) *Glutiny.* (1) *Compellan-
 gumias ex ordine nostras, Cc. de Fin.* 2. 8. *ex
 Lucii.* Testimonium gumiz cufistam, *Apul.
 Apol. p.* 498. Gumie, gulofis, *Fest.* (2) *Litt.*
 Gummatos, a, um. (1) *Gummed, or full of
 gum; done over with gum.* (2) *That bringeth
 forth gum.* (1) *Litt. ex Cic. sed p.* (2) *In ce-
 rasis & in omnibus gummatis arberiluz, Pallad
 Oct.* t. 12.
 Gummen seu Gumen, inis, n. *Gum.* P ni fru-
 giferi gumen, *Pallad.* Oct. t. 14. *Antequam
 incipiat gumen lachrymare, Id Nov.* t. 7.
 Gummeus, adj. *Aufon.* Eid. 6. 74.
 Gummino, as. Gummi producer, *Barth.
 Ato.* 38. 4.
 Gumminus, adj. *Made of gum, L. ex Plin.*
 Gummosus, adj. *Gummy, or full of gum, Plin.
 10. 9. sed gumminosum ex MSS. leg. II. rd.*
 Gurdus, i. m. *Vox Hisp. A foel, a foel, Quint.
 1. 5. & Laber, ap. Gell.* 17. 7.
 Gurgustionius, *Vox ficta à Plaut. Mil.* 1.
 1. 13.
 Gurgustiolus, i. n. *A little strait lodging.
 Brevitatem gurgustiolii nostri ne spernas peto,
 Apul.* Gurgustiolii sui tectum ascendit, *Id.*
 Curio, ire. neut. *To jug, or jowl, as a night
 ingale doth.* Lufcinia cauticum adulescentia
 gurriunt, *Apul. Florid.* 17. *sed mel. hbb. bab
 gariant leg.*
 † Gustulum, i. n. *A morsel, or taste; a little
 pittance.* Dulem & amarum gustulum catpis,
Apul. Gustulum præparare, *Id.*
 Gutum, i. n. *Idem, L. ex Apic.*
 Guttans, tis. part. *Dropping, distilling, fall-
 ing by drops.* Folia guttantia astringunt, *Plin.
 20. 8. sed Harduin. ex MS. gossantium os astrin-
 gunt, quæ lectio prior esse videtur.*
 Gutto, as. *Gl. Stillare, Voff.*
 Guttolum, m. dim. *A little cruse, L. ex Plin*
 Guttum, i. n. *Gell.* 17. 8.
 Gutturium, i. n. [à gutta, quòd ex e
 pnpriet oris angustiam aqua guttatim stillat] *A
 lover, or covey, Fest.*
 Gutturiosus, adj. *Frog throated, wide throated,
 throat barstren, Dig. vel gutturiosus, Qui guttur-
 os vicio laborat, Voff.*
 † Gyarthus, i. m. *A bed in which distracted
 people were laid bound, Plaut.*
 † Gymnasiarchia, æ. f. *The office of oversee-
 ing and ordering plays of exercise, and exercises,
 Modest.* † Gymnasiorum prefectura.
 Gymnasium, n. dim. *A little school, A.*
 † Gymnasia, æ. f. *vel Gymnaetes, æ. m. A
 wrestling master, the teacher of any exercise, Cic
 ap. Litt. sed non inveni.* † Gymnasti præfectus,
Plaut. A.
 † Gymnasticus, æ. f. *The teaching of wrest-
 ling, or other exercise. Lat. Exercitatrix, Quint
 2. 15.*
 Gymnopodium, n. *Calceotum genus mulie-
 brium, Poll.* 7. 22. *ubi Guat. nudipedia vertit*
 Gypsiato, onis. f. verb. *A plastering and par-
 getting, Sidon.*

Gypfator, oris. m. verb. *A plasterer, voliter,
 or pargetur, Aus.* † Qui gypio inducit.
 Gypso, is. *To plaster, Apic.* 1. 17.
 † Gyratilis, e. adj. *Turning about.* † Cos
 gyralis, a grindstone, Jun.
 † Gyration, onis. f. verb. *A turning about, or
 lizzzing, Litt. ex Celsi.*
 † Gyrgathus, i. m. *vid. Gygarthus.*
 † Gyrgillus, i. m. [à gyros] *A wheel, or reel,
 or winding yarn, Isid.*
 † Gyrynus, i. m. *A tadpole, a young frog.*
 † Gyro, are. act. *To turn round, Litt. ex Varr*
 † Gyroscus, adj. *That hath the falling sh knifs,
 lizzzing, or swimming of the head, L. ex Celsi.*

A ante A.

† Habeno, as. *To bridle, R.* † Habenis
 comperere, *A. regere, Voff.*
 Hab liter, adv. *simè, sup. Fitly, handsomely,
 Paul. JC.* † Aptè, accommodè, *Vett.*
 Habilitudo, dinis. f. *Hability, Dig.* † Ha-
 bilitas.
 Habitaculum, i. n. *A dwelling, a den.* Ha-
 bitacula avium. *Pallad.* 1. 23. *leonis, Gell.* 5.
 14. † Hab tatio, *Vett.*
 Habitationeula, æ. f. dim. *Tert.*
 Habito, onis. f. verb. [ab habeo] *A having,
 or possessing.* † Debitio gratiæ, non habito,
 tum pecuniæ confertur, *Gell.* 1. 4.
 Habitor, m. *An inhabitant, Solin.* † Habito-
 rator.
 Habitud, f. *A habit, or constitution, of body.*
 Continuatio literati laboris habitudinem tenuit,
Apul.
 Habitudo, as. *Habitu inferre, Cæl.* 4. 8.
 Habitorio, is. *To desire to have, Plaut.*
 Habitissimus, superl. *Eques, Gell.* 4. 20.
 Hæp-otter, m. *Thersifore, Varr.*
 † Hæmatopus, odis. m. [ex αἷμα & ποῦς] *A
 rd called a red flank, Plin.* 10. 47. *ubi al. Hi-
 nantopus.*
 Hæreditatem dividere, vel partiri; hæredita-
 tate potiri. † Hæreditatem carnere, adire, obire,
M.
 Hæredito, as. *Eccles. Vulg. Int.*
 Hærem, pro hæredem, *Næv.*
 Hæresco, *Id. quod hæreo, Plaut. Aufon.*
 † Hærescharchus, i. vel Hærescharcha, æ. m.
 [ab αἰρησις & ἀρχῆς] *An arch-heretic, the chief
 of a sect, Eccl.*
 Hæreticus, *An opinion contrary to the sound prin-
 ciples of religion; a heresy, Id.*
 † Hæreticus, adv. *Like a heretic, Hier.*
 † Hæreticus, a, um, adj. *Heretical, Eccl.*
 † Hæreticus, i. m. *An heretic, Id.*
 Hæror, oris. m. *A sticking, Val. Max.* 9.
 12. 8. *Ita Barth. al. humor*
 Hæsitanter, adv. *Stammeringly, doubtfully,
 fearfully, L.*
 Hæsitatus, part. *Doubted of, L. ex Sen.*
 Hæsitudo, f. *Daubfulness, stammering, L. ex
 Gell.* † Hæsitatio.
 Hagiographa, orum. pl. *Holy writings.*
 Hagiographus, m. *Scriptor sacer, Hier.*
 † Halapantæ, æ. m. [*Lat. omnia mentien-
 am; ab ἀλάμας, erro, & ἄπαιτος*] *halap-
 anta, vel fide holophanta, vox à Plauto ficta.*
Cæc. 4. 1. 2. *que mihi crucios habuit exercitos.*
Alioquin, cœnting, knowe. Ad Scal. Salm. Turneb.
 Halatus, us. m. *A breathing, smelling, M.
 Capul.*
 Halcedonia, f. pr. *Dies a ventis quieti. Pro
 quavis tranquillitate, Plaut. Steph.*
 Halnurs, m. *A shrub fit to hedge with, A.*
 Halito, as. *To evaporate, to send forth a breath,
 or foam, Enn.*
 Hallelujah, Heb. *Praiseye the Lord.*
 Hallucinator, m. *A blunderer, L. ex Plaut.*
 † Hallus, i. m. [ab ἅλλομαι, quòd super
 viximum digitum scandat] *The great toe, Fest.*
 † Hallux, ucis. m. *Idem, Fest. affex, Voff.*
 Halmirhaga, f. *Nitri genus, Plin.* 31. 10.

Halmiridia, n. pl. *Plantæ maritimæ, PNA.*
 19. 8.
 Halmirodes, is. *Salsus, Mart.* 10. 83. *Sed
 Scriu. leg. Hermerotes.*
 Halo, onis. m. [ab ἅλας] *A circle about the
 sun, moon, or stars. Hanc Plin. & Sen. coro-
 nam, alii circulum vocant. Alio, a cropstick per-
 son, Fest.*
 Hamalugus, i. m. *Ferrens harpax, Isid.*
 Hamator, m. *He that bringeth in, or deceiv-
 erb. Id. qui hamat.*
 † Hamaxa, f. *The stars, called Charles' wain,
 Gell.* 2. 21.
 Hammites, *A precious stone, Plin.* 37. 10.
 relictis Ammites, *L.*
 † Hammonium, i. n. *al. Ammonium leg.
 [ab ἅμμος, arena] A dark ruddy colour, Varr.*
 † Hamotrahones, um. pl. m. [ab hamus &
 traho] *Fishers, or, as some say, executioners that
 draw bodies on backs, Fest.* † Carnifex.
 H. mo, as. *Aff-ctare, Voff. Fig.* Flexilis in-
 ductis hamator lamina membri, *Claud. Ruff.*
 2. 358. *al. animatur.*
 Hamus, i. m. *An arrow head, Vet. inser.*
 Hamula, n. *Parva delubra, qu. fanula, Fest.*
 Hapalari, Quædam vasa, *Aufon. Ep.* 21.
 apalaria, *Salm. applaria. Scal.*
 Hapalaphis, idis. f. *Genus aromatis, Plaut.
 Pf.* 3. 2. 47.
 Hariolator, m. *L. ex Plaut.* † Hariolus.
 Hærmala, five Armula, f. *Ruta hortenfis,
 Apul. Wild rue, L.*
 Harmonice, es. f. *Id. quod harmonia, Vitr.*
 5. 4.
 † Harmonicus, adj. *Harmonious, melodious,
 Plin.* 2. ult. *al. harmoniacus.*
 † Harpactio, i. n. [ἀρπακτικός, Gr. ab ἀρ-
 πάζω; ita dict. ubi celeritatem avellendi] *A kind
 of plaster made of sulphur and turpentine, Plin.
 35. 13. al. harpacticon.*
 † Harpagatus, part. *Taken, or snatched away,
 by force, Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 24. † Vi creptus,
 abreptus.
 Harpago, m. *A book to draw things out of a
 well, Dig. Harpaga, æ. f. Non.* 18. 29. *A
 cooper's addice, L.*
 Haruga, æ. f. [ab ἡραγγή μαχάτα] *A sacri-
 fice; al. leg. Harviga, harvinga, arvigis, aringa,
 ariga.*
 Hastarium, n. *Open, or part sale, Fest. L.*
 Hastarius, adj. † Hastatus miles, *centio ha-
 staria. The taking away a soldier's pike for some
 misdemeanor, Fest.*
 Hæsticus, adj. *Belonging to a spear, or lance.*
 † Hædit & hæsticos ludos, *Suet. Cal.* 20. *ubi ra-
 men al. atticos, al. afficos. Tiltis and tournaments.*
 Hæstidium, decarius quæstus, *Freber.* †
 Ludus, qui fit hæstis, *M.*
 Hæstifer, adj. *Id. quod hastatus, Sidon.*
 Hæudum, Nundum, *Liv.* 2. 52.
 Hæu itus, us. m. *Lagena facilis navitru, Apul.*
 Hæbdomeda, *The number seven, Gell.* 3. 10.
Vid. Voff.
 Hæbdomadalis, adj. *Of a week, Sid.* 9. 3.
 Hæbdomadarius, i. m. *He that by course keeps
 his week in any attendance, L.*
 Hæbdomaticus, adj. *Steph.*
 Hæbetator, m. *That maketh dull, Apul.*
 Hæbetudo, dinis. f. *Dulness, dimness, blunt-
 ness. = Hæbetudo & obtusitas visus, Macroh.
 Somn. Scip.* 1. 14. *Hæbetudo sensuum, Id. ibid.*
 Hæbo, onis. m. *The sun, Macroh.*
 Hæbraicè, adv. *Lat.* † Judæorum more.
 Hæbraicus, adj. *Hebraeus, Stat. Judæus, Cic.
 qui etiam pro Hebraico dixit, Judaicum aurum,
 M.*
 † Hæcatontarchos, m. *Lat. Centurio.*
 † Hæcatonchiros, *Lat. Centimanus. [Hæcta]
 qu. hieta ab hio. A puff, or bluster, rising in broad
 naked, Jun. Also a trifle, or thing of noight.*
 Hic homo hæctæ me facit *Pompon. al. ferib.
 netta.*
 Hæctica, æ. f. *sc. febris, [ἐκτικὴ πυρετός.
 Gr. ita dict. quòd habitum acquieuit; vel quòd
 n ἕξει, i. e. quòd in habita corporis consistat]*
A hætic, or continual, fever, Med.

Hederatus, part. Ivy-crown'd, Aur. Ol. Eccl. 3. 18. Hederata patina, A platter wrought with ivy-work, Treb. Poll.
 * Hedra, f. A plain superficies in a solid body, Geom.
 Hegera, æ. f. vocab. Arab. Lat. Suga. The figs of Mabommed out of Meua, from whence epocha the Arabians, Turks, and Saracens compute their years; it happened on the night next after the 15th of July, A. D. 662.
 † Hehe! interject. verbum naturaliter effatum. Hehe! ipse clypeus cecidit, Enn. ap. Varr. L. L. 6.
 Hejulo, pro Ejulo, Gell. 12. 5.
 * Helcium, i. n. [ab ἥλιον, vel ἡλιώ] The collar, or barnefs, of a tart-berse; a trace, Apul.
 Helacatenes, is. m. A kind of sea-fish, Plin. 32. 11.
 * Helcodēs, is. m. Ulceratus, Cels. 5. 28.
 * Heliacus, adj. Belonging to the sun. ¶ Heliacus ortus, occasus, The appearing, or disappearing, of the stars, according as they are near to or remote from, the sun, Astron.
 Helianthe, es. f. Herba, Plin. 24. 17. al. Helioicallis.
 Helicētes, pl. Inaures, Poll. al. Helicæ.
 Heliochrysis, f. Herba, Plin. 21. 11.
 Heliotropium, n. A precious stone of a green colour with red spots or veins, Solin.
 Helix, A spiral, or winding, line, Geom.
 Helleborandus, Helleboro purgandus, Cæl. 4. 3.
 Helleborine, Plin. 27. 9. Lady's slipper, Mill.
 Helleborites, æ. m. Vinum ex helleboro confectum, Plin. 14. 16.
 Hellenismus, i. m. [ab Ἑλλην] A Grecism, or Greek manner of speaking, Gramm.
 Helluator, m. pro helleuo, Tert.
 Helueus, & Elucus, adj. Languid, half asleep, Fest.
 Helvella, æ. f. A small sort of cabbage, Cic. Fam. 7. 26. sed al. alit. leg.
 Helixine cissampelos, Bindweed, or wintwind, Jun.
 * Hemeridion, i. n. Of one day's continuance, L. ex Plin.
 Hemeris, f. The dwarf oak, Plin. 16. 6.
 Hemerologium, i. n. [ab ἡμέρα & λόγος] A calendar, or register, a journal, Eccl.
 Hemeroton, i. o. Centauria major, Apul.
 Hemi, indeci. Lat. semis, Half.
 * Hemicauria, f. The megrin, Jun.
 * Hemicylindrus, pro mediati cylindri, Stepb.
 * Hemidiplodion, ascribitur mulieribus velimentis, Poll. 7. 13.
 * Hemimeris, is. f. Half a foot in verse.
 * Hemiolus, adj. One and a half, Geil. 18. 14. Lat. sesquialter.
 * Hemistichium, i. n. A half verse, Gramm.
 * Hemitheos, i. m. Semideus, M. Capel.
 * Hemitriphyphus, Vitr. 4. 3.
 * Hemixestes, vel Hemixestus, sextariolus, Quorum quatuor pintam faciunt, Bud.
 * Hennōsis, f. Motus concussio, Leon Hæreticorum, Tert.
 * Henōtes, Unitas, Id.
 * Hepatica, f. Noble liverwort, Mill.
 Hepatium, i. n. dim. The liver, Apul.
 * Hepatizon, part. Resembling the colour of the liver, Plin. 34. 2.
 * Heptachis, Mensura septem cubitorum, Herm.
 * Heptaphyllion, i. n. Septisfolium, Apul.
 * Heptapylon, Septem portas habens, Id.
 * Heptastemus, adj. Septenarius, M. Capel.
 * Heptastadium, i. n. A place even out of the sea, and made firm land, about a mile, by Cleopatra, Amm. 17. 28.
 * Heptēris, is. f. A galley with seven banks of oars, L. ex Liv.
 * Hephthēuacris, is. f. [ab ἑπτὰ, ἡμι & κρίσις] A castra falling on the seventh half foot, when after the third foot a short syllable remaineth, and is made long, Gramm.
 * Herææ, n. pl. [ab Ἥρα] Feasts in honour of Juno, L. ex Liv.

Heraldica, æ. f. The art of heraldry, Steph.
 Heraldus, i. m. A herald, vid. Spelman.
 * Heras dactylon, al. Per. sterius, Apul.
 Herbaticus, adj. Of herbs, or feeding upon herbs, or grass.
 Herbes, unde part. Herbentia prata, Apul.
 Herbido, as. To wax green with herbs, or grass, Sid. n. Herbam producere, Voss.
 Herbius, adj. Nourished by grass, or herbs; Lucil.
 Herbuscula, f. dim. Mart. Cape. 2.
 * Herculeū, adv. Stautly, strongly, Cic. Attic. 8. 6. ubi al. mhercule; & totus quidem locus est infanus.
 * Herma, atis, n. A prop, or stay, Fest. Aulum ornatus, Poll. 5. 6.
 * Hermeneuma, atis, n. Expofitio, interpretatio, Sen.
 Hermeneumaticus, adj. Ad interpretem spectans.
 * Hermodactylus, i. m. [ab Ἑρμῆς & δακτύλος] Wild saffron, Dodon. Some take it for dugsbane.
 Hermubasilioo, n. Apul.
 Hermubutane, f. Id.
 Hernicus, adj. Qui herniam patitur, Lamp.
 Heroicū, adv. † Heroum more.
 Heroion, n. al. Alphodelus, Plin. 22. 21.
 Herpacantha, f. Herba, Diosc. 3. 17.
 Herpesticus, adj. Creeping, growing, Non. 2.
 Herpico, as. [ab ἑρπεκ pro ἑρπεκ] To karrou, L. ex Cæl.
 Herpyllum, i. n. Id. quod Silybrium, Apul.
 Herpillus, i. m. Scipillus, Id. Ibid. 17. 9.
 Heriades, idis, f. Herba, Plin. 24. 17. al. Sisythion, al. Gelotophyllis.
 * Helychia, æ. f. Quæcs, Sen. Eg. 92.
 * Heterochilus, a, um, adj. [ab ἑτερον, aliter, & χίλις, decl. no] Varied from the common way, irregular in declining, Gramm.
 Heterogeneous, adj. Of another kind, Phil.
 * Heteromaidus, a, um, acj [ab ἑτερον, alter, & μάλλος, vellus] Friced, or napped, on one side, as velvet, satin, fustian, &c. Poll.
 Heteromachalus, adj. Having but one sleeve, like the garment worn by seruanis. The same also with heteromallus, Bayf.
 Heteroscii, pl. Those, of the temperate zone, who have the shadow cast but one way at noon, L. Hetta, vid. Hetta.
 Hettematicus, adj. Qui deterior et posterior est, neque præstantior in suo genere, Firm.
 * Heurestes, m. An inventor, or deviser, of a tbing, L. ex Plaut.
 Hexaphorum, i. n. A litter, or chair, carried by six men, Mart.
 * Hexapla, n. pl. A work of Origen's in six columns, Eccl.
 * Hexastychon, i. n. [ab ἕξ & στήλη] Any thing comprised in six verses, Gramm.
 Hiantia, f. pro hiatus, Tert.
 * Hieranthesis, is. f. Flus chamæmeli, Stepb.
 * Hierarcha, æ. m. [ab ἱερα & ἀρχή] A prelate, a bishop, Eccl. Lat. Præful.
 * Hierarchia, æ. f. Hierarchy, or church government, Eccles.
 * Hierarchicus, adj. Of church government, Eccles.
 * Hierocubulus, m. Apul. 21.
 * Hierocomium, i. n. A house for lepers, Jun.
 * Hieromonion, onis, m. Sacrorum præful sp. Græcos. Item g-mma, laudata in divina tionibus, Plin. 37. 10.
 * Hierophylax, acis, m. A church-warden, Scæv. Lat. Hæditus.
 Hilaratio, f. Id. quod hilaritas, Tert.
 Hilarator, m. He that maketh merry, Firm.
 † Hilarico, ere. incept. To grow merry, frolicsome, or gay, Varr. sp. Non. 2. 404.
 * Hilaria, orum, pl. n. [ab hilaritate propter vernum tempus] Feasts in honour of Cybele, held on the 25th of March, when the days begin to be longer than the nights, Macr. Sat. 1. 21. Any solemn festival Lamp. interpr. Calaub. neante Salmat. Hilaria umobus conveniunt, Quint. 4.

* Hilariculus, adj. dim. Somewhat merry, Sen. Ep. 27. sed al. alit. leg.
 * Hilarodus, m. [ab ἱλαρός & ὄδι] One that singeth pleasant songs, Fest.
 Hilaritūs, adv. pro hilariter, Plaut.
 Hilarus, adj. Id. quod hilaris, Ter. Ad. 4. 7. 37.
 † Hiona, æ. f. A shee kind, a mule, Non. ex Varr. 2. 409.
 Hinnibis, le. adj. Apt to neigh, Cæl. t. 10.
 * Hnnibundē, adv. After the manner of mules, Non. ex Claud. 2. 411. † Cum hinnitu.
 Hnniculus, m. Idem ac hinnulus, Vitr.
 Hnnienter, adv. As neighing, Non. 2. 411.
 Hnnilito, as. Vox à tonu d. Et. Scal. To volinny, Varr.
 Hnnito, as. freq. Cl.
 Hnnula, æ. f. Anob. 5.
 Hippagium, n. Equorum rectio, Stepb.
 * Hippago, ginis, f. [ab ἵππος & ὄγ.] A ferry boat to carry horses over, Geil. 10. 25.
 Hippipi, pl. A kind of crevise fish, Plin. 9. 31. Si de lectio confaret.
 Hippium, n. Pars hippodromi, Stepb.
 Hippocomus, m. A horse-keeper, or farrier; also a horse-courser, a jockey, a groom, R. ex Quint.
 * Hippodamus, i. m. [ab ἵππος & δαμάω] A breaker of horses, Litt. ex Plaut. Est quicquam viri nomen ap. Mart. 4. 11.
 * Hippoglossion, i. v. Tongue laurel, laurel of Alexandria, Plin. 15. 20.
 Hippomanes, An Arcadian herb, tale of if horses eat it makes them furious. Theocr. al. A preparation from the herb called thura apple, and mixed with file.
 Hipponomus, i. m. [ἀνίμων, pasco] A horse-keeper, L. ex Plin. sed qu.
 Hippope, es. f. Herba, Plin. 22. 12.
 Hippopheon, i. n. Herba, Plin. 26. 8. al. Epithymum.
 Hip, popobas, adis, f. Herba magica, Plin. 24. 17.
 Hippurus, i. m. A kind of lobster, L. ex Plin.
 Hir, indecl. [ἀχίρα] The hollow of the hand, Scal. Lucil. ap. Cic. de fin. 1. 8. Scrib. & it.
 Hirciper, Hirci pedes habens, M. Capel.
 Hircipilus, adj. Having hard, or bristly, hair, Fest.
 Hircocervus, m. † Tragalaphus, Plin.
 Hircocomulus, i. m. V. Clitad.
 Hircus, m. A cuckold, or wintol, L. ex Catul. sed qu.
 Hircula, f. dim. Cic. Parad. 1. al. Vernula, V. Turn. 20. 20.
 Hircuitallus, ire. To grow ripe of age, L. Qui ex alarum sudore male olent, Cesorin. ab Hircu tallus, i. m. [quod hircum olere incipiat] A boy about forty years of age, when his voice begins to break, Fest.
 † Hircio, ire. neut. [ab r literâ caninâ] To hiss, snarl, or grin, like a dog, Fest. † Ringo, f. albibi.
 Hirsuta, æ. f. je. eruca, A rough caterpillar, a palmer worm, Litt. ex Col.
 Hirsutus, æ. f. Roughness of hair, or bristles, Solin. c. 38.
 Hirsiculus, adj. Somewhat hairy, Cl.
 Hirsuculus, adj. Rough, shagbared, L.
 Hirundinina, f. Swallow wort, Apul. ap. Gr. Chelidonia.
 Hirsidofus, adj. Full of hair, or bristles. ¶ Non dico pueris, sed hirsidofus, Catull. 16. ubi al. leg. his pilosus. ¶ Rard occ. f. albibi.
 Hister, tri, m. A stage player. Lat. Indis.
 Histon, onis, m. A teacher, Varr.
 Historiaster, adv. Historically, Ambros.
 Histonare, Historiam conducere, Voss.
 Historiarium, i. n. V. Baris. An. 26. 9.
 * Historiographus, i. m. [ab ἱστορία & γραφή] An historiographer, Jul. Caput. † Histonare, historiaron scriptor.
 Historiola, f. dim. Carb. † Brevis vel parva historia.
 Historionicus, adj. Belonging to a stage player, or actor, Litt. ex Plaut.
 * Histrix, icis, f. A porcupine. Vid. Hystrix, sic enim hirci debet.

Hitta, æ. f. *The skin of a pomegranate, a trifle, Fest.*
 Hittio, irc. [à seq.] *To open, or quest; as a dog on the scent, Fests. interpr. Scal.*
 Hittus, i. vel ut al. sis. m. *The opening, or spending, of a dog on the scent. Hittus, φαίσι κνύσι, Gloss. Vett.*
 Hiotare, Sigoum rei venalis apponere, *Voss.*
 Hiolcatus, part. *Fortun. Carm. 5.*
 Hodienuum, vulg. pro hodie etiamnum.
 * Hodaecocus, i. m. [ex ὄδις, & δακτύλῳ] *A big highwayman, a robber, Fest.*
 * Hodaeporicum, l. n. [ab ὄδις & ὁρίσας] *An itinerary, or book of travels.*
 * Holoberus, adv. vel Holoberus. Holoveræ vestes, *Cod. [ab ὄλιος & ὁρίσας, fulvus; them. ὁρίσας ignis, M.] All of a purple die.*
 Holocaustoma, átis. n. *Tert. Id quod*
 * Holocaustum, i. n. [ὁλοκαύτω τὸ δῶρον καύσεως, i. e. ab eo quòd totum crematur] *A wbole burnt offering, a holocaust, Bibb.*
 * Holochoyris, a, um. adj. [ab ὄλιος totus, & χρυσός aurum] *All of gold, made of clab of gold, Alciar.*
 * Hologrammum, five hologrammaton testamentum, [ab ὄλιος & γραμμα] *A will writ with the testa or's own hand, Justinian.*
 * Holographicus, adj. vel holographus, [ab ὄλιος & γραφω] *Wholly written by a man's own hand, Hier. Holographus, L.*
 * Holophanta, æ. m. [ab ὄλιος & φαίρα; sed vid. in Halapantá] *One who telleth what he knoweth, and more so, Plaut.*
 * Holoporphyrus, adj. Totus purpureus, *Isid.*
 Holofochanus, i. m. Junci quoddam genus, *Plin. 21. 18.*
 * Holofericus, adj. [ab ὄλιος & ὁρίσας] *Made all of silk, velvets, Lampr.*
 * Holónderus, adj. Planè ferreus, *Prife. 8. 47.*
 Holovitreum, n. Vas ex mero vitro.
 Homagium, n. Clicetela, *Voss.*
 Homalium, n. Pilei genus, *Fest.*
 Homicidarius, vel homicidarius, adj. *Of bo micide, Steph.*
 Homilia, f. [ab ὁμιλία] *A homily, a discourse, a conversation, Eccl.*
 * Homocrotonen, i. n. [ab ὁμοιος & κροτωνίς casus] *A figure when the last words of several sententis have like casual endings, as, Merentes, fluentes, lachrymantes, & miserantes, Ern.*
 Homocrotonis, f. Similitudo, vel declaratio rei per similitudinem, *Steph.*
 * Homocrotonen, i. n. [ὁμοιος & κροτωνίς] *A figure when clauses have like endings, as, Vitiis invidiosè, delinqa sudiore, loqueris odiosè Rect.*
 * Homogeneous, ad. *Of the same kind homogeneous, simi ar, alike, Phil. † Ejsdem generis, congener.*
 Homolegus, adj. Pro similitudine partium.
 Homonymia, f. *Drivers things signified by one word. Lat. Ambiguitas vocis. † Homonymia unâ voce multa signa, synonymia multis verbis idem testatur, Front.*
 * Homonymus, adj. *That under the same nomine, or word, significat diverse things; equivocal, homonymus, of doubtful meaning. Lat. Ambiguus. Homonymicus, adj. Quint.*
 * Homophagia, erum. n. pl. [ab ὁμοιος, crudus, & φαγε, edo] *Fests of the beatbens wherein they eat raw meat, Arnob.*
 * Homoplate, arum. f. pl. corr. pro omoplate. [ab ὁμοιος & πλάτα] *The shoulder blades. Nostri kutula aperta, ὁμοπλατέας Græci nominant, Cels. 8. 1.*
 * Homouision, i. n. [ab ὁμοιος & ἴσια, substantia] *Consubstantiality, Justinian.*
 * Homouision, adj. *Of the same substance, consubstantial, essential, an orthodox term in opposition to the Arians, who acknowledged Christ only as ὁμοίου, i. e. as, of a like essence with the father, but not the same. Lat. Eandem habens effectiam.*
 Homocionitæ, pl. m. *Heretics who denied the Godhead of a Christ.*

Honestatio, onis. f. verb. *An honouring, or rediting, Aug.*
 Honestator, oris. m. verb. *He that honoureth, Aug. † Qui honorat.*
 Honestudo, f. pro honestas, *Non. 2. 401.*
 Honorabiliter, adv. *Honourably, Jul. Cap. † Honorificè, Cic.*
 Honoraria, pl. n. *Plays set out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus, Fest.*
 Honorarium, n. *A physician's, or lawyer's, fee, ap. JCC.*
 Honorarium jos, *An order of council. Honoraria literæ, A congè d'elire, a presentation from a patron to a living, Symm.*
 Honoratio, f. *An honouring, Hier.*
 Honorator, m. *He that honoureth, Aug.*
 Honorificatus, part. *Vulg. Int. 1. Pet. 2. 4.*
 Honorificentia, æ. f. *Worship, honour, Symm. † Honor, cultus, Vett.*
 * Honorifico, are. act. *To honour and do reverence unto, Laët. † Honorò, Cic.*
 Honorifico, pass. *To be honoured, Aug.*
 Honoriger, adj. *Honoured, Tert.*
 Honoripeta, æ. m. *Desirous of honour, Apul. † Ambitiosus.*
 Honorosus, adj. *Plus quam honoratus, Isid.*
 Honus, et honustus, *Vett. pro onus et onustus.*
 Horalis, adj. *Id. quod horarius, Fortun. 4.*
 Horconia, f. *Vitis in Campania, Plin. 14. 2. † Hordeia, æ. f. A kind of fish, Plaut. Caf. 2. 8. 58.*
 † Hordeus, adj. *Of barley, Plaut. Caf. 2. 8. 58. ant. pro hordeaceus. Al. enim. sulst. al. verò adj. esse volunt.*
 Hordeolus, i. m. *Apoftema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum. A little swelling in the eye lids, like a barley corn; a stian, or stibe, Marc. Emp.*
 Hordicalia, um. pl. n. quòd tum horde immolantur, *Varr. Feasts wherem they sacrificed cows with calf.*
 Horior, iri. pro hortor; et horitor, m. pro hortator, *Enn.*
 * Horizon, ontis. m. [ab ὁρίζω, termino] *The horizon, a circle dividing the half sphere of the firmament which we see, from the tiber half, which we see not, Astron. † Finiens, Cic.*
 Hormelion, n. *A precious stone of a fiery colour, Plin. 37. 10.*
 * Horminum fativum, et Horminum, i. n. [ab ἔρμινος, Gr.] *Sage of Rome, elary; also [purge, Jun.*
 Horologicus, adj. *Of a clock, M. Capel.*
 * Horoscopalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the horoscope, Firm. Lat. Ad horam natalem spectans.*
 * Horoscopium, i. n. *A dial. sort. pro horarium.*
 * Horosopro, are. act. [ab ὄρα & ὁρίσας] *To take the time of one's nativity, Manil. 3. 302.*
 Horrea, f. *Idem ac horreum, Non. 3. 110.*
 Hurrearius, i. m. *The keeper of a barn, or garner.*
 Horrenta, f. *Adreading, Tert.*
 Horribiliter, adv. *Horribly, horrid, Aug.*
 Horrificòmis, e. adj. *Sbag-haired, Apul. † horreus comis.*
 Horriditas, atis. f. *Trembling for fear, Næv. † horror.*
 Horridiuscòld, adv. *Some what roughly, Aug.*
 Horripilatio onis. f. verb. *The standing of the hair for fear, Bibb. † Horror.*
 Horripilo, are neut. *To grow rough with hair.*
 Aures immodicis horripilant auctibus, *Apul. † Horrene pilis.*
 Horrer, m. *A frowning, or lowering, lech.*
 Hortulanus, m. *A gardner, Apul. † Oltor*
 Horu, æ. f. dim. *Analogia recepti, sed Auc. dicit.*
 Hofanna, Hebr. *Salva quæsumus.*
 Hofpitale, n. *Hospitalium. Cf. Domus accipiendis hospitibus destinata, Tert. 6. 10.*
 Hofpitaculum, n. *Ulp.*
 Hofpitaror, oris. m. *Apul.*
 Hofpitoliolum, i. n. *A spital, Dig. † Parvum hospitalium.*
 Hofia, f. *The consecrated host, Eccl.*

Hofiatius, adj. *Loaded with sacrifices, Plaut. Rud. 1. 5. 12.*
 Hoflicapax, adj. *Hofium captor, Fest.*
 Hoflicòdium, n. *Id. quod Hoficum, Ulp.*
 Hoflifer, adj. *Occafionem emmi y. Hofliferum nec dum fibi quemquam numina norant, Manil. 1. 420. 100 Bentleius legit Hoflifer.*
 Hoflificè, adv. et Hoflificus, adj. *ap. Non. 3. 303.*
 Hoflilia, m. pl. *Hoflilia laribus immolabant, quòd ab his Hofles acceri potabant, Fest.*
 Hoflimentum, i. n. *Recompense one for another, a requital. Par pari datum Hoflimentum est, opera pro pecunia, Plaut. Afin. 1. 3. 20.*
 Hoflio, irc. *To ftep, binder, or keep back, Pacuv.*
 Hofliola, f. dim. *A bouful, Eccl.*
 Hoflorium, i. n. [ab Hoflio, i. e. æquo] *The strüebel, or stricklest, to strike the byffel, or other measure of corn, over, Prisc. l. 6.*
 Hofmèdè, adv. *Moflily, Fragu. Poet.*
 Hofmefactus, part. *Moiftened, L. ex Vitr.*
 Hofmiditas, atis. f. *Moifure. † Humor.*
 Hofmifico, as. *To moiften, Sidon. † Hofmefcto.*
 Hofmidum, n. *pro humor, Tac. Ann. 1. 61.*
 Hofmigatio, f. *A moifening, Fragu. Poët.*
 Hofmigatus, part. *Moiftened, Apul. † Hofmefctatus.*
 Hofmigo, as. *To moiften. † Hofmefcto.*
 Hofmiliatio, onis. f. verb. *A humbling, or abafing, a humiliation, Bibb.*
 Hofmiliator, m. *A humbler, he that bumbleth bimself, Aug. † Qui fubmiffè fe gerit.*
 Hofmiliatrix, icis. f. verb. *Sbe that bumbleth herself, Aug.*
 Hofmiliatus, part. *Humbled, abafed, Eccl.*
 Hofmilio, as. *To humble, or abafe, Eccl. † Submittere fe, fubmiffè fe gerere.*
 Hofmifico, as. *Idem, Tert. † Se demittere, Voff.*
 Hofmilior, pass. *To be humbled, Hier.*
 Hofmilitas, f. *Humility. Ap. Christianus fcript. ap. Ethnicos femper ponitur in vitio, A. Significat enim quòd altitudini opponitur; et præterea ignobilitatem, paupertatem, &c. † Hofmeflia, animi demiffio, M.*
 Hofmilitudo, f. *Humbleffs, Aug.*
 Hofmipeta, æ. m. *A fparrow hawk.*
 Hofmorofus, adj. *pro humidus, Apul.*
 Hofmu, pro humo, *Non. ex Varr.*
 Hofpices, um. f. *Id. quod Hofpices vel ifpices. Harrouis, Cato.*
 * Hofyllinus, ad. *Glafly, or of a glafs colour, Jun.*
 Hofyloides, Vitreus humor oculi, *Celf. 7. 7.*
 Hofyloftrotum, n. *Pavimentum è particulis vitri factum, Steph*
 Hofylothea, æ. f. *A table to fet drinking gulfes upon, or a cafe to keep them in, Jun.*
 Hofyalurgus, i. m. *Vitarius, Steph.*
 Hofyalurgica, æ. f. *Ars vitralia.*
 Hofyurginum, n. *Officina vitralis.*
 Hofydaride, corr. pro Hydarides, pl. *Elifleri, or bladders full of water, L. ex Celf.*
 * Hofydraoles, peritus art s, ut choraulas, *Steph.*
 Hofydraulax, m. *Sulcus aquarius, Ib.*
 Hofydrus, adj. *Aquatilis, M. Capel.*
 Hofydrum, n. *Aquatio, puteus, So'in. 67.*
 Hofydruma, adis. n. *Ikem, Plin. 6. 23.*
 Hofydium, adj. *Belonging to water, Prud.*
 * Hofydrochous, i. m. *Aquatilis, Catul. 67.*
 * Hofydrogatum, n. *A pickle made with water, Lampr.*
 * Hofydrogaratus, adj. *Cum hydrogaro factus, Apic. 2. 2.*
 * Hofydrogeron, ontis. *al. fenecio, Apul.*
 * Hofydrographia, f. *† Descriptio aquarum.*
 * Hofydromanantia, f. *Drumation by water, Aug.*
 * Hofydromelom, n. *Potio ex aqua et malis, Ifid. 20. 5.*
 * Hofydromyla, f. *A water mill, Vitr. 10. 10. Sic leg. Salm. nonnulli autem hydroaulæ.*
 * Hofydrophobicus, adj. *Cel. 3. 8.*
 * Hofydrophy'ax, acis. m. *A water-billiff, Dig.*
 Hofydropiper,

Hydropiper, d. *Water pepper*, some call it *ca-
berage*, Jun.
Hydroscopata, i. m. *Cael.* 1. 14.
Hydroscopata, Medicamenta, in quorum con-
fessione aqua et rosa mitteretur. *Deinde syr-
pus*, Sign.
Hydrosefinum, Apium sylvestre, *Apul.*
Hygiene, es. f. *Methodus sanitatem e. nfer-
vandi*; sicut *Theoreticus*, est recuperandi, *Med.*
Hymen, *A thin skin, f. m. or membrane*, vid.
Scal. *Poet.* 1. 50.
Hymnidicus, adj. *Alcim. Carm.* 178.
* Hymnifer, era, erum. [*ab hymnus et fero*]
Tbat bringeth hymns, or songs, Ov. *Met.* 11. 58.
sed ex opt. editi. diu suspectus versus exulat.
Hymnifico, as. Hymnos canere, *Steph.*
Hymnio, ire. *Idem*, Irud. Hymnizo, as.
Yoll.
Hymnisonus, adj. *Præcinat hymnisonis can-
tica sancta choris*, *Paulin.*
* Hymnodia, æ. f. [*ab hymnus, & ᾠδή*]
Singing of hymns, Ad *Eccles.* pertinet.
Hymnologus, i. m. *Firm.* 3. 6.
* Hymnus, i. m. [*ᾠδος*, Gr.] *A hymn*, or
song, *Eccle. Colep. Steph. Litt. Martialis ascrib.*
sed per *irruem interpr.* locus est, 12. 76. A.
* Hystocyanus Peruvianus, *Tobacco.*
* Hystothrum, i. n. [*ὑσταθρον*, Gr. *ab ὑπό*
& ἀθήρα, i. e. *aura subdialis*] *Subdiale ambula-
cium, An open gallery*, Jun.
* Hypagum, p. al. hippago, *Plin.* 7. 56.
* Hypampelus, i. f. *Perigula ex vitibus*, *Grut.*
711. 3.
* Hypate hypaton. *B, mi.*
* Hypate meson. *E, la, mi*, Jun.
* Hypaton parhypate. *C, fu, ut*, Jun.
* Hypatoxide, is. f. *Modulationis species tra-
gicæ.*
* Hyperaspistes, æ. m. *A partisus to a prince*,
Hier.
* Hyperbolæon trite, [*ab ὑπὲρ & βάλω*]
tertia excellentium, *F, fa, ut. Nete hyper-
bolæon, ultima excellentium, A, la, mi, re.*
Paranete hyperbolæon. G, sol, re, ut. De his
adi Junium.
Hyperbolicus, adj. *Excessivæ, hyperbolical*, ap.
Rhet.
* Hypercatalecticum, cermen, [*ab ὑπὲρ &
καταλήγω*, desino] *A verse that both a syllable,*
et two, too many in the end, *Gramm.*
* Hypermeter versus, [*ab ὑπὲρ & μέτρον*] *A*
verse having six syllable above measure, *Gramm.*
* Hyperocha, æ. f. [*ab ὑπὲρ & ἴχω*] *An over-
plus, or surplusage.*
* Hyphen, n. g. [*ὑφ' ἑν*, Gr.] *A line betwixt*
*two ds to pull them together, as, Neque ignari su-
mus ante-malorum, ut grammatici volunt.*
* Hypnale, es. f. [*ab ὑπνῶ*] *An adder that*
kills a man by casting him into a sleep, *Solin.*
c. 40.
Hypnotice, es. f. *Herba soporifera, Apul.*
* Hypnoticum medicamentum, *A doero pro-
nare sleep*, *Med.*
* Hypobolum, i. n. [*ab ὑπὲρ & βάλω*] *Tbat*
whic is given by the husband to the wife at his
death, above her dowry, Ap. *JCC.*
* Hypobrichium, n. *Submerio, Tert.*
* Hypochondriacus, adj. *Hypochondriac, hypo-
condriacul.*
Hypochondriasis, is. f. *Morbos jumentorum*, *Veget.*
2. 16.
* Hypocriasis, is. f. [*ab ὑπὲρ & κρινω*] *Hypo-
criasis, a dissembling, knowery cloaked with a specu*
of religion, *Eccle. Lat. Simulatio.*
* Hypocrita, æ. m. [*ab eodem*] *A hypocrite,*
a dissembler, a religious cheat, Ap. *Eccles.* *Lat.*
Simulator, histrio, ludus.
* Hypodiæconus, i. m. [*ab ὑπὲρ, sub, et δέ-
κων*, diaconus] *A subdeacon*, *Eccle.*
Hypodromus, i. m. *Claufum undique deam-
bulacrum*, *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 2.
* Hypodites, æ. m. [*ab ὑπὲρ & δίδω*] *An un-
der garment proper to the high-priest, a linen*
rochet, *Hier.*
* Hypogastrum, i. n. [*ab ὑπὲρ & γαστήρ*] *Tbat*
part of the belly which reacheth from the navel
to the privities, Ap. *Med.*

Hypoglossa, f. *herba, Plin.* 27. 11.
* Hypoglossis, idis, f. [*ab ὑπὲρ & γλῶττα*]
The little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the
neither part of the mouth, *Juo.*
Hypolytos, i. m. *herba, Apul.* al. *Artemisia.*
Hypomelis, idis, f. *Pomi genus, Pall.* 13. 4.
* Hypomnema, atis, n. [*ab ὑπὲρ & μνήμα*]
A register, or note, of acts done for remembrance;
an exposition, or comment. V. *Hypomnematum.*
Hypomnemathicus, i. m. *Decretum, res memo-
riæ causa litera mandata*, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 1.
Hypomnematographi, pl. *Writers of commen-
taries*, *Alciat. Lat. Commentarienses.*
Hypophlômus, i. m. *Genus mandragoræ,*
Plin. 25. 13.
* Hypophora, æ. f. *Objectio, M. Capel.* 5.
* Hypopium, n. *Sugillatio, livor, Steph.*
* Hypostasis, eos. f. [*ab ὑπὲρ & ἵσταις*] (1)
A substance, or person, of the blessed Trinity.
(2) *The sediment of urine.* (1) Ap. *Eccles.* (2)
Ap. *Medd.*
* Hypotenusa, æ. f. [*ab ὑπὲρ & τείνω*] *The*
line drawn under the arch of a circle, Ap. *Geom.*
* Hypothecarius, adj. *Pertaining to a pledge,*
or gage. ¶ *Hypothecarius creditor, one who*
bath lent money upon a mortgage, *Ulp.*
Hypotheticæ, adv. † *Sub conditione.*
Hypotheticus, adj. *Conditional, supposing sub*
a thing to be true, *Bod.*
Hypotrimmata, n. pl. *Confectis, dry sweet-*
meats, *Jun.*
Hypuceuxis, f. *Figura Zeugmati contraria,*
ubi ium cuique clausulæ redditur verbum,
Virg. 10. 149.
* Hypsoma, atis, n. *Altitudo, Tert.*
* Hysterica, pl. f. [*ab ὑστῆρα*] *Women that*
are troubled with fits of the mother, Ap. *Med.*
Hysterologia, æ. f. [*ab ὑστῆρα & λόγος*] *A*
figure in rhetoric by which that is put first which
ought to be last, as, Sit Scipio clarus, ille, cujus
virtute Hannibal in Africam redire, atque ex
Italia decedere coactus est, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 10. *Val-*
let atque vivit, Ter. Heaut. 3. 1. 21.
Hystriculus, dim. *Pilis vestitus, Tert.*

I ante A.

* JACEA, æ. f. [*ζάκχα*, Gr.] *The herb*
trinity, pansy, or heart-case, *Dod.* † *Vio-*
lola tricolor.
Jacobæa, St. *James' wort*, *Dod.*
Jactabundus, adj. *To be tossed; Gell.* 19. 1.
To boast of, Id. 15. 1. † *Seie jactans.*
Jactatrix, icis, f. *Sidon.*
Jactus, f. *Id quod jactus, Cels.* 3. 12.
Jactitabundus, adj. *Sidon.*
Jactuose, adv. *Proudly, boastingly.* † *Super-*
bè, gloriose.
Jactuus, adj. *Boasting, Non. ex Cic. Orat.*
36. corruptè pro actuus. † *Gloriosus.*
Jacturilis, e. adj. *Belonging to a loss, or that*
may be lost, *Dig.*
Jactus, us, m. *A throwing goods over-board,*
Tit. 1. 14. *Pandecl.*
Jaculatorius, adj. *Tbat pertainteth to darting,*
or shooting, *Ulp.*
Jaculatus, us, m. *A sflinging, or casting*, *Tert.*
Jaculo, as. pro jaculor, L. ex Claud.
Jambicus, adj. *M. Capel.* 9. 335.
Jambicus, adj. *Jambic, Gramm.*
Jamdudum, moè *pro longa tempore. Tunc*
enim dicendum jampridem. Jamdudum enim fig-
nificat utique post aliquot tempus sed non longum.
M. Jamdudum et jampridem majus signant s; a-
tium quam dudum et pridem, Yoff.
Janeus, i. m. *pro janitor, Fest.*
Janitricæ, um, f. pl. *The wives of two bro-*
thers, *Dig.*
† *Janitus, i. m. Id. quod janitor, Varr.*
Janual, n. *Libi geous, quod Jano tantum li-*
batur dict. *Fest.*
Januaris, e. adj. *Belonging to January.* ¶
Calendarum Januarium die, the first day of Ju-
anuary, *Amni, Marcell.*

Januator, m. *pro janitor, L. ex Plaut.*
Jasma, f. *vel Jasminum, n. Jasmine, Jun.*
Jastius, i. m. *Tropus principalis musicus, M.*
Capel. 9.
Jatrice, es. f. *Art medendi, M. Cap.* 3.
* Jatronice, es. f. *A book of physic, L. ex*
Plin.
* Jatro, *Lat. Medicos, Plin.* 29. 1.
Iberice nomencl. [*ab Iberiâ*] *Simple stories, or,*
as we say, Canterbury tales, Hier.
Ibyx, ycis, f. *Avis clamosa, Cels.*
Ichor, oris, m. *Sanies, cruor, Cels.* 5. 26. 20.
* Ichthyopola, æ. m. [*ab ichthys & πωλις*] *A*
seller of fish, a fishmonger.
* Ichthyopodium, i. n. [*ab eodem*] *The place*
where fish is sold, a fish market.
* Icon, onis, f. *A figure in rhetoric. Ap.*
Rhet. Lat. Imago, Auct. ad Hæren. sic definit.
Imago est formæ cum formâ, cum quâdam si-
millitudine, collatio, e. g. Omnia Mercurio si-
milis vocemque coloremque, &c. Virg. Æn. 4.
558. al.
* Iconismus, i. m. *Sen.*
* Iconædram, *vid. Excl. Elem.* 13. 4.
* Icrium, i. n. [*ab ἱκρίον, tabula*] *A cross set*
upon one's tomb, or in a big-way, Amm. † *Lig-*
num surrectum, Col.
Icterus, i. m. *The yellow jaundice. Morbus*
arquat, Lucr. 4. 333. *arcuatus, Col.* 7. 3.
item morbus regius.
Ictus, *A course, such as a river maketh, L.*
ex Ann.
Idæus dactylus, *A stone in Crete of an iron es-*
tour, like a man's thumb, Solin.
Idealis, e. adj. *Ideal, M. Capel.* 7.
Idem cum illo, *Seal. Grot. et al. Sed V*
idem erant qui Academici, Cic. Est animus
te erga idem ac fuit, Ter. M.
Identitas, atis, f. *Sarifs.* 3. 6. *Idem. Que-*
vis actio repetita, D.
Idiographus, i. m. *Id. quod autographus, Gell.*
9. 14.
* Idioma, atis, n. *An idiom, or proper form of*
speech, a propriety in speaking, Gramm. † *Ling-*
ua, dialectus, M.
Idiotice, adv. *Idem. ab*
Idioticus, adj. = *Rudis, impolita, Tert.*
Idolico, adj. *Res Idolice, Tert.*
* Idolum, i. n. *A place where idols are kept*
and worshipped; a road lost, Papin. Lat. Delu-
brum.
* Idololatra, æ. c. g. [*ab εἰδωλον et λατρευω*]
An idolater, or worshipper of idols, Ecclel. Lat.
Simulacrorum cultus.
* Idololatria, æ. f. *Idolatry, idol worship, Ec-*
clesl. Lat. Simulacrorum cultus.
* Idololatrix, idis, f. *Prud. Ham.* 404. *Gron.*
al. *Idololatrix.*
* Idolomania, f. *Furor circa idola.*
* Idolopæis, æ. f. *Rhetoribus modus quo*
mortuos loqui fingunt.
* Idolothytum, i. n. [*à θυω*] *Tbat which is*
sacrificed to idols, Bibb.
* Idolum, i. n. *Idolatry, ap. Scrip. Ecclel.*
Idoneus, adj. *Rich, wealthy, ap. JCC. ido-*
neor, Ulp. † *Magis idoneus.*
* Idos, *Lat. Forma, Sen. Ep.* 58. et 65.
Idulis, ovis quæ omnibus idibus Jovi immo-
labatur, *Fest.*
Iduo, as. *To divide, Macr. S.* 1. 15.
Iduus, adj. *Divided. Vidua quæ valdè idua,*
i. e. valdè divisa, Ib.
Jecinarofus, adj. *Qui jecoris vitio laborat,*
Scrib. Larg.
Jecoralis, e. adj. *Gl.*
Jecoritus, adj. *Mare. Emp.* 20.
Jecorofus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 5. 14.
Jecoraria, æ. f. *A kind of liverwort called*
woodroo, or woodroove, Dod. Some have taken
it for agrimony.
Jehova, æ. m. *Vid. Propr.*
Jejunatio, onis, f. verb. *A fasting, Tert.* †
Jejunium, jejunitas.
Jejunator, oris, m. verb. *A faster, Aug.*
Jejuno, as. *To fast, to abstain from meat, Ecclel.*
† *Cibo se abstinere, Nep.*
Jentatio, *A breakfasting, Firm.* 2. 10.
† *L* Jentator,

Jentator, m. *He that breaks his fast*, L. ex Eutrop.
 Ignarium, *vid.* Ignarium.
 Ignarius, adj. Ignem continens, *Marc. Emp.*
 33.
 Ignarutus, e. adj. Ignarus, *Plaut. Procl. Paen*
 47.
 Ignaveco, ere. *To grow idle*, Tert. vett. Segnefo.
 Ignavio, onis, m. *An idler*, Gell. 16. 24.
 Ignavo, ire. Ignavum facio, *Non.* 2.
 Ignavitas, atis, f. *Id. quod igoavis*. Phocrenses ignavitate ac macie ter se coacti, *Just.* 45. 3. *set meliores libb. exiguitate leg.* Rauo ecc.
 Ignescens, a, om. *Plin.* 20. 9.
 Ignesculo, a, um, adj. dim. [ab igneus] *Fiery, a little fiery, warm.* § Vigor igneolus, *Prud. Carb.* 3. 186.
 Ignescitur, pro ignescit, *Laber.*
 Ignia, pl. *Vtia fictilium valorum, Fess.*
 Igniarium, i. n. *A fire-steel, a tinderbox*, Bud.
 Ignarius, adj. *Belonging to fire.* ¶ *ut ignarius lapis, a flint stone to strike fire withal*, Jun. Fomes ignarius, *the match, or touchwood to keep fire in withal*, Id.
 Ignibulum, i. n. *A censor*, Litt. ex Paul. ¶ *Thuribulum, Cic.*
 Ignicolorus, adj. *Juven. in Matth.* 26. 24.
 Ignicomans, *Avien. in Arat.* 1112.
 Ignidus, adj. *Of fire*, Prisc. 2. 9.
 Ignignus, adj. act. *That begetteth, or produces fire*; as the sun doth by a burning glass Quousque ergo frustra pacemum ignigenum istum? *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 224.
 Ignaio, ire. *neut. To be fiery hot, to be on fire*, Lex. ex Prud. ¶ *Ignescio, accendo.*
 Ignitabulum, i. n. *A chafing-dish, a warming-pan, a fire-pan*; made of earth, or iron, *Fest.* = Fomes et ignitabulum ingenii virtutisque, *Macro. Sat.* 2. 8.
 Ignitegium, i. n. *Courfew*, Med. Gr.
 Ignitulus, adj. *Tert. ad Nat.* 1. 10.
 Ignitus, a, um, ior, comp. *Fiery, burning, hot, strong.* Ignitum Deus indidit alii ingenium, *Prud. Hamant.* 544. ¶ *Igneus.*
 Ignivagus, adj. *M. Capell.* 9.
 Ignivomus, adj. *That spitteth fire.* Altius ignivomum solem cœli orbita ducit, *Lactant.* 10. 3. *Vomens ignem.*
 Ignobiliter, adv. Ignobili ac plebeio more, *Plin.* Innocentius jam est, quodcumque et ignobilis, *Plin.* 23. 1. *Borr.*
 Ignominatus, part. *Disgraced, defamed*, Gell. 2. 15. ¶ *Infamis.*
 Ignominis, e. adj. *Of no note*, Steph.
 Ignominiosus, adj. *With reproach, or disgrace*, Eutrop. 4. 26. *Arnob.* ¶ *Turpiter, cum vituperatione.*
 Ignominiosissimè, *Jewel.* ¶ *Maximè cum ignominia.*
 Ignorabiliter, adv. *Apul.*
 Ignoranter, adv. *Ignorantly*, Dig. ¶ *Inscentes, Cic. inscētē; per ignorantiam, B.*
 Ignorator, m. *Cœd.* ¶ *Nescius.*
 Ignoscencia, f. *Pardon, forgiveness*, Gell. 7. 3.
 Ignoscibilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, pardonable*, Gell. 13. 21.
 Ignosciturus, part. *That will forgive*, Piso *Ann.* 2. *sed contra analogiam.*
 Ignosco, *To know*, Varr. *sed desuevit hic usus.*
 Ignotitia, f. Gell. 16. 3. *MS. ubi vulg. ignorantiam.*
 * *Harchus, i. m. [ab ἄρα, ἄρμεν, et ἀρχή] A captain of a troop of horse*, Cœl. Rhod. *Lat. Præfectus turmae equitum.*
 * *Iliacus, adj. Belonging to small guts.* *Iliaca passio, The cholick, the twisting of the guts*, Med.
 * *Ilachrymandus, part. Worthy to be lamented, or wept over*, Aug. ¶ *Deplurandus, Cic.*
 * *Ilachrymatum, onis, f. verb. A weeping, or crying over*, L. ex Gell. *sed q.*
 Illactenus, adv. *So far forth*. ¶ *Eatenus, Vett.*
 Illado, ere. *Cic. in Vatin. ubi al. neglexerit.*
 Illavigatur, part. *pro inconditus, Dicom.*

Illaqueatio, f. *An ensnaring, or entangling*, L. ex Liv. &
 Illaqueator, m. L. ex Tac. *sed qu.*
 Illatabilis, e. adj. *Without breadth.* Quod exprime ut Latino verbo non queas, nisi audeas dicere *illatabile*, Gell. 1. 20. ¶ *Latitudinis expert, Vett.*
 Illatebratio, onis, f. verb. *A biding, or seeking of corners*, Dig.
 ¶ *Illatebro, are. act. To hide in corners.* *In-termini illatebrant sese*, *Claud. ap. Gell.* 17. 2. ¶ *Abfendo, abdo.*
 Illatebrosus, adj. *Full of corners, or lurking places*, *Capell.* ¶ *Latebrosus, Vett.*
 Illatenus, adv. *So far forth*, Gell. *Vid. Illactenus, sic enim libb. emendatens.* ¶ *Eatenus, Vett.*
 * *Illatio, onis, f. verb. [ab infero] A bringing in, an inference, an interment*, Uip. ¶ *Introductio, Cic. conclusio, ap. Plut.*
 Illatratio, onis, f. verb. *A barking against one*, *Lexicogr. ex Tac.*
 Illatrator, oris, m. verb. *He that barks at, or revileth, one*, Dig.
 Illaudo, as. *To dispraise*, L. ex Plaut.
 Illecebra, f. *Herba, al. Andrachne agria*, *Plin.* 25. 13.
 Illecebratio, f. *An alluring*, *Fab. ex Gell.* ¶ *Illecebra, Cic.*
 Illecebrator, m. *An enticer, or allurer*, *Fab. ex Macr.*
 Illecebro, as. *Coib.* ¶ *Illicio.*
 Illecebrofus, adj. *Full of enticements, allurements, or baits.* *Exemplis superioris ævi deficiunt, sed sicut illecebrofus (five adject. five adv. illud fuerit) dammare vetat, præsertim cum leg. ap. Plaut. loco citato.*
 Illectamentum, i. n. *An enticement, or allure-ment*, *Apul.* ¶ *Illecebra.*
 Illectatio, f. *An alluring*, *Cod.*
 Illecto, as. *To allure, or entice*, Aug. ¶ *Illicio, delinno.*
 Illegitimè, adv. *Unlawfully.* ¶ *Non legitimè.*
 Illegitimus, adj. *Illegitimate, base born, unlawful*, *Val. Max.* 2. 1. 3. L. *Sed loci sensus MSS. opt. note, et leges ipsa Rom. facessere jubent.* ¶ *Minimè legitimus, Plaut.* ¶ *Spurius, M. nullum habens jus, legi repugnans, V. ff.*
 Illex, icis, adj. [ab illicio] *That enticeth, or baith force to entice, or allure.* *Illex animi Venus, Apul.* § *Illex habitus, Prud. Psyc.* 328. *Conda illice flectere arte, Id. in Synm.* 2. 6.
 Ilhibilis, e. adj. *Pure, undefiled.* *Ilhibibilis est sapientia tanquam lux, Lact. Institut.* 2. 7.
 Ilhibatè, adv. *Purely, without washing, or touching*, Dig.
 Ilhiberis, e. adj. *Childless*, Tert. ¶ *Orbus, sine liberis.*
 Illiciosus, adj. *Cachinnus, Apul.*
 Illicibilis, e. adj. *Quod illicet, Lact.*
 Illicitè, adv. *Amm.* 28.
 Illicitamentum, i. n. *Salvian.* 7. ¶ *Vinculum.*
 Illigatio, onis, f. verb. *An entwining, or entangling*, *Mart. Cap.*
 Illigator, oris, m. verb. *He that tieth, or fettereth, in, Boët.*
 * *Illinctus, us, m. [qu. ab illingo, ex in et lingo] Bred, or liquor, that may be supped; also a medicine; an electuary, or lochoch.* *Sic Litt. Ego neque nomen, neque verbum usquam reperit, A.*
 Illinimentum, i. n. *Cœl.* 3. 8. ¶ *Illitus.*
 Illiquefacio, *To melt*: part. *Cic.*
 Illequefo, pass. *To be melted*, L. ex Celf.
 Illio, f. *Id. quod illisus, Hier. Ep.* 18.
 Illiteratus, adj. *Not written in letters*, Gell. 11. 28.
 Illorum, adv. loci, *Tibiterward, toward that place*, *Fest. ex Cat.*
 Illubricans, tis, part. *Stirring, or moving, softly; gliding along.* *Membra sua leniter illubricans, Apul. Met.* 2. p. 43. ¶ *Labens.*
 Illuc, *pro illud, Plaut. Afin.* 2. 1. 17.
 Illudium, vel Illudium, n. *Tert.*
 Illuminabilis, e. adj. *Claud. Mamert.*

Illuminatio, onis, f. verb. *An enlightening*, *Macro. Sat.* 1. 17.
 Illuminator, oris, m. verb. *An enlightener*, *Lact.* 6. 18. *Alfo a limner, Aug.*
 Illuminatrix, icis, f. verb. *Sbe that enlighteneth, Hier.* ¶ *Que illuminat.*
 Illuminus, adj. *Without light, dark.* § *Illuminae Proserpine nuptice, Apul. Met. init.* ¶ *Sine lumine, cæcus.*
 Illunc, *pro illum, Plaut. Curc.* 4. 4. 34.
 Illuucus, adj. *Idem.* *Tenebris illuucæ caliginis impeditus, Apul. Met.* 9. p. 30.
 Ilulor, oris, m. verb. *A mocker, scuffer, or jeerer*, *Plaut. acer. Litt. certè ap. sequiores.* ¶ *Lucificator, Plaut.*
 Ilulorium, n. *Gr. ἰλλορῖον, Gl.*
 Ilulorius, adj. ¶ *Lucificabilis, Plaut.*
 Ilulustrator, m. *Misgrove*, ¶ *Explinator, ex-ornator, M.*
 Ilulustratrix, icis, f. *Saristh.* 7. 9.
 Ilulustratissimè, adv. *Gell.* 5. 1.
 Ilulubarbus, adj. [ab illurus et barba] *That hath a rassy beard*, *Apul.*
 * *Iluluviosus, adj. Filthy, rassy, stowenly, stut-tish, Non.* ¶ *Sordidus, immundus.*
 Im. antiq. *pro cum, à nom. is. Fest.*
 Imaginabundus, adj. *Bebinking himself, in a brown study*, *Apul.*
 Imaginalis, e. adj. *Imagine constans, Vet. Interp. Iren.* 5. 11.
 Imaginaliter, adv. *Aug.*
 Imaginariè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 10.
 Imaginarius, i. m. *One who went only under the name of a soldier, but did no awy; also he who carried the images of the battle*, *Veget.*
 Imaginativus, adj. *Fantastical, imaginary*, *Aug.*
 Imaginator, oris, m. verb. *He that imagineth, or fantasie, a thing*, *Aug.*
 Imaginatus, part. *Fashioned, Lact.* 5. 13.
 Imaginatus, adj. *Imaginary*, *Sedul.* 1.
 Imaginiferi, m. pl. *Carriers of images*, *Veget.* 2. 7.
 Imagino, are, act. [ab imagi] *To represent, or cast back, one's image, as a glass doth*, *Gell.* 16. 18. *pro inviguro.*
 Imbalnicus, ei. i. *Neglect of washing*, *Lucil.*
 Imbarbesco, ere. *Barbatus fieri, Fest.*
 Imbelia, æ. f. *Cowardice, weaknesse*, *Macr.*
 Imberbus, adj. *Non. ex Lucil.* 20. 19.
 Imbitas, *pro introvas, Plaut. Ep.* 1. 2. 42.
 Imbricateus, part. *Clad with complat var-nes*, *Amm.* 17. 8. ¶ *Cataphractus.*
 Imbricateor, ari, atus, pass. *To be gilded, or laid over with gold foil, or leaves of gold; to be larnished*, *Amm.* 14. 15. ¶ *B acteis obducor.*
 Imbricatus, e. adj. *Of rain*, *Cœl.* 6. 10.
 Imbricatus, n. *Id. quod imbrox, Mart.* 2. 35.
 * *Imbricator, oris, m. That raineth showers, et showers*, *Enn. ap. Macr. Sat.* 6. 2.
 * *Imbrico, are. act. [ab imbrex] To cover with tiles, or to make cracked like a gutter*, *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 2.
 * *Imbricus, adj. Rainy, showery*, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 35. ¶ *Imbriter.*
 * *Imbridus, adj. Idem, Seliu.* e. 10.
 Imbrificatus, *Imbri gravidus, M. Capell.* 6.
 Imbrubatus, part. *Defiled, betrayed*, *Poet.*
 Fragn. ab
 Imbulino, as. *Lucil. ap. Fest.*
 Imbulbito, as. *To defile with children's ordure*, *Fest.*
 Imbutamentum, n. *Fulgent.* 1. 1.
 Imito, as. *pro imitor, Non.* 7. 6.
 Imitus, adv. [ex imus] *Below, or from below; from the bottom.* *Tertã deficiente imitur, Apul. Met.* 9.
 Immaculabilis, e. adj. *Spotless*, *Auson.*
 Immaculatus, non dicam, *sed involutus, in-corrumpus, integer, Fest. vid. Borr.*
 Immaculo, as. *Id. quod maculo, Firm.* 4. 16.
 Immanis, adj. *Filthy, lerbome, hurtful*, *Acc. ap. Non.*
 Immauer, adv. *Mightily, wonderfully, ex-cceedingly*, *Gell.* 9. 11. *Amm.* 18. 17. ¶ *Ve-hementer, crudenter, M.*

Immarcescibilis, e. adj. *Never fading*, Paulin.
 ↓ Non marcescens.
 Immarcesco, ere, ui, neut. perperam al. legunt ap. *Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 107. nam mel. libb. bab. in-amarescent epulæ, Bentl.*
 Immatūrius, adv. comp. *Apul. 6.*
 * Immediatē, adv. *Immediately, forthwith, by and by*, Gell. præf. 1. ↓ Proximē.
 Immediatio, f. *Fontic. 5. 2.*
 Immediatus, adj. ↓ Proximus, *Voss.*
 Immedicatus, part. *Besmeared with medicines, bedaubed with paint.* § Immedicatum os, *Apul.*
 Immeditātē, Gell. 20. 11. ↓ Ex tempore, ex improvīso, sine ullā meditatione, *M.*
 Immeditatus, part. *five verb. Not premeditated, or thought upon before.* Speciosus & immeditatus incessus, *Apul.* ↓ Non meditatus.
 Immemorantia, æ. f. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness*, Papiu. ↓ Oblivio.
 Immemoratio, oris, f. *Forgetfulness, a not minding*, Vulg. interpr.
 Immemoria, æ. f. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness*, Papiu.
 Immenē, adv. *Vastly, immensely*, L. ex Celf. *sed qu.*
 Immenfurabilis, e. adj. *Salvoian. 2.*
 Immenfuratiu, adv. *Id.*
 Immenfuratus, adj. *Id.*
 Immeo, as. *vid. Immeans.*
 Immerlatio, onis, f. verb. *A dipping, or soaking, in the water*, Tert. immerſio, *Alnob.*
 ↓ Actus immergendi.
 Immerſo, are. act. [*à mergo*] *To dip, or plunge, in water*, Aug. ↓ Immergo.
 Immigratio, f. *An entering, or sojourn, into a place*, Cud. ↓ Demigratio, commigratio.
 Immigrator, oris, m. verb. *He that sojourneth into a place*, Dig.
 Imminentia, æ. f. *A hanging over, as if ready to fall*, Gell. 9. 12.
 Immittere, alter, adv. *Without pity*, Litt. ex Paut. *sed non inven.*
 Immittere, æ. f. *Unmercifulness, hard heartedness*, Liv. 37. 1. *sed al. sub. misericordia, neque adit aia auctoritas.*
 Immissivus, i. m. *A suborned accuser, a knizbt of the psß*, Fest. ↓ Emisſivus.
 Immissus, vel Immissulus, m. *A bird*, Plin. 10. 7.
 Immissor, m. *He that sendeth in*, Dig.
 Immissum, i. n. *The part of the building which lieth, or leaneth, on a neighbour's wall; or bargeth over his ground*, Tab.
 Immissura, æ. f. *The laying of a beam, or rafter, into a wall*, Hul.
 Immissus, ūs, m. *Macr. S. 1. 18.*
 Immitigabilis, e. adj. *Cæſ. 4. 3. 33.*
 Immixtum, adv. *Plaut. Aul. 2. 3. 12. al. ne mīstum.*
 Immobilitas, atis, f. *Apul. Laſt. ↓ Firmitas, firmitud.*
 Immobile, adv. *Unmoveably*, L. ex Eutrop. *sed non inven.* ↓ Firmē, non mobiliter.
 Immoderantia, f. *Tert. ↓ Immoderatio, Cic. Immoderantissimē, adv. L. ex Suet.*
 Immodulatē, adv. *Unseasonably, out of tune*, Bæc.
 Immolatitius, adj. *Aug. dicitur. Gl.*
 Immolatrix, icis, f. *She that offereth*, Tert.
 Immoranter, adv. *Sine morā, Gl.*
 Immoratio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren. 1. 1.*
 Immoriger, vel immorigerius, adj. *Disobedient, Herm.* ↓ Minus obsequens, *Tert. non obediens, Voss. male morigerus, B.*
 Immorsus, ūs, m. *A biting into.* Immorsu apidis, *Pater. 1. 87. sic enim leg. N. Heinſius, alii verb. morsu.*
 Immortalitas, adv. *From heaven*, Turpil. ap. Non. 11. 43. ↓ Divinitus, *Liv.*
 Immugitor, m. *He that maketh a great noise*, Fræg. *Poet.*
 Immundabilis, e. adj. *Tert. ↓ immundus.*
 Immundē, adv. *Stebp.*
 Immundities, ei, f. *Tert.*
 Immunio, ire. *Tac. Ann. 11. 19. 2.*
 Immunio, f. *Theod. Cod.*

Immutiliter, adv. *Constantly, immutably*, Apul.
 Immutator, m. *He that changeth*, Cod. ↓ Mutator, *Lac.*
 Immutatrix, icis, f. *Sidon. ↓ Quæ mutat.*
 Immutilatus, Sall. *Fragm. 6. 13.*
 Impactor, m. *He that driveth in*, L. ex Vitruv.
 Impallico, *To wax pale*, Stat. *Th. 6. 805.*
 Impallidus, adj. *Not pale*, L. ex Stat. *sed qu.*
 Impancrare, Invadere, *Non. 1. 293.*
 Imparens, tis, adj. *Disobedient*, Fest. ↓ Non obediens, *Cic.*
 Imparientia, æ. f. *Disobedience to authority*, Ap. *poster. ↓ Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, Plin. Paneg. 18.*
 * Imparitas, atis, f. *Inequality, incongruity, unevenness.* Selectissimus alius imparitilas vocatus, *Gell. 5. 20. &*
 * Imparitas, atis, f. *Idem.* Sed minoris auct. ↓ Dissimilitudo, *diffimilitudo, M.*
 Imparatio, f. *Sentire imparationem stomachi*, *Mæc. Emp. 20.*
 Impassibilis, e. adj. *That cannot suffer*, Prud. *Apoth. 84. ↓ Pati nescius, Voss. cooptat.*
 Impassibilitas, atis, f. *Impassibility*, *Ecdl.*
 Impatientia, parum *Latine sine casu gen. ut, Impatientis frigoris, M.*
 Impeccabilis, e. adj. *That cannot offend, or do amiss; impeccable*, Gell. 17. 19. ↓ Peccare nescius.
 Impeccantia, æ. f. *Hier.*
 Impecho, ère. *Verberare*, *Varr.*
 Impedico, as. *Pedicis constringere*, *Amm. 30. 4.*
 Impedimentarius, adis. *Impedimentis abundans*, *Cæſtrod. Ep. 1. 35.*
 Impeditor, m. *Firm. ↓ Qui impedit.*
 Impendulus, adj. *Enn. ↓ Impendens.*
 Impenetrabile, is, n. *The innermost room, whereinto it was not lawful to come*, *Fest.*
 Impennatus, adj. *Without wings, or feathers.*
 ¶ Ut impennate signæ, *new ears of corn without beards*, Paul. ad Fest. in Penna.
 Impennis, e. adj. *Fearberless, unfolded, calked*, *Sidon. ↓ Implumis, Virg.*
 Impensa, f. *A stuffing, or cramming*, *Indes impensam prescriptam, Apic.*
 Impensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sufficiently weighed; nor considered enough*, *Gell. 11. 5. sed mel. libb. bab. impensibilem.*
 Impensum, i. n. *A benefit, a thing bestowed*, L. ex Celf.
 Impensus, part. *Unweighed, unpaid*, *Fest.*
 Impensus, ūs, m. *Symm. Ep. 1. 11.*
 Imperalis, e. adj. *Ulp.*
 Imperative, adv. *Id.*
 Imperativus, a, um, adj. *That commandeth, imperative; also that is commanded.* ¶ Imperative seræ, *appointed by the magistrates*, *Macrob. Sat. 1. 16. mundus, Gramm.*
 Imperatoria, æ. f. *sc. herba. Masterwort*, *Gerard.*
 Imperatoriē, adv. *By way of command, emperor like.* Se imperatoriē instruit, *Treb. Poll. Claud. 6.*
 Imperator, ūs, m. *Amm. 31. 19.*
 Impercē, adv. *Sparing one's self*, *Litt. ex Plaut. impercē quidam in imperat. leg. ap. eund. Amph. 1. 3. 2. adverb. autem invenire nequo.*
 In perceptus, adj. *That cannot be perceived, or understood.* Minora majoribus imperceptiora sunt, *Gell. 14. 1. Impercepta mendacio, Ov. Met. 9. 710. ↓ Incomperus, non perceptus.*
 Impercitus, adj. *Not stirred, or moved*, *Sil. 9. 161. sed rest. imperditus.*
 Imperculsus, adj. *Undaunted*, *Sidon. ↓ Intrepidus.*
 Imperfectē, adv. *Imperfectly*, *Gell. 2. 8. Imperfectius, Id. 1. 9. De iii, ubi quid deest sine deficit, scio quàm sit vulgare, sed qui nihil admittit, nisi cuius idoneum habeat auctorem is recti s. abſinat, Voss. vid. Borr. ↓ Non perfectē, nun absolutē, præciē, M.*
 Imperfectio, f. *L. ex Cæſ. sed qu.*
 Imperfidus, adj. *Very treacherously*, L. ex Sil. ↓ Perfidus,

Imperabiliter, adv. *Imperiously, harshly*, *Cato.*
 ↓ Imperiosē, *Hor.*
 Imperialis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the emperor; imperial.* Longa oratione imperialis molestia magnitudinem declinare, *Aur. Vist. Epit. Tiber. 7. ¶ Brassica imperialis, headed colic-worts, cabbage, Amm. ↓ Imperatorius, Vest.*
 Imperialiter, adv. *Cod. Cæsareo vel regio more, Vest.*
 Imperitior, Gell. 9. 14. *Imperitiosus, Celf.*
 Impermutatus, part. *Not changed*, *Cod. ↓ Non permutatus.*
 Impersonalis, e. adj. *Priſt.*
 Impersonaliter, adv. *Without naming persons.*
 Imperſpicabilis, e. adj. *Zeno Veron.*
 Imperſpicax, acis, adj. *Not foreseeing.* ↓ Im-providus, *Cic.*
 Imperſuaſibilis, adj. *Not to be persuaded*, *Sid.*
 Impertilis, e. adj. *Aug. Mus. 6.*
 Impertinens, adj. *Impertinent*, *Dig. ↓ Nihil ad rem pertinens.*
 Impertitio, f. *Arnob. 2.*
 Imperturbabilis, e. adj. *Aug. Ep. 14. 5.*
 Impesco, ère. *To turn beasts into rank corn so sed upon it, Fest.*
 Impeticus, adj. *Blat. Gl.*
 Impetiginosus, adj. *Qui impetigine laborat, Ulp.*
 Impetix, icis, f. *Id. quod impetigo, Fest.*
 Impetrare, pro impetratum esse, *Plaut. Aul. 4. 7. 6.*
 Impetrativus, adj. *Stebp.*
 Impetator, m. *Dig. ↓ Orator.*
 ↓ Impetrio, ivi, act. *Cic. Id. quod impetro.* Augurale verbum. *Idem in auspiciis quod litare in sacrificiis, Seal. To make firm and sure, to ransfy.*
 Impetritum est imperſ. pro impetratum est. *It is obtained*, *Plaut. Aſin. 2. 1. 11.*
 Impetrus, part. *Obtained, made sure, put out of doubt*, *Val. Max. 1. 1. 1. ¶ Sed potius videtur iustit. oblatio cum cæta, vel sortes, faustum omen facerent.*
 Impetuosē, adv. *Violently*, *Fræg. Poet. ↓ Vi, impete.*
 Impetuosus, adj. *Violent, hasty, headlong, impetuous.* Impetuosus animus, *Plin. 35. 10. Hæc autem leg. impetus. = Vehemens, violentus, Cic.*
 Impiamentum, n. *A d'st'ement*, *Fest.*
 Impiatio, f. *A desisting*, *Tert. ↓ Labes.*
 Impicatus, part. *Picked over*, L. ex Ov.
 Impigabilis, è, adj. *insp'itator. Gl.*
 Impingo, *To stumble*, *Hier. ↓ Offendo, incurro, Cic.*
 Impinguatio, f. *A fattening*, *Apic.*
 Impinguo, as. *To fatten*, *Id. ↓ Pinguafacio, Plin.*
 Impinguor, pass. *Vulg. Deut. 32. 15.*
 Implacabilitas, f. *Unplacableness, irreconcilableness*, *Amm. 14. 1.*
 Implano, as. [*ex in et πλανω*] *To deceive, cheat, or creep*, *Cypr. ↓ Decipio, falli.*
 Implebilis, e. adj. *Cæſ. 5. 1. ¶ Siccabilis.*
 Implecto, ère. *To unfold*, *Apul.*
 Implecticus, adj. *Veget. 3. 29.*
 Implementum, n. *A fixing up*, *Cæſ. 1. 5. ↓ Expletio.*
 Impletio, f. *A suins, or fulfilling*, *Jewel.*
 ↓ Perfectio, complementum.
 Implexio, f. *Al. Capel 2.*
 Implicare, adv. *Intricately, perplexedly*, *Firm.*
 ↓ Perplexē, *Tert. implicatē, M.*
 Implicator, m. *He that involves*, *Firm.*
 Implicatrix, f. *Gl. Cyril.*
 Implicatura, f. *An encircling*, *Sid. 9. 9.*
 * Implicifer, pro implicari, *To be involved in, to be taken, as in a distemper*, *Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 97.*
 Implicare repugnantiam, *Eurmet. Ilæc inter se repugnant, Cic.*
 * Implutus, part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* ¶ Implutus color, *A colour occasioned by rain dropping*, *Non.*
 * Impluvia, æ. f. [*ex in & pluvia*] *A cloak for priests to wear in the rain.* Salius serend quaque tempore impluvia amictus, *Varr. ap. Luit.*

• *Impuviatus*, adj. Coloured, as it were with rain; dark, smoky, brown, or swarthy. *Impuviata vestis, quid sit vid.* Grut. ad Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 40.
Impunitendus, part. Not to be repented of, Eccl. † Non punitendus.
Impunitens, tis. adj. *Impenitent*, Eccl. † *Quem peccari non penitet.*
Impunitentia, f. *Sarisb.* 2. 5.
Impolitia, f. *Rudensis, homeliness*, Gell. 4. 22.
Impomenta, qu. *impomenta*, Things set on the table after supper, Fest.
Imporcatio, f. *A making a bait or ridge, in ploughing*, L. ex Col. sed qu.
Imporcitor, Festi. vel *Imporcator*, m. *Veg.*
Imporcatus, part. Col. 2. 10.
Importabilis, e. adj. Tert.
Importunus, adv. *Laet. Importunissimè*, Gell. 20. 5.
Impossibilitas, f. *Apul. Tert.*
Imposter, oris. m. verb. [ab impono, i. e. decipio] *An imposter, a cheat, a coxwain, or deceiver; a false pretender*, Dig. † *Planus, Cic.*
Impostura, æ. f. *An imposture, a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, cozenage*, Dig. 47. 20. 3. † *Verfuta, fallacia. Ap. Priscian.*
Impregnare, To impregnate, *Sarisb.* 8. 11.
Impregnatus, part. Id.
Impremeditatus, *Without premeditation*, Eccl.
Impremeditatus, part. *Troxur.* † Non premeditatus, non ante cogitatus.
Imprepediè, et *Imprepediò*, adv. *Without let, or hinderance*, Amm. † *Sine morâ.*
Imprepeditus, part. *Not letted, or hindered*, Amm. † Non impeditus.
Impreparabilis, e. adj. *Salvian.* 4. 116. vid. Firm. 8. 9
Impreparans, part. *Iren.* 4. 75.
Impreparatio, f. [ab impreparare, commodare] *Stebb. D.*
Imprecor, To wish well, *Apul.*
Impressè, adv. *Carefully, or forcibly*, Tert. † *Altè, vehementer.*
Impressor, m. *A printer.* † *Typographus.*
Impressus, ùs. m. *A pressing bard forward*, Amm.
Impretiabilis, e. *Omne pretium excedens*, *Voff.*
Improbabiliter, adv. *Salvian.* 4. † Non probabiliter, haud credibiliter.
Improbabilissimus, adv. *Gell.* 18. 3.
Improbator, m. *He that dislikes, or disallows*, ☞ *Malorum improbator, bonorum probator*, *Apul.*
Improbiter, adv. *Molestè*, *Petron.* 66.
Improcreabilis, e. adj. *Not begotten*, *Apul.*
Impromissus, vel *Impromissus*, adj. *Unmingled, uncommon*, Gell. 1. 7. & 12. 4. † Non promissus.
Impropè, adv. Tert.
Improperanter, adv. *Auson.* 35.
Improperium, n. *A nickname, a basty word, or taunt*, L. ex Plaut. † *Contumelia, opprobrium, M. conviciu seu maledictum*, *Voff.*
Impropero, To reproach, upbraid, nickname, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 28. sed al. leg. vim approbas.
Improprietas, atis. f. *Impropriety*, Gell. 1. 22.
Improtectus, part. *Unprotected*, Gell. 7. 3.
Improvidentia, æ. f. *Want of foresight, improvidence*, Tert. † *Negligentia, incuria.*
Improvise, adv. *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 5. 6. sed libb. mel. improvisò.
Impubes, pro impubes, *Foecil.*
Impubescentis, part. *Plin.* 23. 7. ubi *Hard. leg.*
Impudescens.
Impudicus, part. *Debauched, deflowered*, *Voff.*
Impudicè, adv. *Uncastely, lewdly, immodestly*, Tert. *Impudicissimè*, *Eutr.* 8. 22. † *Impudè*, *impudenter*, *Cic.*
Impudorati, adv. † *Impudenter*, *Voff.*
Impudoratus, adj. = *Impudorati et audaces*, *Act. Int. Iren.* 3. 25.
Impugnator, m. † *Oppugnator*, *Al.*

Impugnatus, part. *Not fought withal*, Gell. 1. 6.
Impulstrix, icis. f. [ab impello] *Non.* 2. 631
Impulverere, adj. *Without dust, or much trouble.*
Impulverea victoria, Gell. 5. 6.
Impunctus, part. [ex in, et punctus] *Pounded, or pricked, in.* *Crytallum impunctum*, *Apul.*
Impunis, e. adj. *Unpunished*, L.
Impunitè, adv. *Without punishment*, Amm
 § *Impunitus machari, Festi.* † *Impunitè*, *impuniùs.*
Impurgabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be purged, or excused*, Amm. † *Non purgabilis.*
Impuro, as. *Impurum facere*, *Sen. Ep.* 87.
Imputatio, f. *Sidon.* 7. 15.
Imputativus, adj. Tert.
Imputribilis, e. adj. *Not liable to rot*, Hier.
Imputribiliter, adv. *Without rotting*, Id.
 * *Ina*, æ. f. *Subtilissima vena, et tenuissima*, *Stebb.*
 * *Inabsolutus*, part. *Imperfect, unfinished.*
Formæ inabsolutæ, *Apul.*
Inaccedo, ere, cessum. act. *To enter at a door, do on the stage*, Litt. ex Sen.
 * *Inacco*, ere. neut. ☞ *Inacesco*, ere. incept. [ex in, et acco] *To be tart and sharp*, *Scrib. Larg.* 104. aceto, *Hier. coaceto*, *Cic. Inaccescant hæc Ov. Rem.* 307.
Inacidus, part. *Aceto tinctus*, *Apul.*
Inadibilis, e. adj. *Unapproachable, not to be gone to*, Sid.
Inadversum, On the other part, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 35. ☞ *Reversus* in adversum.
Inadulabilis, e. adj. *That no ways will be flattered*, Gell. 14. 4. † *Adulationis impatiens.*
Inæquabilitas, f. *Arnob.* 2.
Inæternum, adv. *Bud. sed relictus in æternum.*
Inalbeo, Id. quod *albefco*, *Apul.*
Inalbo, act. *Album facere*, *Apul.*
Inalesco, ut *coalesco*, *To grow together, to stick to one another*, L. ex Gell.
Inalienatus, adj. *Incomptus*, *Scrib. Larg.*
Inalienus, adj. *Not strange*, Tert.
Inaltero, as. *Not to change*, Tert. † *Non muto.*
Inanefacio, unde *inanefactus*, *Ulp.*
Inanefco, ere. *To become empty, or void*, Amm. 23. † *Inanis fio.*
Inanilogus, i. m. *A vain babbler*, *Plaut.*
 * *Inanimalis*, e. adj. *That both no soul, void of life.* *Sermo dirigitur vel ad animalia, vel ad muta*, *Mar. Sarr.* 4. 6.
 † *Inanimentum*, i. n. *Emptiness.* ☞ *Inanimentis* *explementum* *querito*, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 19.
Inanimis, e. adj. *Apul.* † *Inanimus*, *Cic.*
Inanitus, part. *Empied*, Litt. ex *Plin.* † *Exinanitus*, *Cic.*
Inantè, adv. *Before, foremost.* Item, *In tempus anterius*, *Jurist.*
 † *Inantestatus*, part. *Having not been summoned to give in witness before a magistrate*, Litt. ex *Plaut.*
Inaquo, as. *In aquam mergere*, *Cæs.* 14.
Inaquosus, adj. *Sicurus*, Tert.
Inarcolum, n. *Virgula quam Regina sacrificans in capite gestabat*, *Fest.*
Inargutè, adv. *Without subtilty, grossly, simply.*
 = *Non inargutè, nec incallidè opposuisti hoc* *Tollianum*, Gell. 12. 13. † *Stupidè, insulsè, Vett.*
Inargutus, adj. *Cross, simple, witless, dull*, *Ulp.* † *Stupidus, hebes, Vett.*
Inattentè, adv. *Inconsiderately, rashly, heedlessly*, Amm. † *Incautè.*
Inaudibilis, e. adj. *Not to be heard*, *Cæs.* 13.
Inaudientia, æ. f. *Disobediencè*, *Cypr.* † *Contumacia, inobediencia*, *Voff.*
Inauditus, part. *Not heard of*, Tert.
Inauiduncula, f. *A subtle quirk, a little lecture*, Gell. 5. 2.
Inaverabilis, e. adj. *Unavoidable*, L. ex *Apul.* † *Inevicibilis.*
Inauguratio, f. Tert. † *Augurium, initium.*

Inaurator, m. *A gilder*, Grut. p. 1074.
Inauritus, adj. *Without ears*, Gell. 7. 6. † *Sine auribus.*
Incalatio, f. *Invocatio, Fest.*
Incallo, as. = *Indurare*, *Veget.* 2. 27.
Incalo, as. *To call upon*, *Fest.*
Incandido, as. *Firm.*
Incantatio, f. *Firm. Tert.* † *Incantamentum.*
Incantator, m. *An enchanter, a charmer*, *Firm.* † *Qui excantat.*
Incanto, as, pro canto, *Apul.*
Incapax, acia. adj. *Incapable, not subject to.*
 § *Incapax sacramenti*, *Prud. Perist.* 10. 538. † *Non capax, vel obnoxius; ineptus.*
Incarceramentum, i. n. *Imprisonment*, Hier. † *Custodia, vincula.*
Incarceratio, onis. f. verb. *An imprisoning.*
Plin. ascrib. sed non inven.
Incarcero, are. act. *To imprison*, *Varr. sed certius die. in vincula conjicio.*
Incaratio, onis. f. verb. *Incarnation, or a taking of flesh*; also, *the bringing on of flesh*, Eccl.
 * *Incaratus calor*, *A flesh, or carnation, colour*, Jun.
 * *Incarno*, are. act. [ex in, & caro] *To bring flesh upon, or fill up a place with new flesh*, *Med.* † *Cicaticum obduco.*
 * *Incastitas*, atis. f. *Uncasteness*, *Sidon.* † *Impuritas.*
Incastro, are. act. *To set in the stocks, or prison*, *Plin. trib. Litt. sed q.*
 * *Incastus*, adj. *Uncaste*, Litt. ex *Hyg.* † *Parum castus, Hier.*
Incautus, part. *Made hollow*, Litt. ex *Col. Vid. Incavo.*
Incaullatio, onis. f. *A deriding, or mocking, with contempt*, *Fest.* † *Cavillatio.*
Incaustum, n. *Veget.* 3. 17.
Incaustum, i. n. *Int.*, *Med. Gramm.*
Incautela, f. *Salvian.* 6. *Negligentia in cavendo sibi*, *Voff.*
Incendefacio, *Trebell.* 8.
Incendiarium oleum, *Wildfire*, *Veget.*
Incendiosus, adj. *Cauticus, corrosens*, *Voff.*
Incensè, adv. *Earnestly*, Gell. 10. 3. † *Vehementer, impensè.*
Incensiti, pl. *Inopes, The poorer sort of people*, *Pancir.* † *Nullius census homines.*
Incensivus, adj. *Juniperi virtus est incensivaque et acris*, *Macer.* 4. 10.
Incentor, oris. m. verb. *A firer of boufes, &c.* *Apul. de Mundo*, p. 740. † *Incendarius,*
Incensum, i. n. *quia incenditur. Incense, frankincense*, *Bibl.*
Incensio, onis. f. verb. [ab incino] (1) *A concert of instruments, or of voices.* (2) *Also a charm, or enchantment.* (1) Gell. 4. 13. (2) Id. 16. 11. † *Cantio, Cic.*
Incensivum, i. n. *An incentive, or provocation.* Also the essay, trial, or proof, that musicians use to make before their instruments or voices, fall in tune. *Perperam Plin. jun. tribuatur incensivæ ap. recentiores; sed ferri potest, cum lingua desideret, A.*
Incensivus, adj. *That provokes, or stirs up to.*
Incentor, oris. m. *Qui incinit, vel incendit.* (1) *He that sings the descent.* (2) *Also a maker of a debate, a barterer, an incendiary.* (1) *Ap. recentiores, sed necessarium videtur.* (2) *Fruc. ap. sequitur sed nec scriptores.* † *Litigator, Cic. instigator.*
 † *Incepit, i. e. Inceperit, Lex. ex Plaut.*
Inceptivus, adj. *Inceptive*, *Gramm.*
Incepto, To enterprize, or attempt, *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3. 21. sed non. libb. hab. ceptat.
Incertè, adv. *Uncertainly, doubtfully*, *En.* ap. Gell. 19. 10.
Incertitudo, f. *Uncertainty.* † *Incertum, vel incerta, dixerunt probi aulores.*
Incerto, as. *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 1. 18. † *Incertum reddo.*
Incessabilis, e. adj. *Non desinens. Hier.*
Incessabiliter, et *incessanter*, adv. *Incessanter, Voff. affiduò, M. Perpetuò, A. Vid. Tert.*
Incessus, i. m. *Capit. Maxim.* 4. *Inchoaues-*

Inchoamentum, i. n. *M. Capell.* 3.
 Inchoatio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 222.
 Inchoativus, adj. Inchoativa verba, *Prisc.*
quæ & inceptiva. Verbs ending in tco, as pal-
lesco, discisco, puerlesco, to begin to grow pale, &c.
 Inchoator, m. *Prud. Ham.* 27.
 Incubo, as. *To feed.* *Vet. Int.* *Juv.* 10. 230.
 Incidere, ūris, adj. *Will.* not tamen, *Fest.*
 Inciderat, adv. *Sarifs.* † Obiter.
 Inciduus, adj. *That is not lawful, or wont, to*
be cut. § *Sylva incidua, Ov. Am.* 3. 1. ubi ta-
 men mel. libb. bab. incædua.
 Inciliæ, pl. Fossæ in viis ad deduceodam a-
 quam, *Fest.*
 Incilo, as. *To blame, reprove, or check,* *Lucr.*
 3. 976.
 Incinerarium, n. *Barib. Advers.* 4. 21. al.
 incendiarium.
 Incinero, as. *Sax. Gramm.* 4. 2.
 Incinctus, part. *Ungirded, loofe,* L.
 Incingulum, n. *Non.* 1. 234.
 Incircumcisus, part. *Uncircumcised,* *Eccl.*
 Incircumscriptus, part. *Incomprehensible, un-*
bounded, *Prud. Apoth.* 863. † Non circum-
 scriptus.
 Incisiones dentes, *The fore teeth,* *Med.*
 Incisorium, n. *An incision,* *Sarifs.* 5. 10.
 Incisorius, adj. Incisorium ferramentum, *A*
paring tool, *Jun. L.*
 Incitamentum, n. *An incitement,* *Gell.* 15. 2.
 Incitator, m. *Qui incitat,* *Prud. Per.* 67. †
 Auctor, stimulator, impulsor, *Cic.*
 Incitatrix, f. *Arnob.* 2.
 Incitæta, æ. f. sicut ap. *Fest.* corruptè leg-
 nique fecit us. *Athenæum ἐγγυδίζην, cùm rect.*
fit ἐγγυδίζην ex ἐγγυδίζην, incumbo, ianitor &
ἐγγυδίζην, ut sit, cui crater innititur. A server, a
stand, a plate, or any thing on which a vessel
stands. § *ReE.* incithæca.
 Inclamatio, f. *Tert.*
 Inclamator, m. *An usher, or serjeant,* *Bud.*
 Inclamatus, part. *Juliu judicii publico edicto*
citatus, *Voff.*
 Inclarus, adj. *Non clarus, dubius,* *Symm. Ep.*
 3. 4.
 Inclinationem, n. *A declension, a derivation,*
Gell. 4. 9.
 Inclinator, ūs, m. *A declining,* *Gell.* 3. 12.
 Inclinus, adj. *pro inclinis,* *Arnob.*
 Inclusa, æ. f. *An inner coat,* *Alex.*
 Incoactus, part. = Incoactæ dicebantur mu-
 lieres plus æquo calamistris utæ vel usæ, *Fest.*
 Incoctio, f. *An incoction,* *Cæd.* 4. 3.
 Incoctus, part. *Unfolded,* *Gell.* 10. 15.
 Incohabitabilis, e. adj. *pass.* *Unbought of,* *Litt.*
ex Cal. *Qui tamen gratis dicit.*
 † Incohitatus, a, um, part. *Not to be bought*
of, *Faber, ex Plaut.* *Stich.* 1. 1. 54. & *Trin.* 2.
 1. 1. *sed restitui in cogitando, vid.* *Grænov. in*
locum priorum.
 Incohabitabilis, e. *Item.* *Interp.* 1. 12.
 Incohibesco, *Not to restrain, or keep in,* L. ex
Lucr.
 Incohibibilis, e. adj. *Not to be restrained,* *Amm.*
 24. 2.
 Incohitilis, e. adj. *Not to be well joined, or*
pat together, *Gell.* 5. 3.
 Incoquinatus, *Vulg.* *Int.* *Sap.* 8. 10.
 Incolatus, ūs, m. *A dwelling in a strange coun-*
try, *Voff.*
 Incolo, as. *pro incolo, is.* *Tert.*
 Incolore, adv. *Without colour, or pretence,*
 JCC.
 Incolumè, adv. *Safely,* *Zeno Ver.*
 Incolumior, comp. *Gell.* 17. 2.
 Incomatus, a, um, *Mart.* 12. 99.
 Incomes, itis. *Sine comite,* *Fest.*
 * *Incomes, e. adj. Discourteous, rude, ebullish.*
Incomis et tenebrosa vita, Macreb. Sat. 1. 7.
 † *Ruficus. inurbanus, Cic.*
 * *Incomiter, adv. Discourteously, rudely,* *Ilul.*
 † *Inurbanè, Cic.*
 † *Incomitio, are. act. Quæstio ne me incomi-*
ties, Plaut. Curc. 3. 30. sign. tale convitium fa-
 cere, pro quo necesse fit in comitium, b. e. in
 conventum, venire, *Neff.*

Incommma, æ, f. *Mensura militum,* *Veg.* 1.
 5. *Incoma, Litt. qu. vid.*
 Incommearibilis, e. adj. *Unpassable,* *Amm.* 16.
 20. † *Avius.*
 Incommobilitas, atis, f. *Unmoveableness, sense*
lessness, stupidity, *Apul. de Hab. doct.* *Plat.* p.
 599. † *Torpor, stupor, Veit.*
 Incommodat, onis, f. verb. *An incommoding,*
or doing one any inconvenience, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 17.
 sec. *Nizol. ubi al. leg. incommodatè.*
 Incommodiosus, adj. *Incommodious, trouble-*
some, *Plaut. Caput.* 1. 1. 19.
 Incommunicabilis, e. adj. *Incommunicable,*
Eccl.
 Incomplebilis, e. adj. *Gl.*
 Incompletus, adj. *Firm.* 5. 2.
 Incomprehensibiliter, adv. *Hier. Ep.* 8.
 Incomptè, adv. *Unbandsomely,* *Amm.* 31. 2.
 Inconcessibilis, e. adj. *Not to be allowed,* *Fest.*
 Inconciatè, adv. *Perperam inconciatè,* *Plaut.*
Meff. 3. 1. 85.
 Inconcinè, adv. *Unbandsomely, without grace,*
Apul.
 Inconciniter, adv. *Idem,* *Gell.* 10. 17. †
 Non concinè.
 * *Inconcius, part. [ex in, et concitus] Not*
moved, or stirred. † *Inconcius gradus, a slow*
pace, *Amm.* † *Tardus, testudineus.*
 Inconcusè, *To land.* † *Indubitanter, planè,*
omniò, M.
 † *Inconfessus, a, um, part. Not confessed,*
not having confessed, *Ov. Met.* 2. 557. § *sed*
tatum verum delet Heinfsius.
 Inconfusibilis, e. adj. *Who needs not be a-*
shamed, *Vulg.* *interp.*
 Inconfusibiliter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 1. 15.
 Incongélabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be frozen,*
Gell. 17. 8.
 Incongruè, adv. *Incongruously, absurdly, a-*
gainst the rules of grammar, *Tr. sc.* † *Non con-*
gruenter, ineptè.
 Incongruenter, adv. *Incongruously,* *Tert.* †
 Non congruenter, non apitè.
 Incongruentia, æ. f. *Incongruity of speech,*
Tert.
 Incongruitas, atis, f. *Incongruity, disagreeable-*
ness, *Prisc.*
 Incongruus, adj. *Incongruous,* *Apul.* † *In-*
congruens.
 Inconnivens, tis, adj. et inconnivus, adj. *That*
moveth not the eyelids, that winketh not with the
eyes, *Gell.* 2. 1. *Apul.*
 Inconscientia, æ. f. *Unconsciousness,* *Gl.*
 Inconsciens, adj. *Not knowing a thing, not*
conscious of it. *Inconsciis Saguntinis, Liv.* 21.
 22. *sed mel. libb. bab. insciis.*
 Inconsequens, tis, adj. *Inconsequent,* *Gell.*
 14. 1.
 Inconsiderans, tis, adj. *That considereth not,*
or taketh not care what he saith, or doth. = Non
ita levis & inconsiderantes sumus, Cic. de Div.
 2. 27. § *sed al. et fortè melius inconsiderati.*
 Inconsideranter, adv. *Ulp.*
 Inconsideratio, f. *pro inconsiderantia, Salv.* 1.
 Inconsonanter, adv. *Prisc.*
 Inconsonantia, f. *A jarring sound, when two*
letters coming together cannot well be pronounced,
Prisc.
 Inconspèctus, adj. *Inconsideratus,* *Gell.* 17. 21.
 Inconspretus, adv. *Not disallowed,* L.
 Inconsultè, adv. *Hand over head,* *Virg.* 3.
 452. *ubi rest. inconsulti, A.*
 Inconsultò, adv. *Not of purpose, unwarily,*
not thinking of it, *Ulp.* † *Inconsultè.*
 Inconsultum, i. n. *Sil.* 3. 216.
 Inconsultum, part. *Unfinished, imperfect,*
Amm. † *Non enconsultatus.*
 Inconsultilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int.* *Job.* 19. 23.
 † *Non futillis.*
 * *Incontanter, adv. [ex in, & contor] Without*
delay. Magistratibus te incontanter objiciam,
Apul. Met. 3. p. 86. † *Sine morâ, haud cunctan-*
ter, *Liv.*
 Incontiguus, adj. *That cannot be touched,* *Ar-*
nob. † *Non contiguus.*
 Incontinenti, adv. *Confestim, Ulp.*

Inconvenienter, adv. *Aug.*
 Inconvolutus, part. *Unfolded, displayed,* *Amm.*
 † *Non convolutus.*
 Incoprio, as. *Conspicere, convitiis et oppro-*
biliis quasi stercore impetere, Comm. 19.
 Incoram omnium, *In their sight,* *Apul.*
 Incordio, as. *To put into his heart, to use one*
kindly, *Plaut.*
 Incoronatus, part. *Not crowned, or adorned,*
with coronets, *Apul. Met.* † *Non corooatus.*
 Incorporal tas, atis, f. *Having no body,* *Macr.*
Somm. Sesp. 1. 5.
 Incorporaliter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 3. 14.
 Incorporalitas, atis, f. *Having no body,* *Macr.*
Somm. Scip. 1. 5.
 Incorporatio, onis, f. *A habit, bulk, or condi-*
tion, of body, *Col.* 6. 2. 13. *Sed Urfinus leg.*
in comparatione, cui assentitur clariff. Gefnerus.
 Incorporatus, part. *Embodied, incarnate,* *Prud.*
Cath. 12. 80.
 Incorporo, are. act. *To imprint, or set upon,*
one's body; to incorporate, or make of one body,
Solin. 35. † *In unum corpus conficere, redi-*
gere, Cic.
 Incorruptela, æ. f. *Tert.*
 Incorruptibilis, e. adj. *Incorruptible,* *Eccl.*
 Incorruptibilitas, atis, f. *Tert.*
 Incorruptibiliter, adv. *Aug.*
 Incorruptio, f. *Incorruption,* *Vulg. Int.*
 Incorruptivus, adj. *Hier. Ep.* 152.
 Incorruptorius, adj. *Tert.*
 Incorrigibilis, e. adj. *Infanabilis, Catb.*
 † *Incoxans, tis, part. Sitting cross-legged,*
Pacuv. † *Coxim sedens.*
 † *Incoxo, are. neut. To sit cross-legged, to*
cover down, *Pacuv.* † *Coxima sedeo.*
 Incrassatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Deut.* 32. 15.
 Incrasso, are. act. *To make thick, gross, or*
fat, *Vulg. interp.* † *Pinguetario, Plin.*
 Increatus, part. *Uncreated, Lact. Lat. Non*
creatus.
 Incredendus, *Not to be believed,* *Apul.*
 Incredibilitas, f. *Incredibility, Ulp.*
 Increditus, part. *Not believed, not credible,*
Apul. † *Fide carens.*
 Incredulitas, f. *Incredulity, Martian.* † *Dis-*
identia, scrupulus, dubitatio.
 Incredulus, adj. *pass.* *Gell.* 9. 4. † *Incredi-*
lis, Cic. Subst. A pagan, or unbeliever, ap.
Eccl. † *Christianis sacris abhorrens.*
 Incremento, as, neut. *Incrementum dare, Voff.*
 Incrementulum, n. d. m. *Apul.*
 Increpatio, f. *Aug.* † *Reprehensio, censura,*
culpation.
 Increpator, m. *A chider, Gl.*
 Increpatorius, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 9. 7.
 Increpative, adv. *Chidingly,* *Sid. Ep.* 6. 9.
 Increpatus, *Reproved, chid,* *Bud.*
 Increpatus, ūs, m. *Reproof, chiding,* *Apul.*
 Incriminatio, f. *Unblameableness, Fest.*
 Incriminor, aris. *Not to accuse, Tert.*
 Incrispatio, f. *An uncurving, Aug.*
 Incruentè, adv. *Not stained with blood,* *Bud.*
 Incrustatio, onis, f. verb. *A forgetting, or*
rough casting. † *Incrustatio materiaria, a ceiling,*
or wainscot, *Bud.*
 Incrustatus, part. *Pargetted, &c. Non † Cru-*
status.
 Incubator, m. *An usurper, a brooder,* *Macr.*
S.S. 1. 10.
 Incubatio, f. L. ex *Plin. restitui Incubatio.*
 Incubo, onis, m. *Scrib. Larg.* *Id quod*
Incubus, i. m. A disease called the nightmare,
lying like a had upon one, that one cannot stir, or
*steak, Aug. * Ephialtes, a devil that barb tar-*
not know edge of women, Vulg. Vid. descrip. ap.
Virg. Æn. 12. 908.
 Inculcatio, f. *An inculcating, Tert.*
 Inculcator, onis, m. *Tert.*
 Inculpabilis, e. adj. *Blameless, inculpable,* *Bud.*
 Inculpabiliter, adv. *Sarifs.* 1. 4.
 Inculpabè, adv. *Eccl. Ioculpatum, Theod. Cod.*
 † *Sine culpâ.*
 Inculpo, as. *To excuse, to make blameless,*
Mant. Culpæ arguere, Voff.
 Incumbo, *To possess and keep safely,* *Ulp.*
 * *Incuca.*

* Incurabilis, e. adj. [ex in & cunctor] *Not to be doubted of; without delay, or murmuring.* D. g. † Indubitabilis.
 Incurantiter, adv. *Without doubting, or delay; presently.* Apul. † Indubitanter.
 Incunctans, part. ap. JCC.
 Incunctatus, part. Apul. al. Incontatus.
 Incurabilis, e. adj. Tul. 9. Ep. † Infanabilis, immedicabilis, a medicis deploratus.
 Incursivissimè, adv. L. ex Plin.
 Incursitas, atis, f. *Salvian.*
 Incuris, adv. *More negligently.* Justin.
 Incurro, *To be,* Scrib. larg. præf.
 Incurfatio, f. *An incurfion.* Non. 1. 213.
 Incurfax, acis, adj. *Making an incurfion.* Sid. S. 12.
 Incursum, adv. *Speedily, hastily, quickly.* Non. † Cursum.
 Incurvicenicus, adj. *Crooked, wry-necked.* Pacuv.
 Incurfabilis, e, adj. *To be blamed.* Tert.
 Incurfatus, id. *quod* Accufatus, Diom.
 Incurfator, m. *An accuser.* L. ex Sil.
 Incurfio, f. *A dashing or clashing together.* Dig. † Conquafatio.
 Incurfior, m. *Qui inquit.* Paulin.
 † Indagabilis, e. adj. *That may be traced, or searched out.* Lit. ex Varr.
 Indaganter, adv. *Diligently, with great searching, following the trace.* Indaganter teras capere, Col. 5. princip. vix elibi, sed Ursinus, & Gelner. ex MSS. leg. *indagantem.*
 Indagatus, us, m. *A searching out.* Apul.
 Indages, is, m. idem, Cl. Mamert. 2. 2.
 Indagus, adj. *Searching out.* M. Capel. 1.
 Indebitè, & Indebitè, adv. *without being due, unduly.* Dig. 22. 3. 25.
 Indebitum, i. n. *A thing that is not due.* Ap. JCC.
 Indecentia, æ. f. *Indecency.* Vitruv. 7. 5.
 Indecentissimus, adj. *Most uncomely, or misbecoming.* Sen. de Benef. 9. ubi castigatissimi libb. habb. *decentissimus.*
 Indecibilis, is, e. adj. *That cannot be ebovered, or avoided.* Gell. 6. 2. Also, *undeclined.* Gramm.
 Indecorabiliter, adv. *pro* indecorè.
 Indecoro, as, *Seimonem indecorare, Acc.*
 Indefectus, adv. *Without defect.* Apul. † Inceptor.
 Indefensè, adv. Dig.
 Indefensè, indefensim, & indefensum, adv. *Incessantly, unceasingly.* Spart.
 Indefinitè, adv. *Indefinitely, indeterminately, confusedly.* = Promiscuè, Gell. 2. 24.
 Indefinitus, part. *Indefinite, undetermined.* = inexplicabilis, Gell. 16. 2.
 Indeflebilis, e. adj. *Unwept.* El.
 Indemnitatis, atis, f. *Indemnity, or an escaping harmless.* Ap. JCC.
 Indemonstrabilis, e, adj. *That cannot be demonstrated.* Apul.
 Indeprecabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be begged off, or forgotten.* Gell. 1. 13.
 Indeptari, Adipisci, Voff.
 Indes, idis, adj. *Quick, not sluggish.* Indes visus, Gell. 7. 22. † Promptus, agilis.
 Indesinenter, adv. *Continually, without ceasing.*
 Nititur depravato, Varr. l. 6. R. 2. 9. † Affidè, perpetuè, continenter suppon. Sciopp.
 Indeterminatè, adv. *Indeterminately.* Fest.
 Indevoratus, part. *Undevoured.* Mart. 7. 9.
 Indevotio, f. *Indevotion, remissness in piety.* Ulp. † Divini cultus neglectio.
 Indevotus, Sacri cultus negligens, Voff.
 Index, *The larger piece of wood in a Jacob's staff.* Jun. Also, *d, sol, re, in the gamut.* Id.
 Indicabilis, e. adj. *Indicating.* Carl. 2. 3.
 Indicativus, adj. *That whereby any thing is shewed, and directly declared.* Gramm.
 Indicator, m. *Indicator naturæ Anaxagoras.* Solin. 53.
 Indicibilis, e. adj. *Not to be told.* Sar. 291.
 Indicina, æ. f. *A discovery.* Apul. † Indicium.
 Indico, as, *To accuse.* Ulp. *To promise.* Non.

Sed ex adducto. Cic. Off. 3. 15. *Loco non probavit.* A.
 * Indictio, onis, f. verb. *A tax, or tallage, set upon the people; an impost.* Alcon. Also, *the space of fifteen years, a kind of reckoning brought p by Constantine the great, as some say, but others carry it up as high as Augustus.*
 Indictionalis, e. adj. *Ad indictionem pertinet.* Amm.
 Indictitius, adv. *Cassiod. Ep. 5. 14.*
 * Indictivus, adj. *That whereby is published, or declared; whereunto the people are wont to be called by proclamation.* Fest. pro Indictus.
 Indictus, i. m. dim. Ennod. Ep. 5. 24. & Indiculum, n. idem, Greg. 8. 28. † Pavus index.
 Indifferentia, æ. f. *Indifferency; also, likeness, agreeableness.* Gell. 13. 3.
 Indifficilis, e. adj. *Valdè difficilis.* Scæv. ubi mel. libb. Ille casus in difficili est, Steph.
 Indifficulus, adv. Cl. Mamert. 1. 21.
 Indigentialis, e. adj. *Natural, proper, pertinent.* Cic. de Orat. 3. 38. *Ex vulg. lect. sed al. dicit; Dii genitales hab. ead. melius notæ.*
 Indigenus, adj. Vernaculus, Apul.
 Indigestè, adv. *Indigestedly, without order.* Gell. in Præf. † Confuse.
 Indigeries, ei, f. Cbrysol. Serm. 121.
 Indigestibilis, e. adj. Theod. Med. 6.
 Indigestibilitas, atis, f. *Const. Afer. 5. 8.*
 Indigestio, onis, f. *Indigestion.* Indigestione ciborum corruptus sanguis, Veget. 1. 21. 3. Ab indigestione fabricatur, Id. 1. 35. 1.
 Indigitamenta, orum, n. pl. Fest. libri Pontificum in quibus indigitantur nomina indigetum. *The Priests books wherein were set down the names of their gods, and the reason of them; such as the Pope's Rubrick or Calendar of canonized Saints.*
 Indigitatio, f. *A naming, or placing among the gods.* Fest.
 † Indigite, arc. act. *To signify, and as it were to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.* Neque de origine, neque notione hujus verbi satis convenit inter doctos, immò vix apud vet. invenias præterquam uno Varr. fragmento ap. Non. † Indice commonstro, ostendo.
 Indigner, adv. *In scorn or disdain.* Amm. † Indignè, æ. adv. cum indignatione, molestè, turbolentè, animo iracundo.
 Indignus, adv. comp. Gell. 13. 8.
 Indigniter, adv. Ferr. Mus. Lap. p. 261.
 * Indimensus, part. *Unmeasurable, infinite.* Amm. † Immensus.
 † Indipisco, cre. dep. *To obtain, or get.* Plaut. Añ. 2. 2. 13.
 Indipisco, to apprehend or comprehend, Gell. 14. 1. Also, *To legis, id. 1. 11.*
 Indisciplinatè, adv. *Commonly.* 76.
 Indisciplinatio, f. *Cassiod. Ep. 7. 3.*
 Indisciplinatus, Cyprian. 4.
 Indisciplinosus, adj. *Vulg. Int. Syr. 23. 7.*
 Non componens morem secundum legem vivendi, Voff.
 Indiscretim, adv. *Indifferently.* Solin. 30.
 Indiscriminabilis, e. adj. Cl. Mam. 2. 10.
 † Indiscriminativè, adv. *Indifferently, without difference.* Varr. ap. Non. 2. 449.
 Indiscriminatus, part. *Not severed, or discerned.* Litt. ex Apul. † Sine discrimine.
 Indissimillimus, adj. sup. *Most unlike.* Litt. ex Patere. *sed non inven.* † Valdè dissimilis.
 Indistimulabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissimulated.* Gell. 10. 22. † Non dissimulandus.
 Indistimulus, part. *Not dissimulated.* Litt. ex Apul. † Non dissimulatus.
 Indistociabilis, e. adj. *Not to be separated.* Laët.
 Indistociabiliter, adv. *Steph.*
 Indistociabiliter, adv. Cl. Mam. 2. 2.
 Indistanter, adv. *Indifferently without respect.* Amm. † Sù que deque, indiscriminativè.
 Indistinctè, adv. *Indistinctly, confusedly.* Gell. præfat. † Indistinctè.
 Indistinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be discerned, or distinguished.* Aug.
 Individuè, adv. † Ratione minimè dividuâ.

Individuitas, atis, f. *Unpartableness, Non.* Philof.
 Individuum, i. n. *A body so little that it cannot be divided; a mate, or atom.* Leg.
 Indivisibilis, e. adj. *Diom.* † Individuus, indivisus.
 Indivisibiliter, adv. *Tert.*
 Indivulsus, part. *Not parted, inseparable.* Macr. S. 1. 11. † Non divulsus.
 Indocibilis, e. adj. *Indocilis.* Voff.
 Indocibilitas, f. *Unaptness to learn.* Apul.
 Indocilitas, f. *Idem.* † Tarditas.
 Indocitor, m. *Plaut. Añ. 3. 2. 6. ubi In doctores Turn. al. inductores.*
 Indolor, oris, Indoloria medicamenta, i. e. Anodyna, Cal. 2. 4.
 Indoloria, æ. f. Indolentia, Cic.
 Indonatus, part. *Lampr. Hel. 28.*
 Indormis, e. adj. 1. formis, Gl.
 † Indu, quod & indo & endo.
 Indubie, adv. Dig. & indubio, & indubitanter. † Haud dubè, sine dubitatione, indubitata, Liv.
 Indubitabiliter, adv. *Ambr. 5.*
 Inductibilis, e. adj. *Cal. 2. 37.*
 Inductile, is, n. *A soft cap.* L. in Plin. sed qu.
 Inductio, A plastering, or laying over, Pall. R. R. 1. 15. Also, *a blot.* ap. JCC.
 Inductivus, adj. *Cyrol. Gl.*
 Inductivè, adv. *Cal. 1. 5.*
 Inductor, m. *He that bringeth in.* Dig.
 Inductrix, f. *Apul.*
 Inductorium, i. n. *Quod inducitur, vel illinitur.* Voff.
 Indugredi, pro Ingredi, Iuer. 4. 319.
 Indulcitas, part. *Vulg. Int. Syr. 38. 5.*
 Indulcitas, atis, f. *Harshness.* Ap. Non. † Austeritas.
 Indulco, & Indulcoro, arc. act. *To make sweet, Tert. Non autem Cic. quem laud.* Litt. † Edulco, Voff.
 Indulgitas, atis, f. Indulgentia, Non. 2. 439.
 Indulor, oris, m. *Tert.*
 Indultus, us, m. *Indulgence.* Sid. 1. ult.
 Indultus, part. Id. 1. 24. *Suffered, borne withal; pardoned, granted.* L.
 † Indumen, imis, n. id. *quod*
 Indumentum, i. n. *A garment, attire, apparel, clothes.* Litt. ex Cic. *sed verè ut sit; certè Gell. 16. 10. & Aur. Vitæ. 3. 21. 1.*
 † Indupediè, pro Insuper.
 Indurandus, part. *To be hardened, or strengthened.* Sen. Ep. 32.
 Induratio, f. *A hardening.* Aug.
 Indurator, m. *He that hardeneth.* Hier.
 † Indusivus, adj. *Worn on the inner part, underneath other clothes.* Indusata vestis, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 47. *Sed Varr. L. L. 4. lig. iotusata, qu. ad intus.*
 Indusior, oris, m. *Mort. Cap. That bath such a coat on.* L.
 Industrius, adj. *Industrious.* Val. M.
 † Inebræ aves, pl. [tori. ob inhiendo] *Birds which in scolding discourage the doing a thing.* Fest. *Commemorandum 't apud hanc inebriam.* Plaut. Pers. 2. 2. 21 *utli al. obicem*
 Inebriatio, onis, f. *A making drunk.* Firm.
 Inebriator, m. *Tert.*
 Ineffabilitas, f. *Aug. Ep. 112. 13.*
 Ineffabiliter, adv. *Laët. Aug.*
 Inefficaciter, adv. *In effectually.* Dig.
 Inefficabilis, æ. f. *Cassian. 7. 3.*
 Ineffigibilis, e. adj. *Tert.*
 Ineffigietus, part. *Not having a right shape, deformed.* Gell. 17. 10. = Informis, Id.
 Ineloquax, acis, adj. *Novatian.*
 Ineloquens, adj. *Eloquenti contrarium.* Laët. † Indiferus, Cic.
 Inenarratus, part. *Not told.* Gell. 12. 6.
 Ineptula, æ. f. *Auson.* † Parva ineptia.
 Ineptitudo, inis, f. *pro Naturâ que indole ineptâ.* Cecil. ap. Non. *verè ut idem scribit, pro neptis ac neptis.* † Inepta conjunctio, inconcinnitas.
 Inequito, Met. *To insult.* Macr. 3. 7. 15.

Inerme, ar, *To disarm*, Fest.
 Ineruditio, f. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 4. 30.
 Inescatio, f. *An inveigling*, Aug.
 Ineficatorium, i. n. *Scrib.* 3. 7.
 Inevitabiliter, adv. *Unavoidably*, Aug.
 Inexaminatus, adj. *Non examinatus*, Firm. 1. 2.
 Inexcogitabilis, e. adj. *Not to be thought on or found out by thinking*, Laet. 4. 8.
 Inexcultus, part. *Unadorned, undressed, not set off*, Gell. 13. 21. † Rudis, impolitus.
 Inexercitabilis, e. adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 4. 75.
 Inexesus, a, um. *Min. Fel.*
 Inexoratus, *Not desired, or intreated*, Aug.
 Inexpeditus, part. *Not ready, unprepared*, Arnob.
 Inexperientia, æ. f. *Unexperience*, Tert.
 Inexpugnabiliter, adv. *Aug.*
 Inexpugnatus, part. *Not appeased, atoned, or purged by sacrifice*, Aug.
 Inexpugnabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be explained*, Sen.
 Inexplicabiliter, adv. *Apul.*
 Inexplicatus, part. *Arnob.* Non explicatus. involutus.
 Inexpugnatus, part. *Not overcome, or vanquished*.
 Inexaturatus, part. *Not filled, or satisfied*, Av en. *Arat.* 187.
 Inextirpatus, part. *Not rooted out*, L. ex Cell.
 Inexterminatus, part. *Not overcome*, L. ex Mort.
 Inextermibilis, e. adj. *Sap.* 2. 23.
 Inextimabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be esteemed*, Arnob.
 Inextinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be quenched*. † Quod extingui. vel aboleri, nequit.
 Inextricabiliter, adv. *Not to be unravelled*, Apul.
 Inextricatus, adj. *Not unfolded, not disentangled*, Apul.
 Infaber, bra, brum, adj. *Not like a workman bungling*, L. ex Mart. *sed q.*
 Infancia, f. *Want of eloquence and acuteness*, Gell. 11. 16.
 Infallibilis, e. adj. *Infallible*, Ecel. † Certus, verus.
 Infamatio, f. *A defaming*, Just.
 Infamator, m. *He that defameth*, Dig.
 Infamissimè, adv. *Most infamously*, Jul. Cap.
 Infantina, f. *Puerpera*, Stepb. *Mart.* 4. 88. *Qui custidit & novè dixisse videtur, neque habet qui sequi velit.* A.
 Infanticidium, æ. m. *A killer of children*, Tert.
 Infanticidium, i. n. *A killing of children*, Id.
 Infans, as. *Infantis instar nutrire*, Id.
 Infantula, æ. f. dim. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 2. & *Infantulus*, i. m. *Apul.* † Parvus infans.
 Infans, ant. pro Infans, Err.
 Infatigabiliter, adv. *Indefatigably*, Aug.
 Infatigatus, part. *Vulg.* Demumiacus.
 Infectio, f. *Infection*, Jun. † Tabes, corruptio, vitium, contagio.
 Infectorium, i. n. *A dyer's shop*, Gl.
 Infectoriosus, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 4.
 Inferax, acis, adj. *Unfruitful*, Hier.
 Infercio, ire, *To cram, or stuff*, Suet. *und. infancior*, pass. *Plin.* 35. 14.
 Infernalis, e. adj. *Funebris*, Apul.
 Inferius, adj. *Inferius vinum*, Fest.
 Inferna, orum, pl. Laet.
 Infernalis, e. adj. *Infernal, of hell*, Prud. & *Infernus*, adj. *male pro Inferius*, Voss.
 Inferus, part. *Struffed*, Tert.
 Infertilis, e. adj. *unfruitful*, L. ex Col.
 Infertilitas, f. *Unfruitfulness*, Gl.
 Inferor, m. *Qui epulas infert*, Voss.
 Inferveho, fieri, factus, pass. *To be made hot, so be made to boil*. Cum intervehiunt, reconduuntur, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 53. *Hinc & interve factus*, Col. & *Scrib.* 39. † Refrigerao.
 Infestatio, f. † Vexatio, molestia.
 Infestiviter, adv. *Uravit illy, unpleasantly*. Cetera vertit nun infestiviter, *Gell.* 9. 9. † Parum festivè.
 Infestivus, a, um, adj. *Unpleasant, clevrisso*, Gell. 1. 5. † Parum festivus.

Inficiatrix, icia, f. *Sbe that denies*, Prud.
 Inficiens, part. *Doing nothing, idle*, Varr. R. 3. 16. † Otiosus.
 Infidè, adv. *Treacherously*, Firm.
 Infidibulum, i. n. *potius Infundibulum, vel infudibulum*, Turn.
 Infigurabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be portrayed or described*, Amm.
 Infiguratus, a, um, *Undescribed*, Prisc.
 Infinitabilis, e. adj. *Infinite*, Apul.
 Infinitio, f. *Id. quod, Infinitas*, Cic.
 Infinitivus, modus, *Prisc.* Infinitum vocal *Gell.* 15. 13.
 Infirmitas, e. adj. *Amm.* 20. 6.
 Infirmiter, adv. *pro infirmè*, Voss.
 Infistens, part. *Denying*, D. g. † Diffitens.
 Instabellatus, part. *Blown into*, Tert.
 Instabilis, e. adj. *Quod inflari possit*.
 Instaceo, Maresiere, Non. 2. 323.
 Instagio, as, *To inflame*, Solin. 5.
 Instammantur, adv. *Inflamedly*, Gell. 10. 3. † Acriter.
 Instammator, oris, m. verb. *An inflamer*. ex Cic. *pro Domo, sed aliter nunc leg. juven. tamen ap. Firm. ut & instammatrix ap. Amm.*
 Instator, m. *He ibaw blow or puffs up*, Gl.
 Instictio, onis, f. & Instictus, us, m. verb. *An insticting, or striking*, quorum illud, *Theod. Cod.* 1. 9. Tit. 17. hoc Arnob. 3. † Impactio.
 Instuio, *To slip out of*, Cic. *Phil.* 12. 3. *al. fluent.*
 Influxio, onis, verb. *Power, force, influence*, Macr. S. S. 1. 12. † Vis, tactus, solis, lunæ, stellarum, Cic.
 Influxus, us, m. verb. *An influx, or flowing into*, Firm. † Illapsus.
 Infucundè, adv. *Unfruitfully, coldly, sparingly*, Gell. 19. 3. † Steriliter.
 Infederatus, Non federatus, Tert.
 Informabilis, e. adj. *Qui formari nequit*, Id.
 Informator, m. *He that fashioneth, or informeth*, Dig.
 Informatrix, icis, f. *Cod.*
 Informiter, sine formâ, Aug.
 Informitas, otis, f. *Deformity*, Il.
 Informus, adj. *Id. quod informis*, Tert.
 Inforo, are, act. [ex in & forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor*. Licetne infurare, si incommittare non licet? *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 31. † Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa ulia, *custidit videtur*, A.
 Infortunitas, atis, f. *Misfortune, unobspiress*, Gell. 6. 1.
 Inossio, onis, f. *A covering with earth*, Pallad. Feb. Tit. 16.
 Infrangibilis, adj. *That cannot be broken, or discouraged*, Sen.
 Intrimo, *To murmur, or grumble*, Vid. Fremo.
 Infrendo, ui, etc. [ex in intens. & frendo] *To gnash, &c. leg. saltem in part. Dentibus infréndens semitu*, Virg. *Æn.* 3. 664. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 8. 580. 2. 477. *Sit.* 2. 688.
 Infræquens, adj. *Unaccustomed to*, Gell. 13. 23.
 Infræquentatus, Unusual, Sid. 9. 15.
 Infricatio, f. *A rubbing, chafing, or fretting*, L. ex Cell. *sed qu.*
 Infrictus, part. *Rubbed in, or upon*, L. ex Plin. 20. 13. *sed var. hêt.*
 Infrigesto, Desfrigestere, Cell. 5. 25.
 Infrigidatio, f. *A cooling*, Veg. 1. 29.
 Infrigidus, as, *To cool, or make cold*, Cat. 1. 1. 44.
 Infrontatè, adv. *Impudenter*, Stepb. *Perfrictio fronte*, Voss.
 Infructuosè, Unfruitfully, Hier.
 Infructuositas, f. *Unfruitfulness*, Tert.
 Infrugiferus, adj. *Unfruitful*, L. ex Suet. † Non frugifer, infructuosus.
 Infucatio, f. *A colouring, or disguising*, Arnob.
 Infula, A diadem, or fillet for some great or royal person, A.
 Insultus Myrta, A bissep, Sidon.
 Insulgens, tis, *Glistering, shining*. Templum insulgeas, *Faber. ex Catull.* 62. 387. † *Semel libb. bab. templo insulgentè.*
 Infundibulum, n. *The brain tunnel*, Med.

Infuscatio, f. *A darkening*, Fab. ex Plin.
 Infusor, oris, m. verb. *He that pourer in*, Plin. *laud. Litt. utinam locum monstrasset.* Infusor fidei, *Prud. Catb.* 4. 11.
 Infusorium, i. n. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruise*, Litt. ex Col. *sed q.*
 Ingelabilis, e. adj. *That freezeeth not*, Litt. ex Gell. 17. 8. *ut opinor, sed libb. castigatones bab. inangelabile.* † Gelu non obstricitus.
 Ingelidus, adj. *Not frozen, or cold*, Sid.
 Ingeminatio, f. *A doubling*, Hier. † Geminatio.
 Ingeminor, pass. L. ex Vitruv.
 Ingenerabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be engendered*, Aug. † Qui generari nequit.
 Ingenerasco, ere, *To be bred in, or engendered*, Lucr. 7. 745.
 Ingenuculo, as, *To bow the knee; To make a leg, or courtesy, to kneel*, Lamprid. † In genua procumbo.
 Ingenuculus, i. m. *restitus ingenuculatus, quod vid. The constellation of Hercules in a kneeling posture*, Vitruv. Ingenuclâ juvenis sob imago ne constans, *Manil.* 5. 646. *sed aliter Bentl. ex conjectura.* Vid. Engonotia.
 Ingenuolium, i. n. dim. *Textor.* † Partum seu tenerum ingenium.
 Ingeno, (ab ant. geno pro gigno) unde ingenior, pass. *To be begotten, or bred in*, Manil. 5. 137.
 Ingentior & Ingentissimus, Ap. *Poster.*
 † Ingenuatus, part. *vulg. rest. ingeniatus. Well born, come of good friends, well bred, well disposed, good conditioned*, Plaut. *Mil.* 3. 1. 136. *Vid. & Gell.* 12. 1.
 Ingestio, onis, f. *Mart. Capel.*
 Ingesto, as, freq. *Apul.*
 Ingestus, us, m. *Immortalitatis, Tert.*
 Ingitas, f. *pro Indigitas*, (ab indigeo) *Want, Poverty*, Plaut. *Pæn.* 4. 2. 85. *al. ad incitas.*
 Ingloriosus, adj. *Dishonourable, inglorious*, L. ex Tibull. *Sed reclamante metri lege.*
 Ingluofus, adj. *Glutinous*, Fest. † Culosus.
 Ingratia, f. *Contrarium gratiæ*, Tert.
 Ingratificus, adj. *Ungrateful*, Cic. *pro Sext.* 57. *ex Vet. Poet. quæ expressius veteres ἀχαριστος, Xenoph.*
 Ingratitudo, f. *Unthankfulness, unkindness, ingratitude*, Cassiod. † Ingrati animi crimen, Cic. Ingratus animus.
 Ingravatè, adv. *Willingly, without grumbling*, Amm. † Haud gravatè.
 Ingravatio, onis, f. *Theod. Cod.*
 Ingravidatus, part. *Loaded*, Aug.
 Ingravido, as, *Id. quod simplex*, Paulin.
 Ingravis, adi. *Valdè gravis*, Ulp.
 Inguinalis, is, f. sc. herba. *An herb which cureth the diseases of the privy parts, sturveri, eudwort, sharewort*, Apul. de Herbis, 60.
 Inguinatio, onis, f. verb. *A devouring, or spending*, Firm. † Crapula, ebrietas, *Class.*
 Inguigitor, oris, m. verb. *He that wastefully spendeth on his belly*, Aug. † Gurgus, gurgus.
 Inhabitantes, um, pl. e. g. *Inhabitants*, Apul.
 Metam. 1. Plin. *Epiul.* 7. 27.
 Inhabitatio, onis, f. verb. *An inhabiting*, Vitruv. *ap. Litt.* † Habitatio, Cel.
 Inhabitor, oris, m. verb. *An inhabiter, an inhabitant*, Hier. † Hbitor.
 Inhaves, edis, c. g. *One that is no heir, that hath no child's portion as an heir*, Val. *Max.* ap. Litt. *sed q.*
 Inhesio, f. *A cleaving unto*, Aug.
 Inhalatio, onis, f. *Plin. &*
 Inhalatus, us, m. *A breaking in*, Apul.
 Inhalor, aris, pass. L. ex Sen.
 Inhamo, as, *Hamo involvere*, Sid.
 Inhiante, adv. *D. streull, Aur.*
 † Inhiatio, onis, f. verb. *A go upon, or a great effort*, Jul. Cap.
 † Inhiatus, onis, m. verb. *He that expect for ny thing*, *Miscr.* † Qui hui at.
 Inhibitor, oris, m. verb. *He that restraineth*, *Sed tamen in- dicitur in Inhibitor huiusmodi*, Cic. *cent.* *Redy* 3. 2. *Sed auct. leg.*
 Inhibitor, oris, m. verb. *He that restraineth*, *Sed tamen in- dicitur in Inhibitor huiusmodi*, Cic. *cent.* *Redy* 3. 2. *Sed auct. leg.*

Inhibitor, m. *A forbider, a beadle, a serjeant.*
 L. ex Quint.
 Inhonestamentum, i. n. *A disparagement, or discredit.* Ne quid maculæ aut inhonestamenti in me admittam, *Apul.*
 Inhonestas, atis, f. *Disbonesty, filibinefs, un-dorableness, Tert.* † Dedeus.
 Inhonestatio, onis, f. *A disparaging, Hier.*
 † Impietas, turpitude.
 Inhonesto, are, act. *To disparage, or discredit.*
 Ne cadat, & multas palmas inhonestet adeptas, *Or. Trib. 4. 8. 19. sed locus non caret suspitione.*
 † Deducorare, *Ter.* gloriam minuire, infringere, *Cic.*
 Inhonorabilis, e, adj. *Disbonourable, Tert.*
 Inhonoro, as. Honore privare, *Id.*
 Inhortor, aris, Valdè hortor, *Apul.* Inhortatus, pass. *Id.*
 Inhospitalliter, adv. *Inhospitallium more, Voff.*
 Inhostus, adj. *Iniquus. Tac. Ann. 15.*
 Inhumaniatio, f. Et inhumaniatus, de Christo humanitatem affumente, *Cod.*
 Inhumatio, f. *A burying, Barth.* † Sepultura.
 Inhumectus, adj. *Siccus. Cæl. 2. 37.*
 Inhumigo, as. Humectare, *Liv. ap. Nen. 1. 311.*
 Inidoneè, adv. *Apul.*
 Inidoneus, adj. Non idoneus, ineptus.
 Iniectionis manus recipere, *In a bill of sale, to reserve liberty to enter again upon the possession, with the performance of some covenants, Bud.*
 Iniectionale, id. quod Clyster, *Steph.*
 Iniectionis, adj. *Cast in, Id.*
 Inigo, ere, *To drive in, Varr.*
 Inimicilis, e, adj. *Adversarius, Sic. 33.*
 Inimiciter, adv. *Spitefully, Acc. ap. Non.*
 † Inimicè.
 Inimicus, malè pro publico hoste. *Eum enim ap. lat. significat, qui privatis odiis alium persequatur, M.*
 Ininde, adv. *Out of that place, from thence, L. ex Liv.*
 Iniquo, as, *To vex or grieve, Laber.*
 Inirrigatus, part. *Not watered, L. ex Col. sed q.*
 Initialis, e, adj. *The first, or most antient, Apul.* † Pitius, qui incipit, inchoat.
 Initiator, m. *A beginner, Tert.*
 Initiatrix, icis, f. *Solvan.*
 Initio, as. *To begin, Firm.*
 Initio, as. *(ab inco) Pacuv.*
 Injudicabilis, e, adj. *That cannot be judged, Ap. JCC.*
 Injugatus, Inyoked, *Sidon.*
 † Injugis, e, adj. *[ex in priv. & jugum] Unyoked, Macr. Sat. 3. 5. boves, Fest.*
 † Injunctio, onis, f. verb. *An injunction, or enjoinment, Ap. JCC.*
 Injurabilis, e. *That cannot be called to swear, Ap. JCC.*
 Injuriè, adv. *Wrongfully, Non. 2. 419.* † Injuriore.
 Injurius, aris, atus sum. dep. *To wrong, injure, or damnify one. = Omne fortuitum circos sævit & injuriatur, Sen. de Constant. 9. ut tamen alit al ter leg.*
 Injuriolus, e, adv. *Aug.*
 Injurius, pro pe jurium, *Fest.*
 Injurus, adj. *Plaut. Perf. 3. 3. 4.*
 Inlitterata pax, *which is not set down in writ ing. Fest.* † Literis non commissa.
 Innascibilis, e, adj. *Qui nasci non potest, Tert.*
 Innatilis, e, adj. *That cannot be swimm in, L. ex Stat.*
 Innatio, f. *A swimming in, Tert.* † Natatio.
 Innavigo, as. *To sail, or swim in, L. ex Sen. sed q.*
 Innexus, us, m. *A tie, Apul.*
 Innocia, pro Innocentia, *Gl.*
 Innocuè, adv. *Harmlessly, simply, not meansy, ary harm, Suet.* † Innocenter.
 Innodatus, part. *Knit, or tied with a knot, Amm.* † Nodo constitutus, *Vett.*
 † Innomiabilis, e, adj. *Not to be named Apul.* † Inenarrabilis, *Sen.*

Innoto, are, act. *To inscribe, Hygin. Afr.*
 † Innoto, part. *Obscure, unknown, Amm.*
 † Ignotus, *Class.*
 † Innovatio, onis, f. verb. *An innovation, or altering, Tertull.* † Mutatio, renovatio, *Vett.*
 A. Novitas, instauratio, *M.*
 † Innovator, eris, f. verb. *He that maketh alteration, Dig.* † Qui innovat, *Vett.*
 Innovatus, *Min. Fel.* † Renovatus.
 Innox pro Innocens, *Gl. Cerd.*
 Innoxie, adv. *Min Fel.* † Innocenter.
 Innubilatus, part. *Clouded, overcast, Sidon.*
 † Serenus.
 Innubilo, are, act. *To make dark, or overshadow with cloud, Sulin. 66.* † Nubibus obduco, *V. E.*
 Innubis, Dies, *Sen. Or. 2. 38.*
 Innubo, *To be married with one's self, Turn.*
 Adv. 30. 29.
 Innuo, Meton. *To consent, or permit, Cic. pro Mur. 25. Sed exemp. vet. leg. induit.*
 Innutritio, f. *A nourishing, or bringing up, Ap. JCC.* † Nutritus, *Plin.*
 Innutribilis, e, adj. *Nourishing, Cæl. 2. 9.*
 Innutricatus, adj. *Nourished, Orof.*
 Inobudio, & Inobaudientia, *Test.*
 Inobediens, adj. *Disobedient, Bibb.* † Inobliquens, *Sen.* Non obediens, *Cic. Dicit non audiens, M. &*
 Inobediencia, f. *Disobedience, Hier.* † Contumacia, designatio parendi, *Vett.* Imperii detractione, *M.*
 Inobediens, adv. *Aug.*
 Inobedus, adj. *Anob. 7.*
 Inobliteratus, adj. *Non obliterated, Tert.*
 Inobseptus, adj. *Non septus, Laër.*
 Inobservans, *Unobserving, Pall. R. R. Tit. 35.*
 Inodorus, adj. *Without smell, or that smelleth ill, Gell. 7. 6. ubi al. inora.*
 Inoffensè, comp. ius, *Inoffensively, Gell. 6. 2.*
 Inofficiose, adv. † Inurbanè, *M.*
 Inolius, part. *Invel, that which hath grown up with one, or the bath been accustomed to, Aug.*
 † Innatus, *Vett.*
 † Inominalis, e, adj. *Unlucky, ill boding. Dies inominalis, Gell. 5. 17.*
 Inopacus, adj. *Open, not sparrowed, Sidon.*
 † Apertus.
 Inoperio, ire, act. *To discover, or uncover, Hyg.* † Aperio.
 Inopinabilis, e, adj. *That no man would have bought, contrary to one's opinion, Gell. 11. 18. & 17. 9. pro Inopinans.*
 † Inopiosus, adj. *Needy, wanting, full of want. = Res dubie, egenæ, inopiosæ consili, Plaut. Pæn. 1. 1. 2. † Inops.*
 Inopportune, adv. *Untimely, unseasonably, Cud.*
 † Intempestivè, *Cic.*
 Inoptabilis, e, adj. *Non expectandus, Apul.*
 Inordinatione, adv. *Out of order, or array, Amm. 19. 14. † Inordinatè, Cæs. Nullo ordine, confusus.*
 Inordinatio, f. *Apul. Ordinis permutatio, Voff.*
 † Inoris, e, adj. *Without a mouth, Litt. ex Lucr. sed q.*
 Inorior, iiii. neut. *To arise. Quid si memoria eorum inorietur? Tac. Ann. 11. 23. 4. Vocab. suspect.*
 † Inormis, e, adj. *i. e. enormis ant.*
 Inorus, adj. *Non. i. e. sine ore, that hath no mouth. Inora animalia, Gell. 7. 6. sed al. man. inodora.*
 Inovans, tis. *[ab ove quæ immolari solita est] Triumphans, or rejecting. Inovanti gradu, Apul.*
 † Ovans *Vett.*
 Inquietator, m. *He that disquieteth, Tert.*
 Inquietè, adv. *Restlessly, unquietly, L. ex Suet. sed q.*
 Inquietitas, atis, f. *Cæl.*
 † Inquietior, comp. *Amm. 22. 7.*
 Inquilina, æ. f. *Cic. Fam. 15. 18. al. Incuilina.*
 Inquilinatus, us, m. *Tert. Vid. Inquilinus.*
 Inquinamentum, n. *A staining, or defiling, Aug.*
 Inquinator, m. *He that defileth, Tert.*

Inquisitè, leg. *saltem in comp. Accurately, nicely. Theophrastus super hæc re inquisitius quam Cicero differuit, Gell. 1. 3.*
 Insalubritas, atis, f. *Unwholesomeness, Plin. 313.*
 Insalubriter, adv. *Macr. S. S. 1. 6.*
 Insalutaris, e, adj. *Unwholesome, Apul.*
 Insanctus, adj. *Unboly, Gl.*
 Insana, f. *Herba. Al. Hyofeyamus, vel Symphoniaca, Plin. 16. 44.*
 Insanabiliter, adv. *Incurably, Steph.*
 Insaporatus, part. *Without taste and relish, L.*
 Insatiabilis, f. *Insatiableness, Amm. 31. 12.*
 Insatietas, f. *Idem. Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 13.*
 Insatur, adj. *That is not pleased, or sown, but cometh up of its own accord, L. ex Plin. sed q.*
 Insculpo, ere, pti, ptum, act. *To engrave, to cut in, as engravers or mafons do. Insculpunt acratu in marmore formam, Laër. vers. 153.*
 Inscendor, pass. *Gell. 5. 2.*
 Inscensor, m. *(Qui avem inscendit) A soldier serving at sea, Læmpr.*
 Inscensus, us, m. *equarum, The covering of imares, Apul.*
 Inscie, adv. *Ignorantly, Apul.* † Inscienter.
 Inscitulus, adj. *Unskilful, Non. 1. 41.*
 Inscriptilis, e, adj. *Unwritten, Dom.*
 Inscriptio, f. *An accusation, Ap. ICC.*
 Inscriptum, i. n. (1) *An inscription, a title.*
 (2) *A license, or bill-tificatory; as a cocke at the rusthouse for merchan goods. (1) Quædam alia inscripta nimis lepica, Gell. in præf. op. (2) Ap. ICC.*
 Inscriptura, æ. f. *An instrument, a note, a title, a mark, Tert.*
 Inscrutabilis, e, adj. *Not to be searched out, Bibb.*
 Inscrutor, aris, *To enquire into, Macr. S. 7. 1.*
 Inscenda, dicenda, *Cato ap. Gell. 18. 9. V. insequè.*
 Insectanter, adv. *With railing, Gell. 19. 3.*
 Insectio, f. *A discourse, treatise, or long continued tale. = Narratio, Gell. 12. 9.*
 Insecutio, onis, f. verb. *A pursuit, or following after, Apul. Met. 8.*
 Insecutor, oris, m. verb. *A persecutor, Prud. Cath. 12. 127. † Insecutor.*
 Insedabilis, e, adj. *That cannot be quieted, or calmed, L.*
 Insedulus, adj. *Not diligent, Gl.*
 Inseminatus, part. *Begot, Arnob.*
 Insemino, are, act. *To sow in. Morbum visceribus inseminare, Gell. 19. 5.*
 Inseminator, aris, atus, pass. *Litt. ex Col.*
 Insensatio, f. *Vet. Int. Pen.*
 Insensatus, adj. *Foolish, senseless, Quint. citat. Litt. scum non dicit; utcumque sit, rursus dixeris. † Sensus expers, sensu carens, vel destitutus.*
 Insensibilis, e, adj. *Insemsible, that cannot be felt, or that cannot feel, Gell. 17. 10. sed pertinet ad Latinit. cadunt. † Sensu carens, insensibilis, Lucr.*
 Insensuali, e, adj. *Not sensual, Cassiod. 2. 40.*
 Inseparabilis, e, adj. *Inseparably, Sen. Ep. 85. Apul. Met. 9. p. 283. † Adhuc.*
 Inseparabiliter, adv. *Inseparably, Macr. Somn. Scip. 1. 22.*
 Inseparabilis, atis, f. *Aug.*
 Inseparatus, part. *Tert.*
 Insepilibilis, stultitia, *Erasm. Adag.*
 † Inseque, dic, narra. *Insexti, dixit, Fest.*
 Insequenter, adv. *Inconsequently, not to the purpose, Gell. 10. 29. † Insepe, absurdè.*
 Insertatus, part. *Inserted, Prud.*
 Insertatio, f. *Cæl. 1. 1.*
 Insertio, f. *An inserting, L. unde non dicit. † Interpositio.*
 Insetitius, adj. *Gl. &*
 Insetitius, adj. *Mingled, not natural, Calpurn.*
 Insettor, m. *A robber, a fester, Test. † Prædo.*
 Inseccabilis, e, adj. *Not to be dried, Sid.*
 Inseco, are, act. *To dry, Litt. ex Cæs.*
 † Insecium, ii. n. *[ab insec, i. e. insec, quod fiat ex carne insectâ] A sausage, Varr. al. leg. insectitium.*
 Insidanter,

Infidanter, adv. *Infidiously*, Just. 6. 6. *sed mel. libb.* infidantes. † Infidiosus.
 Infidiatrix, icis, f. *Amm.* 24. 7.
 Infidius, as, pro infideor, Dig.
 Insignarius, i. m. *Armiger*, Gl.
 Insignissimum, spectaculum, Tert.
 Insignis, m. *A marker*, Aug.
 Insignis, e. adj. *Unlike*, Tert. † Dissimilis.
 Instimulator, m. *An accuser*, Apul.
 Instincerus, adv. *Instincere*, not to be depended on.
 Prud. Gell. 5. 3.
 Instinator, m. *He that insinuateth*, Aug.
 Instinuatrice, icis, f. *Id.*
 Instinuatrice, s, um. part. (à seq.) (1) *Folded one within the other.* (2) *Met. Insinuated, crept into favour.* (1) *Insinuatia manibus ambulabit mihi?* Apul. Met. 9. *Ratim.* à princ. (2) *Per hanc insinuat Neroni*, Suet. Oibo. 2.
 Instinuo, as, *To move and set forward, to register and set down upon record*, Ap. JCC.
 Instipide, adv. *Without favour, or reason*, Aug. † Instipide, instipiente, Cic.
 Instipidus, adj. *Unfavoury, without taste or relish*, instipid, ap. Seq. Lexicis citatur, Gell. 6. 1. ubi emendatissimi libri hab. *insubidius, non inspidius.* † Nullius saporis, infalsus, inspidius, inficetus, latuus.
 Institutus, adj. *Ingrated, put, or set in by art*, A.
 Instivus, adj. *Not natural*, Gell. 12. 1.
 Insolidum, adv. *Ulp. rectè us divisè.*
 Insolite, adv. *Unusually*, Gell. 1. 2. *sed plures libb. insubidè.* † Insolenter.
 Insolubilitas, f. *Insolubility*, Sid. 4. 11.
 Insolubilitate, adv. *Insolubly*, Macr. S.S. 1. 6. † Aristicimè.
 Insolium, pro insolitum. *Afran.*
 Insonnietas, atis, f. *Wakefulness*, Prisc.
 Insonus, adj. *Non sonans. That bath, or makes, no sound.* † Insonæ literæ, *the mutes*, Apul. † Soni exp.
 Infortunatus, part. *Non fortitus. Not parted by lot.* Etiam specula infortita sunt mihi, *Prout. Casf.* 2. 4. 27. *sed al. alt. leg.*
 Inspecans, part. *Guarding, protecting.* Custodiæ Hispanorum cum gladius inspecantium, *Suet. Casf.* 86. *Sic tres Palatin. adinspectantium, Salm. codex. al. sectantium, optimè, ut spinæ, inspecantium.*
 Inspector, m. *He that looketh on, or beholdeth*, Aug. † Inspector.
 Inspectrix, icis, f. *Ambros. Ep.* 64.
 Inspectus, us, m. *A looking on*, Apul. † Intuitus.
 Insuperabilis, e. adj. *Gell.* 4. 8. † Insuperatus.
 Insuperatò, adv. *Aquil. Insuperatùs, Val. M.* 3. 8. 2. † Ex insperato.
 Insuperio, f. *A sprinkling on*, Pall. Mart. vit. 9. † Aperiò.
 Insuperus, us, m. *Apul.*
 Inspectum, n. *Extorum, Solennis usx in sacrificiis*, Tert.
 Inspramentum, i. n. *Cael.* 2. 13.
 Inspratio, f. *An inspiration*, Fium. † Afflatus.
 Inspirator, m. *Cael.* 1. 5. † Qui menti lumen præparat.
 Inspiro, as. *To write, or pronounce with aspiration*, Gell. 2. 3.
 Inspiratus, e. adj. *Non spiritalis*, *Paulin.* 22.
 Inspissatus, part. *Veg.* 2. 30. † Conspissatus, concetus.
 Insplendescio, *ἐκλάμπω*, Gl.
 Insprum, as, *Tert. Apul.* 12.
 Inspruo, as. *To spit often upon*, L. ex Plin.
 Instabiliter, adv. *Unstably*, Aug.
 Instantaneus, adj. *Philef.*
 Instantia, æ, f. *An instance, or example*, ap. Dialect.
 Instaurativus, adj. *Dies, A day added to the solemnity of the Roman games*, *Macr. S.* 1. 11.
 Instaurator, m. *A repairer, or restorer*, Dig.
 Instigator, m. *An encourager, or setter on; a stickler*, *Anf. Ep.* 17. † Stimulator, Cic. inop. 11.
 Instipari, abl. qui casus solus leg. *By the instigation, or procurement*, Ulp.

Instimulator, oris, m. verb. *He that setteth on, or stirreth up.* = Seditionis instimulator & concitator, *Cic. pro Demo.* 5. *Ita leg. Gruter. ex MSS. vulgò stimulator.*
 Instinguo, ere, *To move, stir up, and provoke*, Gell. 17. 20. V. Distinguo.
 Instipio, as, *Constipare, atque ingerere*, *Voss.*
 Institare, *Casf. B. G.* 1. 25. *al. Instauc.*
 Institor vestis, *The seven stars so termed, because by them they judged what winter they were like to have, and consequently what price cloth would be at*, Sipont.
 Institrix, icis, f. *Ancilla, quæ pro domina negotiatur*, *Plaut.*
 Institor, m. *A teacher*, *Lampr.* † Pædagogus, inventor, auctor, doctor, præceptor.
 Instratum, i. n. [quod jumentis dorsu insternitur] (1) *Any covering.* (2) *A counterpane, coverlet, or carpet; a horsecloth.* (1) *Instratum est omne vestimentum, quod injicitur, Labec.* (2) *Dig. Vid. & Ulp. de verborum & rerum signifi.*
 Instreptans, part. *Fortun.* 3. 7.
 Instrictus, part. *Bound. Instrictus æmulationis hamo*, *Val. Marc.* 2. 9. 6. † Dolore instricta, *vexed, or touchèd with grief*, Apul. † Percitur.
 Instringo, *To unbind*, L. ex Catull.
 Instruclilis, e. adj. *Tert. de Anim.* 14.
 Instructura, æ, f. *Frontin.* V. Instruclio.
 Instrumentalis, e. adj. *Instrumental*, *Philos.*
 Instudiosus, adj. *Not studious*, Apul.
 Insuperavit, f. *Unpleasantness*, Gell. 1. 21.
 Insubidè, adv. *Foolishly, jilily, like a blockhead.* Intemptivè atque insubidè differbat, *Gell.* 1. 2. † Insulè.
 Insubidus, adj. [quæ insubus, i. e. subius simillis] *Simple, jilly, blockish, coxcomby*, Gell. 19. 9. *Insubidiòs, M.* 6. 1. & 13. 20. † Insulfus.
 Insubtilis, e. adj. *Not subtle*, Aug.
 Insubtiliter, adv. *Without subtlety*, Dig.
 Insubulatus, *Perforatus, Catb.*
 Insubulum, i. n. *M. ex Luer. Gl. ab Insuo, A weaver's turning beam, that suberewith weavers make their threads to close together*, *Al. leg. Insile.*
 Insuperatus, adj. *Insuperatum corpus gladiatorum*, *Cyprian.*
 Insudatus, s, um. *Quint.* 11. 3.
 Insuetè, adv. *Unusually*, *Cael.* 5. 3.
 Insuetudo, inis, f. *Spartian.*
 Insuefacio, *Consuefacio, Sæp.*
 Insufficiens, tis, *Tert.*
 Insufficiencia, æ, f. *Id.*
 Insulnus, acj. † Insularis, qui in insulâ degit, *Insulæ incella.*
 Insularis, i. m. *A rebelman's housekeeper; also a poor slave that is to do vile drudgery, such as galley slaves*, *Ap. JCC.*
 Insulatus, *Insulat-d, or made an island*, Apul.
 Insulensis, adj. *Solin.* 54.
 Insulosus, adj. *Full of islands*, *Amm.* 23. 18.
 Insulsus, Gell. 16. 12. *Insulissimè, Id.* 12. 2.
 Insultabundus, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 86.
 Insultatoriè, adv. *Sicac. Ep.* 1. 7.
 Insultatoris, adj. *Tert.*
 Insultus, us, m. *An assault, or onset.*
 Insuperabiliter, adv. *Invincibly*, Aug.
 Insuperhabitus, part. *Slighted, unregarded*, Apul. † *Susque deque habitus.*
 Insurrectio, f. *An insurrection, habent lexica sed gra. is.* † Seditio.
 Insurmatio, i. *A whispering in one's ear*, Dig.
 Insurratus, part. *Sen.*
 Insurtitur, acj. *sewed, or joined in*, Apul.
 Insutus, us, m. *Id.*
 Intalio, as. *By cutting to bring to a form*, *Varr.*
 Intectamentum, n. *The covering of a house*, Gl.
 Integator, m. *A renewer*, *Tert.*
 Integritudo, inis, f. *Integrity*, Ulp.
 Intellectio, f. *male pro intelligentia vel actu intelligendi.*
 Intellector, m. *He that understandeth*, Aug.
 Intellectualis, e. adj. *Intellectual.* † Ad intellectum pertinens.

Intellectualitas, f. *Tert.*
 Intelligibile, *Quod casit sub intelligentiam*, *Voss.*
 Intelligibiliter, adv. *Aug.*
 Intemerabilis, e. adj. *Cloud. Mam.* 1.
 Intemperabilis, e. adj. *Cael.* 1. 4.
 Intemperantissimè, adv. *superl. Apul.*
 Intempesiviter, adv. *Unseasonably*, Gell. 4. 20.
 Intempesivitas, atis, f. *Unseasonableness*, Gell. 3. 16.
 Intempesivus, adj. *Untimely*, *Amm.* 24. 3.
 Intemporalis, e. adj. *Without, or before all time; not temporal, eternal*, *Prud.*
 Intemporaliter, adv. *Aug.*
 Intentator, ml † Tentator, *Hor.*
 Intentsissimè, *perquire, Aug.*
 Intepidus, adj. *Very warm*, *Cels.* 8. 4.
 Interabicio, æ, neut. *To incline someone to a white colour, to be speckled with white*, *Plin.* 37. 10. ubi tamen *Harduin.* in *MSS. legi albi cat affimat.*
 Interamentum, *vid. Inceramentum.*
 Interamnus, adj. *Quod inter annes duos jacet*, *Lampr.*
 Interbito, ere, act. [ab inter & bito, i. e. eo] *To come in the mean while, to perish*, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 47. † *Interero.*
 Interclâritas, f. *The burden of the song.* †
 Interclaris versus.
 Interclator, m. *That putteth, or setteth between*, *Dies. Macr. S.* 1. 15.
 Intercedepino, as. *Intercedere, Voss.*
 Intercentus, us, m. *The mean in music.*
 Interceptus, us, m. *Fulgent.*
 Intercentia, f. *The falling of a humour out of the brain into the eye, or eber part*, *Med.*
 Interclilium, n. *Between the eyebrows*, Gl.
 Interclino, *To sing a mean*, Jun.
 Interclivus, adj. *Limites interclivi, sc. qui in agris servantur*, *Frontin. al. Interclivus, L.*
 Interclamo, as. *To cry out among, or between; to interrupt by crying*, *Amm.* † *Exclamio inter alios.*
 Intercludo, *To close, or conclude with*, L. ex Cæll.
 Interclutor, m. *Hier.* † *Qui intercludit.*
 Intercurrus pulvis, *An uneven pulse*, *Med.*
 Intercurvus, part. *Amm.* 15. 10.
 Interclanus, adj. *Daily, by day*, *Cael.* 3. 7.
 Interclarius, i. m. *Atchie by day*, Gl. *Interclarius, Voss.*
 Interclitor, m. *Tert.* † *Qui interclit.*
 Interclitorius, adj. *Salvian.* 3.
 Interclum, adv. *pro Interim, Apul.*
 Intercluptibilis, e. adj. *Tert.* = *Intercluptibilis, Apul.*
 Intercluptio, onis, f. verb. [ab interclimo] *A killing, a murdering.* *Inter Gallorum intercluptione pastefactum est*, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 11. *sed al. alit. leg.*
 Intercluptrix, icis, f. *LaF.* † *Quæ interclit.*
 Interclquito, arc. neut. *Vid. Interclquitans.*
 Interclro, arc. neut. *To come between, or pass among*, *Prud. Cath.* 6. 43. † *Ero inter.*
 Interclctio, f. *Murder, a killing*, Aug. † *Cædes, intercluptio, A. Interclctio, barbarum Lat. Occisio. Nâten. At Facciolus probat, & præter testimonium Lampr. in Comm. 4. affert hæc verba Brun ad Cic. Ep. 3. Interclctio Tribunii. Quæ verba in nullâ Bruti Epistolâ meminimus legere, M.*
 Interclctivus, adj. *Killing.*
 Interclmum, o. *The middle part, or bridge of the nose*, Jun.
 Interclmivium, i. n. *Pars corporis inter femina, scilicet interclmivium, the groin, or privy parts; that part of the body between the thighs*, Apul. Apol. p. 451.
 Interclulgens, tis, part. *Shining between.* *Quam aurum argentumque annulo rota altarum interclulgeas ex igne rapere vellens*, *Lex. ex Liv.* 28. 26. *sed invenire nequivi. A.*
 Interclfundor, pass. *To be poured between*, *Aven.* 235.
 † M Interclfusio,

Interfusio, f. *A pouring between*, Laet.
 Intergero, ere. *Plin.* 13. 12.
 Interbio, as. *To gape between*, Tert.
 Interibi, adv. *In the mean while*, Plaut. *As.* 5. 2. 41.
 Interibilis, e, adj. *Qui interire potest*, *Ar.* 2. 2.
 Interjectio, f. *An interjection*, ap. *Gramm.*
 Interjectura, f. *Frontin.*
 Interjungor, pass. *L. ex Col.*
 Interlectio, f. *A reading between*, Tert.
 Interlido, ere. act. *To strike between*. ¶ *Gravem interlidere dentem, to give a biting nip, or taunt among*, Paul. Nolan. *vix alibi occ.*
 Interlinearis, e, adj. *Interlined*. *Nulla adest auctoritas.* ¶ *Interlitus, Cic.*
 Interlocutorius, adj. *Interlocutory*, JCC.
 Interlusco, ere. *Gl.*
 Interludens, tis, part. *Playing between*, or *sporting among*, Aufon. *Mosell.* 75. ¶ *Ludens inter.*
 Interludium, i, n. *An interlude*, Poster.
 Interlunus, e, adj. *The moon giving no light*.
 Interlunus nox, *Amm.* 19. 12.
 Interluor, i, pass. *To be washed by, or between*. *Babylon amni interluitur Euphrate*, *Solin.* c. 56.
 Interluvia, ei, f. *The stream, or flowing between, of a river*, *Solin.* c. 22.
 Interlunium, i, n. *Idem*, *Prisc.* l. 2.
 Interminabilis, e, adj. *Cerberus*. ¶ *Infinitus, interminatus.*
 Interminatio, f. *A threatening*, *Justin.*
 Interminus, adj. *Unbounded, incessant, endless*, *Apul.* ¶ *Interminatus, Cic.*
 Intermittere, febris, *Intermitting*, *Jun.*
 Internecialis, e, adj. *Id quod Internecinus, Liv.* ap. *Steph.*
 Internecida, as, m. *Qui falsum testamentum fecit, & ob id hominem occidit*, *Isid.*
 Internecies, ei, f. *pro Internecio, Voss.*
 Internecivè, adv. *D. Brutellus*, *L. ex Apul.*
 Interneco, are, ui & avi, eum & atum. act. *To put all to the sword*, *Prud. præf. Apoth.* 49 *Vid. Internecatus.*
 Internectio, onis, f. verb. *A killing, or slaying*, *Fest.* ¶ *Clades, Vett.*
 Intersector, pass. *L. ex Petr.* *Ab.*
 Intersectus, part. (ab interneco) *Slain outright, vulgo sulcunt auctorit. Plaut. & Cic.* *Sed neutibi habent stabile stabulum, A.*
 Internuculus, i, m. *A catamite, a burdass*, *Petr.* *Arb.* 7.
 Internunciium, i, n. *A message between two parties*, *Apul.*
 Internundinium, pro intennundinum, *Nine days, or perhaps, the time between fair and fair*, *Victorin.*
 ¶ *Interpartio, ire, act. To pari between them*, *Plaut. ap. Litt.* ¶ *Impertio.*
 Interpatco, ere, neut. *To open between*, *Macrobo.* *Sat.* 1. 18.
 Interpedio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To hinder greatly*, *Maer.* 7. 12. ¶ *Impedio.*
 Interpellatrix, f. *Quæ interpellat*, *Hier.* 3.
 Interpendium, n. *Cum io utriusque lance paria sunt omnia*, *Steph.*
 Interpersiva, orum, pl. *Vitruv.* 6. 3. *Quid sunt non satis cooflat, Vid. Lexic. Vitruv.* p. 62. perhaps *Corbets*.
 Interpersivus, adj. ¶ *Interpersivi parietes, walls which rise upon another wall, or floor, and have no foundation on the ground*, *Herm. Barb.*
 Interpericatio, onis, f. verb. *An interfoldings*, *Litt.* *ex Col.*
 Interpolator, oris, m. verb. *A dresser, or mender, of old things, to make them seem new; a scavenger, a polisher, a surbisher, a vamped, Ap. JCC.*
 Interpolatrix, icis, f. *She that so dresses, or mends*, *Dig.*
 Interpolatus, part. *Furbished, polished, or vamped up*. *Interpolatae veses, interpolata mancipia, Ap. JCC.*
 Interpolitio, f. *A polishing*, *L. ex Plaut.* *sed qu.*

Interpolus, adj. *Id quod Inncropolis, Ulp.*
 Interpretabilis, as, adj. *That can be interpreted*, *Tert.*
 Interpretamentum, i, n. *Gell.* 5. 18.
 Interpretationcula, f. *dim. Hier.* 89. ¶ *Brevis interpretatio.*
 Interpretator, m. *Tert.* ¶ *Interpres.*
 Interpretium, n. *The profit between buyer and seller*, *Amm.* 28. 1.
 Interpretor, pass. *Amm.* 23. 12.
 Interprimo, ere. *Intercludere*, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 41.
 Interpurgatio, f. *A cleansing here and there*, *L. ex Col.*
 Interrogamentum, n. *Gl. Vtt.*
 Interrogativè, adv. *By way of question*. *Et Interrogativus, adj. ap. Gramm.*
 Interrogator, oris, m. verb. *He that demands*. *Dig.* ¶ *Rogator. Qui interrogat.*
 Interrogatoria, orum, n. pl. *Question propounded to witnesses by the defendant, interrogatories*, *Ap. JCC.* ¶ *Interrogationes.*
 Interrogatorius, adj. *Tert.*
 Interruo, ere. *To rush between*, *L. ex Apul.*
 Interruptio, onis, f. verb. *A discontinuation, or interruption; a breaking off*, *Mart. Cap.*
 Interruptor, oris, m. verb. *He that interrupts*. *Gl. vet.* ¶ *Qui interruptit.*
 Interscalare, is, n. *A ladder staff*, *ap. Rec.*
 Interseapillum, n. (ab inter & scapula) *The space between the shoulders*, *Apul. Interseapulum, Voss.*
 Intersecriptum, i, n. *An interlining*, *Dig.*
 Intersectio, f. *A cutting between*, *L. ex Apic.*
 Interseminatus, part. *Sowed between*, or *among*, *Apul.*
 Interseptum, n. *The midriff, the girdle of the neck, any partition*, *Gl.*
 Interseignium, n. *Quo quid internoscas, Voss.* *A watchword, L.*
 Intersepero, *Triapp.* ¶ *Insero, interpono.*
 Interseperus, part. *Bestrewed, sprinkled, scattered, interspersed*, *Apul.*
 Interspirator, m. *He that breathes between*, *Aug.* ¶ *Qui interspirat.*
 Intersterno, ere. *In medio sternere*, *Just.* 1. 2.
 Interstinctus, part. *Extinguished*, *Fest.*
 Interstinguo, *To extinguish*, *Apul.*
 Interstitio, f. (ab interstitio) *A pausing, a leaving off, Juris, a vacation*, *Gell.* 20. 1.
 Interstructio, f. *A building between*, *L. ex Vitt.*
 ¶ *Intertalen, as. Dividere, Varr. R. R.* 1.
 Intertexo, *To interweave*. ¶ *Intexto.*
 Intertingo, ere. *To dye, colour, or spot*, *L. ex Apul.*
 Intertritura, f. *Id quod Intertrimentum, Dig.*
 Interturbator, m. *A disturber*, *Apoll.* ¶ *Qui interturbat.*
 Intervocatio, f. *A vacancy, or being at leisure*, *Cod.* ¶ *Vacatio.*
 Intervallatus, part. *Intermitted, distanced by time, coming and going by turns*. *Intervallata febris, A quartan ague*, *Gell.* 17. 12.
 Interventio, f. *Sweetship*, *Dig.*
 Interventor, m. *A surety, a broker, a match-maker*, *JCC.*
 Interversor, m. *An interloper, a smuggler*, *Dig.*
 Interversura, f. *Ilygin.* ¶ *Verlura.*
 Intervertibilis, e, adj. *Sarsib.* 4. 35.
 Interverto, *To overturn, to turn upside down*, *ap. JCC.*
 Intervibro, as, *Mart. Cap.* 6.
 Intervigilatio, f. *Ilygin.* = *Intervigilium, n. Sarsib.* 2. 15.
 Intervigilio, as. *To watch between whiles, to sleep only by fits*, *Sen. Ep.* 63. *ubi mel. libb. habent interjuncto.*
 Interula, re, f. *A shirt or smock, also a woollen coat*, *L. ex Ov.* *sed qu.* ¶ *Subueula, Hor.*
 Interulus, adj. *dim. Interior*, *Mart. Cap.* 9.
 Interundatus, adj. *Done in waves, like wavered tsbby*, *Solin.* ¶ *Undulatus.*
 Intervocaliter, adv. *Abund between vowels*, *Apul.*

Interus, adj. *unde Interior.*
 Interusurium, n. *Usury arising in the mean time*, *Dig.*
 Intervulsus, part. *Solin.* 5.
 Intestabilis, e, adj. *Who cannot be a witness*, *Ulp.*
 Intestatus, *Of no credit, not fit for a witness*, *Pompon. ap. Non.*
 Intestis, e. *Who hath no witness*, *Arnob.* 5.
 Intestinum, Cœcum, *The fourth gut, which by reason of its divers folds and turnings, seemeth to have no end*. *Rectum, The straight gut, the arse gut, Med.*
 Intestinus, i, m. *Plin.* 11. 37. *Steph.*
 Intestinus, adj. *Intestinum pavementum, A boarded floor*, *Jun.*
 Intimas, atis, m. *A bosom friend*, *L.*
 Intimatio, f. *An intimation*, *Dig.* ¶ *Indicatio.*
 Intimator, m. *Stultus rerum intimator, Ca-pitel.* 10.
 Intimatus, *Intimated*, *Spartian.*
 Intimidè, adv. *Intrepidly*, *Amm.* 26. 17.
 Intimoratiè, adv. *Int. Iren.* 1. 1.
 Intimo, are, act. *To intimate, to show, to signify, to hint, to deem, significo, indico.* *Allo to love intirely.* ¶ *deamo.* *Also to register, or record.* ¶ *annalibus infero.* *Also to make one intimate.* ¶ *familiaritèr utor.* *Also to enter, & ingredior.* *Sed in omnibus his notioibus est cadentis Latinitatis.*
 Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth*, *Jun.*
 Intinctio, f. *A dying, or colouring*, *Dominica, Baptistm, Tert.*
 Intinctor, m. *He that dyes, or coloureth*, *L. ex Plin.* *sed qu.*
 Intitulo, as, *To intitle*, *Ulp.* ¶ *Inscribo, titulo ornare, Voss.*
 Intollo, ere, *To raise, to set up*, *Apul.* ¶ *Extollo.*
 Intortio, f. *A twisting, or curling*, *Arnob.*
 Intractabilior, comp. *Gell.* 18. 7.
 Intractio, f. *Plin.* 7. 12. ab
 Intrahe, is. *To draw in*, *Apul.* *Intraherè, est contumeliam intorquere, Fest.*
 Intramuranus, adj. *A. Intramuraneus, intramuros constitutus, Voss.*
 Intraneus, adj. *Sidon.* ¶ *Internus.*
 Intransitivus, adj. *Intransitivè, Not passing from one to another*, *Gramm.*
 Intrarius, adj. *Whitish, inward, intimate*, *L. ex Plaut.* ¶ *Internus.*
 Intratus, us, m. *An entrance.*
 Intremulus, adj. *Not shaking, or trembling*, *Aufon.*
 Intrepidanter, adv. *Non.* 12. 44. ¶ *Intrepidè.*
 Intributio, f. *Contribution, lot many paid for lands*, *JCC.*
 Intricatè, adv. *L. ex Mart.* ¶ *Perplexè.*
 Intricatio, f. *Iher. pro*
 Intricatura, f. *An inwrapping*, *L. ex Varr.*
 Intricatus, part. *Plaut. Perf. Argum.* 5. ¶ *Perplexus.*
 Intrico, as. *To intwrap, or entangle*, *JCC.*
 Intricor, ari, dep. *To engage, or entangle*, *Gell.* 6. 1. *Also, to mortgage, or lay to pawn*, *ap. JCC.*
 Introcedo, ère, *To come in*, *Apul.* ¶ *Introco, agredior.*
 Introcludo, ere, *To shut within*, *L. ex Sen.*
 Introcurro, *To run in*, *Non.* 3. 32.
 Introductorius, adj. *Introductory, Cassiod.*
 Introgedior, *Saltem leg. in Part.*
 Introitorius, adj. *Gl.*
 Intromissio, f. *A letting in*, *Tert.*
 Introruptio, f. *A rushing in*, *L. ex Apul.*
 Introspectio, f. *A looking in*, *Capell.* ¶ *Inspectio.*
 Introspecto, as. *Plaut. Most.* 4. 2. 27.
 Introspector, m. *He that looks in*, *Aug.*
 Introspectus, part. *Diligently looked into, carefully considered*, *L. ex Quint.*
 Introtrudo, *Cato, R. R.* 157.
 Introvocatus, us, m. *A calling in*, *Amm.* 29. 6.
 Introvocatus, part. *Called in*, *Apul.*

Introvoco, as. *To call in*, Liv. *nisi rect. divis.*
 Intus canere, *To play softly with the left hand upon the stops*, Alcon. A.
 Intusum, n. V. Indusum.
 Intybum, n. & Intybus, m. V. Intubum.
 Invagino, as. *To sheathe*, L. ex Virg. *Seu nulquam reperio*, A.
 Invalentia, f. *Illness; Indisposition*, Gell. 20. 1. † Invaluetudo.
 Invaletudinarius, adj. *Sickly*, Fab. ex Sen. Præf. N. 2. 1. *Sed Gron. verbum dissectat, & aliter etiam exponit*, A.
 Invalidè, adv. *Faintly, feebly, weakly*, A.
 Invalidus, adv. *Very strong*, L. ex Lucr. 1. 969. *ubi al. In validis.*
 Invasio, f. *An invasion, assault, or attack*, Cod. † Impetus, incursio, occupatio violenta, irruptio, impressio.
 Invasor, m. *An assailer, invader, or aggressor*, Jun. † Qui invadit, occupator, M.
 Invasus, us. m. *Cæli* 1. 4.
 Inuber, eris. adj. *Ill-fed, poor, dry*, Gell. 20. 8.
 Inubero, as. *To give suck*, L. ex Val. † Lacto.
 Invectiva, f. *An invective, a railing speech*, Jun.
 Invektor, m. *He that bringeth in*, ap. JCC.
 Invektor, icis. f. *Ambros. Ep. 82.*
 Invelatus, part. *Mart. Capel. 1.*
 Invenditus, *Unfold*, Dig. † Non venditus.
 Invenibo, pro inveniam, Non.
 Inventarius, n. *An inventory*, JCC.
 Inventus, i, m. *A scoundrel, a baseborn*. † Qui invenitur.
 Invenustè, adv. *Unbandsome, unseemly*, Gell. 17. 12. † Indecorè, illepide.
 Inverecundia, f. *Shamelessness, impudence*, Test. † Impudentia.
 Invergens, part. *Inclining*, Diomed.
 Inversio, f. *A turning inside out, or upside down, inversion*, A.
 Inversus, part. *Not turned, untranslated*, Manil. 2. 806.
 Inveftibilis, e. adj. *Apul.*
 Inverso, as. *Fulgent.*
 Inversor, ari. pass. *Quæis inversamur, i. e. in quibus rebus versamur*, Lucil. ap. Laet.
 Inverto, *To disturb, or prevent*, Cic. Qu. fr. 3. *ubi al. evertit.*
 Investigabilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int. † Non vestigabilis.*
 Investigarius, i. m. *A bloodbound*, L. *Sed deest aut. A.*
 Investigatrix, icis. f. *Mart. Capel.*
 Investimentum, n. *A garment*, ex Læv. 4. 25. *ubi rectus in vestimentum.*
 Investis, e. adj. *Virginal, pure, undfolded*. = *impubes, Pallad. 11. 4. Also, Naked, unclad*. = *Nudus & investis, Tert.*
 Investitura, f. *An investing, investiture, or giving possession*, JCC. *Confirmatio in feudis, Voff.*
 Investitus, part. *Prud. † Non vestitus.*
 Investo, as. *To beat, or warm*, L. ex Macr.
 Invia, orum. pl. = *Per invia pleraque & errores*, Liv. 21. 35.
 Inviator, adj. comp. *Aug.*
 Invicissimè adv. *Aug. Ep. 28.*
 Invidiola, f. *A slight displeasure*, L. ex Cic.
 Invincibilis, e. adj. *Apul. † Non vincibilis, invictus.*
 Invincibiliter, adv. *Apul. † Invicte, A.*
 Invinctus, part. *Valdè vincit, Stepb.*
 Invio, as. neut. *To go, to walk*, Solin. † *To viam se dare, ambulare.*
 Inviolabiliter, adv. *Marcellin. † Inviolatè.*
 Invisero, are. *To breed in the bowels*. *Seu hoc canibus blancis inviscerat ætus, Nemes. Cyne. 2. 15. Ita leg. Barth.*
 Invisco, are. act. *Inviscare aves, to take with birdlime*. † *Visco aves capio, visco illino.*
 Invisè, adverbium, *Fulgent.*
 Invisibiliter, adv. *Paulin.*
 Invisibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
 Invisito, as. *To visit often*, L. ex Mart.

Invisor, m. *He that bateth, or envisth another*, Apul.
 Invitabilis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleasant, attractive*, Gell. 13. 11. † Delectabilis.
 Invitatuacula, f. dim. *Gell. 15. 2.*
 Invitator, oris. m. verb. *An officer that invited people to sup with the emperor*. In Lemmate 23. Epigr. 3. L. Mart. *fed hic parum præcidit, olim eam aliud præ se ferebat se. in cœnæpetam.*
 Invitatrix, icis. f. *Symm. Ep. 1. 59.*
 Invitorius, adj. *Hier. & Tert.*
 Inumbratio, f. *A shadowing*, L. ex Vitr.
 Inumbrator, m. *He that shadoweth, or portrays*, Id.
 Inumbro, as. *To defend and preserve*, Sip.
 Inunctio, f. *A booking, or entangling*, Cod.
 Inuoco, as. *To catch, to draw to one, as with a hook*, Lucil. ap. Non. *Unguibus invincare, Apul. To finger, A.*
 Inuncor, pass. *hamis. Apul.*
 Inunctor, m. *He that anointeth*, L. ex Cels.
 Inundator, m. *He that overfloweth*, Apul. L.
 Inunitus, part. *Made one, united together*, Tert. † Coniunctus, coagmentatus.
 † Invocato, onis. f. verb. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an invocation*, Quint. 9. 2. *Theologis usitabilissimus. † Precatio, obsecratio.*
 Involatio, f. *pro involutus, Aug.*
 Involator, m. *A thief*, Gl.
 Involentia, f. *Unwillingness*, Salvia.
 Involgo, are. *Id. qu. Involgo. Quo die Allobroges involgarunt, Cic. Att. 2. 1. sed var. codd. Conf. Gell. 20. 5. V. Involgo.*
 Involucer, cris, ere. & involucris, ere. adj. *That cannot, or is not able to fly, unsledged, callos.* Pulli involucris, Gell. 2. 29.
 Involucrum rotis, *The cup of a flower*, Jun.
 Cordis, *the purse of the bear*, Med.
 Involuntariè, adv. *Dig.*
 Involuntarius, adj. *Cæli* 1. 4. † Inventus, non voluntarius.
 Involuntas, atis. f. = *necessitas, Tert.*
 Involutè, adv. *covertly, closely*, Spart. † Abditè, occultè, obscurè.
 Involutus, as. *Apic. 2. 1.*
 Inuro, *To burn to ashes*, Aur. Vict.
 Inusum, pro inusitatum, *Fest.*
 Inulgatio, f. *A publishing abroad*, Sym.
 Inulgator, m. *He that publishes abroad*, Arnob.
 Inulgatus, *Published, blazed abroad*. Verba inulgata & fordantia, Gell. 11. 7. † Vulgaris.
 Inulgo, are. act. *To publish, or blaze abroad*. *Libris foras editis inulgasset, Gell. 20. 5.*
 Jocaliter, adv. *Merrily, in jest, sportively*, Amm. † Per jocum, jocosè.
 Jocista, æ. *Id. quod jocolator, Voff.*
 Jocularia, n. pl. *Jewels, bracelets*, Scal. *Monilia, Voff.*
 Jocolatio, f. *Mirth, Firm.*
 Jocolatorius, adj. *Merry, pleasant*, Cic. ad Att. 4. 16. *Sed ibi Græv. & Gron. Edid. jocolator. Legitur quidem ap. Diom. Gramm.*
 Jocolax, acis, adj. *Sportful*, Gl.
 Jocundus, adj. *Pæet. V. Jocundus.*
 Ionis, *A kind of carbuncle stone*, L. ex Plin.
 Ionthus, i. m. *Tumor in facie*, Prisc.
 Ionitidis, *Herba, al. Aristolochia, Apul.*
 Iotacismus, i. m. *A false pronunciation of the letter I, Gramm.*
 Ipsi, antiq. pro ipsius.
 Ipsissimus, *The very same*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 146.
 Ipsullices, qu. *Ipsullices, ab ipse & illex, ap. Fest. Quædam Bractea, V. Voff. Elym. & Jun. de Piæ. 11. 8. Ipsullices convoluta folia, D.*
 Ir, n. indecl. *The hollow of the hand*, Perot.
 V. Hir.
 Iracunditer, adv. *Angrily*. Non. 11. 45. † Iracundè.
 Irascencia, æ. f. *Apul.*
 Irascibilis, e. adj. *Firm. 5. 9.*
 Ireus, i. m. *A kind of padding*, *Fest.*
 Irenarches, *sive irenacha, æ. m. Pacis præfectus, a justice of peace* Ulp. A.

Irenicus, adj. *Belonging to peace.*
 Iresione, es. f. *Olea ramus lanæ velatus, &c. [ab ipso, lana] An olive bough danc over with wool; also all sorts of fruits at festivals*, Cerd.
 Ireticolor, oris. adj. *Of all colours, like the rainbow, changeable, or partycoloured, like a duck, or pigeon's neck*, Aufon. Epist. 3. 15.
 Irium, i. n. *An ointment made of the flower-de-luce*, Plin. 13. 1.
 Iris, *The circle with divers colours, between the white and the apple of the eye*, Med. *Also, the black circle about a woman's pap*, Jun.
 Irnia, & hirnia, æ. f. & irneum, ei. n. *ant. cerneum, rapæ rō õpno, quod ovii figuram haberet. A vessel used for wine in sacrifice*, *Fest. hinc, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 275.*
 Irnella, æ. f. dim. *Idem, Fest.*
 * Ironicè, adv. *Scufflingly, ironically*, Gramm.
 * Ironicus, adj. *Ironical*, Id. † Per ironiam.
 Irpus, i. m. [ex ἰραξ, rapas] *In the Samnite tongue a wolf*, *Fest.*
 Irquis, & irquitalus, *Fest. Vid. Hirquitalus.*
 Irradiatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting out of beams, an irradiation*, Aug. † Radiatio, Plin.
 Irradiator, oris. m. verb. & irradiatrix, f. *He, or she that giveth light*, Boët. † Qui vel quæ irradiat.
 Irratio, onis. f. *Tert.*
 Irrationabiliter, adv. *Unreasonably*, Aug. † Sine ratione.
 Irrationabilitas, atis. f. *Apul.*
 Irrationalis, e. adj. *Irrational*, Sen. Ep. 71.
 † Rationis expert, Cic.
 Irrationaliter, adv. *Tert.*
 Irravicus, adj. *Idem ac rævus, Valer. 1. 2.*
 Irrecordabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be remembered*, Arnob.
 Irrecuperabilis, e. adj. *Irrecoverable. † Irreparabilis, non reparabilis.*
 Irrefragabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be baffled, or withstood, invincible*, Phil.
 Irrefragabiliter, adv. *Grot. † Firmissime, penitus.*
 Irrefutabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be disproved*, Arnob.
 Irrefutatus, *Not disproved*, Laet.
 Irregularis, e. adj. *Irregular*, Burnet. † Inconstans, mutabilis.
 Irregularitas, atis. f. † *Morum depravatio, nconstantia.*
 Irregulariter, adv. † *Inconstanter, pravè.*
 Irreligio, f. *Irreligion*, Apul.
 Irreligiositas, atis. f. *Tert.*
 Irremissibilis, e. adj. *Not to be expiated, or forgiven*, Theol. † *Inexpiables, Cic.*
 Irremotus, a, um. *Unremoved, Prud. Perist. 5. 407. † Immotus.*
 Irremunerabilis, e. *That cannot be rewarded, or returned*, Apul.
 Irreparabiliter, adv. *Irrecoverably*, Aug. † *Penitus, funditus, jacturè irreparabili.*
 Irrepositibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demanded again*, Apul.
 Irreprehensibilis, e. adj. *Irreprehensible*, L. ex Apul. † *Irreprehensus.*
 Irreprehensibiliter, adv. *Ambros. Ep. 7.*
 Irreptio, f. *Aug. Ep. 107.*
 Ireptor, agrorum, *Cod. Theod. 2. 26.*
 Irrequiebilis, e, adj. *That cannot be quieted*, Scrib. Larg. 105.
 Irrequies, ei. adj. *Restless*, Auf. 12. 42.
 Irresolubilis, e. adj. *Not to be loosed, or slackened*, Apul. † *Insolubilis.*
 Irretitor, m. *Bot. † Qui irretit.*
 Irretorquibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be retorted*, Aug.
 Irreverer, eris. dep. *To show one no respect*, Dig. † *Non reverer.*
 Irrevocabiliter, adv. *Sidon. Ep. 77. Irrevocabili conditione, Voff.*
 Irrevocandus, part. *Not to be recalled*, Claud. B. G. 123.
 Irrevolutus, *Not unfolded, or opened*, Mart. 11. 1. *Sed in mel. libb. involutus.*
 Irridenter, adv. *Scufflingly*, Laber.
 Irrigator, *He that watereth*, Boët.
 † M 2

Iripio, ere. (ex in & rapio) To hurry in.
Cic. Si verus est, Calep. Ipse quidem addubio, A.
Irrisibilis, e. adj. *Terror.* † Sine ritu, qui nunquam ridet.
Irrisive, adv. *Amm.* 16. 12. al. injuriosissime.
Irrisoriom, Quod ad irridendum fit, *Voss.*
Irrisorius, adj. *Saresb.* S. 8. † Ludificabilis.
Irritabilitas, atis. f. = Excandescencia, *Apul.*
Irritatio, pro Irritativo, *Plant.*
Irritatus, adv. comp. *Amm.* 20. 57.
Irritatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. In. Ezek.* 24. 3.
Irroboro, as, neut. To grow strong, *Gell.* 1. 22. † Invalesco.
Irogator, m. He that imposes, or enjoines, *JCC.* † Qui irrogat.
Iroreico, To wax moist with dew, *L. ex Apul.* Rore mædico.
Irroto, are. act. To turn, or wheel about; to trundle, to make to run; as boys do flat thin stones upon the water: to glide, *Min. Fel.* † Roto.
Irufo, as. To colour reddish, or yellow, *Hier.*
† Ruso colore tingere.
Iruofatus, part. *Tert.*
Iruogatio, f. A wrinkling, *Hier.*
Iruogator, m. He that maketh wrinkly, *Poet.*
Tr.
Irrugio, valèd rugio, *Vulg. Gen.* 9. 27.
Irrugor, pass. To be wrinkled, *Geli.* 12. 1.
Irrumatio, f. A sucking, or being sucked, *Catull.*
Irrumator, onis. m. verb. He that giveth suck, or sucketh, *Catull.* sed sensu obsc.
Irrumpibilis, e. adj. Not to be broken, *Gl.*
† Iragoge, es, f. [ab sis in, & ἄγω duco] An introduction, *Gell.* 16. 8.
* Magogicum, i. n. [ab eodem] Money given for scholars at their entrance, or admission, into the school; also, a book teaching the first precepts of an art, *Jun.*
Irichium, n. The bucklebone, the hip, *Poll.*
Isticus, i. m. A salmon, *Beda.*
† Isticolon, i. n. When two sentences are alike in length, (ab ἴσος κολόν, Gr.)
† Istotes, Herba, sedum minusculum, *Plin.* 25. 13.
* Isonomias f. *Gr. Cic. N. D.* 1. 50. i. e. Æquabilis tributio.
* Istophepos, i. m. Æqualem habens numerum & potentiam, *Gell.* 14. 6.
* Istopates, æ. m. [ab ἴσος, & ἰστυς status] He that is even, or evenfeet, a thing, that is equal, or right, *Cod.*
† Ispida, æ. f. Avis. *Steph.*
Isto, pro Ivero, *Fest.*
Iterabilis, e. adj. That may be repeated, *Gl.*
Iterativus, adj. Repeated, *Tert.*
Iterator, m. *Apul.* † Qui repetit.
* Itinerarium, i. n. Descriptio itineris. An itinerary, or book of remembrance; containing things done in journeys; also the calendar of miles with the distance of places, *Anton.* Alio an ordinary day's march of an army, *Amm.* Alio a journal.
* Itinerarius, adj. Pertaining to a journey.
Lamprid. † Ad iter pertinens.
Itinero, & Itinerer, ari, dep. *L. ex Apul.*
† Iter facio.
Iva, f. Ground pine, herb ivy, or field Cyprus, *Jun.*
Jubilans, annus ex septies septenis factus. [ab Hebr. יובל Jubal] A year of jubilee, or releasing, which happened ever forty ninth year.
† Remissionis annus.
Jubilatio, f. A shouting, or crying out for joy.
Jubilantibus solitus, *Apul.* † Clamor laven-tium.
† Jubilatus, us. m. Jubilatus clamor rusticorum; Quiritatus urbanorum, *Vall. ex Varr.*
Jubilo, are, To shout for joy, *Fest.*
Jucundans, part. *Oros. preem.* 4.
Jucundatus, part. *Brio Pbil.* 12. 813.
Jucundo, are, act. To make pleasant, *Aug.*
† Exhilaro.
Jucunder, ari. To be merry and jocular, *Lact.* 4. 6. † Delector, gaudeo,

Judaismus, i. m. mos & ritus Judæorum, *Judaism.* Tert.
Judaizo, are. act. To judaize, to imitate the Jews, *Ecl.*
Judex selectus, A commissary, Pedaneus, A mean inferior judge. Judicum princeps, the lord chief justice, *A.*
Judicabilis, e. adj. *Mart. Capel.* 5.
Judicatio, adv. Advisedly, with judgment, *Gell.* 14. 1. † Consulto.
Judicatorium, i. n. A place of judgment, a judicatory. † Tribunal.
Judicatorius, adv. *Gl.*
Judicialiter, adv. Judicially, *Sid.* 5. 15.
Judiciolum, n. dim. A mean and simple judgment, *Amm.*
Jugabilis, e, adj. Jugo habilis, *Macr.* 5. 5. 2. 2.
Jugabilitas, atis. f. *Fulgent.*
Jugator, m. He that yokes, *Arnob.*
Jugeralis, e. adj. *Pallad.* 3. 9.
Jugeratio, f. A yoking together, *Frontin.*
Juges, um. pl. Ejusdem jugi pares, unde conjuges, &c. *Fest.*
Jugifluus, adj. *Paulin.*
Jugias, atis. f. Diuturnitas, *Martell.* 8.
Jugiter, adv. Continually, always, *Apul.* † Alididè, semper. *Dubia est Plauti lectio.*
Jugites, um. pl. Yoke fellows, *Plin.* 18. 3.
Jugularis, e. adj. Jugular, *Med.*
Jugularor, m. A cut-throat, *Gl.*
Jugum, n. A rank of soldiers, as versus is a file, *Ælian.* The neck of a lute, or other instrument, that bath pins, *Jun.*
Jugumentans, part. Supporting, *Vitr.* 2. 1.
Jujuba, f. The jujube tree, *Jun. V. Zizyphum.*
Julepus, i. m. A julep, *Med.*
Julus, i. m. Pifcis genus, *Hermol.*
Jumentarius, adj. That belongeth to cattle.
Mola jumentaria, a horse mill, *JCC.*
Jumentum plaustrarium, A cart horse. Pistrinense, a mill-horse in a bakehouse, *A.*
Juncto, onis. f. A red-sparrrow, *Torn.*
Junctor, m. Qui jungit, *Boet.*
Junctus, us. m. Idem ac junctio, *Varr.*
Junculus, i. m. dim. A little rush. Allo jumbol, or cracknel, *A.*
Junculus, i. m. A branch of a vine growing out a great length, and therefore wont to be laid on a frame, *Plin.* 17. 22. al. leg. funiculus.
Junis, e. adj. unde juvior, *Cornut.*
Jurementum, i. n. *Amm.* 21. 9. † jus jurandum.
Juratio, adv. With an oath, *Dig.* † Jurjurando.
Jurator, m. A swearer, *Macr.* 5. 5. 19.
Juratoria Cautio, *Dig.*
† Jureus, adj. Postage like, thick, soaked in postage, *Litt. ex Plaut.*
Jurgamen, inis. n. A chiding, *Fest.*
Jurgans, tis. part. Chiding, *Jur.* 16. 5.
Jurgatio, onis. f. verb. A brawling, or chiding. *Fragm. Poët.*
Jurgator, onis. m. He that chideb, *Mart. Cap.* † Objurgator, *Cic.*
Jurgatorius, adj. *Amm.* 27. 1.
Jurgatrix, icis. f. *Hier. Ep.* 47.
Jurgiosus, adj. Full of brawling, quarrelsome, *Gell.* 1. 17. † Contentiosus, rixosus.
Jur dicina, pl. Curis of exchequer, *Tert.*
Juridicus provincialis, A judge of a circuit, *JCC.*
Jureconsultissimus, superl. *Gell.* 1. 13.
Jurisprudens, rie. vel d. visè juris prudens, a lawyer, *Justinian.*
Jurisprudencia, æ. f. Skill and knowledge in law, jurisprudence, *Ulp.*
Jurulentia, f. Broth. *Tert.*
Jus, An ordinance, custom, or statute. Pætorium, &c. *JCC.*
Juscullarius, i. m. A maker of broth, *Gl.*
Juscullatus, à jusculo coctus, *Steph.*
Juscullum, n. dim. *Priscian.* 2, 13.
Jusculum coctum, *Jelly.* *Jun.*
Jusculentus, adj. *Apul. V. Jurulentus.*

Juscum, n. Id. quod jus, *Apul.*
Jussio, f. A command, *Laët.*
Jussio, pro jussio, *Fest.*
Jussor, m. *Gl.* † Qui jubet, imperator, auctor.
Justificatio, f. Justification, *Aug.*
Justificator, m. & Justificatrix, f. *Ecll.*
Justificus, as. To justify, *Aug.*
Justissimè, adv. superl. *Gell.* 3. 10.
Justitarius, i. m. A justice. † Judex.
Justi dies, Certain days of respite and forbearance given by the law to a debtor to provide money, *Gell.* 19. 1.
Juvator, m. *Arnob.* † Adjutor.
Juvenculus, i. m. dim. A little young man. O qui foscules juvenulorum, *Catull.* 22. 1. sed rect. juveniorum.
Juvenilitas, atis, f. Youthfulness, *Non.* ex *Varr.* † Juventus.
Juvenior, comp. *Apul.* † Junior.
Juxta, præp. According to, as, Juxta Horatium, *Virgilium,* &c. consuetudine pravâ ducti dixerunt multi recentiores, iique viri doctissimi, inter quos & ipsum Scallig. *Lipsum,* *Voli.* æstus abripuit. [At Juxta præceptum Themistoclis, *Juss.* 2. 12. 25. A. Quæ vix testimonio Solini & Nazarii possit confirmare. Juxta enim significat propè, ut, juxta viam, ædem, &c. *M.* † Secundum.
Ixon, i. m. A great rōbke bird of the raven kind, *Vulg. interpr.*
* Ilynx, gis, f. [ιὺξ, Gr. ab. ἰὺξω clamo] A wryneck, or bickway; or according to some, a wagtail, *Jun.*

K ante A.

KABBALA, æ. f. i. e. acceptio, uti contra eadem dicitur, *masora,* i. e. traditio, doctrina ore tenus tradita à magistris, accepta à discipulis. Tradition, or mysterious knowledge delivered down from Moses (who, as the Rabbinis fancy, received it from God) to the fathers, and so continued from hand to hand to posterity. The Cabbalists were the doctors of this kind of learning. [Hinc Anglicè, a cabal, a set of men that sit in close council.
* Kyrie eleison. [ex Gr. κύριε ἰησοῦ, verso n, ut tum solebat, in i] Lord have mercy upon us; a form used in the Missal, and other Latin books.

L ante A.

LABARUM, n. & Labarus, m. [λαβάρων, Gr. quod Fullerus probante *Voss.* deouit à λαβρος, i. e. spoliom hosti detractum] The royal, or imperial, standard, all embroidered and beset with precious stones, and wont to be carried before the Roman emperor in the wars. Constantine, instead hereof brought in the cross. It is used by the moderns for a church banner, flag, streamer, or any standard, or royal flag.
† Labascor, i. dep. *Varr. ap. Non.* 7. 41.
† Labda, æ. m. [à lambo, ut fit qui ore morigeratur] An impure rascal, a vile filthy catamite, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 13.
Labdace, es. f. Filthy practice with one's mouth, *Priap.* 79.
Labdacismus, i. m. Cum pro uno, *L. Duo* pronuntiantur, *Ulp.*
Labefaciendus, part. *Lex. ex Tac.*
Labefactor, m. An underminer, &c. *Id.*
Labæ, pl. Id. quod Labiz, *Non.* 6. 43.
Labes, is. f. A great fall, or plash of bail, or rain, *Ulp.*
Labia, æ. f. unde in acc. pl. labias, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 41. *Gell.* 10. 4. *Apul.* id. quod labium, *A lip.*

Labilis, e. adj. [ad lapsum facilis, five ut labatur, five ut quis ibi labatur, *Ann.*] Slippery, or apt to slip, *Arnob.* † Labidus, *Virg.* Hinc male quis diceret Labili memoriâ esse pro memoriâ vacillare, *M.*

Labilitas, atis. f. *Sariff.* 2. 21.
Laboratio, f. A labouring, *Hier.* = Elaboratio, *Aust.* ad *Herenn.* Labor, *Voss.*
Laborator, comp. More painfully wrought, *Tert.* † Magis laboriosus.
Labofus, adj. (â labo) Foul, dirty, slabby.
Hoc iter est labofum, atque lutofum, *Lucil.* † Cœnofus, fœdus.

Labrârum, i. n. (â labrum) A kissing of the hand, or skirt of the emperor's garment, *Dig.*
Labrax, acis. m. Lupus pisces, *Plin.* 32. 11.
Labundus, id quod Labidus, *Non.* 10. 5.
Labyrinthus, m. An oration, or anything that is difficult, or intricate, *Boet.*
Labyrinthicus, adj. *Sidon.* 13. 9.

Lac. Flos, cremor, pingue, lactis, *Cream,* Jun.

Lacca, æ. f. Knots, or swellings, of veins in eauls hips, or legs, when the skin is puffed up like a bladder, in which case they are to be let blood. § An Indian drug, lack, used by physicians and painters for its scarlet die, *Veget.*

Laccarius, i. m. A digger of wells, or ditches, *Gl.*

Lacerabilis, le. adj. Which may be rent, or torn, *Auson.* 15. 17. † Lacer.

Lacerator, m. He that seareth. † Qui lacerat, contritor.

Laceratrix, f. *Macer.* 2. 6.

Lacernula, æ. f. dim. *Arnob.* 2. † Parva lacerna.

Lacerofus, adj. Ragged, tattered, *L. ex Apul.* † Pannofus.

Lacertulus, i. m. A kind of marcbpane made in the shape of ones arm, or of a lizard.

Lacfitio, f. Provocation, *Amm.* 19. 6.

Laceffitor, m. He that provoketh, *Ibid.*

† Lachano, are, vel ere. act. To feed with words, or potbers. † Lachanam vos, I will feed you with words, *Plaut.* *Pœn.* 5. 33.

† Lachanum, i. n. [ex λαχάνιον, todere] A kind of potberls, words, &c. that are good to eat, *Hind. Sat.* 1. 6. 124. † Sed al. leg. laganum.

Lachrymabiler, adv. Cum lachrymis, *Voss.* Cum gemitu lachrymabili, *B.*

Lachrymator, m. Aug. † Qui lachrymat.

† Lachrymosè, vel potius Lachrymosè, vel Lachrymosè, adv. Weepingly, as though be wept, *Plin.* 16. 43. ubi *Hard.* leg. lacinosè.

Lacinia, æ. f. A jogg, piece, or snip; a clout, a rag, *Fest.*

Laciniatim, adv. Scattering wife, by pieces, *Apul.*

Laciniatus, part. Hemmed, plaited, gathered ruffid, *Poster.*

Lacinio, & Lacinio, are. act. To make holes; to pourtray, or describe, *Apul.* *V. Lacinio.*

Laciniosè, adv. Joggledly, *Plin.* 16. 43. *Vulgè* lachrymosè.

Laciniosus, adj. Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, crumpled, full of plots, turning and winding diverse ways, *Met.* intricate. Scimo lacinosus, *Tert.* † Expeditus, *Apul.*

† Lacio, ere. act. [â λαχίζω, Gr. i. e. δεικνῶ, adulor, *Hes.* *tut.* *λαχιά*] To bring one into a snare, to deceive, to allure, to decy, to abuse, to cheat, or to trepan. † De præc. & sup. vix constat, quia verbum ipsum in defectivitate abidi, preterquam in comp.

Laciotimus, i. m. [λαχίονος, Gr.] A term in dialling, *Vitruv.* 9. 8. where *Turnebus* readeth, laciotius, which seemeth right; a line that cutteth the left semicircle.

Lacta, æ. f. A kind of Cassia; ol. leda, vel lada, *Plin.* 12. 9.

Lactaneus, adj. Milky, *O&.* *Hor.* 4.

Lactarium, n. A dairy house, *L. ex Col.*

Lactarius, adj. Quod ex se lac producit, *Plin.* 26. 8. Lactaria columna, a place in the herb

market, where they brought children to be fed with milk, *Fest.*

* Lactarius, i. m. A dairymen, a milkman, one that selleth milkmeats, as butter, cheese, &c. *Lampr.*

* Lactatio, onis. f. An enticing, or alluring, *Aug.* † Allectatio.

Lacteo, ere. neut. To suck milk out of a dug. *Vix leg.* nisi in part. lactans, qu. v.

Lactinia, orum. n. pl. White meats made of milk, *Apic.* 7. 11. male pro opere lactario, *Voss.* † Lactantia, A.

* Lacticolor, oris. adj. White, of the colour of milk. Aut cunctis pariter verbis oblinat sulvam lacticolor spongia sepiam, *Auson.* *Epist.* 7. 55. † Lacteus, lactenolus.

Lacticularius, & Lacticulosus, i. m. *Gl.*

Lactilago, inis. f. Herba. al. Chamædaphne, *Apul.*

Lactineus, adj. Of milk, *Ven. Fort.* Lactei coloris, *Voss.*

† Lactis, is. f. Milk. Oves quæ nec lactem, nec lanam ullam habent, *Plaut.* *Batcb.* 5. 2. 16.

* Lactis, is. f. *Prisc.* unde lactes [â lacte] The small guts, *Prob.* Singulari usus *Titinius.*

† Lactis agnina, a lamb's chitterling.

Lactio, as. To give suck, *M. Capel.* 7. 101.

Lacturis, idia. Herba. *Plin.* 24. 18.

Lactuca, seffilis, Cabbage-Lettuce. *Leporina,* A sort of few-tribble, *Apul.*

* Laculatus, part. Which bath the picture of pools, or lakes, woven, or wrought, with a needle in it, *Litt.* *ex Apul.*

* Laculor, ari. pass. [qu. â lacula, dim. â lacu] † Modico mento laculatur, *Parted* with a dimple in the chin, *Apul.*

Lacuna, f. The slit in the upper lip, *Lact.* *ap. Cal.* A gap, or empty place, when any thing is wanting in an author. *Eram.* Lacuna, pro lacu, *inguit Nollenus,* valde mihi suspectum; quamlibet multi eruditorum hodiè eâ notione usurpent; Lacuna enim, quantum scio *ap. Cic.* & alios latinis Auctores, nil significat aliud, quam *Fossum,* Indigentiam, inopiam, Vacuitatem. *At Faciellus,* Lacuna est, *inguit,* aquæ collectio vel fossa, in quâ aqua collecta stare consuevit, â lacus, *Varr.* 11. *Virg.* G. 1. 117. Patet præterea Lacunas non esse dumtaxat fossas aquâ vacuas, *ex Virg.* G. 3. 365.

Lacunarium, i. n. Lacuna, lacus, *Vitr.* 4. 3.

Lacunarium, i. n. Qui lacunas facit, *Firm.* 8. 21.

Lacus, A Smith's trough, *Jun.*

Lacustris, e. adj. Of a pool, or lake, *L.*

Lacura, æ. f. Hurt, loss, or damage, *Tert.* † Læcio.

Lætabundus, adj. Very merry and pleasant, *Gell.* 11. 15. † Lætus.

Lætanter, adv. Joyfully, *Lampr.* † Lætid.

Lætafer, i. m. A frolicsome youth, a pleasant fellow, a merry companion, *Fest.*

Lætificator, m. *Tert.* † Qui lætatur.

Lætifico, ère. To become glad, *Non.* 2. 494.

† Lætus fio.

Læritudo, inis. f. Joy, &c. *Non.* 2. 487.

Læto as. neut. To be glad, *Ibid.* 2. 494.

Lævatio, comp. Made smoother, *Gell.* 17. 8.

† Lævior.

Lævigator, m. *Capell.* † Qui lævigat.

Lævigatorius, adj. That maketh smooth. *Lapis,* a slickness, *Jun.*

Lævigator, comp. *Macrob.* 5. 7. 12.

Læv tudo, inis. f. Id. quod lævitas, *Lact.*

Lævorsum, adv. [ex lævorsu] Towards the left hand, *Apul.* = Sinistrorsum.

Lagophthalmus, i. m. Genus mali, *Plin.* 28. 8.

Laguncularis, re. Ad lagunculam pertinens, *Morc.* *Emp.* c. 36.

* Laicus, a, um. adj. [λαϊκός, Gr. λαός, populus] That which is common for the people, or that belongeth to the laity; laicè, *Eccl.*

* Laicus, i. m. A layman, one that is not of the clergy, *Bud.*

Lambito, as. To lick often, *Solin.* 25.

Lambitus, ñs. m. A licking, *Aurel. Vict.*

Lamelula, æ. f. Id. quod Lamella, *Petron.* 57.

Lamentæ, pl. pro lamentationes, *Non.* 2. 493.

Lamentator, m. Qui lamentatur, *Gl.*

Lamentatrix, f. *ap. Steph.*

Lamento, pro lamentor, *Vulg.* *Interp.*

Lamia, æ. f. A fairy, a bullbeggor, *Apul.*

Lamina, æ. f. The tip, or lappet of the ear, *Cæc.* 2. 13.

Lamino, are. act. To emboss, or cut into plates, *Apoll.*

Laminosus, a, um. adj. Full of plates, or embossed, *Litt.* *ex Apul.*

Lamna, æ. f. per *Synec.* pro lamina, quod videt.

Lamnula, æ, f. dim. [â lamna] A little plate, *Tert.* † Lamella.

* Lamofus, a, um. adj. Full of deep, watery ditches; playbet, *Col.* *test.* *Litt.*

Lampadarii, pl. Officers in the emperor's court, to provide, and look to the lamps. Also, the clerks and scribes, who sat up late to write by candlelight, *L.*

Lampado, inis. f. Bulbus. *Prisc.* 10.

Lampago, inis. f. Herba. al. Saxifraga, *Apul.*

* Lampena, æ. f. [â λαμπρα, splendens] A gallant caroch, a fine coach, *Hier.*

Lampetra, æ. f. [â lambendis petris] A lamprey, a suckstone, a seven-eye, *Sipont.* † Muræna.

* Lampurus, i. m. [λαμπυρός, Gr. ex λαμπρα & ῥος; ita dict. ob splendorem caudæ] White tail, or Fox, a dog's name, *L. ex Ov.*

Lana, æ. f. Met. Clab, *Ulp.*

Lancearius, i. m. He that beareth a spear, or javelin; a pikeman, a lancer, *Amm.* 21. 13

† Qui fert lanceam.

Lanceatus, a, um. adj. ex part. Armed, or wounded, with a lance, *Firm.*

Lanceo, are. act. To bundle, shove, or throw, a lance, *Tert.* † Lanceam vibrare.

Lanceola, æ. f. dim. [ex lancea] A little lance, or spear, *Apul.* p. 260. Also the same with the plantago minor, *ribwort,* *Jun.*

Lanceolatus, adj. *Macer.* 2. 3. 5.

Lanceicula, æ. f. dim. [â lanx] *Arnob.* 2.

Lancifer, adj. A demolancer, a lightborfeman, *L. ex Cæs.* *sed qu.*

Lancinatio, onis. f. verb. The lancing of a fore, *Cels.* *ap. Litt.*

Lancinator, oris. m. He that lanceth, *Prud.* *Rom.* 1057.

Lanea, æ. f. id. quod laniena. A butcher's shop, *Liv.* *ascrib.* *Scal.*

Lanerum, i. n. [ex lana, ut â quereus, quercus] A garment made of unwarped wool, *Fest.*

Lancetris, e. adj. pro lanceus, *Vopisc.*

Languido, as. To make faint, *Sidon.* † Languifacio.

Languidulè, adv. Somewhat faintly, *Aug.* † Paulò languid ùs.

Languitas, atis. & Languitudo, inia. f. *Gl.*

Languila, dim. [â lanx] A broad platter, or charger, *Varr.*

Laniarius, i. m. Id. quod Lanius, *Grut.*

Laniator, m. Qui laniat, *Aug.*

Lanicuti, e. adj. that beareth wool, *Epith.*

Arietis.

Laniena, æ. f. (1) A rending in pieces, the trade of butchery, the slaughtering and cutting up of cattle. (2) Havock, destruction, slaughter and carnage. (1) Laniena Hippocratica, *Prud.* *Rom.* 498. (2) Civium lanienam impunè committere, *Apul.*

Lanifica, fe. Mulier, A spinster, or carder of wool, *L. ex Val. Max.*

Lanignus, adj. pro Lanionius, *Varr.*

Lanio, ñis. m. A butcher, *Petron.* *JCC.* *Sed usitatus est Lanius,*

Lanipendia, æ. f. A spinster, or maker of yarn, or she that weaveth, or giveth out wool, to the spinners, *Plin.* *ap. Litt.* *coitè,* *Dg.*

Lanitia, æ. *Labur.* *ap. Non.* 3. 133.

Lanities, v. t. *Idem,* *Tert.*

Lanitus, ad. J. Of wool, *Arnob.* 5.

Lanoculus, i. m. Qui lanâ tegit oculi vitium, *Fest.*

Lanofitas, atis. f. Wooliness, *Tert.*

Lapugineus, adj. Of down, *Apul.*

Lapidarius, i. m. *Gl. Cyril.*
 Lapidarius, i. m. *A mason, Dig. † Lapidia.*
 Lap datio, f. *A raining of stones, Cod.*
 Lapidolitas, atis, f. *Stonyrefs, Teit.*
 Lapidulus, i. m. dim. (*à lapis*) *Solin. 15.*
 † Lapiro, ire, act. *To make hard as a stone,*
Met. to grive, to make heavy as a stone. Lapid
 er curâ, ærumnâ corpus conficit, *Pacuv. ap.*
N. n. 1. 87. Lapid, dolore afficit, *Fest.*
 Lapidabundus, adj. *Ready to fall, or slip, Sen.*
 Ep. 52. ubi al. ex MS. *Lassarunt.*
 Laquearius, i. m. *Gladiator, qui laqueum*
adversario injiciebat, Ifid. Laquea or, *Id.*
 Laqueolus, i. m. *A loop or curb, Bibl. †*
Parvus laqueus.
 Lararium, i. n. [*à lar*] *A private chapel in*
a house for the household god, Lamprid.
 Lardarium, i. c. [*ex lardum*] *A larder, or*
place to keep cold meat in; also a larding-stick,
Jun.
 Largimentum, i. n. *A gift, or largess, Fulg. 2.*
 Largitionalis, is, m. *An officer belonging to the*
lord almoner, to look to the bestowing of the emper-
or's charities and gifts, Vopisc.
 Largitudo, inis, f. *Liberality, Nepoti tribuit*
Charisius, l. 1.
 Largitus, adv. *pro largè, Non. 11. 44.*
 Largusculus, adj. *Somewhat large, Sol. 7.*
 Laricina, æ, f. sc. *resina laricea, Common*
turpentine, Plin. L.
 Larifuga, nocturnus, *Petron. 57.*
 Larvatus, part. *Vizarded, disguised, Larvata*
Junera, Apul. Interpr. Kirchin. sed al. aliter.
 Larvo, are, act. *To put on a vizard, Sylv.*
 Larrosus, adj. *Terrified with spirits, Aug.*
 * Larynx, gls. f. [*à λάρυξ, Gr. i. e. gut-*
tur] *The throat, the top of the windpipe by which*
we fetch breath, and form the voice, Anatom. †
Gula, guttur.
 Lascivè, & Lasciviter, adv. *Wantonly, effe-*
minately, Apul. Apol. p. 413. † Molliter, ef-
eminatè.
 Lascivio, of trees, *To grow rankly, Bud.*
 Lascivitas, atis, f. *pro lascivia, Firm. 1. 1.*
 Lascivum, i. n. *Eduili genus ex lasere, Apic.*
 3. 30.
 Lascivus, adj. *Lasere conditus, Id. 6. 9.*
 Lascivitarium, i. n. *Id quod laserpitio con-*
ditum, Paron. 35.
 Lascivium Gallicum, *Pellitory of Spain.*
 Lascivus, onis, f. *A weariness, or tiring, Capel,*
 † *Fatigatio.*
 Lascivator, m. *One that wearies, Aug.*
 Lascivus, i. m. *Scortator, Suet. de Gramm.*
 25.
 Latace, es, f. *Herba magica, Plin. 26. 4.*
 Lataebra, tubellæ, *When the judge gives his*
epistola in a written bill, not by word of mouth;
the ballot way, JCC.
 Lateralis, orum, pl. *Capfulæ, in quibus ad*
ephippium suspensis necessaria in itinere recom-
ditus, Stepb. Lateralis viatoria. *A cloak-bag,*
Æt. V. Litt.
 Lateramen, in's, n. *An earthen pot, or jug for*
wine, Lucr. 6. 232.
 Lateratim, adv. *Ex utroque latere, G. Brit.*
 7. 112.
 Lateracolum, i. n. *A muster-roll: book of all*
offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs, or
the wars; also a bat for the emperor. Inde la-
terculensis, the officers who kept these rolls, et
books, Cal. Laterculus, m. ap. JCC.
 Laterensis, is, m. i. e. latero, qui semper est
 a latere, *Fest.* *A waiter, or one of the guard,*
 Tert. † *Satelles.*
 Laterina, æ, f. *Id. quod Lateraria, Tert.*
 Latercula, æ, f. *A little lantern, L. ex Apul.*
 * † *Latibulo, are, neut. Varr. & Latibulor,*
 21. dep. *To lurk, to hide himself in a corner pri-*
viy, to stalk, Non. 2. 496. † Lateo.
 Laticlavialis, e, adj. *Grut. p. 180.*
 Latinizo, as. *Latinè vertere, Cæl. 2. 1.*
 Latino, as. *Idem. Cæl. 5. 6.*
 † Latio, onis, f. *A bearing, or carrying.*
 Latipes, edis, *Broad-footed, Avien. 358.*
 Latitabundus, adj. *Sidon. 1. 6.*

Latitator, m. *Qui latitat, Aug.*
 Latitia, æ, f. *pro Latitudo, Stepb.*
 Latito, as. (*à sup. latum*) *pro sepe tulerunt,*
Cato.
 Latus, a, um, adj. *Of Italy. Gens Latia,*
Ov. Fast. 4. 42. † Latia Lingua, the Latin
tongue, Id. ex Pout. 2. 3. 75. Vid. Propr.
 Late, are, act. *unde dilato, To make broad.*
 * Latomus, i. m. [*ex λάρ, & λίμνη*] *A*
quarryer, one that getteth stones out of a quarry,
a brewer of stones, a mason, Recent. † Lapidia.
 Latrabilis, e, adj. *Barking, Cæl. 3. 11.*
 Latratio, f. *A barking, Capel. † Latratus.*
 Latratus, us, m. *Met. Railing, or bawling.*
 * Latria, æ, f. [*ἱερατεία, Gr. i. e. servitus,*
ἡ κἀρτίς, servus] *Honour, service, religious wor-*
ship due to God alone, Aug.
 † *Latrinum, n. pro Latrina, Lucil.*
 Latrocinialis, e, adj. *Belonging to robbers. †*
 Latrociniales globi, *companies of robbers, Amm.*
 31. 16. *Latrocinialis manus, a pack of thieves,*
Apul.
 Latrocinialiter, adv. *Capell. 6.*
 Latrocinator, m. *A thief, a robber, Dig. †*
 Latro.
 Latrunculator, oris, m. *A justice of good-*
delivery; a judge of the sessions, or assizes, upon
offenders; a provost-marshal, Ulp.
 Latum, sup. [*à sero, quod vid.*] *To bear, or*
suffer.
 * Latumizæ, arum, & rellissimè *Lautumizæ,*
Quarries of stone. Vid. Latomizæ.
 * Latura, æ, f. *The price of portage, or car-*
riage; a porter's, or waterman's, fare; also sus-
terance, Tert. ex Sen. † Vecturæ merces.
 * Laturarius, i. m. *A porter, Aug. † Baju-*
lus, Tabellarius, Voss.
 Lavacrum, i. n. *A font, ap. Eccl.*
 Lavamentum, i. n. & *Lavatura, f. Veget.*
 3. 5. † *Lavatio.*
 Lavandria, orum, n. pl. *Gell. 16. 7.*
 Lavandula, & *Lavendula, æ, f. Lavender*
Spike, Jun.
 * Lavator, oris, m. *He that washeth, a washer,*
Litt. ex Cels. sed. 9.
 * Lavatrina, æ, f. *The sink, or square stone,*
in a kitchen, to wash dishes on; also a bathing
vessel, Varr. L. L. 8. 41. Id. quod latrina,
Non. 3. 131.
 * Lavatrix, icis, f. *She that washeth, a laun-*
dress, Liv. V. Litt.
 Lavatorius, adj. *Lavatoria specus, Stepb.*
 Laudabilitas, atis, f. *Cod.*
 Laudatius, comp. *Plin. 14. 17. Laudatissi-*
mè, sup. Id. 36. 6.
 Laudativus Casus, *The accusative case, Gramm.*
 Laudatorius, adj. *Commendatory, Fulg. 1.*
 Laudemio, vel *Laudimium, i. n. pro con-*
vento promissioque, Voss.
 Laudicena, æ, m. vel *Laudicenus, i. m. He*
that is hired for a supper to praise one; or he that
out of flattery commendeth the supper, or entertain-
ment itself. Sic Σοφειλάς Latinè reddidit, Plin.
Ep. 2. 14.
 Laudifico, as. *ἑμψία, Cl.*
 Laudum, i. n. *Sententia arbitri, Turn. An*
award, judgment, or opinion, Ulp.
 Lavernio, onis, m. [*à laverina*] *A thief, a*
night-walker, one that sleepeth by day, that he
may pilfer in the night-time, Fest.
 Laurago, inis, f. *Herba. Apul.*
 Laureo, as. *To crown with laurel, L. ex Col.*
Sed laureâ donare tuius dixeris, A.
 Lauripotens, Epith. *Apollinia. Capel. 1.*
 Lautiusculus, adj. dim. *à lautus, Apul.*
 Lautumarus, i. m. *Sceleratus, qui sæpe in*
carcere fuit, Stepb.
 Lax, læcis, f. [*à lacio*] *Fraud, deceit, Fest.*
 Laxativum, *Quod corporis meatus aperit,*
Voss. Laxandi vim habent, B.
 Laxitas, f. *Cheapsness, L. sine exemplo. Sed*
laxior annona, Liv.
 Laxum, pro late, *Mart. 3. 22.*
 Lecebra, f. *pro illecebra, Aug.*
 Lectarius, m. & *Lecticalis, m. Qui lectulos*
facit, Gl. Ifid.

Lectisphagites, æ, m. *Vinum saccharatum, Plin.*
 14. 16.
 Lectistitium, i. n. *Lectistatio, Gl. Ifid.*
 Lecto, as. *To read often, Hor. S. 1. 6. 22.*
 Lectrix, icis, f. *Fabrett. p. 311.*
 Lectualis, adj. *morbus. Spartian. Adr. 238.*
 Ad cubile pertinens, *Voss.*
 Lectula, f. *A little bed; or a nest for a hen.*
 Lectum, n. *Id. quod Lectus, Ulp.*
 Lectura, f. *A lecture. † Lectiuncula.*
 Lecturio, ire, *Sidon. 9. 7. † Lectito cum vo-*
luptate lego.
 Lecythinus, adj. *In Lecycho aservatus, Petron.*
 21. ubi al. *Legitimo.*
 Ledarium, e. *Ledum, n. & Ledus, Tunica*
æstiva, Poll. 7. 13.
 Legarium, i. n. [*à legendo*] *Puffe, Varr.*
 Legaliter, adv. *Secundum legem, Voss.*
 Legativum, n. *An ambassador's allowance,*
Ulp.
 Legatus, i. m. *A legate, or pope's nuncio.*
 Legibilis, e, adj. *Legible, Ulp. † Lectu fa-*
cilis.
 * Legionatim, adv. *By legions, or regiments,*
Suet. ex Litt.
 † *Legiropa, æ, m. Qui rumpit leges. A*
breaker of the laws, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 119.
 & *Rud. 3. 2. 38.*
 † *Legirupio, onis, f. Idem. Rud. 3. 4. 4.*
 Legirupus, adj. *Infringing, or breaking, the*
laws, Prud. Hamart. 258.
 Legisfactor, oris, m. *A lawgiver; a maker,*
or giver, of laws. † Legislator, legum lator,
Liv.
 Legisperitus, i. m. *A lawyer, one skillful in*
the law, Ulp. † Jure, vel juris, consultus.
 Legista, æ, m. *A lawyer, Dig. † Juris peritus.*
 Legitima Scientia, *Knowledge of the law, Just.*
 Legitimo, f. *ap. Stepb.*
 Legulæ aurium, *Sid. 1. f. corr. ex ligula, Id.*
 * *Legumentum, i. n. Puffe, Varr. † Rare*
occe.
 * *Leguminarius, i. m. He that keepeth, or*
selleth pulse, Gl. vet.
 * † *Leguminosus, adj. Full of pulse. Legu-*
minosæ epulæ, Lexicogr. ex Cels.
 * *Leiofremum, i. n. [ex λείος, & ἔσφρα] A*
smooth cyffer, Lampr.
 * *Lembarii, orum, m. pl. Soldiers serving in*
the pinnaces appointed to guard the Rhine and
Danube, Aurel.
 * *Lembulus, i. m. dim. A small bark, A.*
 Lenticulus, i. m. *A little maggot, Varr.*
 Lenis, is, f. *A kind of vessel [à lenis, to]*
cular] Afran.
 Lenocens, Uvæ calcator, *Stepb.*
 Lenocinamentum, i. n. *Sidon. 7. 9.*
 Lenocinator, m. *An enticer, Tert.*
 Lenocinè, adv. *Barudily, Lampr.*
 Lenoninus, adj. *Plaut. PS. 2. 4. 1. ubi al.*
Leonino.
 Lenonia lex, *Don. in qua semper commodum*
est prius quam fides.
 Lenostis, m. *Id. quod Leno, Plaut.*
 Lens, palustris, seu *lenticus, Water lentils,*
Ducks meat, rears, Veg.
 Lentatus, part. *Treb. Poll. in Claud. 6.*
 Lento, ere. *To be slow. Lentet opus, Lucil.*
 Lenticula, f. *Portage of lentils. Vid. Turn.*
 Adv. 21. *A little vessel, or pot of ointment, out*
of which princes were anointed, H. ex Plin.
 Lenticularis, e, adj. *Like a lentil, Apul. †*
Lenti similis.
 Lenticulatus, adj. *Idem, Cels.*
 Lentipes, edis, *Slow-footed, Ans. 21. 40. †*
Qui testudineo est gradu.
 Lentities, pro *Lentitia, Virg. in Ætina, 542.*
 Lento, as. *To make pliant, or flexible, to bend,*
unde lentandus, Stat. Th. 3. 587.
 Lenanculus [*à lenis*] *A fisher's boat, a skiff,*
Carf. B. C. 3. 45. ubi in MS. Lenunculus.
 Leo, les, levis, inus. *To anoint, to smear. Cu-*
jus tamen comp. etiamnum sunt in usu.
 Leoninus, adj. *Verfus leonini, versus, which*
like a lion's tail, rhime in the middle and at the
end;

end; like the following, Juro tibi sanè per my-
stica sacra Dianæ, Ov.

Leontocaron, Herba. Polium, Apul. Poley,
Mill.

Leprosus, adj. Leprosus, Eccl.

Leptocaryon, A filbert, Diof.

* Leptomericus, adj. Tb. Prifs. de diæta, 10.

Leptynticus, adj. Attenuatorius, Ib.

Leria, orum. pl. Ornamenta tunicarum au-
rea, Fests. Women's trinkets, fine clothes, L.

Lethophagus, i. m. [ex lethum & φάγος] A
worm that eateth the bodies of the dead, Litt. ex
Ov. Sid non inven. A.

Lethufa, f. Papaver saporiferum, Apul.

Levabilis, e. adj. To be tossed up, Cæli. 3. 7.

Levamentarius, i. m. Qui levat naves, Cod.

Levasio, pro levatio, Enn.

Levator, m. Viri. 10. 8. † Qui levat.

Levator, comp. Gell. 17. 8.

|| Leuca, æ. f. al. Leuga, vel Leuva, vel Le-
ga. A league, a measure chiefly used at sea, con-
taining three miles; by land it is variously reckon-
ed. Voc. Gallicum, quod ap. antiquiorem Am-
iano Marcell. non occurrit. Vid. Litt.

* Leucaspis, idis. adj. Having a white shield,
Liv. 44. 41.

Leucocomus, adj. Plin. 13. 19.

Leucoma, atis. n. pro albo ovi, Steph. A
web in the eye, L.

Leucopsis, idis, f. Albus oculos habens, Apul.

Leucostictus, i. m. Lapis, &c. Plin. 36. 7.

Leucozomus, adj. Abo jure conditus, Apic.
6. 9. Al. Leucozomus.

Leucion, i. n. Herba, al. Cynoglossa, Apul.
Hond's tongue, Mill.

Levenna, æ. m. pro homine levi, Gell. 16. 7.

Leviathan, i. e. societas seu collectio anguam:
LXX δεινάων, & ἰχθυα κρωσ, vulg. draco, ba-
læna, uti patet ex descriptione, Job. 41. A
water serpent, a whale; as some the crocodile, or
alligator, Bibl.

Levicomis, e. adj. Fulg. 1.

Levisacio, Ære. Gl.

Levisio, are. ac. To make light and easy, to
disburden, Apul. ap. Litt.

† Levigo, are. ac. To make smooth. Reet. scrib.

Levigo, quod vid.

* Levir, viri. m. [ex δάμν, olim deviv, nunc
levir] Frater uxoris, Fests. vel mariti, Non. uti
sorum mariti, Glos. A husband's, or wife's, bro-
ther, Dig.

Levitudo, inis. f. Lightness, Laet. † Levitas.

Leuson, i. n. Medulla in abiete, Plin. 16. 19.

Lexicographus, m. Qui scribit lexicon, Steph.

Lexicon, i. n. A dictionary. Vocabularium,
Steph. Liber vocum & dictionum, M.

Lexidien, i. n. dim. Gell. 18. 17.

* Lexis, is. f. A word, or expression, Lucil.
ap. Cic.

Liba, f. Quarta pars, Ilin. Lev. 23. 13.

Libanitis, idis. f. Polium, Apul.

* Libanus, i. Cæl. pro arbore, f. pro ipso
thure, m. [Νίβανος, Gr. à monte Libano, ubi
præcipuè nascitur; al. à libando] vox vet. igno-
ta. Nam iburam plantam vocat Col. arborem
thurificam, Plin. The frankincense tree.

* Libator, oris. m. He that offereth, or tasteth.

† Qui libat.

* Libatorium, i. n. The chalice, or cup, for
drink offerings, Fests.

Libella, æ. f. dim. A little balance, a pound
weight, Bud.

Libellaris, facculus libellos continens, Sidon.
9. 11.

Libellarium, n. Cista in qua servantur libelli,
Cic. pro Mil. 33. al. libarium.

Libellarius, adj. ut Libellaris contractus,
ap. JCC. & libellaria, subst. pro eodem. A co-
venant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly
rent, vid. Calv.

Libellatici; orum. m. pl. Those Christians,
who that they might not be forced to idol worship,
gave up their names in petitions, or perhaps sub-
scribed their names to pay a fine, St. Cyr.

Libellenses, sum. m. pl. Qui libellis susci-

piendis præerant, &c. Clerks to the masters of the
requests, Panciroli.

Libello, A letter carrier, Non. 2. 499.

Libellulus, i. m. dim. ex dim. Hier.

Libellus, i. m. A certificate, or bill under a
man's hand. Libellus repudiij, a bill of divorce,
JCC.

Libentia, f. Delight, pleasure, Gell. 15. 2.

Liberata, pro effata, Delivered, spoken, Fests.

Liberavi animam, I have discharged my con-
science, A.

Liberi, pl. Grandebildren, JCC.

Libertini, æ. f. Venus dict. à libendo, Varr.
vel à libidine, Aug.

Libertinitas, f. Freedom, Col.

Libertinium, n. Idem. Calp. Quicquid liber-
tus patrono tenetur dare, Voff. al. Libertati-
um, lb.

Liberto, as. To make free, Voff.

Libidinans, part. Wanton, lustful, L. ex Pe-
tron.

Libitinarius, i. m. The steward, or provider
and overseer of obsequies, Gl.

Libito, as. Cic. Fam. 3. 8. Ubi al. Limavit.

al. Limitavit.

Libraria, æ. f. A library, or bookseller's shop,
Gell. 5. 4.

Librarius, i. m. A keeper of books of accounts,
a clerk of a company, Veg. A printer, a book-
binder, or stationer. Ex usu hodierno satis com-
mode, A.

Libratura, æ. f. Librandi actus, Veg. 2. 22.

Libratus, part. Deliberated, advised, Apul.

Libricola, æ. m. Scribe, Carm.

L. briger, adj. Qui libros portat, Paul. Ep. 28.

Librile, is. n. Scapus libræ, Fests.

Libus, i. m. Non. 3. 127.

Libycum, n. Aparagus silvestris, Plin. 20.

10. Licentia Poetica, A liberty assumed by poets,
of using some syllables, words, or phrases, in a
peculiar manner; of coining new words. &c.

Licentiatius, part. Doctus cum dignitate li-
centiæ, Licentel, authorisat, approved. Ex usu
hodierno.

Licitorium, i. n. Lignum in quo Liciani
involvitur, A weaver's beam, Hier. † Jugum.

Liciatus, adj. Tela textus, Aug.

Licinium, n. Vestis quedam, Irid. 19. 22.

Licinus, adj. Quod fufum versus reflectitur.

Hinc Licini boves, having their horns turned
upwards, Seiv.

Licitatrix, f. A chapwoman, Dig.

Licite, vel Licite, adv. Lawfully, warrant-
ably, † Legitime.

Licitor, aris. Ta outbid, to enhance the price
and set it higher, to vie with one another, who
shall bid most; to strive, to box, or buffet.

Calor licitantium vesticialis ultra modum solitæ
conductionis inflavit, Caj. JCC. Pars saxa jac-
tant, inter se licitantur, Enn. ap. Non. 2. 505.

Licitus, part. Cheapening, having cheapened,
or bid, L. ex Cic.

Liduna, f. Recessus maris, olim Salacia,
Marc. 25. The neptide. ☞ Maluna, Scal. The
springtide.

Lienicus, adj. Sick of the spleen, splenetick, or
that hath his spleen swollen, or a great pain in
the milt, Plin. 29. 3. ubi tamen Hard. Lien-
tericus.

Lienis, id quod lien, quod vid.

Liga, æ. f. [à ligo; unde ligi homines] A
league. Ligius vassallus; Ligium teudum, ite
dict. quod ad servitutum ligat, C.

Ligaculum, i. n. A scovel, or mulkin, Erasrn.

Ligarius, i. A kind of fish, Litt. ex Aufon.

Ligatio, onis. f. A binding, or tying, L. ex
Cæf.

Ligatura, æ. f. (1) A binding, a ligature,
or bandage. (2) An annulet. (1) In vitibus lo-
cum debet mutare, Pallad. 1. 6. (2) Aug.

Ligellum, perperam pro tigillio, Plaut. Aul.
2. 4. 22.

Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, Puppets, Apul.

Lignicida, æ. m. A wood cutter, Varr.

§ Lignile, is. n. A woodhouse, or woodst; *
stack of wood, Jun.

* Lignipes, edis. m. & Lignipedium, i. n.
[ex lignum, & pes] A patten, a wooden shoe,
Fests.

Ligna, pl. Tabls of stone to write on, Holt.
JC.

Ligo, as. To bewitch and disable, Irid. 8. 9.

Ligonizo, as. To dig, or cast up earth with a
pickaxe, L. ex Col. sed qu.

Ligula, vel Lingula, f. A little tongue. Vix
occurrit. A tenour, L. ex Vitt. The tongue of
a pipe, Id. A long sword, or a dagger, made
like a tongue, Gell. 10. 25. The balloze, or flap
and tip of the ear, Sidon. The flap, or cover of
the throat, Med. = Epiglottis. Ligula afric-
toria, vel simpliciter. A lace, or point, Jun.

Cruralis, a garter, Id.

Liguritor, m. A glutton, Auf. 120.

Liliacum oleum, Oil of lilies, Pall. 6. 14.

Lilietum, n. A lily bed, Id. 3. 21.

Lilium, adj. Of a lily, Diof. 1. 53.

Limaceus, adj. Froni. 1. & limarius (à li-
mus) cenofus, Fest.

* Limatè, adv. ius. comp. Exactly, accurate-
ly, correctly, politely, neatly, finely, Amm. 15.
ult. † Accurate.

* Limatio, f. A filing, or polishing, Aug.

Limator, oris. m. A polisher, Gl.

Limatula, f. A little file, Næv.

Limatura, æ. f. File-dust, or powder, A.

Liminator, oris. m. & trix, icis. f. An em-
broidered stuff for covering, or larding, Litt. ex
Catull. sed q.

Limbatuz, part. Guarded, or pursted; embroi-
dered, Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, i. m. dim. A little beam, L. ex
Piaot.

Limborarius, i. m. in vett. libb. pro limbo-
larius, Voff.

Limulus, i. m. dim. [à limbus] A little
beam, or fringe, Litt. quâ auct. non dicit.

Limbus, Scholasticis Theologis est pars infero-
rum, A.

* Limenarcha, æ. m. The warden of the ports,
Dig.

Limicola, æ. c. g. Bred, or living in mud.

Limicola offretæ, Aufon. Ep. 7. 37. Limige-
nus, Id. 45.

Limiger, era, um. adj. Muddy, or bearing
mud. ¶ Ulvæ limigeræ, weeds durbed over with
mud, Aufon. Mos. 45. † Limofus.

Liminare, is. n. A threshold, A.

Liminium, i. n. Banishment, or exile, Lex.
ex Prud. q. d. eliminium.

* Limis, e. adj. Crooked, askew, Fests. †

Limus.

Limitaneus, a, um. adj. Belonging to the
marches, bounds, or frontiers. ¶ Lux limita-
neus, a marquis that is to defend the marches.

Limitanei, sc. milites, soldiers in garrison upon
the frontiers; qui & limitantes, Amm.

Limitator, ni. A limiter, L. ex Liv.

Limitatus ager, A county divided into bides,
or plough lands, Fests. † Limitibus descriptus.

Limitipons, adj. unde limitanci milites alun-
tur, Cod.

* Limna, atis. n. Defectus, A half note in
music, Micr. S.S. 2. 1.

Limnice, es, f. Gladiosus, Apul.

Limo, as. [à limus] unde oblimo, Virg. 3.
136. To fill with dirt, or mud.

Limo, onis. m. A range, or beam betwixt two
bores in a coach, Litt. ex Col.

* Limò, adv. Apræ, Solin.

* Limones, um. pl. m. Lemons, Scal.

Limonia mala, Lemons.

Limostas, f. Abundance of mud, mudlin; q.

L. ex Plaut.

Limpidatus, a, um. part. Zeno.

Limpido, as. Marc. 2. 5. caof. Fig. 2. 18.

Limpitudo, inis. f. Plin. 32. 11.

Limus, A kind of garment worn by those that
waited on public officers, or at the sacrifices. Nig.
& Nigri.

* Hygin. ap. Serv. in Virg. *Aen.* 12. 120. ubi al. *fort. restius*, lino.
 * Lincalis, e. adj. *Linear*, in a line, Amm. 22. 40. † Linearis.
 Lincaliter, adv. *M. Capell.* 8.
 Lincamentatio, f. *The draught of the shope, or proportion*, Jul. Firm. † Graphis.
 Lincator, m. *He that draweth lines*, Boet.
 Lincola, f. *A little line, or streak*, Gell. 10. 1. † Parva linea.
 Linguaeculus, adj. dim. [à linguax] *Talkative, full of tongue*, L. ex Plaut.
 * Linguatus, part. *That bath a good tongue, well languaged, well spoken, sbat bath skill in several languages, a linguist*, Tert. † Linguarium peritus.
 * Linguax, acis. adj. *Long-tongued, a blab, full of words, a great speaker, a prattler, or chatterer*, Gell. 1. 15.
 * Lingula, æ. quæ & Ligula, æ. f. dim. [à lingua] *A little tongue, a lingel, a latcbet; the tip, point, or end, of a bar, or lever, which is thrust into the rollers; a little tenon to put into a mortise; also a promontory, or ridge of land running into the sea; a small measure, a spoon, or slice. Quarta cyathi pars, a skimmer, or lidle, the tongue of a balance; the herb figgi, or gladen*. Vid. Ligula.
 Linguosus, adj. *Talkative*, Hier. † Garrulus.
 Lincificus, i. m. *Idem qui Linto*, Cod.
 Linimen, inis. a. *Tb. Prisc.* 1. 13.
 Linitus, ùs, m. *Plin.* 20. 12.
 Linipulus, i. m. *A stick of flax*, Fest.
 Linis, vas, folium. *A kinnel, bowl, or tray*, Turn. Vid. Lenis.
 Linium, i. n. *The woof whereunto the warp is applied*, Fest. † Lincium tranverſium.
 † Linnæ, arum. f. pl. [ita dict. quòd ex lanà] *A kind of square rough mantles*, Litt. ex Plaut.
 * Linocalamus, Dios. 2. 94.
 * Linodryas, yos. f. *Herba. al. Chamadryas*, Id.
 * Linomyron, i. n. *Id.*
 Linoſita, f. *Abundance of flax*, L.
 Linoſtima, atis. n. *Linſte woolſte*, lid. 19. 22.
 Linoſtolia, æ. f. *Idem*, Steph.
 * Linteamen, inis. n. *A linen cloth, a ſheet*, Apul. Met. 11. † Lintum.
 * Lintearius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, linen*, Ulp. ¶ Lintearia negotiatio, *the trade of a kinnedrapeer, the buying and ſelling of linen*, Dig. 24. 4. 5. † Linteo.
 * Lintearius, i. m. *A linen merchant, a linen-drapeer; also a ſempſter*, Ulp. † Linteo.
 Linteus, adj. *Lintea volumina, rapti, and ſometimes public records, written upon linen*.
 Lintarius, i. m. *A boatman, a bargeman, or ferryman; a ſcuiler*, Dig.
 Lintriculus, i. m. *A ſmall boat*, Cic. Att. 10. 10. *Sed var. ant. Codd.*
 Lintum, n. *Lini ſupa, Τένον, kards, or calum. Linum factum, flax ſpun, yarn*, Ulp. *inſectum, ακρωστέλι, unſpun*, Id. *Linum catagraphum*, i. e. *linum variis figuris notatum, ſuch as du majoris diaper, &c. Catul.* 23. 7. *ſed al. leg. catagraphos Thyinos*.
 Linyphic, onis, vel Linyphiaris, i. m. *Lin textor*, Ced.
 * Lio, are. [ex λυῖα, λιῶ, λειγίω] *To make ſmooth*. ¶ *Liar*, cifernas, *to ſmooth them over*, Tert. *al. leg. hincire, i. e. egyptare, to ſp. with mercur, or terrac.*
 * Lipethymis, æ. f. *A fainting, or ſwooning*.
 † Deliquium, ceſſatio animi.
 I. pulus, adj. dim. à lippos, *Arnob.* 7.
 * Liptote, æ. f. *vox barbara ap. recentiorum gramm. pro litotes, quod vid.*
 Liquebilis, e. adj. *Which may be melted, or waie ſoft and liquid, as wax*. *Cura liquebilis*, Apul.
 Liqueminatæ, adj. *Apic.* 8. 7.
 Liqueminatulus, adj. *Mars. Emp.* 5.
 Liqueſco, are. incert. [à liqui, ut à labo, hylafco] *To melt away, to diſſolve*, Voſſ.
 Liqueſcit, i. *A melting*, Voſſ. † Solutio.
 Liqueſcit, onis. m. *al. m. ar.*, Lex. ex Cell.

Liqueſcacio, onis. f. *A melting*. † Solutio.
 Liqueſcenter, adv. *Gell.* 18. 5.
 Liqueſcentia, æ. f. *Idem*. *Hermol.*
 Liqueſcitas, atis. f. *pro liquor*. *Voſſ.*
 Liqueſcit, adv. *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly, apparently*. *Liquide ſerenum cœlum*, Gell. 14. 1.
 † Liquidd. *Liquidus de ſentū tuo judicavi*, Cic. *Fam.* 10. 10. *Liquidiffimè conſtat*, Aug.
 Liquido, as. *To make noiſt, or clear*, Pap. † Liqueſcacio.
 Liqueſcit literæ, l, m, n, r. *Quòd quaſi ſono liqueſcant*, *Gramm.*
 Liqueſcit, æ. f. *Licoristis*, *Prisc.* Off.
 Lira, æ. f. *A furrow*, Non.
 Lixamentum, i. n. *Pat. Int. Iren.*
 Lixio, onis. n. *Alibi. Unde Lixus, Apul.*
 Lixipium, i. n. *M. Gr. vox barb. vel qu. cleri ephippium, uti cingulum ſacerdotale vulgari ſommate dic. A tippit, quibz doctores and noblemens ephippium wear quibz their gowns, a Lixipoop. Lixipium, Voſſ.* † Epomis.
 Lirus, i. m. pl. *Nugæ, Plaut. Pæn.* 1. 1. 9. *conf. Turn. Adv.* 3. 20.
 Litabilis, e. adj. *Hoſtia, i. e. grata, juſta*, *Laſ.*
 * Litamen, inis. n. [à lito] *A ſacrificet*, *Prud. præf.* *Ham.* 50.
 * Litania, æ. f. [*Λιτανία*, Gr. i. e. *ſupplicatio*] *a ſupplicatione, the litany*, *Eccle.*
 Litato, ſic dict. ut *Auſpicato*, *Liv.* 5. 38.
 Litor, m. *He that offereth ſacrificet*, *Arnob.* † Qui litat.
 Litemus, i. m. *A mouſe-turd*, *R. ex Plin.*
 Litalis, e. adj. *Lital*, *to the liver*, *Trapp.*
 † Nativa, vel propria ſignificatio vocum, *M. Literaria ſcientia, Grammar learning*, *Aug.*
 Litoratio, f. *P. dantv, A B C learning*, *Varr.*
 Litoratorius, adj. *Well learned*, *Tert.* † Litoratus.
 Litoratrix, f. *Grammaticè literatura eſt non litoratrix*, *Quant.* 2. 14.
 Litoratus, i. m. dim. *Hier.*
 Litor, onis. m. *A ſtatterer in learning*, *Amm. Marc.* 17. 22.
 Litoroſus, adj. *Greatly learned*, *Non. ex Caſſ.*
 ¶ *Homo bene litoroſus, q. d. a mere ſcholar.*
 † Litoratus.
 * Lithaſthraſ, æos. f. *Pitcoal, or ſea coal*, *Camd.*
 * Lithiaſis, f. *The ſtone in the kidneys, or bladder*.
 * Lithoſtyphos, i. m. *A graver in ſtone, a ſtonecutter*. † *Lapidum ſculptor.*
 Litoroſta, pl. † Pavimenta teſſellata.
 Lithotomus, i. m. *A maſon*, *L. ex Plin.*
 Litigatio, f. *A quarrelling*, *A.*
 Litigatrix, icis. f. (1) *Sbe that is a party in a ſuit, or action.* (2) *A ſcald, or quarrelſome and brawling woman.* (1) *Ap. JCC.* (2) *Suet. ap. Litt.*
 Litorarius, adj. *Of the ſtores*, *Cæſ.* 5. 11. 135.
 Litoricus, adj. *Idem. R. & G. ex Ov.*
 * Litor, is. f. q. d. *tenuitas*. [à λιτότε tenuis] *A figure in rhetoric wherein by a negotiation of the contrary, leſt it be expreſſed than is intended, as Pythagoras non ſordidus auctor natus æ, verique, i. e. præclarus*, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 14. ¶ *Υαχὸν μάλῃ ſcribitur litoricus.*
 Litorarius, a. j. *Litorarii, Auſ. præf. in Cent. je. libri quaſi Cic. Litorarum advertarios vocat. Blotting books, ſoul blurred copies.*
 * Liturgia, is. f. [*ἀπὸ λειτουργῆς*, quæ eſt λειτουργία, i. e. opus ſacere publicum, vel publicè, *Suid.*] *Public ſervice, a form of public ſervice; the Liturgy, or public ſervice of the church*. *Eccle.* † *Functio ſacri muneris.*
 * Liturgicus, acj. *miniſterialis. Belonging to the liturgy*, *Eccle.*
 * Liturgus, i. m. [*Λιτουργός*, Gr. i. e. *miniſter publicus*] *qui facit opus publicum, præterim circa res ſacras*, *Eccle.*
 Litor, are. act. *To blot, or ſtroke, out with the pen*, *Sidon.* † *Idem.*
 Litoro, inis. f. *D. quod Livor*, *Apul.*
 Litorer, adv. *Fuſcè, Paul.* 4. 192.

Livia, æ. f. *A ſtock dove, a blue wood-pidgeon*, *Jun.*
 Lividè, adv. *Blueiſhly, enviously*, *L.*
 Lividians, tis. *Petron.* 138. *ubi al. libidians*, *al. litigantium*.
 Livido, as. *Lividum reddere*, *Paul.*
 † Lixa, æ. f. *ant. Waver*, *Noo.*
 † Lixabundus, adj. *Following the camp, playing the ſullion, or doing any vile office, like a drudge; ſullion like*, *Plaut. op. Feſt.*
 Lixamen, inis. n. & Lixamentum, i. n. *Boiling, or ſetting, in water*, *R. ex Papin.*
 Lixatura, æ. f. *coctura. A boiling, or ſetting*, *Sidon.*
 Lixatus, part. *Boiled*, *L. ex Plaut.* † *Elixus.*
 Lixio, onis. m. *Aquam portitor, Gl. Qui aquam in exercitu paritur*, *Voſſ.*
 Lixo, as. *To boil, or ſetb*, † *Coquo.*
 Lixula, æ. f. *Cibi genus, ex farina, caſeo & aquâ commixtum*, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 22.
 Lixus, adj. *Sed, boiled*. † *In aquâ coctus, elixus.*
 Lobia, n. pl. *Fructus ſmilacis horteniſis, vel ſilicula*, *Dioſc.* 2. 135.
 Lobus, i. m. *ima aurea [à λοβός, Gr.] The lap of the ear, the tip; also the pieces of the liver that jut out*, *Ap. Meſſ.*
 Localis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a place, local*, *Tert.* ¶ *Adverbium locale, an adverb of place*, *Gramm.*
 Localiter, adv. *Locally, ſignifying place*, *Amm.* 19. 12.
 Localitas, f. *Necceſſaria corporis affectio*, *Claud. Mam.* 3. 3.
 Locatim, adv. *Per loca, ſc. pagos*, *Val. Max.* 5. 3.
 Locatitus, adj. *Let, or hire*, *Gl. Alteri locatus a domino, Voſſ. vid. Bver.*
 Locator, m. *A ſtore, he that letteb a houſe, &c. or ſetteb to hire*, *JCC.*
 Locellaris, vel Locularis ſervus (vel à loco, vel à lucro) *A ſervant let to hire for gain*, *Tert.*
 Luci d'aleſtici, Topicæ, or common places.
 Loculamentum, n. *The bag and ſeed of herbs and flowers*, *A.*
 Locularis, e. adj. *Kept in little bags*. *Locularis reſina*, *Pallad. Febr.* ii. 25.
 Locularius, i. m. *A purſemaker*, *L. ex Catull.*
 Loculi, pl. *A pocket*, *in ſing. Varr.*
 Locupletator, m. *He that enricheth*, *Eutr.* 10. 7.
 Locutor, oris. m. *verb. A talker. Imperturni locutores*, *Gell.* 1. 15.
 * Locuteleus, eii. m. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittle-tattle*, *vid. Gell.* 1. 15.
 † Loquax, Cic.
 Locutus, ùs. m. *A ſpeech*, *Apul.* † *Locutio.*
 * Lædoria æ. f. [*ἀπὸ λείδωρος convium*] *A bitter taunt, a reproach*, *Macrobi.* Sat. 7. 3. † *Convitium.*
 * Læmoder, is. adj. [à λαιμὸς πελλίς] *Peſſimal*, *Amm.*
 * Logarion, i. n. [à λόγος, ratio, vel collectio] *A book of accounts of what is laid out in ſmall matters, a ſmall reckoning, a tavern bill*, *&c. Ulp.* † *Diurnum.*
 Logeum, n. *Pulpitum*, *Vitr.* 5. 8. *Steph.*
 * Logica, orum. pl. n. *Subtile diſputationes according to the art of logick, Lat. Diſputationes ſubtiliores*, *Cic.*
 * Logicè, adv. *Logically*, *R. ex Quint.*
 Logiſta, æ. m. *A logician*, *JCC.* *An accountant*, *Jun.*
 * Logiſticarius, i. m. vel *Logiſticarium*, neut. [i. e. λόγαν ἱſτορία] *A book of Varro's ſo called, quoted by Gellius and Macrobius, wherein be giveb an account of many notable ſayings.*
 * Logodaſalus, æ. f. [à λόγος termino, & δαίδαλος ingenioſus] *A godely ſpoken and flouriſh of words, without any great matter*, *Au. Ira & logodaſalus citatur ex C. C. Orat.* 12. *ted Græcis elementis. An affecter of new jangled words, & coiners of words.*
 * Logographi, orum. pl. m. [ex λόγος, & γράφω] *Lawyers clerks, they that write pleaſ and cauſes*

causes in the law, Suid. *Clerks of account*, Dig. Tabellarii, scribae, logographi, censuales.

* Logos, i. m. *Vid.* Logi.
Lolium, n. *Locus lolio obitus*, *Steph.*
Loliginosus, adv. *Full of the fish called Loligo*, or *Calamary*, al. *Loliginosus*, R. ex *Plin.*
Loliguntula, f. dim. *Plaut. Caf. 2. 8. 57.*
Lolius, i. m. *A fish like the Loligo*, *Herm.*
Longabo, onis, f. *Farciminis genus*, al. *Longano*, *Varr.*

Longævitas, f. *Long life*, or *old age*, *Maer. S. 75.* † *Senectutis diuturnitas*, *longinquitas ætatis.*

Longanimis, e. adj. i. e. *iræ tardus*. *Tbat suffereth long*, *long suffering*, *Ecl. 4.* † *In ulciscendo remissior*, *Cic. lentus in irâ*, *Qv. Patiens.*
Longanimitas, atis, f. *Long suffering*, or *forbearance*, *Theol.* † *Patientia.*

Longanimiter, adv. *Patiently*, R. ex *Plaut.* † *Patienter.*

† Longano, onis, m. *Intestinum rectum*, *Varroni est longabo*, *Cæsar. Longazo*, *Aurel. Longave*, *Prætor. Longanon*, *On m. The straight gut*, *arse gut*. *Longanones porcini*, *Apic.*

† Longinque, id. quod *longe*; also *afar off*, *much distant*, *far afunder*, *Enn. opud Non. 12. 49.* *Longinquis diutiusque adfit*, *Gell. 1. 22.*

Longinquo, as. *To set at a distance*, *Tert.*
Longifco, ære, *To grow long*, *Enn. apud Non. Non. Longiter*, adv. *Afar off*, *greatly*, *Lucret. 3. 682.*

Longita, f. *Id. quod. Longitudo*, *Steph.*
Longitrosus, *Stretched out in length*, *Fest.*
Longitudinalis futura, *The cross seam of the skull*, *Anat.*

Longiusculè, adv. *Sid. 8. 11.* † *Longulè*, *Longius.*

Longo, as. *Longius reddere*, *Voss.*
Lungurio, onis, m. *Longus*, *Non. 2. 484.*

Loquacito, as. neut. *To babble*, or *talk much*, *Hier.* † *Garrilo.*

Loquaculus, adj. *Lucret. 4. 1158.*

* † Loquelaris servus. *A servant sent to carry messages to and fro*, *Enn. Cæsar. Prætor. Inseparabiles, um, con, res, se, di, dis, vetit. Grammatices loquelares dictæ, quod per comp. loqueli inhereant, Prætor. quibus opposit casuales quas vocat.*

* † Loquitur, ari, neut. *To speak much*, or *often*; *to tattle*, *Plaut. Bacch. 4. 7. 5.*

* † Loquo, pro loquor, *Enn.*

Loramentum, ligneum, *A ground plot about the foundation of a building*, *Hier.*

Loratus, part. i. e. *corrigiatus*, *Wearing thongs*, or *straps of leather*, *Lorata juvenus*, *Autor. Morali. extr.*

Loratus, us. *Trimming with thongs of leather*, *R. & G. ex Virg.*

Loretum, pro Lauretum, *A ex Plin.*

Loricarius, i. m. *Gl. Σορματωριος*

Loricatio, f. *A harnessing*; *a coat of mail*, *Paul.*

Loricula, f. dim. *A little kabergon*, or *coat of mail*,

Loricifer, adj. *Gl.*

Lorus, i. m. *Id. quod Lorum*, *Apul.*

† Lotiolentè, adv. [*à lotium, & olens*] *Striking like pists*, *Titin. ap. Non.* † *Fædè*, *lutulentè*, *fordidè.*

Lotiolentus, adj. *Non. 2. 109.*

Lotor, m. *A washer*, *Fabretti. p. 435.*

* Lotrix, icis, f. *A handmaid*, *one that washes both linen and woolen cloth*. *Pendet ex auctoritate in ter, & vulgari saltem uti obtinuit.*

Lotulentus, part. id. quod *commissicilis*. *Ec piff*, *Non.*

Lutu, us. m. *Id. quod Lotio*, *Cels. 1. 3.*

Lua, Mater Dæa, *quæ luebat*. *Vid. pr.*

Lubentia, f. *Mirib*, *pleasants*, *a grace in words*. = *Lubentæ gratiæ conviviorum*, *Græc. 15. 2.*

Lubidinitas, f. *pro Lubido*, *Lab. ap. Non.*
Lubricatus, part. *Arche. 1.*
Lucanar, aris, n. *A fox's*, or *badger's hole*, *Varr.*

Lucanicum, n. *Id. quod Lucinea*, *A neb.*

Lucanicus, i. m. *A glutton*, *Amm. 28. 4.*
Lucanus, adj. *Pertaining to the light*, or *morning*. *Unde, Antelucanus.*

Lucaris pecunia. *Money given*, or *bestowed*, *in woods*, or *groves*, *upon plays*, *Fest. Vid. Lucar.*

Lucarius, i. m. *A woodman*, *Fest.*

* † Lucè, adv. ex abli. i. e. in, cum, vel de, luce. *Openly*, *in the day time*, *Lex. ex Plaut.*

Lucerius, vel Lucetius, i. m. *sc. lucis auctor*, *Dielpiter*, *Vid. pr.*

Lucernalis herba, *Longwort*, al. *Torch Herb*, *Jun.*

Lucernarium, i. n. *A candlestick*, *a sconce*; also *a candle-lighting*, *Aug.*

Lucernarius, i. m. *He that carrieth a candle*, *Spart.* † *Qui cercum lucet.*

Lucernatus, *Lucernis illustratus*, *Tert.*

Lucernula, f. *Hier.* † *Parva lucerna.*

Lucibilis, e. adj. *Apt to shine*, *Serv. ad Æn. 6.*

Lucidarium, i. n. *A comment*, or *gloss*, *Fest.*

† Commentarius, scholium.

Lucido, as. *To elucidate*, *Chrysol.*

Lucidulus, rdj. *Somewhat bright*, *L.* † *Aliquantulum lucidus.*

Lucidus, adj. *Frolichsome*, *jolly*, *debonair*. *Vid. Bartb. ad Stat. 1. p. 266.*

Lucifer, *The arch-devil*, *Eccles.*

Lucificus, adj. *Cæsar. 2. 9.*

Lucifugax, acis, adj. *Min. Fel. 8.*

* Lucigena, æ. m. *qui luce genitus est*. (1) *Begotten in the day time*, *born in the day time.* (2) *Tbat engendretb light.* (3) *Litt. ex Sen.*

(2) *Coop. nemine laudato.*

† Lucinium, i. n. [*à lucendo*] *A glow-worm*, *a candle*, *Varr. Vid. Cicindela.*

* Lucinius, Lucinus, Lucifinus. [*à luce*, i. e. *vitiio lucis oculos parvos habens*] *Whieb hab little eyes and small fight*, *pink-eyed*, *Fest. ex Plin. Reç. Lucitius.*

* † Lucino, are, neut. *To shine*, *glitter*, or *glisten*, *Obfol.*

Luciola, æ. f. *Adler's tongue*, *Dod.*

Luciparens, id. quod *Lucifer*, *Avien. 854.*

Lucistor, m. *The maker of light*, *Prud. Cath. 3. 1.*

Lucratif, f. *A gaining*, *Tert.*

† Lucrificabilis, e. adj. *Tbat bringt gain*, *Plaut. Perf. 4. 3. 46.* † *Quæstuosus.*

Lutrifico, are, act. *To gain*, or *get*; *to make after gain*, *Dig.* † *Lucrifico.*

Lucrui dii, i. e. *lucii præfides*, *Arnob.*

Lucriones, um, pl. *Lucii cupidii*, *coveteus men that seek gain by all manner of means*, *by book*, or *by crook*, *Litt. ex Calep.*

† Lucripeta, æ. m. *in usurer*. *Lucripeta fenerator*. *Plaut. Most. arg. 6.*

Lucrosè, adv. *Gainfully*, *Hier.*

Lucta, æ. f. *A wrestling*; *a scuffle*, *Auson. 9.* † *Luctan en*, *Virg. Luctatio*, *Cic.*

Lucrificabilis, e. adj. *Sorrowful*, *fad.* *Perf. 1. 78.*

Lucitor, ari, & Lucito, act. *To wrestle*, *Prisc.*

Luctus, i. m. *Accius.*

Lucubationcula, f. *Gell. in præf.* † *Lucuoratio brevis.*

* Luculentis, æ. f. *Clearness*, *brightness*. † *Luculentæ verborum*, *trim and fine speeches*, *Arnob.*

* † Luculentitas, atis, f. *Brightness*, *beauty*, *Cæcil. ap. Non. 2. 510.*

* Lucellento, are, act. *To lighten*, or *give light*; *to watch*, *Lexicogr. ex Vitruv.* † *Il-luceo.*

Luculus, m. dim. *à lucus*, *Suet.*

Lucumones, um, pl. m. *Certum mad people so call d*, *because they made the stices unhappy to which they came*, *Fest. The Tuscan kings so called.* *Vid. Voss. Etym.*

Lucus, tis, veti. & Lucutulus, i. e. *A kind of meat*, or *rather some baked thing*, *Non.*
Lucuater, æris, m. *Genus operis pictori*, *Fest.*
Ludi, orum, m. pl. *Sports*, *pastimes*, or *plays*; *pageants*, *light*, or *publ c shows* *te ac lighte the people*. † *Ludi sacri*, *plays in honour of the gods*;

scenici, *circenses*, *plays to oblige the people*, or *stage-plays*, and *prizes of fencers*.

Ludibrosè, adv. *Reproachfully*, *Sbamefully*, *ridiculously*, *Amm. 26. 6.*

Ludibrosus, adj. *Reproachful*, *frameful*, *ridiculous*, *Amm. 15. 13.*

Ludicrè, adv. *Wantonly*, *sportingly*, *Apul.*

Ludicris, rejezum in reho, *nee tuid satis*.

Ludicer, vel Ludicrus dicit, *Voss. Ludicri in abl. Prisc.*

Ludificatus, us m. *Plaut. Pæn. 5. 2. 2.*

Ludio, & Ludius, *A player*, or *a flourisher of a long sword before a show*. *Vid. Saim. ad Hor. 3. 20. 3.*

Lucla, f. [*à luo*, ut *à loquor loquels*] *Punishment*, *Lucret. 3. 1028.*

Lues Venerea, *The French pox.*

Lugeo, *To imitate a mourner in his voice*, *Manil. 4. 845.*

Lugesco, ère. *To begin to lament*, *Amm. 3. 3. ubi al. ex MSS. vigeſcent.*

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournfuly*. *Lugubriter eju-lantes*, *Ajul. Met. 3. p. 78.*

† Lugubro, are, act. *To make lamentable*, *Lucil.*

Lugubrum, i. n. & lugubra, æ. f. *A lamentation*, *Nigr. Res lugubris*, *Voss. † Luctus*, *ejulatus.*

Luitio, onis, f. verb. [*à verbo luo*] *A paying of ransom*, *an acquitting of a debt*, *Ulp. Dig. 36. 16. 1.*

Lumbago, ginis, f. *lumborum debilitas*. *Fec-blens*, *pain*, or *aching of the loins*, *Fest.* † *Lumborum vitium.*

Lumbare, is n. *A covering of the privities*, *a garment about the loins*, *a girdle*, *an apron*, *Vulg. Interpr.*

Lumbellus, i. m. dim. *A little loin*, *Apic. 7. 1.*

Lumbricosus, adj. *Aurel.* † *Lumbricis featens.*

Lumbricus, i. m. *A fish in brooks like a lamprey*, *L. ex Col.*

Lumbus vitulinus. *A leg*, or *knuckle of veal*, *Coop. Sed potius reddend. videtur, A loin.*

Lumeta, pl. *Loca lumis plena*, *Varr.*

Luminatus, part. *Malè luminati*, i. e. *malè videntes*, *Apul.*

Lumino, as. *To light*, or *give light*; *to enlighten*; also *to limn*; *to die purple*, or *to add shades*, or *guards of purple to a garment*. *Uta est hoc verbo ferè posterior Latinis.*

Lunaria, f. *Monwort*, *used by old women for love potions*. *Marc. Fic.*

Lunaticus, a, um, adj. *Tbat is mad*, *frantic*, or *sick*, *at certain times of the moon*; *lunatic*, *Ap. posteriores.* † *Cerritus.*

Lunatim, adv. [*à luna*] *In fashion like the moon*, *moonlike*, *Recent.* † *Lunari furmè.*

Luoatio, f. *A crooking*, or *benching like the moon*; also *a change of the moon*, *Litt. Sed unde non dicit.*

Lunulus, i. m. [*à λύχνη*] *A spear*, *Tert.*

Lunula, *A half moon which the Roman senators wore on their shoes*, *called also Luna*, *Isid.*

Lunus, Deus, *Idem qui Luna*: *nam deos æpproſiatis faciebant*, *V. Spart. in Carac. 7.*

* Lupanans, e. adj. *Pertaining to a brothel-house*, *Apul. Met. 9.*

* Lupanarium, i. n. *A brothel-house*, *Ulp. Dig. 5. 3. 27.* † *Stabulum*, *proſtibusulum*, *ganza*, *lustrum*, *Vett.*

* Luparius, i. m. *A hunter of Wolves*, *Serv.*

Lupatus, i. m. *A bit*, or *snaffle*, *Solin.* † *Lupatum*, *Virg.*

Lupillus, i. m. dim. *Plaut. Stieb. 5. 4. 9.*

Lupinateus, adj. *Of pulse*, *Apul.*

Lupinarii, pl. m. *Sellers of pulse*, *Lampr.* † *Lupinorum venditores.*

* Lupio, are, n. *To be as hungry as a wolf*, *Lupient fauces fame*, *Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 39.* *ubi dicitur lippit.*

* Lupor, ari. *To haunt barul-house*, *to whore*, *Non.* † *Adde me in ganem.*

* Lupula, æ. f. *A curly she wolf*, *Apul.*

* Lupulatus, adj. *Tbat hath kips*, *Ec.* † *Lupulatus potus*, *Beer*, *Jun.*

* Lupulus, i. m. d. m. *Jun. & Lupus*, *Vulg. Hap. or to.*

Lupus. *Acornellation* imaginis *to be like a wolf.*
 † Lura, æ. f. *Os culci vel etiam utris, Fesl.*
The mowb of a sack, or bottle; a leather sack, or bag, Lucil.
 Lurcabundus, æj. *Glutinosus, Burm. scribit lurcab.*
 † Lurcinor, aris. dep. [à lurcor, ut à pago, paginus] unde collurcinatio, ap. Apul. *To devour, or eat greedily.*
 † Lurco, are. Pomp. ap. Non. 1. 34. & Lurcor, ari, atus sum. dep. *To eat greedily, Lucil.*
 Lurconianus, adj. *Belonging to, or fit for glutons. Condimentis lurconianis, Tert. † Gulosus.*
 Luridatus, adj. *Made wrey pale, Tert.*
 Luridè, adv. † *Obscurè, M.*
 Luridus, adj. *malè pro lædo, lutofo. Signif. anim aliquid supra modum pallidum, M.*
 Lurulentus, adj. *Muddy, Apul.*
 Lusciosus, vel Luscitosus, *That cannot see by candlelight, Non. or at night, Varr. or that sees better at night than by day, Fesl. owl-eyed, that cannot see at a distance, purblind, Bud. vid. Plaut. Mil. 2. 3. 52.*
 Luscitio, onis. f. *Vitium oculorum, quod clarior vesperti quam meridie cernit, Fesl. Weakness of sight, Ulp. Dig. 21. 1. 10. † Nyctalope.*
 Lutorie, adv. *Milton. † Hilariter, festivè.*
 Lutorius, i. n. *A place to play in; a gaming ordinary; a theatre, or amphibitheatre, Lamp.*
 Lutorie naves, *Pleasure-boats, or yachts, Veg.*
 Lustrago, ginis. f. *Quod eà in lustrando olim uterentur, Plut. or hase, werain, R. ex Apul.*
 Lustramentum, i. n. *Purgation, or a cleansing. Quod lustramenti causâ dederint cantharidas, 3 § 3 Dig. ad leg. Corn. de Sic. & venef. sed Hot. de verb. juris efficiat. rei Ven. cupidinem exponit.*
 Lustratio, f. *Candlemas-day, or the Purification, Eccl. al. Lychnoeas, L.*
 Lustrator, m. *A rambler, or surveyor, Apul.*
 Lustrò, onis. m. [à lustrum] i. e. ganeo, *A lurdan. Tamen ipse est maximu' lustrò, Catuli. 112. sed varr. eodd.*
 Luter, eris. m. *A cup, or bowl, uberein wine was allayed with water, Sipont.*
 Lutina, pl. f. *sc. ædes, Hufes, or buts, made of loam and clay, Charis.*
 † Luto, are. iteq. [à luo] *To pay, or suffer, often. Lutavi, i. e. solvi, N.n.*
 † Lutosè, adv. *Dirtyly, R. ex Mart.*
 Lutum ceratum, *Mortar, Fesl.*
 Lutus, m. *pro lutum, Claud. Ann.*
 Luxatio, f. *A loosning of a joint, Gl.*
 Luxatera, f. *Idem. Martell. Emp. 36.*
 Luxor, ari. dep. *To riot, R. ex Plaut.*
 Luxuriussumè bibere, *Aug.*
 Luxus, a, um. i. e. dissolutus [à quo luxuriosus, in re familiaris solutus, Fesl.] *Loose, slack, out of joint. Luxo pede, Sall. Fragm.*
 Luxus, ùs. m. *A dislocation, or putting out of joint, Apul.*
 † Lycanthropia, æ. f. [ex λύκος lupus, & ἀνθρωπος homo] *A deep melancholy which maketh men fancy themselves to be wolves, and therefore shun company, and go into the woods and desert places, howling like wolves. Vid. Fesl. Eym. 159. in voce Lucumones. Those that are thus troubled, are called Lycanthropi.*
 Lychnici lapides, *Lychnites, Hyg. 223.*
 Lycopum, i. n. *Herba, al. Scelerata, Apul.*
 Lygos, i. m. *Fralex, idem qui Vilex, Plin. 24. 9.*
 Lymphaceus, adj. *CrySTALLINUS, Capell. 6.*
 Lymphor, oris. m. *Water, Lucil. † Lympha.*
 Lyncestus, i. m. *Aqua acida, que vini modo tumulentos facit, Plin. 2. Hard. leg. Lyncetis.*
 † Lynceus, l. m. *sc. pro lynx, quod est animal visu perspicax quomodo usus & Cardanus. (1) The beast called lynx. (2) One that is sharp-sighted, as the beast is, or as one Lynceus was. (1) Ulcor adeit Pallus & Lyncea perforat hastâ, Ov. Fast. 5. sub fin. (2) Vid. Prop.*
 Lyra, *A fish called Cornuta, L. ex Pün.*
 † Lyricen, icis. m. *A barber, one that playeth upon the harp, or singeth to the harp, Hor. laudat,*

Litt. perperam, puto. *Onomast. vet. fidicen, Lucædès. † Fidicen, Hor.*
 † Lyricia, æ. f. *al. leg. lyricina. A woman barber, or siller, Litt. ex Col. sed 9.*
 † Lyta, æ. m. [λύτας, Gr. i. e. fulutor, ita dict. à λύω, soivo, quod jam juris nodos solvere inciperet, vel quasi ludòs, i. e. solubilis, solvendus, jam à præstitâ studiorum ratione, vid. Voff.] *A bachelor of civil law, when, after four years study, they were supposed to be able to answer any question of the law. Ap. JCC.*
 † Lytra, æ. f. *An otter, Varr. L. L. 4. 13. Scrib. & Lytra, quod vid.*
 † Lytra, vel Lytra, Hæctoris. [à λυτρίν, Gr. i. e. pretium redemptionis] *Hæctor's ransom, the title of one of Ennius's plays.*

M ante A.

MACCUS, i. m. *A fool, a fool in a play.*
 Macci & buconis, *Apul. Diem. 3.*
 Macella, *Genus teli, Cal. 11. 16.*
 Macellota, æ. f. *A garden door, Varr. L. L. 4. 32.*
 Macellus, adj. *dim. Somewhat bare, or lean, Lucil. ap. Non. & ut alii volunt, Mart. 10. 96. sed al. interp.*
 Macereola, sive Maceriola, æ. f. *dim. Murus, quo sepulchrorum arce claudebantur, Spon.*
 Macesco, *To grow poor, or barren, L. ex Col.*
 Machæronia, i. n. *Herba. al. Xyphion; al. Machærophyllon, al. Gladiolus. Diosc. 4. Cel. 13. 7. Corn flag, Mill.*
 Machæropios, i. m. *Faber gladiator, Stepb.*
 Machagista, æ. f. *Verbum mysticum, Amm. 23. 6.*
 Machina, æ. f. *A scaffold for building, Ulp.*
 † Machinarius, i. m. *One who with machines, or engines and pulleys, draweth up stones for building, Paul.*
 † Machinarius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, engines. † Mensor machinarius, a measurer of work by rule, Ulp. Machinaria mola, a water-mill, Apul. Asinus machinarius, an ass that turneth the mill round, Dig. Michinarius commentor, an engineer, Solin.*
 Machinatus, ùs. m. *A device, contrivance, means. † Machinatio.*
 Macia, æ. f. *Herba. al. Anigallis, Marc. Emp. 1.*
 Macidatus, adj. *pro Madidatus, Apul.*
 Macidus, adj. *pro Maculentus, Const. Afer. 13. 22.*
 † Macir, indecl. *Plin. 12. 8. al. macer, (μακρ, Gr. Diosc.) & macis,*
 Macor, & Macior, oris. m. *Leanness, Pacuv. ap. Non. & Macredo, inis. f. L. ex Col. † Macies.*
 Macro, as, *To make very lean, L. ex Plin.*
 † Macero, as.
 † Macrobius, i. m. *Long lived, Herm.*
 Macrochira, æ. f. *sc. tunica [à μακρὸς, & χίρ] A coat with long sleeves, Lamp. al. macrochira, adj.*
 † Macrocomus, i. m. [à μακρὸν] *Long haired, L. ex Cat.*
 † Macrolgia, æ. f. [à λόγος] *A tedious multiplying of words, Hñl.*
 † Macronofia, æ. f. [à νόσος] *A long illness, Aug. † Ægritudo.*
 † Macratio, f. *A staying for sacrifice, Arnob. 7.*
 Mactæcla, æ. f. *corr. pro mactæola, dim. à mactea. A small dandy, Arnob. Mactæolus, i. m. Stepb.*
 Macticus, i. m. *Qui magnas habet malas & os patens, quod malucius, Fesl.*
 Maculatio, f. *Infamy, reproach, Jul. Firm. 3. 15. † Macula.*
 † Madarosis, Lat. *Glabritas. The falling of the hair, Cel. 19. 5.*
 Mad-factio, f. *OSTIV. Hor. 1. 2.*
 Madefactio, as, *Ven. Fortun. 1. 21.*
 Madidans; i. rt. [qu. à madido] *Wring-*

ing out, dripping. † Madidantes neclare penas, i. e. madidas, dropping wet, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 2. 88. † Madens.
 Madidatus, part. *Wetted, soaked and moistened. Arnob. † Madidus.*
 Mador, oris. m. [à mado] *Moisture, dankness, Sall. Fragm.*
 † † Mæandratu, adj. *Bent to and fro, turned, intricately wrought, engraven, Varr. apud Non. 2. 550.*
 † Mæandrum, i. n. *Genus picturæ, dict. à similitudine flexus amnis Mæandri.*
 Mælium, i. n. *Cingulum circa collum &c. Varr. R. R. 2. 9. al. Millus, Scal.*
 Mæna, *A fish, perhaps not unlike anchovies, L. ex Perf.*
 Mæniiana, rest. *Meniana. Ædificia Menio dicta, Fesl. Balconies, or open galleries, so called from one Menius, who, selling his house to Cato, reserved one pillar, on which he might fix a gallery to see the shows in. Vid. Suet. Cal. 18. & ibi interp. Salmas. tamen Mæoniiana scribit, & à mœnibus deducit.*
 Mænidias, *Plin. epinor Mænidias. Little berries, or sprats, Mænis, Alec. Stepb.*
 Mæro, mæsius, per æ ant. libb. *Ald. sic & Varr. qui ducit à mæro; & ab Hebr. marar, Voff. Restius, puto, qui per æ à μάρμα, tatum. Vid. Mæro.*
 † Mæfortium, i. n. *Ricinum quod nunc mæfortium dic. Non. Mutortium pro mæfortium. A kind of gown which women wore, or a veil which they slung over their heads. Mæfortia, L.*
 † Maga, æ. f. *A witch, or sorceress, Ov. laud. Litt. sed quare, certè Aug. Maga famulissima Circe.*
 † Magaria, sed restius *Megaria, orum. pl. n. unde megaribus ap. Plaut. prol. pæn. 86. A grove, or wilderness near Carthage. Vid. Apulian. in Panie.*
 Magas, adis. sive *Magadium, i. n. Instrumentum musicum, Bud. The bridge of a lute, or other instrument.*
 Magdalis, icis. *Scrib. Laarg. 201. V. Stepb.*
 † Magè, pro Magis. *More, rather. Magè anno hanc quàm matrem, Plaut. Truc. 3. 1. 17.*
 † Magganum, i. n. [Hegeffip. μάγανον, i. e. machina μάγανον, μηχανήματα, Hefych.] *Engine, instrument, or tool, G.*
 † Magia, æ. f. [μαγία, Gr.] (1) *Natura & magick, or divine knowledge; as Plato calleth it (2) Also soothsaying, witchcraft, sorcery. (1) Vid. Cel. 9. 23. (2) Vid. Apul. Apolog. p. 493.*
 Magida, æ. f. [à magis] *A kind of broad platter, Varr.*
 Maginor, dep. *V. Muginor.*
 Magis, idis. f. *A rundle, or rolling-pin, to make paste with, Poll. 10.*
 Magister collegiorum, *The head of a society, Fesl. Æris five census, a farmer of customs, &c. ap. JCC. Armorum, a general, Amm.*
 Admissionum, *a master of the ceremonies, Id.*
 Officiorum, *an officer that received and treated with ambassadors, Id. Libellerum, a master of requests, Id.*
 Magisteria, æ. f. *The office of the magister officiorum, Amm.*
 Magisterius, adj. *Magisteria potestas, JCC.*
 Magistralis, e. adj. *Ad magistrum pertinens, Vopisc.*
 Magistricus, adj. *Apul. Flor. 4.*
 Magistrates, um. pl. *Cbaris.*
 Magistrations publicæ, *Public schools, Cod.*
 Magistro, are. act. [à magis, sc. inagis possum quàm alii; sed fort. simpl. à magister, magistra, magistro] *To rule, to govern; also to teach, to discipline. Vitam militarem magistrare, Jul. Cap. Obire munus magistri, Fesl.*
 Magma, *Any perfume made up dry, as washballs, &c. A.*
 † Magmentarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such unguents, &c. Magmentaria vasa, vessels wherein their offerings to the gods were put, and brought to the altar, Gloss. vet.*
 Magmentum, i. n. [i. e. majus augmentum; ut mactus, i. e. magis auctus, Fesl. quod ad religionem

religionem (regionem, Scal.) magis pertinet | vel quoddam, cum in deo pollucetur, maeste dicerent, Varr. L. L. 4. 22. à μάγμα, i. e. farina subacta, quod Gr. μάγα, fit magmen, magmentum, M.] That which they offered to their gods; the wine and frankincense, which was put upon the breads of the sacrifices before they were slain, Arnob.

* Magnalia, um. pl. n. Great and wonderful works, Tert. † Magnifica opera, à μεγαλέια, Borr. qu. v.

* Magnarius, i. m. i. e. magnus negotiator, A great dealer, or one that deals in the great; a merchant that buyeth and selleth all kinds of wares by wholesale, Apul. Magnef. 1.

* Magnates, um. m. pl. [à fing. magna] Great men, nobles of greatest power and esteem, great peers of the realm, grandees, Onom. vet. Magnates μαγιστροί, Vulg. interp. habet magnatorum & magnates in pl. quod à fug. magnatus. † Optimates, summates, primores, Vid. Borr.

Magnes, Another stone of the colour of silver, Theophr. Jun.

* Magnetariches, æ. m. à μαγνητικα magnetes. ordo senatorius apud Macedones, & ἀρχὴς princeps] The chief magistrate of the Magnetes: likewise be of the Magnetians was called, Inscript. Arundel.

Magnificatio, f. An extolling, or magnifying. Macr. S. 5. 13. † Predicatio.

Magnificus, adv. [à magnificè] pro magnificentius, Cato ap. Fest.

Magnitas, atis. f. pro magnitudo, Acc. ap. Non. 2. 52. V. Borr. Major civitatis, the city greater. Major consul, be that had the Fasces, or who was first declared, Fest. Majores Flamines appell. patricii generis, minores, plebei. Fest. Major meus, scilicet nostræ princeps, Voss. Majores meos Aristotelem dico & Theophrastum, Apul. Majores sunt qui à privato sunt, & ante hunc in infinitum, Justinian.

Majoratus, us, m. A majorality, or majorship, Justinian.

Majorina, æ. f. Species olivæ, Plin. 15. 3.

* Majuma, æ. f. Feasts, or sports at Rome and Ostia in honour of the goddess Maia, kept in the month of May; maygames, Theod. Cad.

* Malacium, Quoddam genus ornamenti muliebris, Macr. ap. Non.

Malacicus, adj. Vim habens mullientis, Prisc.

Malagium, Emplastrum quod sine igne conficitur, Pin.

Malaxatio, f. Prisc. 1. 28. à

Malaxu, as. Id. quod Malacillo, Gell. 7. 17.

Malce, es. Mollities ex rigore, al. pro Narce, torpede, Cael. 25. 5.

Maledicentia, æ. f. Slanderous and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report, Gell. 5. 3. † Contumelia, prociacitas, Cic.

Maledictio, vel Maledictio, as. Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 62.

† Maledictor, m. Fest. Maledicus.

Maledictus, part. Curjed, Spartian. † Devotus, exceratus, Vett.

Malefaber, adj. Prud. Ham. 714.

Maleficus, f. A falling ill, or fainting away suddenly, Macr.

Malefactor, m. Plaut. Bacch. 3. 2. 11. Sed cum nemo puri sermoris amitor ab illo usus fuerit, prestat cum Cic. Dicere maledicus, quod ἀναλόγως respondet τῷ Plautino beneficus. A. Maledicentus, Voss. Vid. Borr.

Maleficus, i. m. fubit. A wizard, a forcerer, Cod.

Maleficus, vel distinet, Steph.

Maleformis, e. adj. Gl.

Malefortis, e. adj. Prud. Sym. 2. 433.

Maleolens, Cic. de Orat. 2. 249.

Malefanus, adj. Prud. conf. Hor. Sy. 1. 19. 3.

Maletractatio, f. Arnob. al. mala tr.

Malignans, part. Maligning, a malignant, Bibl. † Malevolus.

Maligno, as. To make worse, to enrage, to exasperate, Anm. † Invidiam alicui dico, M.

Malignor, aris, dep. To be malicious, wicked, and spiteful, Hier. † Malignè ago.

Maliloquax, adj. A slanderer, Publ. Syr. Maliloquus, adj. Voss. † Maledicus.

Molina, æ. f. Inundatio maris major, ut Liduna, vel Leduna, minor, vocab. Sax. Bede [ab Hebr. malè, plenus] The springtide of the sea, as Leduna is the neptide.

* Malistus, adj. Maximus. Petron. 57.

Malitas, f. (ut bonitas) Evilness, Ulp.

Malitiositas, f. Test.

Malleator, m. A minter, or coiner, Inscript. vet.

Malleolus, i. m. A little hammer, or mallet, L. ex Col.

Malleus, i. m. A disease in cattle, Veg.

Mallurix, f. pl. (qu. manuluvix, ut pelluvix. in quo pedes) A basin wherein to wash the hands, Fest.

Malluvium, i. n. Stepp. L.

* † Malobathrarius, i. m. Qui malobathrum vendit, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 37. al. leg. murroathrarii, al. myrathrarii, qui μύρο βαπτίζου, unguento capillitium unguent, M.

Malobathrus, Malobathro unctus, Sid. 8. 3.

Malobathrinus, adj. Ex malobathri folio paratus, Diosc. 1. 67.

Malogranata, æ. f. Arbor. Isid. 7. 7.

Malogranatum, i. n. Hier. A pomgranate.

Malomellum, i. n. Isid. 17. 7. A sweetening.

Malomellus, i. f. The tree.

Maloion, Herba, al. Lychis coronaria, Diosc. The double rose campion, Mill.

Malofic, malva, Plin. 20. 21.

Maltha, f. Softened wax, to draw upon writing tables, Poll.

Malthinus, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 24, Turn. int. mollis & effeminatus. Sed videtur esse nomen fictum, A.

Malvaceus, i. m. dim. [à malva] A little malva, Soin. ex Varr.

Malvaticum, & malvacum vinum, al. dic. Passum, Cal. 13. 11.

Malaviscus, i. m. Ibisus, The bolli-bock mallov, Apul.

† Malugeniatus, i. m. Unfortunate, born under an unlucky planet, Scal.

Malum caninum, The apple of the mandrake, Malum terræ, herba, Plin. 25. 8.

Mamers, rtis. m. Lingua Oseta, Mars, Fest. ver redupl. Scal.

* Mamiaces, Genus monilis, Poll. 5. 16.

Mammatus, Mammæ similis, Plin. 35. 12.

* † Mammeatus, adj. Having teats, or dugs; or having great dugs, or breasts, Plaut. Pæn. 1. 2. 181.

* Mammo, are, act. To give a young one the dug, Aug. † Dare mammam infanti, Ter.

Mamma, vel Mamona, æ. f. m. vel n. & iape, indecl. Riches, mamen, Bibb.

* Mammothreptus, i. m. [μαμάμυθ, nutritus, vel avia, & Σπυθός, nutritus] A child sucking long, or a child wantonly brought up, Aug. a suckney, a milksp, Erasmo interpret.

† Mamphula, æ. f. A kind of bread in Syria, Lucil. ap. Fest.

Mamphur, uris. n. A round piece of timber, which turners use in working with the wheel, Fest.

* Manacus, i. m. Vitruv. 9. 8. al. srib. manachus, monachus corruptè, Turneb. leg. menæus, i. e. μανίας. The orb of the moon, a month, whence by adding the Arabic article al, we have the word almanack, Scal. Vid. Dolecamp. ad Plin. 2. 9.

Manale, is. n. Urceolum aquæ manale vocamus, quod eo aqua in trullam effundatur, id. quod aquimale, non à manando, sed à manibus dict. An ewer to put water on one's hands, Scal.

Mandalis, e. adj. [vel à manibus, i. e. diis inferis] That which belongeth to the ghosts, or gods below, Non. ex Varr. [vel à manando, i. e. fluendo] That out of which water always floweth. Manalem lapidem putabant esse ostium Orci, per quod anime inferorum ad superos manarent, qui dicuntur manes, Fest. The door of Hell, by great eater, Fest.

which the souls were thought to ascend to this world. Manale sacrum erat deorum manium.

¶ Manalæ fons, a fountain never dry, Fest. Manalis lapis, a stone out of which runneth a fountain, or spring; or tuberous water gusheth, Id.

¶ Manales petræ, b. e. quæ antiqui tolebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviaz commutandæ inopiâ.

Manatio, f. Actus manandi, Aug.

Manceps, A postmaster, Cod.

Mancupium, Id. quod mancipium, Varr.

Mandatio, f. Jul. & Mandatus, us, m. Suet. Cæs. 7. † Mandatum.

† Mandator, m. One who committeth a thing to another's charge, Tert.

Mandibula, æ. f. [à mando, is.] The jaw, or mandible; wherein the teeth are set, Macrob. Sat. 7. 4. † Maxilla.

Mandibulum, i. n. Idem. The jaw-bone, Gloss.

Mando, onis. m. A great eater, a devourer, Lucil. & Varr. = Edax.

Mandragorites, Vinum ex mandragora, Diosc.

Manducatio, f. Chewing, or eating, Hier.

Manduco, onis. m. A great eater. ¶ Manducones, qui & manduci dicti sunt, & mandones, edaces, Non.

Manducor, ari, dep. To eat, or chew, Pomp. Lucil. & Atran. ap. Non. Plaut. Mil. 2. 6. 105.

* Mandys, Vestis Phænolæ similis, Cæl. 16. 10.

Manço, m. A breeder and keeper of dogs, Gl.

Mangonium, n. The trade of brokers, A.

* † Mani, abl. [à manè] usque à mani ad vesperum, Plaut.

† Mania, arum. pl. [à mania, vel à manes, quia ab inferis ad superos manare credebantur, Fest.] Illogablini, deformed and misshapen images, bugbears with which nurses used to fright their children; images of dough. Cato habet in dat. plur. maniabus, & facit eas infantum deas, quales Culina & Rumina. Vid. Propr.

* Maniacus, adj. [à Gr. mania, furor] Brainick, mad, a maniac, Jun. † Insanus.

† Manifestarius, adj. [à manifestus] Notorious, manifest, openly known. ¶ Fur manifestarius, a thief taken in the act, Plaut. Aul. 3. 4. 10. Absol. manifestarius, Id. Trin. 4. 2. 50. ¶ Manifestaria res est, it is a plain case, Id.

Manifestatio, f. Sulp. Sec. Aug.

Manifestator, m. Non. 1. 46.

Manifestatus, part. Vulg. Int.

Maniole, f. pl. dim. Id. quod mania, Fest.

Manipulus, m. A small number of men under one divider, Veg. 2. 13.

Manna, indecl. n. ut & Gr. μάνα. It, manna, æ. f. ut pascha, &c. Hebr. מַן (מן) preparare, vel à מַן destinatio, portio, vel quod nescient מַן מַן quid esset (1) Manna, the food of angels, or bread of heaven. (2) Alfo a kind of borey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on mount Libanus, where it is called ros Syriacus. (3) The crumbs, mannaicks, or dust, of frankincense. (1) Bibl. (2) Vid. Galep. & Dief. & omnino Cl. Scal. de mannâ commentarium. (3) Plin. 19. 6.

Manobarusulus, Teli genus, &c. Stepp.

Manho, f. A kind of punishment, little ease, Ulp.

Manfionarius, adj. Ad mansionem pertinens, Fulgent. 3. Villicus, quique gubernat possidiones alienas, Voss. vid. Borr.

Manfisterna, f. Aquæ urna, i. e. urceus. Plaut. Bacch. Stepp. Vocabularum corr. pro Nafisterna, Voss.

Manfite, are. freq. [à mando, is.] To eat.

Manfutare belluas, supp. Ampb. Plaut. v. 4. interp. Lexic. Rest. à manere, to continue.

Manfor, m. Hoopes. Sedul. 5. 495.

† Manfitor, uris, m. Plaut. qui manu tuc-tur, Meurf. leg. manufitorum. A protektor, or guardian. Manfustitor, L.

Manfufcius, i. m. [à mandendo] al. manfufcus, fort. pro manducus, A germanize, a

Manufactus, part. *Ilusbanded and manured, L. ex Cæf.*
 Manlus, etis. c. g. pro manufactus, *Nov. ex Plaut. M. ex Apul.*
 Manufactarius, i. m. *A tamer of wild beasts, a breaker of horses, Lampr.*
 * Manus, i. m. [à manendo, locus mansio nis, *Veg.*] *A form, a dwelling house, with land belonging to it, Ap. JCC.*
 † Mantelium, & Mantelum, & Mantellum, i. n. Quasi manuterium, ubi manus terguntur, *Varr. L. L. 6. A towel. Mantia, Voss.*
 Mantice, es, f. *Ars ipsa divinandi, Cic. N. D. 1. 55.*
 Mantucula, æ. f. dim. [à mantica] *A little bag, or purse. Manticularum usus pauperibus in nummis recondendis, Fests.*
 Manticularia, quæ ad manum sunt. *Things ready at hand, Fests.*
 Mantularius, i. m. [ita dict. à mantuculis] *A cut-purse, pick-purse, or pick pocket; a stealer of napery, Tert.*
 Mantucular, ari. dep. [mantuculari dicuntur, qui surandi gratià mantuculas attrahant, *Fests.*] (1) *To pick a purse.* (2) *To do a thing slyly.* (1) *Cum utrem ventosissimum mantucularentur, Apul. Apol. p. 494.* (2) *Pacuv.*
 Mantiliarius, i. n. Qui mantilia conficit, *Plaut. Aut. 3. 5. 37.*
 Mantincinor, ari, atus, dep. seu Mantincinor, i. e. vaticinor. *To prophesy, Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 116.* Sic habent lexica, ego propius à mente pœne abesse puto, ut scribatur, et el panticinari à panticis, ut legit Salm. cum p & m sepe ap. vet. mutuos operas præstant; vel nullà literã mutatã mantincinatus à mantica, & reddantur Anglice, to cater, to purvey. *Perseptis loci indele pœne erudit, A.*
 * † Manto, are, freq. [à maneo, manso, ut pulto pro pulso vel potius Sync. pro mansito, pulsito, manto, pulto] *To stay, or tarry; to expect, or wait for. Nos herus mantat, Plaut. Pan. 1. 2. 52.*
 Mantualis, e, adj. In modum manti factus, *Treb. Poll. 17.*
 Mantum, i. n. Breve amictum, quod manus tegat tantum, *Isid. 19. 24.*
 Manuarius, adj. *Belonging to the hand. Æs manuarium, money got by bandy-work, Gell. 18. 13.*
 Manuarius, i. m. *A thief, Laber. † Fur.*
 Manuatus est, Furatus est, *Laber.* In manipulos collectus, *Plin. 19. 2.*
 Manubalista, *An engine, with which they shoot small poisoned darts. Scorpiones dicebant, quos nunc manubalistas vocant, G. ex Veg.*
 Manubalistarius, Idem. *16.*
 † Manubiaris, a, um, adj. Manubiaris amicus, *Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 27.* *al. leg. manubiaris.*
 Manubriatus, a, um, adj. *That hath a host, or band, Amm. 25. 4. Serrula manubriata, Pallad. 1. 43. † Habens manubrium.*
 Manuciolum, i. n. Falciculum, manipulus, *Petron. 63.*
 Manucla, æ. f. Pars illa in catapultis, quæ nervum attractum continet, *Vitr. 10. 15.*
 Manum, i. o. [à μάρον, Gr. clarum] unde clarum mane, *Clear day.*
 Manumissor, oris, m. *Ulp.*
 † Manuor, ari, To filch, or steal. *Manu aulero, M. Manuatus est, i. e. furatus est, Laber. ap. Gell. 16. 7.*
 Marasmus, Tabes. Hinc Febris marasmodes, *Hectica species, Med.*
 Marasus, Vipera, sic à Maris dict.
 Marchio, onis, m. Qui præest marchie, *A marquis; who was by his place to look to the marches, or bounds of the country. Lat. Præfectus limitum.*
 Marcidius, adj. dim. *Capell. 7.*
 Marcipor, m. i. e. Marcipere, i. e. servus, *His servans, or page, Plin. 33. 2.*
 Marculeatus, adj. *Idem ac Marcidus, Fulg. 2. 8.*

Margaritarius, i. m. *A buyer and seller of pearls, Firm. 7. 16.*
 Marginalis, e, adj. Ad marginem positus, *M. Marianus mulus [à C. Mario inventore] a raskfork; a forked, or croak'd, stick, or wheel; burdens and fardels were wont to be trussed and carried pickpack, Front.*
 Marila, æ. f. Languidus ignis. Item pulvis ac carbonum tenuissimus, *Cæf. 26. 16.*
 Mario, onis, m. *A long fish in the Danube, like a sea-bog, Plin. 9. 15.*
 Maris, mensura est sex capiens cotylas, *Cæf. 26. 16.*
 Maritimum prælium, *A sea-fight. Vita maritima, A seafaring life, Gell.*
 Marmoratio, f. Ex marmore constructio, *Apul.*
 Marmorosus, as, *To make of marble, Lampr.*
 Maroplasticæ, arum, i. pl. vel Marplasticæ, C. i. e. navigia quorum usus mari placido, *Steph. legit camaræ plasticæ, A kind of ships, or burges, in Sicily, Gell. 10. 25.*
 Marspiter, Gell. 5. 12. In gen. marspitrís, probante *Varr. L. L. 8. 46.*
 Marticultor, m. Idem ac Marticola, *Grut. 55. 10.*
 Martiebarbulus, i. m. *A kind of barbed dart, which soldiers were wont to exercise themselves with in slinging, Veg. 1. 17. A pale-axe, L.*
 Martulus, i. m. [à Marte inventore dict.] *A master's hammer. Plin. 7. 57. al. Marculus, Martellus, Petron. 57.*
 * Martyr, tyris, c. g. *Idem à μάτυρ, Gr. i. e. testis] A witness, a martyr. Martyres non pœna, sed causa, facti, Aug. Lat. Testis.*
 * Martyrium, i. n. [μαρτύριον, Gr.] (1) *Martyrdom.* (2) *Also a church, or temple, where some martyr's relics are, or that is dedicated to some martyr.* (1) *Ad martyrii palmis gloriari, Tert.* (2) *Vid. Gloss. Spelm.*
 Mascarpin, m. *Id. quod Emaculator, Petron. 134.*
 Masculinè, adv. *Chorif. 1.*
 Massa, f. *A mass, or lump of paste, Gl. Or. of any other thing, per Synecd. Also a farm, or grange, Amm. 14. 11.*
 Massare, In massam redigere, *Lucr. 1. 666. ubi al. mutare.*
 Mastax, acis, *A kind of locust, Cæf. 3. 25.*
 Mastificatio, f. *Cæf. 4. 3.*
 Mastichinus, adj. *Pallad. Mart. 9.*
 Mastico, as. *To eat, or chew, Macer. † Manduco, Sen. Manduc, Cic.*
 * Mastigophorus, i. m. [ex μάστιξ & ἔρπη] *A beadle, or officer, who at public prizes carried rods, to clear the crowd, and keep order, Prud. in Symm. 2. 516.*
 * Mastix, igit. m. *Flagellum, Scutica.*
 Masturbator, m. *Mart. 14. 23. V. seq.*
 Mastuari, oi, atus, dep. [à mas, & stuprum, al. masturbio] *Apagæ vocem & rem.*
 * Mastus, i. m. [à μάστιξ mamma] *The cock, or teat of a cistern, or pipe, by which the water runneth out, Vitruv. 8. 3. Latice, papilla, Varr.*
 † Mataxa, æ. f. *Rare silk, any silk, or thread; a rope, or cord, made of silk, or thread; a thread wound in a bottom, a bundle of reeds. Vitruv. 7. 3. Vid. Metaxa.*
 Mater, piæ, & dura, *Two membranes which enfold the brain, the inner of them soft, the other hard, Med.*
 Maternitas, *The housekeeper, that hath rule of others in the family, whether she be married, or single, freeborn, or naturalized. Non incipit nupta sit, an vidua, ingenua an libertina, nam neque nuptiæ, neque natales faciunt matrem familiarum, sed boni mores, Ulp. de verb. sig. Sed Gell. & Fests. hanc propriè ita dici, quæ in mariti manu, mancipioque, continentur.*
 Matermatuta, f. *Aurota, Fests.*
 * Materialis, e, adj. *That is of some matter, material, Macr. S. Scip. 1. 12. † Ex materia.*
 * Materialiter, adv. *Materially, Sidon. Hic vox dicitur sumi materialiter, i. e. τεχνηνως,*

ipud *Gramm. quando pro seipsa ponitur, non ec. sign. quæ est forma vocis, ut a in amo corripitur.*
 * Materies, ei. f. *Id. quod materia; de ligno præsertim apud vet. Mater, or stuff, whereof any thing is made, Materies cadenda est à primo autumno, Vitr. 2. 9. Vid. Materia.*
 * † Materina terra, *Cato. Turneb. exponit duram & solidam, & propriè ligneam, à materia dict. pro ligno, al. leg. materina, quod sit macra.*
 Materiola, æ. f. dim. *Tert.*
 Materiosus, adj. *Gl.*
 * Materis, is. f. *A kind of spear used by the old Gauls, which in French is still called un materas. Gallia materibus, Suevi lanceis confingunt, Sisen. ap. Non. Matris, L. Mater, Voss.*
 * Mathesis, is, vel eos. f. [à μάθησις doctrina] *Judicial astrology, Ap. rec. Involvit mathesi Dæmon magica impellit in artes, Poud. in Symm. 2. 892. Hic obiter notandum venit, mediam, est vocalem longam, corripit, neque id ignoratione, aut negligentia, sed pro more ipsius seculi, qui sæpe breves ponbant syllabas, ubi accentus non esset, & contra producebant, ubi esset, in Græciæ vocabulis, neglectè ratione vocalium, A.*
 Mathios, Herba, quam cum sepeotus comederunt, senium deponunt, *Lact.*
 * † Matresco, eis. incept. *To grow like one's mother, Pacuv. ap. Non. 2. 526.*
 * Matricialis, e, adj. *Belonging to the matrice.*
 Matricialis vena, *Veget. 1. 10.*
 * Matricaria, æ. f. *Beaverwort, whitewort, motherwort, Jun.*
 * Matricula, æ. f. dim. [à matrix, quod cæ velut matrice contineantur milites, *V.*] *A roll, or list, of names, wherein persons are registered and matriculated, Veget. 1. 16. † Catalogus militum, album, A. Index nominum, L.*
 * Matricularius, i. m. *Ecclesiæ æconomus, qui matriculam bonorum ecclesiæ servat, An officier that keepeth a register of the church's goods, Cujac. Matricarius, Voss.*
 Matriculus, i. m. *A kind of fish, Apul.*
 Matrimonialis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, marriage. Matrimonialis lectus, Quint. Dec. 1. Tabulæ matrimoniales, a contract of marriage, Firm. 7. 17. † Nuptialis.*
 Matrix, *The pit in herbs and shrubs, Theophr.*
 * Matronatus, us, m. *The state, or part, of a lady; ladyship, Apul. † Matronæ conditio.*
 * Matrucelis, is. c. g. *The child of the aunt, or uncle, by the mother's side; the mother's sister, or brother's child, Dig.*
 Mattea, æ. f. al. Mattya. [à μάττω, subigo; corr. mattea ap. Suet. Cal. 38. primò fuit certum delicati cibi genus, quod è farina subacta fieret, *V.*] *Any dainty dish of meat, Suet. Calig. 38.*
 * Matteola, æ. f. *Delicatus cibus, dim. [ex mattea, corr. matteola] Amm.*
 Mattur, adj. *Tristis, Gl.*
 * Mattya, æ. f. (non orum. n. pl. ut quidam malè leg.) *Mattya sola juvant, Mart. 10. 59. [sed μάττω Gr. ex μάττω, pinlo, Cæf. Rhod.] A dainty dish, of costly meat, or junket. Matteas dixit Suet. Cal. 38. ubi vid. Calaub. & Torren.*
 Maturè, adv. *In due time, seasonably, Nigid. ap. Gell. 19. 12. Maturum, Ib. 3. 7.*
 Mavolo (magis volo) *concr. maio. qu. v.*
 Mauella, f. Herba. *Macr. 2. 34.*
 Mauricatum, adv. *After the fashion of the Moors, Laber.*
 Maxillaria ossa, *Veg. 4. 1.*
 † Maximitas, f. *Excessive greatness, Lucr. 2. 497.*
 Maximus Curio, *The chief of the Curiones, Fests. Prætor, qui maximi imperii sit; al. qui etatis maximæ, Id. Maximi natales, The annals of the pontifex Maximus, Id.*
 * Maza, æ. f. [μάζα, Gr. Apollodorus dicit ex μάσάθωσι, mandere, Athen. & Eustat. ex μάσσην, subigere, pinlere, pot. à ἡλυσ placenta, panis azymus] *A thing made of water and oil, or as others say, of milk and flour, which*

rubric poor people used instead of bread; basty pudding, *flummery*, &c.

Mecænas, atis, m. Sic Beckman, à μη νόη, & νόησιν communia; sed Mæcenas vet. eod. & marmora, (atque ita Voss.) A nobleman of Rome, patron to Virgil and Horace; from whom all benefactors to learning and friends to scholars are called Mæcenas; also, effeminate persons, because Mæcenas was such a one.

* **Mec-phrudon**, Species papaveris. à Meccon, onis. f. Papaver. P. in Apul.
Mechanema, atis, n. Sid. L. G. † Artificium, commentum.

Mechanicus, es, f. Ars mechanica, Voss.

Mechanicus, adj. Firm. 6. 31. † Fabrilis.

* **Mædix**, icis, m. Oicum. [ex μείδιε, imperium teno] The name of the chief magistrate among the people called Oici. Summus ubi capitur mædix, Enn ap. Fess. Vid. Mædiatutus.

* **Mædela**, æ, f. A medicine, a remedy, a cure, Gell. 12. 5. Vix leg. ante Gell. tempora, quo circa mallem dicere Medicina, medicamentum, &c.

* **Mædale**, is, n. Quod medium est in re, ut est in plantis, The pitb of a tree, the middle of the wood. Arboris mædale, Selin.

† **Mædiastinum**, i, n. Medici dicitur membranas, quæ medium ventrem, i. e. totum thoracis spatium à jugulo ad septum usque in duos sinus dividunt of διαφράττοις ὄματις, Gorrh.

Mædiatius, ad. M. Capell. 6.
Mædiatio, f. An intercessing, or interceding; a mediation, Ulp. † Intercessio.

* **Mædiator**, oris, m. A mediator, an umpire, an intercessor, a go-between, one that endeavours to reconcile parties, or undertakes business betwixt them, Theol. † Sequester, arbiter, conciliator.

Mædibilis, e, à mædeor, ut medicabilis, à medicor, Fess.

* **Mædica**, æ, f. [à medicos, i.] A midwife. Sæpe reperitur in antiqu. inscript. Vid. etiam Gless. lfid.

Mædica, æ, f. An orange, or Lemon tree, Ruell.

* **Mædicabulum**, i, n. A place of physick, or remedies, such as the Bath, Spaw, &c. in infirmary. Ægris mædicabula, Apul.

Mædicina, æ, f. Pōiōn. Ut Gr. φάρμακον.

Mædicosus, adj. Cæl. 2. 1.

Mædēs, adv. Indifferently, in a middle way; equally between both parties, Ulp.

Mædiatas, f. The half of a thing, a moiety. Vix audeo dicere mædiatas, Cic. de Univ. † Mædia pars.

Mædianus, adj. M. Capell. 7.

Mædio, are. Medium facere, dividere, Apic. 3. 9. Est barbarum, Voss. Vid. Borr.

Mædioculus, adj. Id. quod mædiocoris. Cato ap. Fess.

Mæcion, Lat. Trifolium odoratum, Plin. 27. 12.

Mædioximē, adv. Midlingly, tolerably. Ad modicum modum mædioximē, Varr. i. e. medio actum modo, Non. 2. 56.

Mædipontus, i, m. [g. d. Mædi Xerxis poss, scil. funalis, quo is Hæliopontum junxerat; vel à similitudine, vel captando usum] An instrument of rope, or cords, used in making oil, for the squeezing, or pressing, of it, Cato. al. leg. mædipontus. al. mædipontus.

Mæditabundus, adj. Mæditatur upon. Mæditabundus bellum, Just. 8. 3. Hinc

Mæditabundē, adv. † Mæditantis in morem, cogitatur.

* **Mæditativus**, adj. Mæditative. Ut † Mæditativum verbum quod mæditandi naturam videatur habere, ut elurio, Prisc. Valla desideratum voc.

Mæditator, m. Prud. Vine. 226. al. mæditatus.

Mæditatus, ò, c. Meditation, Id.

Mæditerræus, adj. Fess. † Mæditerræus, scil. funalis, quo is Hæliopontum junxerat; vel à similitudine, vel captando usum] An instrument of rope, or cords, used in making oil, for the squeezing, or pressing, of it, Cato. al. leg. mædipontus. al. mædipontus.

Mæditrina, The goddess of physick, Fess. Nomen officii, Scal. Ut sit mæditrina studium & cura mædendi, sicut lavatrina lavandi.

Medium, i, n. The publick. Aurum Italianum totum, medium provincialis redditur. Capitol. Sed non è hoc dictum Calaub. observat.

Medii amici, Castiod. Media vocabula, words used in a good, or bad, sense, ut valetudo, facinus, &c.

Medius, malè pro dimidiis, Capitol. ap. Lat. optima nota id significat quod est in medio, M.

* **Mædullaris**, e, adj. Ad medula pertinens, Apul. Met. 7. Ut usque plagarum mihi mædullaris inlisteret dolor. Pertinens to the marrow, inward, medullary. † Intimus.

* **Mædullatus**, ùs, m. Fat, full of marrow, Bibl.

Mædullo, as. To take out the marrow, Enn. Emedullo, Plin.

* **Mælampyron**, i, n. [ex μέλας niger, & πυρε; triticum] atrum trumentum. An herb full of brambles, having seed like fenugreek; a weed, burfult to corn, called cow-weed, but by others, horse-flower, Dodon. Melam.

* **Mælanaetus**, i, m. The hawk called a saker, Jun. Vid. Mælanaëtus.

Mælanchranis, f. Junci genera, Plin. 21. 18.

Mælanteria, f. Cræta fetoria, qua ligulæ calcæorum deigrantur, Scrib. Long.

Mælanthion oleum, à Mælanthio factum, Diosc. 1. 37.

Mælanus, A kind of serpent in Africa, less than a viper, but more deadly, Cæl. 25. 33.

Mælās, anos, m. Vitiliginis species, Lat. 4. 14.

Mælculum, n, dim. [à mel] A coaxing word, my sweet boney, L. ex Plaut.

Mæleta, f. Herba, al. Chamæleon, Apul.

Mæleto, ari, dep. [à μέλας] To sing, pipe, or play tunes, Fulg. † Cano.

Mælia terra [à Melo insulâ] A kind of carb, Plin. 35. 6. al. Melina.

Mælicum, n. Gallinarum genus, pro medicum, Col. 8. 2.

* **Mælietaton**, n. [à μέλι & κέρνυμι] Lat. Aqua mulsâ. A kind of mead. Mælietaton ad usum præsentem fiebat; Hydioneli ad vetustatem servabant, Gorrh.

Mælia, æ, f. [à μέλι, canticum, carmen; est enim mælia genus tibæ acutissimi soni] A kind of brass pipe, a fugeolet, Fess.

* **Mæline**, es, f. [à μέλι] id quod mælisophyllon, herba, quam, ut ait Varr, alii apiastrum, alii mælinem appellant, Balm m ni, balm-gentle.

* **Mælinus**, adj. [à μέλι, malum, unde μέλι, color mali maturi, sc. flavus, sive helvus, non glivus, ut vult Serv. dic. etiam Græcè μελίζων, μελιόδη, μέλοψ] Yellow, Dig.

* **Mælinus**, adj. [pertinens ad melem animal] Melina, scil. pelus, Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 21. obi Turneb. leg. inell na, i. e. potio melle admixto, Scal. melinam interp. manticam scarteam, Gr. μέλιτιν à μέλι, ovis, sc. ex pelle ovinâ factam. Hæd. of a sheep-skin, made of a badger-skin.

Mælio, as. To mæliorate, or improve a thing, Ulp.

† **Mæliophylla**, Vid. Mælisophyllon.

† **Mælipontus**, i, m. V. Mædipontus.

* **Mælis**, is, f. Varr. scrib. & mæles, mælis, ap. vet. & melo, lfid. Vid. Meles.

* **Mælis hasta**, [à ligno mali dicta, Fess. à μάλια, malus, Scal. leg. mælia, à μέλια, fraxinus; ut sit hasta fraxinea, quavis Mælis hasta, Ov. Hom. de Achille, Σίτων Πηλοῦσα μάλια] A short pike or lance made of ash, Mart. 10. 37.

† **Mælium**, i, n. [à μέλι, ovis] Cingulum ex cor-o firmo cum clavibus capitatis. A dog's collar made of leather with nails in it, Varr. R. R. 1. 5. In quibusdam edit. mælium, leg. & mullus quod restituit teste Fessio.

* **Mælizomum**, i, n. [ex μέλι & ζυμός] A decoction made of honey. Adjicite mælizomo parum vini, Apic. 1. 2.

Mællificatio, f. The making of honey, Varr.

Mællifluus, adj. Fluens vitibus honey, ibat vitibus dropetibus honey, delicious, suaver. Homerus mællifluis ovis, Boët. 5. 2.

* **Mællina**, æ, f. sc. potio. A kind of mead, Plaut. al. scrib. melina, quod vid.

† **Mællinum**, i, n. A garment of the colour of honey, al. leg. melinum. Vid. Melinus.

* **Mællinus**, adj. † Fomentum mællina, plasters,

or poultices, perhaps of honey, to discuti acies, or pains, Veg.

Mællitinus, adj. Plin. Valer. 3. 26.
Mællitius, comp. Erasim. Mællitissimum suavium, Apul. † Dulcius, suavius.

Mællitula, adj. My pretty boney, Apul.

Mælla, æ, f. Ablucio ceramen, aliquid mællis adhuc habentium, Col. 12. 11. Alsa, the locust-tree, L.

Mællona, The goddess of bees, Arnob.

Mæloproxiuus, Vox hybrida [à μέλλω futurus, & proximus] Qui nondum proximitatis honorem adeptus est, sed proximus est designatus, Cod.

Mælofus, adj. Cæl. 2. 29.

* **Mælo**, onis, m. [à μέλλω, malum, cui simile est] A melon, a delicious sort of pompion, a muskmelon. De corum satione & culturâ, vid. Pallad. 1. 4. tit. 9.

Mælocarpus, Herba, al. Aristolochia, Diosc. 3. 4.

* **Mælodus**, adj. [à μέλι, & ὠδή] Mæliodius, warbling, well-tuned. Ulysses loquit eanentes mælofas virgines, Auson. de Prof. 16.

† Suaviter modulans, harmonicus

* **Mælolantha**, æ, f. A beetle, a may-bug, Joel 2. 25. Jun.

* **Mælotæ**, æ, f. [à μέλι, A sheep-skin, or felt, Bibl.

Mælotheus, adj. Mant. Si'w. 1. 6. 18.

Mælothrum, n. al. Vitis alba, Plin. Apul.

† **Mæltom**, pro meliore, Fess. Restituit mælium, Scal.

Mælum, i, n. A song, lfid. † Melos.

Mæmbranæus, adj. Made of parchment, or vellum, Ulp.

* **Mæmbranulum**, i, n. A little membrane, or skin, that particularly about the bears, Apul.

* **Mæmbranum**, i, n. A parchment, or roll, Ulp. † Membrana.

* **Mæmbrior**, ari, pass. To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped in every member, or part, Cætorin. † Per membra formor.

* **Mæmbrosus**, adj. Having great members, well limbed, well bing. Membrorior æquo, sc. Priap. Anel. carn. Priap. qui carn. 36. mæmbrorior dicitur.

Mæmbrum, κατ' ἔχον pro pudendis, Ib. Epigr. 69.

Mæmnenæ, part. ab ant. memino, Sidon. 2. 20.

Mæmini, To pray, to remember in one's prayers.

Mænitium oro, ut cum petitis, Tertullian peccatoris mæmneritis, Tert.

Mæmoraculum, i, n. A memorial, or monument. Sanctissimè sacrorum signa & mæmoracula custodire, Apul. † Monumentum.

Mæmoraliter, adv. Fortunat. 4.

Mæmorialis, i, m. Actuarium, Gl.

Mæmoratio, f. Præfæ bonorum, C. Gall. 1. 29.

Mæmoratus, Much spoken of, famous, Ennius in illo mæmoratissimo libro, Gell. 19. 8.

Mæmordi, pro Mæmordi, Non. ex Enn.

Mæmore, pro mæmordi, ex Pompil.

Mæmoria, f. Memorials, chronicles, records, Gell. 4. 16.

Mæmoriôsè, adv. Mindfully, Fess.

Mæmoriôsus, adj. Tbat barb a good memory, Coro. Front. † Bonâ mæmoriâ præditus.

Mæmæus, Ita leg. Turn. ap. Vitr. 9. 8. Circulus mæmæus.

Mæmæi, idis, f. Herba, Plin. 24. 17. Hard. leg. Mæoyas.

Mæmæus, mente captus, pass. ut auceps, act. Prisc.

Mæmæcia, atis, f. Tert.

Mæmæcite, adv. Arnob. 5. † Falsò per mæmæcium.

Mæmæciunculum, i, n. ent. Mæmæciunculi, æ, f. A little lie, or invention, Cic. Orat. 2. 59. ubi alii mæmæciolis. Rarò oco, † Mæmæculus, i, m. A liar, one apt to tell lies, Litt. ex Plaut.

Mæmædicantur, adj. Aug. Ep. 140. † Mæmædi.

† Mendicimonium, ii. n. *Begging, the art and trade of begging, beggarliness, Liber. ap. Non.*
 † Mendicitas.

Mendicium, i. n. *al. leg. Mendicium. [quod id minus esset velum] A sail which is set in the forepart of a ship, Fest.*

† Mendicor, ar, dep. *To beg, Non. ex Plaut.*

† Mendicula, æ. f. vestis. *ful. A kind of garment fit for a beggar, a patched coat. Quid erat induta? an regillum induculam, an mendiculam? Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 39. sed risum captans.*

Mendositas, f. *Aug. Ep. 3. 10.*

Mendum, V. Menda. Menda malè pro mendum. *Menda enim maculam significat; Mendum vero errorem præteritum scripturæ, M.*

† Menervo, are. æt. ant. *pro moneo in Saliari carmine, Scal. & Menerva, æ. f. op. vet. quæ postea Minerva.*

Menida, æ. f. *Theod. Prisc. id. quod mena.*

* Meninx, eis. f. [*μηνίξ, Gr.*] *A thin membrane, which encloseth the brains; whereof there are two, the one thicker, called dura mater, the other thinner, called pia mater.*

* Menis, idis. f. *Auson. [à μνίς, Gr. i. e. lunula] Videtur antiqui initio libri lunulam apposuisse, quæ cum corniculata sit, idcirco & ea librorum ornamenta cornua vocabant. Censet Vinet menis ed pro initio sumi, quia fit initium Iliad. Hom. Μῆνιν ἄρ' ἴδ' ἴτα, Voss.] The beginning, or first side of a book.*

* Meno, det. cl. *To remember. † Hinc reminiscor. Vid. Voss.*

Menogenon, n. *Herb. Apul. 64.*

* Mensalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a table. Argentum mensale, Vopisc. Vinum mensale, Id. † Ad mensam. V. Borr.*

Mensarius, *An exchanger of money, Fest.*

Mensatum, adv. *Juvenius.*

Menses, ium. *Plin. 21. 25.*

Mensesores, *Whom Budani caletib metatores, Quartermasters who lay out the ground for the soldiers pitching their tents in the fields, or taking up their quarters in towns, Veg. 2. 7.*

Menstruans, part. *Pall. R. R. 1. 25.*

Menstruata, æ. f. *Vulg. Int. † Menstrua.*

Mensularius, *Idem ac Mensarius, Sen.*

Mensurabilis, e. adj. *Spatium non mensurabile, Prud. Apul. 813.*

Mensuralis, c. adj. *op. Sic. Flac. Stepb.*

Mensuraliter, adv. *Hycin.*

Mensuratio, f. *Id. quod mensio. Stepb.*

* Mensurator, oris. m. *A measurer, Bud. a quartermaster, Veg. † Mensor.*

* Mensuro, are. æt. *To mete, or measure, Veg. 1. 25. † Metior, admetior, dimetior.*

Mensurus, adj. *ut diurnus, Prisc. Mensurinus, Voss. † Menstruus.*

Mentus, ùs. m. *Idem ac Mensura, Apul.*

Mentis, pro Mens, *Prisc. ex Enn.*

Mento, onis, m. *One with a great skin, Arnob. 3. Mentatus, R. ex Vall.*

Mentula, dim. à Menta, q. v. *Vid. etiam membrifus.*

Mepalia, *Fest. Vid. Mepalia.*

Mephiticus, adj. *Stinking, nasty, rammiss, Sidon. Odor. † Terta mephitis, Virg.*

Meracus, adj. *Meracissima scientiæ fons Sidon 3. 10. Mericus, viris merica, Col. 23. 2.*

Meralis, e. adj. *Ad meum perticens.*

† Mercalis, e. adj. [*à mera*] *That may be bought, saleable, merchantable, Cul. 7. 6. ubi al. leg. mercantibus, pro mercalibus.*

Mercatio, onis. f. *verb. A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant. Peonia in mercationibus perdita, Ceil. 3. 3. † Mercatura.*

Mercedivus, i. m. *Mercenarius, quod mercede se tenatur, Fest. A. Mercedivus & mercedivus, Stepb. Mercedivus, L.*

* Mercedonius, adj. [*mercedonius dixerunt à mercede solvendi, 1. cl. Ibi Scal. mercedoniarum subintelligit dies*] *The intercalary month, put into the account every other year, appointed by Numa for the payment of rent, wages, &c. ¶ Mercedoniarum dies, pay days, instead of that month; appointed by Julius Caesar, 6 in July,*

in September, and 3 in November; which days were all marked in the old calendar. MERK, on the side. Mercedinus, L.

Mercipretium, i. n. *Plaut. Mof. 3. 1. 130.*

Mercurius, i. m. *Ap. Ceym. † Argentum vivum.*

Merendarius, i. m. *Offende nobis merendarios tuos, (i. e. alumnos qui merenda vescuntur, Stepb.) Sen. Tur kincb-bogs, L. A.*

Mergo, *To rise up as smoke doth, Ulp.*

Mergulus, i. m. *Mercula, f. A disdoffer, Bibl.*

* Meribibulus, a, um. adj. [*ex merum, & bibulus*] *One that drinketh wine without water, August. † Merobibus.*

* Meridialis, e. adj. *Seulbern, on the south side. Meridialis ventus, Cell. 2. 22.*

Meridionalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the south. † Meridianus.*

Meris, Saculi genus, *Stepb.*

Meris, Herba. *al. Tripol um, Diosc. 4.*

* Merismos, Lat. *Distributio, ap. Rbet. Reckoning up the parts severally, L.*

Merisimum, i. n. *A great, big, or extraordinary, merit, or desert, Plaut. Atn. 3. 3. 141.*

Meritorium, i. n. *A shop, that is hired, or taken, for rent, Ulp. also, a bawdy-house, Firm. 6. 31.*

† Merocetes, is, m. *A precious stone so called. Merocetes poracco lacte sudat, Plin. 37. 20. ubi Dalechamp, leg. merochites.*

* Merofus, a, am. adj. *He that drinketh wine not allayed, Litt. ex Stat. sed q.*

Meriso, onis. f. *A drowning, Sidon.*

Merito, are. freq. [*à merito*] *To dip into the water, as a horse doth his nose, when he drinketh, Solin. 45.*

Merthrys, ydis, f. *Herba. 26. 11.*

† Merto, as, *pro merito, Fest.*

Merulentus, adj. *Fulgent. 1.*

* † Merulus, i. m. *pro merula, Auf. Pbil. v. 14. Lat. dic. corpus, non corva; contra, die merula, non merulus, Varr.*

Meryx, *A kind of fish, M. ex Plin. al. scapus, Gess.*

* Mesancylum, i. n. [*ex μέσῳ, Gr. medius, & ἀγκύλιον amentum*] *teli missilis genus, Fest. pro quo vulgò mal. leg. Mesanculum, i. e. medicamento quod in medio amentum habet. A kind of dart to be hurled, or thrown, Cell. 10. 25.*

Mesazæum, i. n. *membranæ, al. Mesenterium, Galen.*

* Meson, i. n. *μέσον, Gr. sc. ἀρδισαπων, Meson persona comica ap'ell. aut ceci, aut nauæ, aut ejus generis; dici ab inventore ejus Mesone comædo ait Aristoph. Gram. [à μέσον medium; quod hujusmodi persona medium inter servos & liberos eorum obtinet] The person of a cock, mariner, or such like, in a play, Fest.*

* Mesonauta, æ. m. [*à μέσῳ, & ναύτης*], *qui medium inter nauas, i. e. remiges, locum obtinet, Hot.] He that doth some work, and yet payeth something as a passenger, Ulp.*

Mesoperlica, pl. *Genus calceamentorum muliebrium, Poth. 7. 22.*

Messias, æ. m. [*messias, Gr. ab Hebr. משיח unctus*] *A Hebrew name of our blessed Lord and Saviour, signifying the same as Christ doth in Greek, v. 2. the anointed.*

Messio, onis. f. *verb. [à meto] The action of reaping, or mowing, Vulg. Job. 29. 19.*

Messura, f. *A reaping, or mowing, Diom. † Messis.*

Meta, f. *A boundary, Front.*

* Metabasis, i. *transitio. Fugra quæ monemus quod dictum sit, & quid restet. A passage, or transition.*

* Metabole, i. *trajectio, mutatio. Quint. rerum conjunctam diversitatem vocat. A figure of rhetoric, as, Quoniam id fieri quod vis non potest, id velis quod possit, Ter.*

* Metalepsis, is. f. [*à μετά trans, & λαμβάνω capio*] *Lat. transumptio, Quint. 8. 6. apud rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversiæ quædam judicium præcedens, Cic. in Partit. Alias Metalepsis est unâ voce continuatio tropi*

per successionem significationum, ut Post aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor, aristas, Virg. Ecl. 1. 70. ubi arista pro segete, seges pro messe, messis pro æstate, & ætas pro anno ponitur, i. e. post aliquot annos. Vid. Libros de schematibus.

Metallarius, ii. m. *A metal-man, or one condemned to the mines, Dig.*

* Metanca, æ. f. [*à μέλα, & νῆς*] *Mentia mutatio, Repentance, Auson. 12. 11. Also, a figure in rhetoric.*

Metallus, pro Metallum, *Voss.*

Metaphysica, pl. *Supernaturalia. Stepb.*

Metarius, adj. [*à meta*] *Arnob. 2.*

* Metathesis, is. f. i. e. *Transpositio sc. literæ vel syllabæ [ex μέτῳ trans, & θέσις positio] A transposition of a letter, as Tymbre for Tymber, pistiris for pristis, Virg.*

Metatorius, adj. *Belonging to measuring, or providing quarters. ¶ Metatoria epistola, a letter sent before-hand to bespeak one entertainment, Sidon.*

Metatura, f. *Idem ac Metatio, Lat. 4. 11.*

* Metaxa, æ. f. *al. mataxa. Ravm silk, thread, a rope, or cord; a clus, or bottom, of silk, or thread. Lini metaxa, a rope, or string, Dig. Lat. Sericum.*

* Metaxarius, ij. m. *He that selseth silk, a mercer, a silk man, Justinian.*

Metella, æ. f. *al. leg. metila. al. metula. [dim. à meta] A basket filled with stones, to throw down from the wall upon the scalers beads, M. ex Veg. 4. 6.*

Metellus, i. m. *A mercenary soldier, Fest.*

* Metempsychosis, is. f. [*ex μέτῳ trans, & ψυχή anima*] *Translatio anime. A passing of the soul from one body to another, an opinion which Pythagoras held, Hier.*

* Meteoros, Suspendis, *sublimis, Stepb.*

Meterana, æ. f. *Castanea species.*

* Methodus, i. f. [*ex μέτῳ, & ὁδός*] *A method, or ready way to teach, or do, any thing. † Vis, ars, ratio, Cic. ordo, M. Breve discendi compendium, Quint.*

* M. toche, es. f. *Interfectio, Vir. 3. 8.*

Metiui, *Having measured, or measuring, Claud. Ep. 18. 9. † Mensus.*

* Metæcus, i. m. *He that cometh out of one country to dwell in another, and especially, that is banished, and confined to another place, Propert. † Advena, vel inquilinus, Steb.*

Metrice, es. *vel Metrica, æ. f. Gall. 16. 18.*

* Metrocœmia, æ. f. [*quæ μήτρα τῆν κοιλίαν, sc. mater vicorum, five matris villa*] *Ashire town, Justinian.*

* Metropolis, eos. f. [*μειτρόπολις, Gr. à μήτηρ, mater, five μήτρα matris, & πόλις urbs*] *The chief head, or mother city, or town. Lat. Urbs primaria.*

* Metropolitanus, i. m. *The bishop of the chief city; an archbishop, or metropolitan, Iliad.*

Metropolitæ, æ. m. *Metropolitanæ civitatis pontifex, Stepb.*

Mica, f. *The consecrated bread used at the communion, Aug.*

Micatio, i. *Stepb. &*

Micatus, ùs. m. *M. Capell. 4.*

Micatus, part. *In micas redactus, Voller. 1. 63.*

Micatrogus, i. m. *al. Mitrotrogus [à μικρόν τρώγαν, Gr. Qui paulum edit, qui micas alienas rodit instar muris] A nibbler; a nickname of a parasite, Plaut. Stich. 1. 3. 89.*

Michi, ant. pro mihi.

Miceo, ère, de hirc, *Pbil. 5. 8.*

Micidus, adj. *Tenuis, exilis, Stepb.*

Mico, as. *It was used to determine the price in buying and selling, when afterwards was taken away by a law; whence that proverb, Deus quicum in tenebris micet, Cic. de Off. 3. 19. Ipothen of a right honest man, who may be trusted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we say: Some take it for a common sport, or play, but I think, not rightly, A. Ex auctoritate Turci Apronianii V. C. præfecti urbis, ratio docuit, nullitate fudente, consuetudine micandi somniat, sub exagio potius pecora vendere, quàm digitis*

algitis concludentibus tradere, *Crater*. p. 647. n. 6. *Imperf.* Micandum erit cum Græco, utrum &c. *Varr.* ubi non respicit lusonem, sed consuetudinem transfundendi de pretio in emptione.

* Microcosmus, Parvus mundus, *Isid.*
Micrologia, f. Anxia cura circa minutula, & sedulitas quovis modo rem augendi. *Item* Micrologus, i. m. *Steph.*
Microphyti, Quibus pusilli sunt venarum pulsus, *Med.*

Mictura, f. al. Minctura, & Minctio, *Water*, *pisci*, *Veg.* † *Urina*.

Mictyris, (f. Mictyris, L.) *Any poor woman that made porridge, frumety, or the like.*

* Midas, æ. f. [μίδας, Gr.] *The luckiest cast of dice; & a little worm that breedeth in beasts, Hermol. in Plin.*

Midion, i. n. Genus navigii apud *Fest.*

Migma, atis, n. [δ μίγμα] *Fodder mingled for cattle, barley and chaff together; Lorje-bread, Bibl.*

Mihipte, pro mibi ipsi, *Cato ap. Fest.*

Milago, inis, f. *A fly, that sometimes flies above water, and is a sign that the storm will cease, Isid. 12. 6.* † *Milvago.*

Mileon, i. n. *Herba. Apul. 8.*

Miles, *A sergeant, beadle, or summoner, Ulp.*

Milesum, i. n. *Halcyonum genus, P. in 32. 8.*

Militariè, adv. *Treb. Poll. 30.*

Militarius, adj. pro militaris, *Plaut. Pseud. 4. 4. 11.*

Militia, dim. à Militia, *Steph.* *Militare*, dicitur, qui ministerio vel officio, qualicumque fungitur, *Ap. Rec.*

Miliformis, e. adj. *Of a thousand shapes, or fashions. Puffa pectus lubricorum milleformis dæmonum, Prud. Catb. 9. 55.*

Millenarii, orum, m. pl. *The millenaries, who hold that Christ shall reign a thousand years on earth, before the end of the world, D. D. Hier. & Aug. vocantur etiam Miliastra.*

* Milliare, is, n. *A mile pillar, or stone; a mile, consisting of a thousand paces. Hanc formam milliaria adferunt ex princ. lib. 6. Cic. ad Attic. Ad quantum milliaria Laodicæ, sed rectius a. d. quintum Terminalia.*

† *Millus, i. m. & Millum, i. n. A massiff, a collar made of leather stuck full of nails, ap. Varr. R. R. 2. 9. al. millum, al. malium, al. melium leg. Scipio Æmilianus ad populum: Vobis, inquit, relique publicæ præsidio eritis, quasi millus canis, Fest.*

Milvites, æ. m. *Hæmatitæ species, Plin. 36. 20.*

Milva, *Id quod Milvus, Petron. 75.*

Milvina, æ. f. *Genus tibiarum acutissimi soni, Fest. [à milvo dict. qui jegeret scil. Apul. (quæ vox est milverum, Fest.) i. e. quæ in accentu exiret tenuissimos] A shrill kind of pipe, with a squeaking note like a kite, Solin.*

Milvus, ii. m. id. qui milvus. (1) *A kite, a glead, a puttock. (2) One of the stars, into which the kite was feigned to be turned, for fetching away the entrails of the hull which Briareus was sacrifying. (3) A fictitious name. (1) Rete non redduntur accipitri, neque milvio, relictus milvo per Diæris, pro milvo, Ter. Pborn. 2. 2. 16. (2) Ov. Fast. relictus tamen ibi leg. milvus. (3) Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 36.*

* Mimaliones, um, f. pl. [à μιμίωμαι, Gr. quod Bacchum imitantur cornua ferentes, M.] *Mad-women waiting upon Bacchus, Stat. Theb. 4. 660. = M mallonides, Ov. Esarides, Perf. Thyades, Virg.*

* Mimalionius, adj. *Belonging to the Mimaliones. Mimalionii nambi, ap. Perf. 1. 99.*

Mimarcis, Inestum lingue concinnatum, quod vet. pro cupedius habebatur, *Pill. 99.*

* Mimesis, is, f. [μίμησις, Gr. à μιμίωμαι imitor] *A figure called imitation, that is, the counterfeiting, or representing other mens words and gestures, Donat. = Imitatio morum alienorum, Quint.*

Mimologus, i. m. *Firma.*

Mimulus, i. m. dim. à *Mimus, Armb. 2.*

Mina, f. *A measure of ground containing 120 feet in longib, and as many in breadth. (1) A breast, or teat without milk. (2) Mina, quam nostri minam vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, Plin. l. 22. in fine. Drachma Attica denarii argentei habet pondus; eadem quæ sex obolos pondere efficit, obolus decem chalcos, Idem ibid. (1) Actus quadratus, qui & latus est pedes 120, & longus totidem; is modus ac mina Latinè appell. al. pro ac mina leg. ænuia, Id. 1. 10. quam inter agrorum mensura ponit, Col. 5. 1. 5. (2) Fest. ex Ælio.*

† *Minaciæ, arum, f. pl. Threatnings, menaces, Plaut. Rud. 3. 3. 16. & alibi. † Minæ.*

Minæ, pl. *Terrors, Storms. Sic utuntur recent, Solin. Amm. & Rufinus. Ad Virg. Mina murorum ingentes, de mollibus quibuslibet imperfecis, quæ in cœlum minari videntur, in medio relinquo.*

Minator in. *Tert.*

Minatorius, adj. *Threatening, Amm. 17. 16*

† *Minco, ere, neut. (unde imminco, primæo) [à minæ] To bang ready to fall, Luc. 6. 562. & 11. 94.*

† *Minerimus, pro minimus, Paul. ex Fest. [à minor, vel potius, qu. à minor.*

Minicia, æ. f. *Matrix, seu vena terræ metallica. Unde*

Mineralia, pl. *Minerals, ap. Phil.*

Minucularii, i. m. *Cod. &*

Minuculator, m. *A limmer, or painter of books with red letters, Ulp.*

Minutissimus, adj. *superl. M. ex Arnob.*

Minuoperè, ut maximoperè, *By no means, Licin. ap. Prisc.*

Ministerialis, Ministerator, [vel Ministeratrix, *Voss.*

Ministerium, *A service, or cupboard of plate, Lamprid.*

Ministratio, f. *Attendance, or service, Tert.*

† *Ministerium.*

Ministrare, absol. *To feed, Varr. L.*

Ministrari, pass. *To be carefully looked after, Col. 12. 1. Sed hoc novè dictum, A.*

Minutabiliter, adv. *Threatningly, Acc. ap. Non. † Minaciter.*

Minutatio, f. *A threatning, or menacing, Hier.*

Minius, vel Minens, adj. *Red, like vermilion, Apul.*

* *Mino, are, act. id. quod minor, Prisc. postea pro pecus agere fiv ante se pellere, quia hoc minia plerumquè sit; contentaneum hinc stimulo tardus increpasse boves, dixit Tibull. 1. 1. 12. Te drive cattle. Inde Helicon sequitur senior bacul. que minatur, Germ. Cæs in Arateis. Hæc forma vocis diu desu sicut, ap. sequioris tamen sæculi scriptores freq. occ. A. Minare, facere cuniculos, *Voss.**

Minoratus, part. *Made less, diminutis, Tert.*

† *Diminutus.*

* *Minoritas, atis, f. Minority, nonage, or the being under age, Justin. † Populares anni.*

* *Minthus, i. m. [à μίνθη, stercus] 7b. dung of goats, vid. Calep. & Cæl. 10. 22.*

Miniro, are, act. al. Minutio, ire. *To chirp, or squeak, as a mouse doth, Philom. 61.*

Minuisco ere. *Ausen. Epbm. sub fin.*

* *Minurio, ire, act. [à μινυροειν, in fut. μινυροειν] De palumbe Spart. usurpat; de hirundine, Sidon. To sing small, or with a low voice; to coo, as a ring-dove doth; to chatter, as a swallow. Leg. corr. ap. Sid. minutrio & minario. Cal. leg. minurizo. Mnuritiones appell. avium rrinorum cantus. Fest. μινυροειν. Cal. leg. minurizationes. The chirping, or singing, of small birds. † Minutionem citare, Cic. de Orat. 1. 59. sicut restituit Turneb. to sing with a soft low voice.*

† *Minus, adj. Mina ovis, b. e. quæ minus habet lanæ, eadem quæ & apica ovis, i. e. ἀριστερα, glabra, quæ κολπα, Arist. (1) A pillow case. (2) An empty breast, a wind-bag. (1) Mina ovis, i. e. glabro ventre, Varr. R. R. 2. 2. (2) Mina mamma, lacte deficiens, Fest. & Munificem mammam voc. Plin. quæ lac præbe:*

Mnutialis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Minuties, ei, f. *Smalness, littleness, Apul. Minutio Capituli, Cell. 1. 12.*

Minutularii, al. Minicularii, al. Munuscularii, *Poor publicans that farm but a small part of the taxes.*

Mirabilitas, atis, f. *Admiration, Non. Ciceroni etiam tribuit Nizolius, Offic. 2. 11. ubi al. admirabilis tas.*

† *Miracula, æ. f. seortum turpe. [à miris, i. e. monstis, unde & miriones personas distortis oribus deformes vocat Ælius teste Varrone, qui & locum ex Plauti Cistell. adfert.] D obolates, scœnicolæ, miracula, Plaut. in Fragm. An ugly wovore, an ill-favour'd courtisan. Miracula, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus ponebant, Id. Taubm. ad Plaut. p. 1455.*

Miraculosè, adv. *After a marvelous manner; Aug. † Muc.*

Miraculosus, adj. *Portentous, Voss. Mirabilis, B.*

Miraculus, adj. *V. Miracula.*

M ratus, us, m. *Sen. Ep. 94.*

Mirificentia, æ. f. *Cbrj. Serm. 63. Admiratio, Voss.*

† *Mirifico, are, neut. & act. To be marvelous, &c. to deal strangely, or do strange things. Eug. Tolet. trio. etiam Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 46. Sed MSS. sumscant. V. J. Lambin.*

† *Mirio, onis, m. [à miris, i. e. monstis; à quo Æl. ait, personas distortas, oribus deformes, miriones, Varr.] Vid. Miracula, æ.*

Miro, as. pro Miro, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Mi, ant. gen. pro miri. *Plaut. L.*

* *Mirygyrides, æ. m. Argenti osor, Plaut. Mof. 3. 1. 41.*

Miscellanea, pl. *Note books, miscellanies, collections without method, A.*

Miscellaneus, adj. *Mislin, mixed, confused. Turba miscellanea, the rabble rout, Apul.*

Miscelliones, Qui non certas sententias, sed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum, *Fest. quia miscelli, A.*

Misera Vineæ, *A winyard out of heart, Pallad.*

Miseranter, adv. *Gell. 10. 3. † Miserabiliter.*

Miserator, m. *Juvenc. 2. 294.*

Miseratrix, f. *Prosper. 30.*

Misero, ant. neut. *Lucr. 3. 894. V. Miseret.*

Miseretur, ant. pro miseret, *Non.*

Misericordia, f. *Charity, alms.*

Misericorditer, adv. *Laët. † Clementer.*

Misericordissimus, adj. *superl. Gob. † Clementissimus, mitissimus.*

Miserionium, i. n. *Laber. ap. Non.*

* † *Miseritudo dimis. f. pro miseria, Acc. ap. Non.*

* † *Misero, are, ant. neut. pro miseror.*

* *Miserus, adj. dim. [à miser] Poor, helpless, wretched. Anima miserula, Catull. ep. Non. 11. 63.*

Missa, æ. f. *The mass, at first used for the dismissal, or sending away, of the people, and hat either before the communion, or after; hence it came to signify the whole church service, or common prayer; more particularly the communion service; & the office of the sacrament, after the rest of the people were dismissed, Eccl.*

† *Misculo, are, act. i. e. crebriù vel minutatim mitto, ut sit vel frequ. vel dim. à misulo, ut à pensulo, pensiculo. To send often, Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 29.*

Mistius, vel Messicius, Veteranus, militia hiniussus, *Suet. Ner. 48.*

Mistor, m. *Cic Arat. 84.*

Mistus, part. *Mista est, scil. concio, the assembly is broke up, or may break up, Eccl. In ecclesiis, palatitque sine prætoris, MISSA fieri pronunciat, eum populus ab observatione dimittitur, Alcim. Avit.*

Mistus, us, m. *A mess, a course, or service of near, Capitol.*

Misturus, i. m. *A pot wherein wine was mixed, Lucil. al. mistarius, al. mistarius.*

Mitellus, Ornatus mitellis, *Suet. Ner. 27. id: al. melita.*

Mithrisca, pl. Sacra solis, sive Osiridis sacrificia, Lamprid.
 Mithradacion, i. n. Herba. Plin. 25. 6.
 Mitifico, as. To soften, Gell. 2. 12.
 Mitigaliter, adv. Cael. Acad. 34.
 Mitigante, adv. Cael. Tacit. 5. 1.
 Mitigativus, adj. Ib. 1. 4.
 Mitigo, as. To make ripe, or mellow, Non. ex Cic.
 Mitisculus, adj. dim. Cael.
 Mitra, æ. f. A bishop's, or abbat's mitre, Eccles. Pila virorum, mitreæ saminarum, quas calantica dicunt, Serv. Imo & sacerdotum, quæ & cidaris dic. A.
 Mitrula, æ. f. dim. Salin. 40.
 Mittendarius, i. m. Miles, qui sæpe in provincias mittebatur. Item, Exactor tributorum, Cod.
 Mixtis, Qui missionem det gladiatoribus. Petron. 45. al. al. leg.
 Mixtitiis, adj. Mingled, Hier. † Mixtus.
 * Mna, pro mina. Mærf. ex Plaut.
 † Mobilis, aie. Act. To make moveable, to give motion. Lætitia me mobilitat, Cæc. ap. Non. 4. 300.
 Mobilitor, ari. pass. [scil. ut à nobilis nobilito] To be made moveable, &c. Lucr. 3. 249.
 * Mocolus, adj. [à μῶκος, fanna] Salm. ex Cic. genere illo mocola, ubi vulgò leg. mur se, it. ex Quins. actionem mocolam, ubi vulg. inotiosam, al. inotiosam, Full of mockery, or ridicule. Inotiosam actionem edidit Claud. Capperonnerius, Quint. 11. 3. Videtur Popilius verissime ἀνοχολοῦ ἰνοχολίῳ, id est, inotiosam actionem, quæ multa negotii geficulandi vultumque fingendi occupatur, Turneb. Pro inotiosam legendum omnino mocolam, ut è codice MS. à Bongarzio commodata emendavit Salmastius ad Treb. Poll. Gallien. c. 8. Actio mocola est ἡ μαχαῖνη, mimica & peticulariorum, Colomes. Sed refutavit illam Salmastii & Colomesii lectionem Gronovius ad Senecam, 1. Natural. Quæst. 1. Capperon. in locum.
 Moderamentum, i. n. An accent. Quas Græci προσαρίας dicunt, eas veteres docti tum notas vocum, tum moderamenta, tum accentuum culas, tum vocalionibus appellabant, Gell. 13. 6.
 Moderantiis, adv. comp. Ov. Met. 1. 510. Sed castigatioris membrana tam bis, quam alius Ov. loci habent moderantiis.
 Modernus, adj. (quæ ab hodiernus, vel pot. ab adv. modò, ut à die diurnus.) Modera, of this time. (Trap.) † Recens. A. Barbarum pro eo qui nostro vivat tempore, Voff. † Recenti, junior, nostri temporis, Borr. Nostræ ætatis, M.
 † Moderò, are. act. [à modus] To moderate, govern, set bounds, keep within compass. Disce moderare animo, ne sis cupidus, Plaut. Mil. 4. 5. 16. sed variè leg. Ego voci moderabo me, Ibid. 2. 115.
 Modiatio, f. A measuring by the bushel, Dig.
 Medicum, adv. But a little, L. ex Plaut.
 Modificator, m. Apul.
 Modificer, ari, atus sum. depon. (1) To take the measure, or proportion, of a thing; to measure. (2) To rule, or govern. (1) Membro rum omnium inter se competentiam modificatus est, Gell. 1. 1. (2) Apul.
 Modimperator, oris. m. [quæ modum imperans] Varr. qui & magistrum, se. convivii voc. L. L. 4. Stratagem, Plaut. Suceb. 5. 4. 20. Discretarem, Pers. 5. 1. 18. voc. One appointed to see good order and measure kept at meetings, the steward of the feast. Vid. Lips. lib. 3. antiq. lect. & Non. c. 2. 565. al. Modiperator.
 Modiolus, i. m. dim. [à modius] A little bushel, the fourth part thereof, Petros. A little drinking cup, Dig.
 Modius agri, The same with quadratus actus, a square piece of ground, six score feet in length and as many in breadth. Alio the bottom of a mast in a ship, i. e. the hole, or place where-in it is put, because it had the form of a bushel, lid & the stiel of one of Varro's fustices.

Modulamentum, i. n. A measure, as in oratorical compositions, Gell. 1. 7.
 Modulandus, part. To be measured, or proportioned, Gell. 1. 1.
 Modulatrix, tcis. f. A songstress, L. ex Stat.
 Modulatus, & Modulatio, comp. = Homototus modulatus & musicus, Apul. Modulatiores animi, Gell. 1. 11.
 Modulus, i. m. A measure, or allowance of water drawn from the head of a public aqueduct to a private possession, Ulp.
 Modus, The mood of a verb, Gramm.
 * Mæchatio, onis. f. Adultery, lechery, Aug. † Adulterium.
 * † Mæchator, oris. m. An adulterer, a lecherer, a whoremaster, Litt. ex Plaut. sed non inven.
 * Mæchia, æ. f. Adultery, whoring, debauching of women, Tert.
 * Mæchile, is. n. A brotel. Duo mæchilia, Cato ad Cinnam. Redièrat in animum mæchile, Petr. c. 113.
 Mæchillus, i. m. Novus adulter, Stepb. ex Catull. 114. Scal. leg. Mæchi illi.
 * Mæchimodium, Adultery, Laber. ap. Gell. 16. 7.
 Mæchorinædi, pl. Qui & adulteri sunt, & iidem molles, Lucil.
 Mæne, is. n. sing. Enn.
 † Mænio, is. act. ant. pro munio, unde mænitus ap. Plaut. To wall in, or about. Corinthi mæniunt Syracusas, Tert.
 † Mænitus, a, um, part. Walled about, Pergamum divini nænium manu, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 2. † Munitus.
 † Mænus, eris. neut. pro munus. Mænerè belli, Lucr. 5. 1308.
 * Mæra, æ. f. [à μέτρο divido] A degree of a sign in the Zodiac, of which there are 30 in each sign, so that in all twelve, there are 360, Sidon.
 Mæreor, eri. dep. Vos taciti mærebamini, Cic. Leg. Lamb. mirabamini. To be so rowful, or sad.
 † Mæro, are. act. To make sorrowful and sad, Pacuv. ap. Non. † Mæstum facio.
 † Mæror, ari. pass. To be made sad, Lucil. † Mæstus fio.
 * † Mærus, i. ant. pro murus. [murus, prius mærus, à μέτρο, quod quisque pro ratâ parte eos servaret, Seal.] A wall. Aggeribus mærorum, Virg. Æn. 10. 24. ex fide MSS. mæ i pro muri leg. Lips. ap. Plaut. pril. Truc. 2. binc pomærium, i. e. post murus.
 Mæstificus, as. Sidon. 3. 13.
 Mæstificus, adj. That maketh sorry, saddening, Non. 2. 531.
 † Mæstiter, adv. Mournfully. Mæstiter vestita, Plaut. Rud. 1. 5. 7. † Mæstè.
 Mæsto, as. Laber. ap. Non. 2. 531.
 Mola, æ. f. A grinder, or jaw-tooth.
 Molendarius, & Molendinarius, adj. Pertaining to a mill, Cato, R. R. 21. Dig.
 Mole: dinarius, m. Molitor, Voff.
 Molendinum, vel Molendinarium, n. Domus ubi molitur, Id. † Mola.
 Molestia, f. Molestation, Dig.
 * † Moletrina, æ. f. [à molendo] The place where they ground their corn, Cato ap. Non. 1. 320. = Pistrinum, Non.
 Molimodium, i. n. Herba, quæ vomitionem præstat, Plin. 26. 7.
 Molina, f. A watermill, Gl.
 Moliosus, adj. Id. quod mularis, Tert. Stepb. mola, Voff.
 † Molior, iri, To be stopped, or hindered, Lucil ap. Non.
 Molitor, m. Qui molit, Stepb.
 Molestra, f. [à mollis] A sleep's felt.
 Mollina, f. A soft garment of fine cloth, or silk, Non. Mollinum emplastrum, A molli-fying unctuous plaster, Stup.
 Mollicomus, adj. Avien 1081.
 Mollifico, as. Mæc. 4. 14.
 Mollificus, adj. Cael. 4. 1.
 Mollitivus, adj. Mollitiendi vim habens, Const. Afr. 4. 17.

Mollisculus, adj. Pretty, easy, soft, gentle, Plin. Ep. 1. 16. sed var. læst.
 Molorchius, adj. A light purple colour, like the flower of mallows, Cael. ap. Non.
 Molon, onis. m. Herba, μέλι, Hard. ad Plin. 26. 7.
 † Molorchus, al. Molorthus, i. m. [à μολοχῶν, plumbum, & ἑσπῶν, reclusus, ut quidam legit & intelligit ap. Stat. Sed cum neque conveniat de lectione, neque intellectu, incerta notatio sit, necesse est.] Some take it for An instrument to sound the depth of the sea, Stat. Sylv. 3. 2. 30.
 Moloßius, i. m. (ut pes moloßius à gente Moloßâ, hujusmodi enim carnine Pyrihi regis sui laudes canebant.) A foot consisting of three long syllables, Gramm. Item, Cuius pecuarius, Voff.
 Molorchos, Genus vitis albæ, al. Ampeloleuce, Petros.
 Molucrum, i. n. A square piece of timber, whereon of old they did grind; also, the treadle of a mill; also, a swelling in the belly of a woman, Afran. ap. Fest.
 Molybdoides, æ. m. Lapis plumbarius, Dig. 5. 52.
 Molyris, idis. A kind of locust, Stepb.
 * Molyza, Allii caput cum ipsa coma, Ruell.
 Moniar, A Sicilian name of a fool, a name, Fest.
 Momentaliter, adv. Momento, confestim, Voff. V. Borr.
 Momentaneus, adj. Tert. & Momentarius, Apul. Momentaneus, very short, Voff. V. Borr.
 † Perbrevis, inconstans, unius momenti, citò transiens, M.
 Momentare, Expendere, Voff. To pñse and balance a thing exactly.
 * Momus, i. m. One who envieth, or findeth fault. Vix leg. in serie appell. Quare igitur in propriis.
 Monacha, æ. f. Hier. al. Monialis, f. Voff.
 Monachus, i. m. [à μόνος] A monk, a recluse, an anchorite, Eccl. † Sulus degens, vitam agens.
 Monachichus, adj. Stepb.
 Monachium, i. n. The society, or fellowship of monks, an abbey, priory, or nunnery, Dig.
 Monacho, as. Monachum facere, Voff.
 Monas, adis. f. The number one, an unit, Macr. Scip. 1. 6.
 * Monacha, Unicus omnium princeps.
 Monarchia, æ. f. A monarchy, Tert.
 Monasterialis, e. adj. Of a monastery.
 Monasterium, i. n. A monastery, Hier. Ep. 15.
 Monasticus, adj. Monastic. Hier.
 Monela, æ. f. Monitio, Tert.
 Moneta, f. The mint, or place where money is coined, Amm. Marc.
 Munetalis, e. adj. Of money, Pom. JC.
 Monito, as. Monico, Fortun. 5. 4.
 Monitor, m. A prompter to players, Fest. A country bailiff, or overseer, Col. ap. L. A notebook, F. R.
 Monobeli, pl. Qui viriores videbantur, Lamprid.
 * Monobiblos, vel Monobiblion, i. n. [ex μόνος & βιβλα] A single book, Dig. Propertii liber primus olim sic dictus, vid. Scal. notas ad Prop. p. 190. Lat. Liber singularis.
 * Monobulium, i. n. Ludus, quo cursu certabant, Stepb.
 Monochordum, i. n. A monocord.
 Monochorus, Species Artemisia, Apul.
 Monochromatus, adj. Plin. 25. 5.
 Monochromos, i. m. Unus temporis pes, M. Capel.
 Monoceros. Unius tibiae sc. eturia, Petron. 83. Ita leg. Scal. al. aliter.
 Monoco, pl. Homines singulis cruribus saltuum currentes, Gell.
 Monocrepis, idis. m. Uno pede caligatus, Hygin. 12.
 Monoculus, That hath but one eye, Firm. For hybrida, luteus, Voff. † Unoculus, M.
 * Monodus, i. m. [ex μόνος & ὄδῶν dens] 11.

The bath but one continued tooth in his head, as king Pyrrhus, and the son of Prusias, Fest.
 * Monogamia, æ. f. [ex μόνος & γαμία uxorem doco] *A marrying to one wife and no more, all his life long, Hier.*
 * Monogamus, i. m. *The husband of one wife, or that hath been but once married.*
 * Monogramma, ætis. n. *Pictura primis tantum lineis deformata, Gl.*
 Monogramma pictura, *The cut-lines of a picture, L. ex Plin.*
 Monolinum, i. n. Monile, qu. Unifilum, *Capitol. al. leg. Monolium.*
 Monoloris, adj. *fc. Vestis, A kind of soldier's garment, Vopisc.*
 Monomeri, pl. *Gell. 9. 4. al. Monoceli, & Monoceli, qu. v.*
 Monometer, tri. *Qui unam habet mensuram, hoc est duos pedes.*
 Monophagi, pl. *Qui seorsum cibum fovebant; Steph.*
 Monopodii, pl. *Quibus Commodus singulos fragisset pedes, Lamprid.*
 Monopola, æ. m. *Qui jus monopodii impetravit, M. Capell. 3.*
 Monopterus, adj. *Unica ala cinctus, Virg. 4. 7.*
 * Monoptoton, i. n. [ex μόνος & πτότος; casus] *A monoptote, a word read only in one case; et inficias, dictis, Grævan.*
 * Monostichia, orum. n. pl. [ex μόνος & σίχθον] *Epigramma consisting of one single verse, Aulon. de Cæc. 3.*
 Monostrophe, es. f. *Ita syposium vocatur in Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 7. al. leg. monostrophus.*
 Monostrophon, i. n. *A concordance of the four gospels, Steph.*
 Monotonus, adj. *Uno tenore procedens, Isid.*
 Monstratus, ðs. m. *A showing, or telling, L. ex Sen. Cæd. Apul. Monstratu puellam cognosceret.*
 † Monstrificabilis, le. adj. *Very strange, monstrus, fit to be looked on as a monster, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 540. † Prodigiosus.*
 Monstrificus, are. act. *To make a thing monstrous, Frag. Pœt.*
 Monstriger, adj. *Idem ac Monstriter, Sallustian. 5.*
 Monstrôsè, adv. *Strangely, monstrously. Nihil tam monstrôsè (al. monstrôsè) cogitari potest, Cic. de Div. 2. 71.*
 Montaniosus, adj. *Mountainous, Steph.*
 Monticellus, & Monticulus, i. m. dim. à Mons, *Id.*
 Montigena, æ. c. *Id.*
 Montuosus, adj. *Id. quod montosus, Cæs. B. C. 3. 45.*
 Monubilis, adj. *Sid. 2. 2. Idem ac Monumentalis, e. adj. &*
 * M. mentrius, adj. *Belonging to, or about, sepulchris, or monumentis. ¶ Monumentarii cæritates, cæreticis employed about funerals, Apul.*
 Moralitas, atis. f. (1) *Morality, humour, disposition. (2) Gentleness, meekness. (1) Macr. Sat. 5. 1. (2) Ambr. † Morum condicio, Voss.*
 Moraliter, adv. *In a moral sense, Aug. † Sensu morali. More humano.*
 Moramentum, i. A *st. p. or stay, Apul. Florid. 4. † Mora.*
 Moraria, f. *Herba, al. Chamæcio, Apul.*
 Moratim, adv. *By leisure, delays, and stops, Salin. 3. † Paulatim.*
 Morator, comp. *Græc. † Humanior, cultior, bene moratus, M.*
 Moratorius, adj. *Belonging to respite, or delay.*
 Moratoria cautio, *A caveat to stop proceedings, l'ul.*
 Morbidè, & Morbosè, adv. *Sickly, infirmly, Hier. L. ex Cell.*
 Mordaciter, adv. *Bitingly, sharply, Macr. 7. 3.*
 Mordacius, Latr. 5. 2.
 Mordaculus, adj. *Somewhat biting, L. ex Plaut.*
 Mordicatio, f. *Ventris, Cæl. 3. 20.*
 Mordicativus, adj. *Cæl. 5. 1.*

Mordicids, adv. *Apul. Met. 3. sub fin. ubi al. mordicibus.*
 Mordico, as. *Il. quod Mordeo, Cæl. 2. 8.*
 Mordetarius, pro Moreto, *Apic. 1. 35.*
 Morigeratio, f. *Afran. ap. Non. 1. 1.*
 Morigeratio, oris. m. *He that obeys, or complicit, Sidon. † Qui morem gerit.*
 Morigerè, adv. *Obediently, Sidon. † Obedienter.*
 Moriola, æ. f. *A kind of small wine, Varr. al. leg. Loriola, dim. à lora.*
 Morituri, ire, *Aug. ex Cic.*
 Morius, i. m. *A baddock, L. ex Apul.*
 Morosthus, i. m. *Lapis in Ægypto nascens, al. Galaxia, al. Leucographia, Diase. 5.*
 * Murus, ðs. um. *Lat. Fatuus, insipiens, Plaut. Trin. 3. 2. 43.*
 * Muriscans, tis. part. *Biting, wanton, nipping, Apul.*
 † Mordicatum, adv. *Biting like doves, as it were biting one another. In tabellis mordicatum lufitant, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 547.*
 * Mordico, are. act. [à mordeo, morsum] *To bite often, or a little; to nibble, Apul.*
 * Mordificatio, onis. f. *Scal. & mordicatio, Fest. A biting, or chewing.*
 * Mordicator, oris. m. *He that bites greatly, or often, Litt. ex Apul.*
 * Mordilis, e. adj. *That which is apt to bite, or to be bitten, Sidon.*
 Morsus, æ. f. *Const. Afer. 7. 10.*
 Mors, æ. f. [à mors] *One of the destinies, Fate. Gell. 3. 36.*
 Mortalitas, *A mortality, or plague, Ecceles.*
 Mortaliter, adv. *Aug.*
 * Mortariolum, i. n. dim. [à mortarium, Hier.] *A little mortar, an incense pot. Semen in mortariolo tritum, Mæcer. 1. 8.*
 Mortificatio, onis. f. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying, Tert.*
 Mortificatus, part. *Mortified. Corpora mortificata, Prud. Catb. 10. 92. † Morte affectus.*
 Murtifico, are. act. *To mortify, Ecceles. † Morte afficiu. To mortify the body, or the flesh, corpus ined. à macerare, affligere, &c. The passions, cupiditates coercere, libidines refrænarè, &c. one's self. Acerba virtutis ergo completi, M. Mortificus, adj. Tert.*
 Mortuosus vultus, *Cæl. 1. 3.*
 Morula, f. dim. à mora, *Aug.*
 Morus, i. f. *A blackberry, Bramble, Isid.*
 Moschatela, pl. *Pyra, que edorem moschi referant, Sipont.*
 Moschatus, adj. *Moschata nux, A nutmeg, quam moschocaryon voc. Coop.*
 * Molchus, i. m. [à μόχθος, Gr.] *Mull; also a little beast like a goat, or a gazel, in Pego, vobereis mull comib, Gesner.*
 † Molcolus, i. e. *parvus mos. dim. à mos. Caro, niente Pesto. A little cushion. Molchus, Steph.*
 Mostellarius, *Vicus in urbe Româ, Varr.*
 Mostellum, i. n. dim. *ut semetipè pro semestie, vel ab ant. moltrum pro monstrum, Gl.*
 Molyllis, idis. f. *Cassia genus, D. oje.*
 Motabilis, e. adj. *Moving, moveable, Bibl. † Mobilis.*
 Motacynus, *Frequens literæ, M. Repetitio, Isid.*
 Motamen, inis. n. *Paulin.*
 Motatio, f. *Often moving to and fro, Tert.*
 Motator, m. *Tert. Anob.*
 Motorius, adj. *D. n. V. Statuanus, A.*
 Mozica, f. *qu. modica, Genus parvi repositorii, Steph.*
 † Mu. indecl. [à μῦ, Gr.] (1) *The barking of dogs before they bark. (2) Any little thing. (3) An interjection of fear. (1) Charis. urde & mutire, h. Scal. in Conject. (2) Quod minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, nu facere audent, Penn. ap. Varr. pro quo mut citante Apul. mut facere, i. e. mutire; utui & Lucil. (3) Mu, perii, heredi, Charis. ex Plaut.*
 Mucinium, ii. n. [à mucio] *A mucker, or muckender, Arnob. † Sudarium.*

† Mucofus, a, um. adj. *Snotty, full of just, or snivel, Fest. † Mucofus.*
 Mucedo, dinis. f. *Mufinefs, Lex. ex Apul.*
 † Mucor
 Mucidè, adv. *Nastily, mustily, L. ex Col.*
 † Mucola, æ. f. *Perle. A precious stone of the colour of a heart, Plin. 37. 10.*
 Muculentus, adj. *Full of spot, snotty. Muculentus nares, Prud. Perist. 2. 232.*
 Muger, indecl. *(qu. mæcer à mucus; vel nuciger) A snotty, snivelling fellow, Fest.*
 Mugilo, as. *Et mugilant onagri, Pbilomel. ubi al. Et celer hinnit equus.*
 * Muginabundus, a, um. adj. *Musing, in brown study, Frag. Pœt.*
 * Muginator, oris. m. *A muser, Frag. Pœt.*
 Mugnor, aris, *To grumble, Lucil. ap. Non.*
 Mulcebris, e. adj. *Mulcens, sive abblandiens, Voss.*
 * Mulcedo, dinis. f. [à mulceo] *Sweetness, or smoothness. Linguam que nullam mulcedinem Veneris atque musæ haberet, Gell. 19. 9. † Dolcedna.*
 † Mulciber, cri. m. *An epithet of Vulcan, V. Prop.*
 Mulcor, pass. *Mulcari verberibus, multari multa pecuniaria, Scrov.*
 Mulcus, ðs. m. *A milking, Varr.*
 Mulgarus, adj. *Vas mulgarium, i. e. mulcrale, Isid. 20. 6.*
 Mulgo, as. *(qu. vulgo, unde promulgo) To publish, to divulge, L. ex Plaut.*
 Mulcurius, i. m. *Qui mulos curat, Gl.*
 Multebris, f. *Mulcibus, Tert.*
 Mulier, f. *A grown maid, Ulp.*
 Muliercularius, m. *A wench, Constant.*
 Mulieritas, f. *Tert.*
 † Muliero, are. act. *To make a wench of one, to debauch. Hic ephubum mulieravit, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 552. † Stupravit.*
 Mulinos, adj. *Of a mule, Vitr. 8. 3.*
 Mulleolus calceus, dim. *A scarlet, or purple, shoe, Tert.*
 * Mullo, as. *To sew, or stitch, Scal. ad Varr.*
 Mulociferus, i. m. *A waggoneer, Gl.*
 Mulomedicina, f. *Quæ & Veterinaria dicitur, Viget.*
 Mulomedicus, m. *A farrier, Firm. 8. 13.*
 Mulsa, f. *Aqua melle temperata, Plin. Pa. ler. 1. 1.*
 Mulsura, f. *Idem quod multus, Calpurn. 5. 38.*
 Maltator, m. *He that putteth to a fine, or forfeit, Dig. † Qui maltam irrogat.*
 Multibarbus, adj. *That hath a great beard, or much hair on his face, L. ex Apul. † Homo proluxa barbâ.*
 Multicius, adj. *Finely wrought, unde multicia sc. vestis.*
 Multicola, æ. m. *Qui multos colit, Fulgens.*
 Multicolorus, adj. *Multicolor, Prud.*
 Multicumus, adj. *Manuan.*
 Multitacio, *To esteem much, Cato ap. Fest.*
 † Magnificacio.
 Multitarius, adj. *Of divers sorts, Gell. 5. 6.*
 Multiflans, adj. *Juvenc. † Copiosus.*
 Multiorabilis, e. adj. *That hath many holes, Aoul. † Multorum foraminum.*
 Multioratilis, e. adj. *Idem ib.*
 Multigener, eris, adj. *Of many, or sundry kinds, Plaut. Capt. 2. 1. 56. † Multorum generum.*
 Multigramus, adj. & Multigramis. e. *Gell. 19. 7.*
 Multilaudus, adj. *Amm. 21. 18.*
 Multimeter, tri. m. *A verse of divers metres Numerosus.*
 Multinodus, adj. & Multinosis, e. *Fall of knees, or joints, Apul. † Multorum nodorum.*
 Multinominis, *That hath many names, or titles, Apul.*
 Multinubentia, æ. f. *Tert.*
 † Multinubus, adj. *He, or she, that hath been married to many, Cornut. † Quæ molus oubit. Qui multas ducit.*

† Multinamum, vel Multinumus, adj. (1) *Earning much money.* (2) *Casting much money.*
 (1) Multinammi asini, *Varr. R. R.* 17. (2) Multinumus piscis, *Id.*
 Multipatens pectus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 9. *ubi al. leg. Multipatens.*
 Multiplicator, m. Qui multiplicat, *Aug.*
 Multiplicitas, f. *Sarpy.* 3. 1.
 Multiradix, *Apul. de Herb.* 35. *The left Centaury, Off.*
 Multiremis, e. *lb.* 4.
 Multifidus, adj. *Apul.* † Multa scient.
 Multivicus, adj. *M. Capell.* 2.
 Multivira, æ. f. *A woman that hath married, or lain, with many men, Arnob.* † Quæ cum multis viris rem habuit.
 Multivivus, adj. *That hath many ways, manifest.* *Apul.* † Multiplex.
 Multivorantia, æ. f. *Tert.*
 Multoties, adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, Flor.*
 † Sæpe, sæpius, crebro, *Voss. B.*
 Multus, Multissimus, *Petr. Bomb.* quem nimium decipit corruptus Ciceronis locus in *Ed. Ascensii, M.* † Perquam multus, plurimus.
 Mundanus, adj. *Mundane oræ, Avien.* 216.
 Mundatio, f. *Cleansing; or purifying, Vulg. Int. Lav.* 16. 30.
 Mundator, m. *Firm.* 8. 19.
 Mundatorus, adj. *Plur. Valer.* 2. 25.
 * Mundialis, le. *Worldly, worldly minded, belonging to the world, Sicon.* Mundialis lux, *Tert. gloria, Prud. Catb.* 1. 90. † Mundanus, *Cic. Mundalter, adv.* † Munditer, *Voss.*
 * Mundicinus, æ. f. *Cleanness, whiteness, Apul. Apol.* p. 408. † Munditia.
 Mundicors, dis. *Aug.*
 Mundificativus, adj. *Const. Afer.* 7. 3.
 Mundificatio, as. *To cleanse, Macer.* 3. 12.
 Muncipotens, adj. *Principatus, Tert.*
 Munditenens, adj. *Diabulus, Id.*
 Munculæ, adv. *Apul.* † Munditer.
 Mundum, i. n. *Lucil. ap. Non.* † Mundus.
 † Muneralis, e. adj. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* † *Muneralis lex.* *Lex quæ Cincias cavet, ne cui lucret munus accipere, a law for bidding orators to take fees, Fess. ex Plaut.*
 Muneratio, onis, f. *A giving, or bestowing, of gifts, Ulp.*
 Muneratrix, icis, f. *She that rewardeth, or giveth gifts, Dig.* † Quæ dat munera.
 † Munerigerulus, i. m. *A bringer, or carrier, of gifts, or presents, Plaut. Pleud.* 1. 2. 48. † Qui gerit moneta.
 Muneror, ati. *Abfol. To bear office, Ulp.*
 Munerulus, adj. *Liberal, beautiful, L. ex Plaut.* † Liberatus.
 Mungor, dep. *pro munge, Cato.*
 Munibiis, e. adj. [à munio] *Sid.* 2. 2.
 Municipaliter natus. *Born in a country town, Sidon.*
 Municiparius, ii. m. *Belonging to the freedom of a borough, Dig.* † Municipalis.
 Municipatus, ùs. m. *The freedom, or privilege, of a corporation; a burghership, Aug.* † Jus municipale.
 Municipulum, n. *Sid. Ep.* 3. 1.
 Munio, as. *Fess. V. Conamunicio.*
 Munifer, adj. *Qui munera fert, Ulp.*
 Munifex, *He that is not exempted from his charge, but is in office.* † Munifices milite, *quæzonia facere egui tur, f. liders tied to duty, Veget.* 2. 7. † Beneficarii milites, qui vacabant inducens beneficio; *non: fess.* qui non vacabant, e manus reip. faciebant, *Fess.*
 Munificor, & Munificentior, comp. à munificor, *Fess.* ex *Cat. ne.*
 Munificum, n. *Paul. V. Strep.*
 Munificentum, n. *A fess.* or *munif.* *Pal Feb.* 24.
 † Munus, is. e. g. *Qui munus, i. e. officium, facit. Munus significare certum e. officium. unde è curatorio immunit dicitur, q. n. l. jun. gaur officio, Fess.* *Munus ap. vest. d. et. non. largitione, quæ ignota erat, seu contentiente ad ea, quæ amici velint, Non. Feil. à munus quatenus officium fep. non donum.* (1) Bear-

ing office, or tied to duty, actually in service.
 (2) *Respectful, kind, ready to do good offices, or turns.* (1) *left. hinc è immunit.* (2) = Munifici munisque viri, *Lucil.* Dico ejus pro meritis, gratum me è munem fore, *Plaut. Merc. prod.* 104.
 Munitè, Munitùs, comp. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.
 Munitioris, n. *Præcinctorium, vel succinctorium, Ulp.*
 Munitura, æ. f. *Mus. Lapid.* p. 73.
 Munuscularis, m. *Qui niunscula corradit, Aug.*
 * Munychion, onis. m. [à Munychis Athenarum portu, vel à Munychio rege quodam ejus auctore] *vocab. variè lectum & intellect.* *A kind of song, or hymn; probably to Diana, who is called Munychia, if this be the right reading.*
 * Muræna, æ. f. [à mûpæ fluo, quod in summa aqua fluitet] (1) *A lamprey.* (2) *A chain for the neck.* (1) *Plin.* 9. 23. (2) *Id.*
 * Murænula, æ. f. dim. *A small collar, or fine chain, of beaten gold, Hier.* † Parvus torques.
 Muralis falx, *A long beam with a hook at the end to pull stones out of a wall. Veg.*
 Murarius, i. m. *Qui muros conficit, Strep.*
 Muratus, adj. *Walled, Vet. Interp.*
 Murceus, adj. *Ignavus, segnis, Tert.*
 Murcinarius, i. m. *Mutilus, Gl.* *Idem ac*
 * Murcus, i. m. [à μαλακός mollis, ignavus fit μαλακός, *Æol.* μαλακός] *A sluggard, a coward, a dastardly fellow, one who, to excuse himself from being a soldier, cut off his thumbs, Amm. Marc.* † Marcidus, ignavus.
 Murciolum, i. n. *The seed of the mastick tree, L. ex Col.*
 Murger, qu. *maculosus, is qui talis malè ludit, Fess.*
 † Murginari, tardare, *Perot. vel à murcus. vel for è insert. r, pro muginari, Col.* 8. 18. & *Plin.* 9. 20.
 Murgibis, onis. m. *An idle, or slothful fellow; a soister, or crafty companion, Fess.*
 * † Muricatus, adj. *Powdered, lying long in brine, or pickle. Muratica salamenta, Plaut. Pæn.* 1. 2. 32.
 * Muricatus, adj. *ex part. Soufed, pickled*
 Muricatus lacertos, *M. ex Mart. Leg. reel. rutatus.*
 Muricæi greffus, qu. *per murices ferreos, Timocrus, or fearful steps, Fulg.*
 Muricidus, adj. *A mouse-killer, Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 12. *ubi tamen Meus, libertus leg. Muricidè.*
 Muriceus, adj. à murex, *Auson.* 9. 4.
 * † Muriculus, i. m. *A gatherer of purple fishes, a fisher for purple. † Qui legit murices.*
 Murinus, adj. *Plaut. Pæn.* 1. 2. 39.
 Muristrecula, f. *Car.* † Muticipua.
 Murmurabundus, adj. *Murmuring, muttering, grumbling, Apul.*
 * Murmurator, oris. m. *A murmurer, muttering, grumbler, Aug.*
 * † Murmurillo, are. act. *To mutter, or speak softly, to one's self. Quid murmurillas tecum? Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 61.
 * Murmurillum, i. n. dim. [à murmur] *A little noise, or whispering. Nolo murmurillum, Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 48. *sed ml. libb. murmur* 1. m.
 Muro, are. muro claudere, *Strep.*
 Murna, *Vet. pro Myrba.*
 Murnicidum, n. *V. Muricidus & murcidus.*
 Murno, ire. *Clan are. progre murium. Gl.*
 Murr, are. *murmurare, Ulp.*
 Muriarium, n. *Cavea, viverrarium, A trap, or nest, Gl.*
 Mucidus, adj. *Sid. S. 18. Mucidus, Voss.*
 Mucel, ulator, m. *Gl. Ulp.*
 Mucipulum, n. *Plad.* 1. 1. 8.
 Mucitati, f. *Apul.* † Murrur, rumor.
 Mucifer, ati. *muco tegi. unde Emulcor, Col.* 2.
 Mu cosè, adv. *Sid. Carm.* 2.
 Mucula, æ. f. *A little fly, Aug.*
 Muculæ, pl. *Cunchæ margaritaræ, Voss.*

Muscarius, i. m. *Muscorum instrumentorum artix, Vet. Infer.*
 Musimon, onis, m. *Qui è musmon. musonias vocat Strabo. A musong treature engendered of a ram and a she goat, Lucil.* V. Musimon.
 Musivarius, i. m. *An artist that maketh Musick work, Cod. & Firm.*
 Musivum, i. n. opus. *Mosick work in the roof of buildings, Spait. Lat. Opus tessellarium.*
 * Musimon, un s. m. *A kind of rams in Spain and Corsica, whicb bore goats hair instead of wool, Genus musmonum caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius, quos & umbros vocat, Plin.* 8. 49. † *Extenditur & ad asinos, mulos, equos, Vid. Musimon.*
 Mustatio, f. *Amm.* 20. 8.
 Mustitatio, f. *Idem. Apul.*
 Mustitator, m. *A mutterer, Gl.* † Mustans.
 Mustelator, *Idem ac Mustelinus, Apul.*
 Mustellago, icis, f. *Herba. al. Daphne, Apul.*
 Mustio, onis. m. à musto (ut bibio) *A fly bred in wine, Ulp.*
 Mustricula, æ. f. [à mus, & trica, ubi mus intricator, *M.*] (1) *A moustrap.* (2) *A boot-maker's last.* (1) *Gl. Ulp.* (2) *Musticulam in dentes indam tibi, Afrun. cit. & interp. Festo. Leg. & mustriola, Strep.*
 Mustulentus, adj. *Smelling strong. Mustulentus æstus nares atigit, Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 90. *Sed in MSS. ista verba non comparant, quæ tamen à Nonio citantur, Apul. tamen Mustulentus Autumous, Men.* 1. p. 40.
 * Mustum, i. n. *sc. vinum.* [à seq. mustus.]
 * † Mustus, adj. [è μούσχος, tener] *Vinum mustum, Cato, i. e. novum. & Mustum aut magnæ vetustatis valsat ssumum, Cels.* 2. 18. *Mustum non solum vinum, verum novellum quicquid est, rest. Non.* Hinc † *Virgo musta, Non.* & *Agna musta, Cato ap. Prisc.*
 Mut facere non audeb, *Apul. ap. Charis. id. qu. d. Mu.*
 Mutabiliter, adv. *Mutabilis, sickly, unsteady, changeably, Varr. ap. Non.*
 Mutatorius, a. j. *Pertaining to change, changeable. Mutatoria vestimenta, Bibl. Absol. Mutatoria, change of raiment. † Qui varietur, commutabilis.*
 Mutatrix, icis, f. *Fragm. Pœt.*
 Mutator, ùs. f. *Tert.*
 Mutescere, ère. *To be, or wax dumb, M. Capell.* † Obmuteo.
 Mutilago, icis, f. *Herba. al. Tithymalus, Apul.*
 Mutilator, m. *L. ex Cels.*
 † Mutinum, vel Maxinum, i. n. *Lucil. Vid. Mutunum.*
 Mutinus, qui mutanus, *id. qui Priapus, Fess. à mutone, sc.*
 Mutitas, atis, f. *Dumbness, Gl.*
 † Mutitio, onis. i. *A muttering, or grumbling. Quid tibi hanc curatio est rem, aut mutitio? Plaut. Amyb.* 1. 3. 21.
 Mutito, al. Mutuito, as, are. act. *To fessit ore another by turns, Geil.* 2. 24.
 Mutonius, i. m. & Mutonium, i. n. *Gl. Ovilis, Voss.*
 * † Mutuum, i. n. [à mutio, quod è muttio scrib. sive à mu, vel mut] *Proverbialiter dicimus. Mutuum nullum emiseris, net a world, Cornut. Hoc est ne mu quidem vel mut facere. Hinc Gallie, un mot.*
 † Mutuarius, adj. *Interchangeable, one for another, reciprocal. Mutuarias operas cum vicinis cambire, Apul.*
 Mutuativus, adj. *Borrowed; money hired, or taken, upon use. Pecunia mutuativa, Gell.* 21. 1.
 Mutuator, oris. m. *He that borroweth, Dig.*
 Mutuiter, adv. *pro mutuo, Varr. ap. Non.* 11. 30.
 † Mutunum, i. n. *sd. fascinum, quod è mutunum, & mutinum, à mutone dict. A filthy charm, Lucil.*
 Mutonus, i. m. [à mutone dict.] (1) *A name of Priapus.* (2) *Alto the priavy member.* (1) *Arn. Laet. & Aug.* (2) *Pœt. Phall. carm.* 73. † Mutuo,

† Mutuo, arc. act. To borrow, Non. ex Cæ-
d. Quod regem à finitumis potius mutuasset,
Fæb. Max. 3. 4. 2. Sed leg. etiam mutata
effet.

Mutuo dare, fumere, rogare, malè pro mu-
tuum. Mutuo crim dare, &c. significat vicium
dare, &c. nunquam ut commodare, & mutu-
ari. Exemplum Justinus, quod solet offerri, accipi
commode potest in eisu Dati: M.

Muta literæ, Consonantes that cannot be pro-
nounced without a vowel, so as to give any sound,
Fest. Muta lapides, stones without any number
isster bed, Hyg. Muta exta, When they can ga-
ther no divination from the entrails, Fest. ☞
Adjuturia.

My facere, haustare, subvereri, & vix loqui
audere, Cæd. 24. 30.

Mya, æ. f. Genus conchæ sive margaritæ,
Plin. 9. 35.

Mycanthon, n. Herba. al. Cerruda, silvestris
asparagus, Pin. 8. 9.

* Mycematias, æ. m. [à μύκημα, Gr. mu-
gētis] A kind of earthquake, with roaring and
bellowing, Amm. Marc. 17. 7.

* Mycetias, æ. f. [à μύκη, mugin, cum
sub pedibus mugit solum, Virg.] An earthquake
with a belov, bellowing noise, Apul. p. 730.

* Mydriasis, Lat. Pupule dilatatio, Cels. 6.
37.

* Mygale, es. f. [ex μύς & γαλέν; à simi-
lit. Lat. Mus araneus] A field mouse, called, a
shrew, Veg. 3. 4.

* Myinda, æ. f. [ex μύνη, Gr. conniveo] The
play called bond-man-blind, blind-bob, or blind-
man-buff, Jun.

* Myites, æ. m. Lapis. V. Dioc. Notb.

Mylicris, Blatæ genus, Stepb.

Myles, es. f. Herba. Galen. Simpl. 7.

Mymphar, Lignum, quod loro circumvolu-
tum circumagunt fabri in operibus tornandis,
Sipont.

Myops, opis, Ulp. V. Lusciusus.

* Myrias, adis, i. A myriad, ten thousand, E-
ratim.

* Myriomorphos, i. f. Of a thousand shapes,
L. ex Apul.

* Myristicus, a, um. adj. [à μύριζα, un-
guentis imbuo] (muscata, sive moschata Offic.)
ob odoris suavitatem. ☞ Nux myristica, A
nutmeg.

Myrmecion, An ant-bill, V. Chil. μύρμηκον
ἀγία Σόν.

* Myrmecoleo, onis. m. [voc. ex formicæ &
leonis nominibus composit] A little creature
which preys upon ants and pismires, Aug.

* Myrmicæ, [à μύρμηκον, vel μύρμηξ, for-
mica] Pismire-like. ☞ Myrmicæ inecocæ, Ca-
tull. 43. quod formicinum gradum movere dixit,
Plaut. to go like a pismire, to creep softly along.

☞ Leg. & mimicæ, quod recliis.

* Myrnillo, onis. m. Suet. Vid. Mirmillo.

* Myrobrecharii, orum. m, pl. [à μύρμηκον-
χρῆ, unguento delibutus] Those that anointed
their beads, and perfumed their hair, Plaut. Apul.

3. 5. 37. Those that perfume'd womens shoes,
Turn. al. Malobathrari al. Murrhobathrarii.

* Myron, i. n. Ornamentum muliebri, Pell.
7. 22.

* Myrothecium, i. n. Unguentarium reposi-
torium, Met. Myrothecium Ilocratis, Cic. Att.
2. 1. b. c. Pigmenta oratoria.

Myrta, f. pro Myrtus, Varr. Cato. Scrib. &
Marta.

Myrtacantha, æ. f. al. Ruscus, Frutex, Dioc.

Myrtatum, n. A kind of pudding, with myr-
tle berries in it, instead of pepper, Plin. 15. 29.
al. Mustatum.

Myrteta, f. pro Myrtetum, Prisc. ex Plaut.

Myrium, n. pro oleo myrteo, Cels. 3. 9.

Myrtiolus, adj. Col. 10. 238.

Myrtuosus, adj. Like myrtle, Scal. leg. Myr-
teolus, Plin. 12. 23.

Myrtus, us. m. Scal. in Catull.

Myrus, i. m. Muræne mas, Plin. 9. 25.

Myrta insulatus, A prelate, Sidon,

Mysterialiter, adv. Vulg. Interp.

* Mysteriarches, æ. m. [qui τῶν μυστηρίων
ἀρχῆς, sc. quæ mysteria præcæ] A chief priest,
the order of holy rites, a prelate, Prod. Per. 2.
350.

Mysticæ, adv. Solin. de Ægypt. 32.

* Mystrum, i. n. [à μῆς, i. e. conchylum;
μῆστρον, ligula, Gloss.] A kind of measure, the
fourth part of a cyathus, about a spoonful.

* Mythus, i. m. pro Myseus [ab eodem] A
kind of fish called a sea-mouse, Cal. ex Plin. corr.
pro Mychus.

* Mythistoria, æ. f. [ex μῦθος & ἱστορία.]
A history mixed with fictions and fabulous stories,
Vopisc. † Historia fabula referta.

Mythistoricus, adj. Vopsc. L.

Mythologia, f. † Scimo de fabulis.

Mythologus, i. m. † Scriptor fabularum.

N ante A.

† NABLA, æ. f. vel Nablum, i. n. unde
in abl. pl. nablis. Vul. interp. [Chald.]
A psaltery. Vide

† Nablum, ii. n. A psaltery. Duplici ge-
neralia nablia palmâ Vertere, Ov. de Art. Am.
3. 327. potius leg. Naulia.

* Narceæ, arum. m. pl. vel, ut al. nartæ,
Fest. Pellis lanata, rixen, Gl. Fullers of cloib,
† Fullones.

* † Naclâ, æ. m. Perf. (ubi rectius leg. natta)
scrib. & necca. A sordid sallow of a n fly trad-
luch as fullers, feltmakers, &c. Vid. Natta.

Nactus, pass. Gotten, obtained. Nactâ liber-
tate, Apul. Ea occasione nactâ, Hygin.

Nænu. V. Menu.

Nævulus, i. m. dim. A little excrescence, a
little natural blemish. Venusiores nævuli, Gell.
12. 1.

* Nana, æ. f. [à nanus] A woman dwarfy,
Lamp.

† Nancio, is, ivi, ire. act. ap. vet. in usu.

Si nanciam populi desiderium, Prisc. ex Græcbo.

† Pro nunciator, dep.

Nanum, i. n. Vas aquarium, al. Nanus.

Nanus, i. m, A little horse, or male, Gell.
19. 13.

Napellus, i. m. Radix nappo similis, Stepb.

* Naphthas, æ. n. feu pot. indecl. genus olei
cedro simile, Prob. ex Sallust. Illy. 4.

* Naphthæ, es. f. id. quæ naphtha, Plin. 35. 15.

Napura, f. Fasciculus ex stramento. al. Ne-
puta, naptura, nexura, M. Fest.

Narce, ea. f. The greater centaury, Dioc. 3. 6.

al. Nersion, Apul. Gentian, silvestris, L.

Narcotica, pl. Narcotics, stupefying medicines,
Med.

Nardifer, adj. Grat. in Cyneq.

Narinofus, adj. Aperitis naribus, Lat. 5. 12.

Nafatus, adj. Virilior, & benè mutoniatu.
al. vasatus. Sed & potest esse à vasus, ut ab oculu-
lus oculatus.

Nasale, is. n. Pessus, ad uterum mulierum
medicatus, Conf. Afer. 5. 12.

Nascibilis, c. adj. That is, or can be born,
Tert.

Naseturus, part. Pall. 7. tit. 7.

Nasiternatur, adj. Carrying a water-pot to
fetch water in, Calep. ap. Non.

Naspercenites, Vini genus in Ponto, Plin.
14. 7.

Nasturtium aquaticum, Water-crests, Oth.

Nastus, i. m. Genus panis, &c. Stepb. ex
Gæd. 9. 16.

Natulus, adj. Shrewd, witty, Apul.

* Natubulum, i. n. A swimming place. Gra-
tissima sanis natubula, Apul.

* Natale, is. n. A place of birth, I. ex Plin.

Natulitium, i. n. A birth-day present, or gift.
Censurin.

† Natatile, is. n. A hollow place by the
waterside for ducks, fish, &c. Natatilia sunt
excavata anatum stabula, Varr. R. R. 3. 5. leg.
& navaia.

* Natatilis e. adj. That swims, or can
swim, Prod. Rom. 332.

Natoria, f. A swimming place, a fish-pool,
Sidon, 2. 2.

Natatus, us. m. A swimming, Pall. 1. 17.

* Natinatio, onis. f. A trading, Fest. † Ne-
goriario.

Natinatores, um. m. pl. seditiosi, negotia
gerentes, Busy and seditious persons, Fest.

† Natio, arc. act. [à nito, ut à lurore, lur-
cinor; nativare, negociari; Gl. Id. More nan-
tantium semper in negotia fluctuare, Scal.] To
be busy. † Natinari, Cato, i. e. tumultuari.

Nationes, pl. The Gentiles, Tert.

* Nativitas, atis. f. Birth, or the being born
in a place. ☞ Municipem aut nativitas facit,
aut manumissio, non adoptio, Ulp. Dig. 50. 1.
1. Malè pro natali vel die natali. † Ortus.

Nativitù, adv. By birth, Tert.

Natrix, A whip from the form. Si natus
impresit nativem crassam & capitatum. Lucil.
ap. Nor. f. S. natam & mordentem instar Na-
triciis serpentis.

Naturabilis, e. adj. Apul. sed usit. Naturalis.

Naturalitas, f. Sonnet, Tert.

Naturalitudo, adv. Sidon. 9. 11.

Naturificatus, a, um. Tert.

Natus, i. m. A nephew, Modest.

Navaculum, n. Idem ac Navale, Gl.

Navalis corona, Given to him who first beard. d
an enemy's ship, Fest.

Navarchus, idis. f. Navis prætoris, nostri Ca-
pitaneam vocant. Stepb.

Navicella, f. Dig. Navicella, Martian. Nau-
cula, Paulin. pro Navicula.

Nave, adv. pro Naviter, Plaut. ap. Fest.

Navities, ei. f. pro Navitas, Gl.

Navifragare, & Navifragari, Navem fragere,
Voss. V. Borr. † Navifragium facere.

Navifragilis, e. adj. M. Capell. 6.

Navifragiosus, adj. Sidon. 4. 11.

Navifragosus, Navifragus, Voss.

Navia, f. A vessel, or trough, made of a tree,
used in the gathering of grapes, Fest.

* Navigandus, part. To be sailed. Navia na-
vigandæ causâ, to sail the ship, or work it, Ulp.
† Regendæ.

Navis. ☞ Nave agere oportet, quod agar, non
ductariè. Nave agi est cum navis cum remigio
aut ventis agitur, ductariè cum adverso amne
funibus trahitur, Scal.

Naula, f. Idem ac Naulium, Stepb.

Naumactia, pl. Hastilia quædam prælonga,
Cæd. 14. 12.

Naupugiarius. Inscript. idem ac

* Naupegus, i. m. [ex ναῦς navis, & ἰνοῦσι,
νήγῃ pro ναυγίω ἴσο] A shipwright, or ship-
carpenter, Firin. 4. 17.

* † Nausico, ire. act. [nausit eum granum
fabæ se aperit nascenti gratiâ, quod sit non dis-
simile navis formæ, Fest.] When a bean openeth
itself in the earth to spring.

Nausicablis, e. adj. To be nauseæ ed. Cæd. 3. 2.

Nausificus, adj. G. Brito. 10. 448.

* † Nausium, i. n. vel Nausus, i. m. A French
pinnacle. Nauso aliâve quavis navi, Alf. Ep.
22. & 38. † Nauso devehere.

Nautalis, e. Id. quod Nauticus, Alf. Alf. 227.

* Nautepibata, arum. m. pl. [ex ναῦται, ἱερί,
& εὐνοῖα] They that take ship, and instead of pay-
ing their fare, do the duty of mariners, Ulp.

* † Nebularium, ii. n. [à nebula] Locus in
quo vina instituebantur ebibere tumum, ut vitium
exerent, Scal. in Col. 1. 6.

* † Nebulatus, a. um. adj. Cover'd with clouds,
Frag. Poët. † Nebulosus.

nebulosus, as. Fuligine implere, Tert. &

Nebulosus, at, Gl. ἀγροτά.

Nebulositas, f. Ciouanejs, mistiness, darkness,
Arnob. 7.

Necator, m. A slayer, or killer, Macrob.

Necephyllon, n. Laurus victoriæ tolium, Apul.

Necessitas, adj. ant. Dom. unde Necessitas.

Necessitudo, Plinij. & Necessus, as. Necessita-
tem imponere, Iovin. 2. † Adigo, cogo.

Necobus, i. n. Genus aromatis, Apic. 1. 14.

• **Necromantis**, m. f. *vel* **Necromanteis**, [ἀνεκρῶσις & μάντις] *Necromancy, divination by calling up the spirits of the dead, Isid.*
 • **Necromantia**, orum. n. pl. *Answers given by spirits called up, Cic. Vofc. 1. 16. sed Græc. lit.*
 • **Necromances**, m. m. *Necromanticus, 1. m. A necromancer, Isid.*
 • **Necrothaptes**, æ. m. [ex νεκρὸς mortuus, & θάπτω sepe] *He that buryeth the dead, Ulp.*
 • **Necrothyus**, a, um. part. [ex νεκρὸς mortuus, & θύω sacrificio] *That which was sacrificed to the dead, Tert.*
Nectarion, i, n. *Helenium, Diof. 5. 40.*
Necusquam, *pro nec unquam, quoniam, Fesl.*
Necymantes, idem ac **necromantes**, *Dig.*
Necymanticus, f. *Scrip.*
Nefans, tis, adj. *Varr. Lucil. † Nefandus.*
Nefrendis, is, m. [Nefrendes arietes sic dicti. quod dentibus frondere non possunt, Fesl. al. infantes nondum frondentes, i. e. frangentes, Id. ex Liv. Andr.] *A pig newly weaned, a barrow pig, &c. Amiffio nominis lactantis dicuntur nefrendis; ab eo quod nondum sabam frondere possunt: id est, frangere.*
Nefrens, d's, *Id. Nefrendis.*
 • **Nephr**, nis, m. [ἀνεκρῶσις, ren.] *Prænestinæ officio nephrones vocant, Fesl. al. Nebrundo, & Nebrundo, inis. 1. L.*
 • **Nelucra funera**, *Catull. 62. 89. q. d. Funerals and no funeral; uti Gr. ἀνεκρῶσις ἀδανος, γὰρ ἀνεκρῶσις.*
 † **Nepabundus**, adj. *Fesl. ex Catore. † Negans.*
Negativus, adj. *Negative, Dig. † Negans.*
Negator, oris, m. *He that denieth, Prud. Cath. 1. 58.*
Negatorius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, denying; negative. Negatoria actio (qua & negativa Justiniano) in rem actio est, qua libertatem prædiorum noſtrorum defendimus, ac tuemur, negantes aliquam ab his ſervitutem deberi, Dig. & Conſuetoria.*
Negatrix, nis, f. *Sbe uxor denictæ, Prud. A. p. 549.*
Neglectè, *Neglectim, ad. Don. † Negligenter.*
Neglepo, ant. *pro negligo, Plaut. Ter.*
Negligentiſſimus, a, *Peiquam negligens.*
Negotiarus, adj. *Trading. † Naves negotiaræ, mercant ſhips, Spart. † Onerarius.*
Negotiatorius, adj. *Belonging to trade; or traf-fick. † Aurum negotiatorium, vobis mercant pay to the exchequer, Lampr. † Aurum ficti.*
Negotiatrix, is, f. *A woman trader, a ſo-dealer, Paul. J. C.*
Negotium, m. *Ad. About buſineſs of mency Apul. Met. 10. p. 336.*
Negotioſus, t. *Multiplicity of buſineſs, Gell. 11. 16.*
Negumate, *pro negate. (Scol. leg. neginate. vel negunatæ.) Fesl. vel naugmate.*
 • **Nema**, atis, n. [νῆμα, Gr.] *retum, Gl. i. e. filum, A thread. † Nema ſericum, ſi-bread, Dig.*
 • † **Nemen**, inis, n. [ἀ νῆμα] *A web, or ſpinning, Ant. inſcript.*
Nemat, *pro niſi etiam, vel nempe, Fesl. ex Cat. al. nemur.*
 • † **Nenu**, a't. [ἀ νῆμα] *Not. Nenu poteſt, Lucr. 3. 20. Npnu queunt, Id. 4. 716. Naki etiam Non. ex Lucil. & Varr. al. nenum, al. neonum, Sifor.*
 • **Necurus**, i, m. [qui nōd xonit, i. e. ader-ninat] *He that is asked to, or had the charge of, a temple, Jul. Firm. 3. 7. Lat. A'dditus.*
 • **Neomenia**, æ. t. [ſc. nix p̄vna, Lat. novus menſis] *The time of the new moon. & Ad neomenias Latinæ, Prov. ex Nicom. Eadem re-ſerene quæ ad Calendas Græcæ, dicitur. Lat. Novilunium.*
 • **Neophytus**, adj. [qu. nix p̄vna, i. e. novum p̄vmen] *New, and lately, planted, or ſet; one newly entered into any profeſſion, a novice; one lately converted, or turned, to the faith, Vulg. Unſpr. Lat. Novitiuſ.*
 • **Neotericus**, adv. *Novely, after the ſuſhion of antiq. Alcon. Lat. More recentuſ.*

• **Neotericus**, adj. [νεωτερικὸς, Gr.] *New, modern, Claud. Mamert. Sed & Aurel. Viſt. P. Borr. † Junior, M. Qui hac voce utitur, quia ap. Col. Subſtantivè accipitur. Vex recentior in uſu non eſt, innovator barbara, Novator, Gellii. Novus & recentior, auctor, &c.*
Nepa, *The herb butcher's breech, Gaza.*
Nephalia, pl. *Seber ſtaſis vobere no vino vas uſed, V. Suid. Item, Ligna quædam, quibus in ſacris igne factis uti veteres ſeruntur, Cæſ. 7. 16.*
Nephelion, i, n. *Herba. al. Perionatia, Apul. Nephritis, idis, f. Renum morbus, &c. Cæſ. 4. 20.*
Nepos, *A grand-daughter, Illa dia nepos, Enn. Aliquando patruſ, reſpondet Ulp. De inſenſto teſtamento opoſ contra patruſ egerat. Sed de avi teſtamento hic potuit vocemq. nepotem ad eum referri. A. malè pro ſilio fratris, aut ſororis. Significat enim cum, qui ex ſilio vel ſilia natus ſit. Qu'd aſſertur ex Ovidio, Cæſar, ab Aenea. Qui tibi fratre nepos, intelligendum eſt ita, ut Pœta Cæſarem Cupidiniſ nepotem dicat, quiſ ab Aenea Cupidini� fratre originem ducebat, M.*
Neputatis, e, adj. *Riotuſ, lawiſb. Luxus, Amm. 31. 13.*
Neputor, ari. *Sen. † Congræco, Plaut. Græcor, Ilor.*
Nepta, f. *Idem ac Neptis, malè pro fratris vel ſororiſ ſilia, Veſt.*
Nepticiſ, f. *Dim. Symm. 6. 32.*
Nepurus, non purus, *Iſt. al. Nepus, C.*
Nequa, *pro nequam, Cbariſ. Unde*
Nequalia, *Detrimenta, Iſt. Detrimentata, L.*
Nequiquam, id. ac *nequiquam.*
Nequens, part. [à nequo] *Not being able, Apul.*
Nequino, æ. act. [pro nequeo ant. ut pro nato natino] *Nequino, nequeunt, Fesl. ex Liv. in odyſſæ. To deny; alſo to play the wanton, Sipont.*
Nequitia, f. *Rogery, jeſting, A.*
Nequitioſus, adj. *Mantuan.*
Nequito, are. *neut. vel Nequitior, ari. paſſ. i. e. nequam eſſe. To live lewdly, Preſc. 1. 8.*
Nequitur retrahi, *Fesl. Nequitum eſt exaugurari, Cato.*
Nequituſ, adv. *pro nequiter, Non.*
 • **Nervalis**, le, adj. *Plantain. Herbam quam Græci νερδιſtoper, nos newalem appellamus, Scrib. Larg. Cumpſi. 12.*
 • **Nervatio**, onis, f. *A joining together, a ſtrengthening as it were by ſineci, L. ex Cell.*
Nervator, oris, m. *He that joineth, or ſineciat, Id.*
 • † **Nervia**, æ. f. [quod ex nervis ſicret] *The ſtring of an iſtrument, or a ſtringed iſtrument, Non. ex Varr. & Suet. ap. Gell. 9. 7.*
 • **Nerviceuſ**, adj. *Made of a ſineci, or ſineci.*
 • **Nerviceuſ tunibus**, *vobis box-ſtrings, Jud. 16. 17. Vulg. Interp.*
 • **Nervicuſ**, i, m. *Having the gout, or pain in the ſineci, al. rectuſ leg. nervicuſ, quod vid.*
 • † **Nervina** ciuena, *Plaut. Truc. 5. 62. [à nerve, quid obligatoſ nummoſ ferret: al. leg. pecua nerumina, que non ruminant; ſc. nummuſ argentei ovium imagine ſignati.]*
 • **Nervinuſ**, adj. *Made of ſineci, Nervini ſu-nes, Veget.*
 • † **Nervium**, ii, n. [à nervis] *The ſtring of an iſtrument, Varr. ap. Non.*
Nelapus, i, m. *Qui non agit, Scol. in Catull.*
Nelcienter, adv. *Ignorantly, Auguſt. † Ignoranter.*
 • † **Nelcientia**, æ. f. *Ignorance, Cl. Mam. 1. 11.*
Nelcituſ, adj. *Quod nelcitur, Sid. 8. 6.*
Neli, *pro ſine, Fesl.*
Nelſorianum, i, n. *Coloris ſpecies, Plin. 33. 13.*
Neltuſ, part. *p. ex neo. Spun, or twiſted, Ulp.*
 • **Netuſ**, ſs, m. *Ex cadentiſ byſſi netuſib, Mart. Cap. Spinning yarn, thread.*
Nevia, f. *Olivæ genus, Col. 5. 3.*
Nevianuſ, adj. *Id. 5. 10.*
Neunt, *pro nunt, Vituli. 3. 36.*

Neutis, idis, f. *Herba, al. Solanum, al. Veſicaria, Diof. 4. 14.*
 • **Neurobata**, æ. m. [ἀ νεύρον, & βῆμα eo] *A walker on cords, or ropes, ſtreched out in length; & a dancer on the ropes, Firm.*
 • **Neurobates**, æ. m. *Idem, Voſpic.*
 • **Neuroſpaſton**, n. *A puppet, Cæſ. 7. 16. =*
Nevis alieniſ mobile lignum, *Hor.*
Neuroſpaſtes, æ. m. *Circulator, qui taleſ icunculaſ luciſ cauſa circumfert, Bud.*
Neutraliſ, *Neutriſ partuſ ſtudioſi, Veſſ.*
Neutralitaſ, f. *Quâ animuŝ à partium eſt ſtudio alienuſ, Id.*
Neutraliter, adv. *Neutrally, in the neuter gender, Charif.*
 † **Neutrobi**, adv. *reſt. neutrobi. In neuter place. Neutrobi habeam ſtabulum, Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. 36.*
Neuro-ſpaſſia, *Audeo, auſuſ ſum, &c. Priſc. † Neuſ t, pro non vult, Plaut. Moſt. 1. 2. 29.*
Nex, *Ruin, or undoing, Ulp.*
Nexibiliſ, e, adj. *That may be hurt, or tied, Amm. 29. 13.*
Nexio, niſ, f. *Id. quod nexuſ, Arnob. 5.*
Nexo, ÿre. *Priſc. ex Arc. † Neſto.*
Nexuſoſuſ, adj. *Claud. Man. 2. 7.*
Nexu creberrima, *bound cloſe, or thick, Grat. Nico, ÿre. ant. Signum iacere, ut manuſ movere, aut ea minari. Unde niſto, Steph.*
Nicolai, daſtylia. [à Niculao Damafceno peripatetico, ſic primo vocavit Cæſar Aug. in ejuſ viri honorem, à quo crebro ſibi eſt Syriâ mitterentur, Athen.] *A kind of dateſ. Carioratum Judæicaruſ genuſ.*
N conſtragi, al. *Nyctoftralegi, pl. V. Steph.*
Nicotiana, æ. f. [ſc. herba, ab homine quodam ſic dicta, qui primuſ uſum ejuſ oſtendit] *Tobacco, yellow tobacco, Gerard. & Rei nove novum verlum debetur; Americani patum vocant.*
 † **Nictaculuſ**, ſc. canis, *ut leg. Scol. ap. Varr. [à nictendo] al. leg. nocticulaſ, al. noctuculuſ, A barking dog.*
 † **Nicto**, ÿre. *act. ex voce canum. To vent, or open, as a hound, or ſpaniel, doth, when he taketh the fiſt ſcent of hiſ game. Venatica voce ſua nictit, Enn. ap. Feſt.*
 † **Nictuſ**, ſs, m. [à niveo] *A winking, a wink of the eye, Feſt. ex Cæcil.*
 • **Nicula**, æ. f. *dim [à nix] A ſleet of ſnow, Med. Gram.*
 • **Nideu**, e, e. *neut. [à nideuſ, M.] To ſhine, to gifter, or glitter. Vix inven. ſeu hinc nideuſ, quod vid.*
Nidicuſ, adj. *Frogm. Varr. V. Non.*
Nidificatio, onis, f. *A building of neſt, Aug.*
Nidificium, ii, n. *A neſt. † Formicaruſ nidificia, Lilloct, Apul.*
Nidor, m. *The ſink of dung, Apul.*
Nidoroſuſ, adj. *Tert.*
Niduloſ, *To build, or make, a neſt, Col. 2. 29.*
Niduſ, *A cup, or veſſel, for a neſt, Nun. ex Varr.*
Nigella, f. *An herb called gitb; alſo the Guinea pepper plant, Jun. Oſt.*
Nigran. en, inis, n. *Manil.*
Nigratuſ, part. *Ignorantiæ tenebris, Tert.*
Nigredo, inis, f. *M. Capril. † Nigror.*
Nigrefacio, & **Nigrefio**, *To make, or to be made black, Oſt. Hor. 1. 5.*
Nigriceo, aſ. *neut. To be ſomewhat black. Vix eg. niſi in part.*
Nigricolor, oris, adj. *Solin. 2.*
Nigrifico, aſ. *To make black, M. Emp. 35.*
Nimbuſ, i, m. *A ſeaſ embroidered with gold, vobis uxor uſed to ſwear on their forehead, a ſieſ forehead-cloth, by uſ called a ſhadou, to make the forehead ſeem fineſ, which was reckoned a piece of beauty. The glory painted about the head of argelſ. (1) Imminuerunt fronteſ nimbi, Arnob. al. leg. limbis, ut ap. Stat. (2) Gemmatuſ aut nelant tempoſa limbis, Iud.*
 • **Nimè**, adv. *Too much, over much, above meaſure, Auguſt. † Nimio.*
Nimum quantum, *Exceedingly, Cell. 16. 6.*
Ningor, paſſ. *Apul.*

* Ningor, oris. m. *Snow, a fall of snow.* al. *ninguor, Apul. de Mundo, p. 720.* † *Calus nivi.*
 * Ninguidus, adj. *Where much snow is, snowy, covered with snow.* Boreas, *Prud. Apob. 665.* *Juga ninguida, Asf. Ep. 23. 68.*
 † Ninguis, is. f. ant. [à ningo, vel ninguo] *Snow.* In campos albas descendere ninguos subigit sol, *Lucr. 6. 736.* † Nix.
 † Ninguulus pro nullus. No ninguulus mederi queat, *Enn. ap. Fyff.*
 * Ninguo, ere. ant. *To snow.*
 Ninnius, five Ninnus, Parvus equus, qui & *linnus dicitur, Scal. ad Manil. 5.*
 Nivus scivit, *A division, or tribe instituted by Servius Tullius, Felt.*
 Niris, idis. f. *Nardus montanus, Diof. 1. 8.*
 Nifus, five Nixus, i. m. *Sidus cœ este, al. Engonasis, M. Capell. 8.*
 Nital, vel potius Amital, *Idolam Indicum, Id. 2.*
 Nitefactio, *Gell. 18. 11.*
 Nitefactus, part. *Juvenc. in Mattb. 6.*
 Nitela, f. *Glistening, brightness, Solin.*
 * Nitello, æ. f. [à nitico] *A denrifice, or fine powder, to rub, scower, and cleanse the teeth withal, Apul. el. leg. nitela.*
 Nitentiùs, adv. *M. Capell. † Nitidiùs.*
 Nitibundus, adj. *Relying on, firmly supported with, Gell. 1. 11.*
 † Nitiditas, atis. f. *Cleanness, brightness, trimness, gaiety, finery, bravery, Non. 2. 578. ex Acc. † Elegancia.*
 † Nitido, are. act. *To make neat, or clean.* Eunt ad tonem, nitidant corpora, *Non. ex Enn.*
 Nitreus, adj. [à nitrom] *Mantuan.*
 Nitron, n. *Herba, Daphnoides, Apul.*
 Nivaticum, n. *A snow-bull, L. ex Plaut.*
 † Niveo, ere. act. [à niveo, fut. sec. nivô, Ion. nivô] *Sagittis, plumbo, & faxis graninat, nivet, Pævon. ap. Non. To snow.* † Ningo.
 † Niveo, ere, nivi, nixi, etum, ant. unde *ni* *To obfol. fed manet in comp. connives.*
 * Nivefo, incept. [à nive, niveo] *To grow white as snow, Tert. † Niveus fieri.*
 Nivifer, adj. *Sabaian. 6. 196.*
 † Nivit, imperf. *It snoweth, Pævon.*
 Nixè, adv. *Munitè, Gl. Ind.*
 Nixorio, ire, Niti velle, *Non. 2. 58.*
 NOB. CAES. *A title of the emperor's younger sons, brothers, and others, who were adopted, an wore the purple; and nobilitima to women, Vett. inscript. & numismat. circa Constantini tempora ante dict. & PRINCIPES JUVENIUTIS.*
 † Nobilitas ant. pro nota ponebant, & quidem per g. literam, *Fest.*
 Nobilissimatus, ñs. m. *Dig.*
 Nocentia, æ. f. *Tert.*
 Nocibilis, e. *Huifal, Gl.*
 Nocitus fum, Lælus fum, *Voff. V. Borr.*
 Noctambu r, adj. *N. clambul i arva, Barib.*
 * Noctes Atticæ, *Gellii opus ita appellatum, quòd hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum. A book of A. Gellius so called.*
 * Noctelco, ere. incept. *To grow dark.* Omnia noctelcunt tenebris caliginis atra, *ex Iurii Anstatis pœm. Gell. 18. 11. & Non.*
 Noctico, æ. m. *Prud. Hum. 634.*
 Nocticolor, adj. *Of a dark and black colour, Aulon.*
 Nocticobus, pro *Aduhero, Cassiod.*
 Noctiluceroa, f. *A glow-worm, Apul.*
 † Noctilugus, a, um. adj. *Screecbing by night, Epith. noctua ap. Lucil.*
 † Noctipuga, *Sic Lucilius vneavit obscœna, quòd nestu pungant, atque excitant Venerem, Cal.*
 Noctisorgium, *Vox ficta pro Nyctegrestia, Fessl.*
 Noctividus, adj. *Noctu videns, M. Capell.*
 Noctius, adj. *Nocturnus, Lucr. b. 1215.*
 Noctulucus, i. e. *Interdus & nodus, Scip.*
 Nocturnalis, e. adj. *Nocturnus, Sidon. 7. 16. P. Borr.*
 Nocumetum, i. n. *Har. Quint. † Nocumetota documenta, Pruv. A burnt child dread the fire.*

Nodator, oris. m. *He that tieth in a knot, Litt. ex Col. sed q.*
 Nodosè, adv. *Intricateiy, Tert.*
 Nodositas, atis. f. *Aug.*
 Nodosus, adj. *Knotty and difficult. = Nodosæ & aux æ questiones, Maer. 5. 17. 1.*
 Nodus, i. m. *A close body, not easily broken.*
 Nodus in exercitu dicitur peditum multitudine, quod non facillè possit relolvi, *Sipont. Ma. à Sept. signif. Proverb. Malo nodo malus cuneus, vid. B. Hieron. in Matt. 21. uben a person, or thing, is served as it deseruetb,*
 Nægœum, i. n. [à ΠΑΓ nógab, splendor, *Seal.*] *A white naphin, or thin garment, veiled with purple, like an albe. Sinul ac lacrymas de ore nægœi detestit, i. e. candido, Fessl.*
 Noema, atis. n. *Genus sententiarum, V. Quint. 8. 5.*
 Nola, æ. f. *Vas fofile minus. [à Nolà civitate dict. uti vas majus, à regione Campanià dict. quòd Paulinus Nolæ in Campanià episcopus Hieronymi æqualis, primus vel invenerit, vel ad pios usus transtulerit] A little bell, a less sort of bell, Walf. Strab. æ. In triclifio cœa, in cubiculo nola, Quint. æ. Ignimistic luo, de deminà quæ sinulet se paratam, & tamen nolit; de quâ & nos dicimus, she will, and she will not.*
 Nolenter, adv. *Unwillingly, Tert.*
 Nolentia, æ. f. *Unwillingness, distite, Tert.*
 Noluntas, f. *Actus voluntatus, quâ quid nolumus & averfamur, Voff.*
 Nomanandia, f. *Ignavia in præfecturâ, Cic. Att. 5. 11. al. voværdpia.*
 Nómarcha, æ. m. *Nomi præfectus, Plin. 5. 14.*
 Nomarchiæ, & Nomi. *Præfecturæ Ægypti, 18. 5. 9.*
 Nomenclò, as. à nomen & κλῆς, *Mantuan. 3.*
 Nominabilis, e. adj. *To be named, Amm. 28. 4.*
 * Nominalia, *Dies quo puero nomen imponebatur, Christening-days, or fiasis, when the child was named, Tert. vid. Casaub. in Perf. 2. † Lustrici dies.*
 Nominatiter, adv. *By name, Arnob. 2.*
 Nominator, m. *He that nameth, or appointeth, Uip.*
 Nominatus, adj. *Muf. Lap. p. 158.*
 * Nomophylax, acis. *Legis custos & servator, Col. 12. 3.*
 * Nomotheta, vel Nomothetes, æ. m. *Lat. Legifer, Steph.*
 Nomus, pro ovovimus, *Diem. ex Enn.*
 Nomageplex, *Made up of ninety, or to be divided into ninety parts.*
 Nonageplexus, *Nonaginta tantum, Steph.*
 Nonagenarius, *Niney years old, Spart.*
 Noneula, arum. pl. *Uoc. papilæ, que ex faucibus caprarum dependunt, Fessl. al. leg. noncolæ, al. nomiculæ, al. leg. nevulæ. Has Varro sub rostris mammillarum penitus vocat, & Plin. lacrimas a cervicibus dependentes, faminarum generofitatis insignie. Two wattle, or little ears, which hang down from the neck of a she goat.*
 Noona, æ. f. [voc. Ægyptium, quod Ægyptus monachus abundaret] *A nun. = Castæ vocantur & nonnæ, Hier.*
 Nonus, i. m. *A monk, Arnob.*
 Nonpula, æ. f. *A net to catch birds, Gl.*
 Nonuffis, *Novem altes, Parr.*
 Nurmahter, adv. *By rule, Amm. 20. 1.*
 Normatio, onis. f. *Stœb.*
 Normatura, f. *Id.*
 Normo, are. *Dion. Gramm.*
 Normula, f. *dim. à norma, Steph.*
 Nofcentia, æ. f. *Syma. Ep. 6. 11.*
 Nofcibilis, e. adj. *Aug. † Qui potest cognofci, notabilis.*
 * Nofcitantundus, adj. *Looking wifely as if he knew, taking acquaintance of one seen before, Gell. 5. 14.*
 * Nofocomion, ii. n. [ex νόσος, & κομιον, cura] *An hospital, or fpital, for the sick. † Lanquænum villam expon. an hospital, or fpital, for the sick and diseased, Hier. al. Nolodochium.*
 Noftrium, adv. *After our manner, Charif,*

Nota, f. *A mark, or brand set upon thieves and fugitive slaves, JCC.*
 Notaculum, i. n. *Min. Fel. 31.*
 Notamen, inis. n. *Id. † Nota.*
 Nothia, pl. *Para quæ ex bonis paternis nothia dari poterat, Bud.*
 * Nothus, i. m. *A bastard. † Nôthor, qui non fit legitimus, vocant Græci, Latium rei nomen, ut testatur Cato, non habemus, Quint. 3. 8.*
 Notialis, & Notius, adj. *Australis, Aviens 551. Manil. 1. 4. 27.*
 † Notifico, are, avi. act. *To notify, or make known. Adducitur verbum ex Gell. 9. 3. sed ibi leg. vocificant; & ex Ov. ex Pont. 1. 2. sed versus est supposititius. Nunc te obsecro flirperâ ut evolvas, meorumque genus notifices mihi. Non, ex Pomponio. † Certiorem facio, monstro.*
 Notion, n. *Cucumis sylvestris, Apul.*
 Notitia imperii, *An account of the empire.*
 * Notoria, æ. f. *An information, declaration, or indictment, A. JCC. = Elogium, Dig.*
 * Notoria, orum. pl. n. *Testimonies, or evidences, in accusations, or impeachments, Ap. JCC.*
 Notoriè, adv. † *Palam, apertè, M. Maniffestè, B.*
 * Notorius, adj. *Manifest, notorius, evident.*
 † Notoria indicia, plain, clear, evidences, or proofs, *Paul. † Notus.*
 * Notozephyrus, i. m. [ex Notus, & Zephyrus] *Tb: south-west wind, Lex. ex Apul.*
 Notula, f. *dim. à nota, M. Capell. 1.*
 Novamen, inis. n. *Tert.*
 * Novatio, onis. f. [à novo, i. e. rado] *The entering into a new obligation in law, to take off a former; also the transferring of an obligation from one person to another, utrumque ap. JCC. † Novatio pudendorum, the showing of them.*
 * Novator, oris. m. *verb. [à novo] He that maketh a thing new, an innovator. Novator verborum, sic Gell. 1. 15. vocat Sall.*
 Novatus, ñs. m. *14. 39. † Mutatio.*
 Novellæ, pl. *Constitutiones, non nova jura continent, sed novissimè post codicem promulgatæ, JCC.*
 Novellaster, adj. *Marc. Emp. 8.*
 Novellatum, n. *A plantation, or nursery of vines, Dg.*
 Novellè, adv. *Plaut. Parr. Suppos. S.*
 Novellicus, adj. *Idem. Ibid. Sæp.*
 Novellitas, atis. f. *Novelty, Tert.*
 * November, bris. m. [à novem, quia nonus à Martio] *The month of November. † Novembris, in recto, Cato ap. Præc.*
 Novembralis, e. adj. *Mantuan.*
 Novenaria regula, *The rule of nine unite, Mart. Cap.*
 Novenfiles, um. pl. *Novenfiles à Sabinis, Parr. L. L. 4. [à novem & Salio, Calagn. qu. novem salientes. al. qu. novem salentes, Cæsariva. pro quo in Mart. Cuius; legit Salm. Dis novem in Sabinis apud Irediam constituti, quos Granus Musus potat, Arnob. al. à novus; qu. novitatem præfides, qui d. curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & confect, Id. vel quòd peregrini dii essent, ipsâ novitate sic appellati, Id.] Incentum placè qui sint, & unde.*
 Novereor, ari. dep. *To play the, or do like a nother-in-law, Sidon. † Novetelia odia extirpate, & novetate fortunâ pro adversâ meritè notat Fyff. ut parum Latina. V. Borr. † Malè ractò, damnis affigo.*
 Novilunium, n. *L. ex Apul. † Nova luna.*
 Novissimâlis, e. adj. *Victorin, Gramm.*
 Noviter, adv. *Græc. † Novè.*
 * Novitiolus, i. m. *A young Christian, a catechumen, a novice, who hath not yet learned the principles of religion, Tert. † Tiro.*
 Novitius, i. m. *A slave to be sold, that never served before, Ulp.*
 Noxalis, le. adj. *Belonging to an offence, fault, or punishment. † Noxalis actio, Caus. A: actio against one for an offence done by his bondman, or slave; in which case the slave or beast which had done the trespass, or mischief, might be given up for reparation, as now in decodans. Causa*

Causa noxalis, Paul. Judicium noxale, Ulp.
Noxialis, Prud. Cab. 9. 18.
Noxatio, onis. f. Punishment, Gloss.
Noxius, onis. f. pro noxia, Acc. ap. Non.
Noxius, cum Gen. contentionis, Tac. Ann. 5. 11. 2.
Nubeculosus, adj. Cloudy, dark, Sarrifb. Ep. 184.
 † **Nubiger, adj. Bringing clouds, Nubigeni clypei, Stat. Sylv. 5. 2. 131. Sic leg. Gevarvartius; Heinf. autem leg. nubigenæ.**
Nubigefus, adj. Claud. Alam. 1. 7.
Nubilofus, adj. Apul. † Nubilus.
Nubo, de viris, Exemplum Juv. 2. 134. Nubit amicus, non est hujus loci, est vultu adfertur; iste enim amicus, nefas! pro uxore erat, muliebria, f. paffurus.
Nucalis, e. adj. [à nox] Cael. 2. 37.
Nucella, f. dim. [à nox, nucula] Hier.
Nucinus, adj. [à nox] Mafe of a nut-tree.
Meofæ nucinæ, quæ in pretio priuquam citreæ effent cogitæ, Felt. interpr. Juv. 12. 119. † Nuceus.
Nucleatus, adv. Scrib. Long. 233.
Nudè, adv. Simplifier, Laft. 3. 1.
Nudipes, èdis. aq. Tert.
**Nudipedalia, orum. n. pl. Hier. Nudo pedi deambulatione Judæorum, Pap. A custom among the Jews, in sickness, or any distress, to pray for thirty days, and shew their heads, and go barefoot, Juleph. Which St. Jerom saith St. Paul did, when he shined at Cenchrea; nudipedalia exereuit. Also a rite among the Hebrews, for the people in the time of drought to walk in procession barefoot, to procure rain, Tert. Also a sport in Lacedæmon, wherein a company of naked young lads danced, and sang the praises of those who died in their wars, for the service of their country, called γυμνοποδία, i. e. ludus nudorum; ubi St. Jerom readet γυμνοποδία, and renderet nudipedalia.
Nuditatis, atis. f. Simplicity of stile, Quint. ito ufus est pro rerum inopia. † Nudatio, M.
Nudulus, adj. dim. [à nudus] poor, naked, Hadr. ap. Spart.
Nudus, Nudior Liberiæ, Prov. V. Cbil.
Nugacitas, atis. f. Aug. Ep. 69.
Nugalitas, atis. f. Idem, Gl.
**Nugalis, e. adj. Trifling, frivolous, foppish, filly, idle, Gell. 1. 2. † Nugatorius, Nugamentum, i. n. A trifle, a toy, Apul. Met. 1. sub fin. † Nugæ.
 † **Nugarius, adj. Women's ornament belonging to their drefs. Nugarium (al. leg. nugatorium) unguentum. Varr. L. L. 6.
 † **Nugas, indecl. Prife. (Monopt. Ckarif.) Ut fas, netas; pro nugax. Non nugas falutarioribus in theatro fieret, Varr. de Aftæne. A sport, or maygame; a ridicule, a filly fellow. Nugas, εαπρος, ἀσχυρὸς, Gl. Vett.
Nugidicus, adj. Sarrifb. Met. 2. 7. Nugiloquus, Id.
Nugidololoquides, al. nugipolyloquides, al. nugipiloquides, Plaut. Perf. 4. 6. 21.
**Nugiger, adj. Cic. Att. 5. sed al. leg. & Grævo. p. 378.
 † **Nugigerulus, i. m. He that selleth ornaments, or finery, for women, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 51. Sed leg. nugivendus, ut Nonius legit.
Nugiparus, adj. Qui parit nugas, Gl.
Nugulæ, dim. Capell. Litt.
**Nullatenus, adv. In no wife, at no hand, by no means. Cassiodor. sapissimè. † Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullà rati ne.
 † **Nullibi, adv. In no part, or place, Vitruv. 7. 1. Haud scio an alibi. † Nullquam, nullibi.**
Nullificamen, n. Tert.
Nullificatio, onis. f. Id.
Nullifico, as. Id. Vet. Interp. Iren. 4. 47.
Nullitas, atis. f. JCC.
Nullus, & Nemo, malè pro neuter.
**Nulludum. No man as yet, Boët. § Leg. diuine op. Liv. † Alpes nullà dum viâ superatas, & no passage till then.
 * **Nunus, A title given to the latter Roman em-******************

perors, much like that of sacred majesty to our kings, Sil. 1. 93.
Numeralis, e. adj. Numer'al, of number. Numeralia nomina, Gramm. † Numerum significancia.
Numerarius, i. m. (1) An accountant, an auditor of accounts. (2) A muster-master. (1) Cod. Id. (2) Amm.
Numeratur, oris. m. A numberer, Aug. † Qui numerat. Ratiocinator.
 † **Numerò, adv. Exafily, Næv.**
Numerofitas, f. Multitude, numerousness, Macr. 5. 20. † Multitudo, copia.
Numerus, i. m. A legion. Jul. Capit.
Nunifma, n. The stamp, or impression of a coin, Prud. Per. a. 95.
Nunmatio, f. A gathering, or receiving of money, Cic. Phil. 2. 45. ubi recitã leg. Nundinatio.
Nunmatio, comp. Apul.
Nunmicola, æ. c. Stæb.
Nunmipeta, æ. m. Sarrifb. Carm.
Nunmosus, adj. Abounding with money, Gell. 4. 9. ex nigido. † Bene nunmatus.
Nunmularius, adj. Belonging to money. † Mensa nunmularia, a money changer's table, Scævola.
† Nunciator, oris. m. A reporter, or teller, Arnob. † Nunciatores qui per notoria indicia produnt, evidenciam, deponens, Paul. J.C. † Nunciatus.
Nunciarius, f. Caffied. 2. 14.
**Nuncium, ii. n. Tidings, news. Geminas deorum ad aures nova nuncia referens, Catull. 61. 75. edente Grævo. † Hunc tamen verfum Scaliger immutat; in totum damnat Muretus: dissentit Isaac Voffius: Nonius ita: Nuncius generis mafculi: neutro apud antiquos non receptus auctoritatis sed doctos. It. no ab. augur. † Ubi noctu in templum cenfura aufpicatur, atque de celo nuncium erit, Varr. 1. 5. 9. Vid. Nunciatio. † Multi vini docti hoc vocab. ab Latino externinuri volunt; alii rursus non inaspiciant, ut videtur, liberali causâ afferunt; tutius tamen utamur nunciis mafc. id quod probant omnes.
 † **Nuncupatim, adv. By name, Sidon. † De nomine.**
**Nuncupatio, f. The declaring an heir by word of mouth, JCC. The form of declaring and publishing one's last will and testament. Nuncupatio est, quam in tabulis cerisq. testator recitat, dicens: Hæc, uti in his tabulis cerisque scripta sunt, ita videtur, ita dico, ita lego; itaque vos, civis Romani, testimonium mihi perhibete. Et hoc dicitur nuncupatio, Ulp.
 † **Nuncupator, m. Apul.**
Nuncupatus, Voc hæres, Justinian.
Nuncusque, adv. Amm. 14. 2.
Nundinarius, adj. Venalis, Tert.
Nundinator, oris. m. verb. A market-man, he that cometh to market. Nefas erat cum populo agi, ne interpellarentur nundinatores, Felt.
Nundinum, i. n. The day for making consuls.
**Nundina vetera ex ordine instituit, Lamprid. Primo nundino sibi alios semper suffecit, Id. Senatus omnia nundina suffectorum consulum clauferat, Vopife. † Leg. in omnibus bis exemplis nundinum.
 † **Nuo, ere, rui, natum. [à nuò] To nod, Met. to approve, Obfolet. Linc tamen, nutus, annuo, innuo, &c.**
Nuptalitus, adj. It. quod nuptialis, Ulp.
Nuptaliter, ad. Mant. Capell. 6.
Nuptiator, m. Qui facit nuptias, Hier.
Nupta, as. To marry, Tert.
Nuptario, ire. To long to be married, Apul.
**Nuptus, i. m. † Novus nuptus, a man in woman's clothes, married instead of a woman, a male bride. Lubet Chalinum quid agat scire, novum nuptum cum novo marito, Plaut. Caf. 5. 1. 6.
 † **Nus, Gr. νῆξ, sapientia, M. Cap. 2.**
Nuscitio, i. n. A being able to see by candlelight. Cæcitudi nocturna, Felt.********

Nuscitiosus, adj. Purlind, pro Luscitiosus, Felt.
Nutabundus, adj. Wavering, tottering, ready to fall, Cypr.
Nutans, act. Sbakng, Lucr. 5. 1063. sed al. leg. nudantia.
**Nutribilis, e. adj. Nourishable, Cael. 4. 3.
 * Nutticatio, onis. f. The nursing of a child, Met. Munus nutticationis, Gell. 12. 1.
 * **Nuticator, oris. m. He that nourisheth, Lex. ex Plin.**
 * **Nutricia, orum, pl. n. A nurse's wages, Ulp. § Translat. † Pectum celo sua per nutricia ferre, to pay the reward of preservation by the influences of heaven, Man. l. 4. 877. Vid. Nutritia.**
Nutritionalis, e. adj. Stæb.
Nutritorius, adj. Nourishing, Prife.
Nux Heraclotica, Macr. 5. 3. 18. A cbsfnut. Sed Heraclotica eadem est cum Ponticâ, L.
Nyctalopia, æ. f. Vitium ipsum, ut Myopia, Ulp. 4. 8.
**Nyctalops, opis. Lusciosus, V. Non. 2. 512.
 * Nycticorax, acis m. [νυκτικόραξ, i. e. nocturnus corvus, à νύξ nox, & κόραξ-corvus; Heb. דלל An owl, Hieron. Nycticorax ipsa est noctua, Ulp.
 * **Nyctilops, opis. f. [de etym. vid. in Nyctalops] Herba sic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgurat, Pl. n. 21. 2. al. leg. nyctilampa, nyctalopa, An herb so called.**
Nyctostratagus, i. m. Præfectus vigilum, Stæb.
 * **Nymphæum, i. n. An artificial publick fountain, Jul. Capit. (ipud quem tamen melius leg. nymphium, vel nymphæum, f. à νυμφίον) Memoratas filulas thermis tantum & nymphæis volumus inferuire, Cod.
 † **Nyssa, æ. f. Reppagulum, unde cursores moventur, Stæb. A bar, or rail, whence horse-racers began their race.********

O ante B.

O B. præp. To, or towards, Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere cepit, Felt.
Obacerbo, are. act. To exasperate, or make angry, Felt. † Exacerbo.
*** Obacero, are. act. [ex ob & acus, eris] To stop one's mouth as it were with chaff, that he cannot tell out his tale, Felt. † Obloquor.**
Obambulator, oris. m. He that walketh about, or up and down, Recent.
Obambulatorix, icis. f. She that walketh about, a gadding gassip, Recent.
Obambulo, To walk overagainst, or to jostle one in walking, Felt. Hæc forte prima fuit no is est minus usitata, A.
*** Obatator, oris. m. He that plougheth about, Serv.**
Obarefco, ere. neut. i. e. circumarefco, To grow dry, Laft. † Inarefco.
Obaror, pass. To be tilted about, L. ex Col.
Obatrefco, ère, To be black all over. Lacus inventibus spumis obatrefcit, Firm.
Obaudientia, æ. f. Tert. † Obedientia,
*** Obaudio, ire, neut. act. Obedire, obaudire, Felt. To obey, Gloss. † Obedio.**
Obauratus, part. Gilt over. Soccis obauratis, Apul.
Obabus, adj. Having the form of the obba, Callides obbatus, Apul.
*** † Obbibio, ere, act. To drink up all at once. Cum venenum, ut stiens, obbibisset, Cic. Tusc. t. 40. † Sed obduxisset respiciant Victor. & Grut. ad pdm MSS. provocantes.**
Obblatero, as. Apul. al. Adblatero. † Blatero.
Obbruten, ere, vi. neut. [ex ob & brutus] To be thunderstruck. [à bruto, quod antiqui pro gravi, interdum pro stulto dixerunt, Afran.] To be astonish'd, to be stupid. Non possum verbum facere, obbrutui, Felt.

avis atque obstringillator, Varr. ap. Non. 8. n. 73. † Malevolus.

Obstringillaturus. Vid. Obstringillaturus. Obstringillo, arc. act. seu Obstringillo [ex ob stringulo] (1) † To hamper, or entangle, to be severe upon. (2) To resist, or be bitter, upon; to jeer. (3) To stand in the way. (1) Lex neque innocenti propter similitudinem obstringillat, neque nocenti propter amicitiam ignoscit, Non. ex Varr. (2) Obstringillandi causa figulina reprehendit, Varr. R. 1. 2. 24. (3) Nunc multa obstringillant, Sen. Epist. 115.

Obstringillum, li. n. The bezel, or hollow, of a ring, wherein the jewel is set. Obstringillum, ὀβρίγγιλλον, Giesl.

Obstringillus, li. m. A sort of shoe tied upon the foot with a larche. Obstringilli sunt, qui per plantas consuti sunt, & ex superiore parte corrigia trahitur, ut consringantur, unde & nominantur, Id.

† Obstringillaturus, part. That will binder, or effuse. Obstringillaturus, ne triumphus decernetur, Non. ex Varr.

Obstringere se hereditati, To oblige himself to the performance of what the law requires of an heir, Dig.

Obstringor, pass. To be under the guilt, or obliged to the punishment of, Gell. 11. 18.

Obstrudulentus, adj. Tiinn. ap. Fesl.

Obstrusus, part. L. ex Plaut. Sed leg. Abstrusus.

Obsuo, ere, ui, utum. [ex ob & suo] To cover round, and close upon; to stitch up as it were. Crescens arbor Peñora ubi fuerat, Ov. Met. 10. 495. ubi vulgi obruerat.

Obsuor, pass. To be stopped, or stitched in. Spiritus oris multa reluctanti obsuorit, Virg. Geor. 4. 301. Sic MSS. vetustis.

Obtentio, onis, f. Annob. 5.

Obtentia, f. Prisc. 8. Violence, L.

Obtinet, imperf. It obtains, Ulp.

Obtinio, ite. To tingle, Apul. † Tinnic.

Obtraho, Obvertitur, Tert.

Obtruso, f. Cael. Praef. 1. 6.

Obtutus, us, m. Cic. Off. 1. 146. al.

Obtutum.

Obtutefco, etc. Plin. 20. 5.

Obtusio, f. The pecking of a bird, the striking, or sounding with the beak, Lampr. Obtusio, Tert.

Obvagular, ari. To demand one's own by enterprises, Fesl.

Obvallo, Circumvallo, Fesl.

Obvaricator, m. Qui cuiuspiam occurrerat quod minus rectum iter confecerat, Fesl.

Obvato, as. To cross, or thwart, Non ex Enn.

Obventientia, f. Tert. Obventus, us, m. Id.

Obventio, f. Revenue, ibat vobis falsis et one, or arises from a public toll, Ulp.

Obventitius, adj. Fort obveniens, Tert.

Obverbero, as. To beat about, or round, Apul.

Obversatio, f. Cic. pro Mur. 49.

Obversè, adv. Cael. 9. 7.

Obversus, prep. Apul. † Adversus.

Obvigilo, as, neut. To watch against, Plaut.

B. 3. 2. 14.

Obvio, as, met. Resistere, Sall.

Obviolo, as. Grut. Inscr. p. 996.

Obultronus, adj. Id. quod Ultronus, Gl.

Obombatio, f. Annob. 5.

Obumbratrix, icis, f. Tert.

Obuncatus, adj. Valde uncus, Cael. 2.

Obungo, unde Obunctus, Apul.

Obvolutus, part. Veg. 3. 4.

Obvolutio, l. Maer. 5. 5. 1. 11.

Occlus, æ, f. A barrow, or drag with teeth wherewith clods are broken. † Allectur ex Col.

l. 2. c. 18. ubi tamen aliqui libri Crates habent; exiti tamen in Onomastico occa ὀκκλέωνται.

Occecatio, onis, f. A blinding, Cic. ap. Non.

Occallat, o, nis, f. The making a thing dark and brassy, Litt. ex Cels.

Occasivus, adj. Ad occasum spectans, Gl.

Occaso, etc. Plaut. Cas. 3. 4. 8. al. occasio

Occasus, us, m. An occisor, or opportunity, Enn. Anpal. 3.

Occator, m. The God of borrowing, Serv. Occensus, part. pro Accensus, Fesl. ex Enn. Occentassint, pro occentaverint, i. e. convitium fecerunt, Fesl.

Occepro, pro ocepere, Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 4.

Occidaneus, adj. Ventus, Stepb.

Occidualis, adj. Idem. Tert.

Occidium, n. pro ocafus, Prud. Ap. 27.

† Occillo, arc. act. dim. [ab loco, ut sit quocceâ contunderi; vel ab ob & cillo; unde in cillo, Lucr.] To buffet, or beat and maul Qui mî os occillet probè, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 28.

† Leg. & occilet. † Obtundo.

Occisorius, adj. [ab occido] Tert.

Occisit, pro occidit, Fesl.

Occisitantur, pass. Are commonly murdered, Id.

Occultate, adv. Cic. pro Pelet. 18. & occultim, Solin. 4. occultus, Charis. † Occultè.

Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui desertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, Fesl.

† Occupatorius ager, qui & Arcinilis, seu arcifinius, Siculo Flacco. dict. quod in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo, Cael. Lex. Ju.

Occupo, onis, m. Mercurii cognomen, Petron. 58.

Ocurrifaculum, n. Whatsoever meets one, or comes in the way, Apul. Nocturnum, A spirit, or hobgoblin.

Ocurrifator, m. Aufon. 2. 25.

Ocurrifatrix, icis, f. Fesl.

Ocurrifio, f. A meeting, Sidon. 7. 10.

Ocurrifito, as. Solin. 38.

Ocurriforius, adj. † Ocurrifuria potio, ibat draught which is drank immediately before eating, Apul.

Oceanus, A bathing place in great baths, Lampr.

* Ocellatus, i, m. [sc. calculus, seu pro ocellus, i. e. litoralis lapillus oculi specie nitens; Νυμφῶν ὀκέλα, Solin.] Some kind of pretty little stones, or the like, to play with. Modò talis aut ocellatis, nucibusque ludebat cum pueris minutis, Suet. Aug. 83. interp. Casaub. & Torr. † Sed al. alit. leg. & expon.

Ocha, f. ab ὀ. art. & χῆν, Anser. Stepb. al. Auca, L.

Ochthos, Limbus vestis muliebris, Poll. 7. 21.

Ocquinifco, To bend down to, to incline, Non.

† Quinifco.

* † Ocris, is, m. i. e. Mons confragosus, Fesl. ex Acio. Philo'ogus ὄκρη. [unde oppida Italix Interocrea & Oriculum didi.] A rough, or craggy hill.

Octaedrum, n. Figura solida quæ octo triangulis æqualibus & æquilateris continetur.

* Octava, æ, f. sc. pars. The eighth, a gabel laid on things bought and sold, Cœl.

* Octavarii, orum, pl. m. Those that gathered the toll, being the eighth part of the price of things sold in the market, Cœl.

Ogennis, Ann. 18. 6. † Octo annorum.

Oclennium, n. Spatium octo annorum.

October equus, appellatur, qui in campo Martio mense Octobri immolatur quotannis Marti, bigarum vetricium dexterior, Fesl.

Octogenarius, adj. Plin. 6. 33.

Octogonus, adj. Quod octo habet angulos, Vitr. 1. 6.

* † Octonarius, ii, m. [sc. versus] A sort of verse consisting of eight feet. Octonarius est, ut Varro dicit, cum duo Iambi pedes Iambico metro preponuntur, Diom.

Octuagesimus, Centesim. Octuages, Plin. 2. 108. Octuaginta, Vitr. Gell. Malè va pro o, Vitr. V. Borr.

Odupplicatio, f. Mart. Capel. 7. 267.

Oculararius, adj. V. Lex. Prisc.

Ocularis, e, adj. Veg. 2. 17. † Ad oculos pertinens.

Oculariter adv. Sidon. 7. 14. † Oculorum vi. n. Voss. Oculum iudicio, ipso intuitu, Borr.

† Oculicrepidæ, arum, pl. m. nom. propr. nēt. à Plaut. Trin. 4. 3. 14. i. e. quorum oculi crepant, i. e. pugnis contendi solent.

Oculifera, n. pl. Res ludicre, Sep. Ep. 88.

Oculissimus, superl. Plaut. Curc. 1. 2. 28. Charissimus, Fesl.

* † Oculitus, adv. As dear as the eye in one's head. † Oculitus amare, to love one as dear as one's eyes, Plaut. op. Non.

* Oculo, arc. act. To enlighten one, or clear his sight. Deceptos in agnitionem veritatis oculare, Tert. † Oculatos reddere. † Vestes purpurâ oculare, to beautify them with round figures made of purple, Id. † Prætexere.

Odariarius, m. Cantilenarum magister, Fabrett. Inscr. 716.

Odarium, n. Cantilena, Petron. 53.

Odarysmus, i, m. Purities, qui in infantibus præcurrit dentitionem, Cael. 4. 1.

Odacio, pro Olfacio, Fesl. Odetacio, L.

* Odibilis, le, adj. Oduus, latifol. Vitæ, moribus, improbitate ita odibilis, &c. Lampr. † Detestandus, odiosus, odio dignus.

* Odioylon, tis, m. ὀδιώλυον, The Greek name for the fish Remora, given to it because it was supposed to cause a speedy delivery to women in travail, if applied saled, Plin. 53. 1.

Odior, pass. To be hated, Fesl.

* † Odioficus, adj. Very troublesome and intruding; ex fabrica, Plaut. Capt. 1. 1. 110.

Odontitia, is, f. Herba, Plin. 27. 12.

Odopæta, f. Lampetra, sive Lampetra, Stepb.

Odoramen, inis, n. A perfume, or unguent, Macr. Praef. 5. 1.

Odorativus, adj. Apul.

Odorifecus, adj. canis, Liv. Andron.

Oeconomica, pl. Quæ ad rem domesticam & familiarem pertinent, Col. Praef. 12.

Oecumenicus, adj. Universalis, Stepb.

Oenagra, f. Herba. al. Oenotheros, Disc. 4. 13.

Oenates, is, m. Vini genus, Plin. 14. 7.

Oenigena, æ, m. Vini genitus, F. f. al. Uni-genitus.

Oenogarat, adj. Apic. 8. 7. ab

Oenogaram, i, n. Condimenti genus, Id. 1. 31.

Oenomeli, Mulfum, Disc. 5.

Oenophoros, i, m. M. nister vinum ferens, Plin. 34. 8.

Oenopolis, æ, m. A winter.

Oesparum, i, n. Genus calceamenti muliebris, Poll. 5.

Oestrum, n. Id. quod Oestrus, Fesl.

Oelus, pro ulus, Cic. 3. de Lag. 10.

Offa, f. Pudding made of pulse, Spiont.

Offarcinatur, Progressio oneribus effarcinata, Tert.

Offectio, onis, f. Annob. 5.

Offector, oris, m. A restorer of that colour which was lost. † Insector, qui alienum colorem in lanam conjicit; † Offector, qui è colore proprio novum efficitur, Fesl.

Offendimentum, n. Fesl. Id quod

Offendix, icis, f. Offendices aut Titius esse nodos, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur. At Versnius coriola existimat, que sint in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, que ab offendendo dicantur: nam cum ad mentum perventum est, offendit mentum, Fesl. vel quia lum ab utroque pulei laere amantum dimitteretur, utroque concurrente infia mentum, se mutuo ibi offenderent, Voll. ex M. Offendices

nod: quibus libri signantur, Lar. Gloss.

† Offendo, offensus, Non. ex Afran.

Offensaculum, i, o. A trip, or stumble, Apul. A stumbling-block, Lact.

Offensator, m. A stumblor, et blunderer, Quint. 10. 3.

Offensibilis, e, adj. Lat. 4. 26.

Offensio, f. The losing a cause, L.

Offensor, m. Qui offendit, Annob. † Violator.

Offercire, Implere, Stepb.

Offertentia, æ, f. Tert.

† Offertissimus, adj. Very plentiful. Hæreticitas offertissima, Plaut. Capt. 4. 1. 8. † Sed mel. lib. habent offertissima.

Offertor, oris, m. Connudian, 39.

Offertorium,

Offeritorium, n. Locus ubi sacrificia offeruntur, *Isid.* † *Missa, Voss.*
 Offermentas, arum. f. pl. *Stripes, or blow; laces and jerks with wheels.* Offermentas habere in tergo, *Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 48. vid. Fests.*
 Offermentum, i. n. *An offering to God.* Offermentum dicebant, quæ offerbant, *Fests.* † *Oblatio.*
 Offex, icis, m. Impeditor, qui officit, *Gl.*
 Officialis, is, m. *An officer; a servant of,* or *attendant upon, a magistrate, Cod. Je.* Officialis hominis tractans, *Voss.* *Vid. Borr.*
 Officiator, m. *The master, or overseer of a workhouse, Apul.*
 Officiolitas, f. *Sidon. Carm. 23.*
 Officiperda, æ. *sive* Officiperdas, i. m. *Cato, Gl. Isid.*
 Offigo, xi, etc. act. *To fasten to.* Clavo offigit ad tabulam manum, *Apul. p. 112.* † *Affigo.*
 Offigor, i. pass. *To be fastened, or nailed, to.* *Plant. Most. 2. 1. 13.* † *Leg. & Affigo.*
 Offocandus, part. *To be strangled.* Cum offocandus invicem fauces præbuisent, *Flor. 2. 11. 6.* † *Al. leg. Effocandus.*
 Offoco, are, avi, act. [ex nb & fauces] *To pour water into the mouth, Fests.* *To choke, or strangle.* *Amorviva.* Offoco, suffoco. *Gl. Cyr.*
 Offocrenatus, part. *Having his mouth stopped, charmed, deceived, Apul.*
 Offucare, Aquam in fauces ad bibendum dare, *Fests. V. Offoco, L.*
 Offula, f. *A little cake, or lump of paste, Apul.*
 Offulcio, fi, ire, ivi, act. [ex ob & fulcio] *Leg. saltem in particip. offulcens, stopping, or cramping; & offultus, stopped, or crammed.* *Vulnus spongia offulcens, Apul.* *Multis lacinis offulto vulnere, Id.*
 Offuscatus, part. *Orsf. ab*
 Offusco, obumbrare, obsecrare, denigrare, & quæ fuscum reddere, *Tert.*
 † *Oiaz, Gubernaculi summa pars sive ansa, Virg. 10. 8.*
 † *Olat & Olant, pro oleat & oleant, Non.*
 † *Oleago, ginis. Sordes olei, strigmenta, Gl. ff.*
 † *Oleancen, inis. n. An anointing, Scrib. Larg. 104. 269.*
 † *Oleamentum, i. n. Idem, Id. 86. 202.*
 † *Oleaster, f. ap. Iren.*
 † *Oleastrinus, adj. Diosc. 1.*
 † *Oleatus, adj. Oiled, Cæd. 2. 37. Oleo litus, Voss.*
 † *Olientia, f. Tert. Odor, Voss.*
 † *Olientica, pl. Mali odoris loca, Paul. f. Olientia, L.*
 † *Olienticea, pl. L.*
 † *Oleomile, f. A tree in Syria that produces a kind of oil like honey, Isid.*
 † *Oleofelinon, n. A sort of palsy, Ib. Smalage, L.*
 † *Olero, as. Oleribus conferere. Prisc. 6.*
 † *Olerarius, i. n. Gl. Vet.*
 † *Olerator, m. Ibid.*
 † *Oleto, as. To defile with dung, or the like, L. ex Front.*
 † *Oliactoriolum, i. n. A little box for perfumes, Isid.*
 † *Oliditas, atis. f. Saxo Gramm. 3. 23.*
 † *Olifera, pl. adj. Quæ ex liquamine oleo & mero inferuntur, Apic. 3. 10. al. Olifatra.*
 † *Oligarchia, æ. f. Oligarchy, Hinc*
 † *Oligarchici, pl. Qui paucorum dominatione gaudent, Stepb.*
 † *Oligochronius, adj. Short-lived, Firm.*
 † *Olfici, pl. Annunciantur mundo muliebri, Pell. Qual. vertit Mortariola.*
 † *Olivaris, re. adj. Of olives. Melæ olivariæ, Cil-mills, Serv. † Olivariæ, Cic.*
 † *Olivata, seu Olivata, f. The time of gathering olives, Fests.*
 † *Olivator, m. A dresser of olive trees, Apul.*
 † *Oливо, are. Olivarum vindemias agere, vel olivas colligere, Plin. 15. 3.*
 † *Olla pro illa, Varr.*
 † *Ollar, aris, n. Varr. ut leg. Scal. v. Aular. A cover of a pot, or barrel.*

† *Ollaria, æ. f. Temperatura aeris, Plin. 34. 9.*
 † *Ollaria, n. pl. Loculi ad ollas cinerarias aservandas, Gruter. p. 307.*
 † *Ollicula, f. dim. ab olla, Prisc.*
 † *Ollis pro illis, Fests.*
 † *Ollula, æ. f. dim. A little pot, or pipkin, Varr. R. R. 1. 54.*
 † *Ollus, a, um. adj. pron. pro ille, Varr. ex ant. formulis.*
 † *Olea pro illis, antiqui enim literam non geminabant, Fests. æs est ex Gr. terminatione ole, sic ἀδελφῶν adelphos, vid. Donat. in Ter.*
 † *Olo, æc. ant. pro oleo, Non. 2. 603.*
 † *Olor, oris. m. [ab oleo] An offensive strong smell, Apul. † Odor.*
 † *Olvarium, n. Menstruæ genus, Fests. Scal. leg. Oulus atrum. al. Olparium, olearium, olibantum, L.*
 † *Olympias, adis, f. The space of four years complete, Vid. Propr.*
 † *Olympias, æ. m. A strong western wind that blows from mount Olympus, Plin. 17. 24.*
 † *Olympionices, æ. m. [ex Ὀλυμπίων & νίκων] A victor at the Olympick games. Nobilitas Olympionices Diagoras Rhodius, Cic. Tuscul. 1. 36.*
 † *Olympionice, quæ, Col. 3. 6.*
 † *Olympionicus, i. m. Idem.*
 † *Olympus, i. m. Heaven, the seat of the gods, Vid. Prop.*
 † *Omaletis, idis. f. Ov. A. A. 3. 273. al. Onetis, al. ama etis, analetis.*
 † *Omentatus, adj. Mixed, made of, or stuffed with, suet, Apic. 2. 1.*
 † *Omentum, i. n. The membrane covering the brain called pia mater, Macr. 7. 9. Sed locus est suspectus.*
 † *Omnalis, e. adj. Sarisb. 1. 13.*
 † *Ominatjo, f. Fests.*
 † *Omino, are. pro ominor, Non. 7. 53.*
 † *Omissio, f. Loss, a foregoing, Aur. Vict. 11. 11. † Prætermisio, Cic.*
 † *Ommentans, i. e. Obmanens, Fests.*
 † *Omnicanus, adj. Suijing with all tunes, Apul.*
 † *Omnicaropus, adj. Capra, carpa; à quo scriptum omnicaepa capra. That creeps every thing, Varr. L. L. 4. 19.*
 † *Omnicognoscencia, f. Mar. Vict. 4.*
 † *Omnicolor, adj. Prud. † Omniscoloris.*
 † *Omnifariam, adv. [quæ omnibus modis est fari] All manner of ways, on every side, Gell. 12. 13. = und que, Id. † Ex omni parte, Id. = Omnino, Id.*
 † *Omnifarius, adj. Παντός, Onom.*
 † *Omniformis, me. acj. Of all kinds of shapes. Verbo creavit omniformem machinam, Prud. Rom 339.*
 † *Omnimodè, adv. Penitus, omnimodè, omnimodis, Lucr. 2. 483.*
 † *Omnimodus, adj. Of all sorts, tunes, or notes.*
 † *Omnimodè vocule, Apul. † Omnigenus.*
 † *Omnimorbia, æ. f. In herb; All-beal, Isid. 13. 9.*
 † *Omnipater, m. Prud. Pass. Eul. 70.*
 † *Omnipavus, adj. Cæd. 3. 12.*
 † *Omnipollens, adj. Prud.*
 † *Omnipotencia, i. Omnipotente. † Potencia rerum omnium.*
 † *Omnipræfens, adj. & Omnipræsentia, æ. f. Theol.*
 † *Omnisciens, adj. Omnisciens, & omniscientia, æ. f. Theol. † Qui scit omnia, rerum cunctarum sciens.*
 † *Omnisonus, adj. Mar. Capell. 9.*
 † *Omnitenens, acj. Tert.*
 † *Omnividentia, æ. f. Mar. Vict. 4.*
 † *Omnivomus, adj. Oceanus, Pacuv.*
 † *Omophagia, n. pl. Frasts of Baccub uberein they eat goats alive, Arnob.*
 † *Omophagi, pl. Qui crudè carne vescuntur, Ib.*
 † *Omotaricus, i. m. Salsamentum, sive salithynni caro, Diosc. 2. 30.*
 † *Omphaces, f. pl. Uvæ & fructus immaturi.*
 † *Omphacium, n. al. Verjutum, Plin. Prod. 23.*
 † *Omphacomel, elis. n. A srup made of the juice of green grapes, Diosc. 5. 22.*
 † *Onager, A warlike engine that flung great*

stones, *Amam. Marc. anagram vocat, Veg. 4. 9.*
 † *Onagra, f. Stepb.*
 † *Onagra, æ. f. Frutex, Diosc.*
 † *Onco, as. To bray, Philom. 55. al. unco.*
 † *Onerosè, adv. Paulin. 11. 6.*
 † *Onerositas, f. Tert.*
 † *Oniros, i. m. Papaver, Apul.*
 † ** Onobrychis, is, f. Cock's-tread, Saint-Faint.*
 † *Palmas aſini, Plin. 24. 16.*
 † *Onocardion, n. Merba. al. chamæleon, A kind of teazle, Apul.*
 † *Onocentaurus, i. m. A satyr, Esai. 34. 14.*
 † ** Onoclea, f. A sort of Spanish bugle, Diosc. 4. 23.*
 † *Onomatopœia, f. [ab ὄνομα & ποίω] A figure whereby a word is made to imitate the sound, as tarantata, Voss. Rbet.*
 † *Onychipuncta, f. A sort of jasper, Plin. 37. 9. al. Jaspopyx.*
 † *Onychintinus, adj. Sidon. 9. 7.*
 † *Onychitis, idis. f. al. Ostracitis, A kind of brass ear, Plin. 37. 9.*
 † ** Oogala, æ. f. [ab οὐδὲ & γάλα] A custard.*
 † *Opeconſiva, pl. eadem quæ opalia, Varr. L. 5. 3.*
 † *Operam dare, malè pro operam ferre.*
 † *Operator, m. A handycraftsman, Firm. †*
 † *Operarius, A. Effector, molitor, Cic.*
 † *Operatrix, f. Tert. † Effectrix.*
 † *Operatus, ùs. m. A sacrificing, or attending a solemn devotion, Non. ex Lucil. † Operatio.*
 † *Operibo, pro operiam, Non. ex Pomp.*
 † *Operior, malè pro operior, Voss.*
 † *Operimentum, n. Housings of a horse, Sall. 17. Serv.*
 † ** Operositas, atis. f. περισπῆστια, Gr. Overmuch nicety, a too great particularity in expressing circumstances. Ut sic dixerim, operositas, Quint. 8. 3. Sic vertit περισπῆστια.*
 † *Oportat, Sæpè operit, Fests.*
 † *Operetè, adv. Coverthy, Gell. 4. 11.*
 † *Operitura, æ. f. Amm. 20. 7.*
 † *Operutus, ùs. m. A covering, or spreading over, Apul. † Operitio.*
 † *Operula, f. dim. † Opella. Operulæ, pl. Little matters of small value, Apul. † Tricæ.*
 † *Opes, pl. & opis, gen. sing. V. Ops.*
 † *Ophiasa, pl. Of serpents, Plin. 20. 23.*
 † *Ophiasis, is. f. Vitium capitis, &c. Cels. 6. 4.*
 † *Ophioctonon, n. Herba. al. Elaphoboscon, al. Ophiogenium.*
 † *Ophioglosson, n. Herba. Stepb.*
 † *Ophiophagi, pl. Plin. 6. 29.*
 † *Ophioforodon, n. Frutex, al. Capparis, Diosc. 2.*
 † *Ophis, is, m. Ornamentum manuum, Poll. 5. 16.*
 † *Ophyrum, n. Materia vitri faciendi, Plin. 36. 26.*
 † *Opidum, n. rest ut videtur, ut fit ab ope, Cic. Nos tamen cum vulgo explicabimus in Oppidum. q. v.*
 † *Opificius, adj. Apul.*
 † *Opilio, m. A kind of bird, Fests.*
 † *Opimatus, adj. Esai. Sidon. 8. 12.*
 † *Opiniosus, adj. Opinative, Fests.*
 † *Opiniuncula, f. dim. Salsvian. 4.*
 † *Opino, pro Opinor, Eren.*
 † *Opiparis, re. adj. Apul.*
 † *Opifcus, i. m. Qui in utero matris geminus, altero abortu eſtecto, incolumis editus est, Stepb.*
 † *Opisthocoma, pl. m. Poll.*
 † ** Opisthographum, i. n. [ex ὀπίσθον πῶς & γράφω scribo] A book written on the backside; also papers written foul, and on both sides, for present use, to be afterwards blotted out; a book of minutes, or a memorandum book, Ulp.*
 † *† Opisthosphendone, es. f. Ornamentum muliebre, Poll. 5. 6.*
 † *† Opiter, eris. m. Opiter est, cujus pater, avo vivo, mortuus est: ducto vocabulo, aut quod obito parte genitus fit; aut quod avum patrem habeat, i. e. pro patre, Fests.*
 † *Opitulatio, onis. f. A helping, or aid; assistance, relif, Ulp. † Auxilium.*
 † *† Opitulator,*

Opitulator, oris, m. verb. *A helper. Opitulator Jupiter dictus est, quia opis lator, Fest.*
 Opitulatus, ūe, m. Fulgent. 3.
 Opitulo, as, Non. ex Liv. Andr. Id. quod Opitulus.
 Opitulus, adj. Opitulus Jupiter, & opitulator dictus est, quasi opis lator, Fest.
 * Oporinus, adj. Lat. Autumnalis, Mart. 9. 13.
 Oppando, is, di. act. *To spread out, or bang, over against. Illa ad fluctus Helices oppande serena, Grat. Cynege. 55.*
 Oppexus, ūs, m. *The combing and setting off the hair. Oppexus crinium regalium, Apul. p. 362.* † Pexus.
 Oppidaneus, adj. Theod. Cod.
 Oppidū quā, Verr. Cell.
 Oppidum, n. Emphatically, *The city of Rome, in ancient writers, Scal. Oppidum dicitur & locus in Circo unde quadrigæ emittuntur, Fest. i. e. carceres, Varr. ex Næv.*
 Oppigenerator, m. Aug.
 Oppiliatio, f. *A stopping, Scrib. Larg. 47.*
 Oppositum, i. n. Gell. 16. 18.
 Oppositus, ūs, m. *The being interposed, or between, Gell. 4. 5. The objecting, Gell. 14. 5.*
 † Opprobriamentum, i. n. *A reproach, or disgrace, Plaut. Merc. 2. 3. 87.* † Opprobrium.
 Opprobratio, enis, f. *An upbraiding, or reproaching, Gell. 2. 7.* † Exprobratio.
 Opprobatus, part. Gell. 3. 5.
 Opprobiosus, adj. Opprobiosus, Cod.
 Oppugnatorius, adj. Virg. 10. 12.
 † Oppuvia, orum, n. pl. seu Oppuviæ, arum, f. pl. *Oppuviis pueri cœrentur, Afran. (à verbo oppuvis) Stripes, illovis. † Plageæ.*
 Oppuvire, Percutere, Steph.
 * † Ops, adj. antiq. pro opulentus, Fest. unde in comp. inops. It. pro opem ferens. Quorum genitor fertur esse ops genibus, rich, & elpfull, Accius.
 Opsidians, Vid. Obsidianus,
 Oplonito, as, Sæpe operari, Næv.
 Oplonomus, i. m. AEdilis, cui cura piscium venditio, Tabum, in Plaut.
 Oplativus, adj. Gramm.
 Ophthalmica, f. Eye-bright, Steph.
 Optimus maximus fundus, optimæ maximæ ædes, A. Freibold, JCC.
 Optio fabricæ, The overseer under the master, JC. Quos decuriones primò, administratos ipsi sibi adæpabant, optiones vocari cæpti, quos nunc propter ambitionem tribuni faciunt, Varr. L. L. Optio qui nunc dicitur, antea appellabatur accensus; is adjuver dabitur centurioni à tribuno militum, &c. Fest.
 Optionatus, ūs, m. *The office of a lieutenant, a lieutenantcy, Fest. ex Cat.*
 Opulentitas, f. Power, greatness, Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. † Opulentia.
 Opulesco, Ære. *To grow rich, Gell. 18. 11.*
 * Opuluncus, enis, Avis, quod opilonis genus c. ntus imittat, Fest. al. Opuncula. al. Opiniculo.
 Oracularius, adj. Oracular, Petron. 43.
 Oramentum, n. An entreaty, Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 63. al. leg. ornamentum.
 Orarium, n. Linteolum ad os detergendum, V. ff. Quo os obtergeretur, Illic. Perhaps, a priest's vestment, L.
 Orata, f. [à colore auri, quod orum rustici dicebant] *A fish, called the gilt head, Macr. 3. 15.*
 Orotim, adv. Per oras, Solin. 9.
 Oratur, malè pro deprecatore, qui aliquid peccat, M.
 † Oratoria, æ. f. Rhetoric, oratory. Rhetorice in Latinum transferentes, tum oratoriam, tum oratricem nominaverunt, Quint. 2. 15. † Ars dicendi; ars oratoria.
 Oratorium, n. An oratory, or temple, Vulg. Judath. 9. 1.
 Oratrix, f. V. Oratoria.
 Orhetacio, Ære. Vt. Onom. Orbifico æ. Acc. 1. Non. 2. 852.
 Orbicularis, is, f. *The herb, sow-bread, or jau-re-le, ad, Apul.*

Orbiculo, sre, *To make round, Gl.*
 Orbicus, adj. Circular, Non. ex Varr. † Circularis.
 Orbita, f. *A coach, or cart, Ascoc. Ped.*
 Orbitosus, adj. Round about, Steph.
 * † Orbitudo, f. *The being childless. Non. ex Accio, & Pacuv. † Orbitas.*
 * Orbis elivus appellatur, quod pronus cum esset, per orbes flexuosus in Exquiliarium collem duceret, Fest.
 Orca, f. *A kind of ship, Gell. 10. 25.*
 Orce, es, f. *Avis inter Apodas, Plin. 11. 47.*
 * Orchestropolaris, i. m. *Qui ventiginosa saltatione in orbem movetur, Firm. 8. 15.*
 Orchion, n. *Herba mercurialis, Apul.*
 Orchita, f. *Lat. term, quæ al. Orchitis, vel orchis, ex cuius acc. ὄρχιτα, factum nom. Lat. Col. 12. 47.*
 † Orchus, ap. vett. pro † orcus, Serv. Prob.
 Orcinus, adj. [ab orcus] *Pertaining to death, or the dead. ¶ Orcinus libertus, one who had his freedom given him at his master's death, Ulp.*
 Orcinus, vel, ut alii, orcinus, scnator, made by favour, or bribery, Suet. Aug. 35.
 Orcivus thesaurus, seu orcius, *The graves, repository, or receptacle, of the dead, Gell. 1. 24.*
 Orcynus, m. *A sea-fish, Plin. 32. 11. Lat. & nyenus.*
 Ordibor, pro ordiar, Non. ex Acc.
 Ordinabiliter, adv. In order, Steph.
 Ordinalis, le. adj. nomen, se. primus, secundus, &c. Prisc.
 Ordinariè, adv. Tert. † De more, plerumque, usitate. Oppius ait, dici solitum scurræ & improbum, qui assidue in litibus moraretur, ob eamque causam in ordine staret aeduntium prætorum, Fest. = Subbasilicanus, Plaut.
 † Ordinativus, adv. Betokening order. Adverbia ordinativa sunt, Deinde, continuè, &c. Prisc.
 † Ordinem deactantia.
 Oreditus, pass. Sidon. 2. 9. *pro orsus, vel barbarum est, vel obsolutum, Voss.*
 * † Ordium, ii. neut. [ab ordior] *ut exordium. ¶ Ordia prima, i. e. primordia, per Metæthesin, Firsþ principles, Lucr. 4. 32.*
 Orea, æ. f. [quod orti inferitur. Fort. pot. ab auris, are, hinc orea, ut pro aurata, orata] *The part of the bridle which is put into the horse's mouth; or rather that part of it which cometh about his ears; the reins, or headstall, Fest. ex Catone, Non. &c. usus est & Aufon. Ecl. de solstitio.*
 * Organarius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of musical instruments. (2) An organist, or player on the organ. (1) Firm. (2) Organarius, ὄργανος, Gless.*
 Organum, n. *An organ, musical instrument, Tert. lisd.*
 Orgia, pl. *Large bowls, Serv.*
 Orbita, æ. m. *Montium ascensor; circularior, qui scandit ardua, Steph.*
 * † Oricilla, æ. f. dim. [ab auricula, pro auricilla, dialecto rusticâ, ut urata pro aurata] *The lop of the ear, or a little ear. Mollior imulâ oricillâ, Colull. 23. 2. ubi leg. & aliter. Auriculâ infimâ mollior, Cic. R. 2. 14.*
 Oriens, part. *Arising, getting up, Vel. L.*
 * Orientalis, le. adj. *Eastern, belonging to the east. Auxilia orientalia, Just. 14. 4. India Orientalis, Pallad. † Ad orientem pertiens.*
 Oritificus, ii. n. [ab ore & facio; tanquam os faciendum] *An orifice, Macrob. Sat. 7. 4. † Os.*
 * Origenum, i. n. [ὄργανον, Gr. quæ ὄργανον, sc. monte gaudens] *An herb called organ, or bastard marjoram, Plin. 20. 17.*
 Organites, æ. m. *Vinum ex eo, Diefe. 5.*
 Organitus, adj. *Caio, R. R. 127.*
 Originalis, e. adj. *Apul.*
 Originaliter, adv. *Aug. † Primitus, plerumque, usitate.*
 Originarius, adj. *Qui contrahit municipatum origine principaliter, Bud.*
 * Originatio, enis, f. *Etymology, or the deriving and giving the etymon of words. Sunt qui originatum vocant, Quint. 1. 9. † Verborum ut go.*

* Originatus, adv. *By original, or descent, Amm. 31. 6. † Origine.*
 Orinda, f. *Panis genus, & semen peculiare Æthiopiæ, Apic. 2. 2.*
 Orinalis, is, f. *Herba. al. Satyrion, Apul.*
 Orminium, five Orminum, n. *Sylvestris asparagus, Plin. 20. 10. al. corruca, Col. Cato.*
 Ornamen, n. *Mart. Capell. 6.*
 Ornamentarius, i. m. *Gl. Id. quod Ornator, m. Cassiod. † Qui ornat.*
 Ornatio, f. *Vitr. 5. 7. † Ornatu.*
 Orneus, adj. [ab ornus] *Steph.*
 * Ornis, ios vel ithos. *Lat. Avis, gallina, Ornithogalum, n. Cauliculus, Diose.*
 Orobos, m. *Ereum. Diose. 2. 100. Bitter Veteb. En.*
 Oroëicum, n. *Vinum transmarinum, Plin. 14. 7.*
 Oropygium, n. *Extrema pars spinæ, Med. al.*
 Orrophopygium, L.
 Orozelon, n. *Herba. al. Chamæpitys, Apul.*
 * Orthæ, f. pl. [ὄρθαι, sicut. ὀρθομαί] *Balconies, or any buildings jutting out, Dig.*
 * Orthias, a, um. *Orthium carmen, A kind of loud music used by Arion, according to Herodotus. Stansque in summæ puppis foro carmen, quod orbium dicitur, voce sublatissimâ cantavit, Gell. 16. 19. Pes orthius, ex brevibus quinque, & totidem temporum, Diom.*
 * Orthocissus, i. m. *Hederæ species, Col. 11. 2.*
 * Orthocolus, a, um. *Orthocola jumenta, heasts that have the tramp so that they cannot set their feet on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoofs only, Veg. 2. 54. ubi al. leg. Orthoculla, à κωλλῆς mancus.*
 Orthodoxè, adv. *A.*
 Orthodoxia, f. *Orthodoxy, A.*
 Orthodoxus, i. m. *Reclæ opinionis, five sententiæ, aut fidei. Hier.*
 Orthoëpia, f. *Emendata cum suavitate vocum explanatio, Quint. 1. 5.*
 Orthogonius, adj. *Quod rectis angulis constat, Col. 5. 2. Orthogonus, A.*
 Orthographicè, adv. *A.*
 Orthographicus, adj. *Id.*
 Orthographus, i. m. *Artis orthographiæ peritus, Cassiod.*
 Orthostadiæ, pl. *Quæ rectæ manent, nec accinguntur, communes viris & mulieribus, Steph.*
 Ortivus, adj. *Eastern. Man. 3. 189. † Oriens.*
 Oscè, adv. [ab Oscis Campaniæ pop.] *Oscè loqui, i. e. lingua impurâ, Gell. 17. 17.*
 Ostedo, inis, f. (1) *An aptness to yawn, a disease when one cannot help yawning. (2) Soreness of the mouth. (1) Gell. 4. 20. † Oscitatio. (2) Ostedo est, in qua infantum ora exulcerantur, dicta ex languore oscitantium, lisd.*
 * Oscœum, n. *Lat. Scrotum, Celf.*
 Oscillatio, enis, f. verb. *A swinging up and down in the air of figures of men; or, as some say, of the figures of the obscene virilia; it was a sacred rite. Erigonæ diem festum oscillationis, pestilentiæ causâ, instituerunt, Hygin. fab. 130.*
 Oscillo, are. neut. *Inclino, præceptque in os feror, Fest. v. seq.*
 Oscillum, n. [ab osculum] *An bead, or face, Tert. The head of a battering-ram, A. Vizards, Gl. Little figures of beads, Macr.*
 Oscillum, n. [ab os & cilleo] *A small image in human shape hung up in honour of Saturn and Pluto, Macr. 5. 1. 7.*
 Oscinus, Vid. Oscen.
 Oscinum, ni, n. *The singing, or chirping of some birds foreboding things to come. Oscinum tripodum est, quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus, Fest.*
 Oscitabundus, adj. *Gell. 4. 20. † Oscitans.*
 Oscitantia, f. *V. Cellar. p. 78. † Oscitatio.*
 Osculana pugna, *A battle when the victors are afterwards themselves overcome Titin. ap. Non. 7. 77.*
 Osculo, are, pro oscular, lisd.
 Oscus, a, um. *Oscum — Cloctius putat eo vocabulo*

caulo significari *sacrum*, quo etiam leges sacra-
 re *osca* dicuntur, *Fest. Scal. leg. uscitæ, vel ob-*
scitæ, i. e. alicitæ. Lana osca, rough bard wool,
Varr. L. 1.
 Osireosaphe, es. f. Herba, al. Cynocephali-
 on, *Apul.*
 Osiriaca, f. Herba, al. Malva erraticca, *Apul.*
 Os Leonis, Herba, *Cel. 10. 19.*
 Ospratura, f. Cura leguminum in foro.
 Oxpriou, i. n. Legumen, *Steph.*
 Osetim, adv. *Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 105. al.*
msulatim.
 Ossiculatim, adv. *Bone by bone, Non ex Cæc.*
 Ossilago, f. Tumor ossilagini similis, *Veg.*
 21. 22.
 Ossilegium, ii. n. [ab ossibus legendis] *The*
gathering up of the bones after the body was burnt.
 Ossilogyon, Ossilegium, *Gl. Gr. Lat. & Lat.*
Gr. De ossilegii more vid. Tibull. 2. 3.
 Ossilegus, i. m. Qui ossa legit, *Onom.*
 † Ossiu, n. indecl. *ih. quod os, Cbaris. ex*
Plin. uade
 Ossuarium, ii. n. *A charnel-house, Ulp. l. 1.*
ff. de Sepulc. viol. A.
 Ossuarii, a, um. [ab ossu, in plur. ossua, V.
vel ab ossum; ut à dorsum dorfuarius] Ossuarie
ollæ, Ant. Inscript.
 † Ossum, si, n. [ex ὄστυ, *Prisc. ex Pacuv. &*
Accio; & Cbaris. ex Cr. Gellio] Antiqui, pro os,
ossis.
 Ossulum, n. dim. à præc.
 Ossuosus, adj. Plenus ossibus, *Veg. 2. 13.*
 Ostæ, pl. Mulus terræ, *Apul.*
 Ostensio, onis, f. verb. *A shew, or publick*
appearance. Factâ hominum armigerorum ostensio-
tionem, Vett. Sax. § A prof. Ostensio, ὄστυμα,
Gloss.
 † Ostensionalis, e. adj. *That is used for state,*
pomp. and shew, rather than service. Milites,
quos ostensionales vocant, Lamp. Alex. 33.
 Ostensor, m. = inventor, *Tert.*
 Ostentabilis, le, adj. *Gl.*
 Ostentamen, inis. n. *Prud. Pysch. 204.*
 Ostentarius, i. m. *He that telleth what prodigi-*
es portend, Macr. 1. 3. 7. † Ostentorum in-
terpres.
 Ostentatitiis, adj. *Tert.*
 Ostentatorius, adj. *M. Capell. 3.*
 Ostentatrix, icis, f. *She that endeavoureth to*
make herself gazed at and taken notice of, Apul.
Pompa, Prud. Pysch. 439.
 Ostentatorius, adj. *Onom.*
 † Ostocopus, i. m. *Ossium dolorem sentiens,*
Seren. 922.
 Ostracina, pl. Suffragia Atheniensium, *Steph.*
 Ostracatus, adj. *Hard, rough, and rugged, like*
an oyster-shell, Plaut. Pen. 1. 2. 186.
 Ostriago, inis. f. Herba, *Apul.*
 Ostricolor, adj. *Sidon. 5. 8.*
 Ostrus, pro usus. *M. Capell. 2.*
 Otaculita, æ. m. *An intelligencer, or spy, Gl.*
Apul. L.
 Otciabundus, adj. *Idle, Sid. 4. 18.*
 Otciatus, adj. *Ib. 3. 1.*
 Otciustas, f. *Ib. 2. 10. † Otium.*
 Ovalis, le, adj. *Belonging to ovation, Cæll.*
 6. 6.
 Ovatio, f. [ab ovum] *The time of laying eggs,*
Plin. 29. 3. ubi tamen al. Operationem.
 Ovicare, Ovi albumine subigere, *Plin. Valer.*
 1. 17.
 Ovicula, æ. f. dim. [ab ovis] (1) *A little*
sheep. (2) A surname of F. Maximu, for his
gentleness. (1) Ovicula, ὀVICULA, Onom. voc.
(2) Vict. de Vir. illust. 43.
 Ovilio, m. *Ovium custos, al. opilio, Steph.*
 Ovilis, le, adj. *Belonging to sheep, Apul.*
 Ovilinus, adj. *Prisc. 6.*
 Ovinus, adj. *Seren. 15. † Ovillus.*
 Oviparus, adj. *Bringing forth eggs, or that*
breed by spawn, Apul. † Ova pariens. Ovandi,
ac non Triumphandi causa est, quum aut bella
non rite indicit, neque cum iusto hænt gesta
sunt, aut hostium nomen humile & non ido-
neum est, ut fervorum piratarumque: aut, de-
ditiois repenti factâ, impuleret, ut dici solet,

incentuâque victoria ovenit, *Gell. 5. 6. vid.*
Plin. 15. 29. Serv. in 4. Aen. & Fest.
 Ovum. Ova decumana, *Large eggs, Fest.*
Ova, Pieces of wood of an oval figure, by which
the number of courses in the chariot races of the
Circus were received, Varr. & Cassiod.
 Oxia, f. *Gell. 10. 25. al. Oria, vel Horia,*
qu. v.
 Oximè, adv. *pro occisimè, Fest.*
 Oxos, i. n. *Purpura, ap. Suid. Ilinc Oxob-*
bapta, V. Steph.
 † Oxycantha, æ. f. *The shrub barberry, Id.*
 † Oxypaphum, n. *Lat. Acetabulum, acetab-*
rium, Id.
 Oxylatta, vox hybrida [ab ὄξυς & blatta]
A deep purple, or scarlet colour, L. ex Col.
 Oxygonium, n. *Figura trianguli quod tres*
habet acutos angulos, Id.
 Oxymeli, icis. n. *Idem ac Oxymel, Plin.*
26. 11.
 Oxymyrine, es. f. *An oil made of wild myr-*
tle, Plin. 23. 4.
 Oxymyrinus, adj. *Ibid.*
 Oxyperdētūnus, adj. *Of a bright opal colour,*
Vopisc.
 Oxyporion, n. [ab ὄξυς & πορῶν] *A medicine*
that carrieth a quick digestion, or of other quick
operation, Marc. Emp.
 Oxyrrhodinum, i. n. *Medicamentum, con-*
stans ex aceto & aqua rosacea.
 Oxyrrhodon, n. *Idem. Ostraw. Hor. 1. 7.*
 Oxyrinchus, five Oxyrinchus, i. m. *Mugil*
fluvialis, Gels. al. Oxyringus.
 Oxyfacccharum, Potio ex faccharo & aceto,
Steph.
 Oxytonon, n. *Papaver agreste, Apul.*
 Oxyzumus, adj. *Acetoso jure conditus, Apic.*
 6. 9.
 Oya, pl. *Sorba, Diosc. 1. 173.*

P ante A.

PABO, onis. m. *A carriage with one wheel,*
Gl.
 Pabulosus, adj. *Rich of pasture, S. lin. 35.*
 Pacatissimè, = Commodissimè, *Aug.*
 Pacatio, f. *Peace, reconciliation, Frotin, Præf.*
 Pacatorius, adj. *Tert.*
 † Pachydermos, Crassipellis, fatuus, rudis,
Cæll. 6. 1.
 † Pachyris, is. f. *Morbus oculorum, quoties*
ex humore tumescunt, Cæll. 7. 20.
 Pacificè, adv. *Peaceably, Cypr. Ep. 41.*
 Tranquillè, *Voss. Placatè, M.*
 Pacifico, as, *To bring peace, Gl.*
 Pacifico, ere. *Id quod Pacificor, Næv.*
 Pæcia, æ. f. [à pacifcor] *Pater. 1. 1. 3.*
 Pæcis, idis. f. *Organum dichordum, Cæll.*
 9. 4.
 Pæctitius, adj. *Made by agreement, Gell. 1.*
 25. † Pæctus.
 Pæcton, n. *Scaphæ genus, Steph.*
 Pæctum, est duorum consensus atque conventio;
 pollicitatio verò afferentis solius promissum,
Ulp.
 Pæctus, us. m. *Id. quod Pæctio, Petron. 81.*
Citat. Fabr. Sed al. leg. Tactus.
 Pædagium, n. al. *Logisterium, Quo milites*
recensentantur, Cæll. 7. 6. rædè pro Pædago-
gium, Voss.
 Pædagogus, æ. f. *Illic. Ep. 12.*
 Pædagogatus, us. m. *Tert.*
 Pædagogianus, adj. *Amm. M. 26. 17. puer,*
A page of the emperor.
 Pædagogium, n. *Mæx. A young slave, or*
page, Ulp.
 Pædagogus, as. *Fulgent. V. Tarn. 13. 25.*
 † Pædia, æ. f. *Eruditio, Gell. 13. 15.*
 Pædico, onis. m. *Mart. 6. 35.*
 Pædico, ad. *Cæll. 9. 7.*
 Pædicæ, pl. *Ancilla, & prostituta, Steph.*
 Pædiscum, n. *Prothibulum, Cæll. 7. 3.*
 Pædidus, adj. *Squalidus, V. Scal. & Dar-*
ad Fest.

Pædidus, adj. *Sordidus, obsoletus, Fest.*
 † Pædomathis, Qui à pueris statim discunt,
 & optimathis, *Eud.*
 Pædonomus, i. m. *Ingenuorum adolescentum*
magister, Steph.
 Pædotriba, vel pædotribes, *Ludi literarii præ-*
ceptor, Ib.
 Pædotribia, æ. f. *Ib.*
 † Pægnium, n. *Ludus, vel res ludica, Ib.*
 Pægnarium, n. *A place where riding clothes*
are laid up, Næv.
 Pæssa, pl. *Piacentula, Cæll. 9. 16.*
 Pæctus, adj. *Strabo dicitur qui est distortus*
oculis, pæctus, qui leviter declinatus, cujus hæc
& illuc tremuli voluntur, Porpb.
 Pæganicum, sc. Prædium, *A country farm,*
Dig.
 Pæganitas, f. *Paganism, Salvia.*
 Pæges, is. f. [à pago] *Compactio, un le coust-*
pages, Non.
 Pæginalis, adj. *Epistolarius, Steph.*
 Pæginatus, part. *Paulin. 353. à*
 Pægino, as. *Vox ficta mediæ scripti.*
 Pago, Æc. *Pacifici, Steph. Persolvere, Voss.*
 Palabundus, adj. *Grot. † Errabundus, vagus.*
 Palæphalus, i. m. *Antiquus, fatidicus, Cæll.*
 30. 34.
 Palæstes, æ. m. *A wrestler, Lampr. Læ-*
Luclator.
 Palæstrans, part. *Fulgent.*
 Palæstricos, adv. *Ex usu palæstræ, Jun. ex*
Non.
 Palatia, æ. f. *Sow-bread, or swine's-bread,*
Apul.
 Palamnei, pl. *Dæmones quidam, Cæll. 2. 11.*
 Palara, æ. f. *Avis, Philom. 11.*
 Palaria, n. pl. *The time when soldiers were ex-*
ercised round posts, or poles, fixed in the ground.
Hæc palaria cum milites ad palos exercerentur,
Cbaris.
 Palaris, e. adj. *A coppice wood; a wood all of*
pole, or stake-wood. Sylva palaris, Ulp.
 Palateal, n. *Sacrum quod in palatio fiebat,*
Alex. Alex. 6. 11.
 Palatim, adv. *Passim vagando, Liv. 5.*
 Palatius, i. m. *A courtier, that was in em-*
ployment under the Roman emperor, Cod.
 Palatium, n. *The palace of any prince, Rec-*
script.
 Palatualis, e. adj. [à dea Palatua] *Varr. Pa-*
latualis, flamen ad sacrificandum ei deæ consti-
tutus erat, in cujus tutelâ Palatium esse puta-
bant, Fest.
 Pale, es. f. *Wrestling, V. Stat. 6. 824.*
 Pallogia, f. *Repetition, Steph.*
 Palimbæchius, A foot consisting of two long
 syllables, and one short, *Nicuta. = Latius, Sa-*
turnius, proponticus.
 Palingenesia, f. *Regeneratio, alteri natales,*
Steph.
 Palinodicus, adj. *Ib.*
 Palio; *Premium certaminis, Ib.*
 † Pallans, tis. [qu. à palior, freq. à palor]
Wandering, straggling up and down, Plaut. Bæsch.
5. 2. 2. Sed Charis. leg. balitans,
 Pallarius, adj. *Fulgent. 1.*
 Palliastrius, n. *A mantle, Apul.*
 Pallio, are. [ande pallior, sri. pass.] *To be*
concealed, hidden, or palliated, Lit. ex Apul.
 † Palliolatim, adv. *Virib a lit la clobe. Pal-*
liolatum amictus, Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1. 29. ad
leg. al. palliolatum.
 Palliolo, as. *Idem ac Pallio, Sid. 6. 824.*
 Palma, f. *A span, or three quarters of a foot,*
or the breadth of four fingers, Gl. A palm, ex
date tree, Id.
 Palmatis, adj. *Wearing, or giving palm, A-*
pul.
 Palmarius, n. *A reward for victory, or the*
giving a cause, Ulp.
 Palmatis, æ. m. *An earthquake, Apul.*
 Palmicus, adj. [à palma] *Sulp. Sev. 1. 5.*
 Palmicæus, adj. *Palmicum asurgium, quod ex*
vibratâ salitione oculi fiebat, Alex. Alex. 5. 13.
 † Palmo; *Pa-pistio, vibratio, Lat. Salsus,*
V. Steph.

Palmata, f. *A little palm, or hand, Apul.*
Palmularis adj. *M. Capell. 2.*
Palpabilis, adj. *Orat. 1. Tacitilis, Lucr. Sen-
 1. tractabilis, M.*
Palpamentum, n. *Amm. 27. 12.*
Palpans, part. *Stroking, Id. 14. 11.*
Palpatus, part. *Stroked, Prud.*
Palpebraris, adj. *Cacl. 4. 2. Idem ac*
Palpebralis, adj. *Of the eye-lids, Prud. Ham.
 27.*
Palpebratio, f. *Cacl. 1. 3.*
Palpebro, as. *Id. 1. 2.*
Palpebruni, n. *An eye-lid, Non.*
Palpo as. *Itany, To touch orger, Apul.*
Palper, pass. † *Tractor, contractor manibus.*
Paltrum, n. *Jaculi vel hastæ genus.*
Paludajium, n. *qu. Palustris apium.*
Paludicilis, e. adj. *Cassiod. 2, 32.*
Paludicola, æ. c. *Sidon. Ep. 4. 1.*
Paludifer, adj. *Pbilom. 44.*
Paludivagus, adj. *Avier. 312.*
Palum, n. *A prop for vines, Varr.*
Palumbulus, i. m. *A little dove, or pigeon,
 pul.*
Pambasilia & Pambasilla, f. *A despotic go-
 vernment.*
Pampillum, n. *A sort of ebriat, Lampr.*
Panactus, æ. m. *Vinum ex Panace.*
Panactus, i. m. *One possessed of all virtues,
 Mart. 6. 89.*
Panaricum, n. *Apul. de Herb. 42.*
Panarius, m. *A seller of bread, Gl.*
Pancarpineus, æ. j. *Varr.*
Pancarpon, n. *Spectaculi genus, &c. Steph.*
Panchrestarius, i. m. *Artifex operis dulcissimi.*
Armb. 2.
Panchrōmos, i. m. *Vervain, Apul. 3.*
Pancreatistes, æ. m. *He that professeth boxing
 and wrestling, Gell. 3. 15. Plur. 34. 8.*
Pancos, m. *Gemma, Plin. 37. 10.*
Pandia, f. *Genima, Cassiod. 5. 34.*
Pandurus, part. *About to plant, Pal.*
Pandectæ, arum. m. pl. [quæ ut aliæ, f. ex
 nâr, omne, & dixerunt accipio. Cùm πᾶν
 ἀκρίτως dicitur, ὁ λόγος subintelligitur, A. Aug.
 D. 10. p. 160.] (1) *Books treating of all man-
 ner of matters, or questions. (2) The name of a
 body of the civil law, called Digesta. (1) Sunt
 qui libros suos pandectas, id est, omnium recep-
 tacula inscripserunt, Gell. lib. ult. Cujus rei
 meminit & Plin. præfatione libri primi. (2) JCC
 inanihus ubique teruntur. Hæc nota vulgè
 inscribuntur ff. corrupte ut videtur, à libra in
 Græcæ linguæ ignavis pro II scripta.*
Pandectæ, eris. m. *Apic. lib. 4.*
Pandicularia, adj. *Dies. fr. Wberein all the
 temples were opened, Fest.*
Pandulatio, f. *Oficiatio, Fest.*
Pandiculus, ari. *To stretch in yawning, Id.*
Pandochium, n. *Hospitium, diversorium,
 Unde & Caupo ipse Pandochæus dicitur.*
Pandorium, ii. seu pantiū, Pandurium, ii. n.
 [πᾶνδριον, Gr.] *A musical instrument of several
 pipes joined together, the shepherds pipe of several
 reeds, Id.*
Pandura, æ. f. [πᾶνδῦρα, Gr.] *A sort of
 musical instrument, the ancient shepherds pipe, con-
 sisting of seven reeds, Mart. Cap.*
Pandurista, m. *sicut Cutharista, Varr.*
Pandurizō, are. [à pandura] *Lamp.*
Pane, is. n. *Id. quod panis, Plaut. Curc. 2.
 3. Ita leg. Charif. & Non.*
Pancegysta, æ. m. *Sidon. 4. 1.*
Panicellus, m. dim. à Panis, *Plin. Valer.
 1. 6.*
Panicus, adj. *Mud. of bread, Serv.*
Panicarius, adj. *Steph.*
Pannarius, i. m. *Pannorum venditor, Cacl.
 6. 12.*
Pannicus, adj. *Quod est ex panno, Oron.*
 * † **Pannibus**, pro pannis, *Charif. ex Enn. &
 Non. ex Pomponio.*
Pannicularia, æ. f. [à panniculus] *Wearing
 clothes, pocket-money, and rings not worth above
 five croens, forfeited by a person executed, Panni-
 cularia causa, Ulp. ex Refer.*

* **Pannicularius**, adj. *Belonging to that forfei-
 ture. Pannicularia ratio, Ulp.*
Pannuleium, n. *Sudarium, Varr.*
Pannulus, m. dim. *A rag, Apul. † Panni-
 culus, Cels.*
Pannus, n. *Id. quod pannus, Non.*
Pannychinus, i. m. *Pervigilium, Gl.*
Panepia, f. *Perfecta armatura. Universitas
 armorum, Ambros.*
 * **Panfus**, part. [à pander] *Spread abroad,
 opened wide, &c. Prud. Cacl. 12. 170. † Poffus.*
 * **Pantagathus**, i. m. *Uti queque bonus,
 Mart. 6. 52. Pantagathus, Herba. al. Pule-
 gium, Apul.*
 * **Pantarches**, is. m. *Omnes juvenes, Armb. 6.*
Pantex, *A sore, or gall, on the neck of draught-
 beasts, Gl. Scal.*
 * **Panthera**, æ. f. [ex πᾶν, & θῆρ] *A great
 drawing net to take all kind of fowls, or a draught
 of it. Panthera posita ab aucupe, Ulp.*
 * **Panucula**, & **Panucula**, æ. f. & **Panucul-
 um**, i. n. [à Gr. πανούκλα] *The woof woven
 on the quilt in the shuttle. Πανύκλι, penus, hæc
 panucula, Gl. Cyr. Vid. Panus.*
Panula, i. dim. à panus, *Idem. Prife.*
Panurgia, f. *Astutia, fraus, Plaut.*
Panurgus, i. m. *Verispellis, veterator, Steph.*
 † **Papa**, æ. f. [ita dict. à voce infantium cib-
 um petentium, al. à πᾶπας, pater, nutri-
 tius: priusdè autem significat caput mamillæ,
 unde dim. papilla, Meurs.] *Pap, white bread
 and milk to feed children with. Cùm cibum ad
 potionem, buas, ac papas vocant, Non. ex Varr.*
Papa, æ. m. *Eccles. A name given to all bi-
 shops till the time of Gregory VII. πᾶπᾶ παπῖος
 ὑποκρίματα, Helysch. when it began to be used
 of the bishops of Rome.*
Papalis, adj. & **Papatus**, ūs, m. *Papacy,
 freq. sp. Eccles.*
Papavericulum, n. *Cacl. 7. 10. V. Apol. de
 Herb. 7.*
Papillunculus, m. dim. à papillo, *Tert.*
Papilla, f. *A papille, or little bile, A.*
Pappa, æ. f. *Pap, Steph.*
Papparium, o. *Quod edendum præbatur, Sen.
 Contr. 1. 1.*
Papulo, as. *Cacl. 2. 1. & 3. 4.*
Par, ἴσως, *Fest.*
 * **Parabasis**, is. f. *Lat. Transgressio, sive præ-
 varicatio. Est etiam excursus, sive digressio, Scacl.
 Poet. 1. 7.*
Parabata, pl. *Cursores in Circo, V. Steph.*
Parabia, f. *Potio ex milio & coniza, Cacl.
 8. 26.*
Parabola, f. *An allegory, similitud., or para-
 ble. Sciendum est παραβολῆς nomine in ewangelo
 passim non tam comparationem, aut collationem quam
 allegoriam, vel ænigma intelligi, Steph.*
Parabolani, pl. m. [à παραβολοί, i. e. viri
 audaces, ad audendum projecti] (1) *Bold ad-
 venturers, striving for mastery with the bizard of
 their lives; properly, those who fought with wild
 beasts upon the stage. (2) A sort of physicians
 appointed to attend upon and administer to the sick.
 (1) Parabolanos nemo dictos fuisse ignorat, quos
 aliter confectores appellabant Latini, Solum. (2)
 Cod. leg. 18. de Epist. ad Cler.*
Parabolarius, Firm. *Id.*
Parabolicè, adv. *Sidon. Ep. 5. 17.*
Parabolicus, adj. *vp. Eccles.*
 * **Parabolus**, i. m. [à παραβάλλω, projicio]
*One who hired himself out to fight with, and kill
 wild beasts in the amphitheatre, Cassiod.*
Parabyctus, i. m. *Leclus sponfalis, Steph.*
Paracatavole, es, f. *Depositum, fide jussio,
 Bud.*
Paracenterium, n. *Instrumentum chirurgi-
 cum perforationi idoneum, Veg. 2. 17.*
Paracentes, *A wrapping those that are afflicted
 with the dropsy, Gurr.*
Paracercides, pl. *Ossicula in cruribus, Cacl.
 4. 11.*
Paracharamata, pl. *Nummi adulterini: &
 Paracharamata, pl. Qui cudunt, Cacl. 10. 2.*
Paracharamus, m. *Falsa nummi imago,
 Voss.*

* **Parachlamys**, ydis. f. (1) *A kind of soldier's
 garment. (2) A child's coat. (1) Litt. ex Plaut.
 (2) Ulp.*
 * **Paracletus**, i. m. *An advocate, or comforter,
 paracletus, Ihd.*
 * **Paraclytus**, adj. *Infamis, Steph.*
 * **Paracnemion**, n. *Os in cruribus, Cacl.
 4. 11.*
Paracollecticus, adj. *Cels. 5. 19.*
Paracynanche, es, f. *Tumor & rubor in
 faucibus, Cels. 4. 4.*
Parada, æ. f. *Navigii tegumentum vel um-
 braclium, Sid. 8. Ep. 12.*
 * **Paradiastole**, e. f. (1) *A figure in rhetoric,
 scilicet disjunctio rerum, or more things, that seem to
 have one import, and sheweth how much they dif-
 fer, by subjoining to each its proper meaning. (2)
 Also distinguishing two things alike, by applying
 them to several objects. (1) Rut. Lup. (2) Paradia-
 stole est, quum similes res discernuntur contra-
 riiis redditis, ut, Triste lupus stabulis, maturis
 frugibus imbre, &c. Steph. ex Jul. Rufinianoo.
 Lat. Discriminatio.*
Paradiæzeusis, *Figura in oratione, V. Steph.*
 * **Paradigma**, atis. n. [à παραδειγμα] *An
 example, or instance of something said or done with
 the persons name, vid. Auccl. ad Herenn. 4. 49.
 & Ihd. 1. 36.*
Paradigmaticè, adv. *Cacl. 29. 24.*
Paradisiacus, adj. *Fortun. 6. 3.*
Paradisiicola, æ. m. *Prud. Hom. 928.*
Paradisigenus, adj. *Theodulf.*
 * **Paradisus**, i. m. [ab Heb. פֶּדֶס pomari-
 um, hortus irriguus] (1) *Paradise, a garden of
 pleasure, A. (2) The garden of Eden. (3) The
 seat of the blessed. (1) Asp. Xenoph. de hortis
 regum Persarum, & Cyri imprimis, verba facien-
 tem. (2) Moses. (3) Servator mundi.*
Paradogum, Non. *Lat. aut. Gr. Verbum sed
 longobardicum, V. Steph.*
 * **Paradoxon**, i. n. *A figure in rhetoric, when
 something unexpected happens. Paradoxon est,
 cum dicimus inopinatum aliquid accidisse, Ihu.*
 * **Paradoxus**, adj. *unde in plur. paradoxæ.*
 (1) *A small book of Tully's intitled his Paradoxes;*
 (2) *Paradoxii, m. pl. Players, actors on a stage.*
 (1) *Ita vocantur, quia sunt admirabili a, contra-
 que op n onem omnium, Cic. Paradox. prin.*
 (2) *Si parium velum est, fub quò latent para-
 duxi, cum in fecenam prodeunt, Vet. Schel. in
 Jur. Sat. 8.*
 * **Parænesis**, es, vel is. f. *An exhortation, or
 admonition, Lat. Præceptio, Sen.*
 * **Paræneticus**, adj. *Admonitory, hortative,
 Lat. Præceptivus, vid. Sen. 94. 95.*
 † **Paragauda**, æ. f. *Vopisc. († Paragaudes,
 is. f. Treb. Poll. & Paragauda, æ. f. Vopisc.)
 Vox Parth. vel Syr. (1) A silk, or linen, gar-
 ment wrought with gold, first used among the
 Parthians, or Syrians, but afterwards amongst
 the Romans, and worn by men, as well as
 women. (2) The fringe, border, or guard, wrought
 with the paragauda were edged. (1) Auratas &
 fericas paragaudas, auro intextas tam viriles
 quam muliebres privati usus contexere confi-
 cereque prohibemus, Cod. Paragaudas vestes ipsæ
 primus militibus dedit, Vopisc. in Aureliano.
 (2) Lineæ paragaudæ, Id. ibid.*
 * **Parange**, es. f. [ex παρα, augmentum sig-
 nificante, & ἄγω, duco] *A grammatical figure,
 wherein a letter, or syllable is added to the end of
 a word, as, potestur, pro potest. Don.*
 * **Paragraphe**, es. f. [ex παρα, ad, & γράφω,
 scribo] *Rhet. Lat. Præscriptio, exceptio effu-
 gium litis, compositio. Est & tropus apud poë-
 tas, cùm præcedente absoluto ad alia sit transi-
 tus, ut, Hæcenus arvorum cultus & sidera cæli,
 Nunc te, Bacche, canam, Virg. Georg. 2. 2.*
 Annotationes item five scholia succincla ad
 marginem adscripta paragraphæ appellantur,
 nam παραγράφη est adteritio. Hinc & ju-
 risonfultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum
 capita in plura segmenta dividunt, paragraphæ
 five paragraphi dic. C.
 * **Paragraphus**, i- m. [ab eodem] *A para-
 graph, a parabh, a pikroto, vobatsvever is consi-
 prised*

prised in one sentence, which in law-books hath this mark §, which seemeth to be made of two SS, and to be an abbreviation of signum sectionis, lfd. † Pars quaestoris.

* Parapomema, orum, pl. n. [ex παρα, ad, & ποιμα, linguo] Lat. Omiffa. The two books of Chronicles lo called, because they give an account of some things more largely, which had been left out, or passed by, in the history of the Kings; the Hebrews call them כְּתוּבֵי חִוּרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ

* Paraphis, is, vel eos f. [ab eodem] A figure in rhetoric, when we pretend to omit any thing, which yet we speak of, Charif. Lat. Præteritio.

Parallaxis, Differentia veri loci & apparentis, Moib.

* Parallelismus, i. m. An agreement in lines and figures, Geom.

* Parallelogrammus, a, um, adj. Consisting of parallel lines, Front.

Paralogia, f. Deceptio, Frontin.

Paralogismus, i. m. Fallax conclusio, & captiosa ratiocinatio.

Paraluges, Vestimenti genus, Poll. 7. 13.

Potameria, pl. Femora, Cael. 4. 11.

* Paragaria, æ. f. [ex παρα, ad, & ἀγλαίως, argaria] Col. 12. 51. † Aogaria est, qua curfus publicus dispositus, parangaria alie verum, Galiofr.

* Paranymphe, æ. f. [ex παρα, ad, & νύμφη, sponsa] A bridemaid, lfid. Lat. † Pronuba.

* Paranympheus, i. m. [ex παρανύμφος, five good marvult Test. παρανύμφος, pronubus, & ab antiquis aufpex] A bride-man, Aug.

* Parapechy, Cubitale, Poll. 7. 13.

Parapechyon, Radius, os mimpus brachii, Cael. 4. 3.

Parapegma, n. A brazen table fixed to a pillar, whereon the laws, edicti, &c. were engraven Salm.

* Parapherna, orum, n. pl. [δ παραφάρνα, quæ præter dotalia, quæ sponsa afferit παρατη φάρνα, i. e. præter dote] All things which the woman brings to her husband besides her dowry, Ulp. Dig. 23. 3. 983.

* Paraphernasia bona, id. quod parapherna, Ulp. Lat. Dotalia, Liv.

* Paraphrasia, is, f. [ex παρα, ad, & φράζω, dico] An expofition of the same thing by other words; a paraphrase, Quint. 10. 5. † Amplior interpretatio.

Paraphrasias, æ. m. Interpres latius explicans, Hier.

Paraphrasticos, adj. † Liberiori locutione

Paraphrenitis, idis, f. Mentis delirium, Stepb.

Paraphryades, pl. Succiuli & propagines, Cael. 4. 14.

Paraplegia, f. Membrorum resolutio, in apoplexia, Stepb.

Paraplexia, f. The dead palsy, Stup.

Parasænis, pl. Ab utroque latere spatia in scena, &c. Id.

* Parasceve, es, f. [δ παρασκευάζω, apparo] The eve of the sabbath, or other holiday, especially Easter-eve, Aug.

Parasclene, es, f. Lunæ replicatio in nube cavâ te reflectente, Linn.

* Paraphroesis, f. [ex παρα, ad, & φρονέω, fideo] A figure in rhetoric, when we pretend not to speak of a thing, and yet sufficiently hint it to be understood, or at least increase a suspicion, true, or false, Rut. Lup.

* Parasitus, i. m. [de them. vid. in Parasita] The priest's guest, whom he invited to eat part of the sacrifice with him, Aug. Lat. Epulo, Id. Hoc sensu raro occurrat ap. Lat. ap. Græc. εὐδίσσιν, vid. Athen. l. 6. c. 6.

Paraphragis, Pars est juguli, al. cili, vel clidium, Cael. 4. 2.

Parasitæ, æ. f. Id. ac Parasitas, Vitr.

* Parasitæ, æ. m. (1) Certam under officers in the wing of a battle. (2) That called the spindle-bone in the flank of a beast. (3) Two spermatich vessels near the neck of the bladder. (1) Veg. (2) Id. παρασπύγγη, Poll. (3) Veg. Gorrh. Parasitichis, idis, f. Gell. 14. 6.

Parasynanche, Adjacentium faucibus musculorum inflammatio, Stepb.

Parasynaxis, is, f. A conventicle, an unlawful meeting, Cod.

Paratarius, adj. Facilis paratu, Apic. 8. 6.

Paratella, æ. f. Herba. al. Lapatton, Maocr.

* Parathesis, eos, f. [ex παρα, præter, & θέσις, positio] A figure in rhetoric, when something is only lightly touched, of which we promise to speak more fully in another place, lfid.

Paratibmos, Supplicii genus, Stepb.

† Paratio, onis, f. Preparation. Silentio opus est, nulla est paratio, Non. ex Afran. Præparatio, Cic.

* Paratilla, n. pl. [vox hybrida, compos. ex παρα, & titulus] The sums of treatises; the beads, or contents, of chapters. † Capita, Cic.

Paratura, f. Id. quod Paratio, Tert. Additamenta, quibus vestis fit ornatio, Voss.

Paravasis, Universalis chori transitus, &c. Cael. 8. 8.

Paraveredi, orum, m. pl. corr. Parafredi, Morfes of a large size, used for carrying the baggage of an army, Cod. Hinc Angl. a palfrey.

Paravolani, V. Parabolani.

Parcibilis, e, adj. To be spared, Iren.

Parciolumum, n. Parcignensis of species, reservedness, Apul.

Parciter, adv. pro parè, Non ex Pomp.

* Parechasis, is, f. Lat. Transgressio, excursus & excursio, Quint. 4. 3.

Parechatus, i. m. A stripling, a grown lad.

Parechata, f. A mud grown to the stature of a woman, Non. ex Varr.

Paredros, i. m. A familiar spirit; or demon, raised by magicians, Tert.

* Paremenon, i. n. Cum voces ejusdem originis conjunguntur, Voss.

* Paregoria, f. Solatio, mitigatio, Apul.

Paregoricus, adj. Consoling, assuaging, mollifying, Prisc. 1. 9.

* Parelcon, i. n. [δ ἀπαρίκτω, abundo] (1) A grammatical figure, when a redundant word, or syllable, is added to the end of a word, as adesum, ehadum, for ades, cho; the syllables usually added, are pte, te, mi, nam, quam. (2) Also a scribe's separate word redundant in a sentence, ar, Nihil ad Pompilium quicquam, Ter. And. 1. 1. 63. where quicquam is redundant. Imò enim quàm maxime abs te postulu, Id. Andr. 5. 1. 4. where enim is too much. (1) Serv. (2) Dicitur.

Parêlus, i. m. Imago solis a latere ejus in nube densa & aquosa apparens, Plin. 2. 31.

Parenchitidis, is, f. V. Quint. 7. Turn. 12. 11.

Parenchyma, atis, n. Caro, quæ semper hæret musculis, Galen. 2.

Parens, An ancestor, or progenitor, Fest. A relation, kinsman, friend, paron, ap. Rec. † Confluens.

* Parentiatio, onis, f. The performance of funeral rites. Quod mortuus litabatur utique parentiatio deferrebat, Tert. de Spectac. c. 12.

* Parentela, æ. f. The relation, of a father, family, kindred, Jul. Cap. Cognatio, Voss.

* Paranthesis, is, [ex παρα, in, & θέσις] A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which being left out, the sense continues unire. Interpositio, intere. usio, Quint. 9. 3.

† Parenticida, æ. c. g. Il, or spæ, ibot killeth father, or mother, Plaut. Epid. 3. 2. al. leg. penticida & pericida. Et jam neutro modo p. r. i. j. o. u. s. quæ captat comitus.

Paron, To exerce a place, to bear an office, Spart. Parere æri alieo pro res alienum solvere, Cod. Parere pensum bus, i. e. satisfacere, Id.

Paroron, n. Id. quod Heliotropium, Apul.

Parerhippus, i. m. qu. Præposterus, & imperitus equus, Stepb.

Pares curiæ, Principes, qui regi aut principi assident, Peers, Stepb.

* Parêsis, is, f. Lat. Remissio, negligentia, corporis & animi, languor & defectio, Bud.

Parethonium, seu potius Paretonium, Spuma maris cum limo solidata, Plin. 35. 6.

* Parhippus, i. m. A leer, or spare horse, Cod. = Avertarius, Id.

* Pariato, onis, f. verb. [d pario, are.] The balancing, or settling, of accounts, ap. JCC.

* Pariator, oris, m. verb. He that hath balanced his accounts, Ap. JCC. † Reliquator, Id.

* Paribo, pro pariam [d pario, quod olim quartæ conj. Prisc.] Si prægnans non est, paribit nunquam, Non. ex Pomponio.

Paricialis, ic, adj. Tending to the murder of one's parent, child, or near relation, Firm.

Paricialiter, adv. As murderers fighting against their country in a civil war. Paricialiter perire, Lampy.

Paricidatus, us, m. pro paricidium, Quint. 16.

Paricidiosis, adv. Cic. Tusc. 5. 6.

Parici Quæstiores, Judges of capital crimes, Fest.

Parientia, f. [d parico] Obsequium, Cassiod.

Pariteria, æ. Pollitory. Paricialis herba, M. Emp. 13. Parietaria herba, Vitis.

Parictarius, m. Parietum Structor, Firm. 8.

Parifico, as. Exquare, Sarif. 3. 14.

Parilliter, adv. Equally, Charif. 2.

* Paristas, atis, f. Likeness, equal proportion. Gell. 14. 3. † Aequalitas, Cic.

* Pario, are, act. [d par] To make accounts even, to gain as much as one is out. Cum dat. Cum ei paraverit, U p. shall have paid him all, or made even with him. Mallem tamen dicere paria facere cum rationibus, vel parum rationem facere cum Columellâ, 11. 1. & 12. in præf. vel paria facere simpliciter cum Plin. Paneg. 6.

Pario, ivi. Diom. ex Enn. Cato.

Parifon, i. n. Propè æquatum, M. Capell. 5.

Pariflhumia, pl. Tenfilice ad linguæ radicem, Stepb.

Paritas, atis, f. † Comparatio, æqualitas.

Paritor, m. Aliene nequitie paritor, Zeno.

* † Pario, are, fig. [d par] To prepare diligently, to design with great endeavour, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 71.

* Partudo, èinis, f. [d pario] A lying in, travail, or a bringing forth. Vid. Partitudo.

* † Partura, æ. f. A bringing forth, Varr.

Parix, teis, f. Avis. Prisc.

Parliamentum, n. Senatus, five curia.

Parnacis, idis, f. A sort of garment proper for young maids, Non. ex Varr. Pellis lanata, Bud.

* Paro, onis, [απα, Gr.] A sort of ship, a light ship, bark, or pickaroon. Tunc te belligeno tradit, mandatque paroni, lfid. ex Cic.

* Parocha, æ. f. [ab eodem com seq.] Entertainment, or repast, given at the public charge to ambassadors, and strangers of quality, the same with laurus. Parochæ publicæ, Cic. Attic. 13. 2. † h. g. tamen & aliter.

* Parochia, æ. f. [δ παραίχω, paræcho] Parochie quasi præbende, livings in lands and houses, given to old captains, colonels, &c. for their maintenance Pompon. Lætus.

Paroculi, pl. Parbat oculis, Sæc.

* Parodontides, um, f. pl. [ex παρα & ὀδὸς] Swellings in the gums, ex Cels. 6. 13, habent Lexica. † Mens autem liber habet in lemmate.

De parodontibus, & in ista capite παραίχης & παραίχης, rectius, ut opinor.

* Parochia, æ. f. [ex παρα & ἴκω] A parish, Aug. rec. Parocia.

* Paromia, æ. f. [ex παρα, & ὀμι] A pro-verb, Lat. Proverbiun.

Parolene, Liechii par quedam, Cael. 4. 3.

* Paromæon, n. Verberum in oratione similitudo, Ter. Andr. 57.

Paromphalona, n. Concretio tofi in umbilico, Stepb.

Paromologia, f. Schema ap. Rhet. V. Sæp.

Paron, ems, m. Vid. Paro, onis.

* Paronomasia, æ. f. [ex παρα, ad, & ὀνομα, nomen] Lat. Agnominiatio; Quis Paronomasia est veluti quedam denominatio eam præcedenti nomini aut nomen aut verbum annexitur, ex eodem figuratur, ut, Pugni fugit, Diom. & aliter paronomasia fit, cum dictio iterato mutata tamen aut litera, aut syllaba, quoties quis

Quis nomine simili utitur in significatione diversa, ut, Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, Ter. Andr. 1. 3. 13. Omnium quasi consensus concentusque, Cic. de Div. 2. 35.

* Paror, ari. To be prepared, provided, gotten, &c. Quum undique bellum parari videret, Caes. B. C. 6. 2. Parantur arma, Ov. Ep. 17. 245.

* Parotides, um. f. pl. [ex παρὰ, & ἄς ἀρῆς, curis] The two arteries on the right and left side of the throat, going upward above the ears. Perperam adferunt lexica ex Cel. 4. 1. nam ibi legi debent, Arteria quæ παρὰ τὴν ὠτίαν, sursum procedentes ultra aures feruntur.

Paronymia, æ. f. Denominatio derivativè facta.

Paronymon, n. paronyma, pl. Quæ ab alio quodam consimili trahuntur, ut, equus, equus, Diom.

Paroptus, a, um. Affatur, Apic. 6. 9.

Paroxysmus, i. m. Stimulatio, concitatio, exacerbatio, Stepb.

Parta, æ. f. A dam that hath brought forth, Col. 7. 11.

Parthemis, is. f. al. Artemisia, Mugwort, Plin. 25. 7.

Partiariò, adv. By equal division, Apul.

Partiarius, adj. Divided, or shared, proportionably between two, Cod. Partiarius legatarius, who shares with the heir in the estate. Colonus, who pays his landlord a proportion of the crop instead of rent, Dig.

Partibilis, adj. Qui in partibus dividitur, Cl. Mam. 1. 18.

Participialis, e. adj. Like a participle, ut, clemens, prudens, &c. Isid.

Participandus, part. To be taken part of, Gell. 15. 2.

Participatio, f. A participating, or taking part, Vet. Gl.

Participatus, us. m. Partnership.

Participatrix, icis, f. Vet. Int. Iren. 5.

Participialis, adj. pl. Gerunds and Supines, Diom.

Particula, f. A particle in grammar, Gell. 5. 9.

Particularis, re. adj. Particular, pertaining, to a part, Apul. † Singularis, Cic. Præcipuus.

Particulariter, adv. Particularly. † Speciatim, separatim, Cic. Particulatum, Col. V. Borr.

Particulatio, f. M. Capell. 9.

Particulo, onis. m. Cohæres, Pomp. ap. Non.

Partilis, le, adj. Partilla fata, Amm. Marcell. Moisa. The fates that are the dispensers of good and evil. § Partis ratio, Firm. The way of finding the opposition between two stars in the same parts of the opposite signs.

Partiliter, adv. † Generaliter.

Partim, adv. pro aliquot. Cum partim illorum erat, Gell. 10. 13. ex Catone. † Cum plur. Eorum partim ejusmodi sunt, &c. Id. Cum partim copiis hominum, Id. 3. 16. ex Claud. Quad.

Partitum, adv. pro partitè, Claud.

Partitò, adv. By equal shares. § Cum aliquo hereditatem partitò dividere, Ulp.

Partitor, oris. m. verb. παρῖτε, Gloss. Cyr. A distributor, or divider. † Trib. etiam Cicero in Vat. 5. si satis fida lecto.

† Partitio, dinis. f. Propinqua parritudo cui appetit, Sicleg. Non. ex Plaut. Aul. 1. 1. al. paritudo.

Partus, m. Unde post partor, Plaut. L.

Partus, adj. Ad partum pertinens, Tert.

† Partu a. f. A bringing forth of young.

Deme duas res de mulis, admistrum & parturam, Varr. R. R. 2. 1. al. par tura.

Parturatio, onis. f. Aug.

Parulis, idis. f. Sic al. leg. ap. Cæli. pro parodontis, L.

Parucolus; dim. [à parv] A small lymph vessel, or boat, Isid. 19. 1. ex Cic.

Parus, i. f. Avicula, Stepb.

Parvitas, f. Commodian. 6. 6.

Parvum, n. Malagma, Stepb.

Parvities, Vestimentis generis, Cel. 15. 7.

Parvitas, adj. pro parvulus, Catvo

Passceolus, i. m. [qu. dim. à passelus] Plaut. Rud. 5. 2. 27. Non. ex Lucil. & Catone. Passceolus ex alutis succulus, Non.

* Pass-h. atis. n. [τὸ πάχος, Gr. à ΠΩ] Chald. ΠΩδω passcha The passover, or feast of Easter. † Scrib. aliq. Passcha, æ. f. V. Voss.

* Passialis, e. adj. Of Easter. Ecclef.

Passualis, adj. Quod passus vivit, Fest.

Passuaris, Qui vestigal dant ex pratorum publicorum conductione, Stepb.

Passuè, adv. pro laute, Apul.

Passuosus, adj. For pasture, Id.

Passuaris ficus, quod passa, i. e. expansa. Dried figs, Jul. Cap. Al. leg. passerne vel passerariæ: nempte ut eadem sint cum Callistruthis: sed nihil necesse.

Passerinus, adj. (à passer) Non. 2. 335.

Passibilis, adj. Tert. † Patibilis.

Passibiliter, adv. Id.

Passibilitas, atis. f. Arnob. 2. Patienq̄i ratio ac modus, Voss. V. Borr.

* Passim, adv. [à passus, us.] After the manner of walking, by steps. Passim narabit, Manil. i. e. modo ambulantis. † Cl. autem Bentleius leg. passim.

* Passio, onis. f. verb. [à patior] (1) Passio, or suffering. (2) A violent suffering, or death by martyrdom. (3) An oiling, disorder, illness, or any bodily infirmity. (4) A passion of the mind. (1) Hier. † Perpetio, Cic. (2) Prud. † Supplicium sanctorum. (3) Firm. † Valetudo. (4) Aug. † Animum commotio, permotio, Cic. Ad iracundiam pronus, easily put in a passion. Ira non sustinens impetum, uno verbo is not master of his passion. Commoto similis, in a seething passion, M. Passiones, affectus, Voss.

Passionalis, adj. Tert. Passionalia & sanctualia, passiones sanctorum, Voss.

* Passivè, adv. [à passim, ut videtur] At liberty, by permission, Turneb. † Liberè, passim.

* Passivè, adv. [à pando, passum] Up and down, scatteringly, Apul. † Passim, Cic.

* Passivus, adj. [à pando, passum] (1) Put together promiscuously, mixed and confused. (2) Wandering. (3) Communicable, extended to several. (4) Mean, trivial. (1) Seminum passivæ congregate, Apul. Met. 6. p. 183. † Confusus, proprie. (2) Ocuorum passivæ cupiditates. Firm. † Errans. (3) Passivum dei nomen, Tert. † Communis. (4) Id. † Contemnendus, despicendus.

* Passivus, adj. [à patior] (1) Passive, of the passive voice. (2) Patibic. (3) Permitted, tolerated. (1) Charil. Prisc. (2) Firm. † Patibicus, Cavall. (3) Licentia passiva, Tert. † Concessus, Cic. V. Borr.

Passo, as. [à pando] Prisc. 1. 34.

* Passum, i. n. sc. vinum [quod passæ essent] nax in sole, unde fiebat, Non. ex Varr. A sort of sweet wine made of dried grapes, vid. Col. 12. 39. & Pall. Octob. Tit. 19.

Passicus, adj. Agnus. A grass h. m. h. Apic. 6

Passillum, n. A little round cake, Gl.

Passillus, m. A little loaf, Fest.

Passinatio, f. Id. quod Passinatum, Col. 3. 12.

* Passomis, idis. i. [qu. à πασμοίς, Gr. quod ex παρὰ & σμός, or, vel quod πασσοί] sic σμός, i. e. in os pang tu] A barnacle for a horse's nose.

* Passophori, orum. pl. m. [qui ferunt τὴν πασσοί, i. e. tentorium, puta Isidis] Priests of Isis and Osiris, Apul.

* Passophorum, i. n. The priest's chamber, or apartment of the temple, Hier. Lat. Sacrarium. Locus templi, ubi à sacrificio comederent, Voss.

Passoraliter, adv. Fortun. 8.

Passura, æ. f. Pall. Supr. 8.

† Patagium, ii. n. [à seq. patagus, qui maculis interstitum, idem enim erat inatronis quod clavus viris, Scal] A kind of ornament covering served to the top of a woman's upper garment, and spreading over the shoulders and breast, being embroidered, or powdered with studs, or purple lints, Non. ex Nav. Patagium est quod ad summam tunicam affixi solet, Fest. Autem clavus qui pretiosus vestibus immitti solet, Non. Cinnæ hinc patago deficientes, Apul.

* Patagus, i. m. [πάταγος, Gr.] Genus morbi, A kind of sickness, as some think, a spotted fever, Fest.

Patavinitas, f. Quint. 1. 5.

Patellâ, Dignum paterculum, Prov. The cover like the pipkin; never a barrel the better bearing, Hier.

Pâena, f. pro patina, Lib. vell.

Patener, acv. Patentis, Cic. de Inv. 2. 69.

Paternitas, f. Faberbad, the being a father, Gl. A family, Vet. Int.

Pateior, i. n. Palma genus, Plin. 13. 4.

Patheticè, adv. Passionately, pathetically, Macr. S. 4. 6. † Animo concitato.

Patheticus, adj. Pathetical, passionate, Macr. 4. 2. † Vehemens, concitatus, Cic.

Pathologia, f. Pars medicinae quæ morborum symptomata docet, Medice. Pars oratoriae quæ affectibus concitandis agit, Stepb.

Patibulum, n. A gibbet, or gallows, Isid. A bar to a door. Non. ex Titin.

Patibulus, m. Idem. Non. ex Lucil.

Patio, pro Patior, Diom.

† Patior, pro patere, Plaut. Ar. 2. 2. 108.

Patior, oris. m. [à pateo, ut à palleo, pallor] (1) An opening, or gaping. (2) The width of that which is open. (1) Apul. (2) Narium patior, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 46. Spiramen naris vocat Luc. 2. 183.

Patratio, f. The acting obscenely, Gl.

* Patriarcha, æ. m. [πατριάρχης, Gr. ex πατὴρ, & ἀρχή] (1) The head of a family, or patriarch. (2) A patriarch, or chief bishop. (1) Isid. (2) Isid. & Vopisc.

Patricialis, herba. al. Siderilis, al. Heracleæ, Apul. Ironwort, M.

† Patricè, adv. qu. pro patriciè. Stately, majestically, like one of the first nobility, Plaut. Cal. 3. 6. 4. = Magnificè, Id. ibid. al. patricè, Parcus.

Patricius, m. One of the emperor's council, Gl.

Patricus, Casus; i. e. genitivus, Varr.

Patrimonialis, adj. Fundus, Cod.

Patro, To consummate matrimony, Gl.

Patrocinatus, us, m. Patronage, Tert.

Patrons, f. Sbe verbo manumifed a slave, Dig.

Patronalis, adj. Stepb.

* Patronatus, us, m. Patronship. † Jus patronatus; titles to the rights, which by law are reserved to the patrons, or former masters, over slaves, manumifed, or freed men, and their goods, Ulp. Patroni conditio, Voss. Jus vocandi sacerdotem, Borr.

† Patronymicus, adj. [à πατὴρ & ὄνομα] Patronymic. † Nomina patronymica, Isid. derivid from the names of the father, ancestors, or other kindred, Gramm. vid. Prisc. & Diem. Patronymica in Ves non surmantur à rom. Lat. Vel saltem non habent locum in oratione soluta, Voss.

Patruitus, adj. Idem ac patritus, Tert.

Patulico, as. Aperiri, patulum fieri, Plin. 21. 8.

Patura, f. Idem ac pator, Plin. Valer. 3. 12.

Paucies, adv. pro raro, Non. 2. 681. Pauciens, Fest.

Pauciloquus, adj. Of few words, Sid.

Pavefacio, To make afraid, Gl. † Exterreo, conterreo, Cic.

Paverus, adj. Pavera frumentaria, that requires much threshing, Fest.

Pavibundus, adj. Fearful, Arnob. 7.

Paviculo, as, To beat, or ram, a floor. al. pavico, Gl.

Pavitatio, f. A trembling, Apul. † Pavor.

Paululatum, idem. By very little degrees, Apul.

Pauperandus, part. To be impoverished, Lampr.

† Ditandus.

Pauperatus, part. Made poor, Firm.

Pauperics, Damnum dicitur quod quadrupes facit, Fest.

Pauperius, adv. comp. Tert.

Paupero, as. To impoverish, Non. ex Titin.

† Paupertinus, adj. Mean, low, vobis, furnished, or ordinary. Non. ex Varr. † Paupertinæ licetæ, Gell. 14. 9.

† Paupere-

* Pauperus, a, um, adj. *Poor mean.* Ut paupera hæc res est. *Plaut. in Fragm.*
 Pausa, f. *The stops, or halts, in the procession of letters.* *Sc. Spart.*
 Pausibillior, adj. *comp. i. e. Mitior.* *Cal.*
 2. 13.
 Pausatio, f. *Pain.* *Valer. l. 1. 41.*
 Pausatus, part. *Arnob. 5.*
 Pausicape, *A collar for slaves.* *Steph.*
 Pausillum, n. *Poculum, à curæ mærorisque cessatione.* *Plin. 9. 53.*
 * Pavus, vi. m. [*ab. Æol. παῦς, digamm. infert.*] *A peacock.* *Gell. 7. 16.* † Pavu.
 * Paxullatim, adv. *By digrees.* *Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 63.* † Paxullatim.
 * † Paxullifer, adv. *By little and little, or within a little while.* *Plaut. Truc. 5. 1. 25.* † Paxullifer.
 * † Paxullid, qu. adv. *A little, a little while, by a little.* *Charif. ex Afran. † Pauld.*
 Paxullulum, adv. *Sidon. 2. 9.*
 Paxamaciium, vel paximatiium, *Id. Gl. Panis subcineritiium, al. panis minutus sex unciam, Voss.*
 Peccamen, inis, n. *A sin.* *Prud. Hamart. 619.*
 † Peccatum, & peccatus, *Cic. approbante Gellio.* *Id. Vid. Pecco.*
 Peccatio, onis, f. *An offending, a mistaking.* *Gell. 13. 19.*
 Peccator, oris, m. verb. (1) *A sinner.* (2) *Particularly an adulterer.* (1) *Ap. Eccl. scriptt. † Qui peccat. (2) Justinian. † Mæchus.*
 Peccatrix, icis, f. verb. *Sbe ibat fmetib. Peccatrix anima.* *Prud. Catibem. præf. 35. Semina, Id. Ham. 754.* † Quæ peccat, fons, nocens.
 Peccatorius, adj. *Tert.*
 Peccen, *A barrrow.* *Unde peccinor.*
 Peccinæ, pl. *Peckines ex crinaceis spinis.* *Spon. Misc. 6.*
 Peccinarius, adj. *Fabret. p. 701.*
 Peccinator, m. *Gl. Cyril.*
 * Peccinatus, prt. *Cambed. Juba probè peccinata.* *Apul. † Pexos, Cic.*
 * Peccinatus, adj. [*à simil. peccinis in duas partes divexum*] *Made in form of a comb.* † Peccinatum rectum, *a roof casting the water two ways, or bending down two ways.* *Fest.*
 Peccino, as, *To comb.* *Gl.*
 Peccis, *A comb.* *Gl. Phil. Herbæ species.* *Apul.*
 Peclon, *Eadem herba.* *Diof. 5. 68.*
 Peclon Calcanthum, *Gelatum atramentum futurium.* *Hb.*
 Peclufculum, n. *A little breast, or beard.* *Onom.*
 Pecorarius, i. m. *Qui pecora publica redimit.* *Onom.*
 Pecorinus, adj. *Quod est pecoris.* *Steph.*
 Pecualis, adj. *Sedul. 1. 146.*
 Pecualco, ere. *To keep cattle.* *Steph.*
 Pecuatius, adj. *Synonymè, Onom.*
 Pecudalis, adj. *M. Capell. 7.*
 † Pecuda, um, n. pl. *Cattle, or sheep.* *Non. ex Cic. S. fann. Næv. & Accio. † Pecua, pecora.*
 Pecuinus, adj. *Of sheep, or cattle.* † Daps affaria pecuina, *of sheep's flesh.* *Cato, 132. Peculina ossa.* *Apul.*
 Peculatio, onis, f. verb. *An embezzeling, or stealing.* *Gloss. † Peculatus.*
 Peculatoria oves, *Of private possession.* *leg. & peculatur oves, aliquantum rectius.* *Varr. L. L. 4. 19.*
 Peculiaris, adv. *Id. quod peculiaris.* *YCC.*
 Peculiatius, part. [*à peculium*] (1) *Usurping of his own, distinct from his master's goods.* (2) *Obscen. Well hung, well provided for.* (1) § *Servus peculiaratus.* *Dig. (2) Pu chie pensilibus peculiarati.* *Prap. Plautè bene peculiaratus.* *Afin. Pollio ad Cic. Ep. Fam. 10. 32.* † Sed jocular ex ambiguo.
 Pecuniaria, adv. *By action, or suit, for damage.* *Si pecuniariè agitur.* *Ulp. Pecuniariter.* *Dig.*
 Pecunialis, adj. *Cal. 1. 5.*
 Pecuniaris, e, cõj. *Dig.*
 * Peda, æ, f. [*à pedes*] *A footstep.* *vid. Fess.*
 * Pedale, is, n. (1) *The length of a foot.* (2)

A cloth to wipe the feet with. (1) § *Pedale mensura est pedis, pedule vero sub pedibus præstat utilitatem.* *Front. (2) Pedale Πεδιμαγών, Gloss. Phil. Πεδιμαγών, pedale.* *Id. Cyr. Pedale, αἰδῖος, Id. Phil. A sock to wear under the feet, sed hic aliqui leg. pedulo, rep. tamen ap. Petron. c. 56.*
 * Pedaneus, adj. *Judices pedanei, A sort of inferior judges, delegatos, or umpires.* *Rudua pædaneum.* *Poll. Maio, tit. 11. Χαμαῖο, κρηῖς, pedaneus judex, arbiter.* *Gloss. Diel. vel quod non venantur curru, sed pedibus proficiscantur in forum; vel quod judicantes in imo loco considerent, ubi magistratus subsellia pedum habebant; vel quia pedes plano judicarent, non pro tribunali.* *Cujac.*
 * Pedatu, abl. m. *Nisi pedatu tertio omnes assixerò.* *At the third onset, or attack.* *Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 50. leg. & pedato, vid. Pedatum. † Coitione, impetu.*
 * Pedatum, i. n. [*à pedo, are.*] *Pedato, i. e. repetitum, vel accessum.* *Non. vice quasi per pedem datà.* *Τρίτην αἰδῖον, Ex τρίτου.* *Gloss. † Primo pedato, & secundo, Charif. ex Catone, once and again.* † Sed pedatu potius leg. *puto, A.*
 * Pedatura, æ, f. *A space, or proportion, of so many feet set out.* *Veget. † Pedum mensura.*
 Pedema, tis, n. *A sort of dance.* *Juv. 11. 173. al. Pytisma, pytalisma, petteuma, poppyisma, pyteisma, pygisma.*
 Pedepressum, adv. *i. e. pedes presso.* *Leisurely, warily.* *Non. 1. 119. † Pedetentim.*
 Pedestria auspicia, nominabantur, quæ dabantur, à vulpe, lupo, serpente, equo, cæterisque animalibus quadrupedibus. *Fest.*
 Pediasmos, i. m. *Genus myrrhæ.* *Diof. 1. 69.*
 Pedicofus, adj. *Lousy.* *Fest. ex Titinn. Pædidofus.* *Scal. L.*
 Pedicularia, sc. herba, *An herb good against lice.* *Scrib Larg. 8. Σταφίς ἄγρια, Diof. al. peduncularia, L.*
 * Pedicularius, i. m. *Συρραῖος, Gl. He whose business it was to give tune to the music with his foot.* *Vid. Voss. in Etymol.*
 * Pediculo, are. act. *To louse; to look, or pick.* *lic. φησὶς, pediculo.* *Gloss. Cyr. † Pediculus venari.*
 * Pediculofus, adj. *Lousy.* *Menti dominus pediculofus.* *Mart. 12. 59. ubi tamen alii leg. Periculofus.*
 Pedidofus, adj. *Squalidus.* *Fest. rectius, Pædidofus, à pædor.* *Scal. V. Pedicofus.*
 Pediolus, m. *A little foot.* *Non. ex Afran. V. Peclufculus.*
 Peditus, òs, m. *A fart, a scope.* *Gl.*
 * Pedo, onis, m. [*à pede*] *Tbat barb bread.* *or splay feet.* *Pedo, αλατῖνες.* *Gloss. † Plautus.*
 * † Pedor, oris, m. *Nasineis. recti. pædor quod vid.*
 * Peduculum, i. n. & Peduculus, i. m. *A louse.* *Gl. Syr. † Pediculus.*
 * Pedule, is, n. *A sort of woollen wrapper for the feet.* § *Pedale mensura est pedis, pedule vero sub pedibus præstat utilitatem.* *Front.*
 * Pedulis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the feet.* *Fasciæ curules, peduleque vestis loco sunt, quia partem corporis vestiunt.* *Ulp.*
 Pedulla, pl. *αἰδῖα, Fest.*
 Pedunculus, i. m. [*à pedo*] *Sometvbat splay-footed.* *Prisc. Maris vermis marinus.* *Plin. 32. 7.*
 Pedufculus, i. m. *A little foot.* *Plin. 11. 10. ubi al. pondufculus.*
 Peganium, n. *Herba.* *al. Ruta.* *Apul.*
 Pegafus, i. m. *A constellation.* *Geom. Caf.*
 Pegma, tis, n. *A sort of wooden machine used in senical plays.* *Sev. And in amphitheatral shows.* *Sen. Ep. 89. Machina confixilis.* *Gl.*
 Pegmata, pl. *Ornaments of brass, or marble, to beautify buses.* *Ulp.*
 Pejeratio, f. *Perjury.* *Salv. 4.*
 Pejoro, are. æt. [*à pejor*] *To impair, or make worse.* § *Homo liber, qui statum suum in potestate habet, & pejorare eum & meliorem facere potest.* *Paul. † In pejor mutare.*

* Pelanus, i. m. *Placentæ genus.* *Steph.*
 * Pelargus, i. m. *Ciconia.* *Pelargici nomi; qu. Ciconiaris leges, quibus liberi parentes alerè jubentur.* *Hb.*
 Pelecynon, n. *Horologii species.* *Vitr. 9. 9.*
 Pelethronia, f. *Centauria major.* *Apul.*
 Pelicanum, n. *Organum quo dentes extrahuntur.* *Gest.*
 Pelicanus, i. f. *sel post. Pelecanus, The fowl called a pelican, of which there are two sorts, one a water fowl feeding on fish, the other a land fowl feeding on venomous creatures.* *Hier. = Onocrotalus, Id.*
 † Pellabor, eris, *pro perlabor; ut pellicio, pelluceo.* *To slide along.* *Lucil.*
 Pellaria, æ, f. *Ubi pelles veneunt.* *Varr.*
 Pellarius, i. m. *Idem qui pellicio.* *Firm. 4. 7.*
 Pellicatus, adj. *Id. quod pellicitus.* *Paulin.*
 Pelles, pl. *Quibus involvuntur vestimenta.* *Steph.*
 * Pellicatio, onis, f. *Id. quod pellicatus.* *Gl.*
 * Pellicator, oris, m. *αἰδῖος, ἵππος. A wheedler, an enticer.* *Pellicator qui pellicit ad fraudem.* *Fest. Ζηλοτυπῶ pellicator, pelix.* *Gl. Pellicæo, ere.* *Cal. præf. 12. ubi al. leg. placant.*
 Pellicæus, adj. *Made of leather, or skins.* *Paul.*
 Pellicius, Lampr. *Pellicus.* *Fest. † Pellicus.*
 * † Pelliculatio, onis, f. verb. [*à pellicio*] *A deceiving with fair words.* *Cato ap. Fest. † Illicium.* *Varr.*
 Pello, m. *A tanner.* *Gl.*
 Pellion, n. *Lauri genus.* *al. victorila vel daphnitis.* *Apul.*
 Pellionarius, i. m. *Mercator pellium.* *Spon. p. 65.*
 * Pelluo, ere, ui, utum, act. *Id. Perluo.*
 * Pelluvia, arum. pl. f. *à pedibus lavandis, qu. pedelivæ αἰδῖος ἵππος. A vessel wherein to wash one's feet.* § *Pelluvæ quibus pedes lavantur, malluvizæ quibus manus.* *Fest. † Pelvis.*
 Pelluvium, i. n. *Idem.* *Fest.*
 Peloria, pl. *Festa ap. Thessalos, eadem quæ ap. Cretenses Herma.* *Steph.*
 Peminofus, adj. *à pædore.* *Non. ex Varr. R. R. 1. 51. ubi al. perimofa, al. pæminofa.*
 Pemma, tis, n. *Placentæ genus; &c. Hoc verbum Scal. restituit, Varroni ap. Non. 2. 483. pro Penia, & pro Pemna.*
 * Pemphinx, Flatus, gutta, nebula, pulsus crebrior. *Hinc Pemphigodes febres, Quæ spiritibus affluunt.* *Galén.*
 Penarius ii. m. *The place where provisions are kept.* *Penora dicuntur res necessariz ad victum. cotidianum, & locus eorum penarius.* *Fest.*
 † Penas, atis, m. in fing. unde in plur. *Penates, ut & optimas, primas.* *Fest. Penates alii volunt ut habeat nominativum singulare: penas, alii penatis.* *Id. = Sub uno tecto esse atque in eodem penare.* *Liv. 28. 18. ut leg. Sigon. & Voss. al. aliter.*
 Penator, m. *One that carries the provisions.* *Fest. ex Catone. † Penum terens.*
 Pendigo, inis, f. *A sort of covering for images.* *Arnob.*
 Penes, governs an Accuative of Persons, but not of Things, M.
 Penetrabilis, (comp.) in venas vinum, *Macr. 1. 7. 12.*
 Penetrare, Sacrificium dicitur, quod interiore parte sacrarii conficitur. *Fest.*
 Penetratiter, adv. *Ulceræ mordent.* *Fortun. 4.*
 Penetratio, onis, f. verb. *A piercing, or entering.* *Apul. † Actus penetrandi.*
 Penetrator, oris, m. *Prud. Ham. 874.*
 † Peniculamentum, i. n. *A part of a garment.*
 Pendent peniculamenta, unum ad quinque pedem. *Non. ex Enn.*
 Penitè, adv. † *Penitè. Dabia est istio Cæulli.*
 Penitissimè actiones inveni, *Sidon. 4. 9.*
 Penitior, (comp.) *Pars domus.* *Prisc. ex Apul.*
 Pennalis, e, adj. *Of a wing.* *Sedul.*
 Pennarius, adj. *Theca pennaria.* *Gest.*
 Pennatulus, dim. *Tert.*

Pennisculum, n. *A fane, or vase.* Plin. Petasium vocat.
 Pennifer, adj. *Catal.* 53. e9.
 Pennor, ari, Pennantur tunc membra, *Diact.* *Hex.* 146.
 Penlabi is, adj. *That may be recompensed,* Am. Marc. 3a 13. † Penlabius.
 Penlucate, adv. *V. Penlin.*
 Penlulo, are. [*pendo*] *To weigh carefully,* 15. *consider well,* Gell. 13. 20. † Penlo.
 Penlim, adv. [*pendo*] *With great care and consideration, exquisitely,* Gell. 1. 3. *Ita mel. C. d. al. ex em leg. penlucate, Sept. pensē.*
 Penlucatio, f. *A payment of money, Alcon.*
 Penlucator, m. *An examiner, a critical enquirer.* Gell. 17. 1.
 Penlo, are, *To weigh,* Cl.
 Penlor, m. *Qui expedit.* Aug. *Pensius, Cl.*
 * Pentagōnus, adj. [*ἡ πέντα*] *Having five corners.*
 Pentachordon, i. n. *An instrument with five strings,* M. Capell. 9.
 Pentacosmedimni, qu. *Quingentis medimnis censi, Bud.*
 Pentactiles, Pisces ex genere concharum, Plin. 32. ut. al. pendactyles.
 * Pentamiron, n. *πενταμίρον, Vir.* 4. 1.
 Pentapharmacum, n. *Food of five different things mixed, Spartian. A banquet of five sorts of sauce, Cal. L.*
 Pentaprotia, f. *Quinque piorum munus, Quos Sacra Constitutiones Quinque Summates vocant.*
 * Pentaptoton, i. n. [*ex πέντε, & ἄλλοις, casus*] *A noun declined with five various terminations.* Pentaptota, quod tantum in quinque casibus variantur, *Isid.*
 Pentarchus, m. *Qui quinque viris praest.*
 Pentas, adis. f. *Five,* M. Capell. 7.
 Pentastemius, m. *Genus pedis rythmici, Ib.* 9.
 Pentastapas, Machina tractoria quinque orbiculorum, *Vir.* 103.
 Pentastapherum, n. *Voss. ad Melam.* 3. 7. 8.
 * Pentastichus, adj. [*ex πέντε, & ἑξήκοντα, versus*] *A portico, or piazza, with five rows of pillars, Treb. Pull.*
 * Pentateuchum, chi. n. [*ex πέντε, & τὴν ἑξήκοντα, volumina*] *The Pentateuch, or five books of Moses, Isid.*
 * Pentathlum, i. n. [*ex πέντε, & ἀθλάθρον, certamen*] *An exercise consisting of five games, or sports, viz. leaping, running, quoiting, darting, and wrestling.* Pentathlum antiqui quinquertium dixerunt, id autem genus ex ercitatensis ex his quinque artibus constat, iactu disci, cusu, saltu, jaculatione, luctatione, *Fest.* Pentecentarchus, m. *Qui praestitit quinquaginta militibus.*
 Pentecostalis, adj. *Tert.* à
 * Pentecoste, es, f. [*πεντηκστή, Gr. sc. ἡμέρα, i. e. dies quadragesima*] *The fiftieth day after Easter, the feast of Pentecost, or Whitsuntide, Isid.*
 Pentethronicus, adj. *Vox fictiva, pro valde glorioso, Plant. Pan.* 2. 1. 25. *Gron. leg. Ptenornithicus, V. Turn. ad Virg. C.* 3. 115.
 Penus, indecl. *Id. quod penus, Charis.*
 Penularium, n. qu. *Theca & vagina penulae, Non.* 2. 618.
 Penultimus, adj. [*qu. penē ultimus*] *The last of one, Gell.* 4. 7. † Proximus à postremo, *Cic.*
 Penus, m. *An inner room of a house, Fest. Food, or fodder for working-cattle, Gell.* 4. 1. *A store of wood, coals, &c. Id.*
 Penus, oris. n. *Penora dicuntur res necessariae ad victum quotidianum, Fest.*
 Peplus, i. m. & Peplus n. *A woman's robe.*
 Peplum matronale pallium ex purpura signatum, *Isid.* And sometimes also a man's, *Xenoph.* *Paed.* 3. *Hom. Il.* 2. 229.
 * Pepo, onis. m. [*πῖπρον, Gr. à πῖπρον, cucurbita*] *A pumpkin, a large and sweeter kind of cucumber. Cucumeres cum magnitudinae excelsere, pepones vocantur, Plin.* 19. 5.
 † Peposci, pro poposci, *Gell.* 7. 9.
 * Pepsis, is, f. *Lat. Concoctio, Gell.* 13. 29.

Pepugi, pro pupugi, *Gell.* 7. 9. ex *Cic.*
 Pera, f. *Melotes quae etiam pera vocatur, pelis est caprina, à collo pendens, praecincta ubi quo ad lumbos, Isid.*
 Peracidus, adj. *Very acid, Steph.*
 Peracticum, Gummi genus. *V. Peraticum.*
 Peractor, m. *Qui perficit, Sen.*
 Peraquator, m. *Exactor centium, qui in capita sunt constituti, Caes.* 2. 5. 23.
 Peragrander, adv. *In ranging from place to place, Anm. Marc.*
 Peragratrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.*
 Peralbus, adj. *Apul.* † Valde albus.
 Perastululus, adj. *Apul.* † perastutus, adj. † Valde astutus.
 Perbellus, adj. *unde perbelli, Cic.*
 * Perbibesia, f. *The feigned name of a drinking country. Ex suburbia Plautina, Cure.* 3. 1. 74.
 Perblandē, adv. *Maer.* 5. 1. 2. † Perbenigne.
 Percantatrix, f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 28.
 Percedere, id. quod decedere, *Non.* 92.
 Percedo, *To defer, or put off, Lucil.*
 Perceptibilis, c. adj. *Perceptible, A. Sarsi.* 2. 18. † Comprehensibilis.
 Perceptor, m. *Aug.* *Qui percipit.*
 Percerpo, ēre, pli. *To make collections, or rather notes out of, Gell.* 2. 30.
 Percisus, part. *Obscene, Mart.* 4. 48.
 Percitatus, part. *Acc. ap. Non.* 7. 2. à
 Percito, as, *Pacuv. ap. Fest.*
 Perclamo, as, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 5. *ubi al. pericla amanda.*
 Percoarcto, as. *Vehementer constringo, Col.* 2. 19.
 Percognoscor, pass. *leg. in Part.*
 Percolatio, f. *Vir.* 8. 7.
 Perconditus, adj. *Abstrusus, Cit. de Ov.* 1. 15. *ubi al. Perreconditum.*
 Percoato, as. *Non. ex Næv.* † Percontor, *Cic.*
 Percussio, f. *pro percussio, M.*
 Percussus, ūs. m. *Tert.*
 Percunctativus, adj. *Caes.* 4. 8. 114.
 Percunctor, *To consult, or advise with, Gell.* 13. 20.
 Percupidē, adv. *Fest.* † Avidissimē.
 Percuratus, part. *Met.* *Quisquid imbecillum in animo nec percuratum est, ulcerat, Sen.*
 Percursor, m. *Laet.* 6. 7. 3. *al. praecursor.*
 Percussa, æ. f. = Plaga, *Caes. prof.* 18.
 Percussibilis, c. adj. *Caes.* 4. 8.
 Percussionalis, adj. *Cassiod.*
 Percussura, f. *A speaking, Vulg. Int. A stroke, Lev.* 12. 54. *A mark of a blow, Apul.* † Cusio, percusio, *B.*
 Percutio, *To strike, or cut, a ditch, or trench, Frontin.* 1. 5. 8. *V. Percussus.*
 Perdeo, ire. *antiqu.* *Idem ac perire, Plaut.* *Pan.* 4. 3. 62.
 Perdepsio, ere, vi. (1) *To knead.* (2) *In obsecanis.* (1) *Vid. Depso.* (2) *Patru perdepusit ipsam uxorem, Catull.* 72. *Sic leg. Scal. i. e. supravit.*
 † Perdespvo, ere. i. e. *valde despvo, To slight, or scorn one very much, Catull. al. leg. perdepusit.*
 Perdiealis, e. adj. *Apul.*
 Perdiecus, adj. *Mantuan.*
 Perditrix, f. [*à perdo*] *Tert.*
 Perdius, adj. *Al. day long.* † Pernox, *Gell.* 2. 1.
 Perdoleco, *Acc. ap. Non.* 2. 328.
 Perdomitor, m. *Prud. Caib.* 4. 12.
 Perduascint, pro perduant, vel perdant, *Plaut.* 2. 2. 37. *ubi al. saxiot.*
 Perduco, *To cross, obliterate, or blot out, Dig.*
 Perductus, part. *Crisp.* *or blot out, Ib.*
 Perduo, is. *pro perdo, Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 214.
 Pereteger, gr̄is, gre. adj. *A foreigner, Ulp. Av.* 100. Ep. 17.
 Pereregere, expergefacerē, *Fest.*
 Peretri, adv. *In a strange country.* † Peretri, cum in loco est; *peretri dicimus, cum abit quis in locum, Charis. ex Næv.* † Pereregē.
 Peremere, prohibere, an *Cincius: at pro vitiate usus est Cato, Fest.*

† Peremnis dicitur auspiciari, qui amnem aquam, quae ex sacro oritur, auspiciatō transit, *Fest. al. leg. perenne. Vid. Perencia.*
 † Peremptalia fulgura, *Taking off the ill effects of the storm.* Peremptalia tulipina quibus tolluor priorum fulminum minae, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 49. *vid. & Fest.*
 Peremptio, f. *Steph.*
 † Peremptorius, adj. [*à perimo*] (1) *Peremptory, express.* (2) *Deadly, ubi killeb, or dispatcheb quickly.* (1) *Peremptorium edictum inde hoc nomen sumpsit, quod perimeret discipationem, hoc est, ultra non pateretur adversarium tergiversari, Ulp. Peremptoriae exceptiones sunt, quae semper locum habent, nec evitari possunt, Briffon. Dilatoria, 11.* (2) *Venenum peremptorium, Apul.* † Morterius, exitiosus.
 Peiemptrix, icis f. *Tert.*
 Perenniter, adv. *Perpetud, Aug.*
 † Perfacul antiqui, & per se facul dicebant, *quod nunc facile dicimus; inde permarit in consuetudine facultas, Fest.*
 Perfacundus, adj. *Very eloquent, Apul. Just.* 22. 1. 9.
 Perfecē, perfectiūs, *Apul. perfectissimē, Gell.* 11. 16.
 Perfectissimatus, ūs, m. *A degree of honour conferred on some of the Roman presidents of provinces, Anm. Marc.*
 Perfectrix, f. *Laet.* 3. 15. ex *Non.*
 Perferentia, f. *Tolerantia, Laet.* 3. 11.
 Perfero, *To have, or enjoy. Fer difficilia, ut facilia perferas, Publ. Syr.*
 Perfica, f. *Quaedam Dea, Anob.*
 Perflamen, n. *Flameo, Prud. Ap.* 760.
 Perflatis, adj. *That blown strongly, Anm. Marc. Idem ac perflabilis, Apul.*
 Perflatio, f. *Idem ac perflatus, M. Capell.* 5. 1.
 Perflagrat, part. *Ib.* 6.
 Perflexus, part. *Quint. Decl.* 315.
 Perfluus, adj. *Easy, flowing. Incessu perfluio seminam mentiebatur, by a gudeing, or mincing gait, or pace, Apul.*
 Perfoco, are. *Strangulare, Dig.* † Praefoco, *81.*
 Perfocundus, adj. *Very fertile, Meia.* 1. 9.
 Perfomatus, part. *Quint.* 2. 7. *leg. pratormata.*
 Perfommo, as, *Formam absolvere, Tert.*
 Perforaculum, i. n. *Anob.* 6.
 Perfroto, as. *To pass over sea, Solin.* 1. 10.
 † Mare trajicere.
 Perfrigeratus, part. *Cooled, Scrib. Larg. ult.*
 † Perfrigesco, ēre. *Idem ac perfrigo, Plin.* 31. 6.
 Perfrivolus, adj. *Vopisc.* 6.
 Perfrutio, f. *Aug.*
 Perfulgidus, adj. *M. Capell.* 1.
 Perfunctoriē, adv. *Coverly, not plainly, Ulp. Carelessly, by halves, Papin.*
 Perfunctorius, adj. *le Clerc.* † Negligens, osecitans.
 Perfusē, adv. = *Abundē, Non.* 4. 11.
 Perfusoriē, adv. *Confusedly, obscurely, Ulp.* † Confusē.
 Pergoar, adj. *Very knowing, or skillful, Apul.* † Admodum peritus.
 Pergrandesco, ēre. *Accius ap. Non.* 2. 358.
 Pergula, f. *A stall, whereon tradesmen set their wares for sale, Ulp.*
 Pergulanus, adj. *Pergulana vitis, quae pergulis sustinetur, Col.* 11. 2.
 Perharrio, ire. *Tert. Apul.* † Exharrio.
 Perhorreo, *Vol. M.* 6. 3. 2. *V. Perhorresco.*
 Periaci, pl. *Machinae versatiles ad scenarum mutationes, Vir.* 5. 7.
 Periambus, *Pes constans duobus syllabis brevibus, Quint.* 9. 4.
 * Panbarides. *Calceamenta muliebria, P. Il.* 7. 2.
 * Periblema, n. *Amiculum, Quali. Sagulum & pallium, Lex.*
 * Peribostos, i. m. [*ex περὶ, & βοστος*] *The name of a satyr, one of Bacchus's companions, whose statue of brass was as famous as himself; also one of Praxiteles's pieces, Plin.* 34. 8.
 * Peribolus,

* Peribolus, i. m. [ex περι, & ὄλλω] *The outward wall encompassing any place.* Peribolus exterior, *Vulg. Lat.* Peribolus, L.
 Pericardion, i. n. Membrana cor circumquaque amplectens, &c. *Vulg.* Capsula cordis.
 Periclitabundus, adj. *Desirous to make proof, or trial.* Apul.
 * Pericope, es. f. Amputatio, vel concisio. Hier.
 Pericranion, n. Membrana tenuis & nervosa, totum cranium extrinsecus ambiens, &c.
 Periculus, aris, *To expose himself to dangers.* Fest.
 Periculum, n. *A libel, or paper, containing the minutes of a sentence, whereby the judge, after hearing the cause, is to pronounce.* Cod.
 * Peridromion, n. Colli ornamentum, *Steph.*
 * Peridromis idis, f. [inul, περιδρόμιον, circumcurra] *An open gallery, or walk, encompassing the palæstra.* Liv. ex Virg. sed q.
 * Periegesis, f. Ambitus, circuitus, *Steph.*
 * Periephimosis, Ib. V. Phinosis.
 * Periegia, f. Curiositas, supervacua curiositas, *Steph.*
 * Periergos, Lat. Curiosus, Ib.
 Perincertus, adj. *Very doubtful, or uncertain.*
 Perincertum solidior, an vanior, *Gell. 18. 4. ex Sall.*
 Perinconsequens, tis, adj. *Very inconsequent, that doth in no wise follow.* Per autem, inquit, inconsequens ipsum quidem corpus, &c. *G. 11. 41. 1. tmesis.*
 Periniquē, adv. *Very unjustly.* Macr.
 Perinjurius, adj. *Very injurious.* Apul.
 Perinigniter, adv. *Very notably.* Dig.
 Periniger, a, um, adj. *Very innocent, or upright; faultless.* Qui incorruptus, & castus, & periniger dicebatur, *Gell. 3. 5.*
 Perinvalidus, adj. *Very feeble.* I. ex Cic.
 * Perio, ire, ivi, itum, act. περιόω, Gr.] *To try, or make trial of.* A perio activo videtur quibusdam esse, exterior commune, & opperit deponens, *Prife.*
 * Periocha, æ. f. [περιχῆ, Gr. à περιχῶ, contiueo] *An argument containing the sum of a discourse, as those of Terence's comedies, so entitled by Sulp. Apollin. † Argumentum, Liv. † Perior, iri, um, Exuper, Prife.*
 Perioestere, Membrana, involucria, tenuia, fibrosa, velut indumenta ossium.
 Peripateticū. pl. Ita dict. quia disputant ambulantes in Lyæo. = Academicū. *Vid. Pr.*
 * Peripez a, ol. Periperides, Pedom ornamenta, *Steph.*
 Periphallia, Phallorum pompa, *Cæll. 7. 16.*
 Periphæria, f. † Circumferentia.
 * Periphoretos, i. m. [ex περι, & φέρω; ita dictus quoniam nunquam nisi cœtica-pensili domus suæ i. men traheret] *The name of a famous statuary.* Ariemona qui Periphoretos appellatus est, *Plin 34. 8.*
 * Periphraſis, eos. f. [ex περιφρασις, Gr. ex περι, & φράζω] *Circumlocutio, a figure in rhetoric, when it is at which might have been said in one or two words, is, for greater ornament, expressed by many.* Ibid. Quicquid significari brevius potest, & cum ornato sanis ostenditur, περιφρασις est; cui nomen Latine datum est, non sanè orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint. 8. 6.*
 * Periplerisma, n. Supplementum, Figura ap. *Gramm. &c.*
 * Periplus, Lat. Circumnavigatio.
 Peripneumonia, æ. f. [ex περι, & πνεύμων, pulmo] *An inflammation in the lungs.* Ibid. & *Cæll. 4. 7. Sed Græc. lit.*
 * Peripsera, tis. n. [à ψάω] *An off-securing of filth or dirt.* *Vulg. lot.*
 Peristelis, *A kind of breeches worn by women.* al. Feminalia, Hier.
 Peristelium, n. *Id. quod Peristelis, Tert.*
 * Peritythimus, Quam transversis lineis conrono modo frons secatur, *Steph.*
 * Periphrytion, n. Pedis ornamentum; simbria, *Vall. talare, Guah.*
 * Periscisma, atis. n. [à περισσίσμα] *A lar-*

ge to the people; or a donation, or overpay to the soldiers, to oblige them the more to their generals. Spart. in Jul. Cæp. Lat. Donativum, *Suet. 5. 49.*
 Peristochoregia, f. Cura annona, Alcial Reduodans frumenti largitio, *Bud.*
 * Peristologia, æ. f. [περιστολιε; & ἄγ, Gr.] *A figure when more words are used than are needful.* Circumlocutio eum in vitium incidit, peristollis dicitur, *Quint. 8. 6. sed Gr. literis.*
 * P. ritaſis, f. Circumstantia, status, conditio, *Petron. 48.*
 * Peristerostrophium, n. [à περιστοπίζω, & πτερόν] *A pigeon-house; a dove.* *Varr. 3. 7. sed Gr. lit.*
 * Peristrophe, es. f. Conversio, *M. Capell. 11.*
 Peritonæum, n. Membrana, omnibus partibus inferiora ventris circumstantia, &c. *Steph.*
 * Peritrachelion, n. Colli ornamentum, *Id.*
 Peritretum, n. Balista foramen, *Vitr. 1. 2.*
 * Perizoma, tis. n. *A sort of garment, where-with only the privities were covered.* *Ibid.*
 Perlaor, m. *A letter bearer.* *Marcell. † Tabellarius, lator tabellarum.*
 Perlatix, f. *Ermod. Ep. 1. 22.*
 Perlavia, æ. f. *A thorough washing.* *Synæc. the washing of the feet.* *Cl.*
 * Perlectio, are. nec. [à pellicio] *To allure, entice, or draw on.* Privatâ benignitate perlectat, *Cic. pro Flacc. 8. sed al. leg. prolectat, & recitât, ut opinor.*
 Perligo, as. Constringere, *Plaut. B. 1. 2. 28. ubi al. Præligatum.*
 * Perlitatus, part. *Performed in sacrifice, attended with læta exta; or prosperous omens.* Res divine factæ ritique perlitatur, *Val. Ant. ap. Gell. 1. 7.*
 Perliteratus, adj. *In primis literatus.* *Cic. Fragm.*
 Perlongum, adv. *Din. Auson. 4. 1. 7.*
 Perluceſcit, *It grows with very light.* *Cl.*
 Perludo, Prop. 4. 4. 19.
 Perlusorius, adj. *Pretended.* Perlusorium judicium, a pretended trial, *Ulp. Sed al. leg. prolusorium.*
 Permadidus, adj. *Very wet.* *Poet. Fr.*
 Permagnificus, adj. *Vulg. Im. Est. 2. 18.*
 Permatilis, e. adj. *passable.* *Solin. 47. †*
 Penetrabilis.
 Permeator, m. *Tert.*
 Permediocriter, adv. *Very meanly.* *L. ex Sen.*
 Permensio, f. *A measuring.* *M. Capell. 7.*
 Permillitatio, f. *A passing through all offices in war.* *Veget.*
 Permilito, as. *To serve as a soldier.* *Ulp.*
 Permirabilis, e. *Aug.*
 Permirandus, part. *Gell. 3. 6.*
 Permissor, m. *Tert.*
 Permissim, i. n. *Idem ac permissus.* *Ulp.*
 Permissus, part. *Permitted, slackened, abated.* = laxato, *Gell. 1. 3. sed al. leg. remisso.* Permissus, appellatur aries, qui annis compluribus tonsus non est. *Fest.*
 Permitto, pro demitto, *To throw, or cast down, from a precipice.* *Sisen. ap. Non.*
 Permittor, pass. *To be retained, ut forgiven.* *Ulp.*
 Permulctus, part. *Appesed, assuaged.* *Gell. 1. 11.*
 Permultio, f. *Non. 1. 294.*
 Permundo, as. *Theod. Prife. 1. 19.*
 Permutor, pass. *To be disturbed, or put into a confusion.* *A.*
 Pernavigator, m. *L. ex Sen.*
 Pernegatio, f. *A flat denial.* † *Diserta negatio.*
 Pernetus, part. *Sid. Apoll. 15. 167.*
 * Perniciabilis, e, adi. (1) *Pernicious; destructive.* (2) *Met. Of fatal consequence.* (3) *Curt. 7. 3. 13. (2) Tac. Ann. 4. 34. † Perniciosus, Cic. Pernicialis, Liv.*
 Perniciiosissime, adv. *Aug.*
 Pernicius, n. *Id. quod pernicies.* *Non. ex Plant.*
 Pernoctatio, f. *A tarrying all night.* *Veget.*
 Pernocturnus, adj. *About to pass the whole night.* *Liv. 27. 38.*

Pernoxius, adj. *Very bitterful.* *Mela. 1. ult.*
 Perobscure, adv. *Very obscurely.* *I. ex Cæll. sed quæ. † Admodum obscure; Cic.*
 Perodi, *Manil. 5. 49.*
 * Perona, vel Peione; f. Fibula. *The shinbone.*
 Peropacus, adj. *Very dark.* *Lact. 1. 22. 2.*
 Peroptune, adv. *D. G.*
 Peropto, Nep. 25. 12. 1. *sed quæ. † Pertu-*
 pio, *Tert.*
 Perpendicularis, e. adj. *That is directly down-*
 right; perpendicular. *L. neca super rectam stans perpendicularis dicitur.* *Boët. † Quod est ad perpendicularum.*
 Perpendicularator, oris. m. *He that useth a plumb-line, a carpenter, &c.* *Aur. V. 18. Hadr. 14. 5.*
 Perpensans, tis. part. *Pondering in the mind exactly.* *Amm. Marcell. Altis mentibus per-*
 pensantes, *Id. † Perpendentes.*
 Perpensatio, onis. f. verb. *A strik weighing, or posing.* *Cum summa honorum atque effici-*
 rum perpensatione, *Gell. 2. 2.*
 Perperſus, adv. comp. *Upon better considera-*
 tion. † *Perperſus electurus.* *Amm. Marcell. †*
 Consideratus, *Cic.*
 Perperitudo, tis. f. *Stultitia, insultata,*
Accus.
 Perpeti, adv. *Id. quod perperam.* *Cl. Mam-*
 mert. 11.
 † Perperus, adj. (1) *Heady, rash, unadvised,*
 giddy. (2) *Ignorant, foolish, blockish, silly.* (3)
Good for nothing. (1) *Perperus Περπύρος,*
περπύρος, Cl. Phil. (2) Describere in theatro per-
 petos populares, *Acc. ap. Non. (3) Ego perpe-*
 tui, *in nas oves in crumenâ hæc in urbem de-*
 tuli. *Plaut. Truc. 3. 1. 9. Sed al. leg.*
 properè. † *Præcept, stupidus.*
 Perpetior, *To suffer a thing to be done.* *Lampr.*
 Perpeto, Continue petere, peragere, unde per-
 petuus, *Sipont.*
 Perpetrabilis, e. adj. *To be achieved, or ac-*
 complished, *Tert.*
 Perpetratio, f. *Aug. † Patratio, Vall.*
 Perpetrator, m. *Aug. Sidon.*
 Perpetualis, adj. = *Universalis, Universal,*
general. *Quint. 2. 13.*
 Perpetuum, as. *Esse perpetuum & æternum,*
Enn. Ann. 9.
 Perplexus, adj. *Valdè & cum curâ pexus,*
Firm. 5. 5.
 Perplexius, adv. comp. *Prud. in Symm. 2.*
 847.
 Perplexio, f. *Steph.*
 Perplexitas, f. *Amm. 18. 14. † Ambiguitas.*
 Perplurus, *Plin. 13. 24 sed al. ali leg. †*
 Complurimi.
 Perpol, adv. *i. e. per pollucem.* *An adverb*
of swearing by Pollux. *Perpol siquæ peccas.* *Plaut.*
Cæll. 2. 6. 18. Sed Ulpianus in bis dicit esse
περπολιε, leg. quæ dicitur perlicæ, pol, perquam pol,
cui etiam adspulatur Servius.
 Perpotius, iri. *Dig.*
 Perpreperè, adv. *Plaut. Mil. 2. 4. 10.*
 Perpreperit, *Nep. Fragm. 12. 6.*
 Perpreperus, part. *Cæll. 2. 10.*
 Perpurgatio, f. *Cæll. ap. L.*
 Perpusillum, adv. *Very little.* *L. ex Cic.*
 Perquisico, ere. *Apul.*
 Perquisitatus, *Clavd. Mann. prof. 1.*
 Perrimosus, adj. *Very full of cracks or creaks,*
Alto perrimosa argilla. *Varr. Non. al. perri-*
nota. al. perriosa.
 Perrogio, as. *Picuro. ap. Prife. 4.*
 Perrosus, adj. *Alata. 25.*
 Perrosatio, f. *L. ex Cæll.*
 Perrosus, adi. *Valdè sanus.* *Cato, R. R. 157.*
 Perrosus, adj. *Lampr.*
 Perrosico, *Diæ. Cræ. 2. 37.*
 Perrosipura, æ. f. *Ulp. Dig.*
 Perrosutator, or. *A searcher, a commissary, or*
barbinger in war. *Veget.*
 Perrosuto, as. *Plaut. Aul. 4. 4. 30. pass. Aug.*
 Perrosutio, f. *A cutting through.* *L. ex Cæll.*
 Perrosutor, aris. *Luce. 2. 165. Sed mel. Cæll.*
 leg. *Perrosutari.*

Persecutio, f. *Persecution on account of religion, Sulp. Sev.*
 Persecutor, m. *Prud. Perist. 1. 28. † Insecutor.*
 Persecutrix, f. *Aug.*
 Persecutus, pass. *Pursued, L. ex Cic.*
 Persecutoria, æ. f. *Diploma seu licentia scripto data aliquid perquirendi, Cod.*
 Persegner, adv. *Eutrop.*
 Persefesco, etc. *Eutrop. 7. 11.*
 Perseuilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Lat. Jos. 23. 1.*
 Persequax, acis. adj. *Apul.*
 Persequor, *Idem ac prosequor, Patere. 2. 7.*
 Perfero, Met. *To publish, or spread by report, L. ex Plaut.*
 Perferor, pass. *To be sown all over, L. ex Col.*
 Perfervio, *To serve all along, Voss.*
 Perfes, æ. m. *In utroque paratus, se. Natura sogax, Et qui martem sine arma non edit, Grat. 158. A good bound, and a fighting dog without.*
 Perferibilis, e. adj. *Cal. 3. 2.*
 Perfeveratio, f. *Perseverance, Apul.*
 Perficum, fr. *Malum, A peach, Apic. 4. 2. † Perfillum, li. n. qu. Percillusa à percido, M. A vessel done with pitch, wherein was kept an ointment, with which the priests of Romulus, called Quirinus, anointed his armour, Fest.*
 Perfites, æ. Tithymali species, *Apul.*
 Persolenois, adj. *Very solemn, Suet. Ner. 28. Sed variant lect.*
 Persoleo, *To be wont, or accustomed, L. ex Mart.*
 Persona, *A person in the blessed Trinity, Eccl. A. Pro individuo rationali, Voss. Pro, in Deo non esse acceptionem personarum, mallem dicerent, non facere discrimen personarum, Val. Max. Id. Sed vid. Borr.*
 Personalis, adj. *Personal. Verbum personale, declinad with persona, Gramm.*
 Personaliter, adv. *Personally, Gell. 15. 13. Coram, per se non alium, Voss. Vid. Borr.*
 Personator, imp. *A ringing noise is made, Solin.*
 Perpectum, adv. *Advisedly, Non.*
 Perpectio, f. *Knowledge, Perception, Laet. 2. 8.*
 Perpector, m. *Mentis perspector sensus, Juven. 2. 275.*
 Perpicabilis, adj. *Famous, fair, or beautiful, Amm. 14. 8.*
 Perpicacè, adv. *In good credit and strength, Non. ex Afran. † Perpicue, perpicacissime. † Acutissime.*
 Perpicacia, æ. f. *Quickness of sight, or understanding, Cic. Att. 15. 13. Sed mel. libb. Gr. ἀποκρίσις habent. † Perpicuitas.*
 Perpicacitas, f. *Idem. Cic. Att. 1. 28. Sed male, τὸ συνειρηθὲν, Onom. † Acumen.*
 Perpicaciter, *Plainly, clearly, Amm. 29. 1. † Acute.*
 Perpicatè, adv. *Non. ex Afran. 11. 31.*
 Perpicax, Perpicacissimus. *† Valdè perpicax.*
 Perpiscè, adv. *Very slowly, Non. ex Plaut. Pœn. 3. 5. 47. al. Prospitè.*
 Perstino, as. [ex per, & sto] *Id. quod præstino, To set a price on a thing, to cheapen, or bid money for st. Viginti denariis pestinavi, Apul. Perstruo, To build, Vitr. 7. 4.*
 Persuasor, m. *An adviser. † Suavor, insuasor.*
 Persuasoria, f. *Plaut. B. 5. 2. 47.*
 Persultator, m. *An invader, Symm. 6. 22.*
 Pertabesco, vi. *Sever. Etim. 474.*
 Pertædeo, *To be weary, or quite worn out, Gell. 1. 2. Matrimonii pertædebat, Id. 15. 20.*
 Pentemerarius, adj. *very rosy, Cod.*
 Penteperidus, adj. *Valdè tepidus, Vopisc.*
 Perterrito, as. *Avien. Anat. 1171.*
 Perticatio, f. *A measuring of land with poles, JCC.*
 Perticatus, adj. *Mart. 5. 12. Crut. al. pernaaci.*
 Pertimico, unde *Pertimesco, restitè.*
 Pertinenter, adv. *Convenienter, Tert.*
 Pertoleratio, f. *L. ex Eutrop. † Pertestio.*
 Pertônio, ac. *Ambrros. Serm. 2.*

Petractus, ùs. m. *Perduratio, Tert.*
 Petrahere vitam, *To spin out life, Plin. 28. 2.*
 Petransibilis, e. adj. *Isid.*
 Pestreto, *Id. quod Pettracto, Justin. 1. 9.*
 Petrepidus, adj. *Capitol. 1.*
 Petricolus, adj. *Very frivolous, or trifling, Mart. 3. 63. ubi al. prætricolus, & petricola.*
 Petruux, adj. *Apul. al. trux. † Truculentus.*
 Pertumultuosus, adj. *urde Pertumultuosè.*
 Perturbator, m. *† Torbator, Liv.*
 Perturbidus, adj. *Vopisc. † Turbidissimus.*
 Pertussis, is. f. *A continual cough, L. ex Sen.*
 Pervagabilis, adj. *Sid. 2. 2.*
 Pervalidè, adv. *Very strongly, Dig.*
 Pervarius, adj. *Valdè varius, Apul.*
 Pervasio, f. *Salvian. 5. † Invasio.*
 Pervator, m. *Cassiod. 4. 20.*
 Pervector, m. *Apicum, i. o. Tabellarius, Symm. 4. 64.*
 Pervenibo, pro *perveniam, Non.*
 Pervenor, *To hunt all over, A.*
 Perventus, adj. *Sid. 3. 13. † Venustissimus.*
 Perversio, f. *Modus transgressionis in rhetoricis, Aest. ad Hæren. 4. 44.*
 Pervestigator, m. *Hier.*
 Pervicaciter, adv. *Dig.*
 Pervicacitas, f. *† Pervicacia.*
 Pervicax, adj. *pro pervicax, Non. ex Plaut.*
 Pervigilator, m. *Veg. † Pervigil.*
 Pervigilia, f. *Idem ac Pervigilium, Justin. 24. 8. ubi al. pervigili.*
 Pervinea, t. *The herb periwinkle, Apul.*
 Pervulaticus, adj. = *Vagus, Tert.*
 Pervolantia, f. *Vitr. 9. 7.*
 Pervolgatio, *A publishing up and down, Dig.*
 Pervolvor, pass. *To be rolled, L. ex Cic.*
 Pervolutus, as. *To tumble over, A.*
 Perurbane, adv. *† Valdè urbane.*
 Perutiliter, adv. *Dig.*
 Pervulgatè, *Very commonly, Gell. 16. 7. † Usitato more.*
 Pes, *The oar of a ship, Plaut. ap. Lijt. The foot of a mountain, Amm. † Radix.*
 † *Pelestas inter alia que interpretatores (Scal. inter præcations) dicunt, cum fundus lustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam, Fest. qu. pro Perestus: à Perèdo, peresum vel perellum, unde & Pestis, qu. perelitis, per synec. Fr. Jun. The plague, or pestilence.*
 † *Pesna, pro Penna, Fest.*
 † *Pestarius, æ. um. à Pestus. Fomentum pestarium, Theod. Prisc. Applied by a kind of suppositor.*
 Pessi, five *Pessarii, pl. Gr. πρὸς δαμάτω, Cels. 5. 21. V. Steph.*
 Pessimus, are. *Vit. Int. † Pessimè tractare.*
 Pestilentarius, adj. *Tert.*
 Pestilenciosus, adj. *Ulp.*
 Pestilentus, adj. *Liv. ap. Gell. 19. 7.*
 Pestilis, adj. *Cod. Vulgo Pestibilis.*
 Pestilimus, m. *Exili genus, Alex. 3. 20.*
 Petalum, n. *A thin plate of gold which the Jewish high priest wore on his forehead, Hhd.*
 † *Petaminarius, i. m. [à πίσιμας] Qui strenuus corporis agilitate saltans volare videtur, Firm. 8. 15. vel Petamenarius, A jugler, a tumbler, L. Qui sine se per aëra jaculatur, Voss.*
 Petastès, æ. m. *Herba. Diose. 4. 19. al. Bardana major.*
 Petavilla, m. *One that shewed tricks of activity of body from a machine suspended, Fest.*
 Petaurarius, m. *Idem. Firm. 8. 15.*
 Petaurus, m. *Idem ac Petaurum, Varr. ap. Non.*
 Petax, alj. *Cupidus, avidus, Fulg. 2.*
 Petila, f. *Ungula equi alba, Fest.*
 † *Petilius, i. Herba. Lat. Rosa silvestris, Plin. 21. 8.*
 † *Petilus, a. um. [à πίταλον, solium, P. al. à πίταρον, per. Merath.] Slender, small, thin, petite, dwindling. Petila crura, Non. ex Lucil. Non coloratum frontem habet petilis labris, Id. ex Plauti Fragm.*

Petimen, Inis. n. *Gl. Petimea Græci ὄρεος dic. signum ante genua tauri, Serv. [à peto, ut & petigo, quod ima, i. profunda petat] A disease in the shoulder of an horse, a fasion, Fest. p. 315. Petinen porcinum, a brass, that part between the two fore legs, Id. ex Næv.*
 Petitorius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to a plain-tiff. (2) Pertaining to a trial of wile. (1) Petitorium judicium, Caius JCC. (2) JCC.*
 Petitrix, icis. f. *A she plaintiff, Paul. JC.*
 Petitum, i. n. *A problem, Ap. Math.*
 Petitus, ùs. m. *A request, or intreaty, Gell. 18. 3.*
 Petreæon, n. *Bitumen liquidum. è saxis defluens, Vulg. Petroleum.*
 Petrices, æ. m. *A kind of Egyptian wine, Plin. 4. 7.*
 † *Petro, onis, m. (1) A rustic, a clown. (2) A name given by Plautus to a bellweather, by reason of the hardness of his flesh. (1) Vid. Fest. & ibi Scal. (2) Qui petroni nomen induit verveci sectario, Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 40.*
 Petroselemites, æ. m. *Vinum ex petroselino, Diose. 5. 41.*
 Petumborfa, f. *Herba, Gentianæ similis, Ib. 3. 3.*
 Petulantius convitium, *Arnob. Petulantissima lingua, Orat. in Sall.*
 Petulus, adj. *Lustful, Petulæ meretricæ, Serv.*
 Petulus, i. m. *dim. Having a little cast with his eyes, Cic. N. D. 1. 29. vid. Pætulus.*
 Petum, i. n. *Tobacco.*
 Petus, i, vel ùs. m. *vid. Pætus.*
 † *Peucedanum, i. n. [πευκεδάνων, Gr.] A kind of herb called maiden weed; bogi sennel, or sulphur wort, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 123. Apul. de Herbis, c. 94. Et saps abibi.*
 Pexicæ, pl. *Ex fungorum genere, f. Quod nos truffas appellamus, Plin. 12. 3.*
 † *Phacia, f. Lentigo faciei, Cels. 6. 5.*
 † *Phacoides, is. Herb. al. Empetrum, Diose. 4. 174.*
 Phacos, i. m. *Lentis genus, Plin. 22. 25. Hard. leg. Sphacos.*
 † *Phæcasius, a, um. adj. Wearing the phæcacia, or Græcian white shoes, Juv. 3. 218. ubi comen vet. cod. bab. hæc Asiatorum.*
 Phæncias, æ. m. *The south-west wind, Plin. 2. 47. restitit Phæncias.*
 † *Phænomenon, n. [à φαίνωμαι] An appearance. † Apparentia, rerum species.*
 Phæus, adj. *Color inter album & nigrum, Alex. 3. 7.*
 † *Phago, onis, m. A glutton, Vopisc. † Gulosus.*
 † *Phagolæderus, i. m. That delighteth in railing. Hier.*
 Phalax, arum, pl. f. *[ob altitudinem dict. à phalando, quod apud Hetrufcos sign. calum, Fest.] High towers made of timber, used in war, Alist. scrib. Falsè, Non. 9. v.*
 Phalanga, f. *A roller to put under a ship, Non. ex Varr.*
 Phalangiarii milites, *Brigadiers, Lamp.*
 Phalangium, m. *Idem ac Phalangium, Plin.*
 Phalanx, *A four-square army of 3000 footmen, set in array, Veg.*
 Phallicus, adj. *à Phallus, Obscene, ribaldrous, Vict. L.*
 † *Phallophorus, i. m. Phallum ferens, Cæla. 6. 17.*
 Phallovitrobulus, i. m. *Ful. Capit. ubi Cassaub. leg. Phallovitrobulus, aut Phallovitrobulus, ex phallus vitrum sive vetustum, Et sibi. i. e. αἰθίον, vas, A kind of drinking vessel.*
 † *Phallus, i. m. [εὐπλάς, Gr.] The figure of a penis, which the Egyptians first carried in the spoils of Ostris, and afterwards the Romans in those of Bactrus. Vid. Suidam, Herodot. 5. 48. & Plutarch. de Isid. & Osir.*
 Phantasia, f. *The phantasy, or fancy, the imagining faculty, Gr. A vision in sleep, Amm. Marc. interp. visum. Quint. 6. 2. visionem.*
 Phantasma, o. *A phantom, an apparition, Plin. Rp. 7. 27. ubi al. phantata.*

Phantasmaticus, adj. *Saristh.* 2. 15.
 † Pharias, æ. m. *A kind of serpent (bat) mak-
 eth a furrow with his tail as he goeth along, Lucil.
 Vid. Pareas.*
 Pharisæus, i. m. [à Ὠδ̄ interpretari, q. d.
 regis interpres, vel separare, ut sit ἀπαρσιμὸς,
 Ilesyeb.] quod & de hæc D. Paulus dixit, separa-
 tus, sc. à populo, *A pharisee, Iud.*
 * Pharmaceutria, æ. f. [ἀρμακεία] *The
 title of one of Virgil's eclogues, because treating of
 charms, writ in imitation of Theocritus.*
 * Pharmacum, i. n. vocab. med. [φάρμακον,
 Gr.] *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal
 composition, poison. Qui pharmacum dicit, debet
 addere bonum vel malum, Caius, JCC. † Medi-
 camentum.*
 Phasianarius, i. m. *He (bat) keeps, or breed-
 eth pheasants, Paul.*
 Phasachates, æ. m. Gemma, *Plin.* 37. 10.
 Phauliz, pl. Olivarium species, *lb.*
 Phellodry, yos. f. *A kind of cork tree like an
 oak, L. ex Plin.*
 Phetrum, n. [ἀ φῆρα] *V. Feretrum.*
 Pherombros, i. m. Cucumis sylvaticus, *Apul.*
 Philanthropia, f. Humanitas, *Dig.*
 Philanthropium, n. Kindness, gratuity, cour-
 tesy, *M. Ulp. leg. Philanthropum.*
 Philogynia, f. Amor mulierum, *Cic. Tusc.* 4.
 25. *Gr. Litt.*
 Philoſtes, vel Philoſtifer, m. Cupidus doc-
 trinæ, *Ilier. Ep.* 103. 7.
 Philonium, n. Pharmaci genus, *Seren.* 393
 Philopator, eris. m. Amans patris, *Arnob.* 6.
 * Philoſophicæ, adv. *Like a philoſopher, philo-
 ſophically. § Philoſophicè vivete, Laër.* 3. 14
 † Sapienter, more philoſophi.
 * Philoſophicus, adj. *Philoſophical, pertaining
 to a philoſopher, or philoſophy. § Philoſophicæ
 ſcriptiões, Cic. Tusc.* 5. 41. *§ Sed var
 lectiões.*
 † Philoſophus, a, um. adj. *niſi potiùs, quod
 Priſt. voluit, hic & hæc philoſophus, ut Gr. d.
 καὶ ἐ φιλοſοφῶ, philoſophical, ſed homines phi-
 loſophà ſententià dixit, Pacuv. ap. Gell.* 13. 8.
 Philothæorus, adj. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 4. 68.
 * Philoxenus, adj. *Hospitalis, Kind to ſtran-
 gers, L.*
 Philtrodes, & Philtrodetes, æ. f. *Herbæ.
 Apul.*
 * Philus, i. m. Amans, amator, *Petron.* 110.
 * Phimosis, f. *Cùm glans membri virilis ita
 tegitur præputio, ut nudari non poſſit.*
 Phimus, i. m. *Fritillus, Hor.*
 Phithanus, i. m. *Piſcis quidam, Plin.* 32. ult.
 * Phittacides, pl. *Calceamenta muliebría,
 Poll.* 7. 22.
 Phlebotomatus, part. *Cæl.* 2. 13.
 Phlebotomia, f. *Venarum ſectio. Ib.* 2. 18.
 Phlebotomicæ, ei, f. *Ib.* 1. 2.
 Phlebotomo, as. Venam incidere, *Voſſ.*
 Phlebotomôn, i. n. *A lancet.*
 * Phlegma, ætis. n. [ἀ φλέγω] *Phlegm, Pall.
 R. R.* 8. 6. *Lat. Pituita.*
 * Phlegmaſia, f. *Inflammatio cum febre,
 Gal.* 1.
 Phlegmaticus, adj. *Pituità abundans, Voſſ.
 Cui pituita moleſta eſt, B.*
 * Phlogites, æ. f. *A precious ſtone reſembling
 flaming ſire, Plin.* 37. 11.
 * Phlomis, idis, f. [φλομίη, Gr. ἀ φλόμιος,
 verbaſium] *A ſort of ſilver, a primroſe, & ſome
 think. Sunt & phlomidæ duæ hiſiutæ, Liſt.
 ex Plin.*
 Phlonitis, f. *Herba. al. Onoſma, Stepb.*
 Phocœna, f. *A porpoſe, Geſn.*
 Phorbios, n. *Herba. al. Ormion, Dioſc.*
 Phoratos, Qui ejuſdem ſunt phratræ,
 * Phrones, pl. *Præcordia, Diaphragma, Gal.
 V. Stepb.*
 Phrenetizo, as. *To be frantic, Cæl.*
 * Phroneſis, f. [ἀ φρήν] *Sapientia, Plaut.
 Truc.* 1. 7. 60.
 Phrygiatus, adj. [à phrygia] *Embroidered,
 wrought with a needle, S.* 48. *Sed Hard. ex MSS.
 leg. Phrygiõnis.*
 * Phrygius, adj. *Phrygian. ¶ Phrygia veſtis,
 a garment wrought about with needle-work, Non.*

Phrygius modus, *A cheerful vigorous meaſure in
 dancing, or a tune in ſinging. Mart. Cap. Phry-
 gius lapis, a kind of pumice, Id.* 36. 19.
 Phthiophorus, adj. *Epith. Piceæ, Plin.* 16.
 10.
 Phthiſis, f. *A diſeaſe in the eye, Paul. Ægin.*
 Phthiſico, ere. *Phthiſi laborare, Sid.* 5. 14.
 Phthongarium, n. *Tibiarium genus, Stepb.*
 Phylacterii, pl. *Qui phylacteria conſcribant,
 * Phylacterium, ii. n. [ἀ φυλακῶν, cuſtodio]
 (1) An amulet; a charm, or ſpell, to prevent
 harm, cure diſeaſes, gain one's deſire, &c. (2) A
 phylactery, i. e. a piece, or ſcroll of parchment,
 which having ſome paſſage of Scripture (ſuch
 as the Ten Commandments) written in it, the
 Phariſees wore it on their foreheads and arms,
 and on the hems of their garments. (1) *Vet.
 Gloſſ.* amuletum φυλακτήριον, vid. Auguſtin. de
 catechiſandis rudibus, c. 25. *Arnob.* 2. 39. &
 50. (2) *Vid. D. Metth.* 23. 2. *¶ Ibid.* Hieron.
 Phyllandron, n. [ἀ φύλλον & ἀνθρ] *An herb
 (bat) grows in ſens and marſhes, Hermod.*
 * Phylanthion, ii. n. cognom. *An herb uſed
 to dye purple, Hermod. ad Plin.*
 * Phyllitis, idis. f. *An herb called barts-tongue,
 bearing only leaves, and no ſtalks, ſtewes, or ſeeds,
 Jun. = Radipias, Apul.*
 Phyſiognomia, f. *Phyſiognomy, Naturæ re-
 gula, Stepb.*
 Phyſiologus, i. m. *De naturis diſcreus.*
 Phyſis, f. *Theod. Priſc. ut Juſtin. genitalia
 naturalia voc.*
 Piaculate ſcelus, *A big piece of williary, A-
 pul. Auspicium, when the beaſt that was ſacri-
 ficed, either fled from the altar, or bellowed when
 ſtruck, or fell otherwiſe than be ſhould. Piacularis
 porta, a gate of Rome where they uſed to make
 atonements, Feſt.*
 Piaculo, as. *Expio, Cato.*
 Piaculus, adj. *Piacularis, Cato.*
 Piam, Paragoſe ſerviens flexioni ut in quiſ-
 piam, uſpam; ex *Gr. πᾶ ἀν quæ ſunt particule
 encliticæ, q. d. τῆ πᾶ ἀν; καὶ τῶ ἀν.*
 Piamenta, pl. *Diceb. quibus utebantur in ex-
 piando, Feſt.*
 Pica, f. *The longing of women with child, Paul.
 Malacia gravidarum, Voſſ.*
 Picridium, n. *Wild lettuce, Aug. Picridia, f.
 Cal.*
 Picrocholi, pl. *In quibus abundat ſava bilis,
 Cholericæ.*
 Picteæ, arum. f. pl. *vel Piceatæ, ſc. nave.
 Small and ſwift ſhips, which the ancient Britains
 uſed, and rowed with many oars, Veg.* 5. 7. *¶
 Sed al. leg. pinceæ unde fort. Angl. a pink.*
 † Pictatium, ii. n. *A patch (bat) is ſet on a
 ſhoe, Gell. ex Labeo.* 16. 7. *al. pittacium.*
 Pictilis, e. adj. *Painted, or embroidered. Pi-
 ctiles balthei, Apul.*
 Pictorius, adj. *Tert. Ars pictoria. † Pictura,
 ars pingendi.*
 * Picula, æ. f. dim. [à pix] *A little piece of
 piteb, Veg.* 3. 3.
 * Picumnus, i. m. *Avis, eadem cum pico
 martio, Non. it. Deus quidam, vid. Propr.*
 * Plentiffimus, adj. *ſup. [à pius] Moſt pius
 and devout, or kindly affectioned. ¶ Sape oc-
 cur in ant. Inſcript. ap. Gru.*
 Pietatitrix, icis, f. *Petron.* 55. *de Cicæid.*
 Pimentarius, i. m. *An apothecary, or drug-
 giſt, Martian.*
 Pimentatus, part. *Trimmed with painting, ſet
 off, adorned, ſpruced. Prud. Ham.* 315. † *Pig-
 mento obductus, pigmentis ornatus.*
 Pimento, are. act. *To paint, or warniſh, Ar-
 nob.* † *Pingo.*
 Pimentum, n. *A perfume, Hieron.*
 Pigneratio, onis. f. verb. *A pledging, or
 pawnning; a diſtraining, or ſeizing, Caius, J.C.*
 Pigneratitius, adj. *Belonging to pawns, or
 mortgages; alſo put to pawn, or laid for mortgage,
 Dig. ¶ Pigneratitius creditor, (bat) may take a
 pawn, Ulp.*
 Pigneratrix, icis. f. *Dig.*
 Pigneror, dep. *To take a pledge, or gage, Cic.
 ap. Non.**

Pignerſcaptio, onis. m. *The taking a pledge
 or gage, Varr. ap. Gell.* 7. 10.
 Pigredo, inis. f. *Vulg. Prov.* 19. 15.
 Pigreo, Cor. in *Perſ.* *Piger ſum.*
 Pigo, are. *To ſtop, or delay, to be ſlow, or
 ſuggiſt, Acc. ap. Non.*
 Pigrari, Pigrari, *Vulg. Aſt.* 9. 38.
 Pigror, onis. m. [à pigreo, ut a nigreo, ni-
 gor] *Sluggiſhneſs, Lucil.* 10.
 Pila, Quæ caudis hæret ovinis, *Sheep-turdles,
 Scren.*
 * Pilans, tis. part. [à pilo, are.] (1) *Pilag-
 ing, ransacking. (2) [à pilum] Faſt-ning, ſtick-
 ing, darting. (1) Inimica caſtra pilantes, Amm.
 Marcell.* 31. 2. (2) *Serv.*
 Pilani, Triarii d. c. quod in acie tertio er-
 dine extremis ſubſidio deponerentur, *Veg.* 1. 20.
 Pilates, æ. m. *A kind of white ſtone, Cato
 ap. Feſt.*
 Pilatrix, icis. f. *A ſpe-piſſerer, Titina. ap.
 Non.*
 Pileus, m. *The membrane that encloſes the ſcor-
 tus, Salm. ad Solin.* p. 659.
 Piliudius, ii. m. [qui pilâ ludit] *A bill-
 player, one that can play many tricks with balls,
 taſſing them every way, before and behind him,
 Stat. ex Manil. † Piliarius, Quant.*
 Pilo, are. *To ſhake, to thruſt, or drive ſto-
 to thruſt together, Serv. To begin to be hairy,
 Afran. Pila ludere, Voſſ.*
 Piloſella, f. *Herba Hiclotio perſimilis, Dioſc.
 4. 4. 10. Piloſe-car, M.*
 Pimpinella, f. *Saxifrage, or burnet | Pimper-
 nel, Lobel.*
 Pincidion, n. [d. m. à pinax] *Tabella, in-
 diculus, pugillat, Cell. Luc.* c. 1. 63.
 Pinaſtellum, n. *Herba. al. Peucedanum, A-
 pul.*
 * Pincerna, æ. f. [ex πνεύ, & κρητήρ, Bud.
 qui miſcet vinum, ut bibatur] *A builer, a ſkner,
 one that waiteth on a man's cup, a cup-bearer,
 Lampr. Alex.* 41.
 † Pindo, ere. act. *Cornut. in Perſ. i. e. ſerio,
 percutio, unde p. nio, p. nudo eſt pilo tundere, vet.
 voc. pinto, πᾶσσα, Onom. To pound, or beat,
 as in a mortar. † Subigo, pinto.*
 Pinea, f. *A ſwirl-juſt which raiſes the duſt
 on high, L. ex Apul.*
 Pinguedo, dinis. f. *Fat, fatneſs, or graſeneſs,
 § Pinguedo corporis, Plin.* 2. 8. *¶ Sed Crō-
 nov. tam hic quàm alibi opt. libb. habere pingui-
 tudinem menet; Serv. etiam aut pinguedo non
 eſt Latinum.*
 Pinguetio, paſſ. *L. ex Cel.*
 Pinguitia, f. *Arnob.* 7. *Pinguities, Apul.* 10.
 † Pinguitudo, Col. *pingue, Plin.*
 Pinguifculus, adj. *Somewhat fat.*
 Pinnæ, Verba pinnis apta, *Apul. ἰπτα πῆ-
 γῆται, Hom.*
 Pinnaculum, n. *A pinnacle, a battlement, Si-
 pont. † Pinnæ, B.*
 Pinnicillum, n. *Id. quod penicillum, Pall.
 4. 1.*
 Pinniger, adj. *Winged, Lucr.* 5. 10. 70. *al.
 pennigeri.*
 Pinnula, f. *A little wing, Cic. N. D.* 2. 52.
 Sed *al. leg. pennulis. The upper part, or tip, of
 the ear, Iſid.*
 * † Pioſto, are. freq. *To pound in a mortar,
 Plaut. Aſin.* 1. 1. 18. *ubi al. prañſtant.*
 * † Piniſtor, paſſ. *To be pounded, Litt. ex
 Plaut.*
 Pinfo, are. *To bray, or pound, Varr. R. R.*
 1. 63.
 Pinfo, ere. *To knead. Pinfoat terram genibus,
 Enn. ap. Diom.*
 Pinus, *Id. quod pinſtus, Virg.* 7. 1.
 Pinta, f. *Vini menſura, A pint, Bud.*
 Pinum, n. *The gum, or oil of pine, Solin.*
 Pinum antiqui acutum vocabant, *Iſid.*
 Pio, are. *To pollute, or deſile. Impiare, con-
 taminare, Non.*
 Pipatio, f. *Clamor plorantis, lingua ofcorum,
 Feſt.*
 Piperatum, i. n. *Ceſſ.* 4. 22.
 † Q 2 Pipilo,

pilo, arg. *Ts cbrp, Catull. 3. 10. ubi al.*
 Pipabatur.
 * Pipib, onis. m. [a pipiendo] *A young pi-*
geon, Lamp.
 † Pipo, are. neut. *To cluck as a hen. Pipare*
proprie gallinae dicuntur, Non. Mugit bos, ovis
balat, equi hincunt, gallina pipat, Varr. ap.
N. N.
 Piraterium, n. *Habitaculum piratarum.*
 Steph.
 * Pirum, i. n. [de them. vid. seq.] *A pear.*
 † Pirum superbum, *A water pear, Plin. Ar-*
menum, A winter pear, or St. Thoma pear, Id.
ampulaceum, A tartard pear, Id. cucurbitum,
A bell pear, Id. hordearium, A musk pear, Id.
decumanum, A pound pear, Col. quem & plura
genera tractantem, v. 12. 10. & Plin. 15. 15
al. scrib. pyrum
 Pius, i. f. [a Gr. *πῖος, per Apoc. & r-*
ferentis] A pear tree. Inferre nunc, Mellitæ; pi-
ros, Virg. Ecl. 1. 74.
 Piscatio, f. *Fishing.* † Piscatus, Cic.
 Piscatura, æ. f. *Tert.*
 Piscatus, ßs. m. *A fish-market, Apul. † For-*
um piscatorium, Col. Karr. l. 1. 7. 33.
 Pisciceps, ipis. m. [at accipis]. † Piscator,
 Cic.
 Piscifolius, adj. *Theodulph. 2. 579.*
 Piscinalis, adj. *Of, or belonging to fish-ponds,*
 Pall. R. R. 1. 40.
 Piscinensis, adj. *Idem, Lucil. † Piscinarius,*
 Cic.
 † Pisens, tis. part. *Pounding. Pisente pilo*
profarrato, Plin. 18. 10. ubi al. leg. pisentice.
 Pistillum, i. n. [a pifo, i. e. antiq. pistilo] *A*
pestle. Pistis conterito, Col. 12. 55. sed
null. lib. bab. pistillis.
 † Piso, are. ap. *Vett. pro pinto, Diem. in*
pret. pist [a Gr. πῖσσω] To pound, or stamp,
off the husk of corn, or other grain, in a mortar;
as they did in old times before the invention of
mills. Ut nisi intenti pisant, conciduntur gra-
na, Plin. 18. 10. ubi al. pisant. Alii ficum
& uvam passam quam piserunt, Varr. Leg. &
piserunt.
 Piso, as. *Idem. pass. Varr. 1. 1. 63.*
 Pissa, f. *Lat. pix, hunc pissina.*
 Pissitas, æ. m. *Vinum ex pice & musto,*
 Diosc. 5. 35.
 Pisticus, adj. *Nardus pistica, Bibl. D. Marc.*
14. 3. v. 3. πῖστικὸν [vel a πῖσσι; fides, ut sit
nardus sincera, & incorrupta, i. e. fideliter pre-
parata, Theophr. nam & Plin. meminit πῖ-
στικῶν; vel a Lat. voce spiculata, corr. in πῖ-
στικῶν] Spikenard.
 Pistillus, i. m. *Næv. ap. Non.*
 Pisto, vel Pisto, are. *Virg. 1. 31. Pinito,*
 Plaut.
 Pistoricus, adj. *Ad pistorum pertinens, Ulp.*
 Pistoriensis, adj. *Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 57.*
 Pistoriensis, adj. *Belonging to a mill, or bake-*
house, L. ex Apul. † Pistorius, Plin.
 Pistrillarius, m. *A miller, Dig.*
 Pistrinarius, m. *The keeper of a workhouse,*
 Ulp.
 Pistrinialis, adj. *Col. 7. 9. & Pistrinensis, adj.*
L. ex Apul. Ad pistrinum pertinens.
 Pithales, rectius Pythales qu. v.
 Pithæus, & Pithyæ, æ. m. *Cometæ genus,*
 delii figuræ generis, *Apul. al. Pitheta, L.*
 Pithæus, m. *Lat. Simia, Steph.*
 Pithægia, pl. *A feast of the Greeks, at new*
acting of wine, L.
 Pituinus, æ. f. *Of a pine, or pitch, tree,*
 & *Cera pituina, Marcell. Imper.*
 * Pityl, onis, æ. n. [a πῖτυλλῆς, gesticu-
lor] An exercise, when a man goeth fashion his toes,
and moveth his arms both backward and forward,
Qui læcedæmonium pityllimate lubric t orbem,
Juv. 11. 173. Sed al. leg. petteumate, al.
pyllimate, al. pityllimate, al. pyllimate, cum ita-
que aqua terti in lecto ore, interpretatiorem, quam
queque habeat, sequi necesse fuerit.
 * Pityrias, æ. n. *æ. n. Pityriasis, cui nihil surfu-*
ris ademptum est, Galca. Horsfeld, L.

Placabiliter, adv. *Contentedly, pleasantly, quiet-*
ly, Gell. 7. 3.
 Placatorius, adj. *Tert.*
 Placatrix, icis. f. *Salvian.*
 Placentia, æ. f. *An endeavour, or desire to*
please; delight, or pleasure, Apul.
 Placibilis, adj. *Tert.*
 Placibile. *Quod placet, Voff.*
 Placidulus, adj. dim. *Sometwhat quiet, or gen-*
tle, Anon. Par. 27. 3.
 Placoy, onis. m. *Delight, pleasure, good-will,*
 Sirac. 4. 13.
 * Plades, i. m. *Superflua, sive nimia humi-*
litas, Galen.
 Plaga, f. *A stud in a garment. Clavus, Non.*
ex Patav. Plagæ, A bed curtain, Non. The
arming cords of a net, Serv. ad Virg. 4. 131.
 Plagiolon, n. *Tibia genus ex loto, Steph.*
 Plagianus, m. *He that buys, or sells a man*
for a slave, knowing him to be free, Dig. Conf.
S. l. 14. 840.
 Plagiator, m. *Idem qui Plagiosus, Illic. Ep. 6.*
vel Plagiarius, Tert.
 Plagiosippus, i. m. *Adversarius, Aust. ad*
Her. 4. 42.
 * Plagium, ii. n. [a πλάγιος, Gr. obliquum,
 Isid. πλάγιος δόλιος, Hef.] (1) *The stealing,*
or spiriting, away of people; the wittingly buying
and selling of freemen, or slaves that belonged to
other masters. (2) A net. (1) Lege 5. § Dig.
(2) Armorum cassis, plagisque exordiar astus,
Grat. Cyn. 24.
 Plago, are. *Percutere, Voff.*
 * Plagiosus, adj. *Full of wounds, or stripes.*
 Plagiosa ctura, Apul.
 Planarius, adj. *Id. quod Planus, M. Capel. 6.*
 † Planarius, a, um; a Plano. *Done on the*
plain ground. Planaria interpellatio, Constant.
Which is made below, before the magistrate sits down
on the Bench.
 Planca, f. *Tabula plana. A plank, Pall. R.*
R. 1. 21.
 Planesco, ere. *Planum fieri, Hilar.*
 * Planeta, æ. m. [a Gr. πλανῆς, error; ita
 dict. quod diversis spatiis & intervallis movetur]
 A planet, a wandering star, of which sort
 there are seven, Isid. † Stella errans, Cic.
 quomvis salsò ita dicitur, cum fixa sit, A.
 * Planetarius, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pla-*
net, Aug. Conf. 43. Planeticus, adj. Sid. 8. 12.
 * Planetarius, adj. *An astrologer, or caster of*
nativities, Aug. † Nota mathematici generis tua,
Juv.
 Planipedia, æ. f. *A kind of comedy acted by*
persons barefooted, Donat.
 Planipes. *A mimic, or player, who acted without*
shoes, or on the bare ground, Mart. 5. 2. 1.
 Planisphærium, n. *A plain sphere, or astro-*
labe, Math.
 Planitas, æ. f. *Evenness, smoothness, Senten-*
tiarum, of style, or expressions, Aust. Dial.
 Planitudo, f. *Id. quod Planities, Col. 4. 30.*
 Planitiuus, adv. *pro Penitus, Tert.*
 Plano, are. *Corrip. 2. 231.*
 Plantarius, adj. *Of a plant. Plantariæ arbus-*
culæ, Col. 5. 9. Sed al. aliter leg.
 Plantator, m. *Aug.*
 Planto, are, unde Plantor, ari. *pass. To be*
planted, or set, Plin. 17. 16. Nunc caules
optimè feruntur, vel plantantur, Poll. Mart
tit. 9.
 * Planula, æ. f. [a complando dict.] *A*
plane, a joiner's instrument; also the hinge of a
door, Planula, clearly, Onom. vet.
 De Plano, clearly, manifestly, *Lucr. 1. 412.*
 Plasea, vel Palæsa. *Orienti pars quedam,*
 M. ex Anib.
 Plasma, n. *The work of a potter, a piece of*
work, Prud. Cath. 7. 184. † Opus figulinum,
A fiction, or fabulous story, Anon. 10. † Com-
mentum.
 Plasmator, m. *Orator, Tert.*
 Plasmatum, n. *Id. quod Plasma, Steph.*
 * Plasmatura, æ. f. *The forming, or making,*

any thing of earth, *Col. ap. Litt. sed frustra sui*
locum querendo, A.
 * Plasmio, are. *Bibl. [a πλάσμιος, pro πλάσ-*
σω, fingo] To make any thing of earth, as pots;
Ec. † Fingo, Cic.
 Plasto, are. *Formare; stipare, Apic. 2. 1.*
 Plasticator, m. *Idem qui Plaster, Firm. 8. 16.*
 Plasticus, m. *Idem. lib. 7. 25.*
 Plasticus, adj. *Vitr. 1. 1.*
 Platanetum, n. *Locus platanis confusus, Gl.*
 Plateæ, f. *A court before great men's houses,*
where the people walk, Lamp.
 Plasticè, adv. *At large, Firm. 2. 16.*
 Plasticæ, es. f. *lib. Vid. Cael. 1. 4.*
 * Platycoisias, f. *quæ & Mydrasis, q. d.*
Πλατυκοσία, pupillæ dilatatio, A disease in the
eye, Th. Prisc. 9. 29. Veg. 2. 16.
 Platus, Nervus, ita dict. *Plin. 26. 8.*
 Plausibiliter, adv. *Plausibly, Diom. comp. Sid.*
3. 10. † Cum applausu.
 Plausibilior, comp. *Erasm. † Magis plausi-*
bilis, sup. r. perquam, maxime.
 Plausilis, adj. [a Plaudo] *Sid. 9. 14.*
 Plausio, are. *freq. [a Plaudo] To cry, or sing,*
like a quack, or wood-culver, Aust. Pbil. 21.
 Plaustraratum, n. *Anatrum cum rotis, Plin.*
18. 18. Hæd. Vulg. Planavatum.
 Plaustrarius, m. *A waggoner, Ulp. A cart-*
wright, Lamp.
 Plaustriliculus, adj. *Lucens instar sideris, quod*
Plaustrum dicitur, M. Capel. sed Grot. leg.
Plaustridicus.
 Plaustrix, icis. f. [a Plaudo] *Non. 2. 631.*
 Plautus, adj. *Latus, Tert.*
 * Plautus, i. m. [a Gr. πλάτῦς, latus] (1) *He*
that is fat, or splay, footed. (2) He that
talks broad, flapping ears. (1) Fest. (2) Ibid.
 Plaudus, L. *Idem quod Plancus, Steph.*
 Plectibilis, adj. *Pænidignus, Sid. 6. 1.*
 Plectriplotus, adj. *Musices, & poetices perit-*
us, lb. 9. 13.
 Plectrum, n. *A spur for a cock, Sipont.*
 * Plectus, f. *Ornatricæ ancillæ, a Πλῆκτι,*
Mart. 2. 66.
 Plectricentrum, i. n. *M. Capel. 8.*
 Plectitè, adv. *Of. Hor. 1. 26.*
 * Plectonismus, i. m. [a πλῆκτικῆς, redondo]
 A grammatical figure, when there are more words
 used than need, Don. Est πλεονασμὸς vitium
 cum supervacuis verbis orator oratio; Ego
 meis oculis vidi, satis est enim vidi, Quint. Inst.
 Orat. 8. 3. Pedes quum imum gradum non con-
 tingerent, unus ex regibus pueris mensam subdidit
 pedibus, Curt. 5. 2. 11. Ita vita est huminum,
 quasi si ludis reseris; Si illud quod maxime opus
 est factu, non cadit, illud, quod cecidit forte, id
 arte ut corrigas, Ter. Adelph. 4. 7. 21. ubi id
 redundat. Ita Cic. haud senel. De Orat. 1. 7. &
 Liv. 1. 26. Huncine, &c. Idque ipsum per in-
 solentiam, quum ab in qua pondera addito ad
 gladio, superbe vix victis increpant, Plin. 1.
 13. 17. Sed emphasi servire non est dissi-
 tendum.
 * Pleroma, atis. n. [a πλερῶς, impleo] *A*
term used by the Valentian heretics to denote thirty
æones, or ages, as they called them, Tert.
 Pleropicus, adj. *Suppletus, Frontin.*
 * Plerus, adj. *Full, also most. Plerus pars pes-*
fundatur, Fest. ex Pacuv. † Plerus.
 * Plethora, æ. f. [a πλῆθος, impleo] *A plo-*
thory, or fullness of body, or humours, Med.
 * Plethrum, thri. n. πλῆθρον, *An acre of land,*
Vall. but it is a measure containing the sixth part
of a furlong, Herod. or an hundred foot, or sixty
eighths cubit, Suid.
 Plevitas, atis. f. *Ignobilitas, Cato ex Non. F.*
rectius plebitas.
 Pleureis, vel Pleuritis. *V. Pleuritis.*
 Plexus, ßs. m. *Man. 5. 145.*
 Plica, æ. f. *A wrinkle, a plait, a fold, Jun.*
 † Plicatura.
 Plicatio, f. *A folding, L. ex Col.*
 Plicgorius, adj. *Prolixior, longior, Strab.*
 Plinthigonatus, adj. *Vitr. 10. 7.*
 Plinthus, m. *A dialpost, whereon were several*
sorts of dials, Herm.

* Pluſtuboliada, π. f. [ex πλῆθος, plurimos, & βάλω, jacio] *Ruffling, a kind of game on the dice, ubereſt in iſta iſtyoriae moſt takeſt up all,* Polux, 97. *Jan. interpr.*
 * Ploce, ce. f. [ἀ πλοκή, Gr. nexus, them. πλοκή] *A rhetorical ſcheme, when the ſame word is repeated in a different ſenſe, as, Nullum eſt jan. d. ſum, quod non dictum ſit prius, Ter.*
 † Plodo, ere, fi, ſum. [pro plaudo] *To clap hands.* † Plaudo.
 * Ploſaria, pl. Calceorum muliebrum ſpecies *Poll.*
 Ploratin, f. *A be wailing.* Aug. Firm. † Ploratus, lamentatio, luſus.
 Ploratrix, f. *Sidon.* † Quae plorat.
 Ploror, m. *Idem ac Plator, Sid. 4. 35.*
 Ploſtrarius, V. Plauſtrarius.
 Plotus, qui poſtea Plautus dicitur. Feſt.
 Pluitur, imperſ. *It rains.* Apul. † Pluit, Cic.
 * Plumarius, m. *One that maketh feather work; alſo an embroiderer.* Var. ap. Non.
 * Plumatum, n. *Lectus plamis eſtultus, Ambr. 27. Opus, ad plumarum modum, acupictum, Veſt.*
 * Plumaturus, part. *About to feather.* Apul.
 Plumbatio, f. *A ſoldering with lead.* Caſſiod.
 Plumbatura, ae. f. *Idem. Ib.*
 Plumbea, f. *Sc. haſta, A ſpear, or javelin, done with lead.* Spart. Sev. 11.
 * Plumbo, are. n. (1) *To begin to have feathers.* (2) *Act. To work in feather work, to embroider, to weave with divers colours.* (1) Gell. 2. 29. (2) *Tunicas plumandis difficultate per-nobilis, Veſp. i. c. texendi, vel acupicendi, Turn.*
 Pluor, oris. m. *Rain.* Liber. † Pluvia.
 * Pluralitas, atis. f. *The plural number.* Charif. § *Singularitas, Id. † Numerus multitudinis, Varr.*
 * Plurativus, adj. *Plurative, or plural.* ¶ *Plurativus numerus, the plural number.* Gell. 1. 16.
 Pluriformis, adj. *Of ſundry ſorts.* Apul.
 Pluſcola, f. *A buckle, or elop.* L. ex Plant.
 Plutealis, adj. *That which is ſet, or kept in a milch, or caſe. Plutealia ſigillata, Cic. Att. 1. 8. ubi al. puerula.*
 Pluteus, m. *A kind of engine made of boards, like a penthoſe, and covered with raw hides, ſet. moving with three wheels, under which approaches were made in a ſiege.* Veg. 4. 15. *Boards with which any thing is incompaſſed, or incloſed.* Feſt. Alſo, *a chairback, or a ſheaf.* Ulp.
 Pluviaticus, adj. *M. Capel. 8.*
 * Plynteria, eum. n. pl. [ἀ πλύνω, lavo, quiddam ornamenta tum lavantur] *Handſome among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres.* Cui. 14. 9.
 * Pneuma, atis. n. † Spiritus, ſtatus.
 * Pneumonia, atis. n. *Dilatatio in umbilico.* Galen.
 * Pneumon, onis. m. *Lat. pulmo.* Steph.
 Poceritium, n. *Comellia poſt cœna n.* Herm.
 Poccillator, m. *A ſpearbearer.* Apul. † *A pocula ſervus.*
 Podargus, i. m. *Canis nomen, Whitefoot, or lightfoot.* L. ex Ov.
 * Podari, c. adj. *Podarii tunicae, Apul. πῶδρον, i. e. talaris, ad pedes pertinens, reaching down to the feet.* † Talaris, Cic.
 * Podar, s. n. f. [ex πῶς, ἔσπερος, ἴπτος] *Ventum pedere, Apic. 1. 13. A long garment down to the feet, without ſlits, or wrinkles, which prieſts uſed, and ſoldiers alſo in war; a caſt. l. a ſurplice.*
 Podices, adj. *Pediter, M. Capel. 9.*
 * Podſus, i. m. [ἀ ποδός, pede metior] *A meaſuring a of ground by the feet.* Veget. † *Podatram Latine vocat Frontinus.*
 Podium, n. *A ſort of ſcaffold, or ſtage, ubereſt. be-hires tunc ſit, Poll.*
 Poematum, n. d. m. *Auſon. 7.*
 Ponal ter, adv. *Amm. 16. 12.*
 Pœnica pavimenta, *Paved with marble brought from Numidia.* Feſt. L. Pœnica.
 † Pœnio, is, ire, ivi, act. & Pœnior, iri,

paſſ. [ἀ πœna] *To puniſh.* ¶ *Hujus antiquae ſcripturae exempla ex MSS. libr. Ciceronis aliorumque profert Porcius Lexic. civ. p. 943. ubi nodie in libb. impreſſis punire legitur.* Pœnio.
 Pœnitentèr, adv. *Min. Fel. 26. Cujus aliquem pœnitentèr, B.*
 * Pœnitentialis, e. adj. *Penitential.* Eccl.
 * Pœnitentiarius, ii. m. *A penitentiary, one that bears confeſſions, and enjoins penance.* Hier.
 Pœnitudo, inis. f. *Repentance.* Non. ex Vac.
 Pœniturus, part. *Neque te, neque quenquam arbitro pœniturum laudis, Acc. † Eouſque proceſſum eſt ut non pœniturum pro non acturo pœnitentiam Saluſtius dixerit, Quint. 9. 3.*
 Pœtiſticus, adj. *That maketh a poet.* Enn.
 Poetilla, ae. m. dim. *Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 4. al. leg. poſt illum.*
 Poetis & Poetris, f. *Voſſ. B. † Peotria.*
 Poctor, atis. dep. *To make verſes, numquam poctor, niſi podager.* Enn. ap. Priſc. 8. † *Pœma condere, componere, Cic. facere, ilor.*
 Polaris, adj. *Polar.* † *Ad polum pertinens.*
 Polemicus, adj. † *Contentioſus.*
 Polia, f. *A herd, or drove of beaſts; or the raining up, and tearing horſes.* Ulp. = Equaria, Varr.
 Polimen, inis. n. *A poliſhing.* Apul. *Item. Teſticuli.* Arnob. 7.
 Polio, To rake, or borrow ground, Enn. Alſo, *to play at ball.* Feſt.
 Polio, onis. m. *An armour drefſer, a ſurbriſter, or ſcourer of horſes.* JCC.
 Politica, ae. & Politice, es. f. *Scientia temp. rectè conſtituendi.* Apul.
 Politicè, adv. † *Urbanè, vel artiſicioſè.* M.
 Politio, onis. f. verb. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a dacking, or huſbanding.* Vitr. 7. 3. *Omnes perfect ones antiqui politiones appellabant.* Feſt. *Agorum cultus diligentes.* Non. † *Cultus, cultura.*
 Politor, oris. m. verb. [ἀ polio] *A horſes ſcourer, or armourer.* Politor gannium, Firm. 4. 7.
 Pollentiſſimus Nilus, *Alcim. Avit.*
 Pollentèr, adv. comp. *Claud. Hon. 6. 253.*
 Pollicitor, m. Dig. † *Promiſſor.*
 Pollicatrix, f. *Tert.*
 Pollinaceus, adj. *Quid ex polline eſt.* Gl.
 Pollinarius, adj. *Ad pollinem pertinens.* Gl.
 Pollinco, *Farinam in piſtrino lucriſtiam dividere.* Siptent.
 Pollinctor, m. *A ſexton, or he that burieth the dead.* Sidon.
 Pollinctum, i. n. *A funeral ſupper.* † *Cœna funeris.* Perf.
 * Pollintio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of the ſi. ur, or meal gotten in the mill, or bakehouſe.* Cato, R. R. 136. *interp. Siptent. ubi ſerè libb. impreſſi politio.*
 † *Pollintor, oris. m. [ἀ polline] Ore that boubt, or ſtiet cur, meal.* Cato, R. R. 136. *ubi bodie pollitor, quod. and.*
 Polubrum, i. n. & polubrum, Feſt. [ἀ polio, i. e. perluo, ut ad pelluo pelvis. Quid ſi polium, i. e. labrum, dicamus?] *A baſin to waſh in, a bowl, a waſh bowl.* Polubrum ſiniſtrâ manu teneto, *Tab. Piſtor. ap. Non. Argenteo pollubro & aureo gutto.* Liv. ap. Non. † *Pelvis, Varr.*
 Pollicibilis, e. adj. *Chargeable, coſtly, ſumptuous, ſtately.* § *Cœna pollicibilis, Maer. Sat. 2. 13. † Opipara, dubia.*
 Pollicibillitas, f. = *Humanitas.* Fulgent. 1.
 Polulus, acj. *Parvus, exiguus, paululus.* Varr. Cato.
 Polutio, f. *Palat. 9. 10.*
 Polutum, i. n. *Varr. L. L. 5. ubi al. pollicutus.*
 Polosè, adv. *p̄r polos.* M. Capel. 1.
 * Polyana, m. *He that bath many lambs.* Varr. R. R. 2. 1.
 * Polychreſtus, adj. [ἀ πολλός, ἔ χρεός] *Very uſeful, ſavereign.* Apic. 1. 1. *Corr. Polygreſtus.*
 Polychronie, i. m. *Diuturnus, longævus.* Firm. 3. 28.

* Polygamia, ae. f. [ἀ πολλός, ἔ γαμία] *The having more wives than one, polygamy.* Ap. recent.
 * Polygamus, adj. *He that bath, or bath had, many wives.*
 * Polygynæcon, i. n. *A great aſſembly of women.* Plin. 35. 11. *bodie leg. Synaggonicon.*
 * Polyhiſtor, A tale of a book, q. d. a collection of liſtory, Solin.
 * Polyhydron, n. *The ſmall centaury.* Apul. F. Polyhydron.
 * Polyloquus, adj. [ex πολλός, ἔ loquē] *He that ſpeaketh much.* Litt. ec Plaut.
 * Polymitarius, li. m. *As embroiderer; a worker with ſilk and gold in tiſſue, or tapeſtry.* Bibl. † *Plurimis licius texens.* Plin.
 * Polymitarius, adj. *Belonging to embroidery.* L.
 * Polyonymus, adj. *Having many names.* Priſc. Helxine, ſive Herba parietaria, Apul.
 * Polyphagus, i. m. *Helluo.* Suet. *Nor. 37.*
 * Polypicus, pl. *Libri in quibus ſet annoſaria & civilis anotatur.* Veg. 2. 19.
 * Polypiton, i. n. [ἀ πολύ, ἔ πύσις] (1) *That bath many caſes.* (2) *Alſo a figure in rhetoric, when the ſame word is varied by its ſeveral terminations.* (1) *Ex uſu Græcorum.* (2) *Exemplo ſint ſequentia.* Tu mihi aiquid, aliquo modo, aliquid, ab aliquibus blatis, *Plaut. Epid. 3. 1. 13. Quales vos præbuiſtis, tales populo Romo, præbeat, Cic.*
 * Pelyſyllabus, adj. *That bath many ſyllables.* Gramm.
 * Polyſyndeton, i. n. [ex πολλός, ἔ σύν, ἔ διά, ligo] *A figure of ſpeech abounding with conjunctions.* Virg. *Ecl. 4. 51. Ubi ſilentique; remque, ſequere, teque propter perdere.* *Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 36.*
 * Polyſyntheton, i. n. *Quam ſententia multorum articulorum convenienti copia continentur.* Steph.
 Polyteles, is. m. *Sumptuoſus, impendioſus.* Apic. 7.
 Poma, atis, n. *Fructus palmæ, Dioſc. 1.*
 Pomerio, as. Ὀπαροπροφῆν, *Gl. 129.*
 Pompabilis, adj. *Pompous, ſolemn, ſtately.* Treb. Poll.
 Pompalis, adj. *Idem.* Capri. *Gord. 6.*
 Pompalitas, atis. f. *Pompa.* Priſc.
 Pompaliter, adv. *Treb. Poll. Pompaliter, Veſt.*
 Pompaticus, adj. *Apul. Heron.*
 Pompatus, adj. *Pompous, &c. Tert.*
 Pompo, are. *Secul. 1. 2. Ornare.* Veſt.
 Pompoſè, adv. *Sidon.* † *Magnificè.*
 Pompoſus, adj. *Sidon.* † *Superbus, magnificus.*
 Pomulum, i. n. dim. *Paulin. 5. 452.*
 Ponderabilis, adj. *Quod ponderari poteſt.* Claud. *Mam. 2. 4.*
 Ponderator, m. *A weigher.* Gl.
 Ponderatura, f. *Ponderatio.* Gl.
 Ponderatus, part. *Wighted.* Sidon.
 Ponderitas, f. *Weightineſs, heavineſs.* Acc. ap. Non. † *Pondus.*
 Ponderoſus, f. † *Gravitas.*
 Ponderoſus, adj. *Eurſten, having a rupture.* Arnob. † *Ramicofus.* Plin.
 Pondus genitalium, *A rupture.* Aug. † *Ramicus.*
 Pons veſtatilis, *A draw bridge.* Jun.
 Pontat eum, i. n. *Toll for paſſing over a bridge.* Amm. 5. 7.
 Pontica, ae. f. *A kind of gem.* ex Plin.
 * Ponticus, adj. *Belonging to, or brought from.*
 Pontus. ¶ *Canis ponticus, a beaver.* Jun. *Nux pontica, a ſiberd.* Plin. 15. 22. = *Avellana.* Id. *Vul. Propr.*
 Pontifex, A chief biſhop, 166.
 Pontificenſis, adv. *P. in. 3. 1.*
 Pontificalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a high prieſt.*
 § *Pontificalia ſacra.* *Id. Mix. 5. 8. 3. † Pontificalis.* Cic.
 Pontificum, ii. n. *The charge, authority, power, and office, of a pontiff.* Gell. 1. 12.
 Pontūlis, adj. *Like a bridge.* 139. 156.
 Pontonium, n. *A ſteeb, or bay.* Lid.
 * Popi, pl. m. & Pope, arum. pl. f. [ἀ πόπι, Gr.] *Dryopura lingua Demones.* *Caſt. Popinaria.*

Popinaria, æ. f. sc. mulier, *A woman cook, or*
stewer, Firm.
 Popinari, ii. m. *A cook, or victualer, Lamp.*
 † Coquus.
 Popinatio, onis, f. verb. *Abounding of ordina-*
ries, or tipping hauses; vicious living, Gell. 10.
17. ubi al. propinatio.
 Popiator, onis, n. verb. *A common haunter of*
publick hauses; a glutton, or belly god, Macr. Sat.
7. 14. † Popino.
 Popiour, aii. dep. *To riot, to be a fat, or glut-*
ted, Jul. Cap. † Helluare, Cic.
 Populus, *Plaut. Caf. 3. 2. 6. & Populus xii.*
Legg. pro Populæ.
 Poppyima, n. *A smacking with the mouth,*
Schol. in Juv. 6. 583.
 Popularis, adj. *Trivial, trifling, childish, Non-*
ex Labor.
 Populatio, adv. *Through all the people, altoge-*
ther, vobisly, Apul. Non. 26. 28. † Universè.
 Populito, as. *To lay waste, &c. Sæp.*
 Populo, as. *To get the favour of the people, Pa-*
quy. Int. Non.
 Populositas, atis, f. *Arnob. 3.*
 Populosus, adj. *Populous, full of people, Apul.*
 † Frequens, *Vid. Borr.*
 Populus, m. *A community, or body of men; a*
corporation; a neighbourhood; Apul.
 Por, pro Puer, ut *pæris, Dor. nsp. Ilinc mar-*
cipor, publicor, &c. Sed hoc genus cito deluere.
 † Porarius, ii. m. *A swineherd, Firm. Por-*
ceritius, Voss. † Subulcus, Vir.
 † Porcellia, æ. f. [*à porca*] *The herb purslain.*
 † Porcellio, onis, f. *The cheese, or sow; an*
insect, Cæc. † Portulaca, Cels. oniscos, Plin.
 † Porco, ere. neut. *Prohibeo, Lucil. qu. Por-*
co arceo, To hinder, or keep off. † Arceo, Cic.
 † Porcetia, æ. f. [*à porcus*] *A young sow, or*
yell, that never farrowed but once, Gell. 18. 6.
 † Porci sacres, *Plaut. Men. 2. 2. & Rud. 4.*
6. 4. i. e. puri & integri; ad sacrificium idonei,
vid. Fest.
 † Porculatio, onis, f. *The breeding, or rearing,*
of pigs, or swine. Nutricum porcorum porcu-
lationem vocat, Varr. R. R. 2. 4.
 Porcus, m. *A hog roasted with fowl in his belly,*
Macr.
 † Pornæ, arum, f. pl. [*à πορναι, Gr. i. e.*
meretrices] *Comedies so called from whores being*
presented in them, Dig.
 † Porosus, adj. [*à πορος, transitiva*] *Full of*
pores, or little holes; porous, Med. † Meatibus
plenus, Spongiosus, Plin.
 Porphyriacus, adj. *Of a purple colour, L. ex*
Ov.
 Porphyrus, i. m. *Serpens quidam, Steph.*
 Porrectè, adv. *Amm. 29. 32. † Extensè,*
Comp. Porrectus, Fantberon, Marcell.
 Porredum, i. n. *Plin. 4. 9.*
 Porricæ, pl. *Extæ quæ in aræ foco ponuntur,*
Solin. 11.
 Perriginosus, adj. *Qui porrigine infestatur,*
Plin. Val. 1. 4.
 Porrina, æ. f. *A kind of leek, Scæv.*
 Porta prætoris, *the gate at the front out of*
which they went to fight. Porta decumana, that in
the rear, and the largest, through which their
prisoners were brought in, vid. Veg. 1. 23.
 † Portabilis, e. adj. *Portable, Sidon.*
 Portarius, i. m. *A porter, Bud.*
 Portator, m. *A bearer. † Portitor, Star.*
 Portatorius, adj. *Cæc. 1. 1. 13.*
 Portella, f. dim. *à porta, Gl.*
 † Portentificus, adj. *Working wonders, or ef-*
felling strange things. § Portentifica venena, Ov
Met. 14. 55. sed al. portentifera, Portenti-
fica animalium figura, Lucr. 2. 13.
 Portentiloquium, n. *Vulg. Int. Iren. 3. 4.*
 Portentuosiora signa, *Tert.*
 Porticatio, f. *The making of porches, Macer.*
 Portionalis, adj. *Particularis, Tert.*
 † Portuleus, i. m. (1) *An officer in a ship,*
who ordered the rowers either to work, or give
over. (2) Also a pole, or hammer, which he held
in his hand, and knocked with to have them row.
 (1) *Non. (2) Fest. paularium Sen. vocat, Ep.*

56. † Met. *Ad loquendum atque ad tacendum*
tute habes porticulum, do you direct me when to
speak, and when to be silent, Plaut. Afin. 3. 1. 15.
 † Porrito, are, heq. *To carry about with one,*
Gell. 20. 1.
 Portunculæ, f. dim. *Apul. † Particula.*
 Portorium, n. *A waterman's fare, Apul.*
 † Naulum.
 † Portulaca, æ. f. [*à portula, ut à lingua,*
lingulaca, quod foliis portulas imitetur] *Purslain,*
Turn. scribi vult portulaca, Salm. portulaca.
 † Porus, i. m. [*à πορος, Gr.*] *transitus, vel*
meatus, per quem sudor & pili erumpunt. A pore,
or little hole, in the skin for the transpiring of
vapours, Med. † Meatus via, foramen.
 Porcinumius, adj. *That requires many, Apul.*
 Positivus, adj. *Positive, as distinct from natu-*
ral, Gell. 10. 4. Absolute, that is of itself, Lex
positiva, Phil.
 Positivus gradus, *Gramm.*
 Possessor, m. *A tenant, or farmer of land,*
Veg.
 Possessorius, adj. *Pertaining to a possession, or*
possessor. Possessoria hæreditatis petitio, Cod.
 § *Possessorie actiones, &c.*
 Possessus, us, m. *Possession. § Plurimis re-*
buss possessu carco, usu truo, Apul. † Possessio,
Cic.
 † Possessrix, icis, f. *Non. ex Afran. † Quæ*
possidet.
 † Possetur, *Non. ex Quadrig. † Possit.*
 Possibilitas, atis, f. *Possibility, or power, Pall.*
R. R. 3. 14. † Facultas, vires, Vid. Borr.
 † Possido, ere. act. *To occupy, to take up a*
place, Lucr. 1. 387. sed Vix ubi occ.
 Possunt, *leg. ap. Diom. & potestur pro potest.*
 Posterganeus, raptus, *A creep, that turns the*
head awry, Aurel. A tergo, vel in tergo existens,
Arnob. 4. Steph.
 Posteriæ, pro *Postridie, Fest.*
 Postero, as. [*à posterus*] *To be backward, or*
to grow worse, Pallad.
 Posthoc, pro *Posthac, Fest.*
 Posthumus, adj. *Published after the author's*
death, Vulg.
 † Possibi, pro *postea, ut interibi, pro interea,*
Afterward, Plaut. Pæn. prol. 108.
 † Postica, æ. f. [*sc. Janua*] (1) *A back door*
in the binder part of the house. (2) Also a postern,
or trap-door, in a town wall, to sally out at. (3)
Also the north part of the beavens among the au-
gurs, as antica was the south. (1) Non. ex
Plaut. (2) Liur. unde, non dicit. (3) Ex. discipl.
augurum.
 Posticæ, arum, f. pl. *The inward doors of tem-*
ples and churches, Coisut.
 Posticium, ii. n. *The backside, or binder part,*
of a house, Gloss.
 Posticula, æ. f. dim. [*à postica*] *A little back*
door, or postern, Apul.
 Posticulum, n. *A piece of ground behind the*
house, Titin. ap. Non.
 Postilio, *Id. quod postulatio apud Augures, M.*
ex Varr. Postulio, L.
 Postluminid, *By scabbi, i. e. behind the door,*
Amm. Marc.
 Postluminium, n. *A law whereby one recovereth*
that which was lost, a right to one's former office,
a recovery, a reprisal, JCC. Abolutè, a return,
Apul.
 Postmitto, ere. act. *To leave behind, to slyght,*
or neglect, Cic. pro Cæl. 22. Adferentius Niccol.
& Cæc. Rhod. Sal optimus quisque liber habet
prætermittet.
 † Postmiserus, idis, f. [*à Gr. ἰπισμῆ*] *A*
brake set on a horse's nose to make him stand still,
a brake to put in his mouth, and make him hold his
head quiet, Lucil. sed Rato ecc.
 Postremior, us, comp. ex sup. *postremus.*
Worse, or more base. Nullum animal in terris
homine postremius, Apul. † Posterior.
 Postremissimus, adj. sup. ex sup. *The worst,*
and vilest, Gell. 15. 12. † Extremitas, Cic.
 Postremitas, atis, f. *The last in degree, or*
quality, Sipont. † Extremitas, Cic.

Postridusnus, adj. *Postridian, the day next*
ensuing, Fig. Unlucky, Ater, infausus, qui est
postridie calendas aonas, Idus, Cal. 9.
 Postridod, adv. pro *Postridie, Plaut. M. 4.*
2. 90.
 Postsignanus, i. m. *Amm. 13. 20. Vid. Salm,*
p. 127.
 Postularia fulgura, *Quæ votorum aut sacrifi-*
ciorum spretam religionem desigant, Fest. al.
Postulatoria, Sen. N. Q. 2. 49.
 Postulatio, f. *An accusation begun. § In ac-*
cusatione erant primum postulatio, quæ postula-
batur, ut accusare aliquem liceret; deinde nomi-
nis delatio, tum ipsa accusatio, Manut.
 Postulator, m. *A suiter, petitioner, or plaintiff,*
Ulp. An advocare, a prætor, Suet. Ner. 15. Int.
Torrent. † Petitor.
 Postulatrix, f. *Dig. † Quæ postulat.*
 Postulatus, pro *Postulatus, Blistered, Mart.*
7. 85. ap. Litt. quò edit. usum nescio; alia, quas
vidi, habent vulvati, & si legi debeat postulati,
ad primam notionem pertinere videretur, A. Postu-
lare pro aliquo, To make intercession, or appeal
for one, Gell. 7. 19.
 Postuma diligentia, *Apul. Spes. Id.*
 Potabilis, adj. *Amm. 13. 9. † Liquidus.*
 Potaculum, i. n. *Tert. Apul. 39.*
 Potatorium vas, *Plin. Val. 3. 54.*
 Potatus, us, m. *A drinking, Apul.*
 Potax, acis, *A drinker, Gl.*
 Potentator, m. *A potentate, Tert.*
 Potentialis, e. adj. *Potential, Gramm. & Phil.*
 Potentialiter, adv. *Mightily, powerfully, Liv.*
ap. Litt. non autem invenio. Extat quidem ap.
Sidon. Epist. 7. 14. A. de eo quod potest esse,
Voss.
 Potestativus, adj. *In potestate positus, Bud.*
 † Potestate præditus, ornatus.
 Potestatus, us, m. *L. ex Quint. † Potestas.*
 † Potthen [unde] *ornamènta? Lx. ex Plaut.*
 Potilia, adj. *Potili haustu, Cæc. 3. 8.*
 † Potio, ire, ivi, act. i. e. *Potem, seu com-*
potem facio, To bring under. Eum nunc potivit
pater servitutis, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 23. i. e.
Servum fecit.
 † Potionatus, part. pass. [*tanq. à potior*]
That hath had a potion, or dos, given him; poi-
soned, Suet. Cal. 50. † Potione sublatu.
 † Potio, are, act. [*à potio*] *To give one a*
potion, Veg. † Potioem dare.
 Poto, as. *To give drink to one, Bibl. Voss.*
 Potura, f. [*à potu*] *A drinking, Varr.*
 Pötus, i. m. *A minion; the privy part, Virg.*
Cata. A.
 Prætores, pl. *Exactores tributorum, Steph.*
 Præcutè, adv. *Very sharply, or swiftly, L.*
ex Apul. † Acutissime.
 Præcutè, adv. *Very highly, Enn.*
 Præauditus, part. *Heard before, Ulp.*
 † Præbenda, æ. f. *Præbitio, πρᾶξις, Gl.*
quia præberi debeat, non venire, Deer. Sixt.
A prebend.
 Præbenda, orum, pl. n. *Salt and wood, or any*
thing necessary, provided for a magistrat coming
into any country. Præbenda publicè conductæ,
Gell. 15. 4. quæ sic describit, Ilor. Tectum
præbuit, & parochi quæ debent ligna salemeque,
Sat. 1. 5. 46.
 Præbendarius, ii. m. *A Prebendary, Justinian.*
 Qui percipit præbenda, *Voss.*
 † Præbitio, ere. *To drink beforeband, to drink*
to one, Apul. † Propino, Plaut.
 Præbitio, onis, f. verb. *A giving, a showing,*
an allowance, Justin. 38. 10. Olei, trameisue
præbitiones, Aur. Voss. de Cæs. 41.
 † Præbitio, ere. act. [*ex præ,* & *ant. bito,*
pro eo] (1) *To pass by one, to go by. (2) To*
kill, or put one to death. (1) Cave præbitas ul-
las redes, Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. 1. Pæn. 5. 3. 44.
(2) Interminatus est cum se præbiteret, id. Pseud.
3. 1. 12. sed al. leg. perbitere. † Præbitico.
 Præblandus, adj. *Very kind, Steph.*
 Præcælestus, part. *Cæl. 1. 17.*
 Præcalveo, ere. *To be bald before, Fest.*
 Præcano, etc. *Tert.*

Ulp. *Nec ququam irroveni, inquit, qui vocem hanc pro opinione præjudicatã aserjet.* Præjudicium, apud Latinos, id significat quod ante judicium statutum sit: & aliquando r. m. aliquam, ex quã de re aliqua judicium ferri possit, M.

Præjuratio, f. *The oath, that is taken by him, that first sweareth, Fests.*

Prælator, m. [à præfero] Tert.

* Prælati, i. m. *A prelate, or bishop; one who hath a dignity in the church, Eccl. 4. Ant. Inter sacerorum, Cic.*

* Prælavus, ere. act. *To wash before, Apul.*

* Prælavus, i. pass. *To be rinsed, or washed, before, Apul.*

Prælavatus, part. *Off. Hor. 1. 27.*

Prælector, m. *A reader, a lecturer, Gell. 18. 5.*

Præliant, pro Præliantur, L. ex Plaut.

Præliares dies, *Days when they might fight the enemy; for on some holy days they might not, Avar. 5. 1. 16. Sed. al. leg. Præliares.*

Præliatio, f. Tert.

Prælicenter, adv. *With too much liberty, Gell. 16. 7.*

Prælidere, Man. 5. 8. *al. Præcludere.*

Præligamen, inis. n. *Annuletum, Marc. Emp. 8.*

Præligancus, adj. *First gathered.* ¶ Præliganeum vinum, *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe for the servants and work-folks, Cato, 23.*

Præliano, unde Prælinor, pass. *To be dashed over, Gell. 7. 14. 4. Oblinor.*

Prælitus, part. *Id. 13. 23. 4. Oblitus.*

Prælitio, f. *Sen. Contrav. 3.*

Præliodium, ii. n. [à præliodo] *An essay, proof, or trial, beforehand; a flourish, a poem, or preamble, an entrance into a business.* ¶ Hoc vocab. aliqui ex Cicerone adferunt, Philipp. 14. 3. *Sed MSS. opt. nota refragantibus.* ¶ Procræmium, Cic. Prælioso, præcurfio, Plin.

† Prælumbo, are. act. *To beat well about the loins, to rib one.* ¶ Prælumbare sustibus, *to bang one's sides, Næv. ap. Non. 4. Pectere sustibus, Plaut. impingere sustem plicui, Cic.*

Prælumino, as. Tert.

Præluo, is. *To wash before, L. ex Apul.*

Prælutus, part. *Siden. Ep. 4. 25.*

Præmacero, as. *Scrib. Larg.*

Præmaledico, Tert.

Præmando, ere. di. suni. act. *To chew before, Si idem me tibi præmandere, ut aiunt, postulas, Gell. 8. 1. 4. Mandere an e alium, Cic.*

Præmansus, part. *Observed before.* Præmansum mos inferere, *Tit. Erasim. Cent. 5. n. 31. 4. Mansum, Cæ.*

Præmeditator, m. *V. d. Præmetuenter.*

Præmeditatorium, n. *Locus ubi fit meditatio, & præparatio, Tert.*

* Præmensus, part. [à præmetior] *Measured out before. Præmensio deturctus tempore lucis, Titull. 3. 3. 9. ¶ A. autem leg. permenio.*

Præmessum, i. n. & Præmetium, i. n. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaped, the first fruits, Fests.*

Præmetatus, part. *Murt. Cap. 8.*

Præmetiet, Ante merui, *Saristh. Ep. 39.*

Præmetuenter, adv. *Like one searing before-hand. Effugere errorem vitæque præmetuenter Lucr. 4. 822. juxta Gron. Obs. 3. 5. & Fabr. vulgò præviduenter.*

† Præmitior, onis. m. verb. (1) *A rewarder.*

(2) *Allo a thief, one guilty of burglary, any robber that seeks for a prize.* (1) *Hæc pendet notio ex sum. leg. 4. Qui inunctibus aionem afficit.* (2) *Næv. ap. Mn. 2. 629. V. d. Præmitium.*

Præmiatris, icis. f. verb. *She that rewardeth, Ann. Marcell. 14. 39. 4. Quæ præmiis afficit, Cic.*

Præmicans, us. part. *Glitt. r. g. shining bright. Claro lumine præmicans, Apul.*

Præminens, pro præminens, Prud. *Selenazim Latini non raro vultus conjungere, & r. unum conjungere, at prævigare, pro præterogate, Cic. Turab.*

Præminister, m. qu. Præiens minister, *A fore-attendant, Apul.*

Præministra, f. *Maer. S. 3. 8.*

Præministro, as. *To wait at table, Apul.*

Præminor, *To threaten aforehand, Id.*

† Præmiolosus, adj. *Rich in money. = Divitem ac præmiolosum avum, Act. ap. Fests. & Non.*

† Præmiis potens.

Præmitis, adj. *Very mild, or mellow, Ven. Fort. 3. 12. 37.*

Præmium, n. *Money. Sine præmiis sum, na supium reliqui domum, Næv. ap. Non.*

Præmixtus, part. *Apic. 45.*

Præmoderor, Ante moderari, *Gell. 1. 11.*

Præmodulatio, f. *Quint. 11. 3.*

Præmodum, adv. *Beyond measure, Gell. 7. 7.*

Ex *Liv. Vet. Poet. 4. Admodum.*

Præmonio, ire, pro Præmonite, *Gell. 13. 27.*

Præmolior, dep. *To make provision for a thing beforehand, to prepare for it, to go about it before, Pandet a part. ex Liv.*

Præmonitio, f. Tert.

Præmonitor, m. Apul. 4. Præmonstrator.

Præmonitorius, adj. Tert.

Præmonitum, n. *A forewarning, Gell. 14. 2.*

Præmonstratio, f. *Laet. 7. 14. 12.*

Præmoveo, Cal. 1. 5. 168.

Præmotus, part. *Id. 2. 1. 46.*

Præmulco, unde Præmultus, adj. *Very sweet, or powdered, Apul.*

Præmundo, as. *Off. Hor. 1. 10.*

Prænascor, *Commodian, 6.*

Prænatans, part. *Plin. 9. 62.*

Prænimis, adv. *Too too much, Gell. 19. 10.*

Prænobilis, adj. *Very noble, Apul.*

Prænomino, as. *Sæp.*

Prænocentia, f. *Saristh. Met. 4. 27.*

Prænoto, as. *To mark, or note beforehand, Pall. 9. 8.*

Prænuncupatus, part. *Forenamed, Prud. Cath. 7. 179.*

Prænuntiatio, f. Aug.

Prænuntiatus, adj. *Plin. 2. 71.*

Prænuntiator, in. Aug.

Prænuntiatix, f. Prud.

Præoccupatio, f. *An anticipation, prevention, or surprize, Ap. Rhet.*

Præopimus, adj. Tert.

Præordinatus, part. *Preordained, foreappointed, Vulg. Int. 4. Præscriptus.*

Præparatio, adv. *Readily, or with preparation, Liut. ex Quint.*

Præparatorius, adj. *Preparatory, or in order to, Ulp.*

Præparator, m. Tert.

Præparatura, f. Id.

Præparatus, us. m. *A providing, or preparing. 4. Præparatio, Cic.*

Præpedulus morbo, Cic. pro Rabir. 7. *Sed Græci. eg. Perditus.*

Præpes, Staring, or flying aloft, *Nigid. Long-winged, Fests. In loothaying, it is properly used of birds, that luckily fly before the person who maketh the observation, Serv. Allo, plain, easy to come at, into, or out of. Præpes portus, Enn.*

* Præpeto, ere. i. e. anteire, *Fests. [ex præ, & peto, vel προπαω, volo] To go, or fly, before, Fests.*

Præpigneratus, part. *Male sure, or obliged, beforehand, Ann. Marcell. 29. 12.*

Præponeratio, f. *Gl. præ.*

Præpositivus, adj. *Qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest, Ser. test. Gramin.*

Præpositum, n. Præposita venonis, *Cic. A ad. 1. 10.*

Præpositus, f. *The office of a captain, or governor, Lampi. 4. Præpositura.*

Præpositus, ti. ni. *A proud, or swollen, &c. one that is chief in office, and place. ¶ The forum præpositi, Cod. Præpositus auxiliorum, Id.*

Præposterioritas, f. *Arnob. 3.*

Præpostero, as. *Præpostere agere, V. ff.*

Præpotentia, f. *Exceeding greatness, or mightiness, Apul. 4. Nimia potentia.*

Præpoto, as. *To drink before, L. ex Plaut.*

Præputiatus, part. Tert.

Præputiare, Circumcidere, *V. ff.*

Præputiatio, f. Tert.

Præputidus, adj. *Sen. de ira, 1. 12. al. Præputia.*

Prærancidus, adj. *Stale, old, musty, Mct. out of use, Gell. 13. 10. 4. Obsolete.*

Prærasus, part. *Nian. Ep. 22.*

Prærigidus, adj. *Quint. decl. 17.*

Præripia, n. *Luca vicina ripis, Apul.*

Prærogatio, f. *Payment of a debt before the day, Ulp.*

Prærogativa, re f. *Sc. res, vel tribus. A prerogative, or preeminence, above others. Prærogativa præter justum, integroque beneficium, aut dictum, aut factum aliquod significat liberalis ab eo, qui nobis benefactorus est, Acon. in loco Cic. Cit.*

Prærogativarius, adj. *Veteranus, cui prerogativa debetur, Cassiod. 11. 27.*

Prærogo, as. [ex præ, & erog.] *To pay before the day, to give beforehand. 4. In antecessum dare.*

Præragio, ire. *To bestow, or predict, Apul.*

Præragior, dep. *Plaut. Bœch. 4. 4. 23.*

Præralior, m. *Ver. Cl.*

Præratens, tis. part. *Abounding, ¶ Librum doctrinis omnigenis præratentem, Gell. 14. 16. 4. Repletus, Cic.*

* Præscientia, æ. f. *Præscience, or foreknowledge, Aug. Præscitio, f. Ann. Prægnosis.*

* Præscindo, ere. act. *To chop, or cut off, Hermul.*

Præscriptio, f. *A cheat, Salvian.*

Præscriptivè, adv. Tert.

Præscriptus, us. m. Tert.

Præsecutus, part. Apul.

Præsegnis, adj. *Very slothfull, L. ex Plaut.*

Præsem natus, part. *Lucret. 6. 10. à*

Præsemio, as. *To project, Ann. 11.*

Præsentialis, m. *Any officer of court in ordinary attendance; a daily waiter, Cod. Præsentales, duces qui aliter præsentent; sive milites, qui tubent præsentem, V. ff.*

Præsentis, Magistrates, or soldiers within the city, *L. ex Tac.*

Præsentantè, adv. *Off. Hor. 1. Præsentant, adv. In præsentem, V. ff.*

Præsentatio, f. 4. Propositio, M.

* Præsentisco, ere. incept. *To perceive a thing beforehand, Ter. Heaut. 4. 5. 21. ¶ Sed al. ing. presentificeres.*

Præsentor, ari, atus. pass. *To be presented. Caput Pompeii Aegyptio velamine involutum cum anulo Cæsari præsentatum est, Aur. Viç. de Vir. Illust. 77. 13. 4. Representor, à*

Præsentio, as. *To present, L. ex Quint. Sed & ibi leg. representat.*

Præsepia, f. *Varr. ap. Non. & Præsepium, n. Id. quod Præsepe, n. 5. Apul.*

Præsepelio, ire. *Quint. decl. 9. 23.*

Præsepia, n. *Alveoli, hæc cavitates ossium, in quibus dentes firmantur, Gal.*

Præseto, sivi, situm. *To sow before. Sicco limofumo præsetremus, Col. Sed al. leg. præsetremus.*

Præseto, as. *V. d. Cellar. p. 83. 4. Servo. Præseto limitaneus. A marquis, Jun.*

Præseticus, part. Apul.

Præseticus, adj. *Prud. Persil. 5. 141.*

Præsidialis, adj. *Of a president, Spart. Præsidis vice fungens, V. ff. V. Borr.*

Præsidatus, us. *A president's, or chief ruler's place, Vopisc. A governing, or presiding over, Aur. Viç. Præsidis potestas, V. ff. V. Borr.*

Præsidialis, adj. *Ann. 17. 3.*

Præsidaria navis, *A ship of war for convoy, Int. Jun.*

Præsidior, aris. dep. *Gl. Vet.*

Præsidior, as. *Cum maturis hyberna tempestas movetur, qu. ante Syderis ten-pus, Fests.*

Præsignator, in. *Infer. Vet. Fabret. 38.*

Præsignificatio, f. *Laet. 7. 15.*

Præspeculator,

Præspeculator, ari. *Amm.* 25. 35.
 Præspéro, as. *Tert.*
 Præstabilis, adj. *Which may be performed.*
 Præstana, f. *Dea, de quâ Arnob.* 4.
 Præstanter, adv. Præstantissimè, *Plin.* 28. 12.
 * Præstatio, f. (1) *A performing.* (2) *The paying of legacies.* (1) *Sen. ap. Litt.* (2) *Legatorum præstatio, Ap. JCC.* † *Solutio, Cic.*
 Præstator, m. *Frontin.* p. 351.
 Præstaurio, i. e. Præstruo, sicut instaurio, instaurio, *Dion.*
 * Præstegæ, orum, pl. [ex præ, & στήρα, telo] *A covered place where men sat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloister, arbour, or such like, Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 37.
 Præstergus, adj. *Cleaned, or scoured beforehand, Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 37. † *Sed Grat. leg. Pseud.* 1. 2. 37.
 Præstes, *A surname of Jupiter, Inscr. Grut.* p. 1065.
 Præstigiosus, adj. *Full of deceitful tricks, Gell.* 10. 8. † *Captiosus.*
 Præstinatus, part. *Apul.*
 Præstutor, m. *A giver, a performer, L. ex Apul.* † *Qui præstat.*
 Præsto. *To bring out, Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 18. *Sed mel. libb. habent præstolabor.*
 Præstolatio, f. *A waiting, Vulg. Lat.*
 Præstolatus, part. *Apul.* †
 Præstolo, as. *Non. pro Præstolor.*
 Præstrictio, f. *Tert. al. Præstructio.*
 Præstructim, adv. *qu. Viâ præstructa, By way of preparation, Tert.*
 Præstructio, f. & Præstructura, f. *Tert.*
 Præstus, *Paratus, Voss.*
 Præsul. (1) *A prelate, the chief of other priests, a bishop.* (2) *One who presided, of either sex.* (3) *A surveyor, an overseer.* (1) *Eccles.* (2) *Junone calent hinc aræ præsulæ femper, Avien.* 519. (3) *Agri præsulæ non ex dilectis servulis ponas, Pall.* 1. tit. 6. † *Præses sacrorum, Hæc vox legitur etiam in aliquibus Ciceronis Edd. sed lectio dubia est, M.*
 Præsulatura, f. *A leaping first, L. ex Varr.*
 Præsumitur, & Præsumptum est, *Ulp.*
 Præsumo, *To presume, Ecl. Rejetum pro arrogare, Voss. Sibi sumere, Borr. Male pro sibi assumere, vel audere, significat enim antelumere, M.*
 Præsumptè, adv. *Precisely, Vopisc.*
 Præsumptio, f. *Presumption, too great hope, or confidence, Just.* 2. 4. 3. *Male pro audaciâ & confidentiâ; significat enim anticipationem, ap. Plin. Figuram rhetoricam, ap. Quint. Primam syllogismi propositionem, ap. Cic.*
 Præsumptor, m. *A presumptuous usurper, Amm.*
 Præsumptoriè, adv. *Tert.*
 Præsumptuosè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 7. 7.
 Præsumptuosus, adj. *lb.* 1. 1. *ΑΙΤΙΟΝ ΝΣ, Voss.*
 Præsuppono, *To presuppose, Ecl.* † *Ante constituo, A. Ante suppono, vel pro certo statuo, M.*
 Præstectio, f. *Oculorum præstectio, Cæsar.*
 Præstentura, f. *L. Id. quod*
 Præstentura, æ. f. [à pretento] *The forlorn hope; also outwards of soldiers abroad in the frontier, or in the enemy's country, to picket, and keep off alarms, or inroads, Amm. Marcell.* 14. 9. † *Antecessores agminis, Suet.*
 Præterago, unde part. *Hor.*
 * Præterbito, are. freq. [à prætereo, interposito b, qu. præterito, vel potius prætebite, is, are; à præter, & ant. bito, vel beto] *To go, or pass, by, Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 1. † *Prætereo, Cic.*
 Prætereuro, i, ere, cucurri, sum. *Unde*
 Prætereurus, tis, part. *Running, or galloping, by, & Equis prætereurentibus, Veg.* 3. 24.
 † *Præterequitæ, Liv.* &
 Prætereursus, part. *Passing by, or beyond, Amm.*
 Præterequitus, as. *Unde part. Liv.*
 Præterferor, pass. *Unde part. Liv.*
 Prætergero, ere. *Lucr.* 4. 251. *Præstringo, prælambo,*
 Præterinquirō, *To enquire further, Amm.*

Præteritio, f. *An overpassing, Bud.* † *Præterminatio, Cic.*
 Præteritus, part. *Left out, or not remembered in a will, Justinian.*
 * Præterluo, ere. *act. unde part.*
 * Præterluens, tis, part. *Flowing, or running by the side of a place, Apul.*
 Prætermonstrō, unde part.
 Prætermonstrans, *Shown one by the bye, Gell.* 10. 10.
 Præterpropter, adv. (1) † *At no certainty, at all adventures.* (2) *Altogether; over, or under; more, or less.* (1) *Præterpropter vitam vivitur, Gell.* 19. 10. *ex Enn.* (2) *Cato. Vid Salmaf. in Solin.* 42.
 Prætersum, *Absum, Tert.*
 Præterveho, unde pass. *qu. v.*
 Prætexta, prætextam super tunicas honoratiquique sumunt, *Non.* Prætexta palla, *A mourning habit, worn at funerals, Fest.*
 Prætextatus, part. *Filthy, ribaldrous.* Prætextatum sermonem veteres appell. ab eo quod prætextis sit nefas obsceno verbo uti, vel quod nubentibus depositis prætextis à multitudine puerorum obscena acclamaretur, *Fest.* & Prætextata verba, *Suet. Vesp.* 22. Prætextatus sermo, *Fest.* † *Sed cum hæc ratio parum satisfaciat doctis, quid si dicamus simpl. prætextata verba esse ea, quibus aliquid præfari, vel præteri, debet honoris causâ, quomodo objacens dicitur, Honos sit auribus, præterere solenne fuit? A. Prætextatus sermo, male accepit pro honesto, castoque, Voss.*
 Prætimidus, adj. *Tert.*
 Prætingo, unde part. *Ov.*
 Prætor, m. (1) *The consuls being employed abroad in war, an officer called prætor urbanus was constituted with power to judge matters of law between citizen and citiæo; and by Cicero often prætor Romanus, like our lord-mayor; and because there was a great company of strangers at Rome, another like our sheriff of Middlesex was appointed to judge causes between them, and called peregrinus.* (2) *At last, more provinces came in, and causes increasing, eight other prætors were created, and so continued till Julius Cæsar made them ten.* (3) *At last it came to signify any governor, or chief magistrate.* (1) *Vid. Onofrium Comment. in lib. 1. Fastorum ad A. U. 388. & Lips. in 1 lib. Annal Taciti.* (2) *Vid. Pomponium de Orig. juris L. & Lips. in 1 lib. Annal. Tac.* (3) *Veteres ornam magist. tratum, cui parat exercitus, prætorem appellaverunt, Acon.*
 Prætorium, n. *The dignity of a prætor, Cod. Prætoridus, adj. Very hot, scorching, Calphurn. Sic.* 2. 30.
 Prævalentia, f. *Prevalence, or force, Paul.* † *Efficacitas, bonitas.*
 Prævallo, as. *To fortify before, Claud. Stil.* 2. 189. † *Prætexo.*
 Prævaricatio, f. *A transgression of the law, Vulg. Int.* † *Declinatio a lege.*
 Prævaricatrix, f. *Ambros. Ep.* 33.
 Prævaricatus, part. *Transgressed, Aug.*
 Prævarico, as. *Id. quod Prævaricor, To transgress, Prisc.*
 Prævarus, adj. *Very irregular.* ¶ *Venarum pulsus prævarus, an irregular pulse, Apul.* † *Varius.*
 Præveho, unde pass. & part. *qu. v.*
 Prævello, *To pluck, or pull before, Laber. ap. Diom.*
 Præventus, us, m. *Tert.* &
 Præventia, onis, f. verb. *Prevention, Quint.* † *Anticipation.*
 Præventores, um, m. pl. *A company of soldiers sent before to prevent the enemy, Amm. Marcell.* † *Antecursores, Cæsar.*
 Præveo, unde part. *qu. v.*
 Præveo, unde part. *qu. v.*
 Prævincio, unde part. Prævinctus, *bound before, Gell.* 19. 2.
 Præviridans, *Laber. ap. Maer.* 5. 2. 7.
 Præviridis, adj. *Frontin.* 1.
 Præviso, ere. *To go before to see, Ter.* ap. *Litt. Reñid. Provio.*

Prævago, ere. *Oct. Hor.*
 Prævero, ere. *unde part. qu. v.*
 Pragma, n. *Lat. actio, sive negotiatio, Plaut. Cas.* 3. 6. 9.
 Pragmaticarii, pl. *Infirmi homines qui mercedula adducti ministros se præbebant oratoribus, V. Steph.*
 * Prandicolum, i. n. dim. *A small dinner, a breakfast. = Prandicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc jentacula, Fest.*
 * Prandiolum, i. n. dim. *A breakfast, Fest.*
 Præpeditio, & Præpeditio, n. *Flammula veteris, Apul.*
 Præfiniani, pl. *They that sided with the green-coat party, Jul. Capr.* † *Præfinæ factionis fautores.*
 Præfinus lapis, *The onyx stone, Bibl.*
 Præto, pro Paratus, *L. ex Lucr.* Sed *qu.*
 Prævicors, dis. *Bibl. Prævicordium, Voss. Corrupt, or twisted in heart.* † *Prævo corde prædicat.*
 Prævicum, n. *Liber, vet. Tragedia Accii, Plin.* 33. 7.
 * Præxis, eos, f. *Præxiit.* † *Ufus, Cic.* consuetudo.
 Præcabilis, adj. *Gl.*
 Præcabundus, adj. *Pæc. Pan. Theod.* 36. † *Supplex.*
 Præcariorum, n. pro Sacratio, seu templo domestico, *Petron.* 30.
 Præcarius, adj. *Granted to one upon entreaty to use so long as he pleases the party, and no longer, Ulp.*
 Præcatorè, adv. *Id.*
 Præcatorius, adj. *Id.*
 Præcatrice, f. *A female petitioner, Acon.*
 Præcicula, f. dim. *Symm. Ep.* 14. &
 Præcula, f. dim. *A short prayer, or oration, Sifen.*
 Præcellere, *Litem promovere, Fest.*
 Præcinto, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 8.
 Præscorium, n. *Gl. in G.*
 * Præbyter, eri, m. (1) *An elder, an ancient, an honorable person.* (2) *A priest, a presbyter.* (1) *Ex usu Græcorum.* † *Lat. Major natu.* (2) *Ex usu Ecl.* ¶ *Hodie præbyter, cras laicus.* † *Lat. Sacerdos.*
 * Præbyterus, us, m. [à præbyter] *The order of priesthood, the presbytership, Ecl.*
 * Præbyterum, ii, n. *An eldership, a presbytery, Ambr.*
 Præstus, part. *Oppressed, burdened, overloaded, Quint. ap. L.*
 Præstim, adv. *Closely, Apul.* † *Præstè.*
 Præstio, f. *Gl. Cyril.*
 Præstor, m. *Id. 10.*
 Præstorium, o. *A press for clothes, Amm.*
 Præstulè, adv. *Apul.*
 Præstulus, adj. dim. *Id.*
 Prætio, *In prætio habere, Cassiod.* 5. 40.
 Prætionista, f. *Preciousness, Maer.* 5. 7. 13. † *Caritas.*
 † *Præx, inus, pl. Præces, A prayer.*
 * † *Pri, pro præ ant. Fest.* unde *prior, sed præ erat à pri, pri, sive pris à ppri.*
 Priapicus, m. *Herba, al. Satyrion, Apul.*
 * Priapismus, i. m. [à priapo, ut satyrus, & satyris] *An unnatural erection, a priapism, Med. Lar. Temigo.*
 * Priapus, i. m. *Vitreo bibit ille Priapo, Juv.* a. 95. i. e. *in vitreum penem, quos appellant dillopotas, Vet. Sibol. Vid. Propert.*
 Primum, m. *The lieutenant that appointed wages to the first regiment, Fest.*
 Primum, atis, c. q. *A magistrate, or chief person in a city, a primate, Apul.* † *Princeps.*
 Primè, adv. *pro Apprime, Nev.*
 * Primicerius, ii, m. [à primis, & χεῖς, i. e. potestas qu. primicerius, Don. vel ἀρχιπρίεις à primus, ut a prius sit terminatio] *The chief person in any place, or office. Primicerius domelturum, Amm.* 18. 3. ¶ *Primicerius martyrum, St. Stephen, the præsbyter, Aug. Primicerius sacri cubiculi, the lord bigo chamberlain, Cod. Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, the captain of the guards, Veta. Primicerius firmat.*
 † *R*

rum; the master of the rolls, Cod. Primicerius fabricæ, the surveyor-general, Id.
 Primiceriatus, ūs. m. Dignitas, & munus primiceriorum, Cod.
 Primigenia, f. The title of the eldest child, in inheritance, Amm. 26. 10.
 Primigenius fulcus dicitur, Qui in condenda novâ urbe, tauro & vacâ designationis causâ imprimatur.
 Primipilarius, m. He who had been eldest captain, Spart. † Primipilaris, Quint.
 Primipilatus, ūs. m. Sars. 6. 16.
 Primipilum, n. Corn given to the centurions of the waunt-guard, to be by them distributed among soldiers, Cod.
 Primipilus, m. The eldest captain of the regiment, or the captain lieutenant of the emperor's own company, who had the charge of the standard, and the command of forty men. (2) Also the waunt-guard itself, where the standard was. (1) Veg. (2) Erat primipilus summus ordo inter pedites legionarios; nam in legione tria pedum genera erant, hastati, principes, triarii, & in singulis denotationes, his nominibus, primus hastatus, secundus hastatus, tertius usque ad decimum; primus princeps, secundus, & similiter; in triariis, omnium fortissimis, alia ratio, non enim dicebant primus triarius, sed primipilus, aut primipili centurio; plicis autem temporibus primus centurio, Manut.
 Primipotens, adj. Of chief power, Apul.
 Primiprinius, ni. The master of the rolls, Dig.
 Primitus, adv. Non. ex Lucil. † Primò, primùm.
 * Primitivus, adj. (1) Of the first production. (2) Or magnitude. (1) Vid. Primitivæ. Quod primò & principale in aliquâ re est, Sponz.
 (1) Ecce rapit mediis flagrantem Rhætus ab aris Primitium totum, Ov. Met. 12. 271.
 * Primitivus, adj. Primitivus, from which others of the same kind are derived. Primitiva verba, Prisc. † Primigenia, Varr.
 † Primitus, adv. [à primò, ut similitudo, à simul] At first, Lucil.
 Primivirgilius, m. Voss. The king's usher, L.
 Primodum, adv. pro Primò, At the first, Plaut. cap. 1. 2. 27. Sed Varr. Codd.
 Primogenitalis, adj. Tert.
 * Primogenitus, adj. First born, Plin. 11. 40. Sed Varr. codd.
 Primopilus, i. m. id. quod Primipilus, Grut. Inscrip. p. 349. n. 4.
 Primoplastus, i. m. [ex primus, & πλαστικός, fictus; item. πλαστός, vel πλαστός, fingo] The first man, Adam, Eccl.
 † Primordialis, e. adj. Ad primordium pertinet. Primordial, original, from the beginning, Amm. † Primus, primigenius, Vett.
 Primordialiter, adv. In primordiis, Voss. V. Borr.
 Primotivus, adj. Primò natus, præcoquus, Apic. 4. 5.
 Primula veris, A primrose, Jun.
 Principalitas, f. Principality, chiefdom, Macr. 5. 1. 3. † Dominatus, principatus, imperium.
 Principans, part. Laet. 4. 13. 19. à
 Principer, aris. To rule, Bibl. † Principes præstare, regnare, A. Principatum tenere, Voss.
 Principium, n. Principality, or power, Tert. † Principatus.
 Prioratus, ūs. m. Priority, Tert.
 Prioratus, & Prioratus, Before our face, Macr. 5. 7. 13. Claud. Mam. 1. 18. † Anteriorum.
 Prisma, æ. f. & ætis, n. Scob. Figura quedam opud Geometros. A prism.
 Pristiger, adj. [à pristis] Sid. Ep. 4. 8.
 * Pristinalis, e. adj. Col. 7. 9. Sed rectius Pristinialis.
 * Pristini, pl. m. Former times, &c. Dies pristini, & pristinae dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.
 Privatè, adv. malè pro Privatim. Lætiis præ hæc voce Ciceronis dubia est.
 Privaticus, adj. Gl.
 Privaticus, adj. Endued with the power of privation, or of taking away, Petrandi vim habens, Gell. † Privans, Cic.

Privativus, adj. Privative, that denoteth taking away, or the want of a thing, Gell. 5. 12. Voss. V. Borr.
 Privatò, adv. Liv. V. Priscian. p. 1009.
 Privatus, ūs. m. Proprietas, Tert.
 Privatus, adj. Comes rei privatæ, The keeper of the privy-purse, or the gatherer of the scurf, Jul. Capit.
 Priverus, adj. Private. † Priveras mulieres privatas diceb. Fest.
 Privilegiarius, adj. A privileged man: he that hath a privilege, or liberty granted him, Dig. † Privilegio donatus.
 Proadificatum, n. That is built further than a man's own ground, upon the king's highway, Fest.
 * Proæstis, f. Propositum animi firmum, & constant, Steph.
 * Proægium, ii. n. [à προέγος, produco] Pimping, or playing the pimp, procuring. Ingeniorum proægogia, Suet. Ner. 28. Sed al. Præægogia, & fortè rectè.
 Proamita, æ. f. A great grandfather's sister, a great aunt, Cajus.
 Proaries, tis. f. Instrumentum vice arietis — Caf. B. G. 4. 17. ubi al. pro arietè, al. pro pariete.
 Proasma, ætis. n. In epode tanquam cantilenæ proægium, Cæd. 9. 10.
 Proasita, f. Suburbana, quæ pulcherrime consista, non tam utilitatis, quam voluptatis causâ habetur, Aciat. 2. 4.
 Proavuculus, m. A great grandmother's brother.
 Probs, f. Money given for allowance of a horse of service, Cato.
 Probamentum, n. A proof, M. Capel. 7.
 * Probaticus, a, um. Lat. ovarius, ad ovem pertinens. Of sheep. Probatica piscina, Vulg. Int. A pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed.
 Probaticus, adj. Quint. decl. 299.
 Probatarie literæ, Patentes, or charters for the making of officers, Pancir.
 Probeat, pro Prohibit, Lucr. 1. 976.
 Probitus, adv. Probably, Varr. † Probdè, Cic.
 Problema, n. A conjectural proposition, having an interrogation annexed, Suet. de Cl. Gramm. 4. 5.
 Problium, n. Venabulum, contus, Steg. b.
 Probrosè, adv. Gell. 17. 21.
 Probrositas, f. Salvia, 3.
 Probrosissimi avaritia, Tert.
 Procaria, f. Avaricia in potendo, Auson. Ep. 22.
 Procalare, Provocare, To call one forth, Fest.
 Procapie, Progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, lb.
 Procatio, f. [à procat] Apul.
 * Proceusmaticus, i. m. sc. Pes [Gr. ex πρῶ, & κλεισμα, adhortatio; ita dict. quòd ob celeritatem celestium nautico sit aptissimus, Voss.] A foot of four short syllables, as Pelagius, Gramm.
 Procello, ere, culi, culsum. act. [i. e. porro, sine longè, cello] To overbrove, to heat down. Improvitus turbo procalerat, Plin. Paneg. 66. sed al. leg. percalerat. Procellunt, procumbunt, Fest.
 Procellosè, adv. Aug.
 Procellulus, adj. dim. Somewhat tall, Lampr.
 Procerulus, Apul. † Aliquanto procerior.
 Proctetes, pl. The heads and ends of beams, which lie without the walls; the supporters that bear up rafters, Serv.
 Proceritudo, f. Tallness, Solin. 5.
 Proceritus, Malo spiritu afflatus, Plaut. Paen. 3. 1. 25. corruptè ex codd. vitiosus, Voss.
 Processio, onis. f. verb. [à procedo] (1) A proceeding, or passing forward. (2) A procession. (1) A militibus relictis magis maturus quam processio longior quærebatur, Cic. pro L. Manil. 9. Sic leg. Grenov. sed al. Processus. (2) Jul. Capit. Longus procedentium in supplicatione ordo, Voss. V. Borr.
 Procestrium, ii. n. [ita dict. quod procastris, i. e. ante castra, situm esset] (1) A sort of

fortification made before a camp. (2) An antichamber for the prince's guard. (1) Procestria dicuntur, quo proceditur in muro, Fest. Etiam procestria adificia dixit esse extra portam, Id. (2) Post hanc cubiculum cum procestrio, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hybernum, Plin. Ep. 2. 17. 10. Sed al. leg. cum procestione.
 * Prochematis, f. Præcedens tempestatum significatio, Plin. 18. 26.
 * Prochiro, i. m. [ex πρό, & χηρ, manus] A clerk, or scribe, having a quick and ready hand, Aciat. † A mano, Lat.
 * Prochofagnos, i. m. Herba, saxifraga, Apul.
 * Procio, ere, ivi, itum. act. To call for one, Fest. † Cico.
 Procinctualis, adj. Ad procinctum pertinet, Cassiod. Ep. 6. 22.
 Procinctus, part. Prepared, ready set in array, ¶ Procinctus classis, a fleet ready to engage in fight, Fest. ¶ Procinctæ calles, Gell. 1. 11. ¶ Procinctum testamentum, a soldier's will just before the fight, Dig.
 Procingo, ere. To prepare, to make ready, Fest.
 Procio, ire. To null, or make void, Id.
 * Procio, are. act. [ex pro, & cito, à cico] prociat, pro vocitant, citare, n. est vocitare; To call often, Id.
 * Procius, part. [à procio, provoco] Void, disannulled. ¶ Procium testamentum, veluti provocatum, i. e. irritum, ac ruptum, Id.
 Proclivè, Procliviter, Proclivi, L. adv. vobis a steep descent, Gell. 20. 24. † Facile.
 Proclivium, n. Frontin. 2. 2. 2.
 Proclivus, adj. Lucr. 6. 728. V. Proclivis.
 * Procætium, ii. n. [ex πρό, & κοίτη] A little chamber near the master's, where the maidens, or servants, lie; a porch, entry, or lobby, before a chamber; an antichamber, Jun. † Excubitium.
 * Procomion, n. Coma apposita, Poll. 7. 22.
 * † Procrago, xi. n. [Detortum verbum à πρό, & κρήνη, ἕρπαιον] To shout out aloud. Derivantes procraxe feruntur, Lucr. 5. 11.
 * Proccubitor, oris. m. verb. Iste tab keepeth watch and ward without the camp. Proccubitor φραγῆς, Gloss. vet. † Excubitor.
 Proculcubio, adv. Without doubts undebitably, Suet. Nero. 3. Sed melius dividè, i. e. a δούλο. † Sine dubio.
 Proculo, is. pro Pronitto; à Procello, proculi, i. verbis longè dimovec, al. leg. Proculio, as. Fest.
 Proculus, li. m. à Procul. Cognomen ejus, qui natus est ex patre peregrinante procul à patria. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, qu. procul progressis ætate, nati sunt, Fest. ταλὺς τὸ. One born when his father is a great way off, or very old.
 Procurus patitium, pro Procerem, i. e. Principem, Fest.
 Procurans, part. Looking to, or dressing, Apul.
 Procuratorius, adj. Of a procurator, or like officer, Up.
 Procurator, m. A runner out, or scribe, L. ex Sals.
 Procuratorius, adj. Amm. 31. 9.
 Procurvo, as. Tert.
 * Procymra, f. A pile, bank, or dam; a peer, a mole.
 Proclatus, part. [à prodigo] Tert.
 Prodegris, perdidit, consumperis, Il.
 * Prodigæ hostiæ, à veteribus dicebatur, quæ totæ consumebantur igne, unde homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt, Fest.
 Prodictio, f. Id. qual Proditio, Fest.
 * Prodigalitas, atis. f. Prodigality. † Profusio, effusio, Cic.
 * Prodigaliter, adv. Prodigally, Col. ap. Litt. sed non inven. † Prodigè, largè, effusè.
 Prodigalis, adj. Prodigal, L.
 Prodigialis, adj. Quod prodigium procurat, Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 107.
 Prodigiator, oris. m. A soothsayer, who foretells the events of prodiges, or strange signs. † Prodigiatores, haruspices, prodigiorum interpretes, Fest.
 Prodigitas,

Prodigitas, atis. f. *Lavifonfts, wastifulest, prodigality*, Lucil. † **Profusio**.
Prodiguus, adj. *Unde prodiguae hostiae, quae consumuntur*, Fest.
Prodiunt, ant. *pro* Prodeunt, *Enn.*
Prodisparare alv. *To give one a look-ns*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 7. 31. *pro* toolvere, ciere, movere.
Proditrix, f. *Laet.* 1. 10. † **Qua** prodit.
† **Prodius**, adv. [à Prodeundo, *quae* porro eundo] **Prodius** ant. *pro* interid; longius, *Nearer*, Non. ex Varr.
* **Prodocco**, ere, ui, ctum. act. *To teach openly*. Haec Jaous summus ad imum prodocet, *Ihor. Ep.* 1. 1. 55. † *Hoc uno loco reper. & vel hic al. al. leg.*
Productilis, adj. *That which is made out in length by beating*, Gl. vet. † **Ductilis**.
Productor, m. *A baud, a pimp, or pandar, a procurer*, Gl. † **Leno**.
Produx, icis. *The product, id quod produci- tur*, Tert.
Præbia, n. pl. a prohibendo, quod mala prohibeant, *Fest.* al. *Præbia*.
* **Procedri**, pl. *Magistratus quidam primi sub- cellii*, *Sec. Stepb. al. Prohedri.* † **Prætidēs**.
Proclium, vel **Proclion**, *A Skirmish, restitū* *Realium*.
Proemineo, Gl.
Proemium, n. (act. quod præti siliae hâc radice ab infania liberabantur) *Black bellebore, bear- root*, Jun.
Profanatio, f. *Profanation, the unballowing any thing that was sacred*, Plin. 16. 4. *Sec. mel. lib. non agnoscunt.* † **Violatio**.
Profanator, m. *Prud. Apotb.* 178. † **Viola- tor**.
Profans, adv. *Laet.* 6. 23. † **Minimè** re- ligiosè, impiè.
Profanitas, f. *Prophanensis*, Tert.
Profano, as. *To publish, or divulge*, Apul.
Profanum, n. *A place before, or joining to a temple*, L. ex Varr.
Profatum, n. *A general profession, or rule, in any science, or art; an axiom, a principle, or maxim*, Gell. 16. 8. ex Varr.
Profectitus, adj. *Allocuted, or given by parents to their children*. Dos profectitia, *Ulp.*
Profector, m. Gl. *ἐπιδημοφ.*
Professum, n. *Unde ex Professo*.
Proficienter, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 80.
Proficisco, *pro* Proficiscor, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8.
39. **Proficiuus**, adj. *Cassiod. Ep.* 1. 39. † **Utilis**.
Profilius, part. *Snuffed, or blowed*, Apul.
Profugatus, f. *Cic. in consol.*
Profigo, is. *To strive, or fight much*, Cal. ex Col.
Profluentum, n. *Jul.* 6.
Profuvius, adj. *Profuvia fides*, *Cæcil.* ap. *Prife*.
Profunditas, atis. f. *Depth, deepness*, *Maer. Somm. Scip.* 1. 6. † **Profundum**, *Cic. altitudo*.
Profundus, adj. *Long*, *Solin.*
Profundus, i. m. *The belly; also, heaven*, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 79.
Profusor, m. *A prodigal, and wasteful spender*, Tert. † **Prodigos**, nepos.
Progemmo, as. *To burgeon, or bud*.
Progener, *A niece's husband, the husband of a grand daughter*, *Fest.*
Progeniculo, as. Gl. *γυνύμας*.
Progenii, *pro* Progeniti, *Non. ex Pacuo*.
Progestans, part. *Carrying before*, *Apul.* † **Præferens**.
Prograre, adv. *Plainly, openly*, *Fest.* † **A- pertè**, planè.
† **Prognariter**, adv. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, & shyly*, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 39. *Sed al. leg. prog- naviter*.
Prognatio, f. m. *Capell.* 6.
* **Prognosis**, f. *Id. quod legu.*
* **Prognosis**, is. f. [à προγνωσκα, *Prescience, or foreknowledge*, *Isid.* † **Præfagatio**, *Cic.*
* **Prognostico**, are. act. *To prognosticate*, *Isid.*

Prognosticus, adj. *Isid.* 4. 10.
* **Programma**, n. *Scriptura ob oculos posita pro foribus, A proclamation, or edit set up in public places*, *Cassiod.* † **Edictum**.
† **Prograxo**, indigo; *Lucil. Prograxe, pro* *Prograxiffe, al. leg. Protraxe; al. Procraxe, Graxo, is. est ab ἐργαζα, à ἔργαζο. To make a noise, or out-cry.*
Progredio, 3re. *pro* Progredior, *Prife.* 7991.
* **Progymnasma**, atis. n. *Lat. Præexercitatio, ex πρὸ, & γυμνάσιον* *An essay, or proof, in an exercise.* † *Horum ex antiquis oratoribus quatuor- decim collegit Amphanius trib. vers. memoria cauti constricta*, *Fabula, Narratum, Chreia; & Sententia, Futat, Firmat, Communis locus, & Laus, Crimina, Confert, Fictio, Descriptum, Thesis, atque Inductio Legum.* † **Præexercita- mentum**, *Prife.* **Prolusio**, *Lat.*
Prohibitor, m. *A forbiddor, Apul.* † **Ad- hortator**.
Prohibitorius, adj. *That forbideth, or linder- eth.* † **Interdictum prohibitorium**, *an injunc- tion, to stop proceedings*, *Ulp.*
Prohibitrix, f. *Quæ prohibet*, *Marcion.* 2.
Prohiac, *sicut* Proinde, *Wherefore, tuberecup- on*, *Apul.* † **Ed**, *ideo*.
Projecta, orum. pl. n. [quæ. ποισὶ ἵακτα] *Parts of houses, or buildings, jutting, or standing, out farther than the rest, as bow-windows, balconies,* *Se. ap. 7CC.* † **Projecturæ**, *Vitruv.*
Projectè, adv. *Tert.* † **Abjectè**, *Cic.*
Projectibilis, adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1. 34.
Projectorium, ii. *A swinge*, *L. ex Col.*
Prolatus, adj. *Evantivatus, Vet. Int. Iren.* 2. 18.
Prolatus, us. m. [à profero, *Tert.*
Prolectatus, part. *Al. Capell.* 8.
Prolectibilis, adj. *Provocative, that bath force to aliure, Sidon. ubi al. leg. Plectibilis.*
* **Prolegomenon**, i. n. [à προλήγομαι, *præ- fari*] *a preface, a preamble.*
* **Prolepsis**, is. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ προλαμβάνω, *b. c.* à præsumendo] (1) *An anticipation, a fore- thought.* (2) *A figure whereby we prevent and answer an objection beforehand, a preoccupation.* (3) *Also a figure in which the words proceedeth, and the parts follow.* *Ut duæ aequilæ volaverunt, hæc ab oriente, illa ab occidente.* (1) *Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quandam deorum, quam πρόληψιν vocat Epicurus?* *Cic. N. D.* 1. 16. (2) *Rutil. aliique Rbet.* (3) *Gramm. Lat. Præoccupation, prænotio.*
* **Prolepticus**, a, um. adj. *Ad anticipationem pertinens, προληπτικός, M.*
Proles, *The testicles. Prolimina ea sunt quæ veterandis proles dicimus, Arab.* † **Telles**.
Prolitaneus, adj. *Id. quod Proletarius, Fest.*
Proliquo, as. *Facio prolicere, unde* **Proliquatus**, part. *Issuing forth*, *Apul.*
Prolitas, atis. f. *Issue, progeny.* † **Proles**.
Prolixitas, f. *Liberality, length, tediousness.* † **Liberalitas**, *lengthudo, tardium.*
Prolixus, adj. *Tedious, Sipont. & Litt. Sed gratis, significat enim aliquid longum & latum, copiosum, abundans, & liberale. Hinc prolixus capillus, Ter. Prolixa barba, Virg. Natura prolixa, Cic.*
Prolongo, are. act. *To deser, to delay, to pro- long*, *Plin.* 13. 3. † **Ubi** al. *prorogant, quod rectius*
Prolongor, ari, atus. pass. *To be prolonged*, *Sen. de Benef.* 5. 17. † **Ubi** *rectius* *prolongatur.*
† **Proloquium**, ii. o. *A proposition, maxim, axiom, or aphorism. Proloquium est sententia, in quâ nihil desideratur, Varr. ap. Gell.* 16. 8.
Prolocutor, m. *Quint. decl.* 3.
Prolobido, inis. f. *Varr. ap. Nen.* 1. 324.
Prolubies, ei. f. *Id.*
Prolubium, ii. o. [ex lubet] (1) *A delight, a desire, an appetive, will, or pleasure.* (2) *Also frankness, and a bount of bounty.* (1) *Feros & immanes navitas prolubium audiendi subit, Gell.* 16. 13. (2) *Quod prolubium, quæ isthac subita est largitas?* *Ter. Adulph.* 5. 9. 28. *ubi tamen al. prolubium.*
Prolusco, *Sen. de Vit.* 6. 324

Proludium, ii. n. *A flourish, a preamble, an essay, or proof, before a matter; a preparative*, *Gell.* 5. 10. † *Vid. & Cic. Philipp.* 14. 3. *Sed var. cod. † Prolosho, Cic.*
Prolusorius, adj. *Ulp.*
Prolugeo, *To mourn and lament beyond the usual time*, *Fest.*
Proluviolosus, adj. *Proluviola ptefis, 2. Fab. Lucull. ap. Fulgent.*
Prolulum, alvi. *Alask, or scowering*, *Aurel. Proluvius, Col.*
* **Prolyta**, æ. m. [προλύτικε, *lytarum ante- cessor in juris scientiâ*] *A licentiate of the law, one that hath studied in the law five years*, *Justinian. vid. Hotoman. de verb. juris.*
Promagister, m. *Inscr. Gruter.* p. 454.
Promano, are. neut. † *To go, or spread abroad*, *Sen. & Sed al. omendat. lib. † Emano, Permano.*
* **Promatetera**, æ. f. *Est soror proviae, i. e. superior matertera, [ex pro, & matertera] The great grandam's sister, a great aunt, Cajus.*
† **Promellere**, *Fest.* *Est procrastinatio, & spec- istim promovere, vel prolongare litem, ex μι- λειν, morari, cunctari, difficere, Scal. To delay, also to keep a quarrel on foot.*
Promercurium, ii. n. *Whatever is set aside to be sold, Hotom.*
Promerco, ari, atus sum. dep. *To buy at the first hand in order to sell again by retale.* † **Promerco**, *Plant. & Plin.*
Promereo, *To oblige*, *Vulg. Int.*
Promico, as. *To shine out, or appear at a distance*, *Næv. ap. Non.* 1. 329. *To start out, imm.*
Prominenter, adv. *Caet.* 1. 11.
Prominentia, f. *A promontory, or rock hang- ing over the sea*, *Solin.* 27. † **Promontorium**.
Promino, as. *To lead forth, as they do cattis to watering*, *Apul.* † **Ago**, *compello, propello, Voff.*
Prominulus, adj. † **Prominens**, *M.*
Promiscam, adv. *Promiscuously, confusedly*, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 5. 11. † **Promiscuè**.
Promiscarus, adj. *Varr.* † **Promiscuus**.
Promisceo, & **promisceor**, pass. *To mingle together*, *Maer.* 5. 5. 1. 6. † **Commisceo**, *per- misceo.*
Promiscè, adv. *Copiously, at length.* † **Co- piosè**.
Promissivus, adj. *Gramm.*
* **Promnestria**, f. *Lat. Pronuba.*
Promoneo, *Id. quod Præmonco, L. ex Cic.*
Promonstra, pl. *Monsters, prodigies, Fest.*
Promotio, f. *Preferment, promotion, Firm.*
† **Dignitas**.
Promotus, us. m. *Idem. Tert.*
Promotor, m. *Patronus, Amm.* 21. 1.
Promptarium, n. *Anson. Ep.* 21.
Promptarius, adj. *V. Promptuarium.*
Promptim, adv. *Tert.* † **Alacriter**.
Promptudo, f. *Leland.* † **Alacritas**, *præ- pensâ voluntas, propensio, promptus animus, Cic.*
Promptum, n. *Lucr.* 6. 817.
Promulcus, i. m. *A rope, whereby the ship is baled, Fest. ubi scal. leg. remulco.*
Promulgatus, part. *Detected, Suet. Ner.* 36. *ubi al. promulgatus, al. perulgatus.*
Promulgatoria vasa, quibus promulsis contine- tur, *Pampen.*
Promulsus, f. *A plaster, or charger, Tert.*
Promulus, adj. *M. Capell.* 3. *ubi al. Promi- nulius.*
Promum, n. *Idem ac Promptuarium, Tert.*
Promuntorium, n. [à promineu] *restitū quod* *Promontorium, Stepb.*
Promus, adj. *Prima cella, Tert.*
Promusis, f. *The trunk of an elephant, Plin.* 8. 7. *ubi tamen ex vet. exempl. restitū: Proboscis 9. v.*
Pronatus, part. *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 17.
Prondè, adv. † **Incanate**. — **Pronius**, *Mors castis, Amm.* 30. 29.
* **Pronitas**, atis. f. *Inclination, readiness, pæ- nentis, aptness, a bent.* *Pronitas naturæ ad n-*
† **R** 2

lum, *Sen. Praef. l. 1. Controv.* *Raro* occ.
 † Proclivitas, propensio, Cic.
 † Prono, as. *Sidon. Ep. 8. 11.*
 • Pronoa, f. Lat. Providentia, Bud.
 Pronomialis, adj. *Of a pronoun, Prife.*
 Pronomior, pass. *Per nomen significor, Id.*
 Pronubus, part. *Hieron.*
 Pronubo, etc. *Noptis praesum, Fests.*
 Pronubus annulus, *A wedding ring, JCC.*
 Pronubus, i. m. *The bridegroom who leads the bride to the church, Lamp.*
 • Pronunciabilis, e. adj. *Which may be expressed.*
 † Pronunciabilis oratio, *A proposition of logic, Apul. † Enunciatum, enunciatio, Cic.*
 Pronunciatio, f. *A proposition, a principle, a maxim, V. Praec.*
 Pronuntiativus, adj. *Modus, sc. quo pronuntiamus, Diom.*
 Pronunciatus, us. m. verb. *A pronouncing, utterance, or delivery, Gell. 16. 8. † Pronunciatio, Cic.*
 • Prooconomia, ae. f. *[ex ἀπό, & ὀκονομία, dispensio] Figura poetis familiaris, Virg. Aen. 1. 230. Libyæ defixit lumina regnis, ad quod Serv. Pulchra prooconomia. Lat. Dispositio.*
 Propages, is. f. *A long row, Non. ex Pacuv.*
 † Propago, series.
 Propagino, as. *Id. quod Propago.*
 Propala, ae. m. *[qui merces propalam, quasi ante palam, vendit] A retailer of any commodity, Cic. in Pison, 27. ubi al. propolæ, quod vid.*
 Propalatus, part. *Made manifest, laid open, Vulp. Interp. † Expositus.*
 Propalo, as. *Sidon. Ep. 9. 11. Divulgare, Vell.*
 • Propanfus, part. *[ex pro, & panfus] Spread abroad, or stretch'd forth. Propanfus urinae pinnis, Apul. † Passus.*
 • Propassus, part. *[qu. à propando] Spread wide open. † Passus.*
 Propatruus, ui. m. *A great grandfather's brother, or great uncle by the father's side, Dig.*
 Propecto, *In longum pectere, Ta hemb cut at length, L. Stup.*
 Propendulus, adj. *Dangling, or hanging down before. † Promissus.*
 • Propensitas, t. *Inclination, readiness, towardsness. † Propensio, Cic.*
 Properatim, adv. *Ilustily, Gell. 12. 15. † Temerè.*
 Properatissimè, adv. *superl. Cod.*
 Properatus, us. m. *A hastening, Gell. 10. 11.*
 Properiter, adv. *Auson. Par. 27. 1. † Properè.*
 Propes, pèdis, m. *The cord wherewith the foot of the sail is tied, Turpil.*
 † Propetto, as. *Propetrare, mandare, quod periculis; sicut impetrare, exorare, Fests.*
 • Propheta, ae. vel Prophetes, ae. m. *[ἀπόφασμι, predicio] A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to pass; also a poet, Macr.*
 Prophetalis, adj. *Id. quod Propheticus, Hier.*
 Prophetia, f. *A prophecy, or revelation, Bibl. † Vaticinium.*
 Prophecialis, adj. *Tert.*
 Prophecticè, adv. *Tert.*
 • Prophecticus, adj. *Belonging to a prophet, prophetaical. Prænuncupatus ore qui propheticus Emmanuel est, Prud. Cath. 7. 179.*
 • Prophectis, idis. vel Prophetissa, ae. f. *[ab eodem] A prophetess, Eccl.*
 • Prophezio, are. act. *To prophesy, Eccl. Lat. Vaticinor.*
 • Prophezo, are. act. *[à propheta] To prophesy, to tell of things to come. Decet, instruit, prophetat, Prud. Persif. 13. 101. Lat. Vaticinor.*
 • Prophylactice, es. f. *[ἀποφυλακτικῶν, Gr. στ. φύλακ, as; à ἀποφυλάττω, custodio] That part of physick which prevents, and preserves from diseases, Med.*
 • Prophylacticus, adj. *Belonging to that part of physick. † Prophylacticum medicamentum, preventive physick, Juo. Lat. Venienti morbo succurrens.*
 • Propilo, are, act. & Propilor, ari, atus lum.

dep. *[ex pro, & pilum] To sharpen at the point; also to sting, or throw a dart, &c. Amm.*
 • Propinator, oris. m. verb. *A drinker, or beginner to one in the cup. Ovid. trib. A. Am. 1. 587. ubi reſtids Procurator.*
 Propingo, *Lucr. 4. 674.*
 Propitiabilis, adj. *Soon appeas'd, Tert. Tbat it apt to appease, Enn.*
 Propitiatio, onis. f. verb. *A sacrifice to appease God's anger, an atonement, a propitiation. Expiationes propitiatioeque prodigiorum, Sen. 2. Nat. 38. ubi al. procurationesque.*
 • Propitiator, oris. m. verb. *A sacrificer, an appeaser, Hier. † Procurator.*
 • Propitiatorium, ii. n. *The propitiatory, or mercy seat; a place of atonement, Bibl.*
 • Propitiatorius, a, um. adj. *Propitiatory, expiatory, Eccl.*
 • Propitiatrix, icis. f. *Ambros. 4.*
 Propitiatu, us. m. *Vulg. Int. Sirac. 5. 5.*
 • Propolis, The suburbs of the city, Lat. Suburbia, pl. Cic.
 Propoma, n. *The first draught, a whet of spiced wines, Pall. Feb. 32.*
 Proportionalis, f. *Frontin.*
 Proportionatus, part. *Proportioned, Firm. n. 13. † Aequus, Cic.*
 Propriassit, i. e. *Proprium fecerit, Fests.*
 • Proprietarius, ii. m. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong; a proprietor, or owner; Dig. † Dominus.*
 Propriatum, adv. *Arnob. 3.*
 • Proprio, are. act. & Proprior, ari, atus. pass. *To appropriate, Fests. † Proprium facio.*
 † Propritim, adv. *Properly, Lucr. 2. 974. † Proprie*
 Proptervia auspicia, & proptervium sacrificium *Herculi factum proficiscendi gratiâ, A sacrifici made to Hercules, by them that were to take a journey, which was all to be eat up, Cato.*
 † Propudianus porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificio gentis Cladiæ, velut piamenium & exultio omnis contractæ religionis est, *Fests.*
 Propugnatrix, f. *Fabret. Inscr. p. 169.*
 Propulsio, f. *A putting off, L. ex Plaut.*
 Propulsor, m. *Fortunat. 3.*
 Propulorius, adj. *Expelling, driving, or causing, to come forth. Propuloria facultas, Gorb. quom expultricem Cicero vocat.*
 Proquiratitatus, part. *Promulgatus, Sid. 8.*
 Proquirito, as. *qu. Opem quirito implorare. To cry out for help, Apul.*
 Prorex, regis. m. *A viceroy, a lord-licutenant, JCC. † Regis vicarius, vices regis gerens.*
 Proriga, ae. m. *A groom of the stable, Plin. 8. 42. † Sed al. serib. Peroriga, & Proriga.*
 Prorogator, oris. m. verb. *qui prorogat. (1) A prolonger. (2) A steward. (1) Scal. (2) Ap. inf. avi script. † Dispensator.*
 Protugare alicui sumptus, *To bear his charges, Ulp.*
 Protrusa, & Vorſa facundia, *Eloquence used, pro and con. Apul. Protrsi limites appell. in agrorum mensuris, qui ad orientem directi sunt, Fests.*
 Protrusus, *passive legi negat, Valla.*
 Proruptio, f. *Undarum, M. Capell. 6. † Eruptio.*
 Proruptor, m. *Amm. 24. 5.*
 Prorotor, m. *Salm. 6. Perperam in praesul tor mutatum.*
 • Proslapie, ei. f. *Non.*
 • Proslapodosis, is. f. *[ex ἀπὸ, ad, & ἀπὸ δόσε, redditio] Grammatica figura est, quam alii redditionem interpretantur, cum scil. duabus, vel pluribus, sententiis sua cuique ratio subiungitur, Quint. 9. 3.*
 Proslarius, adj. *Proslæ exaratus, Voss.*
 Proslatus, part. *Descendit, begotten.*
 • Proshematismus, i. m. *[προσηματισμός, Gr. q. d. affirmatio, ex ἀπό, & χηματισμός, figura] Figura cum aliquid in fine additur, ut ἴππῳ pro ἴπῳ, M.*
 • Proscholus, *Auson. q. d. ἀρχολογῶ, i. Pro magister, five, ut ipse exp. Subdoctor, One that had the charge to see the youth dressed, and mad.*

clean, before they came into the school, and taught them manners, Scal. An usper.
 Prosteror, are. act. *Verbum aruspicum peculare. To sacrifice unto, Laet. 4. 27.*
 † Proſecta, ae. f. *Idem cum seq. Noo. ex Lucil. † Profectum.*
 Proſectus, us. m. *A eutting, or gashings, Apul. Proſectutio, f. Symm. Ep. 7. 39.*
 • Proſector, oris. m. verb. *He that followeth a business, an attendant, Ap. JCC.*
 Proſecutorius, adj. *Cod.*
 Proſelenus, adj. *Arcadum Epitheton, V. Stat. Th. 4. 275.*
 Proſelyta, ae. f. *Fœmina, quæ ad Judæos tranſit, Stepb.*
 • Proſelytus, i. m. *[προσλυιτός, Gr. i. e. advena; à ἀποστρέχειν, advenio] A proſelyte, or ſtranger, converted to our religion, Bibl. Lat. Advena.*
 Proſerpinaca, f. *Herba, Plin. 27. 12.*
 Proſerpinalis, f. *Herba, M. Emp. 9.*
 Proſeucha, f. *An oratory, or place of prayer, Vet. Sch. in Juv.*
 • † Proſero *[προσέρω, Gr. † Proſerari, impetrari, Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.*
 Proſiciz, arum. f. pl. *[à proficando, i. e. profecundo] αὶ τῶν θυμάτων ἀπαρχαί, Gl. Pbil. † Proſecta, Luc.*
 † Proſiciz, ei. f. *Proſicium uſurpant pro proſiciz, id est, pro exatis ſectis, quæ aris inferuntur, Varr. ap. Non.*
 Proſicium, i. n. *A chop of the meat of a ſacrifice. † Proſecta, Ov.*
 † Proſico, are. act. & pass. *Proſicor. [ex pro, & ſeco] To cut, or chop in pieces, Plaut. Pæn. 2. S. 1. † Proſeco.*
 • Proſiſtent, tis. part. *Standing out, Apul. Met. 11. p. 389. † Exatans.*
 Proſitum, i. n. *Propolitum, quasi ante ſitum, Fests.*
 • Proſocerus, us. f. *[ex pro, & ſocrus] A wife's grandmother, Modest.*
 • Proſodia, ae. f. *[i. e. accentus, à ἀποδοῦναι, accin] The rule of accenting, or pronouncing syllables truly, whether long, or short, Lat. vocalium uocat, Gell. 13. 6.*
 • Proſopus, is. f. *[i. e. personata; à Gr. πρόσωπον, persona] The clot leaf, or great bur, Cæſ. 29. 7.*
 Proſopæicus, adj. *Firm. p. 21.*
 Proſopuita. f. *Vas æneum, Cæſ.*
 • Proſpedè, adv. *Advisedly, consideredly, Tert. † Cautè, consideratè.*
 • Proſpectator, oris. m. verb. *A foreſeer, a guardiæn, Lit. ex Apul. † Tutor.*
 Proſpectivus, adj. *Zeno in Cod.*
 • Proſpector, m. *Apul. Tert.*
 Proſperatio, f. *Gl.*
 Proſperatus, part. *Tert.*
 Proſperiter, adv. *Enn. ap. Prife.*
 Proſprex, icis. ut *Auſpex, Tert.*
 • Proſpheromena, orum. pl. n. *[à ἀποφῆσμαι, Gr. aſhibeor] medicis dict. quæ cū potuque intra corpus admittuntur, Cæſ. 9. 15.*
 Proſpica, pro *Proſpice, Non.*
 • Proſpicienter, adv. *Circumſpectè, advisedly, warily, with good foreſight and conſideration, Gell. 2. 29. † Cautè, consideratè.*
 Proſpicuè, adv. *Providently, carefully, Apul. † Cautè, circumſpectè.*
 • Proſpiro, are. act. *To breathe aſar off, 10. tranſpire, to breathe out, Apul. † Spiro.*
 Proſtas, adis. f. *Vestibulum, Vitruv. 6. 10.*
 • Proſtaſis, ſive Proſtaſis, f. *Lat. Prædictura, vel Prædictio, Gl. ἀποφασίς, Patrocinium.*
 Proſtates, ae. m. *Præſes, adjutor in bello, Stepb.*
 • Proſternidium, i. n. *[πρό, & στήν] A pillow for a horſe, Cæſ. 21. 21. Lat. Pectorale.*
 • Proſtrophæſis, is. f. *[προστροφῆσις, Gr. ex ἀποστρέφω, ante, & ἀστρέφω, ademptio] The difference of the true and equal motion, Astron. Latine, Aequatio.*
 • Proſtheſis, is. f. *[ἀποσθεσίς, Gr. ex ἀπό, ad, & θείω, poſitio] A figure when a letter, or ſyllaba*

syllable is added to the beginning of a word; at, natus for natus, tetuli for tuli.

* Proftibilis, is. f. [à proftando] *A* rebore. Pro feq.

* Proftibula, æ. f. *Quæ* proftat, venalem habens pudorem, [à verbo ant. proftite, i. e. proftare, M.] *A* common ftumpet, a whore, a lewd baggage, that plies in the ftreets, Plaut. Afrab. Fragm. 21.

* Proftibulum, f. *A* bratfel-houfe, or fcews.

† Luftrum, lupanar, fornis.

Proftituta, f. *A* proftituta, Ulp. † Scortum. Proftituta, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Proftitutor, m. *Tert.*

Proftro, onis. f. verb. *A* laying flat, or along. Proftro corporis, Gorb. *An* extrem weaknefs, or feeblenefs, when one is not able to ftand on his feet, or fo much as to fit up.

Proftrotrator, m. *Firm.*

Proftubula, pl. *Knags* of the bar's born, near the forehead, brow-anilers, Jun. Proftum ant. pro Proftum, i. e. proftus, pro Proftum.

Proftumia, f. [proftumia, aut pro portumia] *A* fmall fhip, a little bark, a ferry-boat, a ketch. † Lembus.

Proftuperare, fuperabundare, Sipont.

* Proftafis, is. f. [à proftafis, Gr. quod inter cætera fignificat, D iputandum propono, five in dubium revoco] (1) *A* propofition. (2) *Allò* the fift part of a play. (3) *The* former part of an exordium, or even perid. (1) *Vid.* Apul. de Sylogifm, Categ. (2) *X* Prolugus; Proftafis, Epitafis, Cataftrophe, Donat. in *Proft. Ter.* (3) *App.* Rhett.

* Proftaticus, adj. *Belonging* to the proftafis, or fift part of a play. ¶ *Proftatica* periona, a perfon who is brought in the beginning, or proftafis of a comedy, to lay open the argument, and afpear eib no more, Donat.

Protea, f. *Herba* paluftris, *Apul.*

* Protedio, onis. f. *A* defence, a proteftion, Tert. † *Conferuatio*, defenfio, tutela, clientela

Proteditor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A* defender, a proteftor. (2) *One* of the emperor's guard, a partifor. (1) *Firm.* † *Servator*, patronus, defenfior, propugnator. (2) ¶ *Protediores* demiffici, *fquires* of the body to the emperor, Spart. † *Satelles*, V. Borr. in *Voff.*

Proteditorius, adj. *Cod.*

* Protedum, i. n. [à protedendo, i. e. poritogendo, five reftum projiciendo] *A* gallery in a building made out farther than the reft of the houfe, a jolly, C. ex Cic. *fed* 9.

Protedus, ùs. m. *A* covering as of a roof.

Protedatus, part. *Driven* away, Turp. ap. Non.

Protedo, as. *To* defer, protract the time, to prolong, Dig.

Protedum, n. *Help*, advantage, encouragement, Varr. ap. Non. Protedo ducere, Lucil. i. e. uno ingreffu aut nifu, Scal.

Protedus, part. V. Protedus.

Protedio, f. *A* propofition in logick, Apul. † *Enunciatio*.

Protedus, adj. comp. *Wide*. Phocis lucis in exortum protedior, Avien. Per. 128.

Protedino, *To* extend the limits, and bounds Apul. † *Profero*, produco.

Protediffimè, adv. *super.* *Aug.*

Protedia, æ. f. (1) *Sauvins*, wantonnefs, (2) *Alfo* a kind of facifice wherein they burn what they could not eat. (1) *Capti*pedes agitat eum læta protedia papas, *Aufon.* Ed. ill. 3. 172. ¶ *Perperam* Steph. bene uifum Lucr. trib. und. ¶ *in hbr.* fuum error irreffiffie uidetur. † *Proteditas*. (2) ¶ *Sic perperam legit* ex Macr. Sat. 2. 2. ¶ *explicit* *Erasmus*, ¶ *ex eo* *Steph.* alique in litros fuos inferunt, unde ¶ *multi* in errorem biantes indueti funt; quo loco legi debet propter viam, uñ apud Plaut. Propter viam illi funt vocati ad prandium, Rud. 1. 2. 62. ubi vid Taubm. vid. ¶ *Fell.* atque ibi Scal.

Protedio, ire. *Petulant* agere, *Tert.*

Protediter, adv. *Saucily*, *Eno.* ap. Non.

Protedians, tis. part. *pro* Obteftans, *Amn.*

Protedatio, onis. f. verb. *A* proteftation, an

open declaring of one's mind, a proteft, Alciat.

Protedior, ari, atus fum. dep. *To* proteft, or declare, againft a thing; alfo to befeeb, *Amn.*

Protedoema, tis. n. *Pævia* confideratio, *M. Capel.* 2.

* Protedifis, f. *Lat.* Præpoftum, five Præpofto, figura grammaticis propria; al. proftifefis.

† Prothyme, adv. [ex Gr. προθύμας] *Cbeafully*, *bonrily*, Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1. 23. † *Alacriter*.

Prothyris, f. [à προ, & θυρα] *Vitruv.* 4. 6.

† Protinam, adv. *ant.* pro Protinus, *Forftwitb*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 84. Protinam dicitur, à protinus, & fignificat continuitatem, *Varr. L.* 6. 6.

* Protocollum, i. n. [ex προῶτος, & ἀλλὰ, id eß, gluten, quo chartæ foletant conglutinari; five quod in glutine, five cerâ, per tabulas extensâ olim feriberetur] *The* upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the reft, wherein the name, or title, is written, *Panciroll. vid.* *Salm.* in *Hift.* Aug.

* Protocolum, i. n. [πρωτικός, Gr. i. e. primum membrum, vel prima membrana; ex προῶτος, primus, & κῶλον, membrum] *That* which is firft briefly noted, to be afterwards amended, and farther enlarged; a rough draught, *Hermol.*

* Protocomium, ii. n. [à προῶτος, & κόμη] *The* hair next the face, *Veg.* 2. 11.

* Protogonos, i. m. *Primogenitus*, *Stepb.*

Protologia, f. *Prima* locutio, ant I quium, *Id.*

* Protomartyr, yris. [ex προῶτος, & μάρτυρ, teßis] *The* firft witnefs, or martyr, fuch as was Abel in the Old Teftament; St. Stephen in the New, *Ecl.*

* Protome, es. f. *Scal.* Præfectio, prima equi portio; fidus, *L.*

Protomyfta, æ. m. *A* chief priest, a dean, a bifhop, *Jun.*

Protonotarius, ri. m. *A* chief fcribe, or fecretary, a protbonary, *Recent.*

* Protoplafus, i. m. [ex προῶτος, & πλαστὸς] *Our* firft father Adam, *Ecl.* † *Patens* humani generis.

Protoplafte, æ. m. *Qui* primo fingit.

Protopraxia, æ. f. i. e. *Prima* exactio, vel privilegium ut quis ceteris creditoribus antepanatur. *Plin. Ep.* 10. 109.

Protoprodeo, ãre, *Tert.*

Protopatarii, pl. *Officarii*, *Stepb.*

Protopafia, æ. f. *Cod.* *Theod.*

Protococ, i. f. *Quæ* primum peperit.

* Prototypon, i. n. [ex προῶτος, & τύπος, forma, typus] *The* firft copy, or original, *Lat.* Primum exemplar.

* Prototypus, adj. i. e. *Primitivus*, *Of* the firft pattern, primitive, original. † *Archetypus*.

Protractè, adv. *Prutraciùs*, comp. *Sarff.* 16. 84.

Protractio, f. *Macr.* 55. 1. 12.

Protractus, us. m. *A* portrait, *Apul.*

Protrado, *To* give over from one another, *L.* ex Apul. † *Trado*.

* Protrepticus, adj. *Exhortatory*, *Symm.* 1. 31. *Lat.* Hortativus.

Protrimentum, n. [à protero] *Meat* minced fmall, a bafis, *Apul.*

* Protrygeton, *Stella* ad dextram virginia, *al.*

Providemia, *Vitr.* 9. 6.

Protubero, as. *To* bud, burgeon, or bloom, *Col.* ap. *L. Cert.* Solin. Polyh. 47.

Protumidus, adj. *Apul.*

Pro utela, f. *Vicguardian* fhip, *Ulp.*

Protrutor, m. *Id.*

Protyrum, n. *Vinum*, ap. *Inf.* *Leßon.* *Vitr.* 8. 3.

Provelibilis, adj. *Fulgent.*

Provedio, f. *Laët.* 5. 11.

Provento, as. *New.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20.

Proverbalis, adj. *Gell.* 2. 22.

Proverbiale, adv. *Amn.* 29. 17.

Proverfum fulgur, quod ignatur noctu, an interdiu fit factum, *Fifh.*

Provincialis, adj. *The* chief of his order, among the popifh friars. † *Princeps* fratrum.

Provocabilis, f. *Caël.* 3. 21.

Provocabulum, n. *Varr. L. L.* 7. 23.

Provocativus, adj. *Tert.*

Provocatorius, adj. *Belonging* to challenging, or to them who have challenged, *Gell.* 2. 11.

Provocatrix, f. *Laët.* 6. 13.

Prox. *Bona* vox, *Fest.* qu. *Proba* vox.

Proxeneticum, n. *Merces* quæ pro opera, proxeneticis datur, *Brakerage*, *Ulp.*

Proxenetria, f. *Pronuba*, nuptiarum conciliatrix, *Alciat.* 1.

Proxenia, f. *Munus* quoddam in oppidis Græciæ, &c. V. *Steph.*

Proximatus, ùs. m. *Neighbourhood*, priority, or the firft place in an office, *Cod.* † *Vicinia*, primatus.

Prunetum, n. *Locus* prunus confitus, *Cal.*

Pruriginofus, adj. *Itchy*, full of the itch, *Caius*, *JC.* † *Importunus*, odiofus.

Pruriofus, adj. *Caël.* 2. 1. 33.

Prumnefum, n. *Funis* nauticus, *Stepb.*

Prumnefus, n. *The* poft to which a fhip is faftened by its cable, *Fest.*

Pfalis, f. & Pfalidion, n. *Forex*, *Stepb.*

Pfalium, n. *Circulus* qui freno additur, ut m, freno ipfum, *It.*

Pfalloycharifia, æ. m. *A* fonger to the harp, *Suet.* *Domit.* 4. *rectius* *Pfalloycharifia*. ¶ *De* bis *vid.* *Athenaum.* 1. 14.

Pfalma, atis. n. *Quod* pfallitur, *Stepb.*

Pfalnicæus, adj. *Sidon.*

Pfalniceus, ïnis. m. *Id.* *Ep.* 5. 17.

* Pfalmifia, æ. m. [qu. ψαλμῖς, à ψαλμίζω] *A* pfalmif, a maker of pfalms, or hymns, *Hier.*

* Pfalmodi, orum. m. *Those* that fing pfalms on both fides the choir, *Aug.*

* Pfalmodia, æ. f. *A* finging and playing together on an inftrument, a finging of pfalms, *Ecl.*

Pfalmodographus, i. m. *Sid.* *Ep.* 7. 9.

* Pfalmus, mi. m. *A* fong, or hymn, a pfalm, *Ecl.*

Pfalterium, ii. n. (1) *An* inftrument of mufic much like an harp, but more pleafant, a pfalter, or faury. (2) *Alfo*, the pfalter, or pfalms of David. (3) *A* fcurrilous fong, or fpeech, a libel. (1) *Cic.* de *Harup.* *Ref.* 21. *Sec* de *hætionè* non convenit. (2) *Ecclef.* (3) *Ap.* *JC.*

* Pfalteres, æ. m. *A* finging-man, or organ-player, *Sidon.* *Lat.* *Cantor.*

Pfaltrius, m. *Cantor*. C. ex *Cic.* *rectius* *puto* pfaltrium, *corr.* pro Pfalterio, *L.*

* Pfellion, n. *Arm* illa, *Stepb.*

Pfelliphori, pl. *Armilla*, *Id.*

* Pseudacorus, ni. *Yellow* flower-de-luce, *Lat.* *Iris* lutea.

Pseudapoftolus, i. m. *Tert.*

Pseudocædus, i. m. *Firm.* 3. 8.

Pseudocæthimus, adj. *Purpuram* imitans.

Pseudocalidus, adj. *Calorem* mentiens, *M. Emp.* 3.

Pseudochriftus, m. *Tert.*

Pseudodia, f. *Falfa* cantio, *H. Cr.* *Ep.* 79.

Pseudodicoeus, m. *Id.*

Pseudoepeifcopus, m. *Cyprian.* 55. 11.

Pseudoflavus, adj. *M. Emp.* 3.

Pseudographè, adv. *Dona.*

Pseudographus, m. *Sarff.* *Ep.* 172.

Pseudogratia, f. *Gratia* hicta, *Id.* 2. *Ulf.*

Pseudoliquidus, adj. *M. Emp.* 16.

Pseudologus, m. *Falfa* loquens, mendax.

Pseudolus, m. *The* cheat, a play in Plautus.

Pseudomartyr, yris. m. *A* falfe witnefs, *Ecclef.*

Pseudomelanthium, n. *Cockle*, or *corn* fee, *Jun.*

Pseudomoly, indecl. *Baslard* moly, or our lady's *Cufion*, *Med.*

Pseudonarcifius, m. *The* yellow daffadil, or rosy billa, *Jun.*

Pseudonyonius, m. *He* that bath a counterfit name.

Pseudophilofophia, f. *Falfa* fapientia, *Bud.*

Pseudoporticus, f. *A* falfe porch, *Vitr.*

Pseudopropheta, æ. m. ¶ *Pseudoprophetis*, f. *Tert.*

Pseudophilum, m.

PUD

Pseudofelinum, n. Apiastrum, *Apul.*
 * Pfliaz, pl. f. *Hefycb. i. e. tapetes ovadi villis, Plain tapstry, without any flog, Lucil. 3. Amphitapaz, Id.*
 * Pfllocitharista, æ. m. *An barber, or musician that plays on only, and doth not sing to it, Suet. Dom. 4. al. leg. pfl. locitharista. 3. Chorocitharista, Id. ibid.*
 Philothro, as. Plos extirpare per philothri medicamentum, *Plin. Val. 3. 52.*
 Pflmythus, m. *Id. quod Pflmythium, Virr. 7. 12.*
 Pflttaceus, adj. L. & Pflttacimus, *Of, or like a parrot, or popinjay, Pflttacium collyrium, Of a green colour, scrib. larg. 27.*
 Pflodiceus, adj. Qui clunium dolore afficitur, *Cæ. 5. 1.*
 * Pflalgicus, adj. *Labouring under a pain of the coins, Lat. Cui lumbi dolent, male scrib. Pflalgicus.*
 Pflleos, i. m. *Verpus, Priap. Carm. 68.*
 Pflroathemis, idis. f. *Infructuosa herba ros-marini, Apul.*
 Pflrophthalmia, f. *Scurviness of the eyebrows, with an itch, Paul. 10.*
 * Pflpsychicus, adj. *Animalis, Tert.*
 * Pflpserologus, m. *Qui frigida loquitur, & absurda, Stepb.*
 * Pflpserolusia, f. *Frigidum lavacrum, Cæ. 1. 147.*
 Pflpsychomachia, & Pflpsychemachia, f. [*ex ψυχη, & μάχη*] *A war between the soul and body, Ambros.*
 * Pflpserolutes, æ. m. *He that bathes in cold water, Sen. Ep. 53. al. leg. Pflpserolutes, à λυω.*
 * Pflpserax, acis. *Ulcus in capite, Stepb.*
 Pflpserium passum, *Quod fit ex ura pflpseria, Plin. 14. 9.*
 Pflpsermica, f. *Sneezing wort, Jun.*
 Pte. Syllabica adjectio [*ex pote, vel potest, contr. pti, ut rictus, pro rictus*] *A syllable added to the ablative case of pronouns possessives, as, meopte, meapte, fuopte, fuapte.*
 * Pflpserotus, adj. *Alatus, anafatus, Stepb.*
 * Pflpserygonia, tis. n. *Pegma ædificii instar ala, Virr. 10. 17.*
 * Pflpserygonophorum, n. *Succinum, Cæ. 10. 12.*
 * Pflpserochotrophium, n. [*αἰωχθῶν, & τριφῶν*] *An Hospital, a spital, Dig.*
 * Pflpserochotrophus, m. *Qui pauperes alit, Cod.*
 Pflpseryngæ, es. f. *Avi rapax, Stepb.*
 Pflpseryxis, is. f. *Sputum, Ib.*
 Pflpserubo, ere. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe, Ulp.*
 Pubertas. *Ripe age, fourteen in men, and twelve in women.*
 Pubeta, vel Pubeda, æ. m. *Adolescens, M. Capel. 1.*
 Pubis, pro Pubes, *Prife. unde impubis.*
 Pubicator, m. *Sid. Ep. 3. 13. † Vulgator, feminator.*
 Publicatrix, f. *Arnob. 1.*
 Publicitus interfect, *It concerns the publick, Gell.*
 6. 14.
 Publicola, qui & Poplicola, m. *A popular person.*
 Publicum crimen, i. e. *Quo injuriam patitur resp. Cod. Testimonium, i. e. publicè datum, Ib. Sed apud Cic. significat quod publico consensu datur, Varr.*
 Publior, Publii puer, *frve servus, Stepb.*
 Pflpseriaz uvæ. *Black grapes of friuli, omnium nigrærimæ, Plin. 14. 1. sed Harduinus leg. picina.*
 Pflpserio, factus. *To be ashamed, Gell. 15. 17.*
 Pudere, *Cic.*
 Pudenda, n. pl. *Quod libidinis nos maximè pòdeat. The privy parts. † Verenda.*
 Pudendum, i. n. *The privy member of a man, or woman. † Virile, Lucil.*
 Pudescere, *To begin to be ashamed, Prod. Cath. 2. 26.*
 Pudibilis, adj. *Lampr. Hel. 12.*
 Pudicitas, adv. *More modestly, or chastly, Sed al. leg. Pudicitus, Plin. Jun.*
 Pudimentum, n. *Pudendum, Gl.*
 Pudoratus, adj. *Vulg. Ins. Sirac. 26. 19.*

PUL

Pudoricolor, adj. *Rubicundus, Gell. 19. 7.*
 Pudorosus, adj. *Modestus, Gl.*
 Puellafco, *To grow wanton, and nice like a young girl; to grow young again, Varr. ap. Non. 2.*
 Puellarius, adj. *Petrus. 43.*
 Puellatorius, adj. *Sclin. 11.*
 Puellitor, ari. *Laber. ap. Non. 8. 36.*
 Puerarius, m. *Puerorum amator, Gl.*
 Pueraster, m. *Arriani, Gl.*
 Puerculus, m. *dim. Arnob. 2.*
 Pueriger, adj. *Fulgent. 1.*
 Puerofus, adj. *Gl.*
 Puerula, f. *A little girl, L. ex Plaut.*
 Pugnans, part. *Fighting with fisti, Treb.*
 Poll. † *Pugnias, vel cæstibus certans.*
 Pugillaris, is. f. *A writing table. † Tabula cerea.*
 Pugilo, as. *To fight after the manner of champions, Apul. † Pugillato se exercere, Plaut.*
 Pugitor, ari. *dep. To fight with fisti, Cod. † Pugillato certare.*
 A Pugione, *A sword bearer before a prince, Lampr.*
 Pugnica, f. *dim. Stepb.*
 Pugnitus, *With the fisti, Non. ex Cæc. † Pugnias.*
 Pulchralis, adj. *Fine, dainy, Fest. ex Enn.*
 Pulchralia, *f. Juncates, Cato. † Bellaria.*
 Pulchresco, ère. *To grow fair, L.*
 Pulchritas, vel Pulcritas, f. *Non. ex Cæc. † Pulchritudo.*
 Pulegium, n. *Id. quod Pulegium, Suet. Aug. 87. Al. scrib. Pulecium.*
 Puleiatum, n. *Vinum puleio, seu pulegio conditum, Lampr. Hel. 19.*
 Pulicaria, f. *Flawort, or fleabane, Ruell.*
 Pulicarius, adj. *Of a flea.*
 Pulico, as. *Publices prog. gnere, Gl.*
 Pulla, f. *Terra tendra, Plin. 17. 5.*
 Pulliceus, adj. *Of a dark brown colour, L. ex Suet. Sed qu.*
 Pulleiceus, m. *pro Pullo gallinaceo, Suet. Aug. 87.*
 Pulleice, ere. *To grow, or spring up, to turn chicken, as an egg doth. Ex ovo palmite vitis pulleice, Col. 4. 21. sed ibi pot. leg. pulla. f. t.*
 Pulletra, vel Pullitra, æ. f. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs, a pullet, or young hen, Scal. ex Varr.*
 Pullicenus, m. *dim. [à pullus] Lampr.*
 Pulliger, adj. *Fulgent. 1.*
 Pullipremo, onis, m. *Auson. Veteres pueros pullos vocab. hinc Pullipremo, prædico, Turn. At S. al. leg. Pulliprema, puerorum plagiarius: nam præmere sign. ἀπαρτῆτες turto clepete, A boy-stealer.*
 Pullo, as. *To spring and bud, as trees do. Turc e en m toto veruanti gramine silva pullat, Calp. Sic. 5. 20.*
 Pullulus, m. *A young colt, a filly, or foal, Apul.*
 Pullus, m. *A catamite, Fest.*
 Pulmonis herba, *Lu gwort, Off. Al.*
 Pulmonaria, f. *Sage of Jerusalem, or wild-wort. † Consilign, Plin.*
 Pulmonaceus, adj. *Pulmonis speciem habens, Veget. 1. 12.*
 Pulmunculus, i. dim. *Or any thing resembling the lungs, Solin. 62.*
 Pulpamen, inis. n. *Liv.*
 Pulpito, as. *Pulpitis & asseribus fuleire, Sid. Ep. 8. 12.*
 Pulpo, as. *Pulpam, frve cibum poscere, vel à sono, To cry as the vulture doth when hungry for flesh, Phil. 27.*
 Pulpus, adj. *Pulpâ plenus, Apul.*
 Pulpus, m. *Genus piscis, Prisc. 1.*
 Puliabulum, n. *A knocker, or sbing to knock with, Apul.*
 Pulf. tilis, adj. *Vena, An artery, or pulse, Med. † Pulsus arteriarum.*
 Pul. o, as. *To trouble, or sue at law, Ulp.*
 Pulaturnum, n. *A sheel where children's pap is made, Pall. Jun.*
 Pulificus, adj. *Where with gruel, or frumenty is made, Auson.*

PUR

Pulseraticum, & pulseratica. (1) *A kind of largejs to servants that went to war. (2) Also a surveyor's fee. (1) Calliod. 12. 15. (2) Vid. Script. Grom. p. 343.*
 Pulseratio, f. *A laying fine earth, or mould about vines, Serv.*
 Pulserizatus, part. *Veget. 1. 54.*
 Pulvero, as. *To be dusted, or covered with dust, Plaut. ap. Gell. 18. 12. To cover with dust, act. Cels. Sic. 5. 87. To lay over with dust, or lay over with mould. V. Pulverer.*
 Pulserem citra, *Without trouble, Gell.*
 Pulvinus, m. *A cushion, a terrass, a gravel walk, a shelf, or sandbank in the sea, Serv. 12. Virg. 10. 303.*
 Pulvificulum, n. *dim. Ilter.*
 Pumicatio, f. *A polishing with pumice, Pappin. SC.*
 Pumicator, m. *Gl. Cyrill.*
 Pumico, *To make smooth with a pumice, to polish, Apul.*
 Pumicor, pass. *Laber. ap. Non. 2. 192.*
 Pumilior, adj. *comp. Apul.*
 Pumilis, adj. *Apul.*
 Pumilus, m. *A donor, Suet. Aug. 83. Sed lib. MSS. Pumiles.*
 Pumula, f. *Vitis genus, Plin. 14. 3.*
 Puncta, t. *A thurst, or pin to stick, or stab, Veget. 1. 12. Also a rent received by the water bath, Front. 2.*
 Punctariola, f. *dim. A slight skirmish, or fight, Cato. † Lewis pugna.*
 Punctim, adv. *Signatè, quasi per punctum, aut leviter, ut punctis foramen scribere, Clauz. Mum. 3. 14.*
 Punctidium, n. *dim. Salin. 25. & punctulum, Id. Apul.*
 Punctio, as. *To point, Prife. † Dispongo, Cic.*
 Puncto, adv. *In a moment, Apul. † Statim.*
 Punctura, f. *A ricking, Veg. 2. 5.*
 Punctus, part. *Pricked, or chosen by a ruler's own hand to a place, as our sheriffs are by the king, Pancirill.*
 Punicans, part. *Ruddy, reddening, Apul. † Punicus, rubens.*
 Punico, as. *To look red, as in blushing. † Rubec.*
 Punicum, n. *se. malum, A pomegranate, Pallo. Genus libi, a sweet cake, Fest.*
 Punico, *To punish, Apul. Non. 7. 22.*
 Pupillaria, n. *pl. Boys games, L. ex Plaut.*
 Pupillarius, adj. *Schol. Perf. 2. 19.*
 Pupillariter, adv. *Justin. Cod.*
 Pupillo, as. *Pupillat pavo, Pbil. 26.*
 Pupulus, m. *A baby, a puppet, Arnob. 7.*
 Popus, m. *A young child, a baby, Varr. ap. Non. A puppet, Gl.*
 Purè, adv. *Entirely, without alloy, Sidon.*
 Purissimè, *Id.*
 Purificacio, ap. *Non. 2. 355. Idem ac Puro, as. Purgare, Plaut. Aul. 2. 33.*
 Purgator, onis. m. *verb. A cleanser, or ridder. Hercules purgator ferarum, Apul. Cloacarium, Firm. 8. 20.*
 Purgatorium, ii. n. *Purgatory, a purgation, Symmach. Ep. 6. 64.*
 Purgatorius, adj. *Pertaining to purging. Purgatoriz virtutes, Macr. 1. 8. † Purgans, Cris.*
 * Purgatrix, f. *Tert.*
 Purificatio, f. *Candlemas-day, or the purification of the Virgin, Jun.*
 Purimè, ant. *pro purissimè, Prife.*
 † *Puri-menstruo, vel Puri-menstruo esse dicuntur, qui serorum causâ toto mense in ceremoniis sunt, i. puris sunt certis rebus curanda, Fest. L.*
 Puritas, as. f. *Purity, cleanness, pureness, Pal ad. 11. 14. Munditia, V. V. Borr.*
 Puritatis, e. f. *Varr.*
 Purpurito, as. *To paint the face ruddy.*
 Purpuro, as. *To be of a purple, or deep red colour, Gell. 18. 11.*
 * Purrbopacillos, *V. Pyrrhopacillos.*
 Purulentatio, f. *Ca. 5. 3.*
 Purulentia, f. *Parukeny, Tert.*

† Pusa, *pra puella*, ant. *Varr. L. L. 6. 3.*
ex Papin.
 Puffillanimitis, e. adj. *Faint-hearted, mean-spirited, cowardly*, Claud. Mamert. 1. 20. † Puffillanimitis homo, Cic. Humilis & abjecta mentis.
 Puffillanimitas, atis. f. *Faint-heartedness, cowardliness*, Laet. † Debilitatio & abjectio animi, Cic.
 Puffillanimitas, adv. *Cowardly, faint-heartedly*, Recent. † Abjecte, timide, ignave, Cic. Animo timido faetloque.
 Puffillid, adv. *Plin. 2. 7. 5. puffillidum, Cato.*
 Puffola, f. *Parva puella, Prud. pass. Eul. 19.*
 Puffulatio, f. *Cel. 3. 16.*
 Puffulefco, ere, *Cel. 5. 1.*
 Puffulo, as, *Ter.*
 Puffula, æ f. [à pus, quia pus continet, id. quod pustula] (1) *A little bread, or purse, that riseth in bread when it is baked.* (2) *Also a disease called St. Antony's fire.* (1) Steph. (2) Col. 7. 8.
 † Puffus, i. m. ant. *A boy, a boy.* Verè poffus tuus, tua amica senex est, *Varr. ex Papin.* † Pufficulus, puffio.
 Puta, f. *A little girl*, Scal. ex Hor. 5. 2. 3. 216. ubi al. leg. putam.
 Pugatogonon, n. *Id. quod Heliotropium, Apul.*
 Putamen, n. *That which is cut from any thing*, Non.
 Putative, adv. *Imaginary, phantastically*, Phil. † Specie tantum.
 Putativus, adj. *Imaginary, not real*, Ter. † Ad speciem.
 Putatorius, adj. *Belonging to pruning of trees*, Pallad. 1. 35.
 Putatus, part. *Cut, lopped, dressed*, Paul. ap. Fest. *Refined, lb. Cleared, adjustd, lb.*
 Puter, ant. pro putris, *Varr. R. R. 1. 8.*
 Puteum, n. *Idem ac puteus, Non. ex Varr.*
 † Puticuli, m. pl. *Fest. & Puticulae, f. pl. Varr. à puteis fossis, ad sepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quod ibi putresc. cadavera, &c. Pia est res utroque the ty, ubere the common people were buried.*
 Putilla, f. *Scal. al. pullilla, V. Puta.*
 Putius, m. à puteo, *Quod veluti puteat, vel à putu, Quod putet aliquid, A foal, L. ex Plaut.*
 Putorius, m. *A fitch, or fitchow. A putore quia valde puteat cum iracundia, L.*
 Putramen, inis. n. *Cyprian.*
 Putribilis, adj. *Paul. Nol. Ep. 30.*
 Putrefactio, i. *Aug. † Corruptio, Cic.*
 Putrefco, To be corrupted, *Pall. 1. 31.*
 Putricavus, adj. *Cane exelus, & excavatus, Lucr. 2. 859.*
 Putrifusus, adj. *Toletan. Carm. 12.*
 Putrilago, f. *Idem quod Caries, Non. 1. 79.*
 Putrofusus, adj. *Cel. 2. 14.*
 Putus, adj. *purus, Gell. 6. 5.*
 Putus, i. m. puer [à putu] *A boy, a minion, Virg. Catalect. 118.*
 Pycritus, f. *The herb vervain, Apul.*
 Pychon, *Cel. 4. 3. [à πύχον] A measure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is close shut.*
 Pycnotica medicamenta, *Quae vim habent condensandi, Restricting medicines, Med.*
 Pycnonor, n. *Genus vini, Plin. 14. 6. al. Praecianum.*
 * Pycnaciium, ii. n. (1) *A table wherein the names of judges were written, a list of officers, a muster-roll, a book, or paper of short notes, a schedule, a brief short writing concerning the sum of things.* (2) *Also a linen hand, or cloth.* (1) Bud. (2) Bud. *Vid. Pittacium.*
 Pycnialis, e. adj. *Pycniale certamen, A match at fifty-cuffs, Firm. † Pugilatus certamen.*
 Pycnomacharius, ii. m. *Idem quod pycnomachus, Firm.*
 * Pycnomachus, i. m. *A fighter at Landy-cuffs, Firm. Lat. Pugil.*
 Pycmaris, adj. *Suet. Cal. 26. 9. ol. pegmaris.*
 * Pylorus, m. *Janitor. The nether orifice, or mouth of the stomach; the maw-gut; Med.*

Pyranantha, f. *Frutex, Diof. 1. 122.*
 Pyrama, *A gum, or resin dropping from the tree metopon, Plin. 12. 23. rect. Phyrama.*
 Pyramea arbor, *The mulberry-tree under which Pyramus for love of Thisbe killed himself, Seron. Sammon. † Morus.*
 Pyramidatus, adj. *Made steeply-wise, with a spire broad beneath and sharp towards the top. Corpora pyramidata, Cic. N. D. 1. 24. sed var. eodd.*
 Pyrafter, f. *Pyrus silvestris, Diof. 132.*
 Pyratum, n. *Perry, Hier. rect. Pyraceum.*
 * Pyretus, m. *Febris, ab incendio; quemadmodum Febris, à fervore, Steph.*
 Pyrgie, f. *Herba, al. Cynoglossa, Apul.*
 * Pyriasis, is. f. *A precious stone of a black colour, which with rubbing burneth the fingers, Plin. ap. L.*
 * Pyritis, idis. f. *A stone, which if held hard burneth the fingers, Ib.*
 Pyriastes, *Lac coactum, sine coagulo tamen, Steph.*
 Pyrine, es. f. *vel Peryanthe; spina alba, Diof. 1. 107.*
 * Pyrio, as. *Calefacere, Petron. 73.*
 * Pyrobolus, m. *A squib, crocker, fireball, L.*
 Pyrobolarius, m. *Jaculator Pyrobororum.*
 Pyrola, f. *The herb wintergreen.*
 * Pyromantia, f. *Divinatio per ignem.*
 * Pyrofachne, es. f. *Thymelaea frutex, Plin. 13. 21.*
 * Pyroflagrios, m. *al. Chelidonia, Apul.*
 * Pyroticum medicamentum, *A caustic, Jun. † Causticum.*
 Pyrricharius, m. *Saltator Pyrrhicae, a dancer in armour, Ulp.*
 * Pyrrhocorax, acis. m. [à πυρρῶ & ἀραξῆ] *A Cornish crow, al. Pyrococorax, q. v.*
 Pyrrhocelios, m. *A kind of marble, whereof the Egyptians made obelisks, which they dedicated to the sun, Plin. 26. 8. al. leg. Pyrrhocelios, & Pytopæilus. & Syenites.*
 Pythiagorissos, as. *Apul.*
 Python, n. *Bull's genus, Plin. 19. 5.*
 Pythmion, n. *Herba, Apul. 4. 14.*
 * Pythonicus, adj. *One possessed with a spirit of prophesying, Bud.*
 * Pythonissa, æ. f. *Mulier Pythonae, nempe divino spiritu, correpta, A woman possessed with a prophesying spirit, Vulg. Interp.*
 * Pythima, atis. n. *al. pythimma [πύθιμα, vel πύθιμα, Gr. à πύθος, spu] A spiriting out of wine betwixt the teeth when we taste it, or a throwing out of the bottom of the cup on the floor. Quod puculis & pythimatis effunditur, Vtr. 7. 4. vulgè spatismatis, vid. Juv. 11. 173. & quae ibi docti viri adnotarunt.*
 Pylecos, *Instrumentum chirurgicum pus educens.*
 Pyxinus, adj. *puxcus, Cels. 6. 6. 25.*
 Pyxis nautica, *A mariner's compass.*

QUA

QUA, adv. *Considered as, Non quia filius, sed quia homo, Paol. 7. C.*
 Quadragenarius, adj. *Of forty, or forty years old. Arnob. † Annorum quadraginta.*
 Quadragesima, æ. f. *The time of Lent, from our Saviour's forty days fast, Ap. Eccl. script.*
 Quadragesimalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the forty, or to Lent, Bud.*
 Quadrangulatus, adj. *Ter.*
 Quadrans, *Hares ex quadrante, An heir to the fourth part of an estate, Ulp.*
 Quadrantal, *A figure, square every way, like dice, Gell. 1. 10.*
 Quadrata, s. *Romæ locus in palatio ante templum Apollinis, Fess. ex Enn.*
 Quadratè, adv. *Manil. 2. 295.*
 Quadratum, adv. *Qualitatis, à quadra, aut quadre, Steph.*
 Quadratio, f. *Filtrav. 4. 3.*

Quadrator, m. *Cassiod. Ep. 2. 7.*
 Quadratum, n. *Quadrati forma, Man. 2. 332.*
 Quadratarius, ii. m. *A stone-cutter, a squarer of marble, Sidon. † Lapidaria.*
 Quadratura, æ. f. *The squaring of any thing, Hygin. de Limit. Cas. p. 203.*
 Quadrannus, Flor. 2. 6. † Annorum quatuor. *Dubia est Flori lectio.*
 Quadrariter, adv. *Four manner of ways, Paul. † Quadrariam, Liv.*
 Quadrannus, adj. *Steph.*
 Quadrannium, n. *Ibid. 15. 14.*
 Quadrifurmis, adj. *Steph. † Quatuor habens formas.*
 Quadrilaterus, adj. *Ibid. 2. 12.*
 Quadrinistrus, adj. *Gl. Cyrill.*
 Quadrimanus, & Quadrimanis, adj. *Jul. Obseq. 111.*
 Quadrinæ temporum vices, *The four seasons of the year, Apul.*
 Quadrupartilis, e. adj. *Divided into four parts, Litt. ex Plio.*
 Quadripartio, onis. f. *A division into four parts, Rect. Quadrupartio, Varr.*
 Quadripartitò, adv. *Col. 4. 26.*
 Quadripes, ant. pro Quadrupes.
 Quadruplicatus, adj. *Varr. L. 1. 8.*
 Quadrivialis, adj. *Mart. ap. L.*
 Quadrola, f. *A little square, Solin. 50.*
 Quadrupeditum, adv. *Qualitatis, Steph.*
 Quadrupedo, as. *Quatuor pedibus incedere, Turn. Advers. 26. 29.*
 Quadrupedus, adj. *Standing on four feet. † Quadrupedo gradu reptans, creeping on all fours, Amm. † Quadrupedans, Virg.*
 Quadruplaris, adj. *Macr. S. S. 1. 19.*
 Quadruplor, m. *A giver, or receiver, of fourfold, Voff.*
 Quadruplicatio, f. *The taking of a thing four times; Ulp.*
 Quadruplor, pass. *To be condemned to make fourfold restitution, JCC.*
 Quadrurus, is. i. [ex quatuor. & urbs; ut quadrivium] *Four cities of Attica so called, Meurs. or, as Fest. thinks, Athens itself, as having been made up of four cities joined together in one.*
 Quadrus, adj. [à quatuor] *Four-square, JCC.*
 † Quaresens, tis. part. [à quares] *Praying, asking, Nautis mari quaresentibus vitam, Enn. † Quaresens.*
 Quaresio, onis. f. verb. *Actio quarentis. A search, an examination, an enquiry. Quaresio Cupidinis intenta, Apul. † Percontatio, inquisitio.*
 † Quaresito, are. freq. [à quares] *To see frequently after, Prile. † Quaresito.*
 Quaresitura, f. *Tac. Ann. 3. 29.*
 Questionarius, ii. m. *An examiner, or inquisitor; one that tortureth, or racketh, people to make them confess, Schol. Juv.*
 † Quaresor, *A judge in capital matters the same as quaresitor, Quaresores patricidii, xii. Tab. ap. Pompon.*
 Quaresosè, adv. *Plin. 19. 4.*
 Qualisqualis, adj. *Be it what it will, any manner, or kind, of, Ulp. † Qualiscunque.*
 Qualiterqualiter, adv. *Ulp. † Qualitercunque.*
 Qualus, *A tray, or bad, which labourers carry mortar in, Ulp.*
 Quamlibet, adv. *Alibugh, albit, Solin. 9.*
 Quandoque, adv. *Borricibus alique affirmant usurpatori posse pro interdum. Nolenius, aliquæ optime nota id negant, & tritum illud Horatii, A. P. 359. Ita explicant, ut sensus sit, Quandoque. Certe Fuciolus igitur exemplum, Sen. Q. N. 1. 1. Quandoque igitur sunt trapes, quandoque clypei. Quo loco, cur non significet interdum non video. M.*
 Quantisper, *Florus little, or as little a while; as long as, Solin. † Quanto tempore.*
 Quantullibet, *As little as may be, how little, forever, Ulp.*
 Quantunc, pro quantus, *L. ex Hor.*
 Quartadecimanus, m. *They who kept the passover on the fourteenth day of March, Eccl.*
 Quartarium, n. *A quarter, Vitr. 40. 7.*

Quartumvir, pl. Four officers chosen to convey
 colonies to their plantations, Alex. ad Alex.
 3. 16.
 Quassabundus, adj. Haer. S. 5. 21.
 Quastagipennis, adj. Epith. anatis, Flapping
 in wings, Varr.
 Quastatura, f. Firm. N. d. 4. 5.
 Quaternio, onis, m. The number of four, a
 quater at dice, or cards, Jun. an. log. ut ternio;
 a file of four soldiers, Tac. adier.
 Quaternitas, atis, f. A quaternity, Pompon.
 Lat. ita dix. of Trinitas.
 Quatrini, pl. Varr. L. L. 7. 30.
 Quatrio, Paris in talu, quam Pronam vocant,
 Steph.
 Quaxo, as, To cry like a frog, Fest. † Coao.
 Quentiam, pro Potentiam, Sipton.
 † Querarium, ii. n. A chest, Litt. ex Plaut.
 † Quercerus, adj. vel Quercerus, Quaking,
 or quivering, for cold, Fest. † Rigens, horrens,
 Quereus, adj. Of oak. † Quercea corona,
 Tac. Ann. 2. 83. 1. & Aur. Vic. 4. 3. 9. †
 Quereuus.
 Quercula, æ. f. Oak of Jerusalem. † Quercu-
 lula minor, germander. Quia lola habet simili-
 lia quercinla, Jun.
 Querculanus, adj. Of oak. † Querculanus
 mons, a bill in Rome, Plin. 16. 10. † Leg.
 † quercetulanus.
 † Querquera, æ. f. The cold, or shaking, fit of
 an ague, Apul. † Horror.
 † Quercerus, adj. [à κόραρα] Fess. quod à
 κερραρα, tremo] Quivering, cold, chill. †
 Quercera vitiligines, grievous leprosy, Arnob.
 Febriis querquera, a cold, or quaking, ague, Gell.
 20. 1. † Horrens.
 † Quercerus, i. m. [ab eodem] Minut. sc.
 morbus, The cold fit of an ague, † Tremor.
 Quercerulanus, adj. [à quercetum, vel quercu-
 retum] † Porta quercetulana, A gate of
 Rome that had a grove of oak bar by it, Fest.
 Mons quercetulanus, a bill of Rome, called after-
 wards Cænes, with many oak trees growing
 on it, Tac. Ann. 4. 65. 1.
 Quercetum, ti. n. A grove of oak. Si ad
 limitem quercetum habet, Varr. R. R. 1. 16.
 6. = Quercetum.
 Quereus, dat. pl. corr. pro Quisvis, Varr.
 Quies, adj. Quiet, Næv. Hiic in comp. inquies
 & requies. † Quies.
 Quiescentia, f. Id. quod quies, Firm. 1. 3.
 Quiescens, m. ant. pro quies, Fest.
 Quiet, as. & pass. To be made quiet, Prisc.
 † Quiesco, tranquillo.
 Quietorium, n. A vault for the burial of the
 dead, Vet. Inscip. † Conditorium.
 Quincenti, ant. pro quingenti, Fest.
 † Quincunx, unciis, adj. Containing five ounces,
 or in. in. † Quincunces usurz, usury of five in
 one hundred, Ap. JCC.
 Quincuplus, adj. Idem, Litt. unde non dicit.
 Quincussis, is. m. Five pounds weight, Litt.
 ex Apul.
 Quingenteni, pl. Five hundred, Amm. †
 Quingeni.
 Quingentilibralis, adj. weighing five hundred
 pannon, Cic. op. Litt.
 † Quinio, onis, f. [à quinus] The number
 five, Hier. † Numerus quinquarius, Plin.
 Quinisco, quesi. act. ande coquinisco, To nod,
 or shake, the head. † Nuo.
 † Quinqueplico, are. act. To continue five years,
 Tac. Ann. 2. 36. 5. In mes lib. o leg. Quinqui-
 pliarum magistraturus. † Ratu occ. † Proio-
 gare in annum quintum.
 Quinquertium, ii. n. & Quinquertius, m.
 [qu. quinq. artium lusus] The five principal
 games in the Olympics, viz. hurling the quoit, run-
 ning, leaping, throwing the dart, and wrestling,
 to which the Romans added swimming, and
 riding, Fest.
 † Quinquertio, onis, m. He that playeth these
 five prizes, Liv. Andron. op. Fest.
 † Quinquessis, ii. m. i. e. quinq. asses, Prisc.
 ex Apul.
 Quindecagonum, Eucl. 4. 16.

Quinto, adv. Fifthly. Ex analogi pendet.
 Quintuplex, icis, adv. Fivefold. † Quincu-
 plex, Mart.
 Quintussis, m. Five pounds weight, Bud. †
 Quinque librarum.
 † Quiqui, pro quisquis, Wbstaver, Plaut.
 Aul. 2. 10. 45.
 Quirinalia, um. pl. n. F. St. Festa Quirini,
 Feasts sacred to Romulus, Vid. Prop.
 Quiritarius, m. Cui jure Quiritium dominium
 conperit, JCC.
 Quirito, To grunt like a hog, Phil. 55.
 Quirpian, A certain person, Gell. 3. 1.
 Quirputas, Id. quod Quirputus, Steph.
 Quisquilia, f. Id. quod Quisquiliæ, Fest.
 Quoi aut pro cui, ut quique pro cuique, &c.
 Quoi pro quibus, Plaut. cap. 3. 54.
 Quejus, adj. Whose? Plaut. mer. 5. 23.
 Quom, ant. pro quom, i. e. quando.
 Quot culendis, adv. The first day of every
 month, Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 3.
 Quotidianæ, pl. se. Scripta. Observations, or
 notes, gathered in reading authors, Caj.
 Quotiduo, as. Continuò. To continue daily.
 Ter.
 Quotlibet, How many soever, L. ex Plin.
 Quotuplex, acj. How many fold, or of how
 many sorts? † Quotus.
 Quoquæ, adv. Until, Eutrop. 9. 12.
 Quoris, vel Qurina, f. Hasta. Linguâ Sabin.
 Arnob. L.
 Qur, ant. pro cur.

R ante A.

RABBI, Bibl. Master, Lat. Præceptor.
 Rabbinus, m. Idem, & Rabboni, Syr.
 † Rabduchus, i. m. A sergeant, a beadle, a
 virger, Lat. Licter.
 Rabo, as. To rage, or rave, to be mad, Non.
 Vult esse tertie conjug. Rabo. Quid sabis? Varr.
 ap. Non 1. 186. Cic. de Div. 1. 31. ex Vet.
 Poet.
 Rabo, pro arrhabo, m. Plaut. Truc. 3. 2. 23.
 Rabula, f. A glass, L. ec Hor.
 Racematio, f. The gleaning of grapes, Tert.
 Racha, Vox indignantis, Aug. Sballow-brain!
 ferry fellow, Bibl.
 Radicalis, adj. Of the root, radical, inbred.
 Humidum radicale, The natural moisture, Jun.
 Radius, m. The yoke stick, pin, or peg, Jun.
 The penis, Cæl. 3. 13.
 Radula, f. A grater for bread or spice, Jun.
 A joiner's plane, Onom. Vet.
 Raia clavata, A thornback, Jun.
 Rallus, adj. [à rarus] Thin, sheer. Rallu-
 tunica, a thin fine garment, a rail, Plaut. Epid.
 2. 2. 46. Non. Sed Vet. Int. Cingulum. &
 Spissus.
 Ramentosus, adj. Cæl. 4. 3.
 Rapidolus, adj. Smercabat rapid, M. Cap. S.
 Raptito, as. Gell. 9. 6.
 Raptus nervorum, The stomp, Aurel. †
 Contractio nervorum, Spasmus.
 Rapum porcinum, Sow, or swine-bread. Rapu-
 m silvestre, rampsons, Gerard.
 Rapunculus, ni. dim. A wild rape, L. ex
 Plin.
 Rarenter, adv. Seldom, Cato.
 Rasor, cris. m. verb. [à rado] (1) A scraper,
 a barber, a shaver, a filer, a slot-worker, a
 sheerman. (2) Alia a filiter, a gut-scraper, (3)
 Litt. ex analogia sola; desideratur n. idon. auct.
 (2) Fest.
 Rasorius, adj. Belonging to shaving, or scrap-
 ing. Culter, a razor, Scal. † Tonforius culter,
 Cic.
 Rasura, f. A shaving, or sraping, Col. 4.
 29. Eboris, The scraping, ur chips, Veg. †
 Scobs eburnæ, Scrib. Larg. 16.
 Rasus, ð. m. Idem. Varr. L. L. 4. 31.
 Rata, æ. f. A rate, or proportion, Capit. †
 Pars, portio,

Ratiara, vel ratiara navicula, Veget. [à ratis]
 A boat called a lighter, a barge, Ceil. 10. 25.
 Ratiarius, ii. m. [à ratis] A burgesman, or
 lighterman, Dig. leg. 30.
 Ratificatio, onis, f. verb. A confirmation, or
 ratifying, Ap. recent. † Confirmatio.
 Ratinco, are. [ratum facio] To confirm, ra-
 tify, or establish, Ap. recent. † Centum facio,
 Plin. jun. Confirmo, comprobo.
 Rathabitio, f. Quod ratum habetur, Voss.
 Rationabilis, ad. Apul.
 Rationabilitas, f. Id.
 Rationabiliter, adv. Reasonably, Id. † Pro-
 babiliter, probabil. rations, Voss. V. Borr.
 Ratonale, lis. n. The breast-plate of the high-
 priest among the Jews, diet. Quod insinueret ra-
 tione eos, qui de rebus obscuris deum per sacer-
 dotem interrogabant.
 Rationales & procuratores Cæsaris iidem
 erant, The emperor's receivers, Lamprid. † Ra-
 tionibus.
 Rationaliter, adv. Sen. Ep. 109.
 Rationalitas, atis, f. Tert.
 Rationarius, adj. Of an account, or reckoning,
 Dig.
 Rationarius, m. An auditor, an accountant,
 Amm. 18. 5.
 Rationator, m. Idem. Ulp. † A ratinibus.
 Ratus, Quadrans, Money with a ship stamp-
 ed upon it, Fest. † Ratis effigie percussus.
 Ratò, adv. pro cuto, Tert.
 Raucedo, inis. f. Hoarseness, Isid. † Rau-
 citas, Pan.
 Raucedo, vi. To be hoarse, L. ex Cic. gratis.
 Raucio, ire, Lucil. † Iraucio, à
 Raucedo, To grow hoarse.
 Raucidulus, adj. dim. Hier.
 Raucioni leones, Roaring, Prud. Cath. 4. 78.
 † Raudera, um. n. ant. pro rudera, & raudus,
 sing. pro rudus, Rubijus.
 † Raudus, rodus, vel rudus, Fest. ex Aen.
 [i. e. rudis, & imperfectus] Rude, imperfect. It
 is used for unpolished brass and rugged stones. Aen.
 raudus dictum, Varr. L. L. 5. 34.
 Raville, vel Ravule [à ravis oculis, ut à
 crevis capillæ] People with dark towney eyes, Fest.
 Ravistellus, m. dim. Grey-eyed partly, and
 partly yellow. al. ravicillus, al. ravistellus, al.
 ravidellus, Fest.
 Rautinus, part. That will speak hoarse, Lucil.
 ap. Prisc. 10. 414.
 Ravulus, adj. dim. Sidon. Ep. 9. 13.
 Ravu., adj. Dull, blunt, hoarse, Rava vox,
 Fest.
 Reactio, f. verb. philos. i. e. reciproca actio
 patientis, quod patiens resistit agenti. Actio reci-
 proca.
 Readopto, are. To adopt again, Ap. JCC.
 Reædifico, are. act. (1) To build again. (2)
 Met. To repair, or make good, to re-edify, or
 confirm. (1) Adscitur à Lexicogr. ex Liv. 5. 53.
 sed de lectione non convenit. (2) Cic. Attic. 6. 1.
 sed suspectus est locus.
 Readunatio, i. Recorporatio est readunatio
 ossium, Tert.
 Realis, e. act. [à res] Real, not in being, in
 deed; ad philosophos ablegandum. † Verus; ad
 usum pertinens, &c.
 Reassum, To take up again, Plin. Ep. 5. 6.
 sed al. refumit, dub. auct.
 Rebellator, m. A rebel, a revolter, Ex A-
 nalog.
 Rebito, etc. neut. To return, to come again,
 Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. 20.
 Rebullio, act. To give up the ghost, or lose
 breath, Apul. † Animam efflure, To bail up,
 or work; to be upon the fret, Litt. sed sine auct.
 † Ferveo, bullio.
 Recantatio, f. Erasim. † Palimidia.
 Recapitulatio, f. Laur. Vall. à
 Recapitulat, as. Tert. Summa rerum capita
 adierit, Voss. V. Borr.
 Recapitulator, dep. Tert. † Capita rerum
 summam perscriberit, Cic.
 Recauta, Apocry. species, in Novell. 1. 130.
 Recavus, a, um, Hollow and arched upwards,

as the roof of the mouth, *Prud. Pfyebom. 423.*
 † **Cavus.**
 † **Reccido, pro recido.** Recidere ad nihilum, *Lucr. 1. 857, ut metri causa leg. aliqui; perperam cum re in multis verbis sit commun. quant.*
Recellilunes, um. f. vel Recellilunæ, me retoriæ meretricis, *L. ex P. aut.*
Recello, is. To bend, or thrust back. *Apul. Recensio, f. Id. quod recensio, Ulp.*
Recensus, ūs. m. Ipse recensendi actus, ut *recognition, Suet. Cæs. 41. A review, a muster, a rehearsal.*
Recento, Recentor, pass. Cell. 15. 25. † Renovari, recens fieri.
Receptatio, f. A receiving, or barbouring, *Amm. 10. sub fin. Sed varia est lectio.*
Receptibilis, adj. Aug.
Receptivus, adj. Quod reservatur, Stepb. *Re-* ceived again. *Receptivus servus, A servant sold and returned by the buyer for some undiscovered fault; bad, good for nothing, Cell. 17. 6.*
Receptor, m. One that receiveth and barbour- eth thieves, and keepeth their counsel, *JCC. Tribu-* nus avarii, *Voss.*
Receptorium, n. Idem ac receptaculum, Sid. *Ep. 5. 17.*
Receptorius, adj. Tert.
Recessior, comp. More retired, Vitr. 5. 8.
Recidivatio, f. A relapse into sickness again, *Med.*
Recidivatus, ūs. m. Renovatio, Tert.
Recidivus, adj. That is set up again, after it is fallen, *Serv.*
Recinius, s, um. Clad in a Recinium, or going in that garb, with a lappet of his coat slung back. *Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti, Fest.*
Recipitatio, f. Reprisal, Fest. Recuperatio, *Cic.*
Recipitor, m. Idem ac Recuperator.
Recipero, pro Recupero, To refresh, Varr.
Reciprocari circuli, Returning to the same a- gain; diurnally, or annually, returning, *Prud. Per-* 10. 574.
Reciprocicornis, adj. A ram with horns turn- ing backward and forward again, *Lamber. ap.* *Tert.*
Recitatrix, icis, f. L. ex Apul.
Recito, as. To rehearse, say by heart, or with- out book, *A.*
Reclamator, m. A gain-sayer, Dig.
Reclamatrix, icis, f. M. Capell.
Reclinator, m. He that leaneth, Dig. † Qui reclinat.
Reclinatorium, n. A place bending downward; or rather a couch, or place to lean on, *Papin.*
Reclinus, & Reclivus, adj. Reclined, Vopisc. † *Reclivus.*
Reclusio, f. An opening, L. ex Vitr.
Recogitatio, f. An earnest thinking, Hier. † *Cogitatio.*
Recolo, as. Iterum colare, Scrib. Larg. 268.
Recolo, is. To till, or dress again. Unde part. *recoltus, Ov.*
Recompono, To recompose, or set together again; to make up anew, *Ulp. † Denuo compono.*
Reconciliassere, Plaut. Cop. 1. 2. 63. i. e. reconciliatum esse, *Meurs. leg. reconciliassere.*
Reconciliatrix, icis, f. Cod.
Reconduco, To hire again, to renew a lease, *JCC.*
Reconso, as. To melt again, to forge, Met. to make anew, *Lucr. 4. 925.*
Reconvenio, Rationem contrariam intentare, *JCC. Unde*
Reconventio, f. Id.
Recordo, as. pro recordor, Non.
Recrementitius, adj. Made of the coarser parts, or refuse, of any thing. † *Panis recre-* mentitius, *bran-bread, bise-bread, Jun.*
Recriminatio, f. †
Recriminor, To reconvict, or charge one's self, *Aug.*
Rectangulus, adj. Right angled, Geom. † *Angulus habens rectus.*
Recticaulis, adi. Growing with a stalk strain- upward, *L. ex Plin.*

Rectilivus, adj. Rectis lineis.
Rectitudo, f. Evenness, Uprightness, Tert.
Eleyaousissimo cuique scriptori ignota vox, Cellar. † *Æquitas, mens recta, recti mores.*
Recto, adv. Papir. 21.
Rectura, f. V. Rigali. Gl.
Recula, f. dim. A matter of no weight; a mean estate, *Don.*
Recuperativus, adj. Stepb.
Recuperator, m. A judge delegate, Bud.
Recuperatrix, f. She that recovereth, JCC. † *Recupio, To desire earnestly, over and over,* *Litt. ex Plaut. † Percupio.*
Recurator, oris, m. verb. He that cureth again, *Cels. ap. Litt.*
Recursio, f. Id. quod Recursus, M. Capell. 9.
Recursio, as. Id. quod Recursio, Id. 1.
Recursitas, f. A bending backward, L. ex *C. l.*
Recusabilis, adj. Tert.
Recusabilis, adj. That may be stricken back. *Pila rec. A hand ball, Jun.*
Recutio, ere, act. [unde part. recussus] To beat, or strike, back; to reverberate, or strike again, *Aug. † Repercutio.*
 † **Redabolvere, ere, vi. utum. act. To disbarge,** or dispart, *Plaut. Cure. 3. 84. Sed al. leg. ted' abfolvam. † Resolvo.*
Redactus, ūs. m. Profit, or gain, in selling, *Dig. † Quæstus.*
Redadopto, reſi. pro Redopto, Stepb.
Redanimatio, f. A reviving, or enlivening anew, *Tert.*
Redanimo, as. Tert.
 † **Redantuo, vel Redamptuo, are. neut. [ex** *re, & antuo, vel amntuo, quo antiqui utebantur pro redeo, Non.] (1) To turn, or turn again. (2) To tumble, and shew tricks. (1) Non. (2) Præ-* sul ut amptuat, inde & vulgus' redamptuat *oili, Lucil.*
Redaugitio, onis, f. verb. A conviction, con- sultation, disproof, or reproff, *Boët. † Conſu-* tatio, refutatio, reprehensio.
Redarmatus, part. Iterum armatus.
Redauspicor, unde Redauspicor.
Reddibo, pro reddam, Plaut. Cof. 1. 1. 41.
Redditivus, adj. Redditivæ, that which an- swereth an interrogative, *Gramm.*
Redditus, ūs. m. Plin. reſtius reditus.
Redemptio, are. ſicq. [à freq.] (1) † To ransom. (2) Alto to requite, or recompense. (1) *Plaut. ap. Litt. (2) Malefacta beneficiis re-* demptitare, *Cato.*
Redemptor, m. A redremer, a deliverer, a ran- somer, *Bibl. A farmer of customs, In pandect.*
Redemptor caufarum, A pettifogger, Ulp.
Redemptrix, f. Prud. in Rom. 774.
Redempto, as. Tac. Hist. 3. 34.
Redhibitor, oris, m. verb. He that restoreth a thing to him that sold it, *Ulp.*
Redhibitorius, s, um. adj. Pertaining to the returning upon one's hands a thing bought. *Red-* hibitoria actio, quæ venditor cogitur restituere *pretium, & retro, quod tradiderat, accipere,* *Pompon.*
Redhibitum, i. n. id. prop. dic. Redhibitum quod redditum est, cum qui dedit idem rursus *coactus est habere id, quod antea haboit, Fest.*
Redhositio, ire. act. [ex re, & hostie, quod *leg. ap. Non. 2. 740. ex Plaut. id. est æquare]* *Redbestire, referre gratiam, to require a courtesy,* *to return like for like, Fest. Redostio, L.*
Redimitis, pl. λέπτει, Gl.
Redimiculare, ἀταλδύει, Gl.
Redimitus, ūs. m. A binding about, an ap- parelling, or trimming the head, *Solin. 33.*
Redimo, To take a farm upon a rent, JCC.
Redintegrator, m. A renewer, Marcell. Inscr. *Grut. p. 459.*
Rediunt, pro rediunt, Fest.
Redito, as. ſicq. L. ex Plaut.
Redivix, s, f. An agnail, or wibillow, Plin. 28. c. † *Rediv. reduvia, quod vid.*
Redivius, i. m. [dict. à rediviendo, i. e. fol- vendo, quod carum animalium fuctu refultat] *A kind of worm which sucketh blood, a tike, Col-*

6. 2. ubi red. leg. recivus, vel vicinus, quod vid.

Redonator, m. Inscr. Grut. p. 1095.
Redormitio, f. A falling asleep again, Plin. 10. 75. ubi al. redormitatio.
Redoſto, as. ſicq. Aurel. Vir.
Redulceratus, part. Made sore again, Met. *renewed again. Redulcerato proris dolore, Apul.*
Redulero, are. act. [ex re, & ulcus] To make sore again, to renew a wound, to open a sore afresh. *Unde Redulceror, pass.*
Reduplicatio, onis, f. verb. A redoubling, *Cod. † Duplicatio, Sen.*
Reduplico, are. act. To redouble, Col. † Du- plico, *Cic. Conduplico, Ter. Congemino, E.*
Reduvioſus, adj. Full of chaps, rough, rugged, *V. Scal. in Solin. Redivioſus, L.*
Refacio, To repair, or make anew, Plaut. *Truc. 4. 24. ſed al. re facere refitit.*
Refectorium, ii. n. A place in monasteries, or colleges, where the company dine and ſup together; a refectory, a hall, *Jun. † Prytaneum, cænacu-* lum monachorum, *B.*
Referendarius, i. m. An officer that made an- ſwer to petitions, and of the emperor's pleasure therein, *Ap. JCC. Magister libellorum ſuppli-* cum, *Voss.*
Reficere testamentum, To alter a will, or make a new one, *Ulp.*
Refiguro, Reformare, Vulg. Int. Sap. 19. 6.
Reſtabilis, adj. Cæl. 4. 1. 6.
Reſtatino, f. Cæl. 1. 1. 12.
Reſtuamen, n. Fortun. 1.
Reſturus, ūs. m. The tide, when the tide abat- eth, *L. sine aut. † Reſtuſus, Reſtuſus motus,* *reſgreſſus, mare reſtuſum, Plin.*
Reſocillator, m. A comforter, L. ex Apul.
Reſormatio, f. A renewing, a reformation, *Sen. Ep. 58. † Reſouatio, Cic. Inſtauratio.*
Reſormatrix, icis, f. Dig.
Reſormatus, ūs. m. Tert.
Reſraſtarius equus, A headſtrong unruly horſe, *L. ex Plaut.*
Reſraſtio, onis, f. verb. A reſtleſſion, a re- fraſtion. *Reſraſtio, ſeu repercuſio, luminis, Dig.*
Reſraſtum, ti. n. A ground broken up, or laid fallow, *Litt. ex Plin.*
Reſragatur, m. Tert.
Reſragatio, f. A reſiſting, Aug. Ep. 177.
Reſrago, as. pro ſuſtragor, Non. ex Siſt.
Reſraticio, f. A galling, or rubbing up, Aug.
Reſrigeo. † Reſrigeſco, M.
Reſrigerator, m. A cooler, or reſreſher.
Reſrigerium, n. Reſreſhment, Tert. † Reſri- geratio, *Cic. Reſreſtio.*
Reſrigeſcentia, f. Idem, Tert.
Reſtivus, adj. [quæ referivus, à refero. Re- ſtriva ſaba, quæ ad ſacrificium referri ſolet] *A* bean ſacrificed to the gods, for good of corn. † *Al. leg. reſtina, & referina, ſed malè, vid. Feſti.* & *Plin. 18. 13.*
Reſpondeſco, Sidon. c. 22. 46.
Reſuga, s. e. g. A runaway, an apoſtate, Ulp. † *Transfuga, reſugiens, Voss. V. Borr.*
Reſugiſco, Reſugere, Cæſar. 23.
Reſugus, i. m. Qui ſe fugâ ſubducit, Tac. *Hiſt. 13. 40.*
Reſulgentia, f. Apul. † Fulgor.
Reſulgeſco, † Reſulgeo.
Reſulgius, adj. Shining, glittering, Apol. † *Fulgius, Lucr.*
Reſundo, To refund, or pay back, L. ex Ulp. † *Reſo vo, Plaut.*
Reſuſio, onis, f. verb. A pouring back, & Re- ſuſio humoris, *Macro. Sat. 1. 21.*
Reſuſor, oris, m. verb. He that prurith, or melteth, *Agric.*
Reſuſorius, m. Qui aliquid refundit, Voss.
Reſuſator, m. A conſurer, Aug. † Qui ſe futat, qui reſellit.
Reſuſatorius, adj. Cod. Theod.
Regalia, um. pl. n. Royalties, ſets of honours granted by the king; alio ibe ubi, *Tæ. und al* *the coronation, Ap. JCC. † Regum inſignia, pro* *regale, vel regis proprium, Voss.*
Regelario, f. Stepb.

Regeneratio, onis. f. verb. *A new birth*, Eccl.
 † Generatio nova.
 † Regenerator, m. *He that regenerates*, or *legititib. anax*, Eccl. † Novi generis auctor.
 Regenero, are. sct. (1) *To resemble same another*. (2) *To regenerate*, or *begot again*. (1) Ipse avum regeneravit Aethiopiæ, *Plin.* 7. 12. (2) Eccl. † Danuo formate, re. pro.
 Regenerariarius, m. *An officer that subscribed petitions*; alio a regijior, JCC.
 Regero, *To vomit*, unde regestus, part. *Apul.*
 † Revomo.
 Regestum, n. *A register book*, Præf. Cod. Theod. † Commentarius.
 Regibilis, adj. *Governable*, *Amm.* 19. 15.
 † Regiescit, pro Crescit, *Fest. Scal. legit regiescit*, pro regisicit, apud *Plaut.* *zll. kg. requiescit*.
 Regigno, *To engender*, *to begot*, again. *Unde pass. Lucr.* 11.
 † Regilla, æ. f. dim. [*à regia*, Non. qu. vestis rege digna] (1) *A royal robe*. (2) *Alio a kind of women's garment*, *quibus they wore the day before their wedding*. (1) *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 39. (2) *Fest.*
 Regimentum, n. *A regiment of soldiers*, *L. Juvenac regimen*, *Arcaid.* *Regimonium*, n. *Idem*, *P. Pl.*
 Regindalia, Ludus, *vel ea fors quâ duclâ rex creatur*, *Cal.*
 Regio, f. *A region*, *district*, *division*, or *sancton*, *Scul. Fiacc.*
 Regionaliter, adv. *Country by country*, or *according to countries*. *Apul.* † *Secundum regiones*, *regionatim*.
 Regionarius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a region*, or *country*. *Front.* *Regionarii*, *diaconi urbis Rom.* *præter basilicanos*, *Fest.*
 Registrarius, ii. m. *A registrar*, or *one that keeps a register*, *Ulp.* † *pot. Registrarius*.
 Registrum, tri. n. *Vopisc.* *Index memorie causâ factus*, in quem *regerimus ea*, *quæ in necessarios usus obvia esse volumus*, *M. qu. regestarium*, *Eud. A register*, *a note book*. = *Regestum*, *Id. quod rest.* † *Commentarius*, *liber memorialis*.
 † Regito, are. freq. [*à rego*] *To govern often*, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 57. 3. *ubi vet. extemp. regulate*.
 Regius, *Via regia*, *The king's highway*, JCC.
 Reglutinatio, f. *An ungluing*, *L. ex Plin.*
 Reglutino, pass. *To be unglued*, *L. ex Col.* *To be glued again*, *Prud. Per.* 10. 873.
 Regradatio, f. *Cod. Theod.*
 Regradatus, *Degradat.* *Hier.*
 Regredo, *To recall one's steps*, *Non. ex Eun.*
 Regressio, f. *A returning*, *a figure in rhetoric*, *Gr. prædicat.* *Quint.* 0. 3. † *Regressus*.
 Regularis, re. adj. *Made according to rule*, *regu or straight*, *Ap. recent.* † *Regule congruens*, *Cic.* † *As regularare*, *Plin.* 34. 8. *quodd obliquatur malicis*, *malicabre brasi that will endure the hammer*. = *Ductile*.
 Regulariter, adv. *Regularly*, *by rule*, *Ulp.* † *Recte*, *ad normam*, *V. Borr.*
 Regulatum, adv. *Idem*, *Dian.*
 Regulo, as. *Cæl.* 3. 4. 62.
 Regulus, m. *A nobleman*, or *courtier*, *Bibl.* *A serpent*, *a cockatrice*, or *basilisk*, *Vulg.* † *Basiliscus*.
 Regustatio, f. *A second tasting*, *Apic. ap. Lit.*
 Rejeclatit, f. *S. in.* 5.
 Rejeclitior, zol. *Stroph.*
 Reiteratio, onis. f. verb. *A repeating of a thing*, *a saying*, or *saying*, *it again*. *Ut quæ excludunt*, *crebra reiteratione trahuntur*, *Quint.* 11. 2. † *Sed mel. lib. iteratione*. † *Repetitio*.
 Reiterator, onis. m. verb. *He that repeats*, *l. ex Tac.* *sed frustra sui querendo*.
 Reitero, are. act. *To do*, or *say*, *a thing again*; *e. reiterate*. † *Itero*, *repeto*.
 Relati, f. *Itæ relatio* *one thing bears to another*, *as a master to a scholar*, *Ap. Diaclet.*
 Relativè, adv. *Aug.*
 Relativus, adj. *Relatiue*; *that bears relation*, or *is referred to something*, *Gram.*

Relatoriæ, f. pl. *fr. literæ*. *Acquittances*, *bills*, or *bonds*, JCC.
 Relatorius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*
 Relaxator, m. *He that eases*, *Dig.*
 Relevamen, n. *Pris.*
 Relevatio, f. *A relieving*, *L. ex Apul.* † *Relaxatio*.
 Re-ibo, *To taste again*, *Papin.*
 Relicua frons, *Apul.* *Capitio denudata*, *V. Stroph.*
 Relictus, us. m. *Gell.* 3. 7. † *Relictio*.
 Religamen, n. *A bond*, or *tie*; *a coul*, *Prud.* *Psych.* 359. † *Ligamen*, *Col.*
 Religiositas, atus. f. *Devoutness*, *Apul.* † *Religio*, *pietas erga Deum*, *Voff.* V. *Borr.*
 Religiosulus, adj. *dim. liber*.
 Reliquatio, onis. f. verb. *Arravage*, or *a being behind in payment*, *Ap. JCC.* † *Reliquatorum*.
 Reliquator, onis. m. verb. *He that is behind in payment*, or *arravage*, *Ap. JCC.*
 Reliquatrix, icis. f. *She that is in arrears*, *Tert.* † *Quæ reliqua habet*.
 Reliquia, æ. f. *Convertitorem pridiane reliquæ pulvisculam*, *Apul.*
 Reliquor, ans. *To be behind in arrears*, or *payment of money*, *Ulp.*
 Relitec, ere. ui. neut. & *Reliteco*, ere. incept. [*ex re*, & *lateo*] *To lie hid behind*, or *against*, *Bud.*
 † *Reliceus*, a, um. adj. *pro reliquos*, *per Diaclet. metri causâ*, *Lucr.* 4. 973.
 Reloco, are. act. *To let out*, or *hire again*, *Ulp.*
 Reluceco, ère. *M. Capell.* 8.
 Reluctatio, f. *Terrenæ reluctationes*, *Apul.*
 Reluminatio, f. *Gl.*
 Relumino, are. act. *To enlighten again*, *to restore one to his sight*, *Tert.* † *Visum reddo*.
 Reluo, ere. ui. act. *To pay again that which was borrowed*; *to fetch home a gage*, or *parson*, *Fest.* *ex Cæcil.* † *Rependo*, *repignero*.
 Reluvia, f. *The reliques of meat that stick in one's teeth*, *Solin.*
 Remacero, *To make lean again*, *Bud.* † *Iterum macero*.
 Remadeo, *To be wet again*, *Fest.* † *Iterum madeo*.
 Remancio, are. act. *To sell again any thing to him who first sold it us*, or *to put it again into his hands*, *of whom we bought it*; *to reinstate him*, *Bueth.* *vid. & Fest.*
 Remancipor, ari. atus. pass. *To be sold again*, *App. JCC.*
 Remandatum est *Pyrho* à *senatu*. *The senate sent him word back*, *Eutrop.* 2. 13. † *Renunciatum est*.
 Remando, are. act. *To command over another*, *to remand*, *Bibl.* † *Iterum mando*.
 Remansor, m. *pro emansore*, *Arrius*, 4. 13.
 Remebilis, le. adj. *That may return again*, *Plud. Apoth.* 1054. *ita iremeabilis*, *ap. Virg.* *Esse iter æternæ docuit remediabile vitæ*, *Auson.* *Orat.* 23. † *Reineabile fatum*, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 537.
 Re.neaculum, n. *A returning*, or *place of retreat*, *Apul.* † *Recessus*.
 Re.mecatus, us. m. *A returning from banishment*, *Mar.* † *Reditus*.
 Remedialis, le. adj. *Medicinal*, *Maer. Sat.* 7. *extr.* † *Medicinalis*, *Cæf.*
 Remediatio, onis. f. *A remedying*, or *healing*, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 11. † *Medicatio*.
 Remediatu, is. adj. *Cured*, *healed*, *Senb. Larg.* in *Epist. præf.* † *Curaus*, *fanatus*, *tutus dixeris*.
 Remedio, are. act. *To cure*, or *heal*, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 11. 112. † *Tutus*. *curu*, *fano*, *medico*. *Vid. Borr.* in *Voff.*
 Remeligo, ginis. f. [*ita dict.* *quod ligat*, *i. e. renuratur*, *ramos*. *Remelignes* & *remoræ à morando dictæ*, *Fest.* *qu. remorago*, *Lambin. rect.* à *te*, & *ant. melio*, *i. e. moror*, *Stal.*] (1) *A ship*, *which cleaving to the keel of a ship*, *fluyeth it*. (2) *A let*, or *stop*. (1) *Litt. ex Plin.* (2) *Id. ex Plaut.*

Rememoratio, onis. f. verb. *Rememberance*, *Bibl.* † *Memoria*.
 Rememoror, ari, atus. dep. *To call to remembrance*, *to remember*, *Bibl.* † *Recorder*.
 Remetior, pass. *To be met to one again*, *Litt. ex Bibl.*
 † Remigator, m. *He that roweth*, *a rower*, *Sid.*
 † Remigeratio, onis. f. *A returning*, *Apoll.*
 Remigero, as. *Reverti*, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 6. 3.
 † Remillus, adj. [*i. e. instar remi*, *qui in quâ repandus & reflexus videtur*] *It ibing cross-ed and broad like an oar*, *Fest.* † *Repandus*.
 Reminiscencia, æ. f. *Rememberance of that which was once before in the mind*. *Sic Tertull. reddidit Arimæus Socraticam*. † *quam Cic. recordationem vocat*. † *Memoria*, *M.*
 Remipes, edis. [*Lambi Epith. Auson. M. ff.* 201. *it. anatis*, *M.*] *Flat footed*, *like the broad part of an oar*. † *Repandus*.
 Remissa, f. *Forgiveness*, *remission*, *pardon*, *Cypr.*
 Remissio, f. *Forgiveness*, *remission*. *Ex vi verbi remitto*. *Sed exemplum incassum quasi in prob. aut. A.*
 Remissor, m. *He that forgiveth*, *Dig.*
 Remissivus, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 4.
 Remivagus, adj. *Varr. ap. Non.* 131.
 Remolitus, part. *Hindered*, *prevented*, *Suet.* *Aug.* 79. *ubi al. leg. remollitus*.
 Remollitus, part. *Made soft*, *Apul.*
 Remoneo, *To put one in mind again*, *L. ex Apul.* † *Commemoratio*, *Cic. commoneo*.
 Remora, f. *An ominous bird*, *Scal.* *Has tamen remores vocat Fest.*
 Remoratio, onis. f. *A slaying*, *Dig.* † *Mora*.
 Remorator, onis. m. verb. *A binder*, *letter*, or *stopper*, *Aug.* † *Morator*, *Liv.*
 Remoatrix, f. *Ver. Gl.*
 Remorbesco, ère. *To fall sick again*, *to relapse*, *Fest.* † *Recidere in maribus*.
 Remoris, re. adj. *Unlucky*. *Remores aves in auspicio dicuntur*, *quæ acclurum aliqui remorari compellunt*, *Fest.*
 Remosse, *pro removisse*, *Lucr.* 3. 69. *sed. al. recessu*.
 † Remulco, are. act. [*à Gr. ῥυμυλκῆν*, *quod ex ῥῶμα, funis, & ἰλκα*] *To tow*, or *draw*, *a great ship*, or *barge*, *with another lesser vessel*, *Sisenna*, *ap. Non.* 282. † *Remulco trahere*.
 Remunculii, Gell. 10. 26. *al. remuli*, *al. remiculi*. *Buys. leg. lenuntii*, *navis genus*.
 Remunerabilis, adj. *Sarib. Ep.* 143.
 Remunerator, m. *A rewarder*, *Tert.* † *Remuneratur*, *qui premia donat*.
 Remuneratrix, f. *Aug.* *Quæ beneficium re-pendit*.
 Remunio, *To defend with great strength*, *L. ex Cæl.* *Sed non ino*.
 Remurus, i. m. *Remona*. æ. f. *Remurea*, *Remuria*, & *Remuria*, *Fest.* *The place where Remus designed to have built the city of Rome*. *Hinc Remurinus æger*, *Fest.* à *Remo possessus*.
 Remutandus, a, um. part. *To be changed again*, or *new shifted*, *Litt. ex Tac.* *sed v. remuto*.
 Remutator, pris. m. verb. *He that changes*, *Litt. ex Tac.*
 Remuto, are. act. *To change again*; *to exchange*, or *barter*. *Vidi speciem urationis esse remutandam*, *Tac. Orat.* 19. 2. † *Sed castigat. lib. tab. mutandan*.
 † *Rena is*, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the kidney*, *Apic.*
 Renascitor, i. dep. *To get again*, *Fest.* † *Reconcilio*.
 Renascibilis, adj. &
 Renascibilitas, f. *The power of rising again*, *regeneration by baptism*, *Aug.* † *Facultas renascendi*.
 Renavigatio, f. *A sailing again*, *Sidon.*
 Renavo, as. *To endeavor again*. *Renavabo operam*, *Cic. Att.* 1. 14. † *Renovo*. *navabo*.
 Reniteo, unde part. *Renitent*. † *Renideo*. *Luba est lectio Plinii*.
 Renodis,

* Rhythmicus, adj. *Of rhyme, or metre.*
metrical, l'ud.
 * Rhythmiratio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren. 2. 20.*
 * Rhythymizomenon, n. *Materia numerorum.*
 M. *Capell. 9.*
 * Rhythmoides, is. *Smillis numeris, lb.*
 Rhythmopœia, f. *lb.*
 Ribes, ium. f. pl. *Red gooseberries, bastard*
Corimbis, common ribes, Off.
 Riciniatus, adj. *Clad in such a cloak, or man-*
ste. Riciniati, mimi planipedes, Fests. § Riciniatus
Jupiter, Arnob.
 Ricinum, i. n. & Ricinus, i. m. *Serw. Ricin-*
um est omne vestimentum quadratum, Fests.
cujus partem mediam retrorsum jaciebant, Varr.
[dict. ab eo, quod post tergum rejicitur, Serw.]
A cloak of which they threw part over their shoul-
ders; any garment four-square, a close hood, Litt.
ex Cic.
 Ricto, as. *To make a noise, properly at lib-*
ards de, Spart.
 Ricula, f. aim. [à rica] *Palliolium ad usum*
capitis, Fests.
 Ridelularius, adj. *Ridiculous, Gell. 4. 20.*
 Ridelulosus, adj. *Ridiculous, jocosus, Plaut.*
Stich. 2. 2. 64. † Multum ridendus, tutius diceris.
V. Borr.
 Rido, ère. pro Rideo, *Lucr. 3. 22. al. Ridet.*
Rien, Id. quod Ren, Fests. ex Plaut.
 * Rigator, oris. m. verb. *He that watereth,*
Litt. ex Col. cert. poster. Tert. Aug.
 * Rigatrix, icis. *Sbe that watereth, or sprin-*
kleth, Aug.
 Rigeſcio, *Frontin. 2. 5. 23. al. Rigere fecit.*
 Rigor, m. *A ridge straight along that boundeth*
land, Frontin. = linea, Id.
 Rimabundus, adj. *Curiously prying, Apul. 4.*
 Perquirens.
 Rimatim, adv. *M. Capell. 2.*
 Rimator, m. *He that searcheth, Arnob. †*
Investigator.
 Rimo, arc. *Fests. In voce ruspari, ubi Scul-*
leg. Rimer.
 * Ripariensis, e. adj. ¶ *Riparienses legiones,*
Cod. Riparum castris deputatae, Soldiers that were
to guard the frontiers of the empire, along the banks
of some river. ¶ Al. scrib. Ripariensis. Vid. Vo-
pulci Aurelianum, & ibi Casaub.
 Ripariola, f. *Hirundo riparia, M. Emp. 15.*
 Ripaticum, n. *Quod publico perfolvatur a*
transente in ripam alteram, Vell.
 * Ripensis, e. adj. *Juxta ripam, sc. Danubii.*
Dacia ripensis, Europ. 9. 13. § Mediterraneus.
 * Rificus, ei. m. (1) *A little hole, or window,*
within a wall. (2) A press for clothes. (1)
Serv. interpr. (2) Pollux.
 Rificilis, le. adj. *Which con laugh, Boët. ap.*
Litt. † Aptus ad risum.
 Rifloquium, n. *Tert.*
 Rifto, as. *Næv. ap. Non. 3. 116.*
 Riforius, adj. *Laughable, Fulgent. 2.*
 Ritualiter, adv. *Ann. 29. 7.*
 Rivalis, le. adj. [à rivus] *Such as dwell by*
running waters; also such as have their land and
grounds parted by a brook, and bordering upon the
same, and therefore have interest in the river, are
call'd Rivalis, Gell. 13. 1.
 Rivarim, adv. *River by river, by particular*
streams, Macr. 5. 7. 12.
 Rivifinalis, adj. *Objectu rivi fines in vicinis*
faciens, Stepb.
 Rivinus, m. *Id. quod Rivalis, Plaut. Afm.*
Arg. 6.
 Rivorum, n. *Minor rivus, Stepb.*
 Rivofus, adj. *Gl.*
 Rixat, pro Rixatur, *Non.*
 Rixatio, f. *A brawling, a chiding, L. ex Tac.*
 Robethron, n. *Herba, al. Hypocistis, Distc.*
1. 112.
 Robeus, adj. ant. pro Rubeus, *al. Robus,*
Col. 2. 6.
 * Robigo, ginis. f. *The blasting of corn, mildew.*
Scabrie robigiana experte, Ov. Fests. 1. 687. Vid.
Rubigo.
 * Roborarium, ii. n. [à robor, quod robore] *Septem esse?*
A park, a warren, a place palat-
abent, Gell. 2. 20.

Roborasco, ère. *Næv. ap. Non.*
 Roboretum, n. *Gl. spon.*
 Roborofus, adj. *That grows stiff and hard*
like oak; a disease in cattle caused by a convulsion,
Ver. 3. 24.
 Robus, i. m. *Materia, quæ robi, i. e. rubei*
coloris venas habet, Fests. Id. quod Robur.
 Rodus, adj. *Rude, unwrought, Acc. ap. Fests.*
 † *Rudis.*
 Rogamen, inis. n. *Gl.*
 Rogamentum, n. *A proposition to be granted,*
Apul. † Rogatio.
 Rogatarius, m. *Qui aliquid poscit, V. ff.*
 Rogatorius, adj. *Aluin.*
 Rogatrix, f. *Sidon. † Quæ rogat.*
 Rogatum, n. *Cic. de Ann. 40.*
 Rogatura, f. *Gl.*
 Rogitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often entreating, a*
befeeching, an asking, or demanding, a craving,
or begging. Ex analogiâ, an reperitur apud clas-
sicos ignoro, A.
 Rogitator, oris. m. *He that asketh often, Aug.*
 † *Rogator.*
 Rogarius, i. m. [à rogus] = *Bustuarius,*
Gl.
 Romanitas, f. *pro Orbe, sive Rom. imperio,*
Tert.
 Romula, f. *Arbor, sub qua Romulus & Re-*
mus inventi sunt, Stepb.
 Romphæa, & Rumpia, *Gall. ex Enn. 3. al.*
Romphæa, Val. Flacc. al. Rhomphæa, quæ &
Fræmæ.
 Roralis, adj. *Of dew, dewy, that may be*
sprinkled like dew, Ov. F. 4. 728. Vix alibi, &
hic quidem al. leg. Rotata.
 Roramentum, n. *Capit. in Vero. 10. ubi al.*
 Rumenta.
 Rorarius, adj. *Wet, dewy. Rorarium vinum,*
quod rorariis dabatur, Fests. It. substantivè, Ro-
rarii, se. milites, qui prælium primi committe-
bant. V. Stepb.
 Roridus, adj. *Dewy, moist, L. ex Lucr. †*
 Rorans.
 Rorifluus, adj. *Rorifluens, Pœt. Vet. ap.*
Turn.
 Rosa Batavia, sive Hollandica, *The great*
Provence rose, Gerard.
 Rosarium, n. *A rosary, or mass, with the*
prayers to the Virgin Mary, Eccl.
 Rosatum, ti. n. *Wine made of roses infused,*
Lamp.
 Rosatus, ti. m. *sc. Nummus, An English coin*
of sixteen shillings and eight pence, a rose noble,
worth at present 1l. 2s. or more; but the double
ones are now chiefly called by that name.
 Ruseolus, adj. dim. [à rufus] *L. ex Prud.*
 Rusidus, adj. [à ros] *Col. 5. 6.*
 Ruse, as. unde Rosatus, *Stepp.*
 Rusor, m. *Qui rodit, Ambr. 5. 31.*
 Rosstralis, adj. *Sidon. Ep. 1. 10.*
 * Rosstro, arc. act. unde part. Rosstrans, tis.
Plin. 18. 19. i. e. Rosstrum impingo, Bud. To
thrust in its beak, or point.
 Rosula, f. dim. [à rosa] *Dracont. 597.*
 Rosulentus, adj. *Plenus rosarum, M. Capell.*
 11.
 Rotabilis, le. adj. *Which may be turned round,*
or whelved about, Amm. † Versatilis.
 Rotalis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a wheel,*
or having wheels, Capit. † Rotis instructus.
 Rotarius, ii. m. *A wheelwright, Hulf.*
 Rotatilis, adj. *Swift, or whirling. § Rotatiles*
trochæi, Prud. præf. 8. † Versatilis.
 Rotatum, adv. *Like a wheel, Apul. † Instar*
10te.
 Rotula, f. dim. *Plaut. Perf. 3. 3. 38.*
 Rotulo, arc. *Saresb. 8. 12.*
 Rotundifolius, adj. *Apul. de Herb. 71.*
 Rotundula, f. *Id. quod Rotula, Apul.*
 * Rubecula, æ. f. [à rubeo colore pectoris] *A*
Robin red breast, Jun.
 * Rubedo, dinis. f. *Redness. † Rubor. V.*
Borr.
 Rubellulus, adj. dim. [à rubellus] *M. Capell.*
 5.
 Rubetarius, m. *A kind of hawk, call'd a ben-*
harrier, L. sint Auct.

Rubeus, adj. *Etsi etiam Lexicographis præbatur,*
non tamen præbrum patet, sed Rubens, vel Ruber,
vel Rubicundus, Voss. Sed V. Borr.
 Rubia sylvestris, *The herb called woodroof.*
 Rubicilla, f. *A bullfinch, a redtail, a redstart,*
Jun.
 * Rubidus, atj. [à rubeo] (1) *Of a deep red*
colour. (2) Reddish, of a swarthy red, brown-
ish. (3) Also rough, or rugged. (4) Bread
made red in the oven, and scorched; rather rough
bread twice baked, bifet. (1) Rubidus est roius
atrior & nigrore multo inustus, sic Gronov. &
MSS. leg. ap. Gell. 2. 26. (2) Rutide appel-
luntur scortæ ampuæ & regolæ, Fests. (3)
Torveto me pro pane rubido, Plaut. Casin. 2. 5.
2. (4) Fests. l'ud. interpr.
 * Rubigino, arc. act. unde pass. *Rubiginor,*
To rust. Rubiginat situ gladius, Apul. † Ru-
oigioe obducor, rubiginem contrahere, Vell.
 Rubinus, m. *Gemma, A ruby, Bot.*
 Rubrica, f. *A kind of ringworm, or tetter, L.*
 Rubricata linea, *A carpenter's line, Cornut.*
 Rubricata, f. *Red paint, Plaut. Truc. 2. 2.*
 39. *al. Rubrica cera.*
 * Rubricæ, arc. act. [rubricâ signo; it. ru-
 brum facio] *To colour red; also to mark out with-*
a line, Litt. ex Claud. Vid. Rubricatus.
 Rubricus, adj. *Amurcam rubricam diluere,*
Col. 5. 10. al. leg. Rubrica amurca.
 Rubus, pro Raba, *Ambr. Perperam, Vell.*
 Rubrus, adj. *Idem quod Ruter, Solin.*
 Ruclamen, n. *A belching, P. ud. Ham. 466.*
 † *Ructus.*
 Ructatio, & Ructitatio, f. *L. ex Cels.*
 Rudectus, adj. *Mad, reitib, or full of rubbish,*
Ca'o. 35. sunt qui lg Rudeta, & Rudeta.
 Rudentifibilis, m. *The whistling of the winds*
among the cables, Pa'ov. ap. Varr.
 Ruderarius, adj. *Of rubbish, or gravel, Apul.*
 Ruderator, m. *He that layeth rubbish, ur-*
pavet, L. ex Vitru.
 Rudetum, n. *V. Rudetatus.*
 Rudisarius, m. *A baker, or mender of old*
garments; a calender, or dresser of cloth, Fests.
 Ruditas, atis. f. *Rudeness, ignorance. § Li-*
teratoris ruditas, Aul. Florid. 20. p. 821. †
Imperitia, asperitas.
 Ruditus, us. m. verb. *The braying of an ass.*
Audito ruditu meo, Apul.
 Rudor, m. *A roaring, or hollow noise, Apul.*
 Rudus, V. Rodus, *ap. Fests.*
 Rudusculanus, vel Rodusculanus, adj. *Rudis*
& imopolitus, Fests.
 Rudusculum, n. dim. [à rodus, sc. res insec-
 tum] *Fests. V. Varr. L. L. 5. 34.*
 Ruginofus, adj. *Idem ac Rugofus, Cal. 1.*
 11.
 Rugio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [nomen fictitium,
 à sono] *To roar like a lion, to bellow. Ru-*
giant leonem, Aul. Phil. 49.
 Rugitus, us. m. verb. *The roaring of lions, a*
great crying; a rumbling, or cracking of the guts,
Ap. seq.
 Rugo, as. *Rugam trahere, ap. Poster.*
 Rugositas, f. *Tert.*
 Ruidus, adj. *Not well bak'd, rough in eating,*
Fests. ex Plaut.
 Ruma, f. *The cud of beasts, Serv. Gula. unde*
Rumigare, rumio care, Vell.
 † *Rumbotinus, i. f. A tree in Italy, where-*
unto, as to olms, vines grow, Plin. 14. 1. Fid.
Rumpatinus.
 * Rumen, inis. n. (1) *The cud of beasts. (2)*
The dewlap, or hollow part of the throat. (3)
The belly, the paunch. (1) Non. (2) Fests. (3)
Ego rumorem parvi facio, dum he rumen qui
impleam, Pompon. ap. Non. 1. 64.
 † *Rumentum, ti. n. [à rumpendo] Abreast-*
ing off at the augur's observation upon some un-
chances, Fests.
 Rumex, *A weapon like a spear, Fests. Vid.*
Gell. 10. 25.
 * Rumia, æ. f. *vel Rumina, dea rumarum.*
Varr. R. R. 2. 11.
 † *Rumifero, arc. act. [ex rumor, & fero]*
To spread a good rumour, or report; to blaze. a
 2. *bried.*

broad. *Quam cives rumiserant prebani, Plant. Amph. 2. 2. 46. ex lict. & interpr. Non. al. rumificant.* † Prædicat.

† Rumifico, are. act. *To report. Vid. Præc.*

† Rumigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A spreading of reports abroad, Litt. ex Plaut.* † Prædicatio.

Rumigero, are. *Divulgare, Voss.*

Rumigeror, ari. atus. dep. *To raise, or spread, reports abroad, Felt.*

Rumigerulus, li. m. *A tale-bearer, a newsmonger. Amm.*

Rumicestri, orum. pl. m. [*Scel. leg. rumicestri, à rumice, i. e. sparso*] *A kind of weapon, vid. Gell. 10. 25. & Lucil. ap. Felt.*

* Ruminator, m. *He that cheweth the cud, Litt. ex Plin.*

* Ruminatrix, icis. f. *Litt. ex Col.*

* Rumio, are. act. [*à rumen*] *To chew over again, Col. 6. 6.*

* † Ruminor, ari. atus sum. dep. [*à rumine, i. e. cibum à rumine in os evoco*] *To chew the cud as rears do, Met. To meditate and think upon a thing. Non modò abens quicquam de te cogitabit æquius, sed etiam ruminabitur humanitatem tuam, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 746.*

* Ruminus, a, um. adj. [*Q, or belonging to the cud, or to chewing the cud.*] *¶ Ficus rutaina, the fig tree, under which the fox-wolf suckled Romulus and Remus. = Que vocatur Rumina nunc sicur, Romula ficus erat, Ov. Fast. 2. 412.*

* † Rumis, is. f. [*à ruma*] *A tear, or dug. Antiquo vocabulo mamma rumis, ut opinor, Varr. R. R. 2. 1.*

* † Rumito, are. act. [*à seq.*] *To spread a rumour, Næv. ap. Felt.* † Vulgo, prædico.

Rumo, as. *Id. quod Ruminare, vel Lactare, Felt.*

Rumpotinetum, ti. n. *Locus arboribus, seu vitibus rumpotinis confusus, Col. 5. 7.*

Rumpotinus, i. f. vel pot. a, um. adj. [*ex quibus sc. rumpi, i. e. traduces ducentur*] *¶ Arbustum rumpotinetum, An arbour, or yard of vines plashed together, Col. 5. 7.*

Rumpus, i. m. *A transform in building, Coop.*

Runa, f. [*à ruo, i. e. sterno*] *A javelin, Felt. Hinc*

Runatus, adj. *Armed with a javelin, Enn. ap. Felt.*

Runca, f. ant. *pro Runcina, Perot.*

Runco, onis. m. *A wedding book, Pall. R. R. 1. 34.*

Rupex, icis. m. [*rupices, à rupinis, sive rupibus ruti est dicti, ut & petrones à petris; ob asperitatem & duritiam, Lucil. ap. Felt.*] *A country clown, a boor, a rustic, a bumpkin. = Veteres non ulque adeò rupices & agrestes fuerunt, Gell. 13. 9.*

† Rupicenes, um. m. pl. *Id. quod Rupices, Boors, bumpkins, Apul. Florid. 7. p. 772.* † Agrestes.

Rupina, æ. f. *A craggy, or stoney, ground, Apul.*

† Rûpsit, ant. *pro Ruperit. Si membrum rûpsit, XII. Tab. ap. Felt.*

Ruptio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A breach, a battery in law.* (2) *Also, a rupture.* (1) *Lex Aquilæ eam rupitiones, quæ damna dant, persequitur, Ulp.* (2) *Novo medicis condonanda, al. Ruptura.* † Hæmia, ramex.

Rupitior, adv. *Cass. H. C. 1. 5. = Turhetè Ruraster, adv. Cassid. Ep. 3. c1.*

Ruratio, f. *Country business, Apol.* † Rusticatio, Col.

Ruricaria, adj. *Of the country, Apul.*

Ruricola, adj. *Fortun. 1. 326.*

† Ruscus, a, um. ad. ¶ *Ruscus color, qui à viridi rutulus est, aut flavus, a ruscus; color, Cato.*

Rusco, as. *Runcare, Horace. ad Tert. Apul. 4.*

* Ruticulum, li. n. [*à rui*] *A little farm in the country, Gell. 10. 6.* † Rus parvum.

Ruscus sylvestris, *The holly, or holt-tree, Jun.*

† Ruspans, nis. part. *Scarcely. Ruspantes silvas, Acc. ap. Aen.*

† Ruspator, ari. atus. dep. (1) *To scrape as a dog, or root in the ground as a pig doth; to tear & dig gently.* (2) *Also to eat.* (1) *Acc. ap. Nun. 2. 744.* (2) *Apri.*

Ruffolus, adj. *Præd. Per. 11. 130.*

Ruffulus, adj. *Red, or of a carnation colour, Jul. Capit. 5.*

† Rustarius, a, um. *Rustarise falces, Turn. ex Varr. quibus ruri secantur rubi, al. & recti. leg. Rusticariz.*

Rusticatio, adv. *Country like, rustically, clownishly, Pompon. ap. Non. 2. 427.*

Rusticatus, us. m. *Cic. Att. 12. 1. Al. al. leg.*

Rusticellus, li. m. dim. *Varr. ap. Plin. 7. 10.*

Rusticula minor, *A snipe, or snic, Jun.*

Rufus, adv. *pro Rufus, Pictus & rufus, Forward and backward, Enn.*

Ruta sylvestris, *Great St. John's wort.*

* Ruta, orum. n. pl. [*spud J. C. eruta dic (à ruo) ut arena, creta, & nondum in opus conversa*] *All things dugged out of the ground, as stone, sand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead, coals, &c. moveable goods.* ¶ *Ruta cæsa, Ulp. dic. Quæ venditor possessionis, usus sui gratiâ concidit, ruendòque contraxit, Felt. Those things which be that sellet a house, or estate, reserved out of the bargain for his own use.* ¶ = *Ne in rutis quidem & cæsis, Cic. i. e. nulla in parte, never a whit, nothing at all, ex Litt.*

Rutabri, m. pl. *Rastr, Varr. L. L.*

* Rutabulum, li. n. [*à ruo, rutum*] (1) *A ma'kir, a coal rake, to make clean an oven.* (2) *A slice.* (3) † *A penis.* (1) *Felt.* (2) *Rutabulo ligneo agitare, Col. 12. 20. conf. & 12. 18. & 34.* (3) *Næv.*

* Rutaceus, adj. *Of rue. § Oleum rutaceum, Plin. & Valer. 2. 28.*

* † Rutellum, i. n. dim. [*à rutrum*] *A little mattock, a corn scarp, or saw, a strike, or strickle.* *Modium secum atque rutellum unum adfert, Lucil. ap. Non. 1. 66.*

Rutilli, pl. *Tribuni militum a consule creati, a rutilio rufo sic dicti, Felt.*

Rutuba, f. *A tumult, trouble, or disorder, Non. ex Varr.*

Rutullus, m. *Id. quod Rutellum, Steph.*

Rutus, part. [*à ruo*] *Thrown down, digged up. Ruta & cæsa, Ulp. V. Ruta.*

S ante A.

SABAIA, æ. f. *A sort of small beer, or ale, Amm. 26. 8. quæ & Sabium, Hier. 6. 19.*

Sabarius, ii. m. *A small beer drinker, ut brevier, Amm. loc. cit.*

Sabanum, i. n. [*Rabbini, שבת*] *A towel, or like linen cloth used to be warmed, in order to rub and cover those that come newly out of the bath; a napkin, or handkerchief. Congestis in mundissimum linabum favis, Pall. Jun. tit. 7. Σάβανον, sabanum, linteum, Gloss.*

* Sathan, plur. indecl. *Dominus Sabaoth, מלצבא i. e. exercituum. The Lord of hosts, Bibi*

Sabbatarius, adj. *Of, or belonging to the sabbath, Sidon.*

Sabbatifovus, i. m. *The keeping of the sabbath, Ang.*

Sabbatizo, are. act. *To observe, or keep the sabbath, Tert. Sept. modis requiescere.*

Sabbatum, n. *The days of the week, Prima Sabbathorum, Joann. 20. 1. Sunday. Sic secunda scripta ad septimum, quod proprie sabbatum vocantur Judæi.*

Sabellus, act. *Italian, or Sabine. ¶ Sabellia rossica [a Sabellis, ubi nascitur] Crum. led. or jagged, conwort, Litt. ex Plin. Sabellus lus. 1. 3. Georg. 3. 245.*

Sabina, f. *A woman of the Illyriam, he a hunting poe, or deer-poe, Enn. ap. Felt.*

Sabucus, idem quæ Sambucus, Seren.

Sapulo, m. *A player on a certain musical instrument, Scul. Conject. in Varr. p. 121.*

Sabulum, n. *A kind of wine, or guitar, Apul. Sæviri sit letho.*

Saccata, æ. f. sc. Ais [*à succus*] *A traffick in, or selling of, sacks, or bags, Apul.*

Saccarius, ii. m. (1) *A sack bearer.* (2) *Also a sack maker.* (1) *Poul. l. 49. § D. contr. emp.* (2) *Saccarius, σακκαριεύς, Gloss. vit.*

Sacculus, m. dim. *A little bag, or jar, le, Veg.*

Sacciperio, onis. m. *Marfupium majoris modi, Cæd. 11. 12.*

Saccularius, ii. m. (1) *A cutpurse, a pick-pocket, an arrant cheat, a juggler, or rhyple; who conjureth peoples money out of their pockets.* (2) *A robber of the common treasure.* (3) *Also a treasurer for what is given to any monastery, hospital, or the poor; an almsman.* (1) *Ulp. † Crumenifeca.* (2) *Ascen. = Peculator.* (3) *Præfectus sacculus, Eccl.*

Sacculus, m. *The poor's box, or stock of charity, Eccl. Sacculus, m. Gl.*

Sacclianus, i. m. *A chaplain, Hier.*

Sacellum, n. *The churchyard, or consecrated ground walled in, Felt.*

Sacerdotissa, f. *A priestess, a vestal virgin, or nun, Gell. 10. 15. Sed vel. incert. † Sacerdos.*

Sacerdotium gentile, vel gentilitium, *An impropriation, or adoration, Jun.*

Sacon, indecl. *A violet colour, Plin. ap. Litt.*

Sacramentalis, adj. *Sacramental. † Ad sacramentum pertinens.*

Sacramentum, n. *Hence translated elegantly by Christians to signify baptism, and the eucharist, as being two solemn oaths, or engagements, into which they enter to Christ, the captain of their faith, and by which they are distinguished from all other religions. In a larger acceptance, any mystery, or thing, appertaining to divine worship. Matrem & lemanam ad sacramentum baptismatis & eucharistie admittens, Tert. adv. Marc. 4. 34. Vocati sumus ad misterium Dei vivi jam tunc, cum in sacramenti verba respondimus, Id. ad Mary. 3. (6) Sacramentum necessarium sacramentis præparatur, Zeno Veron. Sacramenta munerum, à magis obata, Hieron. Velum scilicet est, & omnis legis sacramenta prodita sunt, Id. Meditationis sacramentum, Fulgen.*

Sacriarius, i. m. *Juonnis, Cruz. p. 308.*

Sacratè, adv. *Aug. Ep. 22.*

Sacrat o, f. *A consecrating, Macr. 5. 3. 7. † Consecratio.*

Sacrat o, m. *Aug. Ep. 140.*

Sacrificio, ere, teei, factum, act. *To sacrifice, or purge by sacrifice, Hier. † Rem divinam facio, Felt.*

Sacrificæ, icis. m. [*qui sacra facit*] *A priest, Vett. Inscript.*

Sacrificator, m. *Tert.*

Sacrificatus, us. m. [*actio sacrificandi*] *A sacrificing. Nullum pecus sacrificatui habere, Apul. Met. 7. p. 215.*

Sacrificium, ii. n. *The whole Christian religion at first so called, but afterwards only the eucharist, Laët. Cyr.*

Sacrilegè, adv. *Tert. † Impiè.*

Sacrisma, orum. n. pl. *Felt. Vid. Sacrum.*

Sacrum, i. n. sc. vinum [*quia sacrum*] *New wine which they sacrificed to Bacchus at his feast, Felt.*

Sacrifla, æ. m. [*secorum custos*] *He that keepeth holy things, Eccl. † Sacrorum custos.*

† Sacrum, ii. n. *Amor in the Scythian language, Plin. 37. 2.*

Sacriores, pl. *They that have big voices, G. ex Arnob.*

Sacrum, n. *A consecrated place, JCC. = Ædiacula.*

Sædè, sapius. † *Perceptè, sapissime.*

† Sæpissimus, adj. sup. [*ob inusit. sæpus, vel sæpis*] *Very oft, m^o frequent. Sæpissimo re. sat, Hier. Sæpissimam discordiam, Cato, ap. Prife.*

† Sæpiusule, adv. dim. *Sæpius obsten, uti ep. Præc. in loco Plaur. adduct. in Sæpicule.*

† Sævidicus, act. *That speaketh cruel, or rigorous words. Ne sive te iturus sævidicus procelet, Tr. Plaur. 1. 4. 36. al. sævidicus.*

Sævus, adv. *Sæc. 1. 16. 59.*

Sævitate, atis. f. *Hesperijs, ferocetis, Firm. † Sæviti.*

* Sævities, ei. f. *Idem*. Apul.
 * Sævitus, onis. f. *Outrageousness*, Amin.
 † Immanitas.
 Saga, f. *Emr.* V. Sagum.
 Sagaria, æ. f. *sc. negotiatio*. The trade of making and selling of cloaks and jackets for soldiers, Dig.
 † Sagesse, is. n. A thick coarse garment, Lucil. Operimentum crassum, ut saporum crassior pannus, *interpr.* Turneb. *al. leg.* sagesse.
 Sagimen, n. Sagina, arvina, *Voss.*
 Saginamentum, al. Sagimentum, n. Fuinesis, or greivness, l. ex Col.
 Saginarius, adj. Fitted, or crammed, Lampr. ubi rest. Sagmorius, L.
 Sagitta, f. The feathers of an arrow, Jun. A lance, or a stem, L.
 Sagittalis, le. adj. Of, or belonging to, an arrow. *Inde* ¶ Sagittalis futura, the seam on the top of the head, Jun.
 Sagittaria, æ. f. An herb called the water-archer, or arrow-head, Geard.
 Sagittarius, m. A Persian coin, also called a Daricus. V. P. ut. Apehthegm.
 Sagittula, æ. f. dim. A little dart, Apul.
 * Sagina, atis. n. [σάγμα, Gr. ἡ σάγμα οὐνοῦ, ἡ θύρα σάγμου, *Idem.*] A pack-saddle, a sumpter, Bibl. ¶ Dic. ἡ σάγμα, æ. f. Veg.
 * Saginarius, adj. [ad sagmata pertinens] (1) A packhorse, a sumpter-horse. (2) Also a slave employed in carrying the soldiers luggage. (1) Equus saginarius, *Lomfr. Elagab.* (2) Veg. de R. Milit. 2. 10.
 Sagmen, n. Grass plucked up from the altar, with the ears upon it, which the ambassadors put on their heads, or carried in their hands by way of protection. Jus sacrum Jovis jus dum sanguine, *New. ap. Fest.*
 Sago, s. s. Idis. f. Vestis ex sago Rom. & chlamys, *Gr. Treb. Pl. in Claud.* 14.
 † Salaputius, ii. m. Ut quidam leg. ap. Catull. qu. ex fale & nufu, i. Puer plenus fale & morasco diacitate; rectius Salaputium, A notable wog.
 Salaputium, ii. n. *Catull.* & ex eo Sen. de Salaputa. quæ coulant salcem sign. Puto σωδῶν, *Scal.* A prim-cock, a wog-wanton, *al. leg.* Salopygium; *al. aliter.*
 * Salar, aris. m. Piseis ad fale, vel ad saliendo, *dict.* A young salmon, or salmon pui; a kind of trout. Purpureis sicut flectas corpora guttis, *Aut. n. Eld.* 10. 88.
 * Salaris, us, ii. m. He to whom a stipend is paid, a pinner, Ulp.
 † Salaris, re. adj. Pleasant, merry and witty, *Litt. ex Plaut.* † Hilaris.
 Salata, n. pl. Salsus, Hulf.
 * Sale, is, n. Unde contr. Sal, n. The sea Cæruleum spumat sale, consistit rate pulsum, *Enn. ap. Prisc.*
 * Salebrant, adv. Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places, Sid. † Per loca sal-trosa.
 * Salebritas, atis. f. Uncleaness, roughness, ruggedness, Apul.
 * Salebreus, acj. Rough, cumbersome, uneven, b-hbling, rugged, up hill and down hill, *Litt. ex Cic.*
 Salmagum, n. unde pl. Salmaga, *Cod.*
 * Salaris, re. ad. (1) Pertaining to the Sallians. (2) Like the Sallian priests, sumptuous. (1) ¶ Salaris carmen, sung by the Sallian priests, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Salaria dapes, a princely banquet, *Id. Od.* 1. 37. 2. Saliarem in noverum epulari. To fare like a prince, *Cic. Att.* 5. 9.
 * Salaris, us, m. The sacerdotal dignity of the Sallii, *Capitol.*
 Salicetum, n. contr. Salicium, qu. v.
 * Salicus, adj. ad Salius, id est, Francos pertin. unde Salica lex, quæ Francorum orientalium est propria. *Rehaff. dict.* ait ab initio legis; Si aliqua, &c. A law by which males were only to inherit.
 Salfodina, f. *Vitr.* 8. 3.
 * Sallii, orum, m. pl. [ad saliendo, quod ancilia per unum geitantes salire soliti edent] The priests of J. S. who went dancing along the

streets in their processions, De horum institutione, V. Lib. 1. 20.
 Saliarius, adj. Ad salem spectans, *Vitr.* 8. 3.
 * Salifatio, onis. f. [ad salio, neut.] A painting, a blotting. Salifatio, πάλαι, *Gl.*
 * Salfifubulus, li. m. A name of Mars, or as others say, of Hercules. Pro imperio sic salfifubulus vestio excubet, *Pacuv.*
 * Sal. ro, onis. f. verb. [ad salio, neut.] Salfitio equorum, A mounting, or leaping, or borj-back, *Veg. de Re. Mil.* 1. 18.
 * Salfitor, oris. m. [ad salio, neut.] He that gathereth the tribute of salt, or as others think, one who renfacketh the seas for pearls. = Murilegulus, *Vet. Inc.* ¶ *Sel* *hod.* *al. leg.*
 Salfivaria, f. A barber's tobesstone, besmeared with spittle, *Jun.*
 Salfivaris, adj. *Dioge.* 3. 78.
 * Salfivarius, ii. m. He that giveth drenches to horses, or other beasts, *Litt. ex Varr.*
 * Salfivatio, onis. f. verb. A diffusion of rheum into the mouth; a salivation, a fluxing, *Col. Aurel.* 3. 2. † Salfivæ proratio.
 * Salfivatum, ti. n. A drench given to a horse, or other sick beast. Salfivatum farinæ hordeaceæ, *Col.* 6. 10. ubi *al. leg.* salfivatum.
 * Salfivatus, adj. Salfivated, or drenched, as cattle are, *Litt. ex Col.*
 Salfivacula, f. dim. *Litt. unde non dicit.* Labia salfivosa, *fluering.* Apul. *Apul. p.* 502. † Salfiva moans, *Suet.*
 * Salfius, adj. Belonging to the Salfii. ¶ Salfivæ virgines, Mards who attended the Salfian priests at their sacrifices in solemn habits, *Fest.*
 * Salfivum, i. n. Spirit, *Litt. ex Plin.*
 * Salfendus, part. To be salted. Pecora salfenda, *Col.* 7. 7. sed *al. salfenda.*
 * Salfio, ire. [salfio condio] To salt, to powder, or corn with salt, *Sifen. vid. Salfio.*
 * Salfio, eie, li. fum. act. To salt, to powder, to pickle, *Sall. ap. Prisc. vid. Varr. L. L.* 4. 22.
 † Salmacidus, a, um, adj. *Plin.* 31. 3. [ex salfus, vel ἄλυν, & acidus, quod & salfum est & acidum, ut ὄξυδάμν, *Dioge. i. e.* acida muria, *Ruell.* acetum salfum, *Hermol. al. corr.* pro salfmacidus, ἀλαμπῆ] Salt, oribat bath the favour of salt, al. accipitur pro molli & effeminato, à Salmacis foos, cujus aqua qui bibisset vitio impudicitie mollesceret, *Fest.* Salmacida spolia sine sanguine & fudo-e, *Enn. recit. in Salmaci, da spolia.* ¶ *Hæc ex Litt. sed neque de lectione, ne que inter interpr. Lujus vocat. Jais convenit.*
 Salficita, æ. m. [ad ἄλαριν, tuba] A trumpet, † Lat. Tubico; *al. Salfilla, Vopisc. Voss.*
 Salfpuga, æ. f. A poisonous, or venomous, ant. *Plin.* 29. 4. *Vid.* Sulfipuga quomodo recit. scrib.
 * Salfamen, inis. n. plur. Salfamio, Pickled meats, *Arnob.* † Salfamenta.
 Salfapavilla, f. Herba, al. Sparta pariria, *Steph.*
 Salfedo, f. † Salfitudo.
 Salficium, i. n. [qu. salfum isicium] A sausage, or pudding, *Acto.*
 Salfi-ropole, i.æ. pl. m. vox hybrida [ex Lat. salficium, & Gr. πάλιν] A filler of sausages, *Col. Rhod.*
 Salficortex, f. A tree bearing mast, with which novamz will eat but fœvne, *Steph.*
 Salfifucius, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat salt. ¶ Ebrofi salfifuculi quædam comedunt, salfi meats to make them drink on, *Aug. Conf.* 8. 3.
 † Salfugia, æ. f. Pickle, or brine, *Litt. ex Plaut.*
 Salfulus, adj. *Amm.* 28. 4.
 * Salfabundus, a, um, adj. In a dancing posture. Salfabundi canebant, quæ nunc stantes canant, *Gell.* 20. 2.
 Salfatiuncula, f. dim. A little dance, *Vopisc.*
 Salfatoric, adv. In a dancing manner, dancer-like, *Apul.* † Salfatoris more.
 Salfatricula, f. A little dancing girl, *Cell.* 1. 15.
 Salfatura, f. A dancing, *L. ex Plaut.*
 Salficus, adv. Salfica puellæ, *Tert.*

Saltim, adv. By leaps and jumps, *L. † Per saltus.*
 * Saltuaris, re. adj. Dancing to the stroke of an instrument; or of, and belonging to dancing. ¶ Saltuare infulse, *Plin.* 2. 25. quæ Varro in Cbo-æule.
 * Saltuarius, ii. m. A forester, a verdurer, a ranger, a keeper of a forest, park, or wood, *Pomp. JC.* Saltarius, *Voss.*
 * Saltuatum, adv. [i. e. per saltus] By leaps, or skips; leaping from one thing to another, *Siloon. ap. Gell.* 9. 4.
 Saltuenus, adj. Qui saltus a publico redimit, *Steph.*
 Satura, f. A leaping, or dancing, *L. ex Plaut.*
 Salvatella, æ. f. A vein between the little finger and the ring finger, *Med.*
 Salvatio, onis. f. Sa'vation, *Eecl.*
 Salvator, oris. f. verb. A saviour, *Eecl.* ¶ Græcum σωτήρ interpretatur Tullius servator, quæ tamen interpretatione minime sibi satisfecit, utro vocabulo Latina exprimi non posse u. *Titans. Tacitus pro eo conservatoris veteri substituit, Ann.* 15. 71. 2. item liberatoris, *Ibid.* 64. 5. sed utroque conjunctio τὸν αὐτὸν σωτήρα exprimi non posse omnino fatendum est. Sa vator, Deus, ac Dominus, Mens, Gloria, Verbum, *Aufon. Ep.* 81. V. Borr.
 Salvatrix, icis. f. Fulgent.
 Salvæ, adv. Well in health, *Apul.* † Sanæ.
 Salvificator, m. Salvator, *Steph.*
 Salvifico, æ. To save, *Vet. Int.* † Salvum reddere, vel facere, servare, æternam salutem efficere.
 Salvificus, adj. Saving, *Eecl.* † Salutifer, hospitilis, qui salutem animæ præbet æternam.
 Salum, n. Met. A tossing, or wavering, *Apul.*
 Salvo, as. To save, preserve, or keep, *Eecl. Nizolius, Cic. tribuit, sed opt. ead. servare.*
 Salus, i. m. Id. quod Salum, *Enn.*
 Sa utabundus, adj. M. Capell. 7.
 Salutarium, m. Munus a convalescentibus datum, *Tert.*
 Salutifactor, m. A saviour, *Tert.*
 Salutifico, as. To preserve, or keep, *Bud.*
 Sambucetum, n. A place where elder trees grow, *L. ex Plin.* Certè ἀναλύμα, A.
 * Samia, æ. subst. (1) A sort of cake. (2) Also a tobesstone; those dug in the isle of Samos were remarkable for their goodnels. (1) Placentas & Samias, *G. ex Tert.* (2) *Id. ex Non.*
 Samiarius, m. & Samitator, m. A banner-bearer, *Tura. Adv.* 27. 21. *Gl. Vet.*
 * Samiatus, a, um, part. Sbarpent, webbed, on such a whetstone. ¶ Ferramentum samiatæ, *Vopisc.* † Acuta.
 * Samio, are. act. [quod in Samo hoc genus artis polleat, vel quod ibi cotes optime inven.] To web, or make spear, *Non.* † Acuo.
 * Samothlæas, um, m. pl. The Roman household gods, *Vid. Maer. Ser.* 3. 4. being the same with the Dis pœes, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10. But Juvenal seemeth to distinguish them, where he says, Jures licet & Samothra. um & nestrorum arui, *Sat.* 3. 144. Their names in various countries are described by Varro in the cited place.
 Sanates, um, m. pl. *Idem* jus esto sanatibus, quod tortibus, *Leg. XII. Tabb.* Those who after a revolt came in and reconciled themselves again, *Fest.* qu. sanati, i. e. mente sanati. *Idem* jus, &c.
 Sanator; m. *Vulg. Exod.* 15. 17.
 Sanctus, us, m. A confirmation, a decree, *Tert.* † Sanctum, confirmatum, decretum.
 Sanctesco, ere. *Acc. ap. Non.* 2. 576.
 Sanctificatio, onis. f. verb. A hallowing, or sanctifying, *Eecl.*
 Sanctificator, oris. n. verb. A sanctifier, *Eecl.*
 Sanctificium, ii. n. A sanctuary, a holy place, *Vulg. Inr.*
 Sanctifico, are, act. To sanctify, to hallow, *Eecl.* † Sanctum esse jubere, proanis curis eximere, B.
 Sanctificus,

Sarcifidus, adj. *Eccl.*
 Sarcilocus, a, um. adj. *Speaking disagreeably, Prud. Apolth. 1001.*
 Sarcimonia, adj. *Pertaining to holiness, Subst. f. A nun, a holy virgin, Aug.*
 Sarcimonia, adv. *Eccl. 3. 3.*
 Sarcitudo, inis. f. *Cell. 17. 2.* † Sarcitus, Cic.
 Sarcuarium, ii. n. *A holy place, a sanctuary, a church, a chapel, Eccl. Alio a closet, or the like room for the keeping of any rarities, or things of concern; as our exchequer, the rolls, &c. † Locus sanctus, separatus.*
 Sarculus, adj. dim. *A little saint, Hier. † Sarcus, qui sanctimoniam præ se fert.*
 Sarcularius vicus, vel Sarcularium, i. n. *Gell. 18. 4. A street in Rome, where pontiffes were made. † Apollo sarcularius, Suet. Aug. 57. ubi vid. Terrenti.*
 Sandapilarius, i. m. & Sandapilo, onis. *A bearer, or sion; one that carries the dead bodies of the poor to burial, Sidon. Ep. 2. 8.*
 Sandapilo, onis. m. *Id. Sandapilo, ἰσαπέδων, Gloss. vet.*
 Sandaracius, adj. *Of a red, or yellow colour, Næv. ap. Non.*
 Sanguilentus, adj. *Scrib. larg. 102.*
 Sanguinarius, f. *Cæ. 4. 6.*
 Sanguineum, n. *The place where bloodwort grows, R. ex Plin. Sed non imo.*
 Sanguino, as. *To be red as blood, Apul. To bloody, or make bloody, Act. Bibl.*
 Sanguinosus, adj. *Cæ. 5. 4.*
 Santicula, f. *The herb Janicle, Ruell.*
 † Santicer, adv. *Advisedly, Afran. ap. Non.*
 † Sanæ.
 † Sanitudo, dinis. f. *Healibness, Litt. ex Plaut. † Sanitas.*
 Sannas, æ, m. *Fatuus, Cæ. 8. 43.*
 Sannator, m. *Gl.*
 Santalum, al. Sandalum, n. *A kind of tree, fanderi, Ruell.*
 † Saphina, f. [à σάφει] *A vein running above the inner ankle towards the great toe.*
 Saphon, onis. m. *al. Safon, funis in prorâ. Jbid. 19. 4.*
 Sapidè, adv. *Apul. † Salsè, cum sapore aliquo.*
 Sapidus, adj. *well relished, or tasted, savoury, Apic. 9. 30. Apul. Quod boni saporis, V. J. V. Berr. † Gratum habena saporum.*
 Sapius arbor, *The mulberry tree, Jun.*
 Sapientialis, adj. *Sapientia polens, Tert. † Sapient potens, tis. c. g. Mighty in wisdom, that by his wisdom is able to do much, Ean. † Sapientia consilium.*
 Sapina, æ, f. *A kind of pine nut, Plin. † Res. saphinea, f. nux.*
 Saplutus, adj. *Valdè dives, Petron. 37.*
 Saponaria, *The herb soapwort, Off.*
 Sapor, as. *Sapore imbucere, Steph.*
 Saporosus, adj. *lb.*
 Saporus, adj. *Lat. 3. 35.*
 Sapphiratus, adj. *Best, or adorned with sapphires, Sidon.*
 Sapsa, pro ipsa, & Scipsa, Ern.
 Sapum, o. *A kind of pitch from the pine, rec3.*
 Sapa.
 Sarabara, æ, f. [Græcis ἀραβάρια, Chaldis saraballa, Gallis bracia] *A kind of vest, or sidcoat, used by the Medes and Babylonians, which reached down to their knees.*
 † Sarcismus, mi. m. [ex σαρμάξω diducto rictu irideo; à canibus trahum super frusto carnis hierrientibus] *A bitter raunt, or scoff, Rhet. as Heperiani metire jaces, Virg. 12. 360.*
 † † Sarcia, æ, f. [à σαρξ, caro] *Grossness, faints, fleshiness, Litt. ex Plaut. † Crassities.*
 † Sarcimen, inis. n. [à sarcio] *A scam, patch, or piece, a selvage. Tenui sarcimine summas oras ejus adaquamus, Apul.*
 Sarcimialis, adj. *Of packs, serving to carry burthens, Amm.*
 Sarcinas, atis. n. *Plaut. Most. 3. 2. 83. V. Interp. in loc.*
 Sarcinatus, icis. f. *Varr. ap. Non. 1. 276.*

† Sarcino, are. act. *To load, or pack. Sarcino, ἀνατάξω, Gloss.*
 † Sarcinosis, a, um. adj. *Weighty, burdensome, Apul. Sarcinosis, P. 1. 3. 79. 4. † Gravus.*
 Sarcitor, *Id. quod Sarcinator, Fabrett. p. 753.*
 Sarcitrix, f. *Non. 1. 276.*
 Sarcoma, atis. n. *Fleishheit, Jbid. 4. 7.*
 Sardare, Intelligere, Næv.
 Sario, nis. m. *A salmon trout, Auf. Mos. 130. Al. leg. Fario, rict. ut videtur.*
 † Sarcmentitus, adj. *An epithet, or nickname, given to the ancient Christians. Licet nunc sarcmentitios & semaxios appellent, quia ad stip tem dimidii axis revincti, sarcmentorum ambitu exurimur, Tert. Apul. 50.*
 † Sarpo, ere. ant. phi, ptum. [ex ἄρπον, φαί, vel à σαρπη, purgo, verro] *To prune, lop, or cut off, superfluous branches, to dress vines, Fest. † Poto, premo, Virg.*
 † Sarptus, part. *Lepped, pruned, or cut off. † Sarpta vinea, putata, i. e. pura facta, Fest.*
 Sarpta vitis, *Id.*
 Sarranus calor, [à sarr] *Purple colour, Jun. Conf. Juv. 10. 38.*
 Sarrio, *To cut prune, vines, ex Liv.*
 Sarritor, m. *A botcher, Non.*
 Sarritorius, adj. *Col. 2. 13.*
 Sarfura, f. [à sarcio] *Varr. 3. 9. V. Sarfura.*
 † Saritè, adv. *Wholly, entirely, Fest. † Prorsus.*
 † Sartor, oris. m. verb. [à sarcio] *A tailor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler, Met. A contractor, Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 3. Quod vocab. ibid. detorquatur ad rationem sequentem.*
 † Sartor, oris. m. verb. [à sarr] *A barrower, a boer, of corn, peas, &c. a cutter of vines, Non.*
 † Sartorium, ii. n. *A cobbler's shop, Litt. ex Vitr.*
 † Sartrix, icis. f. verb. *A woman tailor, or botcher, Front.*
 † Sas, pro suas, vel ipsas; Sam, pro suam.
 Satagens, part. *Gell. 9. 13.*
 Satan, & Satanas, æ, m. *An adversary, the devil, Satan, Bibl. Lat. Adversarius.*
 Satelliitum, n. *A guard. † Turba satellitum.*
 Satiante, adv. *Fully, contentedly, R. ex Apul.*
 Satira, f. *A satire, or satirical poem, V. Satura.*
 Satiacceptio, f. *A taking to security, or sufficient sureties, JCC.*
 Satiaceptor, m. *He that taketh sufficient surety, Ulp.*
 Satisfactor, m. *Sidon. Ep. 4. 24.*
 Satisfactio, onis. f. *A putting in security, Corn. Cap.*
 Satisfactio, are. act. *To be bound with surety for payment of money, or for the performance of a covenant, Corn. Cap. † Satisfido.*
 Satullo, as. *To fill, or glut, Varr. † Satio.*
 Satullus, adj. dim. *Full fed, Varr. R. R. 2. 2.*
 Satrus, adj. *Vietus, Plin. 8. 5. ubi al. Sarum.*
 Satum, n. *An Hebrew measure about 38 quarts, Bbl.*
 † Satura, æ, f. [à saturare rerum saturate, Diom.] (1) *A dish full of divers sorts of fruit, which they offered to Ceres. (2) Alio a botchpotch, or gallimaufry; an all padrida. (3) A pregnant law, with several clauses, or branches. (4) Hence poms vitibus method, and of various arguments, were called satura, or satiræ. (1) Lanx repleta multis variisque primitiis sacri Ceres inferrebat, & à copia, & saturate rei, satura vocabatur, Diom. l. 3. (2) Varr. ap. Eund ubi supra. (3) Satura, que uno rogato multa comprehendit, Fest. Satura, Νύμϕω ἠδὲ ἀλάτρωσιν, Gloss. Vet. (4) Vid. Satyra.*
 Saturabilis, adj. *Gl. Vet.*
 Saturante, adv. *Fulgent. 3.*
 Saturatum, adv. *Gl. Gr. v. Lat.*
 Saturatio, f. *L. ex Plaut.*
 Saturnius pes. *Id. quod Palmbatchius, Truo long and one short syllable, Vitræ.*

Satyriacus, m. & Satyriasis, f. *A continual pruriency to venery, Med.*
 Satyricè, adv. *Sharply, and with reproach, satyrically, L. † More satyricum.*
 Satyrisus, m. dim. *Cic. de Divin. 3. 39.*
 Satyrismus, i. m. *Cæ. 14. 8. Satyriasis, Jbid.*
 Savillum, vel Suavillum, n. dim. *A little kiss, A.*
 Saura, f. *Lacerta, est & piscis genus, Diose. 2. 57.*
 Saxialis, adj. *Festini.*
 † Saxifraga, æ, f. [ita dict. quod saxa frangit] *The herb saxifrage, that breaketh the stone in the body. Vid. Matthiol.*
 Sazigenus, adj. *Engendered of, or proceeding from stone, Prud. C. th. 5. 7.*
 Saxitas, atis. f. *Cæ. 3. 4.*
 Saxulitas, f. *Cæ. 3. 6.*
 Saxum, n. *A kind of earth, which groweth by sleeping, L. ex Plin.*
 Saxuosus, adj. *Fiac. Gorf. 4.*
 † Scaber, ri. m. *A smith's buttress, where-with be pareth the horse's hoofs, Litt. ex Vitr.*
 † Scabidus, adj. *Scabby, mazy, Hier. † Scabiosus.*
 Scabinus, ni. m. *A sheriff of a town, a clerk of the market, a surveyor of buildings, a scavenger, Litt. sine auct. J. dex. Voff.*
 † Scabiola, æ, f. *The herb Scabious, Off.*
 † † Scabiè, adv. *Roughly, frowningly, Litt. ex Varr.*
 † Scabredo, dinis. f. *Roughness, ruggedness, Hier. † Scabrities.*
 † † Scabreo, ere. neut. *To be scabby, dirty, Sc. Turneb. ex Pacuv. Scaber sum.*
 † Scabro, onis. m. [à dentium scabritie] *A siven who never washeth his mouth, nor cleaneth his teeth, Ulp.*
 † Scabrosus, adj. *Ruffy, rough, filthy. Urges scabrosi, Plin. 20. 23. sed Harduin. leg. scabros. Inven. saltem ap. recent. Ossa scabrota, Veg. Vetr. 4. 27.*
 Scaccarium, ii. n. *The court of exchequer, Camd. † Fiscus.*
 † † Scæna, æ, f. *vet. imitati Æoles, qui pro σκηνή σκηνή, dicunt. Prisc. Vid. Scena.*
 † † Scæptum, vet. *Vid. Scæptum.*
 † Scæva, æ, m. [qui scævā, i. e. sinistra, manu utitur pro dextra, ejus dim. scævola] *A left-handed man, one who useth his left hand instead of his right, Ulp.*
 † Scævitas, atis. f. *Unluckyness, perwerseness, Col. 1ste Litt. certè Apul.*
 Scævus, adj. *Foolish, silly, Gell. 12. 24. Scævi omnis mulier, An unlucky woman, who had buried one husband already, Apul.*
 Scala, f. *The Gamus, or scale in music. Septem discrimina vocum, Virg. Instrum. eorum cui insistent equitantium pedes, Voff.*
 Scalarium, n. *Gradus scilarum f. rna, V. J.*
 † Scalenus, adj. [à Gr. σκαλιός inæqualis] *A figure, the three sides whereof are unequal, Her. mol.*
 Scalpere gemmam, *Diom.*
 Sculptura, as. *Hinc part. Sculpturatus.*
 Scalpulum, n. *A little chisel, R. ex Vitr.*
 Scalpurigo, inis. f. *A clawing, or scratching, Solin.*
 Scalpurio, ire. *To scratch, or scrape, Non. † Scalpurio.*
 † Scamma, atis. n. [σκαμνῶ] *The pit of the stage, where the Wrestlers played their prizes, Hier. Alio the wrestling itself, Tert.*
 Scammanus, adj. *Azer, A field running in length from West to East, as Strigatus, was from North to South, ap. Geom. Script.*
 Scammellum, Scammanum, Scamellum, & Scamillum, n. dim. † Parvum scammanum.
 Scandalizos, as. *To offend, to scandalize, Bibl.*
 † Scandalum, n. *A scandal, a stumbling block, an offence, Eccl. † Offensivulum, impedimentum.*
 Scandere versus. *To scan, Gramm. † Metiri versus.*
 Scandulaca, æ, f. [à scandō] *A weed which windeth about every thing near it; which is used,*

rope-weed, or weed-bine, Fest. = Helixine, Plin. Convolvulus, Id.
 Scandularis, re. adj. Covered with shingles, or wooden slates. Teſtum ſcandulare concidit, Apul. al. leg. ſcindularis.
 Scandularius, ii. m. A maker of ſhingles, or laths. In L. ult. D. de jure immunit.
 Scaſor, m. Vet. Gl.
 * Scapane, es. f. A ſpade, Cael. 9. 22.
 Scaphalos, i. m. Hauſtor, Cael. 8. 3.
 Scapharius, m. Qui ſcapis negotiatur, Grut. p. 2; 8.
 Scaphides, pl. Vaſa in quibus ſavi collocantur, Cael. 8. 3.
 Scaphifterium, n. A fan, or riddle, Cerd.
 Scaphitis, æ. m. Id quod Scapharius, Cael.
 Scaphium, n. A dial, a veſſel like a baſon, in the midſt whereof a pin, or wire, being ſtuck ſheweth the hour, G. ex Jun. A ſpade, Juv. 6. 263. Interp. Eraſm. Alſo a kind of falſe hair.
 Turn, 2. ult.
 Scapillum, o. The place between the ſhoulders, the back, L.
 Scapus, m. The tongue of a balance, Feſt. A knob wherein ſeeds are contained, as in the poppy, Cael. 12. 14. The penis, L. ex Viſg.
 Scaramanga, Scaramangus, Scaramangium, n. Veſtis genus, Veſt. A kind of garment to cover a coat of mail, L. ex Plin.
 Scariſio, paſſ. To be ſcarified, Scrib. Larg. 262.
 Scarioli, f. Garden endive, L.
 Scarpiniſus, i. m. Cael. 11. 6.
 Scarico, tre. neut. Scarer ſum, Sc. l. [f. à σκάρω] To be rough, Feſt. Ilinc
 Scarroſus, adj. Rough, rugged, Lucil. †
 Scabrificus.
 Scaturo, as. To abound, L. ex Col. †
 Scaturo, ſcaturo.
 Scateico, ere. incept. To begin to ſlow, Litt. ex Orſ.
 Scatinia lex. Vid. Scantinia.
 † Scato, ere. neut. Id. quod ſcato. = Largiſſimum ſontem ſcater atque erumpere flumen, Lucr. 5. 597. Sic ille abbi, ut & Plaut. & plerique auctores in hac inſtitutione.
 Scaturies, ei. f. Abundare, Perot.
 Scaturix, icis. f. Modus matulæ, &c. Varr.
 * Scazon, ontis. m. [Καζων, Gr. i. e. claudicans; unde pro veſtu iambico, in quo ultimus pes eſt ſpondeus, cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardi pedis ultimi inceſſum; dic. & choiambus, i. e. claudens iambus] A kind of iambic verſe, having a ſpondeus in the laſt foot, as thoſe in Perſus's prologue.
 Sceleze, pl. Ocreæ, Gualb.
 Sceleritas, f. Dig. † Scelus.
 Scelerose, adv. Carefully, abominably, Perot.
 * Sceletos, i. m. [ἀσκάλλω, ſiccō] A ſkeleton, a carcaſe, an anatomy, Med.
 * Scelio, onis. m. [ἀσκάλλω, ſpolio] Archæber, a plunderer. Homo vaſer & magna ſcelio, Petr. c. 5. Sed al. ſcelero, al. ſcelio, ita ut nihil conſiſt.
 Scelithria, pl. Parvi tripodes, Col. 8. 15.
 † Scenalis, ſe. æj. Of, or belonging to, a ſtore. Scenalis ſpecie patrum, Lucr. 4. 77. Sed mel. libb. bab. ſcenai.
 Scenarius, adj. Idem. Anm. 28. 4.
 † Scenatilis, & Scenaticus, i. d. quod Scenarius, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 822.
 Scenofactorius, adj. Ars ſcenofactoria, Afr. Ap. 18. 3.
 * Scenographia, æ. f. [ἀσκή, & γράφω] The representation of a ſcene, the draught of a tubule bouſe, front, ſides and all. A. leg. Scenographia, perperam. Orbiſcographia frontis ſcelæ; Ichnographia æteæ; Scenographia univerſi teſti deſormato, Sæm.
 * Scenopæſia, æ. f. [ἀσκή, & πæſω] The feaſt of tabernacles, kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderneſs, where they lived for forty years together in tents.
 † Scenſa, æ. f. pro Cena Sabini. A ſupper, Feſt.
 * Sceptica, æ. f. [ἀπό τῆ σκεπτικῶσαι, conſi-

derare, ſpeculari] The ſceptick philoſophy, whoſe original was from the academic.
 * Scepticus, adj. A ſceptick, a ſeeker in philoſophy. V. d. Gell. 11. 5.
 * Sceptos, i. m. [σκηπτός, Gr. à σκήπτω, cum impetu decido] A kind of lightning ſlaſhing on the ground with great force; alſo a meteor falling out of the clouds, Apul.
 † Schæſteria, æ. f. [σχαηστία, Heſych.] A place in the ſhip where they laid up their oars, Plaut. Afin. 3. 1. 16. Al. leg. caſteria.
 * Schedia, æ. f. [σχηδία, Gr. ſc. ναῦς, Euſt.] A ſhip made ſuddenly for a ſhift, a raſt with planks, and beams pinned together, to carry goods on after a wreck at ſea, Feſt. Lat. Rates.
 * Schediaſma, atis. n. [à ſcheda] Waſte paper; alſo any thing done in haſte, Litt. ex Craſſ.
 * Schedicus, adj. Done ſuddenly, or in haſte; extemporary, Apul. † Extemporary.
 * Schedion, ii. n. [à Gr. σχιδίον, ex tempo-] A bridge made in haſte for a time, Bud. Biſtula in hoc ſchedio cantabitur, Auſon.
 * Schedium, ii. o. [ab eodem] An extemporary poem made in haſte, without any care, or pains, Auſon. † Pœſima ſubitum & inconditum, Feſt.
 Schematiſmus, i. m. Figuratio, Quint. 1. 8.
 Schematum, n. Id. quod Schema, Priſc.
 Schetlius, i. m. Cael. 11. 7. Vid. Steph.
 Schiadeus, i. m. A ſeaſſh, R. ex Plin.
 * Schibboleth, indecl. [ab Hebr. שבלל] i. e. ipica; id eſt Schibboleth, & dixit ſabbul. etb, Jud. 12. 6.] An ear of corn.
 * Schinos, Arber cadum cum lentice, Steph.
 * Schiſma, atis. n. [σχιζμα, Gr. i. e. icis ſura, à σχίζω, ſcindō] A rent, a diſiſion in the church, a ſchiſm, Eccleſ. † Schiſſio, ſchiſſura.
 * Schiſſinatuus, are. aſt. To divide, or ſever, R. ex D on.
 * Schiſmaticus, adj. Schiſmatical. Quo modo diſtinguitur ab heretico, Vid. Aug. de ſide, c. 10. † Diviſus, diſſentiens.
 Schœnoboticus, adj. Belonging to one, who danced upon the ropes, R. ex Cell.
 Schœniſmus, n. Meſura quædam terræ, & torturæ genus, quod fit per funes, Steph.
 Schœnoplocas, m. Qui ſones torquet, Lat. Reſtio.
 Schœnoplocus, n. Porret, civet, Dod.
 Schœnos, m. A rope, properly of bull ruſtes.
 Schola, f. Bodies of men, of ſeveral ſorts, V. Val. ad Amm. 24.
 Scholarcha, æ. m. A ſchoolmaſter, Huſt.
 Scholaris, adj. Ad ſcholam pertinens, Ulier.
 Scholaris, is. m. A ſcholar, a ſtudent. † Studioſus linguarum, artium, philoſophiæ, &c. pro Scholaſticus; reſectum, alius in militia, alius in litterarum culturâ; unde Scholacritas, Veſt.
 Scholaſter, vel Scholarchus, m. Id reſtè dicitur, qui in collegiis ſacerdotum Scholaſticus barbarè vocatur, Eraſm. A ſtudent.
 Scholaſticus, m. A true-bred ſcholar, an excellent orator, Sulp. Sev. Alſo, an advocate, or proſtor, a pleader, ap. JCC.
 Scholiaſtes, m. A ſcholiaſt, commentator, or expoſitor.
 Scholiticus, adj. Scholaſt c trifling, Gell. 4. 1. Auribus ſcholica dape erriſi, Varr. ap. Non.
 Schytanum, i. n. A kind of drug, or ſiſe, which maketh gold-falder take colour, R. ex Plin.
 * Sciamachia, æ. f. [ex σκία, umbra, & μάχη, pugna] (1) A courteſie fight. (2) A private ſcholaſtick exerciſe. (1) G. l. 13. 22. Luce à umbratilis pugna; quæſom deſcriptis Virg. Æn. 5. 563. & dicitur. (2) Vera arena, Juv. (2) Eiepiantur Luc reſpectu Juvenalis, 7. 173. Ad pugnam qui rhetorica delicta ut umbra.
 * Sciatica, æ. f. [ſer Apl ar. pro ſciatica, ab iοχιας, Gr. coxoparic dolor] A diſeaſe in the hip, Med. Vid. Iſch as.
 * Sciaticus, adj. Troubled with the ſciatica, or bigout, Veg. † Iſchiacus.
 † Scibilis, le. aſj. That may be known, Litt. ex Plaut. Freq. ap. Philoſophos.
 † Scibitur, It ſhall be known, Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 5.
 † Scibis, pro Sciam, Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 59.

Sciſones, um. f. pl. A ſort of weapon, Gell. 10. 20.
 Sciena, vel Scirena. f. L. A ſea fiſh, R.
 Scientiola, f. dim. Anob. 6. 2.
 * Scimpodion, n. A couch, bench, or bed, which bed but one at table, Lat. Lectulus.
 Scindula, f. A ſhingle, or ſcindle, to cover bouſes with inſtead of tiles, Vitr. Scrib. & Scandula.
 Scindularis, adj. Covered with ſhingles, Apul.
 Scinyps, yphis. m. pl. Scinyphes, al. corr. Cinifices, al. Cinipbes, al. Scinipes, A kind of græ, Sulp. Sev.
 * Sciographia, æ. f. A deſcription of the tubule frame of a building, with the conveyance of every room, Hermol. Scrib. & Sciographia, quæſ vid.
 † Scio'us, adj. dim. [à ſcius] One who thinks he knoweth more than he doth, a ſcioliſt, a ſnotter in any knowledge, Litt. ex Plaut. certè Front. 3. 13. 6.
 * Sciomantia, æ. f. [ex σκιά, & μαγία] The calling up of ghoſts, by magic, Comm. Horr.
 * Sciopodes, um. m. pl. [ex σκιά, umbra, & πῶς, pes] A people of Ethiopia, who in hot weather cover themſelves with the ſhade of their feet, Litt. ex Plin.
 Scitra, æ. f. Vid. Steph.
 Scispetum, i. n. A ruſh bed, Litt. ex Plin.
 Scispiens, um. pl. m. Inſtruments made with reeds like a ſaw, which, being drawn with oxen, pluck up by the roots ſigs, and other weeds growing in meadows, R. ex Col.
 Scirpo, are. aſt. unde Scirpor, paſſ. To bind, or wind with bulruſes, or other like things. = Scirpea una virgis ſcirpatus id eſt, ſcirpado collegitur, Varr. L. L. 4. 31.
 * Scirrhana, atis. n. [à σκίρρα, Induro] Hardneſs in the liver, Plin. 25. 8.
 * Scirophorion, onis. m. Gæzæ. [σκίρροφοριον, Gr.] menſis qui Lat. dicitur Maius.
 Scitatio, f. Petron. 24.
 Scitator, m. Amm. 25. 4.
 Scitico, as. aſt. Plaut. Merc. 2. 3. 52.
 Scilla in ano, Clæſi, or claps, about the fundament, L. ex Cell.
 Scillim, adv. Prud. Petraſt. 9.
 Scilio, f. A cutting, &c. Macr. S. S. 6. 29.
 † Hiatus, ſciſſura.
 Scitamentum, n. Met. A grace in diſcourſe, Gell. 18. 8.
 Scitatio, f. Interrogatio, Amm. 18. 9.
 Scitator, m. Amm. 22. 8.
 Scitids, adv. comp. Gell. 4. 11. Scitiſſimè, Apul.
 Scitulè, adv. Witiſly, finely, Apul. † Scitè.
 Scitus, adj. Fair, beautiful.
 * Scitroſus, is. f. [à σκίρρος durus] A hard humour, or ſwelliſg of the ſpleen, Macer.
 Sciodia, æ. f. [humile ploſtellum] A ſledge, Turn.
 Sciolax, acis. m. Funale, Iſid. 20. 10.
 Scloppeum, i. n. [à ſcloppo, ſive ſono, quem edit, cum diſploditur] A muſket, or gun, a pop gun, Jun.
 Scoppus, m. A barquetuſ, a piſtol, or ſcap-baunce, a popgun, Ap. Rec.
 Scobina, f. Sweepings, or ſlings, L.
 † Scolum, pro Cœlum, Sabini, Meurſ.
 † Scœna, pro cena, Sabini, Meurſ.
 † Scœnicula, æ. f. [ut ſit in. quod cœnicula, i. e. lutulenta, ex imitatione Sabiorum, quibus ſœnum pro cœnum, unde ſcœniculum, a, um. ut ab annus, anniculus, vel à ſcœno vulgari ungento, Varr. L. L. 6.] A dirty drab, Plaut. Vid. Scœnicula.
 † Scœnum, pro cœnum, Sabini, Meurſ.
 * Scolius, æj. [à σκολιός, Gr. tortuoſus; ita dict. quòd a primo intercepto, nequaquam à proximo, ſed ordine flexuoſo, ultro citroque, excipere, Scil.] Writiſg, crooked. Scilium carmen, an epithalamium. Scilias pes, à ſcolio, citharæ genere, the ſame with amphibrachy, ut tenentur, Dion.
 * Scolopax, acis. [σκολοπαξ, Gr.] (1) A woodcock, a ſente. (2) Alſo the ſawfiſh, a ſua-
 †

frise. (1) Arist. Hist. Anim. 9. 8. (2) Gels.
 * Sculpendria, æ. f. [ex eodem themate]
 Haris-tongue, Offic.
 * Sculpendium, ii. n. [à solerium incisori: referentibus sculpendrie pedes, Diosc.] *A kind of herb called ceterach, or stonewort, finger-fern, miterwort, Apul. de herb. 4. 47. & 56. 92. = Asplenium.*
 * Sculpenora, æ. f. [ἀσκίλοψ, *A venomous insect having eight feet, and a forked tail, Theophr. 7. 35.*
 Sculpomacherion, n. *An incision knife, or gammat, Cæl. 19. 1.*
 Scombus, & Scomber, bri. m. *A delt, or simpleton, L. ex Plaut.*
 * Scomma, atis, n. [σκιάμμα, Gr. ἀσκώπτου cavillor] *A scoff, a mock, a jeer, a float, Macr Sat. 7. 3. Lat. Cavillum.*
 Scopa, f. *A besom, Bibl. pl. Wsps of straw, &c. for soldiers to shoot at, G. ex Veg.*
 Scoparius, m. *He that sweepeth the house, Ulp. † Qui scopas verit.*
 Scopellismus, i. m. Ulp. *Vid. Steph.*
 Scopetum, n. *A bromfield, or place where brom grows, Alex, ab Alex.*
 * Scopo, ite. æt. To sweep, or make clean. Et scopabam spiritum meum, Psal. 77. 7. Hugo al. leg. Scopobam. † Purgo.
 * Scops, scopis. f. [ἀσκάπτω, quod gestibus ridiculis aucupis taltationis eorum imitantis capiuntur, nisi potius, quod sit Athenus, l. 9. ipsum ἀσκάπτω ab hac ave dicitur] *A kind of night-birds, Hon. or d. treis, Aristot. & Di. hæc ann. no vid. dicitur simam reverendi, & mihi amicissimi, viri Edm. Cbybull in Del Tesoro Britanico dissertationem.*
 * Scopula aperta, aperta, Col. cl. Scopuli operta [à scapula, vel leopulus] *The shoulder-blades. & Reclius meus liber, xi fallor, scutuli operta. Cels. 8. 1.*
 Scopus uvæ, *The bushy stalks, where grapes hang on in clusters, Varr. Sed al. leg. Scapus.*
 Scobutus, i. m. *The scawy, Med.*
 Scordalus adj. *Nasty, rank, ramish, sinking of garlick. Homn, alliatu, & illuvie squa'orecu fedus, fordus, impurus, Petron. Gl.*
 Scordifcus, Scortcum; & Scordifcale, Ephippium; & Scordifcarus, Ephippiorum confector *Voss. A saddler. † Ephippiarius.*
 Scordotis, f. *Herba, al. Scordion, Plin. 25. 6*
 Scoria, f. *Misery, Vug. in Cir. 249. Ubi, vel contra cum. corripit primam, vel dissylab. vocem fact.*
 Scordan, n. *Garlick. L.*
 Scorooprasen, n. *Diose. 2. 142.*
 Scorpion, n. *A little engine, to shoot poisoned arrows, or darts with, Amm.*
 Scorpice, *A heap of stones, set up for a mere, or boundary, Sicub. Flacc.*
 Scorpionarius, m. *He that shooteth in a croys bore, Jun.*
 Scottatus, ùs. m. *Whoring, Apul.*
 Scortes, um. pl. *The coat, or the skin of the cods, Fest.*
 Scortum, n. *Properly, the hide, or skin of a beast, Fest. Scorta humecta, rora, or wet hides. Amm.*
 Scortinus, adj. *Terebrius, Steph.*
 * Scotoma, atis. n. [ἀσκότω, tenebræ] *A dizziness, or dizziness, dozzling the sight; a vertigo, or swimming in the head, Lat. Vertigo.*
 * Scotomaticus, adj. *He that is troubled with a dizziness, staggering, or swimming in the head, dizzy. Quibus subitæ vertiginis observator, quos ἀσκότωματιὰς Græci dicunt, Scrib. Larg. Compof. 6.*
 Scrateo, ere. neut. [vox à sono screantis] *Tri bunt, to spit, Scal.*
 Scratia, f. qu. Scratia, Varr. L. L. 6. 3. ubi al. Scratæ, al. Scratæ, Scrupedæ, &c. Cell. 3.
 † Scratia, æ. f. [à scrateo, i. e. χριμύτω πει, iereb, Jof. Scal.] *A despicable baggage, Varr. Al. leg. Scratia, Scratia. & Scratia.*
 † Scratia, æ. f. *Id quod Scratia, quod vid.*

Scraptia, æ. f. *A drab, or gutan, Plaut. Id. juod Scratia.*
 Scra, orum, n. plur. ant. [quæ quis screat] *Tough pblegm, dets of spittle, wbiech we scieb up with coughing, Fest.*
 Scrabilis, le. adj. *That may be spitted out. Litt. ex Plin.*
 Scrabatus, ùs. m. *A secretaryship, or clerkship, Cod. † Scrahe munus.*
 Scrabillo, as. *To scribble, Varr.*
 Scrabiliarius, m. *A maker of tarts, Afran. ap. Non.*
 Scribo, onis, m. *pro Scriba, Anastas.*
 Scribarius, m. *A master, or clerk of the rolls, Vet. Infer. V. Borr.*
 Scribii magister, Lampr.
 Scriplum, n. *Vet. Cod. pro Scriptulum.*
 Scriptilis, adj. *Litera est initium scriptilis vocis, Vel. Long.*
 Scriptionalis, adj. *Ad scriptionem pertinet, M. Capell. 5.*
 Scriptuncula, f. dim. *Sabvian.*
 Scriptum, n. *pro Scriptulum, Charif.*
 * † Scripto, are. iteq. *pro Scriptito. To write often. Aut ego lecto, aut scripto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, Ilor. Sat. 1. 6. 12. & At si legos, Aut ego scripto, Aut lecto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, disparent hæc verba, in participia migrantia, suntque abl. casus absol. pof.*
 Scriporium atramentum, Ink, Cels. 6. 4. *Sed al. leg. Sutorium.*
 * Scripturarius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a writing, a register, a record. ¶ Scripturarius ager, A publick pasture let to farm, Fest.*
 * † Scripturarius, ii. m. *A clerk that writeth books of accounts for bailiffs, the chief clerk of auditors, or receivers; particularly, he who took account of cattle that grazed in common pastures, and received the rents of them for the publick use, Nun. ex Lucil. Interpr. Bud.*
 * Scripturarius, ire, ivi. desider. *To have a desire, or to begin, to write, Sid. Ep. 7. 18. † Scribendi habeo cacoethee.*
 Scriptus, ùs. m. *A writing; the office of a secretary, or clerk, Gell. 6. 9.*
 Scripula, f. *Vitis genus, Plin. 14. 3.*
 * Scripulum, i. n. *unde Scriplum, pro Scriptulum, omisso t. A scruple in weight, Charif.*
 † Scrito, are. neut. *Scritare ab eo, qui sinit ægre, Varr. ubi Scal. leg. stritare; à terendo, tritare, & † pzapof. antiquo more, stritare, To halt, to limp, Ex Litt.*
 Scrofola, f. *A little pig, L.*
 Scrofularia, æ. f. [sic dict. quod ejus esu ierofæ delectantur] *The herb blind nettle, pilewort, or figwort, Jun.*
 Scrotum, i. n. [per Metath. à scortum, i. e. pellis] *An old shoe, a leather bag, Cujac.*
 Scrupedus, adj. *That goeth hardly, or with pain; stambling, vid. Varr. L. L. 6. 3. & Gell. 1. 3.*
 Scropeus, adj. *Coarse, sharp, Scropeus victus, L. ex Plaut. Sed adlubico, A.*
 Scrupulus, m. *A little hard stone, falling sometimes into a man's shoe, and troubling him in travelling, Analogicæ, sed desid. auct.*
 Scrupus, m. *A sharp stone, a chalk stone, Aven. Met. A doubtful, hard, or dark question; a riddle, Gell. 12. 6.*
 Scrutanter, adv. *Ambros. Ep. 40.*
 Scrutarius, m. *A seller of old stuff, or trumpery; a broker, Lucil. ap. Gell. 3. 13.*
 Scrutarius, adj. *Of slippery, or brokerage, Apul.*
 Scrutatric, icis. f. *Alcim. Avit. 2. 326.*
 Scrutillus, m. *The body of a swine stuffed, ur forced, Fest.*
 Scrutinium, n. *A scrutiny, a research, Apul. † Inquisitio, investigatio, icrutatio.*
 Scruto, as. *Idem quod Scrutor, N. n.*
 Sculna, æ. m. *A judge, or arbitrator; he who boldeth the stakes, or judgment of a wager, Varr. & Sed inter fordida reposuit hanc vocem P. Lavinianus, teste Gell. 20. 11. † Sequfter.*

Sculponea, f. *A whirl-bait, Fulg. V. Douz. in Plaut. Caf. 2. 8. 59.*
 * † Sculponeatus, part. *Wearing wooden shoes, clogs, or pattens, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 731.*
 * Sculpitile, is. n. *A carved, or graven, image, Jun.*
 Sculpturatus, adj. *Fortunat. C. 9. 15.*
 Scorrula, æ. m. dim. *A waag, a little drell, Apul.*
 * † Scuta, æ. f. [à scuti figurâ] *A d. ff., Lucil.*
 S utalis, adj. *Buckler like. Med.*
 Scutarius, m. *A horseman with a shield, attending the emperor, an esquire, Amm.*
 Scutiformis, adj. *Of the fashion of a shield, Med.*
 Scutilus, adj. *Tbin, lean, slender, nothing but skin and bone, Fest.*
 † Scutiscum, ci. n. [à scutum] *A small dish, Cato, c. 10. & C. leg. Scutiscum.*
 Scutula, f. *A cobweb, Sipont. A kind of serpent, Id.*
 Scutulatus colore, *Dazple gray, or watschet colour, Plal. 4. 1.*
 Scutum, n. *The form of a plaster to spread upon leather, &c. cut scutibon wise, to be applied to the stomach, Off. Ad scutum, factis to the left, Elian.*
 Scybalum, n. *Dung, ordure, properly, dog's meat, Theod. Prisc.*
 Scyllum, n. *A place where poisons are taken, L. ex Cic.*
 Scytala, f. *Some take it for a field mouse, some an ermine; others a shrew. Mus araneum quem Græci σκυτάλην vocant, Col. 6. 17. ubi tamen leg. μυαλην, leg. al. ap. Plin. 32. 5. ubi legi debet μυαλα, A.*
 * Scytalofagittipelliger, cri. m. [Hercules sic dict. quod σκυτάλην, i. e. clavam, & sagittas, & pellem, sc. leonis gestat] *Tert.*
 Scythica mustela, *A fable, a martens.*
 Scythiffo, as. *Cæl. 14. 60.*
 Scyzium, vinum, *Plin. 14. 16.*
 * Sebaceum, i. n. *Vid. Seveaceum.*
 * Sebaceus, adj. *Made of tallow, Col. ap. Litt.*
 * Sebalis, le. adj. *Made of tallow. ¶ Sebalia sax, A tallow torch, Amm.*
 * Sebo, are. æt. [pro sevo, mutat. v. in b.] *To dip in tallow, as they that make candles, Vid. Sevo.*
 * Sebofos, adj. *Vid. Sevofo.*
 * Sebuni, i. n. *Vid. Sevu.*
 Scabillis, adj. *That may be cut, Auf. 1. 7.*
 Scalicus, adj. *Panis, Rye bread, Plin. ap. Litt. Sed non invenio, A.*
 Scatio, f. *A cutting, Litt. ex Cels.*
 Scator, m. *He that cateth, Aug. † S-star, Scerociculum, n. A sieve, or sierge; a boulder, Off. † Cribrum.*
 Scetioner, pl. *Narrationes, Fest. M. leg. Scetiones, ab ant. Seco, dico.*
 Secellus, us. m. *A house of office, a privy, Bibl.*
 Secium, vel Secivum, vel Secivium, n. *Libum, quod in sacrificio secespita secebatur, Fest.*
 * † Seco, ere. ant. *vel Sequo. [ab ἴπω, dico, ut à ἴπω, liquo; unde in comp. inleco] To say, to mention, Fest.*
 † Secordia, æ. f. *pro Socordia, Fest.*
 Secors, dis. c. 3. [ex se, i. e. sine, & corde, Fest.] *Vid. Socors.*
 Secretarium, ii. n. (1) *A council chamber, a confistory; a judgment place, or judicial court. (2) Alia a secret place remote from company. (1) Cod. Cassiod. (2) Apul. Vid. Borr.*
 Secretarius, ii. m. *A secretary, Jun. † Ab epistolis, scriba a secretis, Voss.*
 Secretè, adv. *Secretly, Hier. † Secretò, Clama. Secretim, adv. Idem, Amm. † Secretò, Secretor, m. He that severeth, Marcell. * Qui fecerint.*
 Secretaculum, i. n. [à seclâ] *A race, or pedigree. Unde natalium secretacula provenient, Apul. † Progenius.*

Semivocabilis, adj. *Interpr. Iren. 1. 10.*
 Semneum, n. *A monastery, or any religious house, L.*
 Semoion, Herba, al. Theombrotion, *Plin. 24. 17.*
 Semo, onis, m. [*qu. semihomo, ut nemo, qu. ne homo*] *A god of the lower rank, such as Priapus, Vertumnus, &c. were, vid. Ov. Fast. 6. 214. Alf. Janus* so called [quod semino præsit] *Aug. Vid. Fulgent. de vocibus ant.*
 Semotè, adv. *Aside, apart.* † Scorsim, *A. petius Scortum, Voss.*
 Semperflorens, adj. *Lucr. 1. 124.*
 Semperflorium, n. Herba, *Apul.*
 Sempiternè, & Sempiternò, adv. *For ever, everlastingly.* † Semper.
 Sempiternitas, atis, f. *Apul.*
 Sena, f. *An herb that purgeth melancholy, Veg.*
 Senatulus, m. *Mulierum senatus, Cæc. 13.*
 33.
 Senescallus, m. *A steward, or marshal, Erasim.*
 Senica, æ m. *An old man, Pomp. ap. Noo.*
 Semculus, i. m. *A little old fellow, Apul. †*
 Senium.
 Senior, oris, m. *A lord of the manour, a landlord, Feud.*
 Senio fin. † Ætate procedo.
 Senfatus, adj. *Prudent, intelligent, Firm.*
 Senfu polens, *Voss. V. Borr.*
 Sensibilis, adj. *Sensible, that may be felt, or perceived.* † Senfus.
 Sensibilitas, f. *Non. 12. 30.*
 Sensibiliter, adv. *Arnob. 7.*
 Sensificus, adj. *That causeth sense, or feeling.*
 Micr. 5. 7. 9. † Sensifier.
 Sensioquus, adj. *Non. 2. 898.*
 * Sensitivus, a, um, adj. *Sensitive, having sense. Philoiphis condonandum. † Senfu prædicius.*
 * Sensualis, e, adj. *Sensual, belonging to sense, Eccl. † Ad sensus pertinena.*
 Senfus, part. *That which is known by sense, L. ex Varr.*
 Sententialiter, adv. *Sententiâ judicium, Voss. V. Borr.*
 Senricofus, adj. *Full of briars, Met. roush, perplexed. Senticofa verba, Afran. ap. Non. † Alper.*
 Sentifico, as. *To make to feel, Claud. Mam. 3. 17.*
 Sentinator, m. *Qui sentinam exhaurit, Paul. Nol. 49. 12.*
 † Sentino, are, act. *To pump out water, to labour hard to rid himself of a mischief, Cæcil. ap. Fest. † Extricare, Satagers, Voss.*
 Sentinofus, adj. *Sordibus plenus, Cats ap. N. n. 2. 645. Sentinofa navis, cujus sentina crebri exhaurienda, Voss.*
 Sentofus, adj. *Fulgent.*
 Seorfus, adj. *Dyflinct, set apart, separated, Ter. Maur.*
 Seps, f. *Lacerti genus, Plin. 32. 4.*
 † Separ, aris, c. 3. *Separate, unlike. † Leg. saltim in ablat. sing. ut § Separe ceto, Stat. Tit. 4. 431. Ollaque nec tumulo, nec separe conteget urnâ, Vol. Plaut.*
 Separativus, adj. *Gl.*
 Separator, m. *He that parteth afunder, Gl.*
 Separatrix, f. *Aug.*
 Separatus, ùs, m. *Separation, or distance, Apul. † Separatio.*
 Sepatus, adj. *Of, or belonging to talk, Gell. Sepaltus, pro Sepaltus, Cato ap. Prisc.*
 Seps, ãdis, adj. *Having six feet, Sepedes populi, i. e. formicæ, Apul.*
 Sepcula, æ f. dim. *A little bedge, Litt. ex Col. certè, Apul.*
 Sepimen, inis, n. *A bedge, an excelsure, Apul. † Seps, septum.*
 * Sepium, n. *A cuttle bone, Jav. † Sepia testæ, Cul.*
 Sepiariarius, ii. m. *A seller of sweet powders, ointments, &c. also a galani who giveth powdered and perfumed, Lampr. Hellogab. 20. ubi vid. Gafsub.*

Seplafium, ii. n. *A kind of sweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints, Marc. C. de Med.*
 Seponor, i. positus, pass. *To be laid apart.*
 Seorfum arma ac tela sepebantur, *Cic.*
 Sepositio, onis, f. verb. *A putting apart, Ulp. † Separatio, Cic.*
 Sepositor, oris, m. verb. *He that layeth aside, Aug. † Qui seponit.*
 Seps, *A worm fretter, a horn-worm, Jun. A kind of worm named Mellipeda, G. ex Plin.*
 Septangulus, adj. *Having seven angles, Geom.*
 Septatus, adj. [*à septum*] *M. Capell. 2.*
 September, m. *The month, the seventh from March, A.*
 Septemmatrus, Septem dies festi minervæ, *Steph.*
 Septemmetris, f. *Censorin. 11.*
 Septennium, n. *The space of seven years, Anal.*
 Septentrionarius, adj. *Of, or belonging to the north, Gell. 2. 22.*
 † Septicollis, le, adj. [*urbis Romæ epitheton, à septem colium numero impostum, quorum nomina erant Capitulinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus*] *That is built, or standeth upon seven hills. § Septicollis arx, Prud. Peristeph. 10. 413.*
 Septisariam, adv. *By seven different ways, in seven parts, Non. 2. 779.*
 Septisarius, adj. *Of seven different sorts, or ways, Donat.*
 * Septifluis, adj. *Having seven channels, Petron. c. 113. ubi al. Vestifluis.*
 * Septifolium, ii. n. [*à septem foliis*] *Setfoil, tormentil, ashweed, Gerard.*
 Septiformis, e, adj. *Seven fold, or of seven forms, or shapes, Isid.*
 * Septimana, æ, f. [*quod in eâ snt septem manæ, i. e. lucæ, Isid. pot. simpl. à septimana*] *A week. † Hebdomas, tam Græci, quàm Latini; sed hebdomada in retho, solum Latini, Voif.*
 Septimani, f. *Locus quem septimani occupant, Sil. Ep. 3. 1.*
 Septimanus, m. *A child that cometh at seven month's end, M. Capell.*
 Septuagenarius, adj. *Of seventy, or seventy years old, Col.*
 Septuagesima dominica, *The third Sunday before Lent, Eccl.*
 Septuaginta, *The septuagint, Eccl.*
 Septum, n. *A lock in a river, a river, a sluice, a floodgate, Ulp.*
 Septuncialis, le, adj. [*ex septem, & uncialis*] *Of seven uncias, or seven parts of any whole, Col. 2. 10. † Al. Septimuncialis.*
 † Septus, e, adv. *Obscurely, darkly, Liv. An. dron. ap. Non. † Obseurè.*
 * Septuplex, icis, adj. [*ex septem, & plico*] *Seven fold, Bud. ex analog.*
 Septuplus, adj. *Seven times so much, Dig.*
 Septuflus, adj. *Seven pounds weight, Bud.*
 Sepultor, m. *Qui sepelit, Aug.*
 Sepultorius, adj. *Gl.*
 S pum, n. al. Sebum, al. Sevum, *Non.*
 Sequacitas, aris, f. *A following. Qua quis distantem assequitur in scribendo, Voss.*
 Sequaciter, adv. *Consequently, Acnob.*
 * Sequela, æ, f. (1) *A sequel, a consequence, a conclusion. (2) A train, or retinue of followers. (1) Gell. 6. 1. † Consecutio, sequentia. (2) Amm.*
 * Sequentia, æ, f. (1) *A sequence, or consequence. (2) Also that part of service in which the people answer the priest. (1) Front. de Agueduct. † Consequentia, (2) Eccl.*
 † Sequester, tris, tre, æl hic & hæc *Sequestria, & hoc sequestre. [à sequendo, quod ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem sequatur, Fest.] Indifferent tabulæ parietis, belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconciliation. § Sequestre tergum, Paln. ex Plaut, i. e. luccidanæum.*
 Sequestra, f. *A consequence, a female procurer, Stuppi, a barud, Apul. † Lena.*
 Sequestrarius, adj. *Pertaining to arbitration. Actio sequestraria, An actio which lieth against*

him who refuseth to deliver that which was entrusted in his hands, JCC.
 Sequestratio, adv. *Separatim, Voss.*
 * Sequestratio, onis, f. verb. *A sequestration, Ap. JCC.*
 * Sequestrator, oris, m. *He that putteth a thing into another man's hand, either willingly, or by order of a superior, Ap. JCC.*
 * Sequestratorium, i. n. *A place of trust, or store, to lay up things in, and fetch them again, Tert. † Conditorium.*
 * Sequestratus, part. *Sequester, or laid aside, Pomp. Vid. & Macr. Sat. 7. 11.*
 † Sequestro, are, act. [*à sequester*] (1) *To sequester, to put into an indifferent person's hands; to deposit, or entrust a thing to be kept. (2) Also to sever, or put afunder. (1) Tert. (2) Cato ap. Litt.*
 * Sequestor, ari, pass. *To be deposited, &c. Dig.*
 * Sequestrum, i. n. *An arbitration. ¶ Pecuniam in sequestro ponere apud aliquem, to leave it in his hands as a party indifferent, Modest.*
 Sequior, ius, comp. [*à sequi, vel sequus, à sequendo*] *Worse, the worse. § Sequior sexus, Apul. Met. 7. p. 211. † Melior, Stat. † Frugi, Ulp.*
 Sequius, V. Secus.
 Ser, Vermiculus, qui sericum procreat, *Bayf.*
 Seraphim, Vox Heb. *An order of angels.*
 Serapicus, adj. *Cena serapica, i. e. Sump-tuosa, Tert.*
 Serarius, ii. m. [*à fera*] *A locksmith, Litt. ex Virg. sed q.*
 † Serarius, adj. [*à serom*] *Of wroby, sud with wroby, Litt. ex Cato.*
 S ratus, part. *L'ched, Litt. ex V. tr.*
 Serenator, oris, m. [*epithet. Jovis*] *A causer of fair and dry weather, Apul.*
 Serenè, adv. *Aug.*
 Sereniter, adj. *Aven. Avat. 689.*
 Serenissimi principes, *Vid. Barth. Adv. 3. 143.*
 * Sericaria, æ, f. *A silk worm, Litt. ex Suet. sed q.*
 * Sericarius, i, m. se. *Textor, A silk, cotton, or muslin, wrover; a worker in silk, Firm.*
 Sericobaphæ, pl. *Silk dyers, Steph.*
 Serietas, f. *Seriousness, Aufon. Seria cogitatio, Voss.*
 Serilla, pl. al. Serilla, al. Serilla, *Cords of tow, to calk the sides of ships with, Fest.*
 Seritas, atis, f. *Latiness, Symm. Ep. 3. 28.*
 Sermocinante, adv. *Sil. Ep. 8. 6.*
 * Sermocinator, oris, m. verb. *A discourser, Litt. ex Tac. f. d. 7. † Hinc tamen*
 * Sermocinatrix, icis, f. verb. *She that discourseth, or instructeth to discourse, Quint. 3. 4. Sed præstus veniam.*
 Sermonalis, adj. *Non serm onalis, sed rationalis Deus, Tert.*
 * Sermonari, ari, dep. *To talk, to discourse. † Sermonari iusticiis videtur, sed rectius; sermoinari crebrius est, sed corruptius, Gell. 17. 2.*
 Sero, as, & Seror, pass. *To lock, or shut, Col. 6. 38. Sed varr. codd.*
 Serosus, adj. *Full of wroby, Lac ferofum; Butter-milk, Jun.*
 Serpentaria, f. *Dragon-wort, Apul. al. Viprina.*
 Serpenterifer, adj. *Virg. in Cir. 477. ubi mæd Sementifera.*
 Serperaster, i. m. *A banger-on, one who creepeth about, and ratheth the country, Cic. Att. 7. 3. ubi al. leg. Cerborastis.*
 * Serpius, i. m. *A kind of vermin, like an ant, Glat an.*
 Serpicula, f. *Propert. 4. 2. 4.*
 * Serpiza, g'nis, f. [*à serpo*] *A tester, Litt. unde non dicit. † Herpes.*
 Serpilla, f. ant. *pro Serpens, Fest.*
 Serpyllus, m. *Id. quid Serpyllum, Plin. 20. 21.*
 Serra, re, f. (1) *An instrument of torture by drawing of axen. (2) The van of an army, ist sarru se. (1) Steph. unde non dicit. (2) Gell. ¶ Duceis.*

¶ Ducere ferram; septam potiùs, vid. Scal. Conject. in Varr. p. 240. To quarrel, or dispute, Varr. R. R. 3. 6. ¶ Reciprocare, Tert dicit.

Serraculum, i. n. dim. [à serra] The part of a ship which guideth it; the stern, or as some think, a pole to steer it, Dig.

Serracum, n. Quod serræ instar radit, Sid. Ep. 4. 18.

Serrago, inis. f. Saw-dust, Jun.

Serrantia rostra. absol. pro Serrata, vel quæ ferrate possint, Instruments with teeth, Ita. 41. 17.

Serrarius, ii. m. A Sawyer of wood, or timber, Jun. ex analogiâ.

Serratorius, adj. Amm. 23. 4.

Serratrina, f. Moletrina, Non. 1. 320.

Serratura, f. A sawing, Pall. 3. 17.

Serto, are. act. To saw. Auro serravit ramos, Sil. 6. 184. citante Siepb. ¶ Al. serravit. Vid. B. rr.

Serror, ari, ator. pass. To be sawed. Materia ac tali dedolantur & serrantur, Veg. 2. 25.

Serta crinium, A tress, or lock of hair, Scal.

† Sertarius vervec, R. ex Plaut. com. pro sec-tariis.

† Sertor, oris. m. verb. [à serend, Fest.] qui ferit quid, vel adferit aliquem in libertatem. ¶ Adferor.

Sertus, part. Plaited, twisted, wreathed, inter-woven, Apul. ¶ Solutus, Id.

* Servaculum, i. n. [à servandâ nave] (1) A little haven for ships to ride in. (2) The stern of a ship, or the helm, or, as some think, the anchor. (1) Ulp. (2) Πανάλιον, Cl. ff. al. leg. Servaculum.

Servasio, ant. pro Servavero.

Servatic, f. A sawing, Erasim. Plin. Ep. 10. 121. ¶ Conservatio.

Servatorium, n. Cl.

† Serui, ant. pro Servi. Seruit ibi hordeum, Caro.

* Servia, æ. f. A garland, a nosegay, Plin. 21. 2. ¶ Al. leg. Servia, Turneb.

* Servientia, æ. f. Servitude, Plaut. Rud. 4. 2. 13. ¶ Servitus.

* Servitricus, adj. [ex servitus, & tritus] Wore out in slavery, Plaut. Pers. 3. 3. 15. f. vera lecta.

* Servitudo, dinis. f. Servitude, bondage, slavery, Liv. 24. 22. ¶ In rariss. si non in suis præciis ponendum est, Fab.

* Sefama, æ. f. [σαμάμη, Gr.] A white grain, or corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made; sesame, Plin. 18. 10. ¶ Dicta & facta papaverè & sefama sparis, festi and sweet, Petron. in prince. Vid. & Plaut. Pam. 1. 2. 112. ¶ Sed al. Sefamo, leg. in utroque loco.

Sefecanis bovis secur, Quod sit. Vid. Liv. 41. 25. ubi etiam consule, Grun.

Sefquianonna, f. A soldier's pay and a half, Veg.

Sesquipæan, A measure consisting of a pæan and a half, L. ex Cic.

Sesquiplaris, c. adj. ¶ Sesquiplares milites. Soldiers that have an allowance more than ord' navy by one half. Diapares duas, sesquiplares unam sentis consequentur annonam, Veg. 2. 7. Vag. ¶ Simples unam, M.

Sesquiplum, Id. quod Seicuplum, Plin.

Sesquilysses, m. A very crossly and subtilis fellow, Litt. ex Varr.

* Sessibulum, i. n. A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle. Præ metu latronum, nulla sessibula, ac ne sufficientem quidem suppellectilem parare possumus, Apul.

* Sessitatio, onis. f. verb. An often sitting, Litt. ex Cels.

* Sessitor, oris. m. verb. He that sits oft, Litt. ex Sen.

Sessivus, adj. [à sedeo] Sits.

Sessivocula, f. Scal. Cl. de Gio. 5. 56. ubi al. Semicivole.

Sessivus, adj. Tert.

Sessivus, adj. Sexti, Plaut.

Sessorium, n. Sella bajulatoria, Petron. 77.

Sessus, òs. m. Apul.

Sestertiarus, i. m. Pauper, qui nil nisi sestertium in censu habet, Petron. 45.

Sestertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, Gell. Sep-tem millibus, Macr.

Sestertium, n. A place where the galloves, or gibbet stood, L. ex Tac. Quod in urbe sestertio militari abesset. Also, a kind of veil, or mantle, Sestertio, vel lodicula involutus, Suet. Aug. 33. ubi al. leg. Segetro.

Set. conjunct. ant. pro Sed.

Setaceus, adj. Of bristles. Setaceum cribrum, A sieve made of hair, to range coarse meal, Jun. ¶ Ex letis aptum.

Setiam, A tree like white thorn, which never roteth, of which the wooden work of the ark and tabernacle was made, Bibl.

Sevacium, n. A tallow candle, Apul.

Sevehn, To carry often, L. ex Ov.

Sevehor, pass. To be carried aside, L. ex Stat.

† Severiter, adv. Id. quod Severè, Titian, ap. Non. Item Apul. ¶ Severè.

† Severitudo, dinis. Id. quod Severitas. Illi caperat frons severitudine, Plaut. Epid. 5. 1. 3. & Apul. ¶ Severitas.

Sevir, iri. m. (1) One of the chief of the equestrians, six in all, one to each decury; a captain of a regiment of horse. (2) Also this was the name of a civil magistrate superintendent over his brethren. (1) Capitol. in vitâ M. Aur. Ant. c. 6. V. Herm. Aug. de militiâ equestri, c. 2. (2) SEVIR IVRI DICONDO, & SEVIR VRBANVS in antiq. Lupidibus non raro occ. Qu n. & AVGVSTALIS, qui tamen an militaria fuerit, N. L.

Seviralis, adj. Ad seviros spectans, Capit. in Mac. c. 6.

Seviratus, us. m. Dignitas sevirorum, Petron. 71. Crut. p. 400.

* Seutomalache, es. [ex σεῦτρον, sive τιῦτρον, beta; & μάλαχον, malva] The herb spinach, or spinage, Ruell.

Sexageni, pl. Sixty, or threescore, a piece, Grut. p. 231.

Sexangulatus, adj. Solin. 46.

Sexcentarius, adj. Of six hundred, Bud. ex Anal.

Sexcentoplagus, m. He that receiveth 600 stripes, ex fabricâ platinâ, Capit. 3. 5. 68.

Sexcennialis, adj. Of every sixth year, L. ex Plin.

Sextani milites, Plin. 5. 4.

Sextoplus, adj. Six times so much, Hulf. ex Anal.

Sextussis, f. Six pounds weight, Bud.

Sexualis, adj. Ad sexum spectans, Cael. 3. 18.

Sibilator, m. Qui sibilat, L. ex Apul.

Sibilatrix, icis. f. M. Capit. 9.

Sibilatus, us. m. Cael. 2. 27.

Sibilus, i. m. A hissing, a kind of serpent, al. Regulus, Isid. in pl. non inv. l'oss.

Sibus, i. m. Callidus, vel acutus, Fest. 1.

* Sibylla, æ. f. [γυ. σιβ, i. e. Σιβήλη, dei consilium] A prophetess, a sibyl. Vid. Vtrup.

* Sibyllinus, adj. Of a sibyl, or prophetess.

† Sibyllini libri, Cic. Verr. 4. 49. verbes, Id. de Div. 1. 2.

† Sibyna, voc. Illyrici; telum venabulo simile, Fest. ex Enn. scrib. & Sibina.

Sicaria, f. A wallet to put utensils in, K. ex Plaut.

Sicabilis, adj. Cael. 5. 1.

Sicamen, inis. n. Isid. 4. 3.

Siccativus, adj. Cael.

Siccaterius, adj. Theod. Prisc.

Siccificus, adj. Drying, or hath power to dry, Macr.

Siccitudo, inis. f. Dryness, L. ex Col.

Sicco, as. To exercise, Non.

Sicculus, adj. dim. Somewhat dry, L. ex Varr.

* Siccera, æ. f. All manner of strong drink, ex-

cept. vine. Οἶνον καὶ σικκαραὶ μὲν, Luc. 1. 15. de Jeanne.

Sicilo, etc. ui. neut. Id. quod Sicilio.

Sicilia, æ. f. & Siculum, i. n. A knife, a razor, Fest.

† Siciles, um. f. pl. Siciliæ, L. [à sicilian-do, i. e. secando] The broad blades of javelins, Fest. ex Enn.

† Sicilientum, i. n. [à sicilio] An aster-mat, or grass, that is cut, or mown again, after being cut before, Cato R. 12. 5.

† Sicimino, um. pl. n. A kind of tree in Pale-stine, but after Hierom, a kind of briar, bearing berries.

* Sicinnista, æ. m. [à Gr. σικκινιστῆς, He that singeth and danceh together, Gell. 20. 2. ex Acc.

* † Sicinnium, ii. n. [σικκινε, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς σικκινῆς καὶ σικκινῆς, Hefysb.] a kind of old fashioned dance. when they sing and danced to-gether, Acc. ap. Gell. 20. 2.

Siculus, i. m. [id. quod σικκινῆς] A kind of Jew's coin, a shekel; in silver, worth about two shillings and sixpence; in gold, about fifteen shillings, Bibl.

Sicula, f. A little knife, a penknife, Gl.

* † Sicyonius, adj. [ad Sicyonem, urbem Peloponnesi, perticens. Sicyona, Fest. ex Lucil. σικκινῆς, sc. Ἰσικκινῆς, Hefysb.] A kind of neat fine women's shoes, § Calceus Sicyonius, Litt. ex Lucret.

* † Side, es. f. [σίδης, Gr.] A pomegranate tree; also a pomegranate, Litt. ex Mart.

Sidero, as. unde Siderior.

Sidus, n. A time of the year, Sidus hyemii, Fest.

† Sifilatores, um. m. pl. à vet. dicebantur si-bilatores, Non.

† Sifi o, are. act. ant. Non. pro Sibilo.

Sigillaritus annulus, A seal ring with an image upon it, Vospic. ¶ Signatorius.

Sigillatio, onis. f. vrb. A sealing, Ap. rec.

Sigillator, oris. m. verb. He that seals, Dig.

Sigilliolium, i. n. dim. ex dim. A little image, Arnob. ¶ Sigillum parvulum.

Sigillo, are. act. To set a little image on a thing, to emboss. Lex minus impis est, ne filii parentibus luce sigillent oculi, Varr. sp. Non. 2. 785. ¶ Sed ml. Non. eod. etiam opt. immo-beris fugillent. Tutius igitur signare dicas, Vid. Sigillatus.

Sigla, orum. n. pl. [constr. pro sigilla, Gr. σιγμα, al. qu. singla, sive singula, quod singula-ritæ literæ voces totas notant] Notes, abbrevia-tures, cyphers, letters set for words, clarifica-tions, short-hand. ¶ Nota.

Sigmaculum, n. A seal, the print of a seal, Ulp. ¶ Signum.

Signanter, adv. Remarkably, emphatically, significantly, Her. ¶ Significanter.

Signatur, m. An ensign, an ancient, Veg.

† Signifer.

Signatè, adv. Expressly, distinctly, signifi-cantly, = Signatè & proprie loqui, Gell. 2. 6.

† Significanter.

Signato, f. A sealing, marking, or noting, Auct. Dial. de Orat. 16. 6. Signati deuntur Trones, pandedis inscripti, marka for ear service in the boat, Veg.

Significatio, To make an image. ¶ Signiteo

Signifex, icis. m. A maker of images, Apul.

† Signorum isber.

Significantissimum verbum, Gell. 1. 15.

Significativus, adj. Ulp.

Significatorius, adj. Tert.

Significus, i. tr. Id. quod Signifex, L. ex Apul.

Signinus rivus, i. e. Ex testis signinis factus, Ulp.

Signo, as. To design, or portray, L. ex Varr.

Signum, n. A prick, a prick, Geon.

Sil, A herb, the juice with sicut aqua, Apic. 3. 5.

Sila, f. ant. An helmet. V. Silus.

Silatus, i.

Silatum, i. n. *sc.* Vinum, id. quod jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum flii (i. e. herba fefeli) conditum ante meridiem absorbebant, *Fest.*

Sile, is, n. *Id.* quod Sefeli, *Fest.*

Silentiarius, i. m. *A gentleman usher, who serveth good rule.* † *Silence kept in the court, Cod.*

Silentus, adj. *Silent, Gell. 19. 7.*

† Silentiosus, adj. *Full of silence, Apul.*

Silenus, i. m. *Flatofed, = Simus, Plaut.*

Silicatus, adj. *Ex silice factus, Stepb.*

Sil cerium, ii. n. *[epulum funebre, five cæna mortualis, qu. silicesium, super silicem posita cæna, Serv. etiam vet. pro cæna, cæna dixere; unde s in r mutato sicernium, pro silicesium, ut quod casmen antiq. nunc carmen; al. qu. silicernium, i. e. ἀλυσία, quod natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, Scal. Silicernium, cæna, quæ inferitur diis manibus, quod em silentes cernant, i. e. umbras postideant, Donot. Est & farscinis genus, quo stetum (leg. cujus est) familia purgare (leg. purgari) solet; dictum quia, cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam silentes, (i. e. umbras) cerneret, Fest. De diversis hujus vocab. etymis pro notationum diversitate, adi. *Voff. & Kirebman. de Rom. Funer. 4. 4.* (1) † *A funeral supper, or banquet, offered to the infernal gods, and set upon a flint, Serv. or upon a tile sherd, Ov. (2) † Also a feast at funerals made for old folks, who were never like to see one another again. (3) Also a kind of pudding, eaten for the cleansing of the family at any old body's death. (1) Don. interp. (2) Varr. in Meleagr. ap. Non. Credidi me silicesium ejus esse usurum, Cæcil. (3) Fest.**

* † Silicernia, ii. m. *[ex filice, & cerno; qui incurvus in terram silices cernit] A slooping old man, Varr.*

† Silicesium, ant. pro Silicernium, *Varr.*

Silicium, i. m. *A piece of a carved bed, Plin. 16. 26. Sed curatione locus eget.*

Siliginarius, m. *A seller of fine wheat, Dig.*

Siliqua, f. *A weight called a carat, Fano. de Pendo.*

Siliquæ, f. pl. *Capers, Jun.*

Siliquaticum, n. *Vestigal quod in nudinis penditur, Stepb.*

* Siliquosus, adj. *Husky, full of busts, or shells, Litt. ex Col.*

* Sillographus, i. m. *[à seq. sillus & γραφο scribo] A writer of lampoons, or libels, Gell. 3. 7. Lat. Irriior.*

* Sillus, i. m. *[σῆλλος, Gr. i. e. ἑμμετρον σῆλλος, πακοδολία, χλυσσομαός, Helyeb.] A jay-triall coat, a lampoon, a pasquinade, a jeer, saunt, or jest, vid. Gell. 2. 7.*

Sillybus, i. m. *Membranula ex qua indices hant, &c. Cic. Att. 4. 4. Stepb.*

Silus, onis, m. *A stratagem, or device of false ground quibz spear spikes underneath; a kind of pitfall, G. ex Sil.*

Silphe, es. t. *Blatta, Diof. 2. 35.*

Silyben, n. *Lata spina, &c. Diof. 4. 153.*

Simbella, qu. *Similibella, Half a pound, Si-pont.*

Similaceus, adj. *Made of fine flour, Similaceus panis, Simmel bread, Jun.*

Similagineus, adj. *Idem. Sen. Ep. 119. ubi al. Siligineus.*

Similamen, n. *L. ex Ov. rect. Simulamen.*

Similaris, e. adj. *[in foiales partes divisibilis, ut caro, es, vena, arteria, nervus, &c.] Of like nature, or parts; similar, Med. † Similiis, simplex.*

Similitas, atis, f. *L. kensit, semblance, Vitr. 2. 9. † Similitudo.*

Similo, as. *To be like, to resemble, A. V. Et. 1. 2. Sed longè usitat. à Similito.*

Siminivus, adj. *Of an ape, Stepb.*

Simitu, pro Simul, *Plaut. Ampb. 2. 1. 84.*

† Simo, are. act. *To make flat, or snub, Luc. el. ap. Non. 2. 771.*

* Simooia, æ. f. *[à Simone Mago, quam Lat. mundivalem ambitum voc. cum quis ecclesiasticas functiones, quæ Dei dona sunt, mundinatur] Smery, Eccl. † Satorum nudinatio.*

* Simoniacus, adj. *Simoniacal, Eccl. † Ad nudinationem sacrorum pertinens.*

* Simularis, e. adj. *vel Simplarius, a, um. (1) Belonging to that which is but one, simple, single. (2) Housing, harness, so called, because they that wear it have but single allowance. (1) Simplariæ venditiones, *Ulp.* (2) *Veg. 2. 7. 3 Duplaræ.**

† Simpliciter, adv. *pro Simpliciter, Non. ex Plaut. Merc. 2. 2. 15.*

† Simplè, adv. *Simply, by one sort, Fest. † Simpliciter.*

† Simplona, æ. f. *A drinking gossip, Plaut. teste Litt. sed non inven.*

† Simplones, um. pl. m. *[qu. simul epulones] They who eat and drink together, Fulgent. ex Suetrio.*

† Simpludiaria funera sunt, in quibus simplicitudi adhibentur. *Single sports of dancers, or tumblers, Fest.*

† Simplum, n. *Liv. 29. 15. Simplum imperare, quod duplicato militum numero, aut vestigalium opponitur, Plaut. Pæn. 5. 6. 25.*

† Simplutricis, f. pl. *[à simpulo] Mulieres rebus divinis deditæ, Fest.*

† Simpuvatrix, f. *Quæ porrigit simpuvium, Interp. *Juv.**

† Simulamentum, n. *Gell. 15. 22.*

† Simulanter, adv. *Apul. † Simulatè.*

† Simulus, adj. *ant. pro Similis.*

† Sinapinus, adj. *Belonging to mustard. ¶ Mola sinapina, a mustard quern, Jun.*

† Sinapismus, i. m. *A solve made of mustard, to raise blisters, or wheals, upon the skin, Jun.*

† Sinapizo, are. act. *To do ower with mustard, Veg. 2. 6. † Sinapi illinere.*

† Sincerè, adv. *Purely, entirely, Scrib. Comp. 113.*

† Sincerius, Gell. 7. 3. *Sinceriter, Sincerely, Gell. 13. 16.*

† Sincinia, f. *[à sine, & cano] When one finger alone, Fest.*

† Singillo, onis, m. *[à singulo panno] a kind of single garment without lining, Treb. Poll.*

† Singulare, adv. *pro Singulariter, Clarif. ex Cic.*

† Singularitas, f. *Singularity, excellence, Scal. Tert. † Ratio peculiaris.*

† Singularius, ii. m. *A short-hand writer, one who writeth by cyphers; a single letter, or character for a word, Cujac. † Qui notis excipit.*

† Singulator, m. *Equus solitarius, qui uno equo servit, Scal. in Masul. 3. Defultor.*

† Sinistimum, *Veteres dixerunt pro Sinistro, Fest. V. Litt.*

† Sinistroversus, adv. *L. Et. 3. 6.*

† Sinodontes, m. pl. *Pisces quidam, Plin. 37.*

† Sinuamen, inis, n. *A hollowness, or bending. ¶ Riparum sinuamina, the turnings, or reaches in rivers, Prud. Peristeph. 7. 34. † Curvatio, sinus.*

† Sinuatio, onis, f. *verb. A bending, or bowing † Plicatura.*

† Siouofè, adv. *unde Sinuofidus, comp. Intricately. ¶ Dicam ego indoctus, ut aiant, & aperius, quæ fuisse dicturum puto sinuofidus atque solertis, Gell. 15. 5.*

† Sinus, us, m. *The bole, hollow, or bottom of an imposthume, Laet.*

† Siphæ, m. *An instrument for casting up water to quench fires, a water squirt, Jun. ex Helych.*

† Siphra, æ. f. *[à τῆθ numerus, quod suppleat locum numeri, cum per se nihil sit] A cypher, a nought, Arithm.*

† Siphunculus, i. m. dim. *A posgun mode of etler, or such like, Litt. ex Plaut.*

† Siphylis, is, f. *The French pox, Jun.*

† Sipo, are. act. *[à σῆφος, Gr. unde σῆφος, siphæ, vel fistula, quæ aquam siphæ, i. e. jacit & spargit] To sprinkle, to scatter abroad, Vid. *Fest. in Profopia. † Spargo.**

† Sipyra, t. *Arca panaria, Cæd. 9. 16.*

† Sirapa, æ. f. *A syrup, or puke of olives, Jun. ex Col.*

† Sirempse, [qu. similis res ipsa] *The same, all alike, of the same nature. Sirempse legem justit esse Jupiter, al. Srempse in lege, Plaut. Profl. Ampb. 73.*

† Siren, *A young drone bee, L. f. ex Erasim. Chil. A thin transparent garment, Suid.*

† Siritasis, f. *A fruit in trees, when by excessive heat they are scorched and burned, L.*

† Sirpiculum, i. n. *A twig bayet. Vid. Scirpiculum.*

† Sirpiculus, i. m. dim. *A wheel of twigs, Varr. R. R. 2. . 2.*

† Sirpo, are. act. *[à sirpus] To bind, to plait with rushes, or twigs, unde*

† Sirpus, m. *A riddle, or puzzling question, Gell. V. Scirpus.*

† Sirulugus, m. *Animal quoddam, Plin. 31. 15.*

† Sirupus, m. *Sirup, al. leg. Syrupus.*

† Sispes, aot. pro Sospes.

† Sistora, Heb. *Omnis potio quæ inebriare potest, Stepb.*

† Sistraria, f. *A knapsack, 1. Sam. 9. 7. sed incerta est lectio. Sacculus, vel cistella, qua panis cibive defertur, Voff.*

† Sistratus, us, m. *The playing on a timbrel, L. ex Mart.*

† Sistrina, f. *A garment made of sheepskins with the wool on, Amm.*

† Sisybrium aquaticum, *Water-creffes, Jon.*

† Sitanion, n. *Frumentum genus, V. Diof. 2. 77.*

* † Sitarchia, æ. f. *[à σῆτῆ frumentum, & ἀρχῆ principium] The office of providing corn and victuals sufficient, Apul. p. 834. Lat. Annoæ præfectura.*

† Sitarchus, m. *Annoæ, vel Commeatus præfectus, Stepb.*

† Sitella, f. dim. *A little bucket, or waterpot, Vet. Gl.*

† Sitibundus, adj. *Vehementer sitiens, Plaut. Aub. 28.*

† Siticen, inis, c. g. *He that did blow the trumpet, or sing to a pipe when men were buried, Gell. 10. 2. ubi rect. Sicinnia.*

† Sitor, m. *One that often tithes, Apul. † Qui titit.*

† Sitalz, pl. *Aurium muliebrium ornamentum, Stepb.*

* † Sitones, æ. m. *An officer whose business it was to provide corn, a purveyor, [σῆτῆ & σῆτομα] Cod. Lat. Frumentarius.*

† Sitonia, & Sitocomia, f. *Largitio frumenti, V. Stepb.*

† Sitofastus, m. *Qui vendendo frumento præest, Col.*

† Situat, part. *Flor. 2. 18. ubi al. Sita.*

† Situs, us, m. *A territory, or quarter of a country, L. ex Plin.*

* † Smeigmaticus, a, um. adj. *Senpy, or that is good for scouring; deterfive. § Medicamentum smegmatica, Plin. 31. 7. si sano lectio, & non potius smectica legend.*

* † Smilax, acis, f. *An herb having leaves like ivy with berries, and a white flower; it smell eth like a lily, and runneth upon trees; there are divers kinds of it. Lewis smilax, ropeweed, or wickbyweed, Jun. Smilax hortensis, t. rench beans, Id. aspera, Prickly hiedweed, Ray.*

† Smillium, ii. n. *[à σμῆλλος] Scalpellum, vel à σμῆλλος absteigo] A shaver's shaving, paring, or cutting, knife; also a chirurgeon's knife, to cut wounds, Jun.*

* † Smiris, vel Smyris, idis, vel itis, f. *[σμῆρῆ, Gr.] A stone which glaziers cut their glazs, and jewellers polish their jewels with, Dio c. 11.*

† Smyrtha, t. al. Myrrha, *Plin. 24. 16.*

† Sobriactus, & Sobriactus, L. ex Apul.

† Sobrietas, f. *Sobriety, I'rad. P'sych. 345.*

† Sobrius, adj. *Cyprian.*

† Soccagium, n. *Soccage, a kind of service performed by tenants, Just.*

† Soccifer, arj. *Sidon. c. 9. 215.*

† Soccus, oi. dim. *A little sock, or startup, L. ex Suet.*

Socera, f. *Grut.* p. 546.
 Sociator, f. *M. Capell.* 2.
 Sociator, m. *He that junctib, L. ex Stat.*
 * † Sociennus, al. Sociennus, i. m. ant. pro
 Socius, *A fellow, or companion, Plaut. Aul.* 4.
 4. 32.
 Socors, *Without understanding. Socordior, Si-*
don. Socordistur u, *Apul.*
 Socrualis, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 2.
 Socrus magna, *The wife's grandmother, Fest.*
 Sodaliter, adv. *In fellowship, or fellow like,*
Dip. † Sodalitatis more.
 Sodalitius, adj. *Belonging to a fellowship, or*
society, Amn.
 Solabilis, adj. *Which may be comforted, Apul.*
 † Consolabilis.
 Solago, inis. f. *Heliotropium, Apul.*
 Solaneus, adj. *Theod. Prif.*
 Solanum veficarium, *Winter cherry, or alka-*
kengi, Jun.
 Solatium, ii. n. [à solo, quòd pro solo pen-
 ditur] *Ground-vent; a pension, or tribute, paid*
for the soil, or for a house that standeth upon pub-
lick land, Ulp.
 Solatio, onis. f. verb. *A comforting, consolati-*
on, Litt. ex Cnl. sed q. † Solatium, iolamen.
 Solarius, f. *Sbe that comforteth, Boët.*
 Solatium, i. n. [genus morbi, dict. à sole, ut
 auriga ab auro] *A rising of pushes, or freckles*
in the skin by the heat of the sun, Fest.
 Soldinella, f. *Binawood, Jun.*
 Soldurii, pl. *Qui & Soldarii, qu. v.*
 Soleaginea, f. *Gluma, Veg.* 2. 48.
 Solearis, adj. *M. ex Spart. f. recf. Solaris,*
qu. v.
 Solemnizo, as. *To imitate custom, to solemnize.*
 † Quotannis celebrò.
 Solemnitas, f. *A solemnity, Gell.* 2. 24. †
 Solemne lectum, *celebratas.*
 Solemnitas, adv. *Lucil. ap. Non.*
 Solenitæ, m. pl. *They that fish for mussels,*
Cæli. 1. 5.
 Soliar, Quo folium tegitur, *M. Stratum sol i,*
Fest.
 Soliaris, adj. *Cella. The room in a bain, where*
the bathing tub stands, Spart.
 Solidago, inis. f. *The herb comfrey, or wall*
wort, Jun.
 Solidi men, inis. n. *Fortun. c.* 6. 2.
 Solidamentum, n. *Laër. de Op. Dei.* 7.
 Solidatrix, icis, f. *Sbe that strengtenceth, Ar-*
nob. 4.
 Solidatus, i. m. *A soldier in pay, whence the*
French soldat, Arnob.
 Solidus, idem comp. *More solidly, Gell.* 19. 4.
 Solidè, *Latinis idem est ac omnino integè. Ilinc*
Plaut. Solidè scio.
 Solido, as. *To strengtben, Pall. Feb.* 31.
 Solidus, i. m. [sc. nummus] *An entire, or*
vulbre piece of gold coin, near the value of our old
roble, or spur-royal; now is taken for a shilling,
Lamp.
 † Sol-fuga, æ. f. [quòd solem fugiat] *A ve-*
nomus ant in Sardinia, Plin. 22. 25. † *recf.*
 Solpuga, quod v. d.
 * Soliliquium, ii. n. [ex solus, & loquor] *A*
poetry, or meditation with one's self, Aog.
 Solmo, pro Consulo, *M. ex Fest.*
 Solitaneus, adj. *Il. quod Solitarii, Amn.*
 Solitaneæ cochleæ. *Plin.* 30. 6. *recf. Solitariae.*
 Solitariè, adv. † *Remotis arbitria, folitariò.*
 † Sine socio.
 Solitas, f. *Loneliness, Acc. & Apul.*
 Solito, as. *To be wont often, Gell.* 7. 1.
 Sollicita, In omni re curiosa, *Fest.*
 Sollicitum, n. *Fest.*
 Solium, O'cè totum & solidum, *Gr. ελον.*
 Solacifinus, m. *Properly a speaking Greek,*
like these at Solus, or Soia, a city of Cilicia,
Laer.
 * Solaciffo, are. n. [à σολακίζω, Gr.] *To*
speak improperly, Delp.
 Solaciphænes, is. f. *Figura quæ & allecfis,*
Ter. in ProL. Eum. 3. *Eunuchum suam.*
 * Solacium, i. n. [ab eodem] *A solacism, Gell.*
5. 10.

* † Solax, ocis, adj. [à solus, i. e. integer]
Whole, entire, with all its appendages about it. ¶
Pecus solox, a sheep unshorn, Lucil. ap. Fest.
 * † Solox, ocis. f. *Coarse wool, or flocks,*
Gloss. vet.
 Solsequium, n. [à sequendo solem] *The mari-*
gold, or turnsole; the sunflower, Jun.
 * Solubilis, le. adj. [à solvo] (1) *Which may*
be unloosed. (2) Which may be dissolved. (3)
Which doth dissolve. (1) & Dextra solubilis,
Prud. Apol. 514. (2) *Mundus Deo foli solu-*
bilis est, Min. Fel. c. 34. (3) *Elementa solu-*
bilia, Prud. Nam. 505. *Disso ubilis, Cic. Expli-*
cabilis.
 Soli res, *An hair-loom fixed to the premises.*
 Solutum, adv. *Tert.*
 Solutio, f. *A releasing, or discharging.*
 Solutor, m. *He that payeth, or dischargeb,*
Dig. † *Qui solvit, qui pretium persolvit.*
 * Somatophylax, acis. m. *Custos corporis,*
Lat. Latrones, qu. laterones, quòd principum
latera cingerent, Stepb.
 Somatopœia, f. *Fig. affinis prosopœia, Stepb.*
 Somnialis, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.
 Somniculosus, adj. *Making drowsy, or de-*
sirous of sleep, Sifen.
 Somnolentia, f. *Sid. Ep.* 2. 2. † *Sopor, ve-*
ternus.
 Somnulentus, adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, Apul. Re-*
quitur pro Somniculosus.
 Somnorinus, adj. *Id quod in somnis videba-*
tur, Varr. al. Sonorinus, al. Somnurnus.
 Sonatio, f. *Non. Sunitio, Vall. A sounding.*
 Soniti, gen. pro Sonitibus, *Non.*
 Sonito, as. *Sol. n.*
 Sonorè, adv. *Aloud, loudly. = Clarè ac fo-*
norè oscitavit, Gell. 4. 20. † *Cum sonitu.*
 Sonoritas, f. *Loudness, Varr. ap. Litt.*
 Sophia, f. *The herb fluxwort, laxwort, Jun.*
 Sophimaticus, adj. *Captious, Gell.* 18. 13.
 Sophista, m. *An orator, Gell.* 17. 5.
 * Sophistica, æ. & Sophisticæ, es. f. [σοφ-
ιστικῆ, Gr.] Sophistry, Ap. recent. † Ais ca-
villatoria.
 * Sophisticus, adj. [à præced.] *Sophistical,*
leccifus, Gell. 7. 3. † *Fallax, captious.*
 Sophisticè, adv. *Apul.*
 * Sophron, m. *Sobrius, moderatus, Cic.*
Tusc. 3. 16.
 Sophronista, m. pl. *Magistratus quidam ap.*
Athenienses, Stepb.
 Sophronisteres, pl. *Dentes doo, &c. al. den-*
tes sapientia.
 * Sophronisterium, ii. n. [σοφρονιστήριον,
 Gr. à σοφρονίζω, ad sanam mentem redigo;
 them. σάφρα, finus] *A place to keep frantick*
people in, a Bedlam, a Bridewell.
 Sophrolyne, es. f. *Lat. Castitas, Hier.*
 Sopor, m. *A drowsy sickness, L. ex Ov. Sotb,*
 = *Languor, Declam. in Sall.*
 Sorbillo, as. *To sip often, Apul.*
 Sorbituacula, f. dim. *Bibl.*
 Sordecula, f. *A little field, or sithbins, Plaut.*
ap. L. tt.
 Sordicula, f. *M. Capel.* 8.
 * Soreido, are. act. *To make filthy, to put one*
in shabby clothes, Aug. Part. pass. solum leg.
ap. antiquos. † Inquinare.
 Sorditudo, f. *Filthiness, stultifines, nastiness,*
Plaut. Pæn. 5. 2. 10. † *Sordes.*
 Sorulentus, adj. *Tert.*
 Soriculata vestis, *A garment of changeable silk,*
or of branched stuff, Plin. 8. 48. *al. Sororicu-*
lata, al. Sorocicata, sanè incerta est tam lectio
quam significatio.
 Sorilla, f. *A ship called, L.*
 * Sorix, icis, & Saurix, f. [à Gr. σαύρα,
 quæ & σιπιδις, πικρὸν, χαλκίς] *A kind of bivo*
found to Saturn, Litt. ex Plin.
 Sorodæmones, pl. *Sepulcrales larvæ, Cæl.*
1. 7.
 Sorraeus, m. *vel Sorracum, n. vel Sorraea,*
f. V. Smracum.
 Sorsum, adv. ant. *pro Scorsum, Catull.* 20.
 17.
 Sortè, adv. *Ilaply, by hap, or lot, L. ex*
Plaut,

Sortarius, m. *A diviner by lots, a forcerer,*
Ecccl. † Sacrifcus.
 Sory, *A kind of metal, Plin.* 34. 12.
 Sos, pro Eos, *vel Suos, Fest.*
 Sospitæ, atis. i. *Maer.* 5. 1. 17. † *Salus,*
iocolumitæ.
 Sospitatus Dea, *Iff. Apul.*
 * Softrum, i. n. [σούτρον, Gr. à σίζω, ser-
 vo] *A physician's fee for curing of a patient,*
Jun.
 * Sotadei, m. plur. i. e. *Cinædi, Cæl.*
 * Soteria, f. *Salva non, also Good Friday, Jun.*
 Sozusa, f. *Herba, al. Artemisia, Apul.*
 Spaco, Canis Pefis, *A bitch, Just.* 1. 4.
 Spadicarius, i. m. *Spadicæ coloris intector,*
Stepb.
 * Spadicæus color, *A light red, a lussy gallant*
colour; in a horse, a bright bay, or chefnut
brown, Jun. Interp.
 * Spadix, icis, m. *Properly the branch of a*
palm, or date, tree, Gell. 3. 9. *Also, the colour*
of the fruit of that tree, Cæli. 2. 26.
 Spadix, adj. *Of a bay colour, or light red. =*
Phœniceus, Gell. 3. 9. *Badius, Iffid.*
 Spado, as. *Castrare, Voff.*
 Spadonatus, us. m. *A being gelded, Tert.*
 Spagas, adis. f. *Resin of the pitch-tree, Plin.*
14. 20.
 * Spagicus, adj. *Clymical, Med.*
 * Spagirus, i. m. *An alchymist, Med.*
 * Spanus, adj. [fort. per *Apher. pro Hispan-*
nia] Spanis. ¶ Spanus color, Brown, sear-
tly, like a Spaniard, or Moor, Jun.
 Spara, f. *A small lance, Lucil. Ilinc Angl.*
A spear.
 * Sparagus, i. m. *Id. quod Asparagus, The*
plant so called.
 * Sparganium, ii. n. *Sedge, or swordgrass,*
Jun. Burweed, Gerard. Lat. Fafciola.
 Sparsibilis, adj. *Quod spargi potest, Tert.*
 Sparsio, f. *A flinging of money, or other things,*
among the people in publick joy, Papi.
 * Sparsivus, adj. *Thrown to, and fro. Spar-*
sivâ pilâ exerceri, Petri Satir. c. 27. *ubi al.*
Sparfina, al. Prafina.
 Sparum, n. *A brown bill, Int. Jun.*
 Spasma, atis. n. *Id. quod Spasmus, Plin.*
22. 8.
 Spasmosus, adj. *Veg.* 3. 32.
 * Spatale, is. n. *Luxus, delicia, Varr. ap.*
Non. 1. 223. Stepb. Spatulæ, Voff.
 Spatalor, aris. *To play the wanton, Bibl.*
 Spatulor, Voff.
 Spatha, f. *A two banded, or bastard sword,*
Apul. ex Veg.
 Spatharia fabrica, *A cutler's shop, or forge,*
Not. Imp. Spatharius, armiger, Voff.
 Spatharius, adj. *Belonging to a sword.*
 Spathicus, adj. *Firm.* 4. 1. f. *leg. Spaticus,*
Stepb.
 Spatiator, m. *A wanderer, a straggler, Cato,*
ap. Fest.
 Spatiolum, n. dim. *Arnob.* 4. † *Parvum*
spatium.
 Spatior, *Maer. To discourse largely, L. non cit.*
aut.
 Spatiofitas, f. *Breadib, Sid. Ep.* 2. 2.
 * Spatula, æ. f. [à spatha, extrit. b.] ¶ *Spa-*
tula palmarum, A branch of a palm tree, Hier.
Spatula fætida, Stink'ng gladwin, Jun. = Xi-
phion.
 Spatulæ arum, f. pl. [à patendo, qu. patu-
 læ, vel à spathula] *The shoulder blades, Litt. ex*
Cæli.
 Specialitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
 Speerarius, adj. *Cæli. B. c.* 3. 53. *V. Tur.*
Adv. 27. 24.
 Speciatim, adv. *Cic. post red.* 20. *ubi al. Se-*
paratim. † Particulatim, separatim.
 Species, *All kind of spice, a drug, Pall. Oct.*
14. Corn, or fruit, Arcad. A piece of money,
L. ex Maer. A garment, or apparel, Capit. Any
sort of meat, Lamp. A controversy, Dig.
 Specificè, adv. *Particularly, especially, specifi-*
cally, Philof. † Signatè, definitè.
 Specificus, .

Specieo, a e. sct. [ex specier, & facio] To
 classify Philos. | Def. 20.
 Speciosus, adj. Particular, special, specific,
 Partic. & Definitus.
 Speciositas, utis, f. Tert.
 Speciosus, pro Speciebus, L. ex Plaut.
 Specio, as. To view, to behold often, Plaut.
 C. l. 1. 92. ubi et. Spectatum.
 Spectabundus, adj. Looking about, L. Sed qu.
 Spectator auri, A refiner, Jun.
 * Spectile, us, n. [quod in sue sit obvium
 spectui, Fest.] The fishy part of a sow beneath
 her rind, without bones, Plaut. Fragm. Crab.
 2. Carr. leg. Specile. Dalec. leg. ut adj. sumin
 spectile.
 Spector, m. A prover, L. ex Liv.
 Spectus, us, m. Sight, Pacuv. & Adspectus.
 Speculabilis, adj. Stat. Th. 12 624.
 Speculamen, n. Signi, Prud. Apoth. 20. &
 Censpectus.
 Specularius, m. He that maketh spectacles, or
 glass windows, a glazier, Ulp.
 Specularius, adj. Belonging to, or employed
 for seeing. Exeutor specularius, Acentinal, Jun.
 Speculatio, f. A discovery, an observation,
 Amm. & Exploratio.
 Speculatus, adj. Contemplative, Speculative,
 Phi. & Spectatus, Quint.
 Speculatus, adj. Lined with looking glasses,
 Speculum cubiculum, Aul. Vit. Mor.
 Spelta, f. Spelt, a kind of wheat, Off.
 Speluncosus, adj. Cael. 2. 37.
 Speratus, A sutor, Afran. ap Non. ubi tamen
 Sial. meam speratam, leg. Sperata, Amstres, a
 bridle, Hygin. Sc. Sponfa.
 Seres, pro Spes, N. n. Fest.
 * Sperma, aus, n. [σπέρμα, Gr. à σπέρμα,
 sero] Animal seed whereof things are engendered,
 sperm, the sparrow, or melt in sffors. ¶ Sperma
 ceti, a medena made of a certum kind of whale,
 Ulic. Lat. Semen.
 Serno, To separate, Enn. ap. Non.
 Spetile, i. n. Fest. V. Stepb.
 Sphaecur, i. m. Herba falvæ similis, Stepb.
 * Sphaechus, i. m. A disease when any part is
 mortified, a rotteness of the bones, Med.
 * Sphaechismus, i. m. [à sphaech.] The gan
 greening of any part; also the blasting of trees,
 Med.
 * Sphaeræ, e. adj. Of, or like a sphere,
 Macr. Sat. 7. 9. & Somo. Scip. 1. 16.
 * Sphaerica, æ. f. A kind of cake made of
 divers round pieces, Cato, 82. ¶ M. Sphaerita.
 * Sphaericus, æ, um, adj. Round as a sphere,
 Isid. & Rotundus.
 * Sphaerista, æ. m. [à Sphaera] A tennis
 player, Sidon.
 Sphaerita, f. [Placentæ genus, Turn.] Cato,
 82. M. Sphaerica.
 * Sphaerula, æ. f. dim. [à sphaera] A little
 globe, or sphere, Aug.
 * Sphagitides, um. f. pl. [i. e. jugulares, se
 verus, à σφαγῆν, jugulus] Two great veins ap
 pearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing
 all the parts of the neck and head, Cels. 4. 1. sid
 Graeci dementis.
 Sphagnot, five Bryon, five Spacet, Plin. 12.
 23.
 Sphandida, f. Palæ genus, Cael. 20. 14.
 * Sphagnos, Mosus artem.
 * Sphincter, eris, m. [à σφίγγω, stringo] The
 round compassing muscle of the strict gut, serving to
 keep in the excrement, Medic.
 Sphinga, f. M. quod Sphinx, Solin. 30.
 * Sphingium, ii. n. A monkey, L. ex Plin.
 sed qu.
 Stragitis, ii. f. A drying, or cicatrizing plaster
 made of wormion, Prud. Per. 10. 1076.
 Sphyræna, f. Animal marinum, Plin. 32. 11.
 Spica mutis, An ear of corn without the beard,
 Jun. Spica Cilicis, The saffron flower, Ov. in
 Ibin. 200. ¶ Sidal. leg. terra. Spica Celi
 tica, a kind of man's called wolves claw, Ose.
 Spica nardi, lavender spike, spikenard, Jun. Hinc
 Ancl. A spike.
 * Spicatus, i. n. se. unguentum [à spica] An

excellent ointment called spikenard, or oil of spike,
 Marcell. Emp.
 Spicatus, i. m. A gleaner of corn, a leaser,
 L. ex Col. Sed qu.
 Spicio, ite. Id. quod Specio, Plaut. Mtl. 3. 1.
 100.
 Spiciola, f. dim. M. Capell. 2.
 Spicula, f. dim. Adart, L. ex Col. Sed qu.
 Spiculum, n. The spade in cards, Jun.
 Spiculus, adj. Tert.
 Spicus, i. m. [à σπῆχυς, Æol. σπῆχυς] An
 ear of corn, Serv.
 Spina sacra, The rump, Isid. Spina acida, The
 barberrybush, Jun. Spina acuta, the white thorn,
 or karwiberr, Id. Spina alba, vel regia, the
 wild artichoke, or lady's thistle, Id.
 Spinacea, æ. f. The herb spinach, Jun.
 Spinalis, e. adj. Pertaining to the back bone. ¶
 Spinalis medulla, the marrow, or pith of the back
 bone, Macro. Stat. 7. 9.
 Spineolus, i. m. Fructus spinii, Stepb.
 Spineo, Ære. M. Capell. 6.
 * Spinginea, æ. c. g. Sprung up of a thorn,
 Litt. ex Col.
 * Spinger, adj. Id. quod Spinger. Spingeris
 stirpibus hirtus ager, Prud. Hip. 115.
 Spinturnix, A four-footed beast with wings like
 a sphinx, Saim. ex Amm.
 * Spinu, indecl. Id. quod Spinus, Varr.
 Spinula, æ. f. dim. A little thorn, Arnob.
 * Spinulentus, adj. Full of thorns, L. ex Varr.
 sed qu.
 Spira, f. A coil of a cable, Fest. A woman's at
 tire for the beads, tied and fastened behind, called
 a chaplet, L. ex Lucil. A band, or multitude of
 people, Enn. ap. Fest.
 Spirarchus, m. A captain, or leader of a band,
 V. Stepb.
 Spirator, m. He that breatheth, R. ex Quint.
 Sed qu.
 * Spirea, f. A kind of shrub, L. ex Plin.
 Spireon, n. Herba, Plin. 27. 9.
 * Spirillum, i. n. [ita dict. quod sit tan
 quam spira sub mento capræ] A goat's beard,
 Fest. ¶ M. leg. Strilum.
 * Spiritalis, e. adj. [à spiritus] Living,
 breathing, spiritual. Spiritali lacte pecus irrigat,
 Prud. Perijh. 10. 14. & Ad spiritum pertinens.
 * Spiritualis, e. adj. [ab eodem] Spiritual, or
 belonging to the spirit and soul, Eccl.
 * Spirituiter, adv. Spiritually, Hier. Spi
 rituiter, Tert.
 Spirtula, f. The base of a pillar, a little round
 compass, Serv.
 Spissitudo, f. Thicknes, Scib. Larg. 208.
 Splendico, as. Id. quod Splendico, Apul.
 Splendide, as. To brighter, or make bright,
 Id.
 Sp'endidulus, adj. Somewhat brave, and fine,
 L. ex Plaut.
 Splendificè, adv. Fulgent. 1.
 Splendifico, as. M. Capell. 9.
 Splendificus, adj. Fabrett. p. 101.
 Splendissus, adj. T. Lvan, c. 19.
 Splendorifer, adj. Tert.
 Splenium, n. A plaster to lay on the body of
 him that hath the spleen, Jull. Poll.
 Splenofus, adj. Full of spleen, or having a
 great spleen, L. ex Vitr.
 Spondacus, adj. Versus qui duos habet spon
 deos ad finem.
 Spondaulæ, m. pl. Organ players, waits, Jun.
 * Spondeon, five Spondeum, i. n. [σπονδαῖον,
 Gr. à σπονδή, Libamen] A calice, or vessel
 wherein they offered drink-offerings, a sacrificing
 dish. Sacerdos de fonte pet tum spondeo libat,
 Apul. Met. 11. p. 333. Lat. Capedu, cape
 duncula
 Spondeus, Pes duabus syllabis longis constans.
 Spondiales, pl. vel Spondiaule, Turn. Nisi
 vobis surg hymni at the time of offering incense,
 Isid.
 * Spondyus, m. A brass counter, used in giving
 votes at elections, Poll. 8.

Spongio, as. To wipe clean with a sponge,
 Apic. 1. 26.
 Spongiola, f. dim. A little sponge, ex Ancl.
 Spunialis, acj. Spectans ad sponiam, vel
 sponiam, Cæd.
 Sponfalitius, adj. Belonging to sponsals. ¶
 Sponfalitia artha, Given on such occasions, Cod.
 last.
 Sponso, onis, f. verb. A promise, Sponso
 appellatur omnis stipulatio, promissioque, Paul.
 Sponsuncula, f. dim. Præon. 28.
 Sponso, as. To affianse, espouse, or betroth; to
 promise in marriage, or contract, Paul.
 Spontalis, acj. Voluntary, Apul.
 Spontaliter, adv. Sahr. Ep. 8. 9.
 Spontivus, acj. Solin. 2.
 Spontella, f. A little basket, or pannier, Apic.
 6. 9.
 Sportula, f. A gift, or gratuity in money be
 stowed on captains, Cod. A counsellor's, or ser
 jeant's fee, JCC. Sportula, pro terterâ congiarii
 accipit, A. August. Ex osse nimirum, aut ebore
 facta formâ bacilli, & quatuor lateribus inscrip
 ta, Dial. 2. p. 31. Vid. etiam Socr. Nod. Cic.
 l. 2. c. 6, qui rotundâ formâ fuisse exillmat.
 Spretio, onis, f. verb. A slighting, scorning,
 or disdaining. In spretionem Romanorum ser
 mones trahent compositos, Liv. 40. 5. ¶
 Sed varr. cods.
 Spretus, is, m. Apul.
 Spudarchæ, m. pl. Qui anxie digoitates af
 fectant, & imperia, Cael. 3. 5.
 Spudastes, æ. m. Fautor, studiosus, Hier.
 Spumabundus, adj. Frothing, or foaming,
 Apul.
 Spumatorium, n. A scummer, L. ex Varr.
 Spumidus, acj. Aul. & Spureus.
 Spumigena, f. Ex fumo nata, M. Capell. 9.
 Spurcament, inis. Filthiness, Prud. Cath. 9.
 56.
 Spureificus, adj. That maketh unclean, or fil
 thy, or doth any filthy thing, L. ex Plaut.
 Spureiloquum, n. Tert.
 * Spurcus, are. act. To defile, dirty, or be
 away, Prudent. in Symm. 1. 60.
 * Spurcor, ari. dep. To defile, &c. Spurcator
 nasum odore illutibili, Plaut. Men. 1. 2. 57. ¶
 Quo tamen loco exponi potest passivè.
 * Spurcus, acj. Cruel, bloody, dishonest, Non.
 4. 425.
 * Spurium, ii. n. [pudendum muliebre,
 χῆρ τῆς σπαρίας, τὸ αἰδῖον] Apul.
 * Spurius, a, um, adj. [à σπέρμα, qu. σπο
 πάδην, conceptus; qu. σπέρμα υἱος, Plin. quod
 vet. mulierum naturam Spurium vocarent, quippe
 qui patre incerto esset, unde & in ipso præno
 mine pro Spurius, divisit literis S. P. scriperunt,
 9. d. sine patre, Sizon.] (1) Born of a common
 woman, one who knoweth not who is his father,
 bastardly, base born. (2) Counterfeit, spurius,
 suppositivus. (1) Qui matre quidem certâ,
 patre autem incerto nati sunt spuri appellatur,
 Ulp. & Nothus, Ov. (2) Pono nobiles igitur
 spuriorum signata vatum, Aufon. Sapi nt. pray.
 & Adulterinus.
 * Sputamen, inis, n. Spittle, frothy spittle,
 Prud. Apoth. 676. & Sputum.
 Sputum, n. Thin paint, or varnish like gold
 leaf, L. Sputus, i. m. Spittle, Stepb.
 Sputus, is, m. A spout, Cael. 4. 4.
 Squalentia, f. Unclanness, Tert. & Squalor.
 Squaliditas, atis, f. Id. Arnob.
 Squalitas, f. Id. Non. ex Acc.
 Squalitudo, inis, f. Id. Non. 3. 231.
 Squalus, acj. Enn. & Squalidus.
 Squama in oculis, A catarrh, L.
 Squamatus, part. Scaly, covered with scales,
 L. ex Plin.
 Squamio, as. To scale a fish, serpent, &c.
 Cael. & Desquamio.
 Squanula, f. dim. Cels. 7. 26.
 * Squana, æ. f. [σχαζα, Gr.] Roughness of
 skin, scurfiness; an scur, or crust of a sore. &
 Crolla, Cels.
 * Squarrosus, acj. [à squatra, vel scarra]
 Rough, scabby, scurfy, misly. § Squarrosus panis
 brown.

brown bread with bran and gurgons in it, horse bread, Luc. Squarrosa rostra, Id.
 * Squinantibus, i. m. [ex $\sigma\upsilon\upsilon\theta$, juncus, & $\alpha\upsilon\theta$, flos] The sweet rush, which is very medicinale; Squinant, camel's meat, Pallad.
 Stabiliter, adv. Vir. 10. 14. Stabilius, More firmly, Suet. Claud. 20.
 Stabilitor, m. An establisher, Sen. de Ben.
 Stabularis, part. Resting, abiding, Gell. 6. 3.
 Stabularie mulieres, Women who keep victualing houses, Aug.
 Stabularius, i. m. An innholder, a host, a bar-bourer, Ulp. † Caupo.
 Stabulum, n. A bird's-nest, L. ex Ov.
 * Staeteus, adj. Staetea myrrha, Plin. That brings forth the gum. Staete, or of, or belonging thereto.
 Stacula, f. Vitis genus, Plin. 14. 2.
 * Stadialis, e. adj. [ad stadium pertinens, vel habens mensuram stadii] Of, or belonging to a furlong. † Stadialis ager, a piece of ground consisting of one hundred and twenty five paces, that is, six hundred and twenty five feet, Gromat. scriptor. up. Rigalt. p. 298.
 Stadiodromus, i. m. He that runneth races, Firm. 8. 8.
 Stadium, i. m. Id. quod Stadium, Maer. 5. 5. 1. 15.
 Stagnatilis, adj. Of a lake, Plin. Val. 1. 42.
 Stagnatum, n. Vasis genus, Id. 1. 31.
 Stagneus, adj. Plaut. ap. Fess.
 Stagnicola, s. c. Manian.
 Stagninus, adj. Frontin. de Aquad. 1.
 Stagonitis, idis, f. Galbani ferula, Plin. 12. 14.
 Stajolos, i. m. Mensura, qua agri mensurantur, Stepb.
 Stallum, n. & Stallus, i. m. A stall, Arnob. † Stabulum.
 Staminarius, adj. Gell. 16. 7.
 Staminatus, Petron. Fragm.
 Stannarius, adj. Of, or belonging to tin. † Stannarium opus, Work in tin mines of two sorts, leadwork and streamwork, Camd.
 Stannarius, ii. m. A pewterer, or dealer in tin, Jun.
 Stannator, m. Gl.
 Stans, part. Concrete, bard, Serv.
 Stapes, edis, m. A stirrup, Jun. Stapia, f. Vet. Insepsit.
 Staphis agria, Licbane, flavus acris, Scrib. Larg.
 Stataria pugna, A pitched battle, when no one gives ground. Comædia, A play that hath been acted with applause, or a quiet play without any passionate part in it, Ter. Prol. Heaut. 35. Statarium prandium, Which the soldiers eat standing, Mamert.
 * Stater, cris, m. [siclus, i. e. stater habet drachmas quatuor, Hier. à seq.] A tetradrachm in silver, a kind of coin worth two shillings and four pence. † Stater aureus, A piece of coin, sixteen shillings and four pence, Interp. Jun.
 * Stathmus, i. m. Stabulum, diversorium, Stepb.
 Staticæ, es, f. The art of balancing, or weighing in scales, A.
 Staticulum, n. An image, or statue, a pillar, Ter.
 Statio, f. A place where idle persons used to meet and talk together, Gell. 13. 13. The place where Christians met, and worshipped God, standing, in memory of Christ's resurrection, Tert. A point in the tables, Jun.
 * Stationarius, adj. Stationary, appointed to keep ward in any place, as in a garrison, Miles stationarius, Ulp.
 * Stationarius, ii. m. (1) A garrison soldier, a sentinel. (2) Also a stationer, or book-seller. (1) Ulp. (2) Ap. Recent. † Librarius.
 Statiuncula, f. dim. Parva ratio, Stepb.
 Stativus, adj. Standing, not moving. Stativæ quæ, Varr. ap. Non.
 Statua, f. An image of the just proportion of the person it representeth, Jun.

Statuadium, n. A road-left, Eccl.
 Statuliber, i. m. He that is made free by writ upon certain conditions. De statulibero, vid. Vrsi.
 * Statum est, imperf. It is, or was stood. † Si statum non esset, If they appeared not, Ulp.
 Status, part. Well proportioned, Enn.
 Status, us, m. The full age of man, l. e. twenty five years, Dig. The temper, or constitution, Gell.
 Statutum, n. A decree, statute, or ordinance, an arrest of Parliament, L. ex Cic. Sed ubi non dicit. † Lex, decretum.
 Steatites, Gemma, Plin. ult. 11.
 Steatoma, n. Tumor quidam in corpore, &c. Plin. 26. 14.
 Stellaris, e. adj. Of, or belonging to stars, starry. Anima scintilla stellaris essentia, Macrobi. Somn. Scip. 1. 14. † Stellaris herba, The woodrow, or woodcreech, G.
 Stellatio, f. A blazing, L. ex Plin.
 Stellatura, s. f. [à stella] A certain gain, which the captains made out of the soldiers' victuals and allowances; or, as some others think, the allowance itself, or the price thereof appointed to soldiers and captains for seven days, Veget.
 Stellimicans, adj. Shining with stars, Varr.
 Stellio, m. Met. A knave, a rascal, a wag. Stellio, $\nu\alpha\kappa\upsilon\pi\upsilon\theta$, $\nu\alpha\sigma\tau\upsilon\pi\upsilon\theta$, Gloss. Vt.
 Stellionatus, us, m. [ita dicit, à stellionis natura, quod nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet, Plin. 30. 10.] All kind of cozenage, or knavish practice in bargaining, as the mortgaging or selling of a thing twice, paying brass money for silver, receiving a debt when it hath been before paid, &c. Ulp. & al. JCC.
 Stello, arc. neut. To glister, or shine like stars, unde stellans, & stellor.
 Stellula, s. f. dim. [à stella] A little star, Litt. ex Virg. sed q.
 Stemma, atis, (1) A garland, crown, wreath, or chaplet. (2) A noble act, or achievement. (3) Also an inscription upon a stone. (1) Viri lacris stemmatibus coronentur, Firm. 3. 8. † Infula, corona. (2) Mart. Spect. 16. ubi tamen alii schemata, al. stema malunt. (3) Trifida favorum stigmata delet heres, Id. 10. 56. 9. al. autem leg. fervorum stigmata.
 * Stenocoriahis, is, f. [ex $\sigma\tau\epsilon\theta$, & $\kappa\omicron\rho\sigma$, pupilla] A disease of the eye, when the apple, or sight is contracted, or weakened, Veg. 2. 16.
 Stephanoma, n. Id. quod Coronamentum, i. e. Materia coronarum, ut flores, &c. Stepb.
 Stercorarium, n. A dung-hill, L. ex Col. sed qu. † Sterquilinium, Col.
 Sterculius, Stercutus, & Stercutius, i. m. The son of Faunus, who first found out the way of dunging land, Vid. Lat. i. 20. Plin. 17. 9. & Maer. 5. 1. 7.
 * Stereometria, s. f. [à $\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho\epsilon$, & $\mu\epsilon\tau\rho$] The measure of solid bodies, Col. Lat. Solidorum dimensio.
 * Stericula, s. f. dim. [à stera, Gr. $\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho\epsilon$, corr. pro hysterica] vulva porce virginis, i. e. sterilis, qu. stericula, quodam scrib. in Petron. Fragm. Trag. al. leg. stericula, ficedola, rusticola. Steriliter, adv. Barrenly, l. ex Col.
 Sternumentum, Id. quod Sternutamentum, Plin. 25. 5.
 * Sternutatio, onis, f. A sneezing, & Invitare sternutamentum, Scrib. Larg. Compos. 13.
 * Sternutatorius, a, um, adj. Of sneezing. † Sternutatorium medicamentum, Sneezing powder, Jnuff, Jun. † Sternutamentum.
 Sternutatus, us, m. Jun.
 Sterrogonia, f. Thuris genus, Lat. Mafculum, Stepb.
 Sterteus, adj. Petron. Fragm. ubi al. Stertecia.
 * Stibadium, ii. n. [à $\sigma\tau\iota\beta\alpha\delta$, Gr. quod à $\sigma\tau\iota\beta\iota\alpha$ condensio; torulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus] A bed of herbs, rushes, lewys, &c. a half round couch, which they used to set about their round tables, whereas before they had three beds, Serv. A green bank to sit upon, an arbour, or summer-house, Plin. Jun. 5. 6. Sigma vocat M. q. v.

Stibinus, a, um, adj. Belonging to, or like stibium. Lapides onychinos & quasi stibiosos, 1. Cbron. 2. i. e. Stibio similes.
 Sticæ, s. f. The coat, or peel of an onion; a bead, or clove of garlick, Vulgò leg. Splca; profertur autem sic script. Cat. & Col.
 Stigma, n. A mark on others than fugitivis, V. Barb. Adv. 43. 25.
 * Stigmaticus, adj. Vid. Stigmatias.
 * Stigma, are, act. [à stigma] To set a mark on, to brand. Quæcumque partem corporis ferrens notâ stigmârit, Prud. Perist. 10. 1080. † Stigmate notare.
 * Stigo, are, act. [à $\sigma\tau\iota\gamma\omega$, pugno] To prick, to stir forward. $\sigma\tau\iota\gamma\omega$, $\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\tau\iota\gamma\omega$, Onomast. vet. † Infûigo.
 Stillarum, ii. n. [unde stillat aqua] (1) A penthouse. (2) An over-measure, or vantage. (1) Litt. ex Virg. (2) Id. ex Sen.
 Stillatio, f. A dropping, Ex Anal.
 Stillatus, us, m. Idem. L. ex Ov.
 Stillolus, adj. Veg. 2. 54.
 * Stilus, i. m. [à $\sigma\tau\iota\lambda\omega$, pugno] Sic enim malo scribere, neque enim mihi solum respondet analogia inter $\sigma\tau\iota\lambda\omega$ columna, & hoc instrumentum, A. Vid. Stylus.
 Stimula Dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem, Schol. Juv.
 * † Stimulator, oris, m. verb. (1) A pricker, or putter forward. (2) Met. An abettor, or promoter. (1) $\sigma\tau\iota\lambda\omega$ Multi boium stimulatores, pauci terræ aratores, vid. Cbil. (2) = Seditiois stimulator & concitator, Cic. pro Domo, 5. sed ed. Gronov. infimulatur.
 Stimulus, us, m. L. ex Plin.
 * † Stingo, vel Stinguo, ere, xi, tum, act. [à $\sigma\tau\iota\gamma\omega$, fut. secund. $\sigma\tau\iota\gamma\omega$, stingo, interpos. σ ; ut à $\sigma\tau\iota\gamma\omega$, pango, $\zeta\epsilon\iota\sigma\omega$, jungo, frango, frango] To put out lights, to extinguish. Humor non datur ardorem qui membris singuere possit, Lucr. 4. 1091. $\sigma\tau\iota\gamma\omega$, stingo, pugno, Gloss. Cyril. † Extinguo, xlinguo.
 * Stipa, s. f. [à stipando, i. e. firmando] Tou, or birds to stop chinks with in ships, Serv. † Stupata, q. v.
 Stipator, m. One that layeth in such sardels, as are to be carried in a ship, a stower of goods, Serv.
 Stipendialis, e, adj. Tributary, also of, or belonging to wages, Sidon. † Stipendiarius.
 Stipendiarius, ii. n. [à stipendium] An ordinary kind of tax, or tribute, Cic. ap. Litt.
 Stipendiosus, adj. Serving for wages, having been long a soldier, Veg. 2. 25.
 Stipeodium, n. A subsidy to a prince, Pompon.
 Stipidosus, adj. Apul.
 Stipticus, adj. rec. Stypticus, qu. v.
 Stipulor, pass. To be required, or asked by another, to make a contract with him, Prisc.
 * † Stipulum, i. n. [à stipite, Paul. al. qu. stipulum, à $\sigma\tau\iota\pi\tau\omega$, quod à $\sigma\tau\iota\beta\omega$, stipo, f.] Firm, solid. † Firmum, solidum.
 Stiriacus, acj. Solin. 40.
 † Stricidium, ii. n. [ex stiria, & cado] The dropping of a haufe with isules. † Stillidium, Cic.
 Striptus, adj. Rooted, Litt. ex Plin.
 Striata, s. f. A broad ship, or boat; a bulk, a pirate ship, a float, boy, or flat boat. Vid. Gell. 19. ult. Auson. Ep. 22. 31.
 † Strembus, adj. Slow and heavy, Lucil. op. Fest. quæ ad.
 † Silitus, um, f. pl. pro lites, antiq. Silitibus judicanda, Fest.
 † Slocus, i. m. pro locus, ant. Fest.
 Stos, f. [à $\sigma\tau\epsilon\delta\omega$, quod ibi staret] A gallery, porch, or portico, Gell.
 Stola, f. A long robe, in some nations worn by men, Enn. in Telepho.
 Stolidus, adv. comp. Amm. 19. 8.
 Stomachabundus, adj. Angry, fretting, surly, fullen, dogged, Gell. 17. 8.
 Stomalgia, f. A pain, or soreness in the mouth, Lat. Oris dolor, A.
 Stomia, pl. Ornamenta colli, Poll. 5. 16. ubi Gualt. virtutis orcas,
 † U

• **Storax**, acis. m. *A sweet incense, or gum, so called, Virg. in Ceir. 163.* Recf. *Styrax*, 2. v.
 • **Storer**, are. *To make mats, Litt. ex Plaut.*
 † **Storia**, æ. f. *Caf. in MS. pro Storca.*
Strabus, adj. *Squint eyed, Prisc. Strabu, Voff*
 V. **Berr.**
Stragulum, n. *The upper garment, Ulp.*
Stramentor, ari. *Stramentum colligere, Hyg.*
 14.
Strangulabilis, adj. *Tert.*
Strangulato, m. *Sportian.*
Strangulatus, f. *Prud. in Rom. 1103.*
Stratæ, adv. [*à sterno*] *Juvenc. 3. 755.*
 † **Stratæ**, f. pl. & **Strativolæ** dictæ mere-
 triæ, à **Plauto**, quia se sternant, *Gell. 5. 3.*
Stratioticon, i. n. *M. J. J. Apul. = Achilla.*
 • **Strator**, oris. m. verb. [*à sterno*] *He that saddleth, bridleth, and biddeth the horse for his master to get up; a yeoman of the stirrup to a prince; an quarry, or groom of a stable, Amm. 30.*
 5. † **Qui sternit equum.**
Stratorius, adj. *Id. quod Stragulus, Prop.*
Stratus, is m. *Solin. 57. Varr. 1. 50.*
Strebhigo, f. *V. Strebhiga.*
Streblixa, f. *V. Streblixa.*
Strenuus, **Strenuum** se gerere, *Plaut. Pf. 2. 2.*
 34.
Streperus, adj. *Jarring, noisy.* † **Strepitans**, **Stridulus**.
Streptis, gen. pro **Streptitus**, *Enn.*
Streptos, i. m. *Uva, quæ cum sole circum-agitur ubique, Plin. 14. 3.*
Stria, f. *The crease of an herb, Ruell.*
Strata frons, i. e. *Caperata, Apul. Cortina, Aplaited, or folded curtain, Jun.*
 • **Stribligo**, ginis. al. **Stribligo** [*à Strabellus, curvus; à tortuosa orationis pravitæ & versura, Gell.*] *A fault in speaking, or writing, called solecism, or incongruity, Vid. Gell. 5. 20.*
Stribularius, m. *A maker, or seller of cakes, Afran.*
Strictæ, adv. *Closely, tightly, Gell. 16. 3.* Met. *Briefly, shortly, Vul. Strictim, n. 2. Lightly, not so much, Pall. 1. 6.*
 † **Strictipellæ**, arum. f. pl. [*quæ stringunt pellem, i. e. cutem & rugas in facie extendunt*] *Painted robes, Plaut. al. leg. Stritabilæ, al. Stritabilæ, L. al. Stritivellæ, Varr.*
Striculus, i. m. *A youth grown to his strength, a stripling, Arnob. V. Lit.*
Striga, f. (1) *A cam, or train of horses.* (2) *Also sub a p.l.e., or distance of the troops where the horses stopped, and rubbed down.* (3) *Alio a piece of ground longer than broad.* (1) *Hygin.* (2) *Charis.* (3) *Ap. Giom. scriptt.*
Strigitus, adj. *Longer than broad, by half.*
 † **Strigitus ager**, *A field that ran in length from North to South, Aggen. Scamoatus, From West to East, Id.*
Strigatum, n. *Locus ubi equi strigantur, Plin. 28. 17. Salm. vulg. Se trigario.*
Strigilcula, f. dim. *Apul. † Parva strigillis.*
Strigis, is. f. *Avis quam lac habere nonnulli tradiderunt, Plin. 11. 9.*
Strigium, n. *A Spanish garment, L. ex Plaut.*
Strigo, ere. neut. *Interquiesco, Festi.*
Strigo, onis. v.l. **Strigur**, oris. m. [*Strigones densarum virum homines, quod inter se contracti atque arctati sunt, Festi.*] (1) *A strong and well compacted man.* (2) *Or ship.* (1) *Plaut. Ruch. 2. 3. 46.* (2) *Interpr. Salm.*
Strigosus, adj. *Met. Slow, slender, shifting, bogging, Lucil.*
 † **Stritabilæ**, arum. f. pl. *Id. quod Attæ, Varr. [*à stritendo, i. e. ægrè sistendo*] Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & scrupedæ, Id. al. leg. Stritipellæ, 9. v.*
 † **Stritavus**, i. m. ant. pro **Tritavus**, *Fest.*
 † **Strito**, are. neut. [*ant. pro Trito, Scal. ex Fest.*] *Strita qui ægrè sistit, Varr. L. 6. ubi vid. Scal. Cojjeft.*
Strelilar, i. m. *A wild pine tree, a pine apple, Meth. de Galen.*
 • **Stroma**, at s. n. [*à stromos, Gr. à στρω-νω, stromo*] *Any thing spread on the ground, or*

under a thing; a coverlet, or counter-pane, laid on a bed, Jul. Capr.
 • **Strombites**, æ. m. *Lapis strombi marini figuram referens, Stepb.*
Strongyloptopa, m. *Cui rotunda est facies, Cat. 4. 2.*
Strophus, adj. *Troubled with the belly ache, Veg. 1. 27. † Colicus, versutus, Voff.*
 • **Stroppus**, i. m. [*à Gr. στρόφος, στρω-στραμινος λαϊος, Helyeb.*] (1) *An ornament worn by priests on their heads like a crown, a mitre.* (2) *Also the string that tieb the ear.* (1) *Fest.* (2) *Litt. ex Liv.*
 • **Structio**, onis. f. verb. *The same as instructio, Building, Sternes inter spatia structiois, Pallad. 12. 22.*
Struclorius, adj. *Tert.*
 • **Struclerarii**, orum. m. pl. [*ex struo, & sarcio*] *They who brought the Ferulum and the Strues to be offered; also they that did certain sacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning. De utraque notione vid. Fest.*
 • † **Struia**, icis. f. [*omnium rerum extructio, à struo, Festi.*] *A heap, or pile of many things together. § Struices patinarie, Plaut. Men. 1. 1. 26. † Struices faxæ, Liv. ap. Fest. † Malorum, Næv. † Strues.*
Strumaceus, adj. *Id. quod Strumofus, Firm.*
 8. 19.
Strumella, f. dim. *M. Emp. 15.*
Strupus, i. m. *A crown, wreath, or garland put on the heads of images in the temples, Fest.*
Struppus, L. *Coruna, Voff. V. Stroppus.*
 • **Strutheum**, i. n. *In mimis præcipue vocant obsecram partem virilem, à salacitate, viz. στρουθῆ, passeris, Fest. † Panis.*
 • † **Struthæa**, æ. f. al. **Strutnia mala**. [*à στρουθῆ, passer*] *Quince pear, or pear quince, Plin. 15. 11. Sutff. Struthæa coluethæque appar, Plaut. Perf. 1. 3. 7.*
 • **Struthio**, onis. m. [*ab eodem*] *An ostrich, or ostrich, Capitol. pro Struthiocameus.*
 • **Struthionia**, orum. n. pl. [*ex στρουθῆ, & πῖλον*] *A little sort of quince, Litt. ex Plin.*
Struthopodes, um. f. pl. *Women with little feet, Plin. 7. 2.*
Studere, *In realiquâ, Gell. 11. 2.*
Stultesco, ère. *Erajm. † Infanio, desipio.*
Stultulus, adj. *Silly, or foolish, L. ex Apul.*
Stuparius, adj. *Belonging, or serving to dress, or beat tow, or bards twital, Plin. 19. 1.*
Stupefactio, f. *Aug.*
Stupefactus, m. *Sidon.*
Stupidare, *Crebrò stupere, Voff.*
Stupratio, f. *A deflouring, a ravishing, L. ex Plaut.*
Stuprè, adv. *Basely, shamefully, Fest. † Fædè, turpiter.*
Stuprum, n. *Shame, disgrace, Fest.*
Sturio, & **Stirio**, m. *A surgeon. = Silurus, Aufon. Turfio, Plin.*
 • **Stypteria**, æ. f. [*à στυπτειν, stringere, quia valdè astringit*] *Alum, Ulp.*
 • **Suada**, æ. f. [*à suado*] *The goddess of eloquence, or persuasion. Πῖθῶν quæ Greci vocant, hanc Suadam appellavit Ennius, Cic. de Ge. Orat.*
 † **Suasum**, i. n. [*color. appell. qui fit ex illudicio fumo in vestimento albo*] *A moaky, or dun colour, Fest. ex Plaut. Truc. 2. 16. ubi al. insuasum.*
Suasus, us. m. *Id. quod Suasio. § Per vim, vel suasum facere aliquid, Ulp.*
 † **Suatim**, adv. *Like a swain, Nigid. ap. Non.*
 14. 190. † **Suis more.**
Suavecolens, adj. *Catull. c. 62.*
Suavecolonia, f. *Sil. Ep. 8. 14.*
Suavitio, onis. f. verb. *A kissing, or buffing, Gell. 18. 2. al. leg. Suavitatio.*
Suaviator, oris. m. verb. *A kisser, one that kisseth sweetly, Ap. recent.*
Suaviloquium, n. *Aug.*
Suaviludius, i. m. *A pleasant gamester, Tert.*
 • **Suavio**, onis. m. [*à suavius*] *A wanton among wenchus, a kisser, a sweetheart, Litt. ex Cat.*

Suavifonus, adj. *Virg. Ep. 5.*
Suavitudo, f. *Delight, my sweetening, Plaut. Stich. 5. 5. 14. † Suavitas.*
 • † **Subacidulus**, adj. [*ex sub, & acidulus*] *A little sourish, Litt. ex Catone, 108. ubi quidam leg. subacidus.*
Subactarius, i. m. *A carrier, or corier, Jun.*
 † **Subactor**, m. *Lamp. † Cinædus.*
Subadjuva, æ. m. *An assistant, Not. Imp.*
Adjutoris adjutor, *Voff.*
Subadjuvo, as. *Steph.*
Subæger, adj. *Somewhat sick, Litt. ex Celf.*
Subægrè, adv. *Hardly, sickly, L. ex Lucr.*
Subalax, adj. *Under the wings, or armpits.*
**Subalares plumæ, Pillows, or cushions to lean upon, Lamp.
Subalbus, adj. *Somewhat white, L. ex Lucr.*
Subalternatim, adv. *Successively, by turns. † Alternis vicibus.*
Subalternatio, onis. f. verb. *Succession by turns. † Alternatio.*
Subalternator, oris. verb. *He that succeedeth in course, Boët. † Successor.*
Subalternò, are. act. *To succeed by turns, Pfeud. Ov. † Alternis superiores esse & inferiores.*
Subamarè, adv. *Sidon.*
Subamaro, as. *To make somewhat bitter, Seren.*
Subannulatus, adv. *To put as it were in rings, Arnob. Qui in suos recidit annulos, Voff.*
Subaqueus, adj. *That lieth under water, Burn. † Qui sub aqua est.*
Subaqueus, adj. *Sipont.*
Subaratio, f. *An caring, or ploughing, L. ex Plin.*
Subatesco, ere. incept. *To be somewhat dry, Viit.*
 • **Subarguto**, are. act. *To plead subtilly, ta be somewhat shrill, Macrobo. † Acutè dicere.*
 • **Subargutulus**, adj. *Somewhat shrill, somewhat subtle, Gell. 15. 38.*
Subargutus, adj. *Gell. 15. 30.*
Subaridè, adv. *L. ex Gell.*
Subaridus, adj. *Somewhat dry, Tert.*
Subarmilla, n. pl. *Sagula crassa, quæ sub armis induerentur, Spartian.*
Subarrogans, adj. *Somewhat proud and stately, Steph.*
Subasperatio, f. *A making somewhat angry, Apul.*
Subater, adj. *Somewhat black, L. ex Plaut.*
Subatus, us. m. *Idem ac Subtio, L. ex Plin.*
Subaudio, *Burn. Gramm. † Audio, intellico, Vid. Borr.*
Subauditio, f. *Actus subaudiendi, Hier.*
Subauscultatio, f. *A hearkening, or listening.*
Subbalbè, adv. *With stammering, ut flutering, Spart.*
 • † **Subbinus**, adj. *About two. Ipsa (docet titulus eavæ) que eclipctica signa dicere antiqui pariter subbina laborant, Manil. 4. 3. 47. at clare Bentl. legit sed bina.*
Subcinericulum, n. *A ranging sieve, a fine boulder, L. ex Plin.*
 • **Subcilles**, ium. m. pl. *Fest. rect. Sublilles.*
 • **Subcineritius**, adj. *Baked under the ashes. § Panis subcineritius, Bibl.*
 • † **Sub coactus**, part. *Made into felt, or wrought into a felt; of which kind of stuff the soldiers had their coats made to escape heat or darts, Litt. ex Caf. D. C. 3. 44. sed in opt. libris coactus.*
Subcorulus, adj. *Somewhat blue, or azure, L. ex Celf.*
Subcontumeliosus, adj. *Somewhat reproachful, spiteful, or affrontive, ex virtute adv.*
 • **Subcrudeleo**, etc. incept. *To wax raw, L. ex Celf.*
 • † **Subcuboneum**, i. n. [*qu. ex sub, & cubo*] *pro succuba, Non. ex Titiano.*
Subcurator, m. *A sidesman, a master's mate, Julian.*
Subcurvus, adj. *Somewhat crooked, or stooping, Amm.*
Subdecanus, i. n. *A sub-dean, Eccl.*
 • **Subdicantus**,**

* Subdiaconatus, ūs. m. [à seq.] *A subdiacon's office*, Eccl.
 * Subdiaconus, i. m. *A sub-deacon*, Eccl.
 * Subdiale, is. n. *A place, or open gallery to walk in, without any covering*, Jun.
 Subdistingtio, adj. *See pp.*
 Subdistingtio, onis. f. *A sub-distinction*, Diom.
 † Media distinctio.
 Subdistinguo, ere, xi, ūtum. aē. *To make a sub-distinction*, Alcon. in Cic.
 * † Subdito, are, freq. [à subdo] *To minister, or give*. Subditat stimulum praefens vis periculi, Lucr. 6. 602.
 * Subdual, alia. n. [pars aedium, quae sub divo est] *An open court, or place of a house uncovered*, Bibl.
 * Subdualis, e. adj. [ex sub, & dialis, v. insert.] *In the open air*, Amm.
 * Subdoctor, m. *An under teacher, an usher*, Aufon. Prof. 23. † Hypodidactalus.
 Subdomo, as. aē. *To tame*, Steph.
 * Subdubitator, oris. m. verb. *He that seems to doubt*, Aug. † Qui subdubitatur.
 Subductor, m. *He that withdraweth*, Dig. † Qui subducit.
 Subdulcesco, ēre. *To wax sweetish*, L. ex Celf.
 Subduratio, onis. f. verb. *A little hardening*, Litt. ex Col. sed q.
 Subductor, oris. m. verb. *He that hardeneth*, Veg. ap. Litt.
 Subdulo, as. Subere defricare, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 202.
 * Subereus, adj. *Of cork*, L. ex Col. sed q.
 * † Suberier, ei. f. [à suber] *A kind of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming cork*, Fest. ex Lucil.
 Suberinus, adj. Sid. Ep. 2. 2.
 † Subex, icis. f. (1) *Any thing put under*. (2) *A stirrup*. (3) *An iron dog, or andiron*. (1) Deum subices hūmidas, Enn. ap. Gell. 4. 17. (2) Bud. (3) Subex focarius, Jun.
 Subexhibeo, Anob. 6.
 † Subfarraneus, adj. [ex sub, & far] *One that is maintained by a servant*, Plin. 7. 43. sed incerta est lectio.
 * Subfervidus, adj. *Somewhat hot*, Litt. ex Celf.
 Subfulatus, part. *Clasped underneath*, Veg.
 Subfululo, are. aē. *To clasp, or tie*, Litt. ex Stat.
 † Subfululum, i. n. [à sub, & fulula] *A white vest, four square and long, whicb the vestal virgins wore clasped on their heads*, Fest.
 * Subflavus, adj. *Somewhat yellowish*, Suet. Aug. 79.
 * Subfrigidè, adv. [à seq.] *Somewhat coldly*, Gell. 2. 9.
 * Subfrigidus, adj. *Somewhat cold*, Amm. 7. 9. † Frigidulus, Catull.
 Subfundo, ere, aē. *To make asham'd, or hūsh'd*, Ter. V. Suffundo.
 Subgutto, as. *To drop often*, L. ex Plin.
 Subhastarius, adj. *Positū sub hastā*, Cod.
 Subhastatus, f. B.
 Subhastor, ari. pass. *To be sold in part-sale, under a pike, or pole, which was set up for that purpose*, Solin. e. 10. † Sub hastā venire.
 Subhorridè, adv. *Somewhat roughly and hideously*, Litt. ex Gell. † Horridiūs.
 Subiciarius, etis. m. [à seq. subicio; & aries] *A ram for an expiatory victim*, Fest.
 Subicio, ere. aē. [unde futex, pro subicio] *Upon any high offence, as murder, to bring a ram, and sacrifice it for expiation, as it was also appointed by Numa in his laws*. Subicere arietem est dare arietem, qui pro se agatur, caedatur, libet.
 † Subcito, & Subigito, are. aē. [ex sub, & agitu] *To company, or have to do often with a woman*, Plaut. † Subagito.
 † Subiculum, i. n. [ita dict. quod semper flagris subicitur, vel pot' us quid flagrum ipsius subigat, Crivier.] *A whipp'ng post; ore so callous as to be a la d' for 104*, Plaut. Perf. 3. 3. 14.
 Subidus, adj. unde Intubidus, in com. [à subus, vel à subando] *Stain'd, nasty, filthy*, Gell. 19. 9. al. leg. f. bidus, qu. sapidus, i. e. prudens & sciens, à sapio.

Subiecti vè, M. Capell. 4.
 Subiectivus, adj. *Belonging to the subject of a proposition*, Apul. † Quid subijci debet.
 Subiectum, n. *A subject*, Log.
 * † Subigitatio, onis. f. [à subigito] *Oliscan*, Plaut. Capt. prol. 2.
 * † Subigitatrix, icis. f. [ex eodem] *pro subigitatrix*, Plaut. Perf. 2. 2. 45.
 * † Subigito, are. aē. *pro subagito*, Plaut. Merc. 1. 91.
 Subijces, Enn. V. Subices.
 Subinanio, cre. *To make a little empty*, L. ex Valer.
 Subinfero, *To bring in underhand*, Bibl.
 Subintelligo, *To understand somewhat, or a little*, L. ex Sen.
 Subintro, are. *To enter, or go into*, Aug.
 Subintroco, ire. aē. *To come in privily*, Bibl.
 Subinveho, ire. Steph.
 Subinvidiosus, adj. *Somewhat envious, or to be envied*, L. ex Plin.
 Subinvitus, adj. *Somewhat unwilling*, L. ex Plaut.
 Subirate, adv. *Somewhat angrily*, L. ex Gell.
 * Subis, is. f. [ab ūspis] *A bird which breaketh the eagle's eggs*, Plin. 10. 10. rest. Subis.
 Subitare, Subitè praevēnirè, V. ff.
 * Subjgale, is. n. *sc. jumen um*, [à seq.] Anas, Bibl.
 † Subjugalis, e. adj. *Accustomed to the yoke*, Prud. Perist. 10. 333.
 * Subjugatio, onis. f. verb. *A subduing, or taming*, Litt. ex Col.
 * Subjugator, oris. m. verb. *A tamer, or subduer*, Apul. † Dumier.
 * Subjugatus, part. *Put, or pass'd under the yoke, or gallow*, Veg. † Sub jugum missus subditus jugo, V. Borr.
 * Subjugo, are. aē. [ex sub, & jugo] *To subdue, to bring under yoke*, Claud. Conf. Hon. Sext. 249. † Domo, vinco.
 Subjugus, adj. *Idem ac subjugis*, Plin. 30. 15.
 Subjunctivus, adj. [à subjungo] *Subjunctive*, ibat jointed under, ibat subjunctive, Gram.
 Sublabro, as. [à sub & labrum] *To put meat into one's mouth*, Næv. ap. Non. 2. 774.
 Sublectio, onis. f. Tert.
 Sublego, are. aē. *To substitute, or appoint in one's room; to dispute*, Justinian.
 * Sublego, ere. *To read slightly and cursorily*, Gell. 3. 12.
 Sublestus, adj. *Faint, wopid, dead, weak, decayed*. Sublestissimum vinum, Plaut. ap. Fest.
 Sublevatio, f. *A helping, or assisting*, Dig.
 Sublevator, m. Anob.
 Sublicæ, um. f. pl. *Idem ac Sublicæ*, Gl.
 Sublicium, n. *Id. quod Sublica*, L. ex Liv.
 Sublido, [à sub & laedo] *To hit softly, or underneath*, Prud. Apoth. 848.
 Subligatio, f. verb. *A binding*, Pall. 1. 6.
 Subligatura, æ. f. *The wearing of a truss*.
 Subligaturā procurare herbas, Theod. Prisc.
 † Sublimen, inis. n. *The banse, or lintel; the upper door post*. Nullo teritur dominae sublimine amor, Prop. 2. 25. 17. vñ leg. Scal. sed rest. in opinor, sub limine, disjunctè. † Superliminare.
 † Sublimo, are. aē. (1) *To set on high, ex extal*. (2) *To sublimate*. (1) Enn. ap. Non. & Caro, ap. Fest. (2) Med.
 † Sublimis, a, um. *pro Sublimis*. Per mare ac terras sublimaque caeli, Lucr. 1. 341.
 † Sublingio, onis. m. [à sublingendo deducitur] *An under scullion, a lick'd*, Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. 103.
 Sublucio, f. [à subl no] Steph.
 Sublivens, tis. part. *Somewhat black and blue*, Litt. ex Stat.
 Sublivescio, ere. incept. *To wax black and blue*, Litt. ex Celf.
 Sublucidus, adj. *Somewhat bright*, Apul. † Sublivens.
 † Sublucio, are. aē. *To underbred bough; ibat the light may come under the tree*, Fest.
 Sublunis, e. adj. *Somewhat moony*. † Sublunis nox, *A clear moon's night*, Litt. ex Hor. † Sublunus.

Sublucius, Flab. or ardore, Apul.
 Submeridianum, n. *An undermeal, or afternoon's luncheon*, M-d. Gramm.
 Submeridianus, a, um. adj. *A little before, or about noon*, Litt. ex Liv.
 Submersio, onis. f. verb. *A drawing, or sinking*. Submersi ōrōdovate, G. ff.
 Submersor, oris. m. verb. *He that drowneth*, Litt. ex Apul.
 Submersus, ūs. m. Tert.
 Subministratio, f. *Under service*, Dig.
 Subministratus, ūs. m. *An allowance, or supply*, Maer.
 Submisceo, unde Submistus, Tit. 3. 4. 8.
 Submissor, eris. m. Dg.
 Submissorius, adj. *Sin. Controv. 32. ubi al.*
 Submissorius bus.
 * Submoncor, eri. pass. *To be warned*, Plin. Ep. 2. 1.
 * Submordeo, ere. aē. [ex sub, & morden] *To bite softly, or a little*, Litt. ex Apul.
 * Submordeor, eri. pass. *To be bit a little*, Stat. ap. Litt.
 Submotus, ūs. m. Plin. 8. 4.
 * Subnasco, i, atus. dep. *To grow, or spring up, under, or after*. Solūm à part. pedet. † Maturescens, cadens.
 * Subnervo, are. aē. [ex sub, & nervus] *To cut the sinews, to hamstring one*, Apul. † Suffragino, enervo, Cic.
 Subnoror, i, nixus. dep. *To lean, or stay against a thing; to lean, rely upon, to trust to, ferè exiat in part.*
 Subnodo, as. & Subnodor, pass. *To make a knot underneath*, Varr.
 Subnotatio, f. *A subscribing*, Dig. † Subscriptio.
 Subo, as. *To grunt as a sow doth to go to boar*, Fest.
 Subobscenè, adv. *Somewhat filthy*, L. ex Apul.
 Subobscurè, adv. *Somewhat obscurely*, Gell. 3. 14.
 * Subodoror, ari. dep. *To perceive somewhat, to smell out, or scent a thing, to have an inkling of it*, Amm. Subulere aliquid alicui, Plaut. Daron.
 Suboles, *An offspring, a breed*. = Hæc propagatio & suboles orgo est rerump. Cic. Off. 1. 17.
 Subornatio, f. *A suborning*, Dig.
 Subornator, m. Amm. 15. 8.
 * Subpalefco, ere. incept. [ex sub, & palefco] *To wax pale*, Litt. ex Celf.
 * † Subpallidè, adv. [à seq.] *Somewhat pale*, Enn.
 * Subpar, aris. c. p. [ex sub, & par] *Of equal age*. Vid. Suppar.
 Subpaten, ere. neut. *To lie open beneath*, Apul.
 Subperno, are. aē. [à part.] *To enough, or hamstring one*, Scal. † Suffragino, Vid. Supperno.
 Subpraefectus, i. m. *An under officer, governor, or magistratè*, Litt. ex Liv. sed q.
 Subradens, part. *Incrasching, or getting ground*, Amm.
 Subrectio, f. [à subrig:] *Caes. 3. 2.*
 Subremigans, part. *Met. Carrying forward, Duce luxuriâ, subremigante, vel potius vellicante nequitiâ, Calp. Flacc. decl. 20.*
 Subrenalis, adj. *Behind the reins of the last*, Veg.
 * Subreptio, nnis. f. verb. [à subrepto] *A stealing away*, Plin. ap. Litt. certè Lige 2. Cod. de legib.
 Subreptio, are. *To creep, or crawl along*, Cato, ap. Gell. 10. 13.
 Subrigo, as. *To water, or bedew*, L. ex Col.
 Subrogatio, f. Substitutio, Gl. Vet.
 Subrogo, are. *To add to*. Subrogare aliquid epi, Monest. 7.
 Subrostrari, Qui sub rostris sedebant, iacta tenatores, Cic. Fam. 8. 1. al. Subrostrari.
 Subrumpto, are. Anob. 2. F. Subruptus.
 * Subruncinator, oris. [ex sub, & runciator] *Deus qui subruncationi praerat, Serv. ex Fab. Pictore.*

• *Sobruncivi limites*, in agris facti, octo pedes lati, per duos aditus patebat vicinis ad subruncandum, *vide* Grom. scriptores.

• *Subruptus*, part. [ex sub, & rumpor] *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away*, Litt. ex Hirt.

• *Subrusticè*, adv. [à seq.] *Somewhat rustically*, Gell. Præf. l. 1.

• *Subsalto*, are. neut. *To jump, or leap under*, Dig. † *Subsilio*.

• *Subsannatio*, f. *A mocking, or jeering*, Gl. à seq.

• *Subsano*, are. act. *To laugh to scorn*, Gl. Vet. † *Cachinnia, vel sanis escipio, irrisideo*.

• *Subsando*, *To cut a little, or underneath*, L. ex Col. *sed q.*

• *Subscribo*, *To subscribe his name to an instrument*, V. *Salm. de Usur.* 11.

• *Subscriptio*, f. *A subscription, a writing underneath*, Ulp.

• *Subscriptor*, m. *A subscriber, a favourer*. = *Subscriptores*, approbatoresque hujus verbi habemus, Gell. 5. 21.

• *Subsecundarius*, adj. *That is done next after necessary business is over, or at leisure hours*. ¶ *Subsecundaria tempora, spare times, times of leisure*, Gell. 20. 11. † *Subsecivus*.

• *Subsideo*, *To sink down*, L. ex Plin. † *Subsideo*, *subsido*.

• *Subsequenter*, adv. *Steph.*

• *Subsericum*, n. *Cujus iustamen ex serico est*, Bayf. 5.

• *Subsericus*, adj. *Of half silk, the other half, that is the warp of some other meaner stuff*, Lampr. Eligab. 26. ¶ *Holoferus*.

• *Subsessa*, f. *An ambushade, or ambush*, Veg. † *Insidie, hostium doli*.

• *Subsecivus*, adj. *Al. Subsecivus, & Succisivus*.

• *Subsidior*, aris. *Hirt. B. 4. 8. 13.*

• *Subsideo*, adj. [à subsideo] *Sinking to the bottom*, Grat. Cyneq. 474.

• *Subsignatio*, onis, f. verb. *A signing, or setting one's hand and seal to*, Ap. JCC.

• *Subsignator*, oris, m. verb. *He that signeth, or seteth his hand to*, Dig. *Vid. tomen Seal. de modo ulurarum*, 11.

• *Subsiles*, pl. *Little plates ased in sacrifices*, Fest. al. *Ipcilles, al. Ipsiles, al. Ipsulices, aded ut param constat de lectioe*.

• *Subsistentia*, f. *Subsistent, the bottom, or settlement*, L. ex Celf.

• *Subsisto*, *To doubt, or be somewhat at a stand*, Ulp.

• *Subsultator*, m. *He that draweth lots in the sacred place*, Dig.

• *Substamen*, inis, n. *Seb. in Juv. 2.*

• *Substantialis*, adj. *Vere*.

• *Substantialiter*, adv. *Id.*

• *Substantialis*, adj. *Id.*

• *Substantivator*, ari. *Substantivum fieri*, Valla. 3.

• *Substantivator*, adj. *That may stand by itself, substantive*, Grammaticis condonandum, *Vid. Psic.*

• *Substillum*, n. *The dropping of rain from penthouses, a drizzling, or dripping rain, a falling mist*, Fest.

• *Substitutio*, onis, f. verb. *A putting into the place of another*, Paul. JC. † *Suppositio*, Col.

• *Substitutivus*, adj. *That may be put in room of another, or that may be changed*. ¶ *Propositio substitutiva, A conditional proposition*, G. ex Apul.

• *Substitutor*, oris, m. verb. *He that putteth another in one's place*, Dig. † *Qui substituit*.

• *Substitutus*, i, m. *An official, an archdeacon's deputy*, Eccl. † *Vicarius*.

• *Substomachor*, ari, atus, dep. *To be somewhat angry*, Aug. † *Nonnihil stomachor*.

• *Substrepo*, ere, ui, neut. unde part. *Substrepens, To make a little noise*, Apul.

• *Substructor*, m. *He that under-setteth*, L. ex Vit.

• *Subsultus*, us, m. *A jump, leap, or caper*, L. ex Liv.

• *Subsulum*, i, n. *Oculi vibrata*. *Subsultatio*, Col. 7. 29.

• *Subsuo*, *To sew under, unde part. Subsutus*.

• *Subtal, vel Subtel*, *Prisc. is. n. [ex sub, & talo, quod sit sub talo] The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand, Sitont.*

• *Subtardus*, adj. *Somewhat slow, or late*, Litt. ex Varr.

• *Subtela*, f. *The crupper of a horse*, Hermol.

• *Subtendo*, ere, di, tum & sum. act. *Vid. Subtentus, non enim aliter inveni.*

• *Subtenia*, æ. f. sc. chorda. [à præced.] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle*, Geom.

• *Subtento*, are. act. *To assay, or try underneath; to under-grape*. *Advenis huc subsentatum*, Plaut. *Truc. 2. 2. 51. [Sed al. leg.]*

• *Subtepidè*, adv. *Somewhat warmly*, L. ex Plin.

• *Subtercavatus*, adj. *Solin. 8.*

• *Subtercutaneus*, adj. *That which lieth under the skin*. ¶ *Morbus subtercutaneus, The dropsy*, A. *Vicior. in Iladr.* † *Aqua intercos*, Cic.

• *Subterdiu*, adv. *In the day time*, Erasim. † *Interdiu*.

• *Subterductio*, f. *A privy stealing away*, Dig.

• *Subterfugium*, ii, n. *An escape, a subterfuge, a shift*, Macrobi. † *Effugium*.

• *Subtersundo*, *To pour upon*, Lucr. 2. 8.

• *Subterjacio*, *To cast upon*, Pall. 3. 18.

• *Subterlinor*, pass. *To be animated under*, L. ex Celf.

• *Subternus*, adj. *Underneath*, Prud. *Ham. 922.*

• *Subterpedaneum*, ii, n. *A footstool*, Pallad. † *Scabellum*.

• *Subterpendens*, tis, part. *Hanging under*. § *Subterpendentia mala*, Pallad. *Mart. 10.*

• *Subterratorum*, ii, n. *A dabble to sit herbs with in a garden*, Litt. ex Varr. *sed q.*

• *Subterrenus*, adj. *Beneath, or under the ground*, Litt. ex Apul. † *Subterrenus*.

• *Subterreo*, ere, act. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to fear*, Plaut. ex Litt.

• *Subterreus*, ad. *Under ground*. † *Divi subterrei, Arnob. i. e. inferi.* † *Subterreneus*.

• *Subtiliter*, adv. *Slenderly, meanly*, L. ex Quint.

• *Subtondeo*, ere, & *Subtondeor*, pass. *To slip, or fear underneath*, Litt. ex Col.

• *Subtractio*, onis, f. verb. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in accounts, subtraction*, Apoll. † *Detractio*.

• *Subtuodo*, *To beat, or smite underneath, unde* *Subtuodus*, part.

• *Sobvades*, pl. [ex sub & vas] *Under sureties*, Gell. 16. 10.

• *Subucula*, f. *A kind of cake offered to the Gods*, Fest.

• *Subvector*, m. *A conveyer, or carrier*, Dig. † *Qui subvehit*.

• *Subvello*, *Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 202. al. Subello*.

• *Subventaneus*, adj. [ex sub, & ventus] *Windy, or of the wind; also addle*, Litt. ex Plin. ¶ *Subventanea ova, addle eggs. = Zephyria, hypenemia. Vid. Erasim. Adag.*

• *Subventor*, m. *Auxiliator*, *Grut. p. 439.*

• *Subventus*, us, m. *A coming upon suddenly*, L. ex Plaut.

• *Subverecundus*, adj. *Somewhat shamefaced, or bashful*, Barer.

• *Subversio*, f. *An overthrowing, ruin, destruction*, L. ex Liv. *Sed q. certè, Arnob. † Eversio, Cic.*

• *Subvietus*, adj. *Somewhat limber*, Dig. † *Aliquantulum vietus*.

• *Subula*, f. *The horn of a young deer, or pricket without tines, or knags*, Jun.

• *Subunio*, onis, f. *A note of union, or of accent*, Donat.

• *Subvolito*, are. freq. *To fly a little upward*, Litt. ex Ov. *sed q.*

• *Suburbicarius*, adj. *Idem ac Suburbanus*, *Cod. Suburra, æ. f. Vicus Romæ. Vid. Propri.*

• *Sobvidus*, a, um, adj. *Somewhat moist*, R. ex Plin. *sed q.*

• *Subvultus*, part. [à subvellor] *Plucked, pulled*, Gell. 7. 12. † *Vultus*.

• *Succafus*, us, m. *Varr. ap. Non. 6. 21. al. occafus*.

• *Succedaneus damni, solutionis, Cod. Culpæ, periculi, Ulp. Tbat: is to answer another man's loss.*

• *Succensio*, f. *A burning*, Amm.

• *Succentivus*, adj. [à succino] *Belonging to the bass tune*, Music.

• *Succentor*, oris, m. verb. *He that singeth after others*, Aug.

• *Succenturio*, are. act. [à sub, & centuria] (1) *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead, or absent; to recruit.* (2) *Met. To be put in the room of.* (1) *Succenturiare est explendæ centuriæ gratiâ supplere*, Fest. (2) *Nisi esca alia melior atque amplior succenturietur*, Gell. 15. 8.

• *Succentus*, us, m. *The bass in a song*, Music.

• *Succerda*, æ. f. [sterceus fuillum, Fest. sc. quod à sue cernitur, i. e. excernitur] *Swine dung, a pig-turd*, Titin. *al. scrib. succerda*.

• *Succerno*, ere, act. *To range meal with a sieve, to sift*, Plin. 18. 11. *Vid. Subcerno*.

• *Successive*, adv. *Successively, Spartan.* † *Prosperè, feliciter. — Sine intervallo, progressu temporis. Vid. Borr.*

• *Succinctè*, adv. [à succinctus] *Briefly, compendiously*, Litt. ex Plin.

• *Succinctim*, adv. [ab eodem] *Idem*, Donat. † *Breviter, paucis, Cic.*

• *Succinctorium*, n. *Aug. Succinctoria, campastria, P. J.*

• *Succinctulus*, adj. dim. *Truffed, girt, or laced prettily*, Apul.

• *Succinctus*, adj. *Compendious, short, succinct*, Litt. unde non dicit.

• *Succisa*, æ. f. [sc. herba] *The herb called devil's bit*, Offic.

• *Succisivum*, i, n. *A slip, or odd neck, of land; a pindle*, Ap. Grom. ¶ *Retius fort. Subsecivum*.

• *Suero*, onis, m. *Socci coactor*, *Steph. Qui pecuniam cogit, Cic. Att. 7. 13.*

• *Succollatio*, f. *A carrying on the shoulders*, L. ex Suet. *sed q.*

• *Succonditor*, m. *Qui sub currum & jugum se condebat*, Eccl. *Steph. V. Grut. p. 340.*

• *Succositas*, f. *Juvenefs, Col. 2. 29.*

• † *Succrotillus*, adj. [ex sub, & crotillus, qu. crotulus, à crotus, M.] *A small and shrill voice*. *Succrotilla vix, Titin. ap. Fest. sed non constat de lectioe.*

• *Succuba*, æ. e. g. [à succubando] *An adulterer, or adulteress*. § *Succuba lecti, Ov. Epist. 6. 153. ubi tamen Heinf. movult Subnuba, Sed veti. Gloss. Succuba, αλακῆ Florulentus Succuba, Prud. Per. 10. 192. de Adonide.*

• *Succubitanus*, adj. [ex sub, & cubitanus, à cubitus] *Fit, or made to lie under one's elbow to lean upon*, Treb. Pol. ¶ *Succubitana purpura, à Succubi, Aricæ oppido, Cæsar. Rbod.*

• *Succulentus*, adj. *Full of juice, well liking, or in good plights, plump*. *Lumen non succulentia influenta obtutibus, Prud. Perist. 10. 433.* § *Succulentum corpus Paulin.* † *Succi plenum, Ter.*

• *Succussarius*, ii, m. [à succussio] *A trotter, or jolter; a trotting horse.* † *Qui tessorem succussat.*

• *Succussatio*, onis, f. verb. *The jogging, or trotting of a horse. Ex analogiâ opinor solâ.*

• † *Succussator*, m. *A trotter. Succussatoris tardiarique caballi, Lucil. ap. Non. 1. 55.*

• *Succussatura*, æ. f. *Talis gressus, Non. 1. 60.*

• † *Succusso*, are. freq. [à succutio] *To shake, or jog, as a trotting horse; to trot, to jog, or jogg; to jolt. Ne vulnus succussit gressus, tardè ingredimini, Accius, ap. Non. 1. 55.*

• † *Succussor*, oris, m. verb. *A trotter. Sonipes, succussor nullus sequetur, Lucil. ap. Non. 1. 55.*

• † *Succutaneus*, adj. *Under the skin*, *Vicior, al. leg. Subtercutaneus, qu. v.*

• *Succutio*, ere, si, sium. act. *To shake, to jog, as a hard trotting horse; sine pass. Ov.*

• *Succerda*, f. [prima brevis] *Lucil. V. Succerda.*

• *Suculus*, i, m. dim. *A little boar pig, a jocky pig*, *Justinian.*

• *Sudamina*, n. pl. *Red and angry tubercles*, *Jun. Sudariolum, n. A little bandkerchief, a muck-enger*, Apul. † *Linteolum*.

• *Sudatio*, onis, f. verb. [à sudo] (1) *A sweating*.

ig. (2) Meton. *Abagnio, a botoufo.* (1) Corpora fudatione exaniant, *Sen. Ep. 86.* (2) § Concomerata fudatio, *Vitr. 5. 11.*
 Sudatrix, f. *Mart. 12. 8.*
 Sudes, *A wooden sword, wherewith soldiers practised at a post, a quintin pole, L. ex Veg.*
 Sudicium, n. *Parva fudes, A kind of rubic, Felt.*
 Sudificus, adj. *Causing to sweat, Cell. 2. 22.*
 Suffarvaneus, adj. *That carrieth meal, or flour, any where to sell, Plin. 7. 43. Si constat de lectionis.*
 Suffectura, Tert. * § Substitutio.
 Sufferentia, f. *Sufferance, Tert. Tolerantia, Voff. V. Borr.*
 Suffertim, adv. *Thick as possible, L. ex Suet. Sed ex dubia lectione, Vid. Sufferentia.*
 Suffervicatio, *To make to fetter, or to be somewhat bot, Plin. 18. 11. V. Subservicatio.*
 Suffervicatorium, ii. n. *A chaser, a chafening-dish, Bud.*
 Suffervicatus, part. *Heated a little, Vid. Subservicatus.*
 * Suffervicatio, eri, factus sum. neut. pass. [ex sub, ferreo, & fo] *To be made somewhat bot, Plin. Vid. Subservicatio.*
 * Suffervico, ere, vi. neut. *To be somewhat bot, to simmer, Plin. Vid. Subservico.*
 Suffes, etic. m. *Vid. Sufes.*
 † Suffibulator, oris. m. verb. *An under binder, Litt. ex Plaut.*
 † Suffibulo, are. act. *To buckle, or button under, Litt. ex Stat.*
 Suffibulum, i. n. *A garment whicb the vestal virgins wore upon their heads at sacrifice, Felt. Vid. Varr. L. L. 5. 3.*
 Sufficenter, adv. *Sufficiently, Pall. † Abundè, fatis.*
 Sufficientia, æ. f. *Sufficiency, Salv. † Quod fatis eit.*
 Suffido, *To cleave under, L. ex Plin.*
 Sufficus, i. m. [à fisci similitudine] *The cod of a ram, of whicb was made a purse to keep money in, Felt.*
 Sufillabis, adj. *Prud. Apotb. 842.*
 Sufillamine, are. act. [à sufflamine] *To floy, or bolt wheels back with the trigger; to scotch, Vix inv. nisi in part.*
 Suffocatus, part. *Almost choaked, or throated, Atat.*
 * Suffoco, are. act. [à sub, & focus] *To purify, to burn frankincense. Quemeunque locum externe teitère puellæ, suffocat, & pura limina tergit aquâ, Prop. 4. 9. 58. ubi vid. Scal. al. anim sufficit lg.*
 Suffraganeus, i. m. *A suffragan bishop, Eecl. Suffragatrix t. Aug.*
 Suffragino, as. *To bew the bough; to bough, or bck one, L. ex Cat. Fletere genua, Voff.*
 Suffrio, are. act. *To crumble a thing somewhat small, to break in small pieces, Col. 12. 38. Si fana fit lectio.*
 † Suffruer, pro sub eodem tecto fuerat, *Felt.*
 Suffu'erum, n. *An under prop, L. ex Vitr.*
 Suffumigatio, f. *L. ex Cels.*
 Suffundatus, part. *Laid under as a foundation, Varr. ap. Non. 1. 236.*
 Suffutor, m. *He that pouret, Fragn. Poet.*
 Sugeo, ere, pro Sugo, unde Exugebo, *Plaut.*
 Suggestio, t. *A prompting, or putting in mind, a suggestion, Dig.*
 Suggestor, m. *Steph.*
 Sugguenda, pro Suggrunda, *L. V. Subgrunda, &c.*
 Sugillatuncula, f. dim. *Claud. Mam. 2. 9.*
 Sugillator, m. *He that taunteth, or jecreth, L. ex Mar. † Irifer, derisor.*
 Sugillatum, i. n. *A black eye, L. ex Plin.*
 Sugillatio, hypopia, *Cic.*
 Sngillo, as. *Met. To defame, Ulp. To stop, or sbu up, Varr. ap. Non.*
 Suiuus, adj. *Of swine, Suina caro, Varr. R. 2. 4. Sed ml. libb. bab. Suilla.*
 Suitas, atis. f. *JCC. V. Stepb.*
 Suleamen, n. *A furrow, Apul. † Sulcus.*
 Suleatim, adv. *In furrows, furrow by furrow, Pomp.*

Suleatio, onis. f. verb. *A ploughing, caring, or zelling; a furrowing, Varr. † Sulcus.*
 Suleator, m. *One that maketh furrows, a ploughman. Leontini suleator campi, Prud. in Cymm. 2. 932.*
 Sulcus, adj. *Col. 5. 10.*
 * Sulphuraria, æ. f. *A place where brimstone is made, or boiled, L. ex Plin. cerit Dig.*
 * Sulphurarius, ii. m. *A maker, or worker of brimstone, Litt. ex Plin.*
 Sultanus, i. m. [ab Hebr. *WH* dominari, *A ruler, a sultan; the grand signor, or the great Turk, so called. † Dominus.*
 Sum, pro Cum, *Felt. ex Enn.*
 Sumen, n. *A woman's teats, Lucil. ap. Non. 6. 54.*
 Suminatus, adj. *Having large teats, or paps, like those of a suckling sow. † Sus suminata, a sow that hath newly farrowed, Lampr. † Enixus.*
 Summa, pro Sauma, unde Summarius, *Voff.*
 Summa rationum quadrans dicitur, cum æqualis est summa accepti, atque expensæ. Illi contraria est summa excurrans, *Dol.*
 Summanalia, pl. n. *Great cakes, such as are used at bridal and other festivals, Felt.*
 Summanus, i. m. [qu. summus manium, *Mart. Capell. Pluto, so called, Cic. de Div. 1. 10.*
 Summanus, adj. *Fulgur summanum, Κεραυρολόγιον νικησπρόν, Gloss. veni.*
 * † Summarius, adj. *Chief, or principal; above another, Steph. ex Att. 10. 1. sed incerta est lectio.*
 * Summitas, atis. f. [à summus] *Height, or highness; the top. § Summitas vitis, Pallad. 1. 11. † Fastigium. Vid. Borr.*
 Summo, as. *To sum up. Summatim enarrare, Voff. unde Consummo.*
 Summæniun, n. *A place under the walls, where the wbores plied, L. ex Mart.*
 Summuſto, as. *Felt. ex Enn.*
 Sumptuarius, i. m. *Qui sumprus erogat, Gl. Sumptus, ùs. m. A taking as of food, Veg.*
 Suno, as. *Sonat, Lucil. deprimit, Non. à Sino. † Suovetaurilia, um. n. pl. [ex sue, ove, & tauro] A sacrifice of a swine, sheep, and a bull together, Liv. 8. 10. § Al. leg. Solitaurilia.*
 Supellectilis, adj. *Of household goods.*
 Supellectilis, is. f. *Household goods, furniture, Ulp. † Supellex.*
 Superabundantia, æ. f. *A superabundance, Aug. † Abundantia.*
 Superabundo, are. n. *To be superfluous, to be over and above, to superabound, Ulp. † Abundo.*
 Superadditum, n. *A surpluſage, or overplus, Dig. † Auſtarium.*
 Superadjicio, ere, jeci, jectum. act. *To superadd, to put over and above. § Superadjicies calcem, Pallad. R. R. tit. 17.*
 Superadjicio, i, ectur. pass. *To be superadded. Superadjictor his hæc conditura, Apic. 7. 4.*
 Superadnexus, part. *Tied aloft, or above, Capitol. † Super adnexus.*
 Superadno, as. *Manil. 909.*
 Superadultus, adj. *That hath passed the flower of his age, superannuated, overgrown, Bibl. † Enoletus.*
 Superaggero, are. act. unde pass. *Superaggetor, To heap over and above, Col. 12. 44.*
 Superago, Tibull. 4. 1. 151. ubi Superegerit, *Scal. al. Superingerit.*
 Superagnata tunica, *The utmost coat of the eyes, Medic.*
 Superalligatio, f. *A binding over, Dig.*
 Superacientum, n. *A surpluſage, or remainder, Ulp. † Residuum.*
 Superanteacta ætas, *The age past, G. ex Lucr. 3. 672. Sed rectè. divoisi. Super anteacta.*
 * Superatrix, icis. f. [à præced.] *She that overcometh, Litt. ex Ov. sed q.*
 † Superattollo, ere. act. *To lift up, or over, L. ex Ov. sed q.*
 Superbiloquentia, f. *L. ex Cic. &*
 Superbiloquium, n. *Arrogant and proud speaking, L. ex Plin.*

* † Superbiter, adv. [à superbus] *Proudly, Næv. ap. Non.*
 * Superbosus, adj. [à superbus] *Disdainful, or full of disdain, Felt. † Superbiâ plenus.*
 * Supercalcor, ari. pass. *To be laid over with lime, Litt. ex Stat.*
 * Supercerno, ere, crevi, tum. [ex super, & cerno] *To sift, or range upon.*
 * Superclaudio, ere, ti, tum. act. *To shut, or close in, Litt. ex Liv.*
 * Supercælestis, e. adj. *Above the heavens, Ecclef. condonandum.*
 * Supercontego, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over, unde Pall.*
 Superedo, *To eat any thing upon, or after another, L. ex Plin.*
 Superemico, aie. neut. *To excel, pass, or surmount, Dig. † Supcio.*
 Supereminentia, æ. f. *A prerogative, or excellency, Dig. † Præcellentia, eminentia.*
 * † Supereo, ire, ivi. act. *To go over. Qui docuit superire læunas, Luc. 3. 1044. ubi al. super ire divoisi.*
 Supererogatio, onis. f. verb. *A giving more than is required, Aug. § Hinc voci, cum necessaria videatur, ænia, opinor, danda est.*
 Supererogator, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth more than be needeth, Aug.*
 Supererogo, aie. act. *To spend over and above, Bittl.*
 Supererogor, ari, atos. pass. *To be spent over and above, Hier.*
 Superescit, sign. *Supererit, Felt.*
 Superexcurio, ere. neut. *To run out at large; to spread, or grow out of the compass of one's own ground, Ulp. † Excurio.*
 Superexcutio, ere. act. *To shake out a thing at large, Dig. † Excutio.*
 Superexigo, supra quam oportuit, aut iterato exigere, unde Superexactiones, *JCC.*
 Superficiarie ædes, *A house built upon another man's ground, for whicb a quit-rent, or ground-rent is paid, Cajus. † Tuberculum superficarium, A wheel, or pimple, Jun.*
 Superficiarium, ii. m. *He who hath built a house upon another man's ground, and payeth a quit-rent for it, Ulp.*
 Superficio, Superesse, redundare, superfluere, *Ulp.*
 Superficio, n. *Id. ac Superficies, Pompon.*
 Superfloro, *To flower after, L. ex Col.*
 Superfluè, adv. *Superfluously, Mart. Capel. † Abundè.*
 Superfluum, n. *Surpluſage, L. ex Plin.*
 Superfoetatio, f. *A conceiving after the first young, L. ex Plin.*
 Superfulgeo, ere. neut. unde part. *Superfulgeos. To shine, or glitter, over or above. § Temppla superfulgeos, Siat. Scto. 31. 33. ut al. Superfulgeres.*
 Supergaudeo, *To rejoice over one, Hier. † Gaudere de aliquo.*
 Superhabeo, ere. act. *To slight, scorn, or despise, Litt. ex Gell. † Despicio.*
 * Superhumale, is. n. [ex super, & || homerale] *A board, or such like thing worn on the shoulder, Vulg. interp. * Epomis.*
 Superjicio, ere, jeci, jectum. act. *To cast, or lay upon, Met. To add, or say moreover, Superjecere quidam augendo fidem, Liv. 10. 30.*
 Superilligatus, a, um. part. *Tied, or bound upon. § Betæ foliis superilligatis, Plin. 29. 3.*
 Superligo, are. act. *To tie, or bind upon, or over. Quidam recentem lienem canium superilligant, Plin. 30. 6. ubi al. superalligant.*
 † Superilliger, ari. pass. *To be tied, or bound upon, Litt. ex Catone.*
 * Superincido, ere, cidi. neut. unde part. *Superincidenas. [ex super, & incido] To fall upon. Ruina superincidentium virorum, Liv. 23. 15. Ne plaga superincidentem caelestem aquam continet, Col. 4. 2. ubi al. Superincidentem.*
 Superincurvatus, part. [ex super, & incurvatus] *Bowing, or lying down upon, Apul. Met. 9. p. 273. † Incurvus.*
 * Superindico, ere, xi, ctum. act. [ex super, &

& indica] To denounce, or signify moreover, Ulp.
 † Superdico.
 Superindictio, f. A denouncing over, Cod.
 Superindictum, n. Idem, lb.
 Superinduco, ere, xi, tum, act. To cover, or lay upon. V. d. Superinductus.
 Superinductio, onis, f. verb. An interlining, a blotting out, and putting in a new, Ulp.
 Superinductor, onis, m. verb. He that bringeth moreover, Cod.
 Superindutus, clothed with one thing upon another, L. ex Stat.
 Superingestus, part. Cast upon, L. ex Sil.
 * Superinfernus, ere, stravi, stratum, act. [ex super, & inferno] To strive, or cover over with, Liv. 30. 10. Ita Groo. sed al. leg. Superstravit. Vid. Supersterno.
 Superinfillo, are, act. To pour, or drop down upon, Olei modicum superinfillabis, Apic. R. G. 4. 2.
 * Superinstruo, ere, xi, tum, act. [ex super, & instruo] To raise upon, unde part. Superinstructus, Col. 9. 7.
 Superiundatio, onis, f. verb. An overfl wing, Litt. ex Plin. sed q.
 Superinundor, ai, pass. To be overflown, Tert. † Inundor.
 Superus, adv. [d supra] Before, first, above.
 Superlatus, adj. Superlative, Gramm.
 Supermergo, To over-swim, Dig. † Obruor.
 * Supernans, tis, part. Swimming above.
 Gaudia in summo pectore supernantia, Cell. 9. 9. Mellis pars, quae in imo est, praestat pondere; & ideo supernante pretiosior est, Macroh. Sat. 7. 12.
 Supernitas, f. Tert.
 * Supernus, are, neut. unde Supernans, tis, part. To swim above, or aloft, Gell. 9. 3. † Supernato.
 Supernumerarius, a, um, adj. Supernumerary, above the number, Veg. 2. 19. † Supernumerum.
 Superobrutus, part. Overwhelmed. Heeuba superobruta faxia, Aufon. † Obutus.
 Superpellucium, ii, n. A suppliance, Eccl.
 Superpendeo, ere, neut. unde part. Superpendens. To hang over. § Superpendentia laxa, Liv. 37. 27.
 * Superpingo, ere, xi, act. [ex super, & pingo] To paint over, or upon that which is painted, L. tt. ex Plin.
 * Superpingor, i, pass. To be painted upon, &c. Litt. ex Vitr.
 Superpondero, art. act. To weigh exactly, Litt. ex Col.
 Superpondium, ii, n. More than measure, over-weights, the vantage, Apul. Met. 7. † Auctarium.
 Superroo, To rush upon, Apul.
 Supercaudor, i, pass. To be climbed over, Litt. ex Sallust.
 * Superferibo, ere, act. To write upon, or over, or super-scribe. § Vistrum obleverunt, & v. Pri superferipterunt, Gell. 20. 6. † Inferibo.
 Supercessus, part. Omitted, let pass, forlorn, Apul.
 Superfilio, To leap, or leap upon, Col.
 Superfurgur, pass. To be spread over, L. ex Stat.
 Superfuto, act. To preserve, or keep safe, Enn. ap. Non.
 Superflum, To be superfluous, or of no account, Geli. 1. 22.
 Superfurgio, To rise above, Stat. 5. 1. 33. ubi al. Superfulges.
 Supervacare, are, neut. (1) To be at leisure. (2) To be superfluous. (1) Dig. (2) Verbo sumerelle significat, superfluere & supervacare, Gell. 1. 22.
 Supervacuo, adv. In vain, superfluously, Ulp.
 † Supervacua, idj. Over and above in space, L. ex Cato.
 Supervagare, To be sorry for, Dig. † Vido.
 Supervaganea, aris. Paul. ex Fest.
 Supervectio, as. Tert.

Superventor, m. He that surpriseth, or cometh upon one unawares, Amm.
 † Superveſtio, ire, ivi, itum, act. To cover, or clothe over. § Foliis superveſtiens, Plin. 16. 33. § Harduinus autem leg. semper veſtiens.
 Superveſtitus, part. Covered over, Litt. ex Aaul.
 * Supervivens, tis, part. Overliving, surviving. § Ipse mihi supervivens, Apul.
 Superungo, To anoint over, unde, pass.
 Supervolvo, To roll, or tumble upon, Leg. in part.
 * Superurgeo, ere, neut. unde Superurgens, tis, part. Pressing hard besides. § Fluctu superurgente, Tac. Ann. 2. 23. ult.
 Supinum, i, n. [de cuius etymo magna lites inter Grammaticos] A supine of a verb, or as some think a participle verb, adi Grammat.
 Supo, supat, jacit, l'ist. Ergo Id. quod S'po, unde Dillipo.
 Supparo, as. Simile reddere, Tert.
 Suppedaneum, n. A footstool, Firm. † Scabellum pedum.
 Suppedito, Properly, to prop, or stay up. Also, to subdue, to treat under, to supplant, L. ex Cic. Certe in vet. inscrip. = M. ra omnia calcat, suppeditat, rapit, Ruines in Varr. p. 503.
 Suppelleciarius, adj. Belonging to household stuff, Dig.
 Suppernatu, Cavall. 17. 18. V. Supbernatus.
 * Suppetiatus, us, m. [d seq.] Help, aid, or succour. § Proclamare suppetiatum, To cry out for help, Apul. † Suppetiata.
 * Suppetior, ari, dep. [d suppetiata] To aid or help. § Suppetiari miſerimo feci, Apul. † Suppetias alicui ferre.
 Suppeto, To ask privately, and crassily, Ulp.
 * Suppilatio, onis, f. verb. [d suppilatio] A stealing, or pilfering, Dig. † Compilatio.
 * Suppilator, onis, m. verb. [ab eodem] A pilferer, a thief, Dig. † Fur, spoliator.
 * † Suppilatus, part. [d seq.] Robbed, Cæcil. ap. Non. † Spoliatus.
 Supplator, or A supplanter, Hist. † Qui supplantat.
 Supplauto, l'ntenter plaudere, Tert.
 * Supplicamentum, i, n. [d supplicio] That wherewith one maketh supplication; supplication, or entreaty, Apul. † Supplication.
 Supplicanter, adv. Sedul. † Suppliciter.
 Supplicator, m. Prud. † l'ntitor.
 Supplicio, as. To make a solemn procession. L. ex Sall.
 Suppono, Malè pro Pono, vel id mihi concedi volo; Significat enim Submittere, substituere. (subjicere, M. Suppone. † Quo posito, fac ita esse, I think. † Reor, opinor, arbitror.
 Suppositorium, ii, n. A suppository, Medic. † Collyrium, Col.
 Suppositorius, adj. Suppository. § Cella suppositoria, Made beneath, Vopisc. † Infernus.
 Suppreſſus, adv. comp. M. re secretly, or close, Gell. 12. 11. † P. effusus.
 Suppressor, m. He that keeps down, Amm.
 * † Suppropio, ere, pſi, ptum, act. To draw out, Eho, tu scieſte, qui illi suppropis, Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 12. al. Suppropis es.
 Supputet, ere, vit. imperf. To be somewhat, or half ashamed, Cic. Fam. 15. 16. Vid. Supputet.
 * Suppullasca, ere, incept. To send forth new new branches from trees, so sprout anew, Litt. ex Pallad.
 Supputaria, adj. Tert. Apol. 19.
 * Supputator, m. He that pruneth, or reckoneb, Litt. ex Col. † Ratinicator.
 * Supputatorius, adj. [d praeced.] That cutter, or pruneth, Litt. ex Plin.
 Supputo, To reckon, or count, Supputare rationem, Plaut. Caf. 3. 2. 25. ut leg. Suph. sed al. Puto.
 Suprema, pl. (1) One's last will and testament. (2) Also, the reliques, or remains of one that is dead; as the corpse, bones, ashes, &c. (1) A cobbler's stall, L. ex Apul. † Sutrina. Modest. (2) Amm.
 Supremitas, atus, f. A man's death, or last end, L. ex Amm.

Supum, vel Suppum, ant. pro Supinum, Fest.
 Surcellus, i, n. dim. Apic. 4. 2.
 Surcula, f. Idem lb. 4. 7.
 Surculo, as. To prune trees, Hinc pass. al. leg. Sarculo.
 Surde, adv. Dresty, Afran. ap. Charit.
 Surdeo, ere. Eric. Cord. Ep. 6. 50.
 Surdeſco, ere. Eugen. Tol. C. 5.
 Surdigo, inis, f. Ucaſtoſi, Marcell. 9.
 Surenas, f. A title of dignity among the Persians next the king, Amm.
 * Suro, ire, n. [d sus, ant. in gen. fueris] To grant like a boar after the straw. § Suro tus mas, subat femina, Sual.
 Surpiculus, i, m. dim. [d sirpus, vel scirpus] A basket, a pannier, a hamper. Vid. Surpiculus, sic enim rect. scrib.
 Surrectio, f. An arising, Arat. in Act. Ap.
 † Surrego, ere, ant. pro Surgo, Fest.
 † Surremit, sumpt. Fest. ab antiq. Surremito.
 † Surrempſit, sumptuleri, Fest. d Surremito.
 Surreptio, f. A stealing, L. ex Plaut.
 Su rogatio, onis, f. verb. An appointing in one's room, a putting in the place, or room of another. Surrogatione, tu dicitur, Gell. 11. 11. 11.
 Surrogator, m. He that substitueth one in a place, Ap. JCC. † Qui subrogat.
 Surrogatus, i, m. A surrogate, Eccl.
 Surrogo, are act. To put in the place of another; to substitute, or surrogate. Vid. Subrogo.
 * † Suro, i, m. [ab d'gr, l'imen, terminus, qui palis fulet notari, M.] A stake, a boundary, a pig, a pollstade, Enn. al. Surcus, hg. & inde docunt Surculus.
 Sus, Sa, Sum. ant. pro Suus, &c. etiam pro ls.
 Susceptibilis, adj. Sarsph. Policr. 3. 2.
 Suscepto, as. Suscipio, Apul.
 Susceptor, m. He that bereb others, Ulp. A receiver of tribute in the Roman provinces, Cod. A quofarber, Eccl.
 Susceptrix, f. Id.
 Suscio, ire. To know, to furnish, L. ex Plaut.
 Suscitamen, n. Apul. &
 Suscitatio, f. A stirring up, Tert.
 Suscitor, m. Tert. Sidor. 8. 2. † Excitator.
 Susinatus, & Susinus, adj. Quod ex susis, five liliis factum est, Steph.
 Suspectatus, adj. Suspected, Apul. † Suspectus.
 Suspecto, adv. Suspiciously, Steph.
 Susceptor, m. = Admiratorque, Sid. 3. 5.
 Suspendiosus, adj. One that bangeth himself, Ulp.
 Suspensius, adv. comp. Aug.
 Suspensatrix, f. Varr. L. 6. 3.
 Suspensiosus, adj. Skitish, apt to flae, Col. 6. 38. ubi rectius Suspiciſe.
 Suspensior, adv. Idem ac Suspensioſe, Non. 4. 337.
 Sustenda, ere, di, act. To stretch, or lay under. § Sustendere insidias alicui, To lay snares for one, Litt. ex Sall. sed q.
 Sustentatio, f. A sustaining, bearing, or staying up, Ex Anal.
 Sustentator, m. He that helps, L. ex Quint.
 Sustentatus, us, m. A sustaining, a bearing, or holding up. § Levias sustentatus, gravia demerſui, Apul. † Sustentatio.
 Sustollor, pass. To be lifted up, Sidon.
 Sufum, & Sufus, ant. pro Sorsum, Varr.
 Sufuramen, n. A whispering, or muttering, Apul. † Sufuratio, Sufurans.
 Sufurratim, adv. Mart. Capel. 6.
 Sufurrator, m. A whisperer, L. ex Apul.
 Sufurriofus, adj. Cyril.
 Sufurro, onis, m. A whisperer, a make late, Siten. Ep. 7. 5. † Calumniator, sycophanta Qui occultè obtredat, Voff.
 Sufymbium, n. Herba. V. Sifymbrium.
 Sufelocaptiologica, ae, m. [ex futela, captio, & trica] A wrangling sophister, L. ex Sen.
 Suterina, vel Suterina, f. A shemaker's stall, L. ex Apul. † Sutrina.
 Sutrballus, i, m. A botcher, a cobbler, In. Jov. † Sutor, Voff.
 Suus esse, To be well in one's wits, Ulp.
 * Syagros,

* Syagros, i. m. *A wild boar, A.*
 * Sybaris, is. f. *A delicate, or wanton living, L. ex Tib. sed qu.*
 * Sybaritis, idis. f. *A book treating of lewdness, by Henithæa a Sybarito Ov. Tr. 2. 4. 17.*
 Sybarizo, as. *To lead a wanton and effeminate life, as the Sybarites, did.*
 * Sybotes, æ. m. *A swine herd, L. ex Manil.*
 * Sycomorus, i. f. qu. *Fatuum ficum dixeris, Ulp. A sycamore, a great tree like a fig tree, = Morosycos, Cels. 3. 18. & 5. 18.*
 Sycophantiæ, adv. *Like a Sycophant, L. ex Plaut.*
 † Sycophantissio, ac. act. *To accuse, or slander, falsely; to deal decisively, Plaut. ap. Litt. sed q.*
 Sydos, &c. V. Sidus.
 Syllabarius, i. m. *Qui syllabas connectere in-fusecit, Cæc. 14. 28.*
 Syllabro, as. *Saisib. Polier. 5. 16.*
 * Syllabicus, adj. *Pertaining to syllables, syllabi, Gramm. † Secundum syllabas.*
 * † Syllabus, i. m. *An index of the words, or chief heads of a book; a table. Indices vos Græc. οὐλόγιε appellatis, Cic. Attic. 4. 4. ubi al. οὐλόγιε, al. οὐτίγιε; malunt. † Index.*
 Syllacus, adj. V. Silacus.
 * Syllepsis, is. f. *[ex οὐν con, & λήψις ac ceptis] A grammatical figure, where one is put for many, and many for one, Lat. Conceptio.*
 Syllolificatus, adj. *Fulgent. 2.*
 Sylva, &c. V. Silva.
 * Symbolicus, adj. *Symbolical, mysterious, figurative, Theol. Minc.*
 * Symbolicè, adv. *Darkly, covertly. = Opertè atque Symbolicè, Cell. 4. 11.*
 Symbolum, n. *A sign, or badge to know one by, a cognifiance, a watchword, A. A short acute sentence, an apothegm, Id. A passport, Bud. A symbol, or sign in the sacrament, Eccl. A creed, Id. V. Vois.*
 Symmetrum, n. *A proportion. Symmetra dif-sona, Disproportion, Prud.*
 Symmetrus, vel Symmetros, L. *Proportion-able, Bud.*
 * Symmittis, æ. f. *[συμμιττω, Gr. ex σὴ simul, & μίττω; mylla] A secretary, or one of the privy council, a fellow priest. Liberi patris symm ito, Apul.*
 * Sympathia, æ. f. *[συμπάθεια, Gr. ex σὴ, i. e. simul, & πάθη, i. e. πάθος, patior] Sympathy, the natural agreement of things, a fellow feeling, a compassion. Lat. Conventientia, & conjunctio nature, Cic. de Div. 2. 60. = Cognatio nature, & quasi contentus atque consensus, Id. de Div. 2. 15.*
 Symmanium, vel Symmaniæ, Trifolium, Col. 6. 7. *A kind of three-leaved grass. Mendosè, pro Siler montanus, Jun.*
 * Symperasma, atis. n. *Conclusio, connexio, M. Capell. p. 68. Conf. Qu. n. c. 14.*
 * Symphonias, is. f. *[συμφονας, Gr.] A collision of vowels, when two syllables are pronounced as one, Gramm. Lat. Vocatum collisio.*
 * Symphoniaca, æ. f. sc. Herba. *[à symphoniae sicutæ similitudine] As some think the herb called bentane, Pallad. Oct. 12.*
 Symphoniacus, i. m. *A trumpet in ships of war, Jun.*
 Symphonias, adj. *Id. quod Symphoniacus. C. ex Arnob.*
 * Symphrades, um. n. pl. *[ex οὐν simul, & φράσις fratres] Of the same tribe, Cic. de Legg. 2. 4. al. Symphrades, al. Symphratores, al. Symphratides, al. Symphradomones, quæ dixeris pro suo etymo sunt exponenda. Sed Gronov. si leg. Et Senui erant idem & Attivi. Ita disjunctæ inter se conjuncturæ.*
 * Symplace, æ. f. *[συμπλακη, Gr. ab eo dem] Figura cum repetitio sit in principiis & elausulis, Rhet. Lat. Complexus.*
 Synpofiacus, adj. *Strpb.*
 Synpofiacus, æ. m. *Convivii dominus, rec-tor, ac moderator, Id.*

Synpsalma, n. *Vocum in cantando copu-latio, Id.*
 * Synptoma, atis. n. *[ex συμπίπτω, simul cadu] A symptom, sign, or token, discovering what the patient's distemper is, Med.*
 * Symptomaticus, adj. *Symptomack, Med.*
 † Sympullum, i. n. *[à tumendo, Varr.] A kind of torten cup used in sacrifice, Plin. ap. Litt. Rhet. Simpullum, quod vid.*
 * Synæresis, is. f. *[ex συναίρειν, contrahere] A contraction of two syllables or vowels into one, as cut, Gramm.*
 Synagia, f. *Militum centuria, Alex. Alex. 6. 13.*
 * Synagoga, æ. f. *[ex συναγωγή, congregare] A congregation, or assembly; a synagogue, ap. poster. script.*
 * Synalagma, n. *Commutatio, Steph.*
 * Synalæpha, æ. f. *[συναλάφω, Gr. à συν αλάφω, conglutinare, propterea quod per cam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ] A collision of a vowel left out in scaming, Gramm.*
 * Synanche, es. f. *[à συνάχω, coango] The disease called the squinancy, Cels. 4. 7.*
 * Synathrosmia, l. m. *[à συναθροίζω, con-gregere] Figura est, cum plura diversa congerun-tur. Vid. Rhet. Lat. Congeries.*
 * Synaxis, is. f. *[à συνάγω, congregatio] A congregation, a gathering together, an assembly; also the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the holy communion, ap. Eccles. script.*
 * Synæcogorema, atis. n. *[à συν. con, & κα-τηγόρημα crimen in partem. κατηγόρησιν accusu] A term in logic whether particular or universal; as none, some, all, signifying nothing of itself, but as joined to a verb words, ap. Logic. scriptt.*
 * Synæcogorematicus, adj. *Belonging to such a term, ap. Leg.*
 Synellus, i. m. *A bishop's suffragan, Eccl. l. 1.*
 † Syocerastum, i. n. *[à συζυγαστώ, com-misceo] Several kinds of meat mixed together, Varr. ex Pacuv.*
 * Synchysis, is. f. *[σύνχυσω, Gr. à συνχύνω, confundo] A confused order of words, Rhet. = Hyperbaton. Lat. Confusio.*
 Syncipit, n. *Vid. Sinciput.*
 * Syncomistis panis, *Bread of the second sort. V. Ste. h.*
 * Synropa, æ. f. *[ab eodem cum seq.] A figure in grammar when a syllable, or letter is taken out of the middle of a word, Gramm. Lat. Con-cisio.*
 * Syncope, es. f. *[σύνκοπη, Gr. à συνκόπτω, concido] A fainting, or swooning, when the body is stiff, and the limbs cannot move, Veg. Lat. De-fectio.*
 * Syncretis, is. f. *[σύνκρησις, Gr. à συνκρίνω, comparo] A comparison of things, or persons con-trary. Vid. Rhet.*
 * Syndicus, i. m. *[σύνδικος, Gr. à σὴν, & δίκω, causa] An advocate, or attorney for the commonalty of a city; a syndick, a burges, a re-warder of a town, Bud. interp.*
 * Synecdoche, es. f. *[à συνεκδοχημα, unà accipio, vel recipio] A figure when a part is un-derstood by the whole, or the whole by its part; the general for the special, & contrâ, Gramm.*
 * Synecdochicus, adj. *Of the figure synecdoche, Gramm.*
 * Synecphonesis, is. f. *[à συνεφωνιστά, simul exclamo] Græc. um. id. quod Symphonias, q. v.*
 * Synethien, vel Synedrium, i. n. *[à σὴν, & ἔδρα] A council house, an assembly, as the Jewish sanhedrim; a council, or college in cities and bo-roughs, to hear and determine causes, Panciroll.*
 * Synedrus, i. m. *[qui una hab. ἔδρα] Of the same assembly, or council; a senator, one who sits on the bench. Senatores, quos synedros vo-cant, Liv. 45. 32. Vid. & Luc. 8. 259.*
 * Synemmenon trite *[à σὴν, & ἴμμενα, per-manceo] B, fa, B, mi. Synemmenon parante, C, sol, fus, Boët. Nete synemmenon, D, la, al, Id. Lat. Connessum, vid. Cell. 16. 8.*
 Synephtes, is. *Gemma, al. Galactites, Plin 37. 10.*
 * Synizeis, is. f. *[συνίζεις, Gr. à συνίζω, com-*

committo] *A grammatical figure, when two vowe-els, or a vowel and a diphong, coalesce into one syllable, Gramm.*
 * Synochus, i. m. *[à συνωχω, continuo] A continual fever, Med.*
 * Synodalis, e. adj. *[à synodus] Belonging to a synod, Eccl.*
 * Synodicus, adj. *[ab eodem] Pertaining, or serving to an assembly, Hier. ¶ Synodica luna, The moon in conjunction, Fiam.*
 * Synodites, æ. m. *[ex eodem] A monk, or friar in a cloister; some one of the synod; othera say, an inferior monk, who attendit upon the super-ior, when they go abroad. Monachos, quos synoditas vocant, Cod.*
 * Synodium, ii. n. *[ex συν, & ὄδω, via; & se- conversatio hominum qui simul eunt] A meeting, a conference, a congress, Cic. Attic. 10. 7. Sed mel. lib. συνόδου, Gr. i. e. simul dentatus] A kind of sea fish. Plin. 37. 10. 30.*
 * Synodontes, & Synagides *male confunduntur, Voil.*
 * Synodontes, æ. m. *A flora taken out of the brain of the said fish, L. ex Plin.*
 * Synodus, i. f. *[συνόδω, Gr. ex σὴν, & ὄδω] An assembly of men, u græc. council, a synod, Cod. Theod. Lat. Conventus.*
 * Synæstesis, is. f. *[ab eodem cum seq.] A rhetorical figure, when two contraries are predi-cated of the same person, or thing, and both truly; as, Tam deest avaro, quod habet, quàm quod non habet, Publ. Syr. adferente Quint.*
 * Synæcium, ii. n. *[συναιών, Gr. à σὴν, & αἰών] A lodging, an inn, or house of entertain-ment. Qui in eodem synæcio potat, Peiron. c. 93. Lat. Contubernium.*
 Synæctum, i. n. *Cod. Theod. V. Steph.*
 * Synonyma, orum. n. pl. *[de them. Vid. synonymus] Words of one signification; ut ensis, gladius; abeo, discedo, &c.*
 * Synonyma, æ. f. *A figure when divers words are used of the same signification, Præc.*
 * Synonymus, adj. *[ex σὴν, simul, & ὄνομα, nomen] Synonymous, of the same name, of the same signification. Vid. Synonyma.*
 * Synopsis, is. f. *[ex σὴν, simul, & ὄπισμα, video] An inventory, a brief, Ulp. Lat. Con-spectus.*
 * Synstigma, atis. n. *[ἀνά τὸ συνίστασθαι, i. e. à componendo & ordinando] A treatise, or large discourse upon a subject. Latine Compositio.*
 * Synthesis, es. f. *[à συντίθημι, i. e. com-ponere & ordinare] Construction, or order of con-struction; synax, Præc. Lat. Odo, series.*
 * Syncretis, is. f. *Lat. Conservatio, Hier. Al. scrib. Syncretis.*
 * Synthema, atis. n. *[à συντίθεσθαι, com-poni, precisè] (1) A token given to soldiers when they are ready to fight, a watch word. (2) Also a passport for those who ride post. (3) Also fur-niture for a post horse. (1) Dig. (2) Panciroll. (3) Id.*
 * Synthesis, is. f. *(1) A figure when a noun coll. five singular is joined with a verb plural, or when in a substantive expressed, another is understood. (2) A whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein pre-served and kept; also a composition in physics. (1) Gramm. Quæ tamen potius σύνθεσις intelligentia vocari debet; est enim oratio congruens sensu, oon vocis. Et jam vet. grammaticis huc notione synthesis ignota fuit, ut obsrvat. Voff. de Con-struct. 3. fin. (2) Vid. Sæc. in L. Tit. de auro & arg. legat. (3) Qu. Seren.*
 Syntomia, æ. f. *Figura, &c. Lat. Concisio, V. Steph.*
 * Syntonum, i. n. *[σύντονον, Gr. à συντίθημι, contendo] A board wherein they made music with their feet. Syntonorum modis saltantes, Quint. 9. 3. Interp. Salm. sed al. alit. leg.*
 Syrapa, æ. f. *(1) A syrup. (2) Also a kind of pickling of olives. (1) Jun. (2) Col.*
 Syra, æ. f. *Craffius indumentum, Cæc. 9. 3.*
 Syrcum, n. *Decoctum siccorum, al. Syrcos, Hipper. V. Plin. 14. 9.*
 Syreus, n. *Herba, al. Tordile, Plin. 24. 19.*
 Syrga, s.

Syringa, æ. f. *Fistula quedam*, V. Steph.
 * Syringam, ii. n. *An ulcer, or sore like a fistula*, Macer.
 * Syringus, i. m. [à eq.] *A kind of cone, or reed, all hollow*, Litt. ex Plin.
 * Syrinx, gis. f. [σῦριξ, Gr. à σῦριξ, itv, sibilare] (1) *A flute, pipe, or recorder; a reed, a squirt, a syringe*. (2) *A nymph feigned to be turned into a reed*. (3) *Alsa a fore called a fistula*. (4) *A chamber, or fret in masonry*. (5) *Also a bole, or mine under ground*. (1) Nempæ ap. Græcos. Lat. *Fistula*. (2) *Naias una fuit, uymphæ Syringa vocabant*, Ov. Met. 1. 691.
 (3) *Litt. uode non dicit*. (4) *Id. ex Vitruv.* (5) *Amm. 17. 15.*
 Syricum, n. & Syricus, m. *A vessel where-in they were wont to keep figs*, Cæsar. 9. 3.
 * Syrtis, atis. n. [à σῦρτις, traho] (1) *The train of a woman's gown, a long garment which a sick player used*. (2) *A long train of words*. (1) *Vestigia syrtate verrere*, Prud. Pseph. 362.
 (2) *Longum Thlyestæ syrtis*, Juu. 8. 229.
 * Syrtis, æ. f. *A meat made of fat and honey, the prize of some exercise amongst the Spartans*, Cæsar. Rbod.
 * Syrmaticus, adj. [à syrma] *Dragging, or trailing along, like a robe*. ¶ *Syrmaticum jumentum*, *A sowered jade, that can scarce draw his legs after him*, Veg. de Re Vet. 3. 22.
 Syrtis, æ. m. *A kind of sapphires*, Marbod.
 Syrus, i. m. *Curt. 7. 4. 23. rect. Sirus*.
 * Systia, orum. n. pl. [συστήσις, Gr. à σῦν, & εἰσίν] *The feasts of companies in their halls*, Strab. 1. 15. Lat. *Convictus*.
 * Systema, atis. n. [ex σῦν-ισμῶς, constituo] *The compass of a song, a system, the body of a science*, Jun. ¶ *Constructio*.
 * Systole, es. f. [à συστάω, contraho] (1) *A figure of prosodia, whereby a long syllable is made short*. (2) *A contraction of the heart and pulse, after every gulp of blood*. (1) *Gramm.* (2) *Med.*
 * Syzeugmenon, o. [ex σῦν, & ζευγνῆμι] *B, fa, B. mi, Mæc.*
 * Syzygia, æ. f. [ex σῦν, & ζυγῆς, jugum] (1) *The pairs of nerves that convey sense from the brain to the rest of the body, so called*. (2) *The conjunction of the moon with the sun*. (3) *Also the coupling of different feet together in verse*. (1) *Med.* (2) *Astron.* (3) *Gramm.*

T ante A.

TABACUM, i. n. [ab insulâ Tabaco, ubi copiosè provenit; vocatur & Nicotiana, à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex Indiâ ad nos adduxit. Indi suâ linguâ picul vocant] *Tobacco*, an herb that groweth in West-ladies, and is now almost all the world over smoked in pipes, but unknown to, or neglected by the ancients.
 Tabellaria, ium. n. plur. *An instrument of torture made of several little boards*, L. ex Sen.
 Tabellarius, i. m. *An auditor, a keeper of a register, a scrivener*, Sidor. 4. 11.
 Tabellio, onis. m. [tabellio scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas, eademque custodit, Pap.] *A scrivener, or notary, a publick register; also a carrier of letters*, Justin.
 Tabernarius, adj. *Of shops, or taverns*. *Tabernarie comedie*, *Alced in buxus*, Steph.
 Tabernarius, i. m. *A tavern bawler*, L. ex Ter. sed q.
 Tabdulus, adj. *Pining, consuming, wasting*, Virg. Ceir. 182.
 Tabifluus, adj. *Flouring with corrupt matter*, Prud. Apth. 891.
 Tabulamentum, n. *Idem ac Tabulatio*, Frontin. 1. 3.
 Tabulatum, adv. *Board by board, distinguished by planks*, Pall. 3. 9.
 Tabulator, m. *He that cleaves, a joiner*, L. ex Vitruv. sed. q. *Tabulis construere, Voss.*

Tactibundus, adj. *Donat. in Virg.*
 Tacitè, adv. *Cic. Verr. 2. 97. Sed ar. eod.*
 Tacitulus, adj. *dim. Varr. ap. Non 1. 124.*
 Taciturno, ire. *Sid. Ep. 8. 16. To determine to be silent*, Voss.
 Tactice, es. f. *Ars instruendæ aciei*, Steph.
 * Tactici, orum. m. pl. *They whose office is to set an army in array; the leaders in the artillery ground*, Veg.
 * Tacticus, adj. [à τὰς, ordinò] *Tactical, or belonging to martial array*. ¶ *Ad ordinem militarem spectans*.
 Tæda, f. *A torib. V. Teda*.
 Tædis, pl. *Verin that beat about us*, Litt. unde non dicit.
 * ¶ Tædiser, era, erum. adj. [à tæda, & fero] *Bearing a torib.* ¶ *Per tædiseræ mystica sacra Deæ, The rights of Cybele*, Ov. Ep. 2. 42.
 Tædisè, adv. *Apul. ¶ Moleste*.
 Tædius, adj. *Tedious*, Firm. 1. 3.
 * Tædulus, a, um. adj. *dim. [qu. à tædus ex tædium] Wearisome, tedious, loathsome, queasy stomached, that will not eat*, Fest. ¶ *Fastidiosus*.
 Tænia, f. *vel Tænia, Apul. A belly worm*, Med. Or *graves worm*, Ser. Samm. *A pair of traces to draw by*, G. ex Apul.
 Tæniacæ, pl. *Oblongæ offæ, a figurâ dictæ. eo modo quo portulacæ, pastinacæ, Varr.*
 Tæniolus, adj. *Tænia plenus, Gl.*
 ¶ Tæpocæ, i. n. *Appellârunt Græci genus scribendi deorum versus, ut nunc dextrorium scribimus*, Fest. *Mart. leg. rectorium, ducitque à τῆπι inverte*.
 Tago, ère. *ant. pro Tango, Fest.*
 Tala, f. *A tally, L. ex Plaut. A block, or roller to tumble off a wall upon scales*, Veg.
 Talentarius, adj. *60. Libras continens, Sif. 2p. Non. 18. 22.*
 Tælis, f. *Tessera, Voss.*
 Talior, ari. *pass. To be cut, or beaved*, Perot.
 Talla, five Thalla, f. *The blade of an onion, or cibbol*, Scal. al. *Tælia, Fest.*
 Talipedo, are. *neut. To go on the posterns, to go as one drawing his feet after him for sickness, or weakness. Cujus particip. ap. Lucr. Tum quasi talipedans primùm confurgit, l. 3. 503.*
 Talmud, n. *Tavo book so called by the Jews; The Jerusalem Talmud was written by R. Jochanan in the land of Israel; the Babylonian was written in Babylon, and of greater esteem than the former. Lat. Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum dici possunt.*
 Tama, f. *A swelling of the feet, by overmuch walking*, Lucil. ap. Fest.
 Tamaricus, i. m. *Tamarindi, a fruit, good against cholera*, Jun.
 Tame, ant. pro Tam, Fest.
 ¶ Tamino, are. *ant. [manifestè, ab Hebr. נטו] To desire. ¶ Contamino.*
 Tamnacus, i. n. *Plin. 23. 30. Parthenion, inquit Litt. sed invenire neque; fort. corruptè pro Taminia, q. v.*
 Tamnus, i. m. *Idem quod Ampelos agris, Jun. ap. Plin. 15. 15. ¶ Corr. leg. Tanum, vid. Harduin. in loc.*
 * Tanacetum, i. n. [à Gr. ἀθανασία] *Tansy, an herb*, Jun.
 * Tangibilis, e. adj. [à tango] *Which may be touched*, Lucr. op. *Litt. sed perperam. ¶ Tactilis, Lucr. quod Litt. omisit. ¶ Tractabilis, M. Sub tactura cadens, Voss.*
 Tango, To *behear, or darob*, Pall. Jun. 16. V. *Gron. ad Sen. Ep. 86.*
 Tanthurisi, pl. *Quædam oramenti genera*, Pell. 5. 6.
 Tantillus, m. *dim. So small*, Apul.
 Tapinosis, f. *Lat. Humiliatio, figura, seu potius vitium orationis, cum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur.*
 Tapula, f. [i. e. tabula] *Alarv made for feasts*, Lucil. ap. Fest. *al. Tapula a, vel Tappula.*
 Tapullus, adj. *Convivialis, Fisi.*
 ¶ Tatarandus, i. m. *Seychicus cervus, A beast in its head and horns like a stag, in other parts like a ewe*, Plin. 8. 35.
 * Tæantula, æ. f. [à Tæatatum, ubi plu-

sim.] *A kind of venomous spider. Tarantula sibi tarantati dicuntur, & fidibus, tibiis, aut tympanis curantur, Alex. ab Alex. Vid. Matthiæ. in Diefer.*
 ¶ *Tarantara, indecl. [vox fict. à sono tubæ] A sound of the trumpet, Serv. ex Enn.*
 Tarchon, i. m. *Taracan, or garden dragon*, Jun.
 Tarda, æ. f. *sc. avii. [dict. à tardo volatu] A buzzard, Nemes.*
 Tardabilis, adj. *Tert.*
 Tardigemulus, adj. *Tardè gemens, Næv. ap. Gell. 19. 7.*
 Tardities, ei. f. *pro Tarditas, Non. 2. 866.*
 Tarditudo, iois. f. *Idem Plaut. Pœn. 3. 129.*
 Tardor, m. *Idem Non. 3. 255.*
 Tardiuseulè, adv. *Somezbar slowly, L. ex Plaut.*
 Targum, n. *indecl. The Chaldee paraphrase of the Old Testament. ¶ Interpretatio.*
 Tartarus, n. *Tartar. The hard crust, or gravelly stuff, which sticketh to the inside of wine vessels, Jun. ¶ Fœx vini uita.*
 Tauricornis, adj. *¶ Ubi bornis, like a bull*, Prud. Per. 10. 222.
 Taurigenus, adj. *Maer. 5. 6. 5.*
 Taurius, adj. ¶ *Taurii ludi, Plays consecrated to the infernal gods, Fest. Taurium æs, quod in ludos tauricos consumitur, Id.*
 Taurulus, i. m. *dim. Petron. 39.*
 * Tautologia, æ. f. [ex τὸ αὐτὸ ἰdem, & λέγω] *A repeating of one and the self same thing over and over, tautology, Gramm. Lat. Ejusdem verbi, aut sermonis iteratio, Quint. 8. 3. ¶ Exemplum ejus vid. ap. Virg. Æn. 1. 550.*
 Taxa, f. *A kind of bay-tree, L. ex Plin.*
 * Taxator, oris. m. *verb. A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults; also an assessor, a rater, or praiser of gods, Fest.*
 Tæxim, adv. [à taxo] *Softly, gently, leisurely, little by little*, Pompon. ap. Non. ¶ *Sentim.*
 Tæzo, as. *To touch often, or closely*, Maer. 5. 6. 7.
 Teba, f. *ant. pro Collis, Varr. R. R. 3. 1.*
 * Technicus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning. Lat. Artificialis, solers.*
 * Technopægnion, i. n. [à τῆχνη ars, & παίγνον ludus] *A book of Ausonius so called.*
 * ¶ *Technolus, adj. [à techna] Crafty, wisely, cunning, full of tricks, Litt. ex Plaut. sed non invenit.*
 Technonicus, a, um. adj. [à τεκτων, faber] *Belonging to a builder. ¶ Technicæ formæ, Auson. Mozell. 299.*
 * Teclorius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, pargetting, washing, rubelining, or plasterer's work. Vid. Teclor. ¶ Teclorius peniculus, A pargetter's brush, Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. 18. ¶ sed de verâ lectione non caventis, Conf. Plin. 26. 32.*
 Teclionum, n. *dim. Hier. Ep. 47. 4.*
 Teclura, f. *A covering, Pall. R. R. 1. 15.*
 Teclurius, i. m. *¶ Tecluris, Gl.*
 Tegile, is. n. *Subligaculum, tegmen, Apul.*
 * Tegulaneus, adj. *Of, or belonging to tiles. ¶ Tegulanum teclum, A tiled roof, Jun.*
 Tegularium, n. *Where tiles are made*, Steph.
 * Tegularius, i. m. [à tegula] *A tiler, a tile-maker, Glos. Gr. Lat. ¶ Figulus.*
 Tella, f. *The loom to which the web is fastened*, L. ex Lucr.
 * Teleta, æ. f. [à τῆλα, mysteria] *A religious ceremony*, Apul. p. 394. *Lat. Ritus.*
 * Teliambus, i. m. [à τῆλα, & ἰαμβος] *An hexameter verse, the last foot in which is an iambus, instead of a Spondeeus, Mar. Vid.*
 Telsis, adj. *Sen. Herc. Oct. 543.*
 * Tellios, i. m. [à τῆλα perficio] *numerus perfectus, Auson. Ep. 18. 19.*
 Tellina, æ. f. *A kind of shell fish, called a limpet*, Gesn. interpr.
 Tellurus, m. *Deus telluris, M. Capel. 1. 16.*
 Tellustris, adj. *M. Capel. 7.*
 * ¶ *Telo, are. 16. To remove afar off, or send to a distance, [à τῆλα, procul] inul. unde protelo. ¶ Telare, differre, Voss.*
 Telo, onis. m. *A long pole to scub up water out*

out of a pit, or well; a crane, a swiſp, Peret.
 † Tollo, tolleno.
 † Tollenarius, i. m. *A toll-gatberer, one of the cuſtom-houſe*, Cod.
 * Telonium, ii. n. [τελωνιον, Gr. à τελωνιον, quod inter cætera veſtigal ſignif. & ἀλωμα, emō] *The cuſtomhouſe, a tollbooth*, Vulg. In tepr.
 Telom, n. *A grievous pain, a ſitch in the ſide*, Ser. Samm.
 Temeriter, adv. *Hafily*, Non. 11. 54. †
 Temerè.
 Temeritudo, f. *Raſineſs*, Pacuv. ap. Non. 2. 367. † Temeritas.
 * Temō, m. *Government*, L. ex Juv. ſed q.
 * Temperaculum, n. *The tempering of metal*, Apul.
 Temperamentum; n. *A temper, or conſtitution; a temperament*, L. † Temperatio, Cic.
 Temperativus, adj. *Temperativa medicamina*, Cæl. 4. 1.
 Temperatrix, icis. f. *She that moderateth, or ordereth*, Aug.
 Tempeſtivo, adv. *Plaut. Truc. 1. 1. 41.*
 * Tempeſtuosè, adv. *Apul.*
 * Tempeſtuofus, adj. [à ſeq.] *Tempeſtuofus, ſterny, boiſterous*, Sid. Ep. 4. 6. † Procelloſus.
 * Tempeſtus, adj. [à tempus] *ant. pro Tempeſtivus, Feſt.*
 Templatum, adv. *Per templa, Tert.*
 * Temporalis, e. adj. (1) † *Inconſtant*. (a) *Also of, or belonging to the temples*. (1) Græcorum ſunt temporalia ingenia, Curt. 4. 5. 11. *ſed vor. cod. Vid. Temporalis*. (2) *Litt. gratis*; ſed venæ temporales, *Veget. 2. 16.*
 * Temporaneus, adj. *Unde in compoſit. Extemporaneus, Done for time, belonging to time*. † Temporarius.
 * Tempior, m. *A deſpiſer, a contemner*, Sen. Agom. 605. *ubi tamen al. Contemptor.*
 Tempus, n. *Temperament*, Manil. ap. Litt.
 * † Tenacia, æ. f. [à tenax] (1) *A holding faſt*. (2) *Parſimony, ſtinginiſs, tenaciouſneſs*. (1) *Non. ex Enn.* † Tenacitas. (2) *Non. ex Afran.* † Parſimonia.
 * † Tendax, acis. adj. [à tendo] *qui tetigine venerè, vel priapiſimo afficitur*, *Litt. ex Plaut. ſed non invenit*, A.
 * Tendines, vel Tendones, um. m. pl. [à tendo] *The tendons, or tops of the muſcles; ubi ubi faſt-n them to the bones*, Med.
 Tendor, oris. m. *Extenſio*, Apul.
 Tenebra, æ. f. *Sing. Lamp.*
 Tenebratio, f. *Cæl. 1. 2.*
 Tenebreſco, æ. Aug.
 Tenebreſco, ac. Ter.
 Tenebreſcitas, f. *Cæl. 1. 4.*
 Tenebro, Tenebras inducere, *Lact. 4. 19. 3. V. Berr.*
 Tenebroſè, adv. *Darſly*, Macc. † Obſcurè.
 Teneſco, al. Teneſco, *Conf. Cæſ. 6. 6.*
 Teneſter, adv. *Tenderly*, *Plin. ap. Stepl. ſed q.*
 Tenſibilis, & Tenſilis, adj. *That may be ſtreſche*, Alciat.
 Tenſio, f. *An extenſion*. † Tenſio, ac contraſtio nervorum, *Larg. Comp. 255. Diſtenſio, Cæl.*
 Tenſura, f. *Idem. Vgſt.*
 * † Tentipellium, ii. n. [à tentandâ pelle] (1) *A kind of iron ſhoe, tuberon leather is ſtitch'd*. (2) *Also, a medicine to ſtreth and ſmoor the ſin*. (1) *Afran. ap. Feſt.* (2) *Gloſſ. Lot. Græc. Tentipellium, εὐμακροὶ ἀπὸς πόδια.*
 Tentor, oris. m. [à tenco] *V. Turn. Adv. 11. 21.*
 Tentorius, adj. [à tentorium] *Belonging to a tent*, Treb. Poll.
 Tentum, i. n. [à tencō] *ſc. Vetrum, ſc. Extentum, Capito.*
 Tenturus, part. *About to try*, Claud. Torp. 13.
 * Tenuabilis, adj. *Cæl. 3. 4.*
 * Tenuatim, adv. [à tenuis] *Thinly, ſen-*

derly. Inteflinum perquam tenuatim producum, *Apic. 2. 4.*
 * Tenuatia, onis. f. verb. [à tenuo] *A making it n. or ſlender*, *Litt. ex Cæſ.*
 Tenuarius, i. m. *Cujus opera in re tenui de fudar*, *Voſſ. Vet. Inſcrip.*
 Tenuus, òris. n. *Laqueus*, *Plaut. 4. 6. 23. V. Scæpb.*
 Tepeditas, atis. f. *Tepor, Vgſt.*
 Tepidus, adv. *Somewhat warmly, or coolly*, *Litt. ex Gell. ſed q.*
 Tepidulus, adj. *Somewhat warm, or cool*, *Litt. ex Plin.*
 Tepero, as. *To make warm*, *Dracont. † Tepefacio.*
 Toperus, adj. *Sid. Ep. 915.*
 Tepulus, adv. *Fronin. de Aquad. 2. Conf. Plin. 36. 15.*
 Teraphim, Lat. *Imagines, idola*, *Libl.*
 * † Tercenti, æ. 2. adj. pl. *Three hundred*, *Cic. ap. Nizol. ſed recenti verior lectio.*
 * † Tercenties, adv. *Three hundred times*, *Litt. ex Catull. 27. ubi recte, trecenties.*
 * Terebellum, i. n. dim. [à terebrum] *A little auger, wimble, or piercer; a trepan*, *Jun.*
 * Terebinthina, æ. f. (*ſc. refina*) [à terebinthus] *Turpentine*, *Offic.*
 Terebramen, inis. n. *Fulgent. 2.*
 Terebrator, m. *Gl.*
 Terebratus, ùs. m. *Scrib. Long. 206.*
 Terebrum, n. *A wimble, a piercer, a trepan*, *Gl. † Terebra.*
 Teredo, f. *A worm breeding in one's hand*, *Litt. gratis.*
 Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum, n. *A bog's ſkin*, *Apic. 4. 3.*
 Tergiverſatio, f. *A nonſuit in law, when a plaintiff ſetteth his matter fall*, *JCC.*
 Tergiverſator, m. *A boggler, or delayer*, *Lucil. ap. Gell. 11. 17.*
 Tergiverſor, To run, and fight ſtill, *Interpr. Non. To leave off his action, to be conſuted*, *Dig.*
 Teriones, m. pl. [teriones, à terra, vel à terendo terram, Varr.] *Oxen which plough the ground*, *Vid. Triones.*
 * Terjugus, adj. [ex ter, & jugum] *Three thouſand yokes, or beaſt.* † Terjuga mille, *Trethouſand*, *Auſon.*
 † Termen, inis. n. [à Celticò ter, & min. lapis] *Id. quod terminus*. *Apud Acium non terminus dicitur, ſed termen*, *Varr. L. 4. 4.*
 Termentum, n. vel Trimentum, id. quod Detrimentum, *Feſt. ex Plaut. B. 4. 9. 5. ubi tamen Tormentum legi ſenſus poſtulat*, A.
 Termes, itis. m. *A little worm feeding on ſheſh, or wood; a maggot, a gentle*, *Feſt.*
 Terminalis, e. adj. *That may be ended*, *Ulp.*
 Terminalis, e. adj. *Of, belonging, or ſerving to bounds and limits.* † Lapis terminalis, *A me-aſſion, or landmark*, *Jun.*
 Terminator, m. *He that ſetteth bounds, or limits*, *ap. Grom.*
 Terminus, i. m. *A terminus*, *ap. Logic. nec abſurè cum òpis vocat Ariſtot.*
 * † Termo, onis. m. *A bound, a limit*. [à Gr. τέρμα, Feſt.] *ingenti vadit cutſu, quò reditu termo eſt*, *Enn.* † Terminus.
 Ternio, unis. m. *The number three*, *Gell. 1. 20. † Numerus ternarius.*
 Terraceus, adj. *Belonging to the earth*, *Hinc Angl. A terrace walk.*
 Terralis, acj. *Atul.*
 Terranola, f. *The bird, called a bunting.*
 Terrerfacio, To fright, to terrify, *Litt. ex Virg. Sol. peperam. † Pterterefacio, terrorem aſſero, incuto, terrifico. Virg. & Luer.*
 Terrena via, *A way that is not paved*, *Ulp.*
 Terribiliter, adv. *Terribly*, *Aug. † Atrociter.*
 * † Terricula, æ. f. [à terriculum] *A bug bear*, *Lactant. 1. 21. ex Lucil.*
 * Terriculamentum, i. n. *A ſpirit, or ghoſt. a bugbear, an apparition. Omnia ſepulchrorum terriculamenta*, *Apul. † Terriculum.*

Terrignus, adj. *Cic. ap. L. ſed q. † Ter- tigena.*
 Territio, f. *A putting in fear*, *Ulp. † Conſternatio.*
 Territorialis, adj. *Aggen. in Frntin.*
 Terrula, f. dim. *Exigua datus*, *Voſſ.*
 Terrulens, tis. adj. *Earily*, *Litt. ex Prud. † Terrenus.*
 Terrulentè, & Terrulenter, adv. *Aſter an artibly manner*, *Litt. ex Prud. † Mute terreno.*
 Terrulentus, adj. *Earthy*, *Plaut. ap. Litt. cerè Prod. Ham. 2. 195. † Terrenus, Cic.*
 Teſtor, m. [à tergo] *Gl.*
 Teſtus, ùs. m. *A ſcouring, wiping, or cleanſing*, *April. † Purgatio.*
 Teſta diſjunctorum, C, ſol, ſa, ut, *Jun. vid. Vitr.*
 Teſta excellentium, F, ſo, ut, *Jun.*
 Teſtiata verba, *Words not perfectly pronounced, but ſtammered out for fear*, *Apul.*
 Teſtiiceps, cipis. c. 9. *Three beaded*, *L. ex Varr.*
 Teſtus, part. *Scoured, ſurbriſhed*, *Varr. ap. Non.*
 Teſcum, i. a. *A rough place*, *Varr. V. Teſ- qua.*
 † Teſcus, adj. *Rugged, craggy, deſert, lone- ſome*, *Acc. † Horridus, contragofus.*
 Teſſelarium, n. *Cbequer work*, *Bud. † Teſſelatum opus.*
 Teſſelarius, m. & Teſſellator, *Qui calculos ponit*, *Cad.*
 Teſſellatum, adv. *Cbequerwork*, *Apic. 4. 3.*
 Teſſello, as. [unde paſſ. Sidon.] *To make chequerwork.*
 Teſſera, f. *A ſquare piece of any thing*, *Vitr.*
 Teſſeracoſte, es. f. *The forty days betwixt Eaſter and Holy Thursday; it may be taken alſo for Lent; alſo the time of a woman's lying-in, before ſhe be eburbed; alſo a eburbing feaſt*, *ix Litt.*
 Teſſerarius, i. m. *A dice player*, *Amm.*
 Teſſerarius, adj. *Amm. 14. 6.*
 Teſſ ratus, adj. *Cbequed, made in ſquares*, *L. ex Suet. ſed q.*
 Teſta, f. *A ſhell*, *Steph. ex P'ant.*
 Teſtabilis, e. adj. *That by law may bear witneſs in court*, *Gell. 6. 7. † Qui teſtimonii jus habet.*
 Teſtamen, n. *Teſtimonium, Tert.*
 Teſtamentarius, i. m. *A ſcrivener, a notary, a writer of wills, or teſtaments*, *JCC.*
 Teſtatum, adv. *By pieces, or ſtreds*, *Non. ex Pump.*
 Teſtato, adv. *In preſence of, or before witneſs; alio with bis will being made*, *Dig.*
 Teſtatiſſimus, adj. *ſuperl. Aug.*
 Teſtatrix, f. *She that maketh a will*, *Dig.*
 Teſteus, adj. *Earthen, made of earib bakid; alſo ſhellly*, *Mez. 7. 15. † Teſtaceus.*
 † Teſticular, ari. dep. (1) *To pat the male to the female*. (2) *Also to call for, or produce witneſſes*. (1) *Feſt.* (2) *M hi quoque adſunt teſtes. AM. Qui teſtes? AL. Teſtes. AM. Quid teſticulare? Plaut. Anpb. 2. 2. 192. lucens in ambiguo. Teſt hinc notieni, & ἰο- zoviz, & ἰλλοις; & eſt enim integritas, que vox exprimitur Phædro, 3. 11. 5.*
 Teſticulus, i. m. *An herb, al. Satyrion, Off.*
 Teſtimonialis, adj. *Belonging to a witneſs, or teſt-mony.* † Teſtimoniales literæ, *Litteræ teſ- timoniales, a ſoldier's poſt, or ſurio*, *Veget. 2. 12. Diaconus Epicoſpi concionantis cuſtos*, *Voſſ.*
 Teſtilvium, n. *A thing of n ught*, *Plaut. Caf. 2. 5. 39. Scrib. etiam Teſtilvium, Te- vilvium, & Totvilvium.*
 Teſtu, pro Teſter, *Prifc. V. Gell. 15. 13.*
 Teſtum, n. *A cover for a pot, or pan*, *Cato. Sed al. Teſtu, al. Texto, leg. A cutte bone*, *L. ex Col.*
 Teta, f. & Tetos, m. *Id. A ring dove, or quif. = Palumbes.*
 * Tetinos, i. m. [τετινος, Gr. à τετινα] *A kind of cramp; a ſtiffneſs, or ſtreching of the ſinews; a crick in the neck*, *Cæſ. 4. 5. ſed Græ- cis element.*
 † X Tetrachorum,

Tetrachordum, n. *A tetra chord*, Vitr. 5. 4.
 * Tetracolon, i. n. [ex τετρα, & κλον mem-
 brum, vel pes] *A kind of lyric stanza, consisting*
of four verses, or lines, Gramm.
 * Tetracolum, adj. [τετρακωλον, Gr. ab eod-
 dem] *Of four members, or parts*. Lat. Quatuor
 membrorum.
 Tetracleria, idis, f. [α τετρα, & κλον] *Forty*
years space, Chron.
 * Tetragonismus, i. m. [τετραγωνισμος, Gr
 ab eodem cum seq.] *A bringing of a figure to*
a quadrangle, or square, Geom. Lat. Quadra-
 tura.
 * Tetragonus, adj. [τετραγωνος, Gr. α τε-
 τρα, & γωνια angulus] *Quadrangular, square*,
 Ap. Geom.
 * Tetragrammus, a, um, adj. [τετραγραμμ-
 μος, Gr. α τετρα, & γραμμη linea] *Consist-*
ing of four lines, Geom.
 * Tetragrammaton, i. n. *A name of God, so*
called because consisting of four letters, ΠΑΠΑ, the
Jews not thinking it lawful to be pronounced.
 * Tetrametrum, i. n. [α τετρα, & μετρον,
 mensura] *A verse consisting of four feet*, Gram.
 Lat. Octonarum.
 Tetraptoton, [α τετραπτος casus] *A noun having*
four cases. Idem.
 Tetras, adis, f. *The number four, the quater-*
next indice, Arithm.
 Tetrastiche, es, f. *A gallery with four rows*
of pillars, Treb. Poll.
 * Tetrasyllabus, a, um, adj. [ex τετρα, &
 συλλαβη] *Of four syllables*, Gramm.
 Tetrices, um, f. pl. *Deities of water, to wa-*
ter gardens, L. ex Catone.
 Tetrinnio, ire. *Philom.* 2. 2.
 † Tetrinitudo, dinis, f. *Crabbedness*, Acc. †
 Tetricitas.
 * Tetricx, icis, f. [α τετρας tetrao] *A kind*
of pleasant, bustling, or bispard, Jun.
 † Tetro, are, act. [α teter] *To defile, pal-*
lute, or make bitter; Pacuv. ap. Non. † Hor-
 rifico.
 * Tetrobolus, i. n. [α τετρα, & οβολος] *A*
coin of four obols, about four pence halfpenny of
our money, Jun.
 Teutiga, i. Cicada, Diose. 2. 45.
 Teuthis, idis, f. *A cuttle fish*, Gaz. V. Litt.
 Textricula, eim. [α textura] *Arnob.*
 * Textrinum, n. *A deck where ships are built*,
 Eann.
 Textrix, Textrices, pl. *The fates*, Apul.
 Textum, n. *A coverlid for a pot, or pan*. Sub
 textum subde paulisper, Cato, sed al. leg. Tes-
 tum, 9. v.
 Textus, us, m. *A text, or subject of discourse*,
 Amm. magd pro verbis scriptoris, significat
 enim Texturam, aut opus texendo perfectum, †
 Argumentum.
 * Thalasfia, pl. *Loca maritima*, Sid. 1. 5.
 * † Thallasiarcha, æ, m. [α θαλασσα, &
 αρχη] *An admiral*, Lat. Classis prefectus.
 * Thallasiarcha, æ, f. [ab eodem] *The ad-*
miralship, or office of admiral. Lat. Classis præ-
 fectura.
 Thallasius, m. *A marriage song*, V. Tha-
 lassio.
 Thallasus, i. m. *Nuptiarum deus*, Stepb.
 Thalerus, i. m. *A dollar, a Dutch coin*, Im-
 perialis, a Rix Coliar.
 Thallus, i. m. *A strewing herb*, Apul.
 * Thasia, æ, f. sc. nux [α θασο insula] *As-*
alm d. Juo.
 * Themasces, æ, m. *A stone of a contrary na-*
ture to the loadstone, Plin. 36. 16.
 Theatrica, s, adj. *Theatrical*. † Theatralis.
 Thecatus, adj. Sid. Ep. 1. 2.
 Thecolithus, i. m. Gemma, Plin. 37. 10.
 Thedo, onis, m. *A lamprey*, Avion. † Mu-
 ræna.
 Thelicon, onis, m. *Herba mercurialis*, Apul.
 † helyptea, is, f. Genus filicis, qu. Filix seu
 mino, Plin. 27. 9.
 Theogonia, æ, f. [θεογονια, Gr. α θεοι, &
 γονη generatio] *The generation of the gods, a book*

of Hesiod's so called, Cic. N. D. 1. 14. Lat.
 Deorum origo, veritate ipso.
 * Theologia, æ, f. [θεολογια, Gr. α θεοι,
 & λογος] *Divinity*. Lat. Sermo de Deo re-
 busque divinis.
 * Theologicus, adj. *Pertaining to divinity*,
 Amm.
 * Theorematicus, adj. *Belonging to a theorem*,
 Geom. concedendum.
 * Theorematum, ii. n. dim. [α theoremata] *A*
little theorem, Gen. 1. 13.
 * Theoretice, es, f. [ab eodem cum seq.]
 The art of theory, or speculation, Quint. verbi
 spectativa, Sern. contemplativa.
 Theoreticus, adj. [α θεωρητικος, contemplor]
 Belonging to contemplation.
 Therapeutice, es, [α θεραπευτικη] *That part of*
physick, which prescribeth the cure of diseases,
 Mcd. Lat. Ars mendendi.
 * Theristrum, i. n. [θειστρον, Gr. α θερισ-
 cestivo, quod α θερος, ætus] *A fine thin veil,*
or garment for summer, vid. Ihd. 19. 25.
 Thermelacio, Vox hybrida, [α θερμους, &
 λicio] *To heat, or make hot*, Plaut. Stich. 1. 3.
 37.
 † Thermepoto, are, act. [ex θερμους, &
 ποτο] *To drink hot, or warm drink*, Plaut. Tijn.
 4. 3. 6.
 * Thesaurarius, ii. m. *A treasurer*, Bud. †
 Quæstor, præfectus ærarii, A. Pro Quæstor,
 relictum, Voss. V. Borr.
 * Thesaurizo, are, act. [θησαυριζω, Gr.] *To*
treasure up, Vulg. Int. † Thesaurum repono,
 Quint. Pecuniam condo, Cic.
 * Thesauriophylacium, ii. n. [α θησαυρις, &
 φυλαξη] *The treasury*. † Æraarium.
 Thesaurus, i. m. *Treasure, riches, wealth*,
 A.
 Thesion, n. Heeba, Plin. 21. 17.
 * Theta, o, indecl. [θητα, Gr.] *The name of*
one of the Greek letters; a to a mark of condemna-
tion to death, as being the first letter of θανατος.
 Theutals, f. Herba, Plin. 27. 12.
 Thieum, n. Fori. rest. Thyicum, [α θια] *Frankincense*, Pho.
 Thiclas, æ, m. [α θαλα, frango] *Cui testiculi*
fracti sunt, L. & Thladias, JCC.
 Thilafus, perferer pro Thyafus.
 Thilbias, æ, m. [α θαλιβα] *Cui testiculi at-*
riti sunt & contusi, Justin.
 * Thomix, icis, f. [α θαμιριξ, Gr. funis] *A*
wreath of hemp to make ropes with; also a cu-
ssion, or bolster to lay on the neck, to keep it from
burn in carrying burdens, Fest. A porter's knot, or
 stay, Interpr. Paulo.
 * Thoraca, æ, f. [α thorax] *id. quod Tho-*
 rax, Plin. ap. Litt.
 * Thoracicus, adj. [α præced.] *That is made*
to the breast. † Effigies thoracata, Plin. 37. 9.
 Thoracatus navarchus, Id. 35. 10. in bust.
 * Thoracium, i. n. *The topsail, or topmast-*
sail, Jun.
 Thorybetron, n. Herba, Plin. 26. 8.
 * Threnodia, æ, f. [α θρηνη, & οδη] *A*
mourning song, the book of Lamentations, Bibl.
 * Threnus, i. m. [α Gr. θρηνη, idem] *Lam-*
entation, a lamentable verse, or song, a funeral
song. Qui dissent ab epicedio, Vid. Voss. Inst.
 Or. 3. † Lamentatio.
 * Thridax, acis, f. *The herb lettuce*. †
 Thridax agria, Sparriu-barba herb, barba-weed,
 Apul.
 * Thron, n. *A figleaf*.
 * Thyallis, f. *The herb called rose campion*,
 Mart. V. Plin. 25. 10.
 Thurarius, m. [α thus] *He that prepareth, or*
salteth frankincense, or incense, Tert.
 Thurianus, m. [α thuria] *The fish called Tun-*
ny, Hor. ap. Litt.
 Thunificatus, part. Cyprian. à
 Thurifico, as. *To burn incense*, Voss.
 * Thyinus, adj. [θυινος, Gr. α θιδω] *Ligna*
thyina, Almy wood, 1. Reg. 10. 11. 12.
 * Thyitis, is, f. [α θυια, mortarium] *A kind*
of very hard stone whereof mortars were made,
 Litt. ex Plin.

* Thymallus, vel Thymalus, i. m. [α θυμο,
 i. e. thymio, nomen habens] *A fish when newly*
taken smelling of thyme, a smelt, Amuros, Hex.
 5.
 * Thymelicus, adj. *Of, or belonging to mi-*
micks. † Thymelicum choragium, *The player's*
furniture, Apul.
 Thymiatis, is, f. *Herba Cinquefoil*, Diose.
 4. 40.
 Thynicus, adj. *Annulus, è mero auro con-*
fectus, primùm in Bythinia fabricatus, Stepb.
 Thynus, i. m. Idem. Salmas. L.
 Thyssellion, n. *Herba*, Plin. 25. 17.
 Thyfus, i. m. [α θυβος] *A fusine*, Varr. R.
 R. 2. 4. = Sus.
 Tiaratus, adj. *Tiarâ velatus*, Voss.
 Tibiale, n. *A grave*, Paul. J.C.
 Tibicinator, m. G.
 Tibicinium, n. *The art of playing on the flute*,
 Apul.
 Tibicino, Tibiâ canere, Fulgent. 3. 9.
 * Tigno, are, act. unde pass. Tignor, ari. *To*
roof, or cover with rafters, Litt. ex Vitruv. usita-
 tius contigno.
 Tignum, n. *A rail, prop, or stake to set up a*
vine, Fest.
 Tignus, i. m. Idem. L. ex Cæs.
 Tignifer, adj. Sidon. C. 1. 444.
 Tiliaris, adj. Cæli. 4. 1.
 Tilia, V. Spurtallicus.
 Timesco, To grow fearful, Amm. † Pertu-
 mesco.
 * Timidulè, adv. [à seq.] *Somewhat fearfully*,
 Apul.
 † Timidulus, adj. dim. [à timidus] *Some-*
what fearful, L. ex Plaut. † Trepidus, pav-
 dior.
 † Tina, æ, f. *A great bowl, whereof each may*
drink a little, Varr. ap. Non. 15. 7. al. Tina,
 pl. Winepats, Fest.
 Tinctio, f. Idem ac Tinctura, Tert.
 Tinctorium, n. *Gladius*, Ihd.
 * † Tinctorius, adj. [à tinctus] *Of, or be-*
longing to dyes; cruel, bloody. † Tinctoria
 mens, Plin. 7. 7. ut leg. Turneb. Adv. 24. 42.
 † Tinctilis.
 Tincaria, f. *Morwort, goldfinch*, Dod. =
 Aurelia.
 Tinguo, pro Tingo, Feud.
 Tinnito, as. *Philom.* 9.
 Tintinnio, as. *To ring like a bell, to ring*,
 Non.
 Tinnunculus, i. m. *A kistrel hawk*, L. ex
 Col. al. Tinunculus.
 Tiphe, er, f. *Frumentii genus*, 18. 8.
 Tiphylon, n. Herba, Plin. 21. 11.
 Tis, ant. gen. [à tu] *Plaut*,
 Tiffana, f. *Succi species*, Ihd. 20. 3.
 Titix aves. *Wild pigeons, which the spoth-*
fayers called Titti, were wont to observe, Corn.
 V. Teta, & Todi.
 Titi vitium, n. *A rotten thread, a thing of no*
value, Plaut. Caf. 2. 5. 39.
 Titilamentum, n. *Fulgens*. 2. † Titillatio.
 Titillus, i. m. *Flagrum*, Cod.
 Titulo, as. *To entitle, Titulo ornare*, Voss.
 * Tityrus, i. m. [τιτυρος, Gr.] (1) *A*
reed, hence Virgil's shepherd. (2) *A satyr, or*
wild man. (3) *A be goat.* (4) *A heaf engend-*
ered of an ewe and a be goat. (5) *A kind of*
ope with a tail like a sheep. (6) *H s. h.* (2)
 Al. V. Hist. 3. 40. (3) Theoc. Scol. 3. 2.
 (4) Tolet. 4. 27. (5) Litt.
 * † Tnicus, is, f. [τυνικος, Gr. α τυνικη,
 seco] *The dividing a word into two parts, as,*
Are hoc facias, Varr. i. e. arefacias. Quod juu-
ctium sui eunque erat, Cic. Lat. Sectio.
 Toetes, æ, m. *Herba*, Apul.
 † Tocullio, onis, m. [α τοκυλλιος, sa-
 neratorculus, à τικος, tenuis] *A little usurer*,
 Cic. Attic. 2. 1. Restitente Turnebo, al. leg. Lo-
 cullio.
 † Todeo, ere, neut. [ab eodem cum seq.]
To jet up and down like a wagtail, R. ex
 Antiq.

* **Todil**, otum, m. pl. [*ἀ τὸν δῶδ*, i. e. parvi, *M.*] Little birds, timice, Felt.
 * **Todillus**, a. um. adj. dim. [*ἀ todus*, i. e. *τοδῶδ*, parvas, Little, tiny. ¶ *Todillus* cruce-
 lio, *with spindle shanks*, Felt, ex *Plaut.*
 * **Tofaceus**, adj. *Belonging to a sandstone.*
Marga tofacea, *Plin.* 17. 7. *Vid.* *Tophas.*
Toleratus, adj. *Wise Tolerator. More readily*
admitted, or encouraged. Tac. Ann. 12. 11.
Vix alibi.
Tolles, is, ire. *vel Tollis*, al. *Toles*, *A speak-*
ing of the jaws, Felt. † *Tollis* lre.
Tollo, *To defer, or put off*, *Plaut. Men.* 5.
 2. 86. *Citante Stepp.* al. extollo.
Tolutilis, adj. *Varr. ap. Non.* 1. 65.
Tolutiloquentia, f. *Volubilis locutio, volubi-*
litas sermonis, *Non.* 1. 12.
Tome, es, f. *Sectio*, *Auf. Ep.* 5. 88.
Tomice, es, f. *Species statuariz*, *Cael.* 29.
 24.
 * † **Tonefit**, imperf. [*ἀ tono*] *It thunders*,
Varr. ap. Non. † *Tonat.*
 * † **Tonimus**, vet. *pro sonamus usurpant*,
Varr.
Tonitabilis, adj. *Gl.*
Tonitruus, adj. *Apul.*
Tonitruus, as. *Commod.* 6. 7. † *Tonare.*
Tonitruum, n. *Any rumbling noise*, *Tieb.*
Poll.
Tonor, oris, m. *pro Tenor*, *An Accent*,
Quint. 1. 5.
Tonoticus, adj. *Vim habens intensivam*,
Pris.
 † **Tonstilla**, æ. f. dim. [*ἀ tonsta*] (1) *A little*
ear. (2) *Also a pest sharpened at one end, and*
shod with iron, pitched into the ground, that slips,
or boats, may be held there with; an antbr, rope,
or cable. (1) *Enn.* (2) *Felt.*
Tonitorium, n. *A barber's shop*, *L. ex Vit.*
 † **Tonstrina**.
Toparcha, æ. m. [*τοπάρχης* Gr. *ἀ τῆτος*,
 & *ἀρχή*] *A lord of a manour, a lord lieutenant of*
a country, *Spart.* in *Hadr.* † *Præfectus.*
Toparchia, f. *Territorium, regionis præfec-*
tura, *Plin.* 5. 14.
Topaziacus, adj. *Fortun.* 8. 4.
Topazon, onis, m. *A topaz*, *Prud.*
Tophicus, adj. *Capitol.* 6.
Tophosus, adj. *Topho plenus*, *Sid. Ep.* 3.
 13.
Topiarius, adj. *Topiaria abutens, A tree*
winded art-bridge over-head, *L. ex Col.*
 * **Topographia**, æ. f. [*τοπογραφία*, Gr. *ἀ τό-*
πος, & *γραφία*] *The description of a place, topog-*
raphy, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 16. *Lat. Locorum de-*
scriptor.
 * **Topographus**, i. m. [*τοπογράφος*, Gr. *ἀ*
εὐδὴν] *A describer of places, a topographer. Lat.*
Locorum descriptio.
 * **Topos**, m. *Maail.* 3. *penult.* *Lat. Locus.*
Topper [*qu. toto opere*] *Immediately, quickly,*
in all haste, *Næv. ap. Felt.* † *Citissimè.*
Torcula, f. *Id. quod Torculum*, *Gl.*
Torculator, m. *Calcator*, *Gl.*
Toreolo, as. *Fortun. Ep.*
Torculus, adj. *Cato.* 13. 135.
Torculus, m. *Id. quod Torculum*, *L. ex Plin.*
Torcillen, n. & *Tordylum*, *idem ac Tordille*,
Dal. ex *Plin.*
Toreumatum, n. *Id. quod Toreuma*, *L. ex*
Cic.
Toreuta, & **Toreutes**, æ. m. *A. A turner,*
a graver, a chaser in metal, *Jun.*
Torentarius, adj. *Suppl.* 4.
Tormentum, i. n. *Any piece of ordnance; a*
gun, a cannon, ex *Anal.*
Tormentuosus, adj. *Cæli.* 3. 6.
Tornamentum, i. n. *A running at tilt, jousting,*
or barrier; a justs and tournaments, *Munfr.* † *De-*
curtio, decurios ludicus.
 * **Tornatilis**, c. adj. [*ἀ torno*] *Turned, or*
made, with a turner's wheel. † *Torno factus*
Quod torno poliri pot. fit.
 * **Tornator**, oris, m. verb. [*ab eodem*] *A*
turner, *V. Truv. ap. Litt.* *Attifex qui tornat.*
Tornatus, f. *Vulz.* *Int.* 1. *Reg.* 6. 13.

Torpefacio, *Non.* 2. 870.
Torpidè, adv. *Dully, slowly, drowsily*, *L. ex*
Cell. *Sed non inveni.* *A.*
Torpiditas, atis, f. *Catb.*
Totopotò, as. *To make senseless, drowsy, sleepy,*
to benumb, *Turpil.* † *Torpor.*
Torteo, *To boil*, *L. ex Plin.* *To pinch or nip*
with cold, *Steph.* ex *Varr.* *Tortidus*, n. 4.
Torridor, ari. pass. *To be burned, &c.* *Al-*
ciat. † *Torror.*
Tortilis placenta, *A tart or cheese-cake*, *Jun.*
Tertio, nis, f. *Valg.* *Tortura*, *Firm.* 8. 15.
Torto, as. *To writhe, to wrest, often*, *Non.*
Törtor, m. *A sifter or thrower of stones*, *L. ex*
Ann. *Equus, an uneasy trotting horse*, *Non.*
Tortorium, n. *Servitii genus*, *V. Steph.*
 † **Törtum**, i. n. [*vox antiqua, quæ olim u-*
tebantur pro ornamento, *Non.*] *An engine to*
throw stones with, *Pacuv.*
Turtuofe, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and*
windings, *Tert.* † *Tortè.*
Tortuositas, f. *Crookedness*, *Tert.*
Tortura, æ. f. [*ἀ torqueo, tortum*] *A wreath-*
ing, twisting, or bowing back. *Caput fermenti*
torquendum non est, quoniam tortura vexatio
est, *Pallad. R. R.* 3. 9. † *Tormentum*, *Voff.*
V. Barr.
Tosto, as. *Siccare*, *Valer.* 2. 28.
Torvè, & **Torviter**, adv. *Sourly, sternly, crab-*
bedly, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2. 8. *Sed lib. mel. leg.*
Solidè, *frontringly, loweringly*, *Non.* ex *Porap.*
Tervus, **Torvior**, *Apul.* **Turvissimus**, *Arnob.* 6.
Torus, m. *A little rope, cord, or band*, *V.*
Torus, *A little body*, *V. Torus.* *A woman's*
curl, *L. ex Varr.* *The little brawny part in ani-*
mals, *Apul.*
Torus, i. m. *A bed in a garden*, *L. ex Plin.*
The thick and round circle of a pillar, *L. ex Vit.*
A wreath of hair in fashion of a cone on the top
of the head, which the Athenians adorned with a
grasshopper, to show they were ἀ τὸρβους; that
animal being supposed to be derived from the earth,
without other generation, ex *Anal.* † *An orna-*
ment of a woman's head, *L. ex Varr.* *A bush,*
or knot, in the stem, or body, of a tree, *L. ex Virg.*
Totaliter, adv. *Totally, entirely*, *Lacl.* †
Penitus, *prorsus, omnino.*
Totiens, *Id. quod toties.*
 * **Totjugus**, adj. [*ex tot & jugum*] *So many*
as it were yoked together, *Lex. ex Apul.* † *Tot*
uncti.
Trabarius, n. [*ἀ trabe*] *A fisher's boat*, *L.*
ex Vit.
Trabca, f. *Meton.* *The consulship*, *li. ex*
Mart.
Trabealis, adj. *Sidon.* *L.* 2. 2.
Trabica, f. *Navis, quod sit trabibus confixa,*
Test. ex *Pacuv.*
Trabs, *An obdusk*, *L. ex Plin.*
 * **Trachali**, orum, m. p. l. [*ita dict. ἀπο τῆς*
τραχάτινος, sc. ab asperitudine] *The upper part*
of the scarlet fish, *Felt.*
 * **Trachea**, æ. vel **Trachia**, f. [*ἀ τραχὺς ἀ-*
per] *The windpipe, or windpipe*, *Gell.* 17. 11.
Lat. Aspera arteria.
Trachelum, n. & **Trachelus**, m. *Media pars*
navalis veli, *Sipont. Macr.* 5. 5. 21. *ubi al. leg.*
Navalis mali.
Trachabilliter, adv. comp. *Gell.* 6. 2.
Tractatorium, n. *Senaculum*, *Sid. Ep.* 1. 7.
Tractatorius, adj. *A striker.* ¶ **Tractatorium**
diploma, a patent for allowance of viaticals, as
well as of post-horses by the emperor, *Cujac.*
Tractatus, part. *Dratum or dragged*, *Li. ex*
Virg. sed. 9.
Tractilis, adj. *Gl.*
Tractio, onis, f. *Gl.*
Tractitius, adj. *That is, or may be dratum,*
Lamp.
Tractozalatus, adj. *Ex tracta & lacte con-*
fectus, *Apic.* 5. 1.
Tractomelicus, adj. *Ex tracta & melle*, *Id.*
8. 7.
Tractuofus, adj. *Cæli.* 2. 32.
Traditio, f. *A tradition, a delivering & doc-*

trina, a teaching, *Gell.* 13. 21. † *Memoria*
traditum, Cic.
Traditor, m. *A teacher*, *L. ex Apul.* † *Qui*
præcepta tradit.
Traductus, us, m. *Ann.* 18.
Trifax, acus, f. [*ἀ τριπλῆς*] *A beam, a kind of*
dart, *Enn. V. Tritax.*
Triaganthæ, *Artemisiz species*, *Apul.*
 * **Tragemata**, um. n. pl. [*ἀ τρέγμα, comedo*]
Banqueting dishes, junkets, confections, *sc. desert*
at a feast, *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 8. *Conf.*
Gell. 13. 21. *Lat. Bellaria.*
Tragos, m. *A kind of corn bard of digesti n.*
L. unde non dicit.
Tragularii, orum, m. pl. [*qui tragulam ce-*
lum gerunt ac juncunt] *Soldiers that shoot arrows*
out of cross-bows, *Veget.* 2. 15.
 * **Tragum**, i. n. *A net called a drag*, *Idid.*
 * **Tragus**, i. m. [*ἀ τραγὸς hircus*] *A bushy*
herb, a kind of sponge, &c. *Plin.* *Vid.* *Tragos.*
 * **Traharius**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a drag,*
Sidon.
 * **Traharius**, ii. m. *A drayman*, *Sidon.*
Trahala, f. *Dim.* [*ἀ traha*] *A little dray, or*
sledge, *L. ex Vit.*
Trajectitius, adj. *Belonging to passage, carried*
over sea, transported. † **Trajectitia** pecunia,
Dig. ¶ **Sors trajectitia**, *a ferryman's fare,*
Mudest.
Trajectio, are. freq. *To thrust through; to con-*
vey through, or over, *Col. teste Litt.*
Tralatio, onis, f. *Vid.* *Translatio.*
Tralatius, adj. *Transferred, transported;*
also ordinary, common, mean, not worth the taking
notice of. *Vid.* *Translatitius.*
Tralatus, part. *Carried over; Met. translated,*
changed, *Cic. Vid.* *Translatos.*
Tralucidus, V. **Translucidus.
Trameo, *Luer. ap. L. V. Transmeo.*
Trames, *A lawn, a little dale in a forest,*
Serv.
Tramifus, part. *Tramifus freto*, *Tac. Anne*
6. 1.
Tramittens, part. *Passing over*, *Sil.* 14,
 570.
Tramofericus, adj. ¶ **Tramofericæ vestis**,
A kind of druggel, the wool silk, and the warp of
some other threads, *Jun.*
Tranato, V. **Transnato.
Transactio, f. [*ἀ transigo*] *An agreement, a*
finishing or dispatching a thing, a transaction,
Dig. † *Negotium.*
Transcribo, *To transfer, to pass away, or give*
his right to another, *Dig.*
Transcriptio, f. *A writing, or copying out,*
Ex Anal.
Transcutio, f. *Cod.*
Transcunter, adv. *Obiter* *Voff.* *V. Barr.*
Transfere, *To transport, or carry beyond sea,*
Or. Taft. 4. 279. *Ubi al. transi.*
Transfigurabilis, adj. *Tert.*
Transfigurator, m. *He that transformeth*, *Sid.*
Tert.
Transfluvio, as. *Flumen transgredi*, *Commed.*
 50.
Transformatio, f. *Aug.* † **Transfiguratio**,
ap. Ov. *Metamorphosis.*
Transformator, m. *Sidon.*
Transfretanus, adj. *Transmarinus*, *Tert.*
Transfulgidus, adj. *Sidon.*
Transgredior, *To transgress a lato*, *L. to go by*
sea, *Gell.* 10. 26. *malè pro Violò, significat*
enim transire, superare, M.
Transgressor, m. *Eccl.* † **Peccator**, *Violator.*
Transgressio, us, m. *Id. quod Transgressio*,
Gell. 10. 16. *Malè pro Violatione. Sign. enim*
transitum, & ap. Rhet. est Tropus bujus nominis,
M.
Transjaceo, & **Transjaceor**, pass. *To sling, or*
shoot over a place, *Solin.* *L.*
Transigo, *To pass time.* *Vitam transigere*,
Sall. 13. c. 2. *Sed al. leg. transiere.*
Transito, as. *Cic. Att.* 5. 21. *ubi al. Transiis*,
V. Gron.
Transitor, oris, m. *Ann.* 15. 2.
Transitorie, adv. *Aug. Sermon.* 62.
 † X 2 **Transjugo**,****

Transjugo, *arc. act.* [ex trans & jugum] To cut through a mountain, *Mela*.
 * *Tr. njungo*, To remove an ox, or a horse, from one part of the town to another, *U. p.*
 * *Tran-jungor*, i. *pass.* To be removed from one place to another, *L. ex Col. cont. Die.*
 Translaticivè, *adv.* Negligently, slightly, lightly, *U. p.* † *Perfonctor è.*
 Translatus, *adj.* † *Translatitia* veteres dicebant non nova, nec ousper inventa, sed aliunde translata, *Ajc. P. a. l.*
 Translaticivè, *U. p.* ubi al. *Translaticivè.*
 Transmeator, *i.* A passing through, *L. ex Cell.*
 Tran meatorius, *adj.* † *Transmeatorio* potius quàm generatio nore, *Tert.*
 Transmigratio, *f.* A departing from one place to dwell in another, *Prod. Hermat. 448.* † *Demigristo*, *Nep.* *Transgraffio.*
 Transmigrator, *oris. m.* verb. *He ibat eam partem bis place*, *A. g.* † *Qui transmigrat.*
 Transmutio, *f. Mer. Capel 5.*
 Transmutator, *m. L. ex Apul.* † *Qui transmutat.*
 Transnominatio, *f.* A changing of names, *Rhet.* † *Translatio.*
 Transpareo, *To be transparent, to appear through.* *Bud.* † *Perlucco.*
 Transpicio, *To look through, or beyond.* *Lat. Cl.*
 Transpiratio, *f.* Transpiration, or breathing through the pores, *Sen.*
 Transportaneus, *adj.* *Cassiod. Ep. 10. 30.* *Qui Elephantiam laborans extra urbem abe-gatur.*
 Transpositio, *onis. f.* verb. A transposition, or removing out of its proper place, *Gramm.* † *Translatio.*
 Transpositus, *part.* Transposed, removed, *Gell. 12. 1.*
 Transquietus, *adj.* Very quiet, and well at rest, *Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 50.* ubi tamen al. alii, *leg.*
 Transrhennanus, *adj.* Beyond the Rhine, *Cæf. B. G. 4. 16.*
 * *Translutos*, *part.* [à transuo] Seved, or sticked, through, *G. ex Ov. sed non reperi, Vid.* *Transuo.*
 * † *Translineo*, *ere. act.* [ex trans & tenen] To pass through, or to have a way through; also to hold together, *Plant. Mil. 2. 5. 58.*
 * *Transvato*, *are. act.* To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant, *Jun.* † *Decapulo.*
 * *Transvena*, *æ. c.* [ex trans & venio] A stranger, one that came from beyond sea, *Tert.* † *Ad-vena.*
 Transversa, *n. pl.* Notes, or accounts, on the back side of the paper, *Jun.* † *Adversaria.*
 Transversarius, *ii. n.* (1) The shorter and overboard of a piece of Jacob's staff. (2) Also an overboard board, or plank; a quarter, or rafter; a transom, (1) *Allrun.* (2) *Vitruv. 7. 3.* † *Transfrum.*
 * *Transversum*, *adv.* *Tert.* & *Plinii lésio dubio est.* † *Transversè.*
 Transversio, *f.* A turning awry, or across; a traversing, *L. ex Veg.*
 Transversus, *ill placed, out of order.* *L. ex Sen.*
 Transverso, *ere. act.* unde *pass.* *Trans-versor*, To turn awry, aside, across, or overboard, *Apul.* † *Transversum agere* *Sall.* in obliquum verto, *vel pervertu.*
 * *Trapeza*, *f.* [τραπέζα, *Gr. qu. περὶ τραπεζῆς, à quatuor pedibus*] A banker's, or money-changer's, table.
 * *Trapezium*, *ii. n.* [à trapeza] A quadrangle in geometry, *Geom.*
 * † *Travin*, *are. neut.* [ex trans & via] To pass over, to traverse, *Lucr. 6. 348.* ubi al. *travulat, al. trameat.*
 * *Travulizo*, *are. act.* [τραυλιζω, *Gr. à τραυλιζέ balbus*] To speak with much difficulty, to slip, to stammer, to stutter, to buff, *Lat. Walbutio, loqui nequeo.*
 * *Travulismus*, *i. m.* Stammering, *Staph.*
 * *Travulus*, *i. m.* *ant. pro Balbus, Ib.*
 Trebacciter, & *Tribaciter*, *adv.* *Vasrè, Voss.* *Cunningly, shrewdly, Sidon.* † *Simpliciter.*
 Trebax, *adj.* *Pervicax*, [à τριβῶ, *tero, qu.*

Verfatus in re] *Cunningly, shrewd, experienced, Sid.*
 Trebla, *f.* Instrumentum rusticum, *qu.* *Tribula* † *Tribula*, *Cato R. R. 135.*
 Trecentarius, *adj.* *Fabrett. p. 634.*
 Trecentenus, *adj.* The three hundredth, *Amm.* † *Trecenti.*
 * *Trechedipra*, *orum. n. plur.* [τρεχέδιπρα, *Gr. vestimenta parastica currentium ad cenam, Cornut. & Vit. Schol. se. ex τρεχέ, & διπρω*] A kind of garment which sharpers wore, to run to other people's suppers in, *Jun. 3. 6. 7. V. 1011.*
 Trachedipnos, *One who hasteneth, or, ironic. one who comes late to supper, Col.*
 † *Trecto*, *are. act.* pro *tracto*, *Litt. ex Plaut.*
 Tremefactus, *Met.* Tremefacta libertas, *Cic. Offic. 2. 7. Sed al. leg. Tumefacta.*
 Tremipidus, *adj.* *Varr. ap. Non. 6. 65.* *Anates tremipidæ, f. Remipidæ, Steph.*
 Tremissis, *is. m.* & *Trimissum, n.* *Voss.*
 Triens auri, *Lampyr. Alex. Sen. 39.*
 * *Trepidarius equus*, A galloping horse, *Veg.*
 Trepondo, *indecl.* Three pound weight, *Quint. 1. 5.* † *Triaopods.*
 Triarii, *ad triarios res rediit, Prov.* The business is come to the last push, *vid. Veg. 1. 20.*
 * *Trias*, *adis. f.* [à τριῆς] The tray, or three, *Lat. Numerus ternarius, Cl.*
 † *Tribacca*, *æ. f.* Margarita Indica, Three oriental pearls in one, *Petron. c. 55. si constaret de lectione.*
 * *Tribrachus*, *i. m.* [ex τριῆς & βραχῆ] A foot of three short syllables, as, *legere, Gramm. al. Tribrachys.*
 * *Tribas*, *adis. f.* [ab eodem cum seq.] Mulier nequissima, *Phædr. a. 14.*
 * *Tribon*, *onis. m.* [à τριβῶ] A thread-bare cleak, the habit of a Cynick, *Auson, Lat. Pallium tritum.*
 * *Tribularium*, *ii. n.* A place where threshing instruments are kept, *Litt. ex Col.*
 * *Triculatio*, *onis. f.* verb. [à tribulo] Anguish, or grief; tribulation, *Hier.* † *Cruciatu, vexatio; angustia, ægritudo.*
 * *Tribulo*, *as. Met.* To afflic, vex, oppress, &c. *Eccl. 4. 1.* *Affligere, vexare, V. Borr.*
 * *Tribulosus*, *adj.* Asper, Spinous, *Sid. Ep. 117.*
 * *Tribulus*, *i. m.* A caltrop, *Veg. 3. 24.*
 * *Tribunal*, *A raised place in the camp, from which the general gave orders, or made his allocutions, P. Tum. Adv. 12. 7.*
 * *Tribunalia*, *um. n. pl.* High banks made of green turfs, raised one above another, to keep the water from overflowing, *Litt. ex Plin.*
 * *Tribunus*, *m.* A chief officer set over the three orders of the people; afterwards the name was both more contracted and more extended. *A. Vid. Dion. Hal. 2. 7.*
 * *Tribuni militum*, Who had the command of a legion, six to each legion, and commanded by turn. *V. Sigen. & Lips. de re mil. 9.* *Æranii, Receivers-general, in later times, Provinciarum, Scholarum, &c. Cassiod. Justinian.*
 * *Tributor*, *oris. m.* verb. A giver, or distributor, *Litt. ex Apul.*
 * *Tributorius*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, distribution, or dealing, *Diu.*
 * *Tributus*, *i. m.* Tribute, *Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 43. Gell. 13. 10.*
 * *Trice*, *pl. Hairs, or feathers, round the feet of chickens or pigeons, Interp. Non.*
 * *Tricator*, *m.* [à trice] A way, or dallyer, *R. ex Mart. Sed 9.*
 * *Tricennalia tella*, Feasts solemnized at every three years end, *Orof. 7. 28.*
 * *Trichaptom*, *n.* A woman's comb, *Ezek. 16. Steph.*
 * *Trichia*, *f.* A kind of fish, *Plin. 9. 15.*
 * *Trichinus*, *adj.* Hair, made of hair, *Varr. ap. Non. 2. 864.*
 * *Trichorcis*, *adj.* *Sidon. c. 5. 5.*
 * *Tricinium*, *n.* Trium vocum cantio, *Symm. Ep. 1. 47.*
 * *Tricinium*, *n.* Funiculus e pitis, *Voss.*
 * *Triclinarium*, *A dining room, Varr. R. R. 1. 13.* † *Trichinium.*

Trico, *m.* [Qui de triela contendit] A triester, a lasser, *Non. 1. 85.* † *Nugator, A quarrelsome fellow, Capit. in Ver. 4.* † *Vitiligator.*
 * *Tricolon*, *i. n.* A stanza of three verses.
 * *Tricofus*, *adj.* [à trica] Full of tricks, silly, lawdry, *Lucil. ap. Gell. 12. 7.*
 * *Triduanus*, *adj.* Of three days continuance, *Munus gladiatorium triduanum spectaculi pollicitus, Apul.* † *Trium dierum.*
 * *Triennis*, *adj.* Of three years space, *Ex Anal.*
 * *Tricris*, *is. f.* Navis triremis, *Nep. 7. 4. 3.*
 * *Trifarius*, *adj.* [quod tribus modis fieri possit] Threefold, of three sorts, *Litt. ex Liv. sed non invenit.*
 * *Trifaticidus*, *adj.* *Auson. in Tem. 85.*
 * *Trifax*, *acis. m.* & *bifax* ex facie; good tres habet facies, *i. e. acies*] A dart, or quarry, three cubits long, *Gell. 10. 25.*
 * *Trifinium*, *i. n.* *Ibid. 15. 14.* *V. Steph.*
 * *Trifistitis*, *adj.* *Idem ac Trifidus, Auson.*
 * *Trifurarius*, *adj.* Three-forked, *L. ex Col.*
 * *Triga*, *f.* [qu. Trijuga] A cart with three horses, *Dig.*
 * *Trigla*, *is. f.* The mullet fish, *Opp.*
 * *Triglyphus*, *adj.* [à τρυφή] Sculptura] urde *Triglyphus, g. w.*
 * *Trigon*, *onis. m.* [à trigona, *i. e. triquetra* figura nomen habens; *sc. ex τρις, ter, & γωνία, angulus*] (1) A ball-court in the bath, three-square. (2) Also the ball itself with which they played. (3) A fish with a round venomous tail, otherwise called *psittosca marina*. (1) *Alex. ab Alex. (2) Mart. 4. 19. (3) Vid. Granov. ad Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 71.* † *Formam & descriptionem ejus pect à Matthiolo in l. 2. Divic. c. 19.*
 * *Trigonum*, *i. n.* A trine, or † *Trigonum igneum*, When the upper planets appear in a fiery sign, *Astron.*
 * *Trigonometria*, *f.* Ars triangulorum mensuran-ai, *Steph.*
 * *Trihorium*, *i. n.* The space of three hours, *Auson.*
 * *Trijugis*, *adj.* & *Trijugus*, *Triple, or threefold*, *Auson. Ep. 8. 6. Apul.*
 * *Trilinguis*, *adj.* Skilled in three tongues. *Siculi trilingues, Apul. sail. Græca, Latina, Scucia.* † *Hujusmodi auctoritates suffulcit analogus.*
 * *Trituris*, *adj.* [à lorum] Treble waled, or twisted, *Vopif. l.*
 * *Trima dies*, *i. e. triennium*, *Pampon.*
 * *Trimaerus*, *vel Trimaer*, *i. m.* [ex τρις, ter, & μακρῆς, longus] A foot in verse of three long syllables, *Gramm.*
 * *Trimembri*, *e. adj.* [ex τρις, & mem-brum] Of three members, or parts, *Gl. Vet.*
 * *Trimenstruus*, *adj.* *Gl.* † *Trimestris.*
 * *Trimetris*, *adj.* Consisting of trime or iam-bick, *Auson.*
 * *Trimeter*, *adj.* *Idem*, hinc substant.
 * *Trinepos*, *otis. m.* [ex τρις, & nepos] ab-nepotis filius, tertius à nepote. A great, great grandchild, my great grandchild's son, *Paul. J. C.*
 * *Triintas*, *atis. f.* [à trinus] (1) The number three. *Pomp. Lat. The Trinity, Hier. Ep. 61.*
 * *Trinodo*, *To make three kno s.* *L. ex Plin.*
 † *Trio*, *onis. m.* [qu. stria, à stria quam faci-arans, *Scal.*] A plough ax. *Ibid. Trinnes.*
 * *Triobolarius*, *e. adj.* Worth three halfpence, vile, pitiful, *Milton.* † *Vil s. nihil.*—abjectus, contemptissimus.
 * *Triopis*, *is. f.* *Monilis genus, Pell. 5. 16.*
 * *Tripalis*, *e. adj.* Prepp'd with three poles.
 * *Tripales vites diceb.* quæ tribus palis sustineantur, *Varr.*
 † *Tripiustus*, *adj.* [terpiustus] Thrice or ten, or in three languages. *I. scriba, tripiustus digere verliculus, Prud. Apotb. 381.*
 * *Triplaria*, *adj.* *Moer. 5. 5. 2. 6.*
 * *Triplarius*, *adj.* *M. Capel. 9. 322.*
 * *Triplacibus*, *adj.* *Sedul. 1.*
 * *Triplacatio*, *f.* A folding or doing any thing thrice; a trebling; a sur-rejoinder, *Cajus J. C.*
 * *Triplacitas*, *f.* The being threefold, triplity, *Astron.*
 * *Triplico*, *are. act.* [à triplex] To triple,

treble; to do, or fold; a thing three times.
 Pendet à part. triplicatus, q. v.
 Triplo, adv. *Triplce.* † Tripliciter.
 * Tripliciter, i. n. [ex τριπλῆς, & τριπλῆς] *A new having but three cases, a triplot, Gramm.*
 Tripludator, ois. m. verb. *A dancer, or tripper, Aug.* † Qui tripudiat.
 * Tris, pro tres, in acc. ant. τρεῖς τρις ἑνὸς ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἀμφοτέρωθεν.
 * Trisagium, i. n. [τρισαγίου, Gr.] *Hymnus Græcis ecclesiis, ἀγιῶν, &c.*
 Trisagium, adj. *Ter sexaginta stadia complexions, Plin. 5. 24.*
 † Trisagium, nis. c. f. [τρισαγίου Gr. qu. trium seculum senex] *That bath lived three ages, an epithet of Nestor, New.*
 Trisemus, adj. *Ternatus, M. Capel. 1. 9.*
 Trisippium, n. *A row l, with which, woben beated, they used to mark horses on the jaw-bone, L. ex Col.*
 Trisso, as. *De cantu hirundinis, Philom. 26.*
 * Trisphagus, adj. *Built with three stories, or lofts, one over another, Jun.*
 Tristimonia, f. *Sadness, Perot. Tristimonium, n. Petron. 63.*
 Tristitia, atis. f. *Pacuv. ap. Non. 2. 869.*
 Tristitia, ei. Item. *Animi, Apul.*
 Tristitudo, dinis. f. *Idem, L. ex Apul.*
 Tristor, ari. dep. *To be sorrowful, or sad, Gloss. † Contristor, Cic.*
 Tritava, f. *One's great grandmother's great grandmother.*
 * Tritæ, qs. f. [ἀ τριτῆ, Gr. i. e. tertia, f. chorda] *Trite diezeugmenon, C. jol. f. ut. Hyperbolicon, E, f. ut. fynemouon, B, f. a, b, c, m, Mific.*
 * Trithemita, arum. m. pl. [τριθῆμιται. Gr. ἀ τρις, pro τρις, & θεις, deus] *Certain heretics who held that there were three distinct gods in the Trinity of persons, Ecl.*
 Trituratio, f. *Steph. ex Col.*
 * Trituratur, ois. m. *A treshber, Litt. ex Col.*
 * Trituro, ac. act. [à tritus] *To tresh, Col. ap. Litt. fig. 9.*
 * Trituror, ari, atus. pass. *To be treshed, &c. Col. ap. Litt.* Si in arca hujus mundi tritureretur homo exterius, *Sid. n. Ep. 7. 6.*
 Trivector, in. Cl. *Cytil.*
 Trivialiter, adv. *Arnob. † Vulgariter.*
 Trivirium, adv. *By every three men, L. ex Col.*
 Trivius, adj. *That hath three ways, L. ex Mart.*
 * Triumphator, oris. m. verb. *A triumpher, Apul. † Qui triumphavit, qui triumphat.*
 * Triumphatorius, adj. *Ter.*
 † * Triumphatus, us. m. verb. [à triumpho] *A triumphing. Ne triumphatu suo nimis superbiat Antonius, Plin. ap. Steph. Fair. alex. lex.*
 Triumphus, m. *A trump, at cards, Lud. Viv.*
 Triumphum, adv. *Three by three, L. ex Col.*
 Trivolum, n. *Cur. pro Tribulum, Varr.*
 Trochæus, i. m. *Id. quod Tribrachus, L. ex Quint.*
 * Trochæus, adj. *Made of tracheæ, Gramm.*
 * Trochilus, vel Trochilus, i. m. *A small sea bird which gets its meat out of the crocodil's scab, vob. b being cused thereely, never bursteit ber. Gein.*
 Trochisculus, i. m. dim. [à trochiscus] *L. ex Apul.*
 Trochæatim, adv. *Per modum trochææ, Sid. Ep. 5. 7.*
 * Trochilus, i. m. dim. [à trochus] *A little top, Plaut. Piel. Aniph. 144. ubi al. to. ulus.*
 * Trochum, i. n. [à seg. trochus] *A kind of chair made with loose joints, Fest.*
 * Trochus, us. m. *A little round lump of any thing, Litt. ex Cic.*
 * Trocta, . f. [τροκτῆ, Gr. à τροχῶ,] *A trout, hñt. qui & truta, & trutta.*
 * Troglodyta, vel Troglodytes, æ. m. [τρο-

γλυδύτης, Gr. qui τρώχας δύνει, i. e. cavernas subit] *A hedge sparrow, vid. Gein.*
 Tropeatus, adj. *Tropæo ornatus, Ann. 23.*
 * Tropæophorus, i. m. *Triumphator, Apul.*
 * † Tropæus, æi. m. subst. *He ibat dotb a foreword turn, and runneit away woben be batb done, Suet. Claud. 8. Sed al. alit. leg.*
 Trophium, n. *Ornamentus, Mart. Capel. 1. ubi f. Strophium, Steph.*
 * Tropice, adv. [à tropus] *Figuratively, by a trope, or figure, Rhet.*
 * Tropicus, adj. [pertinens ad τροπὴν, i. e. versionem] *Tropical, figurative. & Tropici circuli, Astron. ad quos cum sol pervenit, τροπῆται, i. e. convertitur. & Tropicus Cancri, ubi fit solstitium æstivum. Tropicus Capricorni ubi solstitium hyemale, Ex Litt.*
 * Tropis, is. f. *The bottom, or keel, of a ship. Tropis τὸ κατώτατον τῶν ὄψε, Hesiod.*
 * Tropologia, æ. f. [ex τροπὸς & λόγῳ] *A treatise of tropes, or figures, Rhet.*
 Trostula, f. *A delicate lass, L. ex Plaut.*
 Troxilus, idis. f. *A cricket, V. Traxilis.*
 Trua, f. *A ladle of a pot, Titin. ap. Fest.*
 Trucidarius, adj. *Blood-thirsty, Pomp. Lat.*
 Trucidator, m. *Aug.*
 Trufa, vel Trupha, f. *Scurriosity, base words, or dead, G. ex A. nub. † Joculolique, Voff.*
 Trullus, m. *Id. quod Trulleum, Plin. 34. 2.*
 Trullio, m. *Idem. Valer. 3. 38.*
 Truncatio, m. *Cl. Cytil.*
 Trunculus, adj. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog, L. ex Plaut.*
 Truo, as. *unde in comp. Amtruo [à trua] To stir, or keel the pot, Fest.*
 Truo, onis. m. *A bittern; a long-snouted feldow, Fest. ex Cæcil.*
 Trutilo, as. *Philom. 15. al. Truculat.*
 Trutina campana, *A Roman balance, Troy weight, ibid.*
 Trutino, as. *Animo peniculare, Cl. Cytil.*
 Trutta, truta, vel Trueta, f. *A trout, Gesa. al. Varus, & variolus, Dic.*
 Truphosa, vel Truphera, n. pl. [à τρυψιστος] *Gentle and easy caustic, Scrib. Larg.*
 Tubarius, i. m. *A trumpet-maker, JCC.*
 Tubercinabundus, adj. *Cato. Sed rejicit, Quint. 1. 6. V. Burn.*
 Tubero, as. *Tumescere, Vet. Onom.*
 Tubicen. *Quoties pugnatur, & tubicines, & comices simul canunt, Veg.*
 Tubulatio, f. *A making hollow like a pipe, a swelling, Arnob.*
 Tubulus, i. m. *The pipe or funnel of a stove or chimney, Paul. JC.*
 Tubus, i. m. *The hollow of the back bone, Jun.*
 Tucetarius, i. m. *A baggefs-maker, Hulf.*
 Tuderis, is. m. *A kind of wire, Litt. ex Plin.*
 * Tudes, itis. & Tудis. *A hammer, a beetle. Tudes malleo appellabant antiqui à tundendo, Fest. Fabriles operæ tudibus contundere massas Festinert, Virg. in Ænida, 561.*
 Tudicula, æ. f. dim. (1) *A ladle. (2) A printing iron to mark with. (3) Also a tool which dyers use in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water. (1) Steph. (2) Id. (3) Just.*
 Tudicula, ac. act. [à tudicula] *To pound, to bruise, to thump, beat, or hammer out, Apic. 5. 2.*
 Tuguriolum, n. dim. *A little cottage, a cabin, Veg. 2. 26. † Parvum tugurium.*
 Tugurunculum, n. *Idem. Hæc.*
 Tulipa, f. al. Tulpa, & Tulpiana, *Vox Turcica, A tulpa, a kind of lily of various colours, Flus a Turcia in Belgium allatus.*
 Tumba, re. f. *A hollow place in the ground, a tomb, a grave, a monument, Sipont. † Sepulchrum.*
 Tumentia, f. *Cæli. 1. 10. 74.*
 * Tumenta, æ. f. dim. *A little cord of hemp, or baste. Me tumillâ sparteâ deligatum tradidit Phileto, Apul.*

* Tumide, adv. [à tumidus] (1) *Swellingly. (2) Proudly, prancingly. (1) Litt. ex Apul. (2) Ut tumidè incedis. Plaut. Ajin. 3. 3. 115. Meurif, ubi al. Ut tu incedis! † Superbè.*
 Tumiditas, f. *Firm. 8. 9.*
 Tumido, as. *pro Tumeo, Cl.*
 Tumidofus, adj. *Proud, swelling, Amm. 21. 10.*
 * Tumidulus, adj. dim. [à tumidus] *Some what swollen, Litt. ex Catul. sed q. Camplenator tumidulæ gingivulæ, Apul.*
 Tumulamen, n. *Fabrett, p. 624.*
 Tumulatio, f. *Varr.*
 Tumultus, as. *In perturbatione esse, Plaut. Rud. 3. 2. 14.*
 * † Tunicella, os. f. dim. [à tunica] *A very little coat, Litt. ex Plaut.*
 * † Tunico, ac. act. [à tunica] *To cover with a coat, &c. to coat, to clothe. Hæc lanigeras detonderi docuit, tunicaræque homulum, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 873.*
 * Tunicor, pass. *To be covered with a coat, &c. Litt. ex Mart.*
 Tura, f. *Herba, Marc. Emp. 8.*
 * † Turbate, adv. [à turbatus] *With trouble and disorder. = Agitur omnia raptim, atque turbate, Cæf. B. C. 1. 5. al. leg. turbatim.*
 * † Turbatim, adv. *V. Pzac.*
 Turbitio, f. *Cell. 19. 1.*
 * Turbatrix, icis. f. *A disturber, scemis. Tempestas placidæ turbatrix invida pacis, Prud. Pfyeb. 688. Stat. T. l. b. 4. 369.*
 Turbidare, *Turb care, vel Turbolentare, Sid. Ep. 6. 2. Turbas dat, Voff. V. Burr.*
 * Turbidulus, adi. dim. *Some what turbidus. & Turbidulus fentus, Prud. Apotib. 208. † Aliquantulum turbidus.*
 Turbo, m. (1) *The round, or ball, on the top, or chapter, of a pillar. (2) A bird called a woryneck. (3) A woodpecker, a sparb. (4) A fish called a woken, or winkle. (5) A still, or stillatory; a limbeck. (1) L. ex Plin. (2) Hermol. (3) Jun. (4) Id. (5) Id.*
 * Turbulæ, æ. f. dim. [à turba] *A little press, or throng of people. Doloris impatiens populi circumfluentis turbulis immiscere, Apul.*
 Turbulens, adj. *pro Turbulentis, JCC.*
 * Turbulento, ac. act. *To trouble, to disturb. Aded me strepitu turbulento, Apul. † Turbo.*
 Turbythum, i. n. *A kind of dung which maketh wool in dying take the colour, Litt. ex Plin.*
 Turdela, f. dim. *Parvus turcus, Isid. 12. 7.*
 Turdetanus, i. m. *A carcerer, or cook, for blackbirds, or thrushes, Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 6. voc. fictum quasi esset nomen gentile.*
 Turdillus, m. dim. [à turdus] *A sorry infamous fellow, Sen. Ep. 96. Muret. al. Turdi tili, al. Turturilla.*
 Tureus, adj. *Col. 3. 8. V. Tureus.*
 Turgicæ, adj. *L. ex Apul.*
 Turgor, m. *M. Capel. 2. Tumor, Voff. V. Borr.*
 Turmarii, m. pl. *Qui turmas tyronum cogebant, Cod.*
 † Turpe, adv. *Filthily, Litt. ex Plaut. † Turpiter.*
 Turpescere, ere. incept. *To wax foul, Litt. sed unte non dicit. nec ego scio.*
 Turpido, inis. f. *Ter.*
 Turpilium, n. *Id.*
 Turrigena, æ. m. *Turibus delectatus, Rutil. 1. 596.*
 † Tuscanicum, i. n. *Lectus in sedibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, uode nomen, Varr.*
 Tusculum, i. n. *Plaut. Vid. Tusculum.*
 Tuscido, inis. f. *Id. quod Tullis, Apul.*
 Tuscicus, adj. *Subjct to a cough, Firm. † Tussi laborans.*
 Tussicularis, e. adj. *Belonging to, or good for a cough. † Tussicularis herba, celsifera, Cæli. Aur.*
 Tussicululus, adj. *Cæli. Aur. 2. 13. 90.*
 * Tutaculum, i. n. [à tutor] *A pipe of straw, or safety. Fida ut tutacula ausis invellidisque*

aque parit, Prud. in Symm. 2. 387. † Receptor, idly, tutela.

Turanus, i. m. *A name of Hercules.* Non.

Tutor, m. *Apul.* † Tutor, defensor, propugnator.

* Tutelaris, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a guardian, or to the custody of a word.* ¶ Tutelarius lex, Dig. 12. 3. *Diis tutelares, tutelari gods, guardian angels, Macrobi.* 3. 9.

Tutelator, m. *Defensor, A. Capell.* 2.

Tutelatus, adj. *In totalem assignatus, Steph.*

* Tutalina, vel Tutulina, æ. f. [*à tuendo*] *The goddess that had the tuition of corn, Non.*

† Tutemet, *Thou thyself, Luc.* 1. 103.

Tutia, æ. f. *Tutty, Offic.*

Tutrix, f. *Festianæ.*

* Tutulus, i. m. *The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head, used only by the high priest's wife, to distinguish her from other women, Fejl.*

* Tyabades, um. f. pl. *Carl.* 12. 38. τυαβιδες, veneficæ, diæt. quod nisi τυαβιδες, hoc est, circa sepulchra versentur, ut mortuos mutilent, L.

Tymbra, f. *Herba, V. Thyrbra, Steph.*

Tympaniolum, n. dim. *Arnob.* 6.

* Tympanista, vel Tympanistes, æ. m. *A drummer, a labourer. Scepitus cymbalistrarum & tympanistarum, Apul.*

* Tympanistria, æ. f. *A woman playing on a timbrel, Sidon.* Ep. 1. 2.

† Tympaniticus, adj. *Troubled with a tympan, Plin.* 25. 5. ubi al. leg. tympanicus.

Tympanum, o. *A pearl, round here, and plain or flat there; a bell pearl.* L. ex Plin.

* Typha, æ. f. [*τύφη, Gr.*] *Typh wheat, a sort much like our rye, Jun.* ¶ Typha aquatica, water-torch, cat's-tail, Offic.

* Typhon, onis, m. [*à τυφω, Gr.* fumum excito] *A violent whirlwind, a hurricane, Gell.* 19. 1. *Lat. Vortex, vertere Plin.* 2. 48.

* Typhos, i. m. *Ser. Sum, τυφω, A windy puffing-up, or swelling.*

* Typhus, i. m. *Arn. τυφος, fumus, Arrogance and pride.*

Typicæ, adv. *Typically.* † Ad similitudinem.

Typico, as. *Typo exprimere, Steph.*

Typicus, adj. *Typical, mystical, figurative, Sepul.*

Typographeum, i. n. *Locus in quo ars typographica exercetur, Steph.*

Typographia, f. [*à τυπος & γραφω*] *Printing, a printing-house, the printer's trade.* † Officina libraria.

Typographica, ars. † *Arts libraria.*

Typographus, i. m. † *Librarius. Næ tres vocæ visandæ sunt nisi Gr. literis scribantur; quid cum res huiusmodi novæ existerent, Latini olim scisso non ignoramus. Apud Latinos Vet. qui inscriptiones stylo in libris incidebant Librarii vocabantur, & eorum ars atque officina libraria: cur non istem nominibus non appellemus eos, & artem atque officinam eorum, qui idem typis ænetis præstant? M.*

Tyrannopolis, æ. m. *Civis tyranni. Sid.* Ep. 5. 8.

Tyrium, n. *pro purpura, Tert.*

Tyro, V. Tiro. *Scienim rest. scribitur.*

* Tyrocnestis, is. f. [*ex τυρις, & κνιστος*] *A grater for cheese, bread, spice, &c. Jun. Lat. Radula.*

* Tyrographus, adj. [*ex Tyrius, & γραφω*] *Embroidered with purple, Litt. ex Catullo, sed non veneni. A.*

Tyronatus, ð. m. *Theod. Cod. [à Tiro.]*

Tyrus, m. *A purple, al. Tuthu.*

Tyruncula canis, *A young bitch not used to whelp, or not yet well trained, Cnl.* 7. 12

Tyrunculus, i. m. dim. [*à tyro*] *A very young soldier, scolar, or beginner, Plin.* Jon.

V ante A.

Vacantes milites, Tribuni, Trib. Pol. Super-
numerarii, Veg.

Vacanter, adv. *At leisure, with leisure enough, leisurely, idly, vainly, to no purpose, Gell.* 17. 10. † Otiosè. = Inaniter.

Vacanto, onis, m. *Fascis, manipulus. Pe- tron.* 63.

Vacatim, adv. *Leisurely, L. ex Plaut.* † Otiosè.

Vaccarius, m. *A cow-bird, L. ex Col. Sed non invenit, A.*

Vaccra, *A crofs foot, a mad coxcomb. Ve- tors, & malefica vacerra, Livius, vet. fœcia sp. Fests. simili plantæ modo quo stupidum hominem si- pitem vocat, Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 4.

Vacillator, m. *A scoppant, Gl.*

Vacivè, adv. *Pbed. Prolog.* 5. 14.

Vacivæ maniere, *Hanging-sleeves, Salm.*

Vacivè, adv. † *Inaniter.*

Vacuum nummus, *Money that is idle, and bringeth no interest, Særv.*

Vadabilis, adj. *Fordable, Saresb.* 2. 24.

Vadatio, onis, f. *A giving bail, JCC.*

Vadis, is. m. *Per Synec. Vas, Parr.*

* Vado, arc. neut. *To vade; to vade over, to ford over, Solin.* † *Per vadum transire, Com. vid. Prife.* 1. 8. 794.

Vadus, i. m. *pro Vadum, Sall.*

Vadus, adj. *pro Vadofus, Melæ.* 2. 5.

Vafellus, adj. dim. [*à Vafes*] *Fest.*

† Vagabundus, adj. *Thar quodareb about, a vagabond. Profertur ex Sen. de Vit. Beat. c. 12. sed ap. poster. scribitur sæpe occ. † Vagus. Seneca lectio dubia est.*

Vaginaris, & Vaginator, m. *A scabb-maker, L. ex Vitr.*

Vagio, Varro *vagire tribuit bœdis, & sonè ob- vagire de illis dixit, Plaut. Penn. prol. 31. ut illi legissè viderur. De leporibus Auct. Philom. & li- center corripit.*

† Vagito, arc. freq. *To cry often, or squall, a children do. Cùmque tibi vagitet tertius infans, Stat. Sylv.* 4. 18. 35. al. vagiret.

† Vago, arc. neut. id. quod vagor. *Quæ circum vicinos vagas, Plaut. Mil.* 2. 5. 14. ubi tamen al. vaga, es.

† Vagor, etc. m. *The cry, or squalling, of children. Milicetur fonere vagor, Lucr.* 1. 576. *Conf. & Emm. ap. Fejl.* † Vagitus.

† Vagulatio, onis, f. [*à vagio*] *A complain- ing, or railing against, Fest. ex XII. Tabb.*

Vagulus, adj. [*à vagio*] *Spertian.*

Valedico, dicere vale, valere jubere, *Fejl. V. Borr.*

Valedictorius, adj. *V. Cellar, p. 100.*

Valescere, dem ac Valedicere, *Fejl.*

† Valentia, æ. f. *Paissance, might, power, strength. S. Sapientia gubernator navem tor- quet, non valentia, Titin. ap. Non. Imbecil- liorioris valentiæ est, Bœth.* 3. † *Vis, robur.*

Valentia, f. *Herba, al. Artemisia, Apul.*

Valentinianus medicus, *A physician of an hospital, Calistr. JCC.*

† Valgia, æ. f. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery, Litt. ex Plaut.*

† Valgio, ire. neut. *To writhè the mouth in mockery, Litt. ex Plaut. & Valgiare, labra ad osculum conformare, Fejl.*

Validitas, f. *Might, power, lustiness, L. ex Plaut. Sid q. Apul.* † *Vis, potentia.*

Vallatio, f. *Munlio Oct. Her. 4.*

Vallicula, vel Vallicula, f. dim. *A little valley, Fejl.*

Vallesfactus, part. *Vanno excussus, Fejl. Ia Salm. Sa m. Vulgo, Vallo facti.*

Vallesco, ère, *Vallo sine vanni excuti, Steph.*

Vallestris, adj. [*à vallis*] *Ambros.* 12.

Valor, m. [*à valeo*] *Value, price, Fab. ex Plin. Hinc. Angl. Polubr. A. Hæc vox in nullâ signi- ficatione est usurpanda. Sunt qui negent eam pro virtute posse accipi, sed pro pretio con. edent. Lec- ti. Pl. insignita est, M.*

Valvistragus, adj. *Valvas frangens, Saresb.* 8. 7.

Vandè, adv. *ids. comp. simè, sup. Vainly, Ap- pofset. † Inaniter, Cit. Futiliter, sup. Valdè inaniter.*

Vannellus, i. m. [*ita dict. quòd stias instar*

vanni aut ventilabri commotis strepitum excite qu. vannellus] *Alapwing, Litt. ex Jun.*

Vangi, f. *An iron tool to work with, Ligo, Fejl.*

Vaniloquium, n. *Aug. Ep.* 28.

† Vaniloquitorus, i. m. *A vain speaker, ex fabricâ Plautina, Pers.* 4. 6. 20. † *Al. leg. vaniloquidorus.*

Vanities, ei. f. *Idem. Litt. ex Apul.*

† Vanitudo, dinis. f. *Vanity, lying, Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 38. *Pæcor. ap. Non.* 2. 866.

Vanno, arc. act. *To sdn, or winnow, corn, Varr. & † In obsecro sensu, Lucil.*

Vano, as. *To beguile, or deceive, Acc. ap. Non.*

Vapiditas, f. *Of an ill taste; nastiness, L. ex Plaut.*

Vaporalis, adj. *Aug.*

Vaporanter, adv. *Id.*

Vaporatè, adv. *Amm.* 24. 4.

† Vaporosus, adj. *Full of vapours, Litt. ex Col. cerè Apul. non simèl.*

Vaporus, adj. [*ad vaporem pertinens*] *Vapourus ardor, sultry heat, Prud. Peristeph.* 6. 115. † *Fervidus.*

Vappo, m. *A flying fowl, L. ex Lucr. Sed non invenit, A.*

Vapulator, m. *Gl.*

Vapulo, onis, ut Verbero, *Barth. Adv.* 19. 26.

Vara, f. *The small-pox, or measles, L. ex Plin.*

V. Vari. *Red pimples, or specks in the face, L. ex Cels. Sed ille Varos appellat.*

Variatio, f. *Curvatura, Steph.*

Vargus, i. m. *Latrunculus espulsum, Sid. Ep.* 5. 4. *Vox barb.*

Variatum, adv. *Variouly, Gell.* 5. 12.

Variator, m. *Ulp.*

Varietudo, adv. *Stradling's, Apul. Sed al. leg. Varius. † Variis tibi.*

Variolor, ðris. adj. *Of sundry colours, Jun. † Varius.*

Varietè, adv. *Fejl.*

Variogatus, part. *Done with divers colours, freaked. Navis picturis miris variegata, Apul. † Variatus.*

† Variogo, arc. act. *To do with diverse colours. Quæ alius alio scientiis variegant, Aufon. in Præf. Id. 13. † Vario, distinguo.*

Varietas, f. *A sick, or speck, L. unde non dicit.*

Vasiole, f. plur. [*sc. pustula, quibus cutis fit varia*] *Measles, small-pocks, Meæ. recent.*

† Vaso, vel Vasio, ðnis. m. [*à vasis, qui sunt stipites non dolati, perduri ac enodes, Scal.*] *A blackhead, a loggerhead, Lucil. Varones, pl. i. e. cæculæ, soldiers pages.*

Vasarium, n. *An office of records and testa- ments, L. ex Plaut.*

Vasaticus, adj. *Vasatica shedda, Aufen.* 7. 18.

Vasatus, adj. *Testiculos habens, Læmper. H. l.* 5. 8.

Vascellus, m. dim. *Crut.* 1108.

Vasculus, adj. *pro Vassus, Fejl.*

Vastabundus, adj. *Amm.* 31. 8.

Vastatorius, adj. *Id.* 19. 19.

Vasterna, f. *A buse liter, Alcon. ve. d. Ba- ßerna.*

Vastesco, *To lie, or grow waste, Cic. ap. Non.* 2. 892.

† Vastitie, ei. f. (1) *Hugens.* (2) *Ruin.* (1) *Corporis vastities, Apul.* (2) *Tibi distrac- tion, didicium, vastities venit, Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 68. † *Vastitas.*

Vastio, as. *Unde Vastitatus, part. Amm.* 16. 5. *ita MS. Vulgo Vastata.*

Vastitudo, f. *Vastatio, Cat.* 14. 1.

Vastulus, adj. dim. *Apul.*

* † *Vasum, i. n. unde in plur. Vasa, ðrum, [ex vas, vas] A vessel. § Vasum argenteum, aheneum, Plaut. Truc. 1. 1. 33. † Vasi.*

Vasus, i. m. *Idem. Petron.* 57.

Vatia, f. *Varr. L. L. 8. 5. v. Vatiue.*

Vaticatrix, f. *A prophetess, Pomp. † Vatis.*

Vaticicus, adj. *pro Vaticicus, A prophet, L. ex Plin.*

Vatrax, acis, *N.* Vatricus, adj. Qui eruviniosa habet, *Non. ex Lucil.* Cui inversi sunt pedes, ut Ramz, *Gr. βάρπρος*, L.
Uber, n. *The spout, or cock of a conduit*, Caffiod.
Ucerofus, adj. *Plentiful*, L. ex Gell. † Fertilis.

Ubtare, Abundare, *Voff.*
Ubertus, adj. *Gell. 7. 14.* † Fertilis.
Ubique, adv. *Whenever*, Pandect.
Udanus, a. um. part. *To be moistened*, or *moist*, Macro. Sat. 7. 12. † Siccandus.
Udo, ac. act. unde pass. Udor. *To wet*. Ne arma uidentur, *Virg. 3. 7.* † Madefo.
Udor, onis. m. *Varr. L. 4. 5.*
Uecorditer, adv. *Madly, frantically*, L. ex Plaut. † Animo recordi.

* Vectabulum, i. n. [d vecto, are] *A waggon, cart, or chariot*, Gell. 20. 1. Vectaculum, Tert. † Vehiculum.
* Vectabilis, c. adj. *That is, or may be carried*, Litt. ex Sea. *Vid. Vectabilis.*
* Vecticularius, a. um. adj. [d vectibus, quibus fures nocturni perfodiunt parietes] (1) *That breaks down a place to rob.* (2) Item Subst. *A breaker down of houses.* (1) † Vecticularia vits, *Cato ap. Ff.* (2) Idem. † Perforator parietum.

† Vectigaliorum, pro vectigalium, *Suet. Aug.*
Vectio, f. *Going in a ship*, Ex Anal.
Vectis, is. m. *The latch of a door*, Veg.
* Vectizatio, onis. f. verb. *An often carriage*, Dig. † Vectio frequens.
* Vectito, are. freq. [d vecto] *To carry often*, Gell. 9. 6. † Vecto.
* Vectiva, re. f. [se. pecunia] *Money paid for carriage*, Litt. ex Plin.

Vecturarius, m. *Qui pncest Vecturi, Ccd.*
† Veges, etis. adj. *Lively, brisk*, Liv. 21. 43. † *Sed Gron. & Crut. ibi legunt vegetibus.*
Vegetabilis, c. adj. *quod vegetari potest, ut planta* (1) *That which bath life, and groweth, as herbs, plants, and trees;* (2) *Alfo comfortable, wholesome.* (1) *Philosoph. voc.* (2) *Amm.*

Vegetamen, inis. n. *Comfort, or exhilarment; an enlivening.* Ndrat statu ex proprio vegetamen in esse Corporibus nostris, *Prud. Hamart. 829.* † Fomentum.

Vegetandus, part. *To be quickened, or enlivened*, Gell. 17. 2.

Vegetatio, onis. f. verb. *A refreshing, or quickening; a making strong and lively, vegetation*, Apul. & Philof.

Vegetativus, adj. *Vegetative, that quickeneth, Physicis reliquendum.*

Vegetator, onis. m. verb. *A quickener, or enlivener*, Aufon. Orat. 16. † Qui vegetum facit.

Vegeto, are. act. *To quicken, or enliven; to make lively, lusty, quick, or strong; to make sound, to refresh*, Prud. Hamet. 846. † Vegetum facio.

† Vegetor, ari, atus. pass. *To be quickened, or enlivened*, Lucr. ap. Litt. *sed qu. † reperior.* Reficio.

Vehatio, f. *Theod. Cod.*

Vehela, f. *Capitol. vulgò*, Vehiculis.

Vehicularis, c. adj. *Of, or pertaining to a cart.* &c. *Vocab. dub. auct.*

Vehicularius, a. um. adj. *Idem.*

Vehicularius, ii. m. *A waggoner, or carter.* Spart.

† Vehiculatio, onis. f. verb. *A finding of carts, coaches, or waggons, to carry the emperor's stuff; a cart-taking.* VEHICULATIONE I-TALIAE REMISSA, *Vet. Num. apud Span. eim, p. 800.*

Vehiculum cameratum, *A horse litter*, Ulp. *trufcile, a wheelbarrow*, Jun.

Vehiculus, Equus, *Voff.*

Velatio, adv. *Tert.*

Velatrix, adj. *Id. quod Velitaris, Sid. Ep. 7. 2.*

Velatrum, i. n. *Tert.*

Velatura, f. *Veclura*, quae velis fit, *Varr. R. R. 1. 2.*

Vel ficium, n. *Idem. ac Velificatio, Ilygin.*

Velitatum, adv. *By way of skirmish*, Gell. 12. ult.

Vella, f. ant. *pro Villa, Varr.*

Vellereus, adj. *Fleety, Alcon.*

Vellicatum, adv. *By twitches, by girds*, Gell. 15. al. lg. Vchitatum.

Vellumna, Vellumina, Vellumiza, sine Vellumina, n. pl. *Flaccus-wood wound*, *Varr. R. R. 2. 12.* † Vellus.

Venditas, f. *Sid. Ep. 5. 13.*

Venditarius, ii. m. *A seller of slaves; also a buckster, one who sells by retale, a millner*, Ulp. † Venalium mercator.

Vendicatio, onis. f. verb. *A claiming, or challenging*, Ulp. † Vendicatio.

Vendicator, onis. m. verb. *Litt. ex Tac. ut opinor Hist. 1. 19. 4. ubi al. venditatur, q. v.*

Vendico, are. act. *To claim, to challenge a thing.* † Vendicare aliquid sibi, *Quint. pro suo, Curt.* † *Hec haec citat Litt. quom raman admn- nisse oportuit, ab optima notae criticis hoc verbum relegari, cum locum rā vindicare in corruptis MSS. injuncte sibi vindicet; aut saltem dubie esse auctori- tatis. A.*

Venditrix, f. *Sevo. Dig.* † Quae vendit.

Venefico, as. *To bewitch*, L. ex Plaut.

Venenosus, ad. *Poisonous, venomous*, *Varr. R. R. 1. 2. Sed var. Codd.* † Venenatus, *Voff. V. Borr.*

Veneor, Id. quod Vendo. *Plaut. ap. Diam.*

Veneranter, adv. *Reverently, with worship*, L. ex Apul. † Reverenter, honorificè, cum Veneratione.

Venerarius, adj. *Peron. 61. ubi al. Veneres.*

Veneria, f. *Radix acorus, Apul. Conchula, Sem. Ep. 95.*

Venericugus, adj. *Venerem vagan. fecians*, *Varr. ap. Non. 1. 223.*

Venero, Id. quod Veneor, *Plaut.*

Veniabilis, adj. *Id. quod. Venialis, Sid. Ep. 9. 1.*

Venialis, adj. *Vanial, pardonable*, *Maer. 1. 7. 16.*

Venilia, f. [d venio] *The flow of the sea, the waves, or rushing of the surge, or waves, against the shore.* † *Salacia, Varr. L. L. 4. 10.*

Venox, acis. m. *Venæ indigator*, *Frontin.*

Ventilo, as. *To canvas, or sift a point*, *Boet.*

Ventilocus, adj. *Sars. 7. 21.*

Ventipotens, adj. *Mantuan.*

Ventio, f. *A coming, an arrival*, *Quid tibi huc ventio est, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 68.* † *Quid huc venisti.*

Vento, as. ant. *pra Advento.*

Ventofals, adj. *Of. Hor. 4.*

Ventose, adv. *Apul.*

Ventostis, f. *Id. Ventus, & ostentatio, Voff*

Ventosa, as. *Constant. Afr. 2. 15.*

Ventralis, adj. [d Venter] *Maer. 5. 7. 8.*

Ventricola, re. m. *A belly god*, *Aug.*

Ventriculatio, f. *Cacl. 3. 17.*

Ventriculosus, adj. *Cacl. 4. 3.*

Ventriculus, m. *The core in a batch, or boil, that is broken*, L. ex Celf.

Ventrificatio, f. *Cacl. 3. 3.*

Ventrifluus, adj. *Cacl. 1. 4.*

Ventrige, as. *Plin. Valer. 1. 6.*

Venum, supio. *Per its qui nomen putant facit Tac. qui veno exerceat, Ann. 13. 55. 5. & posita veno irritamenta luxur, dixit, ibid. 14. 15. 2. Vojn. & alia formâ Apul. venui habere, Met. 8.*

Venundatio, onis. f. verb. *A selling, sale, or vent.* † Venditio.

Venundator, onis. m. verb. *One that selleth, or se reb to sale*, *Litt. ex Mart.*

Venus, eria. f. *The chief and best east of dice, ruben ore ibroweis thre sic. 13, Jun. Venus se curdum antiquam gentium religionem & mas est & fca n. 3, Voff.*

Venus, us. m. *Sale. L. ex Apul.*

Venule, f. *Herba Cynocephalum, Apul.*

Venusto, as. *To make beautiful*, *Næv. ap. Julgent. † Exorno, decoro.*

Vepallidus, adj. f. *Miserè pallidus, Pery pole, Hor. ap. L.*

Veracitas, acis. f. *A speaking of the truth, veracity.* Ethicis tribuendum. † Veritas, fides.

† Veraculi, erum. m. plus. *Wizard, for- ane-tellers, or astrologers.* Nullis inferior quam veraculis & mathematicis, *se legi. vult Scal. in Sma. Vixell. 14. sed al. aliter, vernaculis de- fectis Gronov.*

Verator, m. *Salm. Hist. Aug. p. 169.*

Veratrix, f. *Apul. Met. 9. ubi al. leg. Ve- teratricem, Steph. A witch, a wise woman*, L.

Verbalis, onis. m. *Belonging to a word; Verbal, Gramm.*

Verbatim, adj. *Word for word.*

Verberito, as. *To beat often*, *Fest. Erasim. † Iisdem Verbis.*

Verberator, m. *A striker*, L. ex Plin. *Certe Prud. Per. 9. 38.*

Verberosus, adj. *Gl.*

Verbificatio, f. *Cecil. ap. Donat.*

† Verbigena, re. m. *Christ the Word incarnate*, *Prud. Cath. 3. 2.*

Verbigero, are. f. *To talk, or speak; to carry words about*, *Apul. † Sermones cedere.*

Verbiquium, n. *Fulgent. 1.*

Verbofita, f. *Firm. 6. 11.*

Verbulum, n. dim. *A little word*, *Plaut.*

Verculum, n. *My joy, my delight*, *Hier. Caf. 4. 4. 15.*

Veregunditer, adv. ant. *Pomp. † Verecundè.*

Veredarius, ii. m. [qui veredes regit] *A messenger that rideth post, a post boy; also a post-master, one who keepeth post-horses*, *Jun. † Nuncius publicus.*

Verenter, adv. *Sedul. 1. 8.*

Vereor, pass. *Afran. ap. Gell. 15. 13. Sed haec notto rara est.*

Veretilla, f. *A kind of sea-fish*, *Apul.*

Vetretum muliebre, *Aur. Tard.*

Vergito, as. *To swing much downward*, L. ex Plin.

Vergobretus, i. m. *Summus ap. Heduos mag- gistratus*, *Cæs. B. G. 1. 17.*

Vericolæ, m. pl. *Wizards, Sweet.*

Veridice, adv. *Truly, or by way of sooth- saying*, *Ann. † Verè, civinitus.*

Veridico, ere. act. *To speak truth*, *Litt. ex Catull.*

Verifico, as. *Probare, Voff.*

Veriloqueus, adj. *Gl. † Veridicus.*

Verimonia, f. *Truib, Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 63. Sed malè Codd. leg. Verimonia.*

verimuliter, adv. *Apul.*

Veriverbium, n. *A telling truth*, *Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 36.*

Vermiculans, tis. part. *Breeding worms, worm-eaten; also creeping or crawling like a worm*, *Litt. ex Plin.*

Vermicularis, is. f. [se. herba ita dict. quod vermiculos enecet] *Stone-rop, mouse-tail, wall- pepper, coumary pepper, fask of the buttery, Ger. Wormgrass, Dod.*

Vermiculatim, adv. *Steph.*

Vermifluus, adj. *Verminosus, Paulin.*

Vermiculus, i. ro. *Coarbinal, Isid.*

† Vermiculus, adj. *Of a scarlet colour.* † Vidium vermiculum, *red, or clove, wine*, *Litt. ex Plin.* *Far vermiculum, red wheate, Id. ex Col. qui tamen neque loca dicit, neque ego invenire potui.*

Vermaculus, i. m. *A home-born servant*, *Prosop. Aquir.*

Vernalis, adj. *Of the spring*, *Sedul. † Vernus.*

Vernatilis, adj. *Idem. Cassiod. 3. 53.*

Verncomus, adj. *M. Capel. 6.*

Vernifer, adj. *M. Capel. 1. 1.*

† Vernifer, re. f. [mensa aurea ex rebus que in mensâ accidunt] *Plin. 18. 2.*

Vernilago, inur, f. *Carduus Sylvaticus, Apul.*

Verniroscus, adj. *Tert.*

* *Vernix*, icis, f. [à verno tempore, quo fluere solet lacryma juniperi] *The gum of the juniper tree, waxen sb.* D. d.
 † *Veru*, are. neut. *To speak the truth, to tell the truth, to spy; say, as wizards, and wise women do, Enn. ap. Gell. 18. 2.*
Verones plumbei, *Thin plates, or leaves of lead, Aur. Vict. 4. 17. 4.*
Verofus, adj. [à verus] *M. Capell. 4.*
 * *Verpus*, i. m. [lumbici genus, ἀβήρω, serpo, Scal.] (1) *A kind of worm.* (2) *Allo the middle finger.* (3) *One circumcised, a Jew.* (1) *Vid. Scal. L. L. c. 14.* (2) *Ulabent exica; hinc sanè impudicus & injamis dic.* (3) *Quæ situm ad tuatum solos deducere verpos, Juv. 14. 204.*
Verruca, f. *A blotck, a bill, a knob, Cato, ap. Gell. 3. 7. 9. v.*
Verfabilitas, f. *Sarsfb. 3. 12.*
Verficolorus, adj. *Of variable colours, L. ex Mart.*
Verficidè, adv. *Sarsfb. 1. 3.*
Verficicus, adj. *Solin. 16. That maketh verses, worse like, L.*
Veriformis, adj. *That changeth its shape. Tert.*
Verio, f. *A turning, a translating, L. ex Plin. Sed Hord. ex MSS. versatione. † Interpretatio, quòd latine vertimus.*
Verisuram facere, *To charge one's creditor, whether by paying less, or greater interest, Gl.*
Veritus, us. n. *A military line, a file, Veg.*
Verstria, f. *Wynsb, subtilty, Apul. † Astutia.*
Vertibulum, n. *Any turning joint of the body; Lect. † Vertebra.*
Verticillatus, adj. *Joined together, apt to turn, Cels. 8. 1 ubi tamn legend. Vertici ollis lati.*
Verticium, n. *A little whirl, a kinge, or axis, Med. Gramm.*
Vertigino, as. *Circumrotari, Tert.*
Vertiginosus, adj. *Vertigine laborans, Plin. 23. 2.*
Vetraba, f. *A kind of bound, for deer, or bore, Grat. Cyneq. 204.*
Vervador, m. *Numen Dei, V. Serv. au Virg. G. 1.*
Vervatus, adj. *Like a weatber, Plaut. Capt. 5. 1. 31. Sed mel. libb. leg. Verbera.*
Vervecinus, adj. *Of a weatber, Lamp.*
Vervenus, adj. *Eng. Tolet. C. 22.*
Verum, n. *A spit, Plaut. V. Veru.*
Vesculus, adj. *dim. Lean, or ill kept. † Gracibus; male caratus.*
Vesicarius, adj. *Marc. Emp. 26.*
Vesicatorium, i. n. [sc. medicamentum] *A medicine wherby being applied to the skin causeth a blister, a cupping-glass, M. d.*
Vesico, as. *Teed. Priyc. 1. 33.*
Vesiculolus, adj. *Sputosus, Cels. 3. 17.*
Vesper, *A supper, Fest.*
Vesper, adj. *Matut num tempus & vesperum. Sarsfb.*
Vesperat, imperf. *It is evening, or n'gb, Gell. 17. 8.*
Vespralis, adj. *Of the west part, or the evening. Solin.*
Vesperatus, Dies. *Drawn toward evening, the aunders, L. ex Solin.*
Vespertho, m. *A right walker, who dares not appear by day light for fear of arists, Ulp.*
Vespias, um. f. pl. *A place wher whib bu shes, Paul. ap. Fest. † Fructus densa.*
Vestiarium, n. *Appa et itesf. Neque ci baria tenere, neque vestiaria, D. g.*
 * *Vestianus*, adj. *Of, or bely ging to garments*
 † *Vestiana arca*, *A press to keep cuibes in, Cato, 11.*
 * *Vestarius*, ii. m. (1) *The yeoman of robes, or be that deseth the wardrobe.* (2) *He that maketh, or selleth garments; a broker that selleth old clothes.* (1) *Ulp.* (2) *Dig.*
Vestire, ipis. c. e. [ex vestis, & capio, puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate] *A stripping who begineth to have hair on his face, Gell. 5. 19.*

Vesicula, f, dim. *Parva vestis, Paul.*
Vestifica, f. *Quæ conficit vestes, Grat. p. 578.*
Vestificus, m. *Id. ib.*
Vestificina, f. *Vestium confectio, Tert.*
Vestigatio, onis. f. verb. *A seeking, or hunting after, Apul. Met. 6. princip. † Invenitigatio.*
Vestiplenus, i. m. *Rein. Inscript. 9. 64.*
Vestis, is. f. *A nightcap, Bud. ex Cels.*
 * *Vestitor*, oris. m. verb. *A tailor, a fashioner, an appareller, Firm. † Qui vestit.*
 * *Vestitrix*, icis. f. verb. *She that clotheth. Pennæ vestitricis, The coat-feathers of a bird; the lesser feathers wherby cover, and as it were robe a bird, Jun. Quæ vestit.*
Vestitura, i. *Grat. p. 98. Possessio, Foss.*
Vetatio, f. [ron vetitio] *Valla. 1. 2. A forbidding. † Interdictio, Cic.*
Vetaturus, part. † *Prohibiturus.*
Veter, adj. *Old, Enn. † Vetus, al. leg. Veterana.*
Veterarium, n. *Horreum, Sen. Ep. 114.*
Veteratrix, f. *Apul. Sed scal. leg. Veratrix.*
Veteratus, adj. *Old, Scrib. Larg. 140.*
Veternose, adv. *Drowsily, faintly, L. ex Plaut.*
Veternositas, f. *Fulgent. 3. 4.*
Veternus, adj. *Old, inveterate, Apul. male exposit Litt. A.*
Vetusculus, adj. *Dictio vetuscula, Sid. Ep. 8. 16.*
Vexabilis, adj. *Cel. Aur. 2. 13.*
Vexabiliter, adv. *Id. 2. 9.*
Vexatus, adj. *Id. 2. 29.*
Vexatrix, f. *Prud. Pycb. 58.*
Vexillifer, adj. *Id. 19. † Vexillarius.*
 * † *Viatricor*, ari. dep. *To provide necessities for a journey, to be provided, Plaut. Vid. Viatricatur.*
 * † *Viaticulum*, i. n. dim. *A small provision for a journey; also a little estate, or mean livelihood. Viaticulum mihi corrali, Apul.*
Vibia, as. f. *A pale, or stick laid across on forks, like the cricker bar at ball play. Vara vibiam sequitur, Pruv. Vid. Scal. Lect. Aufon. c. 18. Al. Bibiam.*
Vibilia, f. *Dea viarum, Arnob. 4.*
 * *Vibium*, ii. n. [à vibo; al. ex ἀμφοτέρωσιν amphibum, qu. phibium] *Any creature living on water and land both, L. ex Stat.*
 * *Vibrabilis*, e. adj. *That may be shaken, or brandished, Aufon. Ep. Paul. 108.*
 * *Vibramen*, inis. n. *A brandishing, or shaking. § Vibramina draconum, Apul. † Crispatio.*
Vibrandus, adj. *M. Capel. 8.*
Vibratio, f. *Fest.*
Vibrans, us. m. *M. Capel. 8.*
 * *Vibrassa*, arum. f. vel *Vibrissi*, orum. m. plur. [pili in naso, iia dicit. quòd his evulis caput vibretur] *Hairs growing in the nostrils, Fest.*
 * † *Vibrissio*, are. act. [à vibro] *To warble in singing, to shake the voice, to quaver, to trill, Tert. ap. Fest.*
Vicinus, adj. [à vicus] *Sarsfb. 8. 21.*
Vicaria, f. *A deputy sbip; a vicarage, Vo-pific.*
Vicarianus, adj. *Sidon. 1. 3.*
Vicarius, us. m. *A vicar's office, that suppleth the place of another, A.*
Vicarius, i. m. *A vicarant, Veg.*
Vicercancellarius, ii. m. [qui vicem gerit cancellarii] *A vicerecancellor, Ap. puster.*
Viccomes, itis. m. *A sheriff, a viscount.*
Vicedominus [qui domini vice res ipsius administrat, eique vicariam operam præstat] *A steward, a surrogate; one who managet the affairs of a bishoprick under, or instead of, the bishop canonist.*
Viceniaria, um. n. pl. *Solemn games and votus for twenty years, Poap. Lect.*
Vicennium, n. *The space of twenty years, JCC.*
Vicesimarius, i. m. *A collector, Gl.*

Vicesimatio, f. *Supplicii militaris genus, quo vicesimus quisque fontium punitus, Capitol.*
Vicesimo, are. act. *To do by twenty. † Vicesimare milites, To take, or execute every twentieth man, ut decimare, Id.*
 † *Vicessis*, is. m. [ex viginti, & as] *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty. § Amphora vicesis, Mart. 12. 77. ut leg. Salmast. al. vicesis.*
Vicia, f. *Contentence, Fest.*
Vicinatus, adv. *Theod. Cod.*
Vicinium, n. *Neighbourhood. Versatur in vicinio invidis, Sen. de Brev. Vit. 15. si locus sinus sit, al. Vicinia*
Vicior, ari. *Propinquum est, Sid. Ep. 2. 11.*
Vicissatim, adv. *Id. quod Vicissim, Plaut. Pa. n. P. ol. 40.*
Vicissitas, f. *Idem quod Vicissitudo, Non. 2. 893.*
Vicomagister, i. m. *A kind of constable, or master of the watch, who guardeth the city by night, Ap. JCC.*
Victa, f. *Dea v. ctus, Arnob. 3.*
 † *Victi*, pro *Victus*, quod vide.
Victimo, are. *To sacrifice. Hunc horricomem Marti victimant, Aul. † Immola.*
Victorinus, adj. *Tieb. Poll. 3.*
Victorinus, adj. *Victoria partus, Tert.*
Victrola, t. *Laurel of Alexandria, congruelare, L. Unde non dicit.*
Victoriosus, adj. *Grat. p. 159. Gell. 4. 9.*
 † *Victorius* potens.
Victorius, adj. *Idem. Tert.*
Victus, in gen. pro *Victus*, *Varr. Olim enim tres duntaxat declinationes habebant Romani, sc. primam, secundam & tertiam.*
Viculus, i. m. *dim. A little street, a lane, A. Liv. 21. 33. Sed var. eod.*
Vidualis, adj. *Vestis vidualis, Stepb.*
Viduat, us. m. *Widowhood, Tert. † Viduitas.*
Vicueras, atis. f. *Calamitas, (quòd viduet bonis, Fest.) Cata, 141.*
Viduum, n. *Vidue conditio, Voss.*
Vies, *To bind, to tie up. Enn. ap. Varr.*
Victor, m. *A escape, Ulp.*
Vigessis, is. m. *V. Vicesis.*
Vigibilis, adj. *Varr. ap. Stepb.*
Vigilantissimus *Caesar, Treb. Poll.*
Vigilans, u. m. *vel ut alii Vigilarium, ii. n. A weatber, or weatberman, Sen. Ep. 58. Si jana lectia.*
Vigilatè, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully. = Vigilate, atque a ten è verbum non prubum mutavit, Gell. 3. 14. † Vigilanter.*
Vigilatio, i. *A waking. Cacl. 1. 4. 104.*
Vigoro, as. *Hier Unde*
Vigoratus, part. *Eng. gourd, embowered. Hæc opportuna talia vigorati juvenis inductus, Apul.*
Vileo, ere. *To be, or become vile, or of small price, to grow cheap. Vil n. ἀντιδίκων, Onom. † Vileco, Val. Max. Vileco.*
Vilico, are. *To wiffy, or make of no reputation, Cic. ap. Litt. sed q. † Submittere, demittere, B. Vile facere, Voss. Pauum estimare, vilem putare, B.*
Vilipendio, ere. i. *To wiffy, to have in esteem. Etiamnum me vilipendit, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 6. Possi tanen ferili diviè.*
Vilito, as. *To make cheap, or of little esteem, Non.*
Villanus, i. m. [qui in villà habitat] *A farmer, a villager. Conditioni colonarum addictus, Bud. Hinc Angl. A villan.*
Villico, & *Villicor*, dep. *To hire, or manage a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the country, Turp. ap. Non. 2. 897. Rusticari, Stepb.*
Villico, onis. m. *Idem ac Villicus, L. ex Apul.*
Viminalis, adj. *Pertinens ad vimina, Plin. 17. 20.*
Vimnetum, n. *Locus viminibus confitus, Varr. L. L. 4. 8.*

Vinaciola, f. *Quaedam vitis, Plin. 14. 5.*
 † Vincuus, adj. *Potione vineæ, i. Inqueo, onerabo gulam, I will stretch my neck in an halter, and hang myself. Plaut. Such. 4. 2. 56. per jocum, qu. Vinacia.*
 Vincimen, n. *A twig, or offer to bina a tbing vitib, Jun. † Vimen.*
 Vincio, f. *A binding, a conjunction in friendship, Cic. de Amic. 7. Sed varr. eodd.*
 Vindemator, pro Vindemiator, Hor. L.
 Vindemiat, part. Gl.
 Vindicor, m. Defensor, Gl.
 Vindicola, æ. c. *Varr. ap. Non. 4. 50.*
 Vineola, f. dim. [à vinea] *Fabrett. p. 223.*
 Vineus, adj. *Solin. 5.*
 Vinifer, adj. *Apul.*
 Vinositas, atis. f. *Tert.*
 Vinulus, adj. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton, al. Tiffey, or drunk with wine, Plaut. 1. 3. 70. Scrib. & Vinnulus.*
 Vio, as. *Iter facere, Voff.*
 Viocurus, qz. *Viam currens, A loquay, Varr.*
 Viocurus, i. m. [Qui vias curat] *A surveyor of the highway. † Aedilis.*
 Violaris, ii. m. *He that dyeth violet colour.*
 Violari coloris infector, *Plaut. Aul. 3. 6. 36.*
 Violatim, adv. *By way of violence, or abuse, Litt. ex Liv.*
 Violatus, us. m. *An abuse, L. ex Mart. Sed qz.*
 Violenti, adv. *pro Violenter, Sen. Med. 609.*
 Viperalis, Herba, *Rut, berberate, Apul.*
 Vipersna, f. *Herba, Wild burrage, dragonwort, Apul. Al. Serpentaria, Jun.*
 Vira, æ. f. *A woman, a manly woman, Fest.*
 Vira querquetulana, i. e. *Hamadryades, Scal.*
 Viraque, *Aliqui banc vocem leg. ap. Plaut. Amph. 182. sed peperam.*
 Viratus, adj. *Uxor virata, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 907.*
 Viratus, us. m. *Viri conditio, Sid. 7. 9.*
 Viribus, ii. m. [bis vir, ex vir, & vir, vita, qu. vir deuo vitali:] *One who hath lived twice, as Hippolitus, restored to life by Æsculapius, Sen. ad Virg. Æn. 7. 762.*
 Viricula, f. pl. [vel pro virgula, vel qu. viricula ob vitorem] *Thin rinds of the linden tree, betwixt the bark and the wood, such as they make bazing ropes of, Plin.*
 Vitæctum, n. n. [à vitæ] *Sic enim leg. aliqui locum Vir. cit. in Vitæctum, q. v.*
 Vitæco, ere. *To grow strong, or of ferre, Non. † Cresco.*
 Virgæ, f. *Penis, ap. Med.*
 Virgarius, i. m. *Luctor, Gl.*
 † Virgindemia. *Vid. Virgindemia.*
 Virgifer, i. m. *He that carrieth a silver rod, or wand before an officer, or preacher, a verges, Litt. ex Liv. sed q.*
 Virginal, & Virgiale, is. n. [virginis natura verenda, ut femina feminæ] *Intactum ab omni crimine virginal, Prud. Per. 14. 8.*
 † Virgindemia, æ. f. (1) *A garbering of skins, twigs, or reeds to make bands, &c. (2) Allo a subipping barvest. (1) Varr. Interpr. Non. (2) Scapula metuoit virgindemiam, Varr. Ultra virgindemia, Plaut. Rud. 3. 2. 32. jocosè ad formam virgindemia ludentes uterque.*
 Virginitas, e. *Si adeit virginitatis dea, ut virginis zona solvatur, Aug.*
 Virgino, as. [è Virgino, dep. L.] *To be chaste, Virgino more vivere, Voff.*
 Virgulatus, adj. *Striped, streaked, as it were with rods, Plin. 9. 33. ubi al. Virgata.*
 Virgula, f. *Vallem virgulam, per appos, dixit Sil. 12. 354. V. Dracont.*
 † Viriatus, adj. [à vires] *Strong, lusty, put in heart, force, or strength, Lucil. ap. Non. † Robustus.*
 Virecola, arum. f. dim. [à vires] *Little, or small strength, or force, small substance, or means, wacknys, Litt. ex Apul. † Exiguæ vires.*
 Viticulum, n. *A kind of dart, Steph. Viri. 2. Gell. 10. 15. ubi al. leg. In ricam.*

Viridarius, i. m. *A gardener, a verdurer in a forest, Ulp. † Olitor.*
 Viridescere, ere. *Vireo, Gl.*
 Viridis, f. *A place set with green trees for pleasured, Macr. 1. 1. Vireum.*
 Viriosè, adv. *Id.*
 Viriosus, adj. *Full of strength, Id. Apul. Item il. quod Viriosus, Poisonous, Gl.*
 Viripotens, adj. *Marriageable, L. ex Plaut. Sed q. Certè ap. JCC.*
 Viriplaca, f. *Dea, Val. Max. 2. 1. 6.*
 Viritanus ager, qui viritum, vel ut al. *Virenti populo distributor, Fest. Paul. Interpr.*
 Viror, cris. m. [à vireo] *Greenness, Pallad. 7. 12. † Viriditas.*
 Virosus, adj. [à vir] *Desirous, or lusty after man, riggish, that loveth men's company. X Non modo vinosus, sed etiam virosus, Gell. 7. 12. i. e. Pæderastes.*
 Virtuosè, adv. *Honestè, fortiter, Voff.*
 Virtuofus, adj. *Virtutis cultor, Id. Vid. Borr.*
 Virtus, A God, so called and worshipped, *A. V. Prop.*
 Virulentia, f. † *Virus.*
 Virulentus, adj. *Poisonous, venomous, virulent, Gell. 16. 11.*
 Vis, in casu gen. singul. *Suspèctum vehementer.*
 Vis, ant. *pro Vix, Scal.*
 Vitæcarium, n. *Vitæus, Hier.*
 Vitæcarius, i. m. *Auceps, Gl.*
 Vitæcatus, adj. *Ex vitæcaribus avium pisciumque confectus, Bartb. Adv. 36. 22.*
 Vitæcratim, adv. *By the bowels, or entrails; piece by piece, Eun. ap. Non. 2. 883.*
 Vitæcreus, adj. *Vitæcaribus præditus, Prud. Apotb. 1025.*
 Vitæro, as. *To bevel; also to give a dale of raw fish, Sipont. † Evitæro.*
 Vitædus, adj. *Clumny, cloggy, sticky, like birdlime. Acetum vitædum, Ropy vinegar, Prisc. 1. 2. † Tenax, glutinosus.*
 Vitæus, n. *The brown part of the flesh, L. ex Apul.*
 Visibilitas, f. *Fulgens.*
 Visibiliter, adv. *Paul. Nol. Ep. 3. 20.*
 Visio, & Visio, ire. *To foist, unde*
 Vissum, n. *A foist, Lucil. ap. Non. 11. 46.*
 Vistatio, f. *A visit, or visitation, Tert. Vitruvius usus est hæc voce, sed actum significans, quo quis se visibilis redditi, 9. 4. † Adventus.*
 Visitator, m. *Aug.*
 Visit r, m. *Apul. Apol. 2. ubi al. Visitur, An ordinary spectator, L.*
 Vitalis, adj. *The herb fenegrec, Apul.*
 Vitellinus, adj. *Of the yolk of an egg, or like it, Med.*
 Vitabilis, adj. *Prud. † Violabilis.*
 Vitiatus, part. *Stained, or died, L. ex Sil.*
 Viticinius, adj. *Vitibus ornatus, Avien. in Arat. 70.*
 Viticulum, n. *The shoot, branch, or tendril of a vine, Plin. 24. 11.*
 Vitiligator, cris. m. verb. [vitiosus litigator] *A harrieter, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, quarrel, caviller, or quarreller, a makebate, Ciceroni tribuit Litt. sed q. certè Plin. ex Catone, Præf. operis.*
 Vitiliginosus, adj. *Gl.*
 Vitilitigo, as. *To backbite, to detract, to wrong'e and quarrel, L. ex Plin.*
 Vitineus, adj. *Flor. 3. 20. 4. ubi al. leg. Vitiginis.*
 Vituparra, f. *Axis nomen, Plin. 10. 33.*
 Vitisco, ere. *To grow to be a vine, Culep. ex Col. ubi nunc al leg.*
 Vitæamina, pl. *Id. quod Vitæa, pl. Paul.*
 Vitriaria, f. *Herba, al. Parietaria, Pellitory, Apul.*
 Vitriolum, n. *Vitriol, copperos, Perot. † Atramentum sutorium.*
 Vitrum, n. *Wood, Pomp. Inela.*
 Vitulans, part. *Wantonly, rejecting, Fest. † Exultans,*

Vitulamen, n. *Ramus inutilis, Vulg. Sap. 4. 3.*
 Vitularius, adj. *Via vitularia, Cic. 2. Frots 3. 1. Stepb.*
 Vituperium, ii. n. *Rebuka, dispraise, blame, Vocab. R. & pleurique suspectum, quod tamen Gruterus adfert, Cic. de Legg. 3. 10. ubi al. vituperabilis. † Tutius Vituperatio.*
 Vitupero, oas. m. *pro Vituperator, Gell. 19. 8.*
 Vivaciter, adv. *Lively, L. ex Liv. Certè Fulgent. Præf. Vivacius, Prud. in Synm. 2. 332.*
 Vivatius, adj. *Maer. S. 2. 12.*
 Vivatus, part. *Enlivened, endued with life, livey, Lucr. 3. 410. † Vividus.*
 Vivicombutium, n. *Crementio virorum, Tert.*
 Vividè, adv. *Quickly, lustily, Gell. 7. 3. † Fortiter.*
 Vividulus, adj. *Catull. 64. 63.*
 Vivificatio, f. *Tert.*
 Vivificator, m. *Id.*
 Vivificatrix, f. *Prosop. Aquit. 21.*
 Vivifico, as. *To quicken, or enliven, Theol. † Vivum facio.*
 Vivificus, adj. *Amm. 21. 1.*
 Viviparus, adj. [ex vivus, & pario] *Bringing forth young ones alive, Apul.*
 Vivifico, ere. [à vivo] *To begin to spring, or take root; also to be strong and lusty, Plin. 9. 51. V. Vireco.*
 Ulcerarius, adj. *Herba ulceraria, Apul.*
 Ulcisco, pro Ulcisor, *Em. ap. Non. 4. 155.*
 Ulnaria, f. *Meadsweet, or meadowwort, goat's beard, Off.*
 Ulmitriba, æ. c. [ex ulmus, & τριβή] *One beaten with elm rods, Plaut. Pers. 2. 4. 7.*
 Ulma, f. *A cubit, L. ex Suet.*
 † Ulmo, as. *To measure by ell, L.*
 Ultima excellentium, *Al. à, mi, re, Jun.*
 Ultimè, adv. *Lastly. Affectus, Brought to the last cast, Apul. pro Ultimè.*
 Utis, pro Ultra, *Pompon.*
 Utes, pro Ulmus fuerit, vel Ulciscor, *Act. ap. Non. 2. 894.*
 Ultramundus, adj. *Supercælestial, or heavenly, Apul. † Cælestis.*
 Ultratus, adj. *Aggyn. de Lim. p. 196.*
 Ultroneus, a, um. *Voluntarily done, or professed of one's own accord. Quid interea ad mortem iusti eamus, an ultroneo? Sen. N. Q. 2. 59. † Voluntarius.*
 Ultus, us. m. *Revenge, L. ex Plin.*
 Ululabilis, adj. *Howling, yelling, Amm. 30. 15. † Ululans.*
 Ululamen, inis. n. *An howling. Inepta turba clangens ululamina miscet, Prud. Carib. 10. 114. Ululatus.*
 Ulvofus, adj. *Full of roots, or weeds, Sid. 6. 7.*
 Umbellatus, adj. *Buffed. Clavi umbellati. Truphacis, Jun.*
 Umbilicatus, adj. *Of the navel, Med. † Ad umbilicum spectans.*
 Umbilicaris, adj. *Tert.*
 Umbilifera, f. pl. *Midwives, Med.*
 Umbo, m. *The bezel of a ring, L. ex Pijn.*
 Umbratilitate, adv. *Sid. Ep. 2. 20.*
 Umbra, f. *Crete species, Plin. 35. 17.*
 Unlitas, atis. f. *M. Vitor. 4.*
 Unanimans, adj. *Id. quod Unanimis, Pæru. Truc. 2. 4. 81.*
 Unanimiter, adv. *With one consent, unanimously, V. pite. † Uno contentu, concorditer, un'er, Lucr.*
 Unanimus, adj. *Of one mind, with one consent, Liv. 7. 21. Catull. 9. 4.*
 Uncatio, f. *Cæ. 2. 32.*
 Uncatus, adj. *Hocked, crested, Cæ. 5. 3. 37.*
 Uncis, f. *An inch, Veg. 1. 5.*
 Unciales heræ, *Text letters, Hier.*
 † Unciolus, i. m. dim. [ex uncius] *A little set upon garment; a little book, or loop, Jun. † Fibula.*

• *uncus*, i. m. *A little instrument crooked at both ends*, Pallad. 4. 10. & Vitruv. 5. 10. † *Uncus*.
 • *Uncipes*, edis. *Terre*.
 • *Unctulus*, sif. dim. *Varr. ap. Liv. 2. 24.*
 • *Unctum*, n. *The leaf, or fat of a pig*, L. ex Col. *fed q.*
 • *Unctus*, Unctissimus, superl. *Sid. Ep. 2. 9*
 • *Unctus*, us, m. *An anointing*, Apul. † *Unctio*.
 • *Undabundos*, adj. *Castling up fungus, or waves*, Gell. 2. 20.
 • *Undamen*, n. *Aufon. Mof. 32. ubi al. Miana men.*
 • *Undanter*, adv. *Apul.*
 • *Undicola*, e. *In undis vivens*, *Varr. ap. Non.*
 • *Undiluvius*, adj. *Dracont. 253.*
 • *Unditiagus*, adj. *Vortun. c. 2. 3.*
 • *Undiquaque*, adv. *Everywhere, on every side* L. ex Liv. † *Undecumque*.
 • *Undique verum*, adv. *On all sides*, Gell. 12. 15.
 • *Undiv gus*, adj. *Eng. Talcen. c. 19.*
 • *Undose*, adv. *Anim. 27. 6.*
 • *Undosior*, comp. *Solin. Undosissimus, Aug.*
 • *Undula*, f. dim. *A little wave*, L. ex Col. *fed q.*
 • *Unēra*, f. *The smaller century*, Apul.
 • *Ungella*, f. dim. *ab Ungula, A. ic. 1. 9.*
 • *Unguedo*, inis. f. *An ointment*, Apul. † *Unguentum*.
 • *Unguentiana*, f. *al. Acorus, Apul.*
 • *Unguentum*, n. *A salve, or unguent*, L. ex Plin. *fed q.*
 • *Unguilla*, f. *pro Unguine, Solin. 10.*
 • *Ungula*, f. *A tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of malefactors were pinched, or burnt. Bis vlea unguia, Prud. Per. 1. 44. Figuram dedit Bofius Romā subter. 2. 2.*
 • *Ungulatus*, adj. *Tbat barb foul, or great nails*, Felt.
 • † *Ungulum*, i. n. *A ring, a tumbler. = Annum prifit unguum vocabant, postea & Græci & nostri symbolum, Plin. 13. 1. 5.*
 • *Ungustus*, i. m. *[ab uncus] A crook, or crooked staff*, Felt. p. 477.
 • *Uoi*, pro *Unius, Tacit. Vid. Unus.*
 • *Unicolus*, adj. *Unicellus. Gl.*
 • *Unicolorus*, adj. *Prud. Ham. 819. † Unicolor.*
 • *Unicornis*, is, m. *An unicorn, a skin ceer. † Monoceros, Plin. 8. 22.*
 • *Unicorporeus*, adj. *Virm. 2. 12.*
 • *Unicuba*, f. *Unius viri uxor, Sfid.*
 • *Univultor*, m. *Unius dei cultor, Prud. yaff. Cyp. 90.*
 • *Uniformis*, e. adj. *[unius formæ] Uniform, or alike. Sufficit, ut uniforme quiddam doceatur, Tac. de Orat. 32. 1. = Uniuformis.*
 • *Uniformitas*, atis. f. *One and the same fashion, uniformity, Mar. rob. † Unius formæ.*
 • *Uniformiter*, adv. *All alike, uniformly, Diom. † Eodem modo, fimiliter.*
 • *Unigenitus*, i. m. *An only son, or one child who has more; an only begotten son, Bibl. † Unigera, unicus, nitus.*
 • *Unimodus*, adj. *Of one sort, or fashion, Apul. † Uniuformis.*
 • *Unio*, iri. i. vi. act. *[unum facio] To unite, or make one, Theol. & Philofoph. condonandum, aut certe cadenti Latinitati adjudicandum, Conjungo, Voff.*
 • *Unio*, onis. f. *[quod unum facit] Union, concord, agreement, the number of one, Theol.*
 • *Uniuoculus*, i. m. *reft. Unoculus.*
 • *Uniola*, f. *Gramen, Apul.*
 • *Unioni r, arum*, m. pl. *The Sabellians, a kind of heretics fo called, Prud. Apo h. 178.*
 • † *Unio*, e. adv. *Together, Pacuv. † Unā.*
 • *Unitas*, f. *An unit in arithmetic, † Monas, Unitatis, adj. Gl.*
 • *Unitio*, onis. f. verb. *An uniting, or joining together, Fulg. † Conjectio.*
 • *Unitus*, part. *United, or joined together;*

made one, Sen. N. Q. 2. 2. Qui tamen non probat.
 • *Univalvis*, e. adj. *[ex univ, & valva] Univalued. † Univalves conchæ, Sbulffbet that have but one shell, Geln.*
 • *Univertaliter*, adv. *Univerfally, Philof. † Univerfè.*
 • *Univerfim*, adv. *Gell. 1. 3.*
 • *Univerfatim*, *Sid. Ep. 8. 2. † Generatim.*
 • *Univerfitas*, f. *An univerfity, Dig.*
 • *Univira*, æ. f. *[ex univ, & vir] A woman, that hath but one husband, Tert. † Unico gardens mulier marito, Mor.*
 • *Univiratus*, ūs. m. *Tert.*
 • *Univirata*, æ. f. *An epitbet given to Calpurnia, Treb. Pul.*
 • *Univocè*, adv. *Univocally, Philof.*
 • *Uno*, as. *To unite, Tert. † Unum facio.*
 • *Unammnia*, f. *Unam manum habens, Plaut. Cure. 3. 1. 75.*
 • *Unosè*, adv. *Together, at once, Non. ex Pacuv. † Simul, unā.*
 • *Unverfus*, pro *Univerfus, Lucr. 4. 263.*
 • *Unuquifquam*, *Some one, A.*
 • *Unza*, f. *Dea unktionum præfes, Anob. 3.*
 • *Vocabilis*, adj. *Gell. 13. 19. ubi al. Vocalior.*
 • *Vocaliter*, adv. *Distinftly, aloud, Apul. † Clarè.*
 • *Vocatin*, f. *A calling, a vocation, a bidding to dinner and fupper, Catull. 48. 71. † Invitatio, vocatus.*
 • *Vocativè*, adv. *By calling, or in the vocative cafe, Gell. 13. 21.*
 • *Vocativus*, adj. *Of calling; vocative, Prife. 5. 2.*
 • *Vocatorius*, adj. *Tert.*
 • *Vociferator*, m. *He that maketh an outcry, a proclaimer, Tert. † Clamator, prædicator.*
 • *Voculatio*, onis. f. *The accenting of a word, Gell. 13. 25.*
 • *Vocituz*, *Quædam aves sic dicte, Gell. 10. 25.*
 • *Volabilis*, adj. *Idem ac Volatilis, Varr. ap. Non. 18. 3.*
 • *Volam*, pro *velim, Nov. ex Lucil.*
 • *Volatica*, f. *fc. mulier, A wicket, a bag fupposed to fly in the air, Felt.*
 • *Volenter*, adv. *Willingly, Apul.*
 • *Volentia*, æ. f. *A willing, a being willing, the act of willing, Sall. B. Jug. 73. 3. Uftatum tamen est in enapofitis benevolentia & malevolentia. † Voluntas.*
 • *Volitatus*, ūs. m. *Fortunar. 4. † Volatus.*
 • *Vollgra*, f. *Avis que fe vellit; Augures hanc Felicitatem appellant, Felt.*
 • *Volvus*, adj. *Tbat barb his hair grubbed up by the roots with a tweezers; smooth, slick. § Brachia volva, Mart. Vil. Vulfus.*
 • † *Volt*, pro *vult*, *vellit, pro vultis, Plaut.*
 • *Vultur us*, i. m. *A vulture, Liv. 27. 11. Vid. Vultur.*
 • *Vulvabilis*, f. *fc. herba, Ropeduced, or weed kind, Jun. al. Convolvulus.*
 • *Volucritas*, atis. f. *Fulg. 2.*
 • *Volucris*, p. edis. *Swift footed, Aufon. Ep. 16.*
 • *Volucriter*, adv. *In all hafte, fpecificly, Amm. 17. 2. † Celeriter.*
 • *Voluminofus*, adj. *Sid. c. 9. 76.*
 • *Voluntariè*, & *Voluntariò*, adv. *Voluntarily, willingly; of his own free will, or choice, Litt. ex Cæl. B. C. 3. 91. ut opin r, fed ibi voluntarii patris legendum, Hyginus quidem habet Fab. 42. † Spontè.*
 • *Volvulus*, i. m. *[à volvn] A roller of timber, to break clots of earth, and to make the ground smooth, Plin. op. Litt.*
 • † *Voluptabilis*, e. adj. *Pleafurable, delightful, Plaut. Epic. 1. 1. 19. † Delectabilis.*
 • *Voluptariè*, adv. *Pleafantly, or with pleafure and delight, Apul. † Jucundè.*
 • *Voluptificus*, adj. *Making pleafure, or delight, Apul. † Voluptatem faciens.*
 • *Voluptor*, & *Vuloptuor*, ari, atus. *pafl. To*

take pleafure, or delight; to be delighted, Litt. Apul. † Voluptatem capio.
 • *Voluptuarius*, pro *Voluptarius, Voff.*
 • *V. lupinorè*, adv. *Sid. Ep. 5. 20.*
 • *Volutat*, is. n. *Voluta volutus ad Volutat, Volutat, 8. 7.*
 • *Volutatim*, adv. *By tefling, tumbling, or rolling, Plaut. M. 1. 2. 5. 40. Sed dabit est h. 1. 1.*
 • *Volutè*, adv. *Idem, L. ex Plaut. fed. 9.*
 • *Volutim*, adv. *Idem Non. 1. 12.*
 • *Volutina*, f. *Dea. V. Steph.*
 • *Volutus*, ūs. m. *A rolling, or winding, Apul. † Vo utatio.*
 • *Von ar*, acis. adj. *Libenter vomens, Impure, debauched, Sid. Ep. 8. 3.*
 • *Vomex*, icis. f. *A vomiting, L. ex Plaut.*
 • *Vomicam recipi*, *pefficare, Vet. Orat. ap. Quint. 8. 6. qui tamen hanc translationem improbat.*
 • *Vomicofus*, adj. *Subject to vomit, Veg. 1. 37.*
 • *Vomicofus*, adj. *Cæf. Aur. 3. 4.*
 • *Vomis*, eris. m. *Id. vomer, q. v.*
 • *Vomitium*, n. *Vomitus, Voff.*
 • *Vonitoria*, in fpectaculis dict. *unde homines glom-ratim ingredienti in fedilia fe fundunt, Mar. 3. 6. 4.*
 • *Vupie*, pro *ipfi vor*, *Cato ap. Felt.*
 • *Voraciter*, adv. *Mar. 8. 7. 5. † Avidè, cum vehementer voracitate.*
 • † *Voratio*, onis. verb. *A devouring. Mel fedals querunt in trivio vorationes, Catull. 45. ult. ubi al. vocationes, & vix farè albi occ.*
 • † *Actus vorandi, hellaatio, Cic.*
 • *Vorator*, oris. m. verb. *A devourer, Hieron. † Vorax, H. llun.*
 • *Voratrina*, æ. f. *A chip, or cleft, in the earth upon fome earthquake; a whirlpit, Litt. ex Cic. fed q. Vurago.*
 • *Vortex*, pro *verfum; Vortex, pro vortex.*
 • *Vorticordia*, f. *[Venus ita dict. Scal.] V. Vorticordius.*
 • *Votitus*, adj. *Indred by war, Plaut. Afin. 4. 2. 44. † Voti reus.*
 • *Voto*, as, *Vet. Onom.*
 • *Votum*, n. *Marriage, Vota fecunda, Juffinian. Micon. A day of thankfgiving, Capitul.*
 • *Uia*, f. *Cauda, Apul.*
 • *Uragus*, i. m. *The lieutenant that bringeth up the rear, Jun.*
 • *Urbanitum*, adv. *Like a genleman, Citizen-like Poma. ap. Non. pro*
 • *Urbanè*, adv. *Urbaniffimè, Gell. 11. 5.*
 • *Urbanitè*, adv. *Id m, L. ex Liv. fed qu.*
 • *Urbanicus*, adj. *Of a city, Spart.*
 • *Ubiereinus*, adj. *Burning the city, Prud. Hem. 726.*
 • *Urb eula*, f. dim. *Vet. Onom.*
 • *Urbs*, & *Urbum*. *V. Urvo, urvum.*
 • *Urceatim*, adv. *Plenis urcis, Peron.*
 • *Urdo*, f. *Heat of Luff, Apul. Urigo, Id. † Teutigo.*
 • *Urebra*, f. *The paffage of the urine, Med.*
 • *Urgenter*, adv. *Cyp. Ep. 391.*
 • *Uria*, f. *A bird called a uiff, L. ex Plin.*
 • *Urinals*, aj. *Pertaining to urine coming, or proovling urine, Jun. † Urinam ciens, Cæf.*
 • *Urinarius*, adj. *Id m, A.*
 • *Urinatrix*, f. *A diver; a dipper, or ducker, Gar.*
 • *Uria*, onis. m. *Genus Ind. Sarefb. 1. 5.*
 • *Urivo*, as. *To burn of en, Plaut. Milt. 3. 1. 51. ubi al. urit.*
 • *Urnarium*, n. *A place to fet pots, or pitchers, &c. on, a d nvy he ufid for a fide-board in a dining-room. A ex. ab A. v.*
 • *Urnarius*, i. m. *A pitter, L. ex Col.*
 • *Urniger*, adj. *Eng. de Cæl. Sgr. 12.*
 • *Urnula*, f. dim. *A little pit, or pitcher. = Capredines at f. 8. les, Cic. Par. 1. 3.*
 • *Urpx*, itis. m. *An instrument in husbandry lik a barrow, Cato 10. Vix alibi occ. Apex, Mela.*
 • *Urticofus*, & *Urticinus*, adj. *Full of nettles, Litt. ex Plin.*
 • *Urvo*, are, avi. neut. *[id. quæd urbo, e. orbem facio] To tumble round, Felt.*

* Uia, z. f. [ὑαί, Gr.] Substance, essence, being, Quint.
 † Usio, onis. f. verb. [ab uttor] Use, an using, Cato, 37. Scæv. ap. Gell. 4. 1. & Varr. ap. Non. Ex postter. Ulp. Alfca. & Annob. † Usus, Ustior, ari. To use often, Gell. 10. 22. † Utor.
 Ustilago, inis. f. Apul.
 Ustilivus, adj. Macer. 2. 8.
 Ustulicus, f. A woman barber, or one that burneth away hair, L. ex Mart.
 Ustrigo, inis. f. A blighting, or blighting of corn; a burning in fires, Ambros. † Rubigo.
 Ustrina, f. A place where dead bodies are burnt, Feß. Ustrinam, n. Steph.
 Ustulatin, f. Vet. Gl.
 Ustulo, as. To burn, or scar, a thing, Pacuv.
 Ustura, f. A burning, L. ex Col.
 Usualis, adj. Dig. † Utilis.
 Usualiter, adv. L. ex Plaut. sed q. † Usitate, Voff.
 * Usurarius, adj. That serveth for our use; that which we have the use of, but not the property, Gell. 4. 1.
 * Usurarius, ii. m. [ille cuius est usus, qui rei usum habet] He that hath the use of a thing, but not the property, Ap. JCC.
 Usufructuarius, i. m. Idem, JCC.
 Usurperdo, Ere. P. aut. Amph. 2. 2. 215.
 Usuræ Quincunces, Usury of five per Cent. Scæv.
 Usurarius, adj. Pertaining to use, or usury, JCC. † Pænerator.
 Usurpabilis, adj. Tert.
 Usurpator, m. An usurper, Amm. 26.
 Usurpatorius, adj. Cod.
 Usurpatrix, f. Sabinus.
 Usurpo, as. To disturb prescription by taking possession, L. ex Gell.
 Utensilitas, f. Tert. Usus, Voff.
 Uter, eri. m. A womb, Cæcil. ap. Non. † Uterus.
 Uterculus, i. m. A little bottle, L. ex Apul. The bust, or bull of seeds, Plin. 16. 25. ubi al. Utriculus.
 Uterinus, adj. Born of the same mother, or dam, Justinian.
 Uterutribi, acumbamus, Whether of us shall fit bigger or larger, L. ex Plaut. sed q.
 Utique, adv. Moreover, over and above, L. ex Val. Max.
 Utrique, adv. In both of the two places, Næv.
 Uticulus, z. c. Who qualifies off bottles, Apul.
 Utriculus, s. adj. Of a little, budget, or bag.
 Tibis, a bagpipe, Jun.
 Utrinquefecus, adv. On every part, or side.
 Luer. 4. 937.
 Utrius, adv. Whether, or which of the two places, U p.
 Uvea, z. f. se. membrana. The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called also chorion, securdina, and choriformis. It is the first that clotheth the optic sinew, Voff ng.
 Uveus, adj. Of a grate, L. Unde non dicit.
 † Vulga, z. f. [à vulvo, qu. volva, quod vacuum involvat] A bag, budget, scrip, or satchel; sometimes a woman's womb, as Macei faith, Varr. ap. Non.
 * Vulgago, gnis. f. [quod vulgam, i. e. bulgam, seu ventrem, agat, i. e. moveat] Fool-foot, or asarabac a, Micer. † Alatum, Plin.
 Vulgaritas, et. s. i. The common manner of ordinary people, vul. ernes, Arnob. 3.
 Vulgaris, uij. Common, vulgar, Gell. 12. 10. † Vulgari.
 Vulgare, adv. Vulgarly, Am. 15. 3.
 Vulnerabilis, adj. Vulnerous, Cal 3. 17.
 Vulnester, adj. Making a wound, Prud. Psych. 173.
 Vulnificus, as. To wound, Fortun. c. 8.
 Vulnificulum, n. dim. Ulp. † Leve, v. exiguum vulnus.
 Vulpanser, eris. m. A bergander, a fowl of the goose kind, L. ex Plin.

Vulpicada, z. f. The herb foxtail, Jun.
 Vulpinarius, uij. Me. Frudentius, Apul.
 † Vulpinor, ari. To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles, Varr. ap. Non. 1. 26.
 * Vulpio, onis. m. A man crafty as a fox, a vulpone, Apul. † Fulpes.
 * Vullilla, z. f. Cels. 6. 18. Vid. Volfella.
 Vultio, onis. m. [à vullo] Iron. 3. 11.
 Vultivolus, i. m. Surs. 1. 12. V. Steph.
 Vultorius, i. m. A certain chance at the dice, Perot. Vid. Vulturius.
 † Vultum, i. n. A face, a look. § Vultu parentum. Lucret. S. 1206. † Vultus.
 Vulturis, is. m. A vulture, Enn.
 Vulvula, z. f. A kind of fish, Litt. ex Plin.
 Uvula, z. f. dim. [à umi it. uvæ dict.] A piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat, so called, Med.
 Uvularia, z. i. The herb horse-tongue, Jun.
 Uzorifus, adj. Vet. Gl.
 Uzorium, ii. n. A mulct, or forfeit, paid for our marrying; money exacted by way of fine of them that had no wives. Uzorium pependisse dicitur, qui quoddam uxorem non habuerit, res populo dedit, Feß. p. 478.

X ante E.

XEniolum, n. dim. [à Xenium] A small present, or gift.
 * Xenodochium, vel eum, ii. n. [ξενοδοχεῖον, Gr. ex ξῆνος, hospes, & δόχος, accipio] An hospital for poor travellers, or strangers; an inn, Lat. Hospitium.
 * Xenon, onis. m. [à ξῆνος, hospes] An inn, a lodging, Cod. Lat. Hospitium.
 * Xenoparochi, orum, n. pl. [à ξῆνος, hospes, & παρῆχος; eo quod hospitibus necessaria suppeditent] Officers appointed to provide wood, salt, &c. for Ambassadors and Strangers, Dig.
 * Xerocollyrium, ii. n. [ξερocollyrium, Gr. ex ξηρός aridus, & κολλῆριον, collyrium] A dry plaster for sore eyes, Marc. Empir. c. 8.
 * Xerolephus, à ξηρία & λῶφος] Tumulus aridus & siccus. V. Steph.
 * Xeromyrtha, f. vel Xeromyrthum, n. Unquentum siccum qu. manibus coniectum, Seda. 16.
 Xerophagia, z. f. [ex ξηρία & φαγῆ] The eating of dry meat, a kind of Christian fast; also a diet used by wrestlers, Tert.
 * Xiphomachæa, z. f. [à ξίφος, ensis, & μάχη, gladius] A two-banded sword, arming, or back-sword, Jun.
 Xyleos, vel Xylechius, i. f. Herba sypnophonæ, Apul.
 * Xylophagium, ii. n. Iser. id. quod
 * Xyophagus, i. m. [ξύλοφαγος, Gr. ex ξύλον, lignum, & φαγῆ, edo] A worm breeding under the bark of trees, Litt. ex Plin. = Costus, Lat.
 Xylithen, i. n. Herba. al. Pentaphyllum, Cirquefol, Apul.
 * Xylophyton, i. n. Herba, Lat. Consolida, Comfrey, Id.
 * Xystarches, vel Xystarchus, i. m. [à ξυστῆρ, xystus, & ἀρχῆς, princeps] A master of a fencing, or wrestling, school, Tert.
 Xylicus, adj. Ad Xylum pertinens, Tert.

Y ante E.

YErva, vel Cnottayerva, f. A root from Peru, which is Alexiptarmic, Med.
 Yucca, f. A tree in the West Indies, of the root whereof they make bread, A.

Z ante A.

ZABA, f. A coat of mail, Gl. Unde Zabaria & Zaberna, Feß.
 Zabolus, i. m. The devil. † Diabolus.
 Zaptolus, adj. Valde dives, Petron.
 Zarfs panilla, al. Sparta panilla, A kind of birds-crowd, A.
 Zea deglobita, Guet, oatmeal, groat, Jun.
 * Zedaria, Zedaria, Zadura, z. f. & Zedur, indecl. Zedary, a Chinese root like ginger, but persumed, Diosc.
 Zelatur, m. Zelotes, Ambros. in Pf. 51. 15.
 Zelivira mulier, A jealous woman, Tert.
 * Zelo, are. n. B. b. id. quod
 * Zelor, ari. dep. [à zelus] To have a zeal, or great desire, to do a thing; to be zealous, to love passionately, to imitate diligently; also to envy, Eccles. † Cupidè imitari, æmulari.
 * Zelotes, z. m. verb. [à ζῆλος] A zealot; also one who is zealous, Bibl. † Amulus.
 Zema, f. Vas equinarium, Apic. 8. 1.
 * Zelus, i. m. [ζῆλος, Gr.] (1) A great desire which one hath, zeal, ardent affection. (2) Emulation, envy. (1) Vulg. interpr. Latine nimi fervor. (2) Scintilla nudi, de fomite zeli, Prud. Hamart. 188. Latine Emulatio.
 Zenith, indecl. vocab. Arab. The point of the firmament directly over one's head, where-ever he be, § Nadir, Astron.
 Zerna, f. Ait. er, or ring, v. v. v. Micer. 2. 7.
 * Zetarii, orum, n. id m qui dietarii [ζετροδιδ more Æolic.] Paul.
 * Zetecola, z. f. dim. A little close room, a closet, Litt. ex Plin. Jun.
 Zeugma, z. m. A figure, where-by many clauses were joined with one verb, Grammi.
 Zigr, iric. n. Casir genus. Diosc. 1. 2.
 Zinzibul, as. Pbilomel 43.
 Zirbus, m. vel Zirbum, n. Omentum, A. ic. 3. 6.
 * Zizania, z. f. &
 * Zizanium, ii. n. [ζιζάνιον, Gr.] Dandel, or cockle growing among corn; Junj, ray. Frumentum zizanie, Ambr. Zizania sunt filii nequam, Vulg. Interpr. Lat. Liliium.
 Z. bo a, z. f. A worm, or weevil, whose fur is the same with what we call sable, Agric. de animal. lubr.
 * Zodiacus, i. m. [à ζῶν, animal, ab animalibus qui in eo figurantur] The zodiac; a line in the heavens, in which are the twelve signs. Lat. Orb s signifer, Cir.
 Zodiacus, adj. Of the zodiac. M. Capel. 2.
 Zona, f. The stringles, a disease; Larg. Comp. 13. = Herpes, Id. Ib.
 Zonatis, adj. Macr. S. S. a. 5.
 Zonatum, adv. Like a circle, a round, Lucil. 1p. Non. 2. 928.
 Zonitis, is. f. Cingularis, Cadmicæ species, Diosc. 5. 42.
 * Zoophytm [i. n. [quod mediâ naturam habet inter ζῶν, anima, & φυτόν, plantam] A thing which is partly a living creature, and partly like a plant; the sensible plant, a sycage, a roof-byte, Med.
 Zothea, f. Locus, in quo adservantur animalia ad immolandum. Grut. p. 4.
 Zotheula, f. A screen, curtain, or partition of a chamber, pro bibliotheca b. g. ap. Sid. Ep. S. 16.
 Zulapium, n. Atulip, Med.
 Zuma, f. Treb. Poll. V. Zyma.
 * Zus, indecl. [?] An Hebrew coin, whereof our made a shekel, much in value about the Greek δραχμῶν, and the Roman denarius, Bibl.
 * Zygena, z. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς ζυγῆς] A kind of fish having his head lying across the rest of his body, Gaza.

Z Y G

Z Y G

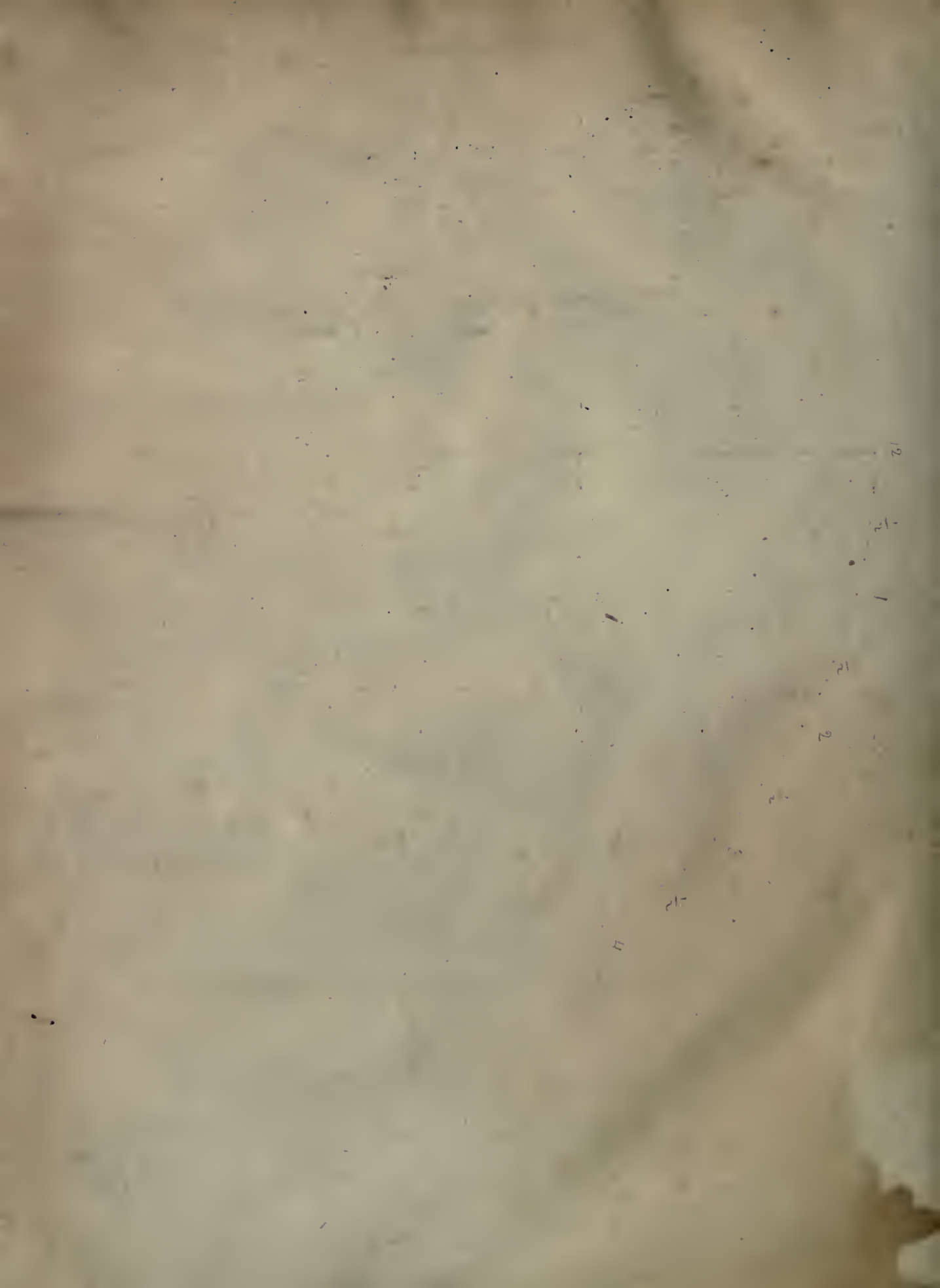
Z Y M

Zygia tibia, *A pipe whereon they played at
weddings, Apul.*
Zygis, idis. f. *Serpyllum agreste, Apul.*
* Zygitæ, æ. m. *He who sat and rowed in the
middle place, Cæl.*
* Zygius, adj. *Jugalis, connubialis, Apul.*

* Zygotatum, ii. n. *The office of the chief
weigher, Cod. Theod. 2*
* Zygotata, æ. m. [*qui ζυγῶν ἕρνοτ, i. e. li-
brâ appendit*] *A clerk of the market to see to
weights, Cod. l. ult. De ponderibus. Lat. Libri-
pens.*

* Zygotaticus, adj. ¶ *Zygotatica libra, A
pound weight averdupois, containing sixteen ounces,
Jun.*
* Zyma, æ. f. [*à ζῆω, ferreo*] *A vessel to
boil broth, &c. in Apic. 8. s.*
* Zymites, æ. m. [*à ζυμῶν, fermentum*]
Leavened bread, Cæl.







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